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A
... POPULAR ...
FLORA
—OF—
DENVER, COLORADO.

By ALICE EASTWOOD.

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POPULAR FLORA

—:OF:—

DENVER, COLORADO,

. . . BY . . .

ALICE EASTWOOD.

SAN FRANCISCO:
ZOE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
P. O. BOX 2114.

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PREFACE.

This Flora was written with the sole aim of helping students to learn the names of the plants that grow around Denver. It has been made as simple as possible, and those characteristics only have been noted which seemed to separate any given species from allied forms. The localities are cited generally with exactness, so as to insure certainty. The accent marks will tell all that is needed about the pronunciation; for with the accent correct it makes but little difference whether the English or continental pronunciation be used. For analytical keys and descriptions of orders and genera the student will have to consult a more complete manual; either "Coulter's Rocky Mountain Botany" or some one of Gray's text-books.

Establishing the identity of a plant is the first step towards knowing it, though generally it becomes also the last. There should follow observations of its habits and environment; the noting of the insect visitors, their actions and results; comparison with other plants of the same species and with those of allied species to discover variation and detect relationships that may be unsuspected. This is a vast field of original work that has been so neglected that we are forced to admit that we know very little beyond the name of a plant. It is hoped that by facilitating that labor more time can be spared for the intimate acquaintance with the plants.

No descriptions have been attempted in the more difficult orders because they could not be made simple enough for beginners. The names will serve as a check list to those who know the species.

As this list probably does not contain the names of all the plants growing around Denver, and as new plants are continually being introduced, anyone who finds a plant that seems to be unrecorded will do a great favor by sending me a specimen in flower and fruit.

"Gray's Manual" has been followed in regard to accentuation and nomenclature. I wish to acknowledge the kindness of Professor Crandall, of the State Agricultural College of Colorado, for the verification of the grasses.

Alice Eastwood.

Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal.

COWAN LIBRARY, 1936

FLORA OF DENVER.

RANUNCULÁCEÆ. (Crowfoot Family.)

1. *Clématis ligústicifolia* NUTT. (VIRGIN'S BOWER.) Climbing, dioecious, flowers white, akenes numerous, with feathery tails. Common along Cherry Creek and the Platte, on the plains in North Denver and in Perrin's Meadow. Summer and fall.

2. *Anemone dichótoma* L. (WIND-FLOWER, ANEMONE.) Flowers large and white. Head of round carpels, globular. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek in damp, shady places. Summer.

3. *Thalictrum Cornúti* L. (MEADOW-RUE.) Reported by Miss E. Eaton from Clear Creek near Berkeley.

4. *Myosúrus mínimus* L. (MOUSETAIL.) Flowers inconspicuous, spike of akenes elongating and slender. Near Montclair and in North Denver. Spring.

5. *Ranúnculus aquátilis* L. (WHITE WATER-CROWFOOT.) Growing in ponds and streams with finely dissected leaves all under water. There are two varieties, one having the leaves rigid when withdrawn from the water and the other with leaves that collapse. Along Cherry Creek and the Platte. Spring to fall.

6. *Ranúnculus Cymbalária* PURSH. (STRAWBERRY CROWFOOT.) Flowers small and yellow, stems sending out runners. Common along the ditches and ponds. Spring to autumn.

7. *Ranúnculus sclerátus* L. (CURSED CROWFOOT.) Stems hollow and smooth, flowers small and yellow, akenes numer-

ous and falling off readily when ripe. Growing in and near water, along the ditches, etc. Spring to autumn.

8. *Ranunculus Pennsylvanicus* L. (PENNSYLVANIAN CROWFOOT.) Bristly-hairy, yellow petals smaller than sepals, akenes in oblong heads. Growing near water, summer.

9. *Ranunculus multifidus* PURSH. Stems floating, petals yellow. This has been found along Clear Creek near Berkeley by Miss E. Eaton.

10. *Delphinium azureum* MICHX. (WHITE LARKSPUR.) Palmately dissected leaves mostly at base of stem, flowers white with ascendingspurs. Common on the plains in early summer.

11. *Delphinium bicolor* NUTT. (BLUE LARKSPUR.) Flowers deep blue, roots clustered, small and fleshy and too readily separating from the stem. Rare along Cherry Creek. Spring.

12. *Delphinium scopulorum* GRAY. Tall, large blue flowers numerous. Found by Miss E. Eaton near Berkeley, on Clear Creek. Rare near Denver.

PAPAVERACEÆ. (Poppy Family.)

13. *Argemone platyceras* LINK & OTTO. (MEXICAN POPPY.) Flowers large and white, glaucous leaves smooth, except for the prickles, and distinctly white veined. Common on the plains. Summer and autumn.

14. *Argemone hispida* GRAY. (BRISTLY POPPY.) Very bristly and hairy, leaves light green but not white-veined. More compact than the preceding and less common. Near Petersburg and Valverde on the plains. Summer.

FUMARIACEÆ. (Fumitory Family.)

15. *Corydalis aurea* WILLD. var. *occidentalis* GRAY. (GOLDEN CORYDAL.) Racemes of odd-shaped, spurred, yellow

flowers, herbage smooth and glaucous, stems hollow, seeds shining and black. Common along the North Denver and Valverde hillsides above the Platte, Cherry Creek. Spring, summer.

CRUCÍFERÆ. (Mustard Family.)

16. *Árabis hirsúta* SCOP. (HAIRY ROCK-CRESS.) Biennial, flowers inconspicuous, wingless seeds in one row in each cell of the ascending pods. Along the Platte. Spring, summer.

17. *Árabis perfoliáta* LAM. Biennial, stem leaves glaucous and clasping by the sagittate base, pods erect with two rows of seeds in each cell. Along the Platte. Summer.

18. *Árabis Holboëllii* HORNEM. Perennial, flowers larger, pods spreading downwards with two rows of seeds in each cell. Along the Platte. Spring and summer.

19. *Drába cuneifolia* NUTT. (WHITLOW GRASS.) Low with stellate pubescence and small white flowers in racemes. Rare around Denver; on the plains in early spring.

20. *Camélina satíva* CRANTZ. (FALSE FLAX.) An introduced annual with small yellow flowers and numerous pear-shaped margined pods. Rare. Valverde, University Park.

21. *Nastúrtium officinále* R. BR. (WATER CRESS.) The common water-cress found growing in the springs near the Platte and Cherry Creek. Introduced.

22. *Nastúrtium palústre* DC. (MARSH CRESS.) Annual, erect, short pods tipped with a short style, leaves pinnately cleft and divisions cut toothed. There is also a low spreading form in fields. In wet places.

23. *Erýsimum ásperum* DC. (WESTERN WALL-FLOWER.) Flowers yellow in racemes, fragrant, pods long, four-sided, spreading horizontally. North Denver and Valverde hills. Spring and summer.

24. *Sisymbrium canescens* NUTT. (TANSY-MUSTARD.) Yellow flowers very small, pods in elongated racemes shorter than their pedicels. Seeds in two rows in each cell. Spring. Common.
25. *Sisymbrium incisum* ENGELM. Seeds in one row, pods usually longer than the spreading pedicels. Clear Creek. Found by Miss E. Eaton.
26. *Sisymbrium officinale* SCOP. (HEDGE-MUSTARD.) Introduced along the Platte. Rare.
27. *Brassica nigra* KOCH. (BLACK-MUSTARD.) Introduced.
28. *Brassica campestris* L. (TURNIP.) Introduced.
29. *Capsella Bursa-pastoris* MOENCH. (SHEPHERD'S PURSE.) Introduced. Common.
30. *Lepidium campestre* BR. Introduced. One plant found at Valverde. Summer.
31. *Lepidium intermedium* GRAY. (PEPPER-GRASS.) Flowers inconspicuous, petals wanting or very small; round, flat emarginate pods numerous in racemes. Common on the plains in early summer.
32. *Lesquerella Ludoviciana* DC. (BLADDER-POD.) This is the *Vesicaria Ludoviciana* DC. of Coulter's Manual. Branching from the base, stellately pubescent. Flowers yellow and pods obovate, globose. On the plains. Common in Cherry Creek bottom near Broadway Bridge. Spring and summer.
33. *Physaria didymocarpa* GRAY. (TWIN-POD.) Canescent, low and prostrate with many stems bearing numerous yellow flowers and large 2-celled inflated pods. Along the Platte at Valverde. Spring and summer.
34. *Raphanus sativus* L. The common radish introduced and running wild.

CAPPARIDACEÆ. (Caper Family.)

35. *Polanisia trachysperma* T. & G. (SKUNK-WEED.) Glandular flowers white with purple filaments, odor disagreeable, pods upright. Platte bottom in sandy places. Summer.

36. *Cleome integrifolia* T. & G. (BEE PLANT, RATTLE-WEED.) Tall and branching, flowers reddish-purple or rarely white, pods numerous, flattened, an inch or two long, hanging. Common. Summer and fall.

VIOLACEÆ. (Violet Family.)

37. *Viola cucullata* AIT. (BLUE VIOLET.) Round kidney-shaped leaves from a short root-stock. In damp places along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Spring.

38. *Viola delphinifolia* NUTT. (LARKSPUR-LEAVED VIOLET.) Flowers blue, leaves 5 to 7-parted, divisions cleft into linear lobes. Clear Creek near Berkeley.

39. *Viola Canadensis* L. (CANADIAN VIOLET.) Flowers white and pink, stem sometimes branching diffusely. Rare along the Platte near Overland Park. Spring.

40. *Viola Nuttallii* PURSH. (YELLOW VIOLET, JOHNNY-JUMP-UP.) Leaves lance-shaped. On the plains in early spring.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ. (Pink Family.)

41. *Silene antirrhina* L. (SLEEPY CATCH-FLY.) Annual with viscid joints, petals small and pink, flowers opening for a short time in sunshine. Capsules large. Rare along the Platte.

42. *Lychnis Drummondii* WATSON. Rare along the Platte. Summer.

43. *Cerastium arvense* L. (MOUSE EAR CHICKWEED.) Flowers white with deeply indented petals, styles five, herbage glandular. Clear Creek near Berkeley.

44. *Saponária officinális* L. (BOUNCING-BET.) Introduced along the D. & R. G. track near Petersburg. Summer.

45. *Saponária Vaccária* L. Smooth, diffusely branching, corolla pink, calyx enlarged and angled. Introduced, common around Denver. Summer.

PORTULACÁCEÆ. (Portulaca Family.)

46. *Portuláca olerácea* L. (PURSLANE.) Introduced. Common.

47. *Talinum teretifolium* PURSH. Leaves fleshy, round linear, flowers small and pink in a cyme. Along the Platte, North Denver near Argo, Riverside Cemetery. Summer.

MALVÁCEÆ. (Mallow Family.)

48. *Sidalcea malvæflora* Moç. & SESS. (PINK MALLOW.) Branching from the base, flowers pink, carpels beaked. Rare along the Platte bottom. Summer.

49. *Malvástrum coccíneum* GRAY. (RED MALLOW.) Stelately pubescent, flowers light red. On the plains. Summer.

50. *Málva rotundifolia* L. (COMMON MALLOW.) Introduced in North Denver.

LINÁCEÆ. (Flax Family.)

51. *Línium perénne* L. (BLUE FLAX.) Rare around Denver.

GERANIÁCEÆ. (Geranium Family.)

52. *Geranium Fremóntii* TORR. (WILD GERANIUM.) Viscid glandular, flowers pink. Along the Platte. Perrin's meadow. Summer. Rather rare.

53. *Erodium cicutarium* L'HER. (ALFILARIA.) Recently introduced around Denver.

54. *Oxalis corniculata* L. var. *stricta* SAV. (YELLOW OXALIS.) Along the Platte and Cherry Creek near Berkeley. Summer.

VITACEÆ. (Vine Family.)

55. *Vitis riparia* MICHX. (WILD GRAPE.) Along the Platte.

56. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia* MICHX. (WOODBINE.) Flowers small and green, fruit purple, leaflets five. Cherry Creek, along the Platte.

SAPINDACEÆ. (Maple Family.)

57. *Negundo aceroides* MENCH. (BOX-ELDER.) Along the Platte and Cherry Creek.

ANACARDIACEÆ. (Sumach Family.)

58. *Rhus Toxicodendron* L. (POISON-IVY OR POISON-OAK.) The form near Denver does not climb. Leaflets three. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek, sometimes along the ditches.

59. *Rhus Canadensis* MARSH var. *trilobata* GRAY. A strong scented shrub, flowers numerous, small and greenish yellow, red fruit covered with a pleasantly acid coating.

LEGUMINOSÆ. (Pulse Family.)

60. *Thermopsis rhombifolia* NUTT. Pods spreading, curved downwards. Cherry Creek along the Platte. Spring.

61. *Thermopsis montana* NUTT. This has been reported.

It can easily be distinguished from *T. rhombifolia* by the strictly upright pods.

62. *Sophora sericea* NUTT. Flowers white, pods compressed between the seeds. Common. Summer.

63. *Lupinus argenteus* PURSH. (SILVERY LUPINE.) Perennial, diffusely branching, leafy, silky canescent, blue flowers in a somewhat thick raceme. Common. Summer.

64. *Lupinus pusillus* PURSH. (HAIRY LUPINE.) Annual, low, racemes short and dense, pod hairy and 2-seeded. In sandy places, North Denver and near Cherry Creek. Rather common. Spring.

65. *Trifolium pratense* L. (RED CLOVER.) Introduced.

66. *Trifolium repens* L. (WHITE CLOVER.) Introduced.

67. *Trifolium hybridum* L. (ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.) Introduced sparingly.

68. *Melilotus officinalis* WILLD. (YELLOW SWEET-CLOVER.) Introduced, rare.

69. *Melilotus alba* LAM. (SWEET-CLOVER.) Introduced, very common along the ditches.

70. *Medicago sativa* L. (ALFALFA, LUCERNE.) Introduced, common.

71. *Psoralea tenuiflora* PURSH. Diffusely branching, flowers blue, rarely white; pod one-seeded, glandular. Summer and fall. Common on the plains.

72. *Psoralea lanceolata* PURSH. Erect, branching from the base, flowers white, pod very glandular. Along the Platte. Summer.

73. *Dalea alopecuroides* WILLD. Flowers blue or white, small in dense spikes. South Denver on Lincoln Avenue. Along a ditch near the south side of Cherry Creek. Fall.

74. *Petalostemon violaceus* MICHX. (CRIMSON PRAIRIE-CLOVER.) Flowers crimson on a cylindrical spike. On the plains. Summer.

75. *Petalostemon candidus* MICHX. (WHITE PRAIRIE-CLOVER.) Flowers similar but white, leaflets more numerous. On the plains. Summer.

76. *Petalostemon macrostachyus* TORR. Spikes thicker and longer, corolla greenish white. North Denver. Summer.

77. *Amorpha fruticosa* L. (FALSE INDIGO.) A shrub with spikes of dark purple flowers blooming in spring. Along the Platte.

78. *Glycyrrhiza lepidota* PURSH. (LIQUORICE.) Glandular, flowers greenish white, ripe pods brown covered with hooked prickles. Common.

79. *Astragalus caryocarpus* KER. (GROUND PLUM.) The earliest Astragalus, with large pink and white flowers and pod like a green plum. On the plains.

80. *Astragalus Canadensis* L. Tall and branching, flowers greenish white, pods ascending, crowded, two-celled, swollen. Along the Platte. Perrin's meadow.

81. *Astragalus adsurgens* PALL. Rather tall, violet flowers in dense capitate spikes, pod two-celled, cross section obcordate. Along the Platte

82. *Astragalus hypoglottis* L. Low, with capitate spikes of violet flowers, pod silky with white hairs. Resembles the preceding, but is much smaller and has a villous pod. Along the Platte.

83. *Astragalus Drummondii* DOUGL. Tall, white-hairy, corolla white, calyx black-hairy, pods long and hanging, cross section deeply obcordate. Berkeley.

84. **Astrágalus racemósus** PURSH. Corolla pink or white, calyx swollen at one side, pods hanging in a loosely, many-flowered raceme, cross section triangular. Rare along the Platte. Early summer.

85. **Astrágalus microlobus** GRAY. Stems spreading on the ground, canescent, flowers blue, pods reflexed, wrinkled, curved upward, one-celled. The pods have the appearance of small bugs running down the stem. North Denver near Elitch's gardens. Summer.

86. **Astrágalus lotiflorus** Hook. Low with the inconspicuous yellowish-white flowers and long white hairy pods at the base of the stem surrounded by the leaves, pods one-celled, pointed. Common on the plains. It blooms early in the spring and a second time in the fall.

87. **Astrágalus Shortianus** NUTT. Low, with large violet flowers clustered near the end of the naked stems. Pods large, leathery, pointed, and strongly curved inward, almost two-celled, wrinkled. Leaves and stem covered with appressed silky hairs. Berkeley. Spring.

88. **Astrágalus Párryi** GRAY. Covered with loosely spreading white hairs, flowers white, tinged with crimson, pod with very long point, curved inwards, wrinkled, almost two celled by the intrusion of both sutures. Spring and summer.

89. **Astrágalus sparsiflorus** GRAY. Stems decumbent, pods deflexed, mottled, curved inwards, almost two-celled. Spring and summer. Along the Platte.

90. **Astrágalus pictus** GRAY. var. **filifolius** GRAY. Leaves either compound with thread-like divisions or simple and thread-like, pods inflated, mottled with red, flowers small and white. In sandy places often under sagebrush. Common on the plains. Summer.

91. **Astrágalus sericoleucus** GRAY. Forming dense mats. Berkeley. Early spring.

92. *Oxýtropis Lamberti* GRAY. On the plains the crimson-flowered variety with decumbent stems prevails but along the Platte in the shade, the flowers are almost white and the plant is quite erect. The large white-flowered variety is one of the loco weeds.

93. *Vicia Americana* MUHL. (WILD PEA.) Climbing, flowers blue, small. It varies and is common along the streams.

94. *Láthyrus ornátus* NUTT. (WILD PEA.) Low and somewhat canescent with appressed hairs. Flowers large resembling the next. Montclair. Early summer.

95. *Láthyrus polymórfus* NUTT. With strongly veined smooth leaves, more prostrate than the preceding. Common along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Early summer.

96. *Ápios tuberósa* MOENCH. (GROUND NUT.) Climbing, with brown purple flowers. Near Valverde. Autumn.

ROSÁCEÆ. (Rose Family.)

97. *Prúnus Americana* MARSHALL (WILD PLUM.) Along the Platte and Cherry Creek, blooming in early spring.

98. *Prúnus Virginiána* L. (CHOKE CHERRY.) Along the Platte and Cherry Creek, blooming in spring.

99. *Rúbus strigósus* MICHX. (Raspberry.) Reported from near Denver by Dr. Smith in "Flora of Colorado."

100. *Geúm stríctum* AIT. Leaves hairy, unevenly pinnate, stems erect, flowers yellow, styles becoming hooked. Along the Platte. Rare.

101. *Fragária Virginiána* MILL. var. *Illinoénsis* GRAY. (STRAWBERRY.) Along the Platte.

102. *Potentilla argúta* PURSH. Stems tall and stout, flow-

ers clustered near the top, yellowish-white, lower leaves with long petioles. Along the Platte. Rare. Summer.

103. *Potentilla Norvégica* L. Stems tall and weak, hairy, leaflets three, cut toothed, calyx larger than yellow corolla. Along the Platte. Summer.

104. *Potentilla rivalis* Nutt. Similar but not so tall and more slender, leaflets usually five, flowers smaller and more numerous. Along the Platte. Summer.

105. *Potentilla Pennsylvanica* L. var. *strigosa* Pursh. Stems erect, leaves close to the stem, pinnate leaflets divided into linear divisions with revolute margins. Flowers clustered at top of stems. Near the Platte in South Denver. Summer.

106. *Potentilla gracilis* Dougl. Branching from the base, tall. Root leaves with long petioles and about seven palmate leaflets, very white on the under surfaces, flower branches spreading. Perrin's meadow. North Denver.

107. *Potentilla fruticosa* L. (SHRUBBY POTENTILLA.) This was reported from near Denver by B. H. Smith in "Flora of Colorado." I think I saw it many years ago in North Denver but have not seen it since.

108. *Potentilla Anserina* L. (SILVER-WEED.) Spreading by runners, leaves silky and white. Common in wet places. Spring and summer.

109. *Rosa blanda* Ait. The common wild rose. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek.

110. *Rosa Sayi*. This has been found by Miss E. Eaton along Clear Creek near Berkeley.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ. (Saxifrage Family.)

111. *Saxifraga nivalis* L. Very rare along the Platte near Valverde.

112. *Ribes floridum* L. Racemes drooping, leaves sprinkled with resinous dots, berry black. Along the Platte.

113. *Ribes aureum* PURSH. (GOLDEN CURRANT.) Smooth, yellow flowers, numerous, fragrant, berry at first yellow, turning black. Along the Platte.

LYTHRACEÆ. (Lythrum Family.)

114. *Ammania latifolia* L. Along the Platte. Summer.

115. *Lythrum alatum* PURSH. Along the Platte near the C. C. Bridge. Summer. Rare.

ONAGRACEÆ. (Evening Primrose Family.)

116. *Epilobium spicatum* LAM. (WILLOW HERB, FIRE-WEED.) Flowers crimson, large white style deflexed. Clear Creek near Berkeley. Summer.

117. *Epilobium coloratum* MUHL. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Sometimes along the ditches.

118. *Epilobium adenocaulon* HAUSSKN. Found in the same localities as the preceding and similar. It differs most noticeably in the more glandular pubescence, leaves less serrate and the coma of the seeds whiter.

119. *Epilobium paniculatum* NUTT. Stem erect, branching above, annual. Leaves and flowers small and branches almost leafless. Clear Creek near Berkeley. Along the Platte. Summer.

120. *Gayophytum ramossissimum* TORR & GRAY. Diffusely spreading, with slender, reddish branches, flowers very small, pink. It might be mistaken for *Epilobium paniculatum* but can always be distinguished by the lack of coma on the seeds.

121. *Ceanothera biennis* L. Erect and stout with yellow flowers that open about sunrise. The var. *grandiflora* Lindl

has flowers much larger and is not so stout. Denver. Summer.

122. *Ænothéra pinnatifida* NUTT (THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERED EVENING PRIMROSE.) Ascending stems branching from near the ground. Seeds in two rows in each cell. Common on the plains. It has two seasons of blooming. The spring flowers are from plants of the previous year, while the fall are seedlings of the same season.

123. *Ænothéra albicaulis* NUTT. (WHITE-STEMMED EVENING PRIMROSE.) Tall stems white, branching, calyx tips free in the bud. Flowers white. Along the Platte, and in sandy places in North Denver. Summer.

124. *Ænothéra coronopifolia* T. & G. (SMALL WHITE EVENING PRIMROSE.) Flowers white, nearly an inch in diameter, becoming a bright pink in drying. Stems erect and leafy, with small, pinnate leaves, divisions almost linear. Common. Spring and summer.

125. *Ænothéra brachycarpa* GRAY. (GOLDEN EVENING PRIMROSE.) Leaves and flowers from a perennial woody root. Flowers yellow, turning purple in fading or drying, very large, three to four inches in diameter. This handsome *Ænothéra* has been found near Sloan's Lake. It is rare around Denver, but abundant on Rooney's Ranch near Morrison. Spring.

126. *Ænothéra serrulata* NUTT. Many erect stems from the woody root. Small yellow flowers numerous and in the upper axils. Along the Platte. Summer.

127. *Gáura parviflora* DOUGL. Tall, sometimes five feet. Leafy at base, branching above. Small pink flowers in spikes which become longer in fruit. Common. Summer.

128. *Gáura coccinea* NUTT. (RED GAURA.) Low and spreading, flowers pink becoming red. Common. Spring and summer.

LOASACEÆ. (Mentzelia Family.)

129. *Mentzelia albicaulis* DOUGL. Erect with simple or branching white stems, flowers small and yellow, seeds warty. Along the Platte. Spring and summer.

130. *Mentzelia nuda* T. & G. (EVENING STAR.) Stems erect and branching above. Large yellowish white flowers with filaments numerous and like the petals. Seeds winged. Common. Summer and fall.

131. *Mentzelia multiflora* GRAY. Stems branching diffusely. Flowers numerous, bright yellow. Seeds winged. Along the D. & R. G. track near Valverde Bridge and the South Park track at Valverde. Summer.

CUCURBITACEÆ. (Squash Family.)

132. *Echinocystis lobata* TORR. & GRAY. (WILD CUCUMBER VINE.) Common in cultivation. Wild along the Platte. Summer.

CACTACEÆ.

133. *Mamillaria vivipara* HAW. (BIRD'S-NEST CACTUS.) Globose, flowers rose color, fruit a berry. On the North Denver hills. Spring.

134. *Mamillaria Missouriensis* SWEET. Globose, flowers yellow, berries scarlet. North Denver hills. Spring.

135. *Cereus viridiflorus* ENGELM. Globose, flowers greenish, radiating spines white and purple, central spine long, white, spreading outward and upward. Hills near Berkeley. Spring.

136. *Opuntia Rafinesquii* ENGELM. (PRICKLY-PEAR.) The flat jointed cactus with clusters of spines sparingly scattered and yellow flowers. Berry becoming fleshy and often red. Edible. Along the Platte and on the plains.

137. *Opuntia Missouriensis* DC. (COMMON CACTUS.) The common flat-jointed cactus with numerous clusters of spines. Flowers yellow, rarely red near Denver. Fruit dry. Common on the plains, blooming in early summer.

UMBELLÍFERÆ. (Parsley Family.)

138. *Heracleum lanatum* MICHX. (COW-PARSNIP.) Tall and stout, large ternately compound leaves with broad leaflets, many rayed umbels of white flowers. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Summer.

139. *Peucedanum nudicaule* NUTT. On the hills at Berkeley in spring.

140. *Cymopterus glomeratus* RAF. The earliest bloomer on the plains. Low with white flowers and shiny compound leaves. Carpels winged.

141. *Cymopterus montanus* TORR. & GRAY. Similar to preceding, flowers pinkish and leaves glaucous. In North Denver. It is likely to be found where the soil is adobe. Early spring.

142. *Musenium trachyspermum* NUTT. Low branching from near the root, flowers yellow, fruit rough. North Denver and Valverde hills. Spring.

143. *Cicuta virósa* L. var. *maculáta* COULTER & ROSE. (POISON-HEMLOCK.) Stout and tall, leaves twice or thrice pinnate with lanceolate-acuminate serrate leaflets. A flat-topped umbel of white flowers. This grows in the water and is found along Cherry Creek and the Platte. Summer.

144. *Bérula angustifolia* KOCH. A slender, branching marsh plant with pinnately compound leaves, leaflets from toothed to incised. Flowers white, involucre and involucels present.

145 *Pastinaca satíva* L. The common parsnip. Introduced.

CORNACEÆ.

146. *Cornus stolonifera* MICHX. (DOGWOOD.) A shrub with reddish stems, cymes of white flowers and fruit white or lead color. Along the Platte. Summer.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

147. *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* HOOKER. (SNOWBERRY.) A shrub with thickish leaves, corolla pink, thick, white hairy within. Berries white. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Summer.

148. *Lonicera involucrata* BANKS. This was reported from near Denver by Dr. Smith in the Flora of Colorado. I have not found it in the locality.

Rubiceæ

149. *Galium Aparine* L. (CLEAVERS.) With long clinging stems barbed on the angles of the stems, the margins and mid-ribs of the leaves; leaves about eight in a whorl. Fruit bristly. Along the Platte. Summer.

150. *Galium boreale* L. Erect, small white flowers in a panicle. Leaves in whorls of four. Along the Platte. Summer.

COMPÓSITÆ.

151. *Kuhnia eupatorioides* L. There are two varieties; one has erect stems and few flowers at summit; the other has stems spreading and ascending, flowers numerous. Along the Platte and on the plains. Fall.

152. *Brickellia grandiflora* NUTT. Stems branching from the base, leaves triangular-ovate, crenate, dentate bracts of involucre striate. Along the Platte. Rare. Summer.

153. *Liátris punctáta* HOOKER. (PRINCE'S-PLUME.) Stem simple, leaves linear, stiff and spreading, purple flowers in a dense spike, pappus plumose. On the plains. Fall.

154. *Gutierreázia Euthámiaë* T. & G. Many stems from near the root, leaves narrowly linear, more glutinous around the cymes of small yellow heads; pappus chaffy. Along the Platte in the fall.

155. *Grindélia squarrósa* DUNAL. (GUM-PLANT, ROSIN-WEED.) Erect. Involucre very viscid and with recurved tips, flowers yellow. Common until late in the fall.

156. *Chrysópsis villósa* NUTT. (GOLDEN ASTER.) Many stems from the root, hairy, yellow flowers clustered near the ends of the stems. Common on the plains. Summer and fall.

157. *Aplopáppus rubiginósus* TORR & GRAY. Resembling *Grindelia squarrosa*. Erect, paniculately branched, leaves spiny-toothed, viscid with glandular hairs. Easily distinguished from the *Grindelia* by the bristly pappus. North Denver. Riverside cemetery. Summer and fall.

158. *Aplopáppus spinuloósus* DC. Stems branching from base, ascending, lobes of the pinnate leaves and bracts of the involucre bristle-tipped. Common on the plains. Summer to fall.

159. *Bigelóvia graveóolens* GRAY. Shrubby and bushy, leaves and stems usually white, yellow flowers clustered in cymes at the ends of stems. Common on the plains. Fall.

160. *Solidágo Canadénsis* L. (THE TALL GOLDEN-ROD.) Along ditches and streams. Summer to fall.

161. *Solidágo nemorális* AIT. var. *incána* GRAY. Low with leaves an inch or more wide, not decreasing much upwards. Inflorescence more compact. Along the Platte. Summer to all.

162. *Solidágo rígida* L. Stem stout, simple, heads in a cyme, herbage scabrous and whole plant stiff. Perrin's meadow in North Denver. Summer, fall.

163. *Solidágo occidentális* NUTT. Spreading, leafy, with small clusters of fragrant flowers at the ends of the branches, receptacle hairy or fringed. Growing near water. Fall.

164. *Townsendia seríceá* Hook. Large pink flowers sessile and surrounded by the leaves. Growing close to the ground and inclined to form small mats. In early spring in North Denver.

165. *Áster Féndleri* GRAY. Tall, branching above, blue-rayed flowers almost sessile on short branchlets, leaves clasping by an auriculate base. Along the Platte. Fall.

166. *Áster ericoídes* L. Diffusely branching, leaves linear, rays white. Along the Platte. Fall.

167. *Áster multiflórus* AIT. Branching from the base, whiteradiate heads crowded on the branchlets. Common. Fall.

168. *Áster salicifólius* AIT. Tall, leaves long and pointed, purple-rayed flowers rather large in a panicle or thyrses. Along the Platte. Fall.

169. *Áster angústus* T. & G. Numerous branches erect along the stem, heads rayless, on short stems, pappus soft and snowy white. In wet places in North Denver and along the Platte.

170. *Áster canéscens* PURSH. var. *latifolius* GRAY. Stems a foot or two high. The common deep purple aster, glandular, involucre with recurved tips. Fall.

171. *Áster tanacetifólius* HBK. Stems low and spreading, leaves pinnatifid, flowers large, rays purple. Spring to fall.

172. *Erigeron glabellus* NUTT. Tall, leafy-stemmed, heads nearly an inch in diameter, rays blue, numerous. Rare along the Platte but common in the mountains. Summer.

173. *Erigeron pumilus* NUTT. Low with many stems from the root, very hairy, heads glomerate, flowers clustered at tops of the stems. Common on the plains. Spring.

174. *Erigeron compositus* PURSH. var. *trifidus* GRAY. Forming mats on gravelly hills, the white-rayed heads on scape-like peduncles. It has two seasons, blooming early in the spring and also in the fall if the season is not too dry. Riverside cemetery. North Denver.

175. *Erigeron canus* GRAY. Stems several from the root from 6 in. to a foot high. Entire plant canescent with fine white appressed hairs. Rays white or pink. Near Berkeley, not common. Spring to summer.

176. *Erigeron flagellaris* GRAY. Easily distinguished by the long prostrate runner-like stems which root at the joints, flowers small, rays white or pink-tipped. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek. May and June.

177. *Erigeron Bellidiastrum* NUTT. Diffusely branching, annual. Small heads very numerous, rays pale blue. Common. Summer.

178. *Erigeron strigosus* MUHL. Annual, from one to three feet high, slender and branching near the top. Heads small, rays white. Along the Platte. Summer.

179. *Erigeron Canadensis* L. Annual, flowers very small and numerous, rays inconspicuous. A common weed. Summer to fall.

180. *Erigeron divaricatus* MICHX. With very small purplish rays, numerous branches ascending.

181. *Antennária dioica* GÆRTN. (EVERLASTING-FLOWER.) Forming mats, bracts of the involucre papery, white or pink, flowering stems low. North Denver and Berkeley. Spring.

182. *Antennária plantaginifolia* Hook. Similar to the above, flowering stems much taller and heads smaller. Clear Creek. Not common. Summer.

183. *Gnaphálium Sprengéliei* Hook. & Arn. Stems leafy, leaves sessile covered with loose white wool. Heads clustered at top of stems, bracts of the involucre yellow becoming brownish. North Denver. Fall.

184. *Gnaphálium strictum* Gray. Wool of stem and leaves close, flowers clustered along the stem at the axils, bracts of involucre brownish. Along the ditches. Summer and fall.

185. *Íva xanthiifolia* Nutt. A tall coarse weed with opposite broad coarsely serrate leaves, heads paniced at top of stem often becoming a dark brown. Summer and fall.

186. *Íva axilláris* Pursh. About a foot high, drooping heads solitary in the axils of the leaves. North Denver. Summer.

187. *Ambrosía trifida* L. (RAGWEED.) Tall, opposite leaves deeply three or at base five-lobed, fruit with spiny projections. Common. Fall.

188. *Ambrosía artemisiæfolia* L. Branching diffusely above, leaves dissected into narrow divisions, fruit clustered, short-spined. Common. Fall.

189. *Ambrosía psilostáchia* DC. This is found with the preceding but can easily be distinguished. At the lower part of stem, divisions of leaves broader; fruit solitary and without spines.

190. *Franséria Hookeriana* Nutt. Branching diffusely, leaves bipinnatifid broad, white hairy; spines of the fruit recurved, awl shaped. North Denver. Fall.

191. *Xanthium Canadense* MILL. (COCKLE-BUR.) Common along the streams, fall.

192. *Rudbeckia hirta* L. (CONE-FLOWER.) Erect, rough hairy, rays yellow; disk brownish-purple, thimble-shaped. Along the Platte. Summer.

193. *Lépatchys columnáris* TORR. & GRAY. (COLUMN-FLOWER.) Stems rather tall, usually several from the root, heads often solitary, yellow rays reflexed, disk columnar, dark brown. Along the ditches and on the plains. Common. The var. *pulcherrima* Torr. & Gray is also found. It has the rays wholly or in part brownish purple. Along the Platte, less common. Summer.

194. *Lépatchys Tagétes* GRAY. Leaves with stiff lobes, whitebristly, smaller than the preceding. Heads much smaller, rays very dark brown. Rare in North Denver, near Rocky Mountain Lake. Fall.

195. *Gymnolómia multiflóra* BENTH. & HOOK. Simple stemmed or much branched, usually with numerous heads of yellow flowers an inch in diameter. Smaller and more slender than the sun-flower. Along the Platte, summer and fall.

196. *Heliánthus ánnuus* L. (SUN-FLOWER.) The common large flowered and large broad-leaved sun-flower. Summer to fall.

197. *Heliánthus púmilus* NUTT. Chiefly branched from the base, very stiff, with thick stiff rough leaves, disk yellow. Berkeley Hills. Summer and fall.

198. *Heliánthus petioláris* NUTT. A foot or more high, branching, heads usually solitary on the branchlets, disk dark brown, heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches in diameter. The common sun-flower of the plains. Summer to fall.

199. *Helianthus Maximiliáni* SCHRAD. Stem very tall and rough, leaves thick, lanceolate, sparingly serrate, usually keeled, flowering branches at the top of the stem. North Denver recently introduced.

200. *Verbesina encelioides* CAV. Usually branching, leaves ovate, unevenly serrate, canescent; rays 3-cleft, akenes flat, broadly winged. Introduced within six years, very common especially in North Denver. Summer and fall.

201. *Coreopsis tinctoria* NUTT. Usually tall and branched above. Yellow rays brown near the base, disk dark. Rather rare. Along the Platte. Summer.

202. *Bidens frondosa* L. (STICK-TIGHT.) Heads rayless, akenes hairy 2-awned. Along the ditches, common, late summer and fall.

203. *Bidens cernua* L. Heads nodding after the rays have withered. Summer and fall. In marshy places along the Platte.

204. *Bidens chrysanthemoides* MICHX. (BUR-MARIGOLD.) Heads large with conspicuous rays not nodding. Common along the ditches. Fall.

205. *Bidens tenuisecta* GRAY. (SPANISH-NEEDLES.) Leaves pinnately dissected into narrow divisions, rays yellow, longer than the disk, akenes smooth 2-awned. Along the ditches, late summer.

206. *Thelesperma ambiguum* GRAY. Diffusely branching, a foot high, flowers numerous, rays yellow, disk yellow, divisions of the leaves narrowly linear. This is usually called *Coreopsis* and is common around Denver. Summer.

207. *Thelesperma gracile* GRAY. Tall, opposite leaves scattered, heads rayless, disk yellow turning darker. North Denver. Summer.

208. *Bahia oppositifolia* NUTT. Stems low, with many erect branches white-pubescent, rays few and small, heads small. This forms patches in damp, alkali spots. North Denver. Valverde. Summer.

209. *Bahia chrysanthemoides* GRAY. Compound leaves clustered near the root, more scattered and much smaller along the stem, which is diffusely branched above. Rays yellow, spreading. The head has the appearance of a yellow broad-rayed daisy. Rare along the Platte. Late summer.

210. *Hymenopappus filifolius* HOOK. White-woolly, leaves pinnately twice parted into narrow divisions, heads rayless, numerous on the slender almost leafless stems. Valverde Hills. Summer.

211. *Chænactis Douglasii* HOOK. & ARN. Leaves scattered near the root, twice parted into thick blunt divisions, white cottony heads in a diffuse cyme, rayless, akenes with chaffy fringed scales. Valverde Hills. Summer.

212. *Helénium autumnale* L. (SNEEZE-WEED.) Stems tall, leafy, simple below, winged; heads cymosely arranged, disk yellow and globular, rays small 3-lobed, yellow, reflexed. Along the Platte near Valverde. Fall. Not common.

213. *Dysódia chrysanthemoides* LAG. (FETID-MARI-GOLD.) Low, diffuse with ascending branches, whole plant dotted with brown glands which are largest on the rays. Pappus purple-tipped, heads numerous on short branchlets, odor very strong and unpleasant. Along the ditches. Common. Fall.

214. *Hymenatherum aureum* GRAY. Low, much branched, leaves alternate, pinnately parted into blunt filiform divisions, rays yellow, pappus of fringed scales. Odor not unpleasant. A few plants used to grow in the vacant lots on Stout Street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets. Summer.

215. *Ánthemis Cótula* L. (MAYWEED.) (DOG-FENNEL.)
Sparingly introduced. North Denver.

216. *Achilleá Millefólium* L. (YARROW.) Rays of small
heads from white to rose color. Along the Platte, Clear Creek,
and Cherry Creek. Summer to fall.

217. *Chrysánthemum Leucánthemum* L. (OX-EYE DAISY.)
WHITE WEED.) Sparingly introduced along the Platte.

218. *Artemísia biénis* WILLD. WORMWOOD. Stem usu-
ally solitary, very leafy panicle pyramidal, the small greenish
brown almost sessile heads crowded on the branchlets. Com-
mon. Summer and fall. Strong odor.

219. *Artemísia frígida* WILLD. Stems many from the
root, very white with silky hairs, about a foot high; leaves
much divided into linear lobes, heads paniced, loosely clus-
tered on the branchlets, drooping. Common on the plains
and in the mountains. It is used as a tea in mountain fever.
Summer and fall.

220. *Artemísia Canadénsis* MICHX. Leaves clustered at
the root twice parted into linear lobes, upper leaves more sim-
ple and somewhat white-woolly, panicle narrow, heads small
and smooth, slightly drooping. Along the Platte. Fall.

221. *Artemísia tridentáta* NUTT. (BLACK SAGE.) Much
branched, woody, canescent leaves with three obtuse teeth or
lobes at the truncate apex. North Denver. Fall.

222. *Artemísia Ludoviciana* NUTT. Branching somewhat
from the base, herbage very white with cottony pubescence
which can be rubbed off, branches of the panicle erect, heads
almost sessile and erect, leaves entire or few toothed. Com-
mon. Fall.

223. *Artemisia filifolia* TORR. Shrubby, branches very numerous from the lower stems, slender leaves 2 to 3-parted or entire with filiform divisions, heads very small, short; racemes of the narrow panicle surpassed by the leaves at the base. Whole plant whitened with close minute tomentum. Common in North Denver. The flower buds often become infested with a gall fly the larvæ of which inhabit the buds. Fall.

224. *Artemisia dracunculoides* PURSH. Smooth with leaves either entire or 3-cleft, branching, with many small heads. On the Denver plains.

225. *Senecio aureus* L. var. *compactus* GRAY. One of the numerous varieties of this variable species. Low, sparingly woolly, leaves irregularly lobed; thickish heads in a spreading cyme; rays and disk yellow. The early and common spring Senecio.

226. *Senecio Douglásii* DC. Stems usually many from the root, leafy with pinnately parted leaves, divisions long and linear, thick, rays yellow, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long, heads in a spreading many-flowered cyme. Common in the fall.

227. *Cnicus ochrocéntrus* GRAY. * (THISTLE.) Stout, leaves and stem white tomentose, prickles long and yellow; disk white or crimson, bracts of the involucre sticky, tipped with a broad stout spreading yellow prickle. Common in early summer.

228. *Cnicus undulátus* GRAY. Similar, but neither so tall nor so stout, heads smaller, prickles of the involucre short and rather weak. In North Denver. Fall.

229. *Cichórum Íntybus* L. (CHICORY.) Introduced around Italian gardens in North Denver.

230. *Stephanoméria runcináta* NUTT. Diffusely spreading, small pink flowers, numerous near the ends of branches,

which are almost leafless, or with bract-like leaves. It can readily be distinguished from *Lygodesmia* by the plumose pappus instead of hair-like bristles. Near Denver. Summer.

231. *Tragopogon porrifolius* L. (OYSTER-PLANT, SALSIFY.) Escaped from cultivation. Summer.

232. *Crépis intermedia* GRAY. Ashy, leaves oblong-lanceolate in outline, irregularly dentate or laciniate, tapering; heads of yellow flowers in a corymb; akenes almost black, ten-ribbed; pappus about equaling akenes, very soft and white. Berkeley. Spring.

233. *Lygodesmia juncea* DON. Diffusely branching from a perennial root, stems striate, leafless except for occasional scale-like leaves; lower leaves parted, divisions linear, rays pink. Common and variable in flowers, leaves, and stems. Summer.

234. *Lygodesmia rostrata* GRAY. Annual, erect, leafy heads small, numerous in a corymbed panicle with erect branches; akenes tapering at summit, rays light pink soon fading. North Denver. Along the Platte near Valverde. Late summer.

235. *Tróximón gláucum* NUTT. (PRAIRIE-DANDELION.) Perennial, without a stem; leaves linear-lanceolate, wavy margined, somewhat white woolly; large heads of yellow flowers with rays often brown-tinged. On the plains in early spring. A variety of this variable species is found along the Platte under the trees. It has very long leaves sparingly laciniate, and small long-stalked heads of brownish flowers.

236. *Taráxacum Officinále* WEBER. The common Eastern dandelion introduced in grass seed. Along the ditches and on lawns, etc.

237. *Lactuca Canadensis* L. Usually tall, sometimes nine feet; leaves hairy on the midvein, runcinate pinnatifid; heads small, crowded in a diffuse panicle, rays yellow. Along the Platte. Summer.

238. *Lactuca Ludoviciana* DC. Stem erect, simple to the diffusely branching almost leafless panicle; leaves veiny, auriculate clasping, spiny on the midrib and spiny-toothed on the margins; heads of small yellow flowers numerous expanded for a short time in the morning. They seem like little stars all along the stem. Common in waste grounds. I believe that it is introduced around Denver.

239. *Lactuca pulchella* DC. Bright blue flowers conspicuous in the morning; rays nearly half an inch long. It looks like an aster, but the flowers all have rays, and the juice is milky. Common along streams. Summer.

240. *Sonchus oleraceus* L. (SOW-THISTLE.) Introduced sparingly.

241. *Sonchus asper* VILL. (SPINY-LEAVED SOW-THISTLE.) Sparingly introduced.

LOBELIACEÆ.

242. *Lobelia syphilitica* L. Simple-stemmed, flowers blue, sometimes rose colored or white, in racemes, found in swampy places in the fall. It might be mistaken for a Penstemon, but can readily be distinguished by the milky juice and the corolla open to the base on one side.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

243. *Specularia perfoliata* A. DC. I found a plant years ago along the Platte near the C. C. Bridge. I have not seen it since.

244. *Campanula rotundifolia* L. The common hair-bell, with erect buds and nodding capsules. Along the Platte. Summer.

245. *Campanula aparinoïdes* PURSH. Flower buds drooping, capsule erect; corolla smaller and more deeply cleft than the preceding. Along the Platte. I found this several years ago near Smith's Bridge, but have not seen it since.

PRIMULACEÆ.

246. *Steironéma ciliatum* RAF. Branching; yellow flowers solitary in the axils on long pedicels, nodding. Summer.

247. *Glaux maritima* L. Stems many from the root, which has running root-stalks; leaves somewhat fleshy, flowers small, pink, sessile in the axils of the numerous leaves. Along the Platte near the Twenty-third Street viaduct in a low, damp place. Spring.

APOCYNACEÆ. (Dog-Bane Family.)

248. *Apocynum androsæmifolium* L. Diffusely branched above, drooping clusters of small bell-shaped pink flowers near the ends of the branches. Rather rare. Berkeley, near Clear Creek.

249. *Apocynum cannabinum* L. Tall and erect, branching near the top; small white flowers in a close cyme. Common in wet places along the Platte, and sometimes along the ditches. Perrin's Meadow, in North Denver.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ. (Silk-Weed Family.)

250. *Asclépias speciosa* TORR. (MILKWEED.) Tall and simple-stemmed, leaves large and leathery, short petioled; flowers large, pink and purple; pods large, erect on deflexed pedicels, covered with soft prickle-like processes. Common. Summer.

251. *Asclépias verticillata* L. var. *pumila* GRAY. Low, with crowded filiform leaves; umbels near the top of simple erect stems; flowers small and white. Rather common near City Park. North Denver. Summer.

252. *Asclépias auriculata* ENGELM. Leaves very long and linear, alternate and numerous, flowers in close umbels in the axils, not numerous, flowers greenish. This is the *Acerates auriculata* Engelm of *Coulter's Manual*. It has recently been united with *Asclepias stenophylla* Gray, under the oldest name. Rather common, North Denver, near Valverde, and toward Montclair. Summer.

253. *Acerates viridiflora* Ell GRAY. Leaves ovate or oblong-lanceolate, umbels few, flowers greenish. Rare, Berkeley, near Clear Creek, Valverde. Summer.

GENTIANACEÆ. (Gentian Family.)

254. *Eustoma Russellianum* GRISEB. Glaucous, simple-stemmed except above where the inflorescence usually becomes loosely cymose, flowers often solitary; corolla large, funnel-form with a spreading border, divisions blue with a dark spot at base, fringe toothed at the top. This is a biennial, and is rare. I found it near the boulevard in North Denver several years ago. The low, wet place was filled up, and it was buried. This year I found it at Valverde, a single plant. It was also found by Miss Helen Thompson on their ranch out on the Broadway road not far from Denver.

255. *Gentiana calycosa* GRISEB. (BLUE-GENTIAN.) This has large tubular blue corollas that do not spread open. The flowers are few, clustered in the upper axils. This was found by Miss E. Eaton along Clear Creek, about six miles from the city. Summer.

POLEMONIACEÆ.

256. *Phlox Douglasii* Hook. This is low and spreading, with salver-shaped pink flowers. Rare near Denver, but formerly common along Park Avenue. Spring.

257. *Gilia linearis* GRAY. Usually simple-stemmed, sometimes branched diffusely from near the base; sticky, especially around the flowers, corolla pink, with yellow tube, small. Along the Platte; Clear Creek, near Berkeley. Summer.

258. *Gilia gracilis* HOOK. Low and spreading; flowers scattered, numerous, very small, pink with yellowish tube; capsules becoming large and noticeable; seeds without mucilage. Common in early spring on the plains.

259. *Gilia longiflora* DON. Diffusely spreading, flowers very numerous on slender stalks, corolla pale blue or white, salver form with a long tube. Spring to fall. Often with flowers and dry seed pods on same plant.

260. *Gilia pungens* BENTH. Low and spreading, with woody stems; leaves spiny, numerous, and small; corolla white, fragrant. This blooms in the evening and the flowers close the next morning. The plants have the appearance of tiny Coniferæ. Common on the plains. Early summer.

261. *Gilia aggregata* SPRENG. (RED GILIA.) Stems tall, simple, or branching; the long salver-form scarlet or white corollas in a close panicle, leaves with narrow linear divisions. Along the Platte. Summer to fall.

262. *Gilia pinnatifida* NUTT. Leaves clustered at the root, stem simple and branched above, or sometimes diffusely spreading from the base. Flowers very numerous in a much branched panicle. Corolla white-veined or mottled with light blue. Stamens with blue filaments, anthers conspicuous and longer than the corolla. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek, Clear Creek. Summer to fall. It grows in sandy places along the river bottom.

263. *Gilia inconspicua* DOUGL. Slender, erect, branching above, about a foot high; leaves once or twice pinnately divided into short, narrow, bristle-pointed lobes; corolla small,

light blue with yellowish tube; whole plant somewhat sticky. Formerly common near the old Ladies' Relief Hospital. Spring and early summer.

264. *Polemonium foliosissimum* GRAY. Sticky, leafy-stemmed, flowering stems arranged in a cyme; flowers numerous, blue, about one-half inch in diameter, style longer than the filaments and exceeding the corolla. Along Clear Creek, near Berkeley. Rare.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ. (Water-leaf Family.)

265. *Ellisia Nyctelea* L. Tender and succulent, diffusely spreading, leaves pinnately parted, flowers usually solitary in the axils, small corolla light blue or white exceeded by the calyx. Common on the plains and along the streams. Spring and summer.

266. *Phacelia circinata* JACQ f. This is a coarse-looking perennial, many-stemmed from the base, whitish with bristly hairs; leaves broad lanceolate, often with one or two pairs of small leaflets at base of petiole. Inflorescence circinate, densely flowered, very bristly, corolla white or rarely violet, with stamens extending beyond. Common along the Platte and Cherry Creek, also along the ditches. Summer.

267. *Phacelia Neo-Mexicana* THURBER. Hairy and sticky, leaves twice pinnatifid with blunt lobes. Found in fruit along the Platte beyond Overland Park. *Coulter's Manual* describes the flowers as white with the stamens much exerted. Spring and summer.

BORAGINACEÆ.

268. *Heliotropium Curassavicum* L. Smooth, glaucous and fleshy, diffusely spreading, flowers white with a yellow center, in a dense circinate cluster, becoming black in drying. Near Sloan's Lake. Summer.

269. *Echinospérmum Redówskii* LEHM. var. *occidentale* WATSON. (BEGGAR-LICE.) Easily known by the small, light blue flowers and the small sharp-awned burs. Very common on the plains.

270. *Krynitzkia crassisépala* TORR. & GRAY. Diffusely branching, round and becoming a tumble weed, white with bristly hairs, very rough, calyx becoming thick at the base and inclosing the nutlets; one is smooth and the rest are white, warty. On the plains. Summer.

271. *Krynitzkia Pattersóni* GRAY. Branches more slender. Flowers much smaller, calyx not so thickened, akene usually only one, smooth. Similar to the above in other characteristics. North Denver. Summer.

272. *Krynitzkia Jamésii* TORR. White hairy with close hairs which become bristly and spreading when the fruit is ripe. Flowers with yellow appendages in the throat, nutlets narrowly margined, smooth and shining, flattened on top in two pairs. North Denver, on the plains. Summer.

273. *Krynitzkia virgáta* PORTER. Tall and columnar, blooming from near the base of the simple stem, flowers clustered in the axils of the leaves, white corollas with ten small scales within the tube, very bristly, especially when old. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Summer.

274. *Merténsia lanceoláta* DC. (BLUEBELLS.) Glaucous, branching from the base, flowers in a close panicle which becomes loosely spreading with age, corolla blue. Clear Creek near Berkeley. Along the Platte near Overland Park. Spring.

275. *Lithospérmum pilósum* NUTT. Reported from near Denver by Dr. Smith and B. H. Smith in the Flora of Colorado of Parry and Coulter.

276. *Lithospérmum hírtum* LEHM. Found near Denver by Dr. Smith.

277. *Lithospermum angustifolium* MICHX. Branching from the woody root, corolla large, bright yellow, tube long, flowers clustered at the top of the stem, the later plants spreading diffusely with inconspicuous flowers. Common, the large flowered blooming in spring, the small flowered in late summer or fall.

278. *Onosmodium Carolinianum* DC. Stout and rough, corolla tubular with green lobes, hairy stigma protruding. common along the Platte and on the plains where it is not too dry. Summer.

CONVOLVULACEÆ. (Morning-glory Family.)

279. *Ipomœa leptophylla* TORR. (THE MORNING-GLORY BUSH.) This is easily known by its spreading branches from an immense taproot, its linear leaves, and numerous large, crimson, funnel-shaped flowers. Never found far from water, but on the open plains. Summer.

280. *Convolvulus sépium* L. (MORNING-GLORY VINE.) Climbing over the shrubs, etc., along the Platte and Clear Creek. The var. *repens* Gray, is prostrate and white pubescent. It grows in fields. Summer.

281. *Convolvulus incānus* VAHL. Stems slender, running along the ground or over low herbs, leaves various, usually arrow-shaped, corolla not an inch across, white, tinged with pink. Calyx free from bracts.

282. *Evólulus argēteus* PURSH. Low, branching from the base, erect, densely covered with soft, long appressed hairs, flowers axillary on short stalks which are deflexed in fruit, corolla rose color or blue. On the plains, rather common. Summer.

283. *Cúscuta decóra* CHOISY. (DODDER.) A parasite with yellow stems and clusters of white, waxy flowers. It apparently grows on all kinds of herbaceous plants. Summer.

SOLANÁCEÆ. (Potato Family.)

284. *Solanum triflorum* NUTT. (NIGHT-SHADE.) Berries green when ripe. Common. Summer to fall.

285. *Solanum nigrum* L. Berries almost black when ripe, smaller than the preceding. Common. Summer to fall.

286. *Solanum rostratum* DUNAL. Very bristly, especially the calyx, which incloses the fruit, flowers bright yellow, sterile filament beaked, often tinged with purple; flowers numerous in a raceme. Common along ditches. Summer to fall.

287. *Physalis angulata* L. (GROUND-CHERRY.) Reported by Dr. Smith.

288. *Physalis pubescens* L. Whole plant viscid; leaves very broad, almost round, entire or with a few blunt teeth along the sides; flower yellow, with a dark eye. Summer and fall.

289. *Physalis Virginiana* L. Viscid, leaves rather crowded, much smaller than the preceding; flower larger, with a dark eye. Summer and fall.

290. *Physalis lanceolata* MICHX. Not viscid, leaves usually lanceolate and wavy margined, sometimes ovate. Summer and fall.

291. *Physalis lobata* TORR. Covered with little white grains, leaves mostly sinuate, prostrate, flowers purple or white. North Denver. Summer.

292. *Datura Stramonium* L. (THORN-APPLE.) (JAMESTOWN-WEED.) Introduced along the Burlington railroad track, near Thirty-first Street. It has also been found along Cherry Creek, and is quite abundant at Golden.

SCROPHULARIÁCEÆ. (Figwort Family.)

293. *Scrophularia nodosa* L. Tall, flowers in a long panicle at the top of the stem, corolla dull purple. Common along the Platte and Cherry Creek.

294. *Penstemon glaber* PURSH. Stems usually several from the root, glaucous, corolla swollen above the tube, sterile filament with a few hairs at top, leaves broad and clasping. Common along the Platte in sandy places. Summer.

295. *Penstemon secundiflorus* BENTH. Tall, stem leaves linear-lanceolate, the pairs an inch or two apart, flowers blue or purplish, in a one-sided thyrses, sterile filament dilated at the tip, and usually smooth. Along the Platte and Clear Creek, generally in the shade of the trees. Summer.

296. *Penstemon acuminatus* DOUGL. Glaucous, stem leaves ovate-acuminate, clasping; flowers in an interrupted thyrses, corolla lilac to a darker shade, sterile filament densely bearded, curved. This grows on hillsides, Valverde, Berkeley. It is earlier than the two preceding, and in bloom in May and June.

297. *Penstemon cæruleus* NUTT. Stems simple, erect, densely flowered; corolla azure, leaves and stem glaucous, leaves lanceolate and long, often somewhat keeled. Common on the plains in spring.

298. *Penstemon albidus* NUTT. Viscid all over, about a foot or so high, flowers whitish. Rather common on the plains. Spring.

299. *Penstemon gracilis* NUTT. This has serrate leaves and a lilac corolla. Found by Miss Eaton on Clear Creek.

300. *Mimulus Jamesii* TORR. & GRAY. Leaves far apart on the long slender stems, round and often slightly reniform, flowers yellow. Along the Platte and Clear Creek. Summer.

301. *Mimulus ringens* L. Stems tall and erect, angled, simple, flowers blue, on long stalks. Rare. Along the Platte near Valverde. Summer.

302. *Veronica Americana* L. Stems spreading diffusely on the ground, racemes numerous in the axils of the opposite leaves, corolla blue, falling soon; pods swollen, leaves usually

short petioled, ovate, serrate. Growing in marshy places along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Spring and summer.

303. *Verónica peregrína* L. Stems erect, flowers in the axils of the leaves on short stalks, pods obcordate. Common along the ditches. Summer.

304. *Gerárdia tenuifolia* VAHL. Stems simple up to the inflorescence, where it branches into several racemes, corolla rose color, pods round, half covered by the toothed calyx. The form here is var. *macrophylla* Benth. Found in marshy places along the Platte and Cherry Creek. Fall.

305. *Castilleia íntegra* GRAY. (PAINTER'S BRUSH.) Stems erect, usually branching from near the base, bracts bright scarlet, covering all the flowers except the long beak of the corolla, which extends nearly an inch beyond. On the Valverde and Berkeley hills. Spring to fall.

306. *Orthocárpus lúteus* NUTT. Erect, simple, leafy-stemmed, viscid and hispid, corolla yellow with an inflated sac-like lower lip. The leaves and bracts are not colored. Rare, Clear Creek, near Berkeley. Summer.

OROBANCHACEÆ. (Broom-Rape Family.)

307. *Aphýllon fasciculátum* GRAY. Stem white or brownish, flowers tinged with purple, on long peduncles. Parasite on sagebrush, the root is round and fleshy. South Denver. Summer.

308. *Aphýllon Ludoviciánum* GRAY. Spikes densely flowered, often compound or several from the same root. Parasitic on sagebrush or *Bigelovia*. Less common than the preceding. North Denver, near Argo. Summer.

VERBENACEÆ. (Verbena Family.)

309. *Verbéna hastáta* L. Tall, leafless spikes numerous and clustered at top of the stem, corolla blue. Along the Platte. Summer to fall.

310. *Verbéna stricta* VENT. Erect and densely leaved, white hairy all over, flowers in dense spikes at the top of the stem, but leafy at the base of the clusters. Near Montclair. Summer.

311. *Verbéna bracteósa* MICHX. Decumbent stems branching from the base, leaves variously cut on the margins, spikes dense, bracts leafy, flowers small, corolla blue. Very common on the plains. Summer to fall.

312. *Verbéna Aublétia* L. This resembles the cultivated Verbena in the shape of the flower clusters and manner of growth, corolla large, dark lilac. Valverde, on the hills. Early summer.

313. *Líppia lanceolata* MICHX. Stems many, long and creeping, leaves narrowed to the stalk, serrate above; flowers in a dense head which becomes spike-like with age. Corolla pink.

LABIÁTÆ. (Mint Family.)

314. *Méntha Canadénsis* L. (MINT.) Small lilac flowers, clustered in the axils of the upper leaves. Common along the ditches. Summer.

315. *Méntha víridis* L. (SPEARMINT.) Escaped from cultivation. North Denver. Summer.

316. *Lýcopus sinuátus* ELL. (WATER-HOREHOUND.) The few sessile flowers clustered in the axils of the sharply serrate leaves, calyx with five long, awn-like divisions. Along the ditches, etc. Common. Summer.

317. *Pycnánthemum lanceolátum* PURSH. Reported from near Denver by Dr. Smith.

318. *Hedeóma hispida* PURSH. Stems simple or branched below into simple branches, flowers clustered all along the stems in the axils of the short linear leaves. Corolla small, blue, as long as the two-lipped bristly calyx. Along the Platte near Valverde. Summer. It grows in dense patches.

319. *Sálvia lanceoláta* WILLD. From low and simple-stemmed to tall and branching diffusely, corolla blue, small but exceeding the calyx, which is persistent and becomes brown when dry. Usually flowers and fruit on same plant at the same time. Summer and fall.

320. *Monárda fistulósa* L. (WILD BERGAMOT.) Sweet scented, heads of large purple flowers at the top of the stem with an involucre of green bracts. Along the Platte. Summer.

321. *Monárda citriodóra* CERV. (HORSE-MINT.) Stems many from the root, flowers densely clustered in the upper axils, bracts and calyx teeth having branching bristles that are often purplish, corolla tube as long as the calyx. On the plains. Summer.

322. *Népeta Catária* L. (CATNIP.) Introduced along the Platte near Valverde.

323. *Dracocéphalum parviflorum* NUTT. (DRAGON-HEAD.) Tall, branching from the base, flowers in a spike at the top of the stems, bracts numerous, bristle-toothed, calyx two-lipped, upper lip ovate-acuminate, lower 3-cleft, all bristle-tipped; corolla small, lilac, almost concealed by the calyx and bracts. Along the Platte. Summer.

324. *Scutellária resinósa* TORR. (SKULLCAP.) This has slender running root stalks and many low stems, flowers in the axils of the upper leaves, but sometimes blooming from the base of the stem, large, deep blue, calyx large, inflated, whole plant resinous. Common on the plains of North Denver on the sandy hills. Spring and early summer.

325. *Scutellária galericuláta* L. Taller, usually branching above, leaves more scattered. This grows in wet places along the Platte. Summer.

326. *Brunella vulgaris* L. (SELF-HEAL.) Branching from the root, the pairs of leaves distant, flowers in a spike at the

top of the stem, bracts very broad and rounding, ciliate and veiny, corolla bright purple. Along the Platte. Summer.

327. *Stachys palustris* L. (WOUNDWORT.) Stem tall and erect, rough, hairy spike at the top of stem, interrupted, corolla pink. This is without an aromatic odor. Common in damp places. Summer.

PLANTAGINACEÆ. (Plantain Family.)

328. *Plantago major* L. The common plantain with broad veiny leaves. Common. Summer and fall.

329. *Plantago Patagónica* JACQ. var. *gnaphalioides* GRAY. This is the low, white, woolly plantain of the prairies; the flowers are in dense and numerous spikes, corolla is white and papery. Common in the spring, often covering the ground for acres with a silvery foliage.

330. *Plantago lanceolata* L. Introduced. Not common.

NYCTAGINACEÆ. (Four-o'clock Family.)

331. *Oxybaphus nyctagineus* SWEET. This has purple flowers and heart-shaped leaves. The stem is tall and branched. Along the Platte and Cherry Creek in the shade. Summer. The var. *oblongifolius* is found along the ditches in the open country.

332. *Oxybaphus angustifolius* SWEET. This has long linear leaves, calyx delicate and white, involucre papery, fruit hoary. Common on the plains in late summer. These open in the evening. The var. *oblongifolius* also grows at Denver along the ditches.

333. *Abronia fragrans* NUTT. (FRAGRANT ABRONIA.) Stems thick and fleshy, many from the root, spreading along the ground; umbels axillary on the long peduncles, head of fruit globular, flowers white and with a strong sweet perfume, which causes it to be wrongly named wild heliotrope. Common in sandy places. Summer.

334. *Abronia micrantha* TORR. Wings of fruit fleshy, pink veined, forming a round head, flowers small. Not common. Summer.

AMARANTACEÆ. (Amaranth Family.)

335. *Amarantus retroflexus* L. (PIG-WEED.) Tall and stout, spikes at tips of branches thick and erect, bracts awned. A common weed. Fall.

336. *Amarantus albus* L. Rather low, diffusely branching, leaves and bracts awned, clusters of flowers small and axillary; seed wrinkled, black or dark red and shiny. Common in the fall.

337. *Amarantus blitoides* WATSON. Prostrate, leaves obtuse with a very short awn, clusters of flowers axillary; seed shining, black, not wrinkled, larger than the preceding. Common in the fall.

338. *Amarantus Torreyi* BENTH. Spreading from the base with long branching ascending stems, often diœcious, the spikes at the ends of the branches very long and slender, often gracefully curved. In sandy ground. North Denver and Capitol Hill near Eighth Avenue. Fall.

339. *Acnida tuberculata* Moq. North Denver. Fall.

340. *Frœlichia gracilis* Moq. White-woolly, leaves clustered near root, crests on the calyx stiff.

341. *Frœlichia Floridana* Moq. Stem leafless above, teeth on the calyx irregular.

CHENOPODIACEÆ. (Goosefoot Family.)

342. *Cycloclóma platyphýllum* Moq. The diffusely branching purple or green tumble weed. North Denver. Fall.

343. *Chenopodium album*. (LAMB'S-QUARTER.) Common. Introduced probably.

344. *Chenopodium hybridum* L. Near Denver, reported by Dr. Smith.

345. *Chenopodium glaucum* L. Rather common. Fall.

346. *Chenopodium cornutum* BENTH. & HOOK. Aromatic glandular, flowers small and very much crowded in long spikes at the ends of the stems. Along the Platte near Valverde. Summer and fall.

347. *Chenopodium capitatum* WATSON. (SQUAW-PAINT.) Clusters of fruit red and fleshy. Reported by Dr. Smith and B. H. Smith.

348. *Chenopodium urbicum* L. On Euclid Street above Goss Street in North Denver.

349. *Monolépis chenopodioides* MOQ. Rather common.

350. *Atriplex patulum* L. var. *hastatum* GRAY. Common in North Denver. Fall.

351. *Atriplex argenteum* NUTT. North Denver. Summer.

352. *Atriplex canescens* JAMES. A shrub, Berkeley. Summer and fall.

353. *Atriplex roseum* L. Introduced in North Denver near where the Sixteenth Street cable turns. Fall.

354. *Suckleya petiolaris* GRAY. Found near Denver by Thomas Meehan.

355. *Eurótia lanata* MOQ. (WHITE-SAGE, WINTER-FAT.) Valverde Hills near Riverside cemetery. Summer. Fall.

356. *Corispermum hyssopifolium* L. Common in North Denver and near Arlington Park. Fall.

357. *Suaeda depressa* WATSON var. *erecta* WATSON. Stems from a woody base, leaves round, fleshy, and crowded. North Denver. Fall.

358. *Salsola Kali* L. Introduced along the railroad tracks. Summer and fall.

POLYGONACEÆ. (Buckwheat Family.)

359. *Eriogonum heracleoides* NUTT. Clusters in compound umbels with the rays often branched, flowers yellow, smooth. Clear Creek, found by Miss E. Eaton. Summer.

360. *Eriogonum annuum* NUTT. Entire plant white, tall, sometimes branching but usually simple to the cymose clusters. Common on the plains. Summer.

361. *Eriogonum cernuum* NUTT. Diffusely branching, clusters numerous on deflexed pedicels, flowers white, becoming pink. Near Valverde on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad track. Summer.

362. *Eriogonum microthecum* NUTT. var. *effusum* TORR. & GRAY. Low, branching from a woody base, cyme of small clusters very much branched. Common on the plains. Fall.

363. *Rumex venosus* PURSH. Easily distinguished by the large rose colored veiny valves and the thickly clustered flowers. Near Cherry Creek, North Denver. Early summer.

364. *Rumex salicifolius* WEINMANN. The common narrow leaved Rumex. Common. Summer to fall.

365. *Rumex Acetosella* L. The common sorrel. Introduced. Not common.

366. *Polygonum erectum* L. Branches leafy to the summit.

367. *Polygonum ramossissimum* MICHX. Branching above, yellowish, upper leaves bract-like.

368. *Polygonum tenue* MICHX. Slender and rather low, spikes distantly flowered. In wet places. Valverde. Fall.

369. *Polygonum aviculare* L. (KNOT-GRASS) The very common introduced prostrate Polygonum.

370. *Polygonum Pennsylvanicum* L. Stems very tall, five or six feet and leafy, upper part covered with glandular

bristles; flowers in a close spike, rose color. Valverde, in a swampy place where the vegetation was all tall.

371. *Polygonum amphibium* L. Aquatic, with floating leaves and spikes of rose-colored flowers. In a pond between Denver and Morrison. Summer.

372. *Polygonum Muhlenbergii* WATSON. In muddy places with creeping stems. Similar to the preceding. Along the Platte. Summer.

373. *Polygonum Hartwrightii* GRAY. (SMART-WEED.) Branched from the base, slender stems often rooting at the joints. Spikes of rose-colored flowers, numerous. Common along the ditches, etc.

374. *Polygonum Hydropiper* L. Small, few-flowered spikes terminating the slender stems, flowers white. Along the Platte. Common in marshy spots. Fall.

375. *Polygonum dumetorum* L. var. *scandens* GRAY. Similar in appearance to the morning-glory vine. Common.

SANTALÁCEÆ. (Sandal-wood Family.)

376. *Comandra pallida* DC. Stems many from a woody root, glaucous, terminated by umbels of creamy flowers, petals rather thick and sometimes tinged with pink. Common on the plains and along the Platte. Spring.

EUPHORBIÁCEÆ. (Spurge Family.)

377. *Euphorbia petaloidea* ENGELM. Prostrate, leaves entire with fringe-like stipules. Common. Seeds reddish. Summer and fall.

378. *Euphorbia glyptosperma* ENGELM. Near Denver, Dr. Smith.

379. *Euphorbia maculata* L. Prostrate, leaves serrate, seeds 4-angled and each side grooved, the whole plant becoming red. Common. Summer and fall.

380. *Euphorbia hexagona* NUTT. Found by T. C. Porter near Denver.

381. *Euphórbia margināta* PURSH. (SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN, MARGINED-SPURGE). Leaves usually white margined, markings variable. Common on the plains. Summer to fall.

382. *Euphórbia dentatā* MICHX. Tall and erect, leaves often blotched with purplish red. Common in the late summer and fall.

383. *Euphórbia dictyospérma* FISCH. AND MEYER. Annual, pod warty, seeds veined. Along the Platte. Summer.

384. *Euphórbia montāna* ENGELM. Pod smooth, seeds dotted, very leafy. Common along the Platte.

CALLITRICHÁCEÆ.

385. *Callitriche vérna* L. In stagnant water, near Valverde.

URTICÁCEÆ. (Nettle Family.)

386. *Úrtica grácilis* AIT. (NETTLE.) Along streams, not very common.

387. *Húmulus Lúpulus* L. (HOP-VINE.) Along the Platte. Common.

CUPULÍFERÆ. (Oak Family.)

388. *Bétula occidentális* HOOK. Along the Platte near Denver. Coulter.

389. *Álnus víridis* AIT. Along the Platte near Valverde.

SALICINEÆ. (Willow Family.)

390. *Sálix amygdalóides* ANDERS. Leaves narrowed to a very fine point, glaucous beneath, serrate, catkins on leafy peduncles. Along the Platte. North Denver. Common.

391. *Salix longifolia* MUHL. Leaves narrow, lanceolate, sparingly short, bristly-toothed, canescent with fine close hairs especially on the young shoots. Common along the streams, latest in bloom.

392. *Salix cordata* MUHL. Near Denver. Coulter.

393. *Salix irrorata* ANDERS. Leaves with yellow midrib and very glaucous beneath. I have not the flowers or fruit of this. Along the Platte near Valverde bridge.

394. *Pópulus balsamifera* ^{*angulata* Ait.} ~~var. *candicans* GRAY.~~ The common broad-leaved cottonwood. Along the Platte and the ditches.

395. *Pópulus angustifolia* JAMES. The narrow or willow-leaved cottonwood. Along the Platte and the ditches.

IRIDACEÆ. (Iris Family.)

396. *Íris Missouriensis* NUTT. (BLUE-FLAG.) In a meadow near Baker's Pond near the Larimer Street viaduct. Spring.

397. *Sisyrínchium mucronátum* MICHX. (BLUE-EYED GRASS.) Along the Platte. Summer. Not common.

LILIACEÆ. (Lily Family.)

398. *Állium reticulátum* FRASER. The wild onion with umbels of white flowers. North Denver. Spring.

399. *Leucócrinum montánum* NUTT. (WHITE PRAIRIE-LILY.) One of the earliest flowers, with long, grass-like leaves and delicate white fragrant lilies from an erect root stalk. Common on the plains. Spring. The seeds ripen under the ground.

400. *Smilacína stellata* DESF. (FALSE SOLOMON'S-SEAL.) Leaves numerous and clasping, small delicate white flowers in a short, terminal raceme. Berries at first striped with red, when fully ripe red all over. In shady spots along the Platte and Cherry Creek.

401. *Yucca angustifolia* PURSH. (SOAP-WEED. SPANISH-BAYONET.) With bayonet-shaped leaves and a raceme of drooping flowers which are thick and large, cream color and usually tinged with pink. Common on the plains. Summer.

402. *Calochortus Gunnisoni* WATSON. (MARIPOSA LILY.) This was found near Clear Creek, about six miles from the city by Albert Eaton. He reports it as very abundant.

403. *Zygadenus Nuttallii* GRAY. Bulb like an onion, buried deep, stem with leaves crowded near the base, few-leaved above. Raceme densely flowered on the long scape. On the plains. Rather common. Spring.

COMMELYNACEÆ. (Spiderwort Family.)

404. *Tradescantia Virginica* L. (SPIDERWORT.) Stems leafy, flowers deep blue in a sessile umbel. Common. Spring and early summer.

JUNCACEÆ. (Rush Family.)

405. *Luzula spicata* DESF. Dr. Smith.

406. *Juncus Bálticus* DETH. var. *montanus* ENGELM. Common.

407. *Juncus bufonius* L. Common along Cherry Creek and the Platte.

408. *Juncus longistylis* TORR. Dr. Smith and B. H. Smith.

409. *Juncus nodosus* L. var. *megacephalus* TORR. Dr. Smith and B. H. Smith.

TYPHACEÆ. (Cat-Tail Family.)

410. *Týpha latifolia* L. (CAT-TAIL.) Common in the ponds and marshes.

411. *Sparganium eurycarpum* ENGELM. (BUR-REED.) Stems tall and stout; clusters of fruit globular, lower on stalks, upper sessile. In a marsh near Valverde. Summer.

LEMNACEÆ. (Duckweed Family.)

412. *Lemna minor* L. (DUCK WEED.) A tiny two-leaved plant that floats on the water, often making the surface of small ponds green. Along the Platte.

ALISMACEÆ. (Water-Plantain Family)

413. *Alisma Plantago* L. Leaves on long stalks, plantain like; umbels of flowers whorled, either simple or compound; flowers white, small. Common along the Platte. Summer and fall.

414. *Sagittaria variabilis* ENGELM. Leaves arrow-shaped; flowers delicate, white. Common in the marshes. Summer.

NAIADACEÆ. (Pondweed Family.)

415. *Potamogeton natans* L. In ponds, etc. Not common. Summer to fall. It grows in a small pond near Argo and in several places along the Platte.

CYPERACEÆ. (Sedge Family.)

416. *Cyperus aristatus* ROTTB. Along the Platte. Summer.

417. *Cyperus inflexus* MUHL. Dr. Smith.

418. *Scirpus pungens* VAHL. Dr. Smith.

419. *Scirpus lacustris* VAHL. Dr. Smith.

420. *Eleocharis acicularis* R. BR. Dr. Smith.

421. *Eleocharis palustris* R. BR. Along the Platte.

422. *Eleocharis olivacea* TORR. Along the Platte.

423. *Carex straminea* WILLD. B. H. Smith. There are many more of the genus *Carex*, but they have not been collected.

GRAMINEÆ. (Grass Family.)

424. *Beckmannia erucæformis* HOST. Along streams.

425. *Panicum capillare* L. (OLD-WITCH GRASS.) Introduced.

426. *Panicum virgatum* L. Common.
427. *Panicum Crus-galli* L. (BARNYARD GRASS.) Introduced.
428. *Panicum sanguinale* L. (CRAB OR FINGER-GRASS.) Introduced.
429. *Panicum scoparium* LAM. Common.
430. *Setaria viridis* BEAUV. (FOXTAIL.) Introduced.
431. *Setaria glauca* BEAUV. (GREEN-FOXTAIL.) Introduced.
432. *Setaria Italica* KUNTH. (MILLET.) Introduced.
433. *Cenchrus tribuloides* L. (SAND-BUR.)
434. *Spartina cynosuroides* WILLD. (FRESH-WATER CORD-GRASS.)
435. *Andropogon furcatus* MUHL. (BEARD-GRASS.) Perrin's meadow.
436. *Andropogon scoparius* MICHX. Perrin's meadow.
437. *Chrysopogon nutans* BENTH. (INDIAN-GRASS.) (WOOD GRASS.)
438. *Phalaris Canariensis* L. (CANARY-GRASS.) Introduced.
439. *Alopecurus geniculatus* L. var. *aristulatus* TORR.
440. *Aristida purpurea* NUTT. var. *longiseta* VASEY.
441. *Stipa comata* TRIN. (FEATHER-GRASS.)
442. *Stipa viridula* TRIN.
443. *Oryzopsis cuspidata* BENTH. (QUIVERING-GRASS, MOUNTAIN-RICE.)
444. *Muhlenbergia sylvatica* TORR. & GRAY. (DROP-SEED GRASS.)
445. *Phleum pratense* L. (TIMOTHY.) Introduced.

446. *Sporóbolus airóides* TORR. (RUSH-GRASS, DROPSEED GRASS.)
447. *Sporóbolus confúsus* VASEY.
448. *Sporóbolus asperifólius* THURB.
449. *Dáctylis glomeráta* L. (ORCHARD-GRASS.) Introduced.
450. *Agróstis álba* L. (BENT-GRASS.)
451. *Agróstis exaráta* TRIN.
452. *Agróstis scábra* WILLD.
453. *Polypógon Monspeliénsis* DESF. (BEARD-GRASS.)
454. *Calamagróstis sylvática* DC.
455. *Calamagróstis longifólia* HOOK.
456. *Deschámpsia cæspitósa* BEAUV.
457. *Schedonnárdus TexánuS* STEUD.
458. *Boutelouá hirsúta* LAG. (GRAMA-GRASS.)
459. *Boutelouá oligostáchya* TORR.
460. *Boutelouá racemósa* LAG.
461. *Búchloe dactyloídes* ENGELM. (BUFFALO-GRASS.)
462. *Phragmites communis* TRIN. (REED-GRASS.)
463. *Múnroa squarroáa* TORR.
464. *Kœlería cristata* PERS.
465. *Eatónia obtusáta* GRAY.
466. *Eragróstis Púrshii* SCHRADER.
467. *Eragróstis májor* HOST.
468. *Eragróstis pilósa* BEAUV.
469. *Distíchlis marítima* RAF.
470. *Póa flexuosa* MUHL. var. *occidentális* VASEY.

- 471. *Poa brevifolia* MUHL.
- 472. *Glycéria acutiflora* TORR.
- 473. *Glycéria fluitans* R. BR
- 474. *Glycéria pallida* TRIN.
- 475. *Glycéria nervata* TRIN.
- 476. *Glycéria grandis* WATSON.
- 477. *Festuca ovina* L.
- 478. *Festuca tenella* WILLD.
- 479. *Agropyrum glaucum* R. & S. var. *occidentale* V. & S.
- 480. *Agropyrum tenerum* VASEY.
- 481. *Elymus Canadensis* L.
- 482. *Elymus Virginicus* L. var. *submuticus* HOOK.
- 483. *Hordeum jubatum* L.
- 484. *Marsilia vestita* HOOK. & GREV. This was found near Montclair in a swampy place that had become dry.
- 485. *Equisetum arvense* L.
- 486. *Equisetum laevigatum* BRAUN.
- 487. *Equisetum variegatum* SCHLEICHER.

These three species of *Equisetum* grow along the Platte River and Cherry Creek.

No ferns have been found; only two mosses have been noticed and one liverwort.

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