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*TOWNSENDIA** *ROTHROCKII*, Gray,† in herb. — Perennial, stemless; leaves narrowly spatulate, narrowed into a petiole as long as the blade, both together 1' long; blade thickish, entire, smooth; petiole expanded toward its insertion, and with a few silky hairs; heads sessile, 1' in diameter, obtuse scales of the involucre in 3–4 series, oblong or narrowly oval, purplish, thickish, margins distinctly ciliate, or toward the apex sometimes slightly fimbriate lacerate; rays fertile, blue or purplish, exceeding the disk by one-half, 1–1½" wide, entire or toothed; pappus somewhat united at base, squamellate-subulate, one-fourth as long as the tube, with one or two bristles exceeding the others; disk-flowers yellow, about as long as the rather unequal pappus; achenia rather hairy, oblong, flattened. Heads one or more from the same caudex. Apparently a somewhat variable species, but sufficiently distinct from *T. sericea*, to which it most nearly approaches by the obtuser scales to the involucre, the shorter and broader rays, and the short pappus of the ray-flowers. It will hence be observed that it approaches *Nanastrum*, though kept distinct by its perennial root.—South Park, Colorado, at 13,500 feet (875). (Also either 418 or 417 of the already distributed sets, but from a mixing of labels I cannot determine which.)—PLATE VII, A. Natural size. 1 Inner involucre scale. 2. Ray-flowers. 3. Ray-style and stigma. 4. Portion of ray-pappus, magnified about 25 diameters. 5. Disk-flower. 6. Cross-section of achenium. 7. Style and stigma of disk-flower. 8. Bristle from ray-pappus. All enlarged about 10 diameters, except where otherwise specified.

TOWNSENDIA SERICEA, Hook.—Resembling the above in general habit, but differing in having silky-canescens and narrower leaves, acute scales to the involucre, longer and narrower rays, and a longer pappus to the ray-flowers.—Colorado (419), at Kit Carson (on the plains), and also a var. with shorter rays and more hairy and narrower leaves at Georgetown, among the mountains.

* *TOWNSENDIA*, Hook.—Heads radiate; rays fertile; disk-flowers perfect or sometimes [both?] infertile. Involucre hemispherical or broadly campanulate, the lanceolate bracts imbricated in a few series, the exterior smaller, margins scarious. Receptacle plane, naked or fimbriate. Rays longer than the involucre, entire or toothed; disk-flowers regular, tubular, the limb narrowly campanulate or a little dilated with 5 short teeth. Anthers at base obtuse, entire. Branches of the style in the disk-flowers flattened, with lanceolate appendages. Disk-achenia compressed, those of the ray 3-angled, the scabrous or barbellate pappus rigid, unequal.—Low perennial or annual herbs, more or less canescens.—Rocky Mountain Region between the Saskatchewan and New Mexico.—BENTHAM & HOOKER.

† Dr. Gray has indicated *T. scapigera*, D. C. Eaton, as the nearest relative of this species.