mostly solitary in the intervals, or with accessory ones in some species.

- \* Always acaulescent, mostly glabrous.
  - + Flowers white.
- P. Hendersoni C. & R. Bot. Gaz. xiii, 210. Scapes 4-6 inches] long, decumbent from a shallow constricted tuber 6-12 lines in diameter; leaves ternate then bipinnate, ultimate segments short and obtuse: umbel equally 2-5-rayed, with involucels of linear acuminate scarious bractlets; rays 6 lines long; pedicels 1-2 lines long; fruit ovate very glabrous 2½ lines long by 2 lines broad, with thickish narrow wings more or less involute and a rather prominent ridge on the commissural face: oil-tubes solitary in the intervals, 2 on the commissure: seed face plane. On high hill-tops, John Day Valley, Eastern Oregon.
- P. Canbyi C. & R. l c 78. Scapes erect, 3-8 inches high, with a short underground stem from a thick more or less elongated root which ends in a globose tuber 6-15 lines in diameter: leaves ternate pinnate or bipinnate, ultimate segments small with 3-5 linear-oblong lobes: umbel equally 5-10-rayed, with involucel of narrowly linear scarious-margined bractlets: rays 1-2 inches long; pedicels 4-6 lines long; fruit oblong-ovate, glabrous, 4 lines long, with wings about half as broad as the body: oil-tubes solitary in the intervals, 2 or 4 on the commissure. High ridges, Eastern Oregon and Washington.
- P. Geyeri Watson Proc. Am. Acad. xiv, 293. Low, glabrous; root moniliform with 2 or 3 small globose tubers: leaves ternate-quinate, with linear leaflets +9 lines long: umbel small with unequal rays: involucel of several linear acuminate bractlets; mature fruit unknown. Collected by Geyer Spalding and Lyall, not since reported.
- P. farinosum Geyer Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. vi, 235. Somewhat caulescent: stems slender from a rather deep-seated small round tuber 4-6 lines in diameter with numerous clusters of fine rootlets on its surface: leaves 2-3-ternate, with segments more or less lobed, ultimate divisions all linear: umbel 1-8 rayed, with involucels of few small linear bractlets: rays 1-2 inches long, fruit almost sessile, oblong-elliptical, glabrous, 3-4 lines long, 2 lines broad, with wings half as broad as the body: oil-tubes small, 2-4 in the intervals, 4-6 on the commissure: seed-face plane. From Brit. Columbia to California and Idaho.
- P. Gormani P. Watsoni C. & R in Part. Stems 2-3 inches high from a shallow globular tuber an inch or less in diameter with fascicles of rootlets on its surface: leaves bipinnate, the ultimate divisions oblong or linear, umbel unequally 1-5 rayed with involucels of a few setaceous bractlets or none: fruit sessile or nearly so; ovate, rough-puberulent 3 lines long with wing more than half as wide as the body and conspicuous dorsal and intermediate ribs: oil-tubes one in each rib, 2-6 on the commissure, seed-face plane. High hills opposite The Dalles.
- P. evittatum C. & R. Eight to eighteen inches high from a deep-seated small tuber, glabrous: leaves once or twice ternate then more or less pinnate into linear, callous-tipped segments 6-12 lines long: umbel somewhat unequal 8-18-rayed with involucels of numerous purplish lanceolate acuminate gamophyllus bractlets; rays 1-2 inches long, pedicels short: fruit oblong glabrous 4-6 lines long 2½ lines broad, with very thin wings more than half as broad as the body: oil-tubes none. Ellensburg, Washington. (G. R. Vasey, 1889)
  - + + Flowers yellow.
  - P. Watsoni C. & R. Bot. Gaz. xiii, 209 in Part. Low, 2-3 inches