85. HYMENOCLEA.


Two shrubby species, inhabiting the countries immediately to the north of Mexico, and one extending into Mexico.


_California; New Mexico; Texas.—North Mexico_, Ojito (Gregg), valley of the Gila (Torrey), Chihuahua (Potts). Hb. Kew.

86. AMBROSIA.


Bentham and Hooker estimate the number of species at about twelve, though many more have been proposed. They are herbs; and all, or nearly all, inhabit America, one or two being also very widely dispersed in the temperate and hot regions of the Old World.


A common plant from New Jersey and the Rocky Mountains, southward to—North Mexico, region of San Luis Potosi, 6000 to 8000 feet (Parry & Palmer, 433½), Matamoros (Berlandier); South Mexico, region of Orizaba (Bourgeau, 2810), Morelia, 6000 feet (Galeotti, 285), Tacubaya (Schaffner); Nicaragua, Tortuga (Ærsted).—Southward to Uruguay and in the West Indies; also in the Sandwich Islands, where, however, it may have been introduced. Hb. Kew.


_North Mexico_, San Fernando, Coahuila (Berlandier, 1543, 5045).


_North Mexico_, Matamoros (Berlandier, 2297).


_North Mexico_, Tamaulipas (Berlandier).


_North Mexico_, Zacatecas (Coulter, 395); _South Mexico_, Aguas Calientes (Hartweg, 121). Hb. Kew.


_South Mexico_, Real del Monte (Hænke).—Peru.

There is some doubt respecting the identity of the Mexican and Peruvian plants.