

Artemisia silvicola

Perennial from creeping rootstocks, 4–6 dm. high, sparingly branched and loosely paniculate, the stems slender, finely pubescent, leafy to near the top with comparatively few leaves; the leaves linear, 4–6 cm. long, the wider 5–8 dm. wide, all entire or with few sharp teeth, acuminate and tapering to the sessile base, almost glabrate and green above, silvery canescent beneath with a close tomentum: inflorescence loosely paniculate, 2–3 dm. long, the heads scattered—*i. e.*, not dense—on the branches of the panicle, 5 mm. high and about the same in width, of about 10–12 marginal flowers and the same number of central ones, the corollas of the latter purple; the involucral bracts oblong, slightly tomentose.

Found along mountain streams at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet. The type specimens were collected along MacIntyre Creek, a branch of the Laramie river, in Larimer county, Colo., Aug. 24, 1900, no. 2242. A species belonging to *Euartemisia*. It is an ally of *Artemisia Mexicana* Willd. and distinguished by its fewer and larger leaves, the more lax inflorescence and larger heads.

Agoseris agrestis

A scapous perennial, glabrous and glaucous, especially the leaves; the stems usually single from the root, stout, erect, 2–4 dm. high: leaves numerous, from linear to oblong on the same plant narrowed to a petiole, and either entire, sparingly sinuate, dentate at the middle or some of the larger cleft at the middle, the divisions pointing upward, the larger 10–15 cm. long, acuminate: the involucral bracts finely pubescent, in three series successively longer, oblong, acuminate, about 2 cm. long: the flowers yellow (purple in drying): the ribbed achenes 12 mm. long, including the stout beak of nearly half this length; the pappus copious and very white.

A plant of the meadow lands of the mountains. The type specimens were collected in Estes Park, Larimer county, Colo., July 20, 1900, no. 2215. Collected also by Prof. Aven Nelson at Willow Creek, Albany county, Wyo., no. 3372. This species is readily distinguished from *Agoseris glauca* (Pursh) Greene by the wider leaves, the stout upright scape and the larger heads.