

outer oblong-lanceolate, the inner lanceolate, all dark-purple except as to the green margins: achenes fusiform, purple, stoutly short-beaked, the pappus long, not very delicate, yellowish-white.

Strongly marked low glaucous species known only as collected by Mr. F. V. Coville, 14 Sept., 1902, "on a slope of firm pumice gravel," in the Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.

AGOSERIS COVILLEI. Size of the preceding, but caudex mostly simple: leaves linear to lanceolate, acutish, not gland-tipped, glabrous, some entire, others variously somewhat crisped and irregularly toothed: scapes little surpassing the leaves, sparsely curled-hairy throughout: involucre broad, its outer bracts ovate-lanceolate and short, the others gradually narrower, all sparsely curled-hairy on the back, naked or nearly so marginally: flowers large, yellow: mature achenes unknown, but without doubt short-beaked.

Collected by Mr. Coville at the same place and date as the foregoing, this one in full flower, the other in fruit only; the two species notably dissimilar.

AGOSERIS DECUMBENS. Low perennial with depressed leaves and decumbent scapes resting on a simple taproot without definite intermediary caudex: leaves glaucous, entire, linear but above the middle tapering to a long acute apex, glabrous except as showing a few long loose marginal hairs near the base: scapes stoutish, not notably striate, the longest 4 or 5 inches long, loosely hairy at base and to above the middle: involucre $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, glabrous, the bracts in about 3 series, all lanceolate, the inner series not narrower than the outer, those of no series acute, not yet notably obtuse: achenes whitish, narrowly fusiform, with distinct but very short white beak, this supporting a copious firm shining-white pappus that is longer than the achene as a whole.

Fir glade on east bank of Diamond Lake, Douglas Co., Oregon, 6 Aug., 1897, by Messrs. Coville and Applegate.