5. Agoseris frondifera sp. nov.

An acaulescent perennial, the scape occasionally bearing a leaf, and usually two large leafy bracts at the base of the involucre, I-2 dm. high, glabrous except for the tomentum at the base of the involucre and some slight tomentum on the stem, mainly at the base; leaves narrowly oblanceolate, from I dm. to almost 2 dm. long, glabrous but not glaucous, entire or with several narrow lobes I-2 cm. long; involucral bracts 2 cm. high, in three series, the inner narrow and scarious-margined, the outer broad, abruptly acuminate, longer and covering the inner, with a long tomentose pubescence especially on the margins; rays yellow; achenes striate for 8 mm., the beak 6 mm. long, the pappus white, 10 mm. long.

Agoseris frondifera is related to A. montana Osterhout; the bracts are like that species, and occasionally A. montana bears a leaf on the scape. It is in every way a smaller plant than A. montana, and the leaves are narrower. It was collected by Mr. Ira W. Clokey of Denver, as his label reads, at Camp Pitts, Boulder County, Colorado, in woods, altitude 9,600 ft., August 16, 1918, No. 3114.

6. Onopordum tauricum Willd.

On July 22, 1918, I stopped for a few minutes at the Greenhorn Post Office in Pueblo County, Colorado, and across the road from the post office, growing in abundance along a little ravine was what I took to be some European *Cirsium*. The heads of purple flowers made an attractive showing. Mr. J. Francis Macbride of the Gray Herbarium identified it as *O. tauricum* Willd.