

Type specimens collected by myself on prairies of the Humboldt River at Deeth, Nevada, 14 July, 1896. Mr. Heller's 9130, from Deeth, in 1908, has oblong-linear rather short foliage, but scapes and heads as in *A. longula*, though the bracts of the involucre are wholly naked. The achenes in his specimens are far from mature.

**AGOSERIS LAPATHIFOLIA.** Large and rather coarse perennial, with stout scapes 2 feet high, and rather ample foliage of 4 to 8 inches length; herbage glabrous and greenish, not glaucous but glaucescent only: leaves lanceolate, acute, entire, narrowed very gradually below to a short winged petiolar part not amounting to a petiole; heads broad and many-flowered, but the involucre barely an inch high, their bracts lanceolate, acute, glabrous, the outer only shorter and more herbaceous than the inner: achenes with stout beak one-third as long as the body; pappus rather firm, scaberulous, much longer than the achene.

Above Houston, Idaho, L. F. Henderson, 1896; his n. 3681 as in U. S. Herb; the broad foliage remarkably green rather than pale and whitish, and quite recalling the foliage of dock.

**AGOSERIS LACERA.** Tall and rather slender perennial, the scapes erect from the very base and 2 feet high, the foliage suberect, more than half as high, this and the scapes below the middle clothed thinly with long sordid crisped hairs, but all the herbage very pale as with bloom: leaves linear, long-attenuate at apex, usually entire below the middle, above it cut deeply into a few subulate-linear nearly straight and ascending or suberect segments: heads very small for the plant, the involucre only  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch high, its bracts all lance-linear and consimilar, the outer as usual shorter, but in proportion not much broader, all attenuate-acute and villous-ciliate: achenes short and shortly beaked, the whole hardly as long as the fine barbellulate white pappus.

Pullman, Washington, 28 July, 1899, C. V. Piper, in U. S. Herb., under the collector's n. 3027.