purple in the middle and glabrous except marginally, there somewhat white-woolly: achenes including the short stout beak inch long, the pappus soft, dull white, nearly as long.

Marysvale, Utah, and Buckskin Mountains, Arizona, at altitudes of 9000 and 10000 feet, Marcus Jones, Aug. & Sept., 1894; specimens in U. S. Herb.

Agoseris longirostris. Crown of root simple or branching but fleshy like the root, not subligneous; scapes erect, a foot high; herbage very pale and glaucous, mainly glabrous: leaves ascending or suberect, 4 to 6 inches long, very narrowly linear, attenuate to a long almost filiform summit, mainly entire, some with a few remote short teeth, others as many short slender lobes, all perfectly glabrous: scapes slender, showing a few long soft hairs almost throughout, but more conspicuously below the middle, terminally under the head scantily white-woolly; involucres an inch high, subcylindric, the bracts very white but showing purple dots, the outer oblong, acute, scantily and even interruptedly woolly-ciliate: achenes long and slender, tapering very gradually to a slender beak (not pappus stipe) of their own length.

At 9000 feet, near Fish Lake, Utah, Marcus Jones, 4 Aug., 1894. An elegant plant by its almost filiform foliage, remarkable for the length of the beak of the achene, for the plant is of the A. glauca group.

AGOSERIS LONGULA. Scapes stout, 2 feet high, but foliage only one-third as long, the whole plant glaucous, also glabrous as to all the vegetative organs: leaves narrowly linear to lance-linear, acute, often entire, as often with here and there a short salient tooth: involucres many-flowered, 1¼ inches high, bracts more numerous than in the last, in three series, all triangular-lanceolate, acuminate, the outermost series of about one-third the length of the innermost, the tapering upper part of the middle series more or less distinctly bristly-ciliate: achenes 6 lines long, extremely slender, the beak though slender striated, nearly half as long as the body; pappus fragile.