

rado, one fine species from Colorado collected by myself in 1896 was yet unpublished. I place this first in the line of new species herein described.

In its vastness *Agoseris* almost seems to replace in this country *Hieracium* of the Old World. I think that something like seventy species have already been published; and I should not wonder the number existing on the plains and slopes and summits of the West yet undiscovered should amount to seventy more. It would be no more remarkable than that there should be two or three hundred species of *Hieracium* on an equal extent of Eurasian territory; and the number of two hundred species there in *Hieracium* is a very conservative estimate.

AGOSERIS LONGISSIMA. Plants 2 feet high and more, glaucous, mainly glabrous; leaves erect, more than a foot long, narrowly linear, entire, acute, loosely curled-hairy marginally near the base, the plant otherwise wholly glabrous: heads small for the plant, the involucre rather many-flowered, but less than an inch high, the bracts all triangular-lanceolate, acute, the outermost shorter and a little broader than the others, without trace of pubescence: achenes about 5 lines long, very slender, tapering to a striated and hollow beak, this in those of the dark-colored outer series of less than one-third the length of the body, in the whitish median ones of nearly half the length of the body: pappus white, very delicate and fragile.

Collected only by myself, on the Little Cimarron River, 29 August, 1896, the specimens all in my own herbarium. Remarkable for the great height of leaves and scapes, and the small heads, but these on decidedly stoutish and firm scapes.

AGOSERIS VICINALIS. Plants a foot high more or less, with glabrous glaucous herbage and more or less depressed or merely ascending leaves, these lance-linear, entire, acutish, of less than half the length of the somewhat slender scapes, these usually decumbent at the very base, thence ascending or else quite erect: involucre rather many-flowered and broad,