

This species has been taken for *C. gracilis*, or *C. intermedia gracilis*, under which name it is more commonly known, but the latter has much narrower leaves, the main portion not being wider than the long lobes. *C. intermedia*, to which it is more closely related, has much broader main portion of the leaves, and the lobes are lanceolate and usually directed downward. *C. angustata* grow on hillsides from Montana and Washington to Colorado and Oregon.

COLORADO: North Park, 1896, *Baker* (type).

***Agoseris maculata* sp. nov.**

Leaves oblanceolate, more or less pubescent, especially on the margins and veins; scape 1–2 dm. high, often sparingly hairy and villous under the head; involucre campanulate, about 2 cm. high; outer bracts ovate or ovate-lanceolate, more or less villous especially on the margins, dotted with blackish dots; inner bracts lanceolate; ligules yellow or the outer tinged with reddish; achenes with a short striate beak.

This is somewhat related to *A. villosa*, but differs in the broad acuminate outer bracts. It grows in the mountains of Colorado at an altitude of 3000–3900 m.

COLORADO: Silver Plume, 1895, *Shear 4605* (type); Tennessee Pass, 1902, *Osterhout 2643*.

***Agoseris attenuata* sp. nov.**

Leaves narrowly oblanceolate, 1–1.5 dm. long, glabrous and glaucous, usually denticulate, tapering into a short petiole; scape about 1.5 dm. high, villous near the head; involucre campanulate, about 2 cm. high; outer bracts lanceolate, somewhat villous on the margins, purplish on the back; inner bracts linear-lanceolate long-attenuate, equaling the pappus; achenes light-brown, with thick ribs, contracted above into a short striate beak.

This is related to *A. pumila* and *A. glauca*, but differs from the former in the smaller heads and narrower leaves, from the latter in the more or less villous involucre, and from both in the elongated inner bracts. It grows at an altitude of nearly 3000 m.

COLORADO: Mountain west of North Park, 1900, *Osterhout 2248*.

***Agoseris roseata* sp. nov.**

Leaves about 2 dm. long, long-petioled; blades oblanceolate, acute, denticulate or entire, glabrous and glaucous; scape 5–6 dm.