

AGOSERIS MICRODONTA. Coarse and tall perennial of low meadows, the stout scapes 1 to 2 feet high and more supporting large many-flowered heads, the leaves not rarely a foot long and more; herbage pallid and glaucescent, glabrous in the main, the scapes and leaf-margins at least, sometimes the leaf surface, more or less crisped-hairy: leaves lanceolate, narrowed gradually to a distinct winged petiole, its margins lanate-ciliate even in leaves otherwise glabrous, most leaves saliently if even remotely denticulate, in some plants with few and larger teeth: involucre 1½ inches high, 1 inch broad at summit, the summit of the scape under them either tomentose or scarcely so; bracts many and imbricated, none very broad, the outermost triangular-lanceolate, the rest more and more narrowly lanceolate, all villous-ciliate, sometimes also appressed-villous on the back, all the pubescence brownish: achenes 7 lines long including the hollow beak, this more than half as long as the body, the outer series dark-colored and very strongly serrulate-scabrous at summit, those next in order pale, less scabrous, the central all abortive; pappus not as long as the achene, very fine and fragile.

Coarse large species of southeastern Washington, said to be common about Pullman, in low meadows, where it has been collected and distributed by Mr. Piper and by Miss Hardwick. There are three good sheets of it in U. S. Herb., of the years 1901 to 1905.

AGOSERIS PROCERA. Very large and stout, the scapes 2 feet high, the foliage ample, upright, a foot high or more; herbage wholly glabrous, of a dull pallid green, merely glaucescent, blackening in the drying: leaves narrowly lanceolate above the long and rather wide petiolar basal part, sparingly and variously toothed, attenuately acute at apex: involucre many-flowered, an inch high only, but quite as broad, the numerous bracts all narrow, much imbricated, triangular-lanceolate, slenderly acuminate, some obscurely villous-ciliate toward the apex, otherwise glabrous; ray-flowers apparently more or less villous-arachnoid externally: achenes not known,