

Species most distinct both in habit and character from *A. angustissima* which is of the same locality.

AGOSERIS PRIONOPHYLLA. Size and habit of the last, except that the foliage equals or even surpasses the scapes, the herbage similarly rather arachnoid-hairy: leaves when entire narrowly linear, most of them broader, the margin beset with rather remote broad and short two-fold teeth, or toward the apex smaller but very salient simple teeth: involucre little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, its bracts broadly lanceolate, those of the outer series and of the middle one appressed-villous on the back and strongly villous-ciliate, the pubescence all straight and fuscous: achenes with short stout beak, and short firm dull-whitish pappus.

Mount Hood, Oregon, Aug., 1893, T. J. Howell; his n. 1939 as in my herbarium.

Very distinct from the last by its involucre and achenes; also very peculiar as to the double dentation of the leaves which seem beset with broad short teeth each broadly and deeply notched, as one sees the teeth in the large crosscut saws, so called, of the lumbermen.

AGOSERIS HOWELLII. Low and probably subalpine, the crown of the root often parted but not subligneous; scapes slender, 4 to 7 inches high, not greatly surpassing the suberect foliage; herbage deep-green, barely glaucescent, sparsely somewhat cobwebby-hairy: leaves broadly linear, attenuate-acute, entire or with few and remote elongated subfalcate segments; scapes tomentose under the involucre, this $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, few-flowered and narrow, the bracts all lance-linear, obtusish, the outer series shorter and relatively broader, glabrous on the back, marginally short-woolly, the inner altogether glabrous: achenes nearly cylindrical and linear, tapering quite abruptly to a not slender beak longer than the body: pappus not long, dull-white, rather firm.

Mount Hood, Oregon, Aug., 1881, T. J. Howell, his n. 142 as in U. S. Herb.; the species remarkable for the abruptness