

the margin of the narrower base, oblanceolate, sessile or short-petioled, usually more or less runcinate-toothed; scape glabrous; involucre turbinate-campanulate, about 1 cm. high, more or less glandular-hairy with yellowish hairs and slightly tomentulose when young; bracts linear-lanceolate, acuminate; rays yellow, about 1 cm. long; achenes brown, strongly ribbed; pappus white.

This has been confused with *C. runcinata*, but that species has thinner hairy leaves, which are scarcely glaucous. *C. confusa* is really more closely related to *C. glauca*, from which it differs only in the pubescence of the involucre and the usually broader leaves. *C. confusa* grows in valleys from North Dakota and Alberta to Nebraska and Colorado. As the type may be regarded:

WYOMING: Encampment, Carbon Co., 1901, *Tweedy 4081*.

Crepis denticulata sp. nov.

Scapose perennial; leaves basal, obovate or more rarely obovate-oblanceolate, glabrous or nearly so, obtuse, less than 1 cm. long, denticulate or with a few lobes towards the base; scape 1-3 dm. high, glabrous up to the inflorescence; involucre turbinate, scarcely 1 cm. high, hirsute with glandular black hairs, as well as the branches of the inflorescence; ligules about 8 mm. long; achenes brown, strongly ribbed; pappus white.

This species is nearest related to *C. riparia*, but is a much smaller plant in every part and with glabrous leaves. It grows in the mountains.

COLORADO: Lake John, North Park, 1898, *Shear & Bessey 4004* (type).

WYOMING: Fort Bridger, 1873, *Porter*.

UTAH: 1875, *Parry 62*; Jordan Valley, 1869, *Watson 712*.

Crepis angustata sp. nov.

Crepis gracilis Rydb. Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 1: 461, in part. 1900. Not *C. occidentalis gracilis* D. C. Eaton.

Perennial, whole plant more or less canescent-puberulent and scabrous; stem 3-7 dm. high; basal leaves and lower stem-leaves petioled, runcinate; main body narrowly linear-lanceolate, acuminate; lobes linear or linear-lanceolate, usually curved forward; upper stem-leaves entire and sessile; involucre cylindrical, about 1 cm. high and 5 mm. broad; bracts 5-7, linear-lanceolate, acute, canescent but not glandular, with a few minute calyculate ones below; flowers 5-10.