

lent, all lying flat upon the ground, sessile, or on short, broadly winged petioles; heads few; involucre 8 mm. high, glabrous, the bracts linear-lanceolate, pale yellowish green, the few outermost much reduced; corollas deep yellow; achenes dark brown, glabrous, scarcely discoid at the summit, with copious pappus of bright white bristles 4 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 686386, collected at the north end of the Carrizo Mountains, July 30, 1911, by Paul C. Standley (no. 7419). The plants were common in the wet ground about a small hillside spring flowing out from among juniper and pinyon trees. Upper Sonoran Zone.

The proposed species is a very distinct one by its entire, glaucous leaves which are reflexed upon the ground instead of erect as in most of our species. The heads are comparatively small and the bracts are a clear, pale yellowish green rather than black or brownish as we find them in most species. The aspect of the plant is strikingly like that of two of the species of *Cynthia*.

Crepis mogollonica Greene, sp. nov. in herb.

Basal leaves numerous, some of them linear and entire, others narrowly linear-oblong or linear-oblong and runcinate-pinnatifid into linear lobes, glabrous, bright green, thin, 18 to 24 cm. long; stems slender, 40 to 60 cm. high, glabrous, with few, ascending branches, bearing linear, bract-like leaves at the nodes; heads few, long-pedunculate; involucre 10 to 12 mm. high, of linear-oblong, glabrous bracts; flowers bright yellow; achenes slender, brown, 5 mm. long, shorter than the slightly sordid pappus.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 495570, collected in the Mogollon Mountains, Socorro County, on the West Fork of the Gila, altitude 2,400 meters, August 23, 1903, by O. B. Metcalfe (no. 576).

This is related to *C. glauca*, or is of that group at least. It is distinguished from the related species by its large heads and the very long, extremely narrow leaves.

Crepis neomexicana Wooton & Standley, sp. nov.

Basal leaves in a dense cluster, about 9 cm. long, nearly sessile by winged bases, oblanceolate or oblong, deeply runcinate-pinnatifid with broadly triangular lobes, rather obtuse at the apex, thick and firm, bright green, glabrous; stems about 30 cm. high, stout, glabrous, sparingly branched, with reduced, linear, bract-like leaves at the nodes; peduncles sparingly tomentose; involucre 8 mm. high, the bracts linear, slightly attenuate upwards, glandular; flowers bright yellow; mature achenes not seen, the young ones very short, brown.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 563743, collected on Tularosa Creek, Socorro County, July 14, 1906, by E. O. Wooton.

Similar to *C. perplexans* Rydb., but with smaller heads and very thick, broad, deeply lobed leaves.

Ptiloria bigelovii (A. Gray) Wooton & Standley.

Hemiptilium bigelovii A. Gray, U. S. & Mex. Bound. Bot. 105. 1859.

CARDUACEAE.

Coelestina sclerophylla Wooton & Standley, sp. nov.

Slender, rigid perennial, about 35 cm. high, with numerous puberulent, nearly simple stems from a suffrutescent base; leaves opposite, numerous, lanceolate to ovate or somewhat deltoid, 25 to 40 mm. long, thick and rigid, acute or attenuate, attenuate or acute at the base, coarsely crenate, puberulent on both