* Crepis atribarba † Heller, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 26: 314.

Resembles most *C. intermedia* and *C. barbigera*, but differs from both in the more tapering achenes, and from the first also in the presence of hairs or barbs on the involucre. In *C. atribarba* the barbs are black, very slender, and scattered all along the midrib of the bracts, while in *C. barbigera* they are stouter, greenish yellow, and crowded at the end of the bracts. It grows at an altitude of 1000–2000 m.

Montana: Spanish Basin, June 28, 1897, Rydberg & Bessey, 5308.

* Crepis pumila.

Rather low and stout, generally with two stems or more from the same root, 1.5-2 dm. high, grayish villous-pubescent, leafy; leaves broadly lanceolate, laciniate-pinnatifid with lanceolate-triangular lobes, acuminate, 8-10 cm. long; basal leaves with a winged petiole, the stem-leaves sessile; corymbs narrow, with short erect branches; heads about 12 mm. high and 5-8 mm. broad; principal bracts about 10, linear or linear-lanceolate, grayish villous-puberulent, without glandular hairs or barbels; achenes cylindric, not at all tapering upwards, very sharply angled.

In habit it most resembles *C. occidentalis*, but lacks the black hairs on the involucre characteristic of that species; the heads are also much smaller and the achenes different. From *C. intermedia* it differs in the low habit, and in the form of the achenes, which in the latter taper upward.

On dry hillsides, at an altitude of 1500-2500 m.

Montana: Somewhere between Fort Benton and Walla Walla, John Pearsall (Lt. Mullan's Expedition), 917; Bridger Mountains, June 14, 1897, Rydberg & Bessey, 5305 (type).

IDAHO: Beaver Cañon, 1895, Rydberg.

WYOMING: Cement Creek, 1897, Tweedy, 612.

Crepis occidentalis Nutt. Journ. Acad. Sci. Phila. 7: 29 [Ill. Fl. 3: 282; Syn. Fl. 12: 432; Bot. Cal. 1: 435].

Valleys and hillsides, at an altitude of 1000-2500 m.

Montana: Great Falls, 1885, R. S. Williams; Spanish Basin, June 24, 1897, Rydberg & Bessey, 5307; Bridger Mountains, June 14, 5306.

* Crepis scopulorum Coville, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 3: 563.

Differs from C. occidentalis in the numerous and narrow segments

† In the original publication the name is spelled atrabarba, which is bad Latin. In Latin the binding vowel is i, or occasionally, for euphony, o.