

broadly campanulate, its bracts in about three series, some of them dark or purplish-tipped, scarious-margined; linear-lanceolate, subacute, the innermost slightly acuminate: pappus of 12-18 subequal bristles all deciduous together in a ring, 2-3 times as long as the akene: receptacle apparently naked: akenes linear-columnar, about 3 mm. long, the 15 striae subequal, minutely denticulate around the summit.

Probably most nearly allied to *M. sonchoides* T. & G. but the two plants when seen side by side present a very different appearance. The dentate rachis and lobes of the leaves, the dentate outer involucre bracts, the unequally striate akenes and double pappus of *M. sonchoides* are marks easily distinguishing it from *M. runcinata*.

It occurs on dry, sandy slopes, mostly in the protection of the undershrub. Green River, June 15, 1898, no. 4727; Fort Steele, June 18, 1898, no. 4819.

Lactuca sylvatica

Perennial from rootstocks: stem slender, leafy, the internodes gradually shorter upward, glabrous: leaves entire, oblong-lanceolate, the lower tapering into a margined petiole, the upper sessile, thin and wholly glabrous, the largest 10-14 cm. long and 2-3 cm. wide, gradually smaller upward (the uppermost scarcely more than bracts): panicle rather close, of 10-20 heads, its branches more or less short-bracteate: heads 2 cm. high, about 15-flowered: the involucre bracts in about 4 series; the outer short, ovate; the inner linear-lanceolate: flowers blue or lilac: akenes 5 mm. long, lanceolate-oblong, distinctly margined and conspicuously beaked, 4-nerved on each side: the beak nearly half as long as the body of the akene.

Probably to be associated with *Lactuca pulchella* but differing in its entire leaves and margined akenes. The larger akene, longer beak and its broadly expanded summit are also at variance with that.

Collected at Elk Mountain on Medicine Bow River in the copses on the bank, August 1897, no. 4257.

Crepis riparia

Tap-root semi-fleshy, comparatively small, mostly less than 1 dm. long: stems one or more, 2-4 dm. high, subscapose (linear, bract-like leaves at the base of the lower branches of the panicle