

T. RUPESTRE. Small and slender, the scapes 4 to 6 inches high and surpassing the rather narrow foliage; herbage glabrous: leaves narrowly oblanceolate in general outline, acute, from saliently runcinate-toothed to runcinate-pinnatifid: rather narrow involucre, dark green as in the last, but of very few bracts, those of the calyculate set scarcely biserial, ovate, erect, of the inner lance-linear, the innermost with broad scarious margin below, some of them more or less plainly corniculate at tip: achenes of notably cuneiform outline and truncate at the prickly summit, the ribs below somewhat distinctly toothed or serrated; stipe of pappus a trifle longer than the achene.

An exclusively British Columbian mountain species, as far as known, the best type, Mr. Macoun's n. 15,111, from an altitude 6,000 feet on Mt. Queest, where it was found occupying the crevices of rocks. His n. 15,110 from Kicking Horse Lake is quite the same; and also other excellent specimens by him were taken at an altitude of 8,000 feet on Mt. Avalanche of the Selkirk Mountains. Distinct from *A. Chamissonis* by its very simple involucre and short pappus-stipe, as it is from the next by its dark involucre and slender habit.

T. OVINUM. Dwarf, apparently alpine or subalpine, with large deep root and small leaves and scapes, the latter only 2 or 3 inches long and barely equalling the leaves, tomentose under the involucre, the whole plant otherwise glabrous: leaves oblanceolate, obtuse, occasionally quite entire, or at least only obscurely denticulate, more usually quite plainly runcinate-toothed or even coarsely so: bracts of involucre few and all remarkably broad, those of the outer and calyculate double series ovate, with scarious margins and an abrupt short truncate apiculation, those of the inner series alternately lance-linear and ovate-lanceolate, these broader ones