clothed with whitish hirsute hairs mostly deflexed; leaves lance-oblong, 5 to 7 inches long, including the winged petiole, but the uppermost pairs quite sessile, all very thin, triple-nerved, remotely and not prominently dentate, nearly glabrous on both faces; heads small, many, somewhat panicled and the panicle leafy-bracted; involucre broadly camp anulate, the 16 to 20 bracts lanceolate, obtusish, thin, sparsely hirsute below the middle; rays many, narrow and not long; disk-corollas with soft-villous tube longer than the subcylindric throat; achenes hirtellous with short bristly hairs; pappus brownish, delicate, scaberulous.

Trail, British Columbia, J. M. Macoun, 22nd June, 1902; Geol. Surv. No. 64985. A member of the A. foliosa group;

evidently very large.

A. STRICTA. Erect from a horizontal rootstock, nearly 2 feet nigh, sparingly leafy, with a pair of branches from each pair of cauline leaves, these very erect, pedunculiform, nearly parallel with the main stem, all glandular-puberulent; basal leaves few, cuneate-oblong, obtuse, 4 inches long or more, including the indistinctly petiolar base, 3-nerved, very remotely or not at all dentate, the veins and margins scaberulous, otherwise glabrous; heads 9 to 11 each at the end of a long peduncle, those of the branches surpassing the terminal one; involucre campanulate, 14 inch high, of about 12 lanceolate thin glandular, but scarcely hairy bracts; rays 8 or 10, long, deep-yellow; disk-corollas with long slender tube hirtellous with strongly gland-tipped short hairs, the throat rather more than half as long and turbinate; achenes strigose-hispid; pappus fine, whitish, barbellulate.

British Columbia, along the International boundary, between the Columbia and Kettle Rivers, J. M. Macoun, 30th June, 1902. A fine species of that section in which Pursh's A. fulgens is typical, all the others of which section are monocephalous, while this new one produces a flowering peduncle from each leaf-axil, yet in habit the plant is as upright and strict as a plant can well be that is not simple. The label of my

specimen bears No. 64979 of Canad. Geol. Surv.

A. LACTUCINA. Slender, a foot high or less, the herbage of a vivid green and almost wholly glabrous; basal leaves not seen, the cauline is about 2 pairs, sessile and divaricately spreading, the lower pair either panduriform or else contracted very near the base to a broad and short winged petiole, the upper pair often broadest at base and there subhastately dilated; all very acute at apex, below the middle more or less prominently and even spinosely toothed; heads small and subcorymbose, the involucres campanulate, of about 10 narrow bracts slenderly acuminate, not pubescent, but granular-glandular; rays 10 or 12.