

# THE OTTAWA NATURALIST

VOL. XXV.

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1911

No. 3

## SOME CANADIAN ANTENNARIAS.—IV.

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The collections of this genus made by Mr. James M. Macoun in the Hudson Bay region in the summer and autumn of 1910 having been submitted to me for determination, I find the specimens of such deep interest as to call for a detailed account of them, two out of the four numbers seeming to represent species hitherto unknown to science. Another illustrates a type first published by me some fourteen years ago, namely:

ANTENNARIA ANGUSTATA, Greene, Pittonia III., 284 (1898). The material on which this as a species was based came from the coast of Hudson Strait, where it had been collected by Dr. Bell, in 1884. It was obtained by Dr. Bell again in 1897 at two stations, both of them in Baffin Land, and these two collections are numbered 18744 and 18745 in the herbarium of the Geological Survey. Mr. Macoun, in 1910, found it at Port Burwell, Hudson Strait, the specimens having been gathered on July 18th; an early date for it, the stems little more than an inch high, though quite in flower. They bear the Geological Survey number 79271. The species holds in all the collections its characters of a narrow foliage, very narrow and acute involucre bracts, and these of a much darker color than those of any phase of *A. alpina*. The stems are also almost invariably monocephalous. There is a good representation of the species in specimens gathered in the northern extremity of Labrador by Mr. A. P. Low, July 21st, 1897; yet this is no great extension of its range, since it is a part of the Hudson Strait region; yet I see reason to apprehend that at least a part of the so-called *A. alpina* of Greenland may be referable to *A. angustata* rather, though the plant is larger, and the heads always several at the summit of the stem. There appears as yet no trace of the male plant of this species.

ANTENNARIA ISOLEPIS sp. nov. Plant somewhat loosely cespitose, the matted leafy branches rather rigid and suffrutescent, the stolons or surculi of the season an inch long; leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long or somewhat more, oblanceolate, acute, not very firm, above thinly yet permanently tomentose, the indu-