

racemose rather large heads; herbage, light-green and flaccid, more or less pilose-pubescent, and at least the upper parts of the plant glandular-viscid; lowest leaves spatulate-ovate and oblanceolate, obtuse, mucronulate, entire, or with one or two pairs of crenate and mucronulate teeth below the apex, both faces sparsely pubescent and the petioles as sparsely ciliate; the cauline oblong-lanceolate, entire; heads three or four lines high, but involueral bracts notably shorter than the flowers, unequal, nearly linear, the inner acuminate, the tips of all more or less spreading, the whole involucre as well as the peduncles viscid-glandular, the basal parts hirsute-pubescent; rays apparently 60 to 80, not extremely narrow; pappus, copious and accrescent, dull white, little darker in age.

Distributed freely from the Herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada as *E. aeris*, *E. aeris*, var. *Drobachensis* and *E. alpinus*, to which species it was at various times referred by Dr. Gray and Dr. Watson. Easily distinguished from *E. Drobachensis* by its very different habit, pubescence and inflorescence; and the pappus of the latter, at least in the American plant, becomes of a rich and beautiful brown-red in age. The peduncles in the present species, though slender, are abruptly and conspicuously enlarged at summit under the involucre.

Summit of Sheep Mountain, Waterton Lake, Rocky Mountains, alt., 7,000 ft. Herb. No. 10,841; Lake Louise, Rocky Mts., alt., 6,500 ft. Herb. No. 7,794; Kicking Horse Lake, Rocky Mts., alt., 7,000 ft. Herb. No. 18,010; Roger's Pass, Selkirk Mountains, alt., 5,000 ft. Herb. No. 11,005; Revelstoke, B.C. Herb. No. 18,011. (*John Macoun.*) Western summit of North Kootanie Pass, Rocky Mountains. Herb. No. 18,012. (*Dr. G. M. Dawson.*) Mount Queest, Shuswap Lake, B.C., alt., 6,000 ft. Herb. No. 11,009. (*Jas. M. Macoun.*) Dr. Kindberg was of the opinion that the Lake Louise plant agreed very nearly