

Involucral bracts	obtusely, entire or faintly crenulate, the scarious parts bright purple or white, the basal parts tomentous	= 1	obtusely, entire or faintly crenulate, the scarious parts dark greenish brown, basal parts tomentous	acute, irregularly lacerate the scarious parts with various tints of brown, European forms often reddish brown, basal parts tomentous	acute, the scarious parts irregularly lacerate, dark greenish brown, basal parts green without tomentum
Flowers and propagation	dioicous, pistillate and staminate flowers, fertilization normal.		only with pistillate flowers, apogamic	= 2	= 2
Pappus bristles of pistillate flowers	slender, 20-30 μ thick, rather faintly denticulate	somewhat coarser, 30-40 μ thick, denticulate, teeth of upper parts faintly curved upwards	still coarser, 40-50 μ , basal parts squarely denticulate, teeth of the upper parts larger, erect, patent	coarse, 50-60 μ , especially in the upper parts densely denticulate, teeth patent, up to 50 μ long	= 4

*Through the courtesy of the Botanical Museum of Copenhagen, I have had dried specimens of *A. dioica* and its variety *hyperborea* from some 18 different parts of Europe and Asia for examination. The localities range from Kogitew to Southern France, and from Scandinavia to Western Siberia. Besides, I have seen a good deal of *A. alpina* from various parts of the world, and all the material of the genus from Greenland, preserved in the named Museum.