responsibility. As we grow older we are too apt to feel that we alone know best how to conduct the affairs of the society or institution and are loth to give up our hold to others. But even if occasional mistakes are made it is better to let new hands and fresh minds come to the front and before it is too late to engraft the spirit of the founders on the rising generation of workers.—Through the neglect of this important duty many excellent beginnings have later languished and promising local collections have gone to decay or been dispersed.

## A NEW ANTENNARIA FROM EASTERN QUEBEC.

## M. L. FERNALD.

The common Antennaria of open calcareous soils in the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé in castern Quebec is a plant with the silvery-white foliage forming close mats which are extremely dense—much denser than in any of the described species of eastern Canada and New England. The spatulate leaves are very tiny for an Antennaria, when fully developed ranging in length from 8 to 18 mm. and in breadth from 2.5 to 4.5 mm.

In size, outline and color as well as in the dense matting of the foliage, and in the very short stolons, the plant immediately suggests Antennaria microphylla Rydberg, and its allies of the Rocky Mountains. Its involucre and pappus, however, are like those of A. neodioica Greene. In fact, although the plant as it occurs on the red calcareous-conglomerate rocks about Percé would not suggest to the botanist from farther west the common A. neodioica with leaves ranging from 1 to 4.5 cm. in length and from 5 to 18 mm. in breadth, material from the head of the Baie des Chaleurs and from Bic on the St. Lawrence shows it to pass gradually to the ordinary A. neodioica with larger more broadly spatulate-obovate less whitened leaves. On this account the Gaspé plant scems best treated as a variety, and it is here proposed as

ANTENNARIA NEODIOICA Greene, var. Gaspensis, var. nov. Sarmentis dense cæspitosis brevibus valde foliosis; foliis inferioribus supra albicantibus vel argenteis spatulatis 8-18 mm. lengis 2.5-4-5 mm. lavis apice rotundatis vel subacutis apiculatis, foliis cau-