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SOME CANADIAN ANTENNARIAS.—III.

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In the May issue of the *NATURALIST* for 1904, I remarked how plainly British Columbia was being indicated as the centre of distribution for the genus *Antennaria* on the Pacific slope of the continent. And now, another ample collection of these plants, made there in the summer of 1905 by Mr. James M. Macoun, strongly confirms the opinion then expressed. No fewer than three of his numbers seem to represent species quite new; while others of them are almost as welcome as completing our knowledge of some that were hitherto known but imperfectly.

A. EXIMIA. Stems stoutish a foot high more or less, erect, above a slightly decumbent base, the basal stolons short, densely leafy, their leaves not large for the plant, about 1 1-2 inches long, narrowly obovate-cuneiform, mucronate, thinnish, rather loosely and silkily lanate beneath, above bright green, glabrous, minutely whitish-punctulate, very narrowly white-margined by extension of the wool of the lower face; stem-leaves many and approximate, the lowest quite as large as those of the stolons but narrower, oblong-cuneiform; heads many and large, forming an ample compound corymb 2 or 2 1-2 inches wide across the summit; involucre much imbricated, its outer bracts arachnoid-woolly and greenish, with short scarious tips or none; the inner successively obtusely and then acutely or acuminate scarious-tipped. Male plant unknown.

Skagit Valley, 12 July, 1905. Geol. Surv. n. 69,338. Mr. Macoun gives for this the habitat of open sandy woods, through which fire had repeatedly run, at 2500 feet altitude; and I note in the specimens evidence that it grows in beds of moss of the genus *Polytrichum*. It is a handsome species, apparently related to the next, though much larger.