

ment denser and whiter beneath: flowering stems 5 inches high, very slender, rather conspicuously leafy; heads about 4 or 5 and pedicellate; involucre not small, broadly campanulate, of 3 or more series of bracts of almost equal length as to their strongly developed scarious part, this of a pale brown, oblong-oval, obtuse or merely acutish, delicately and almost fimbriately serrate under a lens, in maturity more or less spreading.

Cape Eskimo, Hudson Bay, August 26th, 1910, J. M. Macoun, Geological Survey number 79270. I suspect that the plant here described is a male. The width, as well as the spreading character of the scarious part of the bracts would seem to indicate as much. Of the same import is the decidedly short pappus, which does not equal in length the involucre; but the pappus is capillary, without trace of dilatation at tip, and this fact militates against the supposition that the plant is a male; for, habitally at least, and also ever by the characters of the involucre the species allies itself with that group of northern Rocky Mountain species of which *A. parviflora*, Nutt., and *A. umbrinella*, Rydb., are typical; and in all this group as far as known the male pappus is wide at tip. But, of whatever group, the species is a well marked new one.

*ANTENNARIA NITENS* sp. nov. Apparently densely matted, the crowded basal leaves on very short scarcely stalked offsets, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, spatulately oblanceolate, acute, of a vivid green and altogether glabrous above, underneath sparsely silky-hairy, both faces polished and shining though also minutely punctulate; stems slender, brownish and wiry, rigidly erect, sparsely scabrous under a lens, otherwise glabrous, 2 to 4 inches high, bearing rather approximate and suberect oblong leaves and mostly a solitary head; involucre large for the plant, open campanulate, the bracts with but a trace of woolly hairs below the middle, their scarious tips of a dull brown, broadly ovate, acute, serrulate not as long as the chartaceous body of the bract; bristles of pappus firm, not dilated, but strongly barbellate from below the middle to near the summit.

Wager Inlet, an arm of the western part of Hudson Bay, latitude  $65^{\circ} 15'$ , collected by Mr. J. M. Macoun, September 8th, 1910, number 79269. The plants were quite past flowering at that date and had even shed most of their pappus, enough of which had remained, however, to show their very marked character of being almost plumose in the middle and upper portion. All the specimens seen by me are monocephalous except one, and that has two heads, the properly terminal one being far surpassed by the one lateral which is borne on a very slender pedicel. I can hardly doubt that the plants are all staminate. The