cauline linear, acute or accuminate, erect ; cymes neither dense nor lax, of 8 or 10 heads of middle size; involucre rather strongly woolly at base, each bract marked with a brown spot at base of the long and conspicuous scarious but faintly pinkish tip, only the innermost tips acutish, the others obtuse, all apt to be a little incised.

A rather neat and elegant firmly erect species, obtained by Mr. H. B. Sanson on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain, near Banff, B.C., 16th July, 1901. It is somewhat related to *A. acuminata*, although distinct enough by its compact habit, and permanently silvery foliage. Even the dead leaves of a former year are not divested of their indument. The type is the Geol. Survey No. 26,857.

A. CHLORANTHA. Low, rather loosely tufted, 3 to 5 inches high, the short stolons not densely leafy, and leaves large for one of the *A. alpina* group, the largest about an inch long, cuneate-obovate to obovate-spatulate, acutish and mucronulate, white with a rather loose and flocculent (not compact and silvery) indument, this deciduous, the leaves of the former year quite glabrous and of a light green ; those of the stem about 4, an inch long, oblong-linear, acute, suberect, less woolly : cyme capitate, the subsessile heads about 5 ; bracts of the involucre with long deep-green scarious tips elongated and mostly acute, the innermost acuminate.

Chilliwack Valley, B.C., at 6,500 feet, by Mr. J. M. Macoun, 23 July, 1901, being No. 26,197 of the Survey ; also apparently the same under No. 26,196, from an altitude of 5,600 feet. All the specimens are too young, and show only the pistillate state, unfortunately; but the species is well marked as to habit, foliage and pubescence.

A. LANULOSA. Habitally resembling *A. chlorantha*, taller, more slender, the stolons rather rigid, sparsely leafy, the leaves smaller, more abruptly narrowed from below the obovate summit, of thinner texture, loosely white-woolly, those of the preceding year glabrous but brown and dead ; cauline linear, acuminate :