

The only common species on the mountains was *S. commutata*, Bebb., always by rivulets at about 5,000 feet altitude, where snow has lain late in the spring. *S. conjuncta*, Bebb., was found on one mountain in a similiar habitat. *S. nivalis*, Hook., which might be expected to be common, was seen only on Tami Hy Mountain at an altitude of 5,500 feet. *S. subcordata* covered a large boulder at 5,600 feet and *S. crassijulis*, Trautv., was abundant on a rocky slope on Tami Hy Mt. but seen nowhere else.

Specimens of all the above were examined by Dr. P. A. Rydberg who has verified my determinations and named the species about which I was uncertain.

---

### TARAXACUM IN CANADA.

---

About a year ago Dr. Edw. L. Greene described several new species of *Taraxacum* from Canada.\* Several sheets of specimens have been added to the Geological Survey collection since our material was examined by Dr. Greene, but these are all referable to one or other of the species enumerated\* below. In his introductory note Dr. Greene says: "Indigenous species will probably be found sufficiently numerous though perhaps only upon western mountain territory." It is probably true that the number of indigenous species in eastern and northeastern Canada is small, perhaps, indeed, there is only one species which ranges from the mountains of eastern Quebec through Labrador and Ungava to Hudson Bay, but that there is at least one indigenous species in eastern Canada no one who has travelled through the unsettled

---

\**Pittonia*, Vol. IV, pp. 227-233.

parts of the country can doubt. Not only is *Taraxacum* not rare on the banks of lakes and streams, but the writer has often found it in bogs and swamps several hundred miles from settlement of any kind.

TARAXACUM CHAMISSONIS, Greene, Pittonia, vol. iv, p. 228.

Very common on the shores and islands of Behring Sea and south along the Alaskan coast. Will probably be found in British Columbia.

TARAXACUM RUPESTRE, Greene, Pittonia, vol. iv, p. 229.

Crevices of rocks, alt. 6,000 ft., Mt. Queest, Shuswap Lake, B. C. Herb. No. 15,111; Avalanche Mt., Selkirk Mountains, B. C., alt. 8,000 ft. (*J. M. Macoun.*) Kicking Horse Lake, Rocky Mountains. (*John Macoun.*)

TARAXACUM OVINUM, Greene, Pittonia, vol. iv., p. 229.

On Sheep Mountain, Waterton Lake, lat. 49° 05', Rocky Mountains. Herb. No. 11,711. (*John Macoun.*)

TARAXACUM LACERUM, Greene, Pittonia, vol. iv, p. 230.

Canyon of the Upper Liard River, Yukon, lat. 60° 26'. June, 1887. Herb. No. 15,119. (*John Macoun.*)

TARAXACUM DUMETORUM, Greene, Pittonia, vol. iv, p. 230.

A common species from Assiniboia westward to British Columbia.

TARAXACUM ERYTHROSPERMUM, Andrz.

The red-seeded dandelion is probably common throughout eastern Canada, but has been seldom separated from *Taraxacum Taraxacum*. Our specimens are from Ottawa, Niagara Falls and Hamilton, Ont.

J. M. M.



Macoun, James Melville. 1902. "Taraxacum in Canada." *The Ottawa naturalist* 15(12), 276–277.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/95451>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/369661>

**Holding Institution**

University of Toronto - Robarts Library

**Sponsored by**

University of Toronto

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Not provided. Contact Holding Institution to verify copyright status.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.