

graphical location of this collection is very imprecise. The first record of the species from Manitoba is based on a collection by Macoun (No. 11470) from Brandon in 1884.

The 1937 collection of *Echinacea angustifolia* by Russell, represents a first northward extension in southeastern Saskatchewan. His geographic documentation is somewhat vague and in all likelihood he meant an area between the junction of Highways 9 and 247 and Birds Point along the north wall of the Qu'Appelle Valley near Round Lake, where subsequent collections of this plant species have been made.

The unusual disjunction between stations in southern Saskatchewan and the Qu'Appelle Valley, a direct line of approximate 150 km (90 miles), warrants consideration. The occurrences in southern Saskatchewan, from Carnduff to Estevan, are in contiguity along Highway 18 and indicate clearly that *Echinacea angustifolia* is indigenous to the mixed prairie (*Stipa-Bouteloua*) association. Big Beaver in the Lower Big Muddy Valley is presently the known western limit. The two localities in the Qu'Appelle Valley, on the other hand, occur in the Aspen Grove formation of southeastern Saskatchewan, and are part of the *Stipa-Bouteloua-Agropyron* faciation with close affinity to xeric loam of open slopes. They appear to be

the known northern outliers of the more widely spread populations in southern Saskatchewan.

The present study describes the distributional pattern of *Echinacea angustifolia* in southeastern Saskatchewan, which to the best knowledge of the author, has not previously received detailed investigation. The distribution maps of the original monograph of the genus *Echinacea* by McGregor (1968) stopped short of the United States-Canadian border (personal communication, Harms, 1974), and only one Saskatchewan (Estevan, *Dore and Breitung 12568*) and two Manitoba (Ninette, *A. & D. Löve 6018*; Brandon, *J. Macoun 13927*) specimens were cited in the text.

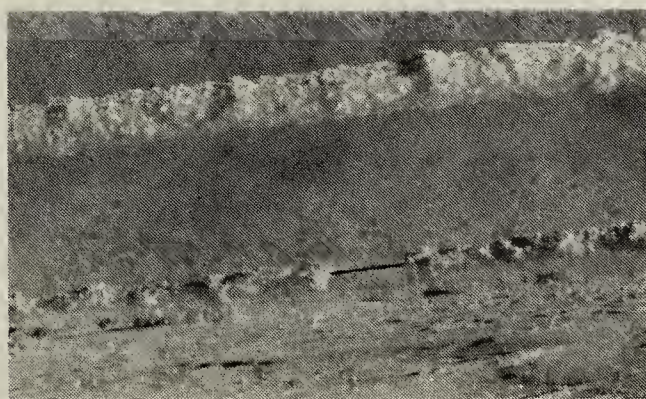
¹BOIVIN, B. 1972. *Flora of the Prairie Provinces, a handbook to the flora of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Part III*. Provancheria 4, Memoires de l'Herbier Louis Marie, Faculté d'Agriculture, Université Laval, and Department of Agriculture, Ottawa 1-224.

²BREITUNG, A. J. 1957. *Annotated catalogue of the vascular flora of Saskatchewan*. American Midland Naturalist 58: 1-72.

³BUDD, A. C. and K. F. BEST. 1964. *Wild Plants of the Canadian prairies*. Canada Department of Agriculture, p. 1-519.

⁴MCGREGOR, R. L. 1968. *The taxonomy of the genus Echinacea Compositae*, University of Kansas Science Bulletin, Vol. 48: 113-370.

⁵SCOGGAN, H. J. 1957. *Flora of Manitoba*. National Museum of Canada Bulletin No. 140, p. 1-619.



Hoar frost on barbed wire.

J. B. Gollop

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Next two pages:

Purple Lesser Fritillaries on Goldenrod.

Fred Lahrman



