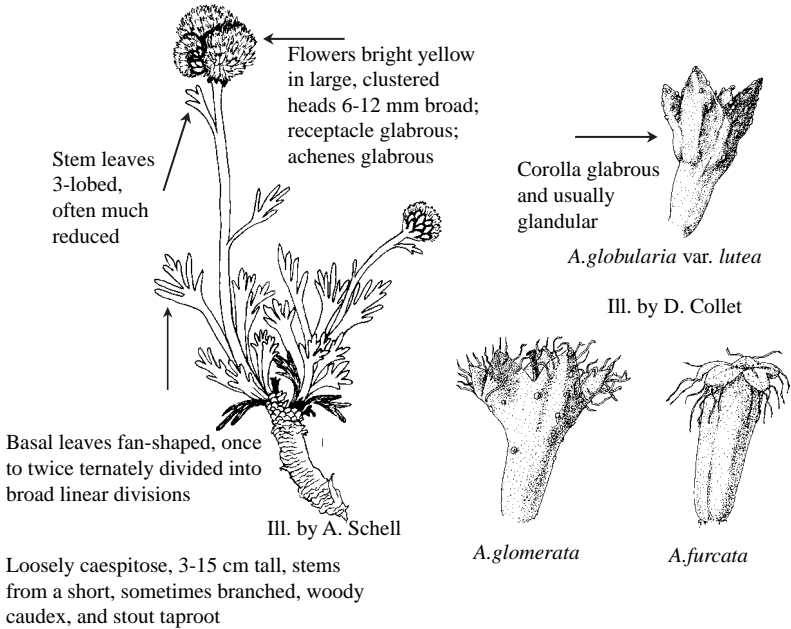


# *Artemisia globularia* Bess. var. *lutea*

Hultén



## Asteraceae (Compositae)

**Distribution:** Endemic to the western Seward Peninsula and to islands in the Bering Sea (St. Matthew, St. Lawrence and St. Paul).

**Habitat:** Moist, windswept, acidic tundra on gravelly or sandy sites; granitic fellfields; on mountain sides or hillsides, from 50 ft. to at least 500 ft. elevation. Reported from alpine mat and cushion *Salix*-herb fellfield, with *Salix reticulata* and *S. arctica*.

**Similar Species:** Var. *globularia* has heads of dark purplish-black flowers (rather than bright yellow). Both *A. glomerata* Ledeb. and *A. furcata* Bieb. have corollas that are pubescent with long straight hairs, (sometimes very sparsely so in *A. furcata*) and are usually lacking glands. *A. senjavinensis* forms dense tufts with compact rosettes of basal leaves that are densely pubescent with shiny white hairs (see separate description and photos). A similar and possibly vicariant taxon on Chukotka, *A. flava* Jurtz., differs in its leaf dissection and its dilated petioles.

**Notes:** Flowering in late June and July. This taxon is not known from Hall Island, contrary to Hultén (1968), but should be expected there.

**References:** Hultén 1968; Tolmatchev and Yurtsev 1960-1987; Murray and Lipkin 1987; Welsh 1974.



*Closeup of Artemisia globularia* var. *lutea*  
photo by R.Lipkin



*Artemisia globularia* var. *lutea* habitat  
photo by R.Lipkin

