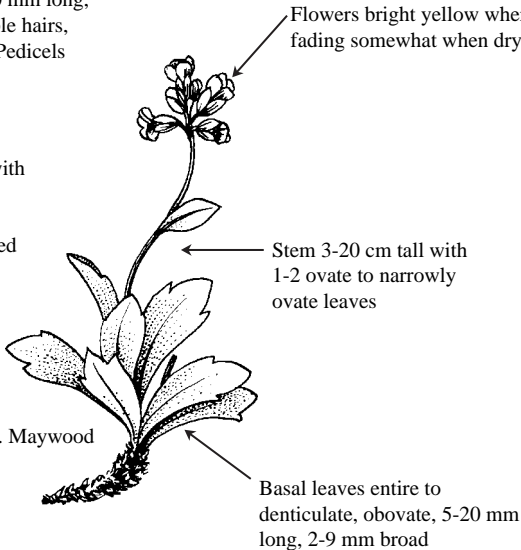


Fruit narrowly ovate, 6-10 mm long, glabrous or with few simple hairs, styles 0.3 - 0.5 mm long. Pedicels shorter than fruits

Leaf surfaces pubescent with scattered, nearly sessile, mostly cruciform hairs; margins with simple, forked and stellate hairs

Ill. by J. Maywood



Flowers bright yellow when live, fading somewhat when dry

Stem 3-20 cm tall with 1-2 ovate to narrowly ovate leaves

Basal leaves entire to denticulate, obovate, 5-20 mm long, 2-9 mm broad

Loosely tufted, low, spreading perennial herb

Brassicaceae

Distribution: Southwest Alberta (Jasper National Park and Kananaskis Range) in Canada, and in Alaska from one location near Hope on the Kenai Peninsula.

Habitat: Rocky alpine slopes. In Alaska reported from rocky ledges and bare shale, approximately 3,700 ft. elevation. In Alberta it is reported to be restricted to high alpine limestone slopes with large blocky talus at 7,200 ft. elevation.

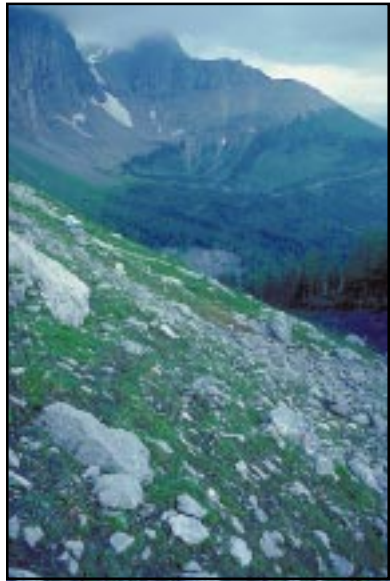
Similar Species: Most similar to *D. juvenilis* Komarov (= *D. longipes* Raup) which differs in having short stalked leaf hairs, white to cream colored flowers, and a more erect habit of growth.

Notes: There remains some question as to the validity of this species. Rollins (1993) treats it as a synonym within *D. longipes*, but provides no discussion. (Rollins includes yellow flowered forms within *D. longipes*, in contrast to Mulligan, 1976.) Given its apparent rarity, we include it here pending further taxonomic review.

References: Mulligan 1970, 1976; Rollins 1993; Smith 1991.



Closeup of Draba kananaskis
photo by Ian D. Macdonald



Draba kananaskis habitat (Alberta)
photo by Ian D. Macdonald

