



Stoloniferous, trailing, mat-forming, perennial, with long, slender, leafy branches

Brassicaceae

Distribution: Endemic to the Ogilvie Mountains of Alaska and the Yukon Territory, and west to the Mackenzie Mountains of the westernmost Northwest Territories.

Habitat: Moist, forb-moss meadows in alpine areas, typically on limestone substrate, from 3,500 - 4,600 ft. elevation (Canadian locations range from 2,500 - 6,500 ft. elevation). Associated species include *Festuca altaica*, *Poa porsildii*, *P. arctica*, *Salix reticulata*, *S. arctica*, *Anemone narcissiflora*, and *Artemisia arctica*.

Similar Species: *Draba juvenilis* Komarov (= *D. longipes* Raup) which differs by its white, cream, or pale yellow flowers and leaves with cruciform and multi-forked hairs.

Notes: Flowering June to August. First thought by A.E. Porsild (1964, 1967) to be the same as *D. sibirica* (Pall.) Thell. of Russia and Greenland, a species distinguished by sessile forked (malpighian) hairs, which are not found on *D. ogilviensis*.

References: Cody, 1996; Hultén 1966; Mulligan 1976; Parker 1997; Porsild 1964, 1967; Porsild and Cody 1980; Rollins 1993.



Closeup of Draba ogilviensis

photo by C. Parker



Draba ogilviensis habitat

photo by C.Parker

