THE OTTAWA NATURALIST.

VOL. XIII.

OTTAWA, JULY, 1899.

No. 4.

SOME RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LABRADOR FLORA.

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Two extensive collections, secured during the present decade from the Labrador coast and Hamilton Inlet, have added very materially to our knowledge of that still little explored region. The first of these collections, consisting of about three hundred numbers, was made by members of the Bowdoin College Expedition, which, in 1891, accomplished the difficult ascent of the Hamilton or Grand River and the re-discovery of the mysterious Grand Falls whose location and height were so ong known only through vague reports.1 Owing to the extreme hardships of the trip it was unfortunately impossible to preserve such plants as were collected in the upper valley of the river. A second division of the party, however, collected extensively about Lake Melville and up the coast as far as Hopedale. Many of these plants, sent for determination to the Gray Herbarium by Professor Leslie A. Lee who was in charge of the expedition, are of great geographic interest.

Another collection containing rather more species has been secured by Mr. J. D. Scrnborger from various stations on the Labrador coast as far north as Cape Chudleigh. These plants, mostly secured in quantity, were collected largely by Mr Sornborger during the summers of 1892 and 1897, though many valuable specimens have been sent him by the Rev. Adolf Stecker of the Unitas Fratrum, who has collected plants at a season when Labrador is inaccessible, and

¹ For the narrative of this expedition see Packard, The Labrador Coast, N. Y., 1891, pp. 507-513.

to whom special acknowledgement is made for these and many other important services. A few specimens from Hebron have been sent by Mrs. Hlawatscheck. These large collections contain nearly three score of species not included in former lists of Labrador plants; and, with the collections of the Bowdoin College Expedition, they furnish so remarkable an addition to our knowledge of that flora as to make desirable the preparation of the following notes.

In the list which follows, no attempt is made to enumerate all the plants of either collection: the larger portion of them, naturally, are well known northern species which have been collected many times in Labrador. The species enumerated are for the most part such as are not credited to Labrador by Mr. James M. Macoun in his "List of plants known to occur on the coast and in the interior of the Labrador Peninsula;"2 and such plants are indicated by the asterisk (*) before the name of the species. A few of these species are included in Mr. Macoun's list from the valleys of the Rupert and East Main Rivers and from James Bay, but not from Labrador proper as defined in the eighth report of the Canadian Survey (1895) and its accompanying maps. 3 Some of the species, not enumerated in Mr. Macoun's list but here included, have been already noted from Labrador in the contributions from the Herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada, in the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne's "Flora of Newfoundland, Labrador, and St. Pierre et Miguelon" or elsewhere. In these cases, however, the former record of the plant is noted. While studying the two collections which are the principal source of these notes occasional Labrador specimens of some of the noteworthy species there represented have been found in the Gray Herbarium, and for the sake of completeness records of these are here included.

² Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey Can., N. S. viii (1895), Part L, App. vi.

³ Thus Labrador, as here understood, is that portion of the Labrador Peninsula lying east of a line drawn directly north from Blanc Sablon to 52° N. lat., thence following the height of land to a point on the mainland-shore nearly south of Port Burwell, Cape Chudleigh.

The list of plants enumerated by Mr. J. M. Macoun from the coast of Labrador was based, according to his introductory note, primarily upon the former list prepared by Professor John Macoun for Packard's Labrador coast. At the time of the preparation of that list, however, much was considered as Labrador which the recent survey includes in Quebec; and many reports, in Packard's work, of plants from "Labrador," were apparently based upon specimens from Caribou Island and other points now included in Quebec. Other reports of species have been based upon Mr. John A. Allen's and some smaller collections from Bonne Espérance, Eskimo Island and other stations west of the present Labrador line. Scattered reports, based upon the collections of Lieut. L. M. Turner on Ungava Bay, have been made of plants as Labrador species, but these, of course, cannot be accepted for Labrador proper. A few species, on the other hand, included in Packard, appear to be reported only indefinitely from Labrador, i.e. without definite statement of localities. All such plants as are contained in the Bowdoin and the Sornborger collections and have been recorded only in a general way from Labrador, or collected at stations beyond the recently defined limits of that dependency are here indicated by the + before the name.

Some of them, however, *Phegopteris polypodioides*, *Sagina procumbens*, *Nasturtium terrestre*, and *Viola Selkirkii*, for example, are well known even from Arctic sections of Europe, Asia or Western America. On the other hand, six species are

now brought decidedly south of their supposed ranges on the eastern coast. The ranges of Lychnis affinis, Sagina nivalis and Braya purpurescens are extended south from Hudson Straits, of Crepis nana from Melville Peninsula, and of Draba hirta, var. arctica and Lesquerella arctica south from Grinnell Land.

Several plants formerly known only from regions much further to the west are now found on the Atlantic coast. Lathyrus maritimus, var. aleuticus, a form apparently common on the Labrador coast, was recently described from the north Pacific coast of America, and Arnica alpina, var. Lessingii, found by Mr. Sornborger on the mountains at Rama, has been known only from extreme northwestern America and adjacent Asia. Luzula parviflora, var. fastigiata and Draba stenoloba have been unknown east of the Rocky Mountains. Petasites sagittata and Senecio palustris are apparently unrecorded east of Hudson Bay. Poa glumaris, a common grass of the Alaskan shores, has been well known from the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and is now found at Nain, well up the Labrador coast. Vaccinium ovalifolium, common in northwestern America, has been known only from Lake Superior and Gaspé Peninsula in the east. The range of Viola canina, var. adunca is now extended from its almost extra-limital station on the Ottawa to the north coast of Labrador.

Three Greenland species, not generally supposed to occur on the American continent, are represented in these collections—

Polygonum islandicum, already reported from Rupert river and James Bay, is probably common on the Labrador coast; while
Arenaria uliginosa and Potentilla Ranunculus were found at only one station each.

Some plants, new to Labrador or little known from that region, are of interest as highly local species. *Phleum alpinum*, *Juncus trifidus*, *Cardamine bellidifolia* and *Arenaria ciliata*, var. *humifusa* occur on the higher mountains of New England or adjacent Canada and in Greenland, and by analogy should be expected abundantly in Labrador, where they are apparently of

rare occurrence. In fact, Cardamine bellidifolia, found during the past three-fourths of a century at only four stations in British America, may be considered a very rare plant. Another species, Pleurogyne carinthiaca, var. pusilla, growing in Greenland and at various stations about the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and reported by Pursh from the White Mountains of New Hampshire, is apparently a very rare plant in Labrador, collected by the Bowdoin College party for the first time since Hooker's report of its occurrence there.

Five species not before known from the Labrador coast have been without doubt recently introduced from Europe or the more settled portions of America. These are Stellaria media, Thlaspi arvense, Erodium cicutarium, Senecio vulgaris, and Taraxacum officinale. Rumex acetosella and Ranunculus repens should probably also be included in this list. In Packard's "Labrador coast" (449), he quotes from Koch "'The northernmost valleys in which firs grow open into Napartok Bay. North of Napartok Bay (Napartok means fir) [more properly spruce] are found only dwarf willows and birches; mosses and lichens form the principal covering of the ground. " These valleys, opening from the mainland are somewhat sheltered, and it is here that the Eskimo of Hebron secure their fuel and building material. On the more exposed Takatak Island at the mouth of the bay, however, spruce trees attain considerable size. This station, some fifteen miles nearer the open sea than the mainland valleys, is probably the northern limit of trees on the exposed coast of Labrador. North of Napartok Bay, within ten miles of the mouth of Kangerdluksoak Bay, willows grow to a height of at least eight feet.

In the following list the species already discussed and many others of note are enumerated in the order of Engler and Prantl, and their Labrador stations so far as known are recorded.

18997

Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 2).

^{*}Woodsia ilvensis, R. Br.

*ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA, Bernh.

Webeck Harbor, Aug, 4, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped, No. 215).

*ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM, Swartz, var. DILATATUM, Hook.

Hopedale, Aug. 6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 140); Red Bay, Chateau Bay, North West River, Webeck, Hopedale, Turner's Bay, July, Aug, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 48, 86, 160, 217, 251, 268). Probably this is the commonest form of the species in Labrador.

*PHEGOPTERIS POLYPODIOIDES, Fée,

Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 109;) Webeck Harbor, July 22-24, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 136).

†PHEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS, Fée.

Webeck Harbor, Aug. 4, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 216); July 22-24, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 135); Tub Harbor, July, 11, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 137 x); Makkovik, Aug. 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 138). Reported in Packard's list from Caribou Island, Quebec. (S. R. Butler), Formerly collected at Okak by Knaus.

*EQUISETUM VARIEGATUM, Schleich.

Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 147 y).

*Lycopodium annotinum, L., var. pungens, Spring.

Common among dwarf spruces in sandy low ground, Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 54); Chateau Bay, July, 14, 1891, Red Bay, July, 2, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 85, 50).

*LYCOPODIUM ALPINUM, L.

Among spruces, Davis Inlet, Aug, 1, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 56.)

*LYCOPODIUM COMPLANATUM, L.

Among spruces, Davis Inlet, Ang. 1, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 56 x).

†LARIX AMERICANA, Michx.

Red Bay, July 4, 1892, (Sornborger, No. 183). An abundant tree, growing considerably north of Nain. Included with

the two following species in Packard's list only on the authority of Hooker.

*PICEA ALBA, Link.

1899

Tub Harbor, July 11, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 182) See note under Larix.

*PICEA NIGRA, Link.

Chateau Bay, July 14, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 84). See note under Larix.

†TRIGLOCHIN MARITIMUM, L.

Mallijak, July 18, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 107). Reported by Packard from "coast of Labrador (Dr. Morison)." Formerly collected at Nain by Lundberg.

*HIEROCHLOE BOREALIS, R.S.

Mallijak, Hamilton Inlet, July 18, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 250). Formerly reported by Macoun (Cat. Can. Pl. pt. iv. 187) from "Coast of Labrador (McGill Coll. Herb)," but not included in his subsequent list (1895) nor in Packard's "Labrador Coast" (1891).

*PHLEUM ALPINUM, L.

Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 283).

CALAMAGROSTIS LANGSDORFFII, Trin.

Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897, Aillik, July 27, 1892 (Sorn-borger Nos. 242, 261). Abundant at Rama before the Eskimo house just above the beach.

*AGROSTIS RUBRA, L.

Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897, Hebron, July, 1896—coll. Mrs. Hlawatscheck (Sornborger, Nos. 244, 252).

*Poa Laxa, Hænke.

Rama, Aug. 15, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 257).

*Poa glumaris, Trin.

Nain, Aug. 11, 1897 (Sornborger No. 239). Collected in 1849 on the southern coast of Labrador by Dr. Storer, and in 1860 by Martin and Bryant; also found on the sea-shore at

Bonne Espérance, Quebec (near the Labrador border), July 26, 1882 (J. A. Allen, No. 24).

*Puccinellia angustata, Nash (P. maritima var. minor, Watson).

Hopedale, Aug. 11, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 249), abundant on the beach below high water, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 237); Nain, Aug. 11, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 238). Also collected at Salmon Bay, Quebec (near the Labrador line), July 28, 1882 (J. A. Allen, No. 27).

AGROPYRON VIOLACEUM, Vasey.

Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger No. 263). +CAREX SALINA, Wahl.

Rama, July 15—Aug. 20, 1894, coll. *Adolf Stecker* (Sornborger, No. 271). Formerly collected by *J. A. Allen* at Fox Harbor (Labrador?), and reported by Packard without definite locality.

*CAREX MARITIMA, Mull.

Mulligan Point, Lake Melville, July 25, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 132); near Eskimo Island, Hamilton Inlet, July 14, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 260).

+CAREX RARIFLORA, Smith.

Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 258); Webeck Harbor, July 22-24, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 45). Allen's plant included in Packard's list is from Bonne Espérance, Quebec.

*CAREX GLAREOSA, Wahl.

Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 256). Collected at Watsheeshoo, Quebec, July 2, 1882 (St. Cyr), and at Cape Chudleigh (R. Bell).

*CAREX NARDINA, Fries.

Rama, Aug. 15, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 246.)

CAREX CANESCENS, L , var. ALPICOLA, Wahl.

Hopedale, Aug 4-6, 1897, Nain, Aug. 4, 1892 (Sornborger, Nos. 259, 269).

*Luzula parviflora, Desv., var. fastigiata, Buchenau.

Tub Harbor, July 11, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 272). In America not formerly known east of the Rocky Mts.

*Juncus Balticus., Willd., var. Littoralis, Engelm.

Mulligan's Point, Hamilton Inlet, July 25, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 130, 131).

*JUNCUS TRIFIDUS, L.

1899]

On the rocky slope of a mountain, not above 500 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 284). Collected by John A. Allen at Carroll Cove, lat. 51° 40′, Aug. 6, 1882 (No. 75).

+SMILACINA TRIFOLIA, Desf.

Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 107); Tub Harbor, July 11, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 222). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler.) †MAIANTHEMUM CANADENSE, Desf.

Makkovik, Aug. 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 219); North West River, July 27, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 159). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler).

+STREPTOPUS AMPLEXIFOLIUS, DC.

Red Bay, July 12, Indian Harbor, Aug. 2, Hopedale, Aug. 11, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 46, 199, 247); Mallijak, July 18, 1892 (Sornborger No. 223). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler).

†CLINTONIA BOREALIS, Raf.

Chateau Bay, July 14, Battle Harbor, July 18, Northwest River, July 27, Red Bay, Sept. 6, 7, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 80, 108, 158, 293); Pitts Arm, Henley Harbor, Sept. 24, 1892 Sornborger). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler).

*IRIS VERSICOLOR, L.

Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 106).

+HABENARIA OBTUSATA, Rich.

Indian Harbor, Hamilton Inlet, Aug. 2, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 198). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler).

MYRICA GALE, L.

Tub Harbor, July 11, 1892, Makkovik, Aug., 1896—coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, Nos. 69, 68); Mulligan Point, Lake Melville, July 25, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 128).

*SALIX BROWNII, Bebb.

Low ground, by a brook, Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897, Red Bay, July 4, 1892 (Sornborger, Nos. 13, 24); Chateau Bay, July 14, 1891, Indian Harbor, Hamilton Inlet, Aug. 2, 1891, Red Bay, Sept. 7, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 77, 197, 291), Reported by Macoun from "Labrador (Morrison)" and "Nachvak and Ford's Harbor, Labrador (R. Bell)" (Cat. Can. Pl. pt iii. 444, 445, and pt. v. 356), but included in subsequent lists as S. arctica.

+BETULA GLANDULOSA, Michx.

Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 80). Formerly collected at Square Island, Aug. 15, 1882 (J. A. Allen, No. 71) Reported by Packard on the authority of Hooker from the Labrador coast, and from Caribou Island, Quebec (S. R. Butler).

*BETULA NANA, L., var. FLABELLIFOLIA, Hook.

Chateau Bay, July 14, 1891, Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 76, 105).

*Rumex acetosella, L.

North West river, July 27, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 156).

*RUMEX SALICIFOLIUS, Weinm.

North West river, July 27, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 155).

*Polygonum Islandicum, Meisner (P. aviculare, L., var. boreale, Lange).

Abundant about the houses and on refuse heaps in the Eskimo village, Nain, Aug. 4, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 81) appearing introduced; Mulligan Point, Lake Melville, July 25, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 127). Formerly listed by Macoun from Rupert river and the shores of James Bay, but not credited to America by Small in his monograph of the genus.

*Lychnis Affinis, Wahl.

1899]

Rocky banks of a brook, Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sorn-borger, No. 36). Not otherwise positively known from Labrador, though formerly reported without locality.

*CERASTIUM TRIGYNUM, Vill.

Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 201). Formerly collected near Hopedale (Kunth) and at Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 7, 1884 (R. Bell).

*CERASTIUM ARVENSE, L.

Rocky banks of a ravine at an elevation of about 300 m., Rama, Aug. 4-6, 1897, and in coarse slaty detritus a little above high-water mark, beside the pool below a water fall, Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, Nos. 204, 203). Formerly collected at Hopedale (Kruth) and at Ungava Bay, 1884 (L. M. Turner, No. 4,840); and reported by Waghorne from stations in southern Labrador.

*STELLARIA MEDIA, Cyrill.

Hopedale, Aug. 11, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 219).

*STELLARIA LONGIPES, Goldie, var. LAETA, Watson.

Hopedale, Aug. 11, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 221). Also reported from L'anse au Loup and Pack's Harbor by the Rev. A. C. Waghorne.

*Arenaria ciliata, L., var. Humifusa, Hornem.

Individuals isolated, growing on a slope of moist slaty detritus immediately below a field of snow, at an elevation of about 500 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 126). Not formerly known in eastern America nearer than Lake Mistassini and the Gaspé mountains.

ARENARIA VERNA, L.

Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 209).

*ARENARIA VERNA, L., var. HIRTA, Watson.

Rama, July 15 Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 208); Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 286).

*ARENARIA ULIGINOSA, Schleich.

On slaty detritus, Rama, alt. 300 m., Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 150). Its first collection on the American continent. For further discussion and figure see B. L. Robinson, Bot. Gaz. xxv. 167, t. 13, f. 6.

*SAGINA PROCUMBENS, L.

Near sea-level, in moist detritus partially denuded by a mountain stream, Hebron, Sept. 12, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 207) Not definitely known before north of Newfoundland.

*SAGINA NIVALIS, Fries,

With the latter (S. procumbens,) Hebron, Sept. 12, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 207 x). Collected by A. P. Low along the Ungava River in 1896. Otherwise known in America only from Alaska and the higher Rocky Mountains.

*THALICTRUM ALPINUM, L.

Ekortiarsuk, Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 20-30, 1896 (Rev. C. Schmitt). Formerly collected at Cape Chudleigh by R. Bell. *RANUNCULUS REPENS, L.

Square Island Harbor, Sept. 3, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 277, 278).

*DRABA STENOLOBA, Ledeb.

On a slope of moist slaty detritus immediately below a field of snow, at an elevation of about 500 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, Nos. 61, 175). Not previously recorded east of the Rocky Mountains of British America.

*DRABA HIRTA, L., var. ARCTICA, Watson.

Rama, July 15-Aug 20, 1894, coll. *Adolf Stecker* (Sornborger, No. 212). In America formerly known only from Grinnell Land where it was collected by *Lieut*. A. W. Greely.

*DRABA ALPINA, L.

Ekortiarsuk, Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 20-30, 1896 (C. Schmitt). Formerly collected at Cape Chudleigh by R. Bell, Aug. 6, 1884. *Draba Nivalis, Lili.

Ekortiarsuk, Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 20-30, 1896 (C. Schmitt). Formerly collected at Okak by members of the Unitas Fratrum.

*LESQUERELLA ARCTICA, Watson.

Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 59). Not formerly reported nearer than Greely's station in Grinnell Land.

*THLASPI ARVENSE, L.

Chateau Bay, July 14, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 52). Reported by Waghorne from about houses, Capstan Island and Pixware River.

*BRAYA PURPURASCENS, Bunge.

Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll Adolf Stecker (Sornborger No. 60). Formerly collected on Hudson Straits by R. Bell.

COCHLEARIA ANGLICA, L.

Shores of a small island, Seal Islands, Sandwich Bay, July 6, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 169). Collected by Martin on Caribou Island, Quebec, in 1860, and by Allen, in the crevices of rocks, Bonne Espérance and Peroquet Island, Quebec (near the Labrador boundary), July, 1882 (Nos. 58, 57). Also reported by Waghorne from "Partly Modiste and L'anse au Clair."

*Nasturtium terrestre, R. Br.

North West River, July 27, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 133).

*CARDAMINE BELLIDIFOLIA, L.

Individuals isolated, on a slope of moist slaty detritus immediately below a field of snow, at an elevation of about 500 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 174); Ekortiarsuk, Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 20-30, 1896 (Rev. C. Schmitt). Formerly collected by members of the Unitas Fratrum at Okak, but previously recorded in British America only from the early collections of Richardson and Drummond, and from two very limited stations in the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains.

Drosera intermedia, Hayne, var. Americana, DC.

Square Island Harbor, Sept. 3, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 279).

*SAXIFRAGA STELLARIS, L., var. COMOSA, Poir.

Webeck Harbor, July 22-24, 1893 (Sornborger, No. 188). Formerly collected at Okak by members of the Unitas Fratrum, and on moist cliffs, Whale Island, Chateau, Aug. 11, 1882 (J. A. Allen, No. 46).

*RIBES LACUSTRE, Poir.

Red Bay, July 12, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 30). Reported by Waghorne from L'anse au Clair and L'anse au Mort.

RUBUS STRIGOSUS, Michx.

Mallijak, Hamilton Inlet, July 18, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 223). Collected in southern Labrador in 1849 by Dr. Storer. Reported by Macoun (Cat. Can. Pl. pt. i. 130) from "Coast of Labrador (McGill Coll. Herb.)," but not included in his subsequent list.

DRYAS OCTOPETALA, L., var. INTEGRIFOLIA, C. & S.

Rocky ridge at about 100 m. alt., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger No. 48). This is apparently the plant of the Labrador coast and Anticosti, reported at various times as D. octopetala. Pursh collected it on Anticosti as he did also D. Drummondii (see specimens in Gray Herb.), but there is little to show that true D octopetala grows on this coast.

*Potentilla nana, Willd.

Ekortiarsuk, Cape Chudleigh, Aug. 20-30, 1896 (Rev. C. Schmitt). Reported by Rydberg from Labrador (coll. Kohlmeister).

*Potentilla Ranunculus, Lange.

Rocky banks of a mountain brook, alt. 300 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 24 x). Its first collection on the American continent.

*Pyrus arbutifolia, L. f., var. MELANOCARPA, Hooker.

Webeck Harbor, July 22-24, 1892 (Sornborger).

*Pyrus sambucifolia, C. & S.

Aillik, July 27, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 123).

*LATHYRUS MARITIMUS, Bigelow, var. ALEUTICUS, Greene, in White, Bull. Torr. Cl. xxi. 450.

Growing in the sandy delta of a small river, with Oxytropis campestris, DC., var. caerulea, Koch and Astragalus alpinus, L., at a distance of 150 m., from high water and some 6 m., above it, Nain, Aug. 11, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 220). L. maritimns, Bigelow, was not found on this delta, but undoubtedly occurs on the beaches near Nain. Chateau Bay, July 14, 1891, Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891, Hopedale, Aug. 11, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 58, 92, 223). Formerly collected at Dumplin Harbor, July, 1864 (B. Pickman Mann). Probably a common plant. *Erodium cicutarium, L' Her.

Beside paths in sandy soil near gardens, Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 148). Apparently introduced.

*VIOLA SELKIRKII, Pursh.

Beside a mountain brook at slight elevation, Rama, July 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. *Adolf Stecker*, (Sornborger No. 101.) Reported by the Rev. A. C. Waghorne from Battle Harbor.

VIOLA PALUSTRIS, L.

Webeck Harbor, July 20-22, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 102). Reported by Waghorne from Battle Harbor and formerly collected, with no definite record of locality, by Dr. Bryant.

*VIOLA CANINA, L., var. ADUNCA, Gray.

By a brook, Rama, Aug. 15, 1892 (Sornborger, No. 104x). Not formerly known east of the Ottawa River.

*EPILOBIUM HORNEMANNI, Reichenb.

Mallijak, Hamilton Inlet, July 18, 1892 (Sornborger, Nos 91, 95); Makkovik, Aug. 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker, Rama, July, 15-Aug. 20, 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, Nos. 92, 90). Formerly collected by members of the Unitas Fratrum at Okak and reported by Waghorne from a number of points on the southern coast.

EPILOBIUM ANAGALLIDIFOLIUM, Lam.

Growing in compact bunches, on a slope of moist slaty detritus immediately below a field of snow, at an elevation of about 500 m., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 46).

*EPILOBIUM LINEARE, Muhl., var. OLIGANTHUM, Trelease.

Indian Harbor, Hamilton Inlet, Aug. 2, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 182); Hebron, Sept. 12, 1897, in moist ground with Sphagnum, Makkvik, Aug., 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger Nos. 47, 93).

*VACCINIUM OVALIFOLIUM, Smith.

Red Bay, July 12, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 294); Pitts Arm, Henley Harbor, Sept. 24, 1892 (Sornborger). Collected by J. A. Allen at Chateau, Aug. 8, 1882, also on Mt. Albert, Gaspé. Recently found by Rev. A. C. Waghorne in Newfoundland, White Bay, Sept. 1891.

CHIOGENES SERPYLLIFOLIA, Salisb.

Chateau, July 14, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 67). Reported by Packard, on the authority of Hooker, from the Labrador coast.

+PRIMULA EGALIKSENSIS, Hornem.

Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 103). Formerly reported from northern Labrador, but Lieut. Turner's specimens, upon which this report was based, are from Ungava Bay.

PLEUROGYNE CARINTHIACA, Griseb., var. PUSILLA, Gray.

Eskimo Island, Hamilton Inlet, Aug 26, 1891, Square Island Harbor, Sept. 3, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 276, 283). A rare plant, previously known in Labrador only from Hooker's report, though well-known from Anticosti, Rivière-du-Loup, and other points near the mouth of the St. Lawrence. *HALENIA BRENTONIANA, Griseb.

Red Bay, Sept. 6 and 7, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 290.

EUPHRASIA LATIFOLIA, Pursh.

Makkovik, Aug., 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 28); Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 82).

*GALIUM TINCORIUM, L., var. LABRADORICUM, Wiegand.

In Sphagnum near a brook, Hebron, Sept. 12, 1897 (Sorn-borger, No. 180). Based in part upon a Labrador specimen collected by Dr. Storer.

VIBURNUM PAUCIFLORUM, Pylaie.

Red Bay, July 12, Webeck, Aug. 4, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 34, 204). Red Bay, July 4, 1892, Makkovik, Aug., 1896 (Sornborger, Nos. 41, 40). Formerly collected at Okak (Herb. J. Gay). Reported by Packard from Caribou Island, Quebec, (S. R. Butler).

*ASTER LONGIFOLIUS Lam., var. VILLICAULIS, Gray.

Makkovik, Aug., 1896, coll. *Adolf Stecker* (Sornborger No. 163). Not formerly known north of the St. John and Restigouche Valleys in New Brunswick.

*ASTER PUNICEUS, L., var. OLIGOCEPHALUS, Fernald, n. var.

A form of Aster puniceus, which it has been impossible to place with satisfaction, is the plant familiar to botanists who have collected in Tuckerman's Ravine and Oakes Gulf in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. This White Mountain form has long been known only from that region, but the Bowdoin College party brought back fine specimens from Labrador, though somewhat taller than those from the betterknown alpine stations. Plants apparently referable to the same form have more recently been collected on the north shore of Lake Superior by G. S. Miller, Jr., and last September on hills at Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, by the Rev. A. C. Waghorne. The plant may be expected, then, to have a much broader range than we yet know. In the outer foliaceous bracts of the involucre this northern and alpine plant differs from other forms of A. puniceus, but this character is inconstant; and many heads have the involucre seemingly identical with that of true A. puniceus, showing the plant to be an extreme form of that species rather than a distinct specific type. The plant may be characterized as follows:

Stems from 2.5 to 7 dm. high (reduced in alpine specimens), more or less pubescent above, glabrate below: leaves from lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, with conspicuously clasping bases, entire or sparingly appressed-serrate, glabrous or somewhat scabrous above, glabrous beneath or sparingly pubescent on the broad midrib: branches of the inflorescence shorter than

the leaves, bearing few or single large heads (in some alpine specimens the solitary terminal heads sessile): heads often subtended by leafy bracts, and with the outer involucral bracts generally broad and foliaceous.—LABRADOR, Red Bay, Sept. 7, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. No. 288): Newfoundland, hills, Coal river, Bay of Islands, Sept. 14, 1898 (A. C. Waghorne): Ontario, Peninsula Harbor, Sept. 16, 1896 (G. S. Miller, jr.): New Hampshire, in the White Mountains near Crystal cascade, entrance to Glen road, July 18, 1891 (G. G. Kennedy); near the Half-way-House, Mt. Washington, Aug. 3, 1898 (Mrs. E. H. Terry); Tuckerman's Ravine, Aug. 20, 1898 (W. W. Eggleston); Oakes Gulf (Edwin Faxon, E.F. Williams, et al.).

*Antennaria hyperborea, Don.

Rama, July 15. Aug. 20. 1894, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 155). Formerly collected in Labrador by Kohlmeister, and at Okak by members of the Unitas Fratrum.

*ARTEMISIA BOREALIS, Pall., var. WORMSKIOLDII, Besser.

Rocky ledges at about 200 m. alt., Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 62).

*PETASITES SAGITTATA, Gray.

Maktovik, Aug., 1896, coll. Adolf Stecker (Sornborger, No. 85).

*ARNICA ALPINA, Olin, var. LESSINGII, Torr. & Gray.

Banks of a mountain brook, about 100 m. above high water, Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 157). Previously recorded only from the northwest coast of America and adjacent Asia.

*SENECIO VULGARIS, L.

Beside paths, in moist ground, Hopedale, Aug. 4-6, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 162).

*Senecio palustris, Hook.

Battle Harbor, July 18, 1891, Indian Harbor, Hamilton Inlet, Aug. 2, 1891, Houlton Harbor, Aug. 19, 1891 (Bowdoin College Exped. Nos. 295, 188, 261).

HIERACIUM VULGATUM, Fries.

Rama, 1898, coll. Adolf Stecker.

*CREPIS NANA, Richardson.

Found only in a small outcrop of slate having a vertical cleavage, at about 200 m. above sea-level, covering an area of only 3 square metres, on the side of a mountain, Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 86). In British America previously known only from the early collections of Richardson, Parry, and Drummond "on the Copper-mine River" (Richardson in Franklin, 1st. Journ. ed. 2, 1823, App. vii. 757); "Repulse Bay, Five Hawser Bay and Lyon Inlet" (Parry, 2nd. Voyage, 1825, App. 397); "on the slaty debris of the Rocky Mountains (Drummond)" (Macoun, Cat. Can. Pl. pt. ii. 274).

*TARAXACUM OFFICINALE, Weber.

On the beach just above high water, at a fall where water casks are frequently filled by the fishermen, Rama, Aug. 20-24, 1897 (Sornborger, No. 64). Possibly introduced. Reported from Battle Harbor by Waghorne.

NOTES ON FRESH-WATER POLYZOA.

By WALTER S. ODELL.

The term Polyzoa or Bryozoa embraces a very large number of microscopic animals mostly marine, but to a smaller extent found in fresh water. It is only with the fresh-water species we have to deal in this paper. The question will be asked what are Polyzoa? They are a class of molluscoidea including minute animals, which by budding form compound colonies." Bryozoa is the name applied to the same class by many zoologists.

Polyzoa are so called from the fact that the animals which constitute them live together in colonies in large numbers. They are not all microscopic. Most of them are readily distinguished with the naked eye, but require a pocket lens or a microscope to reveal further details. They vary much





Fernald, Merritt Lyndon and Sornborger, Jewell David. 1899. "Some Recent Additions to the Labrador Flora." *The Ottawa naturalist* 13(4), 89–107.

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