

YUKON HEPATICÆ.

ALEXANDER W. EVANS.

(With Plates I and II.)

Our knowledge of the hepaticæ occurring in the Territory of Yukon is based on two collections. The first was made by Mr. R. S. Williams in 1898, the second by Professor John Macoun in 1902. Mr. Williams's collection was reported upon by Dr. Marshall A. Howe,¹ who listed twenty-four species. One of these species, however, determined from gemmiparous material, is somewhat doubtful and two additional species have since been detected among Mr. Williams's specimens, so that twenty-five are now definitely known from his collection. Of these twenty-five species, fifteen came from Dawson, while the remainder were collected south of the sixtieth parallel and should not therefore, strictly speaking, be included among the hepaticæ of Yukon. Professor Macoun's entire collection was made in the vicinity of Dawson and is composed of thirty-six species, including all except two of those found by Mr. Williams in the same region. At present, therefore, thirty-eight species are known with certainty from Yukon Territory. All of these species have a wide distribution at high latitudes and many of the more common ones are found in temperate regions also. Upon comparing the Yukon species with those found in other arctic countries where the hepaticæ are fairly well known, we find that all except two have been recorded from Norway, all except six from Siberia, all except eight from Greenland, and all except fourteen from the adjacent Territory of Alaska. Eighteen of the species are known from all four of these regions, and it is probable that others have a like circumpolar distribution. Twenty-five of the Yukon species are known from the United States.

Two of the species in Professor Macoun's collection, *Jungermannia Sahlbergii*, Lindb. & Arnell, and *Lophosia Kaurini* (Limpr.) Steph., have not before been recorded from America. The first of these is of especial interest. It was originally described from material collected in the Jenisei region of Siberia. In spite of its

¹ Bull. New York Bot. Garden, 2^d : 101-105, pl. 14. 1901.