

it seems difficult to find any good ground for admitting species of so little affinity as those of *Arctophila*, and still crediting the genus to Trinius. And the species of *Arctophila* have themselves been transferred from one genus to another. Thus we find them as members of *Poa*, *Glyceria*, *Graphephorum* and finally of *Colpodium*.

Considered by themselves the species of Ruprecht's *Arctophila* constitute an excellent little genus, and we might cite Ruprecht's own words, when he proposed the genus in his "Flores Samoedorum cisuralensium":

"*Arctophila a Catalabrosa (airoide)* praesertim differt glumarum conformatione et longitudine, hac nota etiam et insuper valvulis ecostatis a *Glyceria* R. Br. recedit. *Atropis* Trin. (*P. distans*) *Catalabrosae* quoad glumas proxima, spiculas habet (saltem in statu virgineo) lineares, fere teretes; in *Arctophila* nostra semper ex ovato-oblongae vel lanceolatae. E conditione glumarum generum series fortasse sequens: *Dupontia*, *Arctophila*, *Poa*, *Atropis*, *Catalabrosa*, *Ihippsia*, *Coleanthus*. Conjunctioni *Arctophila* cum *Poa* obstant: valvulae dorso concavae vel saltem minus compressae; flosculi lana numquam cincti, nec ad nervos dorsales sericei, sed ad callum more *Avenacearum* pilis rigidis brevibus obsiti; valvula inferior apice vix integerrima, sed margo plerumque irregulariter denticulatus et erosus, saltem crenulatus et apex saepe obtusus vel truncatus; habitus etiam nobilior colore fulvo paniculae saepe intermixto; spiculae majores plerumque et flosculi demum patuli, remotiusculi."

The species that are best known are: *Arctophila fulva* (Trin.) Rupr., *A. pendulina* (Læstad.) Ands. and *A. effusa* Lge., especially the first of these since the Greenlandish plant, *A. effusa*, was for many years considered identical with *A. pendulina* by Fries, Grisebach and several other authors.

Both *A. fulva* and *A. pendulina* possess spikelets with as many as six or seven flowers, at least the spikelets fully developed, but it is not uncommon to find two or three-flowered spikelets upon the basal rays of a panicle in which all the others are from five- to seven-flowered. Typical *A. pendulina* has usually 5- to 7- flowered spikelets, as figured in Flora Danica, and the species differs in this respect from *A. effusa*, in which the number of flowers does not exceed three, and there are often only