

<i>Saxifraga cernua</i> ,	<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i> .	<i>Eriophorum capitatum</i> .
—— <i>rivularis</i> .	<i>Oxyria reniformis</i> .	—— <i>polystachyon</i> ,
—— <i>nivalis</i> .	<i>Polygonum viviparum</i> .	<i>Alopecurus alpinus</i> .
—— <i>stellaris</i> .	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> .	<i>Deyeuxia Lapponica</i> .
—— <i>flagellaris</i> .	<i>Salix herbacea</i> .	<i>Deschampsia cæspitosa</i> (E.
—— <i>Hirculus</i> (E. Greeq-	—— <i>reticulata</i> .	Greenland only).
land only.)	<i>Luzula arcuata</i> .	<i>Phippsia algida</i> .
<i>Antennaria alpina</i> .	<i>Juncus biglumis</i> .	<i>Colpodium latifolium</i> .
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i> .	<i>Carex fuliginosa</i> (not yet found	<i>Poa flexuosa</i> .
<i>Taraxacum Dens-leonis</i> .	in Arctic Asia, but no doubt	—— <i>pratensis</i> .
<i>Cassiopeia tetragona</i> .	there.)	—— <i>nemoralis</i> .
<i>Pedicularis hirsuta</i> .	—— <i>aquaticus</i> (do.)	<i>Festuca ovina</i> .

Of the above, *Saxifraga oppositifolia* is probably the most ubiquitous, and may be considered the commonest and most arctic flowering plant.

The following are also inhabitants of all the five arctic areas, but do not usually attain such high latitudes as the foregoing:—

<i>Ranunculus Lapponicus</i> .	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> .	<i>Betula nana</i> .
<i>Draba rupestris</i> .	—— <i>Vitis-idea</i> .	<i>Salix lanata</i> .
<i>Viola palustris</i> .	<i>Ledum palustre</i> .	—— <i>glauca</i> .
<i>Honkenya peplodes</i> .	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> .	—— <i>alpestris</i> .
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> .	<i>Polemonium cæruleum</i> , and	<i>Luzula campestris</i> .
—— <i>alpinum</i> .	vars. (E. Greenland only.)	<i>Carex vesicaria</i> .
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> .	<i>Pedicularis Lapponica</i> .	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> .
<i>Artemisia borealis</i> .	<i>Armeria vulgaris</i> .	<i>Atropis maritima</i> .

The absence of *Gentiana* and *Primula* in these lists is very unaccountable; seeing how abundant and very alpine they are on the Alps and Himalaya, and *Gentiana* on the South American Cordilleras also.

The few remaining plants, which are all very northern and almost or wholly confined to the arctic zone, are the following. † indicates those species absolutely peculiar; ‡ the only peculiar genus.

<i>Ranunculus Palasii</i> .	<i>Saxifraga Eschscholtzii</i> .	<i>Betula fruticosa</i> .
—— <i>hyperboreus</i> .	—— <i>serpyllifolia</i> .	<i>Salix speciosa</i> .
<i>Trollius Asiaticus</i> .	† —— <i>Richardsoni</i> .	† —— <i>glacialis</i> .
<i>Corydalis glauca</i> .	<i>Cœnolophium Fischeri</i> .	—— <i>phlebophylla</i> .
<i>Cardamine purpurea</i> .	† <i>Nardosmia glacialis</i> .	—— <i>arctica</i> .
<i>Turritis mollis</i> .	<i>Artemisia Richardsoniana</i> .	<i>Orchis cruenta</i> .
<i>Cochlearia sisymbrioides</i> .	—— <i>glomerata</i> .	<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i> .
<i>Hesperis Palasii</i> .	† —— <i>androsacea</i> .	<i>Carex nardina</i> .
† <i>Braya pilosa</i> .	<i>Erigeron compositus</i> .	—— <i>glareosa</i> .
<i>Eutrema Edwardsii</i> .	<i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i> .	—— <i>rariflora</i> .
<i>Parrya arctica</i> .	<i>Pyrethrum bipinnatum</i> .	<i>Hierochloa pauciflora</i> .
† —— <i>arenicola</i> .	† <i>Saussurea subsinuata</i> .	<i>Deschampsia atropurpurea</i> .
<i>Odontarrhena Fischeriana</i> .	<i>Campanula uniflora</i> .	<i>Phippsia algida</i> .
<i>Sagina nivalis</i> .	<i>Gentiana arctophila</i> .	<i>Dupontia Fischeri</i> .
<i>Stellaria dicranoides</i> .	—— <i>aurea</i> .	<i>Colpodium pendulinum</i> .
<i>Oxytropis nigrescens</i> .	<i>Eutoca Franklinii</i> .	—— <i>fulvum</i> .
<i>Sieversia Rossii</i> .	<i>Pedicularis flammea</i> .	—— <i>latifolium</i> .
—— <i>glacialis</i> .	† <i>Douglasia arctica</i> .	‡ <i>Pleuropogon Sabini</i> .
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> .	† <i>Monolepis Asiatica</i> .	† <i>Festuca Richardsoni</i> .
<i>Parnassia Kotzebuei</i> .		