

collector, found 23 at Melville Bay and Wolstenholme and Whale Sounds, in the extreme north of Baffin's Bay (lat. 76° , 77° N.). Parry, James Ross, Sabine, Beqchey, and others, together, found 60 species on Melville Island, and Lyall 50 on the islands north of Barrow Straits and Lancaster Sound. About 80 have been detected on the west shores of Baffin's Bay and Davis' Straits, between Pond Bay and Home Bay. To the north of Eastern Asia, again, Seemann collected only 4 species on Herald Island, lat. $71\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N., the northernmost point attained in that longitude. On the east coast of Greenland, Scoresby and Sabine found only 50 between the parallels of 70° and 75° N.; whilst 150 inhabit the west coast, between the same parallels.

The differences between the vegetations of the various polar areas seem to be to a considerable extent constant up to the extreme limits of vegetation in each. Thus *Ranunculus glacialis* and *Saxifraga flagellaris*, which are all but absent in West Greenland*, advance to the extreme north in East Greenland and Spitzbergen. *Caltha palustris*, *Astragalus alpinus*, *Oxytropis Uralensis*, *O. nigrescens*, *Parrya arctica*, *Sieversia Rossii*, *Nardosmia corymbosa*, *Senecio palustris*, *Deschampsia cæspitosa*, *Saxifraga hieraciifolia* and *S. Hirculus*, all of which are absent in West Greenland, advance to Lancaster Sound and the polar American islands, a very few degrees to the westward of Greenland.

On the other hand, *Lychnis alpina*, *Arabis alpina*, *Stellaria cerastioides*, *Potentilla tridentata*, *Cusiopeia hypnoides*, *Phylodoce taxifolia*, *Veronica alpina*, *Thymus Serphyllum*, *Luzula spicata*, and *Phleum alpinum*, all advance north of 70° in West Greenland, but are wholly unknown in any part of Arctic Eastern America or the polar islands.

The most arctic plants of general distribution that are found far north in all the arctic areas are the following; all inhabit the Parry Islands, or Spitzbergen, or both:—

<i>Ranunculus nivalis</i> .	<i>Draba hirta</i> .	<i>Stellaria longipes</i> .
— auricomus.	— muricella.	<i>Cerastium alpinum</i> .
— pygmaeus.	— incana.	<i>Potentilla nivea</i> .
<i>Papaver nudicaule</i> .	— rupestris.	— frigida.
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> .	<i>Cochlearia anglica</i> .	<i>Dryas octopetala</i> .
<i>Braya alpina</i> .	— officinalis.	<i>Epilobium latifolium</i> .
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i> .	<i>Silene acaulis</i> .	<i>Sedum Rhodiola</i> .
— pratensis.	<i>Lychnis apetala</i> .	<i>Chrysos. alternifolium</i> .
<i>Draba alpina</i> .	<i>Arenaria verna</i> .	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> .
— androsacea.	— arctica.	— cæspitosa.

Roth were found by Kane's Expedition, but by no previous one.