

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.

The plants enumerated below are of interest not merely as additions to the Labrador flora or as species little known from that peninsula; but many of them are of much broader geographic interest. Ten of them—*Phegopteris polypodioides*, *Iris versicolor*, *Sagina procumbens*, *Nasturtium terrestre*, *Ribes lacustre*, *Pyrus arbutifolia*, var. *melanocarpa*, *Viola Selkirkii*, *Galium tinctorium*, var. *labradoricum*, *Aster longifolius*, var. *villicaulis*, and *Aster puniceus*, var. ———— are here recorded from stations considerably north of their former known limits on our eastern coast.

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