

to whom special acknowledgement is made for these and many other important services. A few specimens from Hebron have been sent by Mrs. Hlawatscheck. These large collections contain nearly three score of species not included in former lists of Labrador plants; and, with the collections of the Bowdoin College Expedition, they furnish so remarkable an addition to our knowledge of that flora as to make desirable the preparation of the following notes.

In the list which follows, no attempt is made to enumerate all the plants of either collection: the larger portion of them, naturally, are well known northern species which have been collected many times in Labrador. The species enumerated are for the most part such as are not credited to Labrador by Mr. James M. Macoun in his "List of plants known to occur on the coast and in the interior of the Labrador Peninsula;"² and such plants are indicated by the asterisk (*) before the name of the species. A few of these species are included in Mr. Macoun's list from the valleys of the Rupert and East Main Rivers and from James Bay, but not from Labrador proper as defined in the eighth report of the Canadian Survey (1895) and its accompanying maps.³ Some of the species, not enumerated in Mr. Macoun's list but here included, have been already noted from Labrador in the contributions from the Herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada, in the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne's "Flora of Newfoundland, Labrador, and St. Pierre et Miquelon" or elsewhere. In these cases, however, the former record of the plant is noted. While studying the two collections which are the principal source of these notes occasional Labrador specimens of some of the noteworthy species there represented have been found in the Gray Herbarium, and for the sake of completeness records of these are here included.

² Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey Can., N. S. viii (1895), Part L, App. vi.

³ Thus Labrador, as here understood, is that portion of the Labrador Peninsula lying east of a line drawn directly north from Blanc Sablon to 52° N. lat., thence following the height of land to a point on the mainland-shore nearly south of Port Burwell, Cape Chudleigh.