

NEW PLANT RECORDS FROM BATHURST INLET, N.W.T.^{1, 2}

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DURING the summer of 1951, Mr. W.I. Campbell of the Division of Entomology, Canada Department of Agriculture, while conducting biological studies under the auspices of the Defence Research Board of Canada, made a collection of plants in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay Post of Bathurst Inlet. This post is located near the head of Bathurst Inlet, an indentation of more than 100 miles in length on the arctic coast of Mackenzie District, just west of Coronation Gulf (66° 51' N, 108° 01' W). Included in the collection were a number of species worthy of note.

TRIGLOCHIN MARITIMA L. — in 3-4 inches of running water, 26, July 30, previously known from the Mackenzie River Delta, Great Bear Lake and further south, this collection appears to be an extension of the known range of nearly 300 miles to the northeast.

ALNUS CRISPA (Ait.) Pursh — moist to wet location, growing up to 5 feet high, 69, August 20. Raup's map in Sargentia VI, 1947 shows the nearest localities for this species around Great Bear Lake and at the east end of Great Slave Lake. This collection appears to be an extension of the known range of nearly 300 miles to the northeast.

PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS L. var. **NEOGAEA** Fern.—moist sand, 47, August 20. The distribution map given by Raup *l.c.* shows the nearest localities for this species around Great Bear Lake and at the east end of Great Slave Lake. This collection appears to be an extension of the known range of nearly 300 miles to the northeast.

POTENTILLA PALUSTRIS (L.) Scop.—growing in clumps in marsh or swamp, 49, August

20, previously known in the north from the Mackenzie River Delta, Great Bear Lake and Chesterfield Inlet; this collection helps fill in the picture of the northern limit of the species.

PYROLA SECUNDA L.—small solitary plants on moist lichen hummock, 21, July 30; previously known from the Mackenzie River Delta, Great Bear Lake and Chesterfield Inlet; this collection helps fill in the picture of the northern limit of the species.

ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA L. — very small plants on moist lichen hummock, 17, July 30. According to the distribution map given by Raup, *l.c.*, the nearest collections of this species are from Coppermine, 200 miles to the west, and along Back River, some 80 miles to the south. This collection therefore represents a slight extension of range to the east and north in this area.

VACCINIUM VITIS-IDAEA L. var. **MINUS** Lodd. — dry to moist lichen plateau, 30, July 30. According to the distribution map given by Raup, *l.c.*, this collection represents an extension of range northwards from Back River, some 80 miles to the south.

SENECIO FRIGIDUS (Richards.) Lessing — dry sand under willows, 33, July 30. This is apparently near the eastern limit of main range of the species in Arctic Canada.

Hultén (Fl. Alaska and Yukon 10:1607. 1950, *sub nom.* *S. atropurpureus* ssp. *frigidus*) reported its disjunct occurrence in Labrador and Newfoundland, but the author has seen no specimens from these areas.

The specimens have been preserved in the Herbarium of the Department of Agriculture (DAO), Ottawa.

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