

ARNICA TERRAE-NOVAE Fern. Turfy limestone barrens, Burnt Cape, *Fernald, Wiegand, Pease, Long, Griscom, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,209, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,210 $\frac{1}{2}$; turfey limestone barrens, Cook Point, *Fernald & Gilbert*, no. 29,214; peaty and bushy areas on limestone barrens one mile back of Savage Cove, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,207, *Fernald, Pease & Long*, no. 29,208; previously known only from Cape St. George. See pp. 96, 103, 105.

A. PULCHELLA Fern. Turfy limestone barrens, Cape Norman, *Wiegand, Griscom & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,213; mossy talus of diorite cliffs, Ha-Ha Mountain, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,215; previously known only from Table Mt., Port-à-Port Bay. See pp. 96, 106, 120.

A. CHIONOPAPPA Fern. Turfy limestone barrens, Burnt Cape, *Fernald, Wiegand, Pease, Long, Griscom, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,209 $\frac{1}{2}$, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,210; turfey limestone barrens, St. John's Island, *Fernald, Wiegand, Long, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,211; dry white limestone bluff opposite western escarpment of Bard Harbor Hill, Highlands of St. John, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,212; previously known in Newfoundland only from Table Mt., Port-à-Port Bay and from Cape St. George. See pp. 96, 103, 118.

A. GRISCOMI Fern. Crests of turfey slopes and steep banks bordering limestone barrens, St. John's Island, *Fernald, Wiegand, Long, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,216; previously known only from the Shickshock Mts., Gaspé. See p. 118.

SENECIO PAUCIFLORUS Pursh. Turfy slopes of slaty hills, Little Quirpon, *Wiegand, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,218; peaty and turfey brookside east of the central valley of Quirpon Island, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,219; slaty cliffs and talus, Cape Raven, *Fernald, Wiegand, Long, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,221; mossy brookside, Sacred Island, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,220; calcareous cliffs and talus, western faces of Doctor Hill and Bard Harbor Hill, Highlands of St. John, *Fernald & Long*, nos. 29,222, 29,223; the first authenticated records from Newfoundland. See pp. 121, 125.

TARAXACUM. The indigenous species of *Taraxacum* are very numerous in the ancient flora of unglaciated northwestern Newfoundland. Some, like *T. LAPPONICUM* Kihlm. (p. 60) and *T. CERATOPHORUM* (Ledeb.) DC. (p. 76), are well known circumpolar species; others, like *T. LACERUM* Greene (p. 60) and *T. DUMETORUM* Greene are species previously known only from the Rocky Mts.; *T. LATILOBUM* DC. (p. 80) is endemic; and several others are apparently local endemics. A series is being studied by Dr. Handel-Mazzetti and a detailed report upon them cannot yet be given.

LACTUCA (MULGEDIUM) **terrae-novae** n. sp., biennis, caule erecto glabro robusto simplici 1 m. alto; foliis glabris runicnato-pinnatifidis elliptico-ovatis, mediis 1.5-2 dm. longis 1-1.2 dm. latis acuminatis lobis oblique ovatis horizontaliter divergentibus grosse dentatis,

superioribus apice caudatis; capitulis racemoso-paniculatis; involucris urceolato-campanulatis valde calyculatis 1.2–1.5 cm. altis, bracteis exterioribus ovatis acutis interioribus lanceolatis obtusis apice arcuatis; corollis coerulescentibus deinde purpurascens; achaeniis oblique lanceolato-oblongis rufescentibus 5–6 mm. longis 1–1.4 mm. latis in rostrum firmum 1 mm. longum attenuatis; pappo niveo.—NEWFOUNDLAND: meadow below limestone escarpment, western face of Bard Harbor Hill, Highlands of St. John, August 21, 1925, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,290.

Lactuca terrae-novae is known from only a single plant. When Mr. Long and I found it we took three specimens, but upon maturing in press two of them prove to be typical *L. spicata* (Lam.) Hitch., which is frequent in western Newfoundland; but the third specimen departs at once from the others in its white pappus, orange-brown or reddish unmottled achenes and definite slender but firm beak; *L. spicata* having sordid pappus, grayish-brown to blackish conspicuously mottled achenes and stouter neck. It may prove, when the new plant is better known, that it is an extreme of *L. spicata*. If so, the characters of pappus and beak, which have so long proved constant in the genus will have most singularly lost their constancy. No species of *Lactuca* other than these two are known in Newfoundland; *L. terrae-novae* cannot, therefore, be considered a hybrid. See p. 124.

CREPIS NANA Richardson. Dry limestone barrens, very scarce, northern half of Burnt Cape, *Fernald, Wiegand, Pease, Long, Griscom, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 29,278; previously known in eastern America only from the Torngat region of northern Labrador. See pp. 103, 104.

HIERACIUM GROENLANDICUM Almq. Thicket by Big Brook, *Fernald & Long*, no. 29,267; thickets on slaty hills back of Little Quirpon, *Fernald & Gilbert*, no. 29,268; also noted (immature) on Burnt Cape; the mature plant from Little Quirpon is a close match for authentic Greenland material. See pp. 99, 121.

H. CANADENSE Michx., var. HIRTIRAMEUM Fern. Glades near brook, Bear Cove, *Wiegand & Pease*, no. 29,275; glades in spruce thickets bordering limestone barrens, Yankee Point, *Fernald, Wiegand & Long*, no. 29,270; northward extension from Port-à-Port Bay and the Exploits Valley.