The Flora of Cunningham Inlet, Somerset Island, Nunavut: History, Analysis, and New Collections of Vascular Plants, Mosses, Lichens, and Algae

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New collections of vascular plants, bryophytes, lichen, and algae are reported for Cunningham Inlet on the north coast of Somerset Island, Nunavut. This list of 48 species of vascular plants, 13 bryophytes, 10 lichens, and five algae includes 136 specimens collected in 2013 and 39 previously unreported specimens from the National Herbarium of Canada at the Canadian Museum of Nature (CAN), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s Vascular Plant Herbarium (DAO), and University of Alberta (ALTA). Ten vascular plants from previous collecting in 1958 are re-reported here to give a comprehensive account of the vascular plant flora of the region. Two vascular plants are recorded for the first time for Somerset Island: Smooth Draba (Draba glabella Pursh) and Edlund’s Fescue (Festuca edlundiae S. G. Aiken, Consaul & Lefkovitch).

Key Words: Arctic; Nunavut; Somerset Island; Cunningham Inlet; vascular plants; Festuca edlundiae; Draba glabella

Introduction

Located on the northern coast of Somerset Island, Nunavut, Cunningham Inlet is a focal point of marine mammal research as thousands of Beluga Whales (Delphinapterus leucas) enter it each summer (Smith and Sjare 1990; Smith and Martin 1994). Because of this remarkable natural phenomenon, Arctic Watch Lodge was established on the inlet as a destination for wilderness tourism. Although this remote area receives numerous visitors and the inlet is close to Canada’s high Arctic research hub in Resolute (79 km away), only limited botanical research has previously been carried out at Cunningham Inlet. As a result, relatively few species of vascular plants, mosses, lichens, and algae are reported from the inlet. This might be because of the relative lack of plant diversity on the northern shore of Somerset Island; the Circumpolar Arctic Vegetation Map team classifies this site as cryptogam–herb barren: sparse barren landscapes with little vegetation cover (Walker et al. 2005).

The first significant collecting activity on Somerset Island occurred in 1958, when D. B. O. Savile (Agriculture Canada) collected vascular plants, mosses, and fungi from 12 sites around the perimeter of the island (Savile 1959). Before this, only sporadic collections had been made, many of which are reported by Polunin (1940). Savile visited Cunningham Inlet very briefly on 11 August 1958, and “selective collecting was done, principally of parasitic fungi” (Savile 1959). He collected 11 vascular plants (10 species) and three fungi and deposited them at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s, Vascular Plant Herbarium (DAO) and National Mycological Herbarium (DAOM). These collections were reported in Savile (1959), and a subset was mapped for Flora of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago (Aiken et al. 2007). These specimens may have also been mapped by Porsild and Cody (1980), but they are difficult to distinguish among the individual dots that cover nearly the entirety of Somerset Island on their location maps.

Before Savile’s work, only one known specimen had been collected from Cunningham Inlet: a single sheet of Arctic False Wallflower (Parrya arctica R. Brown) collected by B. Shindman during “operation Magnetic” in 1949.

Over a decade passed until the next collector, L. C. Bliss of the University of Alberta, visited Cunningham Inlet to study the plant communities in polar desert habitats (Bliss et al. 1984). His 23 previously unreported specimens (19 vascular plant species) are deposited at the University of Alberta herbarium (ALTA).

Steven V. Zoltai and V. Woo conducted extensive soil and vegetation reconnaissance on Somerset Island for a proposed gas pipeline through the Canadian Arctic in 1977 (Woo and Zoltai 1977). While they used field identifications from plots and transects to characterize the vegetation of habitats sampled, voucher specimens were taken and sent to Agriculture Canada (DAO), including three species of Poaceae from the vicinity of Cunningham Inlet.

More recently, on 13 July 2004, L. Consaul and A. Archambault of the Canadian Museum of Nature made a brief stop at Cunningham Inlet and collected 11 previously unreported specimens for the National Herbarium of Canada (CAN), focusing primarily on False Wallflowers (Parrya R. Brown) and Alkaligrasses (Puccinellia Parlatore). In total, they collected four vascular plant species.
In July 2013, I embarked on a 6-day plant collecting trip to Cunningham Inlet as a scientist-in-residence for Arctic Watch Lodge’s 2013 Steve Amarualik Youth Leadership Expedition, a program designed to bring out leadership potential and teach outdoor skills to youth from the south and the north. The collections from this trip are described here alongside the collections made on the four previously mentioned trips. This provides a comprehensive overview of the vascular plant flora on the inlet, which consists of 48 species and 31 genera in 11 plant families. I include two vascular plant species previously not known to occur on Somerset Island. In addition, I report here the first substantial inventory of cryptogams and marine algae from Cunningham Inlet.

Study Area
From 6 to 12 July 2013, I collected vascular plants, lichens, mosses, algae, and fungi in the vicinity of Cunningham Inlet (74°04’N, 93°48’W; Figure 1).

Methods
I collected specimens of all vascular plant and marine algae species encountered and opportunistically collected mosses, lichens, and fungi (Figure 2). Two students, Zachary Halem (New York, New York, USA) and Alicia Manik (Resolute, Nunavut, Canada), provided extensive assistance with the collection and found additional specimens; thus they are named as collectors where appropriate. In all, 136 numbers were collected: 93 vascular plants (11 families, 31 genera, and 48 species), 12 bryophytes (eight families, 13 genera, and 13 species), 16 marine algae and terrestrial cyanobacteria (five families, five genera, and five species), 12 lichens (seven families, 10 genera, and 10 species), and two fungi. All specimens have been deposited in the relevant collection (CAN for vascular plants, CANM for bryophytes, CANL for lichens, and CANA for algae) in the National Herbarium of Canada at the Canadian Museum of Nature, except the fungal collections, which were deposited at DAOM. Herbaria with duplicate specimens are indicated in the species accounts by their herbarium acronym. Twelve unidentified vascular plant, lichen, algae, and fungal specimens collected during the trip are not treated in this paper: Sokoloff 149, 159, 162, 177, 194, 195, 196, 208, 222, 229, and 241.

I also examined and verified the vascular plant collections made by Savile (11 numbers), Bliss (24 num-

FIGURE 1: Locations of vascular plant, algae, fungi, and bryophyte collections made in the Cunningham Inlet area, Somerset Island, Nunavut. Locations of earlier collections (Sokoloff, Consaul & Archambault, Savile, Woo & Zoltai, Shindman, and Bliss) and Arctic Watch Lodge are denoted by symbols (right inset). There is a peninsula on the northeast corner of Cunningham Inlet not shown due to map resolution.
bers), Woo and Zoltai (3 numbers), Shindman (1 number), and Consaul and Archambault (11 numbers) and report all except Savile’s for the first time. Some material was examined and identified by specialists, who are listed in the acknowledgements.

The species accounts are organized alphabetically by family, genus, and species within each major group collected: algae, bryophytes, lichens, and vascular plants. Common names for vascular plant species in English and French are taken from Vascan (Brouillet et al. 2010*). Inuktitut names are taken from the Common Plants of Nunavut (Mallory and Aiken 2004).

Collections were plotted using SimpleMappr (open-source software, David P. Shorthouse, http://www.simplemappr.net) (Figure 1). Species distributions are taken from the Annotated Checklist of the Panarctic Flora (Elven et al. 2011*).

Results

Diversity in the algae, bryophyte, and lichen collections was relatively low, and the opportunistic sampling strategy makes it difficult to compare our collections with known checklists from the area. Five species of algae were documented, in five genera representing five families (not including unidentified samples). For bryophytes, 14 genera and species from eight families were collected, and 10 species and genera from seven families of lichens were documented.

For vascular plants, 48 species in 31 genera and 11 families were documented for Cunningham Inlet. This accounts for nearly half of the 98 species recorded for Somerset Island by Savile (1959) and the 75 species recorded by Woo and Zoltai (1959) and represents 40% of the 119 species documented for the Island in Flora of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago (Aiken et al. 2007, data obtained from species maps). At Cunningham Inlet, Poaceae, Brassicaceae, and Caryophyllaceae were the most species-rich families, accounting for 25%, 23%, and 15% of the species collected. The majority of vascular plants documented (65%) possess a circumpolar distribution pattern; others are amphi-Beringian and North American species.

Description of specimens

ALGAE

Alariaceae

Alaria esculenta (L.) Greville – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, in sea ice in centre of Cunningham Inlet, 3 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, thick sea ice with algae embedded, 74°5’54”N, 93°47’15”W, 0 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 192 (CANA 93578).

Costariaceae

Agarum cribrosum Bory de Saint-Vincent – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, on tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, 3 km north of community, 73°40’N, 93°23’W, 0 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 187 (CANA 93578).

Figure 2: Diverse specimens from the Cunningham Inlet area, Somerset Island, Nunavut: A) Flat-top Draba (Draba corymbosa R. Brown ex de Candolle), Sokoloff 245; B) Ptychostomum wrightii, Sokoloff 187, C) Purple Mountain Saxifrage (Saxifraga oppositifolia L.), Sokoloff 181, D) Fucus distichus, Sokoloff 140. Photos by P. Sokoloff.
Lodge, in rocky tidal zone, mostly bare stones, with *Fucus distichus*, 74°4′48.7"N, 93°49′27.7"W, 53 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 139 (CANA 93579); sea ice in centre of Cunningham Inlet, 3 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, thick sea ice with algae embedded, 74°5′54″N, 93°47′15″W, 0 m, 10 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 193 (CANA 93580).

**Fucaceae**

*Fucus distichus* L. – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, rocky tidal zone, mostly bare stones, 74°4′48.7″N, 93°40′27.7″W, 53 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 140 (CANA 93581); tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, rocky tidal zone, mostly bare stones, 74°4′48.7″N, 93°49′27.7″W, 53 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 141 (CANA 93582); tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, rocky tidal zone, mostly bare stones, 74°4′48.7″N, 93°49′27.7″W, 53 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 142 (CANA 93583); tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, rocky tidal zone, mostly bare stones, 74°4′48.7″N, 93°49′27.7″W, 53 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 143a (CANA 93584); tidal flats on west edge of Cunningham Inlet, 3 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, thick sea ice with algae embedded, 74°5′54″N, 93°47′15″W, 0 m, 10 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 191 (CANA 93585).

**Laminariaceae**

*Saccchirina latissima* (L.) C.E. Lane, C. Mayes, Druehl & G.W. Saunders – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, sea ice in centre of Cunningham Inlet, 3 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, thick sea ice with algae embedded, 74°5′54″N, 93°47′15″W, 0 m, 10 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 190 (CANA 93586).

**Nostocaceae**

*Nostoc commune* Vaucher ex Bornet & Flahault – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, *Eriophorum–Calamagrostis* meadow, 74°4′27.7″N, 93°50′39.4″W, 118 m, 9 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 175 (CANA 93588); north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, *Eriophorum–Calamagrostis* meadow, 74°4′27.7″N, 93°50′39.4″W, 118 m, 9 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 176 (CANA 93587).

**Bryophytes**

**Amblystegiaceae**

*Campylium stellatum* (Hedwig) Christian Erasmus Otterstrøm Jensen – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, 2 km south of point at Cape Anne, mucky wet ground in marshy field alongside river, with *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Salix arctica*, *Dryas integrifolia*, 74°6′23.3″N, 94°23′44.25″W, 26 m, 10 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff*, Z. Harlem 239 (associated species in same packet as *Dictrichum flexicaule*) (CANM 332657).

*Scorpidium revolvens* (O.P. Swartz ex Anonymo) W.V. Rubers in A. Touw & W.V. Rubers – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy tundra, with *Eriophorum angustifolium*, 74°4′31.3″N, 93°51′1.7″W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 184 (CANM 332651).

**Drepanoclados sordidus** (Müller Hal.) Hedenäs – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, *wet Eriophorum meadow*, 74°0′24.9″N, 93°43′40.9″W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 220 (CANM 332655); slope above alluvial plain of Cunningham River, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy bank in wet sedge meadow, 74°3′40.7″N, 93°41′32.2″W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 124 (associated species in same packet as *Brachythecium cirrosum*) (CANM 332646).

**Hygrohypnum luridum** (Hedwig) Jennings – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet seepy rocks at edge of falls, 74°5′56.1″N, 93°44′18.5″W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 204 (CANM 332645).

**Brachytheciaceae**

*Brachythecium cirrosum* (Schwägrichen) Schimper – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, slope above alluvial plain of Cunningham River, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy bank in wet sedge meadow, 74°3′40.7″N, 93°41′32.2″W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 124 (CANM 332646).

**Bryaceae**

*Psychostomum wrightii* (Sullivan) J.R. Spence – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, garden spot below sewage lagoon at Arctic Watch Lodge, lush green patch in rocky scree, with *Salix arctica*, *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Parrya arctica*, 74°4′13.1″N, 93°48′55.8″W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 187 (CANM 332652); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet *Eriophorum meadow*, 74°0′24.9″N, 93°43′40.9″W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 221 (CANM 332656).

**Ditrichaceae**

*Distichium capillaceum* (Hedwig) Bruch & Schimper – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, 74°4′2.9″N, 93°48′31.7″W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 147 (associated species in same packet as *Dictrichum flexicaule*) (CANM 332649).

*Dictrichum flexicaule* (Schwägrichen) Hampe – **NuNAVuT**: Somerset Island, sloping west wall at Gull Canyon over dry creek bed, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy slope, with *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Cerastium arcticum*, *Draba glabella*, 74°3′37.5″N, 93°40′17.7″W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 132 (CANM 332647); confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, with *Cerastium alpinum*, 74°4′2.9″N, 93°48′31.7″W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, *P. Sokoloff* 147.
Lichens

**40 m, 7 July 2013, Leuckert – Nunavut:** Somerset Island, rocky beach on directly above snow line, 74°3'48.4"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff Z. Halem 239 (associated species in same packet as Orthothecium chryseum) (CANM 332657).

**Grimmiaceae**

*Schistidium rivulare* (Bridel) Podpera – Nunavut: Somerset Island, Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry rocks at edge of falls, 74°5'56.1"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 205 (CANM 332654).

**Hypnaceae**

*Orthothecium chryseum* (Schwägrichen in Schultes) Schimper in Bruch & Schimper – Nunavut: Somerset Island, 2 km south of point at Cape Anne, muddy wet ground in marshy field alongside river, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Dryas integrifolia, 74°6'23.3"N, 94°23'44.25"W, 26 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff Z. Halem 239 (CANM 332657); slope above alluvial plain of Cunningham River, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy bank in wet sedge meadow, 74°3'40.7"N, 93°41'32.2"W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 124 (associated species in same packet as Brachythecium cirrosum) (CANM 332646).

**Mniaceae**

*Cinclidium cf. arcticum* (Bruch & Schimper) Schimper – Nunavut: Somerset Island, 2 km south of point at Cape Anne, muddy wet ground in marshy field alongside river, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Dryas integrifolia, 74°6'23.3"N, 94°23'44.25"W, 26 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff Z. Halem 239 (associated species in same packet as Orthothecium chryseum) (CANM 332657).

* Mnium blyttii Bruch & Schimper – Nunavut: Somerset Island, eastern edge of Gulf Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, extremely deep moss directly above snow line, 74°3'48.4"N, 93°40'57.2"W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 137 (CANM 332648).

**Scorpidiaceae**

*Sanionia uncinata* (Hedwig) Loeske – Nunavut: Somerset Island, western edge of Gulf Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, extremely deep moss directly above snow line, 74°3'48.4"N, 93°40'57.2"W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 137 (associated species in same packet as Mnium blyttii) (CANM 332648).

**Lichens**

**Icmadophilaceae**

*Thamnolia subuliformis* (Ehrhart) W.L. Culberson – Nunavut: Somerset Island, mossy wet area outside whale biologist’s cabin, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy rocks, 74°4'58.8"N, 93°50'2"W, 94 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 157 (CANL 125976).

**Physciaceae**

*Physcia dubia* (Hoffmann) Lettau – Nunavut: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, 6 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy knoll in wet tundra, 74°17.8"N, 93°45'41.5"W, 66 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 214 (CANL 125979).

**Teloschistaceae**

*Xanthoria elegans* (Link) Th. Fries – Nunavut: Somerset Island, mossy wet area outside whale biol-
ogist’s cabin, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy rocks, with Saxifraga cernua, Luzula confusa, Draba sp., Salix arctica, 74°45′58.8″N, 93°50′2″W, 94 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 161 (CANL 125975).

**Vascular Plants**

**Brassicaceae**

*Braya glabella* Richardson ssp. purpurascens (R. Brown) W.J. Cody (Purple Braya, braya purpurea, Airauijut) [circumpolar-cordilleran] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, on a mild slope, with Dryas integrifolia, Salix, 74°6′00″N, 93°51′00″W, 63 m, July 13, 2004, A.C. Archambault & L. Consaul aa53 (CAN 603400); west ridge overlooking Gull Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, tundra in dry mud, with Dryas integrifolia, Salix arctica, 74°3′41.1″N, 93°41′18.8″W, 50 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 125 (CAN 603292).

*Cardamine bellaflorida* L. (Alpine Bittercress, cardamine à feuilles de pâquerette) [circumpolar-alpine] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°5′56.1″N, 93°40′57.5″W, 69 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 234 (CAN 603302); garden spot below sewage lagoon at Arctic Watch Lodge, lush green patch in rocky scree, with Salix arctica, Saxifraga oppositifolia, Papaver sp., Saxifraga cernua, Luzula confusa, 74°4′13.1″N, 93°48′55.8″W, 16 m, 12 July 2013, P. Sokoloff, A. Manik 245 (CAN 603303).

*Draba corymbosa* R. Brown ex de Candolle (Flat-top Draba, drave en corymbe) [circumpolar] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, Somerset plateau, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 250 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56721); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 225 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56723); dry stone mound in middle of mud flats, 74°0′23.3″N, 93°42′43.5″W, 41 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 233 (CAN 603295).

*Draba corymbosa* R. Brown ex de Candolle (Flat-top Draba, drave en corymbe) [circumpolar] – **NUAVUT**: Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, Somerset plateau, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 250 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56721); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 225 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56723); dry stone mound in middle of mud flats, 74°0′23.3″N, 93°42′43.5″W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 112 (CAN 603296); western cliff wall of Gull Canyon, below gull nesting area, wet rocks directly under water seeps and waterfall, dense lush vegetation, with Saxifraga cespitosa, Bistorta vivipara, Saxifraga cernua, 74°3′48.4″N, 93°40′57.2″W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 134 (CAN 603304).

*Draba lactea* Adams (Milky Draba, drave laiteuse) [circumpolar-atlantic] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, sedge meadow, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56712).

*Draba nivalis* Liljebkad (Snow Draba, drave des neiges) [circumpolar-alpine] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, north of Cunningham River, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mud flats, 74°0′23.3″N, 93°42′43.5″W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 233 (CAN 603295).

*Draba nivalis* Liljebkad (Snow Draba, drave des neiges) [circumpolar-alpine] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, north of Cunningham River, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mud flats, 74°0′23.3″N, 93°42′43.5″W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 112 (CAN 603296); western cliff wall of Gull Canyon, below gull nesting area, wet rocks directly under water seeps and waterfall, dense lush vegetation, with Saxifraga cespitosa, Bistorta vivipara, Saxifraga cernua, 74°3′48.4″N, 93°40′57.2″W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 134 (CAN 603304).

*Draba simonii* Elven & Al-Shebaz (Simmons’ Draba, drave de Simmons) [North American] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, sedge meadow, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56712).


*Eutrema edwardsii* R. Brown (Edwards’ Mock Wallflower, eutréma d’Edwards) [circumpolar-alpine] – **NUAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, Stand 15, uplands, polar desert, sedge meadow, 74°06′N, 93°55′W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56711).
**Parrya arctica** R. Brown (Arctic False Wallflower, parrya arctic) [North American] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, coastal beach ridge, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56729); Cunningham Inlet, on a mild slope, with Dryas integrifolia, 74°6’00”N, 93°51’00”W, 63 m, 13 July 2004, A. Archambault & L. Consaul aa48 (CAN 603404), aa49 (CAN 603403), aa52 (CAN 603402), aa53 (CAN 603401), aa55 (CAN 603399), aa56 (CAN 603397), aa57 (CAN 603398), aa59 (CAN 603405); scattered on dry calcareous gravel slope, 74°6’N, 93°51’W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3783 (DAO 567232); Cunningham Inlet, 74°N, 94°W, 7 August 1949, 3. Shindman s.n. (DAO 567235); west ridge overlooking Gull Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, tundra in dry mud, with Dryas integrifolia, 74°3’41.1”N, 93°41’18.8”W, 50 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 126 (CAN 603307); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry mud and clay mound in wet tufry tundra, with Festuca sp., 74°4’31.3”N, 93°51’1.7”W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 180 (CAN 603308); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy tundra, with Eriophorum angustifolium, 74°4’31.3”N, 93°51’1.7”W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 185 (CAN 603309); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 224 (CAN 603310); shoreline on north coast of Somerset Island, 7 km west of entrance to Cunningham Inlet, rocky, snow-pack mountain, with Parry arctica, Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, 74°7’56.9”N, 94°1’12.8”W, 23 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff, Z. Halem 242 (CAN 603311).

**Caryophyllaceae**

*Cerastium arcticum* Lange (Arctic Chickweed, cæraiste arctic, Nunarat qâqutqat) [North American–amphi-Atlantic–European] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 200 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56720); west ridge overlooking Gull Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry rocky scree, with Xanthoria elegans, Festuca sp., Saxifraga oppositifolia, 74°3’42.4”N, 93°40’47.8”W, 50 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 131 (CAN 603312); confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, 74°4’2.9”N, 93°48’31.7”W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 148 (CAN 603313); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, directly adjacent to Arctic Watch Lodge (north side), rocky talus irrigated by water pipe, with Draba corymbosa, 74°4’10.8”N, 93°48’37.4”W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 155 (CAN 603314).


*Cerastium regelii* Ostenfeld (Regel’s Chickweed, cæraiste de Regel) [circumpolar] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, east-facing wet muddy snow bed set in shale rocks, with Luzula confusa, Sabulina rubella, 74°4’21.3”N, 93°50’30.7”W, 122 m, July 6, 2013, P. Sokoloff 119 (CAN 603315).

*Sabulina rossii* (R. Brown ex Richardson) Dillonberger & Kadereit (Ross’ Stitchwort, sable de Ross) [amphi-Beringian–North American–amphi-Atlantic] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 200 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 72149); north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, Eriophorum-Arctagrostis meadow, 74°4’17.5”N, 93°49’17.2”W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 169 (CAN 603316); Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°5’56.1”N, 93°44’18.5”W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 201 (CAN 603317).

*Sabulina rubella* (Wahlenberg) Dillonberger & Kadereit (Reddish Stitchwort, sable rougeâtre, Kakillarnait) [circumpolar-alpine] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, scarce on calcareous gravel slope, 74°6’N, 93°51’W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3787 (DAO 527824); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 200 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56728); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, east-facing wet muddy snow bed set in shale rocks, with Luzula confusa, 74°4’21.3”N, 93°50’30.7”W, 122 m, July 6, 2013, P. Sokoloff 118 (CAN 603318); Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°5’56.1”N, 93°44’18.5”W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 201 (CAN 603317).

**Silene uralensis** (Ruprecht) Bocquet ssp. uralensis (Nodding Catchfly, silène de l’oural, Pullulujuit) [European–Asian–amphi-Beringian–North American] – **NUNAVUT**: Somerset Island, scattered on wet gravelly slope, 74°6’N, 93°51’W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3781 (DAO 537745); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, directly adjacent to Arctic Watch Lodge (north side), rocky talus irrigated by water pipe, with Draba corymbosa, 74°4’10.8”N, 93°48’37.4”W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 153 (CAN 603322).
Stellaria longipes Goldie (Long-stalked Starwort, stellaire à longs pédicelles, Miqqavit) [circumboreal-polar] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, with Cerastium arcticum, 74°4’2.9"N, 93°5’31.7"W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 145 (CAN 603323); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry mud and clay mound in wet tufy tundra, with Festuca sp., 74°4’31.3”N, 93°5’11.7”W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 182 (CAN 603324, NFM); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, 9.6 km southeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, muddy bank, 73°59’27.3”N, 93°40’57.5”W, 69 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 235 (CAN 603325, US); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, 9.6 km southeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, muddy bank, 73°59’27.3”N, 93°40’57.5”W, 69 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 236 (CAN 603326).

Cyperaceae

Carex aquatilis var. minor Booth (Arctic Water Sedge, carex mineur, Kilirnait) [circumboreal-polar] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 222 (CAN 603336); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 223 (CAN 603337).

Juncaceae

Juncus biglumis L. (Two-flowered Rush, junc à deux glumes, Iviit) [circumpolar-alpine] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, occasional on wet calcareous slopes, 74°6’N, 93°5’1”W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3778 (DAO 781829); Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, wet sedge tundra, coastal lowland beach ridges, 74°0’6”N, 93°5’5”W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56721); north-facing slope west of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet rocky seep in Dryas–Eriophorum tundra, with Dryas integrifolia, Salix arctica, Draba corymbosa, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4’17.5”N, 93°4’9’’1.2”W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 166 (CAN 603341, US); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy tundra, with Eriophorum angustifolium, 74°4’31.3”N, 93°5’1’’1.”W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 183 (CAN 603342).

Luzula nivalis (Laestadius) Sprengel (Arctic Wood-rush, luzule arctique) [circumpolar-alpine] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, scattered on moist calcareous slopes, 74°6’N, 93°5’1”W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3782 (DAO 780607); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, east-facing wet muddy snow bed set in shale rocks, with Sabulina rubella, 74°4’21.3”N, 93°5’30’’7”W, 122 m, 7, 6, 2013, P. Sokoloff 117 (CAN 603343); north-facing slope west of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet rocky seep in Dryas–Eriophorum tundra, with Dryas integrifolia, Salix arctica, Draba corymbosa, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4’17.5”N, 93°4’9’’1.2”W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 167 (CAN 603344); Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Dryas tundra with snow-bed community, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, 74°5’56.1”N, 93°44’18.5”W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 207 (CAN 603330).


Eriophorum triste (Th. Fries) Hadac & A. Löve (Tall Cottongrass, linhaigrette triste) [amphiberingian–North American–amphi-Atlantic] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, wet sedge tundra, sedge meadow, 74°0’6”N, 93°5’5”W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 567115); North-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, Eriophorum–Arctagrostis meadow, 74°4’17.5”N, 93°49’1’’1.2”W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 170 (CAN 603335, US); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 222 (CAN 603336); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 225 (CAN 603337).

Orobanchaceae

Pedicularis lanata Willdenow ex Chamisso & Schlechtendal (Woolly Lousewort, pediculaire laineuse, Ugjungnaq) [amphiberian–North American] – Nunavut: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, 6 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Salix–Dryas meadow, 74°0’51.7”N, 93°44’57.6”W, 64 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 216 (CAN 603347); south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Eriophorum meadow, 74°0’24.9”N, 93°43’40.9”W, 26 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 225 (CAN 603348).

Papaveraceae

Papaver cornwallisense D. Löve (Cornwallis Island Poppy, pavot de Cornwallis) [North American–amphi-
Atlantic] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56725); Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56710); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, in gravel scree, dry slytay gravel, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Papaver sp., 74°4’20.2’’N, 93°49’22.6’’W, 20 m, July 6, 2013, P. Sokoloff 115 (CAN 603349); western cliff wall of Gulf Canyon, below Gulf nesting area, wet rocks directly under water seeps and waterfall, dense lush vegetation, with Saxifraga cespitosa, Bistorta vivipara, Saxifraga cernua, bryophytes, 74°3’48.4’’N, 93°40’57.2’’W, 40 m, July 7, 2013, P. Sokoloff 136 (CAN 603350); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, directly adjacent to Arctic Watch Lodge (north side), rocky talus irrigated by water pipe, with Draba corymbosa, 74°4’10.8’’N, 93°48’37.4’’W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 150 (CAN 603351); south end of Sunday Lake, north of Cunningham River, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mud flats, 74°0’23.3’’N, 93°42’43.5’’W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 231 (CAN 603352).

Poaceae
Alopecurus magellanicus Lamarr (Alpine Foxtail, vulpin boréal, Ivi) [circumpolar-alpine and South American] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, site no. Z-25, level lacustrine well- to imperfectly drained silt plain, grass-saxifrage foxhole mound, 74°2’N, 93°30’W, 53 m, 260 m, July 1, 1975, S. C. Zoltai 751152 (DAO 137589); mound at top of hill at south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, luss lemming mound, with Potentilla sp., Sabulina rubella, 74°0’38.8’’N, 93°44’30.4’’W, 49 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 218 (CAN 603353); south end of Sunday Lake, north of Cunningham River, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, lemming mound in middle of mud flats, 74°0’23.3’’N, 93°42’43.5’’W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 226 (CAN 603354); confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, with bryophytes, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4’2.9’’N, 93°48’31.7’’W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 1436 (CAN 603355).

Arctagrostis latifolia (R. Brown) Grisebach ssp. latifolia (Polargrass, arctagrostide à larges feuilles) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, wet sedge tundra on coastal lowlands, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n., (ALTA 56714); alluvial plain of Cunningham River on Cunningham Inlet, 3 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet sedge meadow emerging from melting snowbank, with Deschampsia sp., Poa sp., 74°3’40.1’’N, 93°42’17.6’’W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 121 (CAN 603356); north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, Eriophorum–Arctagrostis meadow, 74°4’17.5’’N, 93°49’17.2’’W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 172 (CAN 603357).

Deschampsia brevifolia R. Brown (Short-leaved Hairgrass, deschampsie à feuilles courtes) [Asian–amphi-Beringian–North American] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, alluvial plain of Cunningham River on Cunningham Inlet, 3 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet sedge meadow emerging from melting snowbank, with Poa sp., Arctagrostis sp., 74°3’40.1’’N, 93°42’17.6’’W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 122 (CAN 603358); alluvial plain of Cunningham River on Cunningham Inlet, 3 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet sedge meadow emerging from melting snowbank, with Poa sp., Arctagrostis sp., 74°3’40.1’’N, 93°42’17.6’’W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 123 (CAN 603359); north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, Eriophorum–Arctagrostis meadow, 74°4’17.5’’N, 93°49’17.2’’W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 173 (CAN 603360, US); south end of Sunday Lake, 6 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy knoll in wet tundra, 74°1’8.9’’N, 93°45’41.5’’W, 66 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 215 (CAN 603361).


Festuca brachypylla Schultes & Schultz f. (Short-leaved Fescue, fétuque à feuilles courtes, Ivilsugait) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, confuence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, with bryophytes, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4’2.9’’N, 93°48’31.7’’W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 146 (CAN 603362).

Festuca edlundiae S.G. Aiken, Consaul & Lefkovitch (Edlund’s Fescue, fétuque d’Edlund) [Beringian–North American–amphi-Atlantic] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, west ridge overlooking Gulf Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry rocky scree, with Xanthoria elegans, Saxifraga oppositifolia, 74°3’42.4’’N, 93°40’47.8’’W, 50 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 128 (CAN 603363).

Poa abbreviata R. Brown ssp. abbreviata (Dwarf Bluegrass, pâturin court) [nearly circumpolar] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, scarce on moist calcareous slope, 74°6’N, 93°51’W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3780 (DAO 57589); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06’N, 93°55’W, 225 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n., (ALTA 56727); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar
desert, coastal lowlands, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 30 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n., (ALTA 56716).

Poa arctica R. Brown (Arctic Bluegrass, pâturin arctique) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°55'1.1"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 198 (CAN 603364).

Puccinellia braggemanni T.J. Sørensen (Prince Patrick Alkaligrass, puccinellie de Braggemann) [North American] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, sedge meadow, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n., (ALTA 56719); on wet gravel and clay soil, 74°6'00"N, 93°51'00"W, 63 m, 13 July, 2004, L. Consaul & A. Archambault 3083 (CAN 603396).

Puccinellia vahliana (Liebmänn) Scribner & Merrill (Vahl's Alkaligrass, puccinellie de Vahl) [North American–amphi-Atlantic] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, on wet gravel and clay soil, 74°6'00"N, 93°51'00"W, 63 m, 13 July, 2004, L. Consaul & A. Archambault 3082 (CAN 603395); north-facing slope west of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet rocky seep in Dryas–Eriophorum tundra, with Dryas integrifolia, Salix arctica, Draba corymbosa, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4'17.5"N, 93°49'17.2"W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 189 (CAN 603366).

Trisetum spicatum (L.) K. Richter (Narrow False Oats, triseté à epi, Iviit iviksugait) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, confluence of Cunningham River and stream immediately south of Arctic Watch Lodge at Cunningham River crossing, rocky talus on south-facing slope, with bryophytes, Cerastium arcticum, 74°4'29."N, 93°48'31.7"W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 144 (CAN 603370).

Polygonaceae

Bistorta vivipara (L.) Delarbre (Alpine Bistort, renouée vivipare, Saxangaralannguat) [circum-boreal–amphi-Atlantic] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, sedge meadow, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 20 m, 22 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56713); Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet Dryas tundra with snow-bed community, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, 74°5'56.1"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 209 (CAN 603371).

Oxyria digyna (L.) Hill (Mountain Sorrel, oxyrie de montagne, Qungulilit) [circum-boreal-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, south end of Sunday Lake, 6 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mossy knoll in wet tundra, 74°17.8"N, 93°44'54.5"W, 66 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 212 (CAN 603372); mud flats on alluvial slope to Cunningham River, south of Sunday lake, 9 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, mud flats alongside river, 73°59'16.5"N, 93°41'38.7"W, 40 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 237 (CAN 603373).

Rosaceae

Dryas integrifolia Vahl (Entire-leaved Mountain Avens, dryade à feuilles entières, Malikkaat) [amphi-Beringian–North American] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, coastal lowland beach ridges, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 30 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56730); north-facing ridge west of Arctic Watch Lodge, Eriophorum–Arctagrostis meadow, 74°4'27.7"N, 93°50'39.4"W, 118 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 174 (CAN 603374); 2 km south of point at Cape Anne, muddy wet ground in marshy field alongside river, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Dryas integrifolia, bryophytes, 74°6'23.3"N, 94°23'44.25"W, 26 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff, Z. Halem 240 (CAN 603375).

Potentialia pulchella R. Brown (Pretty Cinquefoil, potentille jolie) [circumpolar] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, lemming mound at top of hill at south end of Sunday Lake, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, lichen lemming mound, with Arctagrostis sp., Sabulina rubella, 74°0'38.8"N, 93°44'30.4"W, 49 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 217 (CAN 603376); south end of Sunday Lake, north of Cunningham River, 7 km south of Arctic Watch Lodge, lemming mound in middle of mud flats, 74°0'23.3"N, 93°42'43.5"W, 41 m, 11 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 227 (CAN 603377).

Salicaceae

Salix arctica Pallas (Arctic Willow, saule arctique, Suputiti, Suputiksalit, Uqaujait) [circum-boreal-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 1.6 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, coastal lowland beach ridges, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 30 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56718); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, in gravel scree, dry slaty gravel, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Papaver sp., 74°4'20.2"N, 93°49'22.6"W, 20 m, 6 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 113 (CAN 603379); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, in gravel scree, dry slaty gravel, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica, Papaver sp., 74°4'20.2"N, 93°49'22.6"W, 20 m, 6 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 114 (CAN 603380); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, directly adjacent to Arctic Watch Lodge (north side), rocky talus irrigated by water pipe, with Draba corymbosa, 74°4'10.8"N, 93°48'37.4"W, 58 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 164 (CAN 603381); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet sedge meadow emerging from melting snowbank, with Stellaria longipes, Cerastium arcticum, bryophytes, 74°4'31.3"N, 93°51'1.7"W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 178 (CAN 603382); garden spot below sewage lagoon at Arctic Watch Lodge, lush green patch in rocky scree, with Salix arctica, Saxifraga oppositifolia, Papaver sp., Parrya arctica, bryophytes, 74°4'13.1"N, 93°48'55.8"W, 16 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 188 (CAN 603383); 2 km south of point at Cape Anne, muddy wet ground in marshy field alongside river, with Saxifraga oppositifolia, Salix arctica,
Dryas integrifolia, bryophytes, 74°6'23.3"N, 94°23'44.25"W, 26 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff. Z. Halem 238 (CAN 603384); garden spot below sewage lagoon at Arctic Watch Lodge, lush green patch in rocky scree, with Salix arctica, Saxifraga oppositifolia, Papaver sp., Parrya arctica, bryophytes, 74°4'13.1"N, 93°48'55.8"W, 16 m, July 12, 2013, P. Sokoloff. A. Manik 243 (CAN 603385).

Saxifragaceae

Micranthes nivalis (L.) Small (Snow Saxifrage, saxifrage des neiges) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°5'56.1"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 203 (CAN 603386).

Saxifraga cernua L. (Nodding Saxifrage, saxifrage penchée, Nunaraq qupanuap niqinga) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, western cliff wall of Gull Canyon, below Gull nesting area, wet rocks directly under water seeps and waterfall, dense lush vegetation, with Saxifraga cespitosa, Bistorta vivipara, bryophytes, 74°3'48.4"N, 93°40'57.2"W, 40 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 133 (CAN 603387); gravelly scree ledge above Cunningham River, directly adjacent to Arctic Watch Lodge (north side), rocky talus irrigated by water pipe, with Draba corymbosa, 74°4'10.8"N, 93°48'37.4"W, 58 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 154 (CAN 603388).

Saxifraga cespitosa L. (Tufted Saxifrage, saxifrage cespitusea) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, coastal lowland beach ridges, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 30 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56722); dry stone ridge immediately west of Arctic Watch Lodge, in gravel scree, weep underoulder in shale and muddy rock, with Cerastium arcticum, Papaver sp., Saxifraga oppositifolia, 74°4'21.3"N, 93°50'30.7"W, 122 m, July 6, 2013, P. Sokoloff 116 (CAN 603389, NFM); Flat Rock Falls, east coast of Cunningham Inlet, 4 km northeast of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet snow-patch community at foot of packed snowbank, near foot of falls, 74°5'56.1"N, 93°44'18.5"W, 55 m, 10 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 200 (CAN 603390); garden spot below sewage lagoon at Arctic Watch Lodge, lush green patch in rocky scree, with Salix arctica, Saxifraga oppositifolia, Papaver sp., Parrya arctica, bryophytes, 74°4'13.1"N, 93°48'55.8"W, 16 m, July 12, 2013, P. Sokoloff 246 (CAN 603391).

Saxifraga oppositifolia L. (Purple Mountain Saxifrage, saxifrage à feuilles opposées, Aupilattunnguat) [circumpolar-alpine] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, common especially on moist calcareous gravel slopes., 74°6'N, 93°51'W, 11 August 1958, D.B.O. Savile 3785 (DAO 886692); Cunningham Inlet, 0.16 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 20 m, 23 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56732); Cunningham Inlet, 8 km from inlet, uplands, polar desert, Somerset plateau, 74°06'N, 93°55'W, 200 m, 20 July 1976, L.C. Bliss s.n. (ALTA 56731); west ridge overlooking Gull Canyon, 4 km east of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry rocky scree, with Xanthoria elegans. Festuca sp., 74°3'42.4"N, 93°40'47.8"W, 50 m, 7 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 127 (CAN 603392); wet snowmelt valley at base of large unnamed mountain northwest of Arctic Watch Lodge, dry mud and clay mound in wet turfy tundra, with Festuca sp., 74°4'31.3"N, 93°51'1.7"W, 122 m, 9 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 181 (CAN 603393, NFM).

Saxifraga flagellaris ssp. platysempa (Trautvetter) A.E. Porsild (Spider Saxifrage, saxifrage à sépales larges, Kakillarnalii) [circumpolar] – NUNAVUT: Somerset Island, mossy wet area outside whale biologist’s cabin, 1.5 km north of Arctic Watch Lodge, wet mossy rocks, with Saxifraga cernua, Luzula confusa, Draba sp., Saxifraga arctica, 74°4'58.8"N, 93°50'2"W, 94 m, 8 July 2013, P. Sokoloff 156 (CAN 603394).

Discussion

Although five botanical collecting trips have taken place on Cunningham Inlet, the four trips previous to this study were focused primarily on selective collecting or ecological assessment. Combining these data with the 93 vascular plant specimens collected in 2013 provides a relatively complete inventory of the vascular plants of Cunningham Inlet.

Although the 48 vascular plant species documented is a relatively low number in terms of the species diversity over the entire island (40% of those reported in Aiken et al. 2007, 48% of those in Savile 1959, and 64% of those in Woo and Zoltai 1959), it is important to consider that Cunningham Inlet is well within the “cryptogam–herb barren” vegetation unit described in the Circumpolar Arctic Vegetation Map, which covers only roughly half of the island (Walker et al. 2005). The dominant growth forms described for this vegetation unit include “Cushion forbs: Papaver dahlianum ssp. polare; Draba; Potentilla hyparctica; Saxifraga oppositifolia” and “Graminoid: Alopecurus alpinus; Deschampsia borealis/brevifolia; Poa abbreviata; Puccinellia angustata; Phlepsia; Luzula nivalis; Luzula confusa” (CAVM Team 2003*), nearly all of which are documented in this paper. Cunningham Inlet is also classified by the Circumpolar Arctic Vegetation Map as belonging to Arctic Bioclimate Subzone B, where prostrate dwarf shrubs (such as Arctic Willow) are the dominant growth form, and the number of species is estimated to run from 50 to 100 depending on the site (CAVM Team 2003*). Considering the ecology of Cunningham Inlet’s polar desert and the five collecting trips to this site, it seems highly likely that we have documented all the vascular plants at this inlet and that the remaining species known for Somerset Island occur within the other ecosystems found on the island.
The summer of 2013 was unusually cold and late in the Canadian high Arctic (NASA 2013*), which delayed the flowering time of many species we encountered. Many species found on the open tundra had just begun their yearly growth, and the Purple Mountain Saxifrage, a benchmark spring ephemeral species in the Arctic, was still in full bloom when I left Cunningham Inlet. Although this resulted in taxonomically useful plant specimens rarely collected in flower (i.e., Saxifraga oppositifolia and Salix arctica), care should be taken to look for late-flowering specimens and specimens with fruits on subsequent visits to Cunningham Inlet. Thus, although comparisons between past and current vascular plant communities at this site are impossible given the paucity of earlier collections, in the future Cunningham Inlet could be used to monitor floristic change in the high Arctic using this inventory as a baseline, while keeping an eye out for any additions to the flora that would have been missed because of their later flowering time.

Two vascular plant species reported here, Festuca edlundiae (Figure 3) and Draba glabella, have not been reported before for Somerset Island (Savile 1959; Aiken et al. 2007). Festuca edlundiae is a widespread Canadian high Arctic endemic, found throughout the northern part of the archipelago, including Cornwallis and Prince of Wales Islands, adjacent to Somerset Island (Aiken et al. 2007). This species has only recently been recognized as a distinct taxon within the Canadian high Arctic Festuca brachyphylla complex (Aiken et al. 1995). Dwarf plants with a heavily marcescent habit, Festuca edlundiae, were first differentiated from the phenotypically variable Festuca hyperborea Holmen ex Frederiksen (High Arctic Fescue) based on isozymes (Aiken et al. 1995). Hybridization and introgression between Festuca edlundiae and the other high Arctic Festuca species have been documented (Saarela et al. 2013), but taxonomic boundaries between the various species are well understood and various keys exist separating the species using consistent morphologic characters (Fjellheim et al. 2001; Guldahl et al. 2001). Using these keys, it may yet be found that Festuca edlundiae has been collected on Somerset Island before its recognition as a distinct taxon; nonetheless Sokoloff 128 is the first known report of this grass species on the island.

Draba glabella (Sokoloff 134) is a first collection for both Somerset Island and the central Canadian Arctic archipelago. This species is common and widespread within the archipelago, but although its distribution extends from Banks to Baffin Island (east to west) and from the mainland to Ellesmere Island (south to north), it is absent from the central Arctic islands, including Bathurst, Prince William, and Cornwallis (Aiken et al. 2007), and has been reported only once on the west coast of Devon Island by Polunin (1940;
a second report in this volume is apparently a typo, a repetition of a collection made on Sugluk Island just off the coast of Quebec). These central islands are primarily polar desert (including the study site at Cunningham Inlet) and consist of shattered limestone with minimal tundra cover (Savile 1959; Bliss et al. 1984).

Accordingly, we found *Draba glabella* growing at only a single site: in wet moss and rich soil at a gull colony (Figure 4). Burt (2000) and Polumin (1940) indicate that such damp, nutrient- and soil-rich cliffs are ideal habitat for *Draba glabella*. Our discovery of this species at a bird colony in the middle of a gap in its range (Aiken et al. 2007) either points to bird-borne dispersal of the plant or indicates that this colony may serve as a refuge for this species in otherwise inhospitable and nutrient-poor habitat (Odasz 1994). In either case, other bird colonies within the central Canadian polar desert could harbour this widespread species as well.

The four identified species of marine algae, *Fucus distichus*, *Alaria esculenta*, *Agarum cribrosum*, and *Sacharrina latissima*, are all previously known to occur in the Barrow Strait, and both *Alaria esculenta* and *Fucus distichus* have been previously collected in Cunningham Inlet (Lee 1980). *Nostoc commune*, known to be common in the Canadian high Arctic (Polumin 1947; Lennihan et al. 1994; Sheath et al. 1996), is poorly represented in Canadian algal collections (CANA, data available through Canadensys). Thus, Sokoloff 175 and 176 are likely the first known specimens of *Nostoc commune* from Somerset Island.

Although our 20 lichen and 13 bryophyte specimens greatly expand on known cryptogamic species from Somerset Island (Savile 1959), they were collected opportunistically and there are almost certainly gaps in the collection that a trained lichenologist or bryologist could fill.

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