

1891, by Mr. Faxon, in company with Mr. Rand. This number agrees with the type not only in structural details, but also in those elusive characters of habit which so often give individuality to all the material of the same collection. In the present case the identification of the Mt. Desert plant as the original source of Warnstorff's type is strongly confirmed by the presence, intermingled with both specimens, of the same hepatic, which has been determined by Prof. Evans as *Lophozia inflata* (Huds.) M. A. Howe. It may be mentioned in passing, although it must be admitted that in view of the small number of botanists who collect hepatics it is at best a doubtful argument in favor of Mt. Desert as the type locality of *Sphagnum Faxonii*, that *Lophozia inflata* has never been reported from Massachusetts.

As a check upon the accuracy of the data accompanying the specimens at the Harvard Cryptogamic Herbarium, Mr. Rand's Mt. Desert herbarium was examined, and, as expected, still more of the characteristic original material of *Sphagnum Faxonii* was found, again intermingled with *Lophozia inflata*. Mr. Rand's herbarium afforded, also, two additional stations for the plant on or near Mt. Desert,—Great Marsh Heath, Sea Wall and Great Cranberry Isle. In two cases the labels gave the habitat as "shallow pools." The local use of the word "Heath" on Mt. Desert is explained in the introduction to Rand and Redfield's "Flora of Mt. Desert Island, Maine." Here will also be found citation of all the specimens now referred to *Sphagnum Faxonii*, catalogued under vars. *plumulosum*, *submersum* and *falcatum* of *Sphagnum cuspidatum*.

To determine the relationship of *Sphagnum Faxonii* with other members of the *Cuspidata*, which occur in the same region, should prove an interesting problem to the bryologists of the Josselyn Botanical Society during their annual meeting at Mt. Desert in August.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SOME ALGAE FROM HUDSON BAY.

WILLIAM ALBERT SETCHELL AND FRANK SHIPLEY COLLINS.

HUDSONS BAY is a large body of salt water lying in the Northern portion of North America, between lat. 51° N. and 64° N. and long. 77° W. and 95° W., and nearly enclosed by land. There have been

no reports of algae having been collected in this bay so far as is known to the writers, and one seeking for information as to the characteristics of the marine flora of this vast expanse, situated as it is, near to the North Atlantic on the one side, yet not entirely separated from the western portion of the American Arctic Ocean on the other, searches in vain. Some years ago, Professor D. C. Eaton, of Yale University, received from George Comer, of the Bark Canton, a few specimens which had been cast ashore on Depot Island in lat. $63^{\circ} 55'$ N. and long. $90^{\circ} 20'$ W. and gave them to one of us (W. A. S.) to be disposed of as might seem best. The other of us (F. S. C.) received from Professor John Macoun, a decidedly more extensive collection made by William Spreadborough for the herbarium of the Canadian Geological Survey, on the western shores of James Bay, somewhere between Cape Henrietta Maria and Moose Factory, and consequently between lat. 51° and 55° N. and about long. 82° W.

Although the number of species in the combined collections is not large and does not contain any specimens of particular interest, yet it seems best to the writers to put on record the species in a simple list, in the interest of promoting a knowledge of the distribution of our American forms.

In all we have 28 species and varieties to record and practically all are well known and circumpolar in their distribution, as may be seen by reference to Kjellman's "Algae of the Arctic Sea." The only real exceptions to circumpolar distribution are probably *Agarum Turneri* and *Delesseria denticulata* var. *rostrata*. The former quite certainly does not occur on the coasts of Northern Europe nor in the Siberian Sea. The latter, up to this time, has been supposed to be restricted to Baffin Bay. *Harveyella mirabilis* and *Actinococcus subcutaneus* are inconspicuous and parasitic species, not very well known as yet, and may probably be found to be circumpolar when our knowledge has been made reasonably complete. Postels and Ruprecht have figured a parasite (?) on *Rhodomela floccosa* from the North Pacific Ocean which may be *Harveyella*, and it is reported from Southern California. *Euthora cristata* is reported from the northern Pacific Ocean, but its place seems to be largely taken by the related species *E. fruticulosa*. *Enteromorpha crinita* is not to be regarded as yet as a strictly circumpolar species, but it occurs in the various temperate seas in both Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

ALGAE OF HUDSON BAY.

CHLOROPHYCEAE.

- Ulva Lactuca* L. James Bay.
Enteromorpha crinita (Roth) J. Ag. James Bay.
Enteromorpha intestinalis f. *cylindracea* J. Ag. James Bay.
Enteromorpha intestinalis f. *clavata* J. Ag. James Bay.

PHAEOPHYCEAE.

- Chaetopteris plumosa* (Lyngb.) Kuetz. James Bay and Depot Island.
Chordaria flagelliformis (Muell.) Ag. James Bay.
Desmarestia aculeata (L.) Lamour. James Bay and Depot Island.
Pylaiella littoralis (L.) Kjellm. James Bay.
Elachista lubrica Rupr. James Bay.
Chorda filum (L.) Lamour. James Bay.
Agarum Turneri P. & R. James Bay and Depot Island.
Fucus edentatus De la Pyl. James Bay.
Fucus evanescens Ag. Depot Island.

RHODOPHYCEAE.

- Harveyella mirabilis* (Reinsch) R. & S. On *Rhodomela lycopodioides* f. *flagellaris* Kjellm., James Bay.
Ahnfeldtia plicata (Huds.) Fr. James Bay.
Phyllophora Brodiaei f. *pygmaea* Darb.? Depot Island.
Phyllophora Brodiaei var. *interrupta* (Grev.) Rosenv. James Bay.
Actinococcus subcutaneus (Lyngb.) Rosenv. On the preceding, James Bay.
Rhodymenia palmata (L.) Grev. James Bay.
Euthora cristata (L.) J. Ag. Depot Island.
Delesseria sinuosa (G. & W.) Lamour. James Bay.
Delesseria denticulata f. **rostrata** Collins comb. nov. (*Delesseria Montagnei* f. *rostrata* Rosenvinge. James Bay.
Polysiphonia nigrescens (Dillw.) Grev. James Bay.
Rhodomela lycopodioides f. *flagellaris* Kjellm. James Bay.
Rhodomela lycopodioides f. *tenuissima* (Rupr.) Kjellm. James Bay.
Odonthalia dentata f. *angusta* Harvey. Depot Island.
Antithamnion boreale (Gobi) Kjellm. James Bay.
Ptilota pectinata (Gunn.) Kjellm. James Bay and Depot Island.