

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS IN THE TRANSCONTINENTAL REGION.

Place.	Absolute Minimum Range.	Mean Temperature.		Average Rain, June to Sept.	Average Sunshine, May to October.
		January.	July.		
	°F.	°F.	°F.	in.	hr.
Harrington Harbour, P.Q.....	-37 to -14	8.0	53.2	8.99	1
Fort George, P.Q.....	-52 to -37	-11.9	54.4	9.81	1
Port Nelson, Man.....	-55 to -40	-20.0	54.0	7.92	1
Churchill, Man.....	-49 to -42	-18.9	52.9	8.88	1
The Pas, Man.....	-54 to -28	-7.3	64.3	8.43	1,288.0
Fort Vermilion, Alta.....	-78 to -27	-14.5	60.0	7.17	1,417.4
Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.....	-69 to -46	-22.9	59.5	5.97	1
Dawson, Yukon.....	-66 to -36	-21.0	59.3	5.57	1

¹ Data not available.

The outstanding feature of this region is the belt of forest, mainly coniferous, which extends throughout except for the high altitudes in Yukon. Characteristic species are the White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*), Tamarack (*Larix laricina*), Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*), Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*), Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), and White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*).

Some of the most characteristic shrubs are Junipers (*Juniperus communis* and *horizontalis*), Scrub Birch (*Betula glandulosa*), Buffalo Berry (*Shepherdia canadensis*), Swamp Red Currant (*Ribes triste*), Northern Gooseberry (*Ribes oxycanthoides*), Shrubby Cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*), Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*), Wild Rosemary (*Andromeda Polifolia*), Leather-leaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), Labrador Tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), Swamp Laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*), Creeping Snowberry (*Chiogenes hispidula*), Rock Cranberry (*Vaccinium Vilis-idaea*).

Herbaceous species characteristic of the area are Marsh Arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustris*), Tall Cotton-grass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), Holy Grass (*Hierochloë odorata*), Floating Pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*), Twisted-stalk (*Streptopus amplexifolius*), Coral Root (*Coralorrhiza trifida*), Rattle-snake Plantain (*Peramium ophioides*), Gold Thread (*Coptis trifolia*), Northern Stitchwort (*Stellaria borealis*), Kidney-leaved Violet (*Violet renifolia*), Grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*), Bunch-berry (*Cornus canadensis*), Baked-apple Berry (*Rubus Chamaemorus*), One-flowered Wintergreen (*Moneses uniflora*), Cow-wheat (*Melampyrum lineare*), Twin-flower (*Linnaea americana*).

Apparently only one species is confined to this region, namely, the Small White Waterlily (*Nymphaea tetragona*).

Extensive lists of the flora of this region have been published by various investigators but, as much of the interior is inaccessible by ordinary means of conveyance, only certain areas along the coast have been studied intensively in the eastern part. The list issued by St. John³¹ for the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence included 31 species of ferns and allied plants, 7 species of conifers, 146 native and 7 introduced species of monocotyledons, 240 native and 31 introduced species of dicotyledons. A later list by Lewis,³² covering a somewhat similar area, contained the names of 567 vascular plants. In connection with the southern and eastern borders of James bay, a list of plants collected by Potter³³ contained 16 species of ferns and allied groups, 8 species of conifers, 94 species of monocotyledons and 200 species of dicotyledons. Introduced plants were included in the above totals.