

Table 9.2. Species numbers in floristic provinces and subzones. Islands indicated by •.

1 Subzone constitutes < 20% of floristic province, 2 20–50% and 3 > 50%.

Floristic province		Mean number of vascular plant species	Total number of vascular plant species/total species number (2,218)	Percentage of Arctic endemics in flora of floristic province/subzone	Subzone				
					A	B	C	D	E
European Russian-W Siberian	KP	642	28.9	7	1.1	6.6	0		2 3
Kanin-Pechora	UN	593	28.2	16	2.6	15.1	2	1 2	2 2
Polar Ural-Novaya Zemlya	YG	513	23.1	7	1.4	6.6	0	2	2 2
E Siberian	TM	645	29.1	16	2.5	15.1	4	2 2	2 2
Taimyr-Severnaya Zemlya	AO	516	429	19.3	9	2.1	8.5	0	2 3 2
Anabar-Olenyok	Kh	558	25.2	14	2.5	13.2	2	1	3
Kharaulakh	YK	432	19.5	11	2.5	10.4	0	2	2 1
Beringian	CW	636	28.7	22	3.5	20.8	5		2 3 2
W Chukotka	WI	315	14.2	35	11.1	33	10	3	1
• Wrangel Island	CS	621	549	24.8	4	0.7	3.8	0	2 3
S Chukotka	CE	668	30.1	24	3.6	22.6	6	3	3
E Chukotka	AW	825	37.2	13	1.6	12.3	4	2	3
W Alaska	AN	732	33	26	3.6	24.5	3	1	2 3
N Alaska-Yukon Territory									
Canadian	CC	640	28.9	34	5.3	32.1	2	1	2 2
Central Canada	HL	769	34.7	20	2.6	18.9	0	1	2 3
Hudson Bay-Labrador	EP	199	9	28	14.1	26.4	2	2	2
• Ellesmere Land-N Greenland									
N Atlantic	GW	554	25	29	5.2	27.4	3	2	2 2
• W Greenland	GE	391	17.6	28	7.2	26.4	1	2	2 2
• E Greenland	Ic	449	436	19.7	1	0.2	0.9	0	1 3
• N Iceland-Jan Mayen	FN	649	29.3	1	0.2	0.9	0	3	3
N Fennoscandia	SF	215	9.7	22	10.2	20.8	3	2	2
Svalbard-Franz Joseph Land									
Subzone	A	102	4.6	24	23.5	22.6	0		
Arctic herb subzone	B	220	9.9	34	15.5	32.1	0		
N Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	C	507	22.9	66	13	62.3	1		
Middle Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	D	980	44.2	76	7.8	71.7	4		
S Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	E	2,180	98.3	71	3.3	67	24		
Arctic shrub subzone									
Non-Arctic - Boreal or Boreal-alpine	N	2,097							

at least three of the six provinces) and restricted to the Beringian region (i.e. the six Arctic Beringian floristic provinces plus adjacent Beringian areas to the south). These data clearly demonstrate the prominent position of Beringia in the Arctic flora when species richness is considered. However, in terms of species composition, this region also stands out with a much higher number of

species either confined to the Beringian floristic provinces or with their main distribution in the Beringian flora provinces, such as *Selaginella sibirica* (Siberian spike-moss), *Carex podocarpa* (graceful mountain sedge), *Ranunculus grayi*, *Salix phlebophylla* (keleton-leaved willow), *Oxytropis czukotica*, *Potentilla elegans* (elegant cinquefoil), *Phlox pumila*, *Douglasia obovata* (Arctic montane dwarf