

**Table 9.3.** Fourteen species and subspecies distributed in all 21 floristic provinces and five subzones. Presence of indigenous/native species is indicated by a frequency value **r** = rare, **s** = scattered and **f** = frequent. Derived from Elven (2007).

Species	<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> ssp. <i>alpestre</i>	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> ssp. <i>variegatum</i>	<i>Juncus biglumis</i>	<i>Micranthes nivalis</i>	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	<i>Phippsia algida</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>alpigena</i>	<i>Ranunculus pygmaeus</i>	<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	<i>Saxifraga cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>cespitosa</i>	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> ssp. <i>spicatum</i>	Number of rare species		Number of scattered species		Number of frequent species	
															r	s	r	f	r	f
<b>Floristic provinces</b>																				
<b>European Russian-W Siberian</b>																				
Kanin-Pechora	f	f	f	f	f	s	s	r	f	f	f	s	s	f	1	5	8			
Polar Ural-Novaya Zemlya	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
Yamal-Gydan	f	f	s	r	f	s	f	s	f	f	s	r	s	f	2	5	7			
<b>E Siberian</b>																				
Taimyr-Severnaya Zemlya	s	f	s	s	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	3	11			
Anabar-Olenyok	s	f	s	r	f	s	f	s	f	s	s	s	s	f	1	8	5			
Kharaulakh	f	f	s	s	f	f	f	s	f	f	f	s	f	f	0	4	10			
Yana-Kolyma	s	f	r	r	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	s	f	r	3	3	8			
<b>Beringian</b>																				
W Chukotka	f	f	f	r	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	f	f	1	1	12			
Wrangel Island	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
S Chukotka	s	r	f	f	s	f	r	f	f	s	f	r	f	f	3	3	8			
E Chukotka	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	f	f	0	1	13			
W Alaska	f	f	f	s	s	s	f	s	f	f	f	s	f	f	0	5	9			
N Alaska-Yukon Territory	f	f	s	f	f	s	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	2	12			
<b>Canadian</b>																				
Central Canada	f	f	s	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	f	f	f	f	0	2	12			
Hudson Bay-Labrador	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
Ellesmere Land-N Greenland	f	s	s	f	f	f	f	f	r	s	f	f	f	f	1	3	10			
<b>N Atlantic</b>																				
W Greenland	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	r	f	1	0	13			
E Greenland	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	f	0	1	13			
N Iceland-Jan Mayen	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	r	f	f	f	f	s	f	1	1	12			
N Fennoscandia	f	f	s	s	f	f	f	r	f	f	s	f	r	s	2	4	8			
Svalbard-Franz Joseph Land	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
<b>Subzone</b>																				
Arctic herb subzone	f	f	r	r	f	s	f	f	r	f	f	f	s	r	4	2	8			
N Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
Middle Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	0	14			
S Arctic dwarf shrub subzone	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	s	f	f	f	f	f	f	0	1	13			
Arctic shrub subzone	f	f	r	r	f	f	f	r	f	f	f	f	f	f	2	0	12			
Non-Arctic - Boreal or Boreal-alpine	f	s	r	f	s	f	f	r	f	s	f	f	f	f	2	3	9			

primrose) and *Tephrosia frigida* (Arctic groundsel).

Most of the more common strictly Beringian species are confined to the low Arctic (subzones E and D), whereas almost 20% are known from the southernmost subzone C of the high Arctic, mostly from Wrangel Island.

Fourteen species are common to all 21 Arctic floristic provinces and all five Arctic subzones: *Cardamine pratense* ssp. *angustifolia* (cuckoo flower), *Micranthes nivalis* (snow saxifrage), *Saxifraga cernua* (nodding saxifrage), *S. cespitosa* ssp. *cespitosa* (tufted saxifrage), *S. hirculus* (yellow marsh saxifrage), *Oxyria digyna* (mountain