

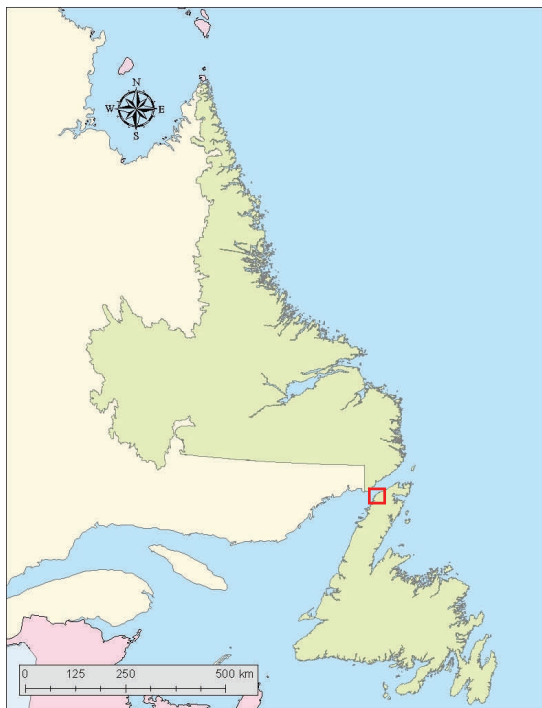
## Long's braya

(*Braya longii*)

- The Great Northern Peninsula of Newfoundland is the only place in the world where Long's braya grows.
- It is a small, perennial plant that grows to a maximum height of 10 cm.
- It has fleshy, linear leaves and clusters of four-petaled, white flowers.
- It closely resembles the threatened Fernald's braya (*Braya fernaldii*).



### Provincial Distribution



### Habitat/ Range

Long's braya is endemic to the northwest coast of the Great Northern Peninsula of Newfoundland and restricted to the unique limestone barrens ecosystem.

### Population Trends

In 2008, approximately 5500 flowering Long's braya were counted among six populations. This is a decline from the approximately 7000 flowering Long's braya counted between 1998 and 2000.

### Limiting Factors and Threats

The restricted distribution and small population size of Long's braya puts this species at risk. Historically, populations have been disturbed by human activity associated with quarrying and road development. Currently, populations are limited by off-road vehicle activity, insect herbivory by the diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*), and various diseases.

### Special Significance

Long's braya is found nowhere else in the world. It is one of a unique set of rare species adapted to the harsh conditions of the limestone barrens.

### You can help protect Long's braya:

- Stop habitat destruction, keep all-terrain vehicles and trucks on approved trails.
- If you see a flower, take a picture instead of picking it.

Department of Environment & Conservation

Wildlife Division

Endangered Species & Biodiversity

(709) 637-2026  
[www.gov.nl.ca/env](http://www.gov.nl.ca/env)