

Low Northern Rockcress

(*Braya humilis* or *Neotorularia humilis*)

- Low northern rockcress is a small perennial plant that grows to a maximum height of 8 cm.
- It has fleshy, linear to spatulate leaves which are sometimes toothed and slightly hairy.
- It has clusters of four-petaled, white flowers.
- Low northern rockcress closely resembles the endangered Long's braya (*Braya longii*) and threatened Fernald's braya (*Braya fernaldii*).



Provincial Distribution



Habitat/ Range

Low northern rockcress is only known to one location in the Province, Table Mountain, near the Port au Port Peninsula within the southern distribution of the limestone barrens. This rare plant survives in calcareous soils on gravelly, exposed slopes and mountain ridges.

Population Trends

In 1999, a survey found 55 individuals in a small area. More recent and extensive surveys have found a few hundred flowering individuals distributed on the exposed slope. Since its discovery in 1914, the spatial distribution of the species appears unchanged and the population has been stable at low levels.

Limiting Factors and Threats

The only known location for this species is next to an access road and communication towers. Further development of the site, including regular maintenance and upgrading operations, may threaten the population.

Special Significance

Low northern rockcress is one of a unique set of rare species adapted to the harsh conditions of the limestone barrens.

You can help protect the low northern rockcress:

- Support stewardship activities in your area.
- Stop habitat destruction, keep all-terrain vehicles and trucks on approved trails.

Department of Environment & Conservation

Wildlife Division

Endangered Species & Biodiversity

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