

## PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE PLANTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

COMPILED BY REV. JAMES FOWLER, M.A.

*With assistance of Members of N. B. Natural History Society.*

### HISTORICAL NOTE.

THE writer has been unable to obtain any published information on the Flora of New Brunswick of earlier date than 1862. The name of the Province occurs a few times in the works of Pursh, Hooker, Gray and others, but only in connexion with the distribution of some particular species of plant. During the above-mentioned year there appeared "A Description of the Forest and Ornamental Trees of New Brunswick, by D. R. Munro, St. John, N. B." As the author proves himself innocent to the last degree of all knowledge of Botany, his descriptions are simply amusing exhibitions of the power of imagination.<sup>1</sup> On February 12th, 1864, Prof. L. W. Bailey read an interesting paper entitled "Notes on the Geology and Botany of New Brunswick" before the Natural History Society, which was subsequently published in the *Canadian Naturalist* for April of the same year. The author describes the character of the country from the mouth of the Tobique to its source, and thence down the Nepisiquit to Bathurst, giving partial lists of the plants met with on the route. The reading of this paper gave an impulse to the Botanic talent of the Society, and at the following April meeting (April 8, 1864) Mr. Robert Matthew read a "List of the Plants of New Brunswick," but, unfortunately, it was never published. (See Bulletin Nat. Hist. Soc., I, p. 18.)

<sup>1</sup> He describes three species of Oak, two of Elm, three of Beech, and three of Ash as being abundant. His Bilberry (*Vaccinium*) grows into a tree thirty feet and upwards, and Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*) is abundant, attaining a height of thirty feet. He finds two species of Moose Wood—the Round-leaf and the Notch-leaf Moose Wood.