

203. *PASTINACA SATIVA*, L. *Common Parsnip*. This plant spreads from gardens into waste places.
204. *ARCHANGELICA atropurpurea*, Hoffm. *Great Angelica*. A stout smooth plant with hollow, dark purple stem, growing on low river banks. Bartibog, in Northumberland Co. Mr. Matthew reports it at Harris Cove, on the Kennebecasis.
205. A. Gmelini, DC. On the bank of Courtenay Bay near the Penitentiary.
206. *CONIOSELINUM Canadense*, Torr. and Gr. *Hemlock Parsley*. Wet borders of streams. Not very common. August.
207. *LETHUSA Cynapium*, L. *Fool's Parsley*. Have no native specimen, but there is one in the University Herbarium from Kingsclear.
208. *LIGUSTICUM Scoticum*, L. *Scotch Lovage*. Near salt water on banks and rocks. Aug.
209. *THLASPIUM aureum*, Nutt. *Meadow Parsnip*. Along St. John River. June.
210. *CICUTA maculata*, L. *Spotted Cowbane*. *Musquash Root*. *Beaver-Poison*. Abundant in wet or swampy fields. The root is a deadly poison. Aug.
- 210½. *C. bulbifera*, L. *Bulb-bearing Water-Hemlock*. Common in swamps.
211. *Sium lineare*, Michx. *Water-Parsnip*. Wet, muddy places. Common.
212. *CRYPTOTAENIA Canadensis*, DC. *Honewort*. Rich woods. Woodstock.
213. *Osmorhiza longistylis*, DC. *Smoother Sweet Cicely*. Rich woods. The large perennial roots are sweet-aromatic. Plant 2-3 feet high. Woodstock. June.
214. *O. brevistylis*, DC. *Hairy Sweet Cicely*. Rich woods. Rather common. Root not so sweet as that of previous species. June.
215. *CARUM CARUI*, L. *Common Caraway*. Becoming a troublesome weed in neighborhood of St. John.

ARALIACEÆ—Ginseng Family.

216. *ARALIA racemosa*, L. *Spikenard*. A widely, irregularly branched plant, with large spicy-aromatic roots, found in rich, damp woods. Flowers from July all summer. Berries and flowers found together on same plant. Not common.
217. *A. hispida*, Michx. *Bristly Sarsaparilla*. *Wild Elder*. Rocky barrens. Abundant in Kent in dry burnt woods. June.
218. *A. nudicaulis*, L. *Wild Sarsaparilla*. Rich woodlands. Common. The long roots, which grow to the length of several feet, are sold in the market and employed in domestic medicine, instead of the officinal Sarsaparilla. Sometimes used in making beer.
219. *A. trifolia*, Gray. *Dwarf Ginseng*. *Ground-nut*. A little plant 4-7 inches high, springing from a globular tuber deep in the ground and pungent to the taste. Rich woods. Kent County. May.

CORNACEÆ—Dogwood Family.

220. *CORNUS Canadensis*, L. *Pigeon-Berry*. *Dwarf Cornel*. *Bunch-berry*. Abundant. June.
221. *C. circinata*, L'Her. *Round-leaved Cornel* or *Dogwood*. Weldford. Kent County. Probably not rare. In rich soil. June.
222. *C. sericea*, L. *Silky Cornel*. *Kinnikinnik*. A shrub 3-8 feet high in wet grounds, having the under side of the leaves silky-downy and producing bunches of pale blue fruit. June.
223. *C. stolonifera*, Michx. *Red-Osier Dogwood*. Known by its smooth bright red-purple branches and its flat cymes of white or lead-colored fruit. It spreads out into large clumps by its prostrate or subterranean shoots. Wet grounds. June.
224. *C. alternifolia*, L. *Alternate-leaved Cornel*. A shrub or small tree 8-15 feet high, with the branches spreading out so as to form a flat top and bearing deep-blue berries on reddish stalks. In open woods. June.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ. Honeysuckle Family.

225. *LINNÆA borealis*, Gronov. *Linnaea*. *Twin-flower*. "Dedicated to the immortal Linnaeus, who first pointed out its characters, and with whom this pretty little plant was a special favorite." Gray. A little evergreen creeping over dry mossy shaded grounds, sending up short stems which divide into two near the top, each division bearing a nodding fragrant flower. July.
226. *LONICERA ciliata*, Muhl. *Fly-Honeysuckle*. Common in woods and one of our earliest shrubs in flower. May.
227. *L. caerulea*, L. *Mountain Fly-Honeysuckle*. In bogs. Not common. June.
228. *SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus*, Michx. *Snowberry*. Common in gardens.
229. *DIERVILLA trifida*, Moench. *Bush-Honeysuckle*. Rocky places in fields. Common. July.