If we next inquire into the relation which seasons bear to the contained water, we shall observe that the percentage continually rises from the midwinter period until spring, and that it again falls from the close of summer to the midwinter period. The extreme variations as exhibited in our figures, show, between February and September, a difference of 8.4 p. c. for the youngest growth, and 7.1 p. c. for that which is older.

MEAN HYDRATION OF WOODS.

MONTHS.	Per Cent. Water.		No. for Average.	
	1st Year.	2nd Year.	1st Year.	2nd Year.
February	44.7	43.9	37.0	38.0
March	47.2	44.8	59.0	60.0
April	51.7	48.4	6.0	7.0
September	53.1	51.0	19.0	18.0
December	48.3	47.2	61.0	58.0
MEAN	49.0	47.1	36.4	36.2

Our figures also indicate that the maximum hydration of the tissues must occur either in September, or at some period intermediate to this month and April. By graphic representation of these results, it will become possible to determine with approximate accuracy the true period at which this maximum is reached. The figures show that, from February to April, the rate of percentage increase is much more rapid than the rate of percentage decrease from September to December. A curve which will show this, should also show the period of maximum percentage. By reference to the chart, it will be seen that the curves for both young and old wood run nearly parallel, but that they tend to approach at their greatest depression, and to separate more widely at their greatest elevation. It is also seen that, from midwinter to spring, the curve rises rapidly and reaches its greatest elevation about May 18th for the youngest wood, while that for the older wood attains its maximum a few days later, or about the 22nd. From this