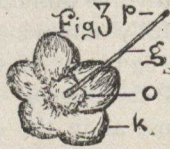


may without hesitation consider the plant a member of the Heath Family.

The *Rhodora* follows the *Cassandra* in time of blooming though the two blue-berries are nearly as early. This season



it was first observed in bloom on May 31st. A single flower is shown in the heading. On examining it we find that it differs very much from the *Cassandra*. Instead of having a pale nearly closed corolla that hangs demurely beneath its supporting branch, we have in *Rhodora* a brilliant self-assertive flower that turns its widely-opened blossom to the sun. The *Rhodora* is common around the margins of bogs and on waste lands where its flowers brighten the landscape long before it has put forth its foliage. In close succession the well-known blueberries and the Labrador Tea open their blossoms, followed a little later by the poisonous Sheep Laurel. Labrador Tea is a familiar shrub with dark green leaves the edges of which turn down to form a rim around a peculiar yellowish wool that covers the entire under-surface of the leaves.

Its white flowers are borne in showy bunches on the tops of the stem and branches. The calyx is very minute and without a glass is liable to be unnoticed. The corolla is made up of five equal and distinct petals and within it we find five stamens and an ovary surmounted by the single style characteristic of the heaths. The Sheep Laurel, which was first observed in bloom on June 29th, is a conspicuous plant during the summer. It is to be found in company with the other shrubby heaths, but has a wider distribution