

they may roam for purposes of study. The line of march then is usually confined to the country roads, choosing the byways more than the highways. The party tramps along, looking here and there for interesting plants in bloom, when suddenly a whistle is blown which is the signal for a halt. The professor is seen standing a little in advance of the party, holding up a plant for general inspection. The students cluster around and the professor asks questions. First, what is the plant; second, where does it belong, what are its peculiarities of structure, what are its uses, adaptations, etc. Sometimes the answers come in chorus, and again there is silence or a solo! Usually at the close of the study of the individual plant some additional remarks are offered by the professor and the march is then resumed. These stops occur at frequent intervals. At each time students are expected to note the names of plants discovered and supplement the information given by other information to be secured from the manuals. Frequently plants are brought in from the side lines by students themselves.

The situation of Freibourg, lying as it does near the Rhine Valley on the one hand and at the gateway of the most attractive and interesting part of the Black Forest Mountains on the other, makes it possible to vary the character of the flora to be studied from day to day by simply changing the route. Thus the mountain flora may be studied on one excursion and the lowland area with a different flora explored the next time, or it is even possible in an extended walk to include both upland and lowland.

Germans, like Englishmen, are good walkers. The "week end" tramps with rucksack on back are very much in vogue in Germany, and the mountain paths in this particular region are freely patronized during the summer by cheerful pedestrians. This kind of exercise makes for the development of an essential quality in a naturalist, namely the ability to walk. In these field excursions I discovered that the leader usually set a lively pace. One of the last excursions I had the privilege of attending occurred on the 12th of July, 1908, and I found on returning home and comparing the route with the map that we covered about ten miles in a little over three hours. I found also the following list of plants were collected and many of them discussed. The list is uninteresting in itself, but simply shows the flowering plants which happened to attract our attention in this short ramble among the hills of the Schwarzwald in the first half of July.

*Achillea multiflorum*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Asplenium rigida*, *Andromeda polifolia*, *Betula verrucosa*, *Blitum capitatum*, *Calluna vulgaris*, *Campanula lata*, *Campanula patula*, *Cardamine*