[FROM BULLETIN NO. V. OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.]

## SUMMER CAMP.

With Notes on the Marine Invertebrates of L'Etang Harbor and the Neighbouring Waters.

BY W. F. GANONG, B.A.

## (ABSTRACT OF FAPER READ SEPT. 8TH, 1885.)

THE members of the second Summer Camp, held under the auspices of the NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, met in July last at Frye's Island, Charlotte Co. From the arrival of the first member, on the 7th, until the party broke up, on the 22nd, there were twenty persons present, some for a longer and some for a shorter time. four of whom were ladies. No systematic instruction of the younger members by the older was attempted, as had originally been intended, the exigencies of practical work preventing The former, however, took part in all excursions, and, doubtless, derived much good from so doing. Messrs. G. U. HAY and J. BRITTAIN, assisted by other members of the party, made a systematic study of the flowering plants of the Island, and Mr. HAY gave especial attention to the collection of the cryptogams, particularly the marine forms. The results of these investigations are partially given in the Botanical Report and the paper on Algae (Article V). The Island, comprising an area of about 1000 acres, was found to have a flora of about 300 species of flowering plants, some rarer species of which were Stellaria humifusa, Cuscuta gronovii, Comandra livida, Elymus mollis, Hierochloe borealis. A sheltered bay on the west side of the Island is probably one of the best collecting grounds for sea weeds to be found on our Southern coast. The Island, so far as observed, was scarcely as rich in the cryptogamic flora as in the higher forms of vegetation, with the exception of ferns, 17 species of which were observed. These grew in the greatest luxuriance on the densely shaded hillsides and ravines of this beautiful Island.