

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF LONG POINT ISLAND,  
LAKE ERIE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA.

By LEROY J. BOUGHNER.

I arrived here about the middle of May and took up my residence at "the Bluffs." This is the most central part of the Point, and is situated on dry land. The island is about twenty miles long, the upper part of which is almost entirely marsh, while the eastern part is covered by dense forests of cedar and birch. These two trees are the most common on the island, although red cedar is a close second. Oak is very abundant and pine was originally, but was removed about thirty years ago. There are no hickory nuts, no chestnut, and but one tree each of beech and butternut. There is also a single representative of the nettle-tree, on Ryerson's Island. I am preparing a catalogue of the summer and autumn plants of the island which I shall send in the fall. Meantime my botanical notes will be brief. The commonest plant on the island is Indian Puccoon, *Lithospermum canescens*, Lehm. *Convolvulus sepium*, L., is also very common, principally about "The Cottage." *Epiphegus Virginiana*, Bart., is not infrequent and in abundance is about equalled by *Pogoniaop lioglossoides*. *Calopogon pulchellus*, R. Br., is common on the southern side. *Utricularia vulgaris*, L., is of course common, but not so much as *U. Cornuti*, Michx. An ordinarily rare plant, Pin-drops, *Pterospora Andromedea*, Nutt., is so frequent on the island as to be almost termed common. I have found one specimen each of *Cypripedium parviflorum*, Salisb., and *C. arictium*, R. Br. *Sparganium eurycarpum* and *Pontederia heteranthura* are very common, and I have found in great numbers flowers of *Lemna perpusilla*. I have observed carefully one remarkable fact of the island which seems to me to be such a remarkable instance of the adaptation of plants to insure cross-fertilization as to well merit the notice of the Club. On my arrival I perceived that the staminate flowers of the Common Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum dioicum*, were growing higher on the ridges and more to the eastward than the *pistillate*. The only explanation I could offer was that afforded by the winds which are almost invariably from the east when the Meadow Rue flowers.

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