BULLETIN

OF THE

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ARTICLE I.

THE MARSH AND LAKE REGION AT THE HEAD OF CHICNECTO BAY.

BY GRORGE J. TRUEMAN, M. A.

Read April 2, 1896.

CONTENTS.

Geographical Description,		 						Page	93
Surface Geology,								66	94
Marsh Improvements,								6:	96
Formation of Lake and Bog.								. "	98
The Marsh Soil,	 							66	109

Geographical Description.—The Isthmus of Chignecto is about fifteen miles wide at its narrowest part. Its western shore is washed by the head waters of the Bay of Fundy. This Bay, running up toward the north-east, tapers into Chignecto Bay, which divides into Shepody Bay on the north and into Cumberland Basin, between Cumberland in Nova Scotia and Westmorland in New Brunswick. These two arms of Chignecto Bay are separated by a somewhat bootshaped piece of land, known as the Meranguin Peninsula.

Shepody Bay receives the waters of the Petitcodiac and Memram-cook, while the Tantramar, Aulac, Missiguash, La Planche and River Hebert, with the Nappan and Maccan Rivers, flow into Cumberland Basin.