

pubescens, *Viola labradorica*, *Viola canadensis*, *Viola rostrata*, *Circaea alpina*, *Aralia nudicaulis*, *Osmorhiza claytoni*, *Osmorhiza longistylis*, *Cornus canadensis*, *Monotropa hypopitys*, *Galium triflorum*, *Mitchella repens*, *Lonicera canadensis*, *Viburnum acerifolium*, *Sambucus racemosa*, *Solidago latifolia*, *Solidago caesia axillaris*, *Aster macrophyllus* and *Aster cordifolius*.

On the tree trunks in this formation the following Fungi and Lichens grow :—*Polyporus applanatus*, *Polyporus hirsutus*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Sticta pulmonaria*, *Sticta amplissima*, *Parmelia caperata*, *Ramalina calicaris*, *Physia stellaris*, *Rinodina sophodes tephraspis*.

In a rocky wood, on a steep slope near Cape Croker is one of the very few stations in Canada for *Aspidium filix-mas*. Fig. 4 shows this fern growing in a soil-filled crevice in the rock accompanied by *Cystopteris bulbifera*, *Tiarella cordifolia* and *Geranium robertianum*.

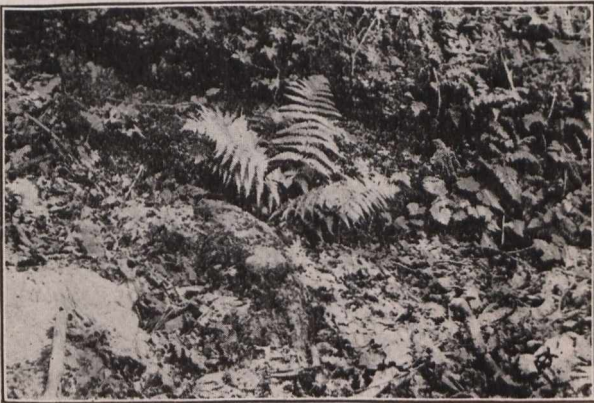


Fig. 4—*ASPIDIUM FILIX-MAS* IN ROCKY WOODS
NEAR CAPE CROKER.

(Photo by KLUGH).

There are of course many plants on the Bruce Peninsula which are not mentioned in the preceding lists because they do not happen to have been present in the sections of the formations which were under consideration.