

BUSH-SWAMP FORMATION

This is developed along streams, at the borders of lakes and in swales. In a swale at Colpoy's Bay the dominant shrubs were *Salix rostrata*, *Salix discolor* and *Salix lucida*, beneath these grow *Aspidium thelypteris*, *Onoclea sensibilis*, *Glyceria nervata*, *Carex stipata*, *Carex vulpiniodes*, *Epilobium adenocaulon*, *Cicuta maculata*, *Eupatorium purpureum* and *Eupatorium perfoliatum*.

Inside the Reed-swamp formation along the Pike River is Bush-swamp formation composed of the following:—*Alnus incana*, *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, *Myrica gale*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Osmunda regalis*, *Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Leersia oryzoides*, *Carex aquatilis*, *Carex lupulina*, *Eleocharis acicularis*, *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, *Dulichium arundinaceum*, *Asclepias incarnata*, *Mimulus ringens*, *Sium cicutaefolium*, *Lobelia cardinalis* and *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

OXYLOPHYTIC FORMATIONS

HIGH-MOOR FORMATION

This formation includes those areas usually termed bogs and while such areas are not common on the Peninsula they are extremely well developed at three points namely, at Oliphant and at Golden Valley, on the Lake Huron Shore and at Mud Lake in the interior of the Peninsula.



Fig. I—SECTION OF BOG AT OLIPHANT.

(Photo by KLUGH).