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bare ridges of rock, separated by parallel troughs. This tract is generally densely wooded, but very imperfectly drained, and still exhibits a preponderance of fir, spruce, and hemlock, beneath which are found such plants as Clintonia borealis, Monotropa, Cornus Canadensis, Pyrola, Brunella, Smilacina, &c.

Reaching the summit of the ridge more favorable conditions begin to prevail, and with them both a more vigorous growth of trees and a greater variety of herbaceous plants. Among the latter I was surprised and pleased to find a species not previously credited, so far as I am aware, to the flora of Nova Scotia, and not known to occur in New Brunswick, the Gerardia purpurea --its small but conspicuous flowers being found abundantly and as late as the middle of September, both on the summit and on the southern side of the trappean hills. In places it was associated with the bright little Anagallis arvensis, while in the woods near by were noticed such plants as Linnaea borealis, Aralia racemosa, Circaea Lutetiana, Mitchella repens, Chiogenes hispidula, Chimaphila umbellata, Epigaea repens, Pyrola rotundifolia, Trientalis Americana, Spiranthes, Scutellaria, Galium, &c. At one point, but at one only in this belt, was noticed Clematis Virginiana, twining its conspicuous leaves and fruits over dense clusters of alder.

The next zone is that of the cleared lands bordering on either side the main road which traverses the peninsula throughout its length. Here, in the fields, are found the plants usual in such situations, the ubiquitous Ox-eye-Daisy, two species of Thistle, and a variety of Asters and Solidagoes, while in places are to be seen dense clusters of Elecampane (Inula Helenium) and Tanzy (Tanacetum vulgare). Along the roadsides and ditches alders abound, associated generally with patches of Meadow Rue (Thalictrum Cornuti), Meadow sweet (Spiraea salicifelia), Rubus, Rosa, Ribes, Eupatorium, Antennaria, and occasionally Ocnothera biennis. In portions of this belt, where ponds occur, were noticed such water plants as Eriocaulon septangulare, Potamogeton natures, Sparganium simplex, &c. The yellow