

rubra (scarce), *Pinus strobus* (scarce), *Prunus virginiana*, *Salix humilis*, *Amelanchier canadensis*, *Cornus sericea*, *Physocarpus opulifolius*, *Shepherdia canadensis*, *Rosa acicularis*, *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Rhus typhina*, *Pteris aquilina*, *Fragaria virginiana*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, *Waldsteinia fragaroides* and *Prunus pumila*, which in open situations exhibits its usual prostrate habit, but in the shade is sub-erect. On the trees in this formation were the Lichens *Rinodina sophodes tephrae* and *Physia stellaris*.

DECIDUOUS FOREST FORMATION

This formation as an *Acer-Fagus* association at one time covered the greater part of the Bruce Peninsula, and even now despite the inroads of lumbering and fire it is characteristic of large areas.

While *Acer saccharum* and *Fagus grandifolia* are the dominant trees of this formation, the following trees are interspersed in it and are given in the order of their frequency :—*Ulmus americana*, *Ostrya virginiana*, *Betula lutea*, *Betula alba papyrifera*, *Tilia americana*, *Picea canadensis*, *Abies balsamea*, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Quercus rubra*, *Pinus strobus* and *Juglans cinerea*.

These woods are all rocky woods and in the soil-filled crevices in these rocks many ferns grow.



Fig. 3—SECTION OF ACER-FAGUS FORMATION BETWEEN HOPE BAY AND BARROW BAY.

(Photo by KLUGH).