

flowing the respective parts, once a year, at the departure of the snow, and leaving that mud, which accumulates in the course of years.

The patches alluded to seem to be more of the nature of moist meadows, which become sufficiently dry and solid when exposed to the sun, by a removal of the trees and bushes, and when the run of the rivulets, which is spread about, in being intercepted by the trees and roots, is led into one single channel after being cleared.

Such moist and stronger spots, seem of course to be more grassy than the higher parts; they are supposed to be well adapted for timothy-grass, which likes strong moist land: these spots are held as being desirable and valuable.

In such like moist places, and more especially on the borders of rivulets and marshes, there are parcels of allar-bushes: in other parts of the island that are at a loss for salt marshes; I am told of those bushes being pulled up by the roots, and thereafter, they say, there succeeds from year to year a sensible aid of hay, owing to the moisture, or the washing from the higher sloping grounds, and the occasional overflow of the rivulets.

In the more moist places of the nature alluded to, measures should be taken for strewing the  
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