

but scantily or not at all represented north of the Great Lakes or in the valley of the St. Lawrence. The carices, it will be observed, constitute nearly 1-14th of our flowering plants. The asters comprise thirty-one and the solidagos twenty-six species—the larger number in each case being in Ontario—and together form 1-28th of phænogams. The maximum development of these two genera is probably in the Northern States, but they do not there form so conspicuous a relation to the entire vegetation as, though they comprise seventy-eight species, they constitute but 1-33rd of the flowering plants. Along the northern banks of the lower St. Lawrence and among the Laurentide hills to the northward, the same genera are, in both number of species and individuals of each species, poorly represented; and in the effect which they elsewhere have upon the aspect of the shubby and herbaceous vegetation, they are replaced by *Cornus Canadensis* and *Vacciniums*

Ontario and Quebec.

Carex	118
Aster	31
Solidago	26
Polygonum	19
Ranunculus and Juncus, each	13
Salix	17
Viola	16
Euphorbia and Habenaria, each	15
Panicum	14
Potamogeton and Rumex, each	13
Poa	12
Vaccinium	11

Northern States.

Carex	153
Aster	41
Solidago	37
Juncus	25
Potamogeton and Euphorbia, each	23
Polygonum	22
Cyperus and Scirpus, each	21
Panicum and Helianthus, each	20
Desmodium and Ranunculus, each	19
Habenaria	18
Quercus, Viola and Eleocharis, each	17

Common to Ontario and Quebec on the one hand, and to the Northern United States on the other, there are no less than 1,591 flowering and filicoid plants. Of these, 1,089 are dicotyledonous, 440 monocotyledonous, and 62 filicoid species. There are thus eighty-five species which are without representatives across the border. Of these, however, it should be specially observed nineteen are manifestly introduced, and there are therefore only sixty-six indigenous plants which, as between the two Provinces and the Northern States, are peculiar to the former. There is thus a very marked similarity between the floras of these two sections of country. The indigenous species referred to include the following:—

Anemone narcissiflora, L.
Thalictrum alpinum, L.
Ranunculus affinis, R. Br.
R. cardiophyllus, Hook.
Caltha natans, Pallas.
Aquilegia vulgaris, L.
Arabis patula, Graham sp.
A. brachycarpa, Torr. & Gray sp.
A. retrofracta, Graham.
Erysimum lanceolatum, R. Br.

Vesicaria arctica, Richn.
Draba hirta, L.
D. muralis, L.
Thlaspi montanum, L.
Cochlearia tridactylites, DC.
Arenaria arctica, Steven.
Linum perenne, L.
Astragalus Labradoricus, DC.
Dryas octopetala, L.
D. Drummondii, Hook.