

berried Elder, (*Sambucus Canadensis* & *Pubescens*) ; the Moose Bush, (*Viburnum Lantanoides*) ; and the Tree Cranberry (*V. Oxycoccus*), whose berries in appearance and taste resemble the true Cranberries.

It also includes the beautiful Twin flower (*Linnæa Borcalis*) ; and the Bush Honey suckle (*Diervilla*)

The order of the Leguminous plants (*Leguminosæ*) contains the Pea and Bean tribes, the prettiest wild example of which is the Beach Pea (*Lathyrus Maritimus*) ; and the clovers (*Trifolium*). The ground Nut, (*Apios*) also belongs to this order.

The Order *Compositæ* includes a great number of plants having heads of compound flowers ; as the Star flowers (*Aster*), and the Golden Rods (*Solidago*). A number of weeds introduced from abroad, as the Dandelion, White Weed, Thistle and Burdock, belong to this order. Many of these plants are remarkable for their bearded seeds, which are carried to great distances by the wind.

The Order *Labiata* contains the little Self Heal or Blue curls (*Prunella*), so frequent in dry pastures ; the Horse Mint and Spear Mint (*Mentha*) ; and the ground Ivy, (*Glechoma*). The cultivated Sage, Marjorum, Lavender &c belong to this order.

The Order *Orchidaceæ* contains the beautiful Ladies Slippers, (*Cypripedium*) Grass Pink (*Cymbidium*). Habenaria, and similar plants, distinguished by the very irregular and singular form of their flowers. Most of them are swamp plants.

The Order *Liliacæ* includes the beautiful Orange Lily of the river intervalles (*Lilium Canadensis*) ; and the Solomon's seal and Wild Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria*). The cultivated Lillies, Tulips, Hyacinths and Onion, belong to the same order.