

In the following pages, which I have prepared with the aid of the materials thus placed at my disposal, I shall give a list of the most interesting plants found by our botanist in the various localities visited during his Canadian journey; while for the more common species, I shall only notice the most northern points at which they were observed. There will be found in these pages, notices of more than one hundred and sixty plants observed by Michaux in localities not mentioned in his *Flora*. These indications, it is to be hoped, will not be devoid of interest to collectors, and to students of geographical botany; while in addition will be found some interesting details from the journal of Michaux on the characters of a portion of that almost unknown region which forms the water-shed between the St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay.

André Michaux, the early years of whose life were devoted to agriculture, soon conceived a plan for visiting foreign countries with the object of studying their plants, and, if possible, introducing them into France. As a preparation for this, he came to Paris in 1779, and studied botany for two years under Bernard de Jussieu. After having in the pursuance of his plan visited England, and crossed the Pyrenees into Spain, he visited Persia, from whence he brought great collections of plants and seeds. The French government, desirous of introducing into France some of the trees of North America, then decided on sending Michaux to this continent; where his orders were to travel through the United States, and collect both trees and seeds, which were to be sent to France. In pursuance of this mission, he sailed on the 25th of August 1785, and reached New York the 1st of October, accompanied by a gardener. Although his journey had for its chief object the introduction of forest-trees, Michaux had received orders to send also such shrubs and plants as might serve to ornament the king's gardens.

He at first made New York his head-quarters, from which he visited New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and he established a nursery in New Jersey, with a view of raising young trees which should be of better growth than those found in the forests. In the year following, Michaux sent to Paris twelve boxes of seeds, and several thousand young trees. After a time he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and there established a second nursery, which soon obtained great dimensions from the immense collections of trees and shrubs, the fruit of more than sixty journeys in various parts of the interior. The manuscript