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ART. VIII. NOTICE OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS. By GEORGE LAWSON, PH. D., LL. D. *Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, Dalhousie College and University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

(Read 12th December, 1882.)

Part I. Plants collected at Blomidon, Bay of Fundy, King's County, Nova Scotia.

A familiar feature in the physical geography of Nova Scotia is the North Mountain, a table-topped ridge that runs for 80 miles in a straight, unbroken line along the south-eastern shore of the Bay of Fundy, from Annapolis Basin on the south-west to Minas Basin on the north-east, and thus shelters the fruitful valleys of the Annapolis and Cornwallis Rivers. One of the most attractive features in the scenery of Nova Scotia is the bold and strikingly picturesque promontory of Blomidon, rising to 400 feet in height, which forms the north-eastern termination of the North Mountain, and now looks down upon the fertile stretches of waving meadow, blossoming orchards, and scattered towns and villages, as it did in the olden time on the less ambitious hamlets and carefully cultivated fields of the French farmers. The physical and geological features of Blomidon,—its red sandstone strata, mostly covered by a debris-slope, and its continuous summit cliff or wall of dark trap—have often been depicted by pen and pencil, and its zeolites and other treasures of mineral species are shown in most of the public museums of America and Europe. It is not so well known that Blomidon is a rich pasture for the botanist.

In July last an excursion to Blomidon was undertaken, chiefly for the purpose of studying its ferns. The party consisted of Colonel COLLINGWOOD, R. A., and his son PERCY ; Dr. CATTELL, Deputy Surgeon General ; Mr. P. JACK, Mr. GEO. THOMSON, and myself. Having reached Canning the night before, we started early in the morning for Blomidon, sailing down with the tide in a yacht to a place called Big Eddy, which affords convenient anchorage.

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