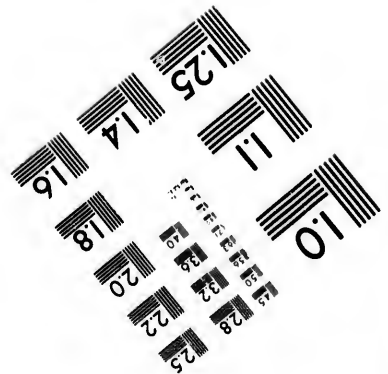
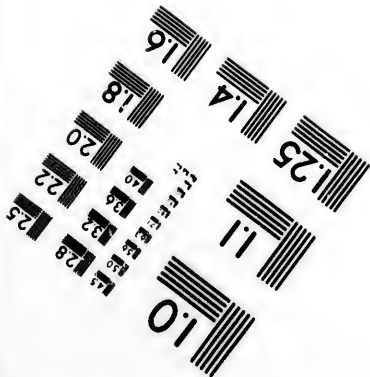
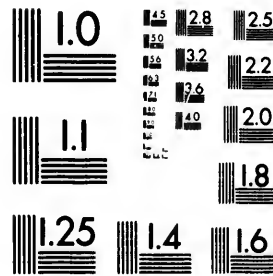


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions

Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

1980

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distortion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

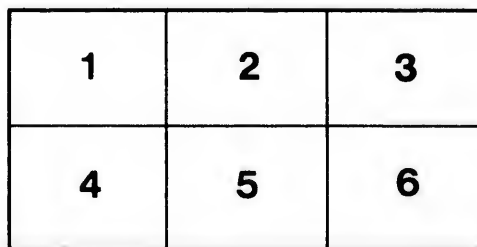
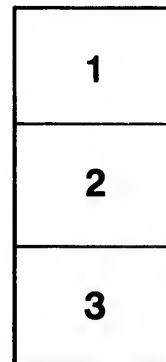
Library of the Public
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La bibliothèque des Archives
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

The
for co
merou
preser
visits
specie
increa
and of
of its

Natur
esting
are fur

The
such h
tioned,
York,
by any
the im
Counti
the tru
from it

The
eyes.
men, th
due to
of Cam

Fred

(4)

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF NEW BRUNSWICK PLANTS.

BY JAMES FOWLER, M. A.

PREFATORY NOTE.

The writer has long felt the want of a list of our Provincial Flora to serve as a guide for collecting Plants when visiting different localities, and also to furnish a reply to numerous correspondents in other countries. Having acquired the habit of collecting and preserving specimens of such plants as met his eye in his neighborhood, or during his visits to more distant places, he believes that he has secured a large majority of our local species, and that the publication of a List of these would be very useful, not only to the increasing number of Amateur Botanists within the Province, but also to Medical men and others interested in our native plants. The vegetation of a country is the product of its climate and soil. A list of its vegetable forms will consequently reveal to the Naturalist the character of the region to which they belong. There are also several interesting scientific questions which can only be solved by the use of the materials which are furnished by such lists.

The writer is not aware that any similar list has ever been published, at least none such has ever met his eye. The reader will notice that where special localities are mentioned, they are nearly all comprised within a very limited portion of the Counties of York, St. John, Kent, and Restigouche, these being almost the only districts yet visited by any Botanist. The greater portion of the Mosses and Lichens have been collected in the immediate neighborhood of the writer's former home in Kent. The fact that so few Counties are represented in the List, indicates how much yet remains to be done before the true character of our Flora can be known and any reliable scientific deductions drawn from it.

The List is limited to species of which the writer has seen specimens with his own eyes. In the few cases in which species are mentioned of which he possesses no specimen, the names of the parties with whom they may be seen are given. His thanks are due to such friends as Mr. Matthew and Mr. Hay, of St. John, Mr. Chalmers, formerly of Campbellton, and others, for rare or local species.

JAMES FOWLER.

1879
(97)

RANUNCULACEÆ—Crowfoot Family.

- 1. CLEMATIS Virginiana, L. *Common Virgin's-Bower*. Thickets, River banks, &c. Common. The large clusters of fruit conspicuous in autumn and early winter. Fl. August. 32
- 2. ANEMONE multifida, DC. *Many-cleft Anemone*. St. John River above Fredericton. Grand Falls, (Mr. Moser.) June. 33
- 3. A. Virginiana, L. *Virginian Anemone*. Mouth of Upsalquitch. Grand Falls, St. John River, (Mr. Moser.) July. 34
- 4. A. Pennsylvanica, L. A. dichotoma, L. *Pennsylvanian Anemone*. Along St. John River and tributaries. Tattagouche Falls. July—Aug. 35
- 5. A. nemorosa, L. *Wind-flower*. *Wood Anemone*. Rare in northern counties, more common southwards. A beautiful little vernal flower. Borders of woods. May—June. 36
- 6. HEPATICA triloba, Chaix. *Round-lobed Hepatica*. A specimen in University Herb. is labelled Keswick Ridge. I have not found it. Woods, in early Spring. 37
- 7. THALICTRUM dioicum, L. *Early Meadow Rue*. Keswick Ridge. (Prof. Bailey.) Rare. May. 38
- 8. T. Cornuti, L. *Tall Meadow Rue*. Common along wet banks of brooks. Aug. 39
- 9. RANUNCULUS aquatilis, L., var. trichophyllus, Chaix. *Common White Water-Crow-foot*. Common in sluggish brooks. July. 40
- 10. R. multifidus, Pursh. *Yellow Water Crow-foot*. In ditches at Point de Bute and Belle Dune. Rare. June—July. 41
- 11. R. Flammula, L., var. reptans, Gray. *Creeping Spearwort*. Sandy shores and inundated banks. Rather rare. July—Aug. 42
- 12. R. Cymbalaria, Pursh. *Sea-side Crowfoot*. Spreading by long runners over sandy shores near brackish or salt water. June—Aug. 43
- 13. R. abortivus, L. *Small-flowered Crowfoot*. Common. May—June. 44
- 14. R. sceleratus, L. *Cursed Crowfoot*. "Juice acrid and blistering." Ditches, Shediac. River Charlo. Rare. July. 45
- 15. R. recurvatus, Poir. *Hooked Crowfoot*. Along a small shaded brook at Bass River, Kent Co. Prob. not rare. June. 46
- 16. R. Pennsylvanicus, L. *Bristly Crowfoot*. Wet places. Rather rare. 47
- 17. R. repens, L. *Creeping Crowfoot*. Abundant in damp or shady places. May—Aug. 48
- 18. R. acris, L. *Buttercups*. *Tall Crowfoot*. Too abundant in damp fields. The very acrid juice is dissipated by drying when the plants are cut with the hay. When green they are avoided by cattle. June—Aug. 49
- 19. CALTHA palustris, L. *Marsh Marigold*. Common in wet swampy places. May. Conspicuous by its large yellow flowers and round kidney-shaped leaves. 50
- 20. COPTIS trifolia, Salisb. *Goldthread*. Its long, bitter, yellow roots are sometimes used in medicine. Common. May—June. 51
- 21. AQUILEGIA VULGARIS, L. *Garden Columbine*. Escaped from gardens near St. John. 52
- 22. ACTEA spicata, L., var. rubra, Michx. *Red Baneberry*. Common. Rich woods. June. 53
- 23. A. alba, Bigel. *White Baneberry*. Rich woods. Rather rare. June. 54

BERBERIDACEÆ—Barberry Family.

- 24. BERBERIS VULGARIS, L. *Barberry*. Occasionally found near garden fences. 55

NYMPHILACEÆ—Water-Lily Family.

- 25. NYMPHILÆA odorata, Ait. *White Water-Lily*. Ponds and Lakes. I have only seen it in St. John Co. July—Aug. 60
- 26. NUPHAR advena, Ait. *Common Yellow Pond-Lily*. In stagnant water. Rather scarce. 61
- 27. N. luteum, Smith, var. pumilum, Gray. *Small yellow Pond-Lily*. In water. Woodstock. 62

SARRACENIACEÆ—Pitcher-Plants.

- 28. SARRACENIA purpurea, L. *Side-saddle Flower*. *Pitcher-Plant*. *Huntsman's Cup*. Common in bogs. Aug. 63

PAPAVERACEÆ—Poppy Family.

- 29. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, L. *Common Poppy*. Spontaneous in gardens. 64
- 30. SANGUINARIA Canadensis, L. *Blood-root*. York Co. (Prof. Bailey.) 65
- 31. CHELIDONIUM MAJUS, L. *Celandine*. A garden weed in Fredericton. 66

FUMARIACEÆ—Fumitory Family.

32. DICENTRA Cucullaria, DC. *Dutchman's Breeches*. A very delicate little plant appearing in early spring in rich woods. Rather rare.
33. CORYDALIS glauca, Pursh. *Pale Corydalis*. Rocky places; rather common. June—Aug.
34. FUMARIA OFFICINALIS, L. *Fumitory*. Escaped from ballast in a few places. Buctouche. St. John, &c.

CRUCIFERÆ—Mustard Family.

35. NASTURTIUM palustre, DC. *Marsh Cress*. In water and wet places. Common along the St. John River and its tributaries. July—Sept.
36. DENTARIA diphylla, L. *Pepper-root*. *Toothwort*. Kent. Fredericton.
37. CARDAMINE hirsuta, L. *Small Bitter Cress*. Wet places. Common.
38. ARABIS hirsuta, Scop. *Rock Cress*. Eel River, Restigouche. On Rocks, Portland.
39. A Drummondii, Gray. Eel River, Restigouche. Sandy places. Aug.
40. BARBAREA VULGARIS, R. Brown. *Winter Cress*. *Yellow Rocket*. A weed. Richibucto.
41. ERYSIMUM ORIENTALE, R. Brown. Ballast heaps, Richibucto. Apparently naturalized.
42. SISYMBRIUM OFFICINALE, Scop. *Hedge Mustard*. An unsightly weed abundant in Fredericton. June—Sept.
43. BRASSICA SINAPISTRUM, Boiss. *Sinapis arvensis*. L. *Charlock*. Very abundant in many places. Rare in northern counties.
44. B. ALBA, Gray. *Sinapis alba*. L. *White Mustard*. Escaped from gardens in a few places.
45. B. nigra, Gray. *Sinapis nigra*, L. *Black Mustard*. Rare, near dwellings and on ballast.
46. CAMELINA SATIVA, Crantz. *False Flax*. Among flax. Rare.
47. CAPELLEA BURSA-PASTORIS, Moench. *Shepherd's Purse*. Common weed.
48. LEPIDIUM RUDERALE, L. *Peppergrass*. Spreading from ballast heaps.
49. SENEBIERA DIDYMA, Pers. *Wart-Cress*. Spreading from ballast at St. John.
50. S. CORONOPUS, DC. *Swine Cress*. Spreading from ballast at St. John.
51. CAKILE Americana, Nutt. *American Sea-Rocket*. Common on sea shore. Aug.
52. RAPHANUS RHAPHANISTRUM, L. *Wild Radish*. *Jointed Charlock*. A troublesome weed at Fredericton and a few other places.

VIOLACEÆ—Violet Family.

53. VIOLA lanceolata, L. *Lance-leaved Violet*. On shore at Rothsay.
54. V. blanda, Willd. *Sweet White Violet*. Damp places. Common. May.
55. V. cucullata, Ait. *Common Blue Violet*. Abundant everywhere. White flowers sometimes occur.
56. V. pubescens, Ait. *Downy Yellow Violet*. Woods. Rather scarce.
57. V. tricolor, L. *Pansy*. *Heart's Ease*. Spontaneous in gardens.

CISTACEÆ—Rock-rose Family.

58. HUDSONIA tomentosa, Nutt. Abundant on Kouchibouguac Beach.
59. LECHEA minor, Lam. *Pinweed*. Kouchibouguac Beach.

DIOSCOREACEÆ—Sundew Family.

60. DROSERA rotundifolia, L. *Round-leaved Sundew*. Damp places and bogs. Common July—Aug.
61. D. longifolia, L. *Long-leaved Sundew*. Bogs and borders of lakes. Common. July—Aug.

HYPERICACEÆ—St. John's-wort Family.

62. HYPERICUM PERFORATUM, L. *Common St. John's wort*. Fields, etc. A worthless weed with very acrid juice; difficult to eradicate. Petals and anthers with black dots. Leaves with transparent dots. July—Aug.
63. H. ellipticum, Hook. Common in wet places. July.
64. H. mutilum, L. Wet places. Very common.
65. H. Canadense, L. Common in wet, sandy soil. July—Sept.
66. ELODES Virginica, Nutt. *Marsh St. John's-wort*. Common on wet banks of streams and in swamps. July.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ—Pink Family.

67. SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS, L. *Soapwort*. *Bouncing Bet*. Queensbury Parsonage.—Prof. Bailey.

68. *SILENE INFLATA*, Smith. *Bladder Campion*. Miramichi. Richibucto. Rather rare.
 69. *S. ARMERIA*, L. *Sweet-William Catchfly*. Occasionally spontaneous in gardens.
 70. *S. NCTIFLORA*, L. *Night-flowering Catchflower*. A rare weed in cultivated grounds.
 71. *LYCHNIS GITHAGO*, Lam. *Corn Cockle*. A weed in wheat fields conspicuous by its purple-red flowers.
 72. *ARENARIA lateriflora*, L. Common in gravelly soil and on shore. June.
 73. *A. peploides*, L. On sandy shore at Shediac. Rare.
 74. *STELLARIA MEDIA*, Smith. *Common Chickweed*. Abundant.
 75. *S. longifolia*, Muhl. *Long-leaved Stitchwort*. In grassy places. Rather scarce. June—July.
 76. *S. longipes*, Goldie. A reduced form on sand beach at Belledune.
 77. *S. uliginosa*, Murr. *Swamp Stitchwort*. Rather common in swamps and rills.
 78. *S. borealis*, Bigelow. *Northern Stitchwort*. Rather rare. In shaded places.
 79. *S. humifusa*, Rottboell. Harvev, York Co. Rare.
 80. *CERASTIUM VISCOSUM*, L. *Mouse-ear Chickweed*. In fields. Common.
 81. *C. arvense*, L. *Field Chickweed*. Dry places. Restigouche. Rare.
 82. *SAGINA procumbens*, L. *Pearlwort*. Damp rocks and springy places.
 83. *S. nodosa*, Fenz. Sent from Restigouche by Mr. Chalmers.
 84. *SPERGULARIA rubra*, Presl., var. *campestris*, Gray. *Sand Spurry*. Sandy soil. Abundant in Fredericton.
 85. *S. salina*, Presl. Sand on sea shore.
 86. *S. media*, Presl. Salt marshes and sands.
 87. *SPERGULA AÆVENSIS*, L. *Corn Spurry*. A pestilent weed in damp soil.

PORTULACACEÆ—Purslane Family.

88. *CLAYTONIA Caroliniana*, Michx. *Spring Beauty*. Not common. A pretty little plant springing from a small, deep tuber with a pair of opposite leaves and a loose raceme of delicate flowers. In early spring.

MALVACEÆ—Mallow Family.

89. *MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA*, L. *Common Mallow*. Rather rare.
 90. *M. SYLVESTRIS*, L. *High Mallow*. Escaped from gardens in few places.
 91. *M. CRISPA*, L. *Curled Mallow*. Sometimes found near dwellings.
 92. *M. MOSCHATA*, L. *Musk Mallow*. Spontaneous in gardens.
 93. *HIBISCUS TRIONUM*, L. *Bladder Ketima*. A rare garden weed.

TILIACEÆ—Linden Family.

94. *TILIA Americana*, L. *Bass Wood*. *Lime Tree*. I have only seen it at Woodstock, but it is found along the St. John.
 95. *T. EUROPEA*, L. *The European Linden* is extensively planted about Fredericton as an ornamental tree.

GERANIACEÆ—Geranium Family.

96. *GERANIUM PRATENSE*, L. *Meadow Cranesbill*. Escaped from cultivation near St. John.
 97. *G. Carolinianum*, L. *Carolina Cranesbill*. Barren soil. Rather common. June—July.
 98. *G. Robertianum*, L. *Herb Robert*. Quaco Cliffs. (University Herb.)
 99. *IMPATIENS fulva*, Nutt. *Spotted Touch-me-not*. Shady wet places. Common. July—August.
 100. *OXALIS Acetosella*, L. *Common Wood Sorrel*. Cold shady woods. Common. June.
 101. *O. stricta*, L. *Yellow Wood Sorrel*. Fields and thickets. Common.

ANACARDIACEÆ—Cashew Family.

102. *RHUS typhina*, L. *Staghorn Sumach*. A shrub or small tree 8–15 feet high; wood orange-colored. Common in rocky and barren grounds; also planted for ornament.
 103. *R. Toxicodendron*, L. *Poison Ivy*. *Poison Oak*. Thickets, low grounds. Rather common. June.

VITACEÆ.

104. *VITIS riparia*, Michx. *Wild Grapes*. Banks of St. John, near Fredericton; also planted for ornament. June.
 105. *AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia*, Mich. *Virginian Creeper*. A woody vine extensively cultivated. Climbing up walls by its disk-bearing tendrils and rootlets.

RHAMNACEÆ—Buckthorn Family.

106. RHAMNUS alnifolius, L'Her. In swamps. Mouth of Eel River, Restigouche. Near Green Head, St. John. Rare.

SAPINDACEÆ—Soapberry Family.

107. ESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, L. *Common Horse Chestnut*. Planted.
 108. ACER Pennsylvanicum, L. *Striped Maple*. Rich woods; common.
 109. A. spicatum, Lam. *Mountain Maple*. Damp woods; common.
 110. A. saccharinum, Wang. *Sugar Maple*. *Rock Maple*. One of our finest trees, growing in rich soil. May—June.
 111. A. dasycarpum, Ehrhart. *White Maple*. *Silver Maple*. The only wild specimens I have seen are at Harris Cove on the Kennebecasis. A few trees are planted in Fredericton, and have a fine appearance.
 112. A. rubrum, L. *Red Maple*. *Swamp Maple*. Called White Maple in northern counties. Very common in swampy or damp woods. The red flowers very conspicuous in early spring. The leaves turning bright crimson in autumn.

POLYGALACEÆ—Milkwort Family.

113. POLYGALA panicifolia, Willd. *Fringed Polygala*. A specimen in Prof. Bailey's Herb. is labelled, "Rushlagonish, Capt. Moody." I have not seen the living plant.

LEGUMINOSÆ—Pulse Family.

114. TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE, L. *Rabbit-foot or Stone Clover*. Richibucto. Along the Railway track near St. John. Rare.
 115. T. pratense, L. *Red Clover*. Extensively cultivated.
 116. T. repens, L. *White Clover*. Everywhere.
 117. T. agrarium, L. *Yellow or Hop Clover*, (Queensbur. Prof. Bailey.)
 118. T. procumbens, L. *Low Hop-Clover*. A few plants in sandy ground near Richibucto.
 119. T. resupinatum, L. with
 120. T. ornithopodioides, L. and a few other foreign species occur on ballast heaps at St. John.
 121. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS, Willd. *Yellow Melilot*. *Sweet Clover*. Not common.
 122. M. ALBA, Lam. *White Melilot*. *White Sweet Clover*. In a few places.
 123. M. LUPULINA, L. *Black Medick*. *Nonesuch*. Naturalized in several places.
 124. M. DENTICULATA, Willd. *Medick*. Introduced at St. John.
 125. ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, L. *Common Locust or False Acacia*. Cultivated for an ornamental tree. June.
 126. R. VISCOSA, Vent. *Clammy Locust*. Cult. like preceding. June.
 127. ASTRAGALUS alpinus, L. Nepisiquit River. Upper St. John.
 128. OXYTROFIS campestris, DC. Islands of St. John River. Prof. Bailey.
 129. HEDYSARUM boreale, Nutt. Grand Falls. Specimen received from Mr. Moser.
 130. DESMODIUM Canadense, DC. Fredericton, and Upper St. John.
 131. LOTUS CORNICULATUS, L. Apparently naturalized at Fairville.
 132. VICIA SATIVA, L. *Common Vetch or Tare* And var. angustifolia, Gray. Occasionally found in fields or on roadsides.
 133. V. HIRSUTA, Koch. Along the Railway near St. John.
 134. V. Cracca, L. Fields and waste places. Not common.
 135. LATHYRUS maritimus, Bigelow. *Beach Pea*. Sea coast. Rather common. July.
 136. L. palustris, L., var. myrtifolius, Gray. Common.
 137. AMPHICARPEA monoica, Nutt. *Hog Pea-nut*. St. John River.

ROSACEÆ—Rose Family.

138. PRUNUS pumila, L. *Dwarf Cherry*. St. John River, Mr. Hay. Restigouche River. University Herb.
 139. P. Pennsylvanica, L. *Wild Red Cherry*. Very common. June.
 140. P. Virginiana, L. *Choke-Cherry*. Banks of streams. Common. June.
 141. P. serotina, Ehrhart. *Wild Black Cherry*. Rare. "Fruit slightly-bitter, but with a pleasant vinous flavor." Gray. Oxbow, Salmon River.
 142. SPIRÆA salicifolia, L. *Common Meadow-Sweet*. Swampy or wet grounds. Common. July.
 143. S. tomentosa, L. *Hardhack*. *Sleeple Bush*. Distinguished by the rose-colored flowers and the woolly under-surface of the leaves. Rather scarce. July.

144. *AGRIMONIA Eupatoria*, L. *Common Agrimony*. Borders of woods. Common. July—Aug.
145. *GEUM album*, Gmelin. Woodstock. Rare. June—Aug.
146. *G. macrophyllum*, Willd. Kent. St. John. Not common. June.
147. *G. strictum*, Ait. Fredericton. July.
148. *G. rivale*, L. *Water, or Purple Avena*. Boggy and wet places. Common. June.
149. *POTENTILLA Norvegica*, L. A coarse weed in fields. Common.
150. *P. Canadensis*, L. var. *simplex*. Torr. and Gr. *Common Cinque-foil or Five-Finger*. Fields. Common. June—Aug.
151. *P. argentea*, L. *Silvery Cinque-foil* Norton. Mr. Hay.
252. *P. Anserina*, L. *Silver-Weed*. Brackish marshes, River banks, &c. Rather common. July—Aug.
153. *P. fruticosa*, L. *Shrubby Cinque-foil*. Wet shores Kennebecasis. July—Aug.
154. *P. tridentata*, Ait. *Three toothed Cinque foil*. A small plant covering the rocks at Carleton Heights. July.
155. *P. palustris*, Scop. *Marsh Five-Finger*. In boggy places. Distinguished by its purple flowers and creeping stems. June—Aug.
156. *FRAGARIA Virginiana*, Ehrhart. *Common Strawberry*. Everywhere.
157. *F. vesca*, L. *Alpine Strawberry*. Dry and rocky places. Rare.
158. *DALIBARDA repens*, L. In dry mossy woods. June.
159. *RUBUS Chamomorus*, L. *Cloud berry*. Peat bogs. Fruit rather rare.
160. *R. triflorus*, Richardson. *Dwarf Raspberry*. Wooded hillsides. Common. June.
161. *R. strigosus*, Michx. *Red Raspberry*. Abundant in burnt waste land everywhere. June—July. Fruit ripening for several weeks.
162. *R. villosus*, Ait. *Common or High Blackberry*. A very variable plant, found in borders of thickets, or beside fences. Common. May—June.
163. *R. Canadensis*, L. *Low Blackberry, Dewberry*. Rocky places and thickets. Common. May.
164. *R. hispida*, L. *Running Swamp-Blackberry*. Rather rare.
165. *ROSA Carolina*, L. *Swamp Rose*. Damp grounds and brooks. This rose is spreading rapidly in Europe. June—Aug.
166. *R. lucida*, Ehrhart. *Dwarf Wild Rose*. Borders of Swamps. Its stems and branches are densely armed with bristly prickles. Common. June.
167. *R. RUBIGINOSA*, L. *Sweet Briar*. Common in gardens and about dwellings. July.
168. *CRATEGUS OXYACANTHA*, L. *English Hawthorn*. Frequently planted for hedges and beside fences. June.
169. *C. tomentosa*, L. *Black or Pear Thorn*. Banks of streams. Rather common. June.
170. *PYRUS arbutifolia*, L. *Choke-berry*. Our form seems to be the var. *melano-carpa*, Gray. Common in woods. June.
171. *P. Americana*, D C. *American Mountain Ash. Rowan Tree*. Common in woods and often planted for the sake of its ornamental clusters of bright-red berries. June.
172. *AMELANCHIER Canadensis*, Torr. and Gray. *Shad-bush. Service-berry. Indian Pear*. A shrub or small tree producing a profusion of white blossoms in early spring, and welcomed as a harbinger of summer. Very common in open woods.
- Var. *Botryapium*, Gray. The largest and most common form. May.
- Var. *oblongifolia*, Gray. With the branchlets and young leaflets covered with white down; is smaller and rather rare.
- Var. *oligocarpa*, Gray. With 2-4-flowered racemes and thin smooth, oblong leaves is only found in swamps. 2-4 feet high: fruit small. Common. May.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ—Saxifrage Family.

173. *RIBES Cynosbati*, L. *Wild Gooseberry*. The large berries are covered with long prickles. My specimen was collected by Rev. J. P. Sheraton, Black Lake, St. John. I have not seen the living plant.
174. *R. hirtellum*, Michx. *R. oxyacanthoides*, L. *Smooth Wild Gooseberry*. In damp grounds. Common. May.
175. *R. lacustre*, Poir. *Swamp Gooseberry*. Known by its very prickly stems, and black, bristly, small, unpleasant fruit. Damp woods and swamps. June.
176. *R. prostratum*, L'Her. *Fetid Currant*. The pale red fruit glandular bristly, and when bruised exhaling a disagreeable odor, as do also the leaves and young stems. Cold woods and rocks. Common. May.
177. *R. flavidum*, L. *Wild Black Currant*. The black smooth berries very much resemble the Black Currant of the gardens in flavor and odor. Woods. Common.
178. *R. rubrum*, L. *Red Currant*. Apparently the same as the Red Currant of the gardens. Berries red, smooth. Damp woods. Not common. May—June.

- July—
179. *R. aureum*, Pursh. *Flowering Currant*, is extensively cultivated for ornament, its long yellow blossoms and pleasant fragrance rendering it a favorite in early spring.
180. *PARNASSIA Caroliniana*, Mich. *Grass of Parnassus*. A perennial smooth little herb with a single or sometimes two clasping leaves low down on the stem, the others all radical. A solitary flower terminates the stem. York County.—Prof. Bailey. Have not seen the living plant.
- June.
181. *SAXIFRAGA Aizoon*, Jacq. On moist rocks opposite Rothsay. (Herb of Prof. Bailey.) Have not seen the living plant.
182. *S. Virginiana*, Michx. *Early Saxifrage*. York County.—(Herb of Prof. Bailey.)
183. *MITELLA nuda*, L. *Mitre-wort. Bishop's-Cap*. A delicate little plant with fine slender pinnatifid petals, greenish blossoms and round or kidney-shaped crenate leaves, found in deep mossy woods. Common. May—June.
184. *TIARELLA cordifolia*, L. *False Mitre-wort*. One of our early flowers in rich rocky woods, 6-10 inches high, with a naked scape terminated by a simple raceme of white flowers. Rare in northern counties; common about Fredericton.
185. *CHRYSOSPLENIUM Americanum*, Schwein. *Golden Saxifrage*. A tender, smooth, low plant with inconspicuous flowers, growing about springs and in cold wet places. Common. May.

CRASSULACEÆ—Orpine Family.

186. *PENTHORUM sedoides*, L. *Ditch Stone crop*. I am indebted for a specimen to Mr. Hay, who collected it at Norton. A specimen in the University Herbarium is labelled "Fredericton." Wet open places and ditches. July—Sept.
187. *SEDUM TELEPHIUM*, L. *Garden Orpine or Live-for-ever*. Escaped from gardens and becoming a troublesome weed in some places.
188. *S. Rhodiola*, DC. *Roseroot*. On exposed sea-cliffs, St. John County. June.

HAMAMELACEÆ—Witch-Hazel Family.

189. *HAMAMELIS Virginiana*, L. *Witch-Hazel*. As it differs from other trees by blossoming in October when the leaves are falling, and by retaining its flowers through the greater part of winter, it has come to figure largely in the superstitions of the ignorant and designing, and furnishes material for divining rods, etc. Damp rich woods. Rather rare.

HALORAGACEÆ—Water-Milfoil Family.

190. *MYRPHYLLUM spicatum*, L. In deep water. Kouchibouguac. Kennebecasis. Perhaps common.
191. *M. tenellum*, Bigelow. A very insignificant, simple, leafless plant 2-5 inches high, growing in water round the edge of lakes or ponds. Have only seen it near Richibucto.
192. *HIPPURIS vulgaris*, L. *Mare's Tail*. In water and deep mud. In the city of St. John, near the shipyard. Shediac. Dorchester. Rare.

ONAGRACEÆ—Evening-Primrose Family.

193. *CIRCEA alpina*, L. *Enchanter's Nightshade*. Common in damp woods. July.
194. *C. Lutetiana*, L. Have no native specimen; one in Prof. Bailey's Herb. is labelled "Queensbury."
195. *EPILOBIUM angustifolium*, L. *E. spicatum*, Lam. *Great Willow-herb*. Abundant on newly cleared land. The long spikes of pink-purple flowers very conspicuous.
196. *E. palustre*, L. var. *lineare*, Gray. In wet boggy places. Rather common.
197. *E. coloratum*, Muhl. Somewhat common in wet places. July—August.
198. *GENOTHERA biennis*, L. *Evening Primrose*. Common in fields and waste places. Flowers very conspicuous in the evening twilight. June—September.
199. *G. pumila*, L. Very frequent in dry fields and roadsides. June.

UMBELLIFERÆ—Parsley Family.

200. *HYDROCOTYLE Americana*, L. *Water Pennywort*. In shady damp or springy places. Common.
201. *SANICULA Marilandica*, L. *Sanicle. Black Snakeroot*. Bass River, Kent Co. Woolstock. Rare or overlooked. Woods and copses. July.
202. *HERACLEUM lanatum*, Michx. *Cow Parsnip*. In rich moist ground. A large, strong-scented weed, easily known by its broad flat umbels of white flowers and fruit. Stems woolly and grooved. Common. June.

203. *PASTINACA SATIVA*, L. *Common Parsnip*. This plant spreads from gardens into waste places.
204. *ARCHANGELICA atropurpurea*, Hoffm. *Great Angelica*. A stout smooth plant with hollow, dark purple stem, growing on low river banks. Bartibog, in Northumberland Co. Mr. Matthew reports it at Harris Cove, on the Kennebecasis.
205. A. Gmelini, DC. On the bank of Courtenay Bay near the Penitentiary.
206. *CONIOSELINUM Canadense*, Torr. and Gr. *Hemlock Parsley*. Wet borders of streams. Not very common. August.
207. *LETRUSA Cynapium*, L. *Fool's Parsley*. Have no native specimen, but there is one in the University Herbarium from Kingsclear.
208. *LIGUSTICUM Scoticum*, L. *Scotch Lovage*. Near salt water on banks and rocks. Aug.
209. *THLASPIUM aureum*, Nutt. *Meadow Parsnip*. Along St. John River. June.
210. *CICUTA maculata*, L. *Spotted Cowbane*. *Musquash Root*. *Beaver-Poison*. Abundant in wet or swampy fields. The root is a deadly poison. Aug.
- 210½. *C. bulbifera*, L. *Bulb-bearing Water-Hemlock*. Common in swamps.
211. *SIUM lineare*, Michx. *Water-Parsnip*. Wet, muddy places. Common.
212. *CRYPTOTAENIA Canadensis*, DC. *Honewort*. Rich woods. Woodstock.
213. *Osmorrhiza longistylis*, DC. *Smoother Sweet Cicely*. Rich woods. The large perennial roots are sweet-aromatic. Plant 2-3 feet high. Woodstock. June.
214. *O. brevistylis*, DC. *Hairy Sweet Cicely*. Rich woods. Rather common. Root not so sweet as that of previous species. June.
215. *CARUM CARUI*, L. *Common Caraway*. Becoming a troublesome weed in neighborhood of St. John.

ARALIACEÆ—Ginseng Family.

216. *ARALIA racemosa*, L. *Spikenard*. A widely, irregularly branched plant, with large spicy-aromatic roots, found in rich, damp woods. Flowers from July all summer. Berries and flowers found together on same plant. Not common.
217. *A. hispida*, Michx. *Bristly Sarsaparilla*. *Wild Elder*. Rocky barrens. Abundant in Kent in dry burnt woods. June.
218. *A. nudicaulis*, L. *Wild Sarsaparilla*. Rich woodlands. Common. The long roots, which grow to the length of several feet, are sold in the market and employed in domestic medicine, instead of the officinal Sarsaparilla. Sometimes used in making beer.
219. *A. trifolia*, Gray. *Dwarf Ginseng*. *Ground-nut*. A little plant 4-7 inches high, springing from a globular tuber deep in the ground and pungent to the taste. Rich woods. Kent County. May.

CORNACEÆ—Dogwood Family.

220. *CORNUS Canadensis*, L. *Pigeon-Berry*. *Dwarf Cornel*. *Bunch-berry*. Abundant. June.
221. *C. circinata*, L'Her. *Round-leaved Cornel* or *Dogwood*. Weldford. Kent County. Probably not rare. In rich soil. June.
222. *C. sericea*, L. *Silky Cornel*. *Kinnikinnik*. A shrub 3-8 feet high in wet grounds, having the under side of the leaves silky-downy and producing bunches of pale blue fruit. June.
223. *C. stolonifera*, Michx. *Red-Osier Dogwood*. Known by its smooth bright red-purple branches and its flat cymes of white or lead-colored fruit. It spreads out into large clumps by its prostrate or subterranean shoots. Wet grounds. June.
224. *C. alternifolia*, L. *Alternate-leaved Cornel*. A shrub or small tree 8-15 feet high, with the branches spreading out so as to form a flat top and bearing deep-blue berries on reddish stalks. In open woods. June.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ. Honeysuckle Family.

225. *LINNÆA borealis*, Gronov. *Linnæa*. *Twin-flower*. "Dedicated to the immortal Linnæus, who first pointed out its characters, and with whom this pretty little plant was a special favorite." Gray. A little evergreen creeping over dry mossy shaded grounds, sending up short stems which divide into two near the top, each division bearing a nodding fragrant flower. July.
226. *LONICERA ciliata*, Muhl. *Fly-Honeysuckle*. Common in woods and one of our earliest shrubs in flower. May.
227. *L. cerulea*, L. *Mountain Fly-Honeysuckle*. In bogs. Not common. June.
228. *SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus*, Michx. *Snowberry*. Common in gardens.
229. *DIERVILLA trifida*, Moench. *Bush-Honeysuckle*. Rocky places in fields. Common. July.

230. *SAMBUCUS Canadensis*, L. *Common Elder*. In rich soil in fields and beside fences. Flowers late in summer; bears black fruit and has white pith. Clusters of flowers flat.
231. *S. pubens* Michx. *Red-berried Elder*. Flowers in early Spring and ripens fruit before the previous species blossoms. In rich soil. Berries red.
232. *VIBURNUM nudum*, L. *Withe-wood*. Common in cold swamps. Our form is var. *casinoides*, Gray. June.
233. *V. Opulus*, L. *Cranberry-tree*. Common on intervalles. The fruit is collected as a substitute for cranberries. A cultivated state of it is known under the name of Snow-ball Tree or Guelder-Rose.
234. *V. lantanoides*, Michx. *Hobble-bush*. *American Wayfaring-tree*. Very common in open woods among Maples. May.

RUBIACEÆ—Madder Family.

235. *GALUM APARINE*, L. *Cleavers*. *Goose-Grass*. Introduced in ballast at Carleton.
236. *G. MOLLUGO*, L. On ballast at Richibucto.
237. *G. asprellum*, Michx. *Rough Bedstraw*. Low woods. Common.
238. *G. trifidum*, L. *Small Bedstraw*. The var. *pusillum*, Gray, is abundant in sphagnous swamps.
239. *G. triflorum*, Michx. *Sweet-scented Bedstraw*. Common in rich woods.
240. *MITCHELLA repens*, L. *Partridge-berry*. A small trailing evergreen in rich dry woods bearing red dry berries. Common. July.
241. *HOUSTONIA cœrulea*, L. *Bluets*. Very abundant in St. John Co. Have not noticed it farther north. In moist grassy places. On the sandy shore at Rothsay.

COMPOSITE—Composite Family.

242. *EUPATORIUM purpureum*, L. *Joe-Pye Weed*. *Trumpet-Weed*. Common on intervalles. A stout herb with whorled leaves and flesh-colored flowers. 2-8 feet high.
243. *E. perfoliatum*, L. *Thoroughwort*. *Boneset*. Common in wet grounds.
244. *E. ageratoides*, L. *White Snake-root*. In rich soil on the banks of the Restigouche.
245. *NARDOSMIA palmata*, Hook. *Sweet Coltsfoot*. Rather common on the Richibucto-river in damp recently burned ground. May—June.
246. *TUSSILAGO FARFARA*, L. *Coltsfoot*. Spreading from ballast in several places.
247. *ASTER macrophyllus*, L. *Aster*. *Starwort*. Woods and borders of fields. Aug.
248. *A. Radula*, Ait. *Wet boggy places*. Aug.
249. *A. cordifolius*, L. Very common in woodlands.
250. *A. miser*, L. In thickets and fields. Abundant.
251. *A. simplex*, Willd. On moist banks. Not common.
252. *A. restivus*, Ait. On the shore below Richibucto.
253. *A. longifolius*, Lam. Damp places along streams. Richibucto. Carleton.
254. *A. puniceus*, L. Very common in swamps and along brooks. Var. *vinineus*, Gray-Carleton, in wet grounds.
255. *A. acuminatus*, Michx. In cool, rich woods. Common.
256. *A. nemoralis*, Ait. Bogs. Have received specimens from Rev. J. P. Sheraton, and Mr. Hay of St. John.
257. *A. graminifolius*, Pursh. Mouth of Aroostook, Tattagouche Falls. Rare.
258. *ERIGERON Canadense*, L. *Horse-weed*. *Butter-weed*. Very common. Now spread widely over the world. The writer has received specimens from Asia. July—Oct.
259. *E. acre*, L. On shore at Belledune, Restigouche.
260. *E. Philadelphicum*, L. *Fleabane*. Somewhat common in grass fields. July—Aug. Rays very numerous and flesh-colored.
261. *E. strigosum*, Muhl. *Daisy Fleabane*. Fields. Common. July.
262. *DIPLOPAPPUS linariifolius*, Hook. *Nepisiquit River*. Rather rare.
263. *D. umbellatus*, Torr and Gray. *Double-bristled Aster*. Along fences and borders of woods. Common. Aug.
264. *SOLIDAGO squarrosa*, Muhl. *Golden-rod*. Kouchibouguac, on a rocky bank. Mr. Matthew reported it from Harris Cove.
265. *S. bicolor*, L. Abundant on the Richibucto River in dry waste land.
266. *S. latifolia*, L. Damp rich soil in shaded places. Bass River, Kent County; Pointe-LeNim, Restigouche.
267. *S. puberula*, Nutt. Dry, sandy soil. Common.
268. *S. stricta*, Ait. Bogs and swamps. Common.
269. *S. thyrsoidea*, E. Meyer. Bass River, beside a densely shaded brook.
270. *S. sempervirens*, L. Salt marshes. Rather common.
271. *S. altissima*, L. Borders of fields and roadsides. Abundant.

272. *S. Canadensis*, L. Kent County. Abundant beside fences.
273. *S. serotina*, Ait. Restigouche. Mr. Hay.
274. *S. gigantea*, Ait. St. John County.
275. *S. lanceolata*, L. Abundant in old moist fields and along river banks.
276. *INULA HELENIUM*, L. *Common Elecampane*. Roadside at Norton. Rare.
277. *AMBROSIA artemisiæfolia*, L. *Roman Wormwood*. *Hog-weed*. *Bitter-weed*. Waste places or fields. Rare.
278. *Rudbeckia hirta*, L. *Cone-flower*. A rough looking weed with large yellow rays and a brown centre in grass fields. Introduced with grass seed from the West, and found occasionally in different places. Restigouche, Kent, York, &c.
279. *HELIANTHUS ANNUUS*, L. *Common Sunflower*. Common in gardens, but apparently not naturalized.
280. *H. TUBEROSUS*, L. The *Jerusalem Artichoke* is spontaneous about garden fences.
281. *BIDENS frondosa*, L. *Common Beggar-ticks*. A very common coarse weed growing about dwellings and easily known by its seeds sticking by their barbed awns to the clothes.
282. *B. cernua*, L. *Smaller Bur-Murigold*. Common in ditches and wet places. August.
283. *MARUTA COTULA*, D C. *Common May-weed*. Very common about roadsides near dwellings. An acrid strong-scented herb.
284. *ANTHEMIS ARYENSIS*, L. *Corn Chamomile*. Resembles the above very much, but not ill-scented. *Buctouche*.
285. *ACHILLEA Millefolium*, L. *Common Yarrow or Milfoil*. Abundant.
286. *A. PTARMICA*, L. *Sneezewort*. Looks like a native at River Charlo, Restigouche; and at Kouchibouguac, Kent.
287. *LEUCANTHEMUM VULGARE*, Lam. *Ox-eye or White Daisy*. *White Weed*. A very troublesome weed, covering whole fields with its fine large flowers. June—July.
- 287½. *L. PARTHENIUM*, Godron, *Feverfew*. Gardens, scarcely wild.
288. *TANACETUM VULGARE*, L. *Common Tansy*. Near dwellings and often the only memorial of the gardens of the old settlers.
289. *T. HURONENSE*, Nutt. Restigouche at mouth of Upsalquitch. Shore of St. John River at Fredericton.
290. *ARTEMISIA VULGARIS*, L. *Common Mugwort*. Waste grounds near houses
291. *A. BIENNIS*, Willd. *Biennial Wormwood*. Waste grounds in several localities. Kouchibouguac, Fairville, &c. apparently introduced and spreading rapidly.
292. *A. ABSINTHIUM*, L. *Common Wormwood*. Escaped from gardens to roadsides. *Buctouche*, &c.
293. *GNAPHALIUM decurrens*, Ives. *Everlasting*. Green Head, St. John Co. Rare.
294. *G. polycephalum*, Michx. *Common Everlasting*. I have not found this plant, but there is a specimen in the University Herb. marked "abundant."
295. *G. uliginosum*, L. *Low Cudweed*. Common on roadsides in damp soil.
296. *G. SYLVATICUM*, L. Abundant at Campbellton, Restigouche; also found in woods at River Charlo. Apparently native, but perhaps introduced.
297. *ANTENNARIA margaritacea*, R. Brown. *Pearly Everlasting*. Very abundant about dry fields and along fences. Aug.
298. *A. plantaginifolia*, Hook. *Plantain-leaved Everlasting*. Sterile knolls and dry roadsides. May—June.
299. *ERECHTHITES hieracifolia*, Raf. *Firweed*. Very common in recently burnt clearings. July—Aug.
300. *SENECIO JACOBÆUS*, L. *Common Ragwort*. A coarse weed 2-3 feet high with striated branched stem, large golden-yellow flowers. Spreading rapidly at Newcastle, Miramichi. At Pictou it has extended widely into the neighboring districts, and has, for many years, been a subject of county legislation.
301. *S. VISCOSUS*, L. *Stinking Groundsel*. May be known by its low much branched and spreading stems covered with viscid hairs and yielding a fetid odor. Spreading at Bathurst, Shediac, &c.
302. *S. VULGARIS*, L. *Common Groundsel*. A weed in gardens and waste grounds. July—Sept.
303. *S. aureus*, L. *Golden Ragwort*. *Squaw weed*. A very variable plant. Abundant in many places along the St. John, both in swamps and dry intervals. June.
304. *ARNICA mollis*, Hook. *Arnica*. Grand Falls of Nepisiquit. Rare.
305. *CENTAUREA NIGRA*, L. *Knapsweed*. Abundant in Restigouche and at Fredericton, in grass fields or roadsides. July.
306. *CNICUS BENEDICTUS*, L. *Blessed Thistle*. Bass River. Escaped from gardens. Sometimes cultivated under the name of *Horchound*, and used as such. Rare.
307. *CIRSIUM LANCEOLATUM*, Scop. Generally but wrongly called *Scotch Thistle*. Too common.

308. *C. muticum*, Michx. *Swamp Thistle*. Frequent in swamps and low places.
309. *C. ARVENSE*, Scop. *Common Thistle*. Too abundant everywhere. Flowers sometimes white.
310. *CARDUUS NUTANS*, L. *Musk Thistle*. Spreading from ballast at Chatham.
311. *ONOPORDON ACANTHIUM*, L. *Cotton or Scotch Thistle*. Buctouche. Bass River. Rare.
312. *LAPPA OFFICINALIS*, Alhoni. *Burdock*. Around dwellings. The burs hold tenaciously to the dress or the coats of animals. Aug.
313. *CICHORIUM INTYBUS*, L. *Succory or Cichory*. Introduced in a very few places, but will doubtless spread. Aug.—Sept.
314. *LEONTODON AUTUMNALE*, L. *Fall Dandelion*. Roadsides and fields. Rather rare. July—Aug.
315. *HIERACIUM Canadense*, Michx. *Canada Hawkweed*. Rather rare.
316. *H. scabrum*, Michx. *Rough Hawkweed*. Dry open woods and fields. Not rare.
317. *NABALUS albus*, Hook. *White Lettuce*. *Rattlesnake root*. In rich woods. Common.
318. *N. altissimus*, Hook. *Tall White Lettuce*. Rich woods.
319. *N. racemosus*, Hook. Conspicuous by its long narrow interrupted spiked panicle of flesh-colored flowers. Mouth of Kennebecasis in clefts of rocks.
320. *TARAXACUM DENS-LEONIS*, Desf. *Common Dandelion*. Abundant everywhere in spring and early summer. Used for greens. Also the root for Coffee.
321. *LACTUCA Canadensis*, L. *Wild Lettuce*. Rich woods and fields. Common.
322. *MULGEDIUM leucophæum*, DC. *False or Blue Lettuce*. Low wet ground. Rather common.
323. *SOUCHUS ASPER*, Vill. *Spiny-leaved Sow-Thistle*. An annual plant 1-3 feet high with pale yellow flowers growing in gardens and in rich soil around dwellings. The seeds are smooth and three-nerved on each side.
324. *S. ARVENSI*, L. *Field Sow-Thistle*. A perennial plant with creeping rootstocks, light yellow flowers and having the seeds transversely wrinkled on the ribs. Garden weed.
325. *CREPIS VIRENS*, L. Grows on ballast at St. John.

LOBELIACEÆ—Lobelia Family.

326. *LOBELIA cardinalis*, L. *Cardinal-Flower*. Low grounds. I am indebted to Mr. Vroom of St. Andrews for specimens of this beautiful flower
327. *L. inflata*, L. *Indian Tobacco*. Very common in fields and roadsides.
328. *L. Kalmii*, L. Shores of St. John and Restigouche river, on limestone rocks.
329. *L. Dortmanni*, L. *Water Lobelia*. Shallow borders of lakes and ponds. Rather rare.

CAMPANULACEÆ—Campanula Family.

330. *CAMPANULA rotundifolia*, L. *Harebell*. A pretty little plant found abundantly on the St. John and rather sparingly near Bathurst. Also at Blackville, Miramichi, and probably many other places. Often on rocks.

ERICACEÆ—Heath Family.

331. *GAYLUSSACIA dumoza*, Torr. and Gray. *Dwarf and Blackberry*. In a peat bog near Richibucto.
332. *G. resinosa*, Torr. and Gray. *Black Huckleberry*. Swamps and barrens. June.
333. *VACCINIUM Oxyococcus*, L. *Small Cranberry*. "Stems very slender, 4-9 inches long, leaves ovate, acute, with strongly revolute margins." Gray. Common in peat bogs. Often gathered in spring. June.
334. *V. macrocarpon*, Ait. *Large American Cranberry*. "Stems elongated, 1-3 feet long leaves oblong, obtuse, glaucous underneath, less revolute margins." Gray. Peat bogs and marshes. June.
335. *V. Vitis-Idea*, L. *Cowberry*. Very abundant along the rocky coast of the Bay of Fundy and rocky hills inland. Sold in the market under the name of *Cranberries*. Very rare in the northern counties.
336. *V. Pennsylvanicum*, Lam. *Dwarf Blueberry*. Our most common blueberry. The leaves are smooth and shining on both sides, and the berry covered with a blue bloom which is easily rubbed off. One form of it, var. *nigum Wood*, has black berries without a bloom and are sweeter and more pleasant to the taste than the common form. June.
- 336½. *V. Canadense*, Kalm. *Canada Blueberry*. Less common than the preceding and known by its leaves being covered with down on both sides as well as its branchlets. When spruce swamps or barrens are burned over, they become in a couple of years blueberry barrens.

337. *V. corymbosum*, L. *Swamp-Blueberry*. This species should be common in the Province, though I have not detected more than a single specimen of it. Weldford on the Richibucto River.
338. *CHIOGENES hispida*, Torr. and Gray. *Creeping Snowberry*. Often called *Maideuhair Berry*. Common in shady mossy woods, creeping and trailing over roots and old bogs. Fl. May 28, 1867; May 29, 1868.
339. *EPIGEA repens*, L. *Ground Laurel*. *Mayflower*. A favorite flower in early spring; abundant in many places in shady woods or sometimes in open places. I have noted the following dates of its appearance at Bass River, Kent: May 18, 1867; May 4, 1868; May 5, 1869; May 2, 1870.
340. *GAULTHERIA procumbens*, L. *Creeping Wintergreen*. *Tea-berry*. Flowers in August, and forms its fruit, which ripens in the following June. Common.
341. *CASSANDRA calyculata*, Don. *Leather-Leaf*. Abundant in wet bogs.
342. *ANDROMEDA polifolia*, L. *Andromeda*. Common in cold bogs.
343. *KALMIA angustifolia*, L. *Sheep Laurel*. *Lambkill*. Abundant in dry barrens.
344. *K. glauca*, Ait. *Pale Laurel*. Sandy swamps. Common.
345. *RHODORA Canadensis*, L. *Rhodora*. A low shrub with showy flowers, which appear before the leaves in early spring. Covering extensive tracts of swamp in the northern counties. May.
346. *LEDUM latifolium*, Ait. *Labrador Sea*. Common in swamps and wet barrens. June.
347. *PYROLA rotundifolia*, L. *Wintergreen*. *Round-leaved Pyrola*. Rich woods. Common. Var. *incarnata*, Gray, occurs near Fredericton.—(Prof. Bailey.)
Var. *asarifolia*, Gray, with round, kidney shaped leaves, is not rare.
348. *P. elliptica*, Nutt. *Shin-leaf*. Rich woods. Common.
349. *P. secunda*, L. *One-sided Pyrola*. Rich wood. Common.
350. *MONESIS uniflora*, Gray. *One-flowered Pyrola*. Cool shady woods. Not common. June.
351. *CHIMAPHILA umbellata*, Nutt. *Prince's Pine*. *Pipsissewa*. Common in dry woods. June.
352. *MONOTROPA uniflora*, L. *Indian Pipe*. *Corpse-Plant*. A low, smooth, waxy, white plant, turning black in drying. Rich, shady woods. Rather rare.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ—Holly Family.

353. *ILEX verticillata*, Gray. *Black Alder*. *Winterberry*. Not rare in swamps. Retaining its berries after its leaves have fallen.
354. *NEMOPANTHES Canadensis*, DC. *Mountain Holly*. In cold, wet woods. Common.

PLANTAGINACEÆ—Plantain Family.

355. *PLANTAGO MAJOR*, L. *Common Plantain*. Everywhere around dwellings. June—Sept.
356. *P. maritima*, L. Around the coast in salt marshes and in clefts of rocks. Perennial near St. John at least.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ—Leadwort Family.

357. *STATICE Limonium*, L., var. *Caroliniana*, Gray. Common around the coast in salt marshes.

PRIMULACEÆ—Primrose Family.

358. *PRIMULA farinosa*, L. *Bird's-eye Primrose*. Shore of Kennebecasis. Mr. Chalmers sent it from Restigouche. June—July.
359. *TRIENTALIS Americana*, Pursh. *Starflower*. A low plant, 6–9 inches high, bearing a whorl of about seven leaves and one or more slender pedicels with single flowers. Common in shady woods. May.
360. *LYSIMACHIA thyrsoiflora*, L. *Tufted Loosestripe*. Cold swamps. Rather rare. July.
361. *L. stricta*, Ait. Very common in marshy places. July. Specimens with bulblets in the axils of the leaves are common.
362. *L. ciliata*, L. Low grounds and thickets. Common.
363. *GLAUX maritima*, L. *Sea Milkwort*. Common round the coast. June.
364. *SAMOLUS Valerandi*, L. var. *Americanus*, Gray. *Water Pimpernel*. *Brook Weed*. Muddy shore of a small brook at Kouchibouguac. Only place I have noticed it. July.

LENTIBULACEÆ—Bladderwort Family.

365. *UTRICULARIA vulgaris*, L. *Greater Bladderwort*. Common in stagnant waters and slow streams.
366. *U. clandestina*, L. Shallow water of a small lake near Richibucto.
367. *U. cornuta*, Michx. Common in peat bogs.

OROBANCHACEÆ—Broom-rape Family.

368. *EPIPHEGUS Virginiana*, Barton. *Beech Drops*. *Cancer Root*. A parasitic plant on the roots of beech trees. Rather rare.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ—Figwort Family.

369. VERBASCUM THAPSUS, L. *Common Mullein*. Fields and roadsides.
 370. LINARIA VULGARIS, Mill. *Toad Flax*. *Butter-and-Eggs*. Escaped from gardens in a few places.
 371. CHELONE glabra, L. *Turtle-head*. *Snake head*. Common in wet places. Aug.—Sept.
 372. MIMULUS ringens, L. *Monkey-flower*. Wet places. Common.
 373. ILYSANTHES gratioloides, Benth. *Pulse Pimpernel*. A smooth, much branched, spreading little plant frequent in wet sandy or gravelly places subject to inundation.
 374. VERONICA Virginica, L. *Culver's-root*. *Culver's Physic*. Though this plant is native in Vermont I have never seen it here except in gardens. July—Aug. Valuable in medicine.
 375. V. Americana, Schweinitz. *American Brooklime*. Brooks and ditches. Common. July—Aug.
 376. V. scutellata, L. *Marsh Speedwell*. In wet places. Common. July.
 377. V. officinalis, L. *Common Speedwell*. Dry fields or hills. Norton. Apparently rare. July.
 378. V. serpyllifolia, L. *Thyme-leaved Speedwell*. A little plant 2-5 inches high; very common along roadsides and often in wet places, flowering in early spring and continuing to blossom till July.
 379. V. peregrina, L. *Neckweed*. *Purslane Speedwell*. Have not noticed it except at Kouchibouguais in waste ground. May.
 380. V. AGRESTIS, L. *Field Speedwell*. Introduced a few years ago into a garden at Richibucto and now spreading beyond. A specimen collected in Fredericton appears in the University Herbarium.
 381. CASTELLEIA pallida, Kunth, var., septentrionalis, Gray. *Painted Cup*. Hills of Restigouche. Aug.
 382. EUPHRASIA officinalis, L. *Eyebright*. Very abundant on dry hills near Bathurst and St. John. Formerly in high repute for its medicinal properties, and hence its fame in Milton's "Paradise Lost."
 383. RHINANTHES Crista-galli, L. *Common Yellow-Rattle*. Common near St. John. North of Miramichi on Bathurst road. Blacklands, Restigouche.
 384. PEDICULARIS Canadensis, L. *Common Lousewort*. *Wool Betony*. Mr. Moser has collected it at Grand Falls.
 385. MELAMPYRUM Americanum, Michx. *Cow Wheat*. Common in open woods. July—Aug.

VERBENACEÆ—Vervain Family.

386. Verbena hastata, L. *Blue Vervain*. Waste grounds. Not common.

LABIATÆ—Mint Family.

387. TENCRIUM Canadense, L. *American Germander*. *Wood Sage*. Sand-beach, Kouchibouguac.
 387½. MENTHA piperita, L. *Peppermint*. Sparingly escaped from gardens.
 388. M. SATIVA, L. *Whorled-mint*. Escaped from gardens.
 389. M. arvensis, L. *Corn Mint*. Field at Norton.
 390. M. Canadensis, L. *Wild Mint*. Common in damp, shady places.
 Var. glabrata, Beuth. Rather rare. St. John. Restigouche.
 391. LYCOPUS Virginicus, L. *Bugle-weed*. Kent.
 392. L. sinuatus, Ell. Common in wet grounds.
 393. CALAMINTHA Clinopodium, Beuth. *Basil*. Open woods on hillsides in Restigouche.
 394. HEDROMA pulegioides, Pers. *American Pennyroyal*. In a waste field at Green Head, St. John.
 395. NEPETA CATARIA, L. *Catnip*. A rare scape from gardens.
 396. N. GLECHOMA, Beuth. *Ground Ivy Gill*. About dwellings. Abundant on roadsides between Shediac and Shemogue.
 397. BRUNELLA vulgaris, L. *Common Self-heal* or *Heat-all*. Fields and woods. Common. June—Sept.
 398. SCUTELLARIA galeuculata, L. *Scullcap*. Common in wet, shady places.
 399. S. lateriflora, L. Wet, shaded places. Common.
 400. GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT, L. *Common Hemp-Nettle*. A very common and troublesome weed. Aug.
 401. STACHYS aspera, Michx. A small patch near Napar Bridge, Northumberland County, among grass.
 402. LEONURUS CARDIACA, L. *Common Motherwort*. Common in waste places around dwellings.

BORRAGINACEÆ—Borage Family.

403. LYCOPSIS ARVENSIS, L. *Small Bugloss*. Sand beach, Eel River, Restigouche.
 404. SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE, L. *Common Comfrey*. Apparently naturalized in St. John Cemetery.

405. LITHOSPERMUM OFFICINALE, L. *Common Gromwell*. Roadside near Campbellton, Restigouche.
 406. MERTENSIA maritima, Don. *Sea Lungwort*. Sand beaches along the coast. Scarce.
 407. MYOSOTIS laxa, Lehm. *Forget-me-not*. In wet ditches at Point Le Nim, Restigouche Co.
 408. M. arvensis, Hoffm. Spreading from a garden at Bass River, Kent Co.
 409. ECHINOSPERMUM JAPPULA, Lehm. *Stickseed*. Sand beach at Eel River, Restigouche Co.

POLEMONACEÆ—Polemonium Family.

410. COLLOMIA linearis, Nutt. As this plant is a native of the region between Lake Winnipeg and the Pacific, it seems strange to find it growing at Eel River, Restigouche Co., on the sands often covered by the tides. Also on the high rocky hill towards Dalhousie.

CONVOLVULACEÆ—Convolvulus Family.

411. CONVOLVULUS ARVENSIS, L. *Bindweed*. Fields. Rather rare.
 412. CALYSTEGIA sepium, R. Br. *Hedge Bindweed*. Rather common near the coast.
 413. CUSCUTA Gronovii, Willd. *Udder*. Twining round grass and other herbaceous plants. Mouth of Kennebecasis.

SOLANACEÆ—Nightshade Family.

414. SOLANUM DULCAMARA, L. *Bittersweet*. Near dwellings. Not common.
 415. S. NIGRUM, L. *Common Nightshade*. Near dwellings. Rare.
 416. HYOSCYAMUS NIGER, L. *Black Henbane*. Not common.

GENTIANACEÆ—Gentian Family.

417. HALENIA deflexa, Grisebach. *Spurred Gentian*. Damp woods and barrens. St. John Co. July.
 418. GENTIANA Amarella, L., var., acuta, Hook f. Sent from Restigouche by Mr. Chalmers.
 419. G. linearis, Froel. Near Welford Station, Kent Co.
 420. MENYANTHES trifoliata, L. *Buckbean*. Common in bogs.

APOCYNACEÆ—Dogbane Family.

421. Apocynum androsaemifolium, L. *Spreading Dogbane*. Very common.
 422. A. cannabinum, L. *Indian Hemp*. Pabineau Falls.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ—Milkweed Family.

423. ASCLEPIAS CORNUTI, Decaisne. *Common Milkweed* or *Silkweed*. Fredericton.
 424. A. incarnata, L. *Swamp Milkweed*. Keswick Valley. Prof. Bailey.

OLEACEÆ—Olive Family.

425. FRAXINUS Americana, L. *White Ash*. Moist rich woods.
 426. F. sambucifolia, Lam. *Black Ash*. *Water Ash* Swamps. Common.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ—Birthwort Family.

427. ASARUM Canadense, L. Found at Queensbury by Prof. Bailey.

CHEROPODIACEÆ—Goosefoot Family.

428. CHENOPODIUM ALBUM, L. *Lamb's-Quarters*. *Pigweed*. A very common weed in cultivated grounds.
 429. C. BOTRYS, L. *Jerusalem Oak*. *Feather Geranium*. On the shore at Government House. Probably an outcast from the garden.
 430. C. URBICUM, L. At the Railway Depot, Carleton.
 431. BLITUM capitatum, L. *Strawberry Blite*. Sometimes found in gardens.
 432. ATRIPLEX patula, L. Several forms of this very variable plant occur along the sea coast.
 433. SALICORNIA herbacea, L. *Glasswort*. *Samphire*. Common on salt marshes.
 434. SUAEDA maritima, Dumortier. *Sea-Blite*. Salt marshes on the coast.
 435. SALSOLA Kall, L. *Common Saltwort*. A fleshy, branching herb, with awl-shaped, prickly-pointed leaves, growing in the sand on the sea-shore. Common.

POLYGONACEÆ—Buckwheat Family.

436. POLYGONUM PERSICARIA, L. *Lady's Thumb*. In yards and about dwellings. Common.
 437. P. Hydropper, L. *Common Smartweed* or *Water-pepper*. Wet grounds and ditches. Common.
 438. P. amphibium, L. var., aquaticum, Willd. *Water Persicaria*. In water, at Hammond River.
 Var. terrestre, Willd. Wet soil or in water. Oxbow, Salmon River, Kent Co.

439. *P. aviculare*, L. *Knotgrass*. *Goose grass*. *Door-weed*. Abundant in yards. The European plant with 8 stamens occurs at the Railway depot, Carleton.
440. *P. maritimum*, L. *Coast Knotgrass*. Sandy sea-shore.
441. *P. arifolium*, L. *Halbed leaved Tear-thumb*. Low grounds. Kouchibouguac.
442. *P. sagittatum*, L. *Arrow-leaved Tear-thumb*. Low grounds. Common.
443. *P. CONVOLVULUS*, L. *Black Bindweed*. Cultivated and waste grounds.
444. *P. cillinode*, Michx. In thickets or rocky places, climbing over shrubs and fallen trees. Rather common.
445. *P. dumetorum*, L., var. *scandens*. Gray. *Climbing False Buckwheat*. In damp thickets, twining over bushes, 8-12 feet high. Norton.
446. *P. TARTARICUM*, L. *Rough Buckwheat*. Cultivated and waste grounds.
447. *FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM*, Moench. *Buckwheat*. Cultivated grounds.
448. *RUMEX PRATENSIS*. Mert. Sent from Campbellton by Mr. Chalmers.
449. *R. orbiculatus*, Gray. *Great Water-Dock*. In wet places. Kent.
450. *R. siccifolius*, Weinmann. *White Dock*. Shore of Richibucto River.
451. *R. crispus* L. *Curled Dock*. Fredericton, in fields.
452. *R. obtusifolius*, L. *Bitter Dock*. Tabusintac, on Bathurst Road.
453. *R. maritimus*, L. *Golden Dock*. On shore, near mouth of Moins River. Shediac.
454. *R. ACETOSELLA*, L. *Field or Sheep Sorrel*. The most abundant weed in old and barren fields, which are often red with its panicles.

ELÆAGNACEÆ—Oleaster Family.

455. *SHEPHERDIA Canadensis*, Nutt. *Canadian Shepherdia*. Clinging to rocky banks at Grand Falls, St. John, and at Cape Bon Ami, Restigouche.
456. *COMANDRA livida*, Richardson. *Bastard Toad-Flax*. Near St. John. Specimens received from Mr. Matthew.

CALLITRICHACEÆ—Water Starworts.

457. *CALLITRICHÉ verna*, L. Common in stagnant water, ditches, etc.
458. *C. autumnalis*, L. Growing in a pond at Rothesay station.

EUPHORBIACEÆ—Spurge Family.

459. *EUPHORBIA polygonifolia*, L. Kouchibouguac beach in sand. Rare.
460. *E. HELOSCOPIA*, L. River Charlo. Buctouche. Rather rare.
461. *E. CYPARISSIAS*, L. Have only noticed it in gardens.
462. *E. PEPLUS*, L. Spontaneous in gardens at Richibucto.

EMPETRACEÆ—Crowberry Family.

463. *EMPETRUM nigrum*, L. *Black Crowberry*. Hillocks in bogs. Sometimes hanging over rocky banks near the coast.
464. *COREMA Conradii*, Torrey. *Broom Crowberry*. Very like the preceding. Abundant in sphagnous bog in rear of Carleton.

URTICACEÆ—Nettle Family.

465. *ULMUS Americana*, L. *American or White Elm*. Very common on rich intervals.
466. *URTICA gracilis*, Ait. *Nettle*. Moist grounds in waste places. Rather common.
467. *U. URENS*, L. *Singing Nettle*. Bass River. Not common.
468. *LAPORTEA Canadensis*, Gaudichaud. *Wood-Nettle*. Rich intervals. Aug.
469. *PILEA pumila*, Gray. *Richweed*. *Clearweed*. Damp shaded places. Norton. Rare.
470. *HUMULUS Lupulus*, L. *Common Hop*. Cultivated, scarcely wild.

JUGLANDACEÆ—Walnut Family.

471. *Juglans cinerea*, L. *Butternut*. Rich woods along the St. John and its tributaries. Have not noticed it in northern counties.

CUPULIFERÆ—Oak Family.

472. *QUERCUS rubra*, L. *Red oak*. Common.
473. *FAGUS ferruginea*, Ait. *American Beech*. A valuable forest tree growing in dry land.
474. *CORYLUS rostrata*, Ait. *Beaked Hazel-nut*. Along the banks of streams. Common.
475. *OSCRYA Virginica*, Willd. *American Hop-Hornbeam*. *Lever-wood*. In rich woods. Rather scarce.

MYRICACEÆ—Sweet-Gale Family.

476. *MYRICA Gale*, L. *Sweet Gale*. Wet places in barrens and along low shores of ponds and streams. Common.
477. *M. cerifera*, L. *Bayberry*. *Wax-Myrtle*. Sand beaches on the sea-shore.
478. *COMPTONIA asplenifolia*, Ait. *Sweet-Fern*. Abundant in dry barren places.

BETULACEÆ. Birch Family.

479. *BETULA lenta* L. *Cherry Birch. Sweet Birch. Black-Birch.* One of our finest and most valuable forest trees. Moist soil. Common.
480. *B. lutea*, Michx. f. *Yellow or Gray Birch.* A smaller tree than preceding. Moist rich soil. Common.
481. *B. alba*, var. *populifolia*, Spach. *Small White Birch.* On poor soil. Bark very white and thin.
482. *B. papyracea*, Ait. *Canoe Birch.* A fine large tree with tough bark used for making canoes and many articles for household use among the early settlers. Common in rich soil.
483. *B. pumila*, L. *Low Birch.* A small shrub 2-6 feet high, growing in swamps and bogs.
484. *B. ulmifolia*, Willd. *Speckled or Hoary Alder.* Borders of streams, forming thickets.
485. *A. viridis* DC. *Green or Mountain Alder.* Common in damp soil.

SALICACEÆ—Willow Family.

486. *SALIX humilis*, Marshall. *Prairie Willow.* Dry barrens, 2-6 feet high. Leaves downy or woolly beneath. Common. May.
487. *S. discolor*, Muhl. *Glaucous Willow.* Our earliest flowering willow. Leaves glaucous beneath and smooth above. Banks of streams and wet lands. May. Like the preceding species the fruiting catkins ripen and drop off before the leaves appear.
488. *S. viminalis*, L. *Basket Osier.* Cultivated in a few places.
489. *S. cordata*, Muhl. *Heart-leaved Willow.* Low inundated banks of streams.
490. *S. livida*, Wahl, var. *occidentalis*, Gray. *Livid Willow.* The lateral catkins have a few leafy bracts at the base and appear with the leaves in June.
491. *S. lucida*, Muhl. *Shining Willow.* The long, tapering, shining leaves render this our most beautiful native willow. The catkins are borne on the summit of the leafy branches of the season.
492. *S. nigra*, Marsh. *Black Willow.* Harris Cove, Kennebecasis.
493. *S. fragilis*, L. *Brittle Willow.* Often planted for shade and ornament.
494. *S. BABYLONICA*, Tourne. *Weeping Willow.* Cultivated for ornament.
495. *S. myrtilloides*, L. *Myrtle Willow.* A low shrub 1-2 feet high in bogs.
496. *S. pyrifolia*, Anderss. Abundant in New Brunswick, though apparently unknown in the United States.
- Several other species of willow are met with in cultivation.
497. *S. ACUTIFOLIA*, L. May be seen in gardens at Kingston and Bass River, Kent Co.
498. *POPULUS tremuloides*, Michx. *White Poplar.* A very common tree 20-50 feet high.
499. *P. grandidentata*, Michx. *Large-toothed Aspen.* The young leaves are covered with white silky wool, which give them the appearance of being blighted when seen from a distance. Common.
500. *P. balsamifera*, L. *Balsam Poplar. Tacamahac.* Borders of rivers and swamps. Not common.
- Var. *caudicans*, Gray. *Balm of Gilead.* Common in cultivation.
501. *P. dilatata*, Ait. *Lombardy Poplar.* Extensively planted.
502. *P. ALBA*, L. *Abele or White Poplar.* Occasionally planted for ornament.

CONIFERÆ—Pine Family.

503. *PINUS Banksiana*, Lambert. *Scrub Pine.* A low straggling tree springing up abundantly on dry burned barrens.
504. *P. resinosa*, Ait. *Red Pine.* A fine looking tree, valuable for its lumber.
505. *P. Strobus*, L. *White Pine.* Our finest and most valuable forest tree, upon which the lumbering interests of the country largely depend.
506. *ABIES nigra*, Poir. *Black or Double Spruce.* Very abundant; a scrubby form, grows in wet swamps and bogs.
507. *A. alba*, Michx. *White Spruce.* A much finer tree and more rapid grower than the preceding. Valuable for its lumber, which is extensively manufactured for export.
508. *A. Canadensis*, Michx. *Hemlock.* A large tree covering extensive districts in some parts of the Province. Bark used for tanning. Wood extensively employed in buildings, wharfs, bridges, etc., but not exported as lumber.
509. *A. balsamea*, Marshall. *Balsam Fir.* A very common tree, but only employed in manufactures to a very limited extent.
510. *LARIX Americana*, Michx. *American Larch. Hackmatac. Tamarack.* Called *Juniper* in many neighborhoods. A valuable tree, extensively used in shipbuilding, etc.
511. *THUJA occidentalis*, L. *American Arbor Vitæ. Cedar.* A fine tree in some localities. Its light and durable wood is much used for bridges, fences, shingles, etc.
512. *JUNIPERUS communis*, L. *Common Juniper.* A low spreading shrub in dry pastures, and barren hills. St. John.
513. *J. Sabina*, L., var. *procumbens*, Parsh. Sand beach, Bel River, Restigouche.
514. *TAXUS baccata*, L., var. *Canadensis*, Gray. *American Yew. Ground Hemlock.*

ARACEÆ—Arum Family.

515. *ARISEMA triphyllum*, Torr. *Indian Turnip*. Rich woods and banks of streams. Common. June.
516. *CALLA palustris*, L. *Water Arum*. A low, perennial herb, growing in cold bogs, with a long, creeping rootstock, bearing heart-shaped, long-petioled leaves and solitary scapes. Scarce.
517. *ACORUS Calamus*, L. *Sweet Flag*. *Calamus*. The long, creeping rootstocks are pungent and aromatic, and employed in medicine.

TYPHACEÆ—Cat-tail Family.

518. *TYPHA latifolia*, L. *Cat tail Flag*. *Reed-mace*. Common in wet muddy places.
519. *SPARGANIUM eurycarpum*, Engelm. *Bur-reed*. A specimen in the University Herbarium was collected at "Sugar Island."
520. *S. simplex*, Hudson. In wet places and ditches.
var. *Nuttallii*, Engelm. Rather scarce. In water.
var. *angustifolium*, Engelm. The leaves floating on the water.

NAIADACEÆ—Pondweed Family.

521. *ZANNICHELIA palustris*, L. *Horned Pondweed*. Growing under water in streams rendered brackish by the tides. Rather rare.
522. *ZOSTERA marina*, L. *Grass-wrack*. *Eel-grass*. A grass-like plant growing under water in shallow bays along the coast.
523. *RUPPIA maritima*, L. A marine plant growing under water in estuaries and bays along the coast. July—Aug.
524. *POTAMOGETON natans*, L. *Pondweed*. In slow flowing water, Salmon River, Kent Co.
525. *P. Claytonii*, Tuckerman. Still water or slow streams. Rather common.
526. *P. Spirillus*, Tuckerman. In the Kennebecasis at Norton.
527. *P. gramineus*, L. In flowing water at Coal Branch, Richibucto.
528. *P. praelongus*, Wulfen. Ponds and slow streams, Bass River.
529. *P. perfoliatus*, L. Ponds and slow streams. Probably common.
530. *P. compressus*, L. Still and slow-flowing water. St. John Co.
531. *P. pauciflorus*, Pursh. Still or stagnant water. Restigouche.
532. *P. pectinatus*, L. Kennebecasis. Specimen received from Mr. Matthew.

ALISMACEÆ—Water-Plantain Family.

533. *TRIGLOCHIN palustre*, L. *Arrow-grass*. In fresh and brackish marshes. Rather rare. Easily known by its linear club-shaped fruit.
534. *T. maritimum*, L. Common in salt marshes along the coast.
535. *SCHIEUCHZEMIA palustris*, L. A peculiar little herb with jointed creeping rootstocks which gradually pass into a zigzag stem nearly surrounded by the bases of the grass-like leaves. It bears a loose raceme of a few flowers with sheathing tracts. Soft peat bogs and apparently rare. Richibucto. Fredericton.
536. *ALISMA Plantago*, L., var. *Americanum*, Gray. *Water-Plantain*. In shallow water. Common.
537. *SAGITTARIA variabilis*, Engelm. *Arrow-head*. Several forms or varieties of this extremely variable plant occur presenting leaves of widely different aspect. Common in water or soft mud.
538. *S. calycina*, Engelm., var. *spongiosa*, Engelm. Growing near the head of the tide in the Richibucto River. Rothsay.
539. *S. graminea*, Michx. *Water*. Rothsay. In a small lake near Richibucto.

ORCHIDACEÆ—Orchis Family.

540. *HABENARIA tridentata*, Hook. Wet commons and woods. Very common. July.
541. *H. hyperborea*, R. Br. In wet cold bogs and woods. Rather rare.
542. *H. dilatata*, Gray. Bogs and ditches at the roadside through swamps. Common.
543. *H. obtusata*, Richardson. Known by its single obovate or spatulate-oblong leaf and greenish white flowers. In cold damp woods. Rare. Coal Branch, Richibucto. June.
544. *H. Hookeri*, Torr. Kent Co. Not rare.
545. *H. orbiculata*, Torr. In rich shady woods. Rather rare. Kent Co.
546. *H. blephariglottis*, Hook. Peat-bogs. Kouchibouguac. A specimen in the University Herbarium collected at Fredericton.
547. *H. psychodes*, Gray. A very pretty fragrant plant with purple fringed flowers crowded in a spike 4 to 10 inches long and common in wet meadows and bogs. July—Aug.
548. *H. fimbriata*, R. Br. *Purple Fringed-Orchis*. Flowers large and fringed with a lip $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch broad crowded in a spike. A very beautiful plant in wet meadows. June. Rare.
549. *GOODYERA repens*, R. Br. A small slender plant 5-7 inches high with ovate leaves bearing irregular patches of white. The flowers are few and form a loose one-sided spike. Woods under shade of evergreens. Aug. Rare.

550. SPIRANTHES Romanzoviana, Chamisso. *Ladies' Tresses*. Scarce. In grassy places.
551. LISTERA cordata, R. Brown. *Twayblade*. Cold damp woods. Rare.
552. L. convallarioides, Hook. On the brink of a shaded brook. Bass River.
553. ARETHUSA bulbosa, L. *Arethusa*. A pretty little plant 4—6 inches high, springing from a round solid bulb and terminated by a single rose-purple flower from one to two inches long. It has only a single grass-like leaf which appears after flowering. The lip of the flower is recurved at the tip and bearded down the face. Peat bogs. May. Richibucto, Fredericton. Rare.
554. POGONIA ophloglossoides, Nutt. *Pogonia*. A pretty little sweet-scented plant 6—9 inches high. The flower one inch long. A single leaf near the middle of the stem. Bogs. June—July. Scarce. Kent Co.
555. CALOPOGON pulchellus, R. Br. *Calopogon*. Stem one foot high, springing from a small solid bulb, bearing a single linear grass-like leaf and 2—6 flowers, which are finely marked with white, yellow and purple club-shaped hairs towards the dilated apex. Flowers pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch broad. Bogs. Common.
556. CALYPSO borealis, Salisbury. Named from the goddess *Calypso*. A rare little bog plant growing from a bulb which rests in the moss. It bears a single thin heart-shaped leaf and a large handsome flower variegated with purple, pink and yellow. May. Have only seen a single specimen, which was collected by Mr. Hay near St. John, 1877.
557. MICROSTYLIS ophloglossoides, Nutt. *Adder's Mouth*. A little plant 2—4 inches high, springing from a small bulb and bearing a single ovate clasping leaf near the middle. The minute greenish flowers form a short raceme. Damp barrens. July.
558. LIPARIS Loeselii, Richard. *Twayblade*. A little plant growing in bogs, with solid bulbs, two root-leaves and a slender raceme of greenish or yellowish-green flowers. June. Harris Cove. St. Stephen, Mr. Vroom. Rare.
559. CORALLORHIZA Innata, R. Br. *Coral Root*. A peculiar little plant with root like a mass of coral, a brownish or yellowish stem, 3—8 inches high, a few sheaths instead of leaves, and a small raceme of dull-colored flowers. Damp woods. May—June. Scarce.
560. C. multiflora, Nutt. Very like the preceding only larger, 9-18 inches high, 10—30 flowered, stem purplish. Dry woods. Rather common. July—Aug.
561. CYPRIPEDIUM parviflorum, Salisb. *Smaller Lady's Yellow Slipper*. A beautiful and fragrant plant growing in bogs and low woods. Restigouche. Apparently rare.
562. C. pubescens, Willd. *Larger Lady's Yellow Slipper*. Much taller than preceding—2 feet—stem and leaves downy. Low woods. Galloway, near Richibucto. Rare. June.
563. C. spectabile, Swartz. *Showy Lady's Slipper*. Wet swamps. St. John County. Rare.
564. C. acule, Ait. *Stemless Lady's Slipper*. *Moccasin-flower*. Dry woods, under evergreens. Common. June.

IRIDACEÆ—Iris Family.

565. IRIS versicolor, L. *Blue Flag*. Very common in wet places. May—June.
566. SISYRINCHIUM Bermudiana, L. *Blue-eyed Grass*. Among grass. Everywhere.

SMILACEÆ—Smilax Family.

567. SMILAX herbacea, L. *Carrion-Flower*. 3-6 feet high; produce clusters of bluish-black berries. Easily known by its carrion-scented flowers. Banks of streams on intervalles. Rothesay. Fredericton.

LILIACEÆ—Lily Family.

568. TRILLIUM erectum, L. *Purple Trillium*. Common about St. John and Loch Lomond. Have not noticed it in northern counties. June.
569. T. cernuum, L. *Nodding Trillium*. *Wake Robin*. Moist woods. Rather scarce.
570. T. erythrocarpum, Michx. *Painted Trillium*. Common, especially in recently burned grounds. As it is one of our earliest large flowers, the following dates of its flowering at Bass River, Kent County, may be interesting: May 28, 1867; May 28, 1868; May 29, 1869; May 31, 1870.
571. MEDEOLA Virginica, L. *Indian Cucumber*. In rich woods. Common. June.
572. ZYGADENUS glaucus, Nutt. *Zygadene*. Sand beach at Belledune.
573. VERATRUM viride, Ait. *American White Hellebore*. *Indian Poke*. On intervalles. Rather common.
574. TOFELDIA glutinosa, Willd. *False Asphodel*. In moist grounds. Sent from Restigouche by Mr. Chalmers.
575. UVULARIA sessilifolia, L. *Bellwort*. Low rich ground near thickets. Rather common, May.
576. STREPTOPUS amplexifolius, DC. *Twisted-Stalk*. Cold woods. Not common. June.
577. S. roseus, Michx. Cold damp woods. Common.
- 577.* CLINTONIA borealis, Raf. Cold moist woods. Common.
578. SMILACINA racemosa, Desf. *False Spikenard*. Rather common.
579. S. stellata, Desf. Moist banks. Kouchibouguac. May—June.
580. S. trifolia, Desf. Cold boggy places. Rather common.

581. *S. bifolia*, Ker. Moist woods. Very common. Single leaves without flowers or fruit are abundant in the edge of woods.
582. *LILIUM Canadense*, L. *Wild Yellow Lily*. Intervales and moist meadows. Common.
583. *ERYTHRONIUM Americanum*, Smith. *Yellow Adder's-tongue*. Low copses. Abundant about Fredericton. Have not noticed it in northern counties except one plant in Kent.
584. *ALLIUM Fendlerianum*, L. *Chives*. The plants grow separately, not in clusters as in gardens, and are much larger than the cultivated form. In sand on shores subject to inundation. Rothsay. Nepsisquit.
585. *HEMEROCALLIS FULVA*, L. *Common Day-Lily*. Escaped from gardens in a few places.

JUNCACEÆ—Rush Family.

586. *LUZULA pilosa*, Willd. Woods and old fields. Common. May.
587. *L. campestris*, DC. *Wood-Rush*. Dry fields. Common. May.
588. *JUNCUS effusus*, L. *Common or Soft Rush*. Abundant in marshy ground.
var. *conglomeratus*, Gray. Common in same places.
589. *J. -filliformis*, L. Damp places. Scarce.
590. *J. Balticus*, Dethard. Sandy shores. Common near the coast.
591. *J. Stygius*, L. Peat Bogs. Richibucto. Point Escuminac.
592. *J. bufonius*, L. Very common in damp grounds along roads.
593. *J. Gerardi*, Loisel. *Black Grass*. Common on salt marshes round the coast.
594. *J. tenuis*, Willd. Low grounds and roadsides. Common.
595. *J. Greenii*, Oakes & Tuckerm. Wet, sandy places. Kent County.
596. *J. nodosus*, L. Ditches and swampy places. Restigouche.
597. *J. Canadensis*, J. Gay, var. *longicaudatus*, Engelm. Common.
Var. *coarctatus*, Engelm. Wet barrens. Rather Common.

PONTEDERIACEÆ—Pickerel-weed Family.

598. *PONTEDERIA cordata*, L. *Pickerel-weed*. A very conspicuous plant growing in shallow water. Leaves arrow-heart-shaped, and flowers blue, in a somewhat lengthy spike. Kennebecasis. Have not noticed it elsewhere.

ERIOCAULONACEÆ—Pipewort Family.

599. *ERIOCAULON septangulare*, With. In shallow water around the borders of lakes.

CYPERACEÆ—Sedge Family.

600. *CYPERUS phymatodes*, Muhl. Sandy bank of the Kennebecasis at Norton. Rare.
601. *DULICHUM spathaceum*, Pers. *Dulichium*. Very wet places and borders of ponds. Common.
602. *ELEOCHARIS obtusa*, Schultes. Muddy places. Very common.
603. *E. palustris*, R. Br. Common; both the larger form which grows in water, and the smaller form which grows in wet, grassy places.
604. *E. tenuis* Schultes. Wet meadows and bogs. Kouchibouguac.
605. *E. acicularis*, R. Br. Muddy shores and ditches. Common.
606. *E. pygmaea*, Torr. Brackish marshes and shores. Kent.
607. *SCIRPUS caespitosus*, L. Peat Bogs. Common.
608. *S. pungens*, Vahl. Common on salt or brackish shores.
609. *S. validus*, Vahl. *Great Butrush*. In still, fresh water. Common.
610. *S. maritimus*, L. *Sea Club-Rush*. Salt marshes. Common.
611. *S. microcarpus*, Presl. Wet, low places. Common.
612. *S. Eriophorum*, Michx. *Wool-Grass*. Swampy, wet grounds. Common.
613. *S. atrovirens*, Muhl. Wet meadows and bogs. Norton.
614. *ERIOPHORUM alpinum*, L. *Cotton-Grass*. Cold bogs. Grand Falls of Nepsisquit. Near St. John. Rare.
615. *E. vaginatum*, L. Rather common in bogs.
616. *E. ruscocolum*, Fries. The wool copper-colored. In a bog near Richibucto. June.
617. *E. Virginicum*, L. In bogs. Common. Wool rusty or copper color. July—Aug.
618. *E. polystachyon*, L. In boggy or wet grounds. Common.
619. *E. gracile*, Koch. Cold bogs. Rather common.
620. *RHYNCHOSPORA alba*, Vahl. *Beet Rush*. Peat bogs. Near Richibucto.
621. *BLYSMUS rufus*, L. Eel River, Restigouche. In marshy ground. As this plant is not described by American botanists, it would seem to be new to this country.
622. *CAREX gynocrates*, Wormskjöld. Sent by Mr. Chalmers from Restigouche.
623. *C. paniciflora*, Lightfoot. Bog near St. John.
624. *C. polytrichoides*, Muhl. Low grounds. Rather common.
625. *C. teretiflora*, Good. Swamps. Rather common.
626. *C. vulpinoidea*, Michx. Low meadows. Common.
627. *C. stipata*, Muhl. Low grounds. Common.
628. *C. tenella*, Schk. Damp shady grounds. Common.
629. *C. trisperma*, Dew. Swamps and woods; common.

630. *C. caesescens*, L. Wet meadow and marshy places; common.
var. *vitillis*, Gray. Damp woods; not common.
631. *C. Deweyana*, Schw. Open woods. Bass River, Kent Co.
632. *C. stellulata*, L., var. *scirpoides*, Gray. Wet ground; common.
var. *angustata*, Gray. Wet ground. Bass River. Rare.
633. *C. scoparia*, Schf. Very common in damp meadows.
var. *minor*, Boot. Sent from Restigouche by Mr. Chalmers.
634. *C. lagopodioides*, Schk. Moist open woods. Kent Co.
635. *C. adusta*, Boot. Moist borders of woods. Kent Co. There are two forms of this plant as determined by Olney, one of which he identifies as *C. albobutescens*, Schw. var. *glomerata*, Olney, and the other as var. *sparsiflora*, Olney.
636. *C. sœnea*, Willd. var. *sabulonum*, Gray. *C. silicea*, Olney. Sand beaches on the coast.
637. *C. straminea*, Schk. var. *typica*, Gray. Open woods. Kent Co. Var. *tenera*, Gray. Open woods. Kent Co. Rather rare.
638. *C. vulgaris*, Fries. Wet grassy places. Rather rare. A very variable plant and often difficult to determine.
639. *C. aquatilis*, Wahl. Borders of streams or lakes. Common in St. John Co.
640. *C. aperta*, Boot. Wet places; near Richibucto.
641. *C. stricta*, Lam. Wet swampy grounds; Richibucto.
642. *C. lenticularis*, Michx. Wet banks of streams; scarce.
643. *C. salina*, Wahl. Salt marsh at Molus River; only found it once.
644. *C. maritima*, Vahl. Salt marshes; not rare.
645. *C. crinita*, Lam. Banks of brooks; very common.
646. *C. limosa*, L. Peat bogs; common.
647. *C. irrigua*, Smth. Peat bogs; common.
648. *C. Buxbaumii*, Wahl. Boggy grounds; Restigouche.
649. *C. aurea*, Nutt. On limestone rocks; St. John Co.
650. *C. panicea*, L. Wet meadows; Bass River; rare.
651. *C. granularis*, Muhl. Wet grounds; rather rare; Bass River.
652. *C. pallescens*, L., var. *undulata*, Gray. Bass River; rather common.
653. *C. gracillima*, Schw. Damp grounds; Bass River.
654. *C. laxiflora*, Lam. Several forms or varieties of this exceedingly variable plant are found in open woods and copses.
655. *C. umbellata*, Schk. Rocky ground near the Manse at Blackville.
656. *C. Novæ Angliæ*, Schw. St. John. July 1869.
657. *C. Emmonsii*, Dew. Dry bank near Manse, Blackville; June 1865.
658. *C. Pennsylvanica*, Lam. Dry knolls in woods; Kent Co.
659. *C. varia*, Muhl. Dry hills in woods; Bass River.
660. *C. scabrata*, Schw. Wet grounds; Bass River.
661. *C. arctata*, Boot. Margin of dry woods beside Manse, Bass River.
662. *C. debilis*, Michx. Moist grounds; rather common.
663. *C. capillaris*, L. Bass River 1865; rare.
664. *C. flexilis*, Rudge. Moist shady places; Weldford Station.
665. *C. flava* L. Wet meadows; common.
666. *C. Cœderi*, Ehrh. Wet rocks and cliffs; St. John Co.
667. *C. filiformis*, L. Peat bogs and water; Lake Elsie near Richibucto.
668. *C. Houghtonii*, Torr. Dry grass fields; Kent Co.
669. *C. riparia*, Curtis. In water near Weldford Station; 1868.
670. *C. Pseudo-Cyperus*, L. Borders of lakes and in ditches; rather common.
671. *C. hystricina*, Willd. Wet grounds; Lily Lake, St. John.
672. *C. tentaculata*, Muhl. Wet places; common.
673. *C. intumescens*, Rudge. Damp meadows and swamps; common.
674. *C. lupulina*, Muhl. Wet grounds, Hampton.
675. *C. rostrata*, Michx. Bogs. Rothesay.
676. *C. retrorsa*, Schw. Marshy grounds; common.
677. *C. utriculata*, Boot. Wet swamps and water. Kent County.
678. *C. Vaseyi*, Dew. In water at Lake Elsie, near Richibucto.
679. *C. monile*, Tuckerm. Wet places. Bass River. Fredericton.
680. *C. Tuckermani*, Boot. Wet bank of stream, Bass River.
681. *C. oligosperma*, Michx. In a peat bog near Richibucto.
682. *C. miliaris*, Michx. Wet borders of Kennebecasis at Rothesay.

GRAMINEÆ—Grass Family.

683. *LEERSIA oryzoides*, Swartz. *Rice Cut-grass*. A perennial marsh grass, with widely branched panicles and flat spikelets; the flat leaves and sheaths are covered with minute hooked prickles, which cut the hand when drawn along them; the panicles are also strongly bristly-ciliate. Common in very wet places. Aug.
684. *ALOPECURUS GENICULATUS*, L. *Floating Foxtail Grass*. A perennial grass, bearing a strong resemblance to *Timothy*. The stems are bent at the lower joints; the upper leaves are about the length of the sheaths, and an awn springing from near the base of the panicle, projects about half its length beyond it. Moist grounds. Carleton. July.

685. *A. aristulatus*, Michx. *Wild Foxtail Grass*. Easily distinguished from the preceding by its lanaceous stem and leaves, and by the awn which rises from the palea a little below its middle, being scarcely visible above it. Common in water and very wet places.
686. *PHLEUM PRATENSE*, L. *Timothy*. *Herb's Grass* of the Northern States. Extensively cultivated for hay.
687. *AGROSTIS scabra*, Willd. *Hair Grass*. Conspicuous by its long, hair-like spreading branches of a purplish color, which are whorled and rough, with minute bristles. The flowers are borne at and near the ends of the branches. Dried places; common. June—Aug. Stems very slender; 1-2 ft. high.
688. *A. canina*, L. *Brown Bent-Grass*. Stem 10-20 inches high; the lower leaves are rolled up so as to be bristleform; the upper ones are flat; branches short, hair-like, whorled and divided into several branchlets, each bearing a single flower. A short awn projects from the palea. Moin River, Kent County.
689. *A. vulgaris*, With. *Red Top*. Abundant in old or dry fields.
690. *A. alba*, L. *White Bent Grass*. The rootstocks send out runners during summer, the stems are bent at the base, and the short branches close up around the stem after flowering, forming a contracted panicle. Common in damp grassy ground.
691. *Cinna arundinacea*, L., var. *pendula*, Gray. *Wood Reed Grass*. A tall (2-6 feet high) grass growing in damp shady woods and bearing a large loose panicle of flowers. The branches of the panicle are hairlike, and in fours or fives; the pedicels are very rough and the flowers droop. July—Aug. Common.
692. *MULLENBERGIA glomerata*, Trin. *Drop-seed Grass*. Root-stock coarse, scaly, creeping; culm often branched several times from near the root, 1-2 feet high; panicle contracted into a narrow interrupted spike 2-3 inches long; glumes linear and awned. In low grounds, Kent. Banks of Kennebecasis.
693. *M. sylvatica*, Torr and Gray. Culm 2-3 feet high, much branched and spreading; leaves 4-6 inches long; the glumes are a little shorter than the paleas, which bear awns two or three times as long as the spikelets. Low or rocky places. Fredericton. Rather rare.
694. *BRACHYELYTRUM aristatum*, Beauv. A tall (2-3 feet high) slender, unbranched, broad-leaved grass, with creeping rootstocks and a simple constructed spike composed of a few long awned spikelets. The culm and leaves are hairy, especially the margins of the latter. The spikelets drop off very readily. Rocky woods. Rather common.
695. *CALAMAGROTIS Canadensis*, Beauv. *Blue Joint Grass*. The most abundant grass in wild meadows and cut for hay. Culm 3-5 feet high, smooth, erect; panicle rather loose, having branches in fours or fives. The glumes are purplish and remain open showing a large number of hairs around the flowers. Wet grounds. July.
696. *ORYZOPSIS asperifolia*, Michx. *Mountain Rice*. Culm 12-18 inches high, not branched except at the root, where it is purple; leaves from near the base as long as the culm or longer, and narrow, rigid, sharp-pointed; those on the stem very few and short; panicle 2-4 inches long, not branched; the lower palea bears a long bent awn. The leaves remain green through the winter. Rich woods. Scarce. Port Elgin.
697. *SPARTINA cynosuroides*, Willd. *Fresh-water Cord-Grass*. A very coarse, rigid grass, 3-5 feet high, with smooth culms, leaves 2-4 feet long, rolled inwards and very sharp-pointed. Marshes, especially near the coast.
698. *S. juncea*, Willd. *Rush Salt-Grass*. Culm 12-20 inches high, smooth, slender, rigid; leaves with long sheaths, strongly rolled inwards, stiff and smooth. Growing on salt marshes round the coast.
699. *S. stricta*, Roth., var., *alterniflora*, Gray. *Salt Marsh-Grass*. Stem succulent, 1-4 feet high; leaves strongly convolute, spikes few in number, erect and soft; the rachis extending beyond the flowers, and ending in a long, sharp point. Salt marshes on the coast. This grass is said to have a strong, rancid smell, to be greedily eaten by cattle and to affect the milk made from it.
700. *DACTYLIS GLOMERATA*, L. *Orchard Grass*. A rather coarse (1-3 feet high) grass, growing in fields and yards. The leaves are long, narrow and keeled, and the flowers in dense clusters. Makes good hay. June.
701. *EATONIA Pennsylvanica*, Gray. A delicate, (2 feet high) slender, unbranched grass, growing in tufts, with long, (5-19 inches) loose, greenish panicles. Restigouche. Kennebecasis. Scarce. Moist woods.
702. *GLYCERIA Canadensis*, Trin. *Rattlesnake-Grass*. Somewhat conspicuous by its large, nodding, open panicles, and collected for ornament. Culm stout, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Growing in bogs and very wet places.
703. *G. elongata*, Trin. About 3 feet high; leaves very narrow and long, (1 foot or more), rough; panicles 8 to 12 inches long, nodding, very slender. In wet woods. Bass River.

704. *G. nervata*, Trin. *Fowl Meadow Grass*. 1-3 feet high, leaves long; panicle diffusely spreading, its branches hair-like and at length drooping, and the flowers generally purplish. In damp grounds and meadows. Common. 725.
705. *G. aquatica*, Smith. *Reel Meadow-Grass*. A stout, (3-5 feet) tall grass, with large leaves 1-2 feet long, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and ample, spreading panicle, growing in water or very wet places. Common. July 726.
706. *G. fluitans*, R. Br. *Culm flattene* 1, 2-4 feet high, leaves smooth, panicle often 1 foot long, contracted, the linear spikelets bearing 7-13 flowers each. In shallow water. Common. July—Aug. 727.
707. *G. maritima*, Wahl. *Sea Spear-Grass*. A very slender grass, 1 foot high; leaves very small and involute; panicle with branches single or in pairs. Spikelets 4-8 flowered. Sea coast. Common. 728.
708. *G. distans*, Wahl. Very like the last, but the branches of the panicle 3-5 in a half whorl and spreading. Salt marshes. Bathurst. 729.
709. *Poa annua*, L. *Low Spear-Grass*. A low, spreading grass, 3-6 inches high, with flattened culms and panicles often one-sided. A troublesome weed in gardens and cultivated grounds. Flowers all summer. 730.
710. *P. compressa*, L. *Wire Grass*. *Blue Grass*. Culm much flattened, decumbent and rooting at the base, 12-18 inches high, leaves short, panicle narrow, about 3 inches long by 1 inch broad, somewhat one-sided, spikelets flat and 3-8 flowered. A valuable grass, said to be sweet and nutritious and growing on dry and waste ground. Rare with us. Harvey, York Co. St. John. 731.
711. *P. serotina*, Ehrhart. *False Red top*. *Fowl Meadow Grass*. An erect, 2 to 3 feet high, slender, tufted grass, growing abundantly along brooks and in damp fields, and making good hay. Its leaves are narrow, soft and smooth, and its flowers generally tinged with purple. July—Aug. 732.
712. *P. pratensis*, L. *Green or Common Meadow Grass*. *Kentucky Blue Grass*. *Spear Grass*. *June Grass*. A smooth (1-2 feet high) grass, with numerous long leaves rising from near the ground, ripening early (June). The panicles become dry and withered while the culm remains green. It is scarce with us, but is said to be an excellent grass both for hay and pasturage in the United States. 733.
713. *P. trivialis*, L. *Rough Meadow Grass*. Culm and leaves somewhat rough, 2-3 feet high; panicle wide spreading, its branches 4-5 together in half whorls. Introduced with ballast at Richibucto and probably elsewhere. July. 734.
714. *Festuca ovina*, L., var. *rubra*, Gray. *Sheep's Fescue*. A short (6-10 inches high) grass, growing in loose tufts, with a short, somewhat one-sided panicle and narrow rough leaves. In dry rocky places. Scarce. A pasture grass in the United States. 735.
715. *Bromus secalinus*, L. *Cheat or Chess*. Sometimes, though rarely, seen in wheat fields. Perhaps overlooked from its resemblance to wheat. 736.
716. *B. racemosus*, L. *Upright Chess*. Among wheat. Apparently very rare with us. 737.
717. *B. ciliatus*, L. Tall (3 to 4 feet high), smooth, or sometimes a little hairy; panicle large, 5-8 inches long, erect at first but nodding when ripe. Growing in rich moist woods on intervals. Common. 738.
718. *Phragmites communis*, Trin. *Reel*. A tall (6-10 feet high) coarse grass, with leaves 1-2 feet long by 1-2 inches broad and rough-edged; panicle large and diffuse. Sent from Restigouche by Mr. Chalmers. 739.
719. *Triticum repens*, L. *Couch-Grass*. *Quitch-Grass*. *Quick-Grass*. A very troublesome weed in sandy land, as it spreads by long running rootstocks beneath the surface, and sends up stems from its numerous joints. It varies greatly, especially on the sea coast. 740.
720. *T. caninum*, L. *Awed Wheat-Grass*. *Dog's Couch-Grass*. Looks somewhat like slender bearded wheat; the culm 2-3 feet high, the spike 3-6 inches long; the awns mostly bent or spreading, and twice the length of the palea. Intervals. 741.
721. *Hordeum jubatum*, L. *Squirrel-tail Grass*. Easily recognized by its long awns, (about 2 inches long), which give it the appearance of a squirrel's tail. Grows in sand near the sea shore. Common. 742.
722. *Elymus Virginicus*, L. *Lyme Grass*. *Wild Rye*. A coarse grass, 2-3 feet high, with broad, rough, flat leaves and a dense spike 3-5 inches long, the flowers bearing short awns. The upper leaves have long sheaths enclosing the culm, nearly or quite up to the spike. Looks something like barley. Intervals. Common. 743.
723. *E. Canadensis*, L. A much stouter, coarser grass than the preceding. The spike is from 5-9 inches long, generally nodding; the awns from 1-2 inches long; culm 3-5 feet, erect. Intervals. There is a specimen in the University Herb., but the writer has not seen the living plant. 744.
724. *E. mollis*, Trin. Culm 2 to 4 feet high, downy above, leaves rolled up and rigid, very smooth, spike 7-8 inches long, glumes nearly 1 inch, no awns but soft silky. Sand beaches on the coast. 745.

725. *DANTHONIA spicata*, Beauv. *Wild Out-Grass*. A worthless grass growing on dry, barren commons, 10-15 inches high, with short, narrow leaves rolled inwards and hairy on the sheaths. The flowers are awned. When the leaves are pulled from the culm a small, imperfect panicle is found within the sheath. Common. June—Aug.
726. *AVENA striata*, Michx. *Wild Out*. Slender, smooth, 1½ to 2 feet high; leaves narrow and smooth; panicle slender, with purplish spikelets; flowers bearing a bent awn rising just below the two-cleft tip. Rather scarce on shaded hillsides. Bass River. Tabusintac on Bathurst road.
727. *TRisetum subspicatum*, Beauv., var. *molle*, Gray. Culm about 10-12 inches high, very downy, bearing a contracted panicle about 2 inches long. The lower palet bears a bent awn below its two cleft tip. Rather rare on rocky banks. July.
728. *AIRA flexuosa*, L. *Common Hair Grass*. An elegant erect grass, growing in small tufts, about 18 to 24 inches high, with smooth culms and small involute bristle-form leaves near the root. The awn rises from the lower palet a little above the base, and is at length bent and twisted and longer than the palet. Among the rocks near the mouth of the Kennebecasis. June.
729. *A. cœspitosa*, L. Differs from the preceding by being taller (1½-3 feet high), having the leaves flat and the awn straight, scarcely as long as the palet. Borders of streams. Rather rare. Kennebecasis. Restigouche. June—July.
730. *HERCICHOLOA borealis*, Roem. and Schultes. *Vanilla or Seneca Grass*. A simple, erect, glossy plant from 12-20 inches high, with a one-sided pyramidal panicle. Flowers without awns. Very fragrant. Said to be dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and strewed before the church doors on festival days in some parts of Prussia. It is also so plentiful in Iceland as to be used by the people to scent their apartments and clothes. Our earliest grass, flowering in May. Moist meadows. Common.
731. *ANTHOXANTHIUM ODORATUM*, L. *Sweet Vernal Grass*. A slender erect (12-18 inches high) grass, with short pale green leaves and a spike-like panicle. Some of the palets are hairy and bear a bent awn from near their base. Common in grass fields and pastures and yielding a pleasant fragrance while drying. An early grass.
732. *PHALARIS CANARIENSIS*, L. *Canary Grass*. This pretty grass is spreading from ballast about St. John.
733. *P. arundinacea*, L. *Reed Canary Grass*. A large showy grass, 2-4 feet high, with flat veined rough-edged leaves and spike-like panicles. Rather common in wet grounds. A cultivated variety of it (var. *picta*) is the well-known *Ribbon Grass* of the gardens, the leaves of which are longitudinally striped with white in endless diversity.
734. *PANICUM capillare*, L. *Old Witch Grass*. A rather low branching grass 12-18 inches high, with very hairy sheaths and leaves, and ample loose-spreading panicles. The pedicels are very slender, or capillary and rough, bearing small purple flowers. Grows in gardens and cultivated grounds as a weed. Often producing new branches and flowers nearly all summer. Easily recognized by its light, airy appearance and hairy leaves and sheaths.
735. *P. dichotomum*, L. A very variable, delicate little grass, 8-12 inches high, bearing tufts of very short, thick leaves at the base, and a small, spreading panicle 1-3 inches long. Late in the season it produces branches, which continue increasing in number till autumn. Some specimens are very hairy, others smooth. In fields and woods. Common.
736. *P. CRUS-GALLI*, L. *Barnyard-Grass*. A very troublesome weed about barns and gardens, as it produces an abundant crop of seed and continues seed-bearing all summer. The culms are stout and branch copiously from the base. Sometimes it is awnless and sometimes long-awned, especially in wet places or shores.
737. *SETARIA GLAUCA*, Beauv. *Foxtail. Bottle-Grass*. A common weed in gardens and manured grounds, with a dense tawny yellow bristly spike, 2-4 inches long.
738. *S. VIRIDIS*, Beauv. *Green Foxtail. Bottle-Grass*. Very like the preceding, but the spike and bristles green, and growing in cultivated grounds and gardens. July—Aug.

EQUISETACEÆ—Horsetail Family.

739. *EQUISETUM arvense*, L. *Common Horsetail*. Damp soil. Very common. May.
740. *E. sylvaticum*, L. Damp, shady places. Very common. May.
741. *E. limosum*, L. Rather common in shallow water and ditches.
742. *E. hyemale*, L. *Scouring-Rush. Shave Grass*. Wet banks. Very scarce.
743. *E. scirpoides*, Michx. Common about River Charlo and Point LeNim.

FILICES—Ferns.

744. *POLYPODIUM vulgare*, L. *Polypody*. Common in clefts of rocks near St. John. Very rare in northern counties.

745. *ADIANTUM pedatum*, L. *Maidenhair Fern*. A very graceful delicate fern in rich woodlands. Upper Restigouche and Upper St. John. 773.
746. *PTERIS aquilina*, L. *Common Brake*. Our most abundant fern, growing everywhere.
747. *PELLSEA gracilis*, Hook. *Cliff Brake*. A very delicate little fern 3-6 inches high, growing in the cold damp clefts of densely shaded rocks. Morris' Rock, Restigouche. Grand Falls, St. John. 775.
748. *ASPLENIUM viride*, Hudson. A delicate fern growing in tufts in the clefts of rocks. Very rare. Tettagouche Falls in Gloucester Co. Green Head, St. John Co. 775.
749. *A. thelypteroides*, Michx. A fine fern 2 to 3 feet high, growing in rich shady woods. Scarce. 776.
750. *A. Filix-foemina*, Bernh. A very variable and common fern, growing in rather moist rich soil. July. 777.
751. *PHLEGOPTERIS polypodisoides*, Fee. *Beech P lypod*. A rather small plant 4 to 8 inches high and 2½ to 5 inches wide, growing in shady woods. July. 878.
752. *P. Dryopteris*, Fee. A pretty little fern growing in dry or rocky woods, 6 to 10 inches high and divided into three petioled, light-green, drooping divisions. Common. July. 779.
753. *ASPIDIUM Thelypteris*, Swartz. Rather common in wet marshy places. August. A delicate and graceful fern. 780.
754. *A. Noveboracense*, Swartz. *New York Fern*. In swamps and moist woods. A delicate fern, very like the preceding. Common. July.
755. *A. fragrans*, Swartz. A low (4 to 12 inches high) lance-shaped fern, pleasantly aromatic and very rare. The writer has only found it in clefts of rocks at the railway tunnel in Restigouche. 781.
756. *A. spinulosum*, Swartz. A rather large fern remaining green through the winter. Two vars. are common, var. *intermedium* and var. *dilatatum*. One of our most common ferns. 782.
757. *A. cristatum*, Swartz. Growing in swamps, 1 to 2 feet high and 5 to 7 inches broad. Not common. July.
758. *A. marginale*, Swartz. *Marginal Shield Fern*. A large handsome evergreen fern, in rocky woods. Rather common. The fruit dots are large and near the margin.
759. *A. acrostichoides*, Swartz. A narrow-lanceolate fern, about 12 to 18 inches high, growing in tufts in rocky woods. Common near St. John. Have only noticed a single tuft in the northern Counties, near Molus River, Kent. 783.
760. *A. aculeatum*, Swartz, var. *Braunii*, Koch. A fine fern about 1½ to 2 feet high, with a very hairy and chaffy stem, growing on wooded mountains Sugar Loaf, Restigouche. 784.
761. *CYRTOPTERIS bulbifera*, Bernh. A very tall, slender, tufted fern, generally producing bulblets on its under side and growing in damp shaded ravines. Restigouche. St. John. 785.
762. *C. fragilis*, Bernh. A delicate fern, 6 to 8 inches high, growing on moist rocks. Common. July. 786.
763. *STRUTHIOPTERIS Germanica*, Willd. *Ostrich Fern*. A splendid fern, growing in large tufts on rich alluvial soil, often 4 feet high. Common. 787.
764. *ONOCLEA sensibilis*, L. *Sensitive Fern*. About a foot high, growing in wet places, often in water. Very sensitive to frost. Common. July. 788.
765. *WOODSIA Ilvensis*, R. Brown. A small rough tufted fern, growing on exposed rocks. Restigouche, on Sugar Loaf, and at mouth of Upsalquitch. 789.
766. *W. glabella*, R. Brown. A smooth little fern, 2 to 5 inches high, growing on rocks. At tunnel, Restigouche. Rare. 790.
767. *DIOIKSONIA punctilobula*, Kunze. *Fine-haired Mountain Fern*. A delicate fern, 2 to 3 feet high, growing very abundantly in moist soil in pastures, roadsides and open woods. July. Producing an agreeable odor. 791.
768. *OSMUNDA regalis*, L. *Flowering Fern*. A beautiful fern, from 2 to 5 feet high, growing in swamps and wet places, and producing its fructification or spores on the top of the fronds. June. 792.
769. *O. Claytoniana*, L. *Interrupted Flowering Fern*. About 2 to 3 feet high, bearing its fertile leaflets near the middle of the stem. Common in low grounds and wet woods. Fruiting early as it unfolds. June. 793.
770. *O. cinnamomea*, L. *Cinnamon-Fern*. A very common fern in wet swamps, growing in large clumps. The fertile fronds are very different from the sterile ones and grow in the middle of the bunch. The fructification is cinnamon-colored, and decays before the sterile fronds attain their growth. Often 4 to 5 feet high. May. 794.
771. *BOTRYCHIUM lanceolatum*, Augström. A very graceful little fern, 3 to 10 inches high, growing in shady places in rich soil. Fredericton. Bass River. Rare. 795.
772. *B. Virginicum*, Swartz. A peculiar looking fern. 1 to 2 feet high, growing in rich shady places. Rather common. At the mouth of the Upsalquitch is a reduced form, only a few inches high, on dry rocky heights. July. 796.
- 797.
- 798.
- 799.
- 800.
- 801.
- 802.
- 803.
- 804.
- 805.
- 806.
- 807.
- 808.
- 809.
- 810.
- 811.
- 812.
- 813.
- 814.
- 815.
- 816.

fern in rich
everywhere.
inches high.
Rock, Resti-

773. *B. lunarioides*, Swartz. A low inconspicuous fern, growing in grassy places and pastures, 3 to 6 inches high. Rather common.

LYCOPODIACEÆ—Club-Moss Family.

fts of rocks.
n Co.
shady woods.
rather moist
4 to 8 inches
to 10 inches
nmon. July.
August. A
woods. A

775. *LYCOPODIUM lucidulum*, Michx. In damp cold woods. Common.
775. *L. Selago*, L. Growing among the grass on the rocky heights of Carleton, St. John. Rare.
776. *L. inundatum*, L. A dwarf little plant, growing in wet sandy places. Rather common in Kent.
777. *L. annotinum*, L. Creeping along (1-4 feet) over roots and among leaves in dry woods. Common.
778. *L. dendroideum*, Michx. *Ground Pine* Resembles a small tree, 6 to 9 inches high, in rather dry woods. Common
779. *L. clavatum*, L. *Common Club Moss*. An extensively creeping plant in dry woods. Common. July.
780. *L. complanatum*, L. Remarkable for its creeping stems and spreading fan-like branches. Common.

pleasantly aro-
t the railway
n the winter.
of our most
inches broad.

CHARACEÆ—Chara Family.

781. *CHARA fragilis*. A peculiar branching little plant, growing on the bottom of ponds and lakes, its stems and branches encased in a brittle crust, emitting a strong and very disagreeable odor when taken from the water. Lakes, St. John County.
782. *NITELLA flexilis*, Agardh. A very delicate, much-branching plant growing in still or slightly moving water. Branches in whorls. Bass River.

green fern, in
margin.
s high, grow-
ed a single

MUSCI—Mosses.

high, with a
Restigouche.
ly producing
gouche. St.

783. *SPHAGNUM acutifolium*, Ehrhart. Several forms or varieties are found in peat bogs and swamps. Common.
784. *S. cuspidatum*, Ehrh. Several varieties occur in peat bogs and swamps.
785. *S. cymbifolium*, Dill. Peat bogs.
786. *S. fimbriatum*, Wilson. Bogs and swamps. Hampton. Kent County.
787. *S. Girgensohnii*, Angstr. Peat bog. Kingston. Kent County.
788. *S. molluscum*, Bruch. Peat bog. Kingston, Kent County.
789. *S. papillosum*, Lindb. Lily Lake, St. John.
790. *S. rigidum*, Schimp. Peat bog. Kingston, Kent.
791. *S. rubellum*, Wilson. Peat bogs. Kingston, Kent.
792. *S. squarrosum*, Pers. Swamps. Common.
793. *S. subsecundum*, Nees. *S. contortum*, Schultz. Kingston, Kent.
794. *S. Wulfianum*, Girgens. Kent County.
795. *TREMATODON ambiguus*, James. Kent County.
796. *DICRANUM cerviculatum*, Hedw. On rotten wood, St. John.
797. *D. fuscescens*, Turner. *D. congestum*, Brid. On old logs. Bass River, Kent County.
798. *D. flagellare*, Hedw. On decaying logs. St. John.
799. *D. gracilescens*, Web. & Mohr. Bass River.
800. *D. heteromallum*, Hedw. Moist ground. Common.
801. *D. montanum*, Hedw. On trunks of trees. Bass River.
802. *D. polycarpum*, Ehrh. The writer collected it at Pictou in 1874.
803. *D. rufescens*, Turner. On wet clay. Bass River. Fredericton.
804. *D. Schraderi*, Web. & Mohr. Wet woods. Bass River.
805. *D. scoparium*, L. Different forms or varieties occur. Common.
806. *D. subulatum*, Hedw. Kouchibouguac.
807. *D. undulatum*, Turner. Dry woods, on the ground. Bass River.
808. *D. varium*, Hedw. On clay. Truro, N. S.
809. *D. virens*, Hedw., var. *Wahlenbergii*, Bryol. Eur. On fallen trees. Bass River.
810. *CERATODON purpureus*, Brid. Abundant everywhere.
811. *FISSIDENS osmundioides*, Hedw. Rough waters, near Bathurst.
812. *F. adiantoides*, Hedw. On rocks. St. John.
813. *TRICHOSTOMUM tortile*, Schrad. Growing on clay. Nepisiquit Falls. Kent.
814. *T. lineare*, Swartz. *T. vaginans*, Sulliv. On roadsides, Kent.
815. *BARBULA unguiculata*, Hedw. On clay. Bass River.
816. *B. cæspitosa*, Schwagr. Woods, about the roots of trees. Kent. St. John.

rocks. Com-
wing in large

wet places,
posed rocks.

ng on rocks.
a fern, 2 to 3
es and open

igh, growing
on the top of

bearing its
ds and wet

ps, growing
e ones and
red, and de-
th. May.
inches high,

ving in rich
s a reduced

817. *B. tortuosa*, Web. & Mohr. On rocks. Bass River. St. John.
 818. *B. mucronifolia*, Br. & Sch. On rocks, Truro, N. S.
 819. *B. fallax*, Hedw. Bass River.
 820. *DIDYMODON rubellus*, Br. & Sch. On the ground. Truro, N. S.
 821. *DISTICHUM capillaceum*, Br. & Sch. Tattagouche Falls.
 822. *TETRAPIHIS pellucida*, Hedw. On rotten wood. Common.
 823. *ENCALYPTA ciliata*, Hedw. Rocks. Tattagouche Falls.
 824. *ZYGODON Laponicus*, Br. & Sch. Truro, N. S.
 825. *ORTHOTRICHUM anomalum*, Hedw. On rocks, Fredericton.
 826. *O. Canadense*, Br. & Sch. *O. Ohioense*, Sulliv. & Lesq. On trees, Kent Co.
 827. *O. crispulum*, Hornsch. On beech trees, Bass River.
 828. *O. crispum*, Hedw. On trees, Bass River.
 829. *O. Hutchinsiae*, Smith. On trees, Bass River.
 830. *O. leiocarpum*, Br. & Sch. On trees, Bass River.
 831. *O. Ludwigii*, Schwægr. On trees, Bass River.
 832. *O. obtusifolium*, Schrad. On trees, Bass River.
 833. *O. Rogeri*, Brid. On trees, Bass River.
 834. *O. sordidum*, Sulliv. On trees, Bass River.
 835. *O. speciosum*, Nees. On trees, Bass River.
 836. *O. strangulatum*, Beauv. On trees, Bass River. Fredericton.
 837. *SCHISTIDIUM apocarpum*, Br. & Sch. Common on rocks, St. John Co.
 838. *HEDYVIGIA ciliata*, Ehrh. Common on elms.
 839. *DIPHYSIUM foliosum*, Web. & Mohr. On clay soil, Truro, N. S.
 840. *ATRICHIUM undulatum*, Beauv. On the ground, Kent.
 841. *A. angustatum*, Beauv. On the ground, Bass River.
 842. *POGONATUM brevicaulis*, Brid. On clayey soil. Bass River. Carleton.
 843. *P. alpinum*, Brid. On the ground. Truro. Restigouche.
 844. *POLYTRICHUM commune*, L. Damp shady places. Common.
 845. *P. formosum*, Hedw. On the ground. Bass River.
 846. *P. juniperinum*, Hedw. Dry hills and gravelly knolls. Everywhere.
 847. *P. piliferum*, Schreb. Gravelly knolls. Kent.
 848. *AULOCOMNIUM palustre*. Schwægr. Swamps. Bass River.
 849. *BRYUM acuminatum*, Hoppe & Hornsh. Rocks, Bass River. Restigouche.
 850. *B. albicans*, Wahl. *B. Wahlenbergii*, Schwægr. Springy places. Windsor.
 851. *B. argenteum*, L. On earth, or stones. Truro, N. S.
 852. *B. bimum*, Schreb. Borders of swamps. Bass River. St. John.
 853. *B. caespiticium*, L. On dry grounds. Bass River.
 854. *B. cernuum*, Hedw. *B. pendulum*, Hornsch. On rotten wood. Bass River. Carleton.
 855. *B. crudum*, Schreb. Bass River.
 856. *B. elongatum*, Dicks. Crevices of rocks. St. John.
 857. *B. intermedium*, Brid. Grand Falls of Nepisiquit.
 858. *B. Lescurianum*, Sulliv. On ground, roadsides. Bass River,
 859. *B. nutans*, Schreb. On rotten wood. Bass River.
 860. *B. pseudo-triquetrum*, Schwægr. Wet rocks. Bass River.
 861. *B. pyriforme*, Hedw. On recently burnt soil. Bass River.
 862. *B. roseum*, Schreb. Shady woods. Kent Co.
 863. *MNIUM affine*, Bland. Damp shaded bank of a brook at Bass River.
 864. *M. cuspidatum*, Hedw. Forms large matted patches among the roots of trees.
 865. *M. Drummondii*, Br. and Sch. In large patches on the ground in shady places.
 866. *M. hornum*, Hedw. In dense patches in shady woods. Truro.
 867. *M. lycopodioides*, Br. Eu. In a damp shaded ravine. Bass River.
 868. *M. orthorhynchum*, Brid. Grand Falls of Nepisiquit
 869. *M. medium*, Br. and Sch. Damp, shaded ravine. Bass River.
 870. *M. punctatum*, Hedw. Damp shady ravine. Bass River.
 871. *M. spinulosum*, Br. Eu. Damp shaded places. Bass River.
 872. *M. stellare*, Hedw. Margins of brooks. Carleton.
 873. *BARTRAMIA fontana*, Brid. Springy places. Molus River, Kent County.
 874. *B. Marchica*, Brid. Wet places. Kent County. Carleton.
 875. *B. Oederi*, Swartz. Rocks at Tattagouche Falls, Gloucester County.
 876. *B. pomiformis*, Hedw. Rocky places. Bass River. St. John.
 877. *FUNARIA hygrometrica*, Hedw. On recently burnt ground. Bass River.
 Var. *calvescens*, Sulliv. Same places.
 878. *SPLACHNUM rubrum*, L. Bass River. Sent from St. George by Mr. Vroom.
 879. *FONTINALIS antipyrethica*, L. In brooks. Common.
 881. *F. Dalecarlica*, Br. Eur. In brooks, attached to stones. Kent County.
 882. *DICHELYMA falcatum*, Myrin. In still water. Bass River.

823. I
 884. L
 885. A
 886. A
 887. I
 888. M
 889. P
 890. P
 891. P
 892. P
 893. P
 894. N
 895. C
 896. C
 897. H
 898. H
 899. H
 900. H
 901. H
 902. H
 903. H
 904. I
 905. H
 906. H
 907. H
 908. H
 909. H
 910. H
 911. H
 912. H
 913. H
 914. H
 915. H
 916. H
 917. H
 918. I
 919. H
 920. H
 921. H
 922. H
 923. H
 924. H
 925. H
 926. H
 927. H
 928. I
 929. H
 930. H
 931. H
 932. I
 933. I
 934. I
 935. I
 936. I
 937. I
 938. I
 939. I
 940. I
 941. I
 942. I
 943. I
 944. I
 945. I
 946. I

823. *D. pallescens*, Br. Europ. On the base of trees. Fredericton. Bass River.
 884. *LEUCODON julaceus*, Sulliv. On the bark of trees. Kent County.
 885. *ANOMODON viticulosus*, Hook & Tayl. On shaded rocks. St. John.
 886. *A. attenuatus*, Hub. On roots of trees. Truro, N. S.
 887. *LESKEA polycarpa*, Hedw. On trunks of trees subject to inundation. Bass River. Fredericton.
 888. *MYURELLA Careyana*, Sulliv. On rocks. St. John.
 889. *PYLAIASIA intricata*, Br. Eur. On trees. Fredericton.
 890. *P. velutina*, W. P. Schimp. On trees. Bass River.
 891. *P. polyantha*, Schreb. On trees. Bass River.
 892. *PTERIGYNANDRUM filiforme*, Hedw. Bass River.
 893. *PLATYGURIUM repens*. Br. Eur. Bass River.
 894. *NECKERA pennata*, Hedw. On trees. Common.
 895. *CLIMACIUM Americanum*, Brid. Bass River.
 896. *C. dendroides*, Web. and Mohr. On the ground in dense shade. Molus River.
 897. *HYPNUM abietinum*, L. On rocks and ground, Restigouche.
 898. *H. albicans*, Neck. Bass River.
 899. *H. Bergenense*, Austin. Bass River.
 900. *H. campestre*, Br. & Sch. On the ground, Bass River.
 901. *H. cordifolium*, Hedw. On wet sandy places, Bass River.
 902. *H. Crista-Castrensis*, L. On old logs. Common.
 903. *H. curvifolium*, Hedw. Bass River.
 904. *H. delicatulum*, L. Bass River. St. John.
 905. *H. denticulatum*, L. Bass River.
 906. *H. eugyrium*, Br. Eu. Bass River.
 907. *H. exannulatum*, Gumb. In boggy places, Bass River.
 908. *H. fertile*, Sendt. On old logs, Bass River.
 909. *H. fluitans*, L. In bogs, Kent Co.
 910. *H. Haldanianum*, Grev. On old logs. Common.
 911. *H. hispidulum*. Brid. Bass River.
 912. *H. lætum*, Brid. Bass River.
 913. *H. minutulum*, Hedw. Bass River.
 914. *H. Muhlenbeckii*, Bry. Eur. On old logs, Bass River. St. John.
 915. *H. Novæ-Angliæ*, Sulliv. & Lesq. In large patches, Bass River.
 916. *H. ochraceum*, Turner. Kent Co.
 917. *H. orthocladon*, Beauv. Kent Co.
 918. *H. pallescens*, Schimp. Bass River.
 919. *H. plumosum*, L. Bass River.
 920. *H. polymorphum*, Br. & Sch. = *H. chrysophyllum*, Brid. St. John.
 921. *H. populeum*, Hedw. Bass River.
 922. *H. pulchellum*, Dicks. Bass River.
 923. *H. radicale*, Brid. Fredericton.
 924. *H. recurvans*, Schwægr. Kent Co.
 925. *H. reflexum*, Stark. Bass River.
 926. *H. reptile*, Michx. Bass River.
 927. *H. riparium*, Hedw. On stones in brooks, Molus River.
 928. *H. rivulare*, Bruch. Bass River.
 929. *H. rusciforme*, Weis. On rocks, St. John.
 930. *H. rutabulum*, L. Bass River.
 931. *H. salebrosum*, Hoffm. Bass River.
 932. *H. serrulatum*, Hedw. On rotten wood, Bass River.
 933. *H. Schreberi*, Willd. In shady woods, Bass River.
 934. *H. serpens*, Hedw. On trees, Bass River.
 935. *H. Sommerfeltii*, Myr. Salmon River, Kent Co.
 936. *H. splendens*, Hedw. On old logs. Common.
 937. *H. Starkii*, Brid. Bass River.
 938. *H. stramineum*, Dicks. Among sphagnum. Bass River.
 939. *H. strigosum*, Hoffm. Bass River.
 940. *H. Sullivantii*, Spruce. On rocks. Truro, N. S.
 941. *H. tamariscinum*, Hedw. On the ground. Bass River.
 942. *H. triquetrum*, L. On the ground about roots of trees. Bass River.
 943. *H. turfaceum*, Lindl. On stumps. Bass River.
 944. *H. umbratum*, Ehrh. Large patches in shady woods. Bass River.
 945. *H. uncinatum*, Hedw. On the ground. Bass River.
 946. *H. velutinum*, L. On decayed wood. Bass River.

HEPATICÆ—Liverworts.

947. *MARCHANTIA polymorpha*, L. Common on recently burnt ground.
 948. *PREISSIA commutata*, Nees. Bass River.
 949. *FEGATELLA conica*, Corda. *Conocephalus conicus*, Dum. *Great Liverwort*. Springy places. Common.
 950. *PELLIA epiphylla*, Nees. Damp, shady places. Common.
 951. *CHILOSCYPHUS polyanthos*, Corda. Rocks. Grand Falls of Nepisquit.
 952. *LOPHOCOLEA heterophylla*, Nees. Old logs. Bass River.
 953. *LIOCHLÆNA lancolata*, Nees. Old bogs. Bass River.
 954. *SPHAGNOCETIS Hubeneriana*, Rabenh. On rotten wood. Bass River.
 955. *JUNGERMANNIA catenulata*, Huben. On rotten wood. Bass River.
 956. *J. crenulata*, Smith.
 957. *J. divaricata*, Eng. Bot. Among mosses. Truro.
 958. *J. inflata*, Huds. Sphagnous bog. Richibucto.
 959. *J. lycopodioides*, Aust.
 960. *J. minuta*, Crantz. St. John.
 961. *J. obtusifolia*, Hook. On the ground. Truro, N. S.
 962. *J. sphaerocarpa* Hook. Among mosses. Kouchibouguac.
 963. *J. Wilsoni*, Hook. Among mosses.
 964. *J. ventricosa*, Dicks. On rotten wood. St. John.
 965. *SCAPANIA nemorosa*, Nees. On wet banks, Bass River. St. John.
 966. *PLAGIOCHILA asplenioides*, Nees & Montague. Bass River.
 967. *P. porelloides*, Lind. Among mosses. Bass River. St. John.
 968. *FRULLANIA Grayana*, Montague. On trees. Common.
 969. *F. Eboracensis*, Lehm. On bark of trees. Common.
 970. *MADOTHECA platyphylla*, Dumort. Common on trees.
 971. *PTILIDIUM ciliare*, Nees. Rotten logs in woods.
 972. *TRICHO-COLEA Tomentella*, Nees. In large patches on damp ground.
 973. *MASTIGOBRYUM trilobatum*, Nees. On damp ground.
 974. *LEPIDOZIA reptans*, Nees. On the ground. Bass River.

LICHENES—Lichens.

975. *RAMALINA calacaris*, Fries, var. *fraxinea*. On trees.
 976. *CETRARIA lacunosa*, Ach. var. *atlantica*, Tuck. On trees.
 977. *USNEA barbata*, Fries, var. *dasy-poga*, Fr. Common on trees.
 978. *ALECTORIA jubata*, Acl. On old rails.
 979. *THELOSCHISTES parietinus*, Norm. Common on trees and rocks.
 980. *PARMELIA olivacea*, Ach. On trees. Bass River.
 981. *P. physodes*, Ach. On trees. Bass River.
 982. *P. saxatilis*, L. On stones.
 983. *P. perlata*, Ach.
 984. *P. Borreri*, Turn. On trees.
 985. *PHYSICIA stellaris*, Wahl. On trees. Common.
 986. *STICTA glomerulifera*, Delise. Trunks of trees.
 987. *S. pulmonaria*, L. Common on Maple trees.
 988. *PELTIGERA canina*, L. On the ground. Bass River.
 989. *P. aphthosa*, Hoffm. On the ground. Bass River.
 990. *P. polydactyla*, Hoffm. On the ground. Bass River.
 991. *LECANORA pallida*, Schaer. Bark of trees. Bass River.
 992. *L. pallescens*, Fries. Bark of trees. Bass River.
 993. *L. subfusca*, Ach. Common.
 994. *PERTUSARIA leioplaca*. On bark. Bass River.
 995. *P. communis*, DC. On bark. Bass River.
 996. *P. velata*, Nyl. Bark of trees. Bass River.
 997. *STEREOCAULON tomentosum*, Fr. On stones.
 998. *Cladonia cornuta*, Fr. On the ground. Kennebecasis.
 999. *C. gracilis*, Fries, var. *hybrida*. Old stumps. Bass River.
 1000. *C. deformis*, Hoffm. On the ground. Richibucto.
 1001. *C. furcata*, Fries. St. John. Bass River.
 1002. *C. cristatella*, Tuck. Old Stumps. Bass River.
 1003. *C. rangiferina*, L. Reindeer Moss. On the ground. Common.
 1004. *C. pyxidata*, Fries. Fredericton. Bass River.
 1005. *BRYOMYCES ruginosus*, DC. = *Biatora icmadophila*, Fries.
 1006. *B. roseus*, Pers. On the ground, Bass River.
 1007. *BIATORA rubella*, Ehrh. Bass River.

1008. *B. vernalis*, Fries. Trees, Bass River.
 1009. *BUELLIA parasema*, Koerb. On bark of beech, Bass River.
 1010. *OPEGRAPHIA varia*, Fries. Bark of maples, Bass River.
 1011. *GRAPHIS simplex*, Ach. Bark of maples, Bass River.
 1012. *SPHÆROPHORUS coralloides*, Pers. = *S. globiferus*, L. Bass River.
 1013. *CALICIMUM Curtissii*, Tuck. On Sumach, Bass River.
 1014. *C. subtile*, Fr. Bass River.

FUNGI.

1015. *AGARICUS prunulus*, Scop. In woods. An edible mushroom. Bass River.
 1016. *A. nulleus*, Vahl. In woods on the ground and on stumps.
 1017. *A. muscarius*, Fries. On the ground in woods. Bass River.
 1018. *A. Campanella*, Batsch. On old logs. Bass River.
 1019. *CANTHARELLUS crispus*, Fries. Old logs and sticks. Bass River.
 1020. *PANUS stypticus*, Fries. On decaying wood. Bass River.
 1021. *SCHIZOPHYLLUM commune*, Fries. Dead wood. Common.
 1022. *LENZITES sepiaria*, Fries. Old logs and rails. Bass River.
 1023. *POLYPORUS scutellatus*, Schw. On dead wood. Bass River.
 1024. *P. cinnabarinus*, Fries. A beautiful red species on old logs.
 1025. *P. hirsutus*, Fries. Trees and stumps.
 1026. *P. versicolor*, Fries. Old logs and sticks.
 1027. *P. abietinus*, Fries. Bark of hemlocks.
 1028. *P. elongatus*, Fries. Decaying trunks.
 1029. *P. ferruginosus*, Schrad. Old wood.
 1030. *P. nigropurpurascens*, Schw. Old wood.
 1031. *DÆDALEA confragosa*, Bolt. Old logs and stumps.
 1032. *D. unicolor*, Fries. Old trunks of trees.
 1033. *IRPEX tulipiferae*, Schw. On dead wood.
 1034. *STEREUM rugosum*, Fries. On decaying trunks.
 1035. *S. rubiginosum*, Schrad. On old trunks.
 1036. *TREMELLA mesenterica*, Retz. On bark of trees.
 1037. *T. foliacea*, Pers. On old wood.
 1038. *DACRYMACEs stillatus*, Fries. Old wood.
 1040. *EXIDIA auricula-Judæ*, Fries. On old damp logs.
 1041. *E. glandulosa*, Fries. Bark of decaying alders.
 1042. *LYCOPERDON giganteum*, Batsch. *Puff-ball*. Common.
 1043. *L. pyriforme*, Schoeff. On ground and old stumps.
 1044. *LYCOGALA epidendrum*, L. Rotten wood, Bass River.
 1045. *UROMYCES Limonii*, Lev. On leaves of Statice.
 1046. *USTILAGO segetum*, Pers. Heads of oats.
 1047. *U. urceolorum*, DC. On *Carex Pennsylvanica*, Richibucto.
 1048. *PEZIZA scutellata*, L. Old wood.
 1049. *P. vulcanalis*, Peck. On burnt ground.
 1050. *P. furfuracea*, Fries. On decaying trunks.
 1051. *CENANGIUM pinastri*, Fries. Bark of spruce.
 1052. *HYSTERIUM pulicare*, Fries. On maple bark.
 1053. *XYLARIA digitata*, Grev. On rotten wood.
 1054. *HYPOCREA Richardsonii*, B. & M. On bark of decaying trees.
 1055. *HYPOXYLON cohærens*, Pers. Old bogs. Bass River.
 1056. *H. fuscum*, Pers. Dead branches. Bass River.
 1057. *H. fragiforme*, Pers. On bark of old trees. Bass River.
 1058. *H. concentricum*, Grev. On old stumps.
 1060. *NECTRIA cinnabarinii*, Fries. On dead Southernwood. Bass River.
 1061. *SPHÆRIA ulmea*, Schw. Leaves of elms.
 1062. *S. morbosa*, Schw. "Black-knot" of Plum trees.
 1063. *DOTHIDEA Trifolii*, Fries. Leaves of clover. Bass River.
 1064. *D. graminis*, Fries. Leaves of grasses.
 1065. *ERINEUM roseum*, Pers. Leaves of yellow birch.
 1066. *E. fagineum*, Pers. Beech leaves.
 1067. *E. luteolum*, Kunze. Maple leaves.
 1068. *PLICATURA alni*, Peck. On bark of alders.
 1069. *ERGOTETIA abortifaciens*, Quekett. *Ergot*. Frequent on grasses.

