

zoin, *Sassafras*; *Platanaceae*—*Platanus*; *Cassiaceae*—*Cercis*, *Gleditschia*, *Gymnocladuas*; *Melastomataceae*—*Rhexia*; *Bignoniaceae*—*Tecoma*.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS IN THE INTERLACUSTRINE REGION.

Place.	Absolute Minimum Range.	Mean Temperature.		Average Rain, June to Sept.	Average Sunshine, May to October.
		January.	July.		
	°F.	°F.	°F.	in.	hr.
Vineland <sup>1</sup> .....	-14 to 11	24.0	70.0	11.67	1,402.4
Grimsby.....	-21 to 10	21.2	69.0	10.78	?
Woodstock <sup>1</sup> .....	-26 to 2	20.5	67.8	11.96	1,294.0
London.....	-27 to 5	22.4	69.2	11.83	?
Harrow.....	-20 to 9	25.0	72.0	9.45	1,370.5

<sup>1</sup> Vineland is 323 feet, while Woodstock is 980 feet above sea-level.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

In addition to the 15 genera mentioned above, there are 32 others peculiar to this region. A list of these will be found in the present author's "Survey".<sup>16</sup> There are 262 species in this area which are not indigenous to any other part of Canada.

Some of the trees confined to this region are Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), Mockernut Hickory (*Carya alba*), Pignut Hickory (*Carya glabra*), Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*), Scarlet Oak (*Quercus coccinea*) and 5 other species of Oak, Blue Ash (*Fraxinus quadrangulata*).

Among the shrubs are Bristly Greenbrier (*Smilax hispida*), Poison Sumac (*Rhus Vernix*), Pink-flowered Crab-apple (*Pyrus glaucescens*), Woolly-leaved Grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), and Deerberry (*Vaccinium stamineum*).

Some of the numerous herbs are White Adder's Tongue (*Erythronium albidum*), Yellow Fringed Orchid (*Habenaria ciliaris*), Flowering Spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*), Perennial Lupin (*Lupinus perennis*), Smooth-fruited Prickly Pear (*Opuntia humifusa*), Butterfly-weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Broad-leaved Water-leaf (*Hydrophyllum canadense*), Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), Dense Button-snakeroot (*Liatris spicata*), Tall Ironweed (*Vernonia altissima*).

Among the more important publications dealing with the flora of this region are those of Dodge for Lambton county<sup>44</sup> and Point Pelee.<sup>45</sup> The latter work contains the names of 865 species of vascular plants. Included in the district investigated was Pelee island, the most southerly part of the Dominion of Canada. On Pelee island, Dodge found 408 species, but he thinks "there should be found on this island about 650 or 700 species growing without cultivation", which shows "clearly that there is still work for a local botanist".

In Zenkert's work,<sup>46</sup> 1,702 species and varieties are mentioned, many of which occur on the Canadian side of the International Boundary.

### Prairie Region.

The ground in this region rises gradually from about 750 feet in the Red River valley to about 4,500 feet above sea-level in the foothills of the Rocky mountains. The soil is usually deep and so the vegetation is better enabled to withstand drought by withdrawing moisture from the lower layers through the deeply penetrating roots.