

AN ENUMERATION OF THE PLANTS GROWING ON A BIG ERRATIC BOULDER.

EDO CLAASSEN.

The valley of the Rocky river abounds in erratic boulders, a small number of which represent the limestone of the Lake Erie islands, and the balance the granite, etc., of the Canadian highlands. The largest among the latter is found on the bottom of a creek, flowing into a river which empties into Lake Erie.

The boulder in question is of the granite type, almost spherical in shape, and has a diameter of seven feet. While a large portion of its surface is vertical or too smooth to allow any vegetation to grow, there are many places that furnish the necessary substratum for the spores or cells of various cryptogams to germinate and develop. Sufficient moisture during the greater part of the year and a shady locality, now and then penetrated by the sun's rays, have, no doubt, exercised no small influence on the growth of this boulder flora.

All plants occurring on the boulder are cryptogams. Besides one alga they represent the following species, of which only those marked with an X were found in a fruiting condition :

LICHENS.

1. *Cladonia pyxidata* (L.) Fr.
2. *Lecidea albocarulescens* (Wulf.)
Schaer. X
3. *Leptogium tremelloides* (L.) Fr.
4. *Parmelia caperata* (L.) Ach.
5. *Parmelia saxatilis* (L.) Fr.
6. *Peltigera canina* (L.) Hoffm.

LIVERWORTS.

7. *Lophocolea heterophylla* Nees.
8. *Metzgeria myriopoda* Lindb.
9. *Porella platyphylla* Lindb.
10. *Radula complanata* Dumort. X

MOSESSES.

11. *Dicranum fulvum* Hook.
12. *Hedwigia ciliata* Ehrh. X