

*inundatum*, takes its place. The marshes themselves bristle thick with the deep green horse-tail, *Equisetum fluviatile*, with its fluted stem and verticillate series of linear branches. Two other species of the same genus, *Equisetum sylvaticum* and *Equisetum arvense*, flourish on the drier parts of the moor, blent with two species of minute ferns, the moonwort and the adder's-tongue,—ferns that, like the magnificent royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), though on a much humbler scale, bear their seed-cases on independent stems, and were much sought after of old for imaginary virtues, which the modern schools of medicine refuse to recognise. Higher up the moor, ferns of ampler size occur, and what seem to be rushes, which bear atop conglobate panicles on their smooth

Fig. 9.



OSMUNDA REGALIS. (Royal Fern.)

leafless stems ; but at its lower edge little else appears than the higher Acrogens,—ferns and their allies. There occurs, however, just beyond the first group of club-mosses,—a remarkable exception in a solitary pine,—the advanced guard of one of the ancient forests of the country, which may be seen far in the back-ground, clothing with its shaggy cover-