

with fledglings, one may hear the migratory "tsip" of earlier broods preparing to leave the woods. This is done gradually; by the middle of August small flocks are to be found in thickets and hedges of the more open country. From then on the deeper woods become very quiet, though there are always a few birds detained with late broods, even after the Wood Pewee's note is no longer heard. I have heard a White-throat in full song, in its breeding haunts, as late as September 27th (1908), but this is unusual. During September and October they are to be found chiefly flocking with other sparrows in the hedges of the open country, in the outskirts of woods, along river banks and in city gardens. In these situations they often utter their alarm notes, but I have yet to hear a White-throat singing in the open country.

By the middle of October the bulk have departed, and toward the end of the month practically all have gone; though I have one exceptional record, November 22nd, 1908, when I secured an immature bird and saw another.

My observations on the White-throated Sparrow were made in the counties of Laval, Jacques Cartier, Laprairie, Terrebonne and Compton, Province of Quebec.

FIELD NOTES OF CANADIAN BOTANY.—II.

BY EDWARD L. GREENE.

A year has passed, and somewhat more, since the first instalment of these notes was published. That paper, as may be seen by reference to it in the issue of THE NATURALIST for September of last year, consisted of notes on the vegetation of a tamarack marsh at Strathroy, western Ontario; and since I had not completed my account of the region as a whole, I may as well resume at the point where I left off.

I had descended to the marsh by a well-beaten path, evidently the trail of children and others of the Strathroy villagers who naturally resort to the place to gather its choice floral treasures in spring and summer. I left the spot from another side where there was no path; and on ascending to the slightly higher ground of the low hills that shut in the marsh on two sides, I encountered a low sumach thicket which, although it was the middle of June, was not yet in foliage. The sumachs are all late in coming into leaf, and this colony was at that stage when the new shoots are a few inches long, and the leaves barely beginning to unfold. There was that in the first near view of these shrubs, just emerging from their winter condition, their branches still