kindly thrown open to the excursionists on that occasion, as also on a previous one (1881), the diversity of the seil and region, afforded quite a diversity of flora, as well as of fauna.

For example, Cypripedium parviflorun, Habenaria dilatata? Arisæma triphyllum, Gaultheria procumbens, Linnæa borealis, Thuja occidentalis, Impatiens fulva, Oxcalis Acetosella, Goodyera pubescens, Pyrola elliptica, Thaictrum Cornuti and other plants were noticed in the low-lying grounds, between the "manor" and the Canadian Pacific Railway track, whilst such species as Comandra umbellata, Saxifraga Virginiensis, Prunus Pennsylvanica, Vaccinium vacillans, Asclepias Cornuti, Quercus rubra, Adiantum pedatum, Aquilegia Canadensis and Rubus odoratus occupied the higher and dryer levels along It was a delight to meet with the hill slopes and tops. Cypripedium acaule in such numbers as were noted along the bluff of micaceous gneiss, close to the R. R. track, associated with Chimaphila umbellata, Rubus villosus, Prunus The beautiful little "blue-eyed grass"— Pennsylvanica. Sisyrhynchium mucronatum, noted for the rapidity with which it ripens or produces its fruit—was also observed in large numbers; this species is found skirting the edge of the Laurentides from north of Montreal westward to Ottawa and farther west. Besides the above, Polygala paucifolia, Lathyrus ochroleucus, Geum rivale, Dirca palustris, Lycopus Virginicus, Cypripedium parviflorum, Symphoricarpus racemosus, var. pauciflorus are amongst those species which are of usual occurrence, and of general interest along the Ottawa valley.

A few plants have escaped cultivation and are spreading, viz.:—Arabis hesperidoides, Allium Schenoprasum and Convallaria majalis.¹

In order to ascertain in general, what the flora of the grounds surrounding the "manor" was—a list of the species was made on the spot, subsequently systematized, and hereto appended:—

¹ Vide Trans. Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, No. 3, 1882, p. 23.