

76,863, probably near where Lyall found it, as he travelled along the same trail.

ANTENNARIA NEODIOICA, Greene var. GASPENSIS, Fernald.

Ottawa Naturalist XIX: p. 156.

When this plant was described by Mr. Fernald it was known from the Bay of Chaleurs and the upper part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Specimens collected by Prof. Macoun at Jupiter River, Anticosti, August 20th, 1883, No. 70,448, have recently been determined as this variety by Mr. Fernald.

### BIRDS OBSERVED AT COBOCONK, ONT.

By J. A. MUNRO, TORONTO.

May 22nd, 23rd and 24th of 1909 were spent by the writer in the vicinity of Coboconk, Victoria County, and the following notes were made on the birds of the district:—

Observations were confined to a tract of about 400 acres, the greater part of which is covered with original forest, maple, elm, butternut, birch and a few hemlock, spruce and balsam. The second growth is chiefly oak, black ash, ironwood, birch and poplar. Between the wooded portion of the farm and the lake there are 60 acres of cleared ground, on which the stumps of the old pine forest, cut 40 years ago, are still standing. Some of these fire blackened stubs are ten to fifteen feet high and afford excellent nesting places for Robins, Bluebirds and Bronzed Grackles. Within the last few years a number of the stumps have been removed and piled at the edge of the clearing. The deep cavities between the roots were used as nesting sites by Robins and Song Sparrows.

Spotted Sandpiper—Two seen.

Ruffed Grouse—Slightly on the increase; one nest containing ten eggs was found within 500 yards of the farm house.

Sparrow Hawk—One seen.

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker—One seen.

Red-headed Woodpecker—One seen.

Northern Flicker—Common; one pair nesting in a hemlock stub.

Whip-poor-will—Common.

Nighthawk—Common.

Kingbird—Common; they frequently build on top of the pine stumps near the water.

Crested Flycatcher—Common.

Phoebe—Common.