

search, before Mr. Griscom who was slightly in advance, quite casually called my attention, by saying, look at this small orchid. Now this seeming sang froid on the part of my friend, was nothing more or less than a well-feigned piece of acting, for there before me was a specimen of that little gem the Small Round-leaved Orchid, *Orchis rotundifolia*, which neither of us had seen before in nature, and the sight of which had elated him quite as much as it did me. Of course the usual congratulations ensued, and as the Bartramian Sandpiper had been the beginning, so this rare little orchid was the ending of a perfect day. Of the other species found the following is a list, viz.: *Cypripedium parviflorum*, *C. hirsutum*, *C. acaule*, *Habenaria hyperborea*, *H. obtusata*, *Calopogon pulchellus*, *Arethusa bulbosa*, *Listera cordata*, *Corallorrhiza trifida*, and later on in July *Pogonia ophioglossoides*. Although many of them were nearly over or on the wane at Hatley at this date, here in this delightful cowl swamp lying at an elevation of about 700 feet or rather more above sea level, they were in the pink of condition. The first named as well as *Arethusa* were in the utmost profusion the perfume from them being delicious, and it is unlikely we shall ever see the sight equalled again, unless it is in this same swamp. The Showy Lady's Slipper, *C. hirsutum*, was not out at this date, but I have been told that it used to be very plentiful at one time, but vandalism of the worst kind has much depleted its ranks. However, it still seemed to be in fair numbers on July 10, the date of my second visit. Other flowers that could hardly escape attention, as they were all over the place, were, *Buckbean*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, and False Solomon's Seal, *Smilacina stellata*, and that curious little insectivorous plant the Round-leaved Sundew, *Drosera rotundifolia*, was found in a few places whilst gathering specimens of *Carex tenuiflora*, a somewhat uncommon sedge. What this swamp with the higher woods immediately surrounding it will eventually produce none can say. The latter we were entirely unable to explore, and work has yet to be done during May, early June, late July, August and September, before any adequate opinion can be formed. Under the cedars where I found *Listera cordata* seemed a likely enough place for *Calypso bulbosa*, and who knows but what *Cypripedium arietinum* might not be there also. The higher woods should produce some more of the *Habenarias*, perhaps *Hookeri* and *orbiculata*, but there, further speculating must not be indulged in, time alone will show. The birds were not entirely forgotten, the Northern Parula Warbler, *Empothisypis americana usnea*, and the Golden-crowned Kinglet, *Regulus satrapa satrapa*, being noted, both of which were evidently breeding, as well as the Brown Creeper, *Certhia*

*familiaris americana*, and the Olive-sided Flycatcher, *Nuttallornis borealis*.

Amongst all this galaxy of beauty and profusion, a vein of regret was struck, when I came to realize that my conquests were fast drawing to a close, and that ere long it would be well nigh impossible to add another new species to my list. Certainly there is still a possibility of finding any of the following, viz.: *Cypripedium arietinum*, *Habenaria dilatata* var. *media*, *H. clavellata*, *H. blephariglottis*, *H. lacera*, *Serapias helleborine*, *Epipactis decipiens* and *Listera auriculata*, a total of eight only, but out of these *C. arietinum* and *Serapias helleborine* are very rare indeed, and are hardly likely to fall to my lot. Still there is plenty of ground to cover yet, and one never knows what a turn in the road may mean, perhaps some overlooked little wood, swamp, or bog, where hidden away lies some rarity, and herein lies the charm of orchid hunting.

In conclusion the following is an annotated list of the three new species found this season, viz:

Small Round-leaved Orchis, *Orchis rotundifolia*, Banks. This rare little orchid which was once aptly described to me by a lady friend as a beautiful little spike of tiny opalled flowers, was first discovered on June 24 near Beebe, a village lying to the south east of Hatley, and distant about fifteen miles as the crow flies. The colony was a very small one, consisting of some half dozen plants only, but when visited again on July 10, three or four more (one in perfect bloom even at this late date) were found in the immediate neighbourhood of the others. With more time at one's disposal to enable a thorough systematic search to be made (the area of the swamp being considerable) it is hoped to find it in greater abundance another year. The location was an old and somewhat grown up logging road, in the centre of which, and at the sides, the plants were growing.

Hooker's Orchid, *Habenaria Hookeri* Torr. The home of this orchid lies on the eastern shore of Lake Massawippi, between the railway station of that name, and Perkin's Point. There I found several small colonies of it in bloom from as early as May 30 to as late as June 25, when it was beginning to get over. It is a fallacy to suppose (as many of the books would have us believe) that the leaves of this orchid in contra distinction to those of *H. orbiculata* are always raised above the ground, and for this reason the plants when not in flower can be distinguished from the latter. There is really no absolute means of distinguishing *Hookeri*, *orbiculata*, or *macrophylla* from one another when in leaf only, as I have found all three of them at one time or another, with leaves raised above, and also lying flat on the ground. Even when the scape is partly developed one may be deceived, but *Hookeri* is