

found a little bunch of nine blooms on the outskirts of some woods that had been cut down and had partly grown up again with willows. Although I searched the ground very carefully for a good radius round, I could find no more, and it was not until May 29, of the following year, that I came across three more blooms near a logging road in the centre of a wood three miles to the south of the first locality, which was one and one-half miles to the north-west of the village, whilst the latter place was one and one-half miles to the south-west, both of them being of a very swampy nature. This is a much smaller bloom than the next variety, but what it lacks in size it more than makes up for in richness of colour and perfume.

Var. pubescens (Willdenow) Knight. (LARGER YELLOW LADY'S SLIPPER). On June 18, 1917, one of the village pupils brought two of these blooms to school, she having found them in some woods to the east of the village. The following year in the same direction, and on the same date, strange to say, I found several clusters of blooms in an open space in a dry deciduous wood on some hilly ground, and had previously, on June 6, come across a few examples in another wood to the north-west of the village. These latter examples were quite fresh, but those found on June 18 were far gone, although the two of the year previous on the same date were perfectly fresh. I am inclined to think this variety will be found to be much commoner than the species (for I have since heard that it was taken on June 1, near Compton, a village seven miles to the north-east of Hatley); at all events its habitat is more accessible to most people, being in dryer situations than that of *parviflorum*. The blooms although very much larger than the latter are decidedly paler and lack the exquisite perfume of the former.

SHOWY LADY'S SLIPPER, *Cypripedium hirsutum* Miller. For several years, in fact until 1917, I only knew of one locality for this the handsomest of the *Cypripediums* if not of all our native orchids, which was on the borders of a little tamarack swamp rather over a mile to the south of the village, where, however, never more than some half-dozen blooms could be found in any one season. Side by side with *hirsutum* only blooming a little earlier, could be found that charming flower (immortalized by Emerson) *Rhodora* (*Rhododendron Rhodora*), this little swamp being also the only locality known to me for the species up to last year (1918), when I heard of another somewhere near Compton. In 1917, on June 23, I discovered another locality for *hirsutum* in the bog already mentioned to the north-east of the village, but on this date only a few blooms were noted. However, in the first week in July, in this same bog, but somewhat further to the north, I came upon it again, together with *Arethusa*

bulbosa and *Habenaria dilatata* literally growing in profusion. It would be impossible to describe my feelings at the time, the blooms of the first named in scores, alone forming a never-to-be-forgotten sight. On June 21 of the following year, I again visited this spot to see how things were progressing, but was horrified to find that a severe frost on the nights of the 18th and 19th had worked terrible havoc, all the plants of *C. hirsutum* being laid flat on the ground in a dead and blackened state and not a bloom could I find, whilst *A. bulbosa* and *H. dilatata* were not much better, although I did succeed in finding two fine blooms of the former in a very sheltered spot, and several of the latter, the date, however, in both cases being somewhat early for these species. In its early stages the foliage of Indian Poke or False Hellebore (*Veratrum viride*) is much like that of *C. hirsutum*, and is no doubt often mistaken for it by the novice. My dates for fresh blooms of *C. hirsutum* (which are fragrant) range from June 14 to July 17.

STEMLESS LADY'S SLIPPER, MOCCASIN FLOWER, *Cypripedium acaule* Aiton. It was not until this year (1918) that I was able to locate this beautiful orchid, although I had heard rumours of its having been found many years ago in a wood to the west of the village, this exact locality being given to me by the finder himself when visiting Hatley on business in July, 1917, too late, unfortunately, for me to do anything that year. In the following May, however, I visited the spot on the 25th, and after an hour's search found some twenty-five blooms or more in a portion of the wood where there were a number of hemlock trees. The day previous I had accidentally come across five blooms (also under hemlock trees) in a little ravine three miles to the north of Ayers Cliff or about ten miles from Hatley. After this I found a few plants in three other localities, two to the north-west of the village, and the other to the south-west. In one of the former I had a red-letter-day find, for I came across two blooms on June 18 in both of which the large lip was snow-white instead of pink. Gray, in his Manual, says lips rarely white. These two blooms were close under the drooping branches of a fir tree on the north side, where it was impossible for the sun to ever reach them, the spot, however, being a very dry one. In every case with the exception of the last named the plants have been found under or in the vicinity of hemlock trees, and in the case of the twenty-five or more, some of these were growing on fallen tree trunks which were in a crumbling state. My dates for fresh blooms range from May 24 to June 18.

SHOWY ORCHIS, *Orchis spectabilis* Linnæus. I first became acquainted with this early blooming orchid on June 1, 1912, when in a wood two miles