

*Mediola virginiana* L. Indian Cucumber-root.

This plant attracts attention by its tall flocculent stem with a central whorl of large pointed leaves, usually about six in number, and a terminal whorl of smaller leaves from which depend the small lily-form flowers on slender pedicels. The most prolific localities for it are the rich woods of the Laurentian Hills. Kirk's Ferry, P.Q., flowers and fruit, July 6, 1905; Cascades, P.Q., flowers, June 19, 1906.

*Habenaria flava* (L.) Gray. Small Pale Green Orchis.

The habitat of this plant is a marshy river-front where its pale green spike of blossoms is inconspicuous amid the sedges and other plants among which it is dispersed. On July 5, 1906, it was found in some abundance on the shore near the Country Club, P.Q., and on July 21, 1907, in the same locality it was less numerous, having been badly trampled by cattle which seek the river either to drink or stand in the water, and destroy much of the littoral vegetation.

*Habenaria pycodes* (L.) Sw. Smaller Purple-fringed Orchis.

The tall purplish spikes of bloom appear some seasons in great abundance and beautify the low meadows and roadsides which are their usual habitat. The Beaver Meadow, Hull, P.Q., was often richly adorned in July with these charming plants but, alas! the devastation and ravages of the extensions of Hull are fast destroying the beautiful scenes to which the Field-Naturalists' Club frequently resorted to study the rich fauna and flora. The winding creek overshadowed by stately elms, with all the wealth of bloom which made gay the luscious meadow, and the many rare plants, which combined to make this area so enticing to the botanist and constituted it a profitable collecting ground for the entomologist and a rich reserve for the bird lovers, are vanishing. Collected at Chelsea, P.Q., July 9, 1905, and Hull, July 15, 1905.

*Habenaria fimbriata* (Ait.) R. Br. Large Purple-fringed Orchis.

This species is distinguished from the preceding by its larger and paler blossoms and is much more local and rare. The best locality known to me was a small area of springy ground near a cedar swamp in the deep woods north of Chelsea, but this habitat will probably have been destroyed by the fires which followed the cutting down of the beautiful forest. Instead of grateful shade and lovely woodland vistas, there are left the crumbling rocks denuded of soil and desolate with the blackened trunks and stumps of the forest monarchs. Plants collected in the locality described on July 1, 1906, and July 7, 1907. An unusually large and massive spike was found on July 1, 1906, on the edge of the railway ditch near Kirk's Ferry. Unfortunately these