

of these birds. In returning homeward the Blackburnian warbler is added to the list of birds observed in a walk of a mile. Through the meadow by the rear of the house were numerous chipping, Savanna and vesper sparrows, and a pair each of flicker, bluebird, white-bellied swallow, and several eave or cliff swallows. In a swamp by the edge of the clearing the waterthrush lives.

This was the banner day of the season, as eight new arrivals were recorded. Insects of many species were likewise alert; among numerous blooming plants were identified the white and blue violets, dandelion, goldthread, swamp honeysuckle and moosewood.

Scotch Lake, N.B.

SPERGULA ARVENSIS, L. In *Rhodora* for August, 1905, Mr. M. L. Fernald notes the occurrence of *Spergula sativa*, Boenn., at New London, Conn. When examining the material of *S. arvensis* in the Gray Herbarium he found plants collected by Dr. James Fletcher of Ottawa in 1892 and distributed in Halsted's American Weeds as *S. arvensis* that are *S. sativa*. I have just examined all the *Spergula* in the herbarium of the Geological Survey and find that the only representatives of *S. sativa* there are from Denmark and Norway, and are so labelled by the collectors. All our other specimens from Canada, the United States and Europe are *S. arvensis*, our Ottawa specimens being from Wakefield and Pickanock. It is possible that in Halsted's distribution he mixed material from some other locality with that received from Dr. Fletcher, but *S. sativa* should be looked for in this vicinity. *S. sativa* "has minutely punctulate, margined seeds, and in a living state can be distinguished by its decidedly viscous, dull grey-green leaves and branches; on the other hand, in *S. vulgaris* (*S. arvensis*) the seeds are obscurely margined, or totally devoid of wing, and beset with club-shaped papillæ, generally quite black in fully matured seeds."

JAS. M. MACOUN.

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