

## LIPARIS LÆSELII RICHARD.

*Liparis læselii* RICHARD. P.L. 10084.—Plate I.  
Syn. *Ophrys læselii* LINN. SP. PL. 1341. With. Bot.  
Arr. 988.

*O. lilifolia* RELH. CANTAB. 537. Huds. Fl. An. 390.

*Pseudo-Orchis bifolia palustris*. Rati Syn. 382.

I found one specimen of this orchid on July 11, 1891, growing in a moist, mossy situation, facing the south on Scarboro Heights. There was only the one specimen to be seen, and it was near the top of the hillside; the soil was sandy, of a springy nature, and well shaded. Plant 8' high; leaves respectively 5' and 4½' long, by 1½' and 1¼' wide; it had eleven flowers; pedicels average 3", and lip 2" long; scape 5½' high: the previous year's bulb was still green and solid at the side of the present stem.

Macoun's Cat. of Can. Plants quotes it as having been found in Ontario, near Ottawa, Belleville, London, Oak Hills and Campbellford, all in swamps and bogs.

Speaking of this plant, James Sowerby, F.L.S., in his English Botany, Vol. III., 1794, says:

"Ray has mentioned this plant as the production of some moors in the neighbourhood of Cambridge; but those moors were long searched for it in vain by succeeding botanists, till the Rev. Mr. Relhan discovered it a few years ago growing, not very sparingly, where Ray has reported. This gentleman attributes its remaining so long latent, to its usual situation close to the stems of rushes.

"Mr. Pitchford many years ago found, in a meadow at St. Faith's, near Norwich, one single specimen, which he afterwards presented to the Rev. Mr. Lightfoot.

A confusion, which originated with Linnæus, has long existed between this plant and his *Ophrys lilifolia*. We can assure the public, on the authority of his herbarium, that the latter is only found in America, and that the European synonyms, which he has in several parts of his works applied to that species, really belong to ours."

Bentham and Hooker, in their British Flora, 1887, give its