1937; Steyermark 21159, Wilkins Spring, T 36 N, R 9 W, S ½ SE ¼ sect. 17, 7 mi. southwest of Newburg, Phelps Co., Feb. 6, 1937; Steyermark 21246, in water of Big Spring, T 26 N, R 1 E, sect. 6, 4 mi. southeast of Van Buren, Carter Co., March 21, 1937; Steyermark 4659, Thomasson Mill Spring, ¼ mi. from "The Narrows" near mouth of Fredericks Fork, between Calm and Myrtle, T 22 N, R 2 W, sect. 16, Oregon Co., April 11, 1937; Steyermark 21173, Roubidoux Spring, near Waynesville, T 36 N, R 12 W, along highway 17, Pulaski Co., Feb. 28, 1937; and Steyermark 4538, submerged in Chesapeake Spring, in T 28 N, R 25 W, SW ¼ SW ¼ sect. 21, at Chesapeake, Lawrence Co., April 19, 1937.

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Chicago.

Another Massachusetts Station for Serapias Helle-BORINE.—While botanizing on August 6, 1941, on Mount Grevlock, I walked down from the summit to the Bellows Pipe and then followed the bed of Notch Brook northward, down stream. Fifty minutes after leaving the Bellows Pipe I came upon a plant, growing at the water's edge, with the habit of a Habenaria but with a saccate lip. It proved to be Serapias Helleborine L. It was 59 cm. high with a spike 15 cm. long bearing 26 flowers. There was a second smaller stem which had been somewhat injured but which bore several flowers. took for a record specimen. I later left the bed of the brook and came back to the Bellows Pipe by way of the trail west of the brook. Some 50 feet to the right (west) of the trail, where it emerges from the woodland into the open weedy pasture of the Bellows Pipe, I came upon another specimen of Serapias (in the woodland) which was of the same height as the first one but with a spike 20 cm. long bearing 29 flowers. The plants were probably a third or perhaps a half mile apart and far—miles probably—from any habitation and with no drainage from a The specimens I found were growing in the town of habitation. A few days later I found another good sized specimen in full flower at the mouth of the Inner Hopper on the west side of Greylock, this location being in Williamstown. John Osmun, son of Prof. A. V. Osmun, head of our Department of Botany, tells me that in woodland in the northern part of Pittsfield, just east of Pontoosuc Lake, "Serapias grows by the thousand."—ARTHUR K. Harrison, Massachusetts State College.

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Harrison, Arthur K. 1941. "Another Massachusetts station for Serapias helleborine." *Rhodora* 43, 632–632.

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