

north to Point-des-Monts. It is said to range to the Great Plains, but has not been observed in Manitoba."

In Cook's "Birds of Michigan," this species is recorded as a common spring and autumn migrant, yet as nesting in various parts of that State.

Mr. C. W. Nash, in his "Birds of the Garden," has written regarding this species: "With the Black-throated Green Warbler we have more concern (than with the Black-throated Blue Warbler); it is quite common and regularly breeds throughout its range in the province (of Ontario); though, unless there are a good many green trees about, it is not likely to stay in the garden to nest, its preference seemingly being for rather open places, where cedars and hemlocks are dotted about. In some large gardens I know, I find it settled every summer. It has a rather peculiar sort of song, which it keeps up all through the season, even in the hottest weather, when nearly all birds are silent. It leaves us early in October, and goes south to Central America."

REPORT OF BOTANICAL SECTION, 1902.

During the spring and summer of 1902 there was a revival of interest among the botanical members of the Club, and more work was done than has been accomplished in any season for some years. Foremost among those who were at work were Dr. Fletcher and Professor Macoun, who studied special genera and re-visited many of the localities at which the rarer species growing in this vicinity are to be found. Many new stations of little known species were discovered and several new species were added to the local flora.

Dr. Sinclair and many of the Normal School students were at work both in the spring and in the autumn, and a greatly increased interest in botany was noticeable among the students.

Though comparatively few of those attending the Ottawa University are members of our Club, we are pleased to record here that many of the pupils, with their instructors, made frequent excursions into the fields and woods of the vicinity. These have

resulted in not a little new information concerning the distribution of our local plants.

Dr. Cephas Guillet continued his field instruction to the boys attending his school. Over 500 species were noted in flower.

In addition to the general work recorded above, many individual members of the Club were active in field research.

One of the results of this renewed activity in botanical study has been the inauguration of bi-monthly meetings of the botanical section. Two meetings have been held this year, the first at the house of Dr. Fletcher, the second at Prof. Macoun's. The principal object of these meetings is to enable working botanists to keep in touch with one another and so make it possible for them to work with greater advantage to themselves and one another.

Dr. Fletcher is growing all the species of Canadian violets obtainable, and he now has all of the Ottawa species, most of which are thriving under cultivation. Plants of nearly all have been grown from seed.

April 19. A sub-excursion of 150 to Aylmer. *Epigæa repens* was collected in perfection of bloom. *Acer rubrum* was also in full flower and exceptionally bright in colour this year.

April 26 was too wet for a sub-excursion.

May 3. Sub-excursion to Beaver Meadow, Hull, which about 60 attended.

May 10. Sub-excursion to Rideau Park; 40 turned out. A severe frost the previous night (13 degrees) had spoiled nearly all flowers open at the time.

May 17. First excursion; 300 attended. A large botanical class of Normal School students.

May 26. Sub-excursion to Rockliffe. Violets in bloom; but, as a class, these plants were much injured this year by the frost of May 9-10.

May 31. There was a small sub-excursion to Dow's swamp.

The long autumn of 1902 with good collecting weather enabled the botanists to do a great deal of active field work; sub-excursions were held during September to Rockliffe, Aylmer, Chelsea and Hull.

The first severe frost was not till October 4. On September

6 a large botanical excursion was held to Gilmour's Grove, Chelsea ; 150, including many of the Normal School students, attended. Violets in fine fruit were collected, and the differences between the species represented were explained by Dr. Fletcher,

J. M. MACOUN.
CEPHAS GUILLET.
D. A. CAMPBELL.
A. E. ATTWOOD.
S. B. SINCLAIR.

ANOTHER INSECT COLLECTOR.—Dr. Fletcher's note in the last number of THE NATURALIST calls to mind a similar interesting incident noted on the 8th June. In this case, however, it was a young Red Squirrel, which was busily engaged eating a June Beetle (*Lachnosterna*). These beetles, especially when they are as abundant as during the present year, doubtless furnish food for many of our small native mammals.

ARTHUR GIBSON.

SUB-EXCURSIONS.

The fourth weekly outing of the Club was the second visit to a part of that division of the Ottawa district henceforth to be known as Quebec West. On the afternoon of Saturday, May 2nd, at least 120 members and friends rambled about the Beaver Meadow, collecting specimens in various branches of natural history.

The most striking characteristic of the amateur botanist of this season is a desire to acquire at least a nodding acquaintance with our native trees. So closely were the leaders pressed in the work of identifying twigs and sprigs that they fervently wished that either night or a professional botanist might come.

At 4.30 about one hundred persons assembled to hear the speakers. Dr. Sinclair presided. Mr. J. C. Spence gave the names of all the plants in flower that were submitted. Mr. A. E. Attwood said a few words on the principles observed in naming plants. Mr. S. E. O'Brien showed a fine specimen of the Walk-



Macoun, James Melville et al. 1903. "Report of the Botanical Section, 1902."
The Ottawa naturalist 17(4), 71–73.

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