

TABLE OF SUMMARIES

SPECIES	Period of Observation	Hours	Number of Times Fed by		Times Fæces Removed by		Times Fæces Eaten by	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Northern Yellow-throat.	June 19-22							
	23	2½	9	10	1	0	0	1
	24	2½	6	7	1	0		
	25	2	4	7	0	3		
	26	1	3	3	1	1		
	27	1	0	5	0	1		
	28		0	0	0	0		
Totals.....		9	22	32	3	5	0	1

Average rate of feeding once in every ten minutes.
Total time spent at the nest =20 hours.

SOME NEW PLANT RECORDS FOR CANADA

By H. GROH

RANGE IN CANADA OF OENOTHERA CRUCIATA

PRIOR TO 1921 *Oenothera cruciata* Nutt. had been collected on Sable Island by J. Macoun and H. St. John. In July, 1928, a specimen was received from Blythe Hurst, Sr., Brackley Beach, P.E.I., with a note indicating that it was present in field and lawn. It was next collected in the course of field work of the Division of Botany on July 16, 1930, at Moncton, N.B., where it was growing on a roadside. Finally, it was observed in some numbers along railway sidings at Bromptonville, Que., on August 29, 1932. Specimens from the latter three stations are in the Herbarium of the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Thus the United States range is pretty well paralleled on this side of the border by records from each of the four eastern provinces.

both from Morden, which is about twenty miles south and short of this newly located frontier for an interesting native plant.

PLANTAGO RAMOSA IN CANADA

THROUGH the kindness of Dr. M. O. Malte, National Museum, Ottawa, in making available for the Canadian Weed Survey the information that he had received and identified a specimen of *Plantago ramosa* (Gilib.) Aschers. from Toronto, Ontario, where it was found in considerable amount by Mr. H. H. Brown, the true identity of two other specimens of the same weed collected this summer has been revealed. One of these was obtained by the writer from sandy reclaimed waterfront at Pointe aux Trembles, adjoining Montreal, Que., on August 30, 1932, and the other by Mr. W. G. Dore, from a dump on Bayswater Ave., Ottawa, Ont., on September 12, 1932.

It has been previously reported from Dayton, Ohio, Lancaster County, Pa., Ithaca, N.Y., and doubtless elsewhere by now, since two of these records had secured a place for it already in Britton and Brown's Illustrated Flora, 1913 edition. Its native home is in Central Europe, and its habitat is the sandier type of land, entitling it to the popular name of sand plantain. The plants are readily distinguishable from any other plantains occurring in America, by their branching rather than scapose habit, and the cauline, narrow, whorled leaves. It is an annual, propagated by the seeds, which are believed to have come in clover seed from Europe.

LOPSEED AT ITS WESTERN LIMITS

WHILE visiting the farm of Mr. Alexander Murray, Graysville, Man., in company with Messrs. Wright, Foulds and Burke, of the Dominion Seed Branch, on July 18, 1932, young plants, believed to be lopseed (*Phryma Leptostachya* L.) were found scattered all through a fine piece of woodland on the property. Flowering and fruiting specimens sent to the Central Experimental Farm by Mrs. Murray served to confirm this tentative determination. The only previous western Canadian records are those of J. Macoun, 1896, and H. Groh, 1921,



Groh, Herbert. 1933. "Some New Plant Records for Canada." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 47(1), 10–10. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.339432>.

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