

American Orthoptera, which includes every known reference to each species up to the close of 1900. "A Descriptive Catalogue of the Orthoptera known to occur in Indiana" treats in a systematic manner of every species which has ever been found in the state. Excellent tables enable the student easily to refer a species, first to one of the two large sub-orders Saltatoria or non-Saltatoria, and then to one of the seven families included within these two sub-orders. The former, Saltatoria, embraces the *Acrididæ* or true locusts, the *Locustidæ*, or Long-horned Grass-hoppers and Katydid, and the *Gryllidæ* or Crickets. The non-Saltatoria includes the *Forficulidæ*, or Earwigs, the *Blattidæ*, or Cockroaches, the *Mantidæ* and the *Phasmidæ*, or Stick Insects.

There are no less than 148 species described in this little book in full detail, and among these we find a large proportion of our Canadian Orthoptera. Fourteen species of the number have been described by Prof. Blatchley himself, and six of these are new species described in this work for the first time. A short article treats of "the Life Zones of Indiana," as illustrated by the Orthoptera of the State, and the book concludes with a good glossary of terms and a full index. The illustrations are numerous and good. As a frontispiece, the beautiful coloured plate of the pink variety of *Amblycorphyra oblongifolia* on a head of *Solidago sempervirens* is used. This plate first appeared in "Entomological News" for May, 1901. J. F.

A WEED WORTH GROWING.

(*Matricaria inodora*, L.)

During the autumn of 1902 I had the good fortune to spend a few weeks on that gem of the sea, Prince Edward Island, and was particularly struck with the showy appearance of the above-named Mayweed, which grows as a way-side weed in Summerside and Charlottetown, as well as in many other parts of the Island away from the towns. Thinking, from the size of the flowers, that the plant might be worthy of a trial as a garden flower, I gathered some of the seed and sowed it last spring. On my return to Ottawa in the middle of August, I found a patch of plants 3 feet across and 2 feet high, covered with large flowers, several of them measuring over 2 inches across. From that time

till to-day (30th October), the flowers have been produced in profusion and have been much admired by all who have seen them among cut flowers. The foliage is like that of the ordinary Fetid May-weed (*Anthemis Cotula*), being 2-3-pinnately cut up into filiform lobes, of a rich dark green, but without unpleasant odour. This plant is called in England, whence probably it was introduced into Canada, Scentless Camomile or Corn Mayweed. It is an annual and its merits horticulturally are the profusion and continuous production of the showy flowers and the lateness in the season at which they may be found. Geraniums, Phloxes, and even the wild Mayweed, have all now been destroyed by frost, but this Scentless Camomile still holds its head up bravely.

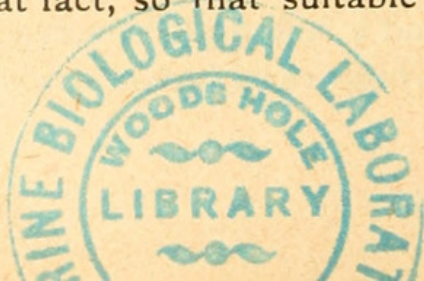
J. FLETCHER.

SOME INTRODUCED PLANTS.

Linaria minor, Desf.—In Macoun's Catalogue, Part II, p. 353, there is a single record of this plant from St. John, N.B. During the past summer I have received specimens from Miss Ada Gardhouse, of Highfield, Ont., and also from Mr. F. J. A. Morris, of Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ont., who writes: "It grows profusely on the Grand Trunk Railway track, for a space of two or three miles east of Port Hope Station, and has been found by me for three years now. It blooms from the 1st of June in daily increasing quantities throughout the summer."

Teucrium Scorodonia, L.—Another introduced plant which has occurred in sufficient abundance to have attracted attention as a possible crop pest is the Germander Sage, which was sent in by Mr. G. Beaudoin, of Ste. Cécile de Whitton, Que., who had found one patch on his land.

SOIREES.—The programme for the winter meetings is now being prepared, and the chairman of the soiree committee (Mr. W. H. Harrington) will be pleased to receive from members of the Club the titles of any papers they may wish to present. When papers are to be illustrated by specimens it will be well to notify the committee of that fact, so that suitable arrangements may be made.





Fletcher, James. 1903. "A Weed Worth Growing (*Matricaria inodora* L.)." *The Ottawa naturalist* 17(8), 143–144.

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