NOTES FROM THE PRINGLE HERBARIUM III

F. C. SEYMOUR

In the second installment of Notes from the Pringle Herbarium (Rhodora 69: 377-380, 1967), reference was made to "other names left for subsequent mention." Some of these are recorded here.

- 1. Potamogeton Berchtoldii Fieber var. lacunatus (Hagström) Fern. Growing in stagnant water, 25 June 1966, Alpine Heights, Warren, Vermont, Frank C. Seymour 23,883 (VT). This variety, rather infrequent at best, appears to be new to Vermont. The name, Alpine Heights, though rather pretentious, seems well justified. Near by, at the water's edge was Carex canescens L. var. canescens, (Seymour 23,744) (Seymour Herbarium) a species which M. L. Fernald (Gray's Man. ed. 8, p. 313) describes as "circumboreal." Not far away (1/4 mile) is a station where Listera auriculata Wieg. has been collected.
- 2. Anthoxanthum odoratum L. f. giganteum P. Junge was growing in a sugarbush in Jericho, Vermont, 15 Aug. 1968, George B. Keiser & Frank C. Seymour 27,058 (VT). This form, growing side by side with f. odoratum (Seymour 27,056, (VT)), presented such a striking contrast that they seemed like different species.
- 3. Bromus racemosus L. This species, so far as I can ascertain, was first collected in Vermont by Cyrus G. Pringle in 1880 in Charlotte. Prof. William D. Countryman has recently found it in Vernon, Vt. It was a surprise to find it, not by a roadside, but far from any road near Lake Bomoseen in Castleton on 14 June 1968, on a field trip of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Club (Seymour 20,901 (VT)). It was among fragments of slaty rock with Potentilla arguta Pursh near a trail where many hikers have passed by. It seems rare enough to mention.
- 4. Eragrostis multicaulis Steudel, growing along a roadside, 15 Aug. 1968, in Jericho, Vermont, Frank C. Seymour & George B. Keiser 27,054 (VT). This grass has become a

very common roadside weed in some parts of New England but has not been reported previously from Vermont.

- 5. Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx. Spreading from some locality of its earliest establishment in this country, another weed has reached Vermont. Two varieties, var. dichotomiflorum and var. geniculatum (Wood) Fern., were growing near together at the border of a parking lot and along a walk on the campus of the University of Vermont. There is nothing surprising about this collection except that neither variety was known before in Vermont. Var. dichotomiflorum: Burlington, Vt., 30 Aug. 1968, Seymour 27,085 (VT) and 18 Sept. 1968, Seymour 27,269 (VT). Var. geniculatum: same date and place as the last, Seymour 27,270 (VT).
- 6. Eleocharis tenuis (Willd.) Schultes. That this has not been reported previously from Vermont seems strange. It was found growing on the shore of Hardwick Pond in Hardwick, Vt., 13 Aug. 1966, Frank C. Seymour (24,513) and Susan C. Gates (Seymour Herbarium). Nearby in the water was found an abundance of another unusual species, Potamogeton pectinatus L., Sago. Although there are a number of other localities in Vermont where the latter has been found, this writer considers it quite uncommon.
- 7. Eleocharis nitida Fern. On a collecting trip when Mr. Charles E. Nichols was the delightful host, he drew special attention to an *Eleocharis* which looked unusual because of its capillary stems. It proves to be *Eleocharis nitida* Fernald from Enosburg, Vermont, *Seymour & Nichols* 26,503 (Seymour Herbarium). Dr. Henry K. Svenson has very kindly verified the identification, commenting "I believe it is new for Vermont."
- 8. Orchis spectabilis L. f. Willeyi forma nova, labio roseo. TYPE: St. Johnsbury, Vt., 23 May 1968, Herman D. Willey, s. n. (VT). Named in recognition of its collector, Herman D. Willey. M. L. Fernald in Gray's Man. ed. 8, p. 468, mentions that the lip may be "rarely pink", but he does not give it a name. Mr. Willey sent to the Pringle Herbarium a beautiful transparency of the form with pink lip taken on

- June 11, 1967. The next year he very kindly sent the specimen, which is the type. Mr. Willey writes that he has been watching this form for several years and that the several plants continue constantly to have pink lips.
- 9. Salix cordata Michx. is a name not new to Vermont botany. E. J. Dole in the 3rd. ed. of the Flora of Vermont, published in 1937, lists S. cordata Michx. but omits Salix rigida Muhl. Not only formerly were these two considered to be one species but still there is much doubt as to whether they are distinct. Since S. cordata differs more from typical Salix rigida than does Salix rigida var. angustata (Pursh) Fern., there is good reason to treat them as distinct. To distinguish these two species, see the clear description by M. L. Fernald in Rhodora 48: 33. 1946. Doubtless because S. rigida Muhl, was considered to be a synonym of Salix cordata Michx. (not S. cordata Muhl.), specimens of Salix cordata Michx. occurring in Vermont have not been reported. The following specimens from Vermont in the Pringle Herbarium belong in S. cordata Michx. Burlington, 24 July 1940, L. A. Charette 316; Leicester, 19 Sept. 1909, D. Lewis Dutton, s. n.; specimen without definite locality but probably collected in Middletown Springs, Vt., 4 May and 21 July 1902, Dana S. Carpenter. Var. abrasa Fern., also has been found in Roxbury, 2 Oct. 1968, Margaret F. Clark (VT).
- 10. Salix ridida Muhl. var. angustata (Pursh) Fern. Collected in Vt., Waterville, 1 June 1966, Seymour 23,801 (Seymour Herbarium). This also has not been reported previously from this state.
- 11. Salix × subsericea (Andersson) Schneider has been found previously in Brandon, Vermont. A specimen which this writer believes is this hybrid was collected by him in Eden, Vt., at Eden Pond, 24 Sept. 1966, Seymour 25,250 (Seymour Herbarium).
- 12. Polygonum Persicaria L. var. ruderale (Salisb.) Meisner. How could a plant appeal more eloquently for recognition than did this plant, growing right in the crevices of the cement walk in front of the Pringle Herbarium? There

were a number of specimens which persisted up to the time of frost in 1968. The first collection was made on 15 Oct. 1967 (Seymour Herbarium). A few more specimens (Seymour 27,083, (VT)) were taken on 29 Aug. 1968. This author finds no earlier specimens or records of its presence in Vermont.

- 13. Lupinus polyphyllus Lindley. Roberta G. Poland (Mrs. Burdette) discovered a colony on the lower levels near the trail of Monadnock Mt., in Lemington, Vermont, on 24 June 1967. She collected a few specimens, one of which is in the Pringle Herbarium. On visiting the spot a few days later, the writer found many plants growing tall and rank. This plant, indigenous in northwest America, is well established in Lemington.
- 14. Pycnanthemum tenuifolium Schrader var. Laurencei varietas nova, foliis similibus Pycnanthemo tenuifolio Schrader sed caule copiose pubescente. TYPE: Massachusetts, Acton, 28 July 1966, Laurence E. Richardson (VT). A specimen very kindly given me by Mr. Laurence E. Richardson bears a strong resemblance to Pycnanthemum pilosum Nutt. in its densely hairy stem. However, the leaves are very narrow, the widest only 3 mm wide as in P. tenuifolium. In typical Pycnanthemum tenuifolium the stems are glabrous. That it is a hybrid of P. pilosum is unlikely in as much as P. pilosum is not known east of southern Michigan. Therefore I designate it as a new variety in honor of the collector Laurence E. Richardson. 15. Sonchus uliginosus Bieb. On the same trip with George
- 15. Sonchus uliginosus Bieb. On the same trip with George B. Keiser mentioned above, a *Sonchus* growing by the roadside in Essex, Vermont, 15 Aug. 1968, attracted my attention. Whether *Sonchus uliginosus* Bieb. had previously been found in Vermont I did not know until I returned to the Herbarium. These specimens, *Seymour & Keiser* 27,025 (VT), appear to be the only ones from Vermont.

Specimens of these collections, in cases in which there is a duplicate, are being given to the New England Botanical Club.

PRINGLE HERBARIUM BURLINGTON, VT. 05401



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