

## NOTES ON CONNECTICUT PLANTS.

C. H. BISSELL.

AGROSTIS CANINA L. Hillside on border of woods, Sharon (C. A. Weatherby, R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). First found in an autumnal state with decumbent culms and forming clusters of leaves at each joint giving the plant a most peculiar appearance.

SCIRPUS SMITHII Gray. Gravelly shore of Pocotopaug Lake, Chatham (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell).

SCIRPUS SMITHII Gray, var. SETOSUS Fernald. Wet alluvial soil below the dam at Beach Pond, Voluntown (C. H. Bissell). This variety has not before been reported from Connecticut.

HEMICARPHA MICRANTHA (Vahl) Pax. Sandy beaches, Pocotopaug Lake, Chatham, and Congamond Lakes, Suffield (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). Both these localities are extensions of range for this rare little sedge.

RYNCHOSPORA CAPILLACEA Torr. Open grassy moist border of Beaslick Pond, Salisbury (Mrs. C. S. Phelps).

The margin of Beaslick Pond is of botanical interest because there, within a space not more than a rod square, can be found growing three very rare sedges, *Rynchospora capillacea*, not before reported from Connecticut, *Carex Crawei*, known in the state only from this locality and rare in any case so far south, and *Scleria verticillata* hardly known elsewhere in New England. This last named species was formerly known at another locality in Salisbury but has been destroyed there by flooding from a dam.

CAREX AESTIVALIS M. A. Curtis. Hillside woods and shaded roadsides, scattered over quite an extent of territory, Norfolk (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). This rare sedge was first found in Connecticut by A. E. Blewitt in June, 1909, in Salisbury; in Sept., 1909, Prof. M. L. Fernald found it in Colebrook, so it is now known from three localities, all in the northwestern part of the state.

CAREX NOVAE-ANGLIÆ Schwein. Hillside, in rocky woods, preferring the more open places, Norfolk, near Grant's Station (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). The plant was plentiful over a section of perhaps an acre in extent; it has not before been reported from the state.



*JUNCUS EFFUSUS* L., var. *CONGLOMERATUS* Engelm. Open swamp, Voluntown (*C. H. Bissell*). Before this known in New England only from a swamp in Franklin, where it was collected by Mr. R. W. Woodward.

*CHENOPODIUM GLAUCUM* L. About railroad tracks at Canaan station, North Canaan (*M. L. Fernald*). In 1909 Prof. Fernald found only a few plants but in 1910 they were plentiful and extended for some distance along the tracks.

*CLEMATIS VERTICILLARIS* DC. Killingly, near the Rhode Island line (*C. H. Knowlton*). The Connecticut Catalogue gives the eastern limit of this species as Bolton, unfortunately overlooking this locality.

*TROLLIUS LAXUS* Salisb. Woods near Falls Village, Canaan (*Miss M. J. Whitney*). It is a pleasure to be able to record another locality for this plant as until now the Cornwall locality was the only known one in New England.

*ROSA CANINA* L. Roadsides and border of fields, Portland (*Mrs. F. W. Starmer*), Salisbury (*Mrs. C. S. Phelps*). A rather rare escape.

*ROSA NITIDA* Willd. Old pasture bordering cedar swamp, Plainfield (*C. H. Bissell*). This species has not before been known south of the town of Thompson.

*PRUNUS AMERICANA* Marsh., var. *MOLLIS* T. & G. Roadside in rocky ground, East Granby (*H. S. Clark, C. A. Weatherby & C. H. Bissell*). First collected very late in the season and then thought to be *P. nigra*. Later, Mr. Weatherby collected better material and found the plants to be of this variety. This is a plant of the Southwest and must have been introduced at this place where it has spread and there are now many shrubs. Not before recorded from the state.

*LESPESEZA HIRTA* (L.) Hornem., var. *OBLONGIFOLIA* Britton. Glastonbury (*Mrs. F. W. Starmer*). This variety seems not to have been previously recorded north of New Jersey and its occurrence here is quite an extension of range.

*LECHEA MARITIMA* Leggett, var. *INTERIOR* Robinson. Roadsides and open woods in sandy soil, Enfield and Suffield (*R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell*). This material is not exactly typical; it has the pubescence and small pod of this variety, but the inflorescence is inclined to be elongated as in *L. intermedia* rather than pyramidal, as it should be in this variety.

*HEDEOMA HISPIDA* Pursh. Dry sandy hillside, Portland (*C. H. Bissell*). Apparently native at this locality. Known from only one other locality in the state and there seemingly introduced.



*PYCNANTHEMUM TORREI* Benth. Dry rocky woods, New Haven (*R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell*). Not before reported from the state.

*VERONICA ANAGALLIS-AQUATICA* L. Moist ground along railroad in a little cut near the Canaan railroad station, North Canaan (*C. A. Weatherby*). Mr. Weatherby collected this in the fall of 1909, when the plant was in too poor condition to furnish good material, but determined it as above. In the summer of 1910 Dr. E. L. Greene, not knowing of Mr. Weatherby's collection, discovered the same locality. Dr. Greene informs me that he does not find any European specimens that exactly match his material but there seems to be no other name for our plant at present. There was an old report of this species from East Hartford but this was later proved to be an error. The North Canaan locality is thus the only one in the state for this species.

*MITCHELLA REPENS* L., forma *leucocarpa*, f. nov., fructu laete albo, ceteris formae typicae simillima.—Collected in Cornwall, Connecticut, during the past summer by Miss M. J. Whitney. In the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club iii. 43 (1872) there appeared (over the initials S. W. A.) a note recording the discovery of a white-berried form of *Mitchella* at Canaan, Connecticut. Miss Whitney to whom I am indebted for specimens states that she has known of a colony for several years which always has white fruit. As it is evident that the form has perpetuated itself or at least has persisted for a considerable time, it seems worthy of a name.<sup>1</sup>

*SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS* L. Alluvial soil along Farmington River, New Hartford, (*C. H. Bissell*). This is the second reported locality for this species in the state, the other being Selden's Cove, Lyme.

*ASTER LOWRIEANUS* Porter. Rocky woods, Cheshire (*A. E. Blewitt & C. H. Bissell*). Many plants including some of the var. *LANCEOLATUS* Porter and also intermediate forms.

<sup>1</sup> [Other references to white-fruited *Mitchella repens* are as follows: J. Robinson, Fl. Essex Co., Mass., 60 (1880); Britton, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, viii. 111 (1881), where the plant is recorded from Moravia, Cayuga Co., New York (*Dr. Charles Atwood*); Gray, Syn. Fl. i. pt. 2, 31 (1884); Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co., Mass., 45 (1888); and Britton, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, xvi. 196 (1889), where the form is reported from Stow, Massachusetts (*A. W. Hosmer*). In the Gray Herbarium there are white-fruited specimens from Moravia, New York, *Dr. M. F. Merchant*; Keene, New Hampshire, *Eliza J. C. Gilbert*, and York, Pennsylvania, *Miss Kate Fisher Kurtz*, a collection mentioned by Thomas Meehan (Monthly, iii. 50, 1893) and incorrectly stated to have been the original discovery of the form.—Ed.]



ASTER LONGIFOLIUS Lam. Border of woods in moist sandy soil, Enfield (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). Known from but few localities in the state.

GNAPHALIUM PURPUREUM L. Rocky pasture near Great Hill Pond, Portland (R. W. Woodward & C. H. Bissell). Previously known only from the southeastern corner of the state.

AMBROSIA PSILOSTACHYA DC. Roadsides in Bridgeport and Stratford (H. S. Clark). Doubtless introduced from the West.

SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

## NOTES ON CERTAIN LEGUMINOSAE.

C. H. KNOWLTON.

THE recent note by Mr. Walter Deane, in RHODORA for November, 1910, has prompted me to publish the following information in regard to *Desmodium canescens* (L.) DC. and other species of the same family.

*Desmodium canescens* (L.) DC. I first collected Sept. 4, 1898, in Natick, Mass. The station at that time contained but a few vigorous plants. It is on Woodland Street, between Natick and South Natick, in gravelly soil. The oak woods in the vicinity are full of various other more common species of *Desmodium* and *Lespedeza*. I revisited the station in August, 1907, and again, Aug. 29, 1908, the latter time with Messrs. J. R. Churchill and H. A. Purdie. We found that the plant had spread considerably, occupying both sides of the road for a rod or more. The plant seemed flourishing, but on account of the dry season had produced but little fruit.

*Lespedeza capitata* Michx., var. *velutina* (Bicknell) Fernald, I have collected but once, in dry sand at Pelham, N. H. It is a very definite variety, and the name is well chosen, for its soft tomentum is entirely different to the touch, from the silky or glabrate forms of the type. The date of this collection was Oct. 11, 1902.

*Vicia tetrasperma* (L.) Moench. grows abundantly in the edge of oak woods near the salt marsh at East Weymouth, Mass. It had already begun to fruit at the time of its collection, June 6, 1908. I have found it beside the sea at Castine, Me., and on a railroad em-



Bissell, Charles Humphrey. 1911. "NOTES ON CONNECTICUT PLANTS."  
*Rhodora* 13, 30–33.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14484>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/187832>

**Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

**Sponsored by**

Missouri Botanical Garden

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.