

PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND PLANTS,—  
XXV.

CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON.

[The sign + indicates that an herbarium specimen has been seen; the sign — that a reliable printed record has been found.]

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
CAPPARIDACEAE.						
Cleome serrulata Pursh . . . . .	—			+		+
“ spinosa L. . . . .				+		
Polanisia graveolens Raf. . . . .			+			—
“ trachysperma T. & G. . . . .						—
RESEDACEAE.						
Reseda alba L. . . . .	+		—	+		+
“ lutea L. . . . .	+			+	+	+
“ Luteola L. . . . .				—	+	—
“ odorata . . . . .						—
SARRACENIACEAE.						
Sarracenia purpurea L. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ “ var. hetero- phylla (Eat.) Torr. . . . .	+		—	+		
DROSERACEAE.						
Drosera filiformis Raf. . . . .				+		
“ linearis Goldie . . . . .	+					
“ longifolia L. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ rotundifolia L. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
PODOSTEMACEAE.						
Podostemum ceratophyllum Michx.	+		—	+	+	+
CRASSULACEAE.						
Penthorum sedoides L. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sedum acre L. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ anophyllum DC. . . . .	+					
“ reflexum L. . . . .				+		



	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
CRASSULACEAE.						
<i>Sedum roseum</i> (L.) Scop. . . . .	+		+			
“ <i>stoloniferum</i> Gmel. . . . .	+					
“ <i>ternatum</i> Michx. . . . .			+	+		+
“ <i>triphyllum</i> (Haw.) S. F. Gray ( <i>S. purpureum</i> Tausch) . . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> L. . . . .		+		+		—
<i>Tillaea aquatica</i> L. . . . .	+			+		+

NOTES ON THE ABOVE LIST.—*Polanisia graveolens* is native and abundant on the shore of Lake Champlain, reported from Swanton south to Fair Haven. In Connecticut it has been reported at East Hartford, on gravelly and sandy shores of the Hockanum River (*C. A. Weatherby*), and on the Connecticut River at Hartford (*A. W. Driggs*). *P. trachysperma* is probably introduced (Conn. State Geol. & Nat. Hist Survey Bull. no. 14, 1910).

The species of *Reseda* are rare weeds of waste places. *R. odorata* is familiar in gardens, but very rarely spreads outside.

*Sarracenia purpurea* was reported on by Dr. B. L. Robinson in RHODORA, v. 190, 1903, but no mention was made of var. *heterophylla*. This is a striking plant in which the flowers and leaves are green throughout. Reported from Andover, Maine (*Francis H. Peabody*), and in Massachusetts from Essex Co. (*J. Robinson*), Scituate (*E. W. Cushman*) and Chestnut Hill (*E. F. Williams*).

*Drosera filiformis* is found from Plymouth to Wellfleet on the mainland of Cape Cod, also on Nantucket. There is a report of this plant in the Portland Catalogue of Maine Plants 1, 1868, but no specimen is known to exist.

*D. linearis* was discovered in large quantity by Prof. M. L. Fernald in muck holes of Crystal Bog, Aroostook Co., Maine, Aug. 16, 1900. It was found also by Dr. J. A. Cushman in the same county, in moist clayey soil between boulders of river-bank, Upper St. John River at Little Black River Rapids, Township 17, Range 1, Sept. 13, 1907. (Specimens in herb. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.)

*Sedum anophyllum* occurs only at Bristol, Maine (RHODORA, xiv. 227, 1912). *S. reflexum* has been found only at Rockport, and Carlisle



or Concord, Massachusetts (RHODORA, xviii. 249-50, 1916). *S. roseum* is abundant everywhere on sea-ledges of the outer islands in eastern Maine, and occasional on the mainland and islands as far west as Monhegan. (RHODORA, xv. 140, 1913). It also grows on Mt. Horrid, Rochester, Vermont. *S. stoloniferum* occurs only at Cumberland, Maine (*E. B. Chamberlain*). *S. telephioides* reported by Mrs. N. F. Flynn from Colchester, Vermont. (Vt. Ag. Exp. Station, Bull. no 187, 209, 1915) where it is a roadside escape, does not quite match other material of that species and may be a variant of *S. triphyllum*.

*Tillaea Vaillantii* Willd., reported from Nantucket by Mrs. M. P. Robinson, Floyd, Bicknell and others, seems to be only a form of *T. aquatica* with long pedicels, not the *T. Vaillantii* of Europe according to Dr. Harold St. John.

#### HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE TARDY FLOWERING OF PLANTS IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS IN THE SPRING OF 1917.—In RHODORA, xii. 127-129 (1910), a list of plants which had been observed in flower in eastern Massachusetts prior to the end of April, 1910, was published. That season was a phenomenally advanced one and the list as published, although afterwards demonstrated to be incomplete, enumerated 119 species. The current spring, of 1917, has been so phenomenally backward as to excite comment even of the least observing people and at a conference of members of the New England Botanical Club held at the Club Herbarium on May 11th a canvas was made of the observations to date of the members present. The very meagre list which it was possible to prepare of plants which had been observed in flower to date, May 11th, is in such striking contrast to that of April, 1910, that it is thought that other members of the Club and readers of RHODORA will be interested to have it accessible. The following list, then, enumerates all the species of wild plants which are definitely known to have flowered in 1917 in eastern Massachusetts prior to May 12th.

<i>Poa annua</i>	<i>Salix discolor</i>
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	“ <i>humilis</i>
“ <i>pensylvanica</i>	“ <i>rostrata</i>
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	“ <i>tristis</i>
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	“ <i>cordata</i>



Knowlton, Clarence Hinckley. 1917. "PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND PLANTS,—XXV." *Rhodora* 19, 217–219.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14490>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/188299>

**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>.