

The Newfoundland specimens of these varieties and forms of *Agropyron repens* before me are the following.

A. REPENS (L.) Beauv. (typical). AVALON PENINSULA: Murray's Pond, 1932, *A. M. Ayre*; INGORNACHOIX BAY: damp shores, Port Saunders, *Fernald, Wiegand & Kittredge*, no. 2679. BAY of ISLANDS: door yard, Frenchman's Cove, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,100.

\*A. REPENS, f. ARISTATUM (Schum.) Holmb. PORT AU PORT BAY: sand flats back of beach, 4 miles north of Port au Port, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,101. BAY ST. GEORGE: dry sand, Stephenville Crossing, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,104a.

\*A. REPENS, f. TRICHORRHACHIS Rohlena. AVALON PENINSULA: roadsides, St. John's, August 4, 1894, *Robinson & Schrenk*. PORT AU PORT BAY: sandy ground back of beach, 4 miles north of Port au Port, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,101a. BAY ST. GEORGE: dry sand, Stephenville Crossing, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,104.

\*A. REPENS, var. SUBULATUM (Schreb.) Reichenb. AVALON PENINSULA: Colinet, 1932, *A. M. Ayre*. VALLEY OF THE GANDER: dry gravelly railroad bank, Glenwood, *Fernald, Wiegand & Darlington*, no. 4682. ST.-PIERRE ET MIQUELON: sables et galets maritimes, Dunes du Grand Étang de Miquelon, *Arsène*, no. 84.

\*A. REPENS, var. SUBULATUM, f. VAILLANTIANUM (Wulf. & Schreb.) Fern. AVALON PENINSULA: Murray's Pond, 1932, *A. M. Ayre*. BONNE BAY: thicket bordering marl-pond, Storehouse Cove, *Fernald, Long & Fogg*, no. 1279.

\*A. REPENS, var. SUBULATUM, f. HEBERHACHIS Fern. BAY OF ISLANDS: wet openings in woods at about 900 ft. alt., Blomidon, *Eames & Godfrey*, no. 5877.

\*A. REPENS, var. SUBULATUM, f. SETIFERUM Fern. VALLEY OF THE EXPLOITS: ledges and talus, Grand Falls, *Fernald, Wiegand, Bartram & Darlington*, no. 4683.

(To be continued)

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CALLITRICHE ANCEPS IN NEW ENGLAND.—In 1908 I described from mountain-ponds of the Gaspé Peninsula a tiny *Callitriche*, as *C. anceps*, RHODORA, X. 51 (1908). Subsequently *C. anceps* has proved to be a generally distributed species in boreal eastern America: Greenland, the Labrador Peninsula, Newfoundland and the Gaspé Peninsula. A heretofore unidentified collection by the late *Charles E. Faxon* from Lake of the Clouds, Mt. Mansfield, Vermont, August 6, 1877, now brings the range of *C. anceps* into New England and the United States. It is desirable to search for it in the subalpine ponds of Mt. Katahdin, the White Mountains and the Adirondacks. In the original



discussion the following possibly helpful phrase occurs: "distinguished from *C. heterophylla* by its small size, uniform foliage, ancipital stem, and promptly deciduous styles." Subsequently plants with dilated foliage have been found but the ancipital stems and caducous styles are distinctive.—M. L. FERNALD.

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EPIDEMIC AMONG ZOSTERA COLONIES—In a previous note<sup>1</sup> the writer drew attention to a widespread destruction of *Zostera marina* var. *stenophylla* Aschers. and Graeber<sup>2</sup> with which he was familiar on the New England coast. It appears that the New Jersey area suffers quite as much as the more northern parts of the coast from this destruction, and the matter has received some notice from the public press<sup>3</sup> as of critical importance in connection with the usefulness of the great coastal feeding areas for ducks and similar birds. In Canada this has attracted much attention.<sup>4</sup> The condition is described as a disease of unknown origin, and subsequent repopulation of denuded areas is reported. A point of great interest is the fact that this condition has appeared in Europe on the form of *Zostera* native there, with much the same destructive effect.<sup>5</sup> Here it appeared in 1931 in the region of St. Malo and involves colonies all along the Atlantic French and Netherlands coasts. A bacterial organism has been isolated from the diseased plants which may be the cause of the necrotic phenomena. It is to be hoped that coastal New England botanists will make a careful survey, in 1933, of the areas familiar to them with reference to any spread or contraction of the denuded areas.—WM. RANDOLPH TAYLOR, University of Michigan.

<sup>1</sup> Lewis, I. F. and W. R. Taylor. Notes from the Woods Hole Laboratory—1932. RHODORA 35: 153. 1933.

<sup>2</sup> Fernald, M. L. Recent discoveries in the Newfoundland flora. RHODORA 35: 92. 1933.

<sup>3</sup> Cape May (N. J.) "Star and Wave," 5 Jan. 1933, and the Trenton (N. J.) "Times" 30 Jan. 1933, for which references acknowledgement is made to H. G. Richards.

<sup>4</sup> Huntsman, A. G. Disease in Eel Grass. Progress Reports, Atlantic Biol. Sta. and Fisheries Exp. Sta. No. 5: 11-14. Oct. 1932.

<sup>5</sup> Fischer-Piette, E., R. Heim and R. Lami. Note préliminaire sur une maladie bactérienne des Zostères. Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris 195: 1420-1422. 1932.

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Fernald, Merritt Lyndon. 1933. "Callitriche anceps in New England." *Rhodora* 35, 185–186.

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