

practically crisp, as soon as the protoplasm died. There were no temporary recoveries to complicate the determination, as is the case when the humidity relations are fluctuating.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,  
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI,  
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

## LOCAL FLORA NOTES — III

BY NORMAN TAYLOR

A goodly number of replies to questions asked in the first two numbers of this series have been already received. The members of the club are so evidently interested that it can be only a matter of short duration until many of the disputed or little known species are fairly well understood, so far as the local range\* is concerned. Several letters and post cards containing information on the distribution of certain plants have come in, unaccompanied by specimens. Of the authenticity of these statements there is, for the most part, no question. But without a specimen deposited in the club's herbarium, where it constitutes an indisputable record, the present members of the Torrey Club can scarcely expect to silence the questionings of an incredulous posterity. Members are urged to continue their kindly coöperation so that the work may be pushed as rapidly as possible. Specimens submitted in answer to questions will be put in the club herbarium and full acknowledgment will be made.

The list continues :

### COMMELINACEAE

I. *Commelina hirtella* Vahl. The only specimen in our collections is from near Camden, N. J. Judging from the manuals it should be found throughout southern Jersey. Has any one seen it anywhere else in New Jersey except near Camden?

\*The local flora range as prescribed by the Club's preliminary catalog of 1888 is as follows: All the state of Connecticut; Long Island; in New York, the counties bordering the Hudson River, up to and including Columbia and Greene, also Sullivan and Delaware counties; all the state of New Jersey; and Pike, Wayne, Monroe, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon, Bucks, Berks, Schuylkill, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Delaware, and Chester counties in Pennsylvania.



2. *Commelina nudiflora* L. While this is apparently a widely distributed plant the only specimen in the collections is from Inwood, N. Y. City. According to general works it should be found from New Jersey southward, etc. Is it found on Long Island?

#### PONTEDERIACEAE

1. *Pontederia cordata lancifolia* (Muhl.) Morong. While the common pickerel-weed is exceedingly common everywhere, this lanceolate leaved form comes only from Green Pond, N. J. General works say of it "Ont. to N. J.," etc. Has it ever been found outside of this one pond in New Jersey?

2. *Heteranthera reniformis* R. & P. All the specimens in the collections are from New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The exclusion of this plant from the Hudson valley and Connecticut is obviously untrue but specimens at hand do not show its distribution outside of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

#### JUNCACEAE

1. *Juncus gymnocarpus* Coville. Its general distribution is given thus, "In swamps, mountains of Schuylkill and Lebanon counties, Penn." The only specimen in the collections is from the former county. Is the plant localized in the hills near this region or may it be looked for elsewhere?

2. *Juncus Balticus* Willd. So far as the specimens show this plant grows only on Staten Island. With a general range of from Labrador to southern New York, is this delimitation, as shown by our specimens, reasonable?

3. *Juncus Roemerianus* Scheele. Through an early though still current error, the plant is credited to New Jersey. No specimens can be found which come from north of the Carolinas, and as an element in our local flora the plant may be ignored.

4. *Juncus maritimus* Lam. The only station in the New World for this plant is Coney Island, New York City. Years ago it was reported from New Jersey but no specimens are extant. How far from Coney Island has the plant spread, if at all? Has any one specimens from New Jersey? Staten Island?



5. *Juncus trifidus* L. The only specimen is from Sam's Point, Ulster Co., N. Y. This may well be its southerly point of distribution within our range. However, it should grow in Delaware and Greene counties, particularly in the higher mountains.

6. *Juncus dichotomus* Ell. New Jersey seems to be the exclusive possessor of this species, according to the specimens at hand. It is supposed to be found from Maine to Florida, near the coast. Does it grow on Long Island or on the coast of Connecticut? On Staten Island?

7. *Juncus aristulatus* Michx. Our representation of this species is very scanty. Princeton is the only station in New Jersey; Westchester in Pennsylvania, and Sag Harbor on Long Island. It is supposed to grow near the coast from New York to Florida. Any extension of its present apparently limited distribution is desirable.

8. *Juncus nodosus* L. With a general range of from Nova Scotia to Virginia, our specimens are wrongly limiting this plant to a small area from Goshen, Conn., to Lake Grinnell, Sussex Co., N. J. The plant is doubtless more widely distributed in our area than this, but how much more?

9. *Juncus caesariensis* Coville. Griffiths and Landisville, N. J., are the only stations represented in herbaria. Where else in Jersey is the plant found? It is supposed to grow in "Sandy Swamps of S. N. J."

10. *Juncus canadensis subcaudatus* Engel. This variety is represented by a single specimen from Red Bank, N. J. Its general distribution is from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania and Georgia. Where else, besides the Jersey station, does the plant grow?

11. *Juncoides nemorosum* (Poll.) Kuntze. So far as known this plant seems to be locally naturalized at Riverdale, New York City. Has any one a record of its being found elsewhere?

12. *Juncoides parviflorum* (Ehrh.) Coville. There are no specimens of this from the range. Judging from its general distribution it should be found on the higher mountains of the Catskills and perhaps in the Pocono region. Has it been seen in either of these localities?



## MELANTHACEAE

1. *Tofieldia racemosa* (Walt.) B. S. P. The specimens in the collection all come from southern Jersey. How far north in the pine barrens may the plant be looked for?

2. *Helonias bullata* L. With the single exception of one specimen from near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is apparently lacking this species. How many of the counties in eastern Pennsylvania may be expected to contain the plant?

3. *Clorosperma muscaetoxicum* (Walt.) Kuntze. The general distribution of this plant is stated to be Long Island to eastern Pennsylvania, etc. Valley Stream, L. I., is the only station so far known from the island. Do Long Island botanists know of its being anywhere else? The plant's Jersey and Pennsylvania distribution is about what general works credit it to be.

4. *Oceanorus leimanthoides* (A. Gray) Small. (*Zygadenus* of the manuals.) So far as its distribution in New Jersey is concerned the plant is well understood. One locality on Long Island, Rockville Center, has recently been discovered by Mr. Bicknell. Other stations are reported from Long Island but no specimens are in the collections representing these. What is its present distribution on the island?

5. *Melanthium virginicum* L. The plant's distribution around New York City is fairly well represented in herbaria. There are no specimens from the Hudson Valley above Yonkers and none from Connecticut. With a general distribution of from Rhode Island to New York, Florida, etc., the localization of the plant around the city is undoubtedly false.

6. *Uvularia grandiflora* J. E. Smith. This plant may confidently be expected to turn up in the higher Catskills although up to now no record is extant. The stations nearest to our range are Troy, N. Y., and Susquehanna Co., Pa. Has any one ever seen it within the range?



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