SHORTER NOTES

CHANGES IN PHANEROGAMIC NAMES

By J. C. ARTHUR

In studying and listing the rusts of the western hemisphere, and bringing the names of the hosts under a uniform nomenclature, the following new combinations have arisen, which it is desirable to establish.

Bivonea urens (L.) comb. nov. (Jatropha urens L. Sp. Pl. 1007. 1753 Cnidoscolus urens Arth. Torreya 21: 11. 1921). A common plant of tropical America bearing Uromyces oaxacanus Diet. & Holw.

Chamaesyce cordata (Meyen) comb. nov. (Euphorbia cordata Meyen, Reise um die Erde 150. 1843).

Chomaesyce clusiaefolia (Hook. & Arn.) comb. nov. (Euphorbia clusiaefolia Hook. & Arn., Bot. Beechey's Voyage 95. 1841).

Chamaesyce Hookeri (Steud.) comb. nov. (*Euphorbia Hookeri* Steud., Nomencl. Bot. ed. 2, 1: 612. 1840). The three preceding species occur in Hawaii, and bear rusts native to the islands.

Coleosanthus adenocarpus (B. L. Robinson) comb. nov. (*Brickellia adenocarpa* B. L. Robinson, Mem. Gray Herb. 1:93. 1917). This species bears *Pucciniosira Brickelliae* Diet. & Holw., in Guatemala.

Dasystephana Newberryi (A Gray) comb. nov. (Gentiana Newberryi A. Gray, Proc. Am Acad. 11:84. 1876). Native of central California: bears Puccinia Gentianae (Str.) Link.

Tithymalus leptocerus (Engelm.) comb. nov. (Euphorbia leptocera Engelm.; Torrey in Pacific Railroad Rep. 4: 135. 1857). Mountains of California and adjacent states; bears Melampsora monticola Mains, a native rust not known until recently, but now abundantly collected.

Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

ADVERTISING FOR A TREE

The following poster is being distributed throughout Long Island. Comment on it is unnecessary.

What is the Biggest Tree on Long Island?

A Competition open to all

An effort is being made to find out what are the biggest trees on Long Island by Norman Taylor of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, who is writing a book on the "Vegetation of Long Island." Residents of the Island, nature trampers and others are invited to send in records of the biggest trees they can measure. The winner of the competition will receive fifteen dollars, the second largest record ten dollars, and the third five dollars. The competitors are urged to observe the following suggestions:

- 1. The trees must be native and living. Foreign planted trees such as Weeping Willow, and others not eligible.
- 2. Circumference taken five feet from the ground, around a single trunk, not around a collection of them from a single root as sometimes happens.
- 3. Name (if possible) and exact location of tree and date of measurement.
- 4. If two or more contestants report on identical trees the first report received to be counted.
 - 5. Contest closes on August 31, 1922.

Competitors may send in as many records of trees as they please. The undersigned will verify the measurements of the four biggest trees. Address all replies to Norman Taylor, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, New York. Winner and results of the competition will be announced in the newspapers.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF JANUARY 10, 1922

The meeting was the annual business meeting, held at the American Museum of Natural History.

The minutes of the meetings of November 30 and December 13 were read and approved.

Professors C. R. Orton of State College, Pa., and Alfred H. W. Povah of Auburn, Ala., were elected to membership. The resignation of Mr. John W. Ritchie of Yonkers, N. Y., was accepted.



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