but have not had the same opportunity of examining fresh blossoms of the last. The early blooms of both Pogonia and Calopogon are fresh, clear and vivid in coloring, and possess very perceptible and very attractive perfumes, similar, but of slightly different flavors. A later visit to their homes shows them in much greater numbers, but lighter and faded in color, and with no sign of fragrance. This is true at the later date of even newly-opened blossoms. In the freshly-opened flowers of still another species which I have nowhere seen described as scented, *P. verticillata*, I find a very delicate fragrance faintly suggestive of the odor of *P. ophioglossoides*. The species of the greenhouse display similar characteristics, and will fall readily into the same classification.

These few fragmentary remarks touch upon a subject which to me seems of peculiar interest, and with which are connected some of the pleasantest recollections of many a collecting trip.

THETFORD, VT.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF WOODS HOLE, MASSA-CHUSETTS.

HUBERT LYMAN CLARK.

The following notes are based on observations made during August, 1895, July and August, 1899, and part of July and August, 1900, while the writer was engaged in biological work at the Laboratory of the United States Fish Commission. The village of Woods Hole is situated on a strip of ground between Vineyard Sound and Buzzards Bay, and, southwestward from the village, this is extended as a long and narrow tongue of land known as Penzance, and occupied by a few handsome summer residences, each surrounded by extensive lawns and more or less numerous flower-beds, the presence of which doubtless accounts for some of the interesting "escapes" noted below. These chance introductions seem to be confined chiefly to two widely separated spots, one on the Buzzards Bay side, the other on the Woods Hole side of Penzance.

Northward from Woods Hole the land broadens and becomes considerably diversified, containing some extensive woods, several ponds, and at least one cedar swamp. Since 1895 the increased popu-

larity of Falmouth (of which Woods Hole is a part) as a summer resort, and the corresponding decrease in the amount of neglected and waste land has brought about some changes in the flora, some species once common having become rare, while many new ones have been introduced. It has seemed worth while to publish these notes, not only to record the introduced forms, but also several species not previously reported east of Rhode Island. While the geographic position of Woods Hole is such that the occurrence of these species is by no means surprising, it is none the less worthy of note. It will be interesting to observe how many and which of the introduced species persist. The plants marked with an asterisk (*) were kindly identified for me at the Gray Herbarium.

Bromus hordaceus L. Not rare along roadsides.

Bromus tectorum L. Found once, in 1899.

Scirpus olneyi Gray. Abundant in some of the salt marshes along the Sound between Woods Hole and Falmouth.

Habenaria clavellata Spreng. (H. tridentata Hook.) A single small specimen of this orchid was found on the edge of the salt marsh between Eel Pond and Buzzards Bay.

* Chenopodium anthelminticum L. Found August 9, 1899, at a dumping place on Penzance, but not observed in 1900.

* Tetragonia expansa Murr. Growing with the preceding in 1899, but not found in 1900.

Myriophyllum pinnatum (Walt.) B. S. P. (M. scabratum Michx.) Not rare.

Dianthus barbatus L. Found on low waste land on Penzance in 1900, not previously noted there.

Lunaria annua L. Found once in 1899 in a waste place beside a woodland road.

Genista tinctoria L. While not seen at Woods Hole this species occurs across the "Hole" on Naushon Island.

Cytisus scoparius L. Common in the field back of the Fish Commission work-shop, where firmly established.

Foeniculum foeniculum (L.) Karst. (F. vulgare Gaertn.). Found at a dumping ground on Penzance in 1899 and persisting at the same place in 1900.

* Hypochaeris radicata L. In lawns on Penzance in 1899 but not found there in 1900. It has also been noted in a lawn at Tempest Knob, Wareham in 1899.

Centaurea cyanus L. Found on waste land on Penzance in 1899 and more abundantly in 1900. Apparently established there.

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. Waste land on Penzance in 1899 but not found in 1900.

- * Dahlia coccinea Car. Common on waste land on Penzance in 1899 and also abundant in 1900. Apparently established there. Some plants were found in 1900 with rays uniformly dark red.
- * Coreopsis lanceolata L. By a roadside in Falmouth and once on Penzance in 1899 but not seen in 1900.

OLIVET COLLEGE, Michigan.

CALLITRICHE AUSTINI IN SOUTHWESTERN CON-NECTICUT.

E. H. EAMES, M. D.

THE interesting but decidedly inconspicuous Callitriche Austini Engelm. is found sparingly within a few miles of New Haven (Orange), thence westward, usually in small quantities and at infrequent intervals, fully twenty miles. In Fairfield there are several colonies covering from one to three square rods, approximately.

It seems to prefer the damp earth of little used cart-paths or old roads, in woods or partial shade along their borders, and but little elevated above adjoining, or at least not distant, salt marshes. Occasionally it is so situated that every heavy rain will submerge it for a time, but the ensuing mud, while not at all unfavorable to the growth of the plant, soon settles to a moderate degree of moisture. From its habit of hugging the earth in such places, it is not rarely covered with mud during the subsidence of turbid waters, although its growth is not materially affected thereby.

Search for it in early June has usually been disappointing, whereas, by July 1 it may be seen in flower sparingly, and all through the month in increased quantity. Fully mature dull black fruit may be found in the middle of the month, while a few days more suffice for an abundance of it; even well into August, in most favorable situations, it still clings to the crumbling or decaying stems.

The height of its season seems to be the last two weeks of July, or until the burning heat of midsummer. At that time it might be



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