

*Standley and Russell* 13,861. Salt flats, Sinaloa, Mazatlan, Mexico. April 1, 1910.—HUGH O'NEILL, Langlois Herbarium, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

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A NEW VARIETY OF *POLYGONUM* FROM WASHINGTON.—*POLYGONUM NEWBERRYI* Small, Bull. Torr. Club **21**: 170, 1894, occurs in the Cascade Mountains of Washington and Oregon and the Sierra Nevada of northern California; also it has been collected in the Olympics and in the Wenatchee Mountains of Washington. Its type-locality is Crater Pass, southern Oregon, where it was discovered by Dr. Newberry in 1856. Throughout most of the range of this species the plants are finely pubescent. However, specimens from the Olympics, and from the Wenatchee range, are uniformly glabrous. Dr. Small's original description included both pubescent and glabrous plants. Since the glabrous plants have a restricted geographical distribution and probably constitute a distinctive biotypic unit they are here proposed as:

Var. **glabrum**, var. n., planta tota glaberrima, caetera cum forma typica congruentia.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Washington: Olympic Mountains: Seven Lakes Basin, *Jones* 8322 (type); Wenatchee Mountains: Mount Stuart region, *J. W. Thompson* 5830; Beverly Creek, Kittitas Co., *J. W. Thompson* 6846, 8760, 9597; Mountains, Washington Territory (without definite locality), *Brandegee* 1066.

These plants differ, *inter alia*, from *P. Davisiae* Brew. of California, by the petiolate, usually broader leaves.—GEORGE NEVILLE JONES, Gray Herbarium, Harvard University.

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MOSS FLORA OF NORTH AMERICA.—With the recent appearance of volume 1, part 2,<sup>1</sup> this work is now three-quarters completed. This latest section takes up the Dicranaceae (partly treated in part 1), Leucobryaceae, Polytrichaceae and Calymperaceae, and describes a total of 101 species. Most of these species are represented by figures, largely transcribed from other works but including original illustrations for 16 species by Dr. Seville Flowers and for 8 others by Dr. W. S. Steere. The genera treated are as follows: (Dicranaceae) *Angstroemia*, *Rhabdoweisia*, *Oreoweisia*, *Dichodontium*, *Oncophorus*, *Symblepharis*, *Dicranoweisia*, *Arctoa*, *Dicranum*, *Dicranodontium*, *Campylopus*, *Brothera* and *Paraleucobryum*; (Leucobryaceae) *Octoblepharum* and *Leucobryum*; (Polytrichaceae) *Atrichum*, *Oligotrichum*, *Lyellia*, *Polytrichadelphus*, *Pogonatum* and *Polytrichum*; (Calymperaceae) *Calymperes* and *Syrrophodon*. One new variety is described and there are 8 new species-combinations and 12 new varietal combinations. The text for the Polytrichaceae is contributed

<sup>1</sup> Moss flora of North America, north of Mexico, by A. J. GROUT. Vol. 1, part 2, pp. 63–135, pls. 39–68. August, 1937.



Jones, George Neville. 1938. "A New Variety of Polygonum from Washington." *Rhodora* 40, 359–359.

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