

PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND PLANTS,—  
XXIV.

CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON.

[The sign + indicates that an herbarium specimen has been  
seen; the sign — that a reliable printed record has been found.]

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
SAXIFRAGACEAE.						
Chrysosplenium americanum Schwein.	+	+	+	+	+	+
Deutzia scabra Thunb. . . . .						+
Heuchera americana L. . . . .						+
Hydrangea cinerea Small. . . . .				+		
“ quercifolia Bartram . . .						+
Mitella diphylla L. . . . .		+	+	+		+
“ nuda L. . . . .	+	+	+	+		+
“ prostrata Michx. . . . .						—
Parnassia caroliniana Michx. . .	+		+	+	+	+
Philadelphus coronarius L. . . .			+	+	+	+
“ “ var. tomentosus (Wall.) Hook. f. & Thoms.				+		
Philadelphus inodorus L. . . . .						—
“ pubescens Loisel. . . . .						—
Ribes americanum Mill. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ Cynosbati L. . . . .	+	+	+	+		+
“ gracile Michx. . . . .						+
“ Grossularia L. . . . .		+		+		+
“ hirtellum Michx. . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ “ var. calcicola Fernald	+			+		
“ lacustre (Pers.) Poir. . . . .	+	+	+	+		—
“ nigrum L. . . . .	+	+	+	+		+
“ odoratum Wendland . . . .	+			+	+	+
“ prostratum L’Hér. . . . .	+	+	+	+		—
“ rotundifolium Michx. . . . .						+
“ triste Pall. . . . .	+	+	+			
“ “ var. albinervium (Michx.) Fernald . . . . .	+	+	+	+		
“ vulgare Lam. . . . .	+	+	+	+		+
Saxifraga aizoides L. . . . .			+			
“ Aizoon Jacq. . . . .			+			
“ oppositifolia L. . . . .			+			



	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
SAXIFRAGACEAE.						
<i>Saxifraga pennsylvanica</i> L. . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ <i>rivularis</i> L. . . . .		+				
“ <i>stellaris</i> L., var. <i>comosa</i> Willd. . . . .	+					
“ <i>virginiensis</i> Michx. . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> L. . . . .	+	+	+	+		+
HAMAMELIDACEAE.						
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L. . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i> L. . . .				—		+
PLATANACEAE.						
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L. . . . .	—	+	+	+	+	+

## NOTES UPON THE ABOVE LISTS.

For several of the Rhode Island records I have relied on reports by J. Franklin Collins, of specimens in his own herbarium and that of Brown University.

*Astilbe japonica* was collected on wastes in Providence by Mr. Collins in 1891 and 1892. The species maintained itself for several years.

*Deutzia* is often persistent in old gardens and nurseries, but I have found no record of *D. gracilis* Sieb. & Zucc. as spontaneous or spreading.

*Hydrangea paniculata* Sieb. often persists for years without cultivation, but does not spread. *H. cinerea* in the above list is escaped only at Groveland, Mass. *H. quercifolia* has been found at Norwalk, Conn., by Dr. E. H. Eames, in a large colony spread from former cultivation. As this species is not considered hardy in New England (Bailey, *Cyclopedia of Horticulture*), it will be interesting if this station persists.

*Mitella diphylla* is credited to Maine in the second Portland Catalogue, but I can find no specimens of it. Mr. Arthur H. Norton has written me from the Portland Society of Natural History: “I suspect that the inclusion in our Second Portland Catalogue may rest



upon its inclusion in the First Portland Catalogue, 1862 and 1864. *Mitella diphylla* may I think have arisen through an erroneous identification of *Tiarella cordifolia*. We have in our herbarium a specimen of the latter collected in 1877, labelled *Mitella diphylla*! from a point near Portland. In a hasty review of the subject I have found no Maine report earlier than the first Catalogue."

*Mitella prostrata* (See Fernald, RHODORA viii. 90-2, 1906). This plant was collected by Michaux at "lac Champlain," evidently at the Canadian end, "ad fines meridionales Canadae." A plant corresponding to Michaux's specimen was found at New Milford, Conn., by C. K. Averill and E. H. Austin (Conn. Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey, Bull. No. 14, 216, 1910). Botanists who collect where *M. diphylla* is abundant should watch for this plant, which seems closely related to that species.

The various kinds of *Philadelphus* are often persistent around old places, but *P. coronarius* seems to be the only species vigorous enough to spread much.

*Ribes gracile* is apparently a waif in our territory (Conn. Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey, Bull. No. 14, 217-8, 1910). *R. hirtellum*, var. *calcicola* is reported only from Monhegan and Martha's Vineyard, but should be looked for elsewhere, especially along the coast. There are various indefinite printed reports of *R. rotundifolium* from western Massachusetts, but I have not succeeded in finding any authentic specimens.

*Parnassia caroliniana*, abundant in Aroostook County, Me., seems to skip central and western Maine and New Hampshire entirely, to reappear in the calcareous districts of western and southern New England.

The three calciphile species of *Saxifraga*, *S. aizoides*, *S. aizoon* and *S. oppositifolia*, are found only in the Willoughby region and Smuggler's Notch, Vermont. *S. rivularis* is found only on Mt. Washington, and *S. stellaris*, var. *comosa* only on Mt. Ktaadn.

*Liquidambar styraciflua* is reported from Northampton, Mass., in Tuckerman & Frost's Catalogue of Plants growing without cultivation within thirty miles of Amherst College, 1875. No station is known for it now, but the tree is so unlike others that it is hard to see how botanists like Amos Eaton and Edward Tuckerman could be mistaken in the matter. I should suggest that it be searched for in the strip of land between Mt. Tom and the Connecticut River, south of Smith's Ferry, which has recently been annexed to the city of Holyoke.



I have found no specimen of *Platanus occidentalis* from Maine. I include the record, however, because it is reported by George B. Emerson, who says, "Along the coast I have found it in the county of York, in Maine." (Trees and Shrubs of Mass., 3d ed. vol. 1, 266, 1878.)

HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT, — XXV.

### CAPPARIDACEAE.

#### CLEOME.

C. SERRULATA Pursh. Field off Water St., Lawrence (*M. E. Gutter-son*, Aug. 4, 1903). Introduced from the West.

C. SPINOSA L. Dump east of University Press, Cambridge (*A. S. Pease*, Sept. 30, 1907); Lexington, according to Mabel P. Cook, RHODORA i. 81, 1899.

### RESEDACEAE.

#### RESEDA.

R. ALBA L. Garden escape; Lynn, Dedham, Blue Hills, Sherborn.

R. LUTEA L. Fields and roadsides; Rockport, Tyngsboro, Westford, Lexington, Charlestown, Sherborn.

R. LUTEOLA L. Lynn (*Wm. Boott*, June 16, 1855; specimen in Gray Herb.).

R. ODORATA L. Boston (*C. E. Perkins*, Aug. 5, 1882); casual escape, cultivated ground, Dorchester (*J. R. Churchill*, —, 1882). From northern Africa and Syria.

### SARRACENIACEAE.

#### SARRACENIA.

*S. purpurea* L. Peat-bogs and wet meadows, common.

*S. purpurea* L., var. *heterophylla* (Eat.) Torr. Form correspond-



Knowlton, Clarence Hinckley. 1916. "PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND PLANTS,—XXIV." *Rhodora* 18, 245–248.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14489>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/188199>

**Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

**Sponsored by**

Missouri Botanical Garden

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.