

B. Linnaean Society1. *Andropogon virginicus* L.

1/2 of 1 leaf + a culm with 7-8 spikelets. It is definitely + positively the ordinary American concept of the species, + cannot possibly be one of our varieties. No label except "7 virginicus" at bottom of sheet in L's handwriting.

2. *Proserpinaca palustris* L.

It is a Clayton specimen, no. 770. There is a lengthy Latin label, as with all Clayton specimens in Brit. Mus., largely copying L's description.

The plant is a robust + complete specimen with root ^{long} + basal shoot of the finely pectinate leaves. Plant about 2 1/2 dm. long. 5 ripe fruit remain, clearly the large southern form, the fruit large + widely angled. Two of these 5 are actually a little larger than largest fruit in reference sheet (from Cape May N.J., Benner).

3. *Juniperus virginiana* L. Only label "7 virginiana" at bottom.

Plant surprisingly like specimen in Brit. Mus., ex Hort. Cliff. like that it is a young shoot, with the long, subulate spreading needles. Unlike the Hort Cliff plant, however, there

are one or two small basal branches which the appressed scales of maturity. These are exceedingly young, however, as these scales appear abnormally thin + flattened out in drying, + devoid of any resinous odor. The oil gland or pit is minute or lacking. Judging by the individual scales, I should say that they were distinctly the more slender, more acute pointed northern type.

4. Aster divaricatus sheet no. 6 in herb. of genus Aster.

Top of plant only with 3 uppermost stem leaves. Sheet marked " = cordifolius " in A. Gray's handwriting, which it most certainly is. There is remarkable confusion here, as Gray in his flora throws out divaricatus as being founded on A. corymbosus Ait! (See p. 172)

5. Aster cordifolius L. sheet no 37

(all but roots)

~~Top of~~ Small plant of A. divaricatus of Gray's Manual. In Gray's handwriting " Est corymbosus Ait. varus " A.G.

Just as Gray says, the plant is A. divaricatus of Gray's Manual.

A second sheet, no. 38 of L. marked by him A. cordifolius, is A. macrophyllus, just as Gray says on sheet, + agrees with A. macrophyllus L., which is sheet no. 51.

6. *Aster dumosus* L - sheet 24

Typical *dumosus* as treated by Wiegand.

7. *A. ericoides* - sheet 25

Gray's comment applies perfectly (p. 184)

8. *A. tenuifolius* - sheet 26 - O.K.

9. *A. linariifolius* - " 27 - O.K.

10. *A. concolor* - " 30 - O.K.

11. *A. undulatus* - " 32 - O.K.

12. *A. novae-angliae* - " 33 - O.K.

13. *A. puniceus* - " 39 - O.K.

14. *A. laevis* - " 44 - O.K.

15. *A. tradescanti* " 45

the narrow leaved, stiff form of *A. paniculatus*, which is common chiefly northward.

16. *A. hovi* - Belgii - " 46 + 47

is *A. puniceus*, as Gray says on sheet.

17. *A. tardiflorus* - " 48 - O.K.

18. *A. macrophyllus* - " 51 - O.K.

Solidago

④

1. *S. rigida* = rigida of Gray's Manual
Excellent specimen of top half of robust plant

2. *S. flexicaulis* - 7 & flexicaulis

Two excellent culms of *S. caesia*, the stems still red with the bluish bloom! Specimen tallies perfectly with original description, which differs from latifolia in "caule flexuoso"
Gray's synonymy O.K. -

3. *Solidago lateriflora* L - sheet 7 of genus

Excellent specimen of latifolia of Gray's Manual, lacking base of plant + extreme top of culm. lateriflora in L's handwriting crossed out in pencil by Smith, who has added, bottom right, "latifolia vide Sp. Pl."

4. *S. dicolor* - sheet 8 -

= bicolor of Manual - label by Royen, no. 79, dated 1763 - "*Solidago panicula specis cylindricis*, n. 79, litt. ad. Cl. Linn. 1763.

sheet 9 - "K 2" in his handwriting, meaning from Kaln. The plant is Aster lateriflorus of Gray's Manual! Note that *Solidago lateriflora* of L. is based solely on Kaln plant. But no name on this sheet in L's handwriting. Pencil note by A. Gray "est A. miser, i.e. diffusus Ait."

Sheet 10 - "K 77 radio albo - bicolor" in his handwriting

Label by Progen - "Solidago? potius Aster. n. 77 litt. ad Cl. Linn. 1763".

This is S. bicolor of Manual, very luxuriant form with branching racemes

h. B. All three sheets pinned together by Linnaeus, as representing 1 species, dicolor or bicolor.

1. Solidago sempervirens - sheet 1

3 miserable culms in bud, with 2 small ^{stem} leaves separate, probably this species.

2. S. canadensis sheet 2

= canadensis, the minutely scabrous puberulent form.

Sheet 3 pinned to sheet 2 - labelled on K [alm] is rugosa var. aspera of Manual

3. S. serotina - sheet 5

= rugosa of Manual. labelled altissima by Smith which it is not! - unknown hand in pencil "rugosa?" ~~Very remarkable to find name serotina in his handwriting!!~~ ~~to file?~~

4. *S. altissima* - sheet 6

= canadensis of Manual with particularly small heads!
Apparently Gray's synonymy (p. 157) absolutely O.K.

5. *S. lanceolata* - sheets 11 + 12

= gracilifolia of Manual



Fernald, Merritt Lyndon. 1905. "Botanical Notes - B. Linnean Society." *Merritt Lyndon Fernald plant lists and field notes predominantly related to Gaspe Peninsula collecting trips*

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/237363>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/267436>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

CLIR

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>.