to look after the black-faced sheep. (Cf. The English Year Spring, p. 84, by W. Beach Thomas and A. K. Collett.) Nor do we know what the Queen's botanist did during the Revolutionary War, unless a certain Captain Young mentioned in the diary as serving with the American forces stationed at Bristol on May I, 1777, happened to be the subject of this sketch. With these two exceptions, the biography of the Queen's botanist has been made reasonably complete by the discovery of the references to his life and work in the family journal in the possession of Harry K. Leech, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

PHILADELPHIA

## JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ON LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND

## BY WM. T. DAVIS

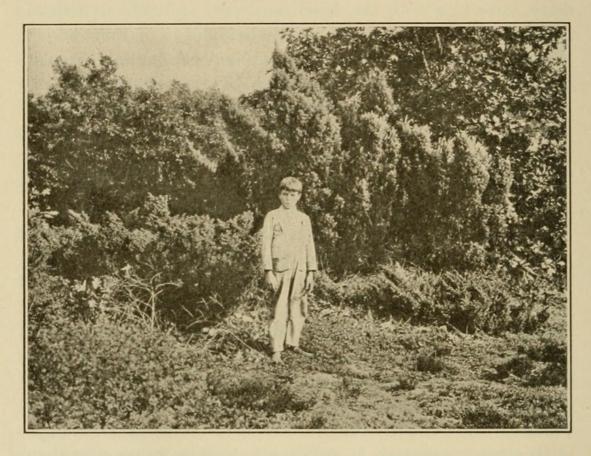
About Selden, Long Island, N. Y., there is much uncultivated country, some of it woodland and some one time fields now overgrown with native vegetation. On the 30 of August, 1916, I was walking along a sandy road to the south of the village, when I was surprised to see close to the road two considerable clumps of *Juniperus communis* L. growing so near together that they touched. One was about four feet high, while the other was twice as tall or more. Their relative positions and heights may be judged by the accompanying picture. I did not expect to see this plant on Long Island, for in the Flora of the vicinity of New York by Norman Taylor, 1915, it is said to be "unknown on L. I. and S. I."\*

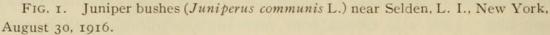
The boy that was with me at the time stated that there was still another bush like the one we were examining, on a hill to the southward, that is on one of the hills of the Ronkonkoma moraine. This I did not have time to visit.

While as 'far as is known there is no Juniperus communis now growing on Staten Island, it used to occur in the clumps of

<sup>\*</sup>Since that book was published specimens of *Juniperus communis* have been seen from Cedarhurst, Aquebogue and Amagansett on Long Island, in addition to this new locality mentioned by Mr. Davis.—ED.

red cedars on the south side of the Island. In the Flora of Richmond County, N. Y. [Staten Island], 1879, by Hollick and Britton, is the statement that one tree of the erect variety grows in the "Cedars" near New Dorp, and in August, 1903, Mr.





Sharrot, whose house at that time was in the clump of cedars known as "Poppy Joe's Island," informed me that in his memory there were a number of others growing among the red cedars, but that they died out before the large one near his home. In my herbarium there are two specimens from this last-mentioned tree, one collected in 1880 and one in 1891. When the last specimen was collected the juniper was in a dying condition.

STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK



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