15. *Verbena officinalis* L. One large clump near the "cradle" has persisted. This has been found well established in the village of St. Paul, Marion Co.

16. *Matricaria inodora* L. Established over the entire area, and escaping to the adjoining territory.

17. *Senecio Jacobaea* L. Also thoroughly established—continues to flower throughout the year, much like *S. vulgaris* of the gardens.

18. *Artemisia vulgaris* L. The most abundant species of the area, forming dense thickets. A less-branched form, with the leaves mostly entire, occurs in Lower Albina.

19. *Carduus nutans* L. Stubbornly persisting over the entire area.

20. *Franseria bipinnatifida* Nutt. Prostrate on the sandy areas. Although this species is not uncommon on the coast of Oregon, where it is clearly indigenous, it is worthy of note at a distance of 100 miles from the sea, and as a component of a flora otherwise foreign.

A number of other species included in the original list have reappeared sporadically now and then since the first report; but they can hardly be regarded as sufficiently well established to withstand the vicissitudes that this plant-society seems called upon to encounter in the near future.

Salem, Oregon

THE FLORA OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, LONG ISLAND, AND GARDINER'S ISLAND, NEW YORK

Stewart H. Burnham and Roy A. Latham

Third Supplementary List*

INSECT GALLS

Amphibolips acuminata Ashm.—Very abundant on *Quercus ilicifolia* at Laurel; determined by Dr. E. P. Felt.

Cecidomyia viticola O.S.—On leaves of *Vitis* at Mattituck; determined by Dr. Felt.

* The Preliminary flora was published in *Torreya* **14**: 201–225. Nov. 1914 and 229–254. Dec. 1914. The First Supplementary List was published in *Torreya* **17**: 111–122. July 1917. The Second Supplementary List was published in *Torreya* **21**: 1–11. Jan.–Feb. 1921 and 28–33. March–April 1921.

Phytophaga rigidae O.S.—On leaves of *Salix discolor* at Southold; determined by Dr. Felt.

MYXOMYCETES

Enteridium splendens Morg.—On wood of *Quercus* at Orient; determined by Prof. John Dearness.

Hemitrichia stipitata (Mass.) Macbr.—Orient on rotten wood of *Quercus velutina;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Physarum cinereum (Batsch) Pers.—On old corn stalks, *Zea Mays*, at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

EUPHYCEAE

Chara formosa C. B. Robinson—Great Pond, Southold, on pure sandy bottom in 2 feet of water. No. 1181. Determined by Dr. M. A. Howe who says, "a nearly related species has sometimes been identified as *Chara sejuncta* A. Br."

Gloiotrichia natans (Hedw.) Rabenh.—Attached to water plants in ponds; determined by Dr. Howe.

Licmophora gracilis (Ehrenb.) Grun.—Rocks at ebb tide, Gardiner's Bay; determined by Chas. S. Boyer.

Microspora stagnorum (Kütz.) Lagerh.—Shallow pool in woods at Greenport; determined by Dr. T. E. Hazen.

Microspora tumidula Hazen—Shallow pool in woods at Greenport; determined by Dr. Hazen.

Nitella flexilis Ag.—Shallow ponds at Southold; determined by Dr. Howe.

Nitella transilis Allen—Great Pond, Southold, on pure sandy bottom in water 2 feet deep. No. 1180. Determined by Dr. Howe who says, "a nearly related species has sometimes been identified as *Nitella tenuissima* (Desv.) Coss. & Germ."

Synedra tabulata (Ag.) Kütz.—Rocks at ebb tide, Gardiner's Bay; determined by Mr. Boyer.

Tribonema bombycinum (Derb. & Sol.) Hazen—Shallow woodland pool at Laurel; determined by Dr. Hazen.

PHYCOMYCETES

Phytophthora infestans (Mont.) DeBary—Common on potato, *Solanum tuberosum;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

ASCOMYCETES (excluding PYRENOMYCETES)

Aleuria aurantia (Pers.) Fckl.—Bare earth on hills at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Bulgaria rufa Schw.—On buried wood, Cutchogue; determined by Dr. C. G. Lloyd, who says, "recent writers have proposed to separate this from *Bulgaria inquinans* on account of its hyaline spores." Reported in Mycol. Notes **65**: 1077. Nov. 1920.

Cudoniella marcida (Müll.) Sacc.—On earth in rich woods, Greenport; determined by Dr. Lloyd, who says, "The four species of *Leotia* we have are distinguished chiefly by the color (compare Geo-

glossaceae, p. 15). All usually have greenish color or cast at least, but this species impressed us at once by the absence of any green tint. The stipe is white and the head pale brownish, while *Leotia marcida* usually has a 'greenish olive' head and a yellowish stem. It is the only one of the forms that is not decidedly green, hence we so refer this species rather than to base a new name. The spores are hyaline ($6 \times 20\ \mu$) with no greenish cast. . . . When soaked the plant is a very bright color. It develops a faint greenish tint on the stem but none on the head."

Exoascus alnitorquus (Tul.) Sadeb.—On fruit of *Alnus incana* at Southold; determined by Dr. H. D. House.

Geoglossum hirsutum Pers.—In wet woods on earth, Cutchogue; determined by Dr. Lloyd; Mycol. Notes **65**: 1077. Nov. 1920.

Helotium epiphyllum (Pers.) Fr.—Old leaves in woods at Cutchogue; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Phacidium brunneolum Pk.—On leaves of *Galium Claytoni*, Gardiner's Island; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Pitya cupressi (Batsch) Fckl.—Orient on *Juniperus virginiana;* determined by Prof. Dearness. (*Lachnella cupresii* (Batsch) Phillips.)

ASCOMYCETES (PYRENOMYCETES)

Anthostomella endoxyloides Fairman—"On a dead tree of some species of *Populus*, Orient, N. Y., Sept., 1919, Roy Latham, no. 2073." A new species, described by Dr. Chas. E. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 125. April 1922.

Diaporthe Peckii Sacc.—Orient on *Rhus radicans*. No. 3503. Determined by Prof. Dearness, who says, "I do not know of any other collection of this than the one Peck made in 1885 at Saugerties, N. Y. Dr. Peck calls this *Diaporthe sparsa* but Saccardo changed it to Peckii."

Eutypella angulosa Nitsch—Orient and Greenport on trunks and branches of *Betula populifolia;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Eutypella Vitis (Schw.) E. & E.—On stems of *Vitis bicolor* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Gloniopsis Lathami Fairman—"On dead stems of *Helianthus giganteus*, Orient, N. Y., May 12, 1918, Roy Latham, no. 1194." A new species, described by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 129. April 1922.

Gloniopsis Lathami asymetrica Fairman—"On dead stems of *Lilium canadense*, Orient, N. Y., *May 12, 1918, Roy Latham.*" A new variety, described by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 129–130. April 1922.

Hypocrea patella C. & P.—On oak branches on the ground in dry woods at Cutchogue; determined by Dr. Lloyd. Mycol. Notes **65**: 1077. Nov. 1920, Note 991. *Hypocrea patella* "is a fairly common species around Cincinnati. While there is no doubt of the determination, I do not like the term 'bright yellow' as applied

to it. It is rather orange yellow or antique brown of Ridgway to my eye."

Hypoxylon commutatum Nitschke—Orient, on branches of peach, *Prunus Persica;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Hypoxylon Howeianum Pk.—Greenport on branches of *Betula lenta;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Hypoxylon marginatum (Schw.) Berk.—Gardiner's Island and Southold on *Fagus grandifolia;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Hysterium Prostii Duby—On trunk of *Baccharis halimifolia* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Hysterographium praelongum (Schw.) E. & E.—On stems of *Rosa blanda* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Hysterographium Smilacis (Schw.) E. & E.—On stems of *Smilax rotundifolia* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Melanomma caryophagum (Schw.) Sacc.—On hickory nuts, Orient; as reported by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 101. Sept. 1921. Previously reported as *Trematosphaeria nuclearia* (DeNot.) Sacc.

Nummularia Bulliardi Tul.—On trunk of *Quercus velutina* at East Marion; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Rosellinia aquila (Fr.) DeNot.—Greenport on trunk of *Carya glabra;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Xylaria brasiliensis (Theiszen)—On earth in a cornfield at Greenport in September. Determined by Dr. Lloyd who says; "We considered and figured this (Mycol. Notes no. 61: 893, Fig. 1559. Oct. 1919) from Brazil, but hardly expected it to come from New York. Surely it is the same plant, the features and habitat—growing in the ground with long rooting base, the simple clubs, the protruding small perithecia and the small spores, $4 \times 6\ \mu$. The spores are smaller than the brazilian plant which measures up to $4 \times 8\ \mu$. Sometime ago we received a lot of *Xylaria* from Carlos E. Chardon, Porto Rico, and one that although immature, we referred to *Xylaria brasiliensis.* We overlooked the label. This was collected by Prof. H. H. Whetzel at Ithaca, and hence Mr. Latham's collection is the second made in the United States. It is a rare find and a fine collection."

MELANCONIALES

Didymosporium propolidioides Fairman—"On old decorticated cedar (*Juniperus*) stump, Orient, N. Y., May 1917, Roy Latham, no. 852." A new species described by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 124. April 1922.

Melanconium sphaerospermum (Pers.) Link—On old stems of bamboo, *Bambusa* at Orient; determined by Dr. Fairman.

Pestalozzia nucicola E. & E.—On hickory nuts (*Carya*), Orient; determined by Dr. Fairman and reported in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 88. Sept. 1921.

SPHAEROPSIDEAE

Ascochyta Alismatis (Oud.) Trail—On leaves of *Alisma Plantago-aquatica* at Greenport; determined by Prof. Dearness. (*Ascochyta Alismatis* E. & E.)

Leptostroma Mitchellae Fairman—"On dead stems of *Mitchella repens* L., Orient, N. Y., May 1916, Roy Latham." A new species described by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 123. April 1922.

Leptostroma Smilacis Cke.—Orient on stems of *Smilax rotundifolia;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Phomopsis Arctii (Lasch.) Trav.—On stems of *Arctium minus* at Orient; determined by Dr. Fairman.

Phomopsis sp.—In the note under the description of the new species, *Phomopsis rubiseda* Fairman, from Lyndonville, N. Y., in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 118. April 1922, Dr. Fairman says: "Mr. Roy Latham sends a *Phomopsis* from Orient, N. Y., no. 425 collected on *Rubus phoenicolasius* Maxim, April 18, 1915, which has pycnidia 65–100 μ in diam. and spores 9–12 $\times$ .05–1 μ borne on slender hamate sporophores 20–24 μ long. On March 16 1916, Mr. Latham collected his no. 811 at Orient, N. Y., on *Rubus procumbens* Muhl., which proves to be another *Phomopsis* with fusoid, guttulate, hyaline spores 6–7 $\times$ 1.5–2 μ which seems referable to *Phomopsis vepris* (Nitschke) Trav., but the Orient specimens have smaller pycnidia and more slender spores. Cultural studies are needed to clear up the variability in the species of *Phomopsis* on *Rosaceae*."

Phyllosticta Lycii Ell. & Kell.—On leaves of *Lycium halimifolium* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Phyllosticta Staticis Petrak—On *Limonium carolinianum* at Orient; determined by Dr. Fairman.

Septoria Atriplicis Desm.—On leaves of *Atriplex patula*, var. *hastata* at Orient; determined by Dr. Fairman.

Septoria atropurpurea Pk.—On leaves of *Aster macrophyllus* at Mattituck; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Septoria Lycopersici Speg.—On leaves of tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum*, common; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Septoria Sii Rob. & Desm.—On leaves of *Sium cicutaefolium*, common; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Septoria Trichostematis Pk.—On leaves of *Trichostema dichotomum* at Laurel; determined by Prof. Dearness, who says; "I think, this must be rather rare. Peck's first finding was in 1888 at Manor, Long Island."

Septoria Verbenae Rob. & Desm.—On leaves of *Verbena urticaefolia* at Southold; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Sphaeropsis cerasina Pk.—On *Prunus serotina* at Orient; determined by Prof. Dearness.

Sphaeropsis Opuntiae Fairman—"On *Opuntia Opuntia*, Orient, N. Y., June 1919, Roy Latham, no. 1807 in part." A new species described

by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 120. April 1922.

Vermicularia dematium (Pers.) Fr.—The *Vermicularia* common on herbaceous stems goes by the name *V. dematium.* "What appears to be the same thing was collected on hickory nuts at Orient, Long Island, N. Y., by Roy Latham in 1919. Mr. Latham's specimens have setae 120–250 μ in height, and fuscoid, curved spores measuring 20–27 $\times$ 2.5–3 μ." Other specimens of this species on hickory nuts in central New York, have setae 70–165 $\times$ 6–7 μ; and spores 17–24 $\times$ 3.5–4 μ. Determined and reported by Dr. Fairman in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. **6**: 83. Sept. 1921.

Vermicularia liliacearum Schw.—Greenport on stems of *Lilium canadense;* determined by Dr. Fairman.

USTILAGINACEAE

Melanopsichium austro-americanum (Speg.) G. Beck—Common in cultivated fields on *Polygonum Persicaria* at Mattituck; determined by Dr. H. S. Jackson.

PUCCINIACEAE*

Polythelis fusca (Pers.) Arth. Greenport on *Anemone quinquefolia*, May.

Puccinia Antirrhini D. & H.—Greenport on garden snapdragon, *Antirrhinum majus.*

Puccinia Cyperi Arth.—On *Cyperus Grayii* at Bay View.

Puccinia Majanthae (Schw.) A. & H.—On *Polygonatum biflorum* at Orient.

Puccinia obtecta Pk.—Common on *Scirpus americanus.*

Puccinia Pammelii (Trel.) Arth.—Greenport on *Panicum virgatum;* determined by Prof. Dearness.

Puccinia Polygoni-amphibii Pers.—On *Geranium maculatum*, Gardiner's Island, May 8, 1922. Dr. Arthur says: "The Geranium rust which has its alternate forms on different species of *Polygonums* is a common, wide-spread rust; but this aecial form which you send has not before been reported from your vicinity. It is known from the coast of Delaware and from further inland all along the Atlantic states; but has not been reported from Long Island."

Puccinia Seymouriana Arth.—Orient on *Spartina glabra*, var. *alterniflora*, October: "a new host for this species."

TREMELLACEAE

Hormomyces aurantiaca Bon.—Greenport on wood of *Ilex verticillata;* determined by Dr. Lloyd. "It has curious spores and is to be cfr. with Mycol. Notes, p. 712, fig. 1066."

* Unless otherwise stated, the Rusts were determined by Dr. J. C. Arthur and are preserved in the Herbarium of Dr. Arthur at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

DACRYOMYCETACEAE

Dacryomyces minor Pk.—On old wood at Orient; determined by Dr. Lloyd, who says, "I refer it to the above with doubt, but it appears to answer the description. It is a small (1 mm.) cushion shape, orange-yellow gelatinous plant, not changing much in drying. If consistently referred, its recent reference to *Dacryomyces deliquescens* is an error. It differs as noted above. But the structure is most puzzling and I think it is no *Dacryomyces*. The hymenial tissue is made up of branched septate hyphae (?) filled with granular matter septate and easily disarticulated into cylindrical hyaline guttulate spores (?). The sections have all the appearance of *Dacryomyces* spores. I find no basidia, although the forked hyphae (?) have much the appearance of *Dacryomyces* basidia."

THELEPHORACEAE

Peniophora laevigata Fr.—Bark of red cedar, *Juniperus virginiana* at Orient; determined by Dr. E. A. Burt, who says, "your specimen affords the first station for this species in the United States: I received a gathering several years ago from Canada."

Stereum albobadium (Schw.) Fr.—Old stems of *Brassica oleracea gemmifera* (Brussels sprouts), "Orient, R. Latham (in Mo. Bot. Gard. Herb., 17267)," reported by Dr. Burt in Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. **7**: 218. Apr.–Sept. 1920.

HYDNACEAE

Hydnum friabile Fr.—On earth in dry woods, Cutchogue; determined by Dr. Lloyd and reported in Mycol Notes **65**: 1077. Nov. 1920. A species similar to *Hydnum pulcherrimum* B. & C. (*H. septentrionale* Fr.)

(*To be Continued.*)

SHORTER NOTES

An Intensive Local Study in Rhode Island

Mr. Albert E. Lownes, of Providence, R. I., who has recently become a member of the Torrey Club, has done some good work near home. In a square mile of terrain, about four miles from Providence, "containing woods, swamps, fields, a river and some small cliffs," he found during the last spring and summer many plants of more than usual interest, including eleven species of *Orchidaceae*. Among these are numbered *Habenaria bracteata* (Willd.) R. Br. and *H. hyperborea* (L.) R. Br. The latter is new to Rhode Island and the discovery extends its New England range far to the south-eastward.