The above observation indicates that the value of herbarium specimens would be greatly enhanced if the exact location, as to soil type and series, could be included with other data on the labels of all plants collected in states where detailed soil surveys have been completed. The collector would, then, not only be contributing data of systematic importance but would also contribute to future research of ecologic importance.—William B. Brierly, George Washington University.

The Occurrence of Poa Chaixii in America.—Poa Chaixii Villars was collected by the writer in Duluth, Minnesota, on June 26, 1937. This collection is of interest because, according to Mrs. Agnes Chase, it is the first one of this species in America. Mrs. Chase reports that the grass is frequent in woodlands of western and central Europe. There are specimens in the United States National Herbarium from practically all the countries within the specified area. In the Herbarium of University of Minnesota there are specimens from Sweden and Finland.

The determination was first verified by Dr. C. O. Rosendahl, University of Minnesota, and later by Mrs. Agnes Chase and Mr. J. R. Swallen, United States National Herbarium. Moreover, Mrs. Chase furnished the following reference: "Poa Chaixii Villars, Flora Delphinalis 7. 1785. '—in sylvis & pratis alpestribus circa Chaudun . . .' Named for Abbé Dominique Chaix, 1730–1799."

Several varieties of *Poa Chaixii* Vill. have been described. Mrs. Chase concludes that the Duluth specimen is the "species itself" and is "very like one from the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris."

Poa Chaixii Vill. grows in Duluth on Hunter's Hill which slopes to the residential district of Hunter's Park. At the base of the south-facing slope winds a stream. The hill is a ridge-like formation with bare cliffs of basalt on the south and northeast sides. A trail, used by occasional hikers, leads to the south cliff over 1200 feet above the sea level, and follows the southeast slope through the woods to the street level. A transition forest covers the hill. In the Tilia-Acer association grow several species of deciduous trees characteristic of the region. Toward the base of the slopes are scattered stands of Pinus Strobus, Picea canadensis, and Abies balsamea. Dirca palustris, Acer spicatum, and Taxus canadensis are representative among the native shrubs. The ground flora is rich and varied in native species. On



Lakela, Olga. 1938. "The occurrence of Poa Chaixii in America." *Rhodora* 40, 73–4.

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