

TWO PLANTS NEW TO THE FLORA OF LYNN,
MASSACHUSETTS.

L. A. WENTWORTH.

It is a pleasure to call attention to two plants of considerable interest, which do not appear ever to have been recorded as occurring in this vicinity. The first of these is *Geranium pratense* L., a European species, already reported as well established in Maine. It occurs in a healthy and growing colony in a meadow at Swampscott, Massachusetts, and presents a pretty sight in the flowering season. In the size of its flowers and in its general habit it is not very unlike our native *G. maculatum*, L., but the leaves are cleft into narrower segments.

Centaurea solstitialis, L., seems more of a curiosity than the foregoing plant on account of its curious involucre spines and bright yellow florets, the latter feature being quite an oddity among our local members of the *Cynareae*, which, with few exceptions, bear purple flowers. The plant was first discovered in August, 1902, at Lynn, but its blossoming season here begins early in July, according to observations made this year. The plant is easily distinguished, not only by its well marked involucre but by its broadly winged stems, which are thickly covered with a cottony down and branch in an exceedingly sprawling manner; the lower leaves are also quite distinct in outline and remind one of the foliage of the *Lactucas*. The species seems not to have been reported from America before. It is a native of the Mediterranean region, although it is said to occur in Central Europe as a fugitive weed in cultivated ground. It is one of several species of this attractive although pernicious genus, which have rather recently made their appearance in New England.¹ As the group is very large in the Old World, still others may be expected.

Specimens of *Geranium* and *Centaurea*, above discussed, have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University.

While *Potentilla tridentata*, L., is a plant so frequent to the north-

¹ *Centaurea solstitialis*, L., has been found as a ballast weed in the vicinity of New York City; see Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. vi, 257, & xii, 39. It is also said to occur occasionally in the southern United States and in California; see, for instance, Hilgard, Gard. & For. iv. 424 (1891).

ward that it can scarcely pass as a particular rarity, still it is so local in Massachusetts that it is worth while to mention a station at Hamilton, observed July 4th. The plant is growing there in a little community of several hundred individuals, but I have found no trace of the species elsewhere in the vicinity, although it is frequent about Gloucester.

LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

A NEW STATION FOR *ASPLENIUM EBENEUM HORTONAE*.— Miss K. A. French has the honor of discovering a new station for the beautiful plumose variety of *Asplenium ebeneum* called *Hortonae*, which was fully described by Mr. Davenport in RHODORA, iii. 1-2, pl. 22, 1901.

The discovery of this interesting fern specimen in Pittsford (Vt.) July, 1903, swells the fern-list of a section already noteworthy for the choicest species which the fern-flora of the Eastern States can offer.

A study of environment only deepens the mystery of the origin of this remarkable variation. Old fronds about the base testify to the strength and age of the plant, the season's growth out of doors and the newer fronds, which have started up since the plant has been cultivated indoors, are all incised and frilled alike.

Not another plant of this kind was to be found in the locality, although this one was found in the midst of an abundance of the typical *Asplenium ebeneum*.

The overhanging ledge was lavishly decorated with *Woodsia Ilvensis* with a bit of *Polypodium vulgare* here and there. No other *Aspleniums* were in the near vicinity except a few specimens of *A. Trichomanes* lower down the hill.

All the fronds of the *A. ebeneum Hortonae*, both old and new, are thus far sterile. — G. A. WOOLSON, Pittsford, Vermont.

A NEW ENGLAND STATION FOR *BUXBAUMIA INDUSIATA* BRIDEL.— While botanizing on a mountain in Surry, New Hampshire, September 3, 1902, I noticed a large decayed log upon which were growing hundreds of peculiar little plants that I at once recognized as *Buxbaumias*. Several smaller pieces of decayed wood in the vicinity, presumably portions of the same tree, were also covered with the strange-looking objects. I had never before seen them growing, and



Wentworth, L. A. 1903. "TWO PLANTS NEW TO THE FLORA OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS." *Rhodora* 5, 256–257.

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