A NEW STATION FOR SCIRPUS LONGII. - Since the publication of the very distinct Scirpus Longii in 1911, many students of our flora have sought the plant at favorable localities between the two regions from which it was described,— the Pine Barrens of New Jersey and the Charles River valley in eastern Massachusetts - but so far as the writer has learned quite without success. In the original discussion of the plant it was pointed out that the occurrence of species characteristic of the Pine Barrens is not unprecedented in the valleys of the Charles and the adjacent small rivers, the Neponset, Concord, Mystic, &c., where numerous plants of Coastal Plain distribution occur at isolated stations. It is therefore of at least local interest to record Scirpus Longii from the Concord River. In organizing the herbarium of the late Edward S. Hoar, recently presented to the New England Botanical Club, many plants of unusual local interest have been found, collected either by Mr. Hoar or by his intimate friend, Thoreau. Among the sedges are two fine sheets of Scirpus Longii collected by Thoreau in 1859 and bearing the original penciled labels "Scirpus sylvaticus? [later scratched and marked "Eriophorum"] Grt. meadows, May 28" and "Scirpus Eriophorum. Great Meadows, July 17, '59." The earlier plant is beginning to flower; the later is fully developed, with good fruit and lingering anthers.2-M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

The Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine met at Thomaston, Tuesday, August 12, 1913 for its Nineteenth Annual Meeting and Field Day. The sessions and field work continued through Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Collections were made over quite a large area including portions of Thomaston, Rockland, Rockport, Camden, South Thomaston, St. George, Warren and Islesboro. Twenty-five members and guests were in attendance, and by dividing the company into small parties for visiting different localities a large field was covered. Excursions were made to Mt. Megunticook in Camden, to the Lily Pond in Rockport, a large bog in Rockland, to the "Indian Garden" in Warren and to Isleboro and Spruce Head and Elwell Point.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fernald, Rhodora, xiii. 6 (1911).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Since this note went into type, the writer, while crossing the West Cambridge marshes, on July 8, 1913, came upon a large colony of *Scirpus Longii*, thus demonstrating its presence in the valley of the Mystic River.



Fernald, Merritt Lyndon. 1913. "A new Station for Scirpus Longii." *Rhodora* 15, 202–202.

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