rence of such western species as Corispermum hyssopifolium and Cycloloma atriplicifolium as far east as the Mississippi River is an interesting fact, both species being known as far east as the Great Lakes area.

Other collections made by the writer in St. Louis Co. during the season of 1933 which are rare but not new to the county include Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad., Chenopodium Botrys L., Leersia lenticularis Michx., Vitis palmata Vahl., Quercus lyrata Walt., Cynodon Dactylon (L.) Pers., Ipomoea coccinea L., Parosela leporina (Ait.) Rydb. var. alba (Michx.) Macbride, and Acnida tuberculata Moq. var. subnuda Wats.—Julian A. Steyermark, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

Antennaria plants of Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Richards. with rosy-pink involucres was found May 2, 1934 on a dry hill of glacial drift in the meadows at East Lexington, Massachusetts. These plants were surrounded by many other staminate and pistillate plants, all with white involucres. On May 11, the infloresences had become loose and the involucres had faded so that they were just noticeably pink. According to Professor Fernald the European plant, Antennaria dioica (L.) Gaert., has rosy involucres just as often as white or straw-colored ones; he has not previously seen pink involucres in our plant.—Ruth Peabody, Radcliffe College.

Trillium grandiflorum, new to New Hampshire" was the enthusiastic comment of Prof. Fernald as he and the members of the Radcliffe Botany 10 field-excursion stood in a colony of these plants which had caught my eye as we passed the locality in the automobile. The Trilliums were growing in a perfectly natural setting with Veratrum viride and Osmunda cinnamomea, forming an association in open mixed woods. This colony in the western part of the township of Bethlehem, New Hampshire, is the first known for the species in the state. Except for two stations in eastern Vermont, one in Thetford the other in Woodstock, mentioned by Jesup in his "Flora and Fauna within thirty miles of Hanover, New Hampshire," 1891, and a colony in Chesterville, Maine, it is the only one known east of the Green Mountains.—A. R. Hodgdon, Harvard University.

Volume 36, no. 429, including pages 309-348 and plates 299-313, was issued 8 September, 1934.



Peabody, Ruth. 1934. "Antennaria plantaginifolia with Rosy Involucres." *Rhodora* 36, 376–376.

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