

	trivialis, Michx.	Rhododendron nudiflora, L.
Rosa lævigata, Michx.		Nepeta Glechoma, L.
	nitida, Willd.	Scutellaria parvula, Michx.
Cratægus Pyracantha, Pers. (intro-	[duced)	Phlox pilosa, L.
		amœna, Sims.
	apiifolia, Michx.	Melia Azderach, L. (introduced.)
	æstivalis, T. & G.	Chionanthus Virginica, L.
Pyrus angustifolia, Ait.		Asarum ariifolium, Michx.
Itea Virginica, L.		Rumex crispus, L.
Liquidambar styraciflua, L.		Morus rubra, L.
Oenothera sinuata, L.		Quercus Phellos, L.
	var. humistrata, Gr.	virens, L. (rare.)
	linearis, Michx.	aquatica, Catesby.
Cornus florida, L.		falcata, Michx.
Nyssa multiflora, Wang.		nigra, L.
Lonicera sempervirens, Ait.		Fagus ferruginea, Ait.
	grata, Ait.	Ostrya Virginica, Willd.
Mitchella repens, L.		

*Astragalus mollissimus*, Torr.—A short time ago, my friend, Dr. Isaac Ott of Easton, Penn., received from a stock breeder in Western Kansas, a wild plant, known there by the name of "loco," and said to produce injurious and often fatal effects upon cattle and horses who eat it, causing paralysis and other functional disturbances. Dr. O., who is a skillful investigator of poisons and their action upon animal and vegetable organisms, fully confirms the reports of the herdsmen as to the deleterious properties of this plant. At my request, he procured for me specimens with flowers and full-grown pods, and it proved to be *Astragalus mollissimus*, Torr. From the quantity sent, its vigorous growth so early in the season, its strong, deep roots and its numerous, short, thick stems, it is fair to infer that it is at home and abounds in that region.—THOS. C. PORTER.

*Equisetum variegatum*, Schleich.—Mrs. A. E. Bush, of San Jose, Cal., has sent me specimens of an *Equisetum*, collected at the hills near that city, April 22, which must be referred to the above species. The stalks are densely tufted, and the grooves of the stem vary from 5 to 10, but are commonly 6 or 7; one large stalk had 11. This species is not mentioned in the "Botany of California" and to my knowledge has not been reported from this state hitherto. It appears in Colorado (*Porter and Coulter*), and from Ill. to N. H., and northward.—LUCIEN M. UNDERWOOD, *Wesl. Univ., Bloomington, Ill.*

**Early Fungi.**—I have received to-day from Southern Illinois, through Mr. F. S. Earle, fresh specimens of the following fungi: *Urocystis pompholigodes*, Schl., on *Ranunculus fascicularis*; *Cystopus candidus*, (Pers.) on *Capsella Bursa-pastoris* and *Peronospora nivea*, Ung., on *Geranium Carolinianum*. They are well developed and in good condition for study, and Mr. Earle tells me the *Cystopus* has been so all winter.—A. B. SEYMOUR, *University of Illinois, Campaign.*



Seymour, Arthur Bliss. 1882. "Early Fungi." *Botanical gazette* 7(6), 76–76.  
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