Catalogue of plants found in Oneida Coun
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FOUND IN

ONEIDA COUNTY AND VICINITY

BY JOHN A. PAIN, JR.
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NOTE.

This Catalogue is designed to be a record of the observations of botanists who have resided in the central part of the State. Many names are given fully; others, of the most active, of necessity are abbreviated and without titles, but are well known in this branch of science: — Prof. Chester Dewey, D.D., LL.D., of Rochester; Prof. James Hadley, M.D., of Buffalo; Peter D. Knieskern, M.D., of Shark-river, N.J.; Henry P. Sartwell, M.D., Ph.D., of Penn-Yan; Samuel B. Bradley, M.D., of West-Greece; Ithamar B. Crawe, M.D., formerly of Watertown; Professor Asa Gray, M.D., LL.D., of Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. George W. Clinton, LL.D., of Buffalo; Professor Jonathan Pearson, of Schenectady; William A. Wood, M.D., formerly of Dexter; George Vasey, M.D., of Ringwood, Ill.

When names are given, they are authority for all localities of the sentence in which they stand, but extend to no other sentence either preceding or following. When no name is given, the reference is founded on observation by the writer.

Utica, December, 1864.

PHÆNOGAMIA. Flowering Plants.

I. DICOTYLEDONÆ. Dicotyledons.

1. ANGIOSPERMÆ. Angiosperms.

A. POLYPETALOUS EXOGENS. Crowfoots.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

ATRAGENE, L. American Atragenæ.

AMERICANA, Sims. American Atragenæ.

Clematis, L. 147358

**Virginiana, L.**

Open woods occasionally, often along fences, walls; common on the banks of streams.

**Anemone, L.**

Many-parted-leaved Anemone.

On limestone rocks along the Black river at Watertown, Creave, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. On the rocky banks of the river at Watertown, just by the bridge of the Brownville road, Gray. Along the river-cliffs between Brownville and Dexter. Vasey. To be looked for on the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, Gray. Rare. June.

**Cylindrical, Gray.**

In dry pine barrens, near Oneida lake, New-York, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Pine plains, one mile north of New-London; abundantly a few miles above Watertown, Knieskern. Along the north side of the Black river, between Watertown and Dexter. Rare. May, June.

**Virginiann, L.**


**Pennsylvania, L.**


**Nemerosa, L.**


**Hepatica, Dillenius.**

Three-lobed-leaved Hepatica. Frequent.

**Triloba, Chaix.**

Common March, April.

**Acutiloba, DC.**


**Thalictrum, Tourin.**

**Rue.**

**Anemonoides, Michx.**


**Dioicum, L.**

Early Rue. Deciduous Rue. Frequent. April, May.

**Cornuti, L.**


**Ranunculus, L.**

Crowfoots. Buttercups.

**Aquatilis, L., var. Divaricatus, Gray.**


**Purshii, Richards.**

Floating Buttercup. Determined by Pursh. Still water, bogs, in mud along rivulets.

1. Hooker. Fl. Bor. Am. o. folis omnibus capillaceo-multifidis, dore majore, caule fistulosof. In stagnant water, throughout the western and northern portions of the State:

2. Pursh. folis submersis capillaceo-multifidis, natantibus reniformibus palmato-multifidis. In muddy pools near Oneida lake:
Rare. short or Frequent. detected in marshes, Watertown, Jefferson county." Gray in *RARE PLANTS OF NORTHERN N.Y.*


**ALISMÆFOLIUS, Geyer.**

Water-Plantain-leaved Crowfoot. Greater Spearwort.


**FLAMMULA, L.**

Flame Crowfoot. Lesser Spearwort.


Rare. June – August.

**var. REPTANS, Gray.**

Creeping Spearwort.


**Cymbalaria, Pursh.**

Seaside, Cymbal-leaved Crowfoot.

Salt-marshes and shores. On the borders of Onondaga lake, about the head at Salina and along the eastern sides. Abundant there: the only habitat given by *Pursh.* A very singular plant, first detected by *Pursh* near the salt-works of Onondaga, New-York, *Hooker.* Local. June – September.

**Abortivus, L.**

Abortive Buttercup.

Damp woods, wet places.

**SCELERATUS, L.**

Noxious Buttercup.

Ditches, muddy grounds. Mud creek west of Rome. Salina.

Infrequent. May – July.

**Recurvatus, Poirret.**

Hook-fruited Buttercup.

Shady wet woods.

**Pennsylvaniaicus, L.**

Bristly Buttercup.

Brook-sides, ditches.


**Fascicularis, Muhl.**

Early, Bundle-rooted Buttercup.


**REPENS, L.**

Running Buttercup.

Overflowed places, along ditches, brooks, rivers. Common. May – August.

**Clintonii, Beck.**

Dedicated to G. W. CLINTON.

"Leaves ternate, 3-cleft, hairy, hairs close-pressed; extreme upper leaflets lanceolate; stem entirely prostrate, creeping, zigzag; petals obovate, sub-rotuse; calyx caducous; seed compressed, margined; beak hooked. Flowers large, resembling those of the *repens.* In Oneida county, between Rome and Oriskany, near the Erie canal. patches of ground, several yards in extent, are often covered with this species. The flowers are rarely elevated more than 8 or 10 inches above the ground, though the stem creeps more than a yard from the root. I discovered this plant in the summer of 1824." *Eaton* bot.

"Somewhat hairy; stems creeping and rooting at each of the joints; lower leaves on long petioles, ternate; leaflets toothed and incised, cuneate, terminal one petiolate; floral leaves incised or linear; peduncle 1 – 3-flowered; petals rounded; calyx spreading; carpels margined, with a short uncinate style. Banks of the canal, near Rome, Oneida county, N.Y. Much smaller than *R. repens,* in all its parts except the flower, which is of a bright yellow and about as large as that of *R. acris.* Leaves seldom more than 1 ½ inches in length, and about the same in breadth. Stems distinctly creeping like those of *R. reptans: flowering ones 6 – 8 inches high. Style short and hooked." *Beck* bot.
The peculiar habit of the plant carpeting the ground in patches, its prostrate flowering stems, the low flowers, beaked fruit, small thick dark green leaves, distinguish the species. Local. May – July.

**BULBOSUS, L.**


**ACRIS, L.**


**CALTHA, L.**


**PALUSTRIS, L.**

Marsh Marigold. American Globe-flower. Local. Yellow-root. Frequent in arbor-vitae swamps on the south range of hills, from Summit lake, Otsego county, through the cedar swamps of south Herkimer county. Bridgewater and along the Oriskany creek, below Clinton, Gray. Three miles west of Utica, near the Chenango canal, in abundance. In exposed places, the American is not inferior in size or beauty to the European Globe-flower. It stands from two to three feet high, has dark green leaves, and bears flowers frequently two and a half inches in diameter, which, in the sun, are deep golden yellow, veined above and tinged beneath with green. A few flowers are sent up in autumn, but are cut down by the first frost; yet perfectly formed flowers and leaves lie near the surface of the ground during winter, enclosed in radical sheaths. In early spring, these appear and expand fully at the height of two or three inches. Later, the plants crowd in hemispherical clusters, which are covered with flowers; at this height, twelve to fifteen inches, these are largest and most beautiful. Others rise, until the last and highest about the middle of May, so that the plant is in bloom during a month or more. April, May.

**TROLLIUS, Salisbury.**

American Globe-flower. Spreading Trollius. Frequent in arbor-vitae swamps on the south range of hills, from Summit lake, Otsego county, through the cedar swamps of south Herkimer county. Bridgewater and along the Oriskany creek, below Clinton, Gray. Three miles west of Utica, near the Chenango canal, in abundance. In exposed places, the American is not inferior in size or beauty to the European Globe-flower. It stands from two to three feet high, has dark green leaves, and bears flowers frequently two and a half inches in diameter, which, in the sun, are deep golden yellow, veined above and tinged beneath with green. A few flowers are sent up in autumn, but are cut down by the first frost; yet perfectly formed flowers and leaves lie near the surface of the ground during winter, enclosed in radical sheaths. In early spring, these appear and expand fully at the height of two or three inches. Later, the plants crowd in hemispherical clusters, which are covered with flowers; at this height, twelve to fifteen inches, these are largest and most beautiful. Others rise, until the last and highest about the middle of May, so that the plant is in bloom during a month or more. April, May.

**COPTIS, Salisbury.**


**TRIFOLIA, Salisbury.**


**AQUILEGIA, Tourn.**


**UNCINATUM, L.**

Hook-helmeted Monkshood. Local. July, August. In wet places on mountains. Chenango county, Major J. LeConte, Torrey Cat. and Fl. N.Y. Cultivated by Prof. O. Roer, in a ravine on College Hill, Clinton, where it flourishes; remains long in flower. April – June.

**ZANTHRORHIZA, Marshall.**

Shrub Yellow-root. Celery-leaved Zanthorhiza. In a deep ravine, Sherburne, eleven miles south of Hamilton, J.S. Douglass, Torrey Fl. N.Y., Gray bot. Cultivated by Prof. O. Roer, in a ravine on College Hill, Clinton, where it flourishes; remains long in flower. April – June.

**HYDRASTIS, L.**

ACTEAE, L.

SPICATA, L.

VAR. RUBRA, Michaux.
Ravines, borders of thickets.

VAR. ALBA, Michaux.
Flats of streams, moist open woods.

CIMICIFUGA, L.

RACEMOSA, Elliott.

Black-rooted, Racemed Cimicifuga.

Frequent. June, July, August.

MAGNOLIACEÆ.

MAGNOLIA, L.

ACUMINATA, L.

Cucumber-tree. Pointed-leaved Magnolia.

Rare. June.

LIRIODENDRON, L.

TULIPIFERA, L.

Whitewood. Tulip-tree.

ANONACEÆ.

ASIMINA, Adansnon.

TRILOBA, Dunal.

Three-lobed-calyxed Asimina.

MENISPERMACEÆ.

MENISPERMUM, L.

CANADENSE, L.

Moonseed.
Woods, thickets, especially along streams. Abundant in the valley of the Mohawk.

Frequent. June.

BERBERIDACEÆ.

BERBERIS, L.

VULGARIS, L.

Barberry.

May.

CAULOPHYLLUM, Michaux.

THALICTROIDES, Michx.

Blue Cohosh. Pappoose-root.
Woods, fences, ravine bottoms.

Rue-like Caulophyllum.

Abundant. April, May.


NYMPHÆACEÆ. Water-lilies. NYMPHÆ, Tourn. Water-nymph. ODORATA, Aiton. Fragrant Water-lily. Slow streams, ponds, borders of lakes; sometimes in mud, with erect leaves and flowers. Common in the lakes of the north woods; Oneida lake; Oneida creek; Cedar lake and Hidden lake, south Herkimer county. Otsego county, H. Lathrop. The variety with rose-colored flowers, in Raquette lake, north Hamilton county. The variety with inodorous flowers, in an inlet of Lake Ontario, a mile or two north of Oswego: plant very large in all its parts; flowers, six or seven inches in diameter; leaves, eight to ten. Not common. June – September.


PAPAVERACEÆ.

CHELIDONIUM, L.

MAJUS, L.
About houses, walls, waysides.

SANGUINARIA, Dillenius.

CANADENSIS, L.
Along fences, open woods, sides of ravines.

FUMARIACEÆ.

ADLUMIA, Rafinesque.

CIRRHOSA, Raf.

DICENTRA, Borkhausen.


CANADENSIS, DC.
Shady woods, ravine-sides.

EXIMIA, DC.
Rocky woods. Wayne county, not far from Sodus bay, Sartwell. Local. May - August.

CORYDALIS, Vent.

AUREA, Willd.

GLAUCIA, Pursh.

GLAUCIA, Pursh.
Rocks. Littlefalls, south side of the Mohawk; Bald-rock, north Herkimer county. Recently burnt-over ground near Oriskany, Knieskern. Frequent. May - August.

FUMARIA, L.

OFFICINALIS, L.
A weed in gardens and cultivated grounds.

CRUCIFERÆ.

NASTURTNIUM, R. Brown.

OFFICINALE, R. Br.
Cold streams. Springy hillside at the head of the raceway, Oriskany. Jacob's brook, Yates county, Sartwell.

PALUSTRE, DC.

HISPIDUM, DC.

Inundated banks of rivers. Along the Mohawk. Penn-Yan, Sartwell.

Garden Fumitory. Officinal Fumaria.

Crucifers.

Cresses. Nasturtia.

European, Officinal Watercress.

Marsh Cress.

Hispid Cress.
LACUSTRE, *Gray.*
Muddy banks, streams, lakes. In the St. Lawrence river near Ogdensburgh, 
*Crawe.* Gray to Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Jefferson county, *Crawe* in 
herb. Har. Coll. Oneida lake, where it is very abundant in water two to five 
feet deep, *Gray.* Along the shore of Oneida creek near its mouth, growing 
erect twelve to eighteen inches. Rare. June - August.

Waste places, walls, along water-courses. Frequent on the banks of the 

DENTARIA, *L.*

DIPHYLLA, *L.*

MAXIMA, *Nuttall.*

Shady ravines. Western part of the State of New-York, *Nuttall.* Watertown, N.Y., *Crawe,* *Gray* bot. Abundant in the ravine of Deerfield creek, 
north of Utica, in deep moist soil. Among the headwaters of this creek on 
the hills, along wooded rivulets, the flowers are purple and racemes elongated. 
Leaves three, alternate, distant: root deeply interrupted. Rarely from the 
axil of the highest leaf a smaller secondary stem springs, having two leaves 
and a raceme. Rich bottoms of Starch-factory creek, east of Utica: the true 
form. On the west side, along the border of the gulf, in moist places, a form 
occurs between this species and *D. diphylla*; having dentilicate rootstalks, 
three alternate remote leaves and white flowers. Both forms usually send up 
a radical leaf, beside the stem. Rare. Early in May.

LACINIATA, *Muhl.*

HETEROPHYLLA, *Nuttall.* Variable-leaved *Dentaria.*

of gulfs-sides in Deerfield creek, and woodland ravines on the hills. Leaves 
two, sometimes four, alternae, remote, deeply divided into narrow lobes, 
slightly toothed. Root moniliform, frailly connected. Rare. May.

CARDAMINE, *L.*

RHOMBOIDEA, *DC.* Spring *Cresses.*


Low grounds along shaded streams. Frequent. April, May.


Swamps in the western part of the State, particularly in Oneida county, 
*Torr.* Fl. N.Y. Wet meadows and bogs on the flats of the Mohawk. Oriskany 
swamp, *Vasey.* Plenty on Hidden lake, Litchfield, Herkimer county. Seneca 
and Gorham, Ontario county, *Sartwell.* Rare. April - June.


Rocks, hillsides, springs, ditches brooks, swamps, muddly places in woods. 
Very common. Throughout the season.

ARABIS, *L.*


Lyrate-root-leaved *Rock-cress.*

Clefs of rocks. Abundant on the cliffs at Littlefalls. Trenton falls, *Knies-
keur.*


HIRSUTA, Scopoli.  

LÆVIGATA, DC.  
Smooth Rock-cress.

SHADY banks, thickets along water-courses.  Schenectady, Pearson.  Cliffs and steepest of Spraker’s, Montgomery county; Little falls of the Mohawk; Trenton falls; banks of Fish creek, near the crossing of the Oswego county turnpike.  Vienna, Knieskern.

Rare.  May - July.

CANADENSIS, L.  

TURRITIS, Dillenius.  
Tower Mustard.

SMOOTH Tower-mustard.


STRICTA, Graham.  
Straight-podded Tower-mustard.


BARBAREA, R. Brown.  
Winter Cress.

VULGARIS, R. Br.  
Yellow Rocket.  Common Winter-cress.

Wet grounds, roadsides, ditches, woods.  A common weed.  All the season.

ERYSIMUM, L.  
Treacle Mustard.

CHEIRANTHOIDES, L.  
Wallflower-like Mustard.


SISYMBRIUM, L.  
Hedge Mustard.

OFFICINALE, Scopoli.  
Officinal Hedge-mustard.

Waste places.  Very common.  The season throughout.

SINAPIS, Tourn.  
True Mustard.

ARvensis, L.  
Charlock.  Wild Mustard.


NIGRA, L.  
Black Mustard.


DRABA, L.  
Whitlow-grass.

ARABISANS, Michx.  
Arabis-like Draba.


VERNA, L.  
Whitlow-grass.  Early Draba.

Rocks, hillsides, old fields.  Received from Jefferson county, Sartwell.  Hackney falls, near Auburn, J. H. Hall.  Rare.  March - May.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

CAMELINA, Crantz.  
SativA, Crantz.  
May - July.

LEPIDIUM, L.  
VIRGINICUM, L.  
Streets, railroads.

CAPSELLA, Vent.  
Bursa-Pastoris, Mæch.  
Everywhere common.

THLASPI, Dillenius.  
ARVENSE, L.  

RAPHANUS, L.  
RAPHANISTRUM, D.  

CAPPARIDACEÆ.  
POLANISIA, Rafinesque.  
GRAVEOLENS, Raf.  

RESEDAEÆ.  
RESEDA, L.  
LUTEOLA, L.  

VIOLACEÆ.  
SOLEA, Ging.  
Concolor, Ging.  
Shady woods.  Near a small pond one mile east of Utica, in company with Fedia fagopyrum; near Vernon, J.S. Douglass, Knieskern.  Near Penn-Yan, Sartwell.  

VIOLA, L.  
Rotundifolia, Michaux.  

LANCEOLATA, L.  

PRIMUMÆFOLIA, L.  
Wet meadows.

BLANDA, Wild.  
Wet woods, low grounds, along rivulets.

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False Flax.  Gold of Pleasure.  
Cultivated Camelina.

Peppergrass.  
Virginian Pepperwort.  
Common.  June - August.

Shepherd's-purse.  
April - October.

Pennycress.

Heavy-scented Polanisia.


Green Violet.  
Uniform-colored Solea.  

Round-leaved Violet.  
Infrequent.  April - June.

Pretty Violet.  
Common.  April - June.
selkirkii, Goldie. 
Selkirk’s Violet.
Clayey hillsides, open woodlands, pastures, about stumps and old logs, under young evergreens, and in deep mossy ravines. Abundant.
Oneida county appears to be one of the favorite abodes of this rare species. It is as beautiful as V. bland, and more interesting. In color, it is usually deep blue, sometimes purple. In form, the flowers are like those of V. pedata, with a long spur, and the leaves like those of V. bland crenulata. It prefers the north side of hills; and sometimes occurs exceedingly minute, an inch high, leaves half as broad and smaller. The flowers are almost ephemeral; they can be found only during four or five days in April.

CULTLATA, Aiton. 
Hooded-leaved Violet.
Waysides, wet meadows and woods. Common.
Flowers with stripes of purple and white, along the rocky steep at Spraker’s, Montgomery county.
Flowers pure white, up the ravine of Deerfield creek, and along brooks on the Litchfield hills.

var. PALMATA, Gray. 
Hand-leaved Violet.

SAGITTATA, Aiton. 
Arrow-leaved Violet.

PEDATA, L. 
Foot-leaved Violet.
Gravelly woods, sandy plains. On the Pine plains near the Gunsaul road, Schenectady, Pearson.

ROSTRATA, Pursh. 
Beaked-spurred Violet.
Moist woods, rich flats along streams. Abundant. May, June.

MUHLENBERGII, Torrey. 
Determined by Muhlenberg.

STRIATA, Aiton. 
Veined-flowered Violet.
Rare. April - September.

CANADENSIS, L. 
Canadian Violet.
Groves and moist shady hillsides. Abundant. Completely covering the ground in many woods. Flowers throughout the season.

PUBESCENS, Aiton. 
Downy Yellow Violet.
Open woods, ravines, pastures.

var. ERIOCARPA, Nuttall. 
Woolly-fruited Violet.
Dry woodlands. Frequent. May.

var. SCABRIUSCULA, Torr. & Gr. 
Rough-leaved Violet.

CISTACEÆ. 
Rock-roses.

HELIANTHEMUM, Tourn. 
Sun-roses.

CANADENSE, Michx. 
Frost-plant.
Infrequent. June - August.
LECHEA, *L.*  
**MAJOR, Michaux.**  
**MINOR, Lamarck.**  
Dry fields and pastures.  

**DROSERACEÆ.**  

**DROSA, *L.***  
**ROTUNDIFOLIA, *L.***  
Around springs, wet bogs, sphagnum swamps. Frequent. July, August.  
**LONGIFOLIA, *L.***  

**PARNASSIACEÆ.**  

**PARNASSIA, Town.**  
**CAROLINIANA, Michx.**  
Springy banks and along streams. In the spray from the High falls, Trenton falls; below the falls, near the lower dam, abundant. Wet cliffs on the east branch of Fish creek, at Fall brook, abundant there; along the banks of the creek below Taberg station. Infrequent. August, September.

**HYPERICACEÆ.**  

**HYPERICUM, *L.***  
**PYRAMIDATUM, Aiton.**  

**PERFORATUM, *L.***  

**CORYMBOSUM, *Mühl.***  
Borders of woods, swamps.  

**ELLIPTICUM, Hooker.**  
Low grounds, wet shady banks of streams and lakes in the northern part of Herkimer county. Infrequent. July, August.

**MUTILUM, *L.***  
Wet ground.  

**CANADENSE, *L.***  

**ELODEA, Pursh.**  
**VIRGINICA, Nuttall.**  
Along brooks, swamps sphagnum.
ELATINACEÆ.—
Water-worts.

ELATINE, L.
Water-wort.

AMERICANA, Arnott.
American Water-wort.
Muddy banks of streams. Albany, Beck.
Rare. July—September.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.—
Pinks.

SAPONARIA, L.
Soap-wort.

OFFICINALIS, L.
Officinal Saponaria.
Dooryards, roadsides, railroads.

SILENE, L.
Catchfly. Campion.

STELLATA, Aiton.
Starry Campion. Stellate-leaved Silene.
Wooded hillsides. Near Sleepy-hollow, Tarrytown; and abundantly on the
mountain-side above Nyack, I. H. Hall. Near Oriskany, Knieskern. Frequent
on the banks of Crooked lake, Sartwell. Rare. July—September.

INFLATA, Smith.
Bladder Campion. Inflated-calysted Silene.
Dry gravelly soil. Verona, not common, Knieskern. Rare. July, August.

PENNSYLVANICA, Michx.
Wild Pink.
Rocky soil. Cliffs near Tarrytown, I. H. Hall. Amenia, Dutchess county,
Dow. Schenectady, Pearson.

VIRGINICA, L.
Fire Pink.
Open woods. Yates county, Sartwell.
Rare. June, July.

ARMERIA, L.
Sweet-william Catchfly.
Escapes occasionally, sometimes troublesome, D. S. Heffron.
July—September.

ANTIRRHINA, L.
Snapdragon Catchfly.

NOCTIFLORA, L.
Night-flowering Catchfly.

LYCHNIS, Tourn.
Diacious Pink.
Hedges, waste places. Elmira, Chemung county, Gray add. bot.
Rare. June—September.

AGROSTEMMA, L.
Cockle. Crown of the Field.

GUTHAGO, L.
Black-seeded Agrostemma.
Grain-fields and their borders.
Common. June, July.

ALSINE, Wahl.

MICHAUXII, Fenzl.
Discovered by Michaux.
Dry rocky hills and banks. Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Abundant
along the Black river, from Lewis county to the lake. On sandy knolls two
miles above Utica, on the north side of the Mohawk, Miss J. E. Johnson.
Rare. May—July.

ARENARIA, L.
Sandwort.

SERPYLLIFOLIA, L.
Thyme-leaved Sandwort.
Rocky banks, barren soil, ledges, sandy plains. Abundant. May—August.
MEHRINGIA, L.  
Lateriflora, L.  
Side-flowering Mehringia.  
Along rivulets, shady wet woods. Schenectady, Pearson. Near Sackett's-harbor, not far from the lake shore; sandy woods near Oneida lake, Knieskern. Along the Black river and on the banks of the Mohawk, a very small form occurs in exposed stations.  
Infrequent. May, June.

STELLARIA, L.  
Media, Smith.  
Intermediate-leaved Stellaria.  
April – November.  
Waste places. A common weed.

Longifolia, Muhl.  
Long-leaved Stellaria.  
Common. June – August.

Longipes, Goldie.  
Long-pedicelled Stellaria.  
Barren rocky ground near Dexter, Jefferson county, Vasey. Dexter, N.Y., Rare. June, July.

Borealis, Bigelow.  
Northern Stellaria.  
Wet meadows, grassy swamps. Oriskany; Whitestown; Rome.  
Infrequent. June – August.

CERASTIUM, L.  
Vulgatum, L.  
Common Chickweed.  
May – October.

Viscosum, L.  
Clammy Chickweed.  
April – July.

Nutans, Rafinesque.  
Nodding-fruited Chickweed.  
Rare. May – July.

Arvense, L.  
Cornfield Chickweed.  
Rocky ground, cultivated fields. Helderberg mountains, Pearson.  
Infrequent. May – August.

SAGINA, L.  
Procumbens, L.  
Procumbent Sagina.  
Rare. June – August.

Spergula, L.  
Arvensis, L.  
Grain-field Spergula.  
Frequent. June – September.

Anychia, Michx.  
Forked Chickweed.  
Uncommon. June – August.

Scleranthus, L.  
Annual Scleranthus.  
Damp sandy or gravelly places. Pine plains of Schenectady, Pearson. Waste places in Oneida county, Knieskern.  
Scarce. May – August.

Mollugo, L.  
Horticillata, L.  
Carpet-weed. Whorled-leaved Mollugo.  
PORTULACACEÆ.

PORTULACA, Tourn.

PORTULACA, L.

Waste places; a weed in cultivated grounds.

CLAYTONIA, L.

CLAYTONIA, L.

Virginica, L.

Rich river bottoms. Along the Mohawk below Utica; abundant opposite Whitesboro. Fish creek, Knieskern.

CAROLINIANA, Michx.


MALVACEÆ.

MALVA, L.

MALVA, L.

Rotundifolia, L.

Dooryards, streets, waste places.

SYLVESTRIS, L.

Borders of woods and roadsides remote from gardens. Everywhere scattered and abundant.

MOSCHATA, L.

Way-sides; well established as the former, and often with it. Abundant in many places.

ABUTILON, Tourn.

AVICENNÆ, Gærtner.

Gardens, roadsides, waste-places.

HIBISCUS, L.

HIBISCUS, L.

MOSCHEUTOS, L.

Marshes, both of salt and of fresh water. Plentifully in the marshes around the Salt lake, Onondaga, New-York, Pursh. Abundant in the marshes along the outlet of Cayuga lake. Around Irondequoit bay, Monroe county, C. M. Booth.

TILIACEÆ.

TILIACEÆ.

TILIA, L.

Americana, L.


LINACEÆ.

LINUM, L.

Linum, L.

VIRGINIANUM, L.


USITATISSIMUM, L.

Borders of fields, waysides. Abundant all along on the Central railroad.

Purslane.

Garden Portulaca.

June – August.

Purslanes.

Purslane.

June – August.

Spring-beauties.

Linear-leaved Clatonia.

Rare. May.

Broad-leaved Clatonia.

Common. March, April.

Mallows.

True Mallow.

Round-leaved Mallow.

Common. May – September.

Woodland Mallow.

Musk-scented Mallow.

Mallow-rose.

Musk Hibiscus.

Lindens.

Linden-trees.

Basswood.

June, July.

Flaxes.

Flax.

Wild Yellow Flax.

Cultivated, Useful Flax.

June – August.
OXALIDACEÆ.

OXALIS, L.
ACETOSELLA, L.

VIOLACEA, L.
Violet-colored-flowered Wood-sorrel.

SCIRTA, L.
Along roads, walls, streams.

OXALIDACEÆ.

GERANIACEÆ.

GERANIUM, L.
MACULATUM, L.
Crane’s-bill. Spotted-leaved Geranium.

CAROLINIANUM, L.

PUSILLUM, L.
Small-flowered Geranium.

ROBERTIANUM, L.

ERODIUM, L’Hér.itiер.
CICUTARIUM, L’Hér.itié.
Water Hemlock-leaved Erodium.
Naturalized about Dexter factory, Oriskany, Knieskern. On the island opposite Constantia; along the north shore of Oneida lake near Constantia, Vasey. Rare. June - August.

BALSAMINACEÆ.

IMPATIENS, L.
PALLIDA, Nuttall.

FULVA, Nuttall.
Fulvous-flowered Impatiens.

LIMNANTHACEÆ.

FLÆRKEA, Willd.
False Mermaid.

PROSERPINACOIDES, Willd.
Mermaid-weed-like Flærkea.

RUTACEÆ.
ZANTHOXYLUM, Golden.

AMERICANUM, Miller.


Frequent. March, April.

ANACARDIACEÆ.
RHUS, L.

TYPHINA, L.

Rocky woods, copses, hillsides.

GLABRA, L.

Barren grounds, rocks.

COPALLINA, L.


VENENATA, DC.


RADICANS, L.

Ascending trees, covering walls, fences.

TOXICODENDRON, L.

Borders of woods, river-banks, waysides.

AROMATICA, Aiton.


VITACEÆ.
VITIS, L.

LABRUSCA, L.

Woods, thickets, banks of streams.

ÆSTIVALIS, Michaux.

Woods, high on trees, river banks.

CORDIFOLIA, Mich.

Fence-thickets, borders of woods, brows of ravines, water-courses.

AMPELOPSIS, Michaux.

QUINQUEFOLIA, Michx.

Moist woods, copses, walls.

RHAMNACEÆ.
RHAMNUS, Tourn.

CATHARTICUS, L.

Adder-leaved Buckthorn.


Red-root.


Long-leaved Ceanothus.

Rocky shores. Clefts of rocks on the banks of Black river, opposite Watertown, Jefferson county; along the river between Watertown and Dexter. Rare. May, June.

Staff-trees.

Woodlands, thickets, streams.

Waakoo. Burning-bush.

Dark-purple-flowered Euonymus.

Rare. June.


Soapberries.

Bladder-pod.

Three-leaved Staphylea.

Common along the Mohawk. Frequent. May, June.

Maples.

Striped Maple.

Abundant. May.

Spiked-flowered Maple.

Abundant. June.

Hard, Sugar Maple.

Black Maple.

May.

White, Silver Maple.

Red Maple.

March, April.
POLYGALACEÆ.  

POLYGALA, Tourn.  

POLYGALA, Tourn.  
Milkworts. Polygalas.  

SANGUINEA, L.  
Crimson Polygala.  
Rare. August, September.  

VERTICILLATA, L.  
Whorled-leaved Polygala.  
Dry hillsides.  
Frequent. June – September.  

SENEGA, L.  
Seneca Snakeroot.  
Rare. June, July.  

PAUCIPOLIA, Willd.  
With white flowers, at Schenectady, Pearson; and Otsego county, Mrs. J. Shaw.  
Uncommon. May, June.  

LEGUMINOSÆ.  

LUPINUS, Tourn.  
Wild Lupine.  

PERENNIS, L.  
Perennial Lupine.  
Infrequent. June.  

CROTALARIA, L.  
Rattlebox.  

SAGITTALIS, L.  
Arrow-leaved Crotalaria.  
Rare. June, July.  

TRIFOLIUM, L.  
Clovers. Trifolia.  

ARVENSE, L.  
Hare’s-foot Trefoil. Field Clover.  
Dry or gravelly soil. Schenectady Pearson. Along the Central railroad. Dry borders of Oneida lake, Knieskern.  

PRATENSE, L.  
Red, Meadow Clover.  

REFLEXUM, L.  
Reflexed-flowered Clover.  
Open woods. In the neighborhood of Utica, Knieskern. Near Salina lake, Sartwell, Torrey Fl. N.Y.  
Rare. June, July.  

REPENS, L.  
White, Creeping Clover.  
Waysides, pastures, deep woods. Everywhere common. May – October.  

AGRARIIUM, L.  
Yellow, Agrarian Clover.  
PROCUMBENS, L.

Hillsides. Tarrytown, frequent; also along the Central railroad at Skaneateles lake outlet, I. H. Hall.

MELILOTUS, Tourn.

OFFICINALIS, Willd.


ALBA, Lamarck.

Roadsides and railroads. Utica. Syracuse. Auburn, Hall.

MEDICAGO, L.

LUPULINA, L.

Waste places, streets, railroads.

MACULATA, Willd.

Barren grounds. About the Dexter factories, Oriskany, introduced among wool, Vasey.

AMORPHA, L.

FRUTICOSA, L.

var. LEWISII.

Gravelly banks, along the Hudson river railroad, Tarrytown, well established, I. H. Hall.

ROBINIA, L.

PSEUDACACIA, L.

A common shade tree. Banks of the Hudson near Troy, Beck in herb. Extensively cultivated along the Central railroad, between Utica and Schenectady, for timber.

TEPHROSIA, Pers.

VIRGINIANA, Persoon.


ASTRAGALUS, L.

CANADENSIS, L.


COOPERI, Gray.

Gravelly sides of lakes. Slopes along Onondaga lake between Salina and Liverpool.

DESMODIUM, DC.

NUDIFLORUM, DC.


ACUMINATUM, DC.

Rich moist woods, bottoms of ravines.
AND VICINITY.

**ROTUNDIFOLIUM, DC.**
Round-leafletf Desmodium.

**CANESCENS, DC.**
Canescent Desmodium.

**CUSPIDATUM, Torr. & Gr.**
Cuspidate-bracted Desmodium.

**VIRIDIFLORUM, Beck.**
Green-flowered Desmodium.

**DILLENII, Darlington.**
Dillenius’s Desmodium.
Copse, dry woods and fields. Tarrytown, I. H. Hall. Penn-Yan, Yates county. Sartwell.

**PANICULATUM, DC.**
Panicled Desmodium.

**CANADENSE, DC.**
Canadian Desmodium.

**CILIARE, DC.**
Fringed Desmodium.

**MARILANDICUM, Boott.**
Maryland Desmodium.

**LESPEDEZA, Michx.**
Bush Clovers.

**PROCUMBENS, Michx.**
Reclining Lespedeza.

**REPENS, Torr. & Gr.**
Prostrate Lespedeza.
Common in sandy soil about Tarrytown, not always in dry places, I. H. Hall. Rare. June – August.

**VIOLACEA, Persoon.**
Violet-flowered Lespedeza.

**var. DIVERGENS, Torr. & Gr.**
Loose-flowering Lespedeza.

**var. SESSILITFLORA, Torr. & Gr.**
Close-flowering Lespedeza.
Schenectady, Pearson.

**var. AUGUSTIFOLIA, Torr. & Gr.**
Narrow-leaved Lespedeza.

**STUVEI, Nuttall.**
Discovered by W. Stuve.
Sandy woods east of Tarrytown, not common, I. H. Hall. Rare. August.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

HIRTA, Elliott.


CAPITATA, Michx.


VICIA, Tourn.

SATIVA, L.


TETRASPERMA, L.

Banks of the Hudson in the shade, Tarrytown, Hall. Albany, Beck in herb. Rare. June – August.

CRACCA, L.


CAROLINIANA, Walter.

Brooksides along the Mohawk. Below Utica. Yates county, Sartwell.

AMERICANA, Muhl.


LATHYRUS, L.

MARITIMUS, Bigelow.


OCHROLEUCUS, Hooker.

Shaded banks. Watertown, Jefferson county, C. M. Booth:; Gorham, Ontario county, Sartwell; Gray in Rare plants of Northern N. Y. Monroe county, Sartwell. Rare. June, July.

PALUSTRIS, L.


var. MYRTIFOLIUS, Gray.


PHASEOLUS, L.

PERENNIS, Walter.


APIOS, Boerhaave.

TUBEROSA, Marnch.

AMPHICARPÆA, Elliott.
  MONOICA, Nuttall.
Damp thickets, rich wet woods.

BAPTISIA, Ventenat.
  TINCTORIA, R. Brown.
Searce. June – August.

CASSIA, L.
  MARILANDICA, L.
  CHAMÆCRISTA, L.
  NICTITANS, L.
Banks of gravel or sand. Common at Tarrytown, I. H. Hall. From the North river, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll. Troy, Beck in herb.
Rare. July – September.

GYMNOCladus, Lamarck.
  CANADENSIS, Lam.
Rare. May, June.

ROSACEÆ.

PRUNUS, L.
  AMERICANA, Marshall.
Thickets on river-banks, along fences. Common over the flats of the Mohawk.
Wild Plum. April.
  SPINOSA, L.
Roadsides and old fields.
Thorny Plum. Frequent. April.
  DOMESTICA, L.
Common in the northern part of the county, spontaneous on edges of gardens, dooryards, and forming thickets along fences.
Garden Plum. May.
  PUMILA, L.
Dwarf Cherry. Rare. April, and early in May.

PENNSYLVANICA, L. – BIRD, RED CHERRY.
Abundant in clearings and ground recently burned over. Common in the fields of the north woods reverting to wilderness. The worthless successor of the noble Spruce and valuable Pine. There is, however, only one generation: after a few years, having attained the height of about thirty feet, they die and fall, to be replaced by the hard woods.
Bird, Red Cherry. May.

VIRGINIANA, L.
Borders of woods, thickets, river-banks.
Common. June.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

SEROTINA, Ehrhart.  
Woods, fences and water-courses. Formerly abundant, now scarce.  
June.

VULGARIS, Miller.  
Common, Sour Cherry.  
Frequent beside gardens, walls, roadsides.  
April.

SPIRÆA, L.  
Meadowsweet.

OPULIFOLIA, L.  
Opulus-leaved Spiraea.  
June, July.

SALICIFOLIA, L.  
Willow-leaved Spiraea.  
Frequent. July - Sept.

TOMENTOSA, L.  
Hardhack. Tomentose Spiraea.  
Scarce. July - September.

GILLENIA, Mæmh.  
Indian Physic.

TRIPOLIATA, Mæmh.  
Trifoliate Gillenia.  
Rare. June.

AGRIMONIA, Tourn.  
Common Agrimony.

EUPATORIA, L.  
The Ancient Eupatorium.  
Waysides, ravine-bottoms.  
Common. June - September.

SANGUISORBA, L.  
Burnet.

CANADENSIS, L.  
Canadian Sanguisorba.  
Scarce. July - October.

GEUM, L.  
Avens. Geum.

ALBUM, Gmelin.  
White-flowered Avens.  
Damp woods and their borders.  
Abundant. June - August.

VIRGINIANUM, L.  
Virginian Avens.  
Common in swamps on the flats of the Mohawk, especially in the damp cleared grounds; also in the thickets along the river-banks.  
Rare elsewhere. June, July.

STRICTUM, Aiton.  
Yellow, Upright Avens.  
Swamps, woods, low pastures, fences.  
Common. June - August.

RIVALE, L.  
Nodding, Purple, Rivulet Avens.  
Cedar swamps and wet meadows.  
Common. May - July.

TRIFLORUM, Pursh.  
Three-flowered Avens.  
On rocks, Watertown, Jefferson county; very rare, *Crawe, *Torrey Fl. N.Y.  
May, June.
AND VICINITY.

WALDSTEINIA, Willd.  
Barren Strawberry.

FRAGARIOIDES, Trattinick.  
Strawberry-like Waldsteinia.

Dry woods under the shade of hemlocks or arbor vitae, hillsides of streams, sometimes in swamps.

POTENTILLA, L.  
Cinquefoils.

NORVEGICA, L.  
Norwegian Potentilla.

Roadsides, fields, pastures.

CANADENSIS, L.  
Canadian Potentilla.


var. PUMILA, Torr. & Gr.  
Dwarf Potentilla.

Old pastures.

var. SIMPLEX, Torr. & Gr.  
Simple-stemmed Potentilla.

Copseyes and clearings.

ARGENTEA, L.  
Silvery Potentilla.


ARGUTA, Pursh.  
Sharp-serrate-leaved Potentilla.

Open rocky hills, Tarrytown, I. H. Hall. Sides of Wolf hollow, Schenectady county. Rare. June – August.

ANSERINA, L.  
Silverweed. Goose Potentilla.


FRUTICOSA, L.  
Shrubby Potentilla.

Cold swamps. Summit lake, on the hill-top between Fort-Plain and Cooperstown, source of the Susquehanna, where it covers acres of open marsh land. Abundant on the cliffs of Fish creek from Taberg, northward; especially near Fall brook, hanging from the clefts of the rocks as far and as high as the eye can reach. It has been found also at Junius, Seneca county, by Sartell; at Greece, Monroe county, by Bradley; at Bergen, Genesee county, by G. T. Fish; and at Avon, Livingston county, by G. W. Clinton. Rare. June – August.

PALUSTRIS, Scopoli.  
Marsh Potentilla.


FRAGARIA, Tourn.  
Strawberries.

VIRGINIANA, Ehrhart.  
Wild Strawberry.


VESCA, L.  
Alpine, Edible Strawberry.


A variety with different leaves and bearing white fruit, occurs rarely in the north woods. Trenton falls, borders of the wood south of Moore's Hotel, William Caverly. Also Delaware county, B. D. Gilbert. June.

DALIBARDA, L.  
Dewdrop, False Violet.

REPENS, L.  
Creeping Dalibarda.

RUBUS, L.  
*Odoratus*, L.  

TRIFLORUS, Richardson.  
Dwarf, Three-flowered Raspberry.  
Damp shaded woods and swamps. A form with pink-colored flowers grows on the cliffs of Fish creek, where the rocks are constantly wet. June.

STRIGOSUS, Michx.  

OCIDENTALIS, L.  

VILLOSUS, Aiton.  
Open woods and cleared land. Common.  
var. *Frondosus*, Torrey.  
Littlefalls, Gray in herb. Ham. Coll.  
var. *Humifusus*, Torr. & Gr.  
Yates county, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.

vis. The White Blackberry, is found growing spontaneously near Cooperstown, Otsego county, by Dr. Horace Lathrop. May, June.

CANADENSIS, L.  
Dewberry. Canadian Blackberry.  
Barren banks and borders of swamps. North woods.  
Frequent. May.

HISPIDUS, L.  
Swamp, Hispid Blackberry.  

ROSA, Tournefort.  
SETIGERA, Michx.  
Bristle-bearing Rose.  
Thickets on the rocky plains, above the cliff below the village of Littlefalls. Ravine of Chittenango creek below the falls. Penn-Yan, Sartwell.  
Escapes occasionally. July, August.

CAROLINA, L.  
Swamp Rose.  

LUCIDA, Ehrhart.  
Dwarf, Bright-leaved Rose.  
Uncommon. June, July.

BLANDA, Aiton.  
Early, Thornless Rose.  
Abundant on banks and knolls on the flats of the Mohawk. About Otsego lake, Miss S. Cooper. Coon Chisholm's, Schenectady, Pearson.  
Frequent. May, June.

RUBIGINOSA, L.  

CINNAMOMEA, Besler.  
Cinnamon Rose.  
var. *Fecundissima*, Lindley.  
Double Cinnamon Rose.  
CRATÆGUS, L.


PYRUS, L.


var. melanocarpa, Torr. & Gr.  Black-fruited Chokeberry. Sandy plains and on rocks. May.


AMELANCHIER, Medik.


var. Oligocarpa, Torr. & Gr.  Few-fruited Juneberry. Wet mountain swamps, New-York. Torrey & Gray. On mountains in the northern part of the State, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Rare, April, May,
### MELASTOMACEÆ.

**Rhexia, L.**
- *Virginica, L.*
  - Low sands and shores. About Oneida lake near Constantia, Vasey. Between the mouth of Fish creek and Rotterdam, near the latter place, Knieskern.
  - Rare. June – September.

**Melastomas.**
- *Deer-grass. Meadow Beauty.*
- *Virginian Rhexia.*

### LYTHRACEÆ.

**Lythrum, L.**
- *Salicaria, L.*

**Loosestrifes.**
- *True Loosestrife.*
- *Spiked, Willow-like Loosestrife.*
- *Swamp Loosestrife.*

**Nesia, Comm.**
- *Verticillata, H. B. K.*

**Cuphea, Jacquin.**
- *Viscosissima, Jacq.*
  - Old fields and gravelly places, northern part of the State, Stevenson and Knieskern, Torrey Fl. N.Y.

**Onagraceace.**

**Epiobium, L.**
- *Angustifolium, L.*
  - Copse and new lands: even in the north woods, springing up abundantly after fires.

**Evening Primroses.**
- *Willow-herbs. Epilobia.*
- *Narrow-leaved Epilobium.*
- *Linear-leaved Epilobium.*

**Molle, Torrey.**

**Coloratum, Muhl.**
- Low grounds, brook-sides.

**Evening Primroses.**
- *Colored-leaved Epilobium.*
- Frequent. July – October.

**Oenothera, L.**
- *Biennis, L.*
  - Railroads, roadsides, waste fields.
    - Schenectady, Pearson.
    - Low grounds. Flats of the Mohawk.

**Biennial Evening-primrose.**
- *Prickly Evening-primrose.*
- *Large-flowered Evening-primrose.*
- *Evening Primroses.*
- Common. June – August.
FRUTICOSA, L.  
Shrubby Evening-primrose.

CHRYSANTHA, Michx.  
Golden-flowered Evening-primrose.

PUMILA, L.  
Dwarf Evening-primrose.

GAURA, L.  
Gaura.
BIENNIS, L.  
Biennial Gaura.

LUDWIGIA, L.  
False Loosestrifes.
ALTERNIFOLIA, L.  
Seedbox. Alternate-leaved Ludwigia.

PALSUS:RIS, Elliott.  
Marsh Ludwigia.

CIRCAE, Tournefort.  
Enchanter’s Nightshade.
LUTETIANA, L.  

ALPINA, L.  

PROSERPINACA, L.  
Mermaid-weeds.
PALUSTRIS, L.  
Marsh Mermaid-weed.

PECTINACEA, Lamarck.  
Pectinate-leaved Mermaid-weed.
Ditches in a beaver meadow near Vernon village, J. S. Douglass, Knieskern. Rare. July.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, Vaillant.  
Water-milfoils.
SPICATUM, L.  
Spiked-flowered Myriophyllum.

VERTICILLATUM, L.  
Whorled-flowered Myriophyllum.

HETEROPHYLLUM, Michx.  
Variable-leaved Myriophyllum.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

TENELLUM, Bigelow.
Gravelly bottoms of ponds in shallow water. Northern part of the State.
*Slender Myriophyllum.*
Torrey Fl. N.Y.
Rare. July, August.

HIPPURIS, L.
VULGARIS, L.
Lakes. Sande’s lake, Scotia, *Pearson.* Schuyler’s lake, Otsego county;
Rare. June – August.

CACTACEÆ.

OPUNTIA, Tourn.
VULGARIS, Miller.
Rocks and sands. The most northern locality in the State is Fairfield, Her-
kimer county, where it was found by Prof. *HADLEY*, Torrey Fl. N.Y. In
*Common Opuntia.*
herb. Hadley, without habitat.
June, July.

GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES, L.
CYNOSBATI, L.
Hillsides.

HIRTELLUM, Michx.
*Hairy Gooseberry.*

ROTUNDIFOLIUM, Michx.
Cold swamps. Abundant in the State swamp near Jerusalem hill. Hidden
*Smooth, Round-leaved Gooseberry.*
lake.

LACUSTRE, Poiret.
Upland swamps, northern part of the State, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Hanging from
*Swamp Gooseberry.*
wet rocks, in the spray from Fall brook, four miles north of Taberg. More
Rare. May, June.
above, along Fish creek.

PROSTRATUM, L’Hérrietier.
Common in cold cedar swamps, and along woodland brooks on the hills.
*Prostrate Currant.*
May.

FLORIDUM, L’Hérrietier.
Wet woods and open grounds.
*Flowering Currant.*
Common. May.

RUBRUM, L.
Swampy woods, low shaded flats of streams, hillsides and ravines. Frequent.
The true native variety, along a small stream on hills north of Salmon
*Red Currant.*
falls: different from the Red Currant of the gardens, *Vasey.*
May.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

SICYOS, L.
ANGULATUS, L.
Waste places in and near cities; occasional along streams. Common in Utica.
*Single-seeded Cucumber.*
July – October.

ECHINOCYSTIS, Torr. & Gr.
LOBATA, Torr. & Gr.
River-bottoms. Common throughout the valley of the Mohawk, on all parts of
*Prickly Cucumber. Balsam-apple.*
the flats; from the river banks, along fences and brooks to the hills.
*Lobed-leaved Echinocystis.*
July, August.
CRASSULACEÆ.

SEDUM, L.

TERNATUM, Michx.

TELEPHIOIDES, Michx.

TELEPHIUM, L.
Orpine. The Ancient Telephion. High on the cliffs at Chittenango falls; where it hangs from clefts and seats of the rocks, within reach of the spray. June.

PENTHORUM, Gronovius.

SEDIOIDES, L.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

SAXIFRAGA, L.

AIZOIDES, L.
Aizoon-like Saxifraga. Wet cliffs on the east branch of Fish creek. Discovered many years ago, by Knitskern and Vasey, at its lowest station between the Railroad and Taberg, on an upright rocky side, wet by a brook pouring over into the creek; in company with Primula mistassinica. Here, however, there are only a few plants, on the space of a few square feet, wanderers from the multitude above. The creek comes from the north for many miles through a deep ravine, and, flowing from one side to the other, causes upright rocky precipices, which vary in height from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five, and in length from one hundred to one thousand feet. The woods still remain above, so that these precipices are always wet with dripping water. On these cold wet rocks, in shade or looking towards the north, the Yellow Mountain Saxifrage abounds, frequently in mats. It bears many flowers, and the golden clusters, visible at a distance, may be found in June. Local.

VIRGINIENSIS, Michx.
Early, Rock Saxifraga. Rocks. Little falls; Trenton falls; Fish creek; Chittenango falls; Black river; Alexandria bay. Frequent. April, May.

PENNSYLVANICA, L.

MITELLA, Tourn.

DIPHYLLA, L.

NUDA, L.

TIARELLA, L.

CORDIFOLIA, L.

CHRYSSOSPLENIUM, Tourn.

AMERICANUM, Schweinitz.
American Chrysosplenium. Swamps, springy places, rivulet borders, in the shade. Common. April, May.
HAMAMELACEÆ.

HAMAMELIS, L.

Witch-hazels.

VIRGINICA, L.

Virginian Hamamelis.

Low woods and thickets; sides and bottoms of ravines.

Common. September – November.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

HYDROCOTYLE, Tourn.

Witch-hazels.

AMERICANA, L.

American Hydrocotyle.

Springy banks, brooks, wet rocks.


UMBELLATA, L.

Umbellate Hydrocotyle.

Springs and shores. Near Albany, Beck and Tracy. Torrey Fl. N.Y.

Rare. June – August.

SANICULA, Tourn.

Sanicles.

CANADENSIS, L.

Canadian Sanicula.

Dry woods and thickets.

Infrequent. June, July.

MARYLANDICA, L.

Maryland Sanicula.

Swamps, damp woodlands.

Common. June – August.

DAUCUS, Tourn.

Wild Carrot.

CAROTA, L.

Common Carrot.


HERACLEUM, L.

Cow Parsnip.

LANATUM, Michx.

Woolly Heracleum.


PASTINACA, Tourn.

Wild Parsnip.

SATIVA, L.

Common, Sowed Pastinaca.

Roadsides, fences, banks of streams.

Common. July.

ARCHANGELICA, Hoffmann.

Archangeliccas.

HIRSUTA, Torr. & Gr.

Downy Archangelica.


ATROPURPUREA, Hoffm.

Dark-purple-stemmed Archangelica.

Common on the flats of the Mohawk throughout. June.

CONIOSELINUM, Fischer.

Hemlock Parsley.

CANADENSE, Torr. & Gr.

Canadian Conioselinum.

Cold swamps, in shade. Oriskany swamp, a very rare plant, Knieskern. On the banks of Chenango river, Knieskern. Torrey Fl. N.Y.

Rare. August, September.

ÆTHUSA, L.

Fool's Parsley.

CYNAPIUM, L.

Dog's-poison Æthusa.

THASPUM, Nuttall.  
Meadow Parsnip.
BARBINODE, Nuttall.  
Fringed-jointed Thaspium.
Scarce. June, July.
AUREUM, Nuttall.  
Golden-flowered Thaspium.
var. APTERUM, Gray.  
Wingless-ruited-sharp-leaved Thaspium.
Open woods and damp meadows, Oriskany, Knieskern.  
Frequent. May, June.
TRIFOLIATUM, Gray.  
Three-parted-leaved Thaspium.
var. APTERUM, Gray.  
Wingless-ruited-round-leaved Thaspium.
ZIZIA, DC.
INTEGERRIMA, DC.  
Perfectly-entire-leaved Zizia.
Scarce. May, June.
CICUTA, L.
MACULATA, L.  
Spotted stemmed Cicuta.
Wet meadows, streams, swamps.  
Common. July, August.
BULBIFERA, L.  
Bulb-bearing Cicuta.
Frequent. August.
SIUM, L.
LINEARE, Michx.  
Linear-leaved Siium.
Shady swamps.  
Common. July, August.
CRYPTOTÆNIA, DC.
CANADENSIS, DC.  
Canadian Cryptotænia.  
Shaded places; about dwellings, orchards. Frequent in rich woods, and common in thickets on the banks of the Mohawk. Abundant. June—Aug.
OSMORRHIZA, Rafinesque.
LONGISTYLIS, DC.  
Long-styled Osmorrhiza.  
Fertile open woods.  
Uncommon. June, July.
BREVISTYLIS, DC.  
Short-styled Osmorrhiza.  
Rich woods, ravines.  
Common. June—August.
CONIUM, L.
MACULATUM, L.  
Spotted-stemmed Conium.  
Fences, waste places, damp banks. Frequent in towns, roadides. Common on the banks of the Erie canal; Schenectady; Littlefalls; Herkimer; Utica: often forming thickets.  
July.
CARUM, L.
CARUI, L.  
Common Carum.  
Roadsides, remote from dwellings, naturalized.  
Frequent. May—July.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

ARALIACEÆ.

ARALIA, Tournefort.  
Sarsaparilla.  
ARALIA, L.  
Spikenard. Racemose Aralia.  
Fertile woodlands; sides and bottoms of ravines. Abundant. July, August.

HISPIDA, Michx.  
Bristly Aralia.  

NUDICAULIS, L.  
Leafless-stemmed Aralia.  
Woods, both high and low.

QUINQUEFOLIA, Gray.  
Ginseng. Five-leaved Aralia.  
Ravines and thickets where it has eluded the hunter; exhausted in many regions, but common in the remote woods. June, July.

TRIFOLIA, Gray.  
Groundnut. Three-leaved Aralia.  
Moist woods and their borders, in deep soil. Common. April, May.

CORNACEÆ.

CORNUS, Tournefort.  
Dogwoods.

CANADENSIS, L.  
Dwarf Cornel. Canadian Cornus.  
Common. May, June.

FLORIDA, L.  
Flowering Cornus.  

CIRCINATA, L'Héritier.  
Rounded-leaved Cornus.  

SERICEA, L.  
Silky Cornus.  

STOLONIFERA, Michaux.  
Stolon-bearing Cornus.  
Wet flats of streams. Abundant. May, June.

PANICULATA, L'Héritier.  
Panicled Cornus.  
Thickets along the sides of streams. Banks of the Mohawk. Frequent. June, July.

ALTERNIFOLIA, L.  
Alternate-leaved Cornus.  

NYSSA, L.  
Tupelo. Pepperidge.  
MULTIFLORA, Wangenheim.  
Many-flowered Nyssa.  
B. MONOPETALOUS EXOGENS.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

LINNÆA, Gronovius.

BORBALIS, Gronov.  

Honeysuckles.  

Twin-flower.  

Northern Linnæa.  


Frequent. June - August.  

SYMPHORICARPUS, Dilneius.  

RACEMOSUS, Michx.  

Snowberry.  

Racemose Symphoricarpus.  


Rare. June, July.  

VULGARIS, Michx.  

Coral-berry. Common Symphoricarpus.  


July - September.  

LONICERA, L.  

Honeysuckles.  

SEMPERVIRENS, Aiton.  

Trumpet-honeysuckle. Evergreen Lonicera.  

Banks near the river, Tarrytown and on the hills eastward, I. H. Hall. Thickets along the borders of Otsego lake, B. D. Gilbert; H. Lathrop.  

Rare. June, July.  

GRATA, Aiton.  

True Woodbine. Pleasant Lonicera.  


Rare. May.  

PARIIFLORA, Lamarek.  

Small-flowered Lonicera.  


Rare. May.  

HIRSUTA, Eaton.  

Hairy Lonicera.  


Rare. July.  

CILIATA, Muhl.  

Fly-honeysuckle. Ciliate-leaved Lonicera.  

Ravine-sides and shaby swamps.  

Common. April, May.  

CÆRULEA, L.  

Mountain-honeysuckle. Blue-berried Lonicera.  


Rare. May, June.  

OBLONGIFOLIA, Muhl.  

Swamp-honeysuckle. Oblong-leaved Lonicera.  

Upland swamps on the range of hills south of the Mohawk valley. Headwaters of the Susquehanna river; abundant at Summit lake, Springfield, Otsego county; and at Mud lake, south Herkimer county. Headwaters of the Unadilla river; borders of Hidden lake, Litchfield, and the deep State marsh near Jerusalem corners.  

Scarce. June.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

DIERVILLA, Tournefort.
TRIFIDA, Mæsch.
Cliffs and ravine-sides.

TRIOSTEUM, L.
PERFOLIATUM, L.
Shaded rocks and copses on deep soil. Little falls. Oneida county, Knieskern. Penn-Yan, Sartwell.

SAMBUCUS, Tournefort.
CANADENSIS, L.
Roadsides, fences, neglected fields.

PUBENS, Mich.
Borders of woods, thickets, ravines.

VIBURNUM, L.
′NUDUM, L.
Swamps on the Mohawk flats.

LENTAGO, L.
Open woods and banks of streams.

DENTATUM, L.
Copse on the flats and banks of the Mohawk. Low lands about Onondaga lake.

PUBESCENTS, Pursh.

ACERIFOLIUM, L.
Hilly woods.

OPULUS, L.

LANTANOIDES, Michaux.
Hobblebush. Lantana, Wayfaring-tree-like Viburnum. Damp sand or hilly woods. Frequent in ravines and abundant on the hills; Graefenberg hill, Paris hill. In full force in the North woods, often so completely covering the ground as to render the forests impassable.

RUBIACEÆ.

GALIUM, L.
APARINE, L.
Shaded swamps.

ASPRELLUM, Michx.

TRIPIDUM, L.
Cold grassy and mossy swamps. Summit lake, Otsego county. Mud lake, Hidden lake, and the State marsh, south Herkimer county. Spring bogs near Fish creek and Point of Rock.

Madders.
AND VICINITY.

**VAR. TINCTORIUM, Torr. & Gr.**
Marshes. Abundant.

**VAR. LATIFOLIUM, Torr.**
Borders of marshes and streams. Uncommon.

**TRIFLORUM, Michx.**

**PILOSUM, Aiton.**

**CIRCEZANS, Michx.**
Copses, borders of dry woods. Frequent. June.

**LANCEOLATUM, Torr.**
Lanceolate-leaved Galium.

**BOREALE, L.**
Northern Galium.

**CEPHALANTHUS, L.**
Western Cephalanthus.

**MITCHELLA, L.**
Partridge-berry.

**REPENS, L.**
Creeping Mitchella.

**OLDENLANDIA, Plumier.**
Bluets. Oldenlandias.

**PURPUREA, Gray.**
Purple-flowered Oldenlandia.

**VAR. LONGIFOLIA, Gray.**
Long-leaved Oldenlandia.

**VAR. CILIOLATA, Gray.**
Fringed-leaved Oldenlandia.

**CÆRULEA, Gray.**
Blue-flowered Oldenlandia.

Damp places on the banks of Black river, from Rome, Miss J. E. Johnson, to Watertown and Dexter. Otsego county, H. Lathrop. May - September.

[On. Pl.] 6
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

VALERIANACEÆ.

VALERIANA, Tournefort.

SYLVATICA, Banks.

Very abundant in a sphagnous swamp in Wayne county, near the shore of Lake Ontario, where it was discovered in 1833 by Dr. Sartwell. Grey in Rare plants of Northern and Western N.Y. Wayne county, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll. Common in all parts of the swamp in West-Berger, north-western Genesee county. At this station the flowers are pure white always, both in the open marsh and its shady borders.

FEDIA, Gärtner.

OLITORIA, Vahl.

Cultivated grounds, roadsides. Scottsville, Monroe county, L. Holzer.

Rare. May.

FAGOPYRUM, Torr. & Gr.

Buckwheat, Fagopyrum Fedia.

Mohawk flats near Utica, Gray. Borders of a long narrow mud-pond below the city, on the north side of the river, once the bed of the stream.

Rare. May.

DIPSACEÆ.

DIPSACUS, Tournefort.

SYLVESTRIS, Miller.

Roadsides.

FULLONUM, Miller.

Escaped from cultivation. Schenectady, Pearson. Auburn and Skaneateles, I. H. Hall.

COMPOSITÆ.

VERNONIA, Schreber.

NOVEBORACENSIS, Wild.


EUPATORIUM, Tournefort.

PURPUREUM, L.

Banks of streams; low thickets.

HYSSOPIFOLIUM, L.

Dry hillsides. Nyack, on the Hudson river, I. H. Hall. Rare. August.

TEUCRIFOLIUM, Willd.

Edges of low woods and swampy ground, near Tarrytown, I. H. Hall.

Sessile-leaved Eupatorium.

SESSILIFOLIUM, L.


PERFOLIATUM, L.


AGERATOIDES, L.

Woods, streams.

Ageratum-like Eupatorium.

Common. August – October.
MIKANIA, Willd.  
Scandens, L.  
Climbing Hemp-weed.  
Ascending Mikania.  
Infrequent. July - September.

NARDOSMIA, Cassini.  
Palmata, Hooker.  
Sweet Coltsfoot.  
Hand-leaved Nardosmia.  
Rare. May.

TUSSILAGO, Tournefort.  
FARFARA, L.  
Common Coltsfoot.  
From the ancient Farfariu. Riverside Tussilago.  
Brooksides at the crossing of roads; flats of creeks; far up ravines in woods.  
Common. April.

SERICOCARPUS, Nees von Esenbeck.  
CONYZOIDES, Nees.  
White-topped Aster.  
Conyza-like Sericocarpus.  
Copse, wooded hillsides.  
Infrequent. July, August.

ASTER, L.  
Corymbosus, Aiton.  
Starworts. Asters.  
Corymbed Aster.  
Borders of woods.  
Common. July, August.

MACROPHYLLUS, L.  
Large-leaved Aster.  
Damp shaded banks.  
Abundant. August - October.

PATENS, Aiton.  
Spreading Aster.  
Dry hillsides.  
Frequent.

VAR. PHLOGIOLUS, Torr. & Gr.  
Phlox-leaved Aster.  
Infrequent.

LÆVIS, L.  
Smooth Aster.  
Thickets. Banks of the east side of Onondaga lake.  
Occasional.

VAR. LÆVIGATUS, Torr. & Gr.  
Smooth-stemmed Aster.  
Frequent.

VAR. CYANEUS, Torr. & Gr.  
Azure Aster.  
Abundant.

UNDULATUS, L.  
Wavy-leaved Aster.  
Dry woodlands.  
Common.

CORDIFOLIUS, L.  
Heart-leaved Aster.  
Shaded hillsides.  
Common.

SAGITTIFOLIUS, Willd.  
Arrow-leaved Aster.  
Abundant.

ERICOIDES, L.  
Heath-like Aster.  
Roadsides; neglected, cleared land.  
Common.
MULTIFLORUS, Aiton. Many-flowered Aster Abundant.
Barren fields, dry hills, Bushy Aster.

DUMOSUS, L. Copes, banks, along water-courses. Frequent.

TRADESCANT'S Aster.


A depauperate form of this variety abounds on the cold wet cliffs of Fish creek.


Ravines and shady swamps.

The old form A. greenii, Torrey & Gray, between North and South Colleges, Schenectady, Tuckerman, Pearson. Rare.


RARE.


PTARMICOIDES, Torr. & Gr. Ptarvicula-like Aster. On the rocky banks of Black river, near Watertown, Jefferson county, where it is very abundant, and was first noticed by Dr. Crawe. Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Rocky banks of the river at Watertown, near the bridge of the road to Dexter, Gray. Jefferson county, Crawe in herb. Ham. Coll. Banks of Genesee river below Rochester, C. M. Booth. Rare. August.
AND VICINITY.

ERICERON, L.

CANADENSE, L.
Roadsides, waste places; a field weed.

BELTIDIFOLIUM, Muhl.
Rocky hillsides and edges of thickets.

PHILADELPHICUM, L.
Borders of woods, swamps; wet rocks.

ANNUUM, Persoon.
Waysides, waste-places.

STRIGOSUM, Muhl.
Neglected fields, poor meadows.

DIPLOPAPPUS, Cassini.

LINARIIFOLIUS, Hooker.
Rocky, gravelly or sandy soils. Schenectady, Pearson, Gray.

UMBELLATUS, Torr. & Gr.
Open swamps. Abundant, especially on the hills. August, September.

AMYGDALINUS, Torr. & Gr.

CORNIFOLIUS, Darlington.

SOLIDAGO, L.

SQUARROSA, Muhl.

BICOLOR, L.
Hillsides and barren sandy copses.

LATIFOLIA, L.
Shaded rocks and banks.

CAESIA, L.
Wooded hills, thickets.

PUBERULA, Nuttall.
Top of a high hill near Tarrytown, I. H. Hall.

STRICTA, Aiton.
Willow-leaved, Wand-like Solidago.

SPECIOSA, Nuttall.
Showy Solidago.

VAR. ANGUSTATA, Torr. & Gr., or a depauperate form, on the sides and summit of Bald rock, near Third lake, north Herkimer county. Rare. August.

OHIOENSIS, Riddell.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

**HOUGHTONII, Torrey & Gray.** *Discovered by Houghton.*
Damp moss and marl bogs of the swamp in West-Bergen, Genesee county; in company with a number of lake shore plants, *Comandra bistida, Juniperus sabina, Juncus balticus, Scirpus torreyi,* and others.
Leaves sheathing opposite sides of the stem at its base, rigid, narrow, ciliate, all clasping, two to six inches in length, deep green; stems slender, purple; heads large, rays sometimes spreading three-fourths of an inch, in a drooping corymb. A peculiar and beautiful plant. Rare. July.

**NEGLICTA, Torr. & Gr.** *Unnoticed Solidago.*

**PATULA, Muhl.** *Spreading Solidago.*
Swamps. Common.

**ARGUTA, Aiton.** *Sharp-serrate-leaved Solidago.*
Borders of woods and fields. Frequent.

**var. JUNCEA, Torr. & Gr.** *Reed-like Solidago.*
Schenectady, *Pearson.* Frequent.

**MUHLENBERGII, Torr. & Gr.** *Discovered by Muhlenberg.*

**LINOIDES, Solander.** *Linum-like Solidago.*

**ALTISSINA, L.** *High Solidago.*
Along fences, bottoms of ravines. Common.

**ULMIFOLIA, Muhl.** *Elm-leaved Solidago.*
Thickets, river-sides. Frequent.

**ODORA, Aiton.** *Sweet Goldenrod. Fragrant Solidago.*

**NEMORALIS, Aiton.** *Hoary Goldenrod. Woodland Solidago.*

**CANADENSIS, L.** *Canadian Solidago.*

**var. PROCERA, Torr. & Gr.** *Towering Solidago.*
Walls, banks, hills. Common.

**SEROTINA, Aiton.** *Late-flowering Solidago.*
Ravine-sides and thickets along streams. Frequent.

**GIGANTEA, Aiton.** *Giant Solidago.*
Meadow-fences, open bottoms of ravines. Common.

**LANCEOLATA, L.** *Bushy Goldenrod. Narrow-leaved Solidago.*
Flats and banks of the Mohawk. Abundant.

**INULA, L.** *Enula Campana. Common Elecampane.*

**HELENIUM, L.** *The Ancient Helenion.*
Roadsides, extensively naturalized. July, August.
POLYMNIA, L.  
CANADENSIS, L.  
Rare. July - September.

UEDALIA, L.  
In honor of ROBERT UVEDALE.  
Rare. August, September.

AMBROSIA, Tournefort.  
TRIFIDA, L.  

ARTEMISIÆFOLIA, L.  
Waysides, waste places.  
Artemista-leaved Ambrosia.  
Common. July - September.

XANTHIUM, Tournefort.  
STRUMARIUM, L.  

SPINOSUM, L.  
August - October.

HELIOPSIS, Persoon.  
LÆVIS, Pers.  
Marshes and streams.  
False Sunflower.  
Smooth Heliopsis.  
Common. August - October.

RUDBECKIA, L.  
LACINIATA, L.  
Bottoms of ravines, creeks, rivers.  
Deeply-parted-leaved Rudbeckia.  
Common. July - September.

FULGIDA, Aiton.  
Meadows, occasionally, but not permanent.  
Fulgent Rudbeckia.  
July, August.

HIRTA, L.  
Pastures, meadows and their borders.  
Rough Rudbeckia.  
Common. June, July.

HELIANTHUS, L.  
GIGANTEUS, L.  
Low river-banks and marshes of lakes. Frequent. August, September.

STRUMOSUS, L.  
Thickets on hillsides and river-banks.  
Tubercled-stemmed Helianthus.  
Abundant.

var. MOLLIS, Torr. & Gr.  
Downy-leaved Helianthus.  
Penn-Yan, Sartwell. Greece, sides of Genesee river, Bradley.

DIVARICATUS, L.  
Open woods.  
Divergent Helianthus.  
Common.

DECAPETALUS, L.  
Ravine-sides and bottoms.  
Ten-rayed Helianthus.  
Infrequent.

var. FRONDOSUS, Torr. & Gr.  
Leafy-involucréd Helianthus.  
Uncommon.
TUBEROSUS, L.
Walls and fences.

Artichoke. *Tuberous Helianthus.*
Occasional.

ACTINOMERIS, Nuttall.

SQUARROSA, Nutt.

*Actinomeris.*

Squarrose-involucred *Actinomeris.*

Occasional.

BIDENS, L.

FRONDOSA, L.
Walls, yards, waste places.

*Bur-marigolds.*

Leafy *Bidens.*


CONNATA, Muhl.
Ditches, brooks.

*Connate-leaved Bidens.*

Uncommon.

CERNUA, L.
Swamps.

*Nodding Bidens.*

Frequent.

CHRYSANTHEMEOIDES, Michx.
Marshes, borders of streams.

*Chrysanthemum-like Bidens.*

Abundant.

BECKII, Torrey.


Sodus bay, *Eaton bot.*

*Discovered by L. C. Beck.*

BIPINNATA, L.
Bordering gardens and fields. Seneca lake, *Sartwell.*

*Bipinnate Bidens.*

Scarcce.

HELENIUM, L.

AUTUMNALE, L.
Flats of brooks and creeks.

Helenium. *Autumnal Helenium.*

Common. September.

MARUTA, Cassini.

COTULA, DC.
Waste places, everywhere.

Mayweed. *Cup-involucred Maruta.*

June – September.

ANTHEMIS, L.

ARVENSI S, L.

*Camomile.*

Field *Anthemis.*

Rare. June, July.

ACHILLEA, L.

MILLEFOLIUM, L.
Roadsides, pastures, barren hillsides. On the rocks of Little-falls probably, and along the cliffs of Fish creek doubtless it is native. In the latter habitat, it abounds over the precipices from clefts of rock, in moist soil of ledges and near dripping water or falling streams; far up the creek, for many miles among the woods, above any means of introduction.

*Common.*

*Yarrow.*

*Milfoil Achillea.*

var. ROSEA. *Penn-Yan, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.*

June – September.

LEUCANTHEMUM, Tournefort.

VULGARE, Lamarck.
Meadows, pastures, roadsides.

*Oxeye Daisy.*

*Common Whiteweed.*

Common. June, July.
TANACETUM, L.

**TANSY.**

_VULGARE, L._

Way-sides, fences, in patches.


ARTEMISIA, L.

**WORMWOODS.**

_CANADENSIS, Michx._

Sandy shores of lakes. Legit. Oneida county, Knieskern in herb. _Sartwell Ham. Coll._ Along Irondequoit bay, _L. Holzer._ Shore of Lake Ontario, Greece, _Bradley._

_VULGARIS, L._

Roadsides in Verona, rare, Knieskern.

_Mugwort. Common Artemisia._

_ABSINTHIUM, L._

_Roadsides. Naturalized in the northern part of the county, Knieskern. Waysides on the hills of Litchfield, east of Hidden lake, south Herkimer county._

GNAPHALIUM, L.

**EVERLASTINGS.**

_DECURRENTS, Ives._

Old pastures, uncultivated cleared hills.

Common. August – October.

_POLYCEPHALUM, Michx._


_Many-headed Gnaphalium._

_ULIGINOSUM, L._

_Roadsides, ditches, low grounds._

_Bog Gnaphalium._

ANTENNARIA, Gärtner.

**EVERLASTINGS.**

_MARGARITACEA, R. Brown._

_Roadsides, pastures, copses._

_Pearly Antennaria._

_PLANTAGINIFOLIA, Hooker._

_Tops of ravine-banks, dry pastures._

_Plantain-leaved Antennaria._

ERECHHTHITES, Rafinesque.

**FIREWEED.**

_HIERACIFOLIA, Raf._

_Damp woods, clearings; most common after fire._

_July – September._

CACALIA, L.

**INDIAN PLANTAINS.**

_SUAVEOLENS, L._


_Rare. August – October._

_ATRIPILICIFOLIA, L._


_Atriplex-leaved Cacalia._

ONSECIO, L.

**GRUNDSCEL.**

_VULGARIS, L._

_Common on the Central railroad. Streets and gardens, Utica. Rochester._

_July – October._

_AUREUS, L._

_Wet meadows, swampy woods._

_Golden Senecio._

Common. May.

[On Pl.] 7

var. BALSAMITE, Torr. & Gr. Balsamita Senecio. Rocky banks of Black river opposite and below Watertown, Jefferson county. Abundant in the swamp of West-Berigen, Genesee county, where the whole plant is often very woolly. Rare. June.

var. LANCEOLATUS, Oakes. Long-leaved Senecio. Bald rock near Third lake, north Herkimer county, in wet woods along its base. Rare. June, July.


KRIGIA, Schreber. Dwarf Dandelion. Young. Dry sandy fields near Oneida lake, Knieskern. Rare. May – August.
HIERACIUM, Tournefort.
CANADENSE, Michx.
Open hilly woods.

SCABRUM, Michx.
Borders of thickets and fields.

GRONOVI, L.

VENOSUM, L.

PANICULATUM, L.

NABALUS, Cassini.
ALBUS, Hooker.
Woods.

ALTISSIMUS, Hooker.
Deep ravines.

var. CORDATUS, Torr. & Gr.
Greece, Monroe county, Bradley.

var. DELTOIDEUS, Torr. & Gr.

TARAXACUM, Haller.
DENS-LEONIS, Desfontaines.
In all grass lands.

LACTUCA, Tournefort.
ELONGATA, Muhl.
Open woods, thickets, along fences.

MULGEDIUM, Cassini.
LEUCOPHÆUM, DC.
Moist woods, river-banks.

SONCHUS, L.
OLERACEUS, L.
Borders of cultivated grounds.

ASPER, Villars.
Waste places, barnyards.

ARVENSIS, L.
LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBELIA, L.
CARDINALIS, L.
Boggy woods, water-sides.
SYMPHILITICA, L.
Damp grassy woods, swampy rivulets.
INFLATA, L.
Meadows, pastures.
SPICATA, Lamarck.
Hillsides and open woods.
KALMII, L.
Limestone rocks, marl swamps. Frequent on wet rocks in the cliffs above Trenton falls, where it occurs in the regular form.

A larger plant, with all manner of variations, abounds in the limestone country south of Utica, beyond the hills around Cedar lake, on Hidden lake, the State marsh near Jerusalem hill, and Mud lake, southeastern Herkimer county.


DORTMANN, L.
Water Lobelia. Dedicated to Dortmann.
Sandy or gravelly bottoms along the borders of all the ponds and lakes in the north woods: abundant there. Rare. July – September.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

CAMPANULA, Tournefort.
ROTONDIFOLIA, L.
Round-root-leaved Campanula.
Abundant where it occurs. July – October.

APARINOIDES, Pursh.
Galium, Aparine-like Campanula.

AMERICANA, L.
American Campanula.
Low rich woods. Chemung valley, Knieskern, Torrey Fl N.Y. In the vicinity of Seneca and Crooked lakes, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.
Rare. July – September.

SPECULARIA, Heister.
PERFOLIATA, A. DC.
Perfoliate Specularia.

ERICACEÆ.

GAYLUSSACIA, H. B. K.
RESINOSA, Torr. & Gr.
Resinous Gaylussacia.
Swamps, sands and rocks. Most abundant on the low sand plains of Rome, and the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Frequent. May, June.


var. ATROCOCCEUM, Gray. Black-fruited Vaccinium.

Borders of woods around bear pond on Frankfort hill. May, June.


CALLUNA, Salisbury. Heath. Ling. Common Calluna. Plants from Tewksbury, Mass., have been stationed on the sand plains of Rome; and in the north woods of Herkimer county, on a barren knoll in the beaver meadow beyond Bald rock, north of the Eight lakes, where they ought to flourish and multiply. July – November.

EPIGEA, L. TRAILING ARBUS.
REPENS, L. CREEPING EPIGEA.

GAULTHERIA, KALM. WINTERGREEN.
PROCTERENS, L. CREEPING GAUTHERIA.
Sandy woods, swamps, banks.

CASSANDRA, DON. LEATHERLEAF.
CALYCLATA, DON. BRACED-CALYXED CASSANDRA.
Peat bogs, borders of ponds.

ANDROMEDA, L. ANDROMEDAS.
POLIFOLIA, L. POLIUM-LEAVED ANDROMEDA.

LIGUSTRINA, MUHLENBERG. LIGUSTRUM-LIKE ANDROMEDA.

KALMIA, L. AMERICAN LAURELS.
LATIFOLIA, L. BROAD-LEAVED KALMIA.

ANGUSTIFOLIA, L. NARROW-LEAVED KALMIA.

GLAUCA, AITON. GLAUCOUS-LEAVED KALMIA.

AZALEA, L. WILD AZALEAS.
VISCOSA, L. CLAMMY AZALEA.
NUDIFlORA, L.  Leafless-flowering Azalea.

RHODODENDRON, L.  Mountain Laurel.
MAXIMUM, L.  Greatest Rhododendron.

LEDUM, L.  Labrador Tea.
LATIFOLIUM, Aiton.  Broad-leaved Ledum.

PYROLA, L.  Pyrolas.
ROTUNDIFOLIA, L.  Round-leaved Pyrola.
Rich woods.

VAR. ASARIFOLIA, Torr. & Gr.  Asarum-leaved Pyrola.

ULIGINOSA, Torr. & Gr.  Swamp Pyrola.
Cold swamps. Very abundant in the marshes near Summit lake at the top of the hill south of the Mohawk, source of Otsego lake and the Susquehanna river; where it often covers the surface in patches. Abundant also at Mud lake, south Herkimer county, in shade and wet moss. Sparingly in the Litchfield marshes. Formerly it flourished in the Oriskany swamp, where it was discovered. Leaves orbiculate, on long petioles; flowers many, loose in the raceme, deep purple, the most beautiful of the genus. Rare. June.

ELLIPTICA, Nutt.  Elliptical-leaved Pyrola.
Woods.

CHLORANTHA, Swartz.  Green-flowered Pyrola.

SECUNDA, L.  Onesided-flowering Pyrola.
Dry woods and hillsides, in deep shade. In the high cold cedar swamps of Summit lake; Mud lake, State swamp of south Herkimer county, a small form grows in wet moss under evergreens, with small round leaves, half an inch in diameter and less, nearly entire, very light-colored; flowers few, slender. Rare. July.

MONESES, Salisbury.  One-flowered Pyrola.
CHIMAPHILA, *Pursh.*
*UMBELLATA, Nuttall.*
Dry banks, in evergreen shade.

*MACULATA, Pursh.*
Spotted-leaved Chimaphila.

Usually with ovate leaves: lanceolate leaves are found in a cedar swamp southwest of Utica, on the Chenango canal. Rare. July.

PTEROSPORA, *Nuttall.*
*ANDROMEDEA, Nutt.*
Andromeda-flowered Pterospora.

Rare. July.

MONOTROPA, *L.*
*UNIFLORA, *L.*
Dry woods.

*HYPOPITYS, L.*
Pine-parasite Monotropa.

Scarce. July, August.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

ILEX, *L.*
*VERTICILLATA, Gray.*
Streams and swamps.

*LÆVIGATA, Gray.*

Infrequent. June.

NEMOPANTHES, *Rafinesque.*
*CANADENSIS, DC.*
Canadian Nemopanthes.
Cold swamps. Frankfort hill, around the sphagnum pond. Paris hill. Abundant in the swamps west of Rome. Dry woods along the summit of the Fish creek cliffs. Common in the north woods about ponds and lakes.

Frequent. May.

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

PLANTAGO, *L.*
*MAJOR, L.*
Common Plantain. Greater Plantago.
Damp grounds, waste places.

*LANCEOLATA, L.*
English Plantain. Lanceolate-leaved Plantago.
Roadsides and fields.

PRIMULACEÆ.

PRIMULA, L.

MISTASSINICA, Michx.

Primroses.

From Lake Mistassinnerie.

Cliffs of Fish creek, from Taberg northward; in the crevices of dry rocks and on the surface of wet precipices, with, but outnumbering, Saxifraga aizoides. Near dripping water the plants grow most abundantly and largest, often eight or ten inches in height, and bearing a cluster of as many flowers. These vary in color, from pure white, through different shades of pink, to deep blue. The leaves also vary in form, from round obovate to oblong lanceolate; often entire, commonly more or less toothed; usually smooth beneath, but frequently white mealy. A whole cliff-side scattered over with these variegated Primroses is one of the loveliest sights in all our flora.

It has been found also in the deep ravine of Hammondsport at the head of Crooked lake, Steuben county, by Dr. Sartwell. These stations are the southern limits of the plant. In the northern part of the continent its range is extensive, from Labrador and Lake Mistassinnerie, to the Rocky mountains and the Northwest coast; and northward to the Arctic circle.

Local. Latter part of May.

DODECATHEON, L.

MEADIA, L.

American Cowslip.

Mead’s Dodecatheon.

Rich banks. Steuben county, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll. Rev. Mr. Boer-wick, formerly of Hammondsport, found this on the Conchocton river below Bath, and introduced it to his garden, from which I collected specimens, Sartwell.

Rare. May.

TRIENTALIS, L.

AMERICANA, Pursh.

May-star.

American Trientalis.


LYSIMACHIA, L.

STRICTA, Aiton.

Upright Lysimachia.

Marshy places. June, July.

QUADRIFOLIA, L.

Open sandy woods; wet grass lands. Whorled-leaved Lysimachia.

Abundant. June.

CILIATA, L.


Abundant. July.

NAUMBURGIA, Mæch.

Thyrsoflora. Rzichenbach.

Thyroid Naumburgia.


SAMOLUS, L.

VALERANDI, L., var. AMERICANUS, Gray.

American Samolus.


Hottonia, L.

INFLATA, Elliott.

Featherfoil.

Inflated-peduncled Hottonia.

Still water. Two or three miles west of Dexter, Jefferson county, Vasey. Rare. June.

AND VICINITY. 53
LENTIBULACEÆ.

UTRICULARIA, L.

UTRICULARIAS.

VULGARIS, L.

Common Utricularia.


MINOR, L.

Small Utricularia.

Swamps, Jefferson county, Crawe, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Abundant on Hidden lake, among grass in standing water, or along borders of wide places in the rivulet. Scapes ten- to fifteen-flowered; flowers pale yellow, or flesh-colored.

CLANDESTINA, Nutt.

Stem-flowering Utricularia.

Pond borders. I have another species of Utricularia, collected near Utica by Dr. Knieskern, which I am unable to determine from the dried and rather imperfect specimens. Its general appearance is that of U. vulgaris, but the flowers are scarcely one-third as large as in that species. The spur is short, thick, and very obtuse. At the base of the scape, and along the submerged stem, there are scattered one-flowered peduncles, Torrey Fl N.Y. In a shallow mossy pool on the sphagnum border of Wetmore's pond, Frankfort hill, a few plants.

INTERMEDIA, Hayne.

Intermediate Utricularia.

In very wet swamps, Watertown, Jefferson county, Crawe, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Jefferson county, Crawe in herb. Sartwell Ham. Coll. Wet places on Hidden lake, Litchfield, south Herkimer county, where it is abundant.

GIBBA, L.

Gibbous-spurred Utricularia.

In mossy sloughs on Hidden lake. Swamp west of Whitesboro, Douglass Houghton in herb., G. W. Clinton.

CORNUTA, Michx.

Horned Utricularia.


PINGUICULA, L.

Butterwort.

VULGARIS, L.

Common Butterwort.


OROBANCHACEÆ.

EPIPEHUS, Nuttall.

Beechdrops.

VIRGINIANA, Barton.

Virginian Epiphegus.

Everywhere in beech woods. The whole plant in color pure golden yellow, in rich woods near Clark's mills.

CONOPHOLIS, Wallroth.

American Conopholis.

AMERICANA, Wallr.

APHYLLON, Mitchell.
UNIFLORUM, Torr. & Gr. Single-flowered Aphyllon.

SCROPHULARIAE. Figworts.
VERBASCUM, L. Mulleins.
BLATTARIA, L. Moth Mullein.
Waysides, pastures, hills. Albany; Schenectady; Littlefalls; round about Utica: the form with white and purple flowers. The bright yellow flowers are abundant in Trenton. Common. June - October.
LYCHNITIS, L. White Mullein. The Ancient Lychnitis.
Barren sandy fields and copses on a ridge at the head of Oneida lake, parallel with the shore, beyond which are swamps. It is most abundant around the mouth of Fish creek. Here are the ruins of an old fort, which may account for the introduction of the plant.
Two hybrids between this species and V. thapsus, one resembling the latter with a simple stem and yellow flowers, and the other the former with paniculate branches and white corollas, were observed by Knieskern.
Local. July, August.

LINARIA, Tournefort. Toadflax.
VULGARIS, Miller. Common Linaria.
ELATINE, Miller. The Ancient Elatine.

SCROPHULARIA, Tournefort. Figwort.
NODOSA, L. Nodose-rooted Scrophularia.

COLLINSIA, Nuttall. Collinsia.
VERNA, Nutt. Early Collinsia.
Wet meadows on the flats of the Mohawk, just below Utica. Borders of a small pond near Utica, Knieskern. Near Utica, Gray; Ithaca, Aikin, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Rare. May.

CHELONE, Tournefort. Snakehead.
GLABRA, L. Smooth Chelone.

PENTSTEMON, Mitchell. Downy Pentstemon.
PUBESCENS, Solander.

MIMULUS, L. Monkey-flowers.
RINGENS, L. Gaping-flowered Mimulus.
ALATUS, Aiton.

Winged-stemmed Mimulus.

GRATIOLA, L.

Hedge-hyssop.

VIRGINIANA, L.

Virginian Gratiola.


ILYSANthes, Rafinesque.

False Pimpernel.

GRATILOIDEs, Bentham.

Gratiola-like Ilysanthes.


VERONICA, L.

Speedwells.

VIRGINICA, L.


ANAGALLIS, L.

Poor Man's Weatherglass-like Veronica.

Rivulets and ponds. Abundant about Cedarville, and down the Ilion creek to the Mohawk river; grows to an immense size in the mill-ponds, in deep water. Uncommon. June – August.

AMERICANa, Schweinitz.

American Veronica.

Streams, marshes.

SCUTELLATA, L.

Little Shield-like-podded Veronica.

Wet meadows, swamps.

OFFICINALIS, L.

Officinal Veronica.

Dry woods, hillsides, pastures.

SCUTELLIFOLIA, L.

Thyme-leaved Veronica.

Moist grass lands.

PEREGRINA, L.

Travelling Veronica.

Rocks, gardens, fields.

ARVENSIS, L.

Cultivated-field Veronica.

Dry banks, hillsides, pastures.

Frequent. April – August.

BUCHNERA, L.

Blue-hearts.

AMERICANa, L.

American Buchnera.


GERARDIA, L.

Foxgloves. Gerardias.

PURPUREA, L.

Purple-flowered Gerardia.


TENUIFOLIA, Vahl.

Slender-leaved Gerardia.

FLAVA, L.  
Yellow-flowered Gerardia.  
Borders of Oneida lake, on sandy plains, Knieskern.  
Occasional. July, August.

QUERCIFOLIA, Pursh.  
Oak-leaved Gerardia.  
Scarce. August.

PEDICULARIA, L.  
Pedicularis-leaved Gerardia.  
Infrequent. August, September.

CASTILLEIA, Mutis.  
Painted-cup.  
In frequent. May, June.

SCHWALBEA, Gronovius.  
American Schwalbea.  
Sandy banks. Found in the sandy plains near Albany, Beck bot. Between Albany and Schenectady, near Centre station.  
Rare. June – August.

PEDICULARIS, Tournefort.  
Canadian Pedicularis.  
Rocky woods. Little falls. Fish creek.  
Frequent. May – July.

LANCEOLATA, Michx.  
Lanceolate-leaved Pedicularis.  
Rare. August, September.

MELAMPYRUM, Tournefort.  
American Melampyrum.  
Frequent. June – August.

ACANTHACEÆ.  
Acanthus.  
DIANTHERA, Gronovius.  
American Diантhera.  

VERBENACEÆ.*  
Verbenas.  
VERBENA, L.  
Hastate-leaved Verbena.  

HASTATA, L.  
Waste grounds, flats of streams.

URTICIFOLIA, L.  
Nettle-leaved Verbena.  

Roadsides, pastures.  
Hybrids with purple flowers are abundant.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

PHRYMA, L.
LEPTOSTACHYA, L.
Ravines and borders of woods.

LABIATÆ.

TEUCRUM, L.
CANADENSE, L.

Mints.

TRICHOSTEMA, L.
DICHOTOMUM, L.
Rocks or barren hillsides. Littlefalls, south of the river, along the base of the cliffs.

ISANTHUS, Michaux.
CÆRULEUS, Michx.

MENTHA, L.
VIRIDIS, L.
Brooks, roadsides in damp places.

Piperita, L.
Rivulets and their borders.

CANADENSIS, L.
Low grounds. Common.

var. GLABRATA, Bentham.
Grassy swamps.

LYCOPUS, L.
VIRGINICUS, L.
Shaded low grounds.

EUROPÆUS, L.
var. SINUATUS, Gray.
Overflowed marshes, standing water.

HYSSOPUS, L.
OFFICINALIS, L.

PYCNANTHEMUM, Michaux.
INCANUM, Michx.
CLINOPODIODES, Torr. & Gr.  
Clinopodium-like Pycnanthemum.
Dry banks. Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, I. H. Hall.
Scarce. August, September.

MUTICUM, Persoon. 
Awnless Pycnanthemum.
Rare. July, August.

LANCEOLATUM, Pursh.
Lance-leaved Pycnanthemum.
Bushy banks along the east side of Onondaga lake. Greece, Monroe county,
Bradley.

ORIGANUM, L. 
Wild Marjoram.

VULGARE, L. 
Common Origanum.
Sandy or gravelly banks. Troy, Aiken in herb. Sartwell Ham. Coll.
Rare. July – October.

THYMUS, L. 
Creeping Thyme.

SERPYLLUM, L. 
The Ancient Serpyllum.
Banks. Hackney falls on the outlet of Owasco lake, Auburn, certainly wild,
I. H. Hall.

CALAMINTHA, Maunch. 
Calaminth. Basil.

CLINOPODIUM, Bentham. 
Bed-foot Calamintha.

MELISSA, L. 
Balm.
OFFICINALIS, L. 
Officinal Melissa.
Roadsides, edges of woods, remote from gardens. Fairfield, Hadley in herb.
Roadsides on the Litchfield hills. Woods near Schuyler, Herkimer county,
on the hillside. East of Clinton.

HEDEOMA, Persoon. 
Pennyroyal.

PULEGIOIDES, Pers. 
Pennyroyal-like Hedeoma.

COLLINSONIA, L. 
Horse-balm.
CANADENSIS, L. 
Canadian Collinsonia.
Shady ravine-bottoms.

MONARDA, L. 
Oswego Tea. Horse-mints.

DIDYMA, L. 
Two-whorled-flowered Monarda.

FISTULOSA, L. 
Hollow-stemmed Monarda.
Rocky banks. Penn-Yan, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll. Abundant near Ro-
chester, Beck bot.

PUNCTATA, L. 
Spotted-flowered Monarda.
Dry grounds. Jefferson county, Vasey; near Owego, Susquehanna valley,
Kateskern, Torrey Fl. N.Y.

BLEPHILIA, Rafinesque. 
Blephilia.
HIRSUTA, Bentham. 
Hairy Blephilia.
Low woodlands. Abundant throughout the northern and western portions of
the State, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Fairfield, Herkimer county,
Hadley, Gray. Richfield, Otsego county, G. W. Clinton. Bridgewater, Gray
in cat.
LOPHANTHUS, Bentham.

NEPETOIDES, Benth.


SCROPHULARIÆFOLIUS, Benth.


Giant Hyssop. Nepeta-like Lophanthus.

NEPETA, L.

CATARIA, L.

Walls, yards, waste places.

From the ancient Glechon.

GLECHOMA, Benth.

Dooryards, hedges, grass lands: sometimes in deep woodland and ravines.

From the ancient Glechon.

DRACOCEPHALUM, L.

PARVIFLORUM, Nutt.


Small-flowered Dracocephalum. Rare. May – August.

BRUNELLA, Tournefort.

VULGARIS, L.

Roadsides, meadows, deep woods.


SCUTELLARIA, L.

PARVULA, Michx.


GALERICULATA, L.

Swamps and flats of streams.

Hooded Scutellaria. Abundant. August.

LATERIFLORA, L.

River-banks and wet woods.


MARRUBIUM, L.

VULGARE, L.


GALEOPSIS, L.

TETRAHIT, L.

Damp waste places, river-banks.


STACHYS, L.

PALUSTRIS, L.

Wet grass lands.

LEONURUS, L.
CARDIACA, L.
Waysides, fences, waste places.

LAMIA, L.
AMPLEXICAULE, L.
Roadsides. Schenectady near the Saratoga railroad, in wet woods, Pearson.
Fairfield, Hadley in herb. Near Bridgewater, Gray in cat.
Uncommon. May – November.

PHLOMIS, L.
TUBEROSE, L.
June, July.

BORRAGINACEAE.
ECHIUM, Tournefort.
VULGARE, L.

LYCOPSIS, L.
ARVENSI, L.
Shores and waste grounds at Oswego.

SYMPHYTUM, Tournefort.
OFFICINALE, L.
Waysides, flats of streams.

ONOSMODIUM, Michaux.
VIRGINIANUM, DC.

CAROLINIANUM, DC.
Rare. June – August.

LITHOSPERMUM, Tournefort.
ARVENSI, L.
Hillsides, barren grounds. Along the Central railroad at Fort-Plain. Rocky banks of Black river.

OFFICINALE, L.
Roadsides, pastures.

LATIFOLIUM, Michx.

HIRTUM, Lehmann.
Sandy sidehills near Irondequoit bay, Penfield, Monroe county, L. Holzer: C. M. Booth.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Motherwort</th>
<th>Cardiac Leonurus</th>
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<td>Dead-nettle</td>
<td>Clasping-leaved Lamium</td>
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<td>Jerusalem Sage</td>
<td>Tuberous Phlomis</td>
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<td>Borages</td>
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<td>Cultivated-field Lycopsis</td>
<td>Comfrey</td>
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<td>Officinal Symphytum</td>
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<td>False Gromwell</td>
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<td>Cornfield Lithospermum</td>
<td>Officinal Lithospermum</td>
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<td>Broad-leaved Lithospermum</td>
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<td>Hairy Puccoon Rough Lithospermum</td>
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</table>
CANESCENS, *Lehm.*

Hoary Puccoon. Soft Lithospermum.

MERTENSIA, *Roth.*

Virginian Mertensia.

MYOSOTIS, *L.*

Forget-me-not.

PULAPRIS, *Withering.*

Marsh Myosotis.

var. LAXA, *Gray.*

Brook-sides. Abundant from Wood creek westward. May – September.

VERNA, *Nutt.*

Early Myosotis.

ECHINOSPERMUM, *Swartz.*

Stickseed.

APPPULA, *Lehmann.*

Bur Echinopspermum.

Waste-grounds. Common along the Central railroad; and the Chenango canal, from Utica southward. Dry gravelly banks, Oneida-cape, *Knieskern.*
Chittenango falls.

CYNOGLOSSUM, *Tournefort.*

Hound’s-tongue.

OFFICINALE, *L.*

Officinal Cynoglossum.
Roadsides, ravines.

var. ALBUM.

White-flowered Cynoglossum.

VIRGINICUM, *L.*

Virginian Cynoglossum.

MORISONI, *DC.*

Morison’s Cynoglossum.
Wet thickets and wood borders.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

HYDROPHYLLUM, *L.*

Waterleafs.

VIRGINICUM, *L.*

Virginian Hydrophyllum.
Woods and meadows.

CANADENSE, *L.*

Canadian Hydrophyllum.
Deep woods and ravines.

APPENDICULATUM, *Michx.*

Appendaged-calyzed Hydrophyllum.
POLEMONIACEÆ.

POLEMONIUM, Tournefort.

POLEMONIUM, Cæruleum, L.

POLEMONIUM, Tournefort. Greek Valerian.

Blue-flowered Polemonium. Borders of a marsh three miles east of Charlottesville, Schoharie county, New-York. E.-C. Howe, Gray addend. bot. Delaware county, on the hills of Delhi, half a mile above the Salt-works; growing in great clusters along the marshy borders of a rivulet emptying into Elk creek, discovered by E. D. Gilber.

Rare. June, July.

PHLOX, L.

PHLOX, L. Blue-flowered Polemoniunt.


MACULATA, L.

MACULATA, L. Spotted-stemmed Phlox.


DIVARICATA, L.

DIVARICATA, L. Divaricate-flowering Phlox.

Ravines and shady hanks; often covering the ground in groves. Common throughout the Mohawk valley, and for greater or less distances up its creeks and tributaries; far up the Starch-factory creek; Deerfield creek; Saquouit creek, above New-Hartford; Oriskany valley to Clinton; thus appearing as if brought from the West somehow, long ago.

The flowers present all colors from white through many shades of pink and lilac, to deep blue. Petals entire frequently. The leaves also vary from long ovate to narrow lanceolate.

SUBULATA, L.


Rocky banks. Along the Genesee river below Rochester, east side, C. M. Booth; west side, G. T. Fish. Rare. May.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

CALYSTEGIA, R. Brown.

CALYSTEGIA, R. Br.

Bracted Bindweeds. Banks of the Mohawk.

Common. July, August.

VAR. REPENS, Gray.

Dry hillsides. Embankments of the Central railroad. Slaton's bush, toward Graefenberg hill.

CREEPING CALYSTEGIA.

SPITHAMÆA, Pursh.

SPITHAMÆA, Pursh. Creeping Bindweeds.


CUSCUTA, Tournefort.

CUSCUTA, Tournefort. Dodders.

EPILINUM, Weihe.


GRONOVIÆ, Willd.

Dedicated to GRONOVIUS. Thickets, swampy woods.

Common. July - October.

SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM, L.

SOLANUM, L. Nightshades.

DULCAMARA, L. Bittersweet Solanum.

Along streams; uncultivated cleared lands; under stone walls. Common. June - August.
NIGRUM, L.  
Waste places and woods.  
Black-fruited Solanum.  

LYCOPERSICUM, Tournefort.  
Love-apple. Tomato.  

ESCUENTUM, Miller.  
Esculent Lycopersicum.  

PHYSALIS, L.  
Ground-cherry.  

VIScosa, L.  
Clommy Physalis.  

ATROPA, L.  
Deadly Nightshade.  

BELLADONNA, L.  
Fair-lady's Atropa.  
Naturalized in Parma, Monroe county, Bradley.  
Rare. June, July.

NICANDRA, Adanson.  
Apple of Peru.  

PHYSALOIDES, Gaertner.  
Physalis-like Nicandra.  
Neglected gardens and fields. Naturalized in Greece, Bradley.  

HYOSCYAMUS, Tournefort.  
Henbane.  

NIGER, L.  
Black Hyoscyamus.  

DATURA, L.  
Officinal Stramonium. White-flowered Datura.  
Streets of Albany and Utica.  

var. TATULA, Torrey.  
Thorn-apple. Purple-flowered Datura.  
Waste-places about Schenectady. Roadsides a mile or two below Utica.  
About Bridgewater, Gray.  

GENTIANACEÆ.  

ERYTHREA, Persoon.  
The Ancient Centaurion.  

CENTAURIUM, Pers.  
Meadows and pastures. Oswego, two miles northward near the Lake shore; two or three miles south of the city and east of the river, borders of woods.  

FRASERA, Walter.  
American Columbo.  

CAROLINENSIS, Walt.  
Carolinian Frasera.  

GENTIANA, L.  
Gentians.  

QUINQUEFLORA, Lamarck.  
Five-flowered Gentian.  

CRINITA, Frölich. Fringed-flowered Gentian.


ALBA, Muhl. White-flowered Gentian.

Borders of streams. Abundant along the outlet of Owasco lake, I. H. Hall. Rare. August, September.

ANDREWSII, Grisebach. Closed-flowered Gentian.


SAPONARIA, L. Soapwort-leaved Gentian.

var. LINEARIS, Gray. Linear-leaved Gentian.

Abundant along the streams and lake shores in the north woods. August.

BARTONIA, Muhlenberg. Slender Bartonia.


MENYANTHES, Tournefort. Buckbean.

TRIFOLIATA, L. Trifoliate Menyanthes.


LIMNANTHEMUM, Gmelin. Floating-heart.

LACUNOSUM, Griseb. Pitted-leaved Limnanthemum.


APOCYNACEÆ. Dogbanes.

APOCYNUM, Tournefort. Apocyna.

ANDROSÆMIFOLIUM, L. Androsæmum-leaved Apocynum.


CANNABINUM, L. Hemp Apocynum.

Banks of streams. Abundant along the low banks of the Mohawk river. Fish creek.

var. PUBLESCENS, DC. Pubescent-leaved Apocynum.

Northern part of the State, Gray. Troy, Aiken in herb. Sartwell Ham. Coll.

var. HYPERICIFOLIUM, Gray. Hypericum-leaved Apocynum.

PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

ASCLEPIAS, L.

**CORNUTI, Decaisne.**
Roadsides, fences, ravines.

**Dedicated to CORNUTI.**
Common. June – August.

**PHYTOLACCIOIDES, Pursh.**
Open woods, shores. Ballston lake, **Pearson.** Otsego county, **H. Lathrop.** Pine plains of Rome, and near Oneida lake, **Knieskern.** Greece, Monroe county, **Bradley.**

**Pokeweed-like Asclepias.**
Frequent. June, July.

**PURPURASCENS, L.**
Moist woods, along rivulets, water-sides. Banks of Saunier's lake, Schenectady county, **Pearson.** About Oneida lake, doubtless. Rare. July.

**QUADRIFOLIA, Jacquin.**

**OBTUSIFOLIA, Michx.**
Sandy plains. Between Albany and Schenectady, near Centre station. Schenectady, **Pearson.**

**Obtuse-leaved Asclepias.**
Infrequent. June, July.

**INCARNATA, L.**
Along streams and shores.

**Flesh-colored-flowered Asclepias.**
Common. July.

**TUBEROSA, L.**
Hillsides and sandy plains. Abundant between Albany and Schenectady, and west to Amsterdam. Otsego county, **H. Lathrop.** Pine plains and borders of Oneida lake, **Knieskern.** Seneca county, **Sartwell.** Oak openings Greece, **Bradley.**

**Tuberous Asclepias.**

**VERTICILLATA, L.**
Dry banks. Schenectady county, **Pearson: Paige.** Penfield, Monroe county, **L. Holzer.**

**Whorled-leaved Asclepias.**

PERIPOCA, L.

**GRÆCÆ, L.**

**Grecian Periploca.**

**OLEACEÆ.**

**LIGUSTRUM, Tournefort.**

**VULGARE, L.**

**Common Ligustrum.**

**FRAXINUS, Tournefort.**

**AMERICANA, L.**
Forests.

**White, American Ash.**
Common. April, May.

**PUBESCENS, Lamarck.**
Woods. Schenectady, **Pearson.** Yates county, **Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.**

**Red, Pubescent Ash.**
Infrequent. May.

**SAMBUSCIFOLIA, Lamarck.**
Swamps.

**Black, Elder-leaved Ash.**
Common. April.
C. APETALOUS EXOGENS.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**ARISTOLOCHIUM, Tournefort.**
- **ARISTOLOCHIUM CANADINGESE, L.** Ravine-sides.

**PHYLLOLACEÆ.**

**PHYLLOLACCA, Tournefort.**
- **PHYLLOLACCA DECANDRA, L.** Borders of woods, cleared lands.

**CHENOPODIACEÆ.**

**CHENOPODIUM, L.**
- **CHENOPODIUM HYBRIDUM, L.** Waste grounds.
- **CHENOPODIUM URBICUM, L.**

**CHENOPODIUM ALBUM, L.** Roadsides, gardens.

**CHENOPODIUM GLAUCUM, L.** Oak, Glaucescent-leaved Chenopodium. Abundant at Salina, and along the shores of Onondaga lake, where it is native, doubtless. Rare. July – November.


**BLITUM, Tournefort.**

**MARITIMUM, Nutt.** Marshes at Salina, southwest shore of the lake. G. W. Clinton. Rare. August, September.


PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

ATRIPLEX, Tournefort.

HASTATA, L. Hastate-leaved Atriplex.
Common at Salina, roadsides, marshes, shores of the lake; with all manner of variations, from small erect simple plants, having rough brown seeds a line in diameter, through branching specimens with shining black seeds half a line in diameter, both light-green and covered with mealy scales; and a very large form with deep-green smooth leaves, seeds two lines in diameter, to

var. OBLONGIFOLIA. Oblong-leaved Atriplex.
Leaves entire, broadest at the end.

SALICORNIA, Tournefort.

HERBACEA, L. Herbaceous Salicornia.
Salt-marshes of Onondaga lake: common at Salina, and abundant on the west side of the lake opposite Liverpool.

Many of the low grounds are covered with this plant; and in autumn they are very beautiful, after a few frosts have turned them into fields of crimson.

AMARANTACEÆ. Amaranths.

AMARANTUS, Tournefort.

HYBRIDUS, L. Hybrid Amarantus.
Waste grounds. August – October.

RETROFLEXUS, L. Reflexed-haired Amarantus.

ALBUS, L. White Amarantus.
Roadsides, yards. August – October.

POLYGONACEÆ. Buckwheats.

POLYGONUM, L.

ORIENTALE, L. Oriental Polygonum.

AMPHIBIUM, L. Amphibious Polygonum.
In the lakes of the North woods a form abounds, much larger than the next and apparently quite different, growing with it.

var. AQUATICUM, L. Water Polygonum.

var. TERRESTRÉ, Torrey. Shore Polygonum.

NODOSUM, Persoon.

var. INCARNATUM, Gray. Flesh-colored Polygonum.

PENNYSylvANICUM, L. Pennsylvanian Polygonum.
CAREY, Olney.

Upland swamps. Abundant in the half-open mossy bogs north of Summit lake, Otsego county. Marshy borders of Mud lake, south Herkimer county. Rare. September, October.

PERSICARIA, L.

Waste grounds, near dwellings.

HYDROPIPER, L.

Ditches, marshy places.

ACRE, H. B. K.

Water-sides. Abundant in the marshes along the outlet of Cayuga lake. Swamp near Owasco lake, I. H. Hall.

HYDROPIPEROIDES, Michx.


AVICULARE, L.

Paths, yards.

var. ERECTUM, Roth.

Damp wastes.

ARTICULATUM, L.


VIRGINIANUM, L.

Rich woods, flats of streams.

ARIPOLIUM, L.

Wet thickets.

SAGITTATUM, L.

Swamps.

CONVOLVULUS, L.

Barren and cultivated grounds.

CILINODE, Michx.

Damp thickets, on the Deerfield hills.

DUMETORUM, L.

Banks of streams, bushes.

FAGOPYRUM, Tournefort.

ESCULENTUM, Möench.

Field-borders, woods, and often in deep swamps. Frequent. June – August.

RUMEX, L.

VERTICILLATUS, L.

Bogs on the flats of the Mohawk. Throughout the upland swamps south of the Mohawk valley, Gray.

HYDROLAPATHUM, Hudson.

OBTUSIFOLIUS, L.
Farmyards, fences, borders of woods.

CRISPUS, L.
Ditches, fields.

SANGUINEUS, L.
Baronyards, pastures.

ACETOSA, L.

ACETOSELLA, L.
Barren meadows, pastures.

LAURACEÆ.

SASSAFRAS, Nees von Esenbeck.
OFFICINALE, Nees.

BENZOIN, Nees von Esenbeck.

ODORIFERUM, Nees.
Damp copses, swamps.

THYMELÆACEÆ.

DIRCA, L.
PALTJSTKis, L.
Flats of streams, deep woods.

ELÆAGNACEÆ.

SHEPHERDIA, Nuttall.

CANADENSIS, Nutt.

SANTALACEÆ.

COMANDRA, Nuttall.

UMBELLATA, Nutt.
Dry rocky banks; open sandy woods and their borders. Throughout the valley of the Mohawk, from Schenectady to Oneida lake. Frequent.

A form occurs in the swamp of West-Bergen, Genesee county, in open places of damp moss or wet marl, in company with Solidago ohiensis, S. houghtoati, and among the running stems of Juniperus sabina, having large ovate olive glaucous leaves, often nearly two inches long by over half an inch wide; bearing flowers and fruit on short pedicels, in a leafy terminal simple raceme; berries large, fleshy, yellow or red, instead of the dry hard black nutlets of the common plant.

It was first thought to be C. livida, but is still undetermined. June.
SAURURACEÆ.

SAURURUS, L.

Saururads.

Nodding Saururus.

CERNUUS, L.


CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

CERATOPHYLLUM, L.

Hornworts.

DEMERSUM, L.

Submerged Ceratophyllum.

VARI. ECHINATUM, Gray.

Rough Ceratophyllum.

CERATOPHYLLUBI, L.


Infrequent. June, July.

CALLITRICHACEÆ.

CALLITRICHE, L.

Water-starworts.

VERNA, L.

Water-starwort.

FORMA TERRESTRIS, Engelmann.

Moss Callitriche.


AUTumnalis, L.

Autumnal Callitriche.


PODOStEmaCEÆ.

PODOSTEMON, Michaux.

River-weeds.

CERATOPHYLLUM, Mich.².

Horn-leaved Podostemon.

Stony bottoms of streams. In flowing water, Watertown, Jefferson county, Crawe, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Watertown, Crawe in herb. Sartwell Ham. Coll.

Rare. July, August.

EUPHORBIAECEÆ.

EUPHORBIA, L.

Spurges. Euphorbia.

POLYGONIFOLIA, L.

Polygonum-leaved Euphorbia.


MACULATA, L.

Spotted-leaved Euphorbia.


HYPERICIFOLIA, L.

Hypericum-leaved Euphorbia.


HELIOscopia, L.

Sun-gazing Euphorbia.

Shores of Onondaga lake; most abundant at its head, Salina. Rare. July – October.

PLATYPHYLLA, L.

Broad-leaved Euphorbia.

ACALYPHA, L.  
Three-seeded Mercury.  
Virginian Acalypha.  
Roadsides, moist grounds.  
Common. August—October.

URTICACEÆ.

ULMUS, L.  
Elms.  
Fulva, Michx.  
Open hilly woods along rivulets, and banks of streams. Common along the Mohawk.  
Occidentalis, L.  
Rare. April.  
MORUS, Tournefort.  
Mulberries.  
Rubra, L.  
Red Mulberry.  
Scarce. May.  
Alba, L.  
While Mulberry.  
Occasional. May.

URTICA, Tournefort.  
Nettles.  
Gracilis, Aiton.  
Tall, Slender Nettle.  
Dioica, L.  
Dioecious Nettle.  

LAPORTEA, Gaudich.  
Canadian Laportea.  
Canadensis, Gaud.  
Common. July.  
Ravines and damp woods.

PILEA, Lindley.  
Clearweed.  
Pumila, Gray.  
Low Pilea.  

BOEHNERIA, Jacquin.  
False Nettle.  
Cylindrica, Willd.  
Cylindric-fruited Bohmeria.  
Swamps and wet open woods.  
Frequent. July, August.

PARIETARIA, Tournefort.  
Pellitory.  
Pennsylvaniae, Muhl.  
Pennsylvanian Parietaria.  
Rare. May—July.
AND VICINITY.

CANNABIS, *Tournefort.*

*Sativa*, L.  
Waste lots in cities, towns.

HUMULUS, *L.*

*Lupulus*, L.  
Shaded banks of the Mohawk and Unadilla rivers.  
Frequent.  July.

HUMULUS, *L.*

*Lupulus*, L.  
Shaded banks of the Mohawk and Unadilla rivers.  
Frequent.  July.

**PLATANACEÆ.**

PLATANUS, *L.*

*Occidentalis*, L.  
Banks of creeks and rivers.  
Common.  May.

JUGLANDACEÆ.

JUGLANS, *L.*

*Cinerea*, L.  
Hilly woods; flats of streams.  
Abundant.  May.

*Nigra*, L.  

CARYA, *Nuttall.*

*Alba*, Nutt.  
Hickories.  
Frequent.  May.

*Tomentosa*, Nutt.  
Mocker-nut. Downy Hickory.  

*Glabra*, Torrey.  
Smooth Hickory.  
Chiefly in meadows, pastures.  
Abundant.  May.

*Amara*, Nutt.  
Swamp, Bitter Hickory.  
Low woods, ravine-sides, streams.  
Common.  May.

CUPULIFERÆ.

QUERCUS, L.

*Macrocarpa*, Michx.  
Oaks.  
Over-cup, Large-fruitéd Oak.  
Groves, water-sides. Abundant along the borders of Onondaga lake, west side.  
Scarce. Fl. May: Fr. September.

*Oliveæformis*, Gray.  
Post, Round-lobed Oak.  

*Obtusiloba*, Michx.  
Sandy woods. Schenectady, along the College brook; woods beyond the junction of the Central and Saratoga railroads, *Pearson.*  Rare.

*Alba*, L.  
White Oak.  
Hilly woods.  
Frequent.
**PRINUS, L.**

VAR. **DISCOLOR, Michx.**  
Two-colored-leaved Oak.  

**CASTANEA, Willd.**  
Chestnut-leaved Oak.  
Elevated woodlands. Chemung county, Knieskern, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Rare.

VAR. **MONTICOLA, Michx.**  
Mountain-dwelling Oak.  

**PRINOIDES, Willd.**  
Chinquapin. Prinus-like Oak.  
Pine plains of Schenectady, Pearson.  

**ILICIFOLIA, Wangenheim.**  
Scrub, Ilex-leaved Oak.  
Pine plains of Rome.  

**TINCTORIA, Bartram.**  
Quercitron. Dyeing Oak.  

**COCCINEA, Wang.**  
Scarlet Oak.  

**RUBRA, L.**  
Red Oak.  
Woods.  

**PALUSTRIS, Du Roe.**  
Swamp Oak.  

**CASTANEA, Tournefort.**  
Chestnut.  
Hillsides.  

**VESCA, L.**  
Edible-fruited Chestnut.  
Frequent. July.

**FAGUS, Tournefort.**  
Beech.  

**FERRUGINEA, Aiton.**  
Rusty-leaved Fagus.  
Woods.  

**CORYLUS, Tournefort.**  
Filberts. Hazelnuts.  

**AMERICANA, Walter.**  
American Corylus.  

**ROSTRATA, Aiton.**  
Beaked Corylus.  

**CARPINUS, L.**  
Water Beech.  

**AMERICANA, Michx.**  
American Carpinus.  
Ravine-sides.  

**OSTRYA, Michel.**  

**VIRGINICA, Willd.**  
Virginian Ostrya.  
Moist open woods.  
Common. May.
MYRICACEÆ.

MYRICA, L.  

**Sweet-gales.**

**MYRICA, L.**

**Sweet-gale.**

**GALE, L.**

Helmeted-fruited Myrica.

Cold marshes near Summit lake, Springfield. Otsego county, where it abounds. Mud lake, south Herkimer county. Common on the margins of streams and lakes in the north woods.

**April.**

CERIFERA, L.  

Bayberry. Wax-bearing-fruited Myrica.


**Rare.**

**May.**

COMPTONIA, Solander.  

**Sweet-fern.**

ASPLENIFOLIA, Aiton.  

Asplenium-leaved Comptonia.


**Frequent. April, May.**

BETULACEÆ.  

**Birches.**

BETULA, Tournefort.

ALBA, var. POPULIFOLIA, Spach.  

White, Poplar-leaved Birch.


**Frequent. April.**

PAPYRACEA, Aiton.  

Paper Birch.


**Rare.**

NIGRA, L.  

Black Birch.

Banks of streams. Deerfield creek. Fish creek.

**Scarcce.**

EXCELSA, Aiton.  

Yellow, Lofty Birch.

Damp woods.

**Common.**

LENTA, L.  

Cherry, Pliant Birch.

Ravines.

**Frequent.**

ALNUS, Tournefort.

INCANA, Willd.  

Alders.

Hoary Alder.

Upland marshes on the hills south of the Mohawk valley. Summit lake, Springfield; where it is very low, only a foot or two high, on the open bog land. Borders of Canaderaga lake and its outlet, Exeter, Otsego county. From Mud lake, to the State marsh, south Herkimer county.

**Infrequent. March, April.**

SERRULATA, Aiton.  

Serrulate Alder.

Streams, swamps.

**Common.**

VIRIDIS, DC.  

Green Alder.

Northern watercourses. Among the headwaters and on the banks of Moose river, north Herkimer and Hamilton counties.

**Rare.**
SALICACEÆ.  

SALIX, Tournefort.  

CANDIDA, Willd.  


TRISTIS, Aiton.  

Dry open woods.  

HUMILIS, Marshall.  


DISCOLOR, Muhl.  

Banks of streams.  

SERICEA, Marshall.  


PETIOLARIS, Smith.  


CORDATA, Muhl.  


ROSTRATA, Richardson.  


ALBA, L.  

Low grounds, wet banks.  

FRAGILIS, L.  


NIGRA, Marshall.  

Banks of creeks, rivers. In force on the alluvial banks of the Mohawk.  

LUCIDA, Muhl.  


BABYLONICA, Tourne.  

Streets, lawns, graveyards.  

LONGIPOLIA, Muhl.  


PEDICELLARIS, Pursh.  


Salices.  

Willows.  

Hoary Willow.  

Mourning Willow.  

Low Willow.  

Glaucous, Two-colored Willow.  

Silky-leaved Willow.  

Petioled Willow.  

Heart-leaved Willow.  

Long-beaked Willow.  

White Willow.  

Brittle Willow.  

Black Willow.  

Shining Willow.  

Weeping Willow.  

Long-leaved Willow.  

Pedicel-fruited Willow.  

Rare.
AND VICINITY.

**POPULUS, Tournefort.**

**TREMULOIDES, Michaux.**

Sides of hills and ravines.

**GRANDIDENTATA, Michx.**

Woods and river-banks. Most frequent on sandy soils.

**MONILIFERA, Aiton.**

Water-sides. Western part of the State, particularly near Oneida lake and along the Genesee river, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Pillar point near Dexter, Jefferson county, *Vasey*. Near Rochester, *C. M. Booth*. Rare.

**BALSAMIFERA, L.**


**NIGRA, Michx.**


**DILATATA, Aiton.**


**ALBA, L.**

Occasional as a shade tree; extending by root, to fences and roadsides Frequently.

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2. **GYMNOSPERMÆ.**

**CONIFERÆ.**

**PINUS, Tournefort.**

**RESINOSA, Aiton.**


**RIGIDA, Miller.**


**STROBUS, L.**


**ABIES, Tournefort.**

**BALSAMEA, Marshall.**

Balsam-yielding Fir. Cold swamps. Occasional in upland marshes, south of the Mohawk valley, from Summit lake and the outlet of Canadaraga lake, Otsego county, through the swamps near Jordanville, to the State marsh and Graefenberg swamp, south Herkimer county. Between Oriskany and Rome. Abundant in the northern part of the county; and common along streams and shores in the north woods, often nearly covered with long gray lichens. June.

**CANADENSIS, Michx.**

PLANTS

NIGRA, Poiré.

Deep woods on the hills; on the level borders of sphagnum ponds. Frequent along Fish creek, above the cliffs. Common in the northern forests.

The low dwarf form, in bogs and holes, is called by lumbermen Bastard Spruce. This and the Tamarack are the first trees that take root in shaking moss, either as it extends into the water of ponds, or after it has completed the covering. They are closely followed and displaced by Arbor-vitæ; which at length develop the deep black soil-bottoms of cedar swamps.

Frequent. May.

ALBA, Michx.


LARIX, Tournefort.

AMERICANA, Michx.

Borders of swamps and marshes. Throughout the valley of the Mohawk, but more abundant along the south range of hills, around the ponds and lakes, or occasionally alone covering tracts of low land. Also from the northern part of the county, northward.

Abundant. May.

THUJA, Tournefort.

OCCIDENTALIS, L.

American, Western Thuja.

Cold swamps. From northern Otsego county, Summit lake; southern Herkimer county, Mud lake, Cedarville; Hidden lake, Cedar lake; Oneida county, throughout the valley of the Mohawk; Madison and Onondaga counties; northward.

Common. April.

JUNIPERUS, L.

COMMUNIS, L.

Sandy woods, barren banks. North side of the Mohawk valley, from Schenectady to Little Falls. Sides of the Black river below Watertown. Frequent in the north woods.

Scarcè. May.

VIRGINIANA, L.


Frequent. April.

SABINA, L.

VAR. PROSTRATA.

Low Savin. Prostrate Juniperus.


Leaves four-ranked, oval, acute; at the end of the stem, opposite, cuspidate; sterile flowers in erect ovoid catkins, borne on the ends of little branches: fertile catkins of several scales becoming fleshy and uniting in a berry, glaucous at first, blue-black when ripe, two- to four-seeded, borne on short recurved pedicels, which is the determining characteristic of the species.

In open places, stems run several feet, rooting as they go: branches curving upwards three to eight inches; but where the plants are crowded in patches, they rise twelve to eighteen inches.

Rare. May.

TAXUS, Tournefort.

BACCATA, L., var. CANADENSIS, Gray.

American Taxus.

Moist banks of woods and ravines, in deep evergreen shade. Common. Sometimes erect, with a tree-like stem and spreading branches, five or six feet in height: borders of the Paris hill swamp.

April.
II. MONOCOTYLEDONÆ.

ARACEÆ.

ARISÆMA, Martius. Arums.
TRIPHYLLUM, Torrey. Three-leaved Arisema.

DRACONTIUM, Schott. Frequent. Arisema.
Damp thickets on the flats of the Mohawk.

PELTANDRA, Rafinesque. Arrow-leaved Arum.
VIRGINICA, Raf. Virginian Peltandra.
Swamps, sides of streams. Frequent. June, July.

CALLA, L. Wild Calla.
PALUSTRIS, L. Marsh Calla.
Bogs, streams, ponds. Frequent. Common on Graefenberg hill.
Often with two, and sometimes three spathes surrounding one spadix.

SYMPLOCARPUS, Salisbury. Skunk Cabbage.
PETIDUS, Salisbury. Fetid Symplocarpus.

ORONTIUM, L. Golden-club.
AQUATICUM, L. Floating Orontium.
Borders of a pond in Gilbertsville, Otsego county, H. Lathrop in herb. The
specimen of this plant is clear, and that it was gathered within the limits of a
botanical walk from this place is certain. The station, however, is wonder-
fully inland for a plant usually found around ponds near the coast and in
river-marshes of tide-water, being nearly four hundred miles up the Susque-
hanna valley.

ACORUS, L. Sweet-flag.
CALAMUS, L. Reed Calamus.

TYPHACEÆ.

TYPOH, Tournefort. Typhads.
LATIFOLIA, L. Cat-tails.
Swamps. Wide-leaved Typha.

ANGUSTIFOLIA, L. Narrow-leaved Typha.
Common around Onondaga lake and west of Syracuse. June.

EURYCARPUM, Engelmann. Broad-fruited Sparganium.
Lake and river borders. Abundant along the outlet of Canaderaga lake,
Exeter, Otsego county. Probably not uncommon on the flats of the Mohawk.
Its habit alone would distinguish this species, the plant being as large
again in all its parts as the following.

RAMOSUM, Hudson. Branched-headed Sparganium.
SIMPLEX, Hudson
Margins of ponds, lakes.

NATANS, L.
Slow-flowing brooks. On the flats of the Mohawk, a mile or two below Utica. Rare. July.

ANGUSTIFOLIUM, Michx.
Margins of cold springs and high ponds in the northern part of Herkimer county.

LEMNAE.

LEMNA, L.

TRISULCA, L.

MINOR, L.
Stagnant water.

POLYRRHIZA, L.
Ponds.

GIBBA, L.
Ditches and stagnant waters; observed in flower, near Liverpool in the western part of New-York State, Pursh. Onondaga lake. Rare.

NAJADACEAE.

NAJAS, L.

MAJOR, Allioni.
Borders of Onondaga lake. Discovered by G. W. Clinton, in October 1864, growing in a stream emptying into the lake near Liverpool.

It abounds, however, in the lake, in water ten to twenty-five feet deep; most luxuriantly along the edge of a sudden descent of the bottom, at a distance from shore. When the water is clear and still, the plants can be seen growing on the bottom, branching in all directions from the root. But the best specimens come from the deepest water, out of sight; some clusters of which are three feet in length, and these only fragments broken off by storms.

At least three forms occur. The common one is entirely unarmed, without spines either on stems or leaves; perhaps the var. angustifolia, Braun, observed by Chamisso at Oahu, Sandwich Islands.

Another corresponds with the normal form described by Prof. Alexander Braun: Stem sparingly beset with spines (10–40 in each internode); leaves broad-linear, each edge of the blade with 4–8 teeth, which are patent and not quite so long as the leaf is broad, the leaf at the back furnished with 1–4 spines; sheath of leaf with rounded lateral edges, and without teeth; fruit 5–8 millimetres long.—Florida, Cabanis.

A small form occasionally appears, about half the size of the first in all the parts and fruit.

The above habitats, with our own, are the only stations of this plant known on the American continents: it is widely distributed over the Old world.

Local. August – November.

FLEXILIS, Rostkov & Schmidt.
ZANNICHELIA, Micheli.
Horned Pondweed.

PALUSTRIS, L.
Marsh Zannichellia.

RUPPIA, L.
Tassel Pondweed.

MARITIMA, L.
Seaside Ruppia.
Borders of Onondaga lake along the east side. It is fruitful in shallow water, two to five feet in depth.
In deep water, in company with Najas major, a very large form grows, many feet in length, bearing wide leaves, but flowerless and fruitless.
This plant and its companion are new to the interior, having been known hitherto as exclusively maritime. Their presence here is proof, first, that the sea originally came up to or covered the place; and second, that these plants were flourishing at that time.

POTAMOGETON, Tournefort.
Pondweeds.

PECTINATUS, L.
Pectinate-leaved Potamogeton.

ROBBINSII, Oakes.
Discovered by Robbins.
Ponds. At the head of Onondaga lake, in the inlet of the creek. Rare.

PUSILLUS, L.
Small Potamogeton.

PAUCIFLORUS, Pursh.
Few-flowered Potamogeton.
Standing water along streams; canals.

COMPRESSUS, L.
Flat-stemmed Potamogeton.

PERPOLIATUS, L.
Perfoliate Potamogeton.
Canals, ponds.

PRÆLONGSUS, Wulfen.
Long-peduncled Potamogeton.
Still deep water. Alexandria bay, Jefferson county, at the mouth of the creek : peduncles eighteen inches in length. Scarce.

LUCENS, L.
Shining-leaved Potamogeton.
Bottoms of ponds in shallow water.

VAR. FLUITANS, Gray.
Floating Potamogeton.
Ponds in deep water.

NATANS, L.
Swimming Potamogeton.
Lakes, rivers.

HETEROPHYLLUS, Schreb.
Various-leaved Potamogeton.
Shallow ponds and borders of lakes. Head of Seneca lake, Gray. Common.

ALISMACEÆ.
Water-plantains.

TRIGLOCHIN, L.
Arrow-grasses.

PALUSTRE, L.
Marsh Triglochin.
Boggy borders of Onondaga lake; at Salina, and northward beyond Liver-
pool. Abundant in water-covered places of moss or marl, in the West Ber-
gen swamp, Genesee county. Rare. June – August.
MARITIMUM, L.  
Seaside Triglochin.
Banks round Onondaga lake, most abundant on the south and east sides. 
Bogs in the swamp of West-Bergen. 
Rare. July – September. 

ELATUM, Nuttall.  
Tall Triglochin.
Cold high marshes among the hill-tops of the range south of the Mohawk valley. Most abundant at Mud lake, in the tamarack swamps near Jordanville, on the State marsh and Hidden lake, south Herkimer county. 
More lofty than the largest of the preceding species, sometimes nearly four feet in height. 
Rare. June – September. 

SCHUCHANTZERIA, L.  
Scheuchzeria. 
ALISMA, L.  
Water Plantain. 

PLANTAGO, L., var. AMERICANUM, Gray.  
American Alisma. 
Common. July, August. 

SAGITTARIA, L.  
Arrowheads. 

VARIABILIS, Engelmann.  
Variable-leaved Sagittaria. 
Low grounds, water-sides: with manifold variations. 
Common. July, August. 

HETEROPHYLLA, Pursh.  
Differing-leaved Sagittaria. 
Muddy banks. 
Frequency. 

GRAMINEA, Michaux.  
Grass-leaved Sagittaria. 
Shores of streams, ponds. Banks of Oriskany creek. Borders of Onondaga lake, Kneskern. Abundant along the outlet of the Eight lakes, north Herkimer county; and on Fourth lake it grows deeply submerged, in patches over the sandy bottom, having only short triangular leaves. Scarce. July, August. 

HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.  
Frogbits. 

LIMNOBIUM, Richard.  
American Frog's-bit. 

SPONGIA, Richard.  
Spongy-leaved Limnobium. 

ANACHARIS, Richard.  
Water-moss. 

CANADENSIS, Planchnon.  
Canadian Anacharis. 
Common. August. 

VALLISNERIA, Micheli.  
Tape-grass. 

SPIRALIS, L.  
Spiral-scaped Vallisneria. 
Uncommon. August.
ORCHIDACEÆ.

ORCHIS, L.

SPECTABELIS, L.
Damp rich woods.

GYMNADENIA, R. Brown.

TRIDENTATA, Lindley.
Shady swamps.

PLATANTHERA, Richard.

OBUSATA, Lindl.
Mossy springy banks in the north woods, between Third lake and Bald rock, Herkimer county.

ROTUNDIFOLIA, Lindley.

VAR. OBLONGIFOLIA.

Upland, open, sphagnous level at the head of Mud lake, south Herkimer county; under scattered tamaracks and arbor vitae, either among clusters of the young evergreens or in shade of their north side, in cold damp moss; accompanied by Calypso borealis, Cypridium articulatum, Eriophorum alpinum. To be looked for on the extensive tamarack swamps south of Jordanville.

Roots three or four long toothed tubers; scape six to twelve inches high; leaf resting on the moss or settled in it, white cellular beneath as those of P. orbiculata, about ten-nerved, long elliptical or oblong, two inches broad by four to six in length, radical scapeless leaves still narrower, less than half as wide; spikes six- to twelve-flowered, bracts nearly as long as the ovaries; flowes large, lateral sepals spreading nearly three-fourths of an inch; spur shorter than the lip, slender, lying close to the capsule; lip half an inch long, sometimes oblong or rectangular and entire, with a wavy border, but usually more or less parted into lateral lobes and notched at the end, white with eight or ten purple spots; petals narrow, converging over the column, deep purple; lower sepals long ovate, white; upper one broad ovate, either curving over the petals or sometimes reflexed, veined and tinged with purple. A plant as beautiful as it is rare.

It has been found before only in Newfoundland, Isle of Anticosti at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, along the northeastern boundaries of Maine, and in the northern Rocky mountains; so that its presence south of latitude 48° is most remarkable.

Local. June, July.

ORBICULATA, Lindley.

Oblong-leaved Platanthera.


HOEKERI, Lindl.

Dedicated to William J. Hooker.


VAR. OBLONGIFOLIA. Oblong-leaved Hooker’s Platanthera.

Steep banks of Fall hill at Littlefalls, between the tops of the cliffs and the brow of the high land.

Leaves four to six inches in length by two wide, narrowing toward the base into a clasping sheath, as in the var. of P. rotundifolia. Local. June.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

BRACITLATA, Torrey.  
Long-bracted Platanthera.  
Damp or wet woods. Along the Rolleboom of the Rotterdam hills, Schenectady county. Fairfield, Herkimer county, _Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y._ Frankfort hill. Not rare in southern Oneida county, Sangerfield; and Madison county, Brookfield, _Gray_. Yates county, _Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coli_.  
Infrequent. June.

HYPERBOREA, Lindl.  
Northern Platanthera.  
Shady swamps.

DILATATA, Lindl.  
Dilated-lipped Platanthera.  
Cold marshes. Summit lake, Otsego county. Common at Mud lake, in the Jordanville swamps, on Hidden lake and the State marsh, south Herkimer county. Wet banks of Fish creek. Level borders of Point of Rock lake; and in all the sphagnum bogs of the northern part of the county. Throughout the north woods and the northern portion of the State.  
Abundant. June – August.

FLAVA, Gray.  
Yellow Platanthera.  
Wet woods, borders of swamps.  
Frequent. July.

CILIARIS, Lindl.  
Ciliate-lipped Platanthera.  
Infrequent. June, July.

BLEPHARIGLOTTIS, Lindl.  
Lash-lipped Platanthera.  
Sphagnum swamps. Frankfort hill, around Wetmore’s pond. South Trenton. Borders of Point of Rock lake. Two and three feet high.  
Rare.  
var. HOLOPETALA, Gray.  
Entire-petaled Platanthera.  
Open moss bogs of the north woods, a foot or less in height; frequent there, but not observed south of North pond, Boonville.  
July.

LACERA, Gray.  
Ragged Platanthera.  
Wet meadows, streams, swamps.  
Frequent. July.

PSYCODES, Gray.  
Butterfly-like-lipped Platanthera.  
Swampy woods, and meadows.  
Common. July, August.

PIMHRIATA, Lindl.  
Soldier’s-plume. Fringed-lipped Platanthera.  
In all respects, of character, size and time of flowering, the same as the eastern form.  
Rare. June.

GOODYERA, R. Brown.  
Rattlesnake Plantains.  
Creeping Goodyera.  
Rarely it is found in Cedar swamps, from Mud lake, where it grows side by side with _Calypso borealis_, through similar localities on both the hills and flats of the Mohawk, to the cold boggy woods of Rome. Common in southern Oneida county. _Gray_.  
The same in size and character with the White mountain plant.  
Frequent. July, August.

PUBESCENS, R. Br.  
Pubescent-spiked Goodyera.  
Abundant. July.
SPIRANTHES, Richard.  

Heart-leaved Slendr-r


Rare, Ladies'-tresses.

Slender Spiranthes.

LATIFOLIA, Torrey.  

Broad-leaved, Spiranthes.

Springy, grassy banks. Banks of West-Canada creek, Fairfield, Herkimer county, Gray. Oriskany, at the head of the raceway, along the sidehill. Opposite the village, on the north side of the Mohawk, scattered over the wet slope. Springy banks at the headwaters of Frankfort creek, between Wetmore's and Jerusalem hill. Rocky island in Black river, Rutland, Jefferson county, J. G. Crocker.

Rare. June.

CERNUA, Richard.  

Marshes and wet meadows.

Nodding, Spiranthes.

Abundant. August, September.

LISTERA, R. Brown.  

Twayblade.

Heart-leaved Listera.


Abundant. May, June.

ARETHUSA, Gronovius.  

Bulbosa, L.  

Arethusa.

Bulbous Arethusa.


Rare. May.

POGONIA, Jussieu.  

Ophioglossum-like Pogonia.

Common.

Swamps of sphagnum. A monstrosity of this plant has been gathered on Hidden lake, south Herkimer county. Several flowers were found, all having many petals nearly white, around three lips also white veined with purple, except their centers, which were covered with a heavy deep green beard. The peculiarities of these flowers are that they have three labella, and that the column is resolved into small petaloid organs. The blossom is normal as to the proper perianth, except that the labellum is unusually papillose, bearded almost to the base. The points of interest are, first, that the two accessory labella are just in the position of the two suppressed stamens of the outer series, viz. of A\(^2\) and A\(^3\), as represented in the diagram (Darwin, Fertilization of Orchids, p. 292); and there is a small petaloid body on the other side of the flower, answering to the other stamen A'. Secondly, in one of the blossoms, and less distinctly in another, two lateral stamens of the inner series, a' and a, are represented each by a slender naked filament. There are remaining petaloid bodies enough to answer for the third stamen of the inner series and for the stigmas, Gray in Linn. Soc. Jour. Also Sill. Jour. Thus these developments, in some measure, reveal the complete or regular orchid structure.

June, July.

PENDULA, Lindl.  

Pendulous-flowered Pogonia.


Rare. August.

[On Pl.] 12
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

VERTICILLATA, Nutt.  Whorled-leaved Pogonia.


PULCHELLUS, R. Br.  Elegant Calopogon.
Sphagnous marshes. White flowers occur in the swamp of West-Bergen, Genesee county. Rare. July.

CALYPSO, Salisbury.  Calypso.
BOREALIS, Salisbury.  Northern Calypso.
Rich black soil on elevations in the arbor-vitae swamp of Mud lake, south Herkimer county; probably the southern limit of the plant.
From a swamp a mile or two north of Lomville, Lewis county, gathered by a party of students, F. B. Hough. In evergreen woods along the north side of Black river below Brownville, Vasey. In both these localities plants were gathered many years ago, but have not been detected since, in either place, by most diligent search.
Hemlock woods bordering the extensive swamp in West-Bergen, Genesee county, C. M. Booth. Rare. May, June.

TIPULARIA, Nuttall.  Cranefly Orchis.
DISCOLOR, Nutt.  Two-colored Tipularia.

MICROSTYLIS, Nuttall.  Adder's-mouth.

LIPARIS, Richard.  Twablade.
LILIIFOLIA, Richard.  Lily-leaved Liparis.
Scarce. June.


CORALLORHIZA, Haller.  Coral-roots.
INNATA, R. Br.  Spurless Corallorrhiza.

MULTIFLORA, Nutt.  Many-flowered Corallorrhiza.
Dry woods. Abundant. August.
ODONTORHIZA, Nutt.  
Tooth-rooted Corallorhiza.
Infrequent. July.

APLECTRUM, Nuttall.  
Adam-and-Eve.

HYEMALE, Nutt.  
Winter-lasting Aplectrum.

CYPRIPEDIUM, L.  
Lady's-slippers. Cypripedia.

PUBESCENS, Willd.  
Downy Cypripedia.

PARVIFLORUM, Salisb.  
Small-flowered Cypripedium.
Deep damp woods. Low woods on the flats of Oriskany creek, between Clinton and Manchester. Mohawk flats above Frankfort. Cedar swamp between Day's corners and Cedar lake, Litchfield; also the State marsh, Jerusalem, Herkimer county. Infrequent. May.

CANDIDUM, Muhl.  
White-flowered Cypripedium.
Damp borders of streams and swamps.
Near Cooperstown, Otsego county, Horace Lathrop. The specimen in the possession of Dr. Lathrop, gathered a few years ago, certainly has the form of this species; and he affirms that when growing, the flower was pure white.

SPECTABILE, Swartz.  
Shovy Cypripedium.
Cold swamps. Summit lake in the cedar woods at its head, Otsego county. Abundant in the marshes of Mud lake, Jordanville, Hidden lake, the State marsh, and cedar swamps on the flats of the Mohawk below Utica, south Herkimer county. Trenton falls, on the springy bank opposite the High falls; and in swamps on the road to Utica. Between Oriskany and Rome. Swamp on Paris hill.

A CAULE, Aiton.  
Stemless Cypripedium.

Flowers white, near Cooperstown, Otsego county, Mrs. J. Shaw. Rare. June.
Plants of Oneida County.

Arietinum, R. Br.
Cold swamps, in moss and deep black soil. Summit lake, Otsego county, in the half-open sphagnum bog-land adjoining, within clumps of low tamaracks and arbor vitae, or in their shade. In similar stations at Mud lake; but most abundant on the tamarack marshes near Jordanville, on the road to Richfield springs, Herkimer county. Usually growing singly or two or three together, but often in clusters of ten to twenty stems. Stems compressed, enclosed by three sheaths at base, clothed with minute down, knotted at the bases of leaves, twisted so that the leaves appear on all sides and not in opposite ranks as in other species. Leaves three to six, ciliate, smooth above and silvery-cellular beneath. Flower-bract large, ovate, leaf-like.

This species, which has proved to be so rare and transitory, in these stations appears both plenty and permanent. This is the more remarkable, because occurring so far south; the plant being a northern one, and this habitat one of its limits southward.

Formerly, it has been found along the Rolle-boom near the Platte-kill, Schenectady county, by Pearson; and near Oneida lake, by Gray; but the plants have disappeared, or the stations are lost. Rare. May.

Amaryllidaceae.

Amaryllids.

Hyloxys, L.

El. ecta, L.
Borders of woods, damp grass lands.

Iridaceae.

Iris, L.

Versicolor, L.
Bogs and wet meadows.

Virginica, L.
Borders of marshes. Troy, Beck in herb.

Sisyrinchium, L.

Bermudiana, L., var. anceps, Gray. Sword-spathed Sisyrinchium.
Waysides, pastures, meadows.

Dioscoreaceae.

Yam-roots.

Dioscorea, Plumier.

Villosa, L.
Wet woods and thickets. Low sandy woods near Owasco lake, Cayuga county, I. H. Hall.

Smilaceae.

Smilaces.

Smilax, Tournefort.

Rotundifolia, L.

Hispida, Muhltenberg.
Low woods, shady swamps. Oriskany valley; wet woods between Clinton and Manchester; southeast of Clark's mills. In all damp thickets, and swamps on the flats of the Mohawk. Gorham, Seneca county, Sartwell. Frequent. June.

Herbacea, L.
Shaded banks of streams.
AND VICINITY.

TRILLIUM, L.

Sessile, L.

Cernuum, L.

Erectum, L.
Ravines and moist banks.

var. Album, Pursh.

var. Flavum, Eaton.

Grandiflorum, Salisbury.

Erythrocarpum, Michaux.

Meเดola, Gronovius:

Virginica, L.
Moist woods.

LILIACEÆ.

Asparagus, L.

Officinale, L.
Pastures, ravines. Escapes frequently.

Polygonatum, Tournefort.

Biflorum, Elliott.
Ravine-sides, moist woods.

Giganteum, Dietrich.
Banks of the Mohawk river, where it is common; but out of the valley it is rare. Along Wood creek sparingly.

Smilacina, Desfontaines.

Racemosa, Desf.
Woods, thickets, hillsides.

Stellata, Desf.
Abundant on the banks of the Mohawk. Wood creek. Fish creek, Knieskern. In all arbor-vitæ swamps on the hills, from Summit lake westward to Hidden lake.

Cucurbita, root.

Virginian Medeola.

Common. June.

Lilies.

Officinal Asparagus.

June.

Solomon's-seals. Polygonumata.

Twin-flowered Polygonatum.

Abundant. May.

Giant Polygonatum.

June, July.

Smilacinæ.

Racemed Smilacina.

Common. May, June.

Starry Smilacina.

Frequent. June.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

TRIFOLIA, Desf. Three-leaved Smilacina.

BIFOLIA, Ker. Two-leaved Smilacina.

CLINTONIA, Rafnnesque. Wild Lily of the Valley. Clintonia; Northern Clintonia.
BORRALLIS, Raf.
Damp woods, and in all arbor-vitae swamps. Cold marshes and borders of ponds on the hills, from Otsego county, through the high swamps of Warren and Litchfield to Cedar lake, south Herkimer county. Paris hill, and over the uplands of the southern part of the county. Cedar swamps on the flats of the Mohawk; between East-Canada creek and Little falls; below and above Frankfort; ravines near Utica; south of Whitesboro; west of Oriskany; north of Rome. Swamps west of Rome and around Oneida lake. About Point of Rock lake. Evergreen woods of South-Trenton. Sides of North pond. Common in the north woods. Abundant. May, June.

HEMEROCALLIS, L. Day-lily.
FULVA, L. Fulvous Hemerocallis.

ALLIUM, L. Leeks.
TRICOCUM, Aiton. Three-seeded Allium.

CERNEUM, Roth. Drooping-flowered Allium.

VINEALE, L. Vineyard Allium.

CANADENSE, Kalm. Canadian Allium.

LILIUM, L. Lilies.
PHILADELPHICUM, L. Red Lily.

CANADENSE, L. Yellow Lily.

SUPERBUM, L. Turk’s-cap. Superb Lily.

ERYTHRONTIONUM, L. Adder’s-tongues.
AMERICANUM, Smith. Yellow Erythronium.
Damp woods and meadows. Common. April, May.
AND VICINITY.

**WHITE ERYTHRIONIUM.**

White Erythronium.


Rare. April, May.

**MELANTHACEÆ.**

**MELANTHA.**

**MELANTHUS, L.**

Large-flowered Melanthus.

Common. May.

**MELANTHACEÆ.**

**MELANTHUS, L.**

Large-flowered Melanthus.

Common. May.

**MELANTHA.**

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Common. May.

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**MELANTHA.**

**MELANTHUS, L.**

Large-flowered Melanthus.

Common. May.
JUNCACEÆ.

Rushes.

LUZULA, DC.

PILOSA, Willd.


CAMPESTRIS, DC.

Dry woodlands.

JUNCUS, L.

EFFUSUS, L.

Ditches, low meadows.

FILA[R]MI[N]IS, L.

Sandy shores of lakes in the north woods. Head of Oneida lake, Gray. Lake Ontario near Sackett's-harbor, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Rare. July.

BALTICUS, Willd.

Gravelly shores of the St. Lawrence and of Lake Ontario, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Lake shore, Sackett's-harbor, Knieskern. Common in the muddy portions of the swamp in West-Bergen, northeastern Genesee county.

This plant appears out of place here. Its usual habitat is the border of the Lake; while this station is three hundred feet or more above the level of the Lake, and nearly twenty miles south of the shore and has been found still farther inland. Other shore plants accompany it; Scirpus torreyi, Zygadenus glaucus, Solidago houghtonii of which only one other station is known, on the northern shore of Lake Michigan: all depend on the water of the Lake for their establishment. Their presence at this place, therefore, indicates that the surface of the water has been so much higher, or the land so much lower, at some time past.

Furthermore, this is a seaside plant, native in the north of Europe and on our northern coasts. For its introduction to the Great Lakes, it is just as dependent on the ocean as are Ranunculus cymbalaria, Stipitex hastata, Salicaria herbacea, Najas major, Ruppia maritima, Triglochin maritima, J. bulbosus, Scirpus maritimus and Spartina striata for their existence at Onondaga lake, and Lathyrus maritimus on the beaches of Oneida lake. These localities are all nearly on the same level, which must have been the shore of a maritime bay, during some ancient period. This period cannot have been less remote than the Post-tertiary, and may have been among the epochs of the Tertiary itself.

So these stations prove these very species of plants to be very old; and because still identical in character, both inland and on the coast, that they have not varied in the least during so many ages and so great changes. Rare. July.

SCIRPOIDES, Lamarck.

Scirpus-like Juncus.


PARADOXUS, Meyer.

Remarkable-fruited Juncus.

**DEBILIS, Gray.**

Muddy bottoms of shady swamps.
Its habit clearly distinguishes this species; the stems lying flat on the ground, radiating in all directions from the root, nearly two feet in length.
Infrequent. August, September.

**ACUMINATUS, Michx.**

Marshes. Common along low shores in the north woods. In the swamps of Warren, south Herkimer county; between Jordanville and Richfield springs.

**ARTICULATUS, L.**


var. PELOCARPUS, Gray.

Brown-fruited Juncus.
Rare. August.

**NODOSUS, L.**


var. MEGACEPHALUS, Torrey.

Great-headed Juncus.
Sandy shores of Lake Ontario, Gray. Torrey Fl. N.Y.: bot. Wet soil near the Lake shore, Monroe county, L. Holzer.
Rare. July.

**CONRADI, Tuckerman.**


**STYGIIUS, L.**

Stygian Juncus.
In an extensive sphagnous swamp bordering Perch lake, Jefferson county; not previously known as a native of North America, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N. Y. Thirty years ago or so, it was found near the head of the lake, on a wet quaking bog which extended to the water. But the lake has been raised at its outlet, or lowered; either of which would destroy the locality. Others have tried for years, but have not rediscovered the plant, Gray.
Specimens were taken from this station also by Crowe: Wood: Vasey.
The heads are not always single and terminal: many specimens have two, one to three inches apart.
Local. July, August.

**TENUIS, Willd.**

Roadsides, damp grounds.

**BULBOSUS, L., var. GERARDI, Gray.**

Black-grass.
Rivulet-sides and wet banks, east of Salina and west of Onondaga lake, in thick patches. Common there.
Local inland. August.

**BUFONIUS, L.**

Ditches, shores.

**PONTEDERIACEÆ.**

**PONTEDERIA, L.**

Common Pickerel-weed.

var. ANGUSTIFOLIA, Gray.

Narrow-leaved Pontederia.
PLANTS

Yellow-eyed Seven-angled Frequent.
Strigose-Grass-leaved Many-tubered also Rare.
Water Bulbous Pipeworts.
Xynds.
Chestnut-colored Oswego.
Dentate-spiked Rare.
Abundant.
where Recurved-
Low Cyperi.
Comm

XYRIS, Schreber.

GRAMINEA, Wild.


XYRISACEÆ.

XYRIS, L.

BULBOSA, Kunth.

Muddy edges of an elevated pond at the east end of Bald rock, north Herkimer county. Growing in clusters of many plants connected at the roots: very small in size, scapes two to six inches high, leaves one-half to two inches long.
Rare. July, August.

ERIOCAULONACEÆ.

ERIOCAULON, L.

SEPTANGULARE, Withering.

Seven-angled Eriocaulon.

Lakes and ponds of the north woods, throughout and common. August.

CYPERACEÆ.

CYPERUS, L.

DIANDRUS, Torrey.

Two-stamened Cyperus.

VAR. CASTANEUS, Torr.

Chestnut-colored Cyperus.


Abundant. August, September.

MIOHAUXIANUS, Schultes.

Discovered by Michaux.


Rare. August.

STRIGOSUS, L.

Strigose-spiked Cyperus.


INFLEXUS, Muhl.

Recurved-scaled Cyperus.


Infrequent. August.

DENTATUS, Torr.

Dentate-spiked Cyperus.

Shores of Fourth lake in the chain of Eight, north Herkimer and Hamilton counties, on a sandy point of the north side, and at the head near the inlet from the upper lake; where it occurs in its abnormal state, with scales and spikes foliaceous.

Rare. August, September.

PHYMATODES, Muhl.

Many-tubered Cyperus.

Damp banks. Low alluvial bottoms in the bed of the Mohawk river throughout its length, but chiefly from Schenectady to Littlefalls; also in ditches and bogs over the flats. Shores of Oneida lake, Torr. Cyp. Avon springs, Livingston county, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.

Common. August.
SCHWEINITZII, Torrey.  
**Discovered by SCHWEINITZ.**


FILICULMIS, Vahl.  
**Filiform Cyperus.**


DULICHIUM, Richard.

SHEATHED DULICHIUIM.  

Marshes, borders of lakes, frequent. In the north woods, common. August.

HEMICARPHA, Nees von Esenbeck.

**Spreading-scaled Hemicarpha.**


ELEOCHARIS, R. Brown.

**Obtuse-scaled Eleocharis.**


PALUSTRIS, R. Br.

**Marsh Eleocharis.**

Bogs, swamps, borders of ponds, lakes at the water’s edge. Often very high when growing in shallow water.  Common. July.

VAR. CALVA, Gray.  

**Skull-spiked Eleocharis.**

Western part of the State, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Watertown, Crawe, Gray bot. August.

COMPRESSA, Sullivant.

**Compressed-culmed Eleocharis.**


ROSTELLATA, Torrey.

**Rostrate-fruited Eleocharis.**

Swamps.  Junius, Seneca county, Sartwell, Torrey Cyp. and Fl. N.Y.; Gray bot. in herb.  Saritwell Ham. Coll.  Common on the swamp of West-Berken, Genesee county; in wet moss and water-covered marl. This plant commonly bears fruitless culms two to four feet in length, which, bending over, root at the end. August, September.

INTERMEDIA, Schultes.  

**Intermediate Eleocharis.**


TENUS, Schultes.  

**Slender Eleocharis.**


ACICULARIS, R. Br.  

**Needle Eleocharis.**

SCIRPUS, L.

CAESPITOSUS, L.

Tufted Scirpus.

Sphagnous bogs on mountain tops, and cold swamps. Mount Marcy, Knieskern in herb. Sartwell Hum. Coll. Common on the West-Bergen marsh, northeastern Genesee county; where it grows very high, fifteen to twenty inches.

Rare. June, July.

PAUCIFLORUS, Lightfoot.

Few-flowered Scirpus.

Marshes. Watertown near Lake Ontario, Crawe, Gray addend. bot. Hidden lake, Litchfield; where it abounds in the peculiar covering composed of Hypnum scorioides, with Carices chordorkiza, filiformis and limosus chiefly; marly bogs around Cedar lake, most abundant on an old orlet of the pond, covering its surface: south Herkimer county. It also occurs very sparingly on the southern border of the swamp in Bergen, northeastern Genesee county, in marl mud.

Rare. July.

PLANIFOLIUS, Muhl.

Flat-leaved Scirpus.

Rocky woods and bogs. Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county, Crawe, Torrey Cyp.

Rare. June.

CLINTONII, Gray.

Dedicated to G. W. Clinton.

Dry banks.

Scirpus planifolius, var. brevifolius. Leaves much shorter than the culm, very narrow, canaliculate, triquetrous towards the summit; scales shorter and scarcely acuminate. Culm a foot long, very slender. Leaves scarcely half a line wide, 1 - 3 inches long, almost subulate. Spike broadly ovate. Ogdensburgh, N.York, Crawe: Torrey Cyp.


SUBTERMINALIS, Torrey.

Subterminal-fruited Scirpus.

Deep still water. Inlet of a stream on the west side of First lake, north Herkimer county. Sphagnum pond adjoining North pond, north Oneida co.

Rare. August.

var. Terrestris. Emerged Subterminal-fruited Scirpus.

Wet moss on Hidden lake, south Herkimer county. Standing ten to twenty inches high, with one to three or four erect strong leaves and open round heads of fruit.

Local. August.

PUNGENS, Vahl.

Pointed Scirpus.


At Salina a small form occurs, short, slender, and few-flowered.

Abundant. August.

TORREYI, Olney.

Determined by Torrey.

Margins of rivers, ponds. Abundant near the head of Fourth lake, Hamilton county, along the south shore, in shallow water on sandy bottoms. Also in quantity over the southern portion of the swamp of West-Bergen, Genesee county; in company with Juncus balticus and other lake shore plants.

Rare. August.

LACUSTRIS, L.

Bogs, rivers, lakes.

Lake Scirpus.

Common. July.

DEBILIS, Pursh.

Weak Scirpus.


Rare. August.
MARITIMUS, L.  
Beaches, shore-marshes. Sandy banks at Salina and of Onondaga lake: where all manner of forms abound, from a depauperate one and the smallest size, up to the ordinary and highest states. Local inland.  

var. MACROSTACHYOS, Michaux.  
Large-headed Scirpus. Marshes of Salina at the head of the lake. Abundant here, but local. 
August - October.

FLUVIATILIS, Gray.  

SYLTVATICUS, L.  
Woodland Scirpus.  

var. ATROVIRENS, Gray.  

POLYPHYLLUS, Vahl.  

LINEATUS, Michx.  

ERIOPHORUM, Michx.  

var. CYPERINUS, Gray.  
Cyperus-like Scirpus. Wet places on Bald rock, north Herkimer county. 

var. LAXUS, Gray.  

ERIOPHORUM, L.  
Cotton-grasses. Eriophora.  

ALPINUM, L.  
Alpine Eriophorum. Cold moss marshes. Oriskany swamp, Knieskern: Gray; Vesey. Abundant on the extensive sphagnum swales beyond Rome, both sides of the Oswego county road. Tufts on the surface of Hidden lake, Litchfield; and on the borders of Mud lake; south Herkimer county. Rare. June.

VAGINATUM, L.  

VIRGINICUM, L.  

POLYSTACHYON, L.  

var. ANGUSTRIFOLIUM, Gray.  
Narrow-leaved Eriophorum. Cedar and moss-swamps. Western part of the State; Oriskany swamp; Brookfield, Madison county; Gray. Sphagnum bog southeast of Oriskany, on the hill. North Herkimer county marshes, at the edges of woods. Rare. July.
Plants of Oneida County

**Gracile, Koch.**


**Fimbriystilis, Vahl.**

**Autumnalis, Ram. & Schultes.**


**Capillaris, Gray.**


**Rhynchospora, Vahl.**

**Fusca, Ram. & Schultes.**

Lake-shores and boggy margins of ponds in the north woods, Herkimer and Hamilton counties: abundant there. August.

**Alba, Vahl.**


**Capillacea, Torrey.**


**Glomerata, Vahl.**

Mossy level adjoining an elevated pond at the east end of Bald rock, north of Third Lake, north Herkimer county. Rare. August.

**Cladium, Browne.**

**Mariscooides, Torrey.**


**Scleria, L.**

**Triglomerata, Michaux.**


**Pauciflora, Muhlenberg.**


**Verticillata, Muhl.**

CAREX, L. Carices.


PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

REFLEXED, Muhl.  
Wet woods, moss marshes.

DISPERMA, Dewey.  
Swamps, especially those of arbor vitae; abundant in all.  May, June.

VULPINOIDEA, Michaux.  
Ditches.

SCABRIO, Sartwell.  

SETACEA, Dewey.  
Moist banks. Abundant at the head of Hidden lake, Litchfield, south Herkimer county.

TERETIOR'SCULA, Goodenough.  

STIPATA, Muhl.  
Wet meadows.

ALOPECOIDEA, Tuckerman.  

stellulata, Good.  
Deep swamps of cedar or sphagnum.

SICROPOIDES, Schkuhr.  
Arbor vitae swamps.

CURTA, Good.  

TENELLA, Ehrhart.  

DEWEYANA, Schkuhr.  

TRISPERMA, Dewey.  

ARGYRANTHA, Tuckerman.  
Borders of low woods near the sphagnum swale of South-Trenton. Rare. June, July.

TENUIFLORA, Wahlenberg.  
Open moss-swamp west of Fort Bull, Rome, south of the Erie canal, where it is abundant. Formerly in the Oriskany swamp, Vasey; but now all gone. Rare. June.
STRAMINEA, Wahlenberg.
Swamps and their borders.

MIRABILIS, Dewey.
Wet meadows. Bottoms of the Mohawk river. Flats of Fish creek.

CRISTATA, Schweinitz.
Low grounds.

LAGOPODIOIDES, Schkuhr.
Marshes, shady wet woods.

TENERA, Dewey.
Swamps.

FESTUCACEA, Schkuhr.
Meadows, copses.

SCOARIA, Schkuhr.
Roadsides, bogs.

SYNOCEPHALI, Carey.
Spicis androgynis inferne masculis crebris arcte capitato-aggregatis folioso-bracteatis; stigmatibus 2; perigynis compressis et basi ovato-lanceolata abrupte contracta subeasili longe sensimque rostratis apice bifidis margine scabris squamam hyalinam lanceolatam abrupte mucronatam paulo super-antibus.


Culm about a foot high, leafy, smooth; spikes sessile, densely clustered, forming a compound capitata spike subtended by 3 long unequal foliaceous bracts much exceeding the spike. Perigynium tapering from an abruptly contracted ovate base into a long and slender scabrous bifid beak, a little exceeding the lanceolate abruptly mucronate scale. Achenium ovate, compressed, crowned with the lengthened style.

This plant, which has a great resemblance to C. cyperoides, Linnaeus, differs from that species in the nearly sessile perigynum, which tapers from a much wider and contracted (not attenuated) base into a shorter beak, of which the teeth are also shorter than in the European plant. The perigynia are more crowded on the rachis than in C. cyperoides, the spikes of which, owing to the greater length of the beaks, have a more comose appearance than in our plant. The scale is shorter, abruptly mucronate, and not gradually tapering as in C. cyperoides; and the achenium is ovate, not ovate-oblong as in that species: CARRY in Sill. Jour.

Moist banks, wet meadows. Borders of woods, roadside between Watertown and Adams, where it was discovered by Knieskern and Vasey, about the year 1844. Watertown, received from Carex, Dewey. Littlefalls, above the village, between the canal and the river, in a low meadow, Vasey. Rare. June, July.

LENTICULARIS, Michx.
Lentil-fruit ed Carex.

On an island in Lake Sanford, not far from the McIntyre Iron-works, Knieskern. Sandy shores of Fourth lake in the chain of Eight, north Herkimer county: only at the water’s edge, often in shade, where it grows two feet high, but on exposed banks it bears full-sized spikes at the height of four or five fuches: abundant there.

Rare. July, August.

AUREA, Nuttal.
Golden-fruit ed Carex.

PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

TORTA, Boott.

VULGARIS, Fries.

STRICTIOR, Dewey.

STRICTA, Goodenough.

ANGUSTATA, Boott.

AQUATILIS, Wahl.

GYNANDRA, Schweinitz.

CRINITA, Lamarck.

POLYTRICHOIDES, Muhl.

LEUCOGLOCHIN, Ehrhart.

PEDUNCULATA, Muhlenberg.

WILLENOWII, Schkuhr.

STEUDLII, Kunth.

BACKII, Boott.

SQUARROSA, L.

VIRESCENS, Muhl.
Hirsuta, Willdenow.
Wet meadows. Schenectady, northeast of College buildings; and along the brow of the Rotterdam hills. Littlefalls, flats of the Mohawk above the village, south side of the river. Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell. Frequent. June.

Buxbaumii, Wahlberg.

Gracillima, Schweinitz.

Formosa, Dewey.

Davisii, Torrey.

Umbellata, Schkuhr.

Var. Vicina, Dewey.
Near-headed Umbellate Carex. The form with one or two heads of fruit close beneath the sterile spike, is found on the barren ridges bordering the open sphagnum swamps beyond Rome, Frequently. June.

Emmonsii, Dewey.

Var. Elliptica, Boott.
Spicis congestis; perigynius longioribus (1\(\frac{8}{5}\) \(\frac{8}{5}\) lin. longis, \(\frac{8}{5}\) latis) hirsutis squamam subduplo superantis; achenio elliptico triquetro (1\(\frac{1}{5}\) lin. longo, \(\frac{1}{5}\) lin. lato), basi styli decidua. Tab. cclxxvii. New-York, Knieskern.

The var. has a longer body to the perigynium and a longer achenium, and the pubescence is softer and longer, and the proportionate length of the perigynium to the squama gives a peculiar aspect to the spike. It has not been noticed by authors: F. Boott. Penn-Yan; Rochester; Dewey. Infrequent. July.

Pennsylvanica, Lamarck.

Radical peduncles of fertile spikes, in addition to the usual one below the sterile, appear frequently in specimens from the pine woods of Schenectady county; and from sand-ridges among the sphagnum swales west of Rome, between the Oswego county road and Wood creek. Abundant. May.

Novo-angliae, Schweinitz.

Varia, Muhl.
VESTITA, Willdenow.  

**Hair-clothed-fruited Carex.**


Rare. June.

PUBESCENS, Muhl.  

**Pubescent Carex.**


Occasionally a specimen occurs having an additional fertile spike on a long slender peduncle, nearly radical.  

Infrequent. June.

FLAVA, L.  

**Yellow Carex.**

Low grounds, meadows, swamps, shores; most abundant in limestone soils. Littlefalls; Mud lake; swamp of Cedarville; between Day's corners and Cedar lake; around Cedar lake; on Hidden lake and the State marsh, Litchfield; south Herkimer county. Utica, Oriskany, Knieskern. Swamps of Rome, west of Fort Bull. Trenton falls, on the rocks opposite the upper falls, in the spray; a small form. Abundant between Steuben station and Boonville; and common along the wet banks of North pond.  

Frequent. June - August.

OEDERT, Ehhrart.  

**Oederman Carex.**


Rare. June, July.

FOLLICULATA, L.  

**Inflated-fruited Carex.**


In marshes occasionally it occurs not over a span high, with two or three full-sized heads of fruit; and at the same time, within a few feet, on firmer ground, it grows to the height of four feet or more. Frequent. June, July.

ROSTRATA, Michaux.  

**Rostrate-fruited Carex.**

Shores and elevated marshes. Overflowed sandy point on the south side of Fourth lake in the chain of Eight; abundant on the level marshes surrounding two ponds, at each end of Bald rock; north Herkimer county.  

In bogs, dwarf forms are found, five or six inches high, with two or three perfect heads of fruit.  

Rare. June - August.

INTUMESCENS, Rudge.  

**Swollen-fruited Carex.**

Wet meadows and swamps.  

Common. June, July.

GRAYII, Carey.  

**Discovered by Gray.**

Spica mascula solitaria pedunculata; spicis femineis 2 globosis densi 

(25 - 30) floris exterte pedunculatis; stigmatibus 3; perigoniiis deflexo-

patentibus ovatis ventricosis multi-nervosis rostratis ore bifidis squamam ovatam hyalinam mucronatam triplio superantibus.  

**Hab.** Ad ripas fluminum "Mohawk" et "Wood creek," Nov. Ebor. occident. detexit cl. A. Gray, M.D.  

Culm 3 feet high, robust, triquetrous, smooth and leafy. Leaves taller than the culm, 4 - 5 lines broad, rough on the margin. Sterile spike 1½ - 2 inches long; fertile spikes globular, occasionally single, but generally 2, quite distinct and separate, 1½ inch in diameter. Perigynia crowded, deflexed, smooth and shining, 9 lines in length, 25 - 30-nerved, tapering into a long perfectly glabrous beak. Achenium obtusely triangular, minutely dotted under a lens, crowned with the long continuous style.  

Dr. Gray, who first detected this plant on the banks of the Mohawk at Utica, and described it as a variety of *C. intumescens*, Rudge, remarks that
it "is characterized by its larger and coarser habit, and by its globose many-flowered pistillate spikes. It flowers a month later than the ordinary form of the species, and when young might readily be mistaken for C. lupulina." To this may be added, that C. intumescens, owing to the scarcely exerted peduncles, has the loose few- (5–8-) flowered spikes closely approximate, so as to be almost indistinguishable; and the perigynia are erect, much shorter (6–7 lincs long), slightly sertainntowards the apex of the beak, and only 15–20-nerved. Though closely resembling C. intumescens, these constant characters, and a marked difference in aspect, appear to entitle this plant to rank as a species: Carey in Still. Jour.

This species was found by Dr. Gray in meadows at Utica, and described, in 1884, in the Ann. Lyc. N. York, as a variety of C. intumescens. The large globular female spikes, the smooth perigynium with its gradual acumination into a short rostrum, its more copious nerves, stouter and smoother culm and broader leaves, sufficiently distinguish it: F. Boott.


Frequent. July, August.

LUPULINA, Muhlenberg. Hop-fruitted Carex.

LUPULIFORMIS, Sartwell. Hop-formed Carex.

TENTACULATA, Muhl. Tentacle-fruitted Carex.
Marshy places. Common.

var. PARVULA. Small Tentacle-fruitted Carex.
A form occurs on wet flats of the Mohawk from Littlefalls to Rome, which is much smaller and more slender than the common plant, with spikes and perigynia less than half the usual size, and of a red-brown color. The scales also are oblong-lanceolate, and nearly entire or even at the end.

var. ROSTRATA, Sartwell. Large-beaked Tentacle-fruitted Carex.

PLANTAGINEA, Lamarck. Plantain-leaved Carex.

CAREYANA, Dewey. Discovered by Carey.
Rare. May.

LAXIFLORA, Lamarck. Loose-flowering Carex.
Moist woods. Common.

var. INTERMEDIA, Boott. Intermediate Loose-flowering Carex.

var. PATULIFOLIA, Dewey. Wide-leaved Loose-flowering Carex.
Deep rich woods. Frequent.

PLATYPHYLLA, Carey. Flat-leaved Carex.

BLANDA, Dewey. Delicate-formed Carex.
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

RETROCURVA, Dewey. [Drooping-fruited Carex.]

CONOIDEA, Schkuhr. [Conical-fruited Carex.]
Wet meadows. Schenectady, a mile or more northeast of the Colleges. Western part of the State, Gray Gram. & Cyp. Frequent in Yates county, Sartwell. Scarce. June.

GRISEA, Wahlenberg. [Gray-fruited Carex.]

DIGITALIS, Willdenow. [Finger-length Carex.]

EBURNEA, Boott. [Ivory-scaled Carex.]

GRANULARIS, Muhlenberg. [Granular-spiked Carex.]
Wet meadows, along streams. Common.

VAR. RECTA, Dewey. [Straight-beaked Granular-spiked Carex.]
Sterile meadows at Schenectady, a mile or more northeast of Union College: abundant there. On the tops and sides of the Rotterdam hills occurs a form having short wide root-leaves, broad foliaceous bracts, a single stamine spike sessile at the base of and shorter than the highest fertile one, fertile spikes three or four nearly sessile, perigynia long-ovoid and beakless. Rare. June.

VAGINATA, Tausch. [Sheathed-culmed Carex.]
Spica mascula solitaria, pedunculata, oblonga, sub anthesi infracta, femi nes subbinis, ternisve, exserte pedunculatis, remotis, erectis, oblongis, laxifolis; bractcis foliaceis, vagina dilatat patula; stigmatibus tribus; utriculis squama spicce carinata longioribus, oviformi-triangulariis, basi attenuatis, glabris, rostro brevi, inaequaliter bidentato; culmo laevi, striato, basi foliato; foliis margine seroso scabris; caudice stolonifero: Kunze Suppl. zu Schkuhr Riedgr.
Plants growing in large patches, from creeping roots. Stolons three to ten inches in length; invested with sheaths about as long as the nodes. Leaves radical; very long, twelve to eighteen inches; very narrow, only a line and a half wide; glabrous, but rough on the margin from base to end; acuminate; light green. Culms one to two and a half feet in length, usually about twenty inches; with one to three sheaths at base prolonged into short leaves; compressed, flat; striate; smooth or harsh above on the ridges; filiform, weak, leaning from the root with its spikes bending over nearly to the ground, or the whole stem reclining on the leaves; sheathed toward the end. Sheaths from knots of the culm, cylindrical for about an inch, then open and ending as short narrow sharp bracts ciliate or scabrous margined; enclosing the peduncles of the fertile spikes and sometimes the fruit itself. Peduncles a little longer than the sheaths, rarely four inches long if rising from near the root, slender, erect or when elongated drooping with the fruit. Fertile spikes usually two, often only
one, rarely three; remote, three to five inches; cylindric; about an inch long, loose-flowered, often much longer with scattered alternate fruit on a zigzag rachis. Perigynia rarely globose, with a short beak contracted from its base; commonly trigonal, narrowed below, bearing a distinct rostrum nearly a line in length, which is turned obliquely outward to a greater or less degree; or frequently long-oval tapering upward; two lines in length, bending with the short beak slightly to one side; nerved; quite smooth. Rostrum rarely bidentate, and hairy at the orifice or down the inside; usually entire and obliquely truncated. Achenium short, triquetrous, with sharp angles; tristigmatic; stigmas long, exerted one or two lines beyond the beak. Scales ovate, acute, shorter than the perigynia; with green keels and red margins. Staminate spike single, distant two to four inches from the highest pistillate one; long-elliptical; with lanceolate, nearly obtuse, brown scales; frequently having its peduncle bent at the base, or sometimes refracted even to a right angle.

Shady humid banks around the swamp in West-Bergen, Genesee county; chiefly within the circle of arbor vitae, but among other low evergreens in half-open places and rivulet-sides on the southern border, sometimes in company with C. gynocrates.

This species has been found before in Northern America only at Rivière du Loup on the St. Lawrence recently by W. Boott, at Montreal formerly by W. F. Macrue, and in the Saskatchewan district long ago. In Europe it is an alpine plant, ranging from the Swiss Alps to Lapland and Iceland.

Local. June.

**LIVIDA, Wahlenberg.** Livid Carex.

Cold marshes. Formerly in the Oriskany swamp, Knieskern: Gray: Vasey. Litchfield, south Herkimer county, nearly a mile southwest of Jerusalem hill, in the center of a deep swamp among the East dry-lots, one of the sources of the Unadilla river. The open lowest part is a marly bog, covered in many places or scattered over all, with this most rare and interesting species.

**var. RADICALIS.** Radical-fertile-spiked Livid Carex.

With the typical form, on the State marsh, Litchfield. Spikes two, one staminate and one pistillate, on separate peduncles, both springing together from the root; that of the fertile spike nearly as long as the culm of the sterile, erect.

Specimens of this variety are very scarce, perhaps two or three occurring in a hundred of the regular species. The same variation has been observed by Dr. Knieskern in the swamps about Manchester, N. J. June. July.

**TETANICA, Schkuhr.** Crooked-beaked Carex.

Swampy meadows. To be looked for on the upland marshes among the hilltops of south Herkimer county. Juniust, Seneca county, Sartwell. Rare. June.

**WOODII, Dewey.** Discovered by W. A. Wood.


**OLIGOCARPA, Schkuhr.** Few-fruitied Carex.


**HITCHCOCKIANA, Dewey.** Dedicated to EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

DEBILIS, Michx.  

Weak-stemmed Carex.  


Common in the north woods, Lewis and north Herkimer counties.

A small form on the sides of Bald rock.

var. β; Boott.  

Long-scaled Weak-stemmed Carex.  


Between a and β there are intermediate forms which insensibly unite them. The specimens figured approach C. arctica; but the scales and the sessile perigynium, with its acute base, at once distinguish them: F. Boott.

Rare. June.

GLABRA, Boott.  

Smooth Carex.

Woods and plains.

Spicis 4 – 5 oblongis vel cylindricis pedunculatis pallidis, terminali apice vel basi vel apice et basi rarius omnino mascula, reliquis femineis subdensifloris, superioribus approximatis inferioribus longe exserte pedunculatis nutantibus basi attenuatis laxifloris interdum compositis, infima remotis; bracteis vaginis culmis subaequantibus; stigmatibus 3; perignyis triquetris turgidis lanceolato-ellipticis utrinque acutis vel rostellatis glabris, oris bidentato, (lacinis acutis) nervatis nervibus prominenteribus pellicide punctatis viridis, squama ferruginea medio viridi nervata scabra ovato-lanceolata acuta vel mucronata rarius obtusa ciliata latioribus subduplo longioribus. (Tab. cclxxv.) Hab. In America Sept.; New-York, Knieskern.


A C. ozypleide differt culmo, foliis pedunculisque glabris (nec pilosis); perignyis majoribus; squamis mucronatis; spicis inferioribus nutantibus, compositis.

A C. formosa differt spicis inferioribus, omnino femineis, etc.

A C. debilis differt perignyis rostellatis, oris acuta bidentato nec hyalino, magis turgidis; nervis validioribus; squamis firmioribus.

I have received this species under the names of C. formosa and C. debilis. The absence of the subelongate rostrum, and of the hyaline obtuse orifice, separates it from C. debilis and its allies. It has hitherto escaped the notice of American botanists, and its value as a species must be determined by future observation: F. Boott.

Spicis distinctis cylindraceis pedunculatis; terminali staminiæ, interdum ad apicem vel basin pistillifera, vel in medio; spicis pistilliferis, 3 – 4, subflexifloris, bracteis, inferne longo-pedunculatis et nutantibus; fructibus tristigmaticis ovalibus subinflatis et inferne teretes, superne conicos brevirostratis, bidentatis glabris nervosis, squamam olongam subacutam vel lanceolatam multo superantibus; planta pallida et glabra.
Culm 1½ foot high, slender, erect, leafy toward the root; staminate spike slender, sometimes with a few fruit at the apex, in the middle or at the base; pistillate spikes 3–4, cylindric, slender, rather loose-flowered, on slender peduncles with sheathing bracts which equal the culm nearly; stigmas 3; fruit oval, tapering below and conic above, smooth and glabrous, nearly twice longer than the oblong acutish scale which is white on the margin and green on the back: whole plant light green.

This plant is the well-known glabrous form of C. flexuosa, Schwein., the C. debilis, Michaux, and blended with it, till Dr. Boott separated them in 1860: Dewey in Sill. Jour.

The glabrous form of the old C. flexuosa; this was extended to C. debilis, Michaux, and then was remote from C. glabra, Boott; received from Rome or Oriskany, Dewey. Local. June.

ARPATA, Boott. Contracted-beaked Carex.

Shady banks. Littlefalls, south side of the river below the town. Ravine-bottoms and ridges, throughout the flat, and among the headwaters of Starch-factory creek. Frankfort hill, copses and groves near bear-pond; abundant on Jerusalem hill, bordering the cedar swamp of the State marsh; wooded sides of Hidden and Cedar lakes; south Herkimer county. Banks of Oriskany creek opposite the Dexter factories. Woodlands between Oriskany and Rome. Beyond Rome, cleared land west of Fort Bull, with C. flexilis. Valley of Fish creek north of Taberg, above the cliffs. Occasional in the north woods.

Infrequent. May, June.

Kniesskerni, Dewey. Discovered by Kniesskern.


FLEXILIS, Budge. Flexible Carex.

Low borders of woods. Litchfield, southwestern Herkimer county, Cedar lake, on the moist sloping banks scattered with young evergreens; where it was first observed in the United States, and received from the discoverer a far better name, C. blepharophora, Gray in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Old Fort Bull on Wood creek, Kniesskern: Vasey. Abundant still in the clearings and swamps west of the fort and south of the Erie canal.

Rare. May, and early in June.

Richardsonii, R. Brown. Dedicated to Richardson.

Dry woods. Parma, Monroe county, north side of the ridge, Bradley. Discovered in this locality long before the expedition to British America, Dewey. Rare. July.

Torreyi, Tuckerman. Honorary to Torrey.


Utica, Gray. Received from the central part of the State, Dewey. Local. June, July.

Crawei, Dewey. Discovered by Crawe.


Rough Carex.

Scabrata, Schweinitz. Rough Carex.

Swamps, streams, cold bogs in meadows and woods. Common, June, July.

[On Pl.]

15
PLANTS

PALLESCENS, L.  
Pale Carex.  
Wet rocks and meadows. Common on the flats of the Mohawk. Trenton falls, on rocks wet by the spray from the upper falls. Cliffs of Fish creek above Taberg.  
Frequent. June.

LIMOSA, L.  
Bog Carex.  

var. RADICALIS.  
Radical-fertile-spiked Bog Carex.  
Level bogs. round Wetmore's sphagnum pond on Frankfort hill, south Herkimer county.  
An extremely rare state having two spikes only, the sterile at the top of the naked erect stout culm, the fertile drooping at the end of a filiform radical peduncle four to nine inches long.  
This is considered a variety, because the peduncles of both sterile and fertile spikes rise together from the root. Many other species bear fertile spikes on long peduncles nearly radical, in addition to their usual number on short peduncles just beneath the staminate; but these are regarded as intermediate forms merely.  
June, July.

MAGELLANICA, Lamarck.  
From the Strait of Magellan.  
Hub. In Europa et America septentrionali et australi. Lapland to Switzerland. Arctic America to Penn. I have adopted the name of Lamarck, as I cannot see any specific distinction between the Fuegian and the European and American plant; but I have described the last as the typical form: F. Boott. C. irrigus, WALT. HOFF. SMITHE.  
Cold swamps. Arbor-vitae and tamarack borders of Mud lake; abundant on the high marshes of Jordanville; south Herkimer county. Still lingering about the station where it used to flourish in the days of the old Oriskany swamp; over the south hill, in a sphagnum bog. Common in the Paris-hill marsh. Throughout the swamps and swales of Rome. About Point of Rock lake, and in all the moss-bogs of the northern part of the county.  
In the mossy lowlands of the north woods a tall form abounds, few-flowered and slender-fruited.  
In the swamp beyond Fort Bull, Rome, the form having additional spikes on long peduncles, nearly radical, occurs frequently. Rare. June.

MILLACEA, Muhlenberg.  
Millet Carex.  
Borders of streams, river-bottom meadows.  
Common. June.

HYSTRICINA, Willd.  
Porcupine-fruited Carex.  
Ditches, water-sides.  
Common. July.

PSEUDO-CYPERUS, L.  
Cyperus-like Carex.  
Marshes, water-courses. North of Summit lake, Otsego county. Shady mossy borders of Mud lake; abundant on the tamarack swamps of Jordanville; sparingly at the head of Hidden lake, Litchfield; south Herkimer county. Oriskany, raceway between the factories, Knieskern. In all the cold bogs east of Fish creek, around Point of Rock lake, and through the northern part of the county. Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell.  
Scarce. July, August.

COMOSA, Boott.  
Bristly-spiked Carex.  
Bogs in meadows, woods, swamps, and stream-sides.  
Common. July, August.

TRICHOCARPA, Muh.  
Hairy-fruited Carex.  
Banks of creeks, rivulets, low-lands.  
Abundant.

var. β, Boott.  
Smooth-fruited Carex.  
Perigyniiis glabris, rostro ad margines laciniisque scabris; vaginis scabris. Penn-Yan, Sartwell; F. Boott.  
June, July.
LANUGINOSA, Michx.
Woolly-fruited Carex.

FILIFORMIS, L.
Filiform-leaved Carex.
Cold marshes, banks, shores. Summit lake, northern Otsego county. About Mud lake; on the tamarack swamps between Page's corners and Jordanville. Warren; around Cedar lake; common on Hidden lake; State swamp near Jerusalem hill, Litchfield; south Herkimer county. Swamps just over the ridge along the head of Oneida lake. Bogs and lake-shores of the north woods. Frequent. June, July.

STRIATA, Michx.
Nerved-sriote Carex.

RETOBSA, Schweinitz.
Recurred-fruited Carex.
Wet meadows, marshes. Around the lakes, and in all the cold swamps on the hills southward. Throughout the flats of the Mohawk. Frequent. June, July.

SCHWEINITZII, Dewey.
Complimentary to Schweinitz.
Low rivulet-sides, flats of streams, cedar swamps. Sparingly at Oriskany, in marshy grounds along the railroad; and between Oriskany creek and the raceway. Bridgewater, and swamps in the southern part of the county, Gray. Common in the limestone region, from beyond Frankfort hill to Cedar lake, in all rivulet-banks, meadows, ravine-bottoms, swamps; also in the great swamp at Cedarville; south Herkimer county. Rare. June.

MIRATA, Dewey.
Admirable Carex.
Cold marshes. Discovered in June 1829, in Greece, Monroe county, on the banks of a small stream, by Dr. S. B. Bradley. The station was destroyed soon after; and the plant has not been rediscovered by most diligent search up the stream and down its length to the Lake, or by thorough exploration of the whole region. Local. June.

LONGIROSTRIS, Torrey.
Long-beaked Carex.
Dry banks. Littlefalls, two miles below the town, among the shaded rocks near the end of the north cliff. Fish creek, Rome, above the crossing of the Oswego county road, in thickets along the banks. Below the bridge, Vasey. Vienna, Knieskern. Searce. Early in June.

VASEYI, Dewey.
Honorary to Vasey.
Wet banks.
I find in Tuckerman's herb, specimens associated with C. monile from Penn-Yan (the C. monile No. 152 of Sartwell's Collection), which do not agree with the original description of C. monile, or with the Ohio specimens from which that description was made. They approach in aspect C. vesicaria; but differ from it, and from C. monile, in having a long cylindric serrated rostrum, an oblong-ovate perigynium, with elongated sharp rough lacinia; F. Boott. These specimens were C. vaseyi, as are all gathered at Penn-Yan by Sartwell, Dewey. Rare. July.

HARTII, Dewey.
Discovered by S. Hart Wright.
Spikes extremely variable: the sterile sometimes wanting, usually single, often two or three, frequently with fruit scattered along its sides or with a cluster of perigynia at its base, rarely both, the highest one longest and all slender-cylindric, with linear scales: the fertile, short cylindric, two to seven in number, commonly four; the upper one or two sessile with long leafy bracts, sometimes interrupted by staminate flowers or wholly
sterile at the end, closely fruited; middle ones oblong, short-pedunculate, often two or more springing from the same sheathing bract; the lowest on very long peduncles five to ten inches in length, rising from leaves near the root, recurved, loose-flowered particularly at base, staminiferous at summit occasionally. Stigmas three. Perigynia ovoid or conical, tapering into a long beak ending in diverging teeth, all spreading or somewhat retrorse, three or four times longer than the small lanceolate scale. Culm one to three feet high, erect, smooth nearly to the top. Bracts, sheaths long and narrow; the lower stem leaves extremely prolonged, sometimes twice the length of the culm; all only two or three lines wide, very scabrous on margin, and deeply striate with noded nerves.

Low grounds. Dundee, Yates county, S. H. Wright; Ludlowville, Tompkins county, H. B. Lord; along Seneca lake, Dewey. Abundant in the southwestern part of the State.

var. BRADLEYI, Dewey. Discovered by S. B. BRADLEY.
Smaller, the whole plant more slender and graceful. Staminate spikes simple, the stamens less scattered on fertile spikes. Perigynia shorter and narrower, with comparatively larger scales.


RIPARIA, Goodenough. Lake-shore Carex.
Marshes along streams, lakes. Abundant on the flats of the Mohawk, throughout its length; and occasionally ascending its creeks and head-streams. Near Oneida lake, Knieskern.


UTRICULATA, Boott. Leathern-bottle-fruited Carex.
Banks and shores.

var. SPARSIFLORA, Dewey. Loose-flowering Carex.
Watertown, Jefferson county, Crgrave, Dewey.

var. MINOR, Sartwell. Smaller Leathern-bottle-fruited Carex.
Omnibus partibus minoribus, F. Boott.

AMPULLACEA, Good. Flask-fruited Carex.
Level marshy borders of an elevated pond at the east end of Bald rock, north of Third lake, north Herkimer county. Borders of Cedar lake, south Herkimer county.

Bogs and water-sides. Southern Lewis county, and about a mile south of Boonville, near the canal, around pools, Knieskern. Rare. June, July.

TUCKERMANI, Boott. Discovered by TUCKERMAN.
Low meadows, shady stream-sides.

VESICARIA, L. Bladder-fruited Carex.
Swamps of the north woods near Third lake, Herkimer county.

Meadows, on the flats of the Mohawk river; at Littlefalls, and westward. Occasionally in upland marshes.


GRAMINEÆ. Grasses.


setaceous, with the margins hispidly scabrous upward; the lower ones equaling the culm; the upper ones much shorter. Lower sheaths pilose; upper ones smooth. Panicle pyramidal, spreading or subcontracted; branches solitary, nearly simple, few and loosely flowered. Glumes purplish; the outer one reduced to a subula, about one-half the length of the inner one, which is strikingly membranaceous in texture, ovate or ovate-oblong, one-nerved, with the nerve produced into a short cusp. Valves of the perianth oblong-lanceolate, rather obtuse, thin and membranaceous, a little shorter than the superior glume. Inferior valve obscurely one-nerved, slightly apiculate. Superior valve two-nerved, a little shorter than the outer one. Stamens 3. Anthers large, linear, orange-red. Stigmas 2, hairy. Styles very short. Caryopsis subglobose, coriaceous, smooth and shining.

Hab. On rocks, Watertown, Jefferson county. Dr. Cranwe: GRAY in Rare plants of Northern N.Y. Rare. August, September.

**CYPRESS**

**CYPRESS, Gray.**

Panicle pyramidal, the base usually inclosed in the upper sheath, with spreading mostly alternate branches, which are hairy in the axils; spikelets racemose; flowers awnless; lower glume very short; the upper one as long as the nearly equal lanceolate acute paleae; sheaths bearded at the throat: Torrey Ann. Lyc. N.Y. Fl. N.Y.


**SEROTUS, Gray.**

Moist banks. Shady water-sides at the head of Sodus bay, Wayne county. Rare. September.

**AGROSTIS, L.**

**PERENNANS, Tuckerman.**


Scarce. August.

**SCABRA, Wildenow.**

Hair-grass. Rough-paniced Agrostis.


**VAR. MONTANA, Tuckerman.**

Mountain-side Agrostis.

Exposed rocks. Bald rock, north of Third lake, in short tufts or turfs in the hollows of the surface: leaves very short, setaceous. Rare. August.

**VULGARIS, Withering.**

Common Agrostis.


**ALBA, L.**

White-paniced Agrostis.


**VAR. ARISTATA, Gray.**

Awned Agrostis.

Sandy fields, near Oneida lake, Kateskern. Sandy field near the outlet of Oneida lake, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Uncommon. June.
CINNA, L.

**BRUNIDINACEA, L.**

Inundated shady banks of streams, lakes. Along the Mohawk and its head streams. Outlets of lakes in the western parts of the State.

Sometimes in swamps. Abundant in the marshes on the west side of Onondaga lake.

**var. PENDULA, Gray.**


**MUHLENBERGIA, Schreber.**

**Sobolifera, Gray.**


**Glomerata, Trinius.**


**Mexicana, Trinius.**

Low banks of streams, meadows, fields, hedges. Common. August.

**Sylvatica, Torrey & Gray.**


**Willdenovii, Trinius.**

Determined by Willdenow.


**Diffusa, Schreber.**


**Brachyelytrum, Beauvois.**

**Aristatum, Beav.**

Ravine-sides, rocky woods and hills

Frequent. June, July.

**Calamagrostis, Adanson.**

**Canadianis, Beauvois.**


**Confinis, Nuttall.**

Close-flowered Calamagrostis.

Swamps. In abundance near Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell. From the lowest sheaths of primary leaves of the usual width arise clasters of remarkably long filiform involute leaves, two feet in length, reaching nearly to the panicle. Rare. July, August.

** Arenaria, Roth.**

Sand-reed Calamagrostis.

Barren beaches. Abundant on the shore of Lake Ontario, over the long bars against Round pond, Long pond, Cranberry pond and Braddock's bay, Monroe county; covering the ridges of clear sand, with Cyperus schweinitzii. Local. July = September.
ORYZOPSIS, Michaux.

MELANOCARPA, Muhlenberg.


ASPERRIFOLIA, Michaux.

Shady sandy sidehills.

CANADENSIS, Torrey.


ARISTIDIA, L.

Poverty-grass. Three-awned-grass.

DICHOTOMA, Michaux.


SPARTINA, Schreber.

Cynosuroides, Willdenow.


STRICTA, Roth.

var. ALTERNIFLORA, Gray. Alternate-flowering Spartina.

Banks and marshes of Onondaga lake, chiefly along the west side.

ELEUSINE, Gartner.

Yard-grass.

INDICA, Gart.


LEPTOCHLOA, Beauvois.

FASCICULARIS, Gray.

Clustered-flowered Leptochloa.

Abundant at Salina, and on the springy slopes southeastward along the banks of Onondaga lake: short and spreading over wet shores, but erect and tall in grassy marshes.

DACTYLIS, L.

GLOMERATA, L.

Fields, in shade.

EATONIA, Rafinesque.

OBTUSATA, Gray.

Obtuse-glumed Eatonia.

Damp places in woods and fields, Oneida county, Knieskern. Western part of the State, Gram. & Cyp.: Seneca lake, Gray. Yates county, Sartwell in herb. Ham. Coll.

A small form is occasional in deep shady swamps. Scarce. June, July.

PENNSYLVANICA, Gray.

Pennsylvanian Eatonia.


var. MAJOR, Torrey.

Greater Pennsylvanian Eatonia.

Wet woods and borders of swamps.
GLYCERIA, R. Brown.

Manna Grass.

CANADENSIS, Trinius.

Canadian Glyceria.


ELONGATA, Trinius.

Long-paniced Glyceria.

Borders of woods and swamps. Throughout the valley of the Mohawk. Common in the southern part of the county, Gray. Western part of the State, Gram. & Cyp.

NERVATA, Trinius.

Nerved-flowed Glyceria.

Wet meadows, rivulet-sides, swamps.

PALLIDA, Trinius.

Pale-flowed Glyceria.


AQUATICA, Smith.

Water Glyceria.

Low meadows.

FLUTANS, R. Brown.

Floating Glyceria.

Borders of ponds, streams.

ACUTIFLORA, Torrey.

Sharp-flowed Glyceria.


POA, L.

Meadow Grass.

ANNUA, L.

Annual Poa.

Fields, waysides.

BREVIFOLIA, Muhlenberg.

Short-leaved Poa.

Moist rocky places. Western part of the State, Sartwell, Torrey Fl. N.Y. Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell.

ALSODES, Gray.

Woodland Poa.


DEBILIS, Torrey.

Weak-stemmed Poa.

Rocky banks, Watertown, Jefferson county, Knieskern; Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell, in herb. Ham. Coll. Rare. May, June.

SEROTINA, Ehrhart.

Late-flowering Poa.

Wet meadows.

TRIVIALIS, L.

Roadside Poa.

Low grass-lands.

Occasionally in abundance. July.

PRATENIS, L.

Meadow Poa.

Shady fields and flats of ravines.


COMPRESSA, L.

Flat-stemmed Poa.

Dry banks. Sometimes on elevations in deep cedar swamps.

Common. June – August.
ERAGROSTIS, Beauvois.

REPTANS, Nees von Eisenbeck. Creeping Eragrostis.


POEOIDES, Beauvois. Poa-like Eragrostis.

Sandy or gravelly places, Oriskany, Knieskern. Penn-Yan, Yates county, Sartwell.

var. MEGASTACHYA, Gray. Large-spiked Eragrostis.


CAPILLARIS, Nees. Capillary-panicled Eragrostis.


FESTUCA, L. Fescue-grass.

TENELLA, Willdenow. Slender Festuca.


OVINA, Gray. Sheep Festuca.

var. DURIUSCULA, Gray. Hard Festuca.


ELATIOR, L. Tall Festuca.


NUTANS, Willdenow. Nodding Festuca.


BROMUS, L.

SECALINUS, L. Rye Bromus.


RACEMOSUS, L. Raceme-panicled Bromus.


KALMII, Gray. Kalm's Bromus.


CILIATUS, L. Fringed-flowered Bromus.


STERILIS, L. Barren Bromus.


LOLIUM, *L.*


TRITICUM, *L.*


HORDEUM, *L.*


SECALIS, *L.*


ELYMUS, *L.*


HYSTRIX, Schreb. *Grey Gravel grass.*

Shady rocks and banks. Abundant in low grounds on the hills near Page’s corners, south Herkimer county. Littlefalls; and along the Mohawk. Deep ravine-sides, frequent.

AIRA, L. *Hair-grass.*

PLEXUOSA, L. *Bending Aira.*


CAESPITOSA, L. *Tufted Aira.*


DANTHONIA, DC. *Wild Oat-grass.*

SPIICATA, Beauvois. *Spicate Danthonia.*


TRISETUM, Persoon. *Downy Triquetum.*

SUBSPIICATUM, Beauvois.

Var. MOLLE, Gray. *Marsh Triquetum.*


The station of both this and the following species was on the rocky banks of islands in the river, above the town. They could not have been native here: they belong northward and west, and must have come down the Mohawk and had the Great Lakes for their source. Many similar indications of the flora our valley confirm the testimony of the rocks, that in some remote geological period it has been an outlet of the Lakes, or a channel of retreating waters.

PALUSTRE, Torrey. *Marsh Triquetum.*


AVENA, L. *Oat.*

STRIATA, Michaux. *Striate-sheathed Avena.*


SATIVA, L. *Common Oat. Sown Avena.*


HOLCUS, L. *Velvet-grass.*

LANATUS, L. *Downy Holcus.*


ANTHOXANTHUM, L. *Fragrant Anthoxanthum.*

ODORATUM, L. *Common. May - August.*

Roadsides, damp pastures.
PHALARIS, L.

ARUNDINACEA, L.

Banks of streams, rivers, lakes.

MILIIUM, L.

EFFUSUM, L.


PANICUM, L.

FILIFORME, L.

Sandy shore of Lake Ontario, from Sodus point to Braddock's bay. Rare. August, September.

GLABRUM, Gaudin.


SANGUINALE, L.


PROLIFERUM, Lamarck.


CAPILLARE, L.

Cultivated fields, sandy copses. Common. A depanerarate form, one to three inches high, not branched at base but standing upright, bearing short narrow leaves and a close few-flowered panicle, grows in exsiccated swamps. An intermediate form occurs on low shores. August.

VIRGATUM, L.


LATIFOLIUM, L.


CLANDESTINUM, L.


XANTHOPHYSUM, Gray.

Yellow-natured Panicum.

Culmo (simplici aut basi ramosae) panicula foliis subtle glabris; vaginis villosis, foliis late-lanceolatis valde nervosis acutissimis, basi ciliatis; panicula simpliciuscula pauciflora, ramis erectis vel adpressis; spiculis globosis-obovatis subpentagrenii; gluma inferior flosculis subduplici breviore, superiore cosdem æquante 9-nervi; flore masculo bivalvi hermaphroditum glabrum obovatum subæquante: Gray Gram. & Cyp.

Whole plant light green, becoming yellowish in drying. Root perennial. Culm simple or branching from the base, 12 - 15 inches high, glabrous. Leaves broad-lanceolate, 3 - 6 inches in length, 4 - 6 lines broad, acute, strongly nerved, ciliate at the base. Sheaths villose, shorter than the joints.
Peduncles elongated when old. Panicle sub-simple, few-flowered, with the branches appressed, nearly smooth; spikelets globose-ovate, as large as in *P. latifolium*. Glumes pubescent; the inferior one oblong, acutish, 3-nerved, about half the length of the 9-nerved superior one. Abortive floret staminiferous, 2-valved; inferior valve equaling the superior glume; superior valve shorter, membranaceous. Perfect floret cartilaginous, rather obtuse, smooth and shining, equalling the superior glume: **Gray in Rare plants of Northern N. Y.**

Pine barrens, along Wood creek near Oneida lake, *Gray*. Hamilton, Madison county, J. S. Douglass: **Gray in Rare plants of Northern N. Y.**

Rare. June.

**DICHOTOMUM, L.**

Forking-panicled Panicum.

Dry borders of woods, sandy plains, barren thicket-land. Common. Many forms, smooth, shining, pubescent; one only two or three inches high, but full of fruit, on cold banks among lichens, in the north woods. June - September.

**DEPAUPERATUM, Muhlenberg.**

Few-flowered Panicum.


**CRUS-GALLI, L.**

Shores, marshes, ditches, waste places. Common. August - October.

**SETARIA, Beauvois.**

**GLAUCA, Beauv.**

Waste-grounds, yards.

**VIRIDIS. Beauv.**

A weed in cultivated fields.

**CENCHRUS, L.**

**TRIBULOIDES, L.**

Bur-grass. Job’s Comforters.

Tribulus-like Cenchrus.

Dry sandy soils. Along the Central railroad, and in cultivated fields between Albany and Schenectady. Also in barren wastes of clear sand on the Pine plains, in advance of even *Cyperus filiculmis*. Rare. August, September.

**ANDROPOGON, L.**

**FURCATUS, Muhlenberg.**


**SCOPARIUS, Michaux.**

Broom-like Andropogon.


**VIRGINICUS, L.**

Virginian Andropogon.


**SORGHUM, Persoon.**

**NUTANS, Gray.**

Wood-grass. Indian-grass.

Drooping-fruited Sorghum.

CRYPTOGAMIA.  *Flowerless Plants.*

III. **ACROGENS.**  *Top-growers.*

**EQUISETACEÆ.**  *Horsetails.*

**EQUISETUM, L.**  *Equiseta.*

**ARVENSE, L.**  *Field Equisetum.*

River and ravine-sides, low grounds along streams, embankments of railroads, sometimes in meadows. Common. April.

**SYLVATICUM, L.**  *Woodland Equisetum.*


**LIMOSUM, L.**  *Mud Equisetum.*


**HYEMALE, L.**  *Winter-lasting Equisetum.*


**VARIÉGATUM, Schleicher.**  *Variegated-sheathed Equisetum.*

Sandy shores. Steep banks of the Oriskany creek above the Dexter factories, near the base of the slope, in shade. On an island in Owasco lake, Cayuga county, *I. H. Hall.* All along the shore of Lake Ontario, from Sodus point, Wayne county, to Braddock's bay, Monroe county. Rare. April, May.

**SCIRPOIDES, Michaux.**  *Scirpus-like Equisetum.*

Wet banks and cedar swamps. College-hill, Clinton. Near the Chenango canal, three miles southwest of Utica. On the flats of the Mohawk, in the deep swamp between Utica and Frankfort, Fairfield, Herkimer county; also common in many places in Bridgewater, *Gray.* Scarce. April.

**FILICES.**  *Ferns.*

**POLYPODIUM, L.**  *Polypods.*

**VULGARE, L.**  *Common Polypodium.*

Rocks, ravine-sides, swamps. Frequent. August - October.

**PHEGOPTERIS, L.**  *Beech Fern. Wood Polypodium.*


**HEXAGONOPTERUM, Michaux.**  *Six-angled-winged Polypodium.*


**DRYOPTERIS, L.**  *Tree-like Polypodium.*

STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow.  

**Germanica, Willd.**  

Ostrich-fern.  

German Struthiopteris.  

Plats of water-courses. Common throughout the valleys of the Mohawk and all its creeks and tributaries. Alluvial bottoms of Fish creek; where the sterile fronds form thickets five to seven feet high.  

August, September.  

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardt.  

**Gracilis, Presl.**  

Rock-brakes.  

Slender Allosorus.  

Clefts of rocks in shade and moisture.  

Helderberg mountains, L. Collins.  

Littlefalls, B. D. Gilbert. Wooded ledges between Littlefalls and Mud lake, Herkimer county.  

Trenton-falls. On Sugar creek near Boonville, Gray; and along Black river below Watertown.  

Cliffs of the Chittenango ravine, where it flourishes remarkably, hanging often a foot in length from its hold in the rocks.  

Rare. July.  

ATROPURPUEUS, Gray.  

Dark-purple-stemmed Allosorus.  

Limestone rocks.  

Helderberg mountains, Pearson. Rocky sidehills at Spraker's, Montgomery county.  

Dry hillsalong Crooked lake outlet, Sartwell.  

Ithaca, Tompkins county, falls of East creek, Bradley.  

Rare. July – October.  

PTERIS, L.  

**Aquilina, L.**  

Common Brake.  

Eagle-like-centered Pteris.  

Old sandy fields, bush-lands.  

Common. June – August.  

ADIANUM, L.  

**Pedatum, L.**  

Maidenhair.  

Pedately-branching Adiantum.  

Woods, ravines.  

Common. July, August.  

WOODWARDIA, Smith.  

**Virginica, Willdenow.**  

Virginia Woodwardia.  

Borders of swamps. Round Wetmore's pond on Frankfort hill.  

Swamps of Rome throughout. Junius, Seneca county, Sartwell in herb.  

Ham. Coll.  

Rare. June – August.  

CAMPTOSORUS, Link.  

Walking-fern.  

Rooting-fronded Comptonia.  


Lofty cliffs of Bignose on the Mohawk, Montgomery county. Abundant at Littlefalls. Both sides of the river; ledges on the hills southward, on the road to Warren:  

Herkimer county.  

Ravine of Chittenango creek.  

In a cedar swamp west of Onondaga lake it abounds on old logs, stumps, knolls; stretching frequently eighteen or twenty inches the first time, and running on to the third and fourth generation; fronds occasionally forking.  

On rocks west of Otsego lake an unusual form has been gathered by B. D. Gilbert, having lobes springing from each side of the base of the main one, at right angles, four or five inches in length.  

Rare. July – November.  

SCOLOPENDRIUM, L.  

Officinarum, Swartz.  

Hart's-tongue.  

Officinal Scolopendrium.  

Ravine of Chittenango creek, Madison county, among loose rocks fallen from the cliffs, in moisture and shade.  

This remains the only known locality in the United States of this fern so frequent in England and Europe. Not many plants now are to be found; and they may be disappearing. Nature, however, well guards them from all danger and even access, save from the reckless and destructive botanist.  

Another station has recently been discovered on the outlet of Lake Simcoe, Canada West. There, too, as in our habitat, it occurs in a ravine below the falls of the stream, in the humid atmosphere.  

Local. July – October.
ASPLENIUM, L.

Spleenworts.

RUTA-MURARIA, L.

Wall-rue Asplenium.

Limestone cliffs. Heldenberg mountains, C. H. Peck. Rocky steeps and cliffs all along between Fonda and Palatine bridge, Montgomery county, common on both sides of the Mohawk, especially from Littleনose to Spraker's, and on the cliffs of Bignose: growing remarkably large, whole clusters of fronds hanging over six inches in length and three in breadth. Abundant at Littlefalls, on the precipices of the south side of the river, both in shade and exposed seats of the rocks. Cliffs of Chittenango creek.

Rare. August - November.

TRICHOMANES, L.

Maidenhair Asplenium.


Common. July - September.

EBENEUM, Aiton.

Ebony Asplenium.


Frequent. July - October.

ANGUSTIFOLIUM, Michaux.

Narrow-fronded Asplenium.

Rich woods and deep ravine-bottoms.

Abundant. July - September.

THELYPTEROIDES, Michx.

Lady-fern-like Asplenium.

Moist woods.

Abundant. August.

FILIX-FEMINA, R. Brown.

Female Fern.

Woods.

Common. July - September.

DICKSONIA, L'Heritier.

Dotted-lobed Dicksonia.

PUNCTILOBULA, Hooker.

Damp woodlands.

Common. July.

WOODSIA, R. Brown.

Woodsias.

OBUTUSA, Torrey.

Obtuse-lobed Woodsia.


Infrequent. July.

ILVENSIS, R. Br.

Isle of Elba Woodsia.


GLABELLA, R Br.

Smooth Woodsia.

High on the cliffs at Littlefalls, south of the Mohawk, in rock soil and evergreen shade: discovered at this station more than twenty years ago, by Vasey.

The rarest of our ferns, next to Scalopendrium, and more inaccessible. It is scattered along the brow of the lofty cliffs of Fall hill, nearly all out of reach. In delicacy, grace, beauty, it certainly has no rival. Local. June.

CYSTOPTERIS, Bernhardi.

Bulb-bearing Cystopteris.

BULBIFERA, Bernh.

Ravine-sides and rocky banks.

Common. July - September.

[ On. Pl.] 17
PLANTS OF ONEIDA COUNTY

Fragilis, Bernh.
Clefts of wet rocks, gravelly shores of streams, stony hillsides, and sometimes in black-ash swamps.

Var. Dentata, Hooker.
Dry rocks. Below Utica, at the summit of the valley hillside, on outcropping sandstones in crevices of the barren surface.

Aspidium, Swartz.

Frequent. Yates
Lady-fern.

New-York Fern.

Spinulose
Greater segments Abundant.

Spinulose Aspidium.

Boottii, Tuckerman.
Rather large, outline oblong, stipe chaffy; frond smooth; somewhat 3-pinnate; pinnules oblong-ovate, acutish, pinnatifid; segments sharply toothed, teeth mucronate; sori rather small, distinct, somewhat reniform:

Aspidium in Hovey Mag.

Rich low woods on the Mohawk river-bottoms, a narrow form and one which is quite scarce. A shorter state of the same form has been gathered on the borders of swamps on the hills of Delaware county, by B. D. Gilbert.

A form only a little larger than specimens from the original locality of this species is abundant in all deep rich woodlands.

Cristatum, Swartz.

Shield, Crested Aspidium.

Var. Majus, Eaton, ined.
Low rich woods: common on the flats of the Mohawk; and occasionally of the streams and creeks emptying into it.

Goldieanum, Hooker.
Deep rich ravine-bottoms.

Marginal-fruited Aspidium.

Acrostichoides, Swartz.
Wooded banks.

Incised-lobed Aspidium.

Var. Incisum, Gray.
Shady swamps and stream-sides.

Incised-lobed Aspidium.

Brittle Cystopteris.

Dentate-lobed Cystopteris.

Frequent. July, August.

Common. July - September.

Rare. June.

Common. July - October.

Abundant.

Frequent. July - September.

Infrquent. August.

Common. August - November.

Frequent. August, Sept.

Scarce. July, August.

Greater Crested Aspidium.

Frequent. August - October.

August, August.

July, August.

Marginal-fruited Aspidium.

Common. July - September.
ONOCLEA, L.  
SENSIBILIS, L.  
Wet woods and swamps.

VAR. OBTUSILOBATA, Torrey.  
Marshy woodlands east of Onondaga lake.

OSMUNDA, L.  
REGALIS, L.  
VAR. SPECTABILIS, Gray.  
Wet meadows and swamps.

CLAYTONIANA, L.  
Low grounds and damp woods.

CINNAMOMEA, L.  
Swamps.

VAR. FRONDOSA, Gray.  
Occasional in wet woods around Utica. Abundant on low sandy clearings west of Fort Bull, Rome.

BOTRYCHIUM, Swartz.  
LUNARIOIDES, Swartz.  
Sandy pastures and banks.

VAR. DISSECTUM, Gray.  
Grassy banks of a stream in a pasture near Fall brook, three miles north of Taberg.

VIRGINICUM, Swartz.  
Moist woods.

LANCEOLATUM, Angström.  
Roots many, thick and chordlike, dark brown. Stem enlarged at the base just above the roots, tapering upward into a stout erect stipe, bearing the fronds at its summit. Sterile frond either many times divided to the midrib into lanceolate lobes with its lobes incised, about an inch in width and length, triangular in outline, or in the largest specimens consisting of three branches springing together from the stipe or the lateral from the very base of the middle one, spreading an inch and a half, all parted widely into narrow lobes more or less cut upwardly. Fertile frond always similar to the sterile; terminating the stipe, or in the largest plants the stem forking into three branches, all about an inch long and parted into many fruit-lobes.

Sandy mounds in clearings and fields. In a pasture three miles north of Taberg.

Frost-sensitive Onoclea.  
Common. July.

Sensitive Fern.  
Common.  

Rounded-lobed Onoclea.  
Common.  

Flowering Ferns.  
Royal Osmunda.  
Showy Osmunda.  
Common. June.

Collected by CLAYTON.  
Frequent. June.

Cinnamon-colored Osmunda.  
Common.

Moonworts. Botrychium.  
Lunaria-like Botrychium.  
Common.

Cut-lobed Botrychium.  
Rare. August - October.

Virginian Botrychium.  
Common. June, July.

Narrow-lobed Botrychium.  
Rare. June.
SIMPLEX, Hitchcock.

Simple-fronded Botrychium.

Frond simple, 3-lobed or 3-cleft; segments unequal; spike subcompound, interrupted, unilateral, bearing sessile capsules of the size of a mustard seed.

Frond solitary, from a torn membranous sheath, erect, two to four inches high, glabrous, pale green, consisting of a small spatulate leaf an inch long and one-third of an inch broad, usually divided into three, rarely four, unequal, somewhat rounded segments, with their margins a little notched. From the base of the leaf, about an inch from the ground, springs a stalk, twice or thrice the length of the leaf, bearing a subcompound unilateral interrupted spike of capsules, sub-two-rowed. Root sending forth stout simple fibers: Hitchcock in Stil1, Jour.

Most of the plants found in the following stations are of the lowest forms and extremely variable; from one to seven and a half inches high. Sterile frond usually remote and always separate from the spike; in the smallest specimens a minute spur just under a single spore-case terminating the short stem; in larger plants an oblong entire bract, lower on a stipe bearing a few sporangia; in ordinary forms springing from below the middle of the stipe, short-stalked, half an inch long, once incised or parted more or less deeply, with its fertile spike branching at base; in the largest specimens rising from the stipe near the root, long-stalked, an inch and a quarter in length, three-fourths of an inch broad, four times pinnately divided, the lowest lobes separate from the higher and all enlarged at the end, its fertile frond terminating the long stalk, two inches in length, having three or four pairs of branches, the lowest branching in turn. Stem slender, weak, bending with the fruit.

Cedar swamps: shady borders of the State marsh near Jerusalem hill, Litchfield, Herkimer county; on moss-covered bogs and mounds.

Pastures: near Fall brook, west of Fish creek. Rare. May, June.

OPIOGLOSSUM, L.

Adder’s-tongue.

Common Ophioglossum.

VULGATUM, L.

Fronds of all forms from orbicular and oval to elliptical-lanceolate; often four inches in length, stems sometimes over a foot high.

Spikes occasionally with only a few sporangia at base, above becoming a second frond, three or four lines wide, an inch and a half long.

Dwarf forms occur, having a very short stipe, and a spike only half as high, as the frond is long.


The dwarf form at Exeter, Otsego county, Torre1 Fl. N.Y.; and in the Fall brook pasture, west of Fish creek. Rare. June, July.

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

Club-mosses.

LYCOPODIUM, L.

Lycopodium.

LUCIDULUM, Michaux.

Shining Lycopodium.


INUNDATUM, L.

Overflowed Lycopodium.

Bogs and marshy borders of ponds. North Herkimer county, on the wet flats surrounding elevated ponds at each end of Bald rock, north of the first three in the chain of Eight lakes, a form with short forking stems, and small narrow weak entire erect leaves.
AND VICINITY.

Five miles west of Rome, at the border of the swamp, beside the Water-town railroad, along the base of a bank of excavation facing the north, on damp sand, a form with long straight stems and large broad rigid sharply-toothed spreading leaves; abundant, though of recent appearance in this a newly-made station.

**ANNOTINUM, L.**
Year-marked Lycopodium.
Deep woods. Frequent, but more abundant on the hills.
August, September.

**DENDROIDEUM, Michaux.**
Tree-like Lycopodium.
Sandy fields and woods.
Common. August – November.

**CLAVATUM, L.**
Club-fruited Lycopodium.
Barren, old open thicket-fields.
Common. August – October.

**COMPLANATUM, L.**
Flattened-fronded Lycopodium.
Sidehills, sandy or rocky openings.
Common. September – November.

**SELAGINELLA, Beauvois.**
Rock Selaginella.

**RUPESTRIS, Spring.**
Stemless Selaginella.
Dry open rocks. Littlefalls, north side of the river. Alexandria bay, Jefferson county.
Rare. August – October.

**APUS, Spring.**
Marsileads.

**MARSILEACEÆ.**

**ISOETES, L.**
Quillwort.

**LACUSTRIS, L.**
Lake Isoetes.


This plant was so named when all forms were considered the same, and identical with *I. lacustris* of Europe. Among the species of our time, it must belong either to *I. echinospora* or to *I. braunii*, Durieu; closely allied species, the chief distinction being in the small needle-like projections of the spores, which in the former are compressed, somewhat flattened and very fragile; in the latter they are conoid and much firmer: both distinguished, by soft light green or even yellow leaves which are gradually subulate, from *I. lacustris*, whose leaves are dark green, rigid, and more linear throughout.

**AZOLLA, Lamarck.**

**CAROLINIANA, Willdenow.**
Carolinian Azolla.

Stagnant water and miry banks. In all the side-waters of Lake Ontario, from the marshes five miles northeast of Oswego, to Braddock's bay, Monroe county: often completely covering the water with a purple velvet mantle.

Common near the shore, but not observed at any distance from the Lake.

August.
ADDENDA.

To ATRAGENE AMERICANA, p. 1, the stations:
Along the cliffs of Big nose point on the Mohawk, Montgomery county. On a
hill above Unadilla-forks, Otsego county, Gray.

Before CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA, p. 2, the species:
OCHROLEUCA, Aiton. Yellow-white-flowered Clematis.

Sandy hilly woods, westward of Crowpoint, Essex county; where it was
discovered by G. T. Stevens.

To ANEMONE CYLINDRICA, the stations:
Abundant on the Pine plains between Albany and Schenectady. Near Owasco
lake, Cayuga county, I. H. Hall. Shore of Lake Ontario near Irondequoit
bay, Monroe county.

To A. PENNSYLVANICA, the stations:
Marshes of Jordanville, Warren; and around the East Dry-lot pond, Litch-
field, Herkimer county. These are localities without inlet or outlet, and have
no connection with streams either northward or southward, on the summits
of our highest hills: remarkable for a plant usually occurring along the
largest streams and Lake shores.

Also frequent in southern Oneida county and the adjacent parts of Otsego
and Madison counties, Gray.

To RANUNCULUS AQUATILIS, var. DIVARICATUS, the range:
Abundant in the inlets and bays of Lake Ontario, from Oswego to Brad-
dock's bay, Monroe county.

To R. PURSHII:
This species received the name R. lacustris from L. C. Beck and J. G.
Tracy a little earlier than the present one from Richardson. This was given
in the second edition of Flora of the Polar regions, of which the first edition
was published in 1823.

One of the first papers read before the Albany Lyceum of Natural History
was a description of this new species of Ranunculus; which afterward was published in the New-York Medical and Physical Journal for January 1823,
as follows:

Ranunculus lacustris. Leaves all submerged, alternate, dichoto-
mously divided into numerous capillary segments; with clasping membranaceous stipules. Peduncles emerging, dichotomous, slightly furrowed.
Flowers terminal, large. Calyx spreading, hairy, fleshy, caducous. Petals
five to eight, obovate, larger than the leaves of the calyx, and larger than
those of R. bulbosus. Nectary petal-like, cuculate-tubular, nearly equal-
ing the length of the filaments. Fruit oval. Stem floating, branched, gla-
brous, hollow, round, from two to four feet in length, extending radical
fibres from the lower joints. Roots fibrous, short.

Habitat. In a stagnant pond near Lansingburgh on the Hudson river, and
in a similar situation near Lewiston on the Niagara.

On the appearance of Hooker's Flora Borical Americana, which adopted
R. purshii, these gentlemen reaffirmed their name, with another description
and a plate, in the Transactions of the Albany Institute.

The plant also occurs in marshes east of Onondaga lake, and along the
shore of Lake Ontario. In Sodus bay, it grows high on a sandy point, and
changes its character for the place, having a creeping underground rootstalk,
sending up erect stems bearing two to four petioled leaves, which are nearly
half an inch broad and twice notched at the end, or the highest sessile, ob-
 ovate, entire.
To **R. FLAMMULA**, p. 3, the station:

Abundant on a long peninsula running out into Sodus bay, just inside the point, covering low sandy banks in thick patches, with *Eleocharis olivacea* and *Scirpus pauciflorus*, in a grove of *Populus montifera*. The small form: stems and carpels often downy.

To **MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA**, p. 5, the range:

Occasional throughout Cayuga, Wayne and Monroe counties; most frequently along streams or near the shores of lakes, but sometimes in high forests.

To **NELUMBUM LUTEUM**, p. 6:

More particularly the station of this noble plant at Sodus bay is near the head on the east side, above and below the ruins of an old bridge, extending down across the present ferry and on towards the wharf, covering an acre or more.

Most of it is near the marshy shore in shallow water, with leaves, flowers and fruit elevated above the surface by high rigid petioles and peduncles. The leaves have a peculiar velvety surface that cannot be made wet, on which, at morning, the dewdrops glisten brighter than gems in the sun, and present a most beautiful sight. The flowers are immense, nearly white, and are truly splendid. So indeed they are regarded by the numbers who go from far and near to gather them all summer. Yet the plants seem to be not only flourishing, but on the increase, spreading along the shore in both directions by its huge tuberous roots.

July - September.

To **BRASENIA PELTATA**, the range:

Frequent in the ponds and marshes bordering Lake Ontario, from north of Oswego, southward and westward.

After **NYMPHEA ODORATA**, the variety and species:

The remark "sometimes in mud, with erect leaves and flowers", "Cedar lake and Hidden lake", refers to

**VAR. MINOR**, Sims. Smaller Fragrant *Nymphaea*.

N. minor. foliis cordatis integerrimis, subitus nervis venisque prominentibus, pedunculis petioloque pilosis, stigmatum 16 - 20-radiato.

Rhizoma horizontal, repens, oblongum. Petioli teretes, pilosi. Folia glabra, superne intenso viridio, subitus purpurea, cordata, obtusissima, auriculis magis divaricatis et acuminatis quam in *N. odorata*. Pedunculi pilosi. Flores minores quam *N. odorata*, extus rosei in planta spontanea ex cl. Purshio, albi in individuis cultis ex radicibus ab ipso Purshio in Angliam adsportatis. Cl. hortulanus Anderson qui plurimas *Nymphaeas* diu et feliciter coluit hanc speciem ab *odorata* distinctam pronunciavit, et ipse Purshius ab hac opinione non recedit: De Candolle *Systema*.

Plant small in all its parts. Leaves cordate, ovate, three to four inches in diameter, a little longer than broad, smooth both sides, green above, deep red-purple beneath, with prominent radiating veins, seven of which are basal and five from the midrib on each side; lobes approximate, frequently overlapping, rounded or often ending in a short point. Flowers diminutive and delicate, from one to two inches in length; sepals brown; petals white, or sometimes the outer tinged with pink externally, very fragrant, with the odor of honey. Ovary spherical, filled with light-colored loosely-arilled seeds. Upper part of the peduncles and petioles villose or thick downy, and more or less pubescent below. Stipules red, longer than broad, ovate, lacerate at end, thick-membranous with scarious margins. Rhizoma slender, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, covered with very fine dense hairy pubescence; branching frequently, of a dingy-pink color.

The Water-lily of Otsego, south Herkimer and Madison counties. On Hidden lake it inhabits shallow mossy pools, lifting its flowers and leaves above water by peduncles not more than a foot in length; but in deep water, its habit is the same with the typical plant.
In the north woods of Herkimer, Hamilton and Essex counties, all lakes ponds, marshes are full of a *Nymphaea*, which doubtless is this variety: if so, the true *N. odorata* has not been observed in this State west of the valley of the Hudson river. June - August.

The plant referred to as "The variety with inodorous flowers", is the following:

**Tuberosa, sp. nov.**

Rhizomate longe repente crasso e lateribus tuberifero; stipulis lunatis multum oblique decurrentibus ubique relicis; folis orbicularibus subitus prominenter venosis, auriculis sæpissime acuminatis; floribus pœne in-

Rhzoma deeply imbedded in mud, running horizontally, sending down
in clusters long chord-like roots furnished with innumerable fibrous ra-
dicles, rarely branching, three to six feet long, one to two inches thick,
varying in size but not regularly interrupted, with an uneven surface,

Rhizoma deeply imbedded in mud, running horizontally, sending down
in clusters long chord-like roots furnished with innumerable fibrous ra-
dicles, rarely branching, three to six feet long, one to two inches thick,
varying in size but not regularly interrupted, with an uneven surface,

somewhat compressed, scattered with short pubescence, bearing tubers
from its sides, which are fraily connected by their bases narrowed into

somewhat compressed, scattered with short pubescence, bearing tubers
from its sides, which are fraily connected by their bases narrowed into

necks only one to three lines in diameter, usually short, often half an inch
in length. Tubers oval, one to three inches long, half to three-fourths of
an inch thick, with a rough tubercular surface, the tubercles elevated just
back of the buds of elementary leaves, arranged in eight perpendicular
series with five spiral rows in one direction to three in the other, bearing
both roots and tubers when present; the tubers often in clusters from being
repeatedly proliferous, sometimes occurring so frequently as to conceal the
trunk, becoming separate plants when detached. Stipules in the axils of the
petioles and embracing them by long lobes, shorter than broad, crescent-

stipules in the axils of the petioles and embracing them by long lobes, shorter than broad, crescent-

shaped, with thin wavy margins. Petioles and peduncles striate with nerves
and crimson veins, often pubescent above in lines with long silky purple

petioles and peduncles striate with nerves
and crimson veins, often pubescent above in lines with long silky purple

hairs. Leaves of two forms: submerged form short-petioled, thin and
transparent, the lobes divaricate and forming a right-angle at base; floating
leaves large, from eight to eighteen inches in diameter, exactly orbicular,

leaves large, from eight to eighteen inches in diameter, exactly orbicular,

sometimes retuse with sides contracted becoming angular, entire or undu-
late margined, green with a dark centre and even above, light-green or a
little yellow below, with prominent nerves of which on each side twelve

leaves large, from eight to eighteen inches in diameter, exactly orbicular,

radiate from the centre and five to seven from the strong channelled mid-

radiate from the centre and five to seven from the strong channelled mid-

rib, sometimes having a few brown hairs along the veins and edges of the

rib, sometimes having a few brown hairs along the veins and edges of the
division; lobes approximate, parallel, or meeting in the largest forms,
ending with an acute point and a sinus. Flowers two to four inches long,

ending with an acute point and a sinus. Flowers two to four inches long,

expanding four to seven, exhaling a slight vanilla-like fragrance at opening,

expanding four to seven, exhaling a slight vanilla-like fragrance at opening,

but soon inodorous. Sepals four, green without, light within, as long as the

but soon inodorous. Sepals four, green without, light within, as long as the

flower. Petals many, the outer tinged with green externally, the inner
snow-white, ob lanceolate in outline, delicately straight-veined, Anthers
yellow, long with converging cells, the connective elongated into a mi-

snow-white, ob lanceolate in outline, delicately straight-veined, Anthers
yellow, long with converging cells, the connective elongated into a mi-

nute red cusp. Appendages of the stigma sixteen to twenty, short, obtuse,
at first ascending and lying against the filaments, soon curving over as
many rays of the disk. End of the central axis short, a line or more high,
convex. Capsule globose or oblate, when maturing drawn to the bottom
by the spiral coiling of the peduncle. Seeds acorn-shaped, red, with the
usual raphe. Arillus defective, commonly a shallow cup surrounding the
base of the seed, sometimes investing it halfway, or occasionally a mere
rudiment, and rarely complete.

A larger plant than the other species, equal in beauty but wanting in

A larger plant than the other species, equal in beauty but wanting in

fragrance. From *N. odorata*, var. minor, of course it is as remote as possible

fragrance. From *N. odorata*, var. minor, of course it is as remote as possible

in every part. From *N. odorata* itself, it differs in its peculiar tubers, great

in every part. From *N. odorata* itself, it differs in its peculiar tubers, great

leaves, large flowers of little odor, and imperfect arils. From *N. alba* of

leaves, large flowers of little odor, and imperfect arils. From *N. alba* of

Europe, in addition to the tubers, it is separate by a continuous stem instead
of one vertical at first, leaves so highly veined, a slight odor of flower, and the usually incomplete arillus. So similar, however, is it to the latter, that it seems to have been considered the same by Nuttall in the single locality he records. The root-stalks prolong themselves indefinitely, yet only short portions are vigorous supporting leaves and flowers, the old parts declining as fast as the young ends increase. The tubers, too, attain a certain size, then wait to be broken off or to be separated by decay. Their multiplication in clusters occurs only on remaining tubers; and all, if not by any cause removed, when they have reached maturity, do not grow any larger, remaining inactive until they die with the old root. But when liberated, they float about to some new bank; as soon as striking it, shooting down rootlets and sending out their already developed delicate submerged leaves, soon to be followed by others for the surface. These tubers, somewhat resembling those of Helianthus tuberosus or of Boussingaultia baselloides, are always present, sometimes few and single, usually frequent and abundant; as many as thirty have been counted on a section of rootstalk only six inches in length. By the slightest disturbance, they loosen and rise to the surface, and can be secured in place only by the greatest care in removal. The leaves would easily be recognized from others by their shape and appearance, as well as by their peculiar venation and remarkable size, largest in the bays of Lake Ontario, at Sodus bay rivalling even those of NELUMBium luteum; in imitation of which, also, both leaves and flowers rise high above the surface on stout stems in shallow water. The flowers may truly be termed magnificent, but their odor is faint and transient. The collar of the flower stems in deep water is more striking and complete than in the scapes of Vallisneria spiralis, though not so uniform; drawing the ovaries not only under water, but to the very ground; a habit that will be verified by any success of obtaining fruit in autumn. The trunks of this plant are soft and pliable, composed of a cellular or pithy substance which is very astringent. Cattle devour its immense leaves, venturing far into the water for them; in like manner, the deer of the north woods come down from the hills to the lakes at night to feed on the lily-pads so abundant there.

The Water-lily of Western New-York and the Great Lakes. It has been found: in St. Lawrence river, at Alexandria bay, Jefferson county; in Lake Ontario, filling all marshes beyond the shore for miles northeast of Oswego, where it was observed in 1891; in the bays of Wayne county, most abundant in the channels at the head of Big Sodus bay; plentiful in Irondequoit bay, throughout the swamps among the ends of ridges westward formed by streams setting back against bars thrown up by the waves, marshes of Charlotte in the mouth of the Genesee river, common in Round pond, Long pond, Cranberry pond, and Braddock’s bay, Monroe county; in Niagara river below Buffalo, by G.W. Clinton: in the Detroit river. by J.M. Bronzlow: in Western New-York; farthest east in Oneida lake, where it is abundant near its head a little west of South bay, in marshes of Dionthera americana and Scirpus lacustris; all along the sides of Oswego river; frequent in the outlet of Owasco lake, and occasionally in the lake itself; common in the marshes of Cayuga river and lake; Clyde river through Wayne county; at Branchport, foot of Crooked lake, by Sarrwell; in Canandaigua lake, more abundant however in its old closed outlet; in Genesee river above Rochester, by Dewey.

Late-flowering; in the waters of Lake Ontario the flowers not appearing until August, and abundant throughout September; but inland earlier, July and August. Frequent.

To Nuphar kalmiana, the habitat:
Common in the marshes of Oneida lake, in deeper water, farther out than Nupharalona tuberosa.

Before Cheilodonium Majus, p. 7, the species:

ARGEMONE, L.

Mexicana, L.

Prickly Poppy.

Frequently spontaneous in cultivated grounds and waste lots in Auburn Cayuga county, I.H. Hall.


To Nasturtium lacustre, p. 8, the range:

Common in all inlets and bays along the southern shore of Lake Ontario.

[ On. Pl. ]

18
After Thlaspi arvense, p. 10, the species:

CAKILE, Tournefort.

AMERICANA, Nuttall. Sea-rocket, American Cakile.

Sandy beaches. Frequent on the shore of Lake Ontario, from a few miles north of Oswego, to Sodus point, Wayne county, where it is in force, and Braddock's bay, Monroe county. July – October.

To Parnassia caroliniana, p. 12, the stations:

Abounding in an extensive swamp among the hills of Warren, near Jordanville, south Herkimer county: the only station that has been observed south of the Mohawk valley.

Before Medicago lupulina, p. 20, the species:

SATIVA. L. Lucerne. Purple, Sown Medicago.


After Phaseolus perennis, p. 22, the species:

DIVERSIFOLIUS, Persoon. Varied-leaved Phaseolus.

Shore of Lake Ontario between Iroquoit bay and Charlotte month of Genesee river, Monroe county, on a low sandy bar thrown up by the water, at the shady base of a ridge-side and along the end of a marsh near its outlet.

A small dwarfed state, only a foot and a half long, prostrate, having entire dark green leaves, peduncles shortened, no longer than the pedioles, borne in the axils throughout the length of the stem, all bearing large deep-purple flowers with keels curving to one side; a singular and very pretty form.

Rare. August, September.

To Apios tuberosa, the habitat:

Common on the borders of marshes northeastward of Oswego, and abundant westward near the Lake shore.

To Cassia marilandica, p. 23, the station:

Banks and hillsides west of Oswego lake, Cayuga county.

After Potentilla norvegica, p. 25, the species:

PARADOXA, Nuttall. Strange-fruited Potentilla.

Decumbent at the base, pubescent; leaves pinnate; leaflets 7–9, obovate-oblong, incised, the upper ones confluent; stipules ovate, mostly entire; peduncles (alar) solitary, recurved in fruit; calyx-segments all nearly equal, acute, about the length of the obovate petals; receptacle villous; achenia striate, 2-lobed, the lower portion (the enlarged base or insertion filled with starch) as large as the proper carpel: Nuttall, mss. in Torr. & Gray Fl.

Specimens of ordinary size have single erect stems cymosely branching; but the largest plants send out two to five in addition, which are prostrate and spreading. Leaves all radical. Flowers small. Appendages to the achenia quite conspicuous.

Sandy shores. Beach of Lake Ontario at Braddock’s bay, Monroe county; abundant on the point between the bay and the lake.

Rare. July – September.

Before Lythrum salicaria, p. 28, the species:

AMMANNIA, Houston. Ammannia.

HUMILIS, Michaux. Low Ammannia.

Bog-borders. Around sandy pools and banks of rivulets in the Pine barrens between Albany and Schenectady, near the Central railroad and Centre station.

Rare. July, August.
To **Myriophyllum verticillatum**, p. 29, the range:
Common in the lakes of the western part of the State and waters of Lake Ontario.

On **Opuntia vuloaris**, p. 30, the remark:
It is quite improbable that this plant ever was found native on the high cold hills of Fairfield. Professor Gray regards it as altogether impossible: certainly he was perfectly acquainted with the flora of that region at the time of this reference, and would have known it had it been in existence there. Doubtless it is confined to the valley of the Hudson river, and its most northern locality may be West-Point, Orange county, or possibly Hudson, Columbia county.

To **Viburnum pubescens**, p. 36, the habitat:
Abundant on the rocky steeps between Yost’s and Palatine bridge, Montgomery county.

To **Valeriana sylvetica**, p. 38, the station:
In extensive tamarack marshes among the hilltops of Warren, south Herkimer county; where it occurs in great quantity, often growing in patches.

After **Aster simplex**, p. 40, the species:
**Tenuifolius**, L.  
Narrow-leaved Aster.
Swamps of Jordanville, south Herkimer county, where it abounds.
Rare. August.

After **Solidago speciosa**, p. 41, the species:
Dwarf Goldenrod.
Swamps on the hills south of the Mohawk valley. On the State marsh, Litchfield, Herkimer county.
Rare. June, July.

To **S. Ohioensis**, the station:
Common in the dry marly portions of the West-Bergen swamp, northeastern Genesee county.

To **Bidens beckii**, p. 44, the station:
Outlet of Owasco lake, Cayuga county, I. H. Hall.

After **Artemisia vulgaris**, p. 45, the species:
**Biennis**, Willdenow.  
Biennial Artemisia.
Barren banks. Oswego, G. W. Clinton. Adventive at all stations in this State.
Rare. August – October.

To **Onopordon acanthium**, p. 46, the station:
Ledges of limestone, and roadsides near Page’s corners, on the hills of Warren, south Herkimer county.

After **Campanula rotundifolia**, p. 48:
On dry steep sides of high ridges west of Irondequoit bay, Monroe county, has been gathered a **Campanula** of unusual size and character, having a strong rigid erect stem three to four feet in height, with linear leaves three to five inches in length, deeply channelled and curved, bearing in the axils clusters of smaller leaves, and, from the very root to the top of the stem, simple branches ending in long slender peduncles of one to three small nodding terminal flowers.  
June – August.

After **Pyrola secunda**, p. 51:
The plant referred to by the remark "In the high cold cedar swamps of Summit lake", &c., is thought worthy of being designated as
**var. pumila**.  
Slender Onesided-flowering Pyrola.
Stems three to five inches high, erect, not reclining at base. Leaves in two or three annual clusters; most always just circular, but sometimes broader
than long notched, and sometimes oval a little longer than broad obtuse, finely crenulate, quite thin, of an extremely light green color above, pale beneath; in marked contrast with the dark green, coriaceous, elliptical leaves of the common *P. secunda*, which merge into the petiole and are mucronate-acute at end. Scape slender; with two or three minute pointed bracts. Racemes strictly erect, three- to eight-flowered, very loose; flowers hanging usually on one side, narrowly cylindrical, pale green; anthers carried beyond the petals by long deep purple shining filaments; styles far exserted.

On damp moss under the shade of tamaracks and arbor vitae, in all the large marshes among the hilltops between the valleys of the Mohawk and Susquehanna rivers, from above Summit lake, Otsego county, to the swamp near Cedar lake, south Herkimer county.

This remarkable diminutive variety, growing in moss of deep bogs, with thinner orbicular and more serrulate leaves of only half or three-fourths of an inch in diameter, much like those of *Moneses uniflora*, the slender scape only four- to nine-flowered, is very distinct in appearance, and must be the same with the "Varietas pennsylvanica, foliis ad basim conflatibus orbiculatis in petiolum brevem decorrentibus serratis", of Chamisso, in *Linn.*, collected at Eschscholtz bay in Russian America, and which Lamour in *Flora Rossica* commends to further observation as to whether it may claim to be a distinct species. The leaves in the New-York specimens, however, are nearly all perfectly rounded at the base. Among the specimens in my herbarium, I find this form only from Labrador, *Dr. Storer*; North shore of Lake Superior, *C. G. Loring jr.*; and from the Northern Rocky mountains coll. *Bourgeau: Gray.*

To **Utrioularia gibba, p. 52**: This plant differs remarkably from other species, in mode of inflorescence. Others continue to flower by prolonging their racemes; while the scapes of this species are only one- to three-flowered. Yet it remains longer in flower than any other, by sending up an indefinite series of scapes from a disk-like centre among the roots; so that on one side of the flowering stem may be found a decaying old one in fruit, and on the other a new one springing up, from June to September.

To **Polemonium caeruleum, p. 63**: This plant, so rare eastward, and remarkably separated from its home in the northwest and among the Rocky mountains, has again been found by Mr. Gilkister in Delaware county, among the hill-tops of Meredith, on the borders of several swamps.

All these stations prove the plant to be usual about the springs and marshes on the high cold hills between the headwaters of Oleout and Schlarie creeks, and southeastward between the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. The lowest pass over the latter is 2150 feet above tidewater, and the heights of these rolling ranges of hills cannot be less than 2500 feet.

Thus this section, with the exception of mountains, is indicated to be the most elevated in the State, by the subalpine *Polemonium*, as well as actual measurements. The level of the northern wilderness is only from 1500 to 1800 feet above the sea: Raquette lake, the source of Raquette river flowing northward to the St. Lawrence, is elevated 1745 feet; the chain of Eight lakes, headwaters of Moose river, average about 1700 feet; the two lakes that give rise to Black river, emptying into Lake Ontario, stand 1820 feet; and Jock's lake, fountain of West-Canada creek and the highest lake in the woods, is 2188 feet. In the southwestern part of the State, the sources of Alleghany river are from 1290 (Chautauqua lake), to 2000 feet above the level of the ocean.

To **Gentiana quinqueflora, p. 64**, the stations: Along thicket-covered sidehills above the cliffs of Bignose on the Mohawk, Montgomery county. Banks of the outlet of Owasco lake, Cayuga county. Common on the sides of ridges ending on the shore of Lake Ontario, from Sodus bay, Wayne county, to the steep banks of Irondequoit bay, and the mouth of Genesee river, Monroe county.
After **G. crinita**, p. 65, the species:

**Detonsa, Fries.**

*Shortened-fringed Gentian.*

On the very verge of bluffs along Lake Ontario west of Irondequoit bay, and on shaded moist sides of ridges, with *Campanula rotundifolia* and *G. quinquefolia*: low, one to four inches high, one-flowered, most beautiful and delicate plants chiefly; but sometimes higher, and in all respects the same with the form on the wet rocks of Niagara falls. Rare. August, September.

On **G. alba**, the remark:

This plant, which is also abundant in marshes about Owasco lake, may be a white-flowered form of *G. andrewsii*.

After **Polygonum Aviculare**, var. *erectum*, p. 69, the species:

**Tenue, Michaux.**

*Slender Polygonum.*

Common on the dry shady rocky steeps between Yost's and Palatine bridge, Montgomery county. Rare. July – October.

To **P. articulatum**, the stations:

Abundant in wastes of clear sand between Albany and Schenectady, near Centre station, where sometimes the plants are very large, two feet high. At Oneida lake, it may be found along the shore near the mouth of Fish creek, in sandy copses. Oak openings of Charlotte, Monroe county, *Bradley*.

To **Ceratophyllum demersum**, var. *echinatum*, p. 71, the range:

Common in the waters of the western part of the State and Lake Ontario.

To **Euphorbia polygona**folia, the range:

This plant proves to be as common on the shore of Lake Ontario as on the Coast itself, from Oswego county to Braddock's point, Monroe county.

To **Populus monilifera**, p. 77, the stations:

Common along the shore of Lake Ontario, from Sodus point, Wayne county, to Braddock's bay, Monroe county; always near the water, and occupying the narrow sandy elevations separating bays, ponds, inlets, marshes from the Lake.

On a low point running out into Sodus bay there is a long grove of these trees, of a medium height, however, and not over a foot in diameter. But over the ridge against Long and Cranberry ponds there are many fine lofty specimens fifty or sixty feet high, and more than three feet through.

A few trees occur, also, along the outlet of Canandaigua lake, Ontario county, having quite small deltoid leaves, the lower ones on the twigs as broad again as long sometimes; young branches one-half or three-fourths of an inch in diameter, slightly winged, and a red willow-like bark.

The species:

**Angulata, Aiton.**

*Angles-stemmed Populus.*

Replaces the common form at Braddock's bay, Monroe county; and appears quite frequently in the town of Gorham, Ontario county. Rare.

To **P. balsamifera**, the range:

Occasional from a few large trees at the mouth of Genesee river opposite Charlotte, to the base of Cranberry pond, Monroe county, where there are clusters of young and middle-sized growth.

To **Typha angustifolia**, p. 79, the range:

Bogs along the berm-bank of the Erie canal in Montgomery county.

To **Sparganium Eurycarpum**, the range:

Common in the marshes of Lake Ontario, bordering all bays and inlets.

To **Lemna gibba**, p. 80, the range:

Bays and inlets of Lake Ontario, from marshes northeast of Oswego to Braddock's bay, Monroe county, commonly covering the water in dense patches: easily distinguished by its thickness, being lens-shaped, arched, always, below inflated and cellular.
To **NAJAS MAJOR**:

The statement that the habitats given are the only ones known on the Western Continent must be enlarged to include another, Irondequoit bay, Monroe county, where it was first detected by E. J. Pickett.

The presence of a plant of so well-established maritime character, in a bay of a freshwater lake, is at once surprising and suspicious. But the mystery is easily cleared. The belt of Medina sandstone commencing just southwest of Utica, in two or three thin layers below the Oneida conglomerate, each crowded with the characteristic fossil the old *Fucoides harlani*, extending through the western part of this county, southern Oswego, along the shore of Lake Ontario in northern Cayuga, Wayne, Monroe counties and westward, is everywhere saliferous, abounding in springs and wells from some of which salt was manufactured in old times. A series of these springs, from Vernon, Oneida county, to the Niagara river, originate in the shales and marls of this rock wherever sufficiently near the surface to be subject to leaching by rains, and frequently yield so much saline matter as to affect vegetation. Many occur in Monroe county, along margins and beds of small streams, part of them emptying into Irondequoit bay, one of the largest being located near its head. The water from these springs is briny to the taste, and may accumulate in such a long landlocked inlet of the Lake in sufficient quantity to make the water brackish, just as the overflows of salt springs affect Onondaga lake, thus supplying the necessary condition for this marine plant.

To **PLATANTHERA ROTUNDIFOLIA, var. OBLONGIFOLIA**, p. 88:

Mud lake, on whose damp mossy borders this plant has its station, is a small round pond in a depression among the very highest tops of the hills between the Mohawk and Susquehanna valleys, and is about 1500 feet above tide in the Hudson river.

To **CYPRIPEDiUM arietinum**, p. 88:

The height of Summit lake above tidewater is 1360 feet. Above its head is a large open moss bog, very shaky and full of sloughs, bordered by tamaracks and surrounded by an extensive arbor-vite swamp, the locality of many rare plants; the very source both of the Susquehanna river, and also of Otsego creek descending to the Mohawk.

To **CHAMELIUM LUTEUM**, p. 91, the station:

Springy rocky steeps just west of Bignose cliffs on the Mohawk, Montgomery county; on the open almost upright sides of the hill.

After **ELEOCHARIS OBTUSA**, p. 95, the species:

olivaceae, Torrey.

Olive-fruited Eleocharis.

Culms filiform, often diffuse, compressed, sulcate, soft; spike ovate, somewhat obtuse, many-flowered; scales ovate, obtuse, membranaceous; bristles 6, nearly as long as the nut; style bifid; nut obovate, lenticular, dull; tubercle conical, rostrate, distinct: Torrey Cyp.

Culms cespiteose, erect, diffuse or somewhat decumbent, usually about a span long and nearly a line in diameter, but often dwarfish and slender, of a soft flexible texture, with mucronate sheaths at the base. Spikes 3—4 lines long, 20—30 flowered, sometimes rather acute. Scales closely or somewhat loosely imbricated: one or two of the lowest shorter and bract-like; the others with a narrow scarious margin. Bristles pretty stout, retrorsely hispid. Stamens 3. Achenium smooth, sometimes a little shining, dark olive when ripe. Tubercle rather free around the base, acute or somewhat obtuse, about one-third the length of the achenium: Torrey Fl., N. Y.

On a sandy peninsula extending into Sodus bay just inside the point, where it is very abundant; equally common on the highest ground in the long Cottonwood grove, and on low banks with *Cyperus inflexus* and *Scirpus debitis*. Not before detected away from the Coast. July—October.
To Scirpus pauciflorus, p. 96, the station:
Common at Sodus bay, Wayne county; all over the barren point against Lake Ontario, and scattered over the sandy peninsula in the bay with Eleocharis olivacea.

To S. planifolius, the station:
Dry pine woods on the banks of the Hudson above Albany, and on the opposite side of the river, C. H. Peck.

To Panicum zanthophyllum, p. 121, the station:
In a barren field east of East-Albany, C. H. Peck.

In addition to the Flora and later Catalogue of the plants of the State by Dr. Torrey, this catalogue includes the following native plants:

| Ranunculus flammula                  | Sparganium eurycarpum            |
| Nympheæ odorata, var. minor          | Sparganium natans                |
| Nympheæ tuberosa                     | Najas major                      |
| Dentaria heterophylla                | Potamogeton robbinsii            |
| Turritis glabra                       | Potamogeton prælongus            |
| Lespedeza stuvei                      | Sagittaria heterophylla          |
| Geum virginianum                     | Sagittaria graminea              |
| Potentilla paradoxa                   | Platania hirtellum               |
| Ribes rubrum                          | Cypripedium candidum             |
| Diploappus amygdalinus               | Trillium sessile                 |
| Solidago puberula                    | Topiælia glutinosâ               |
| Solidago speciosa, var. angustata    | Juncus debilis                  |
| Solidago hughtonii                   | Xyris bulbosa                    |
| Solidago linoides                    | Eleocharis compressa             |
| Pyrola secunda, var. pumila          | Scirpus pauciflorus              |
| Dodecatheon meadiæ                   | Scirpus clintonii                |
| Utricularia clandestina              | Scirpus fluviatilis              |
| Utricularia gibba                    | Carex prairea                    |
| Schwalea americana                   | Carex cephaloidea                |
| Lithospermum hirtum                  | Carex scabrior                   |
| Polemonium cæruleum                  | Carex tenella                    |
| Chenopodium glauccum                 | Carex argyrantha                 |
| Atriplex hastata, var. oblongifolia  | Carex sychnocphala               |
| Polygonum nodosum, var. incarnatum   | Carex lenticulâris               |
| Polygonum careyi                     | Carex strictior                  |
| Polygonum acer                       | Carex gynandra                   |
| Callitriche autumnalis               | Carex emmonsii                   |
| Urtica gracilis                      | Carex rostrata                   |
| Populûs angulata                     | Carex grayii                     |
| Juniperus sabina, var. prostrata     | Carex lupuliformis               |
|                                  | Carex retrocurva                 |
|                                  | Carex vaginata                   |
|                                  | Carex woodii                     |
|                                  | Carex glabra                     |
Among many naturalized plants, the following are additional:

ARGEMONE MEXICANA.
NASTURTNIUM OFFICINALE.
NASTURTNIUM ARMORACIA.
RESEDA LUTEOLA.
SILENE INFLATA.
LYCINIS VESPERTINA.
MALVA MOSCHATA.
TRIFOLIUM PROCUMBENS.
MEDICAGO MACULATA.
PRUNUS SPINOSA.
ROSA SETIGERA.
FEDIA OLITORIA.
ARTEMISIA BIENNIS.

Five marine or coast plants are new to the interior:

ORONTIUM AQUATICUM.
NAJAS MAJOR.
RUPPIA MARITIMA.

A few references to localities of rare plants out of the limits of the catalogue have been included, when they were the personal observations of the writer or of former Oneida county botanists, or when communicated for this purpose by others, being no other means of preserving the record.

Original descriptions not generally accessible, have been reproduced, of certain rare or interesting plants and others first found in this region.

Additions have been inserted during the last season while the printing has been in progress, through the great kindness of John Paterson, esquire; to whom also is to be referred the unusual accuracy and character of the typography of the work.

Utica, October, 1865.