General Notes

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GENERAL NOTES.

A Correction.—A correspondent, Mr. Oliver Farwell, of Clifton, Mich., calls attention to an oversight in my article on "The Menominee Iron Region and its Flora." It is stated that *Habenaria rotundifolia*, Richardson, is not mentioned in any catalogue of Michigan plants. It is given in that of Wheeler & Smith, as *Orchis rotundifolia*, Pursh, and as habitats, "Flint, Mich., and shore of Lake Michigan in Wisconsin."—E. J. HILL, *Englewood, Ill.*

The Palms of California.—Recent correspondence on the palms of California has resulted in my becoming aware that *Brahea glauca* of seedsmen, is undoubtedly the *Erythea armata* (Watson) of the adjacent borders of Lower California, while *Brahea Roezlii* (Wendland) of nurserymen, is also a synonym of the same, and not of *E. edulis* (Watson), as had been supposed. *Washingtonia robusta* (Wendland) is found to have originated in Lower California, instead of Sacramento valley, where there are no indigenous palms. I am indebted to George A. Purdie, of Boston, for information not otherwise accessible to me, and which has led largely to the above results, and any one in a position to give further information regarding these species would confer a favor by addressing C. R. ORCUTT, *San Diego, Cal.*

Some Indiana Plants.—There are a few plants to add to the list of those already published for Indiana, or additional stations. All are from Lake or Porter County:

Hepatica triloba, Chaix. Hobart. Generally on north slopes.—*Cornus Canadensis*, L. Pine Station.—*Aphyllon fasciculatum*, Torr. & Gray. In sand by shore of Lake Michigan, Pine Station. Usually parasitic on roots of species of Artemisia.—*Potamogeton pulcher*, Tuck. In "sloughs" at Pine Station. Leaves not as large as those of species described in Gray's Manual, resembling those of some forms of P. natans. The fruit is earlier, specimens with mature fruit having been collected June 21. P. natans fruits in August or later. This peculiarity may call attention to it. This adds another locality to the few already given for this species. In Gray's Manual it is ascribed to E. Mass., and ponds on hills north of St. Louis, and Georgia. In *Torrey Bulletin*, River Head, L. I., Mr. Morong writes that he has seen it from Delaware and East New York.—*Carex arida*, Schw. & Torr., and *C. squarrosa*, L., at Wheeler's.—*Festuca ovina*, L. Banks of Calumet river. Hammond. A locality showing many evidences of former occupation by Indians, such as arrow-heads, flint chips, broken pottery and teeth of deer. If not indigenous, probably naturalized long ago, as it was on uncultivated timbered ground.—*Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum*, Lam. A noticeable variety of this is found at Hammond. Leaves glaucous, as in V. vacillans: fruit black, without bloom somewhat depressed globular and very sweet. Shrub mostly taller than the common form and growing with it. Seemingly affecting rather damper and richer soil. The fruit ripens at the same time as that of the blueberry. Having noticed it first while gathering blueberries, I am not able to say whether it differs in flower.—*Thalictrum anemonoides*, Michx. Flowers greatly doubled, of 20 to 30 purplish

sepals, alternating in whorls, and very handsome. Woods near Hobart.—*Rubus triflorus* Richardson. White fruited. Quite a patch in the pine woods at Pine Station.—*Calopogon pulchellus*, R. Br. White flowered. Clarke Station.—E. J. HILL, *Englewood, Ill.*

Reproduction in Ferns.—Mr. W. T. Thiselton Dyer, in *Nature*, refers to a most interesting discovery recently made by Mr. E. T. Druery. A variety of *Asplenium filix-fœmina* was discovered upon which the sporangia developed into prothallia bearing antheridia and archegonia. Mr. F. O. Bowen also found an *Aspidium* in which the apex of the pinnules developed in the same way. Aposporous ferns are looking very strongly towards phanerogams. The same writer sums up the progress of discovery in reproduction of ferns in the following concise and instructive way: Observed seedling plants near parents, Gerarde (1597); Sporangia, Cæsius (1648); Spores, Cole (1669); Hygroscopic movements of sporangia, Ray (1686); Raised seedlings from spores, Morison (1715); Prothallium, Ehrhart (1788); Germination of spores, Lindsay (1789); Development of prothallium, Kaulfuss (1827); Antheridia, Nägeli (1844); Archegonia, Suminski (1846); Apogamy, Farlow (1874); Apospory, Druery (1884).

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. SERENO WATSON is collecting in Guatemala.

MR. F. LAMSON SCRIBNER, in Proc. Philad. Acad., p. 289, 1884, describes, with plate, a new species of *Cinna*.

A NEW WORK on methods of bacteria investigation as conducted by the most eminent bacteriologists is announced by Cassino & Co. The author is Dr. C. S. Dolley.

FRANK BUSH and Cameron Mann have published a supplement to their catalogue of the plants of Jackson County, Missouri, which carries the number of species from 609 to 905.

HEDWIGIA, the German cryptogamic journal, edited by Dr. Winter, has just completed its twenty-third volume, and announces that it will hereafter be much enlarged and improved, and the subscription price increased to 8½ marks.

THE LIBRARY of the late Charles Downing, the eminent horticulturist, has become the property of the Iowa Agricultural College by bequest. This is a valuable acquisition, and a choice compliment to the horticultural department of the college.

DR. M. C. COOKE announces in *Grevillea* that he is now engaged on a monograph of the genus *Polyporus*, to be based upon a personal examination of each species so far as possible, and to contain a full description of the species with spore measurements and critical notes. A preliminary list of 261 species is given.