

Some Indiana Plants

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Some Indiana plants.—*Viola pedata* L., var. *bicolor* Gray. This handsome variety is found to a limited extent on the sand ridges east of Hammond, Lake county. I have as yet found it in but one locality, near the Michigan Central Railroad, and have transplanted it to the flower garden. It blossomed a second time in the garden the past summer. It was transplanted while in flower, as that is the only time the variety can be distinguished amid the great abundance of the common form, which grows by the acre in the open sandy grounds.

Cnicus undulatus Gray. Sand ridges near Pine Station. The plant is not very canescent, only whitish. It is from one to two feet high, most commonly from twelve to fifteen inches, and usually with a single head. I had noticed this plant for some time, but had passed it by as the common pasture thistle (*Cnicus pumilus* Torr.). But not being quite satisfied with so superficial a determination, and a botanical friend collecting with me having asked its name, in order to be sure of a right answer, it was examined critically, and found to be as above. It is not a matter of surprise to find it in the neighborhood of Chicago, as so many of the plants regarded as belonging farther north come up to the south end of Lake Michigan. It seems less white-woolly than the described form, but in structure of involucre and leaves is identical. In canescence it by no means equals its neighbor, *C. Pitcheri* Torr. The latter grows close by the shore of the lake, in the comparatively naked sand ridges, where the wind has free play, and is often partly buried in the drifting sand, while *C. undulatus* frequents the ridges away from the shore, more or less covered by a variety of plants.

Pogonia pendula Lindl. occurs in the damper grounds amid the pines of the same neighborhood. The flowers are white, or but faintly tinged with pink.

Solanum rostratum Dunal. Near Liverpool, Lake county, by the Fort Wayne railroad. Only a few plants were seen, evidently introduced by the railroad. Should it become thoroughly established, it would be a very troublesome weed, on account of its prickly habit.

Cedar Lake, near Crown Point, has furnished two specimens of *Potamogeton* that I have not found elsewhere in the vicinity of Chicago, *P. Robbinsii* Oakes, and *P. prælongus* Wulfen. On account of the number of species, the lake is good collecting ground for this genus and other aquatics.

It is not very difficult to find here *Ceratophyllum demersum* L. in fruit, though I have looked for fruit by the hour in other localities. In fact, I have never found it but once or twice in fruit before the summer of 1886.—E. J. HILL, *Englewood, Ill.*