

plant. The scape is very constantly and conspicuously curved at the base, as if its growth at first was at right angles to the stem and after a time it had changed its direction and grown upward parallel to the axis of the stem. This feature is present in all the specimens I have seen from the eastern and northern parts of the state. The species is not as common with us as *D. rotundifolia*.

***Valerianella locusta* (L.) Bettke**

Williamsville, Erie co. May. J. Peter. Introduced.

***Aster lowrieanus bicknellii* Porter**

Roadsides about a mile west of Minnewaska. This variety differs from the type in having all the leaves lanceolate. Its close ally, *A. lowrieanus lancifolius* Porter, which differs from it in having a few of the lower leaves cordate lanceolate, was found growing with it. Neither variety was abundant.

***Aster novi-belgii elodes* (T. & G.) Gray**

A linear-leaved aster scarcely distinguishable from this seacoast plant was found in Bonaparte swamp.

***Solidago macrophylla* Pursh**

The range of this beautiful mountain goldenrod extends southward in the Catskill mountains nearly to the southern limits of Ulster county. A slender form with numerous flower heads was found near Denning.

***Solidago odora* Ait.**

Plentiful about Minnewaska, where a form occurs in which the leaves are blunt and slightly mucronate. I find no such form noticed in our descriptive manuals.

***Bidens laevis* (L.) B. S. P.**

Abundant along the banks of a creek about a mile north of Savannah. It also occurs sparingly on the marshes near that place.

***Nabalus trifolius* Cass.**

Common about Minnewaska, where it is the prevailing species of this genus. A form occurs occasionally in which the leaves are

divided into narrowly lanceolate or linear lobes, the lobes themselves sometimes having large teeth projecting from the margin. This is so unlike the typical form that I have designated it variety *dissectifolius*. It has been found at Minnewaska and Sandlake.

***Taraxacum taraxacum* (L.) Karst.**

A singular monstrosity of the flower of the dandelion was obtained by Dr E. A. Bartlett and contributed by him to the herbarium. The scape is about 6 lines in diameter and includes within itself another scape of smaller diameter, and this in turn includes a third still smaller. The flower at the top is apparently a combination of several small heads united laterally and forming a circle, whose center is occupied by green, involucre bracts of ordinary size. The exterior of the circle is surrounded by the usual green involucre bracts. Two somewhat similar examples of the same species were found in Schoharie and communicated by Prof. J. M. Clarke. In these, several scapes are apparently united and form a single large one, which is surmounted by five or six crowded but distinct heads of flowers.

***Mertensia virginica* (L.) DC.**

Abundant on the river flats near Apalachin. May. F. E. Fenno.

***Gentiana crinita* Froel.**

A form growing in meadows about New Russia has pinkish colored flowers. Mrs L. A. Millington.

***Bartonia virginica* (L.) B. S. P.**

This rare species grows sparingly in wet places on the large marsh near Kasoag.

***Utricularia clandestina* Nutt.**

A rare species in our state. Found in flower in July in shallow water holes of Kasoag marsh.

***Utricularia cornuta* Mx.**

Plentiful on Kasoag marsh, growing in soft, muddy places. The plants are thrifty and so numerous that when in flower they give to the places they occupy the appearance of a meadow overrun by buttercups.