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TWELFTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLANT
DISTRIBUTION

The eleventh report included the Dicotyledoneae through Moraceae. The present report deals with the families from Cannabinaceae through Aizoaceae, taken in the order of the eighth edition of Gray's Manual. Although the Polygonaceae were treated by Mr. Wm. P. Rich in 1902 (Rhodora IV-203), they are discussed again at this time.

The data for these reports have been compiled from the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club and from the Gray Herbarium.

PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND PLANTS—XXXVII

The sign + indicates that an herbarium specimen has been seen, the sign - that a reliable printed record has been found and the sign * is used for those plants which are not native in our flora.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
CANNABINACEAE						
* <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Humulus japonicus</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	+		+	+	+	+
* <i>Humulus Lupulus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
URTICACEAE						
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> (L.) Sw.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> var. <i>Drummondiana</i> Wedd.			+	+	+	-
<i>Laportea canadensis</i> (L.) Wedd.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Parietaria floridana</i> Nutt.		+				
<i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i> Muhl.	+	+		+		+
<i>Pilea pumila</i> (L.) Gray	+	+	+	+	+	+

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Urtica chamaedryoides</i> Pursh				-		
* <i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	+	+		+		+
<i>Urtica gracilis</i> Ait.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Urtica procera</i> Muhl.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Urtica urens</i> L.	+		+	+		+
<i>Urtica viridis</i> Rydb.	+					
SANTALACEAE						
<i>Comandra richardsoniana</i> Fern.			+			
<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i> (Richards.) Fern.	+	+	+			
LORANTHACEAE						
<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> Peck	+	+	+	+	+	+
ARISTOLOCHACEAE						
* <i>Aristolochia clematites</i> L.				+		
* <i>Aristolochia durior</i> Hill			+			+
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i> L.						+
<i>Asarum canadense</i> L.	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Asarum canadense</i> var. <i>acuminatum</i> Ashe			+	+		+
<i>Asarum canadense</i> var. <i>reflexum</i> (Bickn.) Robins.						+
POLYGONACEAE						
* <i>Emex spinosa</i> Campd.				+		
* <i>Fagopyrum sagittatum</i> Gilib.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	+	+	+	+		
<i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill		+				
<i>Polygonella articulata</i> (L.) Meisn.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum achoreum</i> Blake	+		+			
<i>Polygonum allocarpum</i> Blake	+					
* <i>Polygonum amphibium</i> L. f. <i>terrestre</i> (Leers) Fern.	+			+		+
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i> (Coleman) Fern.	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i> f. <i>fluitans</i> (Eat.) Fern.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i> f. <i>hirtuosum</i> (Farw.) Fern.	+					
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i> f. <i>simile</i> Fern.	+		+			+
<i>Polygonum arifolium</i> L. var. <i>pubescens</i> (Keller) Fern.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> var. <i>littorale</i> (Link) W. D. J. Koch	+	+	-	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> var. <i>vegetum</i> Ledeb.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.				+		
<i>Polygonum careyi</i> Olney	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum cespitosum</i> Blume var. <i>longisetum</i> (DeBruyn) Stewart				+		+
<i>Polygonum cilinode</i> Michx. (including f. <i>erectum</i> (Peck) Fern.)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> Muhl.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> f. <i>natans</i> (Wieg.) Stanford	+		-	+		+
* <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> var. <i>subalatum</i> Lej. & Court.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Polygonum cristatum</i> Engelm. & Gray			+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum douglasii</i> Greene	+	+	+			
* <i>Polygonum dubium</i> Stein	+			+		
<i>Polygonum erectum</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Polygonum Fowleri</i> Robins.	+					
<i>Polygonum exsertum</i> Small		+		+	+	+
<i>Polygonum glaucum</i> Nutt.				+	+	
<i>Polygonum Hydropiper</i> L. (including var. <i>projectum</i> Stanford)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> Michx.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> f. <i>strigosum</i> (Small) Stanford		+	—	+		+
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> var. <i>prostratum</i> Wimm.				+		
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> var. <i>salicifolium</i> Sibth.	+	+	+	+		+
* <i>Polygonum minus</i> Huds. var. <i>subcontinuum</i> (Meisn.) Fern.				+		+
* <i>Polygonum nepalense</i> Meisn.						+
<i>Polygonum opelousanum</i> Riddell				+	+	
<i>Polygonum opelousanum</i> var. <i>adenocalyx</i> Stanford				+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum orientale</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> L.				+	+	+
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> var. <i>laevigatum</i> Fern.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> var. <i>laevigatum</i> f. <i>albineum</i> Farw.				+	+	+
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> var. <i>nesophilum</i> Fern.				+	+	
* <i>Polygonum Persicaria</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Polygonum Persicaria</i> var. <i>ruderales</i> (Salisb.) Meisn.	+	+		+		
* <i>Polygonum polystachyum</i> Wall.				+		
<i>Polygonum prolificum</i> (Small) Robins.	+	+	—	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i> Ell.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i> var. <i>leptostachyum</i> (Meisn.) Small	+	+	—	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i> var. <i>parvum</i> Vict. & Rousseau	+			+		
<i>Polygonum puritanorum</i> Fern.	+			+	+	
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> Michx.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> f. <i>atlanticum</i> Robins.	+			+	+	+
<i>Polygonum robustius</i> (Small) Fern.		+		+	—	—
* <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt	+			+	+	+
<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i> f. <i>chloranthum</i> Fern.	+			+		+
* <i>Polygonum scabrum</i> Moench	+	+	+	+		
<i>Polygonum scandens</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i> Baldw. var. <i>interjectum</i> Fern.				+	+	
<i>Polygonum tenue</i> Michx.	+			+	+	+
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i> L.	—	+	+			
* <i>Rheum Rhaponticum</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Rumex Acetosa</i> L.	+		+	+		+
* <i>Rumex Acetosella</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Rumex alpinus</i> L.	+		+			
<i>Rumex altissimus</i> Wood	+	+		+	+	+
* <i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rumex crispus</i> × <i>obtusifolius</i>	+	+		+	+	
<i>Rumex crispus</i> × <i>orbiculatus</i>					+	
* <i>Rumex domesticus</i> Hartm.	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Rumex fenestratus</i> Greene	+			+		
<i>Rumex hastatulatus</i> Baldw.				+		
* <i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.				+		

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Rumex maritimus</i> var. <i>fueginus</i> (Phil.) Dusén	+	+		+	+	+
* <i>Rumex mexicanus</i> Meisn. (including <i>R. triangulivalvis</i> (Danser) Rech. f.)	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rumex orbiculatus</i> Gray	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rumex pallidus</i> Bigel.	+	+	+	+		
<i>Rumex persicarioides</i> L.				+	+	
* <i>Rumex Patientia</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Rumex pulcher</i> L.				+		
<i>Rumex verticillatus</i> L.			+	+	+	+
<i>Tovara virginiana</i> (L.) Raf.		+	+	+	+	+
CHENOPODIACEAE						
<i>Atriplex arenaria</i> Nutt.		+		-	+	+
<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i> Edmondston	+	+		+	+	+
* <i>Atriplex hortensis</i> L.				+		+
<i>Atriplex patula</i> L.	+	+	-	+	+	+
<i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>hastata</i> (L.) Gray	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>littoralis</i> (L.) Gray	+	+	-	+	+	+
* <i>Atriplex rosea</i> L.				+		
* <i>Axyris amaranthoides</i> L.	+	+		+		
* <i>Bassia hirsuta</i> (L.) Aschers.				+		
* <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	+	+		+		-
* <i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.		+	-	+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> var. <i>anthelminticum</i> (L.) Gray				+		-
* <i>Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus</i> L.	+	+		+	+	
<i>Chenopodium Boscianum</i> Moq.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium Botrys</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chenopodium capitatum</i> (L.) Aschers.	+	+	+	+		+
* <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> R. Br.				+		
* <i>Chenopodium foliosum</i> (Moench) Aschers.				+		
* <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> L.	-	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium graveolens</i> Lag. & Rodr.	+			+		
<i>Chenopodium humile</i> Hook.	+					
<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> L. var. <i>gigantospermum</i> (Aellen) Rouleau	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium incanum</i> (S. Wats.) Heller	-					
* <i>Chenopodium lanceolatum</i> Muhl.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i> Nutt.	+	+		+	+	+
* <i>Chenopodium murale</i> L.	+		-	+	+	-
* <i>Chenopodium paganum</i> Reichenb.	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i> L.	+					
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i> L.	+	+		+		+
* <i>Chenopodium urbicum</i> L.	+	+	-	+		+
* <i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i> L.				+		
* <i>Cycloloma atriplicifolium</i> (Spreng.) Coult.				+		+
* <i>Kochia Scoparia</i> (L.) Roth	-	+	-	+		+
* <i>Kochia Sieversiana</i> (Pall.) C. A. Mey.				+		
* <i>Monolepis Nuttalliana</i> (R. & S.) Greene	+			+		
* <i>Roubieva multifida</i> (L.) Moq.				+		
<i>Salicornia Bigelovii</i> Torr.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Salicornia europaea</i> L.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Salicornia europaea</i> var. <i>prostrata</i> (Pall.) Fern.	+					

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Salicornia europaea</i> var. <i>simplex</i> (Pursh) Fern.	+	+			+	
<i>Salicornia virginica</i> L.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Salsola Kali</i> L.	+	+	-	+	+	+
<i>Salsola Kali</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i> (Walt.) Nutt.			+	+	+	+
* <i>Salsola Kali</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> Tausch	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Spinacea glabra</i> Mill.	+					
* <i>Spinacea oleracea</i> L.	+	+		+	+	
<i>Suaeda americana</i> (Pers.) Fern.	+			+		
<i>Suaeda linearis</i> (Ell.) Moq.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Suaeda maritima</i> (L.) Dumort.	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Suaeda Richii</i> Fern.	+			+		
AMARANTHACEAE						
* <i>Acnida altissima</i> Riddell	+	+	+	+		+
* <i>Acnida altissima</i> var. <i>prostrata</i> (Uline & Bray) Fern.	-					-
* <i>Acnida altissima</i> var. <i>subnuda</i> (S. Wats.) Fern.			+			+
<i>Acnida cannabina</i> L.	+	+	-	+	+	+
* <i>Acnida tamariscina</i> (Nutt.) Wood	+		-	+		
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Amaranthus ascendens</i> Loisel.				+		
* <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L.			+	+		-
* <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> L.				+		+
* <i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> L.				+		
* <i>Amaranthus graecizans</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> L. (including f. <i>hypochondriacus</i> (L.) Robins.)	+	+	-	+	+	+
* <i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L.				+		
* <i>Amaranthus Palmeri</i> S. Wats.				+		
* <i>Amaranthus Powellii</i> S. Wats.	-		-	+		
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> Raf.					+	
* <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.			-	+		+
* <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.				+		
* <i>Celosia argentea</i> L. var. <i>cristata</i> (L.) Ktze.						+
* <i>Froelichia arizonica</i> Thornber				+		
NYCTAGINACEAE						
* <i>Mirabilis hirsuta</i> (Pursh) MacM.	+			+		+
* <i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i> L.						+
* <i>Mirabilis linearis</i> (Pursh) Heimerl						+
* <i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i> (Michx.) MacM.			+	+	+	+
PHYTOLACCACEAE						
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
AIZOACEAE						
* <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Tetragonia expansa</i> Murr.				+		+

With the exception of the introduced species the geographical areas are the same as in previous reports. The groups represented are in marked contrast to those treated in the eleventh report. While the species in the latter were with one exception woody, in the present one there are no trees or shrubs. In the last report there were no strictly maritime species, while here

there is a large representation of such plants. Another notable difference is that nearly fifty per cent of the forms here treated are not native to New England, but are introduced, naturalized or adventive. Several subgroups have consequently been adopted in this category. When only one, or at most five or six specimens representing a given form have been found, it has seemed best to designate such a plant as "local" even though in the area covered by Gray's Manual it may be distinctly northern or southern and in some regions common. In New England there are not enough stations to show any definite distributional patterns in such cases.

I. GENERALLY DISTRIBUTED.—*Urtica procera*, *Polygonum amphibium* var. *stipulaceum* f. *fluitans*, *P. coccineum*, *P. coccineum* f. *natans*, *P. Hydropiper* (including var. *projectum*), *P. sagittatum*, *Rumex orbiculatus*.

IA. GENERAL, EXCEPT MAINE COAST EAST OF KENNEBEC RIVER.—*Pilea pumila*, *Polygonum pensylvanicum* var. *laevigatum*.

IB. GENERAL, EXCEPT THE COAST OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE.—*Polygonum lapathifolium*, *P. punctatum* (including var. *leptostachyum*), *Amaranthus albus*.

IC. GENERAL, EXCEPT CAPE COD.—*Polygonum cilinode* (including var. *erectum*).

ID. GENERAL, EXCEPT CAPE COD AND MAINE COAST EAST OF KENNEBEC RIVER.—*Urtica gracilis*. While *Urtica gracilis* seems to belong to this group, it does not occur on the coast north of Massachusetts and is very rare in New Hampshire.

IE. GENERAL, EXCEPT CAPE COD AND WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE—*Laportea canadensis*, *Polygonum amphibium* var. *stipulaceum*, *Chenopodium hybridum* var. *gigantospermum*.

IIA. NORTHERN—NUMEROUS STATIONS SOUTH OF 43°.—*Arceuthobium pusillum*, *Polygonum lapathifolium* var. *salicifolium*, *Chenopodium capitatum*.

Polygonum lapathifolium var. *salicifolium* occurs infrequently and there are no stations on the coast north of Massachusetts. *Chenopodium capitatum* is absent from the coast and infrequent elsewhere.

IIB. NORTHERN—NOT OR NOT MUCH SOUTH OF 43°.—*Urtica viridis*, *Geocaulon lividum*, *Polygonum Douglasii*, *Rumex fenestratus*.

Urtica viridis is known only from the Maine coast east of the Kennebec River. *Polygonum Douglasii* is somewhat local and the stations for this species lie between 43° and 45° except on the coast. *Rumex fenestratus* is found in Washington County only.

III. ALPINE.—*Oxyria digyna* is found on the White Mountains only. *Polygonum viviparum* occurs also on Mt. Mansfield and Mt. Katahdin.

IV. CAPE COD BUT NOT NORTHERN MAINE—GENERAL IN MAINE SOUTH OF 45°.—*Boehmeria cylindrica*, *Comandra umbellata*, *Polygonum arifolium* var. *pubescens*, *P. Careyi*, *P. hydropiperoides*, *Chenopodium leptophyllum*.

Boehmeria cylindrica does not occur east of the Penobscot River. *Polygonum arifolium* var. *pubescens* is not found either in northern New Hampshire or northern Vermont. *Chenopodium leptophyllum* is infrequent and there are no stations for it in Vermont. It occurs in New Hampshire only in the Androscoggin Valley.

V. NEITHER CAPE COD NOR NORTHERN MAINE, NOT IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.—*Polygonum erectum*, *Chenopodium Boscianum*.

While *Chenopodium Boscianum* does not occur on Cape Cod, it is present on Nantucket and is not found north of southwestern Maine (S. Berwick).

VIA. CHIEFLY THE THREE SOUTHERN STATES, BOTH CAPE COD AND WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—*Polygonum cristatum*, *P. tenue*, *Phytolacca americana*.

VIB. CHIEFLY THE THREE SOUTHERN STATES, CAPE COD BUT NOT WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—*Polygonella articulata*, *Polygonum scandens*.

Polygonella articulata seems to avoid the rich soils of western New England. It is found along the Maine coast to the Kennebec River. It is frequent along railroads and in sandy soil. *Polygonum scandens* also avoids the rich soils of western Vermont and Massachusetts.

VIC. CHIEFLY THE THREE SOUTHERN STATES, NEITHER CAPE COD NOR WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—*Polygonum robustius*.

VID. SOUTHWESTERN NEW ENGLAND ONLY.—*Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

VII. COASTAL PLAIN.—*Boehmeria cylindrica* var. *Drummondiana*, *Polygonum opelousanum*, *P. opelousanum* var. *adenocalyx*, *P. pensylvanicum*, *P. pensylvanicum* var. *nesophilum*, *P. puritanorum*, *P. setaceum* var. *interjectum*, *Rumex verticillatus*.

While *Boehmeria cylindrica* var. *Drummondiana* seems to fit this category it has two stations far outside the coastal plain, one at Beverly, Massachusetts, the other at Dorset, Vermont. *Polygonum puritanorum* has one isolated station at Waterford, Maine.

VIII. CALCICOLOUS—CHIEFLY WEST OF THE CONNECTICUT RIVER IN SOUTH; IN EAST MOSTLY NORTH OF 45°.—*Parietaria pensylvanica*, *Comandra Richardsiana*, *Asarum canadense*, *A. canadense* var. *acuminatum*, *A. canadense* var. *reflexum*, *Polygonum achoreum*, *Tovara virginiana*.

Parietaria pensylvanica occurs in western New England, on the Cranberry Islands, Maine and locally at three seemingly indigenous stations near Boston. *Comandra Richardsiana* is restricted to the northern Lake Champlain region. *Asarum canadense* also occurs on soils overlying basic rocks in eastern Massachusetts. *Asarum canadense* var. *reflexum* is restricted to southwestern Connecticut, while *Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum* occurs west of the Connecticut River only. *Polygonum achoreum* is found at but four stations: Castle Hill and Caribou in Aroostook County, Maine, and Grand Isle and South Burlington in Vermont. *Tovara virginiana* is frequent in western New England and also occurs in seemingly indigenous locations near Boston and at two stations in Rhode Island.

IXA. MARITIME HALOPHYTES—IN VICINITY OF COAST, NO INLAND STATIONS.—This category is further divided into three subgroups—

a. GENERAL.—*Polygonum prolificum*, *P. ramosissimum* var. *atlanticum*, *Atriplex glabriuscula*, *A. patula* var. *littoralis*, *Salicornia europaea*, *Suaeda linearis*, *S. maritima*.

b. NORTHERN.—The southern limit is given for each species: *Polygonum allocarpum* extends to Cape Elizabeth, Maine, *Rumex pallidus* to Massachusetts Bay with one station at Nantucket, *R. persicarioides* from Cape Ann to Block Island only. *Chenopodium rubrum* occurs chiefly in New Hampshire and Massachusetts with one station each in Maine and Connecticut. *Salicornia europaea* var. *prostrata* extends to Penobscot Bay, *Suaeda americana* to Cape Ann and *S. Richii* to Massachusetts Bay.

c. SOUTHERN.—The northern limit of each species is stated: *Polygonum exsertum* extends to S. Berwick, Maine, *P. glaucum* to Massachusetts Bay, *Atriplex arenaria* to Hampton, New Hampshire, *Salicornia Bigelovii* to Cape Elizabeth, Maine, *S. europaea* var. *simplex* to Hampton, New Hampshire, *S. virginica* to Wells, Maine and *Acnida cannabina* to Casco Bay.

IXB. MARITIME (NOT NECESSARILY HALOPHYTIC) WITH INLAND STATIONS.—*Polygonum aviculare* var. *littorale*, *P. ramosissimum*, *Rumex maritimus* var. *fueginus*, *Atriplex patula*, *A. patula* var. *hastata*, *Salsola Kali*, *S. Kali* var. *caroliniana*.

Salsola Kali var. *caroliniana* is absent from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

X. ESTUARINE.—*Polygonum punctatum* var. *parvum*, *P. sagittatum* var. *chloranthum*.

XI. INTRODUCED SPECIES—GENERAL.—*Humulus Lupulus*, *Fagopyrum sagittatum*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *P. aviculare* var. *vegetum*, *P. Convolvulus*, *P. Convolvulus* var. *subalatum*, *P. Persicaria*, *Rumex Acetosella*, *R. crispus*, *R. domesticus*, *R. mexicanus* (including *R. triangulivalvis*), *R. obtusifolius*, *Chenopodium album*, *C. lanceolatum*, *Salsola Kali* var. *tenuifolia*, *Amaranthus retroflexus*, *Mollugo verticillata*.

Polygonum Convolvulus is absent from northern Maine. Neither *Chenopodium lanceolatum* nor *Salsola Kali* var. *tenuifolia* occurs north of 45°.

XIa. INTRODUCED SPECIES—NEITHER CAPE COD NOR NORTHERN MAINE.—These species occur very sparingly in the three northern states as shown by the following table:

	Number of stations		
	Me.	N.H.	Vt.
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	3	2	5
<i>Humulus japonicus</i>	3	0	1
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	3	1	1
<i>Urtica urens</i>	1	1	1
<i>Polygonum orientale</i>	2	2	1
<i>Rumex Acetosa</i>	5	0	5
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	2	1	1
<i>Chenopodium Botrys</i>	3	4	10
<i>Chenopodium urbicum</i>	1	2	0
<i>Acnida altissima</i>	1	1	4

XIb. INTRODUCED SPECIES WITH NORTHERN TENDENCIES.—*Fagopyrum tataricum*, *Polygonum scabrum*, *Rumex alpinus*.

Rumex alpinus has been recorded at only two stations: Berwick in southern Maine and Wilmington in southern Vermont.

XIc. INTRODUCED SPECIES WITH SOUTHERN TENDENCIES—CHIEFLY SOUTH OF 43°.—*Polygonum cuspidatum*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *C. ambrosioides* var. *anthelminticum*, *C. carinatum*, *C. graveolens*, *C. murale*, *Kochia Scoparia*, *Amaranthus caudatus*, *A. cruentus*, *A. graecizans*, *A. hybridus* (including f. *hypochondriacus*), *A. lividus*, *A. Palmeri*, *A. Powellii*, *A. spinosus*, *Celosia argentea* var. *crinata*, *Mirabilis hirsuta*, *M. nyctaginea*.

In 1902, no stations for *Polygonum cuspidatum* were known in either Vermont or Rhode Island. *Chenopodium carinatum* is confined to outer Cape Cod except for three inland stations on ballast or wool waste.

XId. INTRODUCED SPECIES—SPORADIC.—*Polygonum amphibium* f. *terrestre*, *P. Persicaria* var. *runderale*, *P. sachalinense*, *Rumex Patientia*, *Bassia hirsuta*, *Chenopodium glaucum*, *C. paganum*.

Bassia hirsuta is chiefly maritime with one station at Westford, Massachusetts. *Chenopodium paganum* is absent from western Massachusetts and Connecticut.

XIe. INTRODUCED SPECIES—LOCAL.—*Aristolochia Clematitis*, *A. durior*, *Emex spinosa*, *Polygonum Bistorta*, *P. cespitosum* var. *longisetum*, *P. dubium*, *P. lapathifolium* var. *prostratum*, *P. minus* var. *subcontinuum*, *P. nepalense*, *P. polystachyum*, *Rheum Rhaponticum*, *Rumex maritimus*, *R. pulcher*, *Atriplex hortensis*, *A. rosea*, *Axyris amaranthoides*, *Beta vulgaris*, *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, *C. foliosum*, *C. incanum*, *C. polyspermum*, *Corispermum hyssopifolium*, *Cycloloma atriplicifolium*, *Kochia Sieversiana*, *Monolepis Nuttalliana*, *Roubieva multifida*, *Spinacea glabra*, *S. oleracea*, *Acnida altissima* var. *subnuda*, *A. tamariscina*, *Amaranthus ascendens*, *A. caudatus*, *A. deflexus*, *A. viridis*, *Froelichia arizonica*, *Mirabilis Jalapa*, *M. linearis*, *Tetragonia expansa*.

XIi. MISCELLANEOUS.—*Parietaria floridana*, *Urtica chamaedryoides*, *Polygonum Fowleri*, *Rumex hastatulus*, *Chenopodium humile*.

Parietaria floridana is represented in New England by a single specimen from Pawtuckaway Mt., Rockingham County, N. H. *Urtica chamaedryoides* is reported in the eighth edition of Gray's Manual to be adventive north to Massachusetts, but there is no specimen from New England in the two herbaria consulted. *Polygonum Fowleri* is represented by a single specimen in the New England Club herbarium from Isle au Haut. Other collections originally identified as *P. Fowleri* are now segregated as *P. allocarpum*. *Rumex hastatulus* was credited by Mr. Wm. P. Rich in Rhodora IV-205 to a single station at Salisbury Beach, Massachusetts. This specimen is now in the Gray Herbarium. During the fifty-six years only one other specimen has been collected: at Melrose, Massachusetts. *Chenopodium humile* is known from one station only in New England at Brunswick, Maine.—R. C. BEAN, A. F. HILL AND R. J. EATON.