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71. Notes by C. F. Austin.—On Nov. 4th, at about noon, the day being a little blustering and cool, but clear—the thermometer certainly above the freezing point—I found on the stems of *Cunila Mariana*, L., close to the ground, flat and solid crystals of ice or frost, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in thickness and about 2 inches square, somewhat bent or curled, translucent, and striated at right angles to the stem of the plant. The plants were growing on the west side of a slate ridge. The ground was not frozen, nor was there any ice in a pond hole near by. I do not recollect seeing any thing of the kind before, yet have heard of the same thing occurring with *Helianthemum*. The frost crystals, one on each plant, were not attached to the roots but to the stem, and extended about 2 inches above the ground.

Is it generally known among botanists that, when here and there a Hemlock tree is cut from a grove where they stand close together, the stumps retain their vitality for many years? I know of a number which have continued to live at least 10—15 years. They never sprout! but continue to grow in diameter! This is caused, of course, by the natural “grafting” of the roots.

I have found isolated Sassafras roots in damp clayey soil when the stump was entirely gone; yet the roots possessed all the freshness of those from living trees!

I send two flowers of *Azalea nudiflora*, collected about two weeks ago in the woods near Middletown, Orange Co.

The Rev. S. W. Knipe, of Delaware Water-gap, Pa., has described to me a *Pogonia* found there by himself which must be *P. affinis*. He says he found only a single specimen, which he gave away, but thinks he can recover.

Negundo aceroides, Mœnch, grows along the Hackensack river, at the flats, about half a mile west of Closter.—*Geum rivale*, L., occurs on the meadows between Tappan and Piermont, a few rods east of the R. R. *G. strictum*, Ait., occurs at Closter. Closter, Nov. 14th.

72. New Mistletoe.—About the 20th of September last we received from Miss L. A. Millington, Glens Falls, “a few specimens of a parasitic plant” that she had found growing on *Abies nigra*, Poir. She wrote: “I believe it to be a mistletoe. I found the first specimen on a small tree in the edge of a cold peat bog in Warrensburg, Warren Co., N. Y. In a few days I found more in a similar situation in Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N. Y. Later I found it half way up the north side of a high mountain. All these places would seem to indicate a higher latitude than even Northern New York as the possible habitat of the plant. In every case the limbs of the trees infested were very much distorted. Every twig bristled with the little parasite, and some trees seem to have died from the effects of its absorption of their sap.” We suspected the object to be a gall, being partly misled by the separation of the joints in the letter enclosing them, but Miss Millington afterwards wrote us, that “nine of the plants were over an inch in height and were divided into sections of perhaps an eighth of an inch each. The divisions were cylindrical, and each grew from the cleft end of the last segment. Generally each plant had one, two, or more branches. The cluster of fruit appeared in the same way from the cleft ends.” We referred the

plant to Dr. Torrey, and subsequently to Dr. Gray. While awaiting their decision, we learn from Dr. Engelmann that it is a true *Loranth.*

This is what Dr. Engelmann says:

"Mr. Peck of Albany has made a most curious discovery, in finding on *Abies nigra* in your state a minute *Arceuthobium*, which is probably an undescribed species to be called *A. minutum*, but it has close analogies with the West Coast and Mexican *A. campylopodium*, Eng. I am just reviewing this curious genus, with plenty of material at hand—a deal of labor."

APOCYNUM, Tourn.—*A. androsæmifolium*, L.; Closter, common, *Austin*; Glen Cove, *Coles*; Yonkers, *Pooley*; Long Hill, N. J., *W. H. L.*; quite common; "Along hedges, Greenwich," *Torr. Cat.*; both sides of Harlem River, *W. H. L.*; Staten Island.—*A. cannabinum*, L.; common: Var. *pubescens*, DC.; N. Y. bank of Harlem River, near 6th Ave., *W. H. L.*

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

ASCLEPIAS, L.—*A. Cornuti*, Decaisne; common; N. Y.; the young shoots make an excellent potherb, *Austin*.—*A. phytolaccoides*, Pursh; common and not rare; not reported from N. Y.—*A. purpurascens*, L.; common.—*A. variegata*, L.; along both banks of Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the adjacent country, *W. H. L.*; Bloomingdale, *Torr. Cat.*; Long Island, *State Flora*; Glen Cove, *Coles*; Closter, scarce, *Austin*.—*A. quadrifolia*, Jacq.; common but not frequent, N. Y.—*A. perennis*, Walt., (*A. parviflora*, Pursh,) is put down in R. & P's catalogue of Central Park, but we suspect erroneously.—*A. incarnata*, L.; very common; particularly the var. *pulehra*; N. Y.—*A. obtusifolia*, Mchx.; common, especially in pine woods; but not reported from N. Y.—*A. rubra*, L.; Glen Cove, *Coles*; terminus of Centreville Ave., Centreville, L. I., *Ruger*; said to have been found at South Amboy.—*A. tuberosa*, L.; common; N. Y.—*A. verticillata*, L.; "On the rocks at Passaic Falls," *Torr. Cat.*; Palisades, common, *Austin*; Red Bank, etc., N. J.; Staten Island near New Dorp; West Flushing near Flushing Bridge, *Ruger*; Yonkers, *Pooley*.

ACERATES, Ell.—*A. viridiflora*, Ell.; "Dry hills and sandy fields: southern part of the State," *State Flora*; East New York, and Centreville along the aqueduct, *Ruger*; old fields, Closter, 1858, *Austin*; New Dorp, Staten Island, *W. H. L.*

VINCETOXICUM, Moench.—*V. nigrum*, Moench; Flatbush, *Ruger*; escaped and running wild near the road to Vandever's mill, Flatlands, *Merriam*.

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