

TORREYA

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EDITED FOR
THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB
BY
GEORGE T. HASTINGS



John Torrey, 1796-1873

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The synopsis at the beginning of the book says that it "is written for those who may wish to read it but with the horticulturist and garden-lover particularly in mind." The book will probably be of little help to professional botanists, but the fact that it is written by Dr. Bailey is enough to guarantee the reader a few pleasant hours. Possibly, too, it may help to allay the irritation often felt by naturalists and botanists at the frequent changes in scientific names, especially where a name familiar because of long use is changed to something entirely unfamiliar.

GEORGE T. HASTINGS

FIELD TRIPS OF THE CLUB

WAWAYANDA CEDAR SWAMP, MARCH 26

A late touch of winter, with four inches of wet snow, on the field trip of Sunday, March 26th, on the Appalachian Trail from the Unknown Pond, on Bearfort Mountain, to Wawayanda Cedar Swamp, delayed members in reaching the rendezvous so that the entire party was never joined during the day. One automobile party which tried to reach the meeting point at the dam of the new "Upper Greenwood Lake," broke down, and their car was not rescued until several days later. The Warwick party headed by Mr. R. R. Goodlatte, spent the afternoon building a new log bridge on the Appalachian Trail across Longhouse Creek, which will be helpful when the trip is repeated in the fall.

Another section, arriving late after skidding off the muddy and snowy dirt road from Newfoundland to Moe, was warned by a friendly filling station man not to attempt to get in to the dam, so they did not, but followed the old road through the swamp, west three miles, and then returned to the Moe-Warwick road via the relocated section of the Appalachian Trail, which includes several huge hemlocks, and tall and dense stands of rhododendron. A number of lichens were found, including *Parmelia physodes*, common in the north, rare in this latitude, but rather plentiful in this high cold swamp; *Cetraria lacunosa* and *viridis*, *Nephromopsis ciliaris*, *Pertusaria velata* and *communis*, *Ramalina calicaris*, var. *fraxinea*; and several *Cladonias*, most interesting being *C. incrassata*, and *C. caespiticia*, found

growing eight to ten feet off the ground on a live red maple, an unusual habitat for this commonly earth and fallen log species.

RAYMOND H. TORREY

FIELD TRIP OF APRIL 16 TO LAKEWOOD
AND THE METEDECONK RIVER

Twenty eight members and guests enjoyed the trip along Cedar Bridge Road and the Metedeconk for the observation of early Pine Barren plants. Lunch was eaten on Beacon Hill at an elevation of 138 feet, affording an engrossing view of the Barrens for miles in every direction. In flower were found *Pyxidantha barbulata*, *Orontium aquaticum*, *Epigaea repens*, and *Chamaedaphne calculata*. Other characteristic barren plants not in flower were *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Hudsonia ericoides*, *Arenaria caroliniana*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, and *Dendrium buxifolium*. One of the party picked up a dead twig of *Pinus rigida* with an unexpanded cone. On the cone was a well developed plant of *Cladonia cristatella*, which raised interesting speculation as to the rate of growth of this lichen.

CARL E. BLISS

TRIP OF APRIL 23 TO CARMEL, NEW YORK

Although the week preceding the trip was cold for the season of year, many herbaceous plants were seen in bloom. Among them were marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*), early saxifrage (*Saxifraga virginensis*), hepatica (*Hepatica triloba*), skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*), pussyfoot (*Antennaria canadensis*) and mouse-eared chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*).

Many trees in flower were examined and discussed. Two rare mosses, *Andreaea Rothii* and *Ulota americana*, were seen in the fruiting stage and examined by most of us with a hand lens. Those interested in lichens had a fine opportunity to study and collect; *Ramelina* and *Candelaria* were the two uncommon lichens found.

The bird enthusiasts were probably disappointed for very few birds were seen. However a dead red-shouldered hawk was found in good condition.

Fifteen people were present.

ELEANOR FRIEND