
**Sixth List of Additions to the Flora of Washington, D. C.
and Vicinity**

Steele Edward Strieby

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cums I have of late left wholly to the skill and kindness of Mr. E. D. Merrill, who is working with Professor Scribner in that trying field. Professor C. F. Wheeler has been referee for about all of the Carices that presented difficulties, and I am also the beneficiary of Mr. Geo. B. Sudworth, Mr. Frederick V. Coville, Mr. J. N. Rose, Mr. Charles L. Pollard, and others.

The arrangement of the list follows the sequence of Engler and Prantl, but the numbers prefixed are those of Professor Ward's Guide to the Flora of Washington and Vicinity (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 22, 1881) and the subsequently published additions. In order to preserve the original numeration, and at the same time place the additions in their proper connections, the use of appended letters has been resorted to.

The prefixed asterisk denotes a species not hitherto recorded in print as belonging to our flora. In the case of a number of these species my collection has probably been anticipated by that of other collectors whose results have not been published, but it is not practicable wholly to avoid this injustice. On the other hand, some first collected by me have in the same manner been entered in an earlier list.

1217a. *Pteris aquilina pseudocaudata Clute. (*P. aquilina caudata* of American authors, not of Linnaeus).

Kenilworth, abundant near the railroad, September 20, 1900. Also near Hyattsville.

1233a. *Dryopteris spinulosa* (Retz) Kuntze.

In a ditch near Captain Jones' place beyond Chevy Chase Lake.

1234. *Dryopteris spinulosa intermedia* (Muhl.) Und.

Not seen near the city. Found at Suitland, near Kensington, and near Great Falls on the Virginia side.

1237a. *Onoclea struthiopteris* (L.) Hoffm.

A few sterile fronds, Plummer's Island, May 31, 1897.

1240. *Lygodium palmatum* (Bernh.) Sw.

In a drained swamp, eastern part of Suitland, Sept. 8, 1899.

1213a. *Equisetum robustum A. Br.

On both sides of Beaver Dam Branch, near the road. Rarely found in fruit.

1253c. *Isoetes saccharata Engelm.

In tide mud among coarse gravel along the bay at the mouth of Four Mile Run, August 5, 1898. The range as given in Britton and Brown's Flora is "Wicomico and Nanticoke rivers, eastern Maryland". The following varieties, though not of my own collecting, may be appropriately published in this place.

***1253d. *Isoetes saccharata* Palmeri** A. A. Eaton, var. nov.

Aspect of *riparia*. Leaves much stouter than in the type, 1 to 1½ dm. long, recurved; macrospores 500 to 550M, with markings taller and more confluent, strongly suggesting *riparia*.

This variety might easily pass for *riparia*, which has, indeed, happened several times; but the very narrow, almost obsolescent velum, the less tuberculate microspores, the smaller, more closely sculptured macrospores, and the dirty brownish color when dry, sufficiently distinguish it. The spores appear intermediate between *riparia* and the varieties of *echinospora* in sculpture, some of the markings being irregular walls, others broad, often forked spinules as in *Braunii*.

First collected by Mr. T. C. Palmer, of Media, Pa., at Lloyd's Creek, Sassafras River, Maryland, August 12, 1895, and by him ably characterized*. Specimens collected by Mr. Frederick V. Coville at the foot of the Washington estate, Mount Vernon, Va., do not fully agree, but apparently connect the variety with the typical form of the species.

Types in the herbarium of A. A. Eaton, the National Herbarium, and those of the Missouri Botanical Garden, the University of Minnesota, and the Linnaean Fern Chapter.—A. A. Eaton.

1253b. *Isoetes saccharata reticulata* A. A. Eaton, var. nov.

Smaller; leaves 10 to 20, slender, erect, vivid green, 1.5 to 2 dm. long, with abundant stomata; macrospores 400 to 432M, marked with low, parallel, anastomosing walls above and more or less regularly reticulate below.

The aspect of this plant also suggests *riparia* rather than *saccharata*. The spores sometimes resemble those of small *Tuckermanni* or even *Engelmanni*, but the walls are much lower, often mere threads. Occasionally a spore is found which bears parallel walls below as well as above.

Hunting Creek by the wagon bridge near its mouth, one mile below Alexandria, Va., July 22, 1888, Geo. Vasey and Frederick V. Coville; same station, September 22, 1900, Wm. R. Maxon, No. 365. Also tide beach, Anacostia river, Washington, D. C., September 1, 1900, E. S. Steele. Perhaps referred to by Palmer (l. c. p. 222). Type specimens are deposited in the herbaria mentioned in the description of the preceding variety.†—A. A. Eaton.

886. *Potamogeton Nuttallii* Cham. & Schlecht. (*P. Claytonii* of Ward's Catalogue.)

Common in the tributaries of the Eastern Branch.

885a. *Potamogeton amplifolius Tuckerm.

Mouth of Four Mile Run and Hunting Creek, also in Anacostia river, but flowers and fruit not seen.

893a. *Echinodorus radicans (Nutt.) Engelm.

Along a depression in the flats below Chain Bridge, perhaps a dozen

*Bot. Gaz. 4: 221. 1896.

†The Vasey and Coville specimen cited above is that determined by Theo. Holm in the third list of additions as *I. riparia* Engelm. It is hence given the same number, and the asterisk is omitted.—E. S. S.

specimens, some well developed, August 1, 1900. In Britton and Brown's Flora the northern limit of this species on the Atlantic coast is given as North Carolina.

***893. *Lophocarpus calycinus* (Engelm.) J. G. Smith.**

Eastern Branch below Navy Yard, growing in tide mud; also below Alexandria, September 4, 1899. Apparently scarce within our limits.

***894a. *Sagittaria Engelmanniana* J. G. Smith.**

First collected, in sterile condition only, in a swampy pasture near Ardwick, Md., September 6, 1899. Two or three fruiting specimens were found on the water's edge at Great Falls, October 3, 1899. This extends the known range of the species, and proves that it is sometimes dioecious. Determination confirmed by Mr. J. G. Smith.

894b. *Sagittaria pubescens* Muhl.

Very common in swamps, springy places, and ditches, but in my experience not found in or close to open water. It reaches the edge of the river marsh, but I have not observed it far inside.

I have been somewhat inclined to regard this plant as specifically distinct from *S. latifolia*, and as Mr. J. G. Smith is willing to be quoted in support of this view, I feel warranted in restoring it. The leaves greatly resemble in form those of typical *latifolia*. They vary in length from 4 inches to a foot, including the lobes, and are rounded or obtusely angled at the apex, differing somewhat in the length of the lobes, which, however, are usually moderately shorter than the blade; but they do not run into the well known eccentricities of the *latifolia* forms. A very characteristic feature is found in the involucre bracts, which are at least as broad as long, of a yellowish white and translucent hue, and densely hirsute-pubescent.

***894c. *Sagittaria longirostra* (Micheli) J. G. Smith.**

In moderate quantity in the marsh around the mouth of Oxen Run, opposite Alexandria. August 18, 1900.

***1203a. *Andropogon Elliottii* Chapm.**

Brightwood Park Swamp, September 20, 1896; Connecticut Avenue Bridge, October 7, 1896.

***1204a. *Andropogon Halepensis* (L.) Brot.**

Rather common around dumping grounds. The cultivated sorghum and broom corn also appear occasionally in these situations.

***1191a. *Panicum Walteri* Pursh.**

Shore west of bathing beach, September 2, 1897.

1178. *Panicum agrostoides* Trin. (*P. agrostiiforme* of Britton and Brown.)

River swamp, Brick Haven, October 10, 1896; also South Washington and below Alexandria.

***1178a. *Panicum longifolium* Torr.**

Kenilworth Swamp, August 28, 1897. Also swamp above Hyattsville.

1187a. *Panicum sphaerocarpon* Ell.

Flats near mouth of Oxen Run, July 1, 1899. Also Arlington.

- 1188f. *Panicum polyanthes*** Schultes. (*P. microcarpon* of Ward's Catalogue.)
District Line, August 4, 1896. Also Four Mile Run.
- 1187. *Panicum Ravenelii*** Scribn. & Merrill. (*P. pauciflorum* of Ward's Catalogue.)
Slope above Canal road, May 24, 1898, June 12, 1900.
- *1188e. *Panicum Scribnerianum*** Nash.
Kenilworth, June 9, 1899.
- 1188. *Panicum dichotomum*** L.
Of the *dichotomum* group I have, as determined by Mr. E. D. Merrill, besides *dichotomum* itself: *Atlanticum* Nash, *barbulatum* Michx., *Clutei* Nash, *Columbianum* Scribn., *commutatum* of authors, not of Schultes, *implicatum* Scribn. (doubtful species), *lanuginosum* Ell., *laxiflorum* Lam., *lucidum* Ashe, *unciphyllum* Trin. The *lucidum* takes the place of *sphagnicolum* Nash as to this locality.
- 1192a. *Panicum miliaceum*** L.
Waste ground, several places.
- *1180c. *Panicum capillare Gattingeri*** Nash.
Plummer's Island, August 24, 1897. Also Great Falls and Bethesda.
- 1180b. *Panicum flexile*** (Gattinger) Scribn.
Near Glen Echo, September 11, 1896; Linnaean Hill Road, September 27, 1899.
- *1180d. *Panicum minimum*** Scribn. & Merrill. (*P. minus* of Britt. & Brown.)
South Arlington near Four Mile Run, August 27, 1899; also Bennings.
- *1193a. *Chaetochloa imberbis perennis*** (Hall) Scribn. & Merrill.
Kenilworth, first half of August, 1898, and in many places since; most abundant near Beaver Dam Branch; also at Jackson City, and near Brightwood swamp. It appears to be most at home in swamps and moist ground, but I have seen it in dry soil at West Eckington and even on a dry southern slope near the Massachusetts Avenue Bridge.
- 1193. *Chaetochloa verticillata*** (L.) Scribn.
Occurs occasionally in waste ground, but appears never to multiply much.
- 1172a. *Phalaris arundinacea*** L.
Wet field, Jackson City, west of road, June 14, 1896 and June 6, 1899.
- 1117. *Aristida gracilis*** Ell.
Arlington, near the river, and also on the Rockville road. The form known as variety *depauperata* Gray was found at Bennings, September 18, 1897.
- 1108. *Muhlenbergia Mexicana*** Trin.
A form with long culms and slender panicles, corresponding presumably to the variety *filiformis*, was collected along the Glen Echo railroad. The type has been found in several places.

1110. *Muhlenbergia tenuiflora* (Willd.) B. S. P.

Arlington near Four Mile Run, August 27, 1899; Hyattsville, September 26, 1900, the latter specimens over 4½ feet long.

***1111a. *Muhlenbergia palustris* Scribn.**

The peculiarities of this grass were noticed in my collection of 1896, but it was distributed as *M. diffusa* for lack of a better determination. The next year attention was again called to the differential characters, which resulted in its description as a new species. Outwardly it is distinguished by its habit, which is even more slender than that of *M. diffusa*, and by its pink purple instead of dark purple hue. More closely examined, the development of the lower glume will be noticed as the distinctive feature. The type locality is Brightwood Park swamp, which forms the head of Piney Branch. It still exists here, but is suffering much from the spirit of improvement. The only other station known is the wet meadow south of Beaver Dam Branch, west of the Anacostia road.

1101a. *Sporobolus vaginaeflorus* (Torr.) Wood.

This species is now understood by the agrostologists of the Department of Agriculture as including *S. neglectus* Nash. A tuft with culms 2½ feet long was found on the Rockville road.

***1102a. *Agrostis intermedia* Scribn.**

Arlington, August 11, 1896; Chautauqua, August 17, 1896; also on the river near Cabin John, and on the wooded flats at Hyattsville.

1114a. *Calamagrostis Canadensis* (Michx.) Beauv.

Bladensburg, in swamp west of the railroad, found overripe in 1898, and in good condition June 17, 1899. Also seen in a swamp north of Beaver Dam Branch, west of Anacostia road.

1169a. *Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) Beauv.

Now abundant near Kalorama, beyond Eckington, etc. I would call attention to the fact that our plant has not only the long awn on the lower flowering scale, but also an awn in a slit at the summit of the upper flowering scale. The cleft sometimes descends one-third the length of the scale, but is generally more shallow. The awn, which is upwardly barbellate, generally overtops the scale, but is sometimes about equal to it or even shorter.

***1123a. *Spartina cynosuroides* (L.) Willd.**

One small patch at Jackson City, east of the railroad. Seen in larger quantity on the river flats at Harper's Ferry.

***1123a. *Leptochloa fascicularis* (Lam.) A. Gray.**

Sewer, lower part of Duke street, Alexandria, September 4, 1899.

1140. *Eragrostis Eragrostis* (L.) Karst.

Parking southwest of Treasury Building, September 28, 1899; also in 1900.

***1143a. *Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) Beauv.**

Jackson City, August 3, 1896; also near Eastern Branch and Upper Paint Branch.

***1137a. *Poa flava* L.**

Near railroad north of North Brookland, July 22, 1896; not since seen.

1129. *Panicularia Canadensis* (Michx.) Kuntze. (*Glyceria*, of Ward's Catalogue.)

Terra Cotta Swamp, collected in overripe condition in 1896 or 1897; in good condition June 23, 1899. Seen also in a swamp south of Four Mile Run.

1128a. *Panicularia pallida* (Torr.) Kuntze.

Bladensburg, a short distance beyond the spring, June 17, 1899.

1130. *Panicularia fluitans* (L.) Kuntze.

Feeder Dam, May 28, 1897. Seen also at Bladensburg, not far from the spring.

***1151c. *Bromus purgans incanus* Shear.**

Plummer's Island, August 24, 1897; also Four Mile Run and near canal below Cabin John. This grass blooms two months later than *B. ciliatus*. Only a few of the upper leaves remain green at flowering time, commonly overtopping the surrounding vegetation.

***1151a. *Bromus unioloides* (Willd.) H. B. K.**

Dumping grounds, May 28, 1898 and June 12, 1899.

***1151b. *Bromus inermis* Leyss.**

Dumping grounds, June 14, 1899; June 8, 1901.

***1151d. *Bromus maximus* Desf.**

Dumping ground, June 5, 1901.

***1156a. *Hordeum pusillum* Nutt.**

South Washington, 1896; Canal road, May 24, 1898.

***1156b. *Hordeum murinum* L.**

Dumping grounds, May 28, 1898.

989. *Cyperus microdontus* Torr.

Bladensburg, September 7, 1896. Anacostia road above Kenilworth, October 1, 1899, September 20, 1900. Seen also on the railroad a mile above Anacostia. Grows always in wet sand, and sometimes fruits at the height of an inch or two. This is doubtless the *C. Nuttallii* of Ward's Flora, as that species can scarcely occur here.

990a. *Cyperus inflexus* Muhl.

Margin of water, Jackson City, August 1, 1899; Chain Bridge, Virginia side, August 17, 1900. Has the fragrance when dried of slippery elm.

***991a. *Cyperus fuscus viridescens* Hoffm.**

Sewer at the foot of Duke street, Alexandria, September 4, 1899.

***991b. *Cyperus rotundus* L.**

A small patch on the waste ground west of the old fish pond, October 13, 1899.

993. *Cyperus strigosus* L.

Besides the type the varieties *compositus* and *robustior* seem to be distinguishable here, the former, however, not very common.

- *997a. *Cyperus cylindricus* (Ell.) Britton.
Near Kenilworth Swamp, September 18, 1897; Bennings, on the flats, July 15, 1899.
- 1003a. *Eleocharis olivacea* Torr.
One mile north of Berwyn, May 6, 1900.
- *1006a. *Eleocharis tuberculosa* (Michx.) Roem. & Schult.
Brightwood Swamp, July 24, 1897; Howard Hill Reservoir, very abundant, July 2, 1898.
- *1003b. *Eleocharis capitata* (L.) R. Br.
Howard Hill Reservoir, August 26, 1896; July 22, 1898.
1002. *Eleocharis obtusa* Schultes.
A clump of this species (following Mr. Fernald's revision) with culms over a foot-and-a-half tall was found in water at Four Mile Run.
- *1002b. *Eleocharis obtusa jejuna* Fernald.
Near Kenilworth.
- 1002a. *Eleocharis Engelmanni* Steud.
Damp path near Silver Hill, August 18, 1897; flats near Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, June 20, 1897; also in the Howard Hill Reservoir.
- *1003a. *Eleocharis palustris* R. Br. (Not of Ward's catalogue.)
Swampy margin of river, opposite Alexandria, July 1, 1899. Not seen elsewhere.
1003. *Eleocharis glaucescens* (Willd.) Schult.
River swamp, Aqueduct Bridge, etc. Common. This is doubtless the *E. palustris* of Ward's catalogue.
1019. *Stenophyllus capillaris* (L.) Britton.
Specimens from low ground at Bennings had innumerable culms, many of them fifteen inches long.
1010. *Scirpus debilis* Pursh.
Bladensburg, near Terra Cotta; Chautauqua, across the canal; South Arlington.
1012. *Scirpus sylvaticus* L.
Lakeland at outlet of Lake, July 11, 1900.
- 1000a. *Hemicarpha micrantha* (Vahl) Britton.
Chain Bridge, Virginia side, August 19, 1900, a few specimens. Not seen elsewhere.
- 1021b. *Rynchospora corniculata macrostachya* (Lam.) A. Gray.
Eastern Branch swamp, on both sides.
1020. *Rynchospora alba* (L.) Vahl.
Brightwood swamp, in small quantity; Paint Branch swamps, abundant.
- 1020a. *Rynchospora gracilentia* A. Gray.
Swamp one mile north of Berwyn, July 28, 1900.
- 1020b. *Rynchospora cymosa* Ell.
Kenilworth swamp, June 20, 1898, a small amount. Swamp west of Anacostia road north of Beaver Dam Branch, August 5, 1898; Lakeland

near creek, July 8, 1900.

1022. *Scleria triglomerata* Michx.

Terra Cotta swamp, June 29, 1896. Seen since in Kenilworth swamp, on Fairfax road south of Four Mile Run, and at Lakeland.

***1024b. *Scleria reticularis pubescens* Britton.**

Paint Branch swamps and north of Kenilworth. Other material from the Brightwood swamp (August 16 and September 22, 1897) with thicker culms and broader leaves may be *S. Torreyana* Walp. Thus far I find it very difficult to separate these species.

1024. *Scleria pauciflora* Muhl.

Addison Heights, Chevy Chase, Glen Echo Heights, Anacostia road north of Kenilworth, Takoma Park, and Lakeland.

1090. *Carex lupulina* Muhl.

I have a form from the woods bordering the river marsh at Bennings determined by Professor Wheeler as "the variety near var. *pedunculata* Dewey". The peduncle of the sterile head is over 3 inches long.

1094. *Carex bullata* Schk.

Formerly in the Brightwood Park swamp; common in the swamps around Hyattsville.

***1088a. *Carex lurida exundans* Bailey.**

Very common. A form from the Potomac flats has some of the staminate heads fertile at the summit.

1087. *Carex hystricina* Muhl.

Canal at District line, May 28, 1897. Not common.

1085. *Carex comosa* Boott.

I failed to distinguish this from *C. pseudo-cyperus* until last season, but specimens from the Potomac flats seem decisive.

1092a. *Carex typhinoides* Schwein.

Lakeland, between the electric and steam railroad tracks, August 4, 1900.

1084. *Carex riparia* Curtis.

Seen by me only in the river marsh east of the Alexander Island race course.

1051. *Carex Shortiana* Dewey.

A few specimens in the Feeder Dam region, 1896. Abundant on the Potomac flats west of the Fish ponds, 1900.

***1051a. *Carex lanuginosa* Michx.**

Feeder Dam, May 21, 1898; river swamp, Alexander's Island, May 12, 1900.

***1048a. *Carex stricta angustata* (Boott) Bailey.**

Margin of bay, foot of seventeenth street, May 18, 1898; also north of Berwyn. This is not to be confounded with the *C. angustata* of Ward's catalogue, which is doubtless the typical *C. stricta*.

***1051b. *Carex fusca* All.**

Bog one mile north of Berwyn, May 6 and July 28, 1900.

***1061a. *Carex costellata* Britton.**

Ravine, District line, May 15, 1899; Cleveland Park region and Massachusetts avenue extended.

1062. *Carex triceps* Michx.

Besides the type, which is common, I have a form with the awns of the scales much longer than the perigynia, probably *C. hirsuta cuspidata* Dewey; the difference is very considerable. Eastern Branch region, June, 1896; District line, May 28, 1897.

***1062a. *Carex Caroliniana* Schwein.**

Feeder Dam, May 28, 1897; Conduit road near Cropley, May 30, 1899.

1059. *Carex gracillima* Schwein.

Glencarlyn, in overripe condition, June 6, 1898; Rock Creek above Military road, May 9, 1899; also on Cabin John Run.

1058a. *Carex amphibola* Steud.

More common in my experience than *C. grisea* Wahl.

1056. *Carex pallescens* L.

Woods beyond St. Elizabeth's; scarce.

1067. *Carex laxiflora* Lam.

In my judgment the forms still covered by this name include from two to five good species. It is quite impossible to regard *blanda* and *patulifolia* as varieties of the same species. The soft deep green or yellowish-green foliage of the former is wholly distinct from the firm glaucous or grayish-green blades of the latter, the basal portion of which survives the winter as in *C. platyphylla*, a habit shown in a far less degree by *blanda*. *C. patulifolia* further differs in its more numerous and densely tufted culms, its linear spikes, and its habitat, keeping as it does to the upland while *blanda* descends to moist flats. If this separation were made, the variety *divaricata* would go with *patulifolia*, provided it is not itself distinct. It differs from the latter in its larger and more stipitate fruit, its narrower leaves, the smaller number of culms, and the spreading habit, the culms standing at angles of about 45 degrees, while those of *patulifolia* are erect. The range of *divaricata* requires further observation. It is fond of wooded hillsides, the sides of ravines, etc. I have collected or observed it near Eastern Branch, east of Soldiers' Home, in Rock Creek Park, in the Cleveland Park region, and beyond Glen Sligo. I have the typical *laxiflora*, so determined by Professor Wheeler, (although the fertile spikes are dense and not at all like the figure in Britton and Brown) from near Chevy Chase and from the District line toward Cabin John.

1064. *Carex Careyana* Torr.

Scarce, but found on High Island and in the woods at Seven Locks.

1078. *Carex Pennsylvanica* Lam.

Specimens from the south slope of the ridge at Four Mile Run were said by Professor Wheeler to be the first true *Pennsylvanica* he had seen from Washington.

1077. *Carex nigromarginata* Schwein.

Ravine, Linnaean Hill road.

1030a. *Carex conjuncta* Boott.

Potomac flats, spring of 1900 and 1901.

***1030c. *Carex gravida* Bailey.**

Monument ground in grass, May 23, 1898; also May, 1901, doubtless introduced. Professor Wheeler observes: "While your plant is not quite so robust as this species from Illinois and Iowa, I cannot put it anywhere else."

***1030d. *Carex xanthocarpa* Bicknell.**

Near Fourteenth street extended, May 28, 1900; South Arlington, May 30, 1900; beyond Eckington, June 10, 1900. Seldom very yellow in color. Grows both in wet and in comparatively dry ground, but more vigorously in the former. Its discovery here extends the known range. Professor Wheeler thinks our plant may be var. *annectens* Bicknell.

***1040b. *Carex setacea* Dewey.**

Slope above Canal road, June 15, 1900; so determined by Professor Wheeler. An extension of the known range.

1037a. *Carex retroflexa* Muhl.

Seven Locks, May 9, 1898, very young. Also, Little Falls on the Virginia side, in the woods above Georgetown, and on Linnaean Hill road.

1034. *Carex Leavenworthii* Dewey. (*C. cephalophora angustifolia* of Ward's Flora).

Specimens thus named by Professor Wheeler were collected near Kalorama Heights, May 26, 1899. He notes that the perigynia surely indicate this species, although the specimens are taller than usual and have not the bracts which are commonly, though not always present. The bracts are present in specimens retained by me. Since communicating with Professor Wheeler I have re-collected this plant (Mount Vernon, May 30, 1901; original locality, June 8), and have also collected the species, of normal size, in the grass near the Monument, where it is well established, having doubtless been introduced in grass seed. I can find no material difference between the forms except in the length of the culms, which in our possibly native plant is often 2, sometimes even 3, feet, but in the Monument ground plant does not exceed 16 inches. The narrow leaves and smaller heads set the species apart from our very abundant *cephalophora*.

1035b. *Carex Atlantica* Bailey.

Common in boggy places. This is probably the *C. stellulata* of Ward's Flora.

***1035c. *Carex interior* Bailey.**

Wet ground, Glen Echo Heights, May 16, 1897; Feeder Dam, May 21, 1898; Mount Vernon, May 30, 1901.

***1035d. *Carex interior capillacea* Bailey.**

Bog east of Anacostia road south of Beaver Dam Branch, June 3, 1900. An extension of the known range.