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Idaho and Eastern Washington. This plant has been referred for me to *C. spathulata* var. *tenuifolia* Gray. I am convinced that this ought not to go into *C. spathulata* Dougl., for throughout this whole country the cauline leaves are never united but spatulate-linear. The flowers are also much larger and in much looser racemes than in this species. Prof. E. L. Greene has sent me a species very near this, only differing in the shape of the cauline leaves, the leaves in his specimen being linear and slightly enlarged at the base, while in this species they are invariably *spatulate-linear*. I should not think this enough to found a species upon and separate it from his species, which he names *C. gypsophiloides* Fisch. & Meyer, were it not that Dr. Gray says (Proc. Amer. Acad. 22: 282) that *C. gypsophiloides* F. & M. is the same as the *type* of the species, viz.: *C. spathulata* of Douglas. Relying upon this, I give this plant of mine the specific name of *arenicolo*. If it proves that Dr. Gray is wrong and Prof. Greene right, this name of mine would probably sink into a synonym of *C. gypsophiloides*.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

### *Buxbaumia aphylla* L.

*Buxbaumia aphylla* is generally considered a rare moss, and from its large and peculiar capsule it could not escape notice if it were at all common. My friends Messrs. Chas. E. and Edwin Faxon inform me that usually single plants, or at most two or three together, have rewarded their patient search. But this December it has been very abundant, particularly in the Blue Hill region, and in one locality of less than 200 feet square I counted the following patches of it: Nine of about one inch square containing from ten to fifteen plants each; one of three by two inches of seventy plants; one of two by four inches of eighty-one plants; three patches each about as large as my hand crowded with plants, of which one contained two hundred and eighty specimens. I was reminded of the pictures of a Roman legion under its testudo shields marching to attack a walled town. The locality where these are growing was burned over in a wood fire eighteen months

ago, and the soil is yet charred from its effects, and nine months later what underbrush had started was pretty effectually cut off by the Park Commissioners, so that the conditions under which these plants grew were different from any they would have found there in the past fifteen years that I have known the place. I would be very glad to know if anyone has ever found this moss in such abundance.

GEO. G. KENNEDY.

READVILLE, MASS.

### Herbert A. Young.

The news of the death, at Toledo, Ohio, December 8, of Herbert A. Young, formerly of Revere, Mass., will be received with regret by his many friends in this vicinity. He early in life became interested in botany, and in 1882 published the "Flora of Oak Island," a botanical station in the vicinity of Boston, familiar to botanists since the days of Jacob Bigelow. He later became interested in the sedges, grasses and mosses, and contributed largely to these sections of the *Flora of Middlesex County, Mass.*

He was a good scholar and a keen botanist, but in recent years the demands of his profession as a civil engineer, and later as an officer of the Mexican Central Railway, have prevented his giving much attention to his favorite study. He passed away at the early age of thirty-seven, but he had already accomplished a work that entitles him to the esteem and remembrance of the botanists of Boston and vicinity.

WM. P. RICH.

BOSTON, December 26, 1894.

### Proceedings of the Club.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11TH, 1894.

The regular meeting of the Club was held in the lecture room of the new building of the College of Pharmacy, 115 West 68th street. The evening was very stormy. Vice-President Allen occupied the chair and there were forty-eight persons present.

The Committee on Membership reported favorably upon the