seasons, I have heard of spikelets of *Eragrostis major* containing as many as 50 florets on an axis 20 mm. long.

The spikelets of *Chamaeraphis* (*Setaria*) viridis (L.) Porter, bear 1-5 persistent, awnlike, barren branches or bristles.

In October, 1898, in rich ground, I found several thrifty plants of this species, in which a considerable number of the upper bristles bore at the apex, each a spikelet, and in one case, a spikelet was borne on the side of a bristle about two-thirds the distance from the base to the top (Fig. 2). The specimens with spikelets on the bristles confirm the statement, if it needs any further confirmation, that these bristles are actually branches and not mere hairs.

Notes on Cabomba Caroliniana A. Gray

By W. J. BEAL

Perhaps it is ten years ago that I bought some small plants of this species of the water-lily family and placed in a small pond in the botanic garden. Nothing seemed to come of them, and they were given up for lost. In four years, there appeared some plants in considerable quantity in the center of a larger pond below and connected with the one where the *Cabomba* had been planted. I supposed it was something else, but found the flowers to be those of the long-lost *Cabomba*. It spreads, and is inclined to take complete possession of the lower ground, mixing in and crowding the water lilies which were previously well established.