

*Carex striata*, var. *brevis*, follows the sandy coast of New Jersey, Long Island, and Cape Cod (Bailey, *Evolution of Our Native Fruits*, 416) and may be expected in the drier sections of southern Connecticut.

*Carex subulata*, known from Long Island, New York, and from Washington Co., Rhode Island (*Thurber*), may be looked for in southeastern Connecticut.

*Carex tenuiflora*, frequent in arbor-vitae swamps of Maine and northern Vermont, will doubtless be found in northern Coos Co., New Hampshire.

*Carex teretiuscula*, occasional in swamps of southern York Co., Maine (*Parlin*) and Essex Co., Massachusetts (*Sears*), may be expected in southeastern New Hampshire.

*Carex trichocarpa* occurs in northwestern Berkshire Co., Massachusetts (*Churchill*) and will probably be found in Bennington Co., Vermont.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

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SEED-THROWING OF VIOLA.—The article of R. G. Leavitt on "Seed Dispersal of *Viola rotundifolia*" in the September RHODORA I read with much interest. When I began to cultivate plants in a botanic garden some twenty-five years ago, I thought it would be very nice to have as many kinds of violets as I could get, growing close together in one group. All went well for about three years when I found my plants hopelessly mixed, because the seeds were shot several feet from the parent plants. For a long time I have planted the violets each in a separate place about the garden to enable me to keep them pure. The best shooter of the lot is *Viola alpestris*, which frequently scatters its seeds ten feet in either direction.—W. J. BEAL, Agricultural College, Michigan.

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