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## A Peculiar *Polytrichum*

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VANISHING ORIGINAL PRAIRIE AREA IN  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

GEORGE R. BOWNE

This report is the result of a study during the years 1938-41. The flowering plants as well as the other vegetation are treated and the object is to establish some record of the flora on this original prairie area before the region was completely destroyed by the extensive home building program which is now in progress. The natural prairie is located in the Maplewood addition. It is approximately 40 acres in area.

GARDEN GROVE, IOWA

A PECULIAR *POLYTRICHUM*

R. V. DREXLER

This moss was collected from a wet, shaded habitat in the Quetico Provincial Park of Ontario. It has the physiogamy of an *Atrichum* but seems to be clearly related to *Polytrichum gracile* Smith. The plant differs from any *Polytrichum* species in that it has a wide leaf limb and a poorly differentiated leaf sheath. In spite of the above differences, the spinose teeth, leaf cell shape, and shape and cell form of leaf lamellae indicate a relationship to *Polytrichum gracile*. This moss may be a monstrosity due to habitat conditions.

COE COLLEGE,  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWATHE STORY OF *PARTHENIUM ALPINUM*

GEORGE J. GOODMAN

This plant was collected in 1834 by Thomas Nuttall somewhere in the Rocky Mountains. It has never again been collected on his trail, and it is not known just where he got it. The information he gives is confusing, but it is probable that the plant was collected either in eastern Wyoming or near the Snake River plain in Idaho. The evidence for and against each of these stations is presented.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE,  
AMES, IOWA