Our knowledge of the flora of Ohio continues to be augmented because of the enthusiastic work of many amateur collectors in various parts of the state. During the past year, through the aid of four student NYA workers, more than 2,000 specimens have been mounted and added to the Ohio State Herbarium, and a considerable number of specimens have also been added to the general herbarium collection. Among the Ohio specimens are sixteen species of vascular plants new to the state list. Numerous other records extend the known distribution range in the state. Thus, much material is being accumulated which will be of great value in the future study of the vegetation of Ohio. The card index with Ohio records indicated by counties on the card maps is nearing completion and will be of great assistance in facilitating distribution studies of the species.


*Papers from the Department of Botany, The Ohio State University, No. 402.
325. Change name to Arundinaria gigantea (Walt.) Chapm. and add "Spreading on a high ridge from plantings made before the Civil War." Brush Creek Twp., Scioto Co. Conrad Roth. Add also, "On the ridge above Revenge, Fairfield Co. Spreading apparently from an originally planted specimen." Lewis K. Cook. Note: A. tecta (Walt.) Muhl. is apparently only a form of A. gigantea.
413. Change name to Alopecurus aequalis Sobol.
629.1. Iris pseudacorus L. Yellow Iris. From Europe. Growing very abundantly around Meyers Lake, near Canton, Plain Twp., Stark Co. Don M. Brown.

808. Milton Hopkins has segregated our American plant from the Eurasian Arabis hirsuta (L.) Scop. as a new species, Arabis pycnocarpa Hopk. with the following characteristics: Style 0.5-0.9 mm. long; siliqua 3-5 cm. long, flat, one-nerved only to the middle of the siliqua or slightly beyond; seed winged all around narrowly, but very broadly so at the apex; cauline leaves close together on the stem.


815. Arabis brachycarpa (T. & G.) Britt. is invalidated by the homonym rule and our plant becomes Arabis divaricarpa A. Nelson, according to Milton Hopkins.


878. Change name to Anthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle.


1458. Change name to *Populus tacamahacca* Mill. Tacamahac Poplar. The scientific name *P. balsamifera* L. has been found to belong to the Cottonwood.

1461. Change name to *Populus balsamifera* L. Cottonwood. The name *P. deltoides* Marsh, cannot be continued because Linnaeus originally applied *P. balsamifera* to the common Cottonwood and the names were later confused. The name Cottonwood has received various names and has been divided up into various varieties and species, but apparently they are for the most part forms which do not deserve specific rank.


1805. Change name to *Scutellaria ovalfolia* Pers. *S. pilosa* Mx. is invalidated by the older *S. pilosa* Hill.


2170. Change name to *Aster ericoides* L. Dense-flowered Aster.

2176. Change name to *Aster glabellus* Nees. Steel-weed Aster.

2176.a. Change name to *Aster pilosus* Willd., Hairy Aster, and renumber as 2176.1.


