tion in these plants. Emphasis is laid upon the propagation by tubers, tuber-
ous rootstocks, winter buds, burs, and by fragments of stems. The economic
aspect of the genus is inseparable from the ecology of the pond, for it deals
principally with the food supply afforded a large number of animals, ranging
from the larvae of Diptera to canvasback ducks. The paper is made more
valuable by its numerous plates and by an extensive bibliography.—Geo. D.
Fuller.

Marine algae in fresh water.—Experimenting with several species of
marine algae, Miss Brown40 found that many soon died and disintegrated if
placed in fresh water, or even in sea water with a larger admixture of fresh
water. Other species, and notably Enteromorpha intestinalis, not only endured
almost pure fresh water for a period of about 4 weeks, but also seemed to grow
more rapidly in waters fresher than those of the sea. The factors involved in
this tolerance were not further analyzed.—Geo. D. Fuller.

Thelephoraceae.—In continuing his studies of the Thelephoraceae of North
America, Burt41 presents Exobasidium, Tremellodendron, Eichleriella, and
Sebacina, with a full historical discussion, synonymy, and citation of stations.
The data in reference to the species are as follows: Exobasidium, 3 species;
Tremellodendron, 7 species (2 new species and 3 new combinations); Eich-
leriella, 5 species (2 new species and 3 new combinations); Sebacina, 14 species
(7 new species and 4 new combinations).—J. M. C.

Species of Carex.—Mackenzie,42 in continuing his studies of Carex,
discusses C. straminea and some of its nearest allies, and also describes 8 mis-
cellaneous new species, chiefly western, as follows: C. festivella, C. Egglestonii,
C. Lunelliana, C. bulhostylis, C. onustra, C. Sheldonii, C. exserta, and C. rugo-
sperma.—J. M. C.

Polyporaceae.—Overholts43 has investigated certain critical forms of
Polyporaceae, discussing characters and technique, and presents his conclusions
in definitions of the 22 species considered.—J. M. C.

40 Brown, Lola B., Experiments with marine algae in fresh water. Puget
41 Burt, Edward Angus, The Thelephoraceae of North America. IV and V.
1915.