

IRIDACEÆ.

Iris family.

Iris pseudacorus, L.
Europe; Siberia.

JUNCOACEÆ.

Rush family.

Juncus effusus, L. (= *J. conglomeratus*, L.).—Common Rush.

CYPERACEÆ.

Sedge family.

Scirpus lacustris, L.—Bulrush. Tule.
Common.

GRAMINEÆ.

Grass family.

Zizania aquatica, L.—Indian Rice. Water Oats.
Potomac Flats, &c.

Glyceria aquatica, Smith.—Reed Meadow-grass.
Common northward.

Glyceria fluitans, R. Br.

Common, but has not been found nearer Washington than Great Falls.

Festuca fluitans, Leeds.
Europe.

Phragmites communis, Trin. (*Arundo Phragmites*, L.).—Reed. Cane.

CRYPTOGAMIA.

Azolla Caroliniana, Willd.

New York to Illinois and southward.

HOLLAND CARP PUT INTO HUDSON RIVER ABOUT 1830.**By BARNET PHILLIPS.**

(Letter to Prof. S. F. Baird.)

To-day Mr. James Benkard, vice-president of our fish cultural association, told me that his grandfather, Capt. Henry Robinson, had, about 1830, first brought carp from Holland and put them in his ponds at Newburg, and that he had therefore reason to suppose that the carp in the Hudson were derived from these. In Frank Forester's "Fish and Fishing," of 1849, page 166, you may find a statement to this effect, which Mr. Benkard says is substantially correct.

I have thought these data might be useful when the whole history of the carp in American waters is to be written up.

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