

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY
AND EXCHANGE CLUB
OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1923

OF THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB
(CONVENIENTLY ABBREVIATED REP. B.E.C.)

BY THE

EDITOR AND DISTRIBUTOR,
C. V. B. MARQUAND, Esq., M.A., F.L.S.

VOL. VII. PART II.

PUBLISHED BY
T. BUNCLE & CO., MARKET PLACE, ARBROATH.

November 1924.

PRICE 4s.

WHELDON & WESLEY, Ltd., 2, 3, 4, Arthur St., New Oxford St.,
LONDON, W.C. 2.

The Genus Rosa,

By ELLEN WILLMOTT, F.L.S., F.R.H.S. (V.M.H.)

2 Volumes. Folio. Pp. xvi, xxviii, 552, numerous figures printed in black, and 130 superb reproductions of the original coloured drawings by Alfred Parsons, A.R.A. Roxburgh binding, gilt tops, original wrappers at end.

THE completion of this magnificent monograph on Roses, written by the greatest living authority on the subject, coincided with the outbreak of war. Copies were supplied to the original subscribers, but owing to labour troubles, shortage of materials, and excessive cost, the binding of further copies was not practicable. The question of binding being no longer one of difficulty, Miss Willmott has entrusted the sale of the remaining copies to Wheldon & Wesley, Ltd.

The subscription price was £26 5s. net, for the book as issued in parts. The book is now bound in two volumes, Roxburgh style (green morocco backs, gilt tops, other edges uncut, the original wrappers bound in). Its price, bound, is £26 12s. net, carriage free in Great Britain and Ireland.

To WHELDON & WESLEY, LTD.,

2, 3, 4, Arthur Street, New Oxford Street, LONDON, W.C. 2.

From—

Name,.....
[If a lady state whether (Mrs. or Miss).]

Address,.....

Nearest Station,.....

Date,.....

HEREWITH receive } *Cheque } £3 10s. On receipt of this amount, send to
P.O. }
M.O. }

me, at the above address. One Copy of Miss Willmott's "GENUS ROSA," 2 vols., Roxburgh binding, carriage paid. I agree to pay the balance (£23 2s) of the price of same, by means of eleven successive monthly instalments of £2 2s. each. If the book be disapproved, I undertake to return it, in good condition, within four days of my receiving it, on the understanding that you pay the cost of its return carriage, and refund to me the sum of £3 10s. now sent.

Usual Signature,.....

* Delete the non-applicable words.

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY
AND EXCHANGE CLUB
OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

(VOL. VII. PART II).

Victoria Regina



Floreat flora

REPORT FOR 1923
OF THE
BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB
(Conveniently Abbreviated for Citation REP. B.E.C.)

BY THE
EDITOR AND DISTRIBUTOR,
C. V. B. MARQUAND, Esq., M.A., F.L.S.

The Subscription, 12s 6d per annum, and Non-Contributing Members' Subscription of 10s per annum, become due on January 1, 1924, and should be sent to

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE,
YARDLEY LODGE, 9 CRICK ROAD, OXFORD.

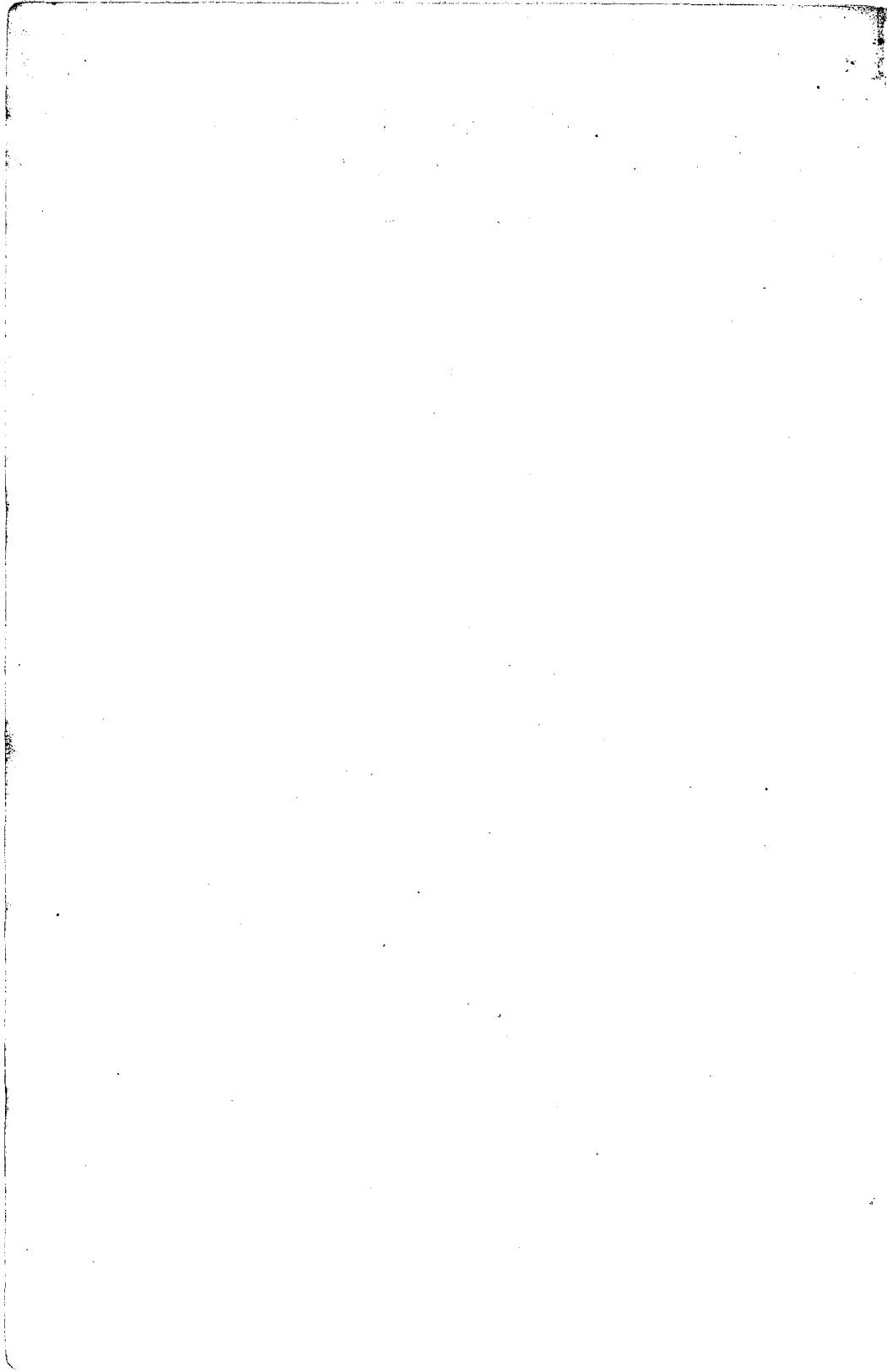
Cheques for three or four years in advance save much trouble and expense.

Parcels for 1924 should be sent, post paid, on or before 15th December 1924, to

W. O. HOWARTH, Esq., M.Sc., F.L.S.,
Botanical Department, The University, Manchester.
who will act as Distributor and Editor of the B.E.C. Report.

PRINTED BY T. BUNCLE & Co., ARBROATH.

NOVEMBER 1924.



REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1923.

The number of sheets of plants received for distribution in 1923 was slightly greater than in the last three years. As will be seen in the detailed list below, contributions were received from 32 members only; the absence from this list of two or three regular contributors' names probably accounts for the comparatively small number of critical plants sent in. These members were prevented by illness from collecting last summer. The total, however, of 5148, comprised in 388 gatherings, exceeds the average distributed.

As in the previous year, much the largest contribution came from the Secretary, but the Club is also greatly indebted to several other members who sent in parcels of plentiful supplies of a number of critical species.

Of the critical genera, *Euphrasia* was not nearly so largely represented as usual, but a considerable number of *Heracia* were sent in, while Mr Riddelsdell, in addition to his general contribution for distribution, forwarded through the Distributor parcels of *Rubi* to eleven members, supplying in each case their special desiderata.

The specimens on the whole were good and in most cases carefully prepared, but some were very scanty. Though unavoidable in the case of rare species, this can scarcely be excused where the species are abundant, as sent in by some of the newer members of the Club. For the guidance of the latter, the Distributor would like to suggest the desirability of supplying the author of the name in each case. This is particularly necessary in the case of genera in which the synonymy of the species is greatly involved. When catalogue numbers are used, considerable saving of time could be effected if one standard was adopted instead of the two or more in use at present. In the case of at least one collector these numbers were incorrectly marked "Ref. No.," thereby possibly creating a confusion with the entirely distinct collectors' field number. In a considerable number of cases the spare label was forgotten, and this, of course, increases the work of the Distributor. Lastly, in many cases it was practically impossible to stamp the labels with the Club stamp without obliterating some of the data on them. The use of somewhat larger labels would obviate this difficulty.

The best thanks of the Club are due to Dr Drabble and Mr Groves for acting as referees for the *Violae* and *Charophyta* respectively, and to the members participating in the Exchange for their kindness in

supplying notes on critical plants, which are printed in the *Report* below.

There is, unfortunately, still some difference of opinion regarding the status of many of our plants. Much could be done to remedy this and to settle their relationship on a basis of fact by those members who possess gardens by carefully cultivating putative hybrids and, if found to be heterozygotic, distributing series of their segregates. Without involving the more technical problems or genetical methods, much could be done by actual experiment on such genera as *Chenopodium*, *Atriplex*, and *Polygonum*, and in the *Compositae*, which are not attacked by geneticists at the regular research stations since they possess no economic value, and consequently our knowledge of their characters is still very slight.

The Honorary Editor and Distributor much regrets the late date of this *Report* going to press. The amount of work involved increases yearly, and in his case coincided with great pressure of other duties. There is some compensation in the fact that he was enabled to include critical notes from two members who were prevented by illness from sending them in until late.

Andreaea, Kew Gardens.

C. V. B. MARQUAND.

LIST OF PARCELS RECEIVED.

	No. of Specimens.
W. C. Barton,	525
Spencer H. Bickham,	110
W. Biddiscombe,	120
C. E. Britton,	119
G. C. Brown,	336
R. J. Burdon,	60
John Cryer,	104
L. Cumming,	131
H. Downes,	110
G. C. Druce,	982
Mrs D. J. Evans,	80
John Fraser,	31
H. H. Johnston,	70
J. E. Little,	291
C. V. B. Marquand,	80
W. H. Pearsall,	142
H. J. Riddelsdell,	520
F. Rilstone,	59
F. Robinson,	74
Miss Ida M. Roper,	105
C. E. Salmon,	26
R. L. Smith,	137
South London Botanical Institute,	179
T. Stephenson,	60
National Museum of Wales,	179
T. J. Wall,	63
Alfred Webster,	26
J. A. Wheldon,	148
James W. White,	119
Miss A. Wilkinson,	50
A. Wilson,	94
A. H. Wolley-Dod,	18

Thalictrum minus L. [Ref. No. AA 504.] Banks of Loch Tay, Fearnan, Mid Perth, August 1923.—G. C. DRUCE and D. HAGGART. "Fearnan is the Gaelic word for Alder. This is the *T. Kochii* of the local botanists. Moss in *Camb. Fl.* gives as habitats 'calcareous grass land and sand-dunes.' Has any botanist found restricted *minus* in the latter habitat? Rock-ledges on hills, a not unusual habitat, is not given. As will be seen in these specimens, the fruiting peduncles are erect or ascending."—DRUCE.

T. dunense Dum. Grassy slope near sea, S. Pembrokeshire, v.-c. 45, July 19, 1923.—T. J. WALL.

T. majus Crantz (?). I gathered these from stony shores of Lake Windermere, in Wild Duck Bay, July 21, 1923. I intended to gather mature fruit and the lower leaves during late September. Unfortunately, that month was the wettest I remember—over 7 in. was collected in Low Furness and much more near the lake—and as a consequence the plants were under water most of the time and useless for the purpose of drying. All the specimens sent were growing together in a dense mass, but exhibited very considerable variation in the size and shape of the ultimate pinnate divisions of the leaves.—W. H. PEARSALL. "I should hesitate to put this to *T. majus* Crantz as the leaflets are much too small. It fits plants which have been distributed through the Club as *T. Kochii*. A monograph of the British species is badly needed."—DRUCE.

Ranunculus repens L., forma. Spring on south side of Cross Fell, Cumberland, at 2350 feet, August 1923.—A. WILSON.

R. Flammula L. Growing in shingle on the shores of the lake, Menlough, Galway, August 20, 1923.—D. J. EVANS.

R. muricatus L. Weed in cultivated ground, St Mary's, Scilly Isles, June 14, 1923. In considerable quantity and well established. Alien, S. Europe.—HAROLD DOWNES. "Yes. On the continent it varies greatly in size."—DRUCE.

R. heterophyllus Weber. [Ref. No. AA 244.] Near Postcombe, Oxon, July 1923. I am a little dubious as to the name. It is near *radians* Revel, the carpels being very hairy. The large flowers take it from *trichophyllus*. I am not sure whether *radians* ought not to receive specific rank, as it seems distinct from *trichophyllus*.—G. C. DRUCE.

R. radians Revel. The typical plant, from quarry pools at Wickwar, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, June 5, 1923. See *Notes on British Batrachia* by W. H. Pearsall in *Rep. B.E.C.* 445, 1921, where Revel's original description, with his subsequent emendations, are given at

length. But I must say that to me the position allotted to *radians* as a variety of *trichophyllus* appears altogether unsuitable. If not to be classed as a distinct species—which, in my view, it should be—its closer affinity is probably with *heterophyllus* rather than with *trichophyllus*. I think we ought to agree that no plant with floating leaves should be placed under the latter, for the experience of students in general brings conviction that *trichophyllus* never has any. And what advantage can there be in grouping these forms together as an aggregate under one or the other? Surely it is more reasonable and convenient to regard *Drouetii*, *trichophyllus*, and *radians* as good species, readily separable as they are wherever I have seen them. We invariably find trouble when trying to make British forms fit in with descriptions of plants growing on the Continent. They seldom do so with precision. For example, on reading the matter relating to *Drouetii* which Mr Pearsall has got together (*loc. cit.*) we see that the various authors must have had in hand at least two different forms, neither of them identical with the one we know at home.—J. W. WHITE. “I agree. Shows the passage from submerged leaves to radiate ones and then to the tripartite floating ones. The latter are not always so well developed as in this case, while the radiate leaves are sometimes more numerous.”—FRASER.

R. lutarius Bouvet. Catsfield, E. Sussex, 1894-5. See *Rep. Wats. B.E.C.* 38, 1905-6. I quite agree with Mr Pearsall that these Catsfield plants are *R. lutarius* and not *tripartitus*, as I previously thought.—C. E. SALMON.

R. Lenormandi F. Schultz. Moorland rill at 1400 feet, north-west of Buxton, Derbyshire, May 20, 1923.—J. W. WHITE.

Helleborus viridis L., var. *occidentalis* (Reut.). Roman encampment, Leigh Woods, N. Somerset, February 18, 1892.—J. W. WHITE.

Actaea spicata L. Great scar limestone, near Ribbleshead, Mid-west Yorkshire, at 1150 feet, August 14, 1923.—A. WILSON.

Papaver Lecoqii Lam. [Ref. No. AA 268.] Witney, Oxon, growing with *P. dubium*, but distinguishable at a glance from it, not only by its capsules but by its foliage. July 1923. It is a rare plant in the county.—G. C. DRUCE.

Fumaria. River embankment, right bank of River Thames, near Windsor, Berkshire, July 27, 1923.—C. V. B. MARQUAND.

Matthiola sinuata L. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 16, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. “The authority is [Brown] in Aiton Hort. Kew, not L.”—DRUCE.

Barbarea stricta Andrz. By brick-pits, Gloucester, v.-c. 33, May 24, 1923. Not native in this locality. One large plant and one or two small ones.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Immature specimens. Are they *stricta*? Some of the buds have a few hairs."—DRUCE.

B. verna Asch. [Ref. No. 647.] St Catherine's Bay, Jersey, June 15, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "Probably correct, but a starved example, with the lower leaves reduced to a terminal lobe."—I. M. ROPER.

B. vulgaris R. Br., var. *transiens* Druce = *B. lyrata* Asch., var. *d. transiens* (Druce). Corner of a playing field in Tyndall's Park, Bristol, v.-c. 34, June 16, 1923. Thirteen years ago I gathered this variation on the Wellsway near Bath, being attracted by the darker yellow of the petals and the peculiar upper leaves which, instead of being merely toothed, were pinnatifid, with longish linear basal lobes, while the pods were those of *vulgaris* type. The somewhat meagre description of *transiens* in *Fl. Berks*, p. 44, suggested the name and Dr Druce accepted it. I now contribute a similar gathering from a West Gloucester locality. As stated by Druce, the plant has a stout, much-branched habit and conspicuous flowers, but its marked feature lies in the linear pinnæ of the upper leaves that exceed the terminal lobe in width. I agree that it has nothing to do with *intermedia* or with *arcuata*. Mr A. B. Jackson reported on a Wellsway example that he considered it well worthy of distinction, and in *Journ. Bot.* 208, 1916, he put it to *transiens*. No other stations appear to be on record for the West of England. As in the fruiting stage all the radical leaves have perished, I have added a few from seedlings due to flower next year.—J. W. WHITE. "As the duplication of the trivial is now adopted despite the risibility of Engler's students, we should write *Barbarea Barbarea* (L.), var. *transiens*."—DRUCE.

B. vulgaris R. Br., var. *campestris* Fries. [Ref. No. 2586.] Dry water-course between Hertford and Brickendon, Herts, June 10, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "Is this not nearer to the plant Mr Jackson calls var. *arcuata* than to *campestris*, in which the pedicels are not so patent? According to recent suggestions, we shall have to write *Barbarea Barbarea* (L.), var. *arcuata* (Reichb.?)."—DRUCE. "Quite characteristic of the var. *campestris* Fries. It is the most common form in Surrey and probably elsewhere."—FRASER.

Arabis hirsuta Scop. Winch Bridge, Upper Teesdale, Durham, June 19, 1908.—Leg. A. O. HUME; comm. SOUTH LOND. BOT. INST. "Quite a typical *Arabis hirsuta*."—FRASER.

Arabis. Devil's Kitchen, near Lake Idwal, Carnarvonshire, June 26, 1905.—Leg. A. O. HUME; comm. SOUTH LOND. BOT. INST.

"*Arabis hirsuta*. A more glabrescent plant than usual, the character probably caused by shade and shelter."—DRUCE.

Cardamine amara L. Orpington, Kent, May 10, 1903.—Leg. W. H. GRIFFIN; comm. SOUTH LOND. BOT. INST.

C. impatiens L. Chiddingstone, Kent, June 25, 1904.—Leg. A. O. HUME; comm. SOUTH LOND. BOT. INST.

C. bulbifera L. Near Hawkhurst, Kent, May 1, 1901.—Leg. A. O. HUME; comm. SOUTH LOND. BOT. INST.

Cochlearia danica L. Borth, Glamorgan, June 22, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "Yes, characteristic."—DRUCE. "I agree."—FRASER. Also sent from north shore, Blackpool, v. c. 60, June 18, 1923.—J. A. WHELDON.

Sisymbrium orientale L. Waste heap, Riddy Lane, Hitchin, Herts, June 21 and July 27, 1923. In company with this species appeared in 1922 a number of other aliens, viz., *Glaucium phoeniceum*, *Sisymbrium pannonicum* (which does not grow naturally here), *S. Sophia*, *Lepidium neglectum* Thellung, *Melilotus indica*, *Ambrosia trifida*, *Chenopodium album*, var. *leptophyllum* Moquin.—J. E. LITTLE.

S. Irio L. Marston, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Bursa gallica (E. Almq.). Hanslope, Bucks, July 1923. With *Anthemis tinctoria* on the railway bank between Castlethorpe and Hanslope, Bucks, extending into Northants at Ashton. The bank is to some extent composed of clinkers, and has afforded several European species.—G. C. DRUCE.

Lepidium perfoliatum L. On railway track, Galway, July 25, 1923.—D. J. EVANS. "Yes."—DRUCE. "A very singular species with di-trimorphic leaves, native of South Europe and the Orient. It is seldom introduced to France but more often to Belgium."—FRASER.

Raphanus maritimus Smith. Portishead, N. Somerset, July 1, 1923.—L. CUMMING.

Reseda alba L. St Mary's, Scilly Isles, June 1923. Established there for at least 60 years.—H. DOWNES. "Yes, a good specimen."—DRUCE.

Viola ruralis Jord. [Ref. No. 2063.] Cornfield, Blackheath, Colchester, v. c. 19, June 31, 1923. Upper petal bluish above, sepals strongly tinged with blue. Some of the plants show a strong tendency to *V. Deseglisei*.—G. C. BROWN. "*V. variata* Jord."—DRABBLE.

Viola sp. [Ref. No. AA 242.] Near Stokenchurch, Bucks, July 1903.—G. C. DRUCE. "*V. ruralis* Jord., rather large-flowered."—DRABBLE.

Viola sp. [Ref. No. AA 224.] Frilford, Berks, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "*V. variata* Jord."—DRABBLE.

V. variata Jord. Striber's Moss, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, June 23, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL. "Yes, *variata*."—DRABBLE.

V. variata Jord. [Ref. No. AA 297.] Chippenham, Cambridge, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "Yes, *variata*."—DRABBLE.

V. segetalis Jord. [Ref. No. 670.] Cultivated ground, Dolgelly, v.-c. 48, August 18, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes, *V. segetalis* Jord."—DRABBLE.

V. Kitaibeliana R. & S., var. *nana* (Godron). [Ref. No. 648.] Quenvais, Jersey, June 14, 1923. In St Brelade's Bay I found plants growing among Marram grass to the height of 8 inches, and these are indistinguishable from the plant of S.E. Europe, of which Herb. Brit. Mus. has a good series. On the sands close by the dwarfed f. *nana* occurs. On the Quenvais, even at this late date, a great number of plants from 3 to 4 inches high were many of them still in flower. These agree in all respects but their stunted growth. In exposure the plant is darker coloured and the corolla more usually purple, but there seems to be no room for doubt that the so-called variety *nana* is merely a growth form. In Herb. Brit. Mus. I have seen a cultivated specimen of considerable size grown in hort. Bournemouth by E. F. Linton from seed of the dwarf form.—W. C. BARTON.

Silene conica L. [Ref. No. AA 225.] Frilford, Berks, June and July 1923. Commander WALKER and I found it in a sandpit in the field at Frilford in 1905, where it has grown in small quantity for some years. In 1914 Miss N. LINDSAY found it in an adjoining field in abundance, but in 1922 it failed to appear in either place. This year Messrs T. G. PARRY and N. SANDWICH found it in immense quantity in the first locality. There were many acres of a lucerne field covered with it, and it afforded a charming sight.—G. C. DRUCE.

S. anglica L. Cultivated ground, Blackdown, Sussex, September 18, 1923.—R. J. BURDON.

S. Armeria L. Self-sown on the outskirts of a garden near Ledbury, Hereford, June 28, 1923.—S. H. BICKHAM.

S. italica Pers. Flowers, hort. Oxon, ex Greenhithe, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Cucubatus baccifer L. Open wood, Merton, v.-c. 28, August 1923.
—F. ROBINSON.

Lychnis dioica × *Preslii*. [Ref. No. AA 99.] Natural hybrid, hort. Oxon, July 1923. For some years I have grown *L. Preslii* from Tantallon Castle, Haddington, where it is now destroyed by farming operations, and it has remained nearly sterile and unvarying. Two years ago *L. dioica* was put with it, and *Preslii* produced more seeds. This year this variant of *dioica* occurred. Its stems are quite as hairy as those of *dioica*, but the leaves are more shining than those of the putative parent. The flowers, too, had the tint of *Preslii*, and there seems to be some probability of the plant having the assigned parentage. I may add that Mr R. Snow has sown seeds of *L. Preslii* which have possibly been crossed with *dioica*. The seedlings in the young state show two forms, one of which suggests *dioica*, and they await further study.—G. C. DRUCE.

L. Preslii Sek. Hort. Oxon, July 1923, ex Tantallon Castle, Haddington.—G. C. DRUCE.

Cerastium vulgatum L., ? var. *serpentini* (Syme). Top of Ivinghoe Beacon, Bucks, June 1923. In June last Paul Richards sent me a *Cerastium* which he said grew in the above locality "in great abundance, and had an exceedingly large corolla, 2-3 times as large as the calyx," which he thought was near *pumilum*. The small non-rooting specimen which he sent me had something of the facies of that plant, but it was less glandular and the petals were of a different shape. I went over to Ivinghoe, a place I knew intimately in the nineties. At the Queen's Jubilee an immense bonfire was lighted on the top of the Beacon Hill, which resulted in burning a large surface of turf. The following year a large growth of *Fumaria hygrometrica* occurred, and the following season two variations of *Taraxacum* appeared. One is *lacistophyllum*, the other an undescribed member of the *Erythrosperma*. But I noticed no *Cerastium*, although I was specially searching for *pumilum*. This season, however, the upper cup of turf, especially where the turf was thin, was plentifully sprinkled with a showy Chickweed, which at a distance suggested a starved *arvense*. Closer examination, however, revealed that it was neither *arvense* nor *pumilum*, but a variation of the perennial *vulgatum*. It cannot be referred to var. *alpinum* Koch (Gren.), because the leaves are not "latioribus, ovalibus," nor should it be simply named *C. vulgatum*, which was abundant in the arable fields below the Beacon and also on the lower slopes. Of our British named forms it is near my forma *macropetala*, which is a large plant with conspicuous petals from the Itchen meadows, Hampshire, etc., and Riddelsdell's *fontanum* (not of Baumg.) from the Windrush meads, near Bourton-on-the-Water. From these it differs in its condensed growth and smaller leaves, possibly only habitat conditions. The

second name which may be applied to it is *serpentini* of our British authors—the *C. vulgatum*, var. *alpinum* Gren., forma *serpentini* Druce in Camb. Flora—which differs from var. *alpinum* in its leaves being narrow as in *vulgatum*. N. E. Brown in *Supp. Eng. Bot.* 40, however, for *serpentini* cites *C. Fischerianum* Ser. in DC. Prod. i., 419, 1825. Torrey & Gray (*Fl. N. Amer.* 188, 1838) put it under *C. alpinum* L. as var. *Fischerianum*. Brown also places under *serpentini* Hooker's Indian *C. Thomsoni*. For the time being (until it can be proved that our plant is identical with *Fischerianum*) it seems better not to revive that name. There is also another claimant, *i.e.*, the *C. vulgatum*, var. *grandiflorum* Fenzl in Ledeb. Fl. Ross. i., 410, 1842, which appears to be an appropriate name and one which (assuming our plant to be covered by it) might be used to designate these large-flowered forms, whether of small or large growth. It is quite clear that herbarium specimens of var. *alpinum* rarely agree with Grenier's description so far as the leaf characters go. For the time being, therefore, I refer this Bucks plant to var. *serpentini* (Boswell Syme in *Rep. B.E.C.* 11, 1876, with a meagre description as a var. of *C. triviale* Link), which was based on some Balta Sound specimens found by Craig Christie. A similar plant was found at Ollaberry by Beeby, and others have been collected in the Isle of Stroma. The Ivinghoe specimens have shorter capsules than the specimens I gathered at Balta and Clibberswick in Shetland, where it seems to merge into my var. or forma *lucens*, in which the size of the petals varies. I ought to say that the specimens now sent do not well represent the size of the petals, which shrink greatly in drying under moderate pressure.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. pumilum Curt. Stanton St John's, Oxon, May 1923; Fursy Lynam, near Oxford, April 1923, in great abundance in a new locality. This species varies greatly in quantity year by year. Although the latter locality has been searched many years, this is the first time in which it has been noticed. So, too, it suddenly appeared near Woodstock in great quantity, but the next two years hardly yielded a specimen.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. tetrandrum Curt. Borth, Glamorgan, June 18, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "Yes."—DRUCE.

Stellaria uliginosa Murr. Borth, Glamorgan, June 21, 1923.—L. CUMMING.

Arenaria balearica L. On old wall, Clapham, v.-c. 64, at 860 feet, June 20, 1923. Name confirmed by Dr Druce.—J. CRYER. "Yes; it is very local in Mallorca, but more abundant on the west side of Corsica."—DRUCE.

Spergula sativa Boenn. [Ref. No. 671.] Cultivated ground, Dolgelly, v.-c. 48, August 18, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Spergularia diandra Boiss., var. *atheniensis* H. & S. [Ref. No. 650.] Roadside gravel, Bel Royal, Jersey, June 13, 1923. In considerable quantity on the gravel of the new sea front, which was at one time thought to have exterminated it. Also on walls, etc., at St Aubyn's.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes; it still persists despite the road alterations along the coast from St Helier's to St Aubyn's, where I found it in 1906."—DRUCE.

Montia fontana L., var. *intermedia* Druce in Camb. Brit. Fl. [Ref. No. 672.] Dolgelly, Merioneth, August 15, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes; it should be found in the adjoining counties."—DRUCE.

Elatine hexandra DC. Pond on Worplesdon Common, Surrey, August 19, 1923. This is apparently only the type, though most of the seeds are slightly curved, while most of the Floras give them as being straight. The flowers are nearly all long-stalked, occasionally one or two being sessile. The specimens we get at Cutmill Pond, near Puttenham, are of a similar character. I do not think it can be var. *sessilis* Druce.—W. BIDDISCOMBE

Malva moschata L., var. *laciniata* Lej. [Ref. No. 2462.] Artificial grass field, at 60 feet, Salis, Loch of Boardhouse, Birsay, Mainland, Orkney, August 27, 1923. Not native, a weed of cultivation. Common. Plants in full flower, with corolla and anthers pinkish-mauve. H. H. JOHNSTON. "My example does not show the lower leaves. Lejeune requires that all leaves, not only the upper, should be palmatisect for his *laciniata*. Was this so?"—SALMON.

Linum angustifolium Huds. Grassland, Middlewick, E. Derryland, N. Essex, June 17, 1923. In great abundance in one spot of heathy grassland which has been out of cultivation 30 or 40 years. Previously only seen in very small quantity.—G. C. BROWN.

Geranium rotundifolium L. St Vincent Rocks, Clifton, W. Gloucester, May 26, 1923.—L. CUMMING. Also from hedgebank, near Defford Common, Worcester, June 14, 1923.—AGATHA WILKINSON.

G. purpureum Vill. [Ref. No. 688.]. Among gorse, Quenvais, Jersey, June 12, 1923. The true *purpureum* Vill., em. Jordan. In the shade of a wood at St Peter's the plant was as green as *G. Robertianum*, under similar conditions.—W. C. BARTON.

Oxalis corniculata L. Corris railway track, Fridd Gate, Merioneth, September 3, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Ulex europaeus × *U. Gallii*? The Carnanes, Isle of Man, v.-c. 71, September 23, 1923.—A. WILSON and J. A. WHELDON. "Gathered from a single bush growing on the heath which was covered with *U.*

Gallii in bloom, and surrounded by a fence of *U. europaeus*. Attention was called to the supposed hybrid by the habit and colour of the herbage, and also by the flowers being exactly those of *U. europaeus*, and we thought it singular to see this flowering so richly in September. On closer examination, it was seen that the sepals and bracts had the characters of *U. Gallii*, whilst the grooving of the primary spines was intermediate between the two. The old flowers had a tendency to drop off easily, as though sterile, but the pollen grains seemed to be plump and apparently normal. The striking difference in the colour of the fresh flowers is not noticeable in the dry specimens."—J. A. WHELDON. "This seems correct. I described this hybrid in *Report* 17, 1920, from Parkstone, Isle of Wight, and I saw it previously at Millook, Cornwall."—DRUCE. "The curved wings of the flower, longer than keel, the adpressed pubescence of the calyx and the rigid primary spines suggest *U. Gallii*; while the length of the primary spines and their numerous furrows suggest *U. europaeus*. The flowers are intermediate in size between the putative parents. I take the short-spined piece to be *U. nanus*."—FRASER.

Medicago arabica Huds. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, July 1923.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

M. minima Desr. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, v.c. 41, July 1923. Quite a number of plants appear every year, and they all produce plenty of fruit. If the habitat were not so close to the local docks, this plant could almost be deemed native.—R. L. SMITH. "I agree. Glamorgan is an anciently recorded county for this rare species."—FRASER. Also from St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 14, 1923. Fine and plentiful on the sands. One plant fully covered a sheet 16 × 10 inches. In many cases the seed-pod is still attached to the root.—W. C. BARTON.

Trifolium fragiferum L. Brinklow, Warwick, July 16, 1923.—L. CUMMING.

T. strictum L. La Pulente, Jersey, June 17, 1923. Plentiful in a hayfield and growing to the height of the mowing grass; a contrast to the dwarfed coast plant.—W. C. BARTON. "One specimen is luxuriant *T. glomeratum*."—I. M. ROPER. Also sent from near Corbière, Jersey, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Astragalus danicus Retz. Westwell, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Ornithopus roseus Dufour. Pyrford, Surrey, November 1923.—Coll. Lady DAVY; comm. G. C. DRUCE.

O. pinnatus Druce. Scilly Isles, v.-c. 1, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES. "It is pleasing to know that this rare plant still survives in the Scilly Islands."—DRUCE.

Vicia Cracca L., forma. West Chiltington Common, W. Sussex, August 1923.—A. WEBSTER. "Yes; *Vicia Cracca* L."—MARQUAND.

V. bithynica L. Cultivated ground, Scilly Isles, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

V. sativa L., ? var. *obovata* (Ser.) Gaudin. [Ref. No. AA 238.] Frilford, Berks, June 1923. This plant must go to this, I think, rather than to var. *cordata* Wulf. Gaudin (*Fl. Helv.* iv., 410) describes it as "*V. sativa obovata* Ser. *V. foliolis villosis obovato cuneatis obcordatis v. late retusis cuspidatis*."—G. C. DRUCE.

V. angustifolia Reich., var. *Garlandii* Druce. Common at St Catherine's and on the Quenvais, June 1923. The members of the Society on their visit to Jersey were much struck with its beauty.—G. C. DRUCE.

Lathyrus sylvestris L. Thicket, Shirehampton, near Bristol, W. Gloucester, August 4, 1923.—IDA M. ROPER. "Yes, the narrow-leaved plant."—DRUCE.

L. Aphaca L. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, July 1923. One clump only, which will probably not appear again.—R. L. SMITH. "I agree. Good specimens of flowers and fruit." FRASER.

Prunus domestica × *insititia*. [Ref. No. H 2.] Lane near Purwell Mill, Hitchin, Herts, April 1 and June 10, 1923. For notes, see *W.E.C. Report* 211, 1922. No fruit was produced in 1923. Calyx-limb ciliate on the margin. Anthers yellow, tinged with orange on the lines of suture; the colour afterwards runs.—J. E. LITTLE. "There is no doubt of *P. domestica* parent. The flowers are often in pairs and the peduncles are downy, showing the *P. insititia* parent's influence. It might be a garden escape, for garden plums are very heterozygous."—FRASER.

P. insititia L. [Ref. No. H 20.] Hedgerow, near Ducklands, Hitchin, Herts, March 30 and August 20, 1923. Bush about 8 feet, but cut down and laid in the hedge, so that the leaves now sent are from apoblastic shoots. On the shoots of 1922 strong pubescence remains. Flowers small, 16-18 mm. in diameter, solitary, in pairs, or in threes. Peduncles with abundant short pubescence. Calyx green, glabrous above, with short pubescence below. Anthers a pure yellow, with no admixture of orange. No fruit in 1923.—J. E. LITTLE. "The brown bark, twin flowers, few spiny straight shoots and medium rigid flowers,

and their conspicuously pubescent peduncles, all point to *P. insititia*, but the large leaves and their moderately hairy midribs suggest the influence of *P. domestica*. Might it not be a degenerate garden plum?—FRASER.

Spiraea salicifolia L. Grown as hedges in abundance about Llanuwchllyn, v.-c. 48, August 9, 1923. These specimens were from the south side of Bala Lake.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

Rubus plicatus W. & N. Maentwrog, Merioneth, September 7, 1922.—W. C. BARTON. "Correct."—RIDDELSDELL.

R. plicatus W. & N., var. *Bertramii* G. Braud, or near it. Festiniog Valley, v.-c. 48, September 13, 1922.—W. C. BARTON. "It is evident from Rogers' *Handbook*, p. 22, that there exist various interpretations of this form. The present specimens, like most of those we have found in N. Wales, are far from extreme examples of *Bertramii*."—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL. Also from above Talsarnau, Merioneth, September 8, 1922.—W. C. BARTON.

R. nitidus W. & N. Banstead Heath, v.-c. 17, July 12, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. opacus Focke. Drove on the peat-moor near Shapwick, North Somerset, September 8, 1923.—J. W. WHITE. "M. Sudre does not admit true *opacus* as British, but refers the Sussex plant, with which this is presumably identical, to var. *glandulifer* Sudre. See *Mon.* p. 19."—DRUCE. "Yes, a well-known locality."—RIDDELSDELL.

R. caresiensis Sudre, var. *integribasis* Rogers. In quantity all around Portmadoc, v.-c. 48 and 49, August and September 1922. [Barton's Ref. No. 1003.]; also seen in 1923 near Dolgelly, v.-c. 48.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL. "As it is inadvisable to have two plants bearing the name *integribasis*, would it not be well to call this var. *Rogersiana*?"—DRUCE.

R. latifolius Bab. Hedges, south of Bala Lake, near Llanuwchllyn (style and stamens subequal); also Talsarnau, v.-c. 48, August 1923. Very much like *R. gratus*, which Rogers records (coll. Ley) from the former neighbourhood. In quantity at Talsarnau. I have also seen a specimen this year from a new locality in Anglesey (H.J.R.)—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. castrensis W.-Dod. [Ref. No. 604.] Harthill, v.-c. 58, August 1923. Stem nearly prostrate, not at all high arching.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. carpinifolius W. & N. [Ref. No. 2070.] Abundant in Middlewick, Colchester, v.-c. 19, July 22, 1923. Mr Riddelsdell writes on my 1922 gathering [Ref. No. 1971.] "Note here the hair drops off the stem as it develops. It is not typical though. The 7 nate leaves are very interesting. I have no doubt it is to be placed here. N.C.R. for v.-c. 19.' I have included a 7-nate leaf with every sheet.—G. C. BROWN. "Correct. N.C.R. for v.-c. 19."—RIDDELSDELL. Also [Ref. No. 606.] from Denham, Bucks, July 10, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. incurvatus Bab. [Ref. No. 607.] The form referred to on p 27 of Rogers' *Handbook*. Cross o' Hands, Hulland, v.-c. 57, August 20, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. argenteus W. & N. Banstead Heath, Surrey, July 13, 1923. The usual highly glandular form of the species, which differs greatly from that of West England and Wales.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. durescens W. R. Linton. [Ref. Nos. 416 and 417.] In great quantity at and near the Cross o' Hands, Hulland Ward, v.-c. 57, August 20, 1923. The panicle is usually small, but sometimes grows to enormous size [Ref. No. 416]. Sudre guesses *R. durescens* to be a hybrid between *R. calvatus* and *R. Questierii*; the latter, however, has never been recorded yet from Derbyshire. *R. durescens* is more likely to be an independent local variation arrived at by other means than hybridisation.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. Bakeri F. A. Lees. [Ref. No. 620.] Harthill, v.-c. 58, August 10, 1923. This is not typical *Bakeri*, but is nearest that species.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. nemoralis P. J. Muell., var. *Silurum* Ley. [Ref. Nos. 623 and 624.] Llangammarch, v.-c. 42, July 31 and August 1, 1923. In wonderful luxuriance and beauty. Also seen at Cwm Einion, v.-c. 46; Dolgelly neighbourhood, v.-c. 48, and elsewhere.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. nemoralis P. J. Muell., var. *glabratus* Bab. [Ref. No. 621.] Riggs Wood, Sellack, v. c. 36, July 26, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. nemoralis P. J. Muell., var. *cornubiensis* Rogers MS. Peranzabuloe, v.-c. 1, August 20, 1923.—Coll. F. RILSTONE; comm. H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

R. Lindebergii P. J. Muell. [Ref. No. 634.] Road from Llangammarch to Llanwrtyd, v.-c. 42, July 31, 1923. Also in woods below Llangammarch in company with *R. hirtifolius*, *Lejeunei*, *Bertramii*, *pseudohemistemon*, *Silurum*, *dasyphyllus*, etc.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

said of my original gathering from this bush [Ref. No. 1524.]:—"Yes, I should be disposed to say *R. macrostachys*, though I have no specimens which show this strictly pyramidal panicle (or anything like it), yet in this point your plant agrees with the description of Rogers' *Hand-book*. Your leaflets suggest white felt."—G. C. BROWN. "I so named a plant from this locality collected by Brown in 1919 [Ref. No. 1524.], but this is not the same form. It has not the conspicuously grey-felted underleaf of 1524, nor the almost entirely reflexed sepals, nor quite the same rachis clothing, etc. I should be disposed to say that No. 2068 (very poor material on my sheet!) is perhaps a hybrid of 1524 × ? It should go under *fuscus* aggr. somehow, but I cannot call it *macrostachys*. In some respects it reminds me strongly of a Bristol plant about which there was much talk many years ago, and which was finally consigned to *fuscus*."—RIDDELSDELL.

R. pallidus W. & N. Denham, v.-c. 24, July 10, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. botryeros Focke. [Ref. No. 803, H. J. R.] Linton Wood, v.-c. 36, July 29, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. longithyriger Bab. [Ref. No. 799, H. J. R.] Queen's Wood, v.-c. 34, July 25, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. rosaceus W. & N. [Ref. No. 808, H. J. R.] Putney Heath, v.-c. 17, July 13, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. rosaceus W. & N., var. *Purchasianus* Rogers. [Ref. No. 815, H. J. R.] Sellack, v.-c. 36, July 26, 1923. Also from Troy Wood, Monmouth, July 28, 1923. [Ref. No. 814, H. J. R.] Distributed last year from Troy Wood under the erroneous name of *R. uncinatus*.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. Powellii Rogers. [Ref. No. 186.] Field border, Lambourne Hill, near Perranporth, v.-c. 1, August 1923.—F. RILSTONE. "My stem pieces rubbed and insufficient. Leaves are not quite glabrous above nor very narrow. Note bristles on rachis. Since writing above I have seen better material. Correctly named."—BARTON. "Yes, though not quite typical."—RIDDELSDELL.

R. divexiramus P. J. Muell. [Ref. No. 831.] Wyaston Leys, near Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 19, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Quite good."—BARTON.

R. acutifrons Ley. [Ref. Nos. 840 and 841, H. J. R.] Big Wood, Wormbridge, v.-c. 36, July 30, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. acutifrons Ley, var. *amplifrons* Ley. [Ref. No. 842, H. J. R.]

Big Wood, Wormbridge, v.-c. 36, July 30, 1923.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

R. corylifolius Sm., aggr.? [Ref. No. 2069.] Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, July 22, 1923. Petals pale pink, and stamens exceeding styles, sepals patent in flower, then rising.—G. C. BROWN. "Only this in a very aggregate sense. In so many points does it agree with *R. Bucknalli* that it may quite likely fall under that species. But the outline of panicle, though approached by some Herefordshire *Bucknalli*, and the sepal clothing, are very different from the Gloucestershire plant. I do not know what Mr White would say about my suggestion."—RIDDELSDELL.

Potentilla fruticosa L. Abundant in one field in a valley, Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare, August 16, 1923.—D. J. EVANS. "I agree. My specimen was a good one, indicating plenty of material."—FRASER.

P. inclinata Vill.? Waste ground, Leckwith, Glamorgan, July 1923. These plants appeared for the first time this year on waste ground adjoining some allotments. A very puzzling species; in fact these could be referred to *P. intermedia* L.—R. L. SMITH.

P. intermedia L. Alien. On waste grassy places, Silloth, Cumberland, August 1923. Despite the absence of the radical leaves, I hope this is correctly named.—G. C. DRUCE.

Alchemilla glomerulans Buser. Orig.: Cairngorms, 1922; hort. Reigate, August 21, 1923. These specimens have become much less hairy in the garden, perhaps owing to the change of soil or to the drop of about 2500 feet of altitude. — C. E. SALMON.

Acaena laevigata Ait. Orig.: Levenhall, Scotland; cult. Shipley, September 1923. Named at Kew.—J. CRYER. "An introduction from the region of Magellan. The typical form with glabrous leaves. I have seen it from the Andes, with the leaves densely silky on both sides. From other parts of the west of S. America the leaves are more or less hairy, with long adpressed hairs."—FRASER.

Poterium polygamum W. & K. Nunckley Hill, Leicester, v.-c. 59a, August 1916.—Coll. A. H. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

Rosa sphaeroidea Ripart. [Ref. No. AA 407.] Near Stow Wood, Oxon, July 1923. Named by Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod who says "almost equally near var. *leiostyla* Rouy."—G. C. DRUCE. "The broadly ovoid though hardly subglobose fruit and spreading sepals might do for *sphaeroidea*, but in my specimen one of the four peduncles is distinctly hispid which, combined with the shape and spacing

of the leaflets, indicates the Andegavenses. It is quite good *Lemaitrei* Rip. by its glabrous styles, and I now call that *R. canina* var. *verticillacantha*, f. *Lemaitrei*.—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. canina L., var. *globularis* Rouy. [Ref. No. AA 403]. Horsepath, Oxon, July 1923. Named by Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod.—G. C. DRUCE. "I do not think this is biserrate enough for the *Transitoriae* and would label it v. *sphaerica*."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. dumetorum Thuill., var. *semiglabra* (Ripart)? [Ref. No. 2067.] Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, June 17 and July 22, 1923. Petals pink, sepals patent in fruit. I think best referred to *semiglabra* rather than *urbica*, as the pubescence is, so far as I can ascertain, almost entirely confined to midribs of leaves and is not copious even there. Styles hispid.—G. C. BROWN. "So I should name it. It is a very variable plant, characterised mainly by its midribs alone being pubescent. I call it *R. dumetorum*, var. *typica*, f. *semiglabra*."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. glauca Vill., var. *transiens* = *R. Reuteri* Godet, var. *transiens*. Between Sibford and Tadmarton, Oxon, August 1923. A very rare rose in the county, where all the subcrustate ones are local. Kindly named by Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod.—G. C. DRUCE. "Correct."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. tomentella Lem. [Ref. No. AA 402.] Horsepath, Oxon, July 1923. Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod says—"Leaflets without subfoliar glands. I usually refer such plants to var. *Carionii* (D. & G.)."—G. C. DRUCE. "So I should label it, or, by my latest nomenclature, *R. tomentella*, var. *typica*, f. *Carionii*. It is exactly *R. tomentella* without subfoliar glands."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. tomentosa Sm., var. *pseudocuspidata* Crep. [Ref. No. 308.] Chinnor Hill, Oxon, July 1903.—G. C. DRUCE. "Too young to determine its group, but I think it is *R. pseudocuspidata*."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. tomentosa Sm., agg. [Ref. No. AA 309.] Kingston, Oxon, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "A very interesting plant. It is exactly my new var. *Brittoni* (*Scabriusculae*), not yet published. It is characterised by its unarmed stem and very large, very coarsely biserrate leaflets, with other minor characters. It is, I believe, the same as Boulenger's *R. britannica* (*Journ. Bot.* 185, 1920), but that name cannot stand, having been used before. I have only seen it from Surrey and W. Kent."—WOLLEY-DOD.

R. spinosissima, var. *rubella* W.-Dod. [Ref. No. AA 199.] St Ouen's, Jersey, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "I doubt it. Red fruit

is the leading character, and this is only in bud. The prickles are like it, but not the smooth peduncles and fruit. I call it f. *rosea* from its rose flowers."—WOLLEY-DOD.

Pyrus minima Ley. Craig Cille, v.-c. 42, July 6, 1923. Inflorescence seen only in scanty quantity.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "I quite agree that this is Augustin Ley's species but regret that no berries are present. Few of the species of *Pyrus* fruit every year, so the absence of berries is explicable."—FRASER.

P. germanica Hook. f. Near St Rozel, Jersey, June, 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Amelanchier floridus. Wood near Midhurst, W. Sussex, June 21, 1923.—A. WEBSTER. "Probably either planted or bird sown."—MARQUAND.

Cotoneaster basilaris L. Un-named. Slinfold, W. Sussex, August 3, 1923.—A. WEBSTER "An alien in this country."—MARQUAND.

Tillaea muscosa L. Dry sand, Stepe Heath, near Corfe, Dorset, June 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Yes."—MARQUAND.

Drosera longifolia L. Meathop Moss, Westmorland, at 35 feet, September 7, 1923.—A. WILSON.

Callitriche intermedia G. F. Hoffmann. [Ref. No. 687.] Side stream of River Wnion, Dolgelley, Merioneth, September 16, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Lythrum Hyssopifolia L. St Catherine's Bay, Jersey, June 15, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Epilobium obscurum Schreb., f. *strictifolium*. Nunckley Hill, Leicester, August 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

Physospermum cornubiense DC. Buckinghamshire, September 3, 1923.—W. R. SHERRIN and C. E. SALMON. "Yes; now known as *Danaea cornubiense* Burnat, from the locality near Burnham Beeches—a most interesting outlier. In the forthcoming Flora of the county I give evidence to show that it was grown by the Duchess of Portland at Bulstrode about 1790."—DRUCE.

Bupleurum falcatum L. Hedgebanks, Norton Edgar, Essex, August 1923.—F. ROBINSON.

B. aristatum Bartl. Quenvais, Jersey, June 14, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "I agree. More common in the Channel Islands than in England."—FRASER.

Carum verticillatum Koch. Near Woking, Surrey, July 10, 1923.—C. E. SALMON.

C. segetum Benth. & Hook. f. Winter leaves, Wilbury Hill, Hitchin, Herts, February 23, 1923. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 496, 1914.—J. E. LITTLE.

C. Bulbocastanum Koch. Wilbury, Herts, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Sison Amomum L. Roadside, Elmbridge, Worcester, August 4, 1923.—AGATHA WILKINSON.

Oenanthe fistulosa L. Sedgemoor, Somerset, August 28, 1923.—AGATHA WILKINSON.

Silaus flavescens Bernh. = *S. pratensis* Bess. Field, Elmbridge, Worcester, August 3, 1923.—AGATHA WILKINSON.

Pastinaca sativa Benth. & Hook. Bascote Heath, Warwickshire, July 19, 1923. I gathered this plant and venture to send it because it is the only locality in which I have seen it apparently wild. There were more than 120 plants growing along a hedge in a field with no appearance of cultivation except corn, otherwise there were solitary plants only.—L. CUMMING.

Conium maculatum L. Brinklow, Warwick, July 16, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "The fruit might have been more advanced to advantage, but its shape and ridges are discernible, while the leaves and the smooth spotted stem show it to be correct."—FRASER.

Hedera Helix L. A large bush on rocks, Capler Wood, near Fownhope, Hereford, June 1920.—Coll. Miss E. ARMITAGE; comm. S. H. BICKHAM. "This comes under the plant I named var. *borealis* which is found in Skye, and also in Surrey. The southern form, as found in Jersey and Guernsey, has much broader leaves. This I met with in Mallorca in the Balearic Isles this year."—DRUCE.

Galium. [Ref. No. 2619.] Walton Downs, Surrey, August 11, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. See note under Ref. No. 2606.

Galium. [Ref. No. 2608.] Headley Heath, Surrey, August 5, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. See note under Ref. No. 2606.

Galium. [Ref. No. 2604.] Walton Downs, Surrey, August 5, 1923. Flowers yellow.—C. E. BRITTON. "I would suggest that this is a hybrid, namely, *G. asperum* × *cruciatum*, otherwise *G. cruciatum* × *sylvestre*. The form of the cymes, the ciliate, aristate leaves, and the stems, glabrous above and pubescent below, are those of *G. asperum*. The stronger stems, broader leaves, and yellow flowers are those of *G. cruciatum*. The plant is altogether different in appearance from that of *G. Mollugo* × *verum*."—FRASER.

G. Mollugo L., agg. [Ref. No. 2606.] Roadside bank near Walton Downs, Surrey, August 5, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "Mr Britton has sent an instructive series of this polymorphic plant from Surrey. The closely related 2606 and 2619, with large open panicles, I put to *G. elatum* Thuill.; 2604, apart from its yellow flowers, is what Herr J. Freyn called type *G. Mollugo*; 2608 and 2619 are between this and *elatum*, perhaps better placed with the latter."—DRUCE. "This appears to me to be *G. Mollugo* L., var. *insubricum* Gaud. The leaves are too small for the type, and the divaricate cymes are not sufficiently erect for *G. erectum* Huds. The spreading branches of the cymes also point to var. *imbricatum*."—FRASER.

G. Mollugo L., var. *Bakeri* Syme. Waste ground, Fazackerley S. Lincs, July 29, 1923.—J. A. WHELDON. "This plant is not *G. Bakeri*. The flowers are too small and too numerous for that var."—SHERRIN. "This is not my idea of *Bakeri*; the flowers should be larger, the shape of leaves more *erectum*-like, etc."—SALMON. "Are not the leaves more like those of *elatum*?"—DRUCE.

G. Mollugo × *verum*. [Ref. No. 2591.] Between Ashstead and Headley, Surrey, July 22, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "Yes."—DRUCE. "This agrees entirely with my gathering of *Galium Mollugo* × *verum*."—FRASER.

G. pumilum Murr. [Ref. No. AA 300.] Pool bottom, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE

G. palustre L. Dolgelley, Merioneth, August 6, 1923 [Ref. No. 674], and August 15, 1923 [Ref. No. 675].—W. C. BARTON. "I should put these to var. *lanceolatum* Uechtritz."—DRUCE. "I agree."—FRASER.

G. palustre L. [Ref. No. 2629.] Westend Common, Esher, Surrey, August 19, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "Approaches *Witheringii*."—DRUCE.

G. palustre L. [Ref. No. 2628.] Ditch near the Wey, Send, Surrey, August 17, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "This is very near to *elongatum* Presl, and may perhaps go to it."—DRUCE.

Valeriana dentata Poll., var. *mixta* (Dufr.). [Ref. No. AA 206.]
Charlbury, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Anthemis sp. [Ref. No. AA 160.] Near Fishguard, Pembroke,
April 1923. Named at Kew, *A. macrantha* Willd.—G. C. DRUCE.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L., var. [Ref. No. AA 251.]
Charlbury, Oxon, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Artemisia Dracunculus L. [Ref. No. 2632.] Roadside bank near
Seaford, Sussex, September 1, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "Yes, the
well-known Tarragon of European origin."—DRUCE. "This plant
came originally from Northern Asia. In gardens it seldom or never
flowers, but evidently the poorer garden soil in the wild state causes
it to develop flower-heads. Roots get cast out of gardens and grow.
It behaves exactly in this way in France."—FRASER.

Senecio Jacobaea L., var. *discoideus* L. = *S. flosculosus* Jord.
On grass lands near the sea, Barna, Co. Galway, August 29, 1923.—
D. J. EVANS.

S. aquaticus Huds., var. *pennatifidus* G. & G. [Ref. No. 682.]
Near Llyfnant Valley, Montgomery, August 13, 1923. — W. C.
BARTON.

Saussurea alpina DC. Usually an alpine plant in Britain, but
there is a fine colony of it on low cliffs about 20 feet above sea-level
near Scrabster, Caithness, whence these specimens were gathered in
July 1923 and sent to me by Mr Lindsay.—G. C. DRUCE.

Centaurea nigra L., var. [Ref. No. AA 316.] Wood Perry,
Oxon, September 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. Scabiosa L., forma. [Ref. No. AA 302.] Frilford, Berks,
July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. Scabiosa L., forma *dumetorum* Beck. [Ref. No. AA 398.]
Stow Wood, Oxon, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. nemoralis Jord. Fazackerley, S. Lancs, August 1, 1923.—J.
A. WHELDON.

C. — ? Kirkby, S. Lancs, July 28, 1923.—J. A. WHELDON.

C. obscura Jord. Orrell, S. Lancs, July 20, 1923.—J. A. WHELDON.
Also from the Carnanes, I.O.M., September 18, 1923.—A. WILSON &
J. A. WHELDON.

C. nemoralis Jord., var. *minima* C. E. B. [Ref. No. 2631.] Downs by the sea, between Cuckmere Haven and Birling Gap, Sussex, September 1, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON.

C. surrejana C. E. B. [Ref. No. 2617.] Epsom Downs, Surrey, August 11, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON.

C. nemoralis Jord., var. *subintegra* C. E. B. [Ref. No. C 7.] Marshy meadow, Lambriggan, near Perranporth, v.-c. 1, August 9, 1923. Det. C. E. Britton.—F. RILSTONE.

C. obscura Jord., forma *pinnatifida* C. E. B. [Ref. No. C 1.] Cornfield border, Lambourne Hill, near Perranporth, v.-c. 1, August 4, 1923. Det. C. E. Britton.—F. RILSTONE.

C. obscura Jord., forma *elongata* C. E. B. [Ref. No. C 3.] Border of cornfield, Lambourne Hill, near Perranporth, v.-c. 1, August 6, 1923.—F. RILSTONE. "Quite representative of the form of *C. obscura* Jord., designated by the name of *elongata*. As the stems come from one plant, they afford tangible proof of the luxuriant growth this plant can assume."—BRITTON.

Crepis capillaris Wallr., var. [Ref. No. AA 249.] Frilford, Berks, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Hieracium anglicum Fr. Smoo Cave, W. Sutherland, July 1923. Named by J. Cryer.—G. C. DRUCE.

H. praealtum Vill. Still occurring in considerable quantity on the railway bank between Castlethorpe and Hanslope, Bucks, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

H. stoloniflorum W. & K. In great quantity on the railway banks between Castlethorpe and Hanslope, Bucks, where I found it in 1899. It has now spread to the western side of the railway. Probably seeds were originally shaken out of fodder trucks, as it is associated with other European species, of which one, *Anthemis tinctoria*, has now spread for a quarter of a mile.—G. C. DRUCE.

H. Schmidtii Tausch, var. *eustomon* Linton. Craig Gleisiad, W. Brecon, July 4, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. hypochaeroides Gibs. Dyffryn Crawnon, v.-c. 42, July 5, 1923. Ley used to suspect the status of this species here, and of course it is scarce in the south and west, but I can see no good reason for suspecting it here or in W. Gloucester.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. britannicum F. J. H., var. *ovale* Ley. Craig Cille, v.-c. 42, July 6, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. vagense Ley. Wye side, above Erwood, v.-c. 42, May 23, 1923. Very young.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. cambricum F. J. H. Origin: Great Orme's Head; cult. Ledbury, June 8, 1923.—S. H. BICKHAM.

H. pachyphyllum Purchas. Great Doward, v.-c. 36, May 23, 1923. Styles livescent to yellow; ligules hairy.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. sanguineum Ley. Dyffryn Crawnon, v.-c. 42, July 5, 1923. In great quantity.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. stenolepis Lindeb. Craig Cille, v.-c. 42, July 6, 1923. Described by Ley as var. *sub-britannicum*, but Mr Cryer tells me that the variety is now dropped.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. silvaticum Gouan, var. *microcladium* Dahlst. = *H. murorum* L., var. *microcladium* (Dahlst.) F. J. H. Ingleton, v.-c. 64, carboniferous limestone at 800 feet, June 30, 1923.—J. CRYER.

H. pellucidum Laestad. Mountain cliffs in Breconshire, July 1923. One of our most easily recognised Hawkweeds.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. repandum Ley. Craig Gleisiad, v.-c. 42, July 4, 1923. Raised by Ley to specific status.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. serratifrons Almq., var. *lepistoides* Johanns. Road from Abergavenny to Pontrilas, v.-c. 35, July 3, 1923; Capelyffin, v.-c. 42, July 3, 1923; Great Doward, v.-c. 36, May 23, 1923. A common form in hilly parts of S. and W. England.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. subulatidens Dahlst. Taren yr Esgob and in lane at Capelyffin, v.-c. 42, July 3, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. platyphyllum Ley. Taren yr Esgob, v.-c. 42, July 3, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. euprepes F. J. H. Dyffryn Crawnon, v.-c. 42, July 5, 1923; and Taren yr Esgob, v.-c. 42, July 3, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. maculatum Sm. Twisleton Crags, v.-c. 64, carboniferous limestone at 850 feet, July 1, 1923. Truly wild.—J. CRYER.

H. scanicum Dahlst. Fan Nedd, v.-c. 42, July 7, 1923.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

H. diaphanoides Lindeb. Moira, Leicester, v.-c. 55a, June 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

H. umbellatum L. Great Fox Cover, Lindbridge, Rutland, v.-c. 55b, August 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

H. umbellatum L., var. *pauciflorum* Hartm. On a railway bank, Somerton, v.-c. 23, September 29, 1923. "I think so."—CRYER. Var. *linarifolium* Wallr. In the same locality. The two forms grew almost wholly—not quite—in separate and distinct groups. This suggests late introduction to the locality.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—CRYER.

Hypochoeris glabra L. [Ref. No. AA 303.] Between Stow Wood and Headington, Oxon, July 1923. Some years ago a few specimens were found in derelict ground in this neighbourhood, but this year a considerable quantity grew in corn. This, which is the typical species, has not been previously distributed from the county.—G. C. DRUCE.

Taraxacum sp. [Ref. No. AA 49.] Oxford, May 1923. Near *intricatum*.—G. C. DRUCE.

Taraxacum sp. [Ref. No. AA 233.] The Crescent, Oxford, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

T. obliquum Dahlst. Between cobbles, Distillery yard, F. Ransome's, Hitchin, Herts, May 26 and June 6, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE.

T. naevosum Dahlst. Near Sibford, May 1922. First described by Dahlstedt in Warming's *Botany of the Faroes*. It occurs not only there, but in Scandinavia and Iceland, and I have found it in Britain, in the Kentish marshes near Erith, as well as in Berkshire and Forfarshire. See also *Rep. B.E.C.* 29, 1920.—G. C. DRUCE.

Taraxacum sp. (section *Vulgaria*). [Ref. No. 2049.] Marshy meadow, Wakes Colne, N. Essex, April 14, 1923. Flowers bright yellow; outer ligules striped with brown; bracts glaucous, inner erect at first, then sub-patent, outer patent, at length loosely reflexed. The only form observed in this large meadow.—G. C. BROWN.

Lactuca tatarica C. A. Mey. Growing among rocks on seashore,

Kenmore, Galway, September 15, 1923.—D. J. EVANS. "Yes."—DRUCE.

Sonchus oleraceus L., var. *ciliatus* (Lam.) = var. *lacerus* (Willd.). Oxford, August 1923. Probably this is a good sub-species, as it breeds true. It is a frequent plant of the coastal area.—G. C. DRUCE.

× *Erica Watsoni* Benth. Near Wareham, Dorset, August 1923. Flowering rather earlier than *ciliaris*, which was only beginning to show blossom on July 30.—G. C. DRUCE.

Moneses uniflora A. Gray. Near Golspie, E. Sutherland, July 1923. With Mr Williamson I discovered this plant in a locality new to me. It grew in a damp larch wood in great quantity and in good and fragrant blossom.—G. C. DRUCE.

Limonium ——. [Ref. No. 20.] Shelving cliff, S. Pembrokeshire, July 19, 1923.—T. J. WALL. "*L. binervosum* C. E. S. The leaves are too spatulate for the new species, *Statice transwalliana* Pugsley."—I. M. ROPER. "*L. binervosum*, I should say."—SALMON. "Under *L. binervosum* C. E. Salmon. Not Mr Pugsley's newly described plant."—BARTON.

Lysimachia vulgaris L., var. *maculata* Druce. See *Rep. B.E.C.* 290, 1918. Byfleet canal-side, Surrey, August 1923.—G. C. DRUCE and Lady DAVY. Also near Ridge, Dorset, with Major and Mr VAN DE WEYER.—G. C. DRUCE.

Microcala filiformis Hoff. & Link. By Littlesea, Studland, Dorset, July 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

Gentiana verna L. On limestone, Castlegar, June 18, 1923.—D. J. EVANS.

G. Amarella L., var. *praecox* Raf.? [Ref. No. AA 333.] In great quantity on the chalk downs about Ivinghoe, Bucks, June 1923. I am by no means certain that this is correctly named, although it agrees with a few plants from Wilts and the Isle of Wight which have been thus identified. Murbeck puts *praecox* under *G. lingulata*, which he keeps apart from *axillaris*—*Amarella* proper. In the broader and more obtuse divisions of the corolla and in its shape and colour there is a distinct approach to *germanica*. Long ago Trimen said my Berkshire *praecox* might as well be put to *germanica* as to *Amarella*.—G. C. DRUCE.

G. septentrionalis Druce in *Fl. Zetl.* 49, 1922. [Ref. No. AA 38.] On the Links of Dunnet, Caithness, July 1923. This is the same plant as that which grows so plentifully in Dunrossness, Shetland,

and is, I think, identical with the Scottish plant named *multicaulis* Lange. Although often copiously branched from the base, it is not rarely sub-simple. The flowers are never of the tint of southern *Amarella*, but are almost white above, with a rosy-purple tinge on the outside of the corolla. It seems a good species, which I have not seen south of Ross-shire.—G. C. DRUCE.

G. campestris L., forma *alba*. Roro, Glen Lyon, M. Perth, August 1923, with Mrs FLEMING. Remarkably luxuriant specimens, some being 15 inches high, but I am only distributing the var. *alba*, which grew with the type.—G. C. DRUCE.

Amsinkia lycopsioides Lehm. ? Biggleswade, Beds, May 22, 1923. Limb of corolla about 12 mm. in diameter; stamens inserted below the centre of the corolla tube. In cultivated ground among lettuce plants. Mr A. J. Wilmott has seen this. The naming is rendered difficult by possible dimorphism in the group.—Coll. C. COURSE and M. C. WILLIAMS; comm. J. E. LITTLE. "Not *lycopsioides*, but either *intermedia* or *Menziesii*."—DRUCE.

Symphytum orientale L. In the parish of Bickington, N. Devon, April 1923. A European species quite naturalised here.—Coll. A. W. TRETHERY; comm. G. C. DRUCE.

Symphytum sp. Cotesbach, Leicester, v. c. 55a, July 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

Myosotis palustris Hill. [Ref. No. 677.] Dolgelly, Merioneth, August 15, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

M. caespitosa Schultz ? [Ref. No. AA 301.] Cothill, Berks, June 1923. On the mud of a dried-up pond amid *M. palustris*, with which it grew in a great mass, the latter being in splendid flower. This small-flowered plant, the corolla of which was only about half the size of *palustris*, was not caespitose, but had solitary stems and paler flowers. The whole group requires further study.—G. C. DRUCE.

M. versicolor Sm., var. *pallida* Bréb. [Ref. No. 657.] St Catherine's Bay, Jersey, June 15, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Lithospermum officinale L. Field in neighbourhood of Defford, Worcester, June 14, 1923.—AGATHA WILKINSON.

Cuscuta Epilinum DC. In abundance on *Linum usitatissimum*, Stanway, N. Essex, September 16, 1923.—G. C. BROWN. "Evidently this is correct, but as it is not a British species it has been imported with the seed of *Linum*, most probably."—FRASER.

C. trifolii Bab. Swerford Heath, v.-c. 23, September 1923. I am not certain of this name, as the gathering was made by a school-child and brought to me.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Evidently correct; its very local occurrence would indicate introduction with clover seed."—FRASER.

Datura Stramonium L., seedlings. St Philip's Marsh, Bristol, W. Gloucester, August 30, 1923.—IDA M. ROPER.

Scrophularia aquatica L. With leaves hairy beneath. Osier bed, Cadwell, Beds, October 29, 1923. This seems to agree with Brébisson's var. *pubescens* as far as description goes, but I have not seen a sheet. It is locally a not uncommon form. The character is not a very strong one for a variety. It may occur with the appendiculate leaf, which is the var. *appendiculata* Mérat. The latter character is not constant even on the same plant.—J. E. LITTLE.

Mimulus moschatus Dougl. Ceinws, Corris Valley, Montgomery, September 3, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Veronica aquatica Bernh. [Ref. No. AA 306.] Cothill, Berks, June 1923. Differing from *V. Anagallis-aq.* L. in its laxer inflorescence, the more patent pedicels, and more deeply emarginate and less cuneate fruit.—G. C. DRUCE.

V. alsinefolia. Alien in field near Chiddingfold, Surrey, May-June 1923. This has persisted in the original field where we, of the Woking Field Club, found it about four or five years. This year it was very plentiful and certainly covered a larger area.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "This is a slip of the pen for *acinifolia* L. It seems thoroughly established in this locality, whence I distributed specimens in 1920. See *Report* 238. It was discovered there by Mrs Wilde."—DRUCE.

Euphrasia. Park Farm, Kutgashall, Sussex, August 3, 1923.—R. J. BURDON. "A mixed gathering."—MARQUAND.

E. brevipila B. & G. Bettyhill, W. Sutherland, July 1922.—G. C. DRUCE.

E. gracilis Fr. The Carnanes, Isle of Man, September 23, 1923. Flowers violet, white, and yellow. New to v.-c. 71.—A. WILSON and J. A. WHELDON.

Rhinanthus major Ehrh. [Ref. No. AA 310.] Bettyhill, W. Sutherland, July 1923. A beautiful and distinct species, which, when once seen, should not be mistaken for *Crista-galli*. Normally a plant of disturbed soil, here it grew in a potato patch. The Hon.

Mrs C. Rothschild sent it me from this place about five years ago. It was too early to obtain ripe seed, but apparently it is var. *apterus*.—G. C. DRUCE.

Orobanche Ritro G. & G., var. *hypochaeroides* Beck. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 14, 1923. Rather young, but in good quantity this year. I counted over thirty plants in one square yard of ground.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes."—DRUCE.

O. amethystea Thuill. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 14, 1923. Plentiful in the S.-W. corner of the island. This plant matches quite well Beck's figure (*Mon.* 230), and answers well to Babington's description.—W. C. BARTON. Also sent from St Mary's, Scilly Isles, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

Utricularia vulgaris L. [Ref. No. 679.] Dovey Junction, Montgomery, August 13, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "In absence of flowers I hesitate. Is it not likely to be *U. major*?"—DRUCE.

U. minor L. Dovey Junction, Montgomery, August 13, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Pinguicula lusitanica L. Middlebere Heath, near Corfe, Dorset, June 23, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

Mentha longifolia Huds., var. *Nicholsiana* (Strail). Waste ground, Canton, Cardiff, August 1923. Quite a large clump of this plant has appeared for the last four seasons right in the middle of some old scrap iron on a railway siding. The spot is "made" ground and quite dry.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes, I think it is best put there. The correct spelling is *Nicholsoniana*."—DRUCE. "I agree. It is just a broad-leaved, rather short-leaved *M. longifolia*, with a mealy pubescence most evident on the upper face of the leaves. The specimen is rather more hairy than that sent through the Exchange Club by Augustin Ley in 1908."—FRASER.

M. villosa (Huds.). Sherard's Green, Malvern, v.-c. 37, August 16, 1923. The specimens were gathered from a patch of plants growing on the edge of a damp ditch just outside a cottage garden, but whether any grew inside the garden I was not able to determine. On a neighbouring common grows a *Mentha* generally called *M. alopecuroides* (Hull), vide *Botany of Worcestershire* (Amphlett & Rea), p. 282, which very much resembles the plants distributed.—T. J. WALL. "Yes."—FRASER. "Yes; the hybrid bearing that name."—DRUCE. "Hudson (*Fl. Ang.*, ed. 2) describes his *villosa* as having ovate-lanceolate, acute leaves. Mr Wall's plant seems Hudson's (ed. 1) *M. longifolia*."—SALMON.

M. aquatica L., forma. Brinklow, Warwick, July 5, 1923. A diminutive form growing with the type. There was one flower head, at the end of the stronger stems, in size between a radish seed and a small pea.—L. CUMMING. “? A young state of *Veronica Chamaedrys*.”—ROBINSON. “This is a barren form of *Veronica Chamaedrys*.”—DRUCE.

× *M. pubescens* Willd. (*M. aquatica* × *longifolia*), var. *hircina* (Hull). [Ref. No. 2074.] Abundant by roadside, Peldon, N. Essex, August 30, 1923. Named as above by Mr Fraser in 1920. Mr W. C. Barton, who has also seen my plant, remarks—“*M. aquatica* is obvious from the inflorescence, but I think the other parent is quite as likely to be *spicata*.” I have known the plant here and in Mersea Island, a mile away, since 1909. Odour decidedly unpleasant and strong.—G. C. BROWN. “There must be some mistake in the above name. I remember being shown a specimen of Mint from Mersea Island some years ago, but that was a spicate Mint. The specimen before me is a verticillate Mint. It is, in fact, *Mentha rubra* Sm., an average specimen with subglabrous stems, leaves, calyx, and pedicels.”—FRASER.

× *M. hircina* Hull (*M. aquatica* × *longifolia*). Plentiful in an ancient shady lane above Weston-in-Gordano, N. Somerset, October 4, 1923. Discovered by Miss Roper in 1918. The leaves are like those of *longifolia* but are petiolate. In size and the relative length of its teeth the calyx is intermediate between those of the parent species. Of the two forms placed under *M. pubescens* Willd. by British authors this is nearer to *hircina* than to Sole's *palustris*, and it is stated to be much the rarer of the two. Is it not doubtful if we do well to retain the name “*pubescens* Willd.” since the description applies to several dissimilar plants, and consequently specimens distributed by continental botanists have represented distinct forms? See L'Abbé Strail in *Rep. B.E.C.* 187, 1887, and A. Bennett in *Rep. B.E.C.* 279, 1889. Mr Bennett had examined Mints from the General and Willdenow Herbaria in Berlin and concluded that the *M. pubescens* in those collections were varieties of our *M. aquatica*. Dr Druce, too, doubts if it be a tenable name for a *longifolia* hybrid (*Rep. B.E.C.* 834, 1919). Strail suggests that the *M. pubescens* Baker is probably the *M. nepetoides* Lejeune.—J. W. WHITE. “I have not seen an authentic example of Hull's plant, but this seems *aquatica* × *longifolia* all right.”—SALMON. “This is the Mint that was distributed in 1920 through the Botanical Exchange Club by C. Bucknall from the same locality. It varies greatly from year to year under cultivation in having long and narrow leaves and short and broad ones, also in the degree of hairiness.”—FRASER.

Thymus Serpyllum L., sub-var. *angustifolius* (G. & G.) [Ref. No. 684.] Dolgelly, Merioneth, August 8, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Satureia. [Ref. No. AA 501.] Corfe, Dorset, August 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "This is *Calamintha Boetica* Boiss. & Reut."—MARQUAND.

Calamintha Acinos Scheele. St David's Rocks, Clifton, Bristol, W. Gloucester, May 26, 1923.—L. CUMMING.

C. ascendens Jord. = *C. officinalis* Host. Lambriggan, near Perranporth, v.-c. 1, August 1922.—F. RILSTONE.

C. Clinopodium Benth. = *C. vulgare* L. Roadside, Tytup, Dalton-in-Furness, N. Lanes, v.-c. 69b, July 24, 1923. Flowers pale purplish pink.—W. H. PEARSALL.

Nepeta hederacea Trev., forma. [Ref. No. AA 182.] Marston, Oxon, May 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Stachys recta L. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, July 1923. Quite established in this habitat and increasing in numbers every year.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

Lamium hybridum Vill., var. *decipiens* (Rouy). [Ref. No. 2168.] Blue House Crossing, Malden, Surrey, April 26, 1920.—C. E. BRITTON. "Is not the affinity of Mr Britton's plant rather with *L. purpureum*? The lobes of the leaves are rather 'crenate serrate' (Bab.) than 'incise-dentate' (Bab. for *L. hybridum*). The lobing of the leaves in *L. hybridum*, at least in the early part of the year, is evidently more acute, and the corolla-tube in the entomophilous state, which has just begun, is about 8 mm. in length. In the cleistogamic winter state it is about 3 mm. I have not seen *L. purpureum* in a cleistogamic winter state, whereas in *L. hybridum* this is the regular winter form."—LITTLE. "A very luxuriant state simulating *moluccellifolium*."—DRUCE. "This I consider correct for the variety *decipiens*, but should it not be placed under *L. purpureum*? My specimens of *L. hybridum* Vill. are smaller, with a shorter corolla tube and black veins to the calyx."—FRASER.

Teucrium Scordium L. Braunton Burrows, North Devon, August 31, 1923.—F. ROBINSON.

Ajuga pyramidalis × *reptans*. Originally from Ballyvaghan, Co. Clare, where it was discovered by Mr P. B. O'Kelly and grown in my own and Miss Trower's garden, where it has remained true for some years. In its early growth the inflorescence is very like that of *pyramidalis* and there is little appearance of *reptans*, but later in the season when it has produced runners it becomes much nearer *reptans*. Vegetatively it is very vigorous. I found a similar hybrid at Betty-

hill, in W. Sutherland, in 1907. See *Rep. B.E.C.* 207, 1915.—G. C. DRUCE.

Plantago Coronopus L., var. *ceratophyllon* (Rupin). Sea banks, Bispham, v.-c. 60, June 20, 1923. Some examples with narrower leaf rachis sent to show growth in more shaded position, *i.e.*, amongst taller herbage.—J. A. WHELDON.

P. lanceolata L. [Ref. No. AA 305.] Frilford, Berks, July 1923. As very tall specimens sometimes a yard high, the var. *major* Syme.—G. C. DRUCE.

Chenopodium opulifolium × *album* (= × *C. Preismanni*) Murr. ? [Ref. No. 2096.] Waste ground, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, September 2, 1923. This appears to be the plant recorded by Dr Druce in *Rep. B.E.C.* 744, 1922, from this station, although I overlooked it there last year. There was one large plant with a few small ones in the clump, all destroyed now by harbour improvements.—G. C. BROWN.

C. album L., var. *spicatum* Koch. Purwell Field, Hitchin, v.-c. 20, December 7, 1922. In lucerne, perhaps introduced with it. This variety is locally less abundant than var. *virescens* Wahl. (var. *pagannum* Reichb.), and, I think, var. *integerrimum* Gray is the least common. Where the two latter occur together, as on Wilbury Hill, intermediates occur which are hard to place.—J. E. LITTLE. "Useless specimens from a critical point of view."—DRUCE.

Rumex obtusifolius × *pulcher*. [Ref. No. 561.] Windmill Hill, Hitchin, Herts; flowers July 26 and September 17, fruits September 17, 1923. Mr E. G. Baker assents to the naming, and refers to *R. ogulinensis* Borbas in *Magyar Bot. Lapok.*, 1904. In 1922, in company with Preb. R. J. Burdon, I gathered a plant near Portfield Cemetery, Chichester, which I believe is referable to the same parentage.—J. E. LITTLE. "I am unable to see *R. obtusifolius* in this. The brown panicle of one specimen had lost its upper leaves, but they die away early in *R. pulcher*. The fruits and the spreading recurving branches are characteristic of *R. pulcher*."—FRASER.

R. nemorosus Schrad. Bascote Heath, Warwick, July 20, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "The name selected in *The Cambridge Flora* is *R. condylodes* Bieb., dating from 1808, one year earlier than *nemorosus*. The oldest trivial is to be found in *R. sanguineus*, var. *viridis* Sibth. of 1794, and, if the permanence of the trivial in whatever grade be adopted, it should stand as *R. viridis* (Sibth.)."—DRUCE.

R. maritimus L. Thorney Moor, Langport, Somerset, v.-c. 5, August 10, 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

Rumex. [Ref. No. 2073.] One large plant on waste ground, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, July 26, 1923. I am quite unable to trace this plant. The leaves are quite smooth, almost shining, petioles of radical leaves grooved. The material is not very satisfactory, I fear.—G. C. BROWN. "This is the N. American *R. salicifolius* Weinm."—DRUCE.

Aristolochia Clematitis L. Mayfield, E. Sussex, June 24 and July 15, 1923.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD.

Euphorbia platyphyllos L. Foot of Blackdown, Sussex, July 18, 1923.—R. J. BURDON. "Correct, but with more hairy leaves than usual. The tubercles of the capsule end also in long hairs."—I. M. ROPER.

E. virgata W. & K. Near Six Mile Bottom, Cambridge, June 1923, growing in the grassy border of the road.—G. C. DRUCE.

—— Minehead, N. Devon.—F. ROBINSON. "*Mercurialis annua* ♀, the narrow-leaved form."—W. C. BARTON.

Buxus sempervirens L. Box Wood, Boxwell, E. Gloster, April 10, 1923. The manor of Boxwell, mentioned in Domesday survey, existed in A. D. 1066, and, like other manors called after trees, derived its name from the prevalent box woods, where the tree may be considered indigenous. The present Box Wood covers a steep hillside of half-a-mile in length, with no admixture of other trees.—IDA M. ROPER. "A welcome specimen from a locality in which some authors consider it to be a native species. My own view, notwithstanding the opinion of Solms-Laubach, is that it is not native to Britain, but that we owe its introduction to the Romans during their long occupation. Of course, it is thoroughly naturalised."—DRUCE.

Ulmus nitens Moench. Willian, Herts, March 12 and July 4, 1923. No fruit was produced in 1923.—J. E. LITTLE. "Yes, but F. N. Williams showed that the earlier name is *U. carpiniifolia* Borck."—DRUCE. "Has the character of *U. nitens*; but the leaves are unusually short and broad. *U. nitens* is extremely variable in leaf characters."—FRASER. Also sent from spinney near Gosmore, Hitchin, Herts, May 19 and July 2, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE. "A good average form of *U. nitens*, though there are narrower and longer forms."—FRASER.

U. minor Mill. [Ref. No. 533.] Lane between Purwell and Nine Springs, Hitchin, Herts, September 22 and February 16, 1923. This tree, of which there are several other examples near at hand, suckers freely. The branches are rather more tortuous than in *U. nitens*, and the canopy of leaves usually thinner. The bole may be short or

continued into a long main stem. I had some difficulty in reaching flowering branches. No fruit was formed in 1923. Det. A. B. Jackson.—J. E. LITTLE. "Quite like the trees of this species in Essex. The leaves are rather more scabrous than usual because taken from the sucker growths."—FRASER. "This is my *U. Plotii*. It does not agree with Miller's description of *U. minor*, which is almost certainly *U. stricta* Lindley, a subject which I hope to treat of more fully in the *Report* next year."—DRUCE.

U. montana Stokes (*U. glabra* Huds.). [Ref. No. 546.] Spinney near Oughton Head, Hitchin, Herts, May 30 and August 20, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE. Also [Ref. No. 547] large solitary tree in grass of Priory Park, near South Lodge, Hitchin, Herts, March 10, May 19, and July 25. Fruits rather unusually small; bole about 15 feet; height about 80 feet, and spread 80 feet.—J. E. LITTLE.

Carpinus Betulus L. [Ref. No. 571.] Great Wymondley Springs, Herts; fruits October 11, 1922; leaves August 30, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE.

C. Betulus L., var. *parvifolia* Miller Christy. [Ref. No. AA 243.] Stokenchurch, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Salix pentandra L., ♂. [Ref. No. 555.] West Mill, Hitchin, Herts, May 31 and October 15, 1923. I do not know the history of these bushes of *S. pentandra*. One is much larger than the rest and is perhaps older. They are in a peaty reed-swamp on the edge of the river Oughton. About 60 yards away, on a water course, is a hybrid of *pentandra*, which may be due to these bushes.—J. E. LITTLE. "A N.C.R., but presumably planted."—DRUCE. "I agree. The ♂ form of the species has much broader leaves than the ♀ in my experience."—FRASER.

S. fragilis L., var. *britannica* F. B. W. Humberstone, Leics, v.-c. 55a, July 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "I quite agree. It is the common British form."—FRASER.

S. alba L., var. *vitellina* (L.). Scraftoft, Leics, v.-c. 55a, August 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "I agree. The dense or unusual hairiness of the leaves would indicate that the specimens have been taken from an old tree."—FRASER.

S. alba L., var. *vitellina* × *triandra*, ♂. [Ref. No. 549.] Plantation, Fairfield, Hitchin, Herts, April 21 and July 11, 1923. Twigs orange coloured, fragile at the base. Of 40 flowers examined, 37 had two stamens, 3 had three stamens. The foliage favours *S. triandra*.—J. E. LITTLE. "This may be the hybrid named, but *S. alba*, var.

vitellina is the dominant parent. The principal evidence I can see of *S. triandra* is the elliptic-lanceolate leaves and deeper serratures than in *S. alba*, var. *vitellina*. Most or all of the trees of the latter I have examined have linear-lanceolate leaves, even when twice as long as those of the specimens under notice."—FRASER. Also [Ref. No. 525] from osier bed, Cadwell, Beds, September 26, 1921, April 28 and October 29, 1923. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 181, 1921. Of 40 flowers examined on April 28, 1923, 14 had two stamens, 18 had three stamens, and 8 had four stamens.—J. E. LITTLE. "The leaves of No. 525 have similar characters to the specimens from Fairfield, Hitchin, No. 549, but they are more glabrous, which is always the case when the plant has been recently stooled or cut down. The *vitellina* parent is here again the dominant one."—FRASER.

S. alba × *pentandra* Kerner, ♂. Ford Bridge, South Merstham, Surrey, May 21 and August 20, 1922. A tree about 25-30 feet high and as broad. The specimens from Chilmead Farm, Red Hill, Surrey, collected in 1922 and 1923, were from a bush about 8 feet high. I doubt whether the hybrid originated here, but it has been in this neighbourhood for many years, and several trees with trunks 12-14 inches in diameter, which existed in 1899, have recently been pollarded. Ref. Nos. 120 and 436, as prefixed to the name on the cards.—J. FRASER. "*S. alba* × *pentandra* is not recorded for Surrey in the *Cambridge Flora*."—DRUCE.

S. alba × *babylonica*. [Ref. No. 2580.] Lower Morden, Surrey; leaves October 30, 1921; flowers April 30, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "I do not remember seeing this before. The *Cambridge Flora* gives no locality."—DRUCE.

S. triandra L., forma, ♂. [Ref. No. 562.] Sewage farm, Hitchin, Herts, September 12, 1921, and April 17 and October 18, 1923. Twigs not easily detached. Named by E. F. Linton.—J. E. LITTLE. "The leaves of this are rounded at the base, whereas those of the typical *S. triandra* are decidedly tapered to the base. The specimen is what I call *S. triandra* L., var. *amygdalina* Sm., forma *discolor*."—FRASER.

S. triandra × *viminalis*, ♀. [Ref. No. 502.] Osier holt, Purwell, Hitchin, Herts, August 18, 1921, and April 11, 1922. "I suppose this is right, but the stipules are as narrow as in *S. viminalis*," E. F. Linton.—J. E. LITTLE. "I agree to this. The long linear-lanceolate leaves and the small linear-lanceolate, often stipitate, stipules are characteristic of the hybrid. The catkins, ♂ and ♀, open well in Surrey, but at Hitchin may have been injured by the red spider and aphides last year."—FRASER.

× *S. acuminata* Sm. [Ref. No. 527.] Brook End, St Ippolyts,

Herts, October 22, 1922, and March 9, 1923. "I agree," E. F. Linton.—J. E. LITTLE. "I quite agree. The young leaves are very downy beneath, becoming more or less glabrescent by September. The large, dark ♀ catkins are also very characteristic. The striæ beneath the bark and the very downy one year-old shoots indicate *S. cinerea* as one of the parents.—FRASER. Also [Ref. No. 570] ♀ sent from Roxley, Willian, Herts, flowers March 12, leaves October 13, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE. "Quite a typical *S. acuminata*, with its large catkins, dark bracts, and blackish pubescence of the one-year-old shoots."—FRASER. Another specimen [Ref. No. 514], sent by Mr Little from a hedge in the same locality, leaves only, E. F. Linton suggested was *S. acuminata*. "I regard the very broad leaves and their thinly hairy character as due to the environment in the hedge, otherwise the leaves are those of *S. acuminata* Sm."—FRASER.

S. cinerea L., var. *oleifolia*, ♂. [Ref. No. 528.] Wood near Tods Green, Wymondley, Herts, March 4 and September 13, 1923. E. F. Linton assents to the name.—J. E. LITTLE. "I would prefer to call this a form of *S. cinerea* L., f. *aquatica* (Sm.). I have been giving this some attention lately, and find it not uncommon in Surrey. The leaves are glaucous or ashen below and shortly pubescent. The leaves of the var. *oleifolia* are rusty beneath, and narrower, with dense prominent reticulation."—FRASER.

S. cinerea L., forma. [Ref. No. 2064.] One bush only in damp gravelly hollow, Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, June 3, 1923. Apparently nearest to var. *oleifolia* Sm. as a form or hybrid, though the leaves are very small and have an occasional serration. The slenderness of stems points to a crossing with *S. aurita*, with which it grows, but all the leaf tips appear straight. No trace of catkins. I hope to find it flower next year.—G. C. BROWN.

S. cinerea × *viminalis* (*S. Smithiana* Willd.). [Ref. No. 2050.] Wood, Berechurch Park, N. Essex, May 4 and August 19, 1923. Catkin scales dark brown, leaves on flowering branches light green above, becoming dark green and shining above. Several large bushes in partial shade.—G. C. BROWN. "I would call this *S. caprea* × *viminalis* (*S. mollissima* Smith). The well exposed leaves are densely and softly pubescent, with white pubescence, and prominent white side veins. The lower leaves are grey-pubescent, but this may be due to environment, and is admitted. More than one denudate form occurs in this group of hybrids. The large ovaries are also tomentose and white. A piece of a two-year-old shoot, with the bark removed to show whether striæ were present or not, would have been desirable."—FRASER.

S. decipiens Hoffm. Red Hill Marsh, May 21 and August 20, 1922. The number [261] prefixed to the name is that in my collection,

and will serve as a reference number. Two trees about 25 feet high, first collected in 1899, in association with *S. triandra amygdalina*, *S. fragilis*, *S. alba* × *fragilis*, and *S. cinerea*. *S. decipiens* also occurs in woods between this station and Merstham. The specimens have not dried well owing partly to the trees being shaded on the parts within my reach.—FRASER.

Salix. A correction is necessary in the last *Report*, page 856. Line 9 should read *S. aurita* × *caprea*, ♀. Concerning this plant Mr Little has kindly further contributed the following points, which are, he thinks, against a pure *caprea* origin:—(1) There is striation of the wood, scanty, entirely absent in some parts, but occasionally quite evident and not accidental. (2) Floral bracteoles obtuse at the tips. (3) Leaf tips often oblique and deflexed. The leaves are often rather narrowly obovate; margins undulate, crenate, slightly reflexed. (4) The station was, by a brook, not usual for pure *caprea*.

Orchis praetermissa Druce. [Ref. No. AA 243.] Chippenham, Cambridge, June 1923. Growing here quite typically and without hybrids.—G. C. DRUCE.

O. incarnata L., var. *pulchella* Druce. New Forest, Hants, June 1923.—T. STEPHENSON. "Yes."—DRUCE.

O. laxiflora Lam. Guernsey, June 1923.—T. A. STEPHENSON.

Allium sativum L. On grass bank near sea, Kenmore, Galway, August 25, 1923.—D. J. EVANS. "Yes."—DRUCE.

Juncus acutus L. Braunton Burrows, North Devon, August 31, 1923.—F. ROBINSON.

J. inflexus L. Anthela very compact. Shingham, W. Norfolk, August 5, 1923.—J. E. LITTLE and ANNA LUDDINGTON. "This appears to be a departure from the usual habit. I do not know that any such compact form has been distributed or has received notice."—J. E. LITTLE. "Yes."—DRUCE. "I agree. Notwithstanding the compact anthela, the striations of the stem and the mucro to the capsule show that this is correctly named. *J. effusus* behaves in the same way in having a dense inflorescence in some districts."—FRASER.

J. balticus Willd. Dunnet Links, Caithness, in great quantity, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

J. bulbosus L. Borth, Glamorgan, June 20, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "Yes."—DRUCE.

J. compressus Jacq. Chertsey pits, Surrey, July 10, 1923.—C. E. SALMON.

J. capitatus Weig. La Moye, Jersey, June 14, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Juncoides sylvaticum (Huds.) Druce. High Woods, Colchester, N. Essex, May 1923. In my experience a very scarce plant in N. Essex. I only know of two small patches in the High Woods, which may prove of interest as vouchers.—G. C. BROWN.

Typha angustifolia L. Ambrosden, Oxon, August 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Eriocaulon septangulare With. Roundstone, Connemara, Ireland, August 20, 1907.—Coll. C. BUCKNALL; comm. J. W. WHITE.

Scirpus Holoschoenus L. Braunton Burrows, North Devon, August 31, 1923.—F. ROBINSON.

S. setaceus L. Pontperthog, Montgomery, September 3, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes; the form I have named *pedicellatus*, some of the spikelets being stalked."—DRUCE.

S. rufus Schrad. [Ref. No. 2322.] Marsh between Carlin Geo and Geo of Gessan, at south-east end of Stronsay, Orkney, alt. 60 feet, June 27, 1923.—H. H. JOHNSTON.

Schoenus nigricans L. Middlebere Heath, Corfe, Dorset, June 26, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

Carex pendula Huds. Banks of upper Lune, Westmorland, v.c. 69a, July 4, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL. "Yes, and I think a N.C.R."—DRUCE.

C. sylvatica Huds., forma *composita*. [Ref. No. AA 304.] Woods above Chinnor, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. strigosa Huds. Woods above Chinnor, on the Bucks border, July 1923. Here it was found by Mr T. Gambier Parry, but in a different locality from one about a mile away where I had formerly seen it. It has not been distributed from Oxfordshire before.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. helodes Link. Wood at Winter's Hall, Hascombe, Surrey, June 23, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

C. capillaris L. Cronkley Fell, on Sugar Limestone, alt. 2000 feet, v.-c. 65, July 7, 1920. In abundance.—J. CRYER.

C. punctata Lois. Near Corbière, Jersey, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. Oederi Retz. Borth, Glamorgan, June 1923.—L. CUMMING. "No, it is a form of the aggregate *C. flava*, perhaps best put under var. *oedocarpa* And., although it approaches *lepidocarpa* in some respects. The plants are young."—DRUCE. Also sent from Frensham Little Pond, Surrey. Growing almost submerged on the margin of the pond, and from its very contiguous fertile spikes and sessile male one it approaches mere closely to the type form than any other I have seen or collected.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Yes; very dwarf in this locality."—SALMON. "Yes."—DRUCE.

C. extensa Good. Near the Haven, Studland, Dorset, July 23, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

C. tomentosa L. [Ref. No. AA 290.] Near Westwell, Oxon, July 1923, just on the Gloucestershire border, growing among rough pasture with bushes on a dry soil where Mr Noel Sandwith, in company with Mr T. Gambier Parry, found it as a most welcome and long expected addition to the Oxfordshire flora.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. elata All. Banks of River Leven, Low-wood, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, June 29, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL.

C. echinata Murr. Deer Dyke Moss, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, June 23, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL.

C. acuta auct. Ind. Kew = *C. gracilis* Curt. Specimens I sent last year have been so named by Messrs Bennett & Salmon. The latter wished to see riper fruits. On visiting the locality this year the plants had entirely disappeared.—L. CUMMING.

C. remota L. Banks of river Leven, Low-wood, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, growing with *C. elata*, June 29, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL.

C. canescens L. Striber's Moss, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, June 23, 1923.—W. H. PEARSALL.

C. paniculata L., var. *simplex* Peterm. Brinklow, Warwick, July 31, 1923. I sent last year to the Club specimens of var. *simplicior*. This year I send plants from the same locality, which I venture to think are the form *simplex*.—L. CUMMING. "My specimen, with panicle branches an inch long, is scarcely my idea of *simplex*."—SALMON.

C. paniculate L., var. *simplicior* And. Scilly Isles, v.-c. 1, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

C. incurva Lightf. Bettyhill, at the mouth of the Naver, W. Sutherland, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Spartina Townsendi H. & J. Groves. Severn bank, Nupdown, W. Gloucester, September 5, 1923. New County Record. This species was planted near Clevedon, N. Somerset, about 1910, and some roots from there must have travelled thirty miles higher up the River Severn and become established. There are this year about 150 clumps of 12 feet and downwards in diameter in five separate spots close to the saltings.—IDA M. ROPER. Also sent from Hythe, Hants, June 1923.—T. STEPHENSON.

Phalaris canariensis L. Cultivated ground, Scilly Isles, v.-c. 1, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. [Ref. No. 685.] St Aubyn's, Jersey, June 18, 1923. Large plants with hairy glumes and interrupted panicle. This is not the var. *villosum* Lois., which has the leaf-sheaths hairy, and of which I have seen no British specimen. Asch. & Graeb. (*Syn.*) divide *A. odoratum* into two groups according as the lower glumes have long hairs on the nerves of the lower glumes or not, and subdivide again. But I doubt whether our British plants admit of any rigid or even workable division on these lines. Both in Jersey and Guernsey the ordinary plant of the maritime cliffs has hairy glumes.—W. C. BARTON. "Yes, forma *interrupta* mihi."—DRUCE.

A. odoratum L., var. *villosum* Loisel.? [Ref. No. 2072.] High Woods, Colchester, N. Essex, August 2, 1923. The leaf sheaths on the majority of the specimens, which grew in deep shade, are villous, and I am not sure whether they should be referred to var. *villosum* or sub var. *silvaticum* A. & G., of which I have not seen a complete description.—G. C. BROWN.

Alopecurus pratensis L., var. *caesia* A. Schwarz. [Ref. No. AA 287.] In a damp pasture between Nuneham and Dorchester, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Phleum alpinum L. Limestone cliffs on south side of Cross Fell, Cumberland, at 2350 feet, August 1923.—A. WILSON.

P. phleoides Simonk. Waste ground, Bradford, v.-c. 64, at 300 feet, June 18, 1923. Confirmed by Dr Druce.—J. CRYER. "*Koeleria phleoides* Pers., by a slip of the pen written *Phleum phleoides*."—DRUCE.

P. phleoides Simonk. Wilbury, Beds, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE and Misses TROWER.

Agrostis nigra With. = *A. tenuis* Sibth., var. *nigra* (With.). Arable land, Malvern Wells, Worcester, September 6, 1923. Some of the specimens are ripe, but they may be acceptable in this state.—Coll. R. F. TOWNDROW; comm. S. H. BICKHAM. "Fruiting panicle open, sheaths smooth, ligule truncate. My example seems *A. vulgaris*."—SALMON. "This plant is best cited as *A. stolonifera* L. One of the main distinctions between *A. alba* and *A. nigra* is the position of the spines on the back of the glumes. I have examined a number of plants known as *A. alba* and *A. nigra* and can find no constant difference in that respect so as to be able to separate the one from the other by that character. Another character considered of importance between these two species is the distribution of the spikelets on the branches of the panicle. In *A. nigra* these are described as absent from the base of the branch, while in *A. alba* these are borne down to the base. In the specimen sent by Mr Bickham the glumes are spinous below the middle and nearly to the base in some cases; the panicle branches bear spikelets almost to the base (see article by J. E. Bagnall in *Journ. Bot.* 65, 1882.)—SHERLIN.

Calamagrostis epigeios Roth. Ufton Woods, Warwick, July 20, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "Yes."—MARQUAND.

Gastridium lendigerum Gaud. Cultivated ground, foot of Blackdown, Sussex, July 14, 1923.—R. J. BURDON. "Yes; the more correct name is *G. ventricosum* Sch. & Thell."—DRUCE.

Apera interrupta Beauv. Frilford, Berks, with *Silene conica* in a lucerne field, in immense quantity, June-July 1923. In 1900 I found a solitary specimen on a wall in the neighbouring village of Marcham, but it did not reappear. It is difficult to account for its appearance here, except it came in lucerne seed. There was a specimen of *Phalaris minor* and of *Orthostachys erianthus* Benth., a Californian species, in the same field. As is the case with its ally, *Spica-venti*, a few plants of *interrupta* were of a purplish tint.—G. C. DRUCE.

Weingaertneria canescens Bernh. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 14, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

Holcus mollis L., var. *parviflorus* Parnell. Cronk-na-Irrey-Lhaa, Isle of Man, September 23, 1923.—A. WILSON and J. A. WHELDON. "Parnell says his variety is 9-12 inches high, and spikelets not more than half the size of type. His figure shows them 3 mm. long, his type 6 mm. In spite of these Isle of Man spikelets being 4 mm. long, I think they may pass as Parnell's *parviflorus*."—SALMON.

Avena fatua L., var. *pilosissima* Gray. [Ref. No. 2062.] Waste ground by maltings, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, June 21, 1923. It has persisted in this spot in varying quantity since 1914. One or two plants have appeared with exceptionally large spikelets. Name, teste C. V. B. MARQUAND.—G. C. BROWN.

A. strigosa Schreb., sub-sp. *glabrescens* Marq., var. *nigra* Marq. [Ref. No. AA 505.] Near Garth Castle, Mid Perth, in cultivated fields, August 1923. Named by C. V. B. MARQUAND.—G. C. DRUCE. "This is not quite all the above, but a mixed gathering with *Avena strigosa* Schreb., sub-sp. *orcadensis* Marq. Sorted in distribution."—MARQUAND.

Sesleria caerulea Ard. On limestone fields, Castlegar, Co. Galway, May 1923.—D. J. EVANS. "Yes."—MARQUAND.

Cynosurus echinatus L. [Ref. No. 666.] St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 16, 1923. Some of the plants growing in the abandoned trenches of the prisoners' camp were as much as four feet high. The panicles were large in proportion. Rouy has a sub-var. *giganteus*—"Plante robuste, atteignant 1 mètre, à panicule plus allongée, mais de même forme que chez le type." On the level ground the plants were of usual size.—W. C. BARTON. "Remarkably vigorous specimens of *C. echinatus* with greatly elongated panicle."—FRASER and DRUCE. "Unusually luxuriant specimen of this characteristic species, doubtless due to their growing in heavily manured soil."—MARQUAND.

Desmazeria loliacea Nyman. Uphill, N. Somerset, June 22, 1923.—L. CUMMING. "These are young specimens of *Sclerochloa rigida*."—SHERRIN. "Mr Cumming's specimen from Uphill is *Festuca rigida*."—DRUCE. "No; these are *Festuca rigida* Kunth."—MARQUAND.

Briza minor L. Cultivated ground, Scilly Isles, v.-c. 1, June 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

Poa pratensis L., var. [Ref. No. 265.] Witney, Oxon, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

P. compressa L. Wall top, Dolgelly, v.-c. 48, August 26, 1923.—W. C. BARTON. "Not *P. compressa*, but *P. nemoralis* L."—MARQUAND. "The specimens are *P. nemoralis*."—I. M. ROPER & WHITE.

Festuca rottboellioides Kunth. Bismore Ledge, near Swanage, Dorset, July 1, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Yes, *Desmazeria loliacea* Nyman."—DRUCE.

F. rubra L., var. *arenaria* (Osb.) Fr. Borth, Glamorgan, June 22, 1923.—L. CUMMING.

F. membranacea (L.) Druce. St Ouen's Bay and the Quenvais, Jersey, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Bromus maximus Desf. = *B. rigens* L. Very abundant in cultivated ground, Scilly Isles, v.-c. 1, June 2, 1923.—HAROLD DOWNES.

B. unioloides H. B. K. Cultivated ground, St Mary's, Scilly Isles, June 12, 1923. "A grass of very wide distribution in tropical, sub-tropical, and even temperate regions, having been long used as a fodder crop," Dunn's *Alien Flora*.—HAROLD DOWNES. "Yes."—DRUCE. "I agree. It sometimes appears on rubbish-heaps in Surrey with slightly shorter awns."—FRASER.

B. interruptus Druce. Cultivated field, Snodland, E. Kent, June 2, 1923.—IDA M. ROPER. "Yes; the inner glume is split, but the inflorescence is rather weak."—DRUCE.

Brachypodium pinnatum Beauv., var. *pubescens* Gray. Whissendine, Rutland, v.-c. 55b, August 1916.—Coll. A. R. HORWOOD; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "Yes."—SALMON. "This is evidently correct. The lower sheaths of the leaves, the glumes, and the awns are pubescent."—FRASER.

Lolium italicum Br., forma. [Ref. No. AA 204.] In a corn-crop, Frilford, Berks, June 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

Triticum turgidum L. [Ref. No. 2065.] In great abundance with other casuals by maltings, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, June 21, 1923.—G. C. BROWN.

Equisetum sylvaticum L. Wood, East Donyland, N. Essex, June 17, 1923.—G. C. BROWN.

Pteris aquilina L., var. *integerrima* Moore. [Ref. No. 2630.] Banstead, Surrey, June 23, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON.

P. aquilina L., var. *crispa* Wollaston. [Ref. No. 2609.] Headley Heath, Surrey, August 5, 1923.—C. E. BRITTON. "*Pteris* vars., Britton. Yes, but I am afraid we must adopt the generic name *Pteridium*, since *Pteris* is limited to another Fern genus."—DRUCE.

Lastrea rigida Presl = *Dryopteris rigida* Underw. [Ref. No. 2010.] Crevices of Scar Limestone pavement, Whitbarrow Scar, Westmorland, at 550 feet, July 27, 1923.—A. WILSON. Also from Carboniferous Limestone, Twistleton Scars, v.-c. 64, June 11, 1923.—J. CRYER. "I quite agree. Beautiful specimens of a rare British Fern."—FRASER. "*Dryopteris rigida* Underw. is the accepted name by Christensen."—DRUCE.

Polypodium vulgare L., var. *serratum* Willd. [Ref. No. 537.]
Hedge-bank, Carbrooke, v.-c. 28, November 1923.—F. ROBINSON.

Chara sp. The Lake, Kew Gardens, Surrey, August 12, 1923.—
C. V. B. MARQUAND. "*C. fragilis* Desv., var. *Hedwigii* Kuetz."—
GROVES.

C. aspera Willd., var. ? Frensham Little Pond, Surrey, September
23, 1923.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Yes, but a very dilapidated state of
this beautiful plant."—GROVES.

C. vulgaris L. Pond, East Flexford, Surrey, September 23, 1923.
—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Yes."—GROVES.

Chara. Reens, near Rumney, Monmouth, June 1922.—A. E.
WADE. "*C. vulgaris*. Neither this nor the foregoing is a very note-
worthy form. I do not think any useful object is gained by attempt-
ing to give names to the endless trivial forms and states of this poly-
morphous species. In his *Synopsis Characearum Europearum* Dr
Miquel has no less than sixty-nine named forms, and his followers
have busied themselves in adding to the number."—GROVES.

Collecting Appliances for Botanists.

PLANT PRESSES, including Improved Portable VENTILATING PRESS.
DRYING and MOUNTING PAPER, HERBARIUM LABELS, PASTE, &c.

Send for Catalogue "C," Post Free.

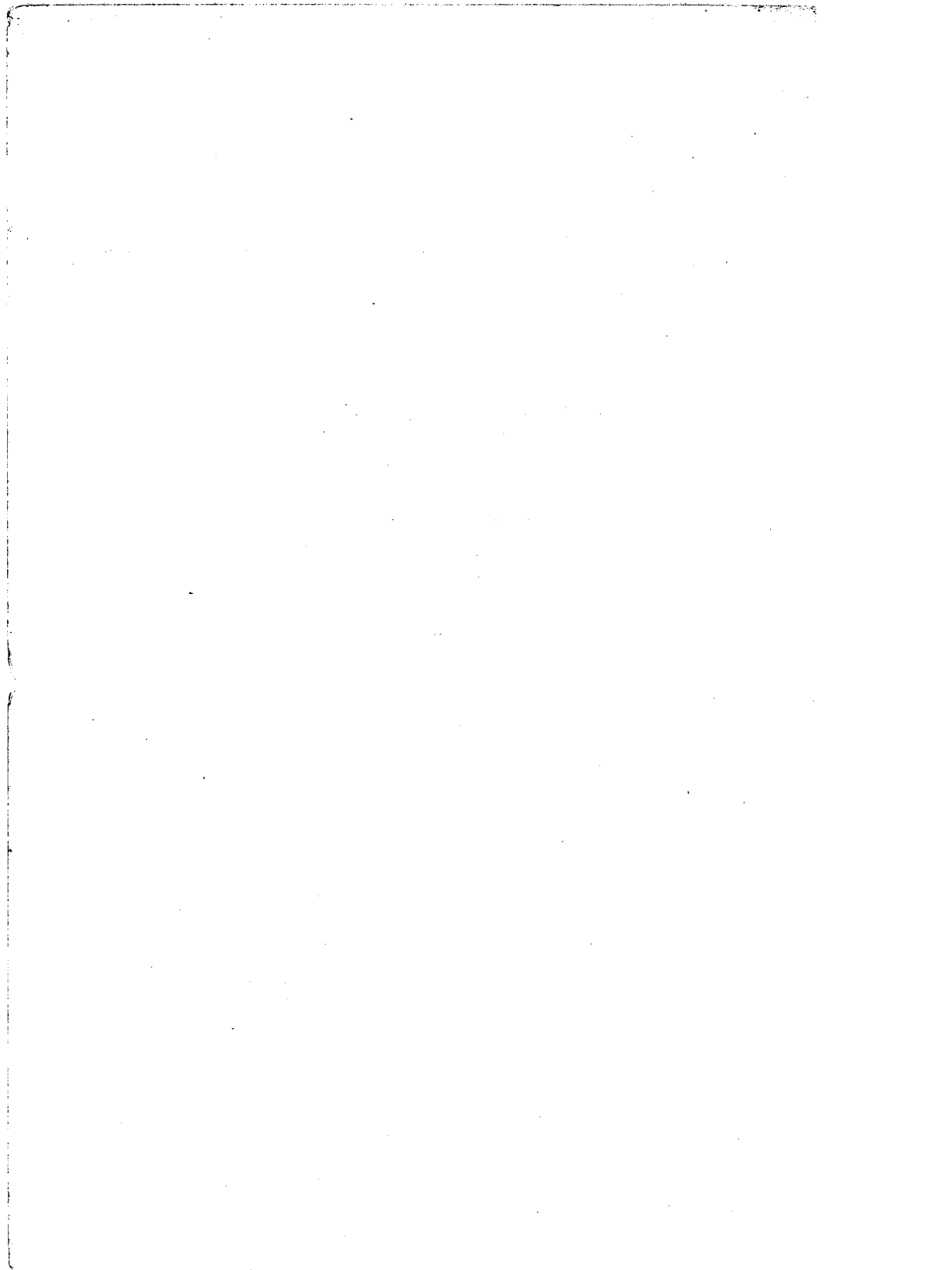
FLATTERS & GARNETT Ltd.,
309 OXFORD ROAD (Opposite the University), MANCHESTER.

REPRINTS,

ETC.,

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE SECRETARY,
9 CRICK ROAD, OXFORD.

Supplement to the Flora of Berkshire,	£0	2	6
Mosses and Hepatics of Oxfordshire, -	0	2	6
Dubious Plants of Britain, - - -	0	2	6
John Goodyer: His MSS. and Books, -	0	2	0
Centaurium scilloides and Ajuga gene-			
vensis, - - - - -	0	2	0
Alchemilla argentea, - - - - -	0	1	6
The Genus Bursa (Almquist & Druce),	0	2	6
Plantago maritima, &c., - - -	0	1	6
Flora Zetlandica, - - - - -	0	2	6
Coste. Flore de France. 3 vols., -	4	4	0
Sudre. Rubi Europea. 1 vol., - -	4	4	0
Rouy & Foucaud. Flore de France, -	4	10	0
Braithwaite. British Mosses. vols. i & ii.,	1	10	0
Do., do., (soiled), -	0	15	0
Braithwaite. European Sphagnaceae, -	0	8	6
Phytologist. Seven vols., 1844-60, -	3	5	0
Bromfield's Flora Vectensis, - - -	0	15	0



The Flora of Buckinghamshire.

By G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

In Preparation.

THIS work will be on the same lines as the author's *Flora of Oxfordshire* and the *Flora of Berkshire*, to which it will be a companion volume, and with them will complete the Flora of the Upper Thames province.

Hitherto no general Flora of the County has been published, and this volume embodies not only the writer's investigations in the literature of the past four centuries and a fairly exhaustive research in the British Hebaria, but also his own work on the Flora of the County for the past half-century. Brief biographies of the County Botanists, sketches of the Geology, River drainage, and General Topography will also be included.

Price to Subscribers, - = 21/-

ARBROATH: T. BUNCLE & CO.

I subscribe for cop of 'The Flora of Buckinghamshire,' by G. Claridge Druce, LL.D., to be forwarded to the following address on publication:—

Name,

Address,

*To T. BUNCLE & CO.,
Publishers, ARBROATH.*

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Life. An outline of Biology. By Sir ARTHUR E. SHIPLEY, G.B.E., F.R.S. With 71 illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s net.

Plant-Life on Land. By F. O. BOWER, Sc.D., F.R.S. Royal 16mo. With 27 figures. 2s 6d net. (Cambridge Manuals).

Links with the Past in the Plant World. By A. C. SEWARD, Sc.D., F.R.S. Royal 16mo. Frontispiece and 20 figures. 4s net. (Cambridge Manuals).

Plant Animals. By Sir F. W. KEEBLE, Sc.D., F.R.S. Royal 16mo. With 23 figures. 2s 6d net. (Cambridge Manuals).

Guide to the University Botanic Garden, Cambridge. By H. GILBERT-CARTER, M.B., Ch.B., Director of the Garden. With an historical note, glossary, illustrations, and bibliography. 24 plates and a plan of the Garden. Crown 8vo. 3s 6d net.

A Manual and Dictionary of the Flowering Plants and Ferns. By J. C. WILLIS, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Fourth edition, revised and rewritten. Crown 8vo. 24s net.

Genera of British Plants. Arranged according to Engler's *Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien* (Seventh edition 1912), with the addition of the Characters of the Genera. By H. G. CARTER, M.B., Ch.B. Crown 8vo. 6s net.

The Ferns (*Filicales*). Treated comparatively with a view to their natural classification. By F. O. BOWER, Sc.D., LL.D., F.R.S. Volume I, Analytical Examination of the Criteria of Comparison. With a frontispiece and 309 illustrations. Royal 8vo. 30s net. (Cambridge Botanical Handbooks).

Botany. A Text-book for Senior Students. By D. THODAY, M.A. Third edition. With 230 text-figures. Large crown 8vo. 7s 6d net.

Botany. A Junior book for Schools. By R. H. YAPP, M.A. (Cantab.), Mason Professor of Botany in the University of Birmingham. With 159 text-figures. Crown 8vo. 3s 6d.

The Elements of Botany. By Sir F. DARWIN, Sc.D., M.B., F.R.S. Second edition. With 94 illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s 6d net.

Makers of British Botany. By F. W. OLIVER. With 27 illustrations. Demy 8vo. 15s net.

Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4 : C. F. Clay, Manager