

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY  
AND EXCHANGE CLUB  
OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

---

REPORT FOR 1924

OF THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

(CONVENIENTLY ABBREVIATED REP. B.E.C.)

BY THE

EDITOR AND DISTRIBUTOR,

W. O. HOWARTH, Esq., M.Sc., F.L.S.

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VOL. VII. PART IV.

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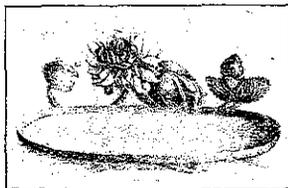
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Victoria Regina.



Floreat flora.

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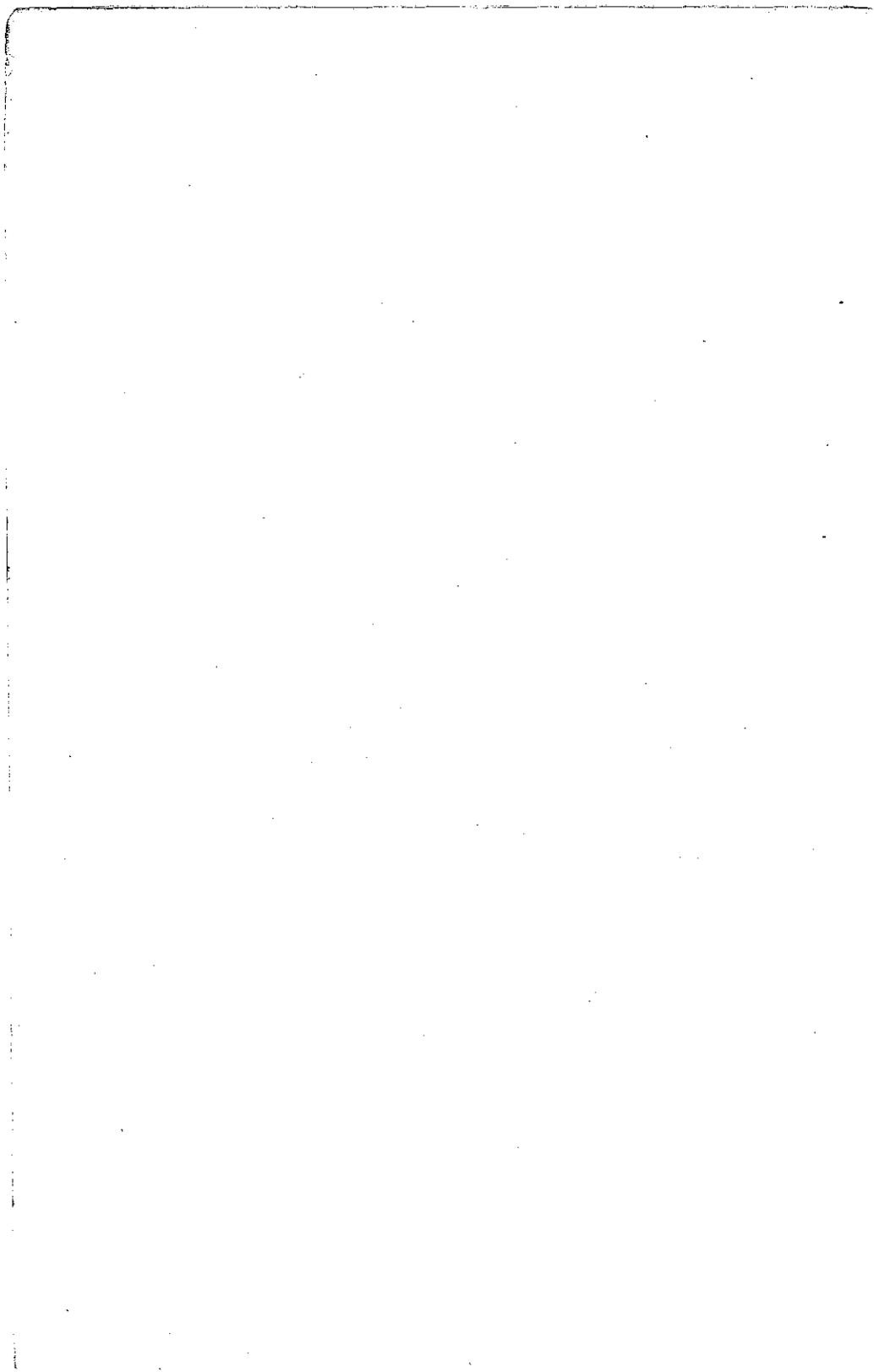
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PRINTED BY T. BUNCLE & Co., ARBROATH.  
SEPTEMBER 1925.



*REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1924.*

The number of sheets of plants received for the 1924 distribution has dropped below last year's total by nearly 1000. This is not to be wondered at considering the kind of "summer," 1924 gave us. Also some of our esteemed members who have contributed largely in the past, are, through advancing years, finding plant collecting too overtaxing work. They have set an example in the quality of plants selected for distribution, successful drying and orderly arrangement and labelling which many of the younger members are slow to emulate. The total number of sheets dealt with is 4240; the number of gatherings 341.

In view of the enormous task of the Distributor in having to handle so many sheets I wish to appeal on behalf of future Distributors to a stricter observance of the rules. Often, the extra label which the Distributor retains as his record, is omitted; and it would be a great help if those who write their labels would do so legibly, in fact, the one for the Distributor ought to be in block characters. This should appeal especially to those who find out-of-the-way-place names spelt incorrectly in this Report. Additional assistance could be given in not omitting the authority for the plant named, in giving the number of the plant preferably according to Druce's "List," and in stating the vice-comital number of the locality on the label according to Watson's *Topographical Botany*. Several members omitted to enclose a list of the plants contributed with the number of sheets of each plant.

Complaints have been made about the mouldiness of some specimens sent out. The year 1924 was certainly a bad drying year but, taking this into account, lack of care is greatly responsible. Quality rather than mass of material ought to be aimed at. Some of our veteran collectors set a very good example in drying and mounting specimens. The Rev. H. J. Riddelsdell remarks that some collectors do not seem to realise the necessity of very carefully arranging samples of critical species like *Rubus* when drying. The branches of a panicle and all parts of leaves ought to be well spread out, otherwise critical points cannot be determined without forcing and breaking when the specimens are dry.

Members are deeply indebted to those who, as a result of critical study of special groups of plants, have been able to give their valued opinion on specimens submitted to them. Messrs Riddelsdell and Barton have together gone over the specimens of *Rubus*. The former has again, in addition to his general contribution, made up parcels of *Rubus* specimens for those who have supplied him with

their desiderata. Will any other members who want *Rubus* let him know, and send him their list of desiderata? His address is Bloxham, Banbury, Oxon. Mr J. E. Little has been untiring in his efforts to solve the problems offered by difficult *Salix* hybrids, etc., and the copious notes on these plants in the Report are largely due to his energy. Lt.-Col. Wolley-Dod has seen the entire gatherings of the roses contributed by Mr C. E. Britton. Valuable work could be done by others who are willing to concentrate on particular types by growing them and keeping them under observation. Thanks are due to Messrs Drabble, Pearsall, Lumb, Cryer, Britton, Salmon, Fraser, Bennett and others for acting as referees.

W. O. HOWARTH.

The University, Manchester.

*LIST OF PARCELS RECEIVED.*

	No. of Specimens.
W. C. Barton, ... ..	84
S. H. Bickham, ... ..	29
W. Biddiscombe, ... ..	74
Miss R. Bright, ... ..	26
C. E. Britton, ... ..	135
G. C. Brown, ... ..	242
R. J. Burdon, ... ..	102
R. & M. Corstorphine, ... ..	25
J. Cryer, ... ..	83
L. Cumming, ... ..	182
H. Downes, ... ..	155
G. C. Druce, ... ..	556
W. S. M. D'Urban, ... ..	36
J. Fraser, ... ..	75
Miss I. M. Hayward, ... ..	31
H. H. Johnston, ... ..	157
J. E. Little, ... ..	244
R. Melvill, ... ..	93
D. P. Murray, ... ..	99
National Museum of Wales, ... ..	59
H. J. Riddelsdell, ... ..	391
F. Rilstone, ... ..	41
F. Robinson, ... ..	126
Miss I. M. Roper, ... ..	155
C. E. Salmon, ... ..	54
R. L. Smith, ... ..	104
C. Waterfall (1923 and 1924), ... ..	613
J. W. White, ... ..	169
Miss A. Wilkinson, ... ..	70
A. H. Wolley-Dod, ... ..	29
	4240

*Ranunculus acris* L., var. *Friesianus* Rouy & Foucaud. Hallen Marsh, West Gloucestershire, v.-c. 34, August 9, 1906. Well-studied material that was used in compiling my Flora of Bristol.—J. W. WHITE.

*Ranunculus bulbosus* L., f. *albonaevus* Jord. [Ref. No. 20.] Field, Redland, Bristol, W. Gloucestershire, v.-c. 34, August 30, 1924. This appears to agree with one of the five forms described by Rouy—"feuilles tachées de blanc, velues, à dents sub-obtuses."—IDA M. ROPER. "Jordan described his plant as a species, not a form. In these examples one is unable to see if the leaves are all 'tachées de blanc,' nor can they be described as 'velues,' nor is the corm 'grosse, déprimée,' but it is a striking form of *R. bulbosus* L."—DRUCE.

*Ranunculus trichophyllus* Chaix. [Ref. No. 17.] Pond, Brockley Combe, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, May 7, 1924.—IDA M. ROPER. "Having collapsing leaf-segments, and carpels glabrous or nearly so. The facies resembles rather var. *Drouetii* (F. Schultz), to which Pearsall's keys run it down. It seems to fit Boreau's description of *R. Drouetii*."—LITTLE. "My plants are rather too young, and show no mature fruits. As they stand, they are nearer the var. *Drouetii* than the type, which is usually a more robust plant."—PEARSALL.

*Ranunculus Ficaria* L., forma *luxurians* Moss. St Aubyn, Jersey, May 1923.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Caltha radicans* Forster. Ditch, Carmyllie Moor and ditch near Guynd, Forfarshire, v.-c. 90, July 1924. Abundant in both these stations and not infrequent in Forfarshire, this plant is probably more common in Britain than the records show.—R. & M. CORSTORPHINE.

*Meconopsis cambrica* Vig. Woods, side of incline at the Cambrian Slate Quarries, Glyn Ciriog, Denbighshire, v.-c. 50, July 11, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Fumaria Bastardi* Bor. (= *F. confusa* Jord.) Garden weed, Brookfield, Bovey Tracey, S. Devon, v.-c. 3.—C. WATERFALL.

*Barbarea intermedia* Bor. Near "Rising Sun," Milland, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, May 4, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Barbarea intermedia* Bor. Headbourne Worthy, S. Hants, v.-c. 11, May 7, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. "This is a N.C.R. for v.-c. 11."—DRUCE.

*Arabis hirsuta* Scop. Rocks, Chee Dale, near Buxton, Derbyshire, v.-c. 57, May 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Arabis petraea* Lam. Sgurr Alastair, Skye, v.-c. 104, June 1921.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Draba muralis* L. Wood clearing, Wye Downs, Kent, v.-c. 15, May 22, 1923.—Coll. Miss M. COBBE; comm. F. RILSTONE. "Yes." —DRUCE. Rocks near Chee Dale, Buxton, Derbyshire, v.-c. 57, May 1924.—D. P. MURRAY. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Erophila verna* DC., var. *majuscula* Jord. Ringwood, on Bracklesham Sands, April 16, 1924.—J. CRYER. "I should not refer this to *majuscula*."—DRUCE. Boreau and Clavaud merge the restricted *E. verna* under *E. majuscula*, and I suppose Mr Cryer's plant would come under *E. majuscula* in this wider sense. But if it is to be further segregated, it appears to come, not under Rouy and Foucaud's *Draba majuscula* (as a sub-species), regarded as the equivalent of *E. majuscula* Jord., but under their *D. vulgaris* (sub-species), the equivalent of *E. verna* E. Meyer."—LITTLE.

*Cochlearia officinalis* L. Foot of cliffs in Cheddar Gorge, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, May 22, 1924.—J. W. WHITE.

*Sisymbrium pannonicum* Jacq. Waste ground, Midsomer Norton, Somerset, v.-c. 6, September 1, 1924.—H. DOWNES. "Yes, the older name is *S. altissimum* L."—DRUCE.

*Brassica?* St Ouen, Jersey, May 16, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "This is *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* DC."—DRUCE. "*Diplotaxis tenuifolia* DC. Reported from this station in Lester-Garland's Flora."—SALMON.

*Bursa gallica* E. At. [Ref. No. BB 45.] Woodstock, Oxon, v.-c. 23, June 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Coronopus didymus* L. Ditch at foot of wall, St Mawes, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 23, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Lepidium Draba* L. Wayside, Lyng. S. Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 1, 1924.—H. DOWNES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Lepidium campestre* Br. Quantity in open ground about a cart track, etc., Lidcomb Wood, Scanway, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 15, 1924. Possibly but not certainly introduced.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. Grassy hedgebank near Brookfield, Bovey Tracey, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, June 15, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "The long style, although

the plant is young, and the base of the stem lacking, shows that it is *L. Smithii* Hook. = *L. heterophyllum* Benth., var. *canescens* Gren. & Godr."—DRUCE.

*Hutchinsia petraea* Br. Rocks, Chee Dale, near Buxton, Derbyshire, v.-c. 57, May 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Bunias orientalis* L. West Wycombe, Bucks, v.-c. 24, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Reseda lutea* L., var. [Ref. No. 2712.] Long Plantation, Chipstead, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 21, 1924.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Viola sylvestris* Kit. Elsfeld, Oxon, v.-c. 23, April 1893.—G. C. DRUCE. Seen by Mrs GREGORY.

*Viola hirta* L. Roade, Northants, v.-c. 32, May 1913.—G. C. DRUCE. Seen by Mrs GREGORY. "Poor material, but from the size of the flowers and the shagginess of leaves and peduncles is probably var. *hirsuta* Lange."—I. M. ROPER.

*Viola arvensis* Murray, var. *Déséglisei* (Jord.). Charlbury, Oxon, v.-c. 23, June 1922, not typical.—G. C. DRUCE. Seen by Dr DRABBLE.

*Viola arvensis* Murray, var. *obtusifolia* (Jord.). Arable land (potatoes), near Whitby, The Wirral, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, August 30, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "My specimen is a scrap, and shows neither roots nor lower leaves. It is abnormal with some of the leaves in opposite pairs. For identification such fragments are useless."—DRABBLE. Evenley, Northants, v.-c. 32, June 1920.—G. C. DRUCE. Seen by Dr DRABBLE. Tackley, Oxon, v.-c. 23, 1906. Leaves more acute than usual.—G. C. DRUCE. Seen by Dr DRABBLE.

*Viola Curtisii* Forster, var. *Pesneauii* (Lloyd) Rouy & Fouc. Heathland, Burnham St Gregory, W. Suffolk, v.-c. 26, August 3, 1924. From an inland locality on chalky heathland, plants small and rather gone over, but I think quite characteristic and agreeing with my maritime specimens passed by Dr Drabble. Flowers in variable shades of purplish blue, and one plant with wholly yellow flowers.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes, this inland plant, which I have seen before, is of great interest."—Drabble.

*Viola lutea* Huds. Moors above Millers Dale, Derbyshire, v.-c. 57, June 1924.—D. P. MURRAY. "Yes, the ordinary, typical *lutea* of the upland limestone grasslands. I have never seen a moorland specimen like this."—DRABBLE.

*Viola arvensis* Murray, var. ? Evenley, Northants, v.-c. 32, June 1920.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Silene conica* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 14, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Silene anglica* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 21, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Cerastium nigrescens* Edm. Ben Nevis, Westernness, v.-c. 91, July 1920.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Cerastium tetrandrum* Curt. [Ref. No. BB. 671.] Dunes near Loch Spiggie, Zetland, August 1924. Very luxuriant specimens (forma *luxurians* Dr.), a foot high in sheltered spots on the dunes.—G. C. DRUCE. Mudeford, S. Hants, v.-c. 11, sandy seashore, April 21, 1924.—J. CRÿER. "Yes, very small examples."—DRUCE.

*Arenaria trinervia* L. Winter flowering form. Dry shady bank and wall top, Countess Wear, near Exeter, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, November 7, 1924. In January 1923 I observed a very small form of this plant in flower on the top of the river wall here. In March last a larger form was flowering freely amongst grass in shady spots in the shrubbery. In October and November of this year the form, of which specimens are distributed, was flowering and fruiting in profusion on a dry bank under the shade of old elm trees. This form in its mode of growth and habit is very unlike the larger plants flowering in May and June. It has no similarity in appearance to *Stellaria umbrosa* as described in the Manuals. It is stiffer, more tufted, and has smaller flowers. I cannot count more than seven stamens, but more may be present. May and June are given in most books as the time of flowering. Mr T. R. A. Briggs in his *Flora of Plymouth* says, "March or April to June." I believe it flowers all the year round in this place.—W. S. M. D'URBAN. See *Rep. B.E.C.* 434, 1924.

*Sagina apetala* Ard. Milcombe, Oxon, v.-c. 23, September 17, 1924. As this form has a peculiar appearance, it seemed worth while distributing it in case it may be *Reuteri*, which I do not know.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "*S. apetala*, rather starved form."—DRUCE. "*S. filicaulis* Jord."—SALMON.

*Sagina apetala* Ard., var. *Reuteri* Boiss. Corbière, Jersey, May 20, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Quite unlike *S. Reuteri*; it is clearly *S. ciliata* Fr."—SALMON.

*Sagina maritima* Don. Corbière, Jersey, May 14, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "My specimens appear to be the variety *prostrata* Towns. See *Rep. B.E.C.* i., 438, 1894."—DRUCE.

*Sagina procumbens* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 17, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Are these not *S. subulata* Presl?"—DRUCE. "Not *procumbens*; *subulata*, I believe."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Spergularia marginata* Kitt. Corbière, Jersey, May 18, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "My specimens are young, but they belong to *S. rupestris* Lebel."—DRUCE.

*Claytonia perfoliata* Donn. Sandy seashore, Mudeford, S. Hants, v.-c. 11, April 21, 1924.—J. CRYER.

*Montia fontana* L., var. *major* All. St Ouen, Jersey, May 15, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "This is *M. verna* Neck., var. *major* Schrad."—DRUCE.

*Hypericum perforatum* L. Chalk rubble, Port Meadow, Oxford, v.-c. 23, July 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Hypericum perforatum* L., var. *angustifolium* DC. [Ref. No. 2671.] Wood near Farley, Surrey, July 6, 1924. A form of frequent occurrence with the broader-leaved plant.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Lavatera arborea* L. Grassy cliff slopes above Mullion Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 5, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Malva moschata* L. Waste ground above roadside near the Mullion Cove Hotel, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 5, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Geranium celticum* Ostenf. Hort. Oxford. From Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare, Ireland, 1921.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Erodium maritimum* Sm. Near Morte Point, N. Devon, v.-c. 4, August 1924.—Coll. Miss T. COOK; comm. W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Euonymus europaeus* L., with cream coloured fruit. Conigree Wood, Ledbury, Hereford, v.-c. 36, November 27, 1924.—S. H. BICKHAM. "Yes; the fruits are cream-coloured as stated; the aril of the seeds is also paler orange. This must be rare. The fruits more often vary with deeper shades of red."—FRASER. "A striking form not often seen wild. The seeds of a similar plant recorded by me in *Journ. Bot.* 1913 yielded on cultivation fruit which had reverted to type."—I. M. ROPER.

*Rhamnus catharticus* L. Broughton, Oxon, v.-c. 23, September 13, 1924. The form with hairy underleaf. The species occurs only in scattered groups in this neighbourhood, and varies in the quantity of hair on the leaf.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Genista tinctoria* L., var. *humifusa* Dicks. Grassy cliff slopes above Mullion Cove, June 28, 1924, and downs above Kynance Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 2, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Trigonella ornithopodioides* DC. [Ref. No. 1673.] "Newport," Countess Wear, Exeter, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, June 1924. Adventive in stableyard; not found elsewhere within five miles. A single plant came up between the cobble stones, with which the stableyard is here paved, in May 1924, and several plants were there in April 1916. It was not noticed again until May 1924 when many luxuriant plants came up in the same spot where the first appeared. They were in fruit in June. A dressing of garden salt had been applied in 1923 to kill the weeds in the yard. Although surrounded by high walls a great variety of plants has appeared from time to time in this yard. The *Trigonella* is plentiful on Dawlish Warren, and it has been found on the golf links at Exmouth. These stations, five miles distant, are the nearest to us.—W. S. M. D'URBAN.

*Medicago* sp. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, May 25, 1924. This plant agrees with the description of *Medicago agrestis* Ten., but I have no authentic specimen. It may not be a European species for the same patch of ground yielded plants from both hemispheres.—R. MELVILLE. "*Medicago truncatula* Gaertn., I believe."—CRYER.

*Medicago denticulata* Willd. Grouville, Jersey, May 19, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "My specimen is *M. arabica* Huds. Notice the leaf spots."—DRUCE.

*Medicago arabica* Huds. (= *M. maculata* Sibth.) Grassy roadside above St Mawes, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 23, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Medicago lupulina* L., var. *Willdenowii* Mérat. Bledington, E. Gloster v.-c. 33, August 1, 1924. In arable ground, with type.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Melilotus indica* All. "Newport," Countess Wear, Exeter, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, May 16, 1923. Adventive in garden; flowered in May and June.—W. S. M. D'URBAN.

*Trifolium scabrum* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 21, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Trifolium subterraneum* L. Grouville, Jersey, May 19, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Trifolium resupinatum* L. Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan. v.-c. 41, September 1924.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Trifolium strictum* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 21, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes, but poorly represented."—DRUCE.

*Anthyllis Vulneraria* L. Grosnez Castle, Jersey, May 16, 1924.—Coll. Miss B. ARNE; comm. L. CUMMING.

*Lotus siliquosus* L. Near Henley, Berkshire, v.-c. 24, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE & Dr H. SMITH. Hilly pasture, Marshfield, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, September 3, 1924. First seen by Rev. E. ELLMAN. On visiting the locality shortly afterwards the plant was found to be scattered sparingly about pastures in the neighbourhood and known to the natives for forty years as "Wild Tom Thumbs." It grows in profusion in one set of pastures which for eighty years were under vegetable cultivation until 1915 when the whole was laid down to grass.—IDA M. ROPER. "Correctly named."—DRUCE. "Yes; found many years ago in this county at Chepstow."—RIDDELSDALE.

*Lotus uliginosus* Schkuhr, var. *glaber* Bréb. Bullingdon, Oxon, v.-c. 23, July 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Lotus corniculatus* L., var. *ciliatus* Koch. Chalk rubble, Port Meadow, Oxford, v.-c. 23, 1893.—G. C. DRUCE. "Appears to agree with Koch's description."—SALMON.

*Lotus hispidus* Desf. Near Morte Point, N. Devon, v.-c. 4, August 1924.—Coll. Miss T. COOK; comm. W. BIDDISCOMBE. Dry shrubby bank between the Lizard Head and lighthouse, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 3, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "Both correctly named."—DRUCE.

*Lotus angustissimus* L. Arable ground, Byfleet, Surrey, v.-c. 17, September 1924.—Coll. Lady DAVY; comm. G. C. DRUCE. Near Morte Point, N. Devon, v.-c. 4, August 1924.—Coll. Miss T. COOK; comm. W. BIDDISCOMBE. "Correct."—DRUCE.

*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L. Amongst grasses, shrubs, etc., Marfow Woods, Denbighshire, v.-c. 50, July 21, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Ornithopus perpusillus* L. Roadside, near Helsby Cliff, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, June 27, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Ornithopus pinnatus* Druce. Corbière, Jersey, May 17, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "This is *O. perpusillus* L."—DRUCE.

*Coronilla varia* L. Grosnez Castle, Jersey, May 16, 1924.—Coll. Miss B. ARNE; comm. L. CUMMING. "This is *Hippocrepis comosa* L."—DRUCE.

*Onobrychis viciaefolia* Scop. Roadside, Aller, Langport, Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 10, 1924.—H. DOWNES. "Yes, now to be known as *Onobrychis Onobrychis* (L.) Karst."—DRUCE.

*Vicia tetrasperma* Moench. Sea cliff, Lysfaen, Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 1924.—AGATHA WILKINSON. "This is *V. sylvatica* L."—DRUCE.

*Vicia Orobus* DC. [Ref. No. 24.1.] Meadow between Torpan-tau and the Brecon Beacons, v.-c. 42, September 1924.—Coll. A. E. WADE; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

*Vicia lutea* L. Corbière Castle, Jersey, May 17, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes, discovered in this locality a few years ago by Lady Davy."—DRUCE.

*Vicia Lathyroides* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 15, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Vicia gracilis* Lois. Field at foot of Blackdown, Lurgashall, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, July 19, 1924.—R. J. BURDON. "I agree. Pods 1-4, glabrous; leaflets in 3-4 pairs, acute or acuminate, seeds 5-8 in a pod."—FRASER. "Yes, Schinz and Thellung suggest that *gracilis* should be superseded by *V. tenuissima* (Pers.) Sch. & Thell., but I am not quite convinced that the trivial belongs to this species."—DRUCE.

*Lathyrus sylvestris* L. Creeping over shrubs on cliff top, Salterne Cove, near Paignton, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, July 9, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Lathyrus Nissolia* L. Denham, Bucks, v.-c. 22, June 26, 1924.—W. C. BARTON. "I agree. Tendrils absent; leaves simple; peduncle usually one-flowered, but one has two flowers. The description of Linnaeus says one-flowered, but I have several twin flowers on a Surrey plant. Stipules very small, subulate."—FRASER. Near Wootton, Berks, v.-c. 22, June 1920.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Psoralea bituminosa* L. Waste ground, Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 15, 1924. The fresh plant has a distinct tarry odour which it loses on drying.—R. MELVILL. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Dorycnium herbaceum* Vill. Barry Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, August 1924. This pretty South European alien was found as one single plant which produced hundreds of flower-heads, but not a vestige of fruits. In *Rep. B.E.C.* 34, 1923, the flowers of this plant are said to be pale blue, whereas they are pure white.—R. L. SMITH. "Correctly named."—DRUCE.

*Prunus Padus* L. Hedgerow, bank of Whilon Beck, near Boot, Eskdale, Cumberland, May 28, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Spiraea Filipendula* L. Old quarry on the roadside going towards Pradonnack, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 4, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Rubus*. In each case where *Rubus* specimens are not of Rev. H. J. Riddelsdell's sending, he and Mr Barton have only seen one sheet and their naming is confined to that sheet.

*Rubus imbricatus* Hort. [Ref. No. 2077.] Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 1, 1924.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes; this is *imbricatus* though not quite the type. Leaves felted below, as seems to be usual in East Anglia, and to occur sometimes in the Western Counties."—RIDDELSDELL & BARTON.

*Rubus nemoralis* P. J. Muell., var. *cornubiensis* Rogers MS. Roadside near Perranzabuloe Church, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, August 27, 1924.—F. RILSTONE. "This is *R. nemoralis* P. J. Muell., var. *cornubiensis* Rog. & Ridd. (See *Journ. Bot.* 1925, p. 14.) The gathering hardly shows any sign of the lengthening lower branches characteristic of the typical panicle; though sometimes the variety shows this feature well."—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL. [Ref. Nos. 901, 902, 903, 904.] Par and Polperro, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 1924. This variety according to Rilstone is frequent over the northern part of the western half or two-thirds of Cornwall. Polperro is about the easternmost station known for it. The Par gatherings were made on exposed sandy ground.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus villicaulis* Koehl. [Ref. Nos. 905, 906.] In good quantity and fairly typical above Lidcomb Wood, Stanway, E. Gloucester, v.-c. 33, August 1924, at 900 feet elevation. Also at Hailes Wood. The good bramble ground of the Cotteswolds is almost always on the top of the hills, generally but not always among trees or near a wood. Enormous quantities of *raduloides*, with *dasyphyllus*, a form of *curvidens*, *echinatus*, *radula*, etc., and more isolated patches of *villicaulis*, *Godroni*, *nutans*, etc., make bramble hunting an interesting pursuit. Lower down the hills the interest almost ceases.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus leucandrus* Focke. [Ref. No. 910.] Not infrequent in the Lostwithiel-Liskeard-Callington area, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, August 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "This is the plant specially referred to by Rogers (*Handb.* p. 37). Stem not blunt angled, leaves broadly elliptical; panicle young and untypical."—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus Godroni* Lec. & Lam. [Ref. No. 914.] In plenty, and in fairly typical form at Colesborne on the road to Hilcot for one-third of a mile, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 4, 1924. Also at Polperro and Looe, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 1924. [Ref. Nos. 912 and 913.]—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON assents.

*Rubus macrophyloides* Génév. [Ref. No. 918.] A plant very common in S.E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, and further west too, as well as in S. Devon, v.-c. 3, and named thus by Rogers. But *macrophyloides* Génév. is simply a glandular *Schlechtendahlia*; and though the Cornish plant is systematically akin to the latter, it is certainly something more than *Schlechtendahlia* with glands. It is possibly a local form which will one day have to be named. July 1924.—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus Schlechtendahlia* Weihe. [Ref. No. 916.] One spot by Stanway Ash Plantation, between Stanway and Snowhill, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, c. 800 feet, August 13, 1924. A form showing some approach to *R. amplificatus* Lees. Also in a copse in shade at Llangattock, Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 28, 1924. [Ref. No. 917.]—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus Questierii* Lefèv. & Muell.? [Ref. No. 2194.] Lane, Bosted Heath, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 5, 1924. Rev. H. J. Riddelsdell on examination of my 1920 and 1922 gatherings of this bush was disposed to definitely name it *Questierii*, but later in 1922 said "Fresh material this year makes me more doubtful, do not record."—G. C. BROWN. "This appears to belong to a series of plants, common in the eastern counties; which we have been putting to *criniger*. I suppose it is from the same bush as Brown's Nos. 1826 and 1969. There is grave doubt of its being *Questierii* for the characteristic white felt of the rachis is lacking (though Foxholes Wood has produced specimens very like this which were passed by Rogers).—BARTON & RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus adschitus* Génév. [Ref. No. 919.] On cliffs, Looe and neighbourhood, frequent in E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 1924. Hailes and Guiting Woods, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33 [Ref. Nos. 920, 921], August 1924. Nearly at sea level in Cornwall, at about 900 feet in E. Gloster.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON accepts.

*Rubus curvidens* Ley. [Ref. No. 923.] In a less glandular form than the type, with densely felted leaves. Scattered in quantity over the N. Western Cotteswolds, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 1924. Up to 1000 feet and down lower than most except the very common species (to 450 feet). Agrees exactly with a W. Gloster plant so named by Rogers. Passed by BARTON.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus anglosaxonicus* Gelert, var. *raduloides* Rogers. [Ref. No. 928.] In many places, and usually in great quantity over the N.W. part of the Cotteswolds, v.-c. 33, at 800-1000 feet, keeping constant and typical and easily recognisable, August 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus raduloides* Rog. Clifton Down, Bristol, W. Gloster, v.-c. 34, July 24, 1924.—J. W. WHITE. "Weak, but unmistakable."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus infestus* Weihe, var. *virgultorum* Ley. [Ref. No. 938.] Horspath, for a quarter of a mile along a roadside hedge, Oxford, v.-c. 23, September 12, 1924; duce DRUCE.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus uncinatus* P. J. Muell. [Ref. Nos. 935, 936, 937.] Several places in Troy Wood, Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 27, 1924. Certainly seems to be the plant discovered here long ago by E. F. Linton, and described by Rogers in the *Handbook*. The present gathering differs in some respects from Rogers' description; in one important point at least (direction of the sepals) differing from the *Handbook* but agreeing exactly with Mueller's description. Focke's mature opinion still assigns our plant to *uncinatus*. N.B.—In old age of the leaves, the teeth coarser but remain sharp-pointed.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*R. ? uncinatus* P. J. Muell. [Ref. Nos. 929-934.] C. E. Britton's locality, Mop End, Amersham, Bucks, v.-c. 24, September 12, 1924. Clearly not quite the same as the Monmouth plant (probably because in greater exposure) but so near it, especially in armature, that Rogers was amply justified in placing it here with a "probably."—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "It is not easy to separate these specifically from the Monmouth plant. Rogers' *Handbook* diagnosis was apparently made from the latter without reference to P. J. Mueller's description. Focke, who saw living specimens in Mueller's original locality, differs considerably from Rogers in his description, which covers these specimens better than does Rogers'. So also with Sudre. It seems to me that if these really agree with Mueller's plant, the cuneate based leaflets, etc., of the Troy Wood plant would make that rather a variation from type."—BARTON.

*Rubus radula* Weihe, var. *echinatooides* Rog. [Ref. No. 939.] Mop End, Amersham, Bucks, v.-c. 24, September 12, 1924. Already known from Naphill and Beaconsfield in Bucks.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus echinatus* Lindl. [Ref. No. 940.] Hill on Chipping Norton Road, S. Newington, Oxon, v.-c. 23, August 30, 1924; Llangattock vibon Avel, Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 28, 1924. There is no valid reason for rejecting Lindley's name in favour of *discerptus*; it applies unmistakably to the present plant.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus cenomanensis* Sudre. [Ref. Nos. 942, 3, 4, 5, 7.] Mostly from E. Cornwall, near Looe, v.-c. 2, July 1924; also from woods near Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 27, 1924 [Ref. No. 946.] There is a good deal of variation in glandular development in the Cornish plant, but I think the gatherings cannot be separated from one another, and indeed Rogers' own herbarium allows for this feature. In the care of this species I am able to accept Sudre's name, because I have seen his own authentic specimen, but he is untrustworthy as a rule either to follow or to quote.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes, panicle with ultra-axillary part less compact than usual; luxuriant as frequently in Cornish specimens."—BARTON.

*Rubus melanodermis* Focke. [Ref. No. 948.] The only place I saw this species in normal form in E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, was on the cliff at Looe, July 1924. New County Record.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes."—BARTON. Form [Ref. No. 949.] About half a mile inland, Looe, v.-c. 2, July 1924. This is an aberrant form (not I should say a hybrid) with paler and somewhat hairy stem, and with few glands but a good many prickles; in most other respects quite good *melanodermis*.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. BARTON agrees.

*Rubus fuscus* Weihe & Nees. [Ref. No. 957.] In quantity at Tedstone Delamere, Hereford, v.-c. 36, August 6, 1924. Edge of a wood, Wigginton Heath, Oxon, v.-c. 23, July 26, 1924 [Ref. No. 956.] Cooper's Hill, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 2, 1924 [Ref. Nos. 953, 4, 5]. The last a slender form growing at 800 feet.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Yes; No. 957 strongly armed, 'almost subkoeherian;' sepals clasping as in some Sussex and Somerset examples."—BARTON. Fide Dr Focke. Open spots in Leigh Woods, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 14, 1924.—J. W. WHITE. "Yes, certainly, as I understand the species. But this must not be taken for a typical example of *fuscus*."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus fuscus* Weihe & Nees, var. *mutans* Rog. [Ref. Nos. 958, 959, 960.] At 800-900 feet elevation, between Stanton and

*Alchemilla pastoralis* Bus. Orig. Teesdale (A. J. Wilmott), 1923; Hort. Reigate, June and August 1924. It will be seen that the August gathering shows the upper part of the inflorescence considerably more hairy than in the June specimens. When young the leaves and petioles of this species are clothed with an abundance of silky hairs, much more plentifully than in *A. minor* Huds. at the same stage. In fact, unless the inflorescence is examined, the plant is liable to be confused (as Buser points out) with *A. pubescens* Lam.—C. E. SALMON.

*Alchemilla glomerulans* Bus. Orig. Cairngorms, July 1922; Hort. Reigate, June and August 1924. These examples show the June leaves thinly hairy upon both surfaces, whilst those of the August gathering are almost glabrous. In the original Cairngorm specimens collected in July 1922, the leaves were decidedly more hairy upon both surfaces.—C. E. SALMON.

*Rosa mollis* Sm. A number of specimens collected by the late Mr Charles Bailey from localities in Derbyshire, v.-c., 57, N.-E. Yorks, v.-c. 62, Northumberland, v.-c. 67, Cumberland v.-c. 70, Kirkcudbright, v.-c. 73, Roxburgh, v.-c. 80, Berwick, v.-c. 81, W. Perth, v.-c. 87. All have been examined by WOLLEY-DOD, coum. by G. C. DRUCE.

*Rosa Beatricis*. [Ref No. 878.] Troy Woods, Monmouth, v.-c. 35, September 27, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "I fully believe this to belong to the *Scabrata*, for which I regard very strong biserration as important as sub-foliar glands, which may often be absent from considerable portions of a bush. Diligent search reveals one or two here. I have very often observed a connection between strong biserration and sub-foliar glands. This plant falls under my interpretation of f. *Beatricis*, though by description that should have numerous sub-foliar glands."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa glauca* Vill., var. *subcristata* Baker. [Ref. No. 868.] Near Broughton, Oxford, v.-c. 23, September 13, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Rather rare in the South and Midlands. I have no previous record from v.-c. 23."—WOLLEY-DOD. "Recorded by me for Albury, Oxfordshire, in *Rep. of Bot. Rec. Club* for 1881."—DRUCE.

*Rosa glauca* Vill., var. *Reuteri* Godet. [Ref. Nos. 866, 867.] Near Bloxham, Oxford, v.-c. 23, September 13, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL, teste WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa micrantha* Sm. [Ref. No. AA.720.] Whittlebury Forest, Northants, July 1922.—G. C. DRUCE. "*R. micrantha* Sm., un-

der type, but very near No. Z. 991, on which I based the hybrid *R. inelegans* (*R. micrantha* × *arvensis*). There is less evidence in this specimen of any *arvensis* influence."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa tomentella* Lém., var. *typica* Ch. [Ref. No. 2717.] Ham Common, Surrey, August 25, 1924. Lt.-Col. Wolley-Dod notes on this gathering that the leaflets are somewhat more narrow and more acuminate than is usual, but that such forms are frequent.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Rosa tomentosa* Sm., var. *typica* Ch., f. *eglandulosa* W.-Dod. [Ref. No. 2720.] Claygate, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 27, 1924. Marden Park, Surrey, August 28, 1924 [Ref. No. 2722]. Named by Lt.-Col. Wolley-Dod.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Rosa sylvestris* Lindl. [Ref. No. 893.] Swerford Heath, Oxford, v.-c. 23, August 30, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "In most respects this is nearest *sylvestris*, except that the sub-foliar glands are too few, and absent altogether from many leaflets. But I would leave it under that name rather than in *scabriuscula* since I have a growing conviction that the presence or absence of sub-foliar glands in roses is of less importance than many people think. It is certainly quite as variable as all other characteristics of roses."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa omissa* Déségl., var. *typica* R. Kell., f. *resinosoides* W.-Dod. [Ref. No. 2716.] Ham Common, Surrey, August 25, 1924. This gathering removes the doubt expressed in "Roses of Britain" as to the occurrence of this form in Surrey, and other specimens from Ham and Barnes Commons also confirm var. *typica* as a Surrey plant. Lt.-Col. Wolley-Dod writes of it—"This well exemplifies the importance of late gathering. It is a rose that I have gathered in July in three different years, so have had no opportunity of noting the duration of its sepals. A variety of names have been given to this form, *R. pseudo-rubiginosa* by Ley, *R. sylvestris* by Rogers, *R. subglobosa* by E. F. Linton, *Rosa* near *cuspidatoides* by Crépin, and *R. pseudo-cuspidata* by Sudre and myself, but I now consider it to be *R. omissa*, var. *typica*, f. *resinosoides*. The feature of pendent fruits is unusual, and belongs to *R. mollis*, but, as *R. omissa* reproduces some of the characters of *mollis* it is possible that it may sometimes have pendent fruit."—C. E. BRITTON.

*Rosa Lucandiana* Déségl. & Gill. [Ref. No. 890.] Near Milcombe, Oxford, v.-c. 23, September 17, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "I have a near approach to this in a specimen by Moyle Rogers from Merton, Oxon, which R. Keller calls var. *incerta*, f. *pseudo-incerta*, on account of its greater degree of biserration, but yours

is even more biserrate and has narrower fruit and less hispid. Its full biserration makes it one of the *Aciculatae*, but certainly not my var. *seticaulis*. I do not believe in "matching" roses at sight, but this does look uncommonly like a Shirley (Derby) specimen by W. R. Linton which Keller thought "very near" his *adenocalyx*, but which I put provisionally under *Lucandiana*. There is nothing in the description of var. *Lucandiana* to exclude either that or your specimen, so I should so label it."—WOLLEY-DOD.

× *Rosa latens* W.-Dod. [Ref. No. 2711.] Hogtrough Bottom, Kingswood, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 21, 1924. From the locality given for this hybrid in "Roses of Britain." During 1924 more fruit was produced than has been usual in preceding years, and for this reason Lt.-Col. Wolley-Dod thought these specimens would be acceptable to members.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Crataegus monogyna* Jacq., forma vel. var. *pendula*. Melmerby, Cumberland, v.-c. 70, June 1924.—Coll. Rev. W. WRIGHT MASON; comm. G. C. DRUCE.

*Amelanchier canadensis* Med. Above Valewood House amongst planted pines, Blackdown, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, April 29, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE and R. J. BURDON. "I am not sure that this is *canadensis* owing to its narrow, spreading sepals and its leaf-shape, may it not be *oblongifolia*?; however, Mr Fraser passes it as *canadensis*."—DRUCE.

*Chrysosplenium alternifolium* L. Bog near Royal Common, Surrey, April 24, 1924.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Parnassia palustris* L., var. *condensata* Tr. & Wh. By Loch Spiggie, Zetland, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Sedum album* L. Stony bank going up to Fort Doyle, Guernsey, July 1924.—FRED ROBINSON. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Sedum dasyphyllum* L. Old walls, Long Sutton, Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 20, 1924.—H. DOWNES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Callitriche angustifolia* Hoppe, var. *tenuifolia* Persoon. Strontia pit, North Mead, Yate, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, June 25, 1924. The plant was entirely submerged in clear water and fruiting freely. Mr Arthur Bennett kindly named it as above and writes—"It is the *C. tenuifolia* Persoon (1805), but that is now considered a variety of *C. hamulata* Kütz. = *C. intermedia* Hoff. 1791 by many. But it seems the true name for it is *C. angustifolia* Hoppe Tasch iii., 160 (1792), var. *tenuifolia* Persoon (1805). It has been

named *C. autumnalis* Godron Fl. Lorraine i., 244 (1843), *C. autumnalis* Kütz Linnea vii., 186, *C. hamulata* Kütz, var. *homioiophylla* Godron in Grenier and Godron Fl. France, i., 591 (1848). Some German authors consider *C. angustifolia* Hoppe as a variety of *verna* and Hegelmeier in his Monograph of the genus (1864) seems so to consider it."—I. M. ROPER. "Rightly named and well displayed. This plant often causes difficulty to those who use Babington's *Manual* as its leaves are distinctly wider at the base, and it rarely produces the uppermost leaves of different shape. As usually found, therefore, its leaves are uniform, and it apparently belongs to that. It differs from *C. autumnalis* in being much lighter in colour, with longer and narrower leaves. Its fruits are much smaller than in that species, but difficult to examine in dried and pressed specimens. When fresh the mature fruits of *C. autumnalis* are easily recognised, the four lobes standing well apart, but when dried they should be examined under the microscope, and will show a broad, semi-transparent wing to each lobe. This wing is absent in the plant under notice."—PEARSALL. "*C. angustifolia* in Bot. Taschenb. (1792), p. 155, was referred by Koch to *C. hamulata* Kütz as a form with leaves wholly linear; by Beck, Rouy and Vollmann placed to *C. verna* L.; and regarded by Grenier and Godron as synonymous with their var. *homioiophylla* of *C. hamulata* Kütz. Miss Roper's plant seems to possess the leaf and fruit characters of *C. hamulata* Kütz. The leaves are 2 or more cm. long and .5 mm. wide, markedly pincer-shaped at the summit. Of the many named forms it seems to me to agree very well with *C. hamulata* Kütz, var. *trichophylla* Kütz."—C. E. BRITTON. "A very interesting form."—DRUCE.

*Epilobium tetragonum* Curt. Open woodland on high ground above Tickenham, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 15, 1924.—J. W. WHITE.

*Epilobium lanceolatum* Seb. & Maur. Garden weed, Polperro, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, September 1, 1924.—F. RILSTONE.

*Danaa cornubiensis* Burnat. St Pinnock, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 5, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Sison Amomum* L. Birdingbury, near Rugby, Warwick, v.-c. 38, August 25, 1924.—L. CUMMING. Thicket near Caponhurst Station, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, September 3, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Pimpinella Saxifraga* L. Birdingbury, near Rugby, Warwick, v.-c. 38, August 25, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes, the var. *poterifolia* Wallr."—DRUCE.

*Chaerophyllum aureum* L. Fruiting specimens from Callander, W. Perth, v.-c. 87, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill. Waste ground off Lealand Road, Chester, v.-c. 58, August 4, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Aethusa Cynapium* L. [Ref. No. 2216.] Large form (up to 5 feet in height), garden by "Distillery Road," Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, September 28, 1924. Pointed out to Mr T. J. Foggitt and myself by Dr A. H. Evans, who considers it a distinct and constant variety, larger in all its parts than the type. I can trace no description answering to it.—G. C. BROWN. "This is the var. *hortensis* Boenn. Prod. Fl. Monast. 84. See *Fl. Berkshire* 248. In its extreme state it is the *Ae. elata* Friedl. which is sometimes a yard or more high."—DRUCE.

*Silaus flavescens* Bernh. Birdingbury Station, Warwick, v.-c. 38, August 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Now to be known as *Silaus Silaus* (L.)."—DRUCE.

*Anthriscus vulgaris* Bernh. Birdingbury, near Rugby, Warwick, v.-c. 38, August 25, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "A slip for *Caucalis Anthriscus* Huds."—DRUCE.

*Caucalis nodosa* Scop. Hedge bank between St Mawes and St Just in Riseland, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 23, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Caucalis nodosa* Scop., var. *pedunculata* Dr. Field, Llysfan, Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 13, 1924.—A. WILKINSON. "Yes, but not extreme examples."—DRUCE.

*Adoxa Moschatellina* L. Hedge banks and thickets near Puddington Wood, Shotwick, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, May 30, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Sambucus nigra* L., green-fruited variety. Two forms—A. and B. A with smaller leaflets, smaller fruit and usually smaller cymes; ripens later than B. This may be simply due to the shrub being older and less vigorous. Two trees growing side by side in wild shrubbery at Bloxham, Oxon, v.-c. 23, September 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Should refer these to *S. nigra* L., var. *virescens* Desf."—BRITTON.

*Sambucus nigra* L., var. *laciniata* L. Hedgerow near Falmouth, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 21, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Sambucus Ebulus* L. Plantation between Leyburn and L. Shawl, Yoredale, N.W. Yorks, July 1920.—C. WATERFALL.

*Galium Mollugo* L., var. *Bakeri* Syme. Cornfield near Crickley, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33; also by roadside a short distance away, August 3, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Syme says of *Mollugo*, sub-sp. *elatum*, 'Panicle broad, divaricate in fruit,' and of *erectum*, 'Panicle slender, with all the branches ascending in fruit.' I cannot make this plant fit with the former description. As Syme says, *Bakeri* is one of the three or four of the intermediate forms which connect *erectum* with *elatum*. Baker (*Journ. Bot.* 291, 1863) says his plant had leaves on the primary stem 7-8 in a whorl. In this they are but 6. On the whole it seems better placed under *erectum* than under *elatum*. I should put *Bakeri* itself under *erectum*." —DRUCE. "Apparently a luxuriant growth of *G. erectum* Huds. The erect direction of the pedicels (which are mostly devoid of either flowers or fruits), together with the narrow foliage, indicate this species rather than *G. Mollugo*. Judging by cultivated specimens of Syme's variety, distributed by Baker, the latter plant belongs to *G. erectum* from which it cannot be distinguished by any character of value."—BRITTON.

*Galium erectum* × *verum*. Wood Walton, Hunts, v.-c. 31, ex Hort. Oxon, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Galium erectum* Huds. [Ref. No. 2646.] Woldingham, Surrey, v.-c. 17, June 15, 1924.—A. BEADELL & C. E. BRITTON.

*Galium* ——. [Ref. No. BB.331.] Frilford, Berks, v.-c. 22, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE. "The strict habit, narrow foliage, length of pedicels, and comparatively large flowers, show this to be *G. erectum* Huds."—BRITTON.

*Galium palustre* L., var. *elongatum* Presl. Lane north of Horsell Common, Woking, Surrey, v.-c. 17, September 24, 1924.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. "The character assigned by the author is 'caule erecto elongato tetragono laevissimo;' under the lens there are but few asperities, but the stem does feel somewhat rough when the finger is drawn up it. Our common plant is *lanceolatum* Uechtr. This seems to be an approach to the true *elongatum*."—DRUCE.

*Asperula odorata* L. Blue-bell wood near Prestatyn, Flintshire, v.-c. 51, May 24, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Valeriana officinalis* L., var. *Mikanii* Syme. Limestone slope by the Avon below Bristol, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 2, 1924.—J. W. WHITE. "Is not *Mikanii* Syme typical *officinalis*?"—DRUCE.

*Valerianella olitoria* Poll. St Ouen, Jersey, May 16, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "Yes; the var. *lasiocarpa* Reichb."—DRUCE.

*Valerianella carinata* Lois. St Ouen, Jersey, May 16, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Dipsacus pilosus* L. Chedworth, Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 24, 1924.—Coll. C. A. COOK; comm. W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Scabiosa arvensis* L., var. Small heads, smaller florets, of darker blue; greyer foliage. One or two plants only, growing with *S. arvensis*, Colesborne, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 4, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Erigeron acris* L. Lysfaen quarry, Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 9, 1924.—A. WILKINSON.

*Erigeron mucronatus* DC. Old wall about 4 miles out of Peter Port, Guernsey, July 1924.—FRED ROBINSON. "Yes; it is now described as *E. Karowinskianus* DC., var. *mucronatus*."—DRUCE.

*Gnaphalium luteo-album* L. Thompson, Norfolk, v.-c. 28, August 7, 1920.—Coll. Miss M. COBBE; comm. F. RILSTONE.

*Inula viscosa* L. Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 1924.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes; a beautiful plant as it appeared at Cardiff last October."—DRUCE.

*Achillea nobilis* L. Waste ground, Barry, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, July 13, 1924.—R. MELVILL. "Yes."—DRUCE. "This alien has occurred at intervals over a long period about the rubbish tips of Bristol."—I. M. ROPER. "The leaves of this lack the dentate rachis characteristic of *A. nobilis* L."—BRITTON.

*Anthemis* ?. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, July 1924. Flowers deep yellow, and *Buphthalmum* same place and date.—F. ROBINSON. "Is not Mr Robinson in error in thinking that he gathered these Composites in Jersey? Did he not get them near Lancresse, i.e., Fort Doyle, in Guernsey? I have had specimens sent me several times from the Guernsey locality, but have never seen it in Jersey. It is not an *Anthemis* or *Buphthalmum*, but the South American species *Spilanthes decumbens* (Sm.) Moore, var. *leptophylla* DC."—DRUCE.

*Senecio aquaticus* Hill, var. *ornatus* Druce. Near Loch Spigie, Zetland, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Senecio viscosus* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 20, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "No, this is *S. sylvaticus* L."—DRUCE.

*Arctium minus* Bernh. Open woodland on the Cadbury ridge above Tickenham, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 21, 1924. I have named this with some doubt as in certain respects it seems to agree with *A. intermedium* Lange=*A. vulgare* Evans. But the heads are not large enough for the latter nor are they sub-corymbose.—J. W. WHITE.

*Carduus nutans* L., var. *macrocephalus* Desf. Waste ground, St Philip's Marsh, Bristol, W. Gloster, v.-c. 34, July 29, 1924. Known there since 1909.—I. M. ROPER. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Centaurea Jacea* L., sub-sp. *angustifolia* Gugl., var. *pseudofimbriata* Gugler. [Ref. Nos. 2724, 2728.] Hort. West Barnes, Merton, Surrey, v.-c. 17. The latter was grown from a plant transferred from Epsom Downs, Surrey.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Centaurea Scabiosa* L. Crickley Hill and Hilcot, E. Gloster, v.-c. 33, August 1924. I distributed a peculiar form in 1912 from Crickley Hill, which C. E. Britton has since described and named var. *Riddelsdellii*. It was rayless and had small anthodes. There was only one plant so far as I saw. This year I looked for it again without success, a fact which seems to imply that it was only an aberrant form. But in these parts of E. Gloster *C. Scabiosa* varies continually and greatly in the presence and number of ray florets and to some extent in the size of the anthode. The present gatherings illustrate the point, and are sent in support of my idea that var. *Riddelsdellii* is really only a temporary aberration, or else an individual sport. Heads rayed and rayless sometimes grow from the same root.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "*Centaurea Scabiosa* L., var. *discoidea* Uechtr."—BRITTON.

*Centaurea Solstitialis* L. Waste ground, altitude 300 feet, Bradford, S.-W. Yorks, v.-c. 63, September 8, 1923.—J. CRYER. Ware Park brickfield, Herts, v.-c. 29, September 6, 1924.—Coll. D. M. HEATH; comm. F. ROBINSON.

*Centaurea aspera* L. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, July 1924.—F. ROBINSON.

*Centaurea nemoralis* Jord., var. *subintigra* C. E. Britton, f. *radiata* C. E. Britton. Rocky hillside, Polperro, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2. September 2, 1924.—F. RILSTONE.

*Centaurea pratensis* Thuill. [Ref. No. 2715.] Hort. West Barnes, Merton, Surrey, August 22, 1924. Grown from a root sent

to me by Mr W. C. Barton from St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, in 1923.—  
C. E. BRITTON.

× *Centaurea Moncktonii* C. E. Britton. Grown from plant procured from Epsom Downs, Surrey. The fruits are naked or papose. (See *Rep. B.E.C.* 172, 1920).—C. E. BRITTON.

*Crepis paludosa* Moench. Rainsough Clough, Prestwich, Lancs, v.-c. 52, June 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Hieracium Peleterianum* Mér. Cliff top, Daddyhole Plain, Torquay, S. Devon, v.-c. 3.—C. WATERFALL. "Correctly named."—CRYER.

*Hieracium crebrius* Dahlst. Chapel-le-Dale on carboniferous limestone, at 800 feet, Mid-West Yorks, v.-c. 64, July 12, 1924.—J. CRYER.

*Hieracium umbellatum* Sm. Old pit heaps, Midsomer Norton, Somerset, v.-c. 6 (Bristol coalfield), abundant, July 1924.—H. DOWNES. "Evidently a mistake for *H. maculatum* Sm."—CRYER. "*H. maculatum* Sm.; probably only a slip of the pen here."—RIDDELSDÉLL.

*Hieracium boreale* Fr., forma. [Ref. No. 2195.] Dry ground, Berechurch, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, September 14, 1924. A tall, strong, much-branched form with dark heads and rather too much tomentum on stem and leaves to be typical, I think.—G. C. BROWN. "*H. sabaudum* L., group *virgultorum* Jord."—CRYER.

*Hieracium umbellatum* L. Rocky roadside between Helsby and Alvanley, and waste grassy ground near Helsby Station, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, September 8, 1923.—C. WATERFALL. "Yes, and near var. *linariifolium* Wallr."—CRYER.

*Hypochaeris glabra* L., Corbière, Jersey, May 12, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Hemizonia pungens* Torrey & Gray. Waste ground by maltings, Hythe quay, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, July and August 1924.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes, the Californian *H. pungens*, which was in plenty at Colchester last October."—Druce.

*Jasione montana* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 20, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Cervicina hederacea* Druce. Field by stream, Bettws-y-Coed, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 8, 1924.—A. WILKINSON,

*Phyteuma orbiculare* L. Downs near Eastbourne, Sussex, July 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Daboecia cantabrica* R. & B. Heaths near Barna, Co. Galway, Ireland, August 1923.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Pyrola rotundifolia* L., var. *maritima* Kenyon. In hollows of sandhills between Birkdale and Ainsdale, near Southport, Lancs, v.-c. 58, June 30, 1923.—RUTH BRIGHT. Sand dunes, near Freshfield, Lancs, v.-c. 58, September 18, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Pyrola rotundifolia* L., var. *arenaria* Koch. Sand hills, Birkdale, Lancs, v.-c. 58, August 1924.—D. P. MURRAY. "*Maritima* and *arenaria* are synonymous."—DRUCE.

*Limonium Limonium* (L.) Dr. Hayling Island, S. Hants, v.-c. 11, September 1922.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Steironema ciliatum* Rafin. By the Leader near Earlston and plentiful by Tweedside, Berwick, v.-c. 81, October 8, 1924.—I. M. HAYWARD. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Anagallis arvensis* L., var. *carnea* Schrank. Dry sandy hillside above Carthillian Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 30, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Centaurium Centaurium* (L.) Dr., var. (vel. forma) *ellipticum* Dr. Quenvais, Jersey, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Centaurium umbellatum* Gilib., var. *capitatum* Koch. Grassy cliff slopes above Mullion Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 28, 1924, and rocky ground across the stream above Carthillian Cove, June 30, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "This has the stamens free only from the top of the tube, therefore not *C. capitatum* Willd., nor is it Koch's variety of *E. Centaurium* which should have a very dense inflorescence. I call it a dwarf form of *Centaurium Centaurium* L."—DRUCE. "*E. Centaurium*, var. *capitata* Koch, I believe."—SALMON.

*Symphytum officinale* × *peregrinum* (? × *S. lilacinum* Buckn.). Sewage Farm, Hitchin, Herts. v.-c. 20, July 29, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. "It is a good specimen and on comparing it with my own it seems to be this hybrid. The upper leaves are strongly decurrent and the loose leaf is of right shape. Bucknall's description lays stress on the colour of the buds and expanded flowers, and these characters are of course lost on drying. I remember it to be quite a striking looking plant when growing."—WHITE.

*Symphytum grandiflorum* DC. (*S. ibericum* Stev.). Cultivated in the University Garden, Bristol, May 1924. De Candolle's name is curiously inappropriate to a plant with flowers so little conspicuous. In his description the corolla length is given as 18 to 20 mm., a measurement corresponding to that of the Bristol plant. On account of its decumbent habit and sparingly produced flowering stems—usually less than a foot high—this species takes a humble place among many robust and handsome relatives.—J. W. WHITE.

*Anchusa sempervirens* L. Hedges at West Monkton, Taunton, S. Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 1, 1924.—H. DOWNES.

*Mertensia maritima* Gray. Ura Firth, Shetland, August 6, 1924.—R. J. BURDON.

*Myosotis palustris* Hill, var. *strigulosa* (Reichb.). Loch side, Huesbreek, Zetland, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Myosotis sylvatica* Hoffm. In woods, Botley Hill, Limpsfield, Surrey, v.-c. 17, May 18, 1924. Plentiful over a considerable area of the woods on the chalk hills above Titsy Park, and being gathered by the public in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the lightly shaded parts.—J. FRASER.

*Myosotis collina* Hoffm. Corbière, Jersey, May 15, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Myosotis versicolor* Sm., var. *pallida* Bréb. Sandy seashores, Mudeford, S. Hants, v.-c. 11, April 21, 1924.—J. CRYER.

*Myosotis*. [Ref. No. AA.879.] Marsh, St Peter's, Jersey, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum* L. Limestone cliffs, Fontygary, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, May 18, 1924. This beautiful plant occurs in several spots along the coast of Glamorgan, usually on bushy ledges along the limestone cliffs. The flower is a deep, vivid blue and makes a fine splash of colour in its natural surroundings, though it fades to a dull blue on drying.—R. MELVILL. Aller Wood, Langport, Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 10, 1924.—H. DOWNES.

*Linaria spuria* Mill. Cultivated field on chalky soil, Harefield, Middlesex, v.-c. 21, September 16, 1922.—Coll. J. E. COOPER; comm. G. C. BROWN.

*Linaria Cymbalaria* Mill., white variety. On canal wall, Bolton-le-sands, near Carnforth, Lancs. v.-c. 69, April 23, 1923.—RUTH BRIGHT.

*Linaria pallida* Ten. Seashore, Bardsea, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69, June 16, 1924.—D. LUMB. Comm. et det. G. C. DRUCE. See *Rep. B.E.C.* 447, 1924.

*Euphrasia stricta* Host. [Ref. No. 2776A.] Holland, S Ronaldshay, Orkney, v.-c. 111, August 29, 1924. Native, common, plants in full flower and in unripe fruit. Leaves 2-10, toothed; corolla large, with a pale lilac upper lip, and white lower lip, with dark purple lines on both lips, and a yellow spot on middle of middle lobe of lower lip.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "These are very unusual plants indeed. The late Mr Bucknall named them and I agreed because no other name would fit them. The bracts' teeth are long and narrow, but not in the same way as are those of passable *stricta*. The flowers of *stricta* are possibly always smaller than these."—LUMB. "I think there can be no doubt as to this name. The long, transparent—and often forked—awns of the bracts are in themselves almost conclusive."—PEARSALL. "*E. stricta*."—DRABBLE.

*Euphrasia borealis* Towns. Upland pasture near Tickenham, N. Somerset, July 17, 1924. A rather slender form, perhaps, but more robust than a plant from Wotton-under-Edge (1899) named *borealis* by Townsend.—J. W. WHITE. "Very unusual plants. Calyx-teeth and capsule not at all like those of *borealis*. The capsule is a *curta* one and I have no doubt that the plants are robust *curta*, var. *glabrescens*."—LUMB. "Yes, *borealis*, but much smaller than the Derbyshire plants, which have much larger leaves."—DRABBLE. "Very good examples of *E. borealis*."—PEARSALL.

*Euphrasia borealis* Wettst. Whiteness, Zetland, v.-c. 112, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE. "Yes; large flowered, as is often the case in these northern plants."—DRABBLE. "Good examples of *E. borealis*."—PEARSALL.

*Euphrasia*. Dry rocky mound near Daddyhole Plain, Torquay, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, June 14, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "*E. borealis* bearing a remarkable resemblance to the Orkney and Shetland plant."—D. LUMB. "Too mouldy for determination."—DRABBLE. "My sheet contains two damaged specimens of nearly glabrous plants which I take to be *E. nemorosa*."—PEARSALL.

*Euphrasia brevipila* Burnat & Gremli. [Ref. No. 2776.] Holland, South Ronaldshay, Orkney, v.-c. 111, August 29, 1924. Native, common. Plants in flower and fruit. Leaves 2-10 toothed; corolla large, with a pale lilac upper lip, and white lower lip, with dark purple lines on both lips, and a yellow spot on middle of

middle lobe of lower lip.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "Many plants eglandular; unusual *brevipila*."—LUMB. "Notwithstanding the superficial resemblance of these plants to *E. borealis*, and the fact that we have seen undoubted specimens of that species with a few short glandular hairs, I consider these plants correctly named. Of the three plants on my sheet, one (branched) is eglandular, another (simple) has a few short, glandular hairs, and a smaller (simple) plant shows numerous, similar hairs. There are no flowers, and the printed description of the corolla might apply equally to either species."—PEARSALL. "Yes; *brevipila* in spite of the absence of glands on my specimens."—DRABBLE.

*Euphrasia*. Cliff top, Daddy Hole Plain, Torquay, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, June 14, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "Another inadequate sheet. Two poor specimens of *E. nemorosa*."—PEARSALL. "*E. nemorosa*, var. *ciliata* Drabble."—LUMB. "There seems to be some admixture here, my sheet has very poor specimens of *E. brevipila*."—DRABBLE.

*Euphrasia occidentalis* Wetts. Dry bank on cliff top, near Mullion Cove Hotel, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 1, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "Yes; with very unusual features, the glandular hairs are extremely numerous and they occur on the stems as well as on the bracts and calyx."—LUMB. "Yes; the short glandular hairs are not numerous, but well shown on the upper calyx teeth."—PEARSALL. "Yes, but very sparsely glandular."—DRABBLE.

*Euphrasia*. Downs above Kynance Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, July 2, 1924.—C. WATERFALL. "*E. brevipila* Burn."—LUMB. "*E. occidentalis*."—DRABBLE. "I believe this to be a shade-grown form of *E. occidentalis*. The light green colour and laxer habit are, however, unusual. The glandular hairs are not those of *brevipila* and the flowers are much too small for that species. There are no glandular hairs on the stem, very few on the bracts, but the calyx teeth are fairly well supplied with them."—PEARSALL.

*Euphrasia Rostkoviana* Hayne. [Ref. No. 599.] Kittow's Moor, near Treneglos, N. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, August 28, 1924, September 14, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. "Very typical examples of the normal branching of *E. Rostkoviana*."—PEARSALL. "Yes."—LUMB. Wilsey Down, N. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, August 28, 1924 [Ref. No. 604], Wilsey Down and Kittow's Moor are adjacent. Those on the latter [599] were rather larger flowered.—J. E. LITTLE. "Yes; rightly named."—PEARSALL. "Yes; small *Rostkoviana*."—DRABBLE. "Yes."—LUMB. Meadow between Torpantau and the Brecon Beacons, v.-c. 42, September 1924. [Ref. No. 24.2.]—Coll. A. E. WADE; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "Yes."

—DRABBLE. "Yes; this very long and unbranched form is quite common in damp meadows."—PEARSALL. "Yes."—LUMB.

*Euphrasia*. [Ref. No. 24.3.] Slopes of Craig-fan-ddu, 1750 feet, Brecon, v.-c. 42, September 1924.—Coll. A. E. WADE; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "Unusual *E. Rostkoviana*."—LUMB. "Small *E. Rostkoviana*. Two of my specimens seem to be quite eglandular but I cannot separate them from the rest by any other feature."—DRABBLE. "Stem, leaves, bracts and calyx teeth with abundant long, glandular hairs. Dwarf, sub-alpine form of *E. Rostkoviana*."—PEARSALL.

*Euphrasia Kernerii* Wettst. [Ref. No. 2192.] Limestone cliffs, Avon Gorge, Clifton, Bristol, W. Gloster, v.-c. 34, July 19, 1924.—Coll. A. E. WADE & G. C. BROWN; comm. G. C. BROWN. "So I should name these plants."—PEARSALL. "Yes."—LUMB.

*Euphrasia minima* Jacq. [Ref. No. 2778.] Moist peaty heath, Gairyhill, S. Ronaldshay, Orkney, v.-c. 111, August 29, 1924. Plants in full flower and sparingly in unripe fruit. Leaves 2-6 toothed. Corolla small, with a light purple upper lip and white lower lip, with dark purple lines on both lips, and a yellow spot on middle lobe of lower lip.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "Yes; better than our Lake District plants."—LUMB. "Yes; very characteristic."—PEARSALL.

*Rhinanthus stenophyllus* Schur. ? Roadside near East Taphouse, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2; July 5, 1924.—F. RILSTONE. "Yes; I believe correctly named."—SALMON.

*Melanpyrum cristatum* L. Twin Wood, Bedford, v.-c. 30, August 1924. This has increased in quantity since I gathered it here over 20 years ago.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Orobanché purpurea* Jacq. Tenby, Pembroke, v.-c. 45, July 1924.—Coll. J. E. ARNETT; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. Jersey, June 1924.—F. ROBINSON.

× *Mentha pubescens* Willd., ? var. *palustris* Sole. Ditch side, Drigg, Cumberland, September 1924.—Coll. R. H. WILLIAMSON; comm. G. C. DRUCE. "I would prefer to name this var. *hircina* Hull because the leaves are lanceolate, green and sub-glabrous above, hairy beneath. It varies greatly under cultivation. Sometimes the leaves are long and narrow, sometimes short and relatively broad. The lowest verticillaster sometimes lengthens into a spike with or without a pair of small leaves on its stalk."—FRASER.

*Mentha sativa* L., var. *acutifolia* Sm. [Ref. No. 4A Medway.] Cultivated at Kew, from Nettlestead, Medway Valley, W. Kent, v.-c. 16, August 20, 1924. I have a series of forms from the Medway Valley all varying around Smith's species. It would have been more correct, perhaps, to have written the name *Mentha verticillata* L., var. *acutifolia* Sm. The late John Gilbert Baker and Jean Briquet of Geneva both pointed out that Linnaeus first used the name *M. verticillata* for the hybrid *M. aquatica* × *arvensis* and afterwards forgot about it, using *M. sativa* instead. Smith described *M. acutifolia* as a species; and Jean Briquet described it as a sub-species.—J. FRASER. "Smith's figure of *M. acutifolia* (*E.B.*, 2415) shows the leaves subtending the whorls narrower and with a longer and more acute apex ('ovate-lanceolate') than those in the example which has reached me: moreover, in this the whorls are stalked. Smith says 'whorls are all quite sessile.' Cultivation, however, may have altered Mr Fraser's plant."—SALMON.

*Mentha arvensis* L., var. *Allionii* Bor. Cog Mill, Frampton Cotterel, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, August 12, 1924.—I. M. ROPER. "A form of *M. arvensis* L., var. *Allionii* Bor. It differs from the more typical form by having somewhat longer, more acute calyx teeth, and a rather more hairy calyx. Boreau made it a species so that it could be named *M. arvensis* L., var. *Allionii* Briquet, forma."—FRASER.

*Thymus glaber* L. Chalk rubble, Oxford, v.-c. 23, July 1903.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Calamintha Acinos* Clairv. Wellow, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 1924.—H. DOWNES.

*Satureia adscendens* (Jord.). Near Abingdon, Berks, v.-c. 22, August 1903.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Melittis Melissophyllum* L. Quantity in the Looe Valley, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 1, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Stachys alpina* L. Outskirts of woodland near Wotton-under-Edge, W. Gloucester, July 12, 1923.—J. W. WHITE.

*Stachys* ? *ambigua* Sm. Looe, E. Cornwall, v.-c. 2, July 18, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "The leaves are not broad enough for Smith's *ambigua* (see *E.B.* plate), but it is doubtless *S. palustris* × *sylvatica*."—DRUCE. "Certainly *S. palustris* × *sylvatica* which in this country is usually designated *S. ambigua* Sm., but it may be allowable, perhaps, to mention that the latter name denotes but one particular form of the hybrid, there being several other names

in existence that do not exactly connote the form distinguished by Smith."—BRITTON. "This is *S. sylvatica* × *palustris* and agrees better with Smith's description and plate of his *ambigua* (E.B. 2089) than one often sees. The commoner form of this hybrid is nearer *palustris*; Smith's plant was more on the *sylvatica* side. E.B. 2089 is figured from an Orkney example and a specimen from Stromness (coll. F. C. Crawford, 1899) in my herbarium matches Mr Riddelsdell's plant uncommonly well."—SALMON.

*Galeopsis Tetrahit* L., var. *nigricans* Bréb. Foxcover, Bloxham, Oxon, v.-c. 23, in quantity, August 23, 1924. A, flowers small, creamy white; calyx teeth darkening in fruit; B, flowers small, purple; lower lips marked with yellow; calyx teeth blackening.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Leonurus Cardiaca* L. Footpath to sea, Lysfaen, Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 13, 1924.—A. WILKINSON.

*Lamium hybridum* Vill. Welshman's Croft, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, April 12, 1924. I send this because there was distributed last year as "*L. hybridum*, var. *incisum*," a plant which appeared to me to come under *L. purpureum*.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Lamium Galeobdolon* Crantz. Waste spots, The Coombes, near Bolesworth Castle, Tarporley, Cheshire, May 16, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Plantago ramosa* Asch. Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 1924.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes; but the older name is *P. indica* L."—DRUCE.

*Plantago*. [Ref. No. BB.905.] Top of Rands Hill, Zetland, August 1924. Perhaps better put under *P. Edmondstonii* than under *maritima*. It is in part the var. *minor* of the latter.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Herniaria ciliata* Bab. Dry sandy hillside above Carthillian Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 3, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Atriplex ? angustifolia* Sm. Bloxham, Oxon, v.-c. 23, August 30, 1924. Too young for certainty, I suppose.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "*A. angustifolia*, why not?"—DRUCE. "I should name this *A. patula* L., var. *linearis* Moss & Wilmott in Camb. Brit. Fl. ii., 173."—BRITTON.

*Polygonum amphibium* L. Pool by Yate Court, W. Gloster, v.-c. 34, June 25, 1924. Floating in deep water and yet develop-

ing long, fibrous roots at every node. The spike, too, is branched and not solitary.—I. M. ROPER.

*Rumex pulcher* L. Roadside about Falmouth, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 25, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Hippophae Rhamnoides* L. Shrubs on roadside between the dunes and Freshfield, S. Lanes, v.-c. 59, September 18, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Euphorbia hyberna* L. Portreath, Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 1924. This plant is now thoroughly established here and is not likely to become extinct. When these specimens were gathered I saw some hundreds of plants spread over a distance of nearly 100 yards, and most of them looked likely to produce good fruit. This plant still thrives at its other English station, The Lyn Valley, N. Devon.—R. L. SMITH.

*Euphorbia virgata* W. & K. [Ref. No. 2695.] Banstead Downs, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 10, 1924. Established for several years past in this locality. Two forms occur, one with primary bracts broadly linear, the second with broadly ovate or elliptical-oblong primary bracts.—C. E. BRITTON. Cornfield, Burford, Oxon, v.-c. 23, June 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Ulmus nitens* (? ×) [Ref. No. 544.] Near Oughton Head, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c., 20, May 27 and August 14, 1924. A tree of about 35 feet with short bole (8 feet), and pendulous, whip-like branchlets.—J. E. LITTLE. "I make this to be *U. major* Sm. There were few good or characteristic leaves on the piece, and they were too broad for *U. nitens* Moench. The samarae were also those of *U. major*. This elm may well be *U. montana* × *nitens*."—FRASER.

*Carpinus Betula* L. Roadside near Milbury Heath, W. Gloster, April 9 and May 7, 1913.—C. BUCKNALL & J. W. WHITE. "Correctly named; the male catkins are most conspicuous just before they shed their pollen."—FRASER.

*Fagus sylvatica* L., cotyledons. Woods, etc., near Mouldsworth Station, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, June 30, 1923, and rubbish heaps on roadside between Rossett and Marford, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, July 21, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Salix fragilis* L. ♂. [Ref. No. 589.] College farm, Pegsdon, Beds, v.-c. 30, May 28 and August 19, 1924. I was just too late

to procure flowers. From an examination of catkins on the ground I found:—Stamens 2; filaments hairy at base; nectaries 2, one within, one without the filament and  $\pm$  quadrate. A large tree, 50 feet, with widespreading branches and deeply fissured bark, forked from near the base into two main branches. Twigs fragile at base. Some of the leaves are very broad, much exceeding usual measurements. I queried var. *latifolia* of Camb. Brit. Flora, figure and description, but Mr Linton replies—“*S. fragilis*: I do not know var. *latifolia*.”—J. E. LITTLE. “The leaves of this are abnormal, and every one on my specimen had lost its apex. However, I conclude that it is *S. fragilis* from the irregularity of the serratures. I have measured leaves of a tree of *S. fragilis* that had been cut down, and had grown up again, 10 x 3 ins. There is the debated question of *S. fragilis*, var. *latifolia*, but I have several broad-leaved trees under observation to ascertain if size is constant. *S. fragilis* x *triandra* also gives abnormally large leaves when lopped or broken down by the wind, but the serratures of this are practically regular.”—FRASER. “I suppose these leaves are correctly named, but mine present several unusual features. They are not cuneate at the base but only slightly narrowed there and markedly rounded. The width of the leaves, too, is quite exceptional—the widest is 4.5 cm. Anderson’s var. *latifolia* is given as 2.5-3.0 cm., but most of my leaves much exceed this—five of my nine leaves are over 4.0 cm. In my herbarium I have leaves of *S. pentandra* identical in size and shape but with different serration and glandular petioles.”—PEARSALL.

*S. fragilis* x *pentandra* ? ♂. [Ref. No. 556.] Water course, near West Mill, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, May 31 and October 15, 1923; May 22 and August 14, 1924. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 1923-24, p. 261.—J. E. LITTLE. “I have always labelled my specimens of this as *S. alba* x *pentandra*, because the unfolding leaves are  $\pm$  silky. Wimmer says of *S. pentandra* x *fragilis* (*S. cuspidata* Schultz), ‘Leaves pale green beneath; even the new ones very glabrous.’ A. and E.-G. Camus, Mon. des Saules d’Europe, Atlas, p. 23, f. D. & E. show very much longer ♂ and ♀ catkins than these specimens possess.”—FRASER. “These specimens bear a superficial resemblance to some forms of *S. pentandra*, but the texture of the leaves, their cuneate bases and pronounced oblique acumination point to the influence of *S. fragilis*. The catkins, too, are more cylindric than ovate—not broad enough in the middle for *S. pentandra* alone. The bracts are variable, as we should expect in the hybrid. Most are rounded above, but many are sub-acute at the apex, and nearly glabrous there, although thickly hairy below. On the evidence I agree to the naming.”—PEARSALL. A specimen submitted to Kew was determined *S. alba* x *pentandra*, confirming Mr Fraser’s view.

*Salix alba*, var. *caerulea* × *fragilis* ♀. [Ref. No. 503.] Little Wymondley, Herts, v.-c. 20, June 11, 1923, and June 3, 1924. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 1922, p. 224.—J. E. LITTLE. “I agree. The leaves become clavate or denuded at a very early stage, and glaucous beneath. The length of the catkins is a remarkable feature of the specimens.”—FRASER. “I consider these beautiful specimens correctly named.”—PEARSALL.

*Salix triandra* × *viminalis*, var. *Trevirani* Sprengel. Pumping Station, Mortlake, Surrey, v.-c. 17. Catkins, April 17; leaves, July 26, 1924. The bush from which the specimens were gathered is a very old one and probably existed there before the pumping station was built. It is now very difficult to get fully developed catkins because they get mostly gathered for palms before the stamens lengthen. The leaves are very much larger than those of the variety *S. hippophaefolia* Thuill. as I have seen living and dried specimens of both forms of the hybrid.—J. FRASER. “I think right.”—LINTON. “Beautiful examples of this hybrid.”—PEARSALL.

*S. purpurea* × *viminalis*. ♀. [Ref. No. 502.] Osier Holt, Purwell, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, April 3 and September 17, 1923. Correction—*Rep. B.E.C.* 1923, p. 405, line 34, should read—“I had distributed this to the Watson Club in 1922, as *S. triandra* × *viminalis* and Mr Linton’s remarks applied to the latter naming as originally sent out. But Mr Pugsley and Mr Fraser both thought it *S. purpurea* × *viminalis*, and I accepted this correction, collected again, and sent to the B.E.C. under the corrected name.”—J. E. LITTLE.

*Salix caprea* × *cinerea*. ♂. [Ref. No. 515.] Ippolyts Common, Herts, v.-c. 20, April 14 and July 18, 1924. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 1923, p. 262. Messrs Linton, Fraser, Pearsall and Pugsley are now in agreement as to the naming.—J. E. LITTLE. “A good intermediate. Usually this hybrid resembles *S. cinerea* more than the other parent. Here we have some of the large crenatures, the dense pubescence of the lower side of the leaves, the nearly glabrous stems and buds of the one year old shoots, and the pointed scales of the catkins of *S. caprea*.”—FRASER. “Although this hybrid more often simulates *S. caprea*, these specimens have a greater superficial resemblance to *S. cinerea*. The evidence for *S. caprea* is, however, seen in the lighter colour and less torulose character of the younger branches, the rounder lateral margins and bases of the leaves (soft to the touch below), the acute bracts at the base of the catkins, and the filaments slightly hairy at the base. For *S. cinerea* the more rounded and sub-entire stipules, the more persistent pubescence of the twigs, the rather smaller catkins, and

the rounded apex of the bracts at the top of the catkins. Other characters are intermediate, and therefore I accept the name."—PEARSALL.

*Salix caprea* × *viminalis*. ♀. [Ref. No. 516.] Stratiotes Pond, Ickleford, Herts, v.-c. 20, March 28, October 29, November 2, 1923, May 16, 1924. For notes see *W.E.C. Report* 1921, p. 181. bottom. Messrs Linton and Fraser are now both agreed that the name is *S. caprea* × *viminalis*.—J. E. LITTLE. "I agree. The leaves are not very far advanced, but their dense, silvery pubescence, and conspicuous white nerves are evidence of *S. caprea* as one parent, while *S. viminalis* is unmistakable in any of the hybrids of this group."—FRASER. "I agree."—PEARSALL.

*Salix*— × *viminalis*. ♀. [Ref. No. 576.] Planted, sewage farm, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20. Cut down periodically, November 2, 1923, May 16, 1924. Stipules minute, rounded, crenate or elongate, irregular, a few larger, rounded or oblong, none linear. The leaves of November 1923 were grey-green and soft below, not silky. In form they were narrowly lanceolate from a broadly rounded base. Those of 1924 were hardly distinguishable from leaves of *S. viminalis*. The plant seems to correspond to Coll. Leefe No. 26, which is labelled "S. Smithiana, E. Bot., t. 1509, leaves July 1842." The Rev. E. F. Linton wrote—"I cannot say; the stipules are very obscure."—J. E. LITTLE. "The young leaves of this willow and those on the upper part of the summer shoots strongly resemble those of *S. viminalis*. The shape of the stipules, when they are produced, is against this, and indicates hybridity. The specimens come very close to *S. caprea* × *viminalis* f. *denudata* Wimmer, if not identical with it. His description is 'Leaves pale green beneath, lightly pubescent—near Breslau.' The leaves are narrow for this hybrid, but I have *S. caprea* × *viminalis*, var. *mollissima* Sm. from the Highlands, with somewhat narrower leaves than the larger of these specimens. Whether the denudation is constant or not, it is evident it exists in herbaria."—FRASER. "I think this is a rather unusual form of the variable *S. caprea* × *viminalis* Wimmer. The leaf surfaces show much more evidence of *S. viminalis* than is commonly the case."—PEARSALL.

*Salix aurita* × *caprea*. ♂. [Ref. No. 586.] Folly Alder Swamp, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, August 4, 1922, March 16, 1923, March 29, 1924, June 28, 1924. Confirmed E. F. Linton.—J. E. LITTLE. "The male plant conforms to the character of the hybrid. Some of the uppermost leaves are larger than I generally find them, particularly in breadth, but most of them are quite normal."—FRASER.

*Salix aurita* × *caprea*. ♀. [Ref. No. 580 B.E.C.] Folly Alder Swamp, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, March 29, July 6, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. "I agree. The shape of the leaves and the large serratures of a few of them are evidence of *S. caprea*. The small serratures of most of the leaves, the thin pubescence, ± glabrescent towards September, the small size of the catkins and the very short styles are evidence of *S. aurita*. The striae under the bark are always few in this hybrid in my experience."—FRASER. "The evidence for each of the suggested parents is ample, in my opinion."—PEARSALL.

(*Salix aurita* × *caprea*) × *caprea* (*capreola* J. Kern.). Whiteleaf, Caterham Valley, Surrey, v.-c. 17. Catkins, March 30; leaves, September 14 and May 25, 1924. On September 30, 1923, I found a willow with almost completely glabrous leaves. It resembled an untypical *S. caprea* because the leaves were elliptic or lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate and finely serrate. In 1924 I collected it at different times in order to solve its parentage and came to the conclusion that it was *S. capreola* × *caprea*; hence my adoption of the name I have given it. I suppose the synonym *S. capreola* J. Kerner would be admissible since there is no fresh element in the hybrid. The reference No. is 465. On one side of the bush was another [479] always more hairy. On the other side of it was typical *S. caprea*, not collected, and a little way off were bushes of what I take to be typical *S. aurita* × *caprea* (*capreola* J. Kern.) with smaller leaves.—J. FRASER. "No. 465 may be, but ? *S. caprea*: No. 479 may be, but not much sign of *S. aurita*."—LINTON. "I should call these excellent examples of the hybrid *S. aurita* × *caprea*—the evidence of the former predominating. The short striations on the wood, the slender reddish-brown young branches slightly pubescent at the top, the coarsely crenate-serrate lower leaf margins, the small catkins with their subulate ovaries on elongated hairy pedicels, and surmounted by bifid sessile stigmas—all point to *S. aurita*. The retained pubescence of the surfaces of the leaves with their long pubescent petioles, and the densely hairy, subacute, dark-coloured bracts, indicate *S. caprea*. There are, however, features one would expect to find in this hybrid which are absent in my rather scanty leaf-material. All the leaves are entire near the apex, and the serration is most pronounced in the lower half of the leaf—the opposite to this is more usual. There is very little rugosity, and only one pair of very small stipules can be seen on my example."—PEARSALL.

*Salix aurita* × *cinerea*. ♀. [Ref. No. 583.] Det. E. F. LINTON. Oughton Head, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, April 12, June 27, 1924. Growing with several other similar bushes along a water course. I had hoped that I might find *S. cinerea*, f. *aquatica* but

Mr Linton's determination both of this and of [582] is *S. aurita* × *cinerea*. Stipules shortly stipitate.—J. E. LITTLE. "This is the hybrid. The small, obovate leaves, ± rugose in the younger stage, and the small catkins with very short styles are evidence of it. The grey undersurface of the leaves, with short and very thin pubescence, and no discernible red hairs amongst it would suggest *S. cinerea*, var. *aquatica* as one of the parents."—FRASER. "One of the best examples of this hybrid I have seen."—PEARSALL.

*Populus alba* L. Plentiful on the coast near Berrow, North Somerset, March 1911, August 1924.—J. W. WHITE. "There are certainly two species represented in the sheet I have received, one (the short shoot with 3 lobed leaves) belonging to *P. alba*, and the male catkin and long, young shoot to *P. canescens*. The latter has the leaves of the young shoots irregularly lobed as distinct from 3 lobed in *P. alba*. The male tree of the latter seems to be exceedingly rare according to Moss.—JACKSON.

*Helleborine leptochila* (Godf.) Druce. Lambridge Wood, Oxon, v.-c. 23, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Helleborine longifolia* R. & B. (*Epipactis palustris* Crantz). [Ref. No. 1680.] Woodbury Common, in a wet spot near the Exmouth reservoir in plenty, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, July 27, 1924.—Coll. Miss M. WEBSTER; comm. W. S. M. D'URBAN. "Yes, *H. palustris* Schrank."—DRUCE.

*Orchis maculata* L. Near Broughton-in-Furness, Lancs. v.-c. 69, June 1924.—Coll. W. H. PEARSALL; comm. G. C. DRUCE.

*Orchis pyramidalis* L. Lysfaen quarry, near Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 9, 1924.—A. WILKINSON.

*Habenaria conopsea* Benth. Lysfaen quarry, near Old Colwyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, August 9, 1924.—A. WILKINSON.

*Allium Babingtonii* Borrer. Cultivated from specimen gathered near Truro, Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 4, 1920, at Watton, Norfolk, September 1924.—F. ROBINSON.

*Juncus compressus* Jacq. Between cobble stones of old causeway, Stoke-under-Ham, Somerset, v.-c. 5, July 8, 1924.—H. DOWNES.

*Luzula Forsteri* DC. Near Milland, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, May 4, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. "Good flowering examples of this graceful plant."—SALMON.

*Luzula Forsteri* DC. Near Parkhurst House, Black Down, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, May 5, 1924. This is from the neighbourhood from which Syme (*E.B.*) records *L. Borreri*.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Luzula Forsteri* DC. Woods, Lurgashall, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, May 8, 1924.—R. J. BURDON, and lane below (east of) Aldworth House, towards Gospel Green, Black Down, W. Sussex, v.-c. 13, April 26, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE & R. J. BURDON. All the specimens under the latter label were gathered from one root. There is a question whether the plants from both localities, and also those from near Parkhurst House, Black Down, sent by Mr Little, are not *L. Forsteri* × *pilosa*. Lurgashall (=Lugger's Hall) is also one of Syme's recorded stations for *L. Borreri*.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Typha latifolia* L. In and about large sheet of water near Helsby Station, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, September 5, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Alisma ranunculoides* L. Near Canal, Woking, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 24, 1924.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Cyperus declinatus* Moench. Sent by Mr W. C. Worsdell from a pondside near Bovey Tracey, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, November 1924.

*Eleocharis multicaulis* Sm. [Ref. Nos. 2705 and 2720.] Marsh, Dwarfie Stane, and marshy heath, Burn of Quoys, Hoy, Orkney, v.-c. 111, August 6 and 13, 1924.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "In flower only, but unmistakable, stigmas 3."—SALMON.

*Scirpus maritimus* L. Edge of pool near Helsby Station, Cheshire, v.-c. 58, September 5, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Scirpus filiformis* Savi. Wet boggy ditches above Mullion Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 28, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Scirpus caricis* Retz. (= *Blasmus*). Sandhills, Birkdale, Lancs, v.-c. 59, August 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Rynchospora alba* Vahl. Bogs, Rahan, Offoly, Ireland, July 1923.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Carex vesicaria* L. Marshland between Langport and Muchelney, S. Somerset, v.-c. 5, July 8, 1924. A New County Record.—H. DOWNES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Carex helodes* Link. Bog, Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, June 17, 1923.—G. C. BROWN.

*Carex punctata* Gaud. Studland, Dorset, v.-c. 9, June 23, 1924.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Carex ornithopoda* Willd. Hill slopes, Cressbrook Dale and Millersdale, Derbyshire, v.-c. 57, May 22, 1924.—D. P. MURRAY.

*Carex pilulifera* L. Old wall on roadside and moorland about R. Mite, near Eskdale Green, Cumberland, v.-c. 70, June 4, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Carex helvola* Blytt. Lochnagar, S. Aberdeenshire, v.-c. 92, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE, also R. J. BURDON.

*Carex Pairaei* F. Schultz. Greensand, Rowney Warren, Beds, v.-c. 30, June 14 and July 30, 1924. On a leaf 3 mm. wide the ligule is the same in breadth and 2.5 mm. long. "Ligula latior quam longa" (Kükenthal). Is this invariably so in *C. Pairaei*?—J. E. LITTLE. "So I should name it."—A. BENNETT. "Yes."—DRUCE. "I agree."—SALMON.

*Carex divulsa* × *remota*. Near Waldron, E. Sussex, v.-c. 14, June 11, 1924. First seen by Mr Salmon, and apparently a new hybrid.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD. "Gathered (in the company of Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod) amidst an abundance of *C. remota* and with *C. divulsa* in small quantity not far away. No other Carices were seen in the immediate vicinity. Only one very large tussock was found of the hybrid and this, whilst recalling *remota* rather than *divulsa*, differed from the former in possessing usually only one long bract and culms strongly scabrid near the summit. The lower spikelets were female at the base, male above, and the uppermost almost wholly male. The plant appeared to be sterile."—SALMON. "I cannot find any such hybrid given for Europe in Nyman, Richter, etc. *Divulsa* is not a common European species outside England. As with most hybrids the finder is usually the best judge, seeing it growing, and I do not see anything to deny it, but evidently towards *remota* rather than *divulsa*."—A. BENNETT.

*Carex incurva* Lightf. Dunes, Sumburgh, Zetland, v.-c. 112, August 1924.—G. C. DRUCE. Spiggie, Dunrossness, Shetland, August 9, 1924.—R. J. BURDON.

*Carex divisa* L. Near Slepe Heath, Corfe, Dorset, v.-c. 9, June 23, 1924.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Panicum sanguinale* L. [Ref. No. 24.6.] Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 1924.—Coll. A. E. WADE; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Setaria glauca* Beauv. Waste ground on Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, September 21, 1924.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes."—DRUCE. "Yes; seemingly more frequent nowadays in England than *S. viridis*."—SALMON. Waste ground, Bradford, S.-W. Yorks, v.-c. 63, September 3, 1923.—J. CRYER.

*Spartina stricta* Roth. Coast north of Nagden Marshes, Grave-ney, E. Kent, v.-c. 15, September 15, 1924. Sent from a locality not recorded in Hanbury and Marshall's *Fl. Kent* (1899), where it grows in abundance. I could see no sign of it "between Whitstable and Seasalter" (*Fl. Kent*) and doubt if it still occurs there.—C. E. SALMON.

*Leersia oryzoides* Sw. Amberley Wild Brookes, Sussex, v.-c. 13, August 22, 1924.—Coll. D. M. HEATH; comm. F. ROBINSON.

*Phalaris canariensis* L. Waste ground, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, July 6, 1924, with *P. paradoxa* and *minor* but, as usual in this spot, scarcer than either and with very inflated sheaths.—G. C. BROWN.

*Phalaris minor* Retz. Waste ground, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, July 6, 1924.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes; but my sheet had also small specimens of *P. canariensis* with it."—DRUCE.

*Agrostis verticillata* Vill. St Sampson's and Peter Port, Guernsey, July 1924.—F. ROBINSON.

*Agrostis alba* × *verticillata*. St Sampson's, Guernsey, July 1924, with both parents.—F. ROBINSON. "Possibly *A. verticillata* × *palustris* (= *alba*, auct. ? of L.)."—DRUCE. "The general appearance is that of *A. verticillata* and the fact that the flower is only about two-thirds the length of the glumes agrees; on the other hand the characters of the glumes only with the keel scabrid, and the very unequal pales agree with *A. alba*. I therefore agree to the name *A. alba* × *verticillata*."—HOWARTH.

*Agrostis setacea* Curt. [Ref. No. 24.8.] The Garw Fechan Road, above Pontyrhyl, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, 1924.—Coll. J. A. WEBB; comm. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES.

*Polypogon monspeliensis* Desf. Cardiff, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 1924. From a small colony growing on the margin of a brackish pond along with *P. littoralis* which I hope to send next year.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes, a robust form."—DRUCE.

*Aira caryophylla* L. Quenvais, Jersey, June 16, 1923.—W. C. BARTON.

*Aira caryophyllea* L., var. ? La Corbière, Jersey, June 16, 1923. This looked distinct from the typical form when growing, but I was unable to satisfy myself that it comes under var. *aggregata* Tim.—W. C. BARTON. "I see no reason for separating this from the type."—HOWARTH.

*Aira caryophyllea* L., var. Frilford, Berks, June 1924.—G. C. DRUCE. "Similar to Mr Barton's ? var. Cf. Husnot *Gram. Pl.* xii."—HOWARTH.

*Aira praecox* L. Steep moorland path between Miterdale and Eskdale, Cumberland, v.-c. 70, June 4, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Deschampsia caespitosa* Beauv. Corbière, Jersey, May 18, 1924.—L. CUMMING. "This is a small form of *Aira caryophyllea* L."—DRUCE. "My specimens are small *Aira caryophyllea* L., and agree with Mr Barton's plant from the same locality."—I. M. ROPER.

*Cynosurus echinatus* L. St Ouen's Bay and elsewhere, Jersey, July 1924.—F. ROBINSON.

*Molinia caerulea* Moench, var. *arundinacea* Asch. & Graeb. [Ref. No. 2190.] Bog, Middlewick, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 1, 1924.—G. C. BROWN.

*Desmazeria loliacea* Nym. St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, June 16, 1923. Growing in sand at the side of the road in considerable quantity, closely packed and erect.—W. C. BARTON. Steep sandy cliffs above Carthillian Cove, W. Cornwall, v.-c. 1, June 30, 1924.—C. WATERFALL.

*Briza maxima* L. Corbière, Jersey, May 21, 1924.—L. CUMMING.

*Briza minor* L. Waste ground, St Peter's, Jersey, July 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Poa trivialis* L., var. *septentrionalis* Dr. Lerwick, Shetland, August 3, 1924.—R. J. BURDON.

*Poa compressa* L., var. *Langeana* Koch.? Wall top in shade, Wraxall, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 23, 1924. Seems to agree with the characters of pales and webbed florets, etc., as described, and quite distinct in appearance from the typical form from other spots on the wall.—G. C. BROWN. "The description of this variety given by Ascherson and Graebner is, 'Usually robust; culm 5-8 dm. high; leaves 5 mm. diam., ligules 3 mm. long; panicle larger, more than

1 dm. long, the lowest node with four branches; spikelets more compact, 8-11 fls.; fertile glume rough on the sides and keel but not hairy. Mr Brown's plant cannot possibly be fitted in here. Nor does it agree with *P. subcompressa* Parn. since its outer pales are only three-ribbed. Evidently it is just a form of *P. compressa* L."—HOWARTH.

*Glyceria distans* Wahl., var. *prostrata* Beeby. Catfirth, Zetland, August 1924. Properly speaking the name should be *Puccinella distans*, var. *prostrata* Beeby, comb. nov.—G. C. DRUCE. "What is the correct spelling? Richter has it 'Puccinellia,' Husnot 'Pucciniella,' both refer to Parl. *Fl. It.* i., 367, 1848."—HOWARTH.

*Festuca Broteri* Nyman (= *Vulpia sciuroides*, var. *longearistata* Willk.). Hedgebank, Norton Fitzwarren, S. Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 6, 1924. Awns 2-3 times longer than glumes.—I. M. ROPER.

*Festuca Myuros* L. [Ref. No. 1674.] "Newport," Countess Wear, near Exeter, S. Devon, v.-c. 3, June and July 1924. This grass appeared in great quantity and of unusual luxuriance in the flower borders and other parts of the garden here during the past summer. The great length of the panicle and its triangular form when fully expanded gave it a most striking appearance and was very beautiful. Previous to this year it had only been noticed in the stable yard where a smaller form comes up annually. The garden plants were from 3 feet 7 inches to 4 feet high.—W. S. M. D'URBAN.

*Bromus rigens* L. (= *B. maximus* Desf.). Hythe Quay, Colchester, September 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Bromus* sp. Sainfoin field, Sudeley Hill, v.-c. 33, at 900 feet, August 12, 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "*Bromus secalinus*."—MARQUAND. "*Bromus commutatus* Schrad., small and untypical."—SALMON. "Is this not *B. commutatus* Schrad.? the older name of which appears to be *B. pratensis* Ehrh."—DRUCE. "This is *Bromus commutatus* Schrad. and appears to correspond to the var. *scabratus* Lk."—HOWARTH.

*Lolium perenne* L., forma. Stoke-under-Ham, Somerset, v.-c. 5, June 1924.—H. DOWNES. "This is the var. *compressum* Sibth."—DRUCE. "Yes; the var. *compressum* Sibth. in which the central rachis is shortened to form a broad, ovate spike."—I. M. ROPER. "Not a form, nor a variety, but a teratological state which Parnell described and figured as var. *racemosum*."—SALMON. "This plant is described and figured by Scheuchzer (*Agrost.* p. 29, t. 1, f. 7D).

It is the *L. perenne*, var. *crisatum* Döll and *L. crisatum* Pers. It differs from Parnell's var. *racemosum* in that in the latter the spikelets are pedicelled; here sessile."—HOWARTH.

*Agropyron caninum* Beauv. [Ref. No. 2071.] Hedgebank on chalk, Farnham, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 6, 1923. In my experience decidedly scarce in v.-c. 19, at any rate in the Colchester district, and in this extreme western end of the county.—G. C. BROWN

*Hordeum jubatum* L. Waste ground, Cardiff Docks, Glamorgan, v.-c. 41, September 7, 1924.—R. MELVILLE.

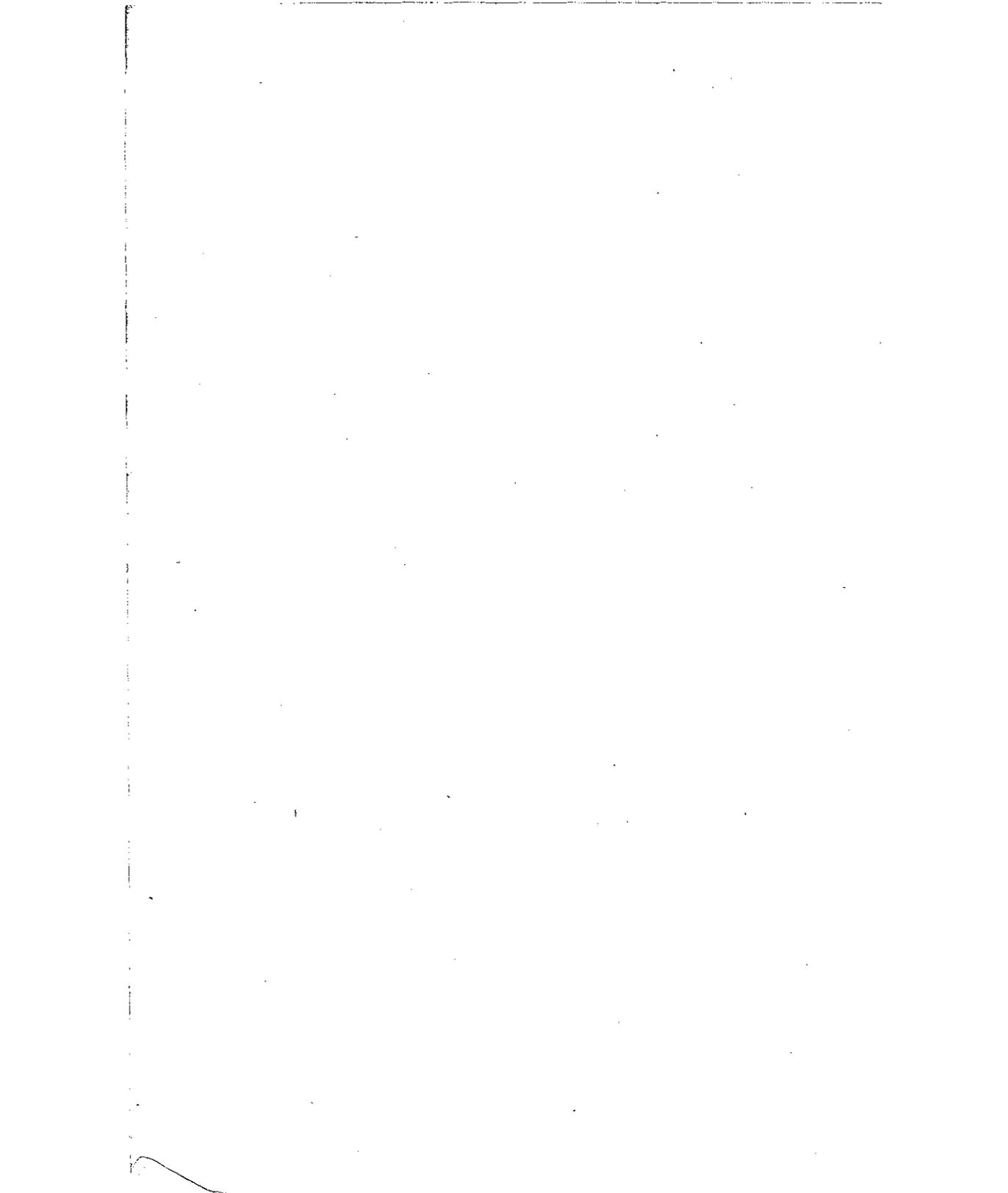
*Lastrea acmula* Brackenridge. (*Nephrodium acmulum* Baker). [Ref. No. 2724.] Heathery cliffs at seashore, sea cliffs between Sea Geo and Bring Head, Hoy, Orkney, v.-c. 111, July 30, 1924; also grassy banks at seashore, North Point, Fara, South Isles, Orkney, July 30, 1924 [Ref. No. 2675].—H. H. JOHNSTON. "Yes; the *Dryopteris acmula* Kuntze."—DRUCE.

*Hymenophyllum peltatum* Desv. Rocks on bank of mountain stream, bank of Hattside Fell, Over Eskdale, Cumberland, v.-c. 70, June 1, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Osmunda regalis* L. Swamp in Miterdale Plantations, near Eskdale Green, Cumberland, v.-c. 70, June 4, 1923.—C. WATERFALL.

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. Northcliffe Wood, Shipley, S.-W. Yorks, v.-c. 63, on millstone grit, at 450 feet, July 24, 1924.—J. CRYER.

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L., var. *b. polyphyllum* Braun. (= *O. vulgatum* L., var. *ambiguum* Coss. & Germ.). [Ref. No. 2680.] Short natural peaty pasture at top of cliffs at seashore, west end of Calf of Flotta, Orkney, v.-c. 111, August 1, 1924.—H. H. JOHNSTON.



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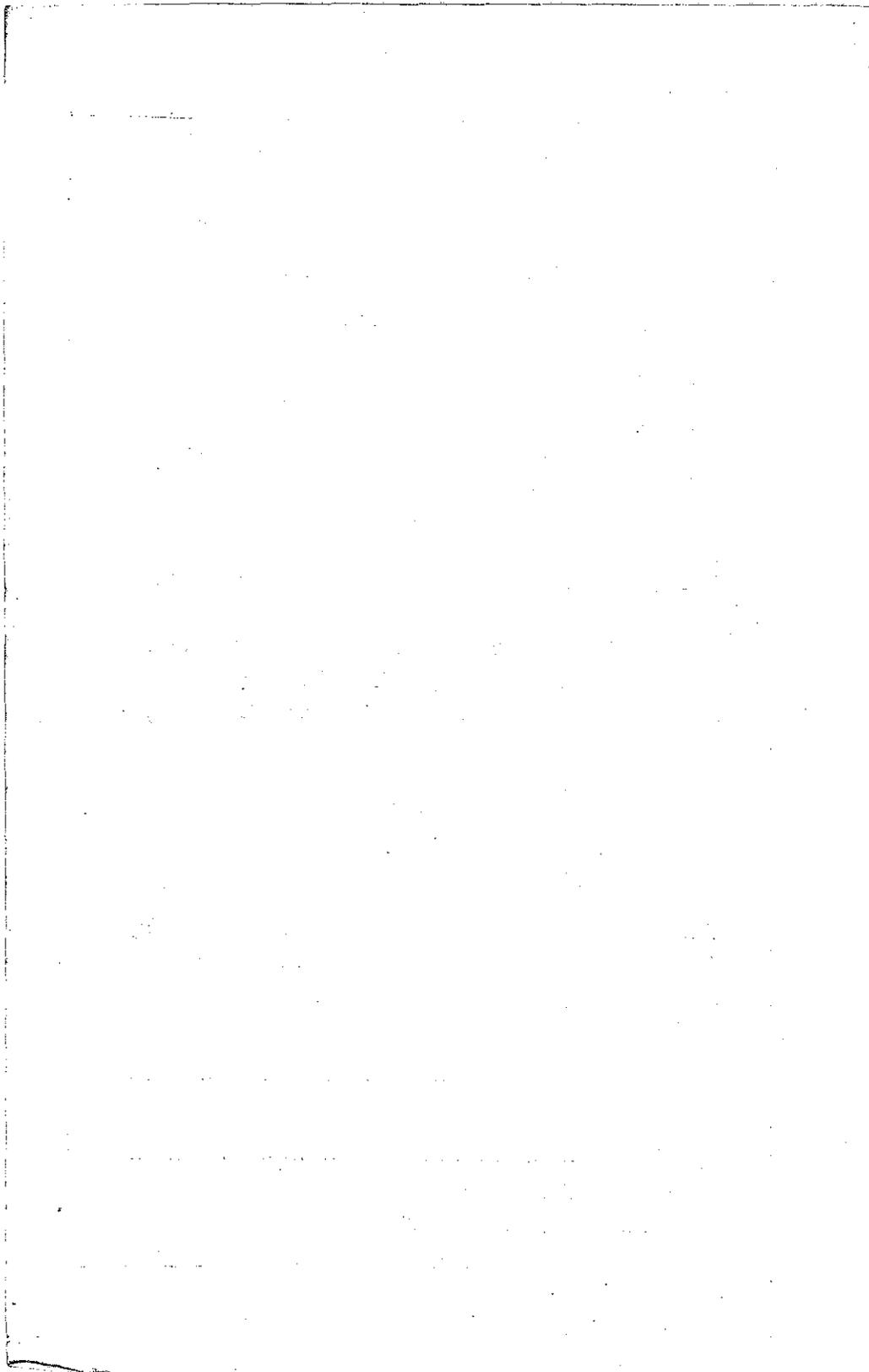
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