

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY  
AND EXCHANGE CLUB  
OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

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REPORT FOR 1925

OF THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

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

BY THE

EDITOR AND DISTRIBUTOR,

H. DOWNES, Esq., M.B., F.L.S., F.G.S.

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(VOL. VII. PART VI).

Victoria Regina.



Floreat flora.

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BY THE  
EDITOR AND DISTRIBUTOR,  
H. DOWNES, Esq., M.B., F.L.S., F.G.S.,  
THE GRANGE, MARTOCK, SOMERSET.

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JUNE 1926.

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*Ranunculus Flammula* L. Bullingdon Bog, Oxon, June 1923.—  
G. C. DRUCE.

*Ranunculus* —, forma *apetalus*. Strathpeffer, E. Ross, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "A very remarkable form, apparently producing no petals but showing plenty of hairy fruits, and evidently growing under abnormal conditions which need investigation on the spot. The plant has the long, tapering, fruiting peduncles and subglobular hairy receptacles of *R. circinatus*, but the submerged leaves and the carpels are more like those of *R. trichophyllus*. I am unable, on the poor material submitted, to go further than this. I should be pleased to see flowers—if or when produced—and to receive notes on the habitat conditions (especially as to any fluctuations of water-level during the flowering period) from any member resident in, or visiting, the neighbourhood."—PEARSALL. "The conditions in which it grew were normal, but all the plants in this piece of water were apetalous. There was plenty of water in the pond, and a careful search was made for a petaloid plant."—DRUCE.

*Ranunculus trichophyllus* Chaix, f. *Godronii* (Gren.). Rhine, Lawrence Weston, W. Gloster, v.-c. 34, May 20, 1925.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "Excellent examples of this form. These sheets show what can be done with aquatic plants by those who will take the necessary trouble to keep them moist until floated out and finally pressed. Very few *Batrachia* (and fewer still of the *Potamogetons*) justify their labels and are worth preserving. These show the plant's habit, flowers, and mature fruits; the leaves are particularly well displayed, and evince great care in preparation."—PEARSALL.

*Caltha palustris* L. Port Meadow, Oxon, June 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Papaver Rhoeas* L., var. [Ref. No. BB. 94.] Bury, Suffolk, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "Poor material, but foliage agrees with var. *caudatifolium* Fedde, although a ripe capsule is necessary to make certain."—Miss I. M. ROPER. "Yes, this is *caudatifolium* Fedde."—DRUCE.

*Roemeria hybrida* DC. Zahle, Lebanon, Syria, April 1925.—  
G. C. DRUCE.

*Fumaria Boraei* Jord. Abundant as a garden weed at Minehead, W. Somerset, June 19, 1925. Mr Pugsley tells me that this is very near his f. *elongata*, described in *J.B. Suppl.*, January 1912, p. 26; and that he had noticed it at Minehead many years ago. A very lax, diffuse plant, with rather few-flowered racemes.—  
J. W. WHITE.

*Fumaria Bastardi* Bor. = *F. confusa* Jord. Waste ground, Beechlands, Belfast, Co. Antrim, August 21, 1924. Determined by Mr Pugsley, who considers this to be the most widely distributed species in Ireland.—J. W. WHITE.

*Radicula sylvestris* Druce. Marston, Oxon, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Arabis hirsuta* Scop. Roadside bank, Llanarmon, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, June 6, 1925.—C. WATERFALL. Peat Fen, Wood Walton, Hunts, July 1920. On peat land, an unusual habitat.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Erophila verna* E. Meyer. Top of old wall, Bwlch Gwyn, Wrexham, v.-c. 50, May 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Sisymbrium officinale* Scop., var. *leiocarpum* DC. Woking, Surrey.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Diplotaxis tenuifolia* DC. Waste ground, Midland Railway siding, Malvern, v.-c. 37, June 25, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Bursa anglica* (At.). Basildon, Berks, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "I agree that this is identical with *Capsella B.-p.* (L.) *anglica* E. At."—BRITTON.

*Lepidium Draba* L. Waste ground, railway siding, Malvern, Worcester, June 25, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Lepidium perfoliatum* L. Waste ground, Cardiff Dock, v.-c. 41, June 7, 1925.—R. MELVILLE.

*Viola canina* × *montana*. Wood Walton, Hunts, July 1925. This grew in considerable quantity in a locality which yields both the parents; it was very floriferous.—G. C. DRUCE. Teste E. GREGORY.

*Viola tricolor* L., sub-species *genuina* Wittrock, var. *faeroensis* (W. Becker) C. H. Ostenfeld, in *Botany of the Faeroes*, part iii., page 856, 1908 (*vide* C. H. Ostenfeld, September 7, 1925). Oatfield, at 160 feet, Millfield, south-west side of Cairston Mill Pond, Stromness, Orkney, August 14, 1925. [Ref. No. 3157.] Not native, a weed of cultivation, common. Plants in flower and ripe and unripe fruit. Two upper petals violet; two lateral petals bluish-purple, with 3-4 dark violet lines; lower petal bluish-purple, with 7 dark violet lines, and a yellow base; spur of lower petal cylindrical, dark purple, longer than the calycine appendages. "A little darker in the petals than the type, otherwise agreeing well with it" (*vide* C. H. Ostenfeld, September 7, 1925).—H. H. JOHNSTON. "What Col. H. H. Johnston says is probably correct. This adds

a new name to our list, but I am by no means convinced that it adds a new plant. Wittrock's naming of the pansies was peculiar. It seems to me that he neglected much previous work and gave several names to plants that are essentially the same. I hope to deal in the near future with Wittrock's Scandinavian pansies when considering our Scottish plants."—DRABBLE.

*Viola tricolor* L., sub-species *genuina* Wittrock, var. *faeroensis* (W. Becker) C. H. Ostenfeld, in *Botany of the Faeroes*, part iii., page 856, 1908 (*vide* C. H. Ostenfeld). Oatfield, at 160 feet, Millfield, south-west of Cairston Mill Pond, Stromness, Orkney, August 14, 1925. [Ref. No. 3158.] Two upper petals violet; two lateral petals bluish-purple, with 3-4 dark violet lines; lower petal white, with 7 dark violet lines, bluish-purple margin, and a yellow base; spur of lower petal cylindrical, dark purple, longer than the calycine appendages. "Agrees well with typical specimens from the Faeroes" (*vide* C. H. Ostenfeld, September 7, 1925).—H. H. JOHNSTON.

*Note.*—It is most probable that many specimens of *Viola tricolor* L., collected by me in Orkney between 1874 and 1921, and recorded as "*Viola Lloydii* Jordan," "*Viola variata* Jordan," and "*Viola lepida* Jordan" (*vide* W. G. Travis), in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.*, vol. xxviii., part iii., pp. 101-102 (1922), and *Rep. B.E.C.* for 1922, vol. vi., part vi., p. 828 (May 1923), really belong to *V. tricolor* L., sub-species *genuina* Wittrock, var. *faeroensis* (W. Becker) C. H. Ostenfeld, *l.c.* See *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.*, vol. xxix., part ii., p. 154 (1925). In *Rep. B.E.C.* 1922, vol. vi., part vi., p. 828 (May 1923), for "*V. arvensis* Murray, var. *obtusifolia* (Jord.), *vide* W. G. Travis" read "*V. derelicta* Jord."—H. H. J.

*Viola Deseglisei* Jord. [Ref. No. 2812.] Wotton, Surrey, v.-c. 17, July 25, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON. "This plant certainly has the habit of *Deseglisei*, but it lacks the purple colour in the sepaline appendages, and the somewhat coriaceous texture of the leaves generally characteristic of that plant. I think it must be called *segetalis*."—DRABBLE.

*Viola* ——. [Ref. No. BB 409.] Chipping Norton, Oxon, July 1923.—G. C. DRUCE. "*V. ruralis* Jord."—DRABBLE.

*Viola* ——. [Ref. No. 100.] Bury, Suffolk, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "*V. obtusifolia* Jord."—DRABBLE.

*Viola segetalis* Jord. Stibbington, Hunts, June 1912.—G. C. DRUCE. "Yes."—DRABBLE.

*Dianthus gallicus* Pers. Maritime sands, St Ouen's Bay, Jersey, July 7, 1925.—L. ARSENE. "The exquisitely prepared and

mounted specimens of this new contributing member are a pleasure to handle."—DOWNES.

*Silene nutans* L. On limestone cliffs, Eyam, near Sheffield, Derbyshire, June 24, 1925.—M. GODBER; comm. RUTH BRIGHT.

*Cucubulus baccifer* L. At Mr Robinson's locality, Merton, v.-c. 28, July 30, 1925. Too early to see it at its best.—H. J. RIDDELS-DELL.

*Cerastium vulgatum* L. [Ref. No. 2267.] Maritime form, foreshore, Beacon Hill, St Osyth, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, May 17, 1925. In abundance on foreshore and weathered London Clay. A strong-growing maritime form with large flowers and deep green foliage. Quite distinct in facies from the inland plant.—G. C. BROWN.

*Cerastium tetrandrum* Curtis (*vide* C. E. Salmon). Grassy, shell-sandy banks at seashore, 10 feet above sea-level, Linksness, Hoy, Orkney, June 11, 1925. [Ref. Nos. 2978 and 3115.] June 11 and July 25, 1925. Flowers tetramerous and pentamerous in same plant. Petals white, with pale yellow base. Capsules pale brown, straight or slightly curved in same plant, 8-toothed and 10-toothed in same plant.—H. H. JOHNSTON.

*Note.*—All my specimens of Ref. Nos. 2978 and 3115 were collected from the same small piece of ground, five feet long by three feet broad; and from the same station as my specimens of Ref. No. 683, in full flower June 10, 1920, which latter were named "*Cerastium subtetrandrum* Murbeck" by Mr C. E. Salmon and Mr E. G. Baker on January 20, 1921, and exhibited by Mr C. E. Salmon at a meeting of the Linnean Society on March 16, 1922. Mr C. E. Salmon, however, in a note dated October 16, 1925, informs me that Prof. S. Murbeck will not pass my specimens of Ref. No. 683, from Hoy, nor those of my Ref. Nos. 673, 677, and 770, from South Ronaldshay and Mainland, as *Cerastium subtetrandrum* Murbeck, but calls them all *Cerastium tetrandrum* Curtis. I am indebted to Mr C. E. Salmon for the following remarks on Ref. Nos. 2978 and 3115, October 16, 1925: "I presume these two numbers represent the same plant in flower and fruit? It is very instructive. The flowering specimens, with their close compact inflorescences, remind one of *C. subtetrandrum* Murb., but the fruiting examples show the inflorescence springing from low down the stems. You will see, by enclosed note" (referred to by me above—H. H. J.) "that Murbeck cannot pass any of your Orkney plants as *subtetrandrum*, so I suggest they must *all* be placed under *tetrandrum*, perhaps as a variety? This applies to the present specimens." Flowering specimens of my Ref. No. 670 from Scapa Bay, Saint Ola, Mainland, Orkney, June 1, 1920, have close compact inflorescences, and they were named "*C.*



*subtetrandrum* Murbeck " by Mr C. E. Salmon on March 25, 1922, while fruiting specimens of my Ref. No. 1792 from the same station, June 24, 1922, show the inflorescences springing from low down the stems, and they were named "*C. tetrandrum* Curtis" by him in January 1923. The above differences in the flowering and fruiting inflorescences in my Linksness and Scapa Bay specimens do not exist in other specimens of *C. tetrandrum* Curtis, collected by me at other stations in Orkney, in which latter specimens the flowering inflorescences are not compact, but are like those of the fruiting plants.—H. H. J.

*Stellaria media* L., var. *Boracana* (Jord.). [Ref. No. 2266.] In abundance on foreshore at Beacon Hill, St Osyth, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, May 17, 1925.—G. C. BROWN.

*Arenaria leptoclados* Cuss. Arable field, Old Down, Tockington, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, May 12, 1925.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "A very interesting state which, from its appearance when pressed, seems practically prostrate; it also seems to be setting no good fruit. This form is not unlike a plant the late E. A. Woodruffe Peacock sent me from Manton labelled *A. serpyllifolia*, f. *Hibaldstowensis*. He described it as growing 'quite flat on the ground like a mat,' but his form, unlike Miss Roper's, was 'a late autumnal or wet season form—in dry seasons only found in October—in wet ones in August. For ten years I could not take it in flower.' I hope Miss Roper will observe whether the capsules are really barren?"—SALMON.

*Arenaria uliginosa* Schleich. Widdy Bank, v.-c. 66, alt. 1600 feet, July 8, 1920.—J. CRYER.

*Sagina scotica* Dr. Glen Dole, Forfar, July 1922.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Elatine hexandra* DC. Abundant on the shore of Llyn Clwythlyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, alt. 900 feet, August 20, 1925.—A. WILSON. "I think a New County Record."—DRUCE.

*Hypericum hirsutum* L. Near Powick, Worcs., v.-c., 37, June 30, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Hypericum dubium* Leers. Dryburgh Glen, Tweedside, v.-c. 80, August 1925. Previously found by me near Earlston, Berwickshire, (not Easton, Roxburghshire, as in *Rep. B.E.C.* 435, 1924). Searching in the old locality I have failed to find it, but have discovered a clump of the plants in Dryburgh Glen, Roxburghshire.—Miss IDA M. HAYWARD. "Mr Salmon thought the Earlston plants were of hybrid origin."—DRUCE.

*Hypericum linarifolium* Vahl. Heaths, dry hillsides, Noirmont, Jersey, August 30, 1925.—L. ARSENE.

*Hypericum elodes* L. Near the shore of Llyn Cliwythlyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, alt. 900 feet, September 2, 1925.—A. WILSON. "Less hairy than usual f. *glabratum*. See *Rep. B.E.C.* 435, 1924."—DRUCE.

*Malva moschata* L. Field near Malvern Station, Worcs., v.-c. 37, July 8, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Geranium pusillum* L., var. *albiflorum*. King's Cliff, near Northampton. [Ref. No. BB 77.]—G. C. DRUCE. Cont. G. W. Shann.

*Impatiens parviflora* DC. Pusey Wood, Berks, June 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Genista tinctoria* L. Roadside near Madresfield, Worcs., v.-c. 37, July 3, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Ulex Gallii* Planch. With abnormal flower-buds caused by *Asphondylia ulicis* Verrall. Parkstone, Dorset, September 4, 1925.—L. B. HALL. "This gall caused by a dipteron was first recorded for Britain from Flintshire in 1919. It is common on *U. europaeus*."—Miss I. M. ROPER.

*Ononis repens* L. [Ref. Nos. 2798, 2799, and 2800.] Llan-drillo-yn-Rhos, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, July 15, 1925. Three forms represented—2798, with stems procumbent and unarmed; 2799 with stems procumbent and branches strongly spinose; and 2800, with stems erect, leafy, and scarcely spinose. These forms appear to be *states* only, dependent on the character of the stations affected by them, the most spinose forms occurring on a shingle beach, and the unarmed form characterising the soil further inland.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Medicago orbicularis* All. Waste ground, Barry Dock, v.-c. 41, May 31, 1925.—R. MELVILLE. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Medicago* sp. Waste ground, Cardiff Dock, v.-c. 41, May 29, 1925.—R. MELVILLE. "This is *M. apiculata*, var. *confinis* Koch = *M. polycarpa*, var. *tuberculata* G. & G. The pods are not fully developed."—Miss I. M. ROPER. "Var. *confinis* Burnat."—THELLUNG.

*Medicago praecox* DC. Waste ground, Bradford, v.-c. 64, September 26, 1925. Probably the last gathering from this ground,

which is being converted into allotments.—J. CRYER. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Melilotus officinalis* Lam. (*altissima* Thuill.). Powick, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 30, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Trifolium ochroleucon* Huds. Upton, Hunts, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Trifolium Molinerii* Balb. Dry rocky places, Portelet Bay, Jersey, June 16, 1925.—L. ARSENE.

*Trifolium procumbens* L., var. *majus* Koch (?). [Ref. No. 2265.] London Clay Cliffs, Walton-on-the-Naze, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, June 14, 1925. Flower-heads golden-yellow, and with over 40 flowers, peduncles mostly about equalling leaves. Not extreme, but noticed at this and other spots in the cliffs for a number of years.—G. C. BROWN. "*T. procumbens*, type, I should call it."—DOWNES. "Type. The flower-heads are too small and pale-coloured for the variety, and the seeds lack the necessary radicle."—Miss I. M. ROPER.

*Dorycnium rectum* DC. Waste ground, Barry, v.-c. 41, August 8, 1925. Specimens taken from two large plants that first appeared four years ago. Every year there is abundance of flowers, but very little fruit, none of which ripens. Only report for Great Britain. Native of South Europe and North Africa.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes." DRUCE.

*Ornithopus perpusillus* L. Bank in Happy Valley, Malvern, v.-c. 37, June 13, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Prunus insititia* L. [Ref. No. 2732.] Burgh Heath, Surrey, v.-c. 17, April 26 and September 27, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON. "I doubt this being *insititia*. I think it must be one of the many forms of *P. domestica*, its very round and more hairy leaves take it away from the Bullace."—DRUCE. Mr FRASER considers it is form of *domestica*.

[*Note*.—In the Notes on Riddelsdell's Rubi, "B. & R." indicates Barton and Riddelsdell's agreement as to the name, including any comments which may modify its strict use.]

*Rubus suberectus* Anderss. [Ref. No. 1082.] Chepstow Park, v.-c. 35, July 2, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "The older name is *R. nessensis* Hall. Andersson, in naming *suberectus*, says his plant is identical."—DRUCE.

*Rubus subcatus* Vest. [Ref. No. 1083.] Boar's Hill, Berks, v.-c. 22, July 6, 1925, with G. C. Druce. A well known locality.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus plicatus* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. No. 1084.] Hargham, W. Norfolk, v.-c. 28, July 31, 1925. In great quantity. Flowers frequently pink.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus Briggsianus* Rogers. [Ref. No. 381.] Rocky hillside, Langreek, Polperro, v.-c. 2, July 20, 1925.—F. RILSTONE. "This is *R. affinis* Weihe and Nees, var. *Briggsianus* Rog. I have looked at every sheet, but not found any need to examine all critically."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus holerythros* Focke. [Ref. No. 1086.] Shotover Hill, Oxon, v.-c. 23, July 7, 1925, with G. C. Druce. I think this is right, for although there is some suggestion of *R. affinis* in the leaves, the weight of evidence, especially in prickles, favours *holerythros*. New to Oxon. Also from Witley Common, Surrey [Ref. No. 1104].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus latifolius* Bab. [Ref. No. 385.] Lane near Callestick, v.-c. 1, August 1925.—F. RILSTONE. "Yes, nearly typical (as I understand *R. latifolius* Bab.), but it is a difficult species."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus imbricatus* Hort. f. [Ref. Nos. 1146, 1147, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1094, 1102.] About Norwich, v.-c. 27, and Hargham and Merton, v.-c. 28, July 1925. This form grows in quantity about Norwich, and tempts one all the time to pass it over as an aberrant *pulcherrimus*. But it is actually *imbricatus*, a form between type and var. *londinensis*. It is fairly constant, only occasionally close to either type or var. New County Record for v.-c. 27 and 28 (under *R. imbricatus*).—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus carpiniifolius* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. No. 1091.] Hargham Heath, v.-c. 28, July 31, 1925. New County Record.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus incurvatus* Bab. [Ref. No. 1092.] Lane, Sprowston, v.-c. 27, July 1925. Near type.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus incurvatus* Bab., var. *subcarpiniifolius* Rog. and Ridd. [Ref. No. 1087.] Boar's Hill, Berks, July 6, 1925, with G. C. Druce. New County Record for the var. Very luxuriant. This is the var. so named; and as Rogers' MS. record book (*Rubus*) says "Boar's Hill f. my var. *rotundifolius*," I am the more inclined to

believe that the two varieties are not worth distinguishing. *L.C.*, ed. xi., has *b. rotundifolius* Rogers and Riddelsdell by a mistake. It has not been published, and as far as I at present know it is not worth publishing separately. Sepals rising; stamens not much longer than the styles. Also [Ref. No. 1088] Shotover Hill, v.-c. 23, July 7, 1925. Another New County Record for the var.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Lindleianus* Lees, var. *latifolius* Rog. and Ridd. [Ref. No. 1099.] Ballintaggart, Co. Down, August 19, 1925. A very striking form which I saw only in one spot.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus argenteus* W. & N. Durdham Down, Bristol, W. Gloster, July and August 1924.—J. W. WHITE.

*Rubus argenteus* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. No. 1113.] Portskewett, v.-c. 35, July 1925. Also f. *glandulosa*, from Frensham Pond [Ref. No. 1111], Witley Common (Ref. No. 1112), Limpsfield Common [1108], Devil's Jumps [1110], all v.-c. 17, August 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Bakeri* F. A. Lees. [Ref. No. 1123.] Corner of a spinney near Wigginton Heath, Oxon, v.-c. 23, at about 600 feet elevation, June 6 and July 7, 1925. First discovery in v.-c. 23; known in E. Gloster at a locality only 12 miles from this; also in Warwick and Worcs. Lees' original description (*B.E.C.*, 1884/6, p. 120) differs somewhat from that drawn up by Rogers (*Handb.*, p. 30) from Surrey bushes, e.g., fork "straight," inflorescence "narrow, racemose," petals "small, narrow obovate, white, slightly lilac tinged." Lees, moreover, says nothing about the long pedicels of terminal leaflet, which is a marked feature of the Surrey plant.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Scheutzii* Lindb. [Ref. No. 1114.] Near Stranraer, v.-c. 74, August 21, 1925. As seen here the species was notable for the prevailing apple-green hue of most of its parts, and for extreme leafiness, not only of the stem but also of the panicle.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus drummoniensis* Bab. f. [Ref. Nos. 1142/3.] Behind Ling Ground, Taddington, v.-c. 33, August 12, 1925. First certain record for E. Gloster. Prickles curved though slender: leaflets narrow; glands rather many. Otherwise typical.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Panicle and flowers certainly suggest this. But some prickles are short, and many declining or more or less curved. One stem-piece has all the prickles declining, a few curved. The top

leaflet is also somewhat *Lindleianus*-like. Fruit is poorly developed, and three stem-pieces have each rather different prickles. There are some stalked glands on rachis. I hesitate to name it *dumnoniensis* pure and simple. Can there be another strain in it?"—BARTON.

*Rubus mercicus* Bagn., var. *bracteatus* Bagn. [Ref. Nos. 1138/9/40.] Boar's Hill, v.-c. 22, July 6, 1925; near Dunchurch, v.-c. 38, July and August 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus villicaulis* Koehl. Stranraer, v.-c. 74, August 21, 1925. New record for Wigtownshire.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus Selmeri* Lindeb. [Ref. Nos. 1128 and 1129.] Bould Wood, v.-c. 23, July 13, 1925; near Dunchurch, v.-c. 38, August 10, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus villicaulis* Koehl., var. *calvatus* Blox. [Ref. Nos. 1133 and 1135.] Bould Wood, v.-c. 23, in great quantity, July and August 1925. One of several New County Records for Oxon in this wood. Also Witley Common, Surrey, August 1925 [Ref. No. 1134]—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus gratus* Focke. [Ref. Nos. 1124/5.] In some quantity at the end of Mousehold Heath, Norwich, v.-c. 27, July 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus ramosus* Briggs. [Ref. Nos. 1154, 1157/8.] Near Dunchurch, v.-c. 38, July and August 1925. A locality apparently different from Bagnall's (cf. Rogers' *Handbook*, p. 38).—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus thyrsoides* Wimm. [Ref. No. 1161.] Barly to Braunston, v.-c. 32, July 16, 1925; and Witley Common, Surrey, August 27, 1925 [Ref. Nos. 1163/4].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. Lane from the Rugby-Daventry Road, going to Welton, August 27, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Rubus pubescens* Whe., var. *subinermis* Rog. [Ref. Nos. 1171/2.] Limpsfield Common, v.-c. 17, August 28, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus silvaticus* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. Nos. 1176-1180.] Bould Wood; v.-c. 23, July and August 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus hesperius* Rog. [Ref. No. 1181.] Shotover Hill, v.-c. 23, in several places, July 7, 1925. New County Record. Though not identical with the Irish type, this appears to be very near it,

being somewhat stouter in stem, and receding in leaf-toothing towards *myricae* Focke. The sepals and prickles, and the character of the hairs, as well as more obvious features, point to *hesperius*. I found the same species last year in v.-c. 2 as a New County Record (near Lostwithiel). Also from Ballintaggart, Co. Down, August 19, 1925 [Ref. No. 1181].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus SchechtendahlII* Whe. Swalcliffe Common [Ref. No. 1188]; Shotover [Ref. No. 1192], v.-c. 23, and wood at Brandon, v.-c. 38 [Ref. No. 1186]; also a magnificent plant by the road near Ashby St Ledgers, v.-c. 32 [Ref. No. 1187], all July 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus amplificatus* Lees. [*R. SchlechtendahlII* Whe., var. *amplificatus* (Lees).] [Ref. Nos. 1194/5/6.] Near Tintern, v.-c. 35, August 6, 1925; and near Norwich, v.-c. 27, July 28, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Colemanni* Blox. Church Wood, Sprowston, v.-c. 27 (I also found it in Bucks, near Amersham in 1924), July 28, 1925. [Ref. Nos. 1197/8.] New County Record. A form with very roundish and short-pointed terminal leaflet. Also Mousehold Heath, v.-c. 27, July 29, 1925 [Ref. No. 1199], with a peculiar shaped terminal leaflet.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. (*L.C.*, ed. xi., erroneously prints "*Colemanni* Bab."—H. J. R.)

*Rubus SprengelII* Whe. Near Dunchurch and in a wood at Brandon, v.-c. 38, July 1925 [Ref. Nos. 1200 and 1201]; and Limpsfield Common, v.-c. 17, August 28, 1925 [Ref. No. 1202].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. Brandon Wood, Rugby, July 20, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Rubus hirtifolius* Muell. and Wirtz. [Ref. No. 1210.] Micheldean Meend, v.-c. 34, July 1, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus iricus* Rog., var. *minor* Rog. and Ridd. [Ref. Nos. 1205/6.] Tidenham Chase, v.-c. 34, August 6, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R. Rocky hillside, Polperro, v.-c. 2 [Ref. No. 382], July 20, 1925.—F. RILSTONE. "Correctly named. First recorded from E. Cornwall by Miss Todd in 1922 (Roche Rocks and Pentewan). I saw it at Newbridge in 1924, and it was also found in that year by Rilstone at Polperro and Bocaddon. There is plenty of it in parts of W. Cornwall."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus pyramidalis* Kalt. Church Wood, Sprowston, v.-c. 27, July 1925. [Ref. No. 1204].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus leucostachys* Sm., var. *leucanthemus* (P. J. Muell.) ?  
[Ref. No. 1234.] Roads near Dunchurch, v.-c. 38, July 18, 1925.  
New County Record. Exactly like the Dorset plant so named by  
Rogers, and differing rather from the Surrey plant in shape of  
terminal leaflet. I place it still under the above name, though it is  
one of a number of forms, I believe, which will have to be named  
and described. It is almost certainly not the *leucanthemus* of  
Mueller.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus lasiocladus* Focke, var. *angustifolius* Rog. Tidenham  
Chase, v.-c. 34 [Ref. No. 1215] and Penterry, v.-c. 35 [Ref. No.  
1214], August 5, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus criniger* Linton. Mousehold Heath, and many other  
places about Norwich, v.-c. 27; and Merton, in a wood, v.-c. 28,  
July 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Lettii* Rog. Newtownbreda, Saintfield, and Ballintag-  
gart, Co. Down [Ref. Nos. 1223 to 1229]; also Selshan, Co. An-  
trim [New County Record—Ref. No. 1230], August 1925.—H. J.  
RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Boraeanus* Genev. Lea Bailey Woods, W. Gloster, v.-c.  
34, July 1, 1925 [Ref. No. 1203], and near Norwich, v.-c. 27, July  
27, 1925 [Ref. No. 1222].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus apiculatus* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. Nos. 1235-8.] XII.  
O'clock Drive, Brandon, v.-c. 38, July and August. In some quan-  
tity. No. 1236 was a strong bush with larger flowers. The same  
species as *R. anglosaxonicus* Gel., apparently.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.  
B. & R.

*Rubus apiculatus* Whe. and Nees, var. *raduloides* Rog. Tad-  
dington, v.-c. 33, August 12, 1925 [Ref. No. 1239], and Stranraer,  
v.-c. 74, August 21, 1925 [Ref. No. 1240].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.  
B. & R.

*Rubus apiculatus* Whe. and Ness, var. *setulosus* Rog. Near  
Symonds' Yat, in plenty, v.-c. 34, August 7, 1925. [Ref. No. 1241  
/2/3, 1251]; Lea Bailey Woods, v.-c. 34, July 1, 1925 [Ref. No.  
1250]; St Arvan's, Trelleck, and Chepstow Park, v.-c. 35, July  
and August 1925 [Ref. Nos. 1244 to 1249].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.  
B. & R.

*Rubus Borreri* Bell-Salt. Chepstow Park, v.-c. 35, July 1, 1925  
[Ref. Nos. 1292/3]; Tidenham Chase, v.-c. 34, August 6, 1925  
[Ref. No. 1294].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.



*Rubus Drejeri* G. Jens., var. *Leyanus* Rog. [Ref. Nos. 1252-1267.] Bould Wood, v.-c. 23, July and August 1925. New County Record. Known from Bucks, W. Gloster, Warwick, most West and South-West counties and a few East (Surrey, N. Essex, S.-E. Yorks). In great quantity in Bould Wood and adjoining woods; often quite typical, but in leaf shape and tothing apt to vary greatly, though not more than in many S. Wales bushes from which I have gatherings.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Drejeri* G. Jens., var. *hibernicus* Rog., and *dumensis* Rog. At Saintfield and Aghaderg, Co. Down; also Selsham and Portmore, Co. Antrim (both New County Records for Antrim), August 1925. The name *dumensis* has nothing to do with sea-sands; it refers to Co. Down. The two forms are very common where they occur; but I do not find them always easy to distinguish in a dried state, though in the field they separate at a glance.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus Radula* Whe. [Ref. No. 1295.] Ling Ground, Taddington, v.-c. 33, August 8, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R. In cross-road from Rugby to Dunchurch, and the road from Rugby to Barby, July 13, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Rubus Radula* Whe., var. *anglicanus* Rog. [Ref. No. 1296.] Roadside, Bledington to Stow, v.-c. 33, August 12, 1925. New County Record.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus echinatus* Lindl. Brandon, near Rugby, July 16, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Rubus regillus* Ley. [Ref. No. 1297.] Saintfield, Co. Down, August 18, 1925. New County Record. Leaf-tothing coarse, leaf outline somewhat different from type; otherwise excellent material. I found a form of the same species near Looe, v.-c. 2 (New County Record), in 1924.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus ericetorum* Lefv., var. *cuneatus* Rog. et Ley. [Ref. No. 1298.] Ling Ground, Taddington, v.-c. 33, August 12, 1925. Nearly the S. Wales type.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus cavatifolius* P. J. Muell. [Ref. Nos. 1299, 1300.] Chestow Park, v.-c. 35, July and August 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus fuscus* Whe. and Nees. [Ref. No. 1301.] Edge of Bould Wood, v.-c. 23, July 13, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Marshalli* Focke and Rogers. Boar's Hill, Berks, 1925.  
—G. C. DRUCE.

*Rubus viridis* Kalt. [Ref. No. 1348.] By Frensham Pond,  
v.-c. 17, August 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus divexiramus* P. J. Muell. [Ref. No. 1349.] Wyaston  
Leys, near Monmouth, v.-c. 35, and woods near Symonds' Yat, v.-c.  
34 [Ref. No. 1350].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus serpens* Whe. Wood between Trelleck and Tintern, v.-c.  
35, August 6, 1925 [Ref. No. 1357]; and Chepstow Park, v.-c. 35,  
July 2, 1925 [Ref. No. 1352].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus tereticaulis* P. J. Muell. [Ref. Nos. 1354-6.] Wood at  
Sprowston, and Mousehold Heath, v.-c. 27, July 1925. E. F. Linton's  
old localities.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus dumetorum* Whe. and Nees. Charterhouse Warren, Mendip,  
N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 28, 1925. The row of bushes was  
noticeable because the sepals on most of the panicles had become  
foliaceous.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "Peculiar; somewhat fasciculate  
in pan. Very possibly a recently formed hybrid; I should say  
nearer *Drejeri* G. Jensen than *dumetorum* W. & N. But it is not  
anything that I can name confidently, at any rate from one sheet."  
—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus dumetorum*, var. *concinnum*. Brandon, near Rugby,  
September 11, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Rubus dumetorum* Whe. and Nees, var. *fasciculatus* (P. J.  
Muell.). [Ref. No. 1357.] Mousehold Heath, v.-c. 27, July 1925.  
—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Rubus Balfourianus* Blox. Wood at Brandon, and roadside  
near Dunchurch—a common bramble in v.-c. 38, August 1925.  
[Ref. Nos. 1363, 1364].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R. Cross-  
road between Rugby and Barby, and the Rugby and Dunchurch  
roads, September 11, 1925. Also Brandon, near Rugby, September  
10, 1925.—L. CUMMING. "Near *Balfourianus*, and possibly a form  
of it."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus laciniatus* Willd. [Ref. Nos. 1126/7.] Tadmarston  
Heath, v.-c. 23, July 9 and August 10, 1925. L. H. Bailey (*Gentes  
Herbarium*, p. 196) says "probably of mutation origin in Europe  
from *R. vulgaris* Weihe and Nees." To my mind it is much nearer  
to *R. Selmeri* than to *R. vulgaris*, the latter being very close to *R.*

*Lindleyanus* Lees. On Tadmarston Heath it propagates both vegetatively and by seed, and shows a vigorous life unsurpassed by most Rubi.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus adscitus* Genev. [Ref. Nos. 1208/9.] Wyaston Leys, Monmouth, and Chepstow Park, v.-c. 35.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R. Roadside near Perranzabuloe Church, v.-c. 1, August 10, 1925 [Ref. No. 389].—F. RILSTONE. "Correct; a common Cornish bramble."—RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus adscitus* Genev., f. ?. [Ref. Nos. 1211/2.] Selsham, Co. Antrim, August 20, 1925. The extraordinary thick felted foliage makes this form very odd-looking; but in other respects the plant agrees very well with a Co. Down form which Rogers referred here.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Rubus glareosus* Rog. and Marsh. Witley Common and near Churt, v.-c. 17, August 1925 [Ref. No. 1305].—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. B. & R.

*Alchemilla vulgaris* L., var. *pratensis* Pohl. [Ref. No. 627.] Jervaulx, N. Riding, June 3, 1925. Var *minor* was abundant, and var. *alpestris* rather scarce, in the same district.—J. E. LITTLE. "Yes; correct as far as my descriptions go, and a sheet from Kincardineshire. The stems and petioles are more or less densely covered with spreading hairs, though less densely so than in my specimens. The pedicels and arceols are glabrous. According to the *L.C.*, ed. xi., the name should now be written *A. pratensis* Schmidt."—FRASER. "Yes, I should name it *A. pratensis* Schmidt."—SALMON.

*Rosa canina* L., var. *sentiosa* Baker, f. *Amansii* W.-Dod (*vide* Wolley-Dod). [Ref. No. 2840.] Leatherhead Downs, Surrey, v.-c. 17, September 12, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Rosa canina*, var. *Pouzini*, f. *anglica* Wolley-Dod. Fawke Common, W. Kent, v.-c. 16, July 18, 1925. [Ref. No. 2059.] These specimens come from the same station as my original gathering, but are not from the original bush, which has disappeared. But they agree very closely with my type No. 29, the description of which is, I fear, defective in saying that the pubescence "rarely" reaches the midribs. It almost always does so, and the fruit is quite ovoid, not at all subglobose. It was not formed in my type. Varieties of *R. Pouzini* Tratt. exist on the Continent with more or less pubescent leaflets, which connects this species with my group *Aciculatae* of *R. dumetorum*.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD. Since the above was written Dr Keller has confirmed the opinion that this is

*R. Pouzini* Tratt., with slightly pubescent petioles and midribs.—A. H. W.-D.

*Rosa canina* L., var. *dumalis* Dum. [Ref. No. 2836.] Albury Downs, Surrey, September 5, 1925 (*vide* Wolley-Dod).—C. E. BRITTON.

*Rosa canina* L., var. *verticillacantha* Baker. [Ref. No. 2851.] Epsom Downs, Surrey, September 27, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON. "Yes, this must be a form of *verticillacantha*, but small in all its parts, and remarkably strongly biserrate."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa dumetorum* Thuill., var. *platyphylla* Wolley-Dod. [Ref. No. 2826.] Horsley, Surrey, August 29, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON. "I think this is var. *platyphylla* rather than *urbica*. The specimens vary in the size and breadth of leaflets, and in the shape of fruit, some of which are round enough for f. *sphaerocarpa*, but the majority of the styles are too hispid for the latter."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa agrestis* Savi, var. *belnensis* (Ozan). Above Clapton Wick, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 14 and September 15, 1925. Flowers white.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "Correctly named, but Rouy is the authority for the combination. Just similar Roses were gathered by Marshall near Uphill (v.-c. 6), which were referred by Sudre to *R. arvatica*, and by Dingler to near *R. inodora* Fr. The glabrous styles (which are remarkably exerted in Miss Roper's specimens) quite remove it from *R. inodora*, but forms of *R. arvatica* may sometimes have almost as globose fruit. Var. *belnensis* comes very near *arvatica*."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa tomentosa* Sm., var. *Brittoni* Wolley-Dod. [Ref. No. 2827.] Horsley, Surrey, August 29, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON. "Yes, quite good *Brittoni*."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa tomentosa*, var. *foetida* Ser. Huggett's Furnace, near Hadlow Down, September 10, 1925 [Ref. No. 2060], also near Hartfield, August 22, 1925 [Ref. No. 2061], both E. Sussex, v.-c. 14. I send a few sheets from two different stations of practically identical forms of *R. tomentosa*, var. *foetida*, differing from the type of var. *foetida* in having somewhat less broad leaflets, often with suprafoliar glands, and with very slightly hispid instead of quite glabrous styles. The suprafoliar glands were very conspicuous when the plants were in flower, and are still plentiful on some leaflets of the Hartfield plant, but they have mostly fallen in the specimens from Huggett's Furnace, gathered nearly three weeks later, showing that these organs are deciduous. This strengthens my belief that glands as well as hairs are often deciduous, so that

their value as a means of segregating varieties is discounted.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa omissa* × *spinosissima*. [Ref. No. 2791.] Bryn-y-Maen, Denbigh, July 9, 1925. Plentiful in a hedge. *R. omissa* Desegl., var. *typica* R. Kell., forma *resinoides* Wolley-Dod was abundant in the neighbourhood, and was the only member of the *Villosae* seen in the district. *R. spinosissima* grew not far away.—C. E. BRITTON. "An *omissa* × *spinosissima* hybrid without doubt, and I always give the finder the credit of being the best person to decide which the *Villosa* parent is. It is interesting, but not surprising, to see how entirely the very numerous sub-foliar glands of the *resinoides* parent have been suppressed, and shows how difficult it is to guess a parentage from the presence or absence of such organs. Your hybrid, no doubt *R. spinosissima* × *omissa* Desegl., var. *typica* R. Kell., f. *resinoides* Wolley-Dod, is what I should have put under × *R. Sabini*, or what our older rhodologists would have called *R. Doniana* Woods."—WOLLEY-DOD.

*Rosa rugosa* Thunb. Cover Wood, Gomshall, Surrey; near Hove, W. Sussex, 1923.—Miss COTTES; comm. G. C. DRUCE. "Yes, but of course naturalised, being a native of Eastern Asia. Both localities are given on the label of the sheet sent to me. This mixture would be very dangerous with most British Roses, but with so marked a species as this there is no room for doubt."—WOLLEY-DOD. "Near Hove may be omitted. There is only one gathering from one place, the exact locality being omitted at first."—DRUCE.

*Pyrus Aria* Ehrh. Beaconsfield, Bucks, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Cotoneaster microphylla* Wallich. Old wall on Malvern Hills, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 12, 1925. No doubt originally planted.—C. WATERFALL.

*Cotoneaster Simonsii* Baker. Hog's Back, Surrey, July 2, 1925.—R. J. BURDON. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Saxifraga caespitosa* L. Kongsvold, Norway, August 1925. Here it grew on a roadside wall, and thus more easy to obtain than in Glen Spean, the plant of which seems to come well under this species.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Pepelis Portula* L. In abundance on dried margins of pond, Donyland Heath, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 16, 1925. In my experience a decidedly scarce plant in Essex. Here it covers a large

area, and obviously comes under the typical plant.—G. C. BROWN.  
 “ This has the short calyx teeth of the type.”—DRUCE.

*Epilobium obscurum* Schreb. Waste ground, Gt. Malvern, Worcs, v.-c. 37, July 6, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Epilobium lanceolatum* Seb. et Maur. Quarry in Pennant Rock, Cloud Hill, Temple Cloud, Somerset, v.-c. 6, July 1925.—H. DOWNES.

*Epilobium montanum* L. Grounds of Ruthin Castle, July 15, 1925.—L. CUMMING. “ The petals are very short for *montanum*.”—DRUCE.

*Epilobium alsinifolium* Vill. Springs on the north-east side of Dent Crag, N.-E. Yorks, v.-c. 65, alt. 2000 feet, August 6, 1920.—A. WILSON.

*Epilobium collinum* Gmel. Loen, Norway, August 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Oenothera biennis* L. Waste ground adjoining Boughton Hall Cricket Ground, Chester, v.-c. 56, July 19, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Oenothera odorata* Jacq. Sandy ground, St Helen's Spit, I.W., v.-c. 10, July 5, 1925.—R. MELVILLE.

*Oenanthe silaifolia* Bieb. Damp ground, Ripple, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 15, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Galium Mollugo* L., (?) var. *Bakeri* (Syme). [Ref. No. 641.] Priory Park, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, June 17, 1925. Plants from this station were seen and agreed to by Mr E. G. Baker in 1924.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Asperula odorata* L. Crevices of limestone rocks, Bwlch Gwyn, Wrexham, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, June 1, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Sherardia arvensis* L., var. *maritima* Griseb. Headington, Oxon, May 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Valerianella dentata* Poll., var. *mixta* Dufr. Headington, Oxon, 1893.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Erigeron acris* L. Old walls, Somerton, Somerset, v.-c. 5, August 1925.—H. DOWNES.

*Erigeron*. Waste ground, Splott, Cardiff, v.-c. 41, August 22, 1925. This is a grain alien. All the specimens are side shoots from two large plants that had been broken down by the wind. Flowers yellow, non-radiating. Native of Australia (?).—R. L. SMITH. "Is the N. American *Aster ascendens* Lindl.," teste THELLUNG.

*Gnaphalium norvegicum* Gunn. Near Ore, Sweden, August 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Ambrosia artemisiaefolia* L. Waste land near Poole Harbour, Dorset, September 21, 1925.—L. B. HALL.

*Achillea macrophylla* L. Hedgebank near Colwall, Herefordshire, v.-c. 36, June 22, 1925. Probably a garden escape.—C. WATERFALL. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Anthemis tinctoria* L., var. *discoidea* (Willd.). Cadoxton, v.-c. 41, August 8, 1924. A number of plants growing with the type on a railway bank facing south-west. Associated with these were *Potentilla argentea* L., *Coronilla varia* L., *Salvia sylvestris* L., and *Althium vineale* L. Probably introduced with ship's ballast.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Anthemis nobilis* L. Among rushes in damp meadow, Penhalow, v.-c. 1, August 1925.—F. RILSTONE.

*Chrysanthemum Parthenium* Lam., var. *flosculosum* DC. Hedgebank, West Bergholt Heath, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, September 14, 1925. First gathered with Mrs Wedgwood in 1922, and named by Dr Druce. The plants have increased considerably in number, and these specimens have rather gone over, but are characteristic.—G. C. BROWN.

*Petasites ovatus* Hill. Banks of R. Yore, Jervaulx, Wensleydale, N. Riding, June 3, 1925. In the Hitchin district, although there are a good many stations for the plant, I have never seen any fruit produced, and the plants are presumably all sub-male. On the banks of the Yore it was fruiting abundantly, and I also saw some at Bedale. It would, I think, be interesting to have collected records of fruiting plants.—J. E. LITTLE. "*P. hybrida* G.M.S. is the valid name according to Mr Sprague."—DRUCE.

*Doronicum Párdalianches* L. Ruthin Castle grounds, July 15, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Senecio mikanioides* Otto. Adventive. Hedge at St Catherine's Bay; also at Rozel Bay, Jersey, November 10, 1925. Seeding

freely, and spreading in the island. This South African plant was recorded in 1915 near Torquay (*Rep. B.E.C.*, vol. iii., p. 475), where it had been known for 15 years, but was never seen to flower. In the North of France and in Belgium it is much cultivated as an ornamental climber, but does not flower, owing very likely to the early frosts. In Jersey it is well established in several places, and seems to be spreading. It grows luxuriantly, and climbs over shrubs and small trees in the same way as *Clematis Vitalba*. The mildness of the climate causes it to flower regularly and seed freely. The flowers, which are fragrant and inconspicuous, do not appear before November or the last week of October. The plant is very fleshy, and is very hard to dry. This explains why the specimens distributed have a rather poor appearance.—L. ARSENE. "Also noted in Scilly Isles. Popularly known as German Ivy."—DOWNES. "Yes; it is also naturalised in the Azores and Madeira."—DRUCE.

*Cirsium oleraceum* Scop. Ex Selkirk, Hort. Oxon, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Centaurea*. Blackdown, W. Sussex, July 21, 1925.—R. J. BURDON. "*Centaurea nemoralis* Jord., var. *subintegra* of the writer's paper in *Rep. B.E.C.* 1921, p. 413."—BRITTON.

*Centaurea Jacea* L., sub-sp. *C. jungens* Gugl., var. *fimbriatisquama* Gugl. Woldingham, Surrey. From the locality mentioned in the article on *Centaurea Jacea* in *Rep. B.E.C.* 1920. Various dates.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Centaurea Drucei* C. E. Britton. Various localities in Surrey and Sussex, and all specimens fairly characteristic of this form. Various dates.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Centaurea nigra* L., forma *radiata* Coss. & Germ. Malvern, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 1925.—C. WATERFALL. "*Centaurea nemoralis* Jord., var. *subintegra* C.E.B., forma *radiata*."—BRITTON.

*Centaurea nigra* L., var. Sturdy's Castle, Oxon, August 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "*Centaurea nemoralis* Jord., var. *subintegra* C.E.B., forma *radiata*."—BRITTON.

*Centaurea Calcitrapa* L. Waste ground, Bradford, v.-c. 64, September 16, 1925.—J. CRYER.

*Crepis capillaris* Wallr., var., with long simple and gland-tipped hairs mixed on the phyllaries. Bloxham, v.-c. 23, among mowing grass, June 18, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Too young for critical naming."—THELLUNG.



*Crepis foetida* L. Newhaven, E. Sussex, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Hieracium eximium* Backh. Fiagh, Forfar, July 1911. Zahn, I think and wrongly, queries its being *H. calenduliflorum* × *alpinum*; considering his over elaboration of the genus and his raising so many plants to the rank of sub-species, one cannot agree to his merging *holosericeum* into *alpinum*, or of his making *tenellum* a variety of it.—G. C. DRUCE. “Correctly named.”—CRYER.

*Hieracium scoticum* F. J. Hanbury (*Journ. Bot.*, vol. xxvi., [Ref. No. 3107.] Grassy, heathery, rocky crags at burnside, 210 feet, Burn of Sowa Dee, Sandwick, Orkney, July 23, 1925.—H. H. JOHNSTON. “Correctly named.”—CRYER.

*Hieracium*. Parkhurst, Lurgashall, W. Sussex, August 15, 1925.—R. J. BURDON. “Mine is a poor specimen, but is without doubt *H. sciaphilum* Uechtr.”—CRYER. “The name is superseded by *H. Lachenalii* Gmel.”—DRUCE.

*Hieracium cacuminatum* Dahlst. (?). On Millstone Grit, Shipley, v.-c. 64, June 23, 1925. I am not sure that this is correctly named, but it matches very closely one so named for me by the late Rev. A. Ley, gathered lower down in the valley of the River Aire — J. CRYER. “*Cacuminatum* is not given for Britain by Zahn, although admitted to the *L.C.*”—DRUCE.

*Hieracium umbellatum* L., var. *linariifolium* Wallr. Sandy seashore, Mudeford, v.-c. 11, August 28, 1925.—J. CRYER. “Not included for Britain by Zahn, but given for 14 v.-c. in *L.C.* Dahlstedt so names my Southport specimens.”—DRUCE.

*Hypochaeris maculata* L. Cliffs on the coast near Grosnez Castle, Jersey, July 3, 1925.—L. ARSENE.

*Tragopogon porrifolius* L. Fletton Brickyards, Hunts, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Campanula patula* L. Near Bucklebury, Berks, October 1925. Native. New County Record. Major Bates van de Weyer was its finder, and by his directions I was able to see it growing along a wood border and in an old gravel pit.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Erica ciliaris* L. Chacewater, v.-c. 1 (undated).—J. H. A. STEUART; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES.

*Erica ciliaris* L. × *Tetralix* (*Watsoni* Benth.). Near Wareham, Dorset, August 31, 1925.—L. B. HALL.

*Ledum palustre* L. Near Ange, Sweden, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Moneses uniflora* A. Gray. Rattfik, Dalen, Sweden, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Limonium binervosum* Salm. Sea rocks, Elizabeth Castle, and Plemont, Jersey, July 22, 1925.—L. ARSENE. "Yes."—SALMON.

*Primula elatior* Schreb. × *vulgaris* Huds. Hatfield Forest, Hatfield Broad Oak, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, April 13, 1925. In great abundance, with a few plants of typical *elatior* and large quantities of *vulgaris*. Examples on some of the sheets show long-stalked flowers arising from sessile umbels as in *P. vulgaris*. From its most southerly station in Britain.—G. C. BROWN.

*Lysimachia nemorum* L. Thicket, Malvern Wells, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 4, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Centunculus minimus* L. Damp ground near Carnkief Pond, Perranzabuloe, v.-c. 1, August 1925.—F. RILSTONE.

*Symphytum peregrinum* Ledeb. (?). Grounds of Ruthin Castle, June 25, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Myosotis palustris* Hill, var. *strigulosa* Reichb. Wotton, Surrey, v.-c. 17, July 25, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Myosotis repens* Don. Blackdown, W. Sussex, July 4, 1925.—R. J. BURDON.

*Lithospermum arvense* L. Cultivated ground, Somerton, Somerset, v.-c. 6, August 1, 1925.—H. DOWNES.

*Solanum Dulcamara* L., var. *villosissimum* Desv. [Ref. No. 2752.] Banstead Downs, Surrey, June 7, 1925. This very pubescent form appears less striking in this dried condition than when living, pressure, no doubt, being responsible. A later name than the one here adopted is var. *tomentosum* Koch, and it is also the *S. littorale* of Raab., but Rouy was surely in error in associating with these names Babington's variety *marinum*, which is not a conspicuously hairy form, but distinguished rather by its more fleshy leaves, less lobed than usual, and by its habitat, on shingly beaches.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Solanum Dulcamara* L., var. *tomentosum* Koch. Marston, Oxon, September 1925. By a slip, the label was written in some cases *nigrum*.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Physalis minima* L. Waste ground, Bradford, v.-c. 64, July 17, 1925.—J. CRYER.

*Atropa Belladonna* L. Hedgerows, White Down, Surrey, August 25, 1925.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Hyoscyamus albus* L. Waste ground, Barry, v.-c. 41, August 8, 1925. This plant regularly puts in an appearance in the above locality, and occasionally ripens good fruit.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Verbascum phlomoides* L. Quarry ground, Tytherington, W. Gloucester, v.-c. 34, October 10, 1925. This handsome alien of central Europe was known in England as far back as 1836, when Babington found a few plants in a field near Worthing.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Linaria spuria* Mill. Alconbury, Hunts, July 1911.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Veronica hybrida* L. Near Llandudno, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, alt. 400 feet, August 22, 1925.—A. WILSON.

*Euphrasia nemorosa* Pers. Princes Risborough, Bucks, August 1919.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Euphrasia gracilis* Fr. Malham Moor, at 1250 feet, v.-c. 64, August 11, 1925.—W. A. SLEDGE. "Yes."—LUMB. "The older name is *E. micrantha* Reichb."—DRUCE.

*Euphrasia Rostkoviana* Hayne. Bog near Malham Tarn, v.-c. 64, August 11, 1925.—W. A. SLEDGE. "Yes."—LUMB.

*Euphrasia* sp. [Ref. No. 3103.] Shell-sandy pasture at 20 feet, seashore, Links of Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney, July 23, 1925. Leaves 2-8 toothed; corolla medium sized, rich dark purple, with darker purple lines on both lips, and a yellow spot on middle of lobe of lower lip.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "*E. atroviolacea*—glandular hairs extremely sparse."—PEARSALL. "Yes, *atroviolacea* Druce & Lumb, with fewer glandular hairs and larger upper bracts than in plants previously gathered. We hope that Col. Johnston will send another gathering next year."—LUMB. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Euphrasia* sp. [Ref. No. 3104.] Shell-sandy pasture at 20 feet, seashore, Links of Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney, July 23, 1925. Leaves 2-8 toothed; corolla medium sized, with a pale purple 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.

"As in 3103, the short glandular hairs are very few in number, but certainly present on some of the calyx teeth. These [3104] specimens have much longer setae on the leaf-margins than is the case with 3103. Both numbers belong to the same species, and are very acceptable."—PEARSALL. "*Atroviolacea* Druce & Lumb, with fewer glandular hairs, larger upper bracts, and very much paler flowers than in plants previously gathered. Will Col. Johnston send another gathering next year?"—LUMB. "Yes, a paler flowered form from *locus classicus*."—DRUCE.

*Bartsia Odontites* Huds. Sturdy's Castle, Oxon, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Rhinanthus monticola* (Stern.) Druce. Malham Moor, v.-c. 64, at 1250 feet, with *Bartsia alpina* and *Euphrasia gracilis*, August 11, 1925.—W. A. SLEDGE. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Melampyrum cristatum* L. Monks Wood, Hunts, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Melampyrum pratense* L. Welwyn, Herts, v.-c. 20, June 13, 1925. I send this for determination of its sub-sp., etc.—J. E. LITTLE and W. R. SHERRIN.

*Mentha alopecuroides* Hull. Near Biddesdon, N. Hants, v.-c. 12, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "Correctly named. The hybrid does not seem to vary except in size, according to soil and moisture."—FRASER. "Yes."—SALMON.

*Mentha longifolia* Huds. (*M. sylvestris* L.). Marsh at Walton-in-Gordano, N. Somerset, August 1925. The plant at this locality is of some little interest, as when first recorded at the spot it grew in company with *Cyperus longus*. Both it and the sedge disappeared when the place, used as a pig pound by the occupying cottar, became an impassable slough of black mud. The Mint survived, to reappear more than 30 years later; but the *Cyperus*, unhappily, was altogether lost to the county.—J. W. WHITE. "Yes; an interesting form of *M. longifolia* Huds., with an interesting history. It is similar to a sheet in the Herbarium of Linnaeus, but the leaves are rather shorter and broader, though this may have been due to the arrest of the main axis on my specimen, and the production of lateral branches. Two pairs of leaves below the branches are normal."—FRASER. "Yes, a very neat form."—SALMON.

*Mentha longifolia* Huds., var. *mollissima* (Borck.). On Millstone Grit, Hawkesworth, v.-c. 64, August 14, 1925. These specimens are from a new station. Those I sent in 1917 from Baildon

were from a station which has since been wilfully destroyed.—J. CRYER. "This compares very favourably with two Continental specimens gathered by F. Secondeire in Spain, and another collected by Timbal-Lagrave. The leaves are rather smaller, but of the right shape, and the serratures are intermediate in size or depth with the specimens in question. I regard it as one of the numerous forms and derivatives of the hybrid *M. longifolia* × *rotundifolia*. I have seen the broad-leaved form in herbaria under the above name, and which Briquet names *M. niliaca* Jacq., var. *Halleri* Briq."—FRASER. "Not white-tomentose enough for this variety, nor will it do for var. *candicans* Miller, as the description, here appended, shows:—'Foliis lanceolatis serratis, subtus incanis, floribus spicatis hirsutissimis. . . .'"—(*Gard. Dict.*, ed. 8, No. 3, 1768). Mr Cryer's plant is best left, I think, under the type."—SALMON.

*Mentha piperita* L., forma *officinalis* = (*M. officinalis* Hull). A large clump by brook, Middlewick Rifle Ranges, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 16, 1925. Evidently the garden form, but well established and far from houses, on swampy heathland. Up to the present only noticed here in the district.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes, but the hairiest form of it I have seen; I have seen this form from S. Aberdeen, with both sides of the leaves and the stems considerably hairy. The inflorescence is about as that of *M. vulgaris* Sole, but that is doubtless due to environment. My sheets from four counties in S. and N. Britain are much more glabrous, and cultivation does not alter them."—FRASER. "I agree."—SALMON.

*Mentha citrata* Ehrh. (*M. adspersa* Moench; *M. odorata* Sole). Damp roadside near Priddy-on-Mendip, N. Somerset, at 850 feet, September 24, 1925. See *Journ. Bot.* 1906, p. 32; and *Fl. Brit.*, p. 468. Owing probably to the season's drought these examples are undersized in both stem and flower-head compared with the plant's growth in other years. This Mendip *citrata* has lost much of the sweet citron-like odour that marked it when first observed. At present the scent reminds one rather of peppermint, and if foliage only be regarded there now seems little to separate it from *piperita-vulgaris*. Still, for slugs and snails there must remain an appetising savour that makes the plant more palatable than any other Mint, for no other suffers such disfigurement from their repasts. And with Mints in general the scent sometimes varies from year to year and from one locality to another. MM. Malinvaud and J. Lloyd speak of gathering "typical" *M. aquatica* and *M. arvensis* both possessing a delicious perfume of bergamot that contrasted agreeably with the ordinary strong odour of those species. Mr J. Fraser, too, reports *M. aquatica* with a strong *citrata* odour from Mortlake on the Thames, and this proved to be permanent on cultivation. Conversely, Dr Druce records (*Rep. B.E.C.* 1923, p. 205,

No. 1993) a *piperita* form with scent of citron that reverted to peppermint a little later. Wirtgen at one time thought *M. citrata* might be the hybrid *rubro-aquatica*, but that synonymy had disappeared from the last issue of his *Herb. Menth. Rhenan.* Briquet and Rouy make it a variety of *M. piperita*, with which it is certainly more allied than with *aquatica*, where it was placed in *Lond. Cat.*, ed. x. In the new *Catalogue*, however, it stands as a full species. Most authors do not separate *citrata* from Sole's *odorata*, although the latter was described as being not entirely glabrous, "foliis glabrioribus," and "stem almost glabrous." It is difficult to believe that the presence of a few hairs here and there on the underside of a leaf or the lower part of a stem, or their absence, can help much in arranging these hybrids. Sole's specimen differs somewhat from the Mendip plant in habit and foliage. It suggests, in fact, a nearer approach to *M. aquatica*. He gathered it in N. Wales, and probably cultivated it in his garden at Bath, distributing specimens therefrom.—J. W. WHITE. "The two most peculiar points about these specimens of *M. citrata* Ehrh. are the strong peppermint scent, and (on my specimen) the five pairs of oblong leaves at the base of the stem. I have learnt that the scent of Mints may vary. With regard to the oblong leaves, I observed several of the varieties of *M. arvensis* L. had made very narrow leaves during June and the first half of July 1925; then, with the advent of heavy rain in Surrey, these Mints, both wild and cultivated, made much larger and broader bracts than the true leaves. Nothing sooner changes the character of Mints than a superabundance or insufficiency of moisture. The leaves of the Mendip plant are rather more hairy than mine, but Ray collected a hairy form. The flowers are ♀, but so are mine, and Sole's plant was of that sex."—FRASER. "I think that Ehrhart's description—'Folia ovata, petiolata, glabrata; capitula obtusa'—points to a plant closely allied to *M. aquatica*. Mr White's plant possesses the elongated spikes, etc., of *M. piperita*, under which I should place it. I should be glad to know how he separates it from the Walton-in-Gordano *piperita*? See *Rep. B.E.C.*, 1908, 393; *Watson B.E.C. Rep.* 1909-10, 250."—SALMON.

*Mentha piperita* L., var. b. *vulgaris* Sole. Marsh at Walton-in-Gordano, near Clevedon, N. Somerset, August 25, 1925. Growing with *M. longifolia*, and, like it, has endured and survived the trying conditions to which the ground was subjected for many years after this Mint was first reported by the late Mr David Fry.—J. W. WHITE. "I quite agree. The lower leaves of the main axis are shortly pilose on the veins beneath, much more so than specimens from Alveston, W. Gloster, but otherwise much the same. It was evidently a common cultivated Mint in Sole's day, and as he described it as a species I would write it *M. piperita* L., b. *vulgaris*

(Sole).”—FRASER. “The lower leaves are getting rather narrow, but it seems to come best under this variety.”—SALMON.

*Mentha aquatica* L., var. *obscura* Wimm. et Grab. (?). In water by the Upper Frome at Gurney Slade, N. Somerset, September 11, 1925. I confess to failure in the attempt to fit either of these Water Mints precisely to any described Continental variation, or even to decide on which variety it approaches most nearly. The one that agrees with Rouy's description of *denticulata* has not leaves densely hairy on both surfaces as demanded by Briquet; and this, queried for *obscura*, although provided with the narrower leaves, cuneate at their base, with more prominent serrations ascribed to the variety, probably lacks some other essential. Both forms are quite thinly hairy, and might go to *subglabra* Baker as an aggregate. As it has been recognised that British plants in general show some small divergence from the same species when growing abroad a purely British arrangement should be a necessity.—J. W. WHITE. “I do not know the var. *obscura* Wimm. et Grab.; but this conforms very closely to specimens I have seen named by Briquet *M. aquatica*, var. *acuta* Briq. I have a sheet of specimens, grown in partial shade, that are much more nearly glabrous than this. Another one, sent from Cannock Chase, Staffs, was actually labelled *M. aquatica* L., ? var. *subglabra*. Jean Briquet, of Geneva, lays more stress upon the shape and serration of the leaf than upon the degree of hairiness, in naming his varieties. I have seen considerable variation of stems and leaves in this respect that he put under the same variety.”—FRASER. “I regret I do not know *obscura*, but this plant has its leaves too hairy, particularly on the underside, to come under *subglabra*. The latter has them either practically glabrous, or very thinly hairy on both sides; they often have a glossy or shining appearance.”—SALMON.

*Mentha aquatica* L., var. *denticulata* H. Braun (?), (*M. denticulata* Strail). By the Upper Frome at Gurney Slade, N. Somerset, September 19, 1925. Among the numerous forms that constitute such a polymorphic species as *M. aquatica* there will always be some that in their extreme state are so striking as to invite a definition and a name. Although British authors have felt deterred from making the attempt, their Continental brethren—endowed possibly with more adaptable material—have not been so diffident. French writers have described a number of *aquatica* variations, usually as full species, which is a pity, seeing that they shade into each other so imperceptibly that it proves practically impossible to fit an individual plant exactly to any one of them. Rouy (*Fl. de Fr.*) reduces these to ten varieties. A. and E. G. Camus (*Etude Botanique des Menthes*, 1911), after remarking that differences held as distinguishing such variations depend as a rule on the conditions under

which they grow, and cannot therefore be of specific value, give quite another list of named varieties in which *denticulata* does not appear. Their figure of *M. aquatica*—presumably to be regarded as type—represents a broad-leaved form with ascending hairs upon the stem, whereas in our plants the adpressed pubescence strongly declines on the stem, and ascends only on the petiole. The handsome plant sent herewith agrees well with Rouy's description of *denticulata* and with that of Gadeceau (*Menthes de la Loire-Inf.*), save for some uncertainty on the leaf-serration, "à dents faibles" by the former, and "fortement dentées" by the latter. It stands under this name in *Flor. Bristol*. But the determination becomes more doubtful when one studies the recent work of Dr Briquet on the genus, most helpfully annotated by Mr Fraser in Dr Druce's 1924 *Report*. Here we find another series of nine described variations of *M. aquatica*, in which var. *lupulina* Briq. supplants var. *denticulata* A. Br., though the Editor remarks that the latter should have precedence. Briquet's more detailed characters show that my plant would do as well or better under var. *Weiheana* Braun, apparently the same as var. *subglabra* Baker. Although we may not be impelled to adopt either of the arrangements mentioned, yet when we find in our British Catalogue hundreds of similar intermediates to be distinguished with like difficulty, it surely is illogical to ignore the intricacies of *Mentha*, however much some of us may dislike the intense segregation that has developed.—J. W. WHITE. "There are two specimens on my sheet, and that with the broadly ovate obtuse leaves, subcordate at the base, is *M. aquatica* L., var. *capitata* Briq. It is one of the two most common varieties in Surrey, but varies immensely in the degree of hairiness. The other specimen on the sheet is a little doubtful, though the smaller upper leaves are right. *M. aquatica* L., var. *denticulata* H. Braun, is a very different looking plant, with very much deeper and more salient serratures, that engage the eye at once. The three sheets of specimens I have seen named by Briquet were also densely hairy in all parts. As well as being the older name, *M. aquatica* L., var. *denticulata* H. Braun, would have been the more appropriate in allusion to the bold tooth-ing."—FRASER. "If Briquet's var. *lupulina* is considered synonymous with Strail's *denticulata* this can scarcely be the latter; Briquet states that his plant has leaves densely hairy on both sides, with very numerous small teeth, etc. Mr White's plant is much too hairy to come under Baker's *subglabra*."—SALMON.

*Mentha sativa* L., var. *paludosa* Sole. (*M. aquatica* × *arvensis*). Bank of Chew, at Compton Dando, N. Somerset, September 1, 1925. In its extreme form, with an inflorescence apparently terminated by a head of flowers, this is a striking variation; although it seldom happens that axillary shoots are thus terminated as well as the main stem. This seems to be a rare form in the west country. Known



at Compton Dando, N. Somerset, September 1, 1925. In its extreme form with an inflorescence apparently terminated by a head of flowers. This is a striking variation, though it seldom happens that axillary shoots are thus terminated, as well as the main stem. This seems to be a rare form in the West Country. Known at Compton Dando more than 30 years.—J. W. WHITE. "This might be an extreme form of *M. sativa* L., var. *paludosa* (Sole), judging from my experience of it. I have a Surrey form with a distinctly spicate inflorescence during the earlier period of anthesis, but the whorls get more scattered later, while quite long branches have the whorls separate all through anthesis. *M. sativa* L., var. *acutifolia* Sm., often behaves in having a large terminal whorl or two, and Smith's plate in *Eng. Bot.*, ed. 2, t. 809, shows this. The N. Somerset plant and the Surrey one above mentioned would come under *M. verticillata* L., var. *ovalifolia* Briq., forma."—FRASER. "I agree."—SALMON.

*Mentha gentilis* L. Stream near Colbourne Station, v.-c. 10, August 1894.—J. H. A. STEUART; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES. "Yes, *M. gentilis* L. The material before me is hardly sufficient to determine if any named form of this."—SALMON. "In my opinion this is *M. rubra* Sm., var. *raripila* Briq. The leaves are too broad and too suddenly narrowed to an obtuse point for *M. gentilis*. The calyx tube and teeth are also too long for that plant, which is disguised by growing in water. I have a similar specimen that was partly submerged in water, while the same plant on the grass close by was normal."—FRASER.

*Mentha arvensis* L., var. *cuneifolia* Lej. et Court. Cultivated from Thames banks, Middlesex, opposite Long Ditton, v.-c. 21. The above is a subglabrous Mint that grows on the banks of rivers and streams. It is closely allied to *M. arvensis* L., var. *Allioni* (Bor.), but differs in the much longer, more acuminate calyx teeth, and in the leaves being narrower and more attenuate at both ends. I have cultivated it for some years, and it remains constant, except that the leaves are a little larger than the wild ones.—J. FRASER.

*Salvia verticillata* L. [Ref. No. 2816.] Banstead Heath, Surrey, v.-c. 17, August 9, 1925.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Nepeta hederacea* Trev. f. Waste ground at Bloxham, v.-c. 23, June 1925. I suppose only a luxuriant and large-leaved form, flowering sparingly.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

*Galeopsis Ladanum* L., agg. Sturdy's Castle, Oxon, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Plantago* sp. Waste ground, Splott, Cardiff, v.-c. 41, September 1925. Grain-sifting alien.—A. E. WADE; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES. "Is not this *P. lanceolata* L., var. *major*?"—DOWNES. "Sub-sp. *altissima* (L.) Rouy," teste THELLUNG.

*Illecebrum verticillatum* L. New Forest, Hants, September 14, 1925.—L. B. HALL.

*Herniaria glabra* L. Lake shore near Hedamora, Sweden, September 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Amaranthus retroflexus* L. Weed in garden, Bloxham, v.-c. 23, September 11, 1925.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Var. *Delilei*."—THELLUNG.

*Chenopodium rubrum* L., var. *blitoides* Wallr. Fruits. Wretton Fen, W. Norfolk, October 13, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Chenopodium hybridum* L. Building land, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 13, 1925. Occurring with increasing frequency in the district.—G. C. BROWN.

*Chenopodium polyspermum* L. Waste ground, Cathays Park, Cardiff, v.-c. 41.—Coll. A. E. WADE; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES.

*Polygonum Lapathifolium* L., var. *incanum* Lej. et Court. Border of reservoir, Ryhill, near Wakefield, v.-c. 63, September 3, 1925.—W. A. SLEDGE.

*Polygonum Persicaria* L., var. *agreste* Meisn. Fruits. "The Folly," Hitchin, Herts, September 10, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Polygonum maculatum* Trim. & Dyer. [Ref. No. 646.] Fruits. "The Folly," Hitchin, Herts, September 10, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE. "Trimen and Dyer named it as a sub-species. *Peteticale* (Stokes) retains the earliest trivial (as a variety). I query Persoon's *nodosum* as being the same plant."—DRUCE.

*Polygonum Bellardi* All. Waste ground, Splott, Cardiff, v.-c. 41, September 1925. Grain-sifting alien.—A. E. WADE; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES. "*P. patulum* Bieb."—THELLUNG.

*Polygonum* sp. [Ref. No. 2268.] Among grass on waste ground by maltings, Hythe Quay, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, July 9, 1925. A curious broad-leaved prostrate plant, with very conspicuous silvery ochreic white sepals, with green midribs, and young fruit pink. Leaves not at all glaucous, and quite different in appearance from *aviculare* forms in the same area.—G. C. BROWN.

*Rumex arifolius* All. Cnochan, W. Ross, July 1924. New County Record.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Rumex arifolius* All. Lochnagar, S. Aberdeen, September 1924.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Rumex Acetosella* L., var. [Ref. No. 2271.] Cultivated field, West Bergholt, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, May 21, 1925. Very tall and robust plants, scapes and panicles only very slightly reddened. Sent in the hope that it can be segregated under one of the forms indicated in *Rep. B.E.C.* 1923, p. 59.—G. C. BROWN.

*Ulmus nitens* Moench. Bloxham, v.-c. 23, June 22, 1925. Two very large trees on top of hill about 550 feet above sea level.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Correct, I believe, but the leaves are probably not fully grown."—JACKSON.

*Salix fragilis* L. ♂ [Ref. No. 592.] Confluence of Ippolyts Brook and Ash Brook, Hitchin, Herts, May 6 and August 24, 1925. For notes see *W.E.C.R.* 1924, 306, where Mr J. Fraser thinks it *S. fragilis* × *triandra*, and Mr W. Watson *S. decipiens* Hoffm. For the latter, I believe the twigs should turn clay-coloured, but these do not. The majority of the leaves can hardly be described as parallel-sided in the middle.—J. E. LITTLE. "Robust *S. fragilis* L."—PEARSALL. "This is what I name *S. fragilis* × *triandra* (*alopecuroides* Tausch.). The serratures are very dense and bold, but more evenly spaced and more regular in size than those of *S. fragilis*. The stipules are broader, half cordate and oblique, like those of *S. triandra*. The catkins are too stout for *S. fragilis*, often forked, and their scales are very shaggy with hairs when half grown. The leaves are abnormally large, and appear to have been grown in shade, on a vigorous young tree."—FRASER.

*Salix purpurea* L., var. Quarry, Crox Bottom, Bristol, N. Somerset, v.-c. 6, May 22, 1925.—Miss IDA M. ROPER. "*S. purpurea* L., forma."—PEARSALL. "The ♀ of the small leaved *S. purpurea* L., which Smith described and figured as the type. The oblanceolate leaves are serratulated from near the apex for more than half-way to the base. This small-leaved form is not at all common as a wild plant, but is often grafted on an upright stem to make a weeping willow."—FRASER.

*Salix cinerea* × *viminialis*, f. *ferruginea* (G. And). Tilburstow Hill, Godstone, Surrey, v.-c. 17, April 11 and July 25, 1925. When collected in July this still carries all its pubescence, but by September it loses much of it, and shows red hairs. The hairs are always very short, and the underside of the leaves never looks silky, as in

*S. aurita* × *viminalis*. When a bush is cut down the leaves of the first year's growth appear glabrous to the naked eye, though there is still a thin and very fine pubescence.—J. FRASER. "Yes."—PEARSALL.

*Salix caprea* L. ♂ [Ref. No. 610.] Little Almshoe, Herts, March 21 and June 16, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE. "The thin texture of the leaves suggests hybridity: their attenuate bases and deeply serrate-crenate margins point to *S. aurita*, but the weight of the remaining evidence is quite against this possibility, in my opinion, and therefore I accept the name."—PEARSALL. "Correctly named; the leaves are not mature, though their characters are evident."—FRASER.

*Salix caprea* L. ♀ [Ref. No. 609.] Great Wymondley Springs, Herts, v.-c. 20, March 9 and August 25, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE. "I agree."—PEARSALL. "I would say rather abnormal *S. caprea*. The size, shape and indumentum of the leaves are right, but the wavy crenatures are much reduced in depth, almost obsolete, and their apices represented by glandular denticles. One twig bears catkins with subsessile stigmas; and another shoot has more advanced catkins with long styles, but both of these could be gathered from the same bush at the same date."—FRASER.

*Salix aurita* × *viminalis*. [Ref. No. 308.] Newark Mill, Ripley, Surrey, v.-c. 17, April 29 and August 31, 1925. The striae under the bark of the one and two-year-old shoots of this hybrid are usually very numerous and short, and are derived from the *S. aurita* parent.—J. FRASER. "Excellent examples of this rather rare hybrid."—PEARSALL.

*Salix aurita* × *cinerea* (*lutescens* A. Kern.). Cheverell's Farm, Botley Hill, Surrey, v.-c. 17, April 18 and August 7, 1925. I consider this a good intermediate between the parents named, both as to catkins and the size of the leaves. The latter vary between obovate and oval, many being close to *S. cinerea* in shape, but shorter. The upper surface is distinctly rugose, the lower densely reticulate and copiously pubescent, showing the influence of *S. aurita*. The pubescence is mixed with red hairs, especially on the veins, indicating the presence of *S. cinerea*. All the three species of the Capreae group were growing together with the hybrid on the chalk formation.—J. FRASER. "The foliage bears a strong resemblance to that of *S. cinerea*, as is frequently the case in this hybrid, but the leaves show some rugosity, have uniformly short acute and oblique tips, and the persistent larger stipules are very dentate. The bracts are rather exceptionally broadly obovate; the ♂ catkins are rather poor but show filaments practically glabrous at the base. I agree to the name."—PEARSALL.

*Salix aurita* L. ♀ [Ref. No. 76.] Ireleth Moor, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, April 25 and October 10, 1925.—W. H. PEARSALL. "Quite a typical form of the species, with obovate rugose leaves, hairy above, tomentose beneath; also the catkins are small and the stigmas sessile."—FRASER.

*Salix aurita* L. ♀ [Ref. No. 75.] Ireleth Moor, Dalton-in-Furness, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b, April 25 and October 10, 1925.—W. H. PEARSALL. "Yes, quite typical *S. aurita* L."—FRASER.

*Salix*. [Ref. No. 57.] Ireleth Moor, Dalton-in-Furness, N. Lancs, v.-c. 69b (see *W.B.E.C. Rep.*, 1923-4, p. 263), April 25 and October 3, 1925. This was distributed as *S. cinerea*, but the present sheets do not sustain the name. The tree grows with yellow Iris in a swampy hollow which is always under water during the winter. This year it is quite obviously dying, and appears to have materially changed its character. On the higher and drier parts of the moor the dominant species is *S. aurita*; in lower and damper parts *S. cinerea* is prevalent.—W. H. PEARSALL. "This is *Salix aurita* × *cinerea* (*lutescens* A. Kern.), very much on the *S. aurita* side. I have two of them, ♂ and ♀, and the former is practically identical with this one. The youngest leaves of my sheet are more downy on the under side, but all the rest are glabrescent, as in this case. I had kept the bush under observation for some years, and concluded that it was the above hybrid, notwithstanding the small size of the catkins."—FRASER.

*Salix cinerea* L. ♀ [Ref. No. 614.] Purwell Field, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20, April 15 and August 23, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE. "Quite typical."—PEARSALL. "I reckon this is a good intermediate form of the hybrid *S. aurita* × *cinerea* (*lutescens* A. Kern.). The leaves of the more vigorous shoots are long; but they may be long and broad in different forms of the hybrid. The leaves are strongly rugose above, densely reticulate beneath, and far too densely pubescent for a pure *S. cinerea*; and at the end of August only the lower leaves are glabrescent. The style is rather long, but the *S. cinerea* parent often has a long style."—FRASER.

*Salix repens* L. ♂ [Ref. No. 595.] Trotton Marsh, Borden Wood, W. Sussex, May 5, 1924. The flowers agreed to by E. F. Linton and J. Fraser, 1924.—J. E. LITTLE. Leaves from same station as flowers of [595] ♂ and [596] ♀, but not from the same bushes, September 9, 1925.—Miss K. BURNE; comm. J. E. LITTLE. "Yes."—PEARSALL. "Yes; quite a typical form of *S. repens* L."—FRASER.

*Populus marilandica* Bosc. ♀ [Ref. No. 617.] Meadow near Grove Mill, Hitchin, Herts, v.-c. 20; flowers April 14, leaves Sep-

tember 5, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE; det. A. B. JACKSON. “ Bean represents *P. marilandica* to be a ♀ hybrid between *nigra* L. and probably *monilifera* Ait., bearing some resemblance to *serotina* Hartig, but with longer points and more wedge-shaped bases to the leaves, the sex also different. It is one of the trees commonly known as Canadian Poplar. Britton and Brown (*Flor. North U.S. and Canada*, 1896) make no reference to this hybrid.”—DOWNES. “ Yes. The leaves of this and No. 133 with their cuneate bases and markedly incurved teeth are very characteristic. It is always a female tree, and of course not native in England. It is in my experience much less common as a planted tree than *P. serotina* Hartig.”—JACKSON.

*Populus canadensis* Moench. ♀ [Ref. No. 621.] Planted. The Avenue, Hitchin, Herts, May 3 and October 6, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE; det. C. E. MOSS. “ As the name *canadensis* has erroneously been applied to at least three different poplars it is best not to use it for this tree, which is undoubtedly *P. marilandica* (probably of Bosc.). Another name for it is *P. virginiana* Fougereux, but this is doubtfully correct.”—JACKSON.

*Empetrum nigrum* L. Moor above Sowden Beck, N. Riding, Yorks, alt. circa 900 feet, June 3, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Goodyera repens* Ait. Culbin Sands, Elgin, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Orchis incarnata* L. White flowered. Lapham Fen, Norfolk, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Orchis Fuchsii* Druce. Basildon, Berks, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Orchis laxiflora* Lam. Grand Mare, Guernsey, July 1906.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Ophrys apifera* Huds. Wilmcote Common, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, June 16, 1925.—Miss AGATHA WILKINSON.

*Habenaria viridis* Br. Hilly moorland roadsides, Llanarmon, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, June 6, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Mill. Woodford, Co. Galway, August 24, 1907.—J. W. WHITE and C. BUCKNALL; comm. J. W. W.

*Allium vineale* L. By River Ouse near Offord Cluny, Hunts, June 20, 1925.—L. CUMMING.

*Narthecium ossifragum* Huds. Near Canal, Woking, Surrey, August 25, 1925.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Juncus alpinus* Vill. Near Bollnas, Sweden, August 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Luzula Borreri* Bromf. Woods, Parkhurst, Lurgashall, W. Sussex, June 9, 1925.—R. J. BURDON.

*Wolffia arrhiza* Wimm. Pond by the railway at Ken, N. Somerset, September 28, 1923. At the above date this pond, a full acre in extent, was a yellowish pea-soupy mass of the *Wolffia*. I found some duckweed, etc., inseparable from the gathering.—J. W. WHITE.

*Scheuchzeria palustris* L. Moss, near Bollnas, Sweden, August 1925. Fruiting specimens. When motoring through a spruce and pine wood in Sweden I noticed through the trees a yellowish colouring in a marsh some distance away. It was new to me, and when I had reached waste deep in sphagnum I found the colour was caused by countless thousands of the spikes of this plant. The sphagnum was in places red with *Oxycoccus* berries and the moor was fringed with *Ledum palustre*.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Potamogeton pusillus* L., sub-sp. *lacustris* Pears. From Lakes Ullswater, Coniston, Windermere, and Esthwaite Water, on various dates as per labels. See *Journ. Bot.*, June 1921, pp. 163-4.—W. H. PEARSALL. "Omitted from the last edition of the *L.C.*"—DRUCE.

*Potamogeton panormitanus* Biv., var. *minor*. Lewes Flats, Sussex, June 21, 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "I do think this is *P. panormitanus* Biv., but I cannot find a single complete ligule (stipule), so it is impossible to be quite sure. Nor can I find any turions (underbuds), and these two things divide it from all forms of *pusillus*."—BENNETT. "Yes, correctly named; very similar to specimens of this variety distributed through the B.E.C. as *P. trichoides*—ditch near Horsey, E. Norfolk, July 10, 1912—and which Dr Hagstrom subsequently confirmed for me as *P. panormitanus*, var. *minor*. The typical plant varies between wide extremes. Excellent examples of its taller form were distributed in 1913 as *P. pusillus* L., var. *tenuissimus* Koch—the Lake, Southill Park, Beds. These have the stem leaves 3 in. to 6 in. apart; show the very elongate little branched upper portion of the stem, and also the characteristic connate-ochreate stipules, admirably. It is difficult or impossible to make out these distinctive characters unless the plants are properly floated out. A smaller form of the type is found in Esthwaite Water, and several more southern stations."—PEARSALL.

*Cyperus congestus* Vahl. Waste ground, Bradford, v.-c. 64, October 6, 1924.—J. CRYER. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Scirpus pauciflorus* Lightf. Marsh, Courthall, Shapinshay, Orkney, July 8, 1925. [Ref. No. 3048.]—H. H. JOHNSTON.

*Carex Pseudo-Cyperus* L. Fruits. River Wissey, near Hilgay, W. Norfolk, v.-c. 28, July 31, 1925.—J. E. LITTLE.

*Carex vesicaria* L. Tidmarsh, Berks, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Carex hirta* L. Malvern Common, Worcs, v.-c. 37, June 16, 1925.—C. WATERFALL.

*Carex distans* L. Near Elton, Hunts, July 19, 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. Between Grove Mill and Hyde Mill, Hitchin, Herts, July 10, 1925. [Ref. No. 635.]—J. E. LITTLE. Damp places near the sea, Grosnez Castle, Jersey (with *C. Oederi*), July 3, 1925.—L. ARSENE. "Yes; many of the fruits, however, have beaks quite smooth, and others with only one or two bristles."—PEARSALL.

*Carex punctata* Gaud. Damp places near sea. Cliffs at Le Sauchet; also at La Corbiere and Giffard Bay, Jersey, June 20, 1925. More abundant than Mr Lester-Garland supposed.—L. ARSENE. "Correct; typical and well prepared."—PEARSALL.

*Carex Oederi* Retz., var. *elatior* Schl. Wood Walton, Hunts, July 1909.—G. C. DRUCE. "Yes."—PEARSALL.

*Carex Oederi* Retz. (*Carex flava* L., var. ?). Damp, rocky or sandy places, Grosnez Castle; also at Bonne Nuit, Jersey, July 3, 1925.—L. ARSENE. "Not *C. Oederi*, but *C. flava*, in my opinion."—PEARSALL. "*C. flava* L., var. *oedocarpa* And."—DRUCE.

*Carex extensa* Good. Damp places near the sea. Base of the cliffs at Bonne Nuit Bay, Jersey, June 12, 1925.—L. ARSENE. "Correct."—PEARSALL.

*Carex pallescens* L. Elf Hall, S. Cumberland, v.-c. 70, July 15, 1925.—W. H. PEARSALL.

*Carex cespitosa* L., forma. Near Falun, Sweden, September 1925. Not rare in Norway and Sweden and quite distinct from *Goodenowii* Gay.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Carex divisa* Huds. Damp sandy places near the sea. Meadow near St Ouen's Pond (with *C. ovalis*), Jersey, June 16, 1925. More



abundant than Mr Lester-Garland supposed, though not common.—L. ARSENE. "Correctly named, but difficult to determine in this young condition."—PEARSALL.

*Panicum Crus-galli* L. Waste ground, Splott, Cardiff, v.-c. 41, August 15, 1925. A grain alien, fairly plentiful in this district.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Panicum miliaceum* L. [Ref. No. 2294.] One immense clump on building land, Victoria Road, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, October 1, 1925.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes."—HOWARTH. Waste ground, Newport, I.W., v.-c. 10, September 13, 1925.—R. MELVILLE. "Yes."—DRUCE. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Panicum maximum* Jacq. (?). Waste ground, Newport, I.W., v.-c. 10, September 13, 1925.—R. MELVILLE. "This agrees with *P. maximum* Jacq., as described by Hitchcock and Chase (*North American Species of Panicum*, p. 78, 1910), in possessing a staminate, in place of the usual sterile floret."—HOWARTH. "Is *P. laevifolium* Hack., apr. *amboense* Hackel," teste THELLUNG.

*Setaria viridis* Beauv. (with longer bristles than usual). Waste ground, Victoria Road, Colchester, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, August 3, 1925.—G. C. BROWN. "The bristles in the type are normally at least 2-3 times longer than the spikelet. The plant corresponds to *Panicum viride*, *eu-viride*, var. *reclinatum* Asch. & Graeb., p. 77."—HOWARTH. "Yes."—THELLUNG.

*Leersia oryzoides* Sw. Brockham, Surrey, August 1859.—Coll. J. LINNELL; comm. C. E. SALMON. Having been presented with John Linnell's herbarium, and finding therein many duplicates of this interesting grass, collected in 1859, I venture to send a set showing the beautifully exerted panicles which that exceptionally hot summer produced. See *Report* for 1911.—C. E. S.

*Agrostis vulgaris* L. Ruthin Castle grounds, July 16, 1925.—L. CUMMING. "The authority is Withering. Dr Thellung asserts that it is *A. capillaris* L., which is older than Withering's *vulgaris* or Sibthorp's *tenuis*."—DRUCE.

*Polypogon maritimus* Willd. [Ref. No. 2264.] Waste ground by maltings, Hythe Quay, N. Essex, v.-c. 19, June 17 and 28, 1925.—G. C. BROWN. "Yes."—HOWARTH & DRUCE. "Dr THELLUNG queries this is *P. monspeliensis* in a starved condition."—DRUCE.

*Polypogon littoralis* Sm. Cardiff Docks, v.-c. 41, July 4, 1925. This is the plant that I promised last year that I would send,

as a companion to *P. monspeliensis* from the same spot. Growing right in the mud on the edge of the pond.—R. L. SMITH. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Apera interrupta* Beauv. Sandy roadside, Freshfield, v.-c 59, July 5, 1914.—J. A. WHELDON; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Aira caryophylla* L. [Ref. No. 3054.] Grassy pasture, old quarry, Ward Hill, Shapinshay, Orkney, July 9, 1925.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "Evidently a starved form."—HOWARTH.

*Aira caryophylla* L., var. *aggregata* Jord. [Ref. No. 3024.] Hayfield, Courthall, Shapinshay, Orkney, June 30, 1925. Not native.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "The characters distinguishing *Aira caryophylla*, *A. multiculmis*, and its var. *aggregata*, are very variable. This plant agrees with *A. multiculmis* in being taller and more densely tufted, with about 20 culms to the tuft; with *A. caryophylla* in its straight panicle axis, and spikelets 3 mm. long and slender; but there is again the suggestion of *A. multiculmis* aggregate in the way the spikelets are collected near the ends of the branches. All these forms need careful observation under cultivation."—HOWARTH.

*Cynosurus echinatus* L. Alien. Godmanchester, Hunts, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Catabrosa aquatica* Beauv., var. *littoralis* Parn. (=var. *minor* Bab.). [Ref. No. 3003.] Grassy sandy pasture by pool near seashore, between mouth of Rackwick Burn and Craig Gate, Rackwick, Hoy, Orkney, June 15, 1925.—H. H. JOHNSTON. "This is dwarfed *Poa annua* L."—HOWARTH & DRUCE.

*Briza maxima* L. Waste ground, Cardiff Dock, v.-c. 41, June 7, 1925.—R. MELVILLE. "Yes."—DRUCE.

*Poa trivialis* L., var. *stricta* Doell. [Ref. No. 2760.] Epsom Downs, Surrey, June 26, 1925. A more slender form than in the type, with panicle branches more erect, and leaf-sheaths and spikelets suffused with purple.—C. E. BRITTON.

*Poa*. [BB. 79.] High Force, Durham, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE. "I should place this under *P. nemoralis* L., and probably the var. *coarctata* Gaud."—HOWARTH.

*Poa compressa* L. Limestone Quarry, Ifton, v.-c. 35, October 6, 1925.—A. E. WADE; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES.

*Glyceria plicata* Fr. Sewage Farm, Woking, Surrey, August 25, 1925.—W. BIDDISCOMBE.

*Puccinellia procumbens* Druce (*Glyceria procumbens* Curt.). Walton, Essex, July 1916.—G. C. DRUCE. "Should not this generic name be spelt *Puccianellia*, since Parlatore (*Fl. Ital.*, i., 366, 1848) gave the name in honour of Benedetto Puccinelli? But why is this name given precedence to *Atropis* (Trinius, 1845)?"—HOWARTH. "The answer is that *Atropis* was not properly published in 1845 by Ruprecht. It was properly described as a genus by Ledebour in 1854; meanwhile *Puccinellia* was clearly defined and named by Parlatore (*Fl. Ital.*, 366, 1848) and thus has precedence. See a paper on it by M. L. Fernald and C. A. Weatherby in *Rhodora* 18, 1-23, 1916. They, however, use the name *P. rupestris* (With.) for the above species, but, as I hold, wrongly, since *procumbens* Curt. is the older trivial, and was the one eventually adopted in Withering's *Nat. Arr.* Continental botanists have been led astray by Richter *Pl. Eur.* giving the date of Withering's first edition as 1776. It should be 1796. Doubtless Withering and Curtis independently named the species, but Withering, who had not seen it *in situ*, chose an inept name as it is not a rupestral species."—DRUCE.

*Festuca dumetorum* L. Skegness, Lincoln, July 1911.—G. C. DRUCE; teste HACKEL. "This is not by any means typical of *F. dumetorum* "L." Hack., as described in *Monographia Festucarum Europaeorum*, p. 145, 1882. My specimen has mainly foliage of *Ammophila arenaria*, with panicles of *Festuca*, and some foliage which I should place under Hackel's sub-sp. *eu-rubra* rather than *dumetorum*, because the lamina is keeled and the fibrous strands in transverse section are quite distinct, though well developed, and the marginal and sub-marginal strands run together. Some glume-measurements are also in accordance with *F. eu-rubra* Hack. rather than with *F. dumetorum* Hack. The specimen, however, is not true *F. rubra arenaria* Hack. I regard it as an intermediate; similar ones have been described as occurring on the Belgian coast."—HOWARTH. "Some of the *Festuca dumetorum* from Skegness which has broader leaves Hackel named *planifolia*. See *Report B.E.C.* 38, 141-2, iv. 174, v. 135, 1917, vii. 491."—DRUCE.

*Bromus tectorum* L. Near Thetford, Suffolk, June 1925. Established for 40 years.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Bromus secalinus* L. Ramsey, Hunts, July 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Bromus secalinus* L. Roadside at foot of wall, Bloxham, v.-c. 23, May 1925. I am not sure that the name is right.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "*Bromus commutatus* Schrad."—HOWARTH & DRUCE.

*Bromus* sp. Wall top, Barford St Michael, v.-c. 23, May 20, 1925. I suppose it is all *hordeaceus* L.; var. *leptostachys* Pers.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. “*Bromus racemosus* L., I believe.”—HOWARTH. “Not *leptostachys*.”—DRUCE.

*Lolium temulentum* L. Waste ground, Splott, Cardiff, v.-c. 41, July 4, 1925. Quantities of this grass appeared on some waste ground this year. Obviously introduced with grain.—R. L. SMITH.

*Lolium multiflorum* Lam., var. *compositum* Thuill. Building land, Victoria Road, Colchester, v.-c. 19, October 1, 1925. Very luxuriant specimens, and agreeing in panicle with specimens I have from two localities in Bucks. However, some barren shoots are produced, possibly owing to over-nutrition.—G. C. BROWN. “Yes.”—HOWARTH. “Yes.”—THELLUNG.

*Agropyron junceum* Beauv. [Ref. No. 2899.] Sea beach, Llan-drillo-yn-Rhos, Denbigh, July 15, 1925. With rather large spikelets, but not large enough, I think, for the var. *megastachyum* (Fr.). C. E. BRITTON. “Not quite robust enough for *megastachyum*.”—DRUCE.

*Juniperus sibirica* Burgsdorf. (= *Juniperus nana* Willd.). Heathery banks at burnside, 110 feet, Trowie Glen, Hoy, Orkney, October 31, 1925. [Ref. No. 3231.] Leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  as long as the ripe bluish-black fruit.—H. H. JOHNSTON.

*Equisetum palustre* L., var. *loniramosum* Klinge. Redgrave, W. Suffolk, June 1925.—G. C. DRUCE.

*Lastrea spinulosa* Presl. × *dilatata* (?). Lord's Wood, Rownhams, Hants, August 25, 1925. The fronds are narrower than *dilatata*, though the scales are slightly dark in the centre. The teeth are spinulose, as in *spinulosa*, but the frond is more lanceolate than the specimens of *spinulosa* I have found.—W. BIDDISCOMBE. “Can see nothing to suggest *spinulosa*. Scales, irregular margin of indusium, position of sori, and general outline of frond, are typical of *L. dilatata*.”—Miss I. M. ROPER. “Dr Stansfield agrees with me that there is no evidence of hybridity; it is a form of *Dryopteris aristata*. He gives me an additional separating character of the two species—*spinulosa* caudex creeping; *aristata* caudex erect.”—DRUCE.

*Hymenophyllum peltatum* Desv. (*H. unilaterale* Willd. = *Wilsoni* Hook.). Wet mossy rocks at burnside in deep narrow ravine, 630 feet, Trowie Glen, Hoy, Orkney, October 31, 1925.—H. H. JOHNSTON.

*Pilularia globulifera* L. Shore of Llyn Cliwythlyn, Denbigh, v.-c. 50, alt. 900 feet, August 20, 1925.—A. WILSON. "A good N.C.R."—DRUCE.

*Azolla filiculoides* Lam. Pond, St Pierre, v.-c. 35, September 22, 1925.—C. E. SALMON; comm. NAT. MUS. OF WALES.

*Nitella mucronata* Miquel. Lough Manalty, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, August 12, 1901. A large lax form growing abundantly in 4-5 feet of water. The first, and, so far, the only station in Ireland from which this species has been recorded.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

*Chara canescens* Lois. Hickling Broad, Norfolk, July 4, 1900. A small dense form growing on mud in very shallow water on the north-east margin of the Broad.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

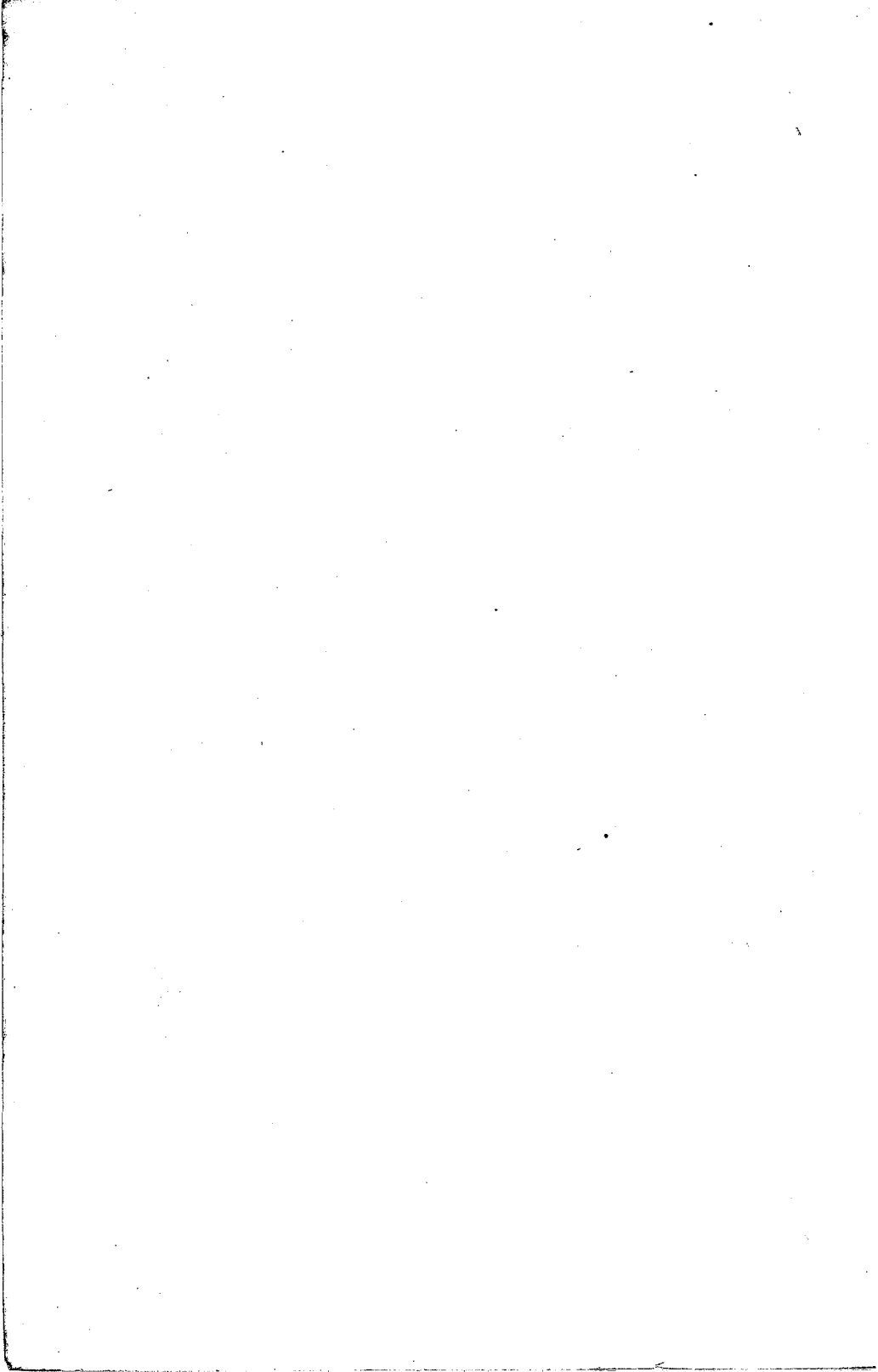
*Chara vulgaris* L. Waterbeach, Cambs, July 19, 1922. Growing densely in a roadside ditch.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

*Chara hispida* L. Lough Carnboys, Carrickfin, W. Donegal, August 3, 1923. Growing in dense masses on the east side of the lake in 6-8 feet of water.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

*Chara rudis* Leonh. Wicken Lode, Wicken, Cambs, July 21, 1922. Growing freely along a considerable length of the lode.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER. Pool by Llyn Maelog, Anglesey, v.-c. 52, May 1, 1925. The plant recorded in *Fl. Anglesey* from the same locality as *C. hispida* L. is probably the same, but it is now known that *C. hispida* is a more northern plant.—Miss I. M. ROPER.

*Chara aspera* Willd. (*vide* G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER). Frensham Little Pond, Surrey, September 14, 1923.—C. E. SALMON.

*Chara desmacantha* Gr. & B.-W. (*vide* J. Groves). [Ref. No. 3238.] Mud at bottom of clear water, 1½ feet deep, in a loch, Loch Rango, Sandwick, Orkney, November 6, 1925. Plants very sparingly in fruit, dark green, foetid, with white globose root-bulbils. "A rather weak form. On some stems the spine-cells are mostly solitary, but others bear the characteristic clustered ones," J. Groves.—H. H. JOHNSTON. Lough Carnboys, Carrickfin, W. Donegal, August 4, 1923.—G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER.



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