THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB
OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1883.

Manchester:
PRINTED BY JAMES COLLINS & CO., KING STREET.
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REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1883.

BY GEORGE NICHOLSON.

Owing partly to the late period at which some of the Reports were received, and partly to pressure of other work, a considerable delay has taken place in the publication of this Report. The thanks of the Club and the Distributor are due to Professor Babington and Messrs. J. G. Baker, Arthur Bennett, W. H. Beeby, H. and J. Groves, Rev. W. W. Newbould, and other gentlemen, for notes on critical plants and for help in many ways.

The total number of plants received for distribution was about 3,735, from 33 contributors.

Members will kindly check their plants and alter their labels as they may require it, by the Report.

July, 1885.


R. murcatus, L. A weed at Prestwich, Lancashire, several years running, July, 1883.—J. Cosmo Melvill.

Caltha palustris, L., var. minor, going off in the direction of radicans."—J. G. Baker. Glas Maol (alt. 2,700 ft.), borders of East Perth and Forfar, August 3, 1883.—E. F. Linton. Clova Mountains, Forfar, August 6th, 1883.—W. R. Linton. Practically the same plant is sent by H. E. Fox from Clova Mountains (2,500 ft.), Forfar, August, 1883, under the name of C. radicans. "I think it is not radicans."—C. C. Babington.


Brassica Cheiranthus, Vill. Hedgebank, Fawley, South Hants, June 6th, 1885.—J. Groves.


Capsella Bursa-pastoris, Mœench., var. rubella. Cliftonville, Brighton, Sussex, 1883. On waste, gravelly and chalky soil, near the sea.—Eyre de Crespigny. This is merely a starved condition of typical C. Bursa-pastoris, G.N. "I do not see what claim this has to be the supposed C. rubella."—C. C. Babington.

Helianthemum Breweri, Planch. Holyhead, Anglesea, June, 1883.—J. E. Griffith.

Viola arenaria, DC. Widdy Bank Fell, Teesdale, June 22nd, 1883.—F. J. Hanbury.


Polygala vulgaris, L., var. grandiflora? Glen Dole, Forfar, August, 1883.—G. C. Druce. This beautiful coloured Polygala occurred on the cliffs at the upper end of Glen Dole, at about 2,500 feet. It appears to come near to the Irish grandiflora. "Luxuriant depressa."—J. G. Baker.

*Silene pendula, L. Bournemouth, South-West Hants, 16th May, 1883.—Charles Bailey.


"I should name this C. tetrandrum, Curt."—Arthur Bennett.

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*Al sine hybrida*, Vill. Culford Heath, Suffolk, August 1883.—G. C. DRUCE. “I should have named this *A. tenuifolia*, Crantz., var. laxa, Syme.”—A. Bennett. “Surely viscosa is the right name.”—C. C. Babington.

*Geranium Robertianum*, L., modestum. Shore, Whiting Bay, Arran, September 11th, 1863.—AUGUSTIN LEY. This appears to be ordinary sea-side *G. Robertianum*. I fear cannot be distinguished from *purpureum*, Forster, although probably not of Villars, G.N.

*Lute Gallii*, Planchon. Leigh Wood, North Somerset, Sep. 25th, 1883. *Top. Bot.* containing no record for *vice Co. 6*, these specimens will afford one. Locality was published in the “Flora of the Bristol Coalfields,” part II., 1882.—JAMES W. WHITE.

*Ononis repens*, L., var. *horrída*, Lange! Sandhills, Yarmouth, East Norfolk, August, 1883.—ARTHUR BENNETT.

*O. arvensis*, Auct. b. *repens*. Coble Dene, North Shields, August, 1883.—W. H. BROWN. This appears to be nothing but typical *O. arvensis*, G.N. Shingly beach, Llanfairfechan, Carnarvonshire, July, 1883, J. COSMO MELVILLE. “This is *repens* of the London Catalogue as I understand it, and certainly is not the *O. repens*, L., (Lange)” —Arthur Bennett.

*Trifolium filiforme*, L. Holme Fen, Hunts., July 23rd, 1883.—W. R. LINTON. A specimen under this name was sent as a new record. It is, however, simply small *T. minus*, Relh.

*T. agrarium*, L. Field of sown grass at Balbardrie, Balmuto Common in all fields in which Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybrídum*) is sown with grass seeds—not naturalized even.—J. T. BOSWELL. For a paper, by Dr. Buchanan White, on the claims of this species to be regarded as a probable British plant, see Scottish Naturalist, N. S., iv., p. 178.

*Lute major*, Scop., monstrosity. Pond nearly drained in waste field, Platt's Lane, near Child's Hill, Middlesex, 1882.—EYRE DE CRESPIGNY. This is simply a proliferous state of *Trífolium repens*, L.

*Lute tenuís*, Kit. Near Slinfold, Sussex. Grows in abundance over an acre of land in company with *L. corniculátus* and *L. major*. Although many of the plants have attenuated stems, linear leaflets, and solitary pods, affording examples of extreme *tenuís*, others shew affinity to *L. corniculátus*, and plants can be seen differing from the latter only by their diffuse and straggling habit.—JAS. W. WHITE.

*Vícia sylvática*, L., *condensát*, Druce, MS. This interesting maritime variety occurred on the shingly shore of Port William, Wigton. It occurred in compact prostrate masses, about a yard across, and when first seen without flowers suggested *V. Orobus*, so rigid was it in habit, and its leaves so firm in consistence. It differs from the sylvestral plant by the rigid stems, leaflets semi-coriaceous and often glaucous, by the much shorter peduncles with dense not lax racemes, the pedicels being also shorter; the flowers are suffused with purplish brown, and are smaller—half-inch—than the type plant. Of course the place of growth accounts for these peculiarities, but such an unusual form seems worthy of varietal distinction. The plant was fruiting abundantly. Mr. Britten sees nothing in it worthy of such notice.—G. C. DRUCE.
Rubus affinis, W. and N., with terminal leaflet quite commonly lobed, or having three leaflets in its place. Niton Down, Isle of Wight (in great quantity), July 21, 1883.—W. Moyle Rogers. "I place pretty certainly to R. fissus."—C. C. Babington.

R. imbricatus, Hort. Glen Stapleton, Gloucestershire, Sept. 8, 1883. This station is in the same vice-county (West Gloster) as that recorded by the original describer of the species. The Rev. F. J. A. Hort became acquainted with the plant on the borders of Monmouthshire, north of the Severn. My specimen grew about 30 miles distant to the south, in the direction of Plymouth, where Mr. Briggs had discovered this bramble some years before. The Glen Frome locality has been published in the 'Flora of the British Coalfield,' part II., 1882.—Jas. W. White. "Correct."—C. C. Babington.


R. villicaulis, W. & N. Stirtloe, Hunts. Sprowston, E. Norfolk. These, if correct, are I believe new records. It is not a common form in either locality.—E. F. Linton. These have been passed by Mr. Baker as correctly named.

R. villicaulis, W. & N., approaching leucostachys. Strawberry Hill, Clevedon, Somerset, August 29th, 1883. Differs greatly from the well marked and abundant leucostachys, with which we are so familiar in this district. I hesitate to think it nearer the latter than to R. villicaulis, from which it differs, however, in the clothing of the leaves and the felted panicle.—Jas. W. White. "Villicaulis has a very poor piece of stem, but the leaves are very fine."—C. C. Babington.

R. macrophyllus, Weihe., var. b. or c. Failand, Somerset, Aug. 30, 1883.—Jas. W. White. "This is typical macrophyllus."—C. C. Babington.


R., considered by Mr. Baker to be near R. Bloxamii, Lees. Leigh Wood, Somerset, Sept. 17, 1883.—Jas. W. White. "Is apparently R. rhenanus (Müll.), as I judge by a specimen so named by Genevier. I have not yet found rhenanus in Herb. Genevier, but I hope to do so. I cannot find out where Müller described it. Rhenanus is much more hairy, and the panicles different; see Briggs's 'Flora of Plymouth,' p. 122. The name depends on Genevier’s
naming a plant from Crabtree near Plymouth *rhenanus*."—C. C. Babington.


*Rubus Kohleri*, Weihe, var. *adornatus.* Ditch bank, road side, Harrow Weald Common, Middlesex, 1882.—Eyre de Crespigny. "Why is it put to *Kehleri,* or called *adornatus?* Surely it is *rosaceus.*"—C. C. Babington. In the specimen submitted to Mr. Baker, the barren and fertile stems appear to belong to different plants. Mr. Baker thinks the barren one belongs to *R. macrophyllus.*


*Rubus Radula,* Weihe. Clifton Down, West Gloster. No record in *Top. Bot.,* Ed. II. This locality was published in the 'Flora of the Bristol Coalfields,' part II, 1882.—Jas. W. White.

*Rubus*, Plantation on Ham Moor, Staffordshire. Aug., 1883. Specimens from the same spot (and bushes?) were referred by Prof. Babington to *R. mutabilis,* Genev. with some little doubt. I do not, however, see how they are to be distinguished from some of the forms of *R. Kohleri,* pallidus.—W. H. Purchas. "A poor specimen; stem is exceedingly hairy, but I do not know what else to call it."—C. C. Babington. "Shade grown *R. Radula.*"—J. G. Baker.


*Rubus Kohleri,* Weihe? Glen Frome, Stapleton, Bristol, Sept. 12, 1883.—Jas. W. White. This has been passed as a form of *Kohleri,* by both Prof. Babington and Mr. Baker.


*Rubus Radula,* Weihe. (Thought by Mr. Briggs to be a luxuriant form of this species.) Leigh Wood, Somerset, September 16th,

*Rubus tuberculatus*, Bab. Near Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, August 7th, 1883.—W. H. Purchas. "No. I think that this is the more true cavatifolius than De Crespigny's plant."—C. Babington.


**R. adornatus**, Müll.; *R. atrorubens*, Bloxam's fasciculus. Hedges and woods, Waverley Wood, Kenilworth, August 6, 1883. Local, but widely spread in Warwickshire.—J. E. Bagnall. "I do not think this is the *atrorubens*, of Bloxam, nor my *adornatus*. I think it is exsecatus, Müll."—C. C. Babington.


**R. comosa**, Ripart. Hedges, Sprowston, Norfolk, E. July and Sept., 1883.—E. F. Linton. "This agrees well with specimens in my own herbarium so labelled by Dr. Christ.


**R. pruinosa**, Baker. Large bushes by stream, Glen Shee, Perth, E. Aug. 2nd, 1883. Also, by road, Braemar, Aberdeen, S. Alt. 1,100 ft. to 1,200 ft. in both cases.—E. F. Linton. Agrees fairly well with cultivated specimens of Mr. Baker's typical plant grown at Kew.


Rubus coriifolia, Fries., but not quite typical, between Loch Tay and Lawer's Inn, Mid Perth, alt. circa. 400 ft., Aug. 16th, 1883. I could not settle this with certainty. Mr. J. G. Baker considered it R. coriifolia, off type, from which it differs in having slightly aciculated peduncles, some compound leaf-serratures, and the back of the sepals glandular.—E. F. Linton.


Epilobium, between E. obscurum and E. parviflorum. Lode lane, Astonfield, N. Staffordshire, Sept. 15, 1883. I send three or four specimens in one sheet, which show the transition from the round hairy stem and long pod of E. parviflorum to the squarish stem and shorter pods, &c., of E. obscurum.—W. H. Purchas. I have carefully compared these with specimens of a similar hybrid Epilobium sent me by Professor Haussknecht, who has lately published an exhaustive monograph of the genus, and I see no reason to doubt the hybrid origin as defined by Mr. Purchas.

Circea lutetiana, L., b. intermedia. Wood, Rivers Dale, near Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, August, 1883.—H. Searle. I do not see that this differs from typical lutetiana; the ovary is two-celled, and all the other characters agree with those of C. lutetiana.


Callitriche obtusangula, Le Gall. Pond near beach at Grimston in Holderness, July, 1883. New to S.E. Yorks. as far as Botanical Club is concerned, I believe.—G. Webster. "I call this rightly named."—Arthur Bennett.


Callitriche hamulata, Kütz. In a pit near Brockenhurst Bridge, in the New Forest, S. Hampshire, May 18, 1883.—Charles Bailey.


Sedum album, L., a. teretifolium. Roofs at Barton, near Luton, June, 1883.—Eliz. Lomax. This is "S. album b. micranthum."—J. G. Baker.


S. Fosterianum, Sm. virescens. In the gorge of the Teme, Down- ton, Herefordshire, July 20, 1883.—Augustin Ley.


Pimpinella dissectifolia, Wallr. (hircina, Leers,) vel dissecta, Retz.
(laciniata, Thore.) Rough bank, one mile east of Wyre station, Worcester. All barren tufts equally large—too early for flowers, June, 1883.—F. ARNOLD LEES.


Galium sylvester, Poll. Efford Down, Bude, E. Cornwall, among furze, &c., June 22nd, 1882.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Carduus palustre × heterophyllus (C. Carolorum, Jenner.) Cult. at Balmuto, Root from Glengarry, Inverness, Aug., 1883.—J. T. BOSWELL.

C. arvensis, Curt., setosus. Waste ground in Gloucester Docks, July 2nd, 1883.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

C. nutans-crispus? Field bordering Saint Weonard's, Herefordshire, June 19th, 1883. All the specimens sent were from one enormous plant, bearing from 80 to 100 heads of flowers. Its aspect was that of C. crispus, which it also recalled in the direction of the authodes—nearly erect in flower, slightly drooping in fruit. The other characters were those of C. nutans, of which it may have been a very luxuriant specimen.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Kirtlington, Oxford, September, 1883.—G. C. DUCE.


Arctium minus, var. paniculatum (Lappa minor, v. paniculata, Lange!) Reigate Heath, Surrey, September 14th, 1883.—W. H. BEEBY.

A. intermedium, Lange. Open places in woods, Honington, Warwickshire, September, 1883.—FREDERICK TOWNSEND. "Certainly; but somewhat different from our plant, which always occurs in shadow (woods). We consider A. intermedium and A. nemorosum, Lej., as synonymous."—J. Lange, in litt., 15th August, 1884.


Matricaria inodora, L., salina. Tynemouth, Northumberland, September, 1883.—W. H. BROWN.

* Achillea nobilis. Old Colliery débris, near Kingswood, Gloucestershire, August 20th, 1883. Has grown for many years at the spot indicated.—JAS. W. WHITE.


F. apiculata, G. E. Sm. Border of field, Elstead, Surrey, August 18th, 1883. I send with the above some abnormal forms from the same spot. On seeing them together, the Rev. W. W. Newbould accepts the name. I also send a doubtful plant from Thursley Common, in the same sandy district.—W. H. BEEBY.

Senecio viscosus, L. var., with ray quarter inch long and spreading, instead of short and revolute. South Shields, Durham, October, 1883.—W. H. BROWN.

Senecio aquaticus, Huds. abnormal state. Niton, Isle of Wight. One large much-branched plant with all the heads in the same state.
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Other plants (normal) in the same ditch. July, 1883.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. The discoid state of *S. aquaticus* seems very uncommon. Mr. Baker had never seen any other specimens except those collected by Mr. Rogers.—G. N.

*Senecio spathulifolius*, DC. Cliffs, near South Stack, Holyhead, June, 1883.—J. E. GRIFFITH. Path of Pistill, Holyhead, July 16, 1883.—J. COSMO MELVILL.


*Taraxacum leveigatum*, DC. Parkstone and Powder Island, Poole, Dorset. April, 1883.—W. R. LINTON.


*Hieracium holosericeum*, Backh. Ben More, Mid-Perth, alt. about 2,900 ft., Aug. 20th, 1883. Not a new record, but I do not know whether it has been found on Ben More; where I also found one of the *nigrescens* section, which I take to be *H. senescens*, Backh.—E. F. LINTON.

*Hieracium eximium*, Fries, is sent from Forfar by Revs. H. E. FOX, W. R. LINTON, and E. F. LINTON, the latter sending the following note: This was more easily found than *H. holosericeum*, *H. calendiflorum*, *H. gracilentum*, and *H. chrysanthum*, of each of which the Rev. H. E. Fox, W. R. Linton, or myself gathered a little, at an altitude generally of about 2,800 to 3,000 ft.

*Hieracium gracilentum*, Backh. Glen Canness, Perth, 6th Aug., 1883.—W. R. LINTON. "This is not one of the *nigrescens*, Backh., at all—it having the florets very decidedly hairy, but belongs to the *Alpina* of Backhouse, and is *H. eximium*, Backh."—Arthur Bennett.


*H. anglicum*, var. decipiens. Basaltic Rocks, Cave Hill, Belfast, July 7th, 1883.—S. A. STEWART.

*H. anglicum*, var. acutifolium. Braemar, Aberdeen, S., Aug. 8th and 14th, 1883. Two specimens of this interesting form are forwarded by the Revs. W. R. and E. F. LINTON, the latter sending the following note: In moderate quantity by the Clunie, and also by roadside on a moist bank.

*H. anglicum*, var. decipiens Syme? Rocks near Killin, Mid-Perth, alt. 2,400 ft., July 29th, 1883.—E. F. LINTON. Mr. Baker looks upon this as ordinary *H. anglicum*.

*H. tricum*, Fr. Glen Shee (near the Spital), Perth, E., Aug. 4th, 1883. Revs. H. E. FOX, W. R. LINTON, and E. F. LINTON, the latter sending the following note: In company with the Revs. H. E. Fox and W. R. Linton, I gathered several plants of this, which I believe has not been recorded before for E. Perth. There was a fair quantity.
Hieracium iricun, Fr. form. Basaltic rocks, Cave Hill, Belfast, July 8th, 1882.—S. A. Stewart.

H. vulgatum, Fr. macrocephalum. Glen Shee, Perthshire, Aug. 1883.—H. E. Fox. Mr. Baker regards this as ordinary H. vulgatum.

H. vulgatum, Fr. nemorosum. Braemar, Aberdeen, Aug. 8th, 1883.—W. R. Linton. Mr. Baker agrees in my referring this to H. tridentatum, Fr.


H. crocatum, Fr. By River Clunie, Braemar, Aberdeenshire, July 1878.—J. Cosmo Melvill. This is referred to H. prenanthoides, Vill. by Mr. Baker.

Hieracium corymbosum, Fr. Near Llyn Cwellyn, Carnarvonshire, Aug., 1883.—T. Butler. “This is H. umbellatum, L.”—G. N.


Hieracium boreale, Fr. Opposite Llyn Cwellyn, Snowdon, Aug., 1883.—T. Butler.


Vaccinium sp. An unnamed shrub sent from Audley Dingle, Staffordshire, by Dr. F. Arnold Lees, is one of the North American species of Vaccinium, but the specimens are too imperfect to allow of a more definite determination.

Gentiana germanica, Willd. Chalky banks, Crowell Hill, Oxon, Sept., 1883. Crowell Hill is one of the Chiltern range, and within two miles of the Bucks border. The plant occurred abundantly on very bare chalky slopes, but although extremely variable in size and number of flowers, yet the size of flowers seemed fairly constant. I did not notice any great difference in size of corolla lobes, nor did the length of germen seem worth consideration. The leaves are broader than those of Amarella, and the colour considerably lighter, more blue than purple, and often lilac. G. Amarella grew with it plentifully, but it requires persistent search to find one in flower, whereas G. germanica was in profuse blossom, scarcely over its prime. There must be ten days difference in the time of flowering of the two plants. A few plants were found with only four lobes to the corolla. While in the greatest abundance on slopes of almost bare chalk, still others were scattered in the grass, and some few were found on the tertiary above the chalk. This hill yields, in its only Oxford locality, Cephalanthera ensifolia. Gentiana germanica had not previously been recorded for Oxford.—G. C. Druce.

Cuscuta europaea, Murr. Moleside, Esher, Surrey, Sept. 1, 1883.—J. Groves.

Mentha sylvesteris, L. mollissima. Bank of the Wye, Great Doward, Herefordshire. Aug. 27, 1883.—Augustin Ley. Mr. Baker thinks this is not the var. mollissima; he looks upon it as typical M. sylvesteris.
Origanum vulgare, L. approaching macrostachyum, Limestone bank, Llandeibie, Carmarthenshire, Sept. 27, 1883.—Augustin Ley. Mr. Baker looks upon this as O. vulgare, and Mr. Arthur Bennett sends the following note respecting it:—“A form of vulgare which is common on the chalk hills in Surrey. Kentish specimens from Folkestone much more resemble var. macrostachyum.”

Nepeta Glechoma, Benth. var. parviflora? Grimston in Holderness, July, 1883.—Geo. Webster. This differs from the type in its smaller flowers, which—as far as could be judged from the dried specimens—seem functionally unisexual. The stigmatic lobes were well developed, but the stamens were much shorter than usual, and the anthers apparently abortive. In a couple of flowers, softened by boiling and dissected, there was only one pair of stamens present, and these imperfect.

Scutellaria galericulata x minor. Virginia Water, Surrey, July and August, 1883.—Geo. Nicholson. I think there can be little doubt of this being a hybrid. It grows in considerable quantity at the station named, occurring in both Berkshire and Surrey. Dr. Focke, who has made a special study of plant hybrids, says “Intermediate between S. galericulata and S. minor; probably a hybrid.” The only hybrid Scutellaria mentioned in Dr. Focke’s great work, “Die Pflanzenmischlinge,” is S. pubescens Martin-Donos; the description of which given by its author in the “Florule du Tarn” will not fit in with my plant. I recently had the opportunity of examining in the Paris Herbarium, a type specimen of S. minor-galericulata, Michalet, (Notice sur quelques plantes récemment observées dans le département du Jura et le pays de Gex) the description of which seems to have escaped Dr. Focke. This plant comes nearer S. galericulata than any of those distributed to the Club.

Ballota, var., with calyx teeth larger than nigra and approaching ruderalis. Roadside between Preston and Monkseaton, Northumberland, July, 1883.—W. H. Brown. “There is nothing marked about this, simply B. fastida; it might be matched on almost any hedge bank.”—Arthur Bennett.

Ballota nigra, L., var. ruderalis? Hedge bank, Saint Weonards, Herefordshire, Aug., 1883. One or two specimens are sent, as constituting the nearest approach to the variety described in Prof. Babington’s Manual of any which I have seen in Herefordshire.—Augustin Ley. “Not ruderalis—exactly the same form occurs on the Kentish coast, near Margate, and is noticeable for its softly hairy, pale foliage.”—Arthur Bennett.

Lamium decipiens. Weed, garden, Durham, August, 1883.—H. E. Fox.

Myosotis alpestris, Schmidt. Ben Lawers, Perth, 3,700 ft., July 31, 1882.—Revs. W. R. Linton and E. F. Linton, the latter sending the following note respecting the new record for Forfar: From the foot of wet rocks in one of the western glens of the Clova mountains, Forfar, Aug. 3, 1883. The Rev. H. E. Fox and myself found very little, and had to be chary in what we took, though we were not aware at the time that it was unrecorded for Forfar. Probably there was more on the wall of rocks above us, still we could not see it.
Symphytum orientale, L. Roadside, How Capel, Herefordshire, June 22, 1883.—Augustin Ley.

Utricularia neglecta, Lehm. Swamp near Felbridge, Surrey, July 23, 1883. The only previous record for the county is from near Woking, where it was found by Dr. E. de Crespigny. It occurs abundantly at the Felbridge station, flowering profusely.—W. H. Beeby.


Statice pyramidalis. Norfolk.—T. Butler. Not a Limonium form, but S. occidentalis, Lloyd.—G. N.

Plantago major, L. var. Strongly denticulate leaves and dwarf habit. Hartlepool Docks, August, 1883.—H. E. Fox. This is P. intermedia, Gilib.


Rumex palustris, Sm.? form intermediate with maritimus. Marshy hollow, lower part of Hampstead, W. Heath, Middlesex, 1881.—Eyre De Crespigny. This is ordinary R. palustris, from an old well-known locality, which is now partially destroyed.

Ulmus suberosa, Ehrh., var. glabra. Hereford, October 4th, 1883. This is either the var. stricta, Lindl., or stricta, Masters, of Mr. Boulger's paper on British Elms (Trans. of the Scottish Arboricultural Society's Transactions, Vol. IX., part I., p. 42); probably stricta, Masters, with the description of which it very well agrees. It is the least common of the varieties of U. campestris, With., in Herefordshire; and is always clearly planted.—Augustin Ley.

U. suberosa, Ehrh., var. glabra. Eaton Bishop, October 11th, 1883. This is I believe the var. stricta, Mœnch. of Mr. Boulger's paper; (l.c.) It is not so common a tree in Herefordshire as the var. vulgatissima; and has much less frequently the appearance of being spontaneous.—Augustin Ley.

Ulmus montana, Sm., nitida. Planted tree, near Hereford, October 4th, 1883.—Augustin Ley. "This comes under U. campestris, Sm. var. glabra."—J. G. Baker.


Salix phylicifolia, vars. I send some three or four forms of this variable species; the fruit was of course scarce in August, but we could be sure from the growth and foliage that there were three sorts growing in Glen Shee, E. Perth, and some three also at Killin, Mid-Perth. The one from Braemar, which I have named S. phillyrea, differs most from the others in point of fruit. S. Weigelia seemed most ready at producing summer fruit.—E. F. Linton.

Salix lanata, L. Glen Callater, Aberdeen, S., Aug. 10, 1883. Only one catkin could be found on an extensive bush; I therefore send foliage only.—E. F. Linton.

Salix Lapponum, L. Narrow leaved form, greener, in boggy moor, western side of Clova Mountains, Forfar. August 6, 1883. A broader leaved form, more silky and hoary, grew with the S. lanata, Glen Callater, Aberdeen, S., Aug. 10, 1883.—E. F. Linton.


*P. plantagineus*, Du Croz. Roydon Marsh, Norfolk, June 11th, 1883.—W. R. Linton. “I think I am right in supposing this to be E. Norfolk (although the plant occurs also at Roydon in W. Norfolk), if so, it is a new locality for the county.”—Arthur Bennett.


*P. rufescens*, Schrad. All dwarf, none flowering—in an alpine tarn, alt. 3,100 ft., Killin, Mid-Perth, Aug. 21st, 1883. Small plants, only a few inches high, and none attempting to flower, covered the peaty bottom of a mountain tarn in places at the unusual elevation of about 3,100 ft. Each plant has one or two stolons, by which it was being propagated. *Nitella opaca*, Ag. was in the same elevated tarn. Both plants have been seen, and the name certified by Mr. Bennett.—E. F. Linton.

*P. lucens*, L. acuminatus. In the Wye near Foy, Herefordshire, Sept. 20th, 1883. Shewing every variation in the length of the midrib beyond the blade of the leaf, on the same plant. The characteristic midrib was most prominent in leaves growing at some depth below the surface of the water: here sometimes the leaf would be reduced to the midrib only.—Augustin Ley. Is simply *lucens* with narrow leaves, the midrib variously excurrent at the apex and is not what I understand as the plant of Schilcher.


*P. Zizii*, M. & K. Slow stream, Co. Cavan, July 6th, 1881.—S. A. Stewart; comm. Arthur Bennett. Not typical; *P. borealis*, Tiss. proxime.—A. Bennett. Hedge Court Mill pond, Surrey. To confirm new county record. I am unable to send any of the floating leaves, but send some of the aerial leaves formed when the plant is left stranded. The difference between these leaves and those of *P. heterophyllus* when growing on mud will be observed.—W. H. Beeby. “Approaching the lake form, not typical *Zizii*, M. & K.” Arthur Bennett.

*Potamogeton borealis*, Tiss. Outlet of Cluny Loch, E. Perth, July, 1883.—G. C. Druce and A. Sturrock. Mr. Sturrock pointed this out to me in its original station, an outlet of the Cluny Loch, in rather swift running water. The plant is in an immature state, as were all my Perthshire *Potamogetons*, the season being unusually backward—three weeks, according to Mr. Sturrock—and the water in the Loch two feet above average height. I should have called the plant *nitens*.—G. C. Druce. I do not understand Mr. Druce’s name. Dr. Tiselius’s *P. borealis*, Tiss. ad interim,” is a form of *P. heterophyllus*,...
Schreb., whilst Mr. Druce's plant is the elongate form of \textit{P. perfoliatus}, L.—Arthur Bennett.


\textit{Potamogeton flabellatus}, Bab. River Wey, Guildford, Surrey. I send further specimens from the old locality. I have not seen an original specimen, or one confirmed by Prof. Babington, but this has always been accepted by Mr. Arthur Bennett; at least he has made no objection to the name.—W. H. Beeby. “I am far from sure of this being correct.”—C. C. Babington.


\textit{Naias graminea}, Delile (\textit{Caulinia alagnensis}, Pollini). In the tepid water of the canal, Reddish Green, near Manchester, S.W. Lancashire, Sept. 14, 1883.—Charles Bailey. For a very complete account of this interesting plant, of which Mr. Bailey sends a large series of well-dried specimens, see “Journal of Botany,” 1884, p. 305–333, where it is described under the name of \textit{N. graminea}, Delile, var. \textit{Delilei}, Magnus. A reprint of Mr. Bailey’s paper was sent to each member.

\textit{Orchis Simia}, Lam. Whitchurch, Oxfordshire, May, 1883. Only two plants came up this year, and the rabbits soon bit them down.—G. C. Druce.

\textit{Liparis Loeselii}, Rich. East Norfolk, July 9th, 1883.—Mr. F. J. Hanbury sends a good supply of this rare Orchid.

\textit{Luzula albida}, DC., \textit{rubella}, Hoppe. In profusion for two miles along the sandy and rocky banks of the Bewdley Branch Railway, at Kidderminster; and in the adjoining Warren Wood sparingly. Worcestershire, May and June, 1883.—F. A. Lees. Sent from the same locality by Dr. Fraser as \textit{L. albida}.

\textit{Juncus lamprocarpus} \texttimes \textit{acutiflorus}. Bog, Hedge Court, Millpond, Surrey, September 9th, 1883. See Report for 1882. Since sending to the Club, I have sent further specimens to Dr. Buchenau, calling his attention to the uniform sterility of the plant; he replies (22nd August, 1884,) “From the form of the perianth, and from your observations, probably = \textit{J. acutiflora} \texttimes \textit{lamprocarpus}. Interesting, as hybrids are rare in this order.”—W. H. Beeby.

\textit{J. biglumis}, L., Cam Chreag, Mid. Perth, August 21st, 1883.—W. R. Linton. Mr. Linton’s specimens must have been partly \textit{J. triglumis}, as Mr. Beeby writes that the one he received was the latter.
Carex arenaria, L., coarctata. Marshy sea-shore, Co. Down, June, 1876.—S. A. Stewart.

C. muricata, L., pseudo-divulsa. Road-side ditch, Pinner, Middlesex.—Eyre de Crespieny. This is ordinary C. divulsa.

C. alpicola, Wahl. Clova Mts., 2,500 ft., Forfar, Aug., 1883.—H. E. Fox. “C. Grypos, Schk.”—A. Bennett. This is merely a montane form of C. echinata, Murr. (C. stellulata, Good.) “Surely this or curta was sent as well as Grypos.”—W. H. Beeby.

C. pilulifera, L.? var. Boggy ground, alt. 1,800 ft., Glen Shee, Perth, Aug. 4, 1883.—E. F. Linton. This is C. Grypos, Schk.


C. aquatilis, Wahl, var. minor, Boot. Whitewater side, Forfar, July, 1883. There seems some confusion in the synonymy of this sedge which I apprehend should bear Mr. Watson’s name, although that is sometimes given to the larger lowland plant. C. minor is abundant by all the stream sides on the Clova tableland, such as Caness, Whitewater, Fialzoch, and Teuleh burns. It was in full flower by July 14th, although this season at that time the snow was plentiful in the corries, such as Ceander and Callater, and corniced Glas Mheal, Carn y Glasha, Tolmount, etc., and had only very recently melted from the southern slopes of Tom y Buidhe and Tolmount. There seems little except size and the darker coloured glumes to distinguish it from the lowland plant.—G. C. Druce.

C. Watsoni, Bosw. Wick River, Wick, N.B., Aug., 1881. Coll. James Grant; comm. W. H. Painter. As this is the locality where C. salina, var. kattegatensis was discovered, and as, in all probability, some of the latter may be already in herbaria under the former name, it would be desirable to examine all very northern specimens of C. Watsoni. My specimen is, however, what it purports to be, viz., C. Watsoni, Bosw. “And mine is also.”—Arthur Bennett.

C. vulgaris, L. uliginosa. Swamp near Felbridge, Surrey, June, 1883. Barren shoots very numerous, flowering stems usually 4 or 5 from the same tuft.—W. H. Beeby. This is the plant named C. vulgaris, var. juncella, by Dr. Almquist. See A. Bennett, in “Journal of Botany,” 1885, p. 50.


C. precox, Jacq. var. Clayey pasture-like flat on border of rail-line, Wyre Forest, one mile east of Wyre station, Worcestershire, June, 1883. Habit erect, spikelets two and three exerted, stems erect and straight. A tall growing form, more than a foot high.—F. A. Lees.
Carex speirostachya, var. sterilis. Rough field, Llangattock, Monmouthshire, 22nd August, 1883. Growing in large quantities in a rough wet pasture, along with C. panicea, vulgaria, and (sparingly) typical speirostachya. It was well marked by a lighter green, more tufted foliage; and had the perigynia uniformly empty.—Augustin Ley.

Carex riparia, Curt. Ponning, Berks., May, 1883. A form not unfrequent with the upper spikes having a few female flowers. In Oxfordshire riparia is a very variable sedge.—G. C. Druce. "This is only a case where female flowers take the place of nearly all the male ones—cnfr. Boot for numerous examples among the Heterostachyeæ."—Arthur Bennett.

C. vesicaria, L. forma pendula. Bog in Worth Forest, E. Sussex, May 24th, 1883. Swamp by Hedge Court Millpond, Surrey. May and June, 1883. The more extreme forms are very distinct in appearance, the peduncle often even exceeding its spike in length. Intermediate states occur, the various forms growing in large masses and not mixed.—W. H. Beeby.

Carex vesicaria, L. var.? or hybrid with ampullacea? By Wire Mill Pond, Surrey, June 10th, 1883. Almost or quite sterile. The very few (apparently perfect) nuts that I have been able to find resemble those of C. vesicaria, but are smaller. The leaves are those of robust vesicaria, but the perigynium shows considerable approach to ampullacea. I cannot detect the latter plant (C. vesicaria is abundant) in the immediate vicinity, but if it occurs within a few miles. The plant was of a very dark, somewhat translucent green.—W. H. Beeby.

Agrostis "nigra, With," Bab. In a field of oats called the "Golilee," at Balmuto, Fife. I have no doubt whatever that this form is not even a variety of Agrostis vulgaris, but merely that plant growing in cultivated soil. All round the margin of the field the common form of а, vulgaris occurs.—J. T. Boswell.

Bromus mollis, L., a partially glabrous form. In very dry soil on wall tops by Bigbury Bay, near Ringmore, S. Devon, May 25, 1883.—T. R. Archer Briggs.


Equisetum alpestre, Wahl. South slopes of Tolmount, Forfar, July, 1883. This Equisetum occurred sparingly on the south slopes of Tolmount, Forfar, on ground from which the snow had only recently disappeared at an elevation of nearly 3,000 feet. A similar plant occurred on Cairn of Daimh, East Perth, at about 2,000 feet, the second habit being better shown, but the barren stem was longer, nearly four inches long. By an error the var. alpestre was put under pratense in the London Catalogue instead of arvense. There seems little in the variety worth distinctive notice.—G. C. Druce.


Chara aspera. Hickling Broad.—A. BENNETT. "A large form of C. aspera."—H. and J. Groves.


C. polyacantha, f. munda. Chippenham, July 9, 1883.—A. BENNETT. "An aftergrowth of C. polyacantha, when autumn rains had deepened the water; such are usually less incrusted."—H. and J. Groves.

C. hispida. Deeping Fen, 1883.—W. H. BEEBY.


C. vulgaris, v. longibracteata. Deeping, S. Lincs.—W. H. BEEBY.


C. vulgaris, v. longibracteata. Deeping, S. Lincs.—W. H. BEEBY.


C. Braunii. Canal, Reddish, Sept., 1883.—H. SEARLE.

C. stelligera, Bauer! Potter Heigham, E. Norfolk.—E. and A BENNETT. "Lychnothamnus stelliger, Braun."—H. and J. Groves.

Tolypella glomerata, Leonh. Southport. H. SEARLE.

T. prolifera, Leonh. Deeping, S. Lincs.—W. H. BEEBY.

N. opaca. Swanbister, Orkney.—H. H. JOHNSTON.

NEW COUNTY RECORDS.

Myosurus minimus, L. Buckden, Hunts, April, 1883.—W. R. LINTON.

Ranunculus trichophyllus, Chaix. Ditch at Littleworth, S. Lincoln, July, 1883.—W. H. BEEBY.

Geranium pyrenaicum, L. Brampton, Hants, August, 1883.—W. R. LINTON.

Rubus Radula, Weihe. Graffham and Buckden, Hunts, Aug. and Sept., 1883.—W. R. LINTON.

Rosa tomentosa, Sm. Diddington Wood and Offord Darcy, Hunts, Aug. and Sept., 1883.—W. R. LINTON.

R. rubiginosa, L. Brampton, Alconbury, and Graffham, Hunts, Aug. and Sept., 1883.—W. R. LINTON.

R. micrantha, Sm. Ellington, Hunts, Aug., 1883.—W. R. LINTON.


Epilobium tetragonum, L. Deeping St. James, S. Lincoln, Aug., 1883.—W. H. BEEBY.


Picris hieracioides, L. Buckden, Hunts, Sept., 1883.—W. R. Linton.

Crepis biennis, L. Deeping St. James, S. Lincoln, Aug., 1883.

W. H. Beeby.


P. polygonifolius, Pour. West Ross, July, 1883.—C. Bailey.


Zannichellia pedicellata, Fries. Littleworth, S. Lincoln, July, 1883.

W. H. Beeby.


Jacina obtusifolia, Ehrh. Deeping Fen, S. Lincoln, July, 1883.

W. H. Beeby.


W. H. Beeby.

Chara vulgaris, L. Buckden, Hunts, Sept., 1883.—W. R. Linton.


W. H. Beeby.

