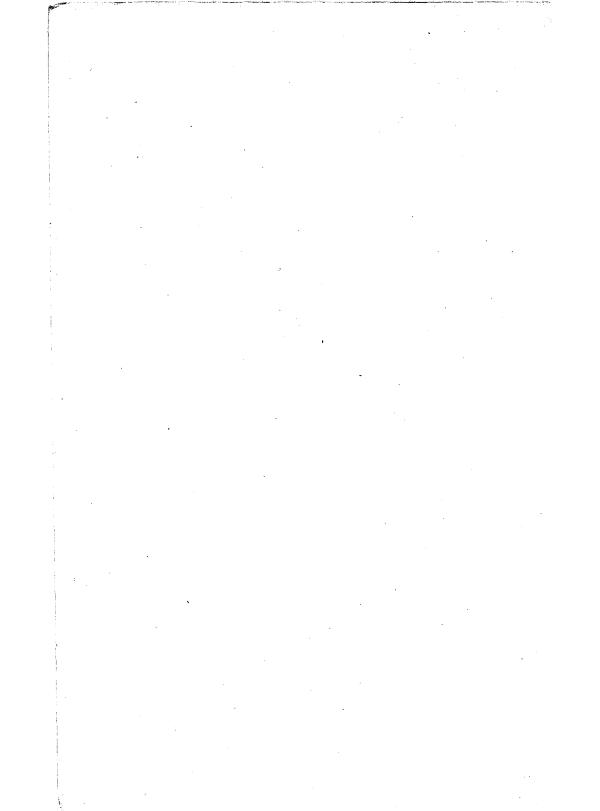
REPORT FOR 1886.

Manchester: PRINTED BY JAMES COLLINS & CO., KING STREET. 1887.

THE



REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1886.

BY EDWARD F. LINTON, M.A.

The number, both of contributors and of specimens, is smaller this year than usual. This is, perhaps, due to the restricted list of Club Desiderata. Whether it be so or not, the Desiderata List for 1887 will give much greater scope to collectors, being formed on the lines of the eighth edition of the London Catalogue, and being proportionately extended in length. There are one or two members who still think that any scrap will do for a specimen; I commend to their notice the first half of Regulation 2. The Rubi are well represented this time, and other specimens, as a rule, pretty good. Many, however, would be dried with better results, and with less trouble, on the "baking" system, i. e., after the first change, putting them in wire presses on the kitchen range or against a heated wall. Most terrestrial plants dry well in this way, with proper care; but not all aquatics. The press must not exceed about 4in. in thickness.

The members of the Club are indebted to the kindly renewed assistance of Prof. Babington; Mr. J. G. Baker; Mr. W. H. Beeby; Mr. Arthur Bennett; Dr. Focke, of Bremen; Prof. Haeckel, of St. Poelten; and Mr. G. Nicholson. In the absence of the Rev. J. E. Leefe's help, Mr. Bennett kindly undertook to look over the Salices. Our obligation to all those who have acted as Referees is the greater, as their early replies have enabled me to issue the Report for 1886 in good time for the collecting season of 1887. The Rev. Augustin Ley has also conferred a benefit on the Club by his very large contribution, including many interesting plants.

The following is a list of the parcels received.

Mr. Charles Bailey, $F.L.S.$ Mr. W. H. Beeby Mr. Arthur Bennett, $F.L.S.$	210 270 220 132 41 48 168 145 110 35 880	Mrs E. A. Mr. J. C. Rev. W. H. Mr. W. W. Rev. W. M. Mr. S. A. Mr. R. F.	Towndrow Webster White	105 46 81 36 25 66 109 70 154 3656
February 15th, 1887.			EDWARD F. LI	NTON.

143

Ranunculus Flammula, L., var. natans, Persoon? Pool, Boswednan, in the neighbourhood of the Gurnard's Head, West Cornwall, 6th October, 1886. Only a few plants seen. A floating form with long and slender stems, the flowering extremities alone rising out of the water. A few long rootlets were given off at each of the lower nodes. The forms of *R. Flammula* in this country seem worthy of more notice than they have received. I have drawn attention to the varieties of this plant in the "Proceedings of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society," No. 4, Vol. XXVI., p. 47, a copy of which is sent to each member with this Report.—CHARLES BAILEY. "May be the plant intended by him. I have looked at his description and cannot be sure."—C. C. Babington.

R. Flammula, L., a variety closely approaching R. reptans, L. Growing with R. reptans, L., on the coarse sandy beach of Glencoin Bay, on the western shore of Ullswater, just beyond the Cumberland boundary (in Westmorland), 16th July, 1886. In the very restricted area between the summer level of the lake and full-water mark occurred a beautiful series of forms connecting R. Flammula, L. var. suberectus, Syme, with R. reptans, L: The typical form of suberectus occurred in profusion in the higher portion of the area, while growing by itself on the coarse shingle and sand of the shore, was the form now distributed, which is not suberectus, nor reptans, nor yet pseudo-reptans, as I understand the latter. As will be seen, the internodes are clearly arching, and they are much more slender than the form I distributed to the members from Windermere last year (Report, pp. 122-123). They differed, further, from the Windermere pseudo-reptans in their nodes not producing rootlets, or only occasionally so. Their principal differences from *reptans* were chiefly comparative; in collecting them, their thicker nodes, stronger rootlets, and larger flowers, were the more noticeable characters, except one, viz., the basal internode, which was always straight, and usually Between these and *reptans* proper were forms whose erect. characters made it difficult to range them under the one name or the other.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Comes very near to reptans."—C. C. Babington.

R. reptans, L. Plentiful on the coarse sandy beach on the western shore of Ullswater, Glencoin Bay, just beyond the Cumberland boundary, Westmorland, 16th July, 1886.—CHARLES BAILEY. Professor Babington raises no objection. Mr. J. G. Baker says :— "Extreme *reptans* has a distinctly-hooked style. This is too young."

R. acris, L., var. *tomophyllus*, Jord. Balta Island, Unst, Shetland, 17th August, 1886; a dwarf form, rarely exceeding four inches in height. W. R. LINTON. Passed without comment by Prof. C. C. Babington and J. G. Baker.

Helleborus factidus, L. Cleeve and Brockley, North Somerset, 15th March, 1886. These are sent in evidence that the plant is native in North Somerset, for which vice-county it is not credited in Top. Bot. ed. 2. It occurs on wooded limestone hills in several localities about the Mendips.—J. W. WHITE.

Nuphar luteum, Sm., var. intermedium. Lochan near Tyndrum, Mid-Perth, 22nd July, 1885. J. GROVES. Nuphar pumilum, Sm. New to Merioneth. In a single spot in the lake at Tal-y-llyn, Cader Idris, 9th August, 1886. N. lutea was not observed in the lake. I must apologise for the state of the specimens; but neither the obtaining nor the drying of them, upon a walking tour, was an easy task.—AuguSTIN LEY. "This seems true pumilum."— I. G. Baker.

Brassica Napus, L. Railway banks, Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. "I should have called this Rapa."— J. G. Baker.

B. Rapa, L., var. sylvestris, H. C. Wats. River side, Mordiford, 17th June, and river side, Sellack, Hereford, 28th October, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. Hampton Court, Middlesex, 2nd June, 1885 (rootleaves hispid). – W. R. LINTON. Both these passed, without comment, by Prof. C. C. Babington and J. G. Baker.

B. Rapa, L. var. Briggsii, H. C. Wats. Roadsides and fields near Tedstone Wafer, Herefordshire, 29th June, 1886. In the north-east of Herefordshire, where these specimens were procured, this plant quite takes the place of Sinapis arrensis, as the weed of fallows and corn crops. The latter plant, in the same district, seemed to be rare, if not absent. A proof was given to me by a gentleman in this neighbourhood of the Brassica being a true native. He stated that it came up in large quantities on earth thrown up in old previously unbroken pastures, when disturbed for drainage or tree planting, and showed me plants of it where it had thus appeared a year or two ago. Hence it would seem that the seed lies dormant for many years, like that of Sinapis arvensis. I may add that this form of Brassica is widely distributed in Wales. I noticed it in Radnor, Cardigan, Montgomery, Merioneth, and Carnarvon shires this summer.—Augustin Lev.

Sisymbrium Sophia, L. Burnham and Benow, North Somerset; confirms the old record (1850) in Top. Bot. ed. 2.—J. W. WHITE.

Viola tricolor, Linn., with large flowers, and V. arvensis, Murr. Corn-field, Hurkisgarth, Sandwick, Orkney, 4th Aug., 1886. These two species grew side by side in the same field, and this is the first occasion on which I have found V. arvensis in Orkney.—H. H. JOHNSTON. Passed by Mr. J. G. Baker.

V. sp. A very distinct dwarf tufted form, quite distinct in appearance from any form of *V. tricolor* I have before met with; sandy field, near Rillington, N.E. Yorks., 28th Sept., 1886.—GEO. WEBSTER. "Ordinary *tricolor*."—J. G. Baker. "I see nothing remarkable about this."—C. C. Babington.

V. Curtisii, Forst. Inland form, gravelly lake shore, Lough Neagh, at Antrim, 25th June, 1886.—S. A. STEWART. Passed by Mr. J. G. Baker.

Polygala grandiflora, Bab. Ledges of basaltic rocks, Benevenagh, Co. Derry, 24th July, 1886.—S. A. STEWART. Passed by Prof. C. C. Babington.

P. vulgaris, L., var. *grandiflora*. Cliffs of Cwm Idwal, Carnarvon, 13th August, 1886. I send a milkwort which abounds on some of the Carnarvonshire cliffs, and which looks to me very close to the Irish form from Ben Bulben. This Carnarvonshire form was thought to be *grandiflora* by Mr. J. G. Baker some years ago; but

the name has since been refused it; I believe by the authorities of the Exchange Club. I trust that a larger series may settle the question.—Augustin Lev. "Does indeed approach very nearly to the var. grandiflora."—C. C. Babington.

Cerastium triviale, Link, var. alpestre, Snowdon, Carnarvon, 14th August, 1886. I send forms referrible to this variety, or approaching it, from Carnarvonshire. It is abundant on the Carnarvonshire cliffs; and a specimen from Clogwyn-y-garnedd, Snowdon, was named alpestre for me some years ago by Prof. Babington.—Augustin LEY. Passed without comment, by Mr. J. G. Baker.

C. arcticum, Lange, var. Edmondstonii, Beeby (Scot. Naturalist, 1887), Serpentine hills, Unst, Shetland, 26th July, 1886. C. alpinum var. Edmondstoni Hanb. in L. Cat. Ed. 8 (non Watson.) The form sent probably represents the "acutifolium" of Edmondston's "Flora of Shetland." Its straggling habit is due to its growing among rather loose stones, while the more typical plant grows on a compact gravel.—W. H. BEEBY. "Is this arcticum? I have much doubt."—C. C. Babington.

Arenaria norvegica, Gunner. Serpentine hills, Unst, Shetland, 26th July, 1886.-W. H. BEEBY.

Hypericum elatum, Ait. Sebergham, Cumberland, Sept., 1886. Found at Sebergham just within a low fence in a small garden. The occupant stated that the plant formerly grew in some abundance by the roadside a few hundred yards higher up. A few years ago some "gentlemen" from Carlisle brought a cart and dug it up, and carried it away. The next day she found on the spot two bits of root which have now grown into two fine bushes.—ELIZ. LOMAX.

H. pulchrum, L., var. *procumbens*, Rostrup. Serpentine hills, Unst, Shetland, 26th July, 1886. The name is confirmed by Dr. Lange.—W. H. BEEBY.

Lavatera sylvestris, Brot. St. Sampson's, Guernsey, 21st July, 1886. I have sent the plant, as it is supposed not to have been reported from Guernsey before. It was growing near the old salt-pans at St. Sampson's. We saw only a few plants, which were all nearly out of flower, and in very bad condition, owing to an attack of *Puccinia*.—W. W. REEVES.

Lupinus perennis, Linn. Thoroughly naturalised on the heath at Feavel, Sandwick, Orkney, 4th August, 1886. The late Dr. William Traill first discovered this plant in Orkney at the above station in September, 1883, and in the "Transactions and Proceedings of the Botanical Society," vol. xvi., part 1, page 166, there is a communication by him "On the Common Lupin as a Fodder Plant in Orkney." Dr. Traill wrote that "about three acres of ground were thickly covered with it, but scattered plants extended to a much greater distance." A neighbouring farmer informed me that it had originally escaped from a cottage garden more than twenty years ago, and that it had spread rapidly within the past few years. The kind of ground on which it grows is known in Orkney by the name of "breck," *i.e.*, heathy ground from which the thin coating of turf has been removed for fuel at short intervals, exposing the subsoil, and giving the country a broken and variegated appearance from the occurrence of alternate patches of heath and subsoil. Where the lupin was longest established, I observed that the indigenous plants, among which was *Lycopodium alpinum*, Linn., were being exterminated, and replaced by lupins and grass. I have seen this plant growing on an island in the River Dee, at Kingcausie, in Kincardineshire, and on the banks of the Beauly River, near the railway bridge, in Inverness-shire. Dr. J. M. Macfarlane informed me that it has also established itself on the banks of the River Tay, in Perthshire. I therefore think that this naturalised plant merits a place in the next edition of the London Catalogue.— H. H. JOHNSTON. Well established, too, in the River Clunie, between Braemar village and its junction with the Dee.—E. F. L.

Astragalus alpinus, L. Little Craigindal, Aberdeenshire, 19th July, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY.

Vicia Orobus, DC. Railway banks near Rhaiader, Radnorshire, 3rd August, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Mr. Ley sends a series of specimens in fine fruit.

Rubus Idaeus, L., form. Sandy flats by the sea, near Swansea, Glamorgan, 12th July, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. "*R. Idaeus*, sand form. Interesting."—C. C. Babington. "*R. casius*, L."—Dr. Focke. Mr. W. R. Linton tells me that on after-consideration he thinks *Idaeus* and *casius* may have been growing and gathered together. The specimen I put out for myself is clearly *R. casius*.—E. F. L.

R. incurvatus, Bab. Near Llanberis, Carnarvon, August, 1886.— J. E. GRIFFITH. "*R. incurvatus*, Bab."—Dr. Focke. "*Incurvatus*." C. C. Babington.

R. hamosus, Genev. Roadside, Poppleton, near York, August, 1886. Stems high arching, almost sub-erect, petals white, not contiguous, stamens white, exceeding the greenish-white pistils.—GEO. WEBSTER. "I have a series of *hamosus* in Herb. Genev. They are like this, but do not seem to accord with his description. I call them *rhamnifolius*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. carpinifolius*, Wh. et N."—Dr. Focke.

R. conspicuus, Müll. Raincliff woods, near Scarbro', 18th Sept., 1886. Stems prostrate, petals, stamens, and pistils deep red.—GEO. WEBSTER. "*R. vestitus*, Wh. and N."—Dr. Focke. "Does not agree well with *conspicuus*; but very nearly with *conspicuus*, var. *oblongus*, Awd. of Wirtgen. rub. No. 10."—C. C. Babington.

R. conspicuus, Müll. Brynllwyd, Bangor, Sept. 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "*Conspicuus*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. vestitus*; a form somewhat approaching *R. ulmifolius*."—Dr. Focke.

R. Salteri, Bab. Growing in several bushes over part of Mousehold Heath, August 11th and 20th, 1886. Two sets."—E. F. LINTON. "These two are probably the same, but I think not *Salteri*. I believe they ought to go to *pyramidalis*, Kalt."—C. C. Babington. "*R. gratus*, Focke."—Dr. Focke.

R. Salteri, Bab. Woods, Aconbury, Hereford, 11th Sept., 1886; abundant in the woods near Aconbury, but not yet found elsewhere in Herefordshire. Named *R. Salteri* for me by Dr. Focke.— AUGUSTIN LEV. "IS, I believe, *conspicuus*."—C. C. Babington. "Near *R. Salteri* and *R. villicaulis*. It resembles very much my typical specimen of *R. Salteri* from the Cambridge garden."—Dr. Focke. Rubus calvatus, Blox.? Gawdy Hall Wood, Harleston, Norfolk, 3rd August, 1886.—E. F. LINTON. "*R. pyramidalis*, Kaltenb. (1845) not Babgt. (1849)."—Dr. Focke.

R. calvatus, Blox., Biddulph, Stafford, Sept., 1885.—W. H. PAINTER. "I doubt, and cannot accept as proof of new record."— C. C. Babington.

R. villicaulis, Kœhl. Biddulph, Stafford, Sept., 1886. The Rev. W. H. Purchas says, 'This is certainly the same as a bramble which I find in this neighbourhood, and which has been named *R. villicaulis*, Kœhl. by Dr. Focke; but it is considerably different from the *R. villicaulis* of other districts; I hope to learn more about this.'—W. H. PAINTER. Prof. Babington and Dr. Focke concur in the name.

R. villicaulis, Kcehl. Perfeddcoed Road, Bangor, August, 1886.— J. E. GRIFFITH. Mr. Griffith wrote to me afterwards saying that he feared he had mixed two different brambles under this label, and that none of it was *villicaulis*. This I had noticed; and it accounts for the wide difference between the replies received. Dr. Focke named the specimen sent him out of this set, *R. fuscus*, Wh. and N., while Professor Babington said of his specimen, "certainly not *villicaulis*. Appears to be *Reuteri*." It thus appears that Carnarvon may be credited with two fresh Rubi.—E. F. L.

R. villicaulis, Kœhl. Railway bank, Ballingham, Hereford, 19th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*Villicaulis*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. hirtifolius*, P. J. Müll. et Wirtg. *forma pilosissima*."—Dr. Focke.

Rubus ? Mousehold Heath, Norwich, 20th August, 1886; a small, very neat, compact bush.—E. F. LINTON. "*R. pyramidalis*, Kaltenb. (1845), not Babgt."—Dr. Focke.

R. adscitus, Genev. Peterstow, Hereford, 8th July, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. "*R. amplificatus*, Lees, I think; not *R. adscitus*."— Dr. Focke. "I think this must stand under *rusticanus*, notwithstanding several peculiarities; such as much more hairy stem, and form of leaves."—C. C. Babington. Some of the specimens in this lot shewed leaves white-felted underneath; in others, this feature was absent. I gathered *R. rusticanus* last August at Harleston, Norfolk, of a similar character; the leaves which were green beneath looked very unlike *rusticanus*.—E. F. L.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N., var.? North side of Beeston Park, Norwich, 4th August, 1886.—E. F. LINTON. "Differs only slightly from *R. Schlectendahlii*, Wh. and N."—Dr. Focke. "*Macrophyllus* = *Schlectendahlii*."—C. C. Babington.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt. Heathy plantations, near Beacon Hill, Monmouth, 3rd Sept., 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Sprengelii probably." C. C. Babington. "R. Sprengelii, Wh."—Dr. Focke.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt. Knypersley, Biddulph, Staffs., Sept., 1886. W. H. PAINTER. "*Borreri*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. Sprengelii*, Wh."—Dr. Focke.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt, var. *dentatifolius.* Fl. Plymouth, p. 121. By R. Teign at "Holy Street," Chagford (in shade), S. Devon, 18th August, 1881. Specimens also from two other localities in Teign valley, S. Devon, where it is locally abundant. Seen and accepted as this form by Mr. Briggs, Dec., 1886.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. "Borreri."—C. C. Babington. "I know no correct name for this plant, which I have received many years ago from Mr. Archer Briggs. In the dried specimens I cannot find a nearer relation to R. Sprengelii (Borreri)."—Dr. Focke.

Rubus Purchasii, Bloxam. Wood, Hoole Green, Hereford, 27th August, 1886. Mr. Purchas tells me that "this seems to correspond exactly with what *R. Purchasii* has become under cultivation."—Dr. Focke says of it "*R. Drejeri*, G. Jensen, or very near it. Perhaps the same as *R. Colemanni*?"—AUGUSTIN LEV. "This is my *Newbouldii* just published in J. of B. Bloxam unfortunately did not describe his plant, and I overlooked the identity of Newbould's plant with his until too late to adopt his name. In one sense, I am glad that Bloxam's name drops; in another, I am sorry; but it must do so."—C. C. Babington. "*R. Purchasii*, Blox.; I believe the name may be right."—Dr. Focke.

Rubus scaber, W. and N.? Leigh Wood, North Somerset, Sept., 1886. This does not appear to me to be good scaber, but I think it may perhaps be the plant which is recorded in "British Rubi" as having been gathered in Leigh Woods by Mr. Flower.—JAS. W. WHITE. "R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt. = R. scaber, Babgt., not Wh. and N."—Dr. Focke. "Babingtonii."—C. C. Babington.

R. scaber, W. and N. Harleston, Norfolk, 3rd August, 1886. This exactly agrees with a specimen I have named by Mr. Archer Briggs.—E. F. LINTON. "*R. fuscus*. Wh. et N."—Dr. Focke. "*Babingtonii*."—C. C. Babington.

R. Kæhleri, Weihe, v. *infestus*, Bab. Wood, Coxwall Knoll, Hereford, 2nd September, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "*Kæhleri*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. Kæhleri* × vestitus ? It is intermediate between the two species."—Dr. Focke.

R. cavatifolius, Müll. Near Trelleck, Monmouth, 6th August, 1884.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "*Cavatifolius*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. scaber*, Wh. and N. (not Babgt.)"—Dr. Focke.

R. Kæhleri, Weihe, v. *pallidus*, Bab. Sellack, Hereford, 24th July, 1886.—Augustin Lev. "*R. Kæhleri*, Wh. and N."—Dr. Focke. "I consider this to be *Lejeunii*."—C. C. Babington.

R. pallidus, W. and N. Moist copse, Sprowston, Norfolk E., 11th September, 1887. I send a good supply of this *Rubus*, which was named for me a year ago by Dr. Focke, and was referred to in last Report. Professor Babington remarks on specimens forwarded to him with the others from the Club, "It is interesting to have these, named *pallidus* by Focke. They agree well with specimens received from him. But it is clearly not our *pallidus*, which I believe to be a form of *Kæhleri*."—E. F. LINTON.

R. diversifolius, Lindl. Hedge by copse, Beeston Park, near Norwich, 4th August, 1886.—E. F. LINTON. "A form of *tuberculatus* which I, with Bloxam, have sometimes called *apiculatus*. But I think the true *apiculatus* is different."—C. C. Babington.

R. fuscus, W. and N. Wood border near Welsh Newton, Monmouth. Dr. Focke says of this plant:—"*R. fuscus*, W. and N.; varietas hirsutissima, parce glandulosa." I do not know whether Professor Babington would consider these plants identical with our *R. hirtus.*—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is not our *fuscus*. On this the setæ are so very short and sunken as to be scarcely visible. As Focke says, this certainly approaches his *pallidus*, and they both are allied to *thyrsiflorus*, next to which he places them; but the latter has glabrous carpels. I suppose that our *fuscus* must have some other name, as it seems to me to be really a form of *glandulosus*. This is not the *fuscus* of Genevier which seems to be our *hirtus*."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus fuscus, W. and N. Wood near Bishopswood, Hereford, 27th August, 1886. Named by Dr. Focke; who adds, "Identical with the German plant."—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Is manifestly the same as the last, as Focke says, but its hair is much shorter, and its setæ more abundant, and its sepals patent rather than reflexed, and rachis very wavy. At first sight it much resembles *flexuosus*, but the stem of that seems differently clothed and armed."—C. C. Babington.

R. mutabilis, Genev. Bodsey, near Ramsey, Hunts, 30th Sept., 1886.—A. FRYER. "Not *mutabilis*. Very near *deltoideus*, but without felt. I must place it under that name at present."—C. C. Babington. "Allied to *R. corylifolius*, Sm.; not *R. mutabilis*."—Dr. Focke.

R. adornatus, Müll. Gorstley quarries, Hereford, 29th July, 1886. Dr. Focke says of this plant, "Near *R. hirtus*, W. and N."—AUGUSTIN LEV. "This is not my *adornatus* of the Manual ed. 8; see the cordate terminal leaflet. I call it *foliosus*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. adornatus*, P. J. Müll. A very glandular form of the plant, but I know not how to distinguish it from the German type. Once I have received the same plant gathered near Twycross from Mr. Bloxam."—Dr. Focke.

R. sp. Dry heathy pasture, Sprowston, Norfolk, E., 21st August, 1886. I have now gathered this Rubus during four seasons, having first noticed it in December, 1882, when the persistent leaves of its barren shoots attracted the attention of the Rev. W. R. Linton and myself. In 1884, Mr. Baker, to whom it was sent with other Exchange Club plants, expressed the opinion that it was "a form of Radula, Weihe." A poor specimen of it went to Professor Babington about the same time, through the Rev. Dr. Hind, and came back with the remark "very nearly if not quite foliosus" on the label. Knowing that the bramble was a trifoliate form, I was not satisfied to leave it so. During the dry summers of 1884 and 1885, only poor specimens were produced; but in the autumn of 1886 I was able to send Mr. Baker a good specimen. His opinion was, "An interesting form of the Radula series, near R. Purchasii, Blox., and R. egregius, Focke." I have now sent it, with the other Rubi of the Club, to Professor Babington and Dr. Focke, in the hope of finding out whether it is a form which is known in any part of England or of the Continent. Their observations are appended below.-E. F. LINTON. Professor Babington writes.-"I should now separate this from *foliosus*, which you tell me I once placed it 'very near.' It seems rather one of the Radula. Indeed it is exactly what I formerly called *Lingua* erroneously. That I have placed under Hystrix (B. R. 175). I do not remember seeing anything like it in Herb. Genev., and cannot now find anything. I shall be very glad to hear what Focke calls it." Dr. Focke replied to my enquiry whether he knew the *Rubus* on the continent,—"I know no correct name for your plant."

Since the above note was written, this *Rubus* has been described in the "Journal of Botany" (vol. xxv., p. 82) under the name *R. lucens.* Mr. J. G. Baker has pointed out that this name is already adopted for a Himalayan *Rubus* (in Hooker's "Flora of British India") I therefore drop the name *lucens*, and (with the consent of Professor Babington and Mr. J. G. Baker) call it instead *Rubus laztus*; the epithet having reference to the *bright* look which the shining leaves give the plant.—E. F. Linton.

Rubus longithyrsiger, Lees. Llanberis, Carnarvon; a large form. Confirmed by Professor Babington and Dr. Focke.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

R. pyramidalis, Bab. Grostley, Hereford, 29th July, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. "*R. longithyrsiger*, Lees = *R. pyramidalis*, Babgt., not Kaltenb."—Dr. Focke. "*Longithyrsiger*."—C. C. Babington.

R. corylifolius, Sm. v. *conjungens*. Hedge, Sellack, Hereford, 17th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*Corylifolius*, v. *conjungens*."—C. C. Babington. "*R. corylifolius*, Sm."—Dr. Focke.

R. corylifolius, Sm., v. *purpureus*. Ross, Hereford, 5th July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEV. "*Corylifolius*, v. *fasciculatus*."—C. C. Babington. On this and the next two Dr. Focke observes, "These corylifolian forms may be arranged and named, but I cannot believe that they belong to any constant species. All the specimens are more or less intermediate between *R. casius* and *R. ulmifolius (discolor*, Babgt.)"

R. corylifolius, Sm., v. *purpureus*. Hedge, Peterstow, Hereford, 8th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "May be the same (as the last), but I am not quite satisfied."—C. C. Babington.

R. tuberculatus, Bab. Hedge, Sellack, Hereford, 23rd July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEY. "I do not call this *tuberculatus*. I think it is the *dumetorum*, var. *concinnus* of Mr. Warren. In my view a nearly feltless form of *fasciculatus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. tuberculatus, Bab. Bridstow, Hereford, 28th July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEY. "I do not call it *tuberculatus*. I believe it to be *Kæhleri*, var. *infestus*."—C. C. Babington. "A corylifolian *Rubus* differing from *R. cæsius* in the way of *R. rhamnifolius* or allied forms." Dr. Focke.

R. Balfourianus, Blox. Between Llangefni and Bodforth, on the roadside, Anglesea, August, 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "I call this *cæsius*, var. *intermedius*; leaves very poor on specimen sent."—C. C. Babington.

R cæsius, L. v. *ulmifolius*. Hedge, Sellack, Hereford, 20th July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEV. "*Cæsius*, var. *ligerinus (ulmifolius*, Bab.)— C.C.Babington. "*R. super-cæsius × ulmifolius*, I suppose."—Dr. Focke.

R. cæsius, L. v. *ulmifolius*. Bank, Hoarwithy, Hereford, 14th June, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "*R. cæsius*, L.; no hybrid of it."—Dr. Focke. "*R. cæsius*, var. *tenuis*."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L. var. Wood border, Sellack, Hereford, 24th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Intermediate between *R. cæsius* and the *Glandulosi*; it resembles very much my artificial *R. Bellardii* $\mathfrak{P} \times cæsius \mathfrak{F}$ "—Dr. Focke. "*Cæsius*, var. *intermedius*."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus sp. Buckden, Hunts, 28th August, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. "A corylifolian form."—Dr. Focke. "I think that this is a form of *ligerinus.*"—C. C. Babington.

Poterium muricatum, Spach, var. stenolophum, Jord. Railway bank, Milverton, Warwick, June, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. Dry bank at Sea Mills, West Gloucester, 25th June, 1886.—JAMES W. WHITE. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Rosa rubiginosa, L. var. comosa, Rip. Hedge, Sprowston, Norfolk, Sept., 1886. So named for me three years ago by Messrs. Bennett and Nicholson; I find it hard to see how it differs from *R. sylvicola*, Dsgl., which was the name I had given it.—E. F. LINTON.

R. micrantha, Sm. var. *echinocarpa*, Rip. (so stated in Nyman's Conspectus). Border of sandy field, Sprowston, Norfolk, October, 1886.—E. F. LINTON.

R. agrestis, Savi. Near Gloddaeth, Llandudno, August, 1886.— J. E. GRIFFITH. "This is characteristic *agrestis (sepium)*."—J. G. Baker.

R. agrestis, Savi. Hedge on stiff soil, Abbotsley, Hunts, 1st July, 1886. Not new to the county, but in a fresh locality, at the extreme south of the county.—E. F. LINTON. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

R. canina, L., var. *dumalis*, Bechst. Knypersley, Staff., August, 1886.—W. H. PAINTER. "This is a curious form, simulating the *stylosa* style, but not like *stylosa* in anything else."—J. G. Baker.

R. biserrata, Merat. Biddulph, Staffs., Sept., 1886.—W. H. PAINTER. Passed by Mr. Baker.

R. urbica, Leman. Biddulph, Staff., Sept., 1886.—W. H. PAINTER. Passed by Mr. Baker.

R. frondosa, Steven. Greenway Bank, Brown Edge, Staffs., Sept., 1886.—W. H. PAINTER. Correct.

Rosa canina, L. var. Sprowston, Norfolk, Sept., 1886.—I send fuller specimens of a Rosa, which I once before sent as tomentella, and which Mr. Baker put down as "nearer frondosa." It has a remarkably raised disk, which in riper fruit becomes conical, and there is a good deal of (deciduous) hair on the upper surface of the leaves when young. E. F. LINTON. "This is very near the preceding. I think frondosa is the best name. Obtusifolia comes in between frondosa and tomentella, but it has more open serrations and a more hairy leaf."—J. G. Baker.

Rosa sp. Vale of Llangollen, Denbigh, 17th August, 1886. A subcristate form, about which Mr. J. G. Baker writes : "A form without a name, differing from *Watsoni* by less hairy, less compound leaves and hispid peduncles." In several spots in the vale, and in considerable quantity. Peduncles sometimes naked, sometimes with a few aciculi, extending to the fruit.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Rosa. ? Madresfield, Malvern, Worcestershire.

No. 1. (1885) Fruit, April 28th, 1886.

2. Flowers, July 8th or 9th, 1886.

3. Fruit and leaves, Nov. 4th, 1886.

This rose is peculiar in being more or less an evergreen trailing shrub; it is at no time of the year entirely destitute of leaves. Its very small fruit is also remarkable, as also the fact that it (usually, though not always) remains green until December or January, and does not assume its scarlet hue before the next spring or summer. Specimens gathered at different dates and numbered 1, 2, and 3, show more or less these characters of foliage and fruit. It has been variously stated, or suggested, to be a variety of *sempervirens*, of *stylosa*, and of *arvensis*, and also "a nurseryman's variety" of the first-named plant, and "a stray." Without venturing an opinion I will just say that unlike this plant, *sempervirens* is said to have hairy styles; also that this Rose (which I have hitherto sent out as *Rosa Melvini*) is unlike specimens of *sempervirens* in the British Museum and at Kew; and I would also suggest that if it is "a nurseryman's variety" *the* variety should at all events be known, which it does not appear to be.—R. F. TOWNDROW. "I am very doubtful about this, but incline to regard it as a *stylosa* form."—J. G. Baker.

Pyrus pinnatifida, Sm. fennica. Glen Catacol, Arran, 14th Sept., 1883.—AUGUSTIN LEV. Passed by Mr. Baker. (= Pyrus hybrida, Sm.=Sorbus hybrida, L.)

/ Saxifraga sponhemica, Gmel. Cwm Idwal, Carnarvon, June, 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. Thoroughly typical.—E. F. L.

S. sponhemica, Gmel. Cwm Idwal, Carnarvon, 13th August, 1886. Also central Crag of the Brecon Beacons, 14th July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEV. Both agreed to by Professor Babington.

Callitriche verna, L., from Teifi marshes, Cardigan, 5th August, 1886, and Llanbychllyn, Radnor, 13th July, 1886.—Augustin Lev. "C. hamulata, Kuetz, not verna."—Arthur Bennett.

C. truncata, Guss. Brook, Brasted, W. Kent, 11th September, 1886.—J. GROVES. Brook, east of Westerham, W. Kent, 6th June, 1886.—W. H. BEEBY. Mill-dam, Vazon Bay, Guernsey, 20th July, 1886.—WALTER W. REEVES.

Lythrum Hyssopifolia, L. Le Marais, St. Ouens, Jersey, 11th July, 1886.—Walter W. Reeves.

Epilobium hirsutum × *montanum*. Cultivated, Malvern Link, 1886. Original root gathered at Egg Buckland, S. Devon, Aug. 2nd., 1881, received from Mr. T. R. A. Briggs.—R. F. TOWNDROW.

Circæa intermedia. Aberedw, Radnor, 13th July, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. Passed by Mr. Baker without comment.

C. alpina, L. var. intermedia. Borders of Windermere Lake, 3rd August, 1886.—ELIZ. LOMAX. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Helosciadium inundatum, Reichb. var. Moorei, Syme. Stagnant marsh, Downpatrick, Ireland, 16th Sept., 1886.—S. A. STEWART. "This may be *H. Moorei*, which is a plant I do not well understand. It is not that of the Exchange Club, 1876, but much like other Irish specimens of *Moorei*."—C. C. Babington.

Carum Carui, L. Meadows, Woolhope, Hereford, 17th June, 1886. I send a supply of this plant, thinking that members may like to have native British specimens. It is abundant, and can hardly be other than native, in the Woolhope district of Herefordshire. See note in the Journal of Botany for January—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I much doubt the true native character of Carum Carui."—C. C. Babington.

Pimpinella Saxifraga, L. var. dissecta, Spreng. Limestone banks, Kiplingcotes, S. E. Yorks, Sept., 1886.—GEO. WEBSTER. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Peucedanum Ostruthium, Koch. Loch Cannor, Aberdeen, Aug., 1879.—ELIZ. LOMAX.

Galium saxatile, L. var. Holme Fen, Hunts, 15th Sept., 1886. —A. FRVER. (See Report for 1885).

Solidago Virgaurea, d. var. cambrica, Huds. Rocks, Conway Falls, near Bettws-y-coed, June, 1886.—JOHN FRASER. Llyn Llyged Rheidol, Cardigan, 4th Aug., 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Also from Carnarvonshire, two specimens.—J. E. GRIFFITH. These are agreed to by Professor Babington. Dr. Fraser's are remarkably graceful little plants, well-preserved too, different in aspect from the more usual forms.—E. F. L.

S. cambrica, Huds. On the Hatterel Hills, Monmouth and Hereford, 20th Sept., 1886. Also from Merioneth.—Augustin Lev. "These I should not distinguish from *Virgaurea*."—C. C. Babington.

Bidens cernua, L. var. radiata. Ditches, Portinore, Co. Antrim, 27th August, 1886.—S. A. STEWART.

Cotula Coronopifolia, L. Coast at Leasowe, near Birkenhead, 7th August, 1886. In last year's Report, page 131, it was mentioned that this plant had been known to occur in the neighbourhood of Birkenhead since 1875. The more satisfactory plants now distributed come from two stations different from that reported last year, these being nearer the coast. The plant occurred in the greatest luxuriance in damp clayey ground, and it was quite evident that it had fully established itself in that part of Cheshire. It is a more robust form than examples I have from Norway, Sweden, Holstein, Hanover, &c., and none of the specimens show any approach to the slender diminutive variety *erecta* of Beckmann, which grows in sandy ground at Bassum in Hanover.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Petasites vulgaris, Desf. var. hybrida. Meadows near Clarendon, Warwick, April, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. (See Report of Exchange Club for 1882, p. 73).

Crepis nicaensis, Balb. With sown grasses, Malvern Link, Worcester, 21st June, 1886.—R. F. TOWNDROW. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Hieracium anglicum, Fr. Hoy, Orkneys, 10th August, 1886.— W. R. LINTON. "Clearly the true plant."—J. G. Baker.

H. iricum, Fr. Hoy, Orkneys, 10th August, 1886.— W. R. LINTON. "Quite agrees with the Teesdale plant."—J. G. Baker.

H. lasiophyllum, Koch. Limestone rocks, Great Doward Hill, Hereford, 8th June, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "This looks like the right plant; but is our British *lasiophyllum* more than a variety of *pallidum*?"—J. G. Baker.

H. Gibsoni, Backh. Hort., Croydon, 1886. Root from Settle.— ARTHUR BENNETT. (See Report for 1885).

H. cæsium, Fr., var. cambricum. Great Orme's Head, Carnarvon, July, 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. Hort., Croydon, 1886.—ARTHUR BENNETT. (See Report for 1885).

H. flocculosum, Backh. Rocks by mountain stream, Shimna River, Mourne Mountains, Co. Down, July, 1886.—S. A. STEWART. "I do not know *flocculosum* well enough to speak with confidence about it, but do not see why this should not be the true plant."—J. G. Baker. *Hieracium norvegicum*, Fries. Sea coast at Reay, Caithness, 10th July, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY. Mr. Hanbury has sent some beautifully dried specimens of this *Hieracium* from the same place where it was discovered by him for Britain in 1885.—E. F. Linton.

Hypocharis glabra, L., var. Balbisii, Lois. Berechurch, Essex N., 26th July, 1886. These plants, which will no doubt be welcomed, to judge from the difficulty we have found in procuring the variety ourselves, were gathered under circumstances which tend to show that the variation is a doubtfully permanent one. In a sandy field, so light that the barley crop for 1886 was more than half of it being ploughed in as a failure, we gathered a fair amount of *H. glabra*, L., growing in company with Silene anglica, Filago apiculata, and F. gallica, in plenty, and a plant or two of Arnoseris pusilla, before we could detect a single specimen of *H. Balbisii*. The two forms were growing side by side, and every plant had to be examined independently to see whether it were the type or the variety. The type preponderated; but the var. proved also fairly plentiful.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. "Hypocharis Balbisii."—C. C. Babington.

Leontodon autumnalis, L., var. pratensis, Koch. West cliff of Carnedd Dafydd, Carnarvon, 16th August, 1886.—Augustin Lev. Orkneys, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. S. Aberdeen, 1885.—H. E. Fox. In one or two of Mr. Fox's plants the bracts were scarcely clothed enough to represent Koch's variety well, but the rest of his were right, as were the others.—E. F. L.

Statice Dodartii, Gir. Portland Island, Dorset, 10th August, 1886. This plant, originally so named by Babington from Henslow's specimen, was afterwards submitted to M. Boissier, who stated it to be "très certainement Statice Dodartii, Gir." It is the only species of the genus known in Portland, and has been viewed in situ by Dr. Syme. He considered it his *intermedia*. On this Mr. Hewett Watson (1873) remarked, "the Statice is what Syme in E. B. 3 calls intermedia, which, in truth, is rather shying than solving the question whether it is occidentalis or Dodartii? To my thinking it is both. Syme's inter*media* seems to be simply those particular examples which we doubt about naming with either name positively." My opinion is that we must admit S. Dodartii and the intermediate form named by Syme to be substantially the same thing. The examination of a series of specimens will convince anyone that both forms are varietally identical, being alike a condensed, dwarfed state of occidentalis, Lloyd.-JAS. W. WHITE.

Primula scotica, Hook. Hilly pasture, Cauldrus, Sandwick, Orkney, 23rd July, 1886. The few specimens sent are acaulescent, and therefore come under the so-called var. *acaulis*, London. Cat.; but I have not labelled them under this name for the following reasons:—Acaulescent plants produced scapes the first year under cultivation, and one plant in the wild state flowered twice in the same year, first with pedicels (var. *acaulis*) and second with a scape (*P. scotica*). It is, therefore, evident that the acaulescent character does not constitute a true variety, and the var. *acaulis* should be omitted from the next edition of the London Catalogue.—H. H, JOHNSTON.

Primula scotica, Hook, var. *acaulis*, Lond. Cat. Melvich, W. Sutherland, 11th July, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY. Mr. Hanbury's beautifully dried specimens are identical in character with those sent by Mr. Johnston.—E. F. L.

Gentiana Amarella, L. f. multicaulis, Lange. Burrafirth sands, Unst, Shetland, July, 1886. Differs notably from our chalk plant in the colour of the flowers, which is brownish red externally, and cream or pale greenish-yellow internally. Corolla lobes always erect, not spreading, in this locality.—W. H. BEEBY.

Symphytum asperrimum, Bieb. River bank, Foy, Hereford, 6th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is not the true asperrimum, which has small (ovate) calyx segments. It may be peregrinum, which is midway between asperrimum and officinale."—J. G. Baker.

Myosotis collina, Reich, var. Mittenii. Daddy Hole, Torquay, and Dawlish Warren, S. Devon, May, 1886. The plants growing on the low sandy warren did not differ from those on the high rocky ground near Torquay. To my mind they were more satisfactory (as a variety) than those sent by the Rev. W. R. Linton and myself last year from Norfolk, E. The Devon plants were more rigid, and the bracteate leaves, which differentiate the variety from the type, were more regularly represented.—E. F. LINTON.

Veronica humifusa, Dicks. Springhead on the Brecon Beacons, 14th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Hardly more than a form of *V. serpyllifolia*. Is *V. humifusa* anything more? I have much doubt." C. C. Babington.

Verbascum Blattaria, L. Cultivated, Sprowston, September and October, 1886. My apology for sending cultivated plants is the apparent scarcity of this species. During the sixteen years I have been a member of the Club, no specimen of it has ever reached me from any source. The plants I communicate were raised from seed procured from the Glasnevin Botanical Gardens, and were grown on unenriched, light soil.—E. F. LINTON.

Euphrasia officinalis, L., var. gracilis, Fr. Walsall Common, Warwick, August, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. *E. officinalis*, L. var. Mountain pasture, Plynlimmon, Cardiganshire, 4th August, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. "I am not clear about these *Euphrasia*, and would therefore rather leave them alone. I have never been able to arrange my own large collection to my own satisfaction. These seem to have the seeds of what I suppose to be *nemorosa*."—C. C. Babington.

Melampyrum sylvaticum, L. Winch bridge, Teesdale, Durham, 2nd July, 1886.—H. E. Fox. All the specimens appeared correct with the exception of two, which had broader leaves and robuster florescence. On the latter Professor Babington remarked, "This seems to belong to *M. sylvaticum*. Is it more than a broad-leaved form?"—E. F. Linton.

Mentha sylvestris, L. var. Riverside, near Eynsford, W. Kent, 3rd September, 1881.—JAMES GROVES Passed by Mr. J. G. Baker, without comment.

M. gracilis, Sm. Garden; roots from Hasely Common, Warwickshire, September, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. It is a pity that these plants, still wanted by many members, are not better dried.—E. F. Linton.

Mentha gentilis L. var. Wirtgeniana. River bank, Wareham, Hereford, 15th September, 1886.—Augustin Lev. "Sativa not gentilis."— J. G. Baker.

Thymus Serpyllum, Fr. Cusop Hill, Hereford, 12th July, 1886.— AUGUSTIN LEY. Passed by Mr. Baker without comment.

Calamintha Briggsii, Syme. On limestone, under Leigh Wood, N. Somerset, 1st October 1886.—JAS. W. WHITE. The series sent by Mr. White showed much variation. On one of two specimens submitted, Professor Babington says: "This, I think, is Briggsii;" of the other,—"a second, also from Mr. White and the same place, by its short stalk of cyme shows probably that Briggsii is not worth attention."

Salvia sylvestris, L. Holly Gess, Kingswood, West Gloucester, November 30th, 1886. On old colliery *dibris*. I am anxious to know if this be correctly named. It has been established about twenty years at the locality.—JAS. W. WHITE. "S. verticillata, not sylvestris."—J. G. Baker.

Lamium purpureum, L. var. decipiens, Sonder. Stirtloe, and Ramsey, Hunts, August and September, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. "Where is this name to be found? I do not see it in Nyman. Is it my deeply-cut-leaved form which is intended? I suppose so."— C. C. Babington. ("A form with more deeply-cut leaves is often taken for *L. incisum.*"—Bab. Man., ed. 8.)

L. purpureum, L. var. decipiens. Borth, Cardigan, 6th August, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "I do not think that this is more than ordinary purpureum."—C. C. Babington.

Plantago maritima, L., var. hirsuta, Syme. Serpentine hills, Unst, 26th July, 1886.-W. H. BEEBY. Var. minor, Hook. and Arn., Hoy, Orkneys, 9th August, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. There is a difference between these two which I did not notice till rather too late. The Shetland plant has linear leaves with a good deal of silk about their base. The silk is absent from the Orkney plant, which has broader leaves and is very hirsute. Mr. W. H. Beeby tells me that Dr. Lange said on his plant:---- "Probably var. hirsuta, Syme, but I have seen no authentic specimens." Mr. Chas. Bailey, whose opinion I invited, writes :-- " The Rev. W. R. Linton's P. minor is clearly the same as Dr. Boswell's *hirsuta* of E. B. Mr. Beeby's plant does not strike me as the same. My first impression was that it was *P. monospermum*, Pourr., but it does not agree in the fruit. I have looked through all my Plantagos, and cannot match it. It does not agree with *P. alpina*, L., nor P. montana, nor P. subulata, L., nor P. lanceolata, var. dubia, L., nor P. incana, Ram., though it has somewhat the aspect of the latter."-E. F. L.

Herniaria ciliata, Bab. Plentiful on dry banks between the Lizard Head and Caerthillian, West Cornwall, 4th October, 1886.—CHARLES BAILEY.

H. hirsuta, L. By the roadside, Prestwich, Lancashire, August, 1885. Only four plants observed.—J. COSMO MELVILL.

Chenopodium rubrum, L., f. pseudo-botryodes, Wats. Ross Links, Northumberland, 28th August, 1885.—H. E. Fox. Same as sent and noticed last year. Professor Babington says on these, "I think Mr. Fox is correct."

Chenopodium glaucum, L. Near Palmer's Green, Middlesex, 29th Sept., 1885.—W. R. LINTON.

Polygonum tataricum, L. Witcham, Cambs., 23rd Sept., 1886.— A. FRVER.

Rumex nemorosus, Schrad. Trigranulate variety, Traeth mawr, Portmadoc, Carnarvon, 12th August, 1886.—Augustin Lev. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Rumex, hybrid. Traeth mawr, Portmadoc, Carnarvon,12th August, 1886.—Augustin Lev. Passed by Mr. Baker.

Ulmus montana, Sm., var. nitida. Planted trees, Poulstone, King's Capel, 30th April, Fownhope, Hereford, 7th Sept., 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "I should simply call this U. montana; I have never seen a type of var. nitida."—G. Nicholson.

U. suberosa, Ehrh., var. glabra. Near the Castle Farm, Ross, Hereford, 26th April and 13th October, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "There was no character in specimens to separate this from U. campestris."—G. Nicholson.

Betula alba, L., var. verrucosa. Wood border, Linder, Hereford, 6th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Wood, Shobdon, Hereford, 16th September, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Agree with specimens so named by Swedish and German botanists."—G. Nicholson.

B. alba, L. var. *pubescens*. Bog near Lydbrook, West Gloucester, 27th August, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "Correct."—G. Nicholson.

Quercus Robur, L. Intermediate variety, hedgerow, Cluckley, Hereford, 7th Sept., 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Not Q. intermedia, Don, but a very slight form of Q. sessiliflora."—G. Nicholson.

Salix triandra, L. var. Hoffmanniana. River side, Sellack, Hereford, 7th May and 3rd July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I believe correct."—Arthur Bennett.

S. stipularis, Sm. Near Swansea, Glamorgan, 27th April and 12th July, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. "The capsules are like it, but the catkins are much shorter, and the leaves are not like Smith's plant. I think it is only the var. stipularis placed under Smithiana in Engl. Bot. 3d Ed."—A. Bennett.

S. ferruginea, G. Anders. With male catkins; bank of Ashton Brook, N. Somerset, March and August, 1886.—Jas. W. WHITE. "I do not know the male of S. ferruginea, so cannot say: but the leaves seem to resemble that plant most."—A. Bennett.

S. phylicifolia, L. var.? Tees Branch above High Force, Durham, and July, 1886.—H. E. Fox. "Leaves remarkably like those of *laxiflora*, but the catkins are much like those of *Davalliana*, while the venation of the leaves is somewhat like *Croweana*. Hence I hesitate to name such a plant further than S. phylicifolia, var. We know nothing as yet of Wimmer's and Kerner's hybrid forms; though I think this is a true phylicifolia form."—A. Bennett.

S. Weigeliana, Willd. Near High Force, Teesdale, Durham, 2nd July, 1886.—H. E. Fox. "Does not agree well with Weigeliana. The leaves are more those of *tenuior*, yet it cannot be so named. I suspect this to be a hybrid (?) with *cinerea* slightly shown in it, though decidedly very much nearer *phylicifolia*."—A. Bennett.

S. Borreriana, Sm. Teesdale, and July, 1886.-H. E. Fox.

Mr. Fox's specimen agrees fairly well with *Borreriana*. Syme (E. B. 3rd Ed.) says of this, "Capsule and stalk glabrous." Babington says the same. But Hooker and Arnott (8th ed.) say, "stalks of ovary hairy"—meaning by this the stalk of the capsule evidently. Mr. Fox's specimen has the stalk of the capsule hairy, and the capsule glabrous. Smith had only seen the male plant, which alone he describes (Eng. Fl. vol. 10, p. 174). My specimens from the Revs. J. E. Leefe and Kew are only males."—A Bennett.

Salix repens, L. vars. Near Swansea, Glamorgan, 12th July, 1886. W. R. LINTON. NO. 1.—Style short, leaves not much recurved. "Doubtful between *fusca* and *ascendens*?"—A. Bennett. No 2,— "S. repens, var. prostrata."—A. Bennett. No. 3.—Capsules glabrous, long-stalked; long style, stipules stalked; leaves with point recurved, 27th April and 12th July, 1886.—W. R. L. "S. repens, var. *incubacea.*"—A. Bennett.

S. repens L. var.? Ross Links, Northumberland, July, 1885.— H. E. Fox. "A small form of argentea."—A. Bennett.

S. repens, L. Glen Luibeg, S. Aberdeen, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "S. repens f., but one that does not accord well with any variety described; neither can I make any of Wimmer's forms agree."— A. Bennett.

S. Lapponum, L. Glen Canlochan, Forfar, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "S. Lapponum, var. Stuartiana."—A. Bennett.

Salix — Glen Luibeg, S. Aberdeen, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "May be S. aurita, var. minor (?) but the specimen is not developed enough, and without catkins. I should much like to see fruiting specimens."—A. Bennett.

Salix ————. Braemar district, S. Aberdeen, July, 1885.— H. E. Fox. "S. nigricans, near damascena, but the leaves more pointed and less hairy, in the specimen as gathered."—A. Bennett.

Salix ———. River bank above High Force, Yorks., 2nd July, 1886.—H. E. Fox. "S. purpurea, genuina."—A. Bennett.

Allium vineale, L. var. compactum, Thuill. Fields near Drayton, Warwickshire, August, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. "I presume the most common form of *A. vineale*—the compactum. I have rarely seen flowers."—C. C. Babington.

' Potamogeton plantagineus, Du Croz. Ramsey Hollow, Hunts, 25th Aug., 1886. Wicken, Cambs., 28th June, 1886.—A. FRYER.

P. plantagineus, Du Croz. Shobdon marsh, Hereford, 16th Sept., 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Correct."—Arthur Bennett.

P. decipiens, Nolte, var. *affinis*. Canal, Warwick, August, 1886.— H. BROMWICH. "At the time I named the Berwick plant as above, I relied on Nolte's own specimens as representing the species. Since then I have seen a large series of various forms of the plant, especially some from near Upsala, Sweden, and Silesia. Dr. Tiselius called my attention to the fact that the late Prof. Fries had gathered near Upsala a nearly similar form; and I now consider this simply represents one of many forms, but which cannot be separated as varieties."— Arth. Bennett.

P. zosteræfolius, Schum. Canal, Warwick, August, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. "Correct."—A. Bennett.

Potamogeton flabellatus, Bab. Canal, Budbrook, Warwick, August, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. "Correct."—A. Bennett.

Ruppia rostellata, Koch, var. nana, Bosw. Finstown, Kirkwall, Orkneys, 11th August, 1886.—W. R. LINTON.

Zannichellia brachystemon, J. Gay. Pond at the Woodloes, Warwick, Sept., 1886.—H. BROMWICH. "Probably correct; but the fruit is larger than the usual form, and is towards Z. major, Bœnning. of Reichenbach's Icones."—A. Bennett.

Juncus lamprocarpus, Ehrh. Sandhills, Swansea, Glamorganshire, 12th July, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. J. nigritellus, Don. Sandhills, Llandudno Warren, July, 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "Practically the same as several sandhill examples of J. lamprocarpus which have been distributed through the Club in recent years. These forms usually bear a more obtuse capsule than the ordinary inland plant, but both are variable in this respect. I do not think that any of these is J. nigritellus Don, which (according to D. Don in Eng. Bot. Supp.) was referred by Laharpe to J. ustulatus Hoppe. I think that Don's plant merits examination by those who possess type specimens, in order to see whether indeed it be not a form of J. alpinus Vill."— W. H. Beeby.

Scirpus uniglumis, Link. Salt marsh, near Ollaberry, Northmadin, 23rd July, 1886. I send a few examples from Shetland.—W. H. BEEBY. By the Wick River, Caithness, 7th July, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY.

Schanus nigricans, L., var. nana, Lange, Serpentine hills, Unst, Shetland, 26th July, 1886.—W. H. BEEBY.

Carex curta, Good., var. alpicola, Wahl. Ben Lawers, Mid-Perth, 19th August, 1886.—H. & J. GROVES. Caenlochan, Forfar, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "The plant so named in Britain; whether we have true vitilis, Fries, I much doubt, and Dr. Boswell expressed the same opinion in one of our Reports some years ago. The two plants are certainly not like my vitilis, Fr., from Sweden and Lapland.— Arthur Bennett.

Carex trinervis, Degland. Wet ground, Ormesby, Norfolk, 23rd August, 1886. On this the Editor of the Report for 1884 observed : "It should be searched for on any of our sandy coasts, and once gathered cannot be passed over for anything else." In company with Mr. F. J. Hanbury, who showed me the locality, I went after the Carex in August last, and found that with the growing plant, though it was in well-formed fruit (as members will see from my specimens), the nervation of the nut was most indistinct, and with the glass, and against the sunlight even, it was often hard to detect more than one nerve. So that in situ, it was not easy to distinguish C. trinervis from large C. vulgaris in the very point which forms the characteristic distinction. The chief assurance came from halfwithered nuts, which shewed the three nerves plainly. And it is to be noticed that in the dried specimens the nerves have come out and need no microscope to see them. I would therefore say that, where trinervis might be suspected, it would be worth while collecting strongly-growing C. vulgaris, to observe it in the dried state. The fruit did not appear to ripen properly; in many plants some had turned brown, but it had withered, not matured. The spikes too were many of them infected with what in wheat I should call "smut" (Ustilago carbo).—E. F. LINTON.

Carex aquatilis, Wahl., var. *Watsoni*, Syme. Banks of the river near Wick, Caithness, July, 1885.—ARTHUR BENNETT (gathered by J. Grant). See Report for 1883. Also sent by F. J. HANBURY, from the same place, July, 1886.

C. vulgaris, Fries, var. juncella. Pool side, near Woolhope, Hereford, 17th June, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "So I should name it."—A. Bennett. Ditto, marshy ground, Llanbychllyn, Radnor, 13th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Like it; material insufficient. The leaves are not like *juncella*, the spikes are. I should prefer to call it C. vulgaris, f., and not definitely *juncella*."—A. Bennett.

Carex vulgaris, Fries, var. juncella. Pool, near Tregaron, Cardigan, 6th August, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "Is Carex aquatilis, Wahl; a most interesting addition to the Welsh Flora. I am indebted to the Rev. Augustin Ley for the following notes of its habit :--- 'Its station was a small pool about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Tregaron, of about one acre in extent, and lying between the Teifi marshes and the hills bounding the Teifi valley on the east. The level of the pool was nearly that of the marshes, and these could not, I suppose, be more than 200ft. (?) above sea level. The pool was about half surrounded with a dense growth of *Carex*, a great part of which was certainly the *aquatilis*, but I think C. ampullacea was mixed with it. I am not quite certain of this species; and I do not remember any other species. I should think there could be no doubt at all of the plant being native; the only fact on the other side being that the Tregaron and Aberystwith railway passes close beside the pool. The Teifi marshes are of large extent. I explored a small part of them, but did not find any other station for the plant.' I am very glad to be able to say that Mr. H. N. Ridley, of the Natural History Museum, agrees with my determination of the species. Mr. Ley, with the above note, kindly sent specimens of another Carex, gathered on the muddy banks of the river Teifi; these also are to be referred to C aquatilis, though not quite the same form as the pool specimens. The occurrence of this *Carex* at Lough Allen ! and in Donegal ! Ireland, was most interesting; but this Welsh record will now be the most southern station at present known in Europe for the species. Mr. Ridley writes me that some doubt must be thrown on some of the reputed stations in the United States. I have seen the true plant from three stations in Canada; and Mr. Ridley adds 'Colorado and the Rockies;' so that its exact southern extension in North America must be held at present uncertain."-Arthur Bennett.

C: glauca, Scop. Sandhills on the Conway side of Llandudno, 26th June, 1886.—JOHN FRASER. "C. glauca, f. The reason why 'sandhill forms' were asked for was in the hope of some proving C. glauca, var. bulbosa, Drejer, a plant very like C. trinervis, Degland." —A. Bennett.

C. fulva, Good., var. sterilis. Mountain pasture, Craswall, Hereford, 31st August, 1886.—Augustin Lev. "Rightly named, I think."—A. Bennett. Carex xanthocarpa, Degl. Hitchin Common, Herts, roth June, 1878.—J. GROVES. "Accepted for xanthocarpa by the Club before, I believe."—A. Bennett.

C. flava, L. type? Boggy spot, near Lower Safey, Hereford, 30th June, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "C. flava, L., var. minor, Towns., but shading off from the decided minor of Surrey."—A. Bennett. Ditto, bog, Gt. Doward Hill, Hereford, 8th June, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "A small form of the typical flava."—A. Bennett.

C. ampullacea, Good. In Llyn-y-cwm, Carnarvon, at about 2800 ft., 16th August, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "C. ampullacea f., very near var. elatior, Blytt."—A. Bennett.

C. ampullacea. Hills, east of Harlech, Merioneth, at 2,000 feet? 17th August, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "Correct."—A. Bennett.

Agrostis alba, L., var. maritima, Meyer. Sandhills, Deal, Kent, July, 1886.—J. COSMO MELVILL. Mr. Arthur Bennett so named it, and thinks it rightly named.

Deyeuxia strigosa, Kunth. Loch Duran, Caithness, 6th July, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY.

Calamagrostis (Deyeuxia) Hookeri, Syme. Gravelly lake shore, Scawdy Island, co. Tyrone, 30th June, 1877.—S. A. STEWART.

Ammophila baltica, Link. Ross Links, Northumberland, August, 1886.—H. E. Fox. Sandhills, Caister by Yarmouth, Norfolk, 23rd August, 1886.—F. J. HANBURY. Do., do., 29th July and 23rd August, 1886. Fairly distinguishable at sight from the *A. arenaria*, amongst which it grew, by its taller growth and the purplish hue of its more finely tapering spikes.—E. F. LINTON.

Aira caryophyllea, L., var. aggregata, Tim. Railway bank, Leek Wootton, Warwick, June, 1886.—H. BROMWICH.

A. caspitosa, L. Alpine variety, rocks on the Hatterel Hills, Hereford and Monmouth, 30th August, 1886. Also at the head of the Wye, Plynlimmon, Montgomery, 4th August, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. "Deschampsia caspitosa, Beauv., genuina; the difference is too weak to call it even a variety; alpine forms in the Alps show quite a different aspect."—Professor Haeckel.

A. flexuosa, L., var. montana. Clogwyn-y-garnedd, Snowdon, Carnarvon, at 2,800ft., 14th August, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Presumably right. Professor Haeckel passes it without comment.—E.F.L.

Kæleria cristata, Pers., var. arenaria, Lej. Deal sandhills, Kent, July, 1886.—J. COSMO MELVILL.—And

Glyceria (Sclerochloa) distans (Wahl.), var. obtusa, Parnell. Deal sandhills Kent, July, 1886.—J. C. MELVILL. "I believe correct; I so named them for Mr. Melvill."—Arthur Bennett.

Glyceria plicata, Fr., var. declinata, "Breb.," Towns. Pits, Roomshill-lane, Kenilworth, Warwick, September, 1886.—H. BROMWICH. Marshy ground, Llanbychllyn, near Aberedw, Radnor, 13th July, 1886. AUGUSTIN LEY. "G. plicata, var. depauperata, Crépin."—Professor Haeckel.

Festuca arundinacea, Schreb.? Sandy dunes, Caister by Yarmouth, Norfolk, 23rd August, 1886. Not satisfactory for this, but I do not know what other name I can place it under.—E. F. LINTON. "This is *F. rubra, genuina*, subvar. grandiflora."—Professor Haeckel. Athyrium Filix famina, Roth., var. molle, Bernh. Wet wood, Shobdon marsh, Hereford, 16th September, 1886.—Augustin Ley. Passed by Mr. Baker, without remark.

Cystopteris fragilis, Bernh., var. dentata, Hook. On the mortar of a bridge, Cwm Cyrwyn, near Brecon, 14th July, 1886.—AUGUSTIN LEV. Passed by Mr. Baker, without remark.

C. montana, Bernh. Rocks near Tyndrum, Mid-Perth, 21st August, 1886.—H. & J. GROVES.

Nephrodium dilatatum. Desv., var. glandulosum. Bishopswood, Hereford, 27th August, 1886. I send a few specimens of what may, I hope, be the true plant, judging from the union of a densely glandular stipe with nearly concolorous scales. I found but a single root in a dense but very wet wood, growing in the midst of abundance of N. spinulosum and N. dilatatum. This single root was a very large one, supporting some 20—30 fronds, many very large, arranged shuttlecock fashion, like those of N. dilatatum. A large plant, not far away, bearing fronds quite as densely glandular, but narrow pointed scales with dark centre, had to be referred to N. dilatatum. The station is about four miles from the original station for N. glandulosum, at Ankerberry bog, near Lydbrook (not Sedbrook, as printed in Eng. Bot. Ed. iii, vol. xii, p. 81); where the plant has been extinct for some years.—AuguSTIN LEY. "Agrees very well with our type specimen of glandulosum."—J. G. Baker.

Equisetum sylvaticum, Linn., var. capillare, Hoffm. Woods near Dunphail, Morayshire, 14th July, 1886. New to Great Britain.—F. J. HANBURY. Judging from the one specimen sent I see that the variety stands in the same sort of relation to the type as *E. fluviatile* to *E. limosum*, L. The term capillare well describes the hairlike branches, which are all much attenuated, extending 3in. and 4in. from the whip-like stem. The internodes of the branches, too, are lengthened out, and average about a quarter of an inch. The specimen is a barren stem. The branchlets are generally ascending slightly, and comparatively few are recurved. Nyman (Consp. Fl. Eur.) does not separate it as a variety.—E. F. L.

E. litorale, Kühl. Bisley Common, Surrey, 4th July, 1886. I am only able to send barren specimens, but hope to find it in better condition next summer.—W. H. BEEBY.

E. variegatum, Schleich, var. *arenarium*, Newm. Sandy shallow ditch beside a railway near Swansea, Glamorgan, 26th April, 1886.— W. R. LINTON. Aberffraw sands, Anglesea, May, 1886.—J. E. GRIFFITH. Sandhills, Llyn Coron, Anglesea, August, 1886.—W. H. PAINTER. In both cases the species is new to the county. The specimens from Anglesea are very poor, but they are the right plant. Those from Glamorgan are splendid specimens, the stems in some cases measuring 8in. and 9in.; the fruiting cones in plenty, welldeveloped. With regard to the latter, it is curious that *E. hyemale* should have been recorded for the great Crymlyn bog, which reaches to within a few hundred yards of Mr. W. R. Linton's station, as long ago as 1840 (in Vol. I. of the Phytologist). In the same Vol. of the Phytologist are Newman's papers on *E. hyemale, E. trachyodon* (then only recently distinguished), and *E. variegatum*. I judge from

Newman's papers that these forms were not before that time well understood in England; and suggest that further evidence is desirable to prove whether *E. hyemale* grows in this interesting Crymlyn area as well as *E. variegatum*.—E. F. L.

Chara fragilis, Desv. var. delicatula, A. Br. Loch of Harray, Orkney Isles, 7th August, 1886.—W. R. LINTON. (Seen previously by Messrs. Groves.)

Tolypella intricata, Leonh. Ditch, near Egham, Surrey, 30th May, 1886. A few examples from this county.—W. H. BEEBV.

NEW COUNTY RECORDS,

BEING PLANTS NOT RECORDED FOR THE COUNTY (OR VICE-COUNTY) IN "TOPOGRAPHICAL BOTANY," ED. II., NOR IN THE REPORTS OF THIS CLUB.

Helleborus fætidus, L. 6. N. Somerset.-J. W. WHITE. 1886. Nuphar pumilum, Sm. 48. Merioneth.-A. LEV. 1886. Viola Reichenbachiana, Bor. N. Somerset.--J. W. WHITE. 1886. 6. V. Reichenbachiana, Bor. 27. E. Norfolk.-E. F. LINTON. 1886. Rubus affinis, W. & N. E. Norfolk.-E. F. LINTON. 1886. 27. R. rhamnifolius, W. & N. Anglesea.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 52. 1886. R. pyramidalis, Kaltenb. 27. E. Norfolk.-E. F. LINTON. 1886. R. rusticanus, Merc. 52. Anglesea.-J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886. R. villicaulis, Koehl. Stafford.-W. H. PAINTER. 39. 1886. R. villicaulis, Koehl. 36. Hereford, -A. LEV. 1886. R. Borreri, Bell-Salt. Stafford.-W. H. PAINTER. 1886. 39. R. Hystrix, Weihe. 49. Carnarvon.--J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886. R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt. 27. E. Norfolk.-E. F. LINTON. 1886. R. Koehleri, Weihe. 36. Hereford.—A. LEV. 1886. *R. fuscus*, W. & N. Monmouth.-A. LEY. 1886. 35. R. fuscus, W. & N. 36. Hereford.-A. LEY. 1886. R. longithyrsiger, Lees. 36. Hereford. A. LEV. 1886. R. scabrosus, P. J. Muell. Norfolk.-E. F. LINTON. 1886. 27. ("tuberculatus, form."-C. C. Babington.) Rosa dumalis, Bechst. Stafford,-W. H. PAINTER. 39. 1886. R. biserrata, Merat. 39. Stafford.-W. H. PAINTER. 1886. R. sphærica, Gren. 28. W. Norfolk.—E. F. LINTON, 1886. R. urbica, Leman. 39. Stafford.-W. H. PAINTER, 1886. R. urbica, Leman. W. Norfolk.—E. F. LINTON. 28. 1886. R. frondosa, Steven. Stafford.-W. H. PAINTER, 1886. 39. R. agrestis, Savi. Carnarvon.-J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886. 49. Epilobium lanceolatum, Seb. & Maur. 16. W. Kent.—ARTHUR BENNETT. 1886. E. F. LINTON and } 1886. W. Norfolk. E. roseum, Schreb. 28. W. R. LINTON.

REPORT FOR 1886.

E. roseum, Schreb.	40.	Salop. {W. E. BECKWITH. ARTHUR BENNETT.} 1886.
Callitriche obtusangula, Le Gall.	40.	Salop. {W. E. BECKWITH. ARTHUR BENNETT.} 1886.
Carum Carui, L.	36.	Hereford.—A. LEY. 1886.
(See note, p. 153.)		
Filago spathulata, Presl.	27.	E. NorfolkW. R. LINTON. 1885.
Anthemis arvensis, L.	34.	W. Gloucester.—J. W. WHITE. 1886.
Arctium nemorosum, Lej.	109.	Caithness.—W. R. LINTON. 1886.
Hieracium tenellum, Backh.	96.	Easterness.—JAMES GROVES. 1886.
H. globosum, Backh.	96.	Easterness.—JAMES GROVES. 1886.
Hypochæris glabra, L.	19.	N. EssexE. F. LINTON, 1886.
H. Balbisii, Lois.	19.	N. Essex.—E. F. LINTON. 1886.
Erythræa capitata, Koch.	49.	CarnarvonJ. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Betula pubescens, Wallr.	34.	W. GloucesterA. LEY. 1886.
Neottia Nidus-avis, Rich.	49.	Carnarvon.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Juncus diffusus, Hoppe.	27.	E. NorfolkW. R. LINTON. 1886.
J. diffusus, Hoppe.	28.	W. NorfolkE. F. LINTON. 1886.
Sparganium neglectum, Beeby.	36.	Hereford.—A. LEY. 1886.
S. neglectum, Beeby.	25.	E. SuffolkE. F. LINTON. 1886.
Potamogeton plantagineus, Ducroz.	22.	Berks.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G. C. DRUCE. \\ A. BENNETT. \end{array} \right\}$ 1886.
P. notens, Weber.	109.	Caithness.—F. J. HANBURY. 1886.
P. decipiens, Nolte (form).	38.	WarwickH. BROMWICH. 1886.
Ruppia rostellata, Koch.	52	Anglesea.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Eleocharis acicularis, Sm.	57.	Derby.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Mr. Hagger. \\ W. H. Painter. \end{array} \right\}$ 1886.
E. uniglumis, Link.	52.	Anglesea.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Carex curta, Good.	27.	E. Norfolk.—E. F. LINTON. 1886.
C. stricta, Good.	49•	CarnarvonJ. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
C. aquatilis, Wahl.	46.	Cardigan {A. LEY. A. BENNETT.} 1886.
C. rariflora, Sm.	89.	E. Perth. $ \{ \begin{array}{l} P. Ewing. \\ A. BENNETT. \\ \end{array} \} $ 1886.
C. capillaris, L.	109.	Caithness.—F. J. HANBURY. 1886.
C. Œderi, Ehrh.	108.	W. Sutherland.— ${E. S. MARSHALL, ARTHUR BENNETT.}$
C. rostrata, Stokes.	48.	Merioneth.—A. LEY. 1886. [1886.
Avena pratensis, L.	49.	Carnarvon.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Equisetum variegatum, Schleich. (arenarium)	41.	GlamorganW. R. LINTON. 1886.
E. variegatum, Schleich. (arenarium)) 52.	Anglesea.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 1886.
Tolypella intricata, Leonh.	17.	SurreyW. H. BEEBY. 1886.
~		

165

CORRECTIONS IN REPORT FOR 1885.

Page 128. Lythrum Salicaria, L. var. canescens, Koch.? The plant which I distributed under this name, from Portumna, has been clearly identified with Lysimachia vulgaris, L., and members will please alter the labels of the plants which they received under the above name. I owe this correction to the kindness of Mr. W. H. Beeby.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Page 133, lines 9 and 10, for "*Euphrasia officinalis*, L. Pasture, Skaill, Sandwick, Orkney, August, 1881" read "*Euphrasia officinalis*, L. Flowers large; Linksness, Hoy, Orkney, August, 1885."— J. GROVES.

The plants referred to in this Report have been distributed amongst the contributing members of 1886. The few remaining duplicates have been made up into sets, which are available for the non-contributing members of 1886, on application to the Secretary, Mr. CHARLES BAILEY, Ashfield, College Road, Whalley Range, Manchester.

. •

