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Plant records from Mull and the adjacent small_islands. 2

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ABSTRACT

References are made to additional early publications on the flora of the area. Herbarium and field work subsequent to the earlier paper (Cannon & Bangerter 1968) is summarised. Some species formerly known in the area only from Iona are recorded from localities on the mainland of Mull, and significant extensions of range of some alpine species are noted. A systematic list of the more interesting new records is given, including thirty-six new_vice-county records.

INTRODUCTION

This paper reports the new and interesting records of vascular plants that have resulted from fieldwork during 1968 undertaken by our Department and our collaborators in the Mull Survey Project, details of which may be found in our previous paper (Cannon & Bangerter 1968). Further research into the literature and specimens preserved in this and other herbaria has also provided additional significant information.

We have already given a brief account of the relevant botanical literature from the time of John Ray to the present day. Among additional early publications the following have been found to contain records from our area. I. Walker (1808) gives a list of plants found on Iona in his Essays on Natural History and Rural Economy; this list antedates at least one published vicecounty record by over a hundred years. W. J. Hooker (1821) gives Mull localities for a number of species in his Flora Scotica. W. Keddie (1850), Lecturer on Natural Sciences in the Free Church College, Glasgow, in an appendix entitled 'Botany of Iona and Staffa' to his Staffa and Iona Described and Illustrated gives an extensive list including some cryptogams; unfortunately, he only rarely indicates whether the species recorded were from Iona, Staffa or both islands. The volumes of the third edition of English Botany edited by J. T. I. Boswell Syme contain a number of records from Mull, some of which are based on his own visit to the island in 1848 and these are mostly substantiated by specimens in his herbarium, which has recently been incorporated into the British Museum herbarium. We have been able to add a few records for Sorbus and Mentha to those indicated in the recently published Critical Supplement to the Atlas of the British Flora (Perring & Sell 1968).

In the course of an exhaustive search during a visit to the herbaria at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, and the Department of Botany, University of Glasgow, we found a number of Mull specimens, some of which were of great interest. In his *Glasgow Catalogue*, Ewing (1892, 1899) indicates the existence of specimens to support some of his records for v.c. 103. We had hoped to trace many of these in Ewing's herbarium at Glasgow, but we were only

able to find a few. We are grateful to the authorities of these institutions for their hospitality and generous co-operation. We should particularly like to thank Mr Allan Stirling for generous help in searching the Glasgow herbarium.

Through the courtesy of Dr A. J. Richards, who organised a search of the herbarium at the Department of Botany, University of Oxford, we were able to examine nine specimens collected by Mr John Chapple during the 1939 B.E.C. Excursion to Mull, reported on by Wilmott (1942). The whereabouts of the other voucher specimens from this excursion still remains a mystery as Mr Chapple, who led the party, can only suggest in correspondence with us that they should be at Oxford.

During 1968, the following fieldwork additional to that of our own parties was undertaken. An excursion organised by the Committee for the Study of the Scottish Flora and led by Mr A. A. Slack visited the island for one week in July. Dr C. A. Stace of the Department of Botany, University of Manchester, led a party of students during August. Mr Michael Mullin worked on the island for six weeks under the vacation student scheme sponsored by this Museum. Miss Ursula K. Duncan continued her very close co-operation with the survey. Our list also contains records made in 1967 by Mrs Joan Duncan and in 1968 by Mr Hugh McAllister of the University of Glasgow, and by Dr R. Watling of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, who is a major contributor to the mycological work of the project.

Our parties, which were recording mainly vascular plants, were in the field for two periods, each of a fortnight, during one of which visits were made to the botanically almost unknown Treshnish Isles, lying between Mull and the islands of Coll and Tiree. Through the courtesy of the Royal Navy, a helicopter was placed at our disposal, greatly facilitating access to these small islands, which are set in seas notorious for their changeable and unpredictable character.

From the species listed in Cannon and Bangerter (1968) as apparently restricted to Iona, the following can now be deleted as they have been found elsewhere in the area: Allium vineale, Brassica napus, Bromus sterilis, Carduus acanthoides, Centranthus ruber, Fumaria bastardii, Papaver dubium, Raphanus raphanistrum, Sedum telephium.

During the 1968 season, work in the field has revealed some significant extensions to the distributions of some of the montane species in the Mull flora. Visits by our own staff to the mountains on the north-east side of Glen Forsa (Dun da Ghaoithe, Mainnir nam Fiadh and Beinn Bheag), by Dr C. A. Stace and party (Sgurr Dearg, etc.), by the C.S.S.F. party (Dun da Ghaoithe) and by Mr M. Mullin (Beinn Chreagach Mhor and Beinn Chreagach Bheag), have demonstrated the presence on this eastern side of the island of the following species, hitherto recorded only from the west and central parts of the main massif, with some extensions to the mountains around Loch Buie: Alchemilla alpina, Cardaminopsis petraea, Carex bigelowii, Cherleria sedoides, Epilobium alsinifolium, Juncus triglumis, Luzula spicata, Lycopodium alpinum, L. clavatum, Oxyria digyna, Salix herbacea, Saussurea alpina, Saxifraga hypnoides, S. stellaris and Thalictrum alpinum. A visit to Cnoc an da Chinn above Achleck by a museum party resulted in the first records of plants in this montane group from the northern half of the island. In this locality three species, Lycopodium alpinum, Salix herbacea and Thalictrum alpinum, were found during the course of a short and rather hurried exploration. It is clear that there is still plenty to be learned about the distribution of mountain plants in Mull.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

In the following list, which follows the order of Dandy (1958), the British Museum (Natural History) Department of Botany Mull Survey is referred to as BMMS. Specimens in the British Museum Herbarium are indicated by (BM) or by BMMS and number. Specimens in the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh are indicated by (E) and those in the herbarium of the Department of Botany, University of Glasgow by (GL). Localities unless otherwise stated are on the mainland of Mull. Further details (e.g. National grid references) are available in most instances in our files.

The following members of the B.M. Survey are referred to in the list: Lorna F. Bowden (now Mrs L. F. Ferguson), J. F. M. Cannon, A. Eddy, I. K. Ferguson, E. W. Groves, P. W. James, A. C. Jermy, A. Melderis, Theresa E. Parker, N. K. B. Robson, Patricia A. Sims and A. R. Vickery.

Thanks are due to the Biological Records Centre and to Mr D. H. Kent for help in the checking of potential new vice-county records.

1/3. LYCOPODIUM ANNOTINUM L. We are indebted to Dr Dennis Ratcliffe for clarification of the record from the Laggan Deer Forest. The reference to *Diphasium alpinum* (*Lycopodium alpinum*) in the account of the 1961 B.S.B.I. Field Meeting, to which we drew attention in our previous paper, has now been explained as an error for *Lycopodium annotinum*. The record for the latter species published in *Proc. bot.* Soc. Br. Isl. (1962) **4**: 419 is correct.

15/6. ASPLENIUM VIRIDE Huds. Noted in Appendix II of the *Atlas* as a probable error for v.c. 103. A specimen in the Edinburgh herbarium provides a firm record: Iona, nunnery, 1906, R. C. DAVIE (E). New vice-county record.

45/1. CLEMATIS VITALBA L. In a hedgerow at Achnadrish, near Dervaig, 1967, BMMS 333 (JERMY). New vice-county record; no doubt originally as an introduction.

58/1. PAPAVER RHOEAS L. Accepted by the *Atlas* for v.c. 103 but not plotted. North central Iona, in potato field, 1968, MULLIN.

58/2. PAPAVER DUBIUM L. Previously known from Iona but now recorded from the mainland of Mull, at three places in or around Tobermory, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS).

58/6. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Salen, waste ground between village and pier, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN; north of Fishnish, on rubbish dump, 1967, A. G. KENNETH (BM). New vice-county record.

64/f. DICENTRA FORMOSA (Haw.) Walp. Established in a wood at Kilfinichen, 1968, BMMS 2287 (U. K. DUNCAN & JAMES). New vice-county record.

74/3. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Rubbish tip 150 yards west of Carsaig Bay, 1967, BMMS 343 (BOWDEN). New vice-county record.

85/1. TEESDALIA NUDICAULIS (L.) R.Br. Previously known only from Coire nan Each on the south side of Ben More, recorded by Wilmott (1942). Now recorded from the lower end of Glen Forsa (GR.17/6040) 1968, MULLIN.

98/3. BARBAREA INTERMEDIA BOr. Three records from rubbish dumps around Tobermory, 1968, BMMS 2307 (U. K. DUNCAN & JAMES); D. KINGSTON s.n.

J. F. M. CANNON AND E. B. BANGERTER

(BM) on C.S.S.F. excursion; BMMS 3144 (I. K. FERGUSON). New vice-county record.

100/4. ARABIS HIRSUTA (L.) Scop. Recorded without locality by Ross (1877) and during the Maps Scheme from Iona. Now recorded from the mainland of Mull: Gribun, 1961, B. W. RIBBONS; Cnoc Mor near Uisken, 1968, MULLIN.

[113/11. VIOLA LUTEA Huds. W. Keddie (1850) included this species in his list of plants from Staffa and Iona; G. Ross noted it in his 1877 and 1878 lists, localising it as Calgary Bay in the latter. Wilmott (1942) says 'would be N.C.R., but the f. *curtisii* (Forst.) Drabble may have been intended'. Gerrans (1960) records this species from the grounds of Glen Forsa House, but the specimen, Gerrans 606 (**BM**), has been re-identified as *V. tricolor*. We have been able to examine a specimen collected by J. A. C. Chapple during the 1939 B.E.C. excursion which has been confirmed by R. D. Meikle as *V. tricolor* subsp. *curtisii*. It seems very probable that this specimen was the ultimate origin of Wilmott's information, although only known to him through 'one or other of the lists contributed'. In the light of these observations and bearing in mind the number of new records of *V. tricolor*, it seems unlikely that *V. lutea* occurs in our area.]

115/4. HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. L. Iona, Sandeels Bay, 1906, R. C. DAVIE (E), conf. Robson. New vice-county record. There is also a Distribution Maps Scheme card made by Mrs Harris in 1955 in which this species is recorded from Calve and Lovage islands in Tobermory Bay.

123/1. SILENE VULGARIS (Moench) Garcke Listed by Wilmott (1942) without locality and 'would be N.C.R.'. We have located a specimen: Iona, Shelly Bay, 1906, R. C. DAVIE (E).

125/1. AGROSTEMMA GITHAGO L. In our previous paper we commented on the loss of certain agricultural weeds, including this species which was then known only from the 1877 list by G. Ross. We now know from a specimen: Iona, west, coast north of village, 1906, R. C. DAVIE (E), that corncockle occurred in the area at least into the early part of the twentieth century.

136/3. SAGINA MARITIMA Don Shown in the *Atlas* as a pre-1930 record in the Tobermory area, presumably based on Ross (1878). During 1968 this species was discovered by members of the C.S.S.F. party, by the BMMS and by others in the west of our area, from Mingary in the extreme north to Iona in the south and including three of the Treshnish Isles.

137/1. MINUARTIA VERNA (L.) Hiern The occurrence of this species is now confirmed, although not as yet in the Iona locality (see Cannon & Bangerter 1968). Ben More, mountain ledge, 1500 ft, 1956, J. V. SUTHERLAND (E). We are indebted to G. Halliday for confirmation of this determination and for pointing out that it represents an interesting extension of range to the west of Scotland. New vice-county record.

179/1. RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS L. Rubh a' Ghuirmein near Torosay Castle, 1968, one tree only, BMMS 3437 (GROVES). Presumably an introduction. New vice-county record.

192/17. TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM. L. Additional to the first vice-county record from Ulva, we can now give the following from the mainland of Mull: Glac Mhor, Mishnish, 1967, BMMS 2095 (MELDERIS); Torloisk, 1968, C.S.S.F. Party; Tobermory, by ruined Whisky Distillery, 1968, BMMS 3278 (JAMES).

148

206/1. VICIA HIRSUTA (L.) Gray Not plotted in the *Atlas* but recorded by G. Ross (1878) from Sorne in Mishnish. Its presence in another locality has now been established: Iona, Baile Mòr, 1967, BMMS 2145 (MELDERIS).

207/6. LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS L. Included in Appendix II of the *Atlas* but not plotted from lack of precise data. There is a specimen in the Boswell Syme herbarium: under cliff on the bottom of Glen Liebetal between Loch Spelve and Loch Buy (Buie), 1848, SYME (**BM**). This specimen is presumably the basis for the record with imprecise locality in *English Botany* where Syme remarks 'it is certainly wild' in this area.

211/3. RUBUS ARCTICUS L. The Rev. Dr J. Walker is reported by J. E. Smith (1806) to have collected this species in 1782 'in rocky mountainous parts of the isle of Mull'. Syme (1864), under 'excluded species', records 'Ben More in the isle of Mull . . . but recent search has failed to discover it.' Both Druce (1920) and Harley (1956) refer to these records. Harley mentions two specimens in the British Museum herbarium. neither of which is from Mull. A third specimen has recently come to light in the Hortus Siccus Britannicus Fasc. 19 (1802) no. 6 of James Dickson (BM), of which a duplicate bearing a label ex Herb. Mus. Brit. (presumably cut from another copy of the Hortus Siccus) is in the Edinburgh herbarium. The Dickson specimens have original printed labels which read 'Isle of Mull'. R. M. Harley has kindly confirmed the identity of the specimen at the B.M. The relegation by Druce (1920) of this species to 'the dubious plants of Britain' was perhaps rather premature and Polunin (1953) included it in his list of arctic species likely to be found in Britain. Its status in Britain must await further evidence, but clearly a special watch should be kept for this species in Mull, especially as Koenigia islandica, another arctic species, was found in Mull, for only the second time in Britain, as recently as 1956.

224/1. ACAENA INERMIS Hook.f. (A. microphylla var. inermis (Hook.f.) Kirk) This New Zealand species appears to be well established at the track side of the south drive of Glengorm Castle and has persisted there for at least ten years: 1959, C. W. MUIRHEAD *s.n.* (E); 1968, BMMS 2554 (ROBSON). New vice-county record.

227. COTONEASTER At least four species of introduced *Cotoneaster* are now known to occur in Mull. *C. microphyllus* Wallr. ex Lindl. was recorded by Gerrans (1960) from the walls of the derelict Aros Castle and the grounds of Glen Forsa House. We can now add: Wall at entrance lodge to Aros House, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN; 1968, BMMS 3275 (I. K. FERGUSON & GROVES); near Tostarie, 1968, BMMS (ROBSON & VICKERY). The three following species are here recorded as new to the vice-county. *C. simonsii* Bak.: Track by beach at Loch Buie, 1966, BMMS (CANNON & GROVES 96); Dervaig, near Dun Auladh, 1967, BMMS 1051 (JERMY); these confirm the tentative record in Wilmott (1942). *C. frigidus* Wallr. ex Lindl.: Woods near Kilpatrick House, Torosay peninsula, 1967, BMMS 1012 (JAMES). *C. bullata* Bois.: Track to Aros Castle, 1968, BMMS 3086 (ROBSON).

232/4(1). SORBUS INTERMEDIA (Ehrh.) Pers. Shown in the *Critical Supplement* for Iona. Known to us from the mainland of Mull at Tavool House, by National Trust track, 1967, BMMS 1010 (JAMES); Pennyghael Woods, 1968, BMMS 2289 (U. K. DUNCAN & JAMES).

232/5(1). SORBUS ARIA (L.) Crantz Knock, by track south of bridge, doubtless as an introduction, 1968, BMMS 3238 (JAMES). New vice-county record.

241/1. TOLMIEA MENZIESII (Pursh) Torr. & Gray Naturalised in a damp ditch near estate lodge cottage in Aros House grounds, 1966, BMMS (CANNON & GROVES 4); 1967, BMMS 315 (JAMES & BOWDEN). New vice-county record.

J. F. M. CANNON AND E. B. BANGERTER

301/1. AETHUSA CYNAPIUM L. In Appendix II of the *Atlas*. Salen, weed in garden of new house, 1968, MULLIN. A further record for western Scotland, where this species is very sparsely distributed.

311/2. HERACLEUM MANTEGAZZIANUM Somm. & Levier sensu lato. By stream a hundred yards south of Torosay Castle, about eight plants, 1968, BMMS 3267 (JAMES). Kindly confirmed by R. K. Brummitt. New vice-county record.

320. POLYGONUM The following introduced species occur on Mull. *P. baldschuanicum* Regel occurs at Penmore Mill, Mornish, 1968, BMMS 3435 (R. WATLING). *P. cuspidatum* Sieb. & Zucc. occurs in several localities throughout the island. *P. sachalinense* F. Schmidt Dervaig, ditchnear garden, 1967, A. G. KENNETH; 1968, BMMS 3165 (JAMES). *P. polystachyum* Wallr. ex Meisn. Tobermory, 1967, A. G. KENNETH; BMMS 2081 (MELDERIS); Aros House woods, by lake, 1967, BMMS 321 (JAMES & BOWDEN). *P. campanulatum* Hook.f. Near Calgary, 1965, A. G. KENNETH; near Dun Auladh, on Dervaig to Calgary road, 1967, BMMS 1050 (JERMY); and 1968, BMMS 3246 (JAMES). With the exception of *P. cuspidatum*, these appear to be new vice-county records.

358/4. VACCINIUM OXYCOCCUS L. Accepted by the *Atlas* for v.c. 103 but not plotted. Loch na Criadhach Moire, 1968, BMMS 2545 (EDDY).

360/1. ORTHILIA SECUNDA (L.) House Allt Mor Coire nan Eunachair, on vertical rocks by stream, 1968, STACE (BM). New vice-county record; previously known from the adjacent part of Morvern across the Sound of Mull.

370/3. LYSIMACHIA VULGARIS L. Accepted by the *Atlas* for v.c. 103 but not plotted. Lightfoot (1777) in his *Flora Scotica* remarks 'I observed it by the sides of lochs in the island of Mull'. G. Ross included it in his 1877 list but not in the 1878 list. We have only recently encountered it in the course of our work near Lochnameal, in dry areas of wet marshy pasture, 1968, BMMS 2481 (CANNON, JERMY & PARKER).

370/5. LYSIMACHIA PUNCTATA L. One mile south of Salen, 1967, A. G. KENNETH; 1968, BMMS 3425 (L. F. FERGUSON); Kilfinichen, grassy area outside walled garden, 1968, BMMS 3215 (JAMES); ditch between Torosay Castle and the sea, 1968, BMMS 3265 (JAMES). New vice-county record.

402/1. MERTENSIA MARITIMA (L.) Gray In addition to the now well-known locality at Ensay Burn, we have been able to verify two other older records and have located two new stations on the Treshnish Isles. Only one plant (with a single leaf) was found to exist at the Port Haun station. The colony at the head of Loch na Keal discovered by R. Kidston in 1889 (GL) was also found to be far from flourishing, consisting only of two plants in poor condition. On the Treshnish Isles this species was found on Lunga by Ferreira during the Maps Scheme era and by Templeman in 1939. A large colony was found on Sgeir a Chaisteil, 1968, BMMS 2802 (PARKER) and a smaller one on Fladda, 1968, BMMS (EDDY). Pennant (1772), recording this species from Iona, stated 'the beautiful sea bugloss makes the shores gay with its glaucous leaves and purple flowers'. In recent times it was recorded for Iona during the Maps Scheme but has not been observed there during the period of our own survey.

409/1. LYCIUM BARBARUM L. (*L. halimifolium* Mill.) Iona, main street of Baile Mor, 1968, BMMS 3394 (JAMES). Confirmed by W. T. Stearn. New vice-county record.

415/L. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Growing by sewage outlet south of Iona Town (Baile Mor), 1968, BMMS 3378 (JAMES). New vice-county record.

150

 $425/2 \times c.$ MIMULUS GUTTATUS DC. × CUPREUS Dombrain Gribun, south of Clachandu, 1967, A. G. KENNETH (BM). We are grateful to R. H. Roberts for confirming this identification. This record came too late for inclusion in his paper (Roberts 1968) and forms the first record for Mull, this hybrid only previously being known in v.c. 103 from Coll.

425/3. MIMULUS MOSCHATUS Dougl. ex Lindl. Listed by Wilmott (1942) from Kellan, but with the comment 'must await confirmation from the collection'. We can now give a firm record from another locality: Garbh Choire, north of Gruline House, 1968, BMMS 2341 (I. K. FERGUSON).

432/2. PEDICULARIS SYLVATICA L. Subsp. HIBERNICA D. A. Webb We have two specimens of this subspecies from Mull, distinguished by 'calyx and pedicels which are uniformly clothed with rather long white curled hairs' (Webb 1956). Abhain a Ghlinne, Brolass, in dense *Molinia*, 1968, BMMS 2928 (JERMY); Loch Squabain, wet *Molinia* slopes, 1968, BMMS 3077 (JERMY). A. G. Kenneth also reports in a letter (August 1967) that he has collected this subspecies on Beinn Fhada, on low ground near Allt Coire nan Gabhar. These appear to be the first records for v.c. 103.

 $445/4 \times 3$. MENTHA × VERTICILLATA L. Accepted by the *Critical Supplement* for v.c. 103 but not plotted. Allt na Searmoin, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN; between Gruline bridge and Loch Ba, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN; Allt Ardnacross, river bank, 1968, BMMS 3123 (JAMES). Specimen confirmed by R. M. Harley. Both parent species *M. arvensis* and *M. aquatica* are well distributed in Mull.

445/5. MENTHA SPICATA L. Salen, waste ground between road and shore, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN. This locality provides a second record to that indicated in the *Atlas*. We have a specimen, confirmed by R. M. Harley, Kilfinichen Bay, roadside, 1968, BMMS 3220 (JAMES) which is probably from the same area as the *Atlas* locality.

 $445/6 \times 7$. MENTHA \times NILIACA Juss. ex Jacq. Forms of this hybrid, the correct name for which according to R. M. Harley is probably $M. \times villosa$ Huds., have been found in Mull, but we are leaving the publication of new vice-county records until Harley has published the results of his current work.

475/1. CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA L. Wilmott (1942) gives two localities which are presumably the basis for the *Atlas* dots. We can provide two additional localities: Torosay Castle, 1967, BMMS (BOWDEN); Pennyghael Woods, 1968, BMMS 3209 (JAMES).

485/10. GALIUM ULIGINOSUM L. Recorded without locality by Ross (1877) and otherwise known previously only from Coll and Tiree in v.c. 103. Carsaig Bay, 1967, J. DUNCAN; Creag nan Croman, Sgulan Breac and the east end of Loch Peallach, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS); Lochnameal, 1968, BMMS 2477 (CANNON, JERMY & PARKER). The four last localities are all in the northern part of the island within three miles of Tobermory.

487/3. SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA L. Carsaig Bay, 1967, U. K. DUNCAN (BM), also observed in the same year by J. DUNCAN. New vice-county record.

 $506/2 \times 1.$ SENECIO × OSTENFELDII Druce (S. aquaticus Hill × S. jacobaea L.) Grass Point, behind house at foot of pier, 1968, BMMS 3259 (I. K. FERGUSON). Both parent species were observed in the neighbourhood and indeed are common throughout Mull. The hybrid is likely to be encountered elsewhere in the area. New vicecounty record.

J. F. M. CANNON AND E. B. BANGERTER

509/2. PETASITES ALBUS (L.) Gaertn. Torosay Castle, streamside by bridge on main road, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN. This species, which is commonly recorded in eastern Scotland, has only very rarely been observed in the west. New vice-county record.

509/4. PETASITES FRAGRANS (Vill.) C. Presl Near Torloisk House, 1968, BMMS 2278 (U. K. DUNCAN & JAMES). New vice-county record.

512/1. INULA HELENIUM L. This species, which is now known to occur in seven localities in our area, was published in *Trans. Proc. bot. Soc. Edinb.* (1913) 26: xxv as a new vice-county record, and was repeated, with the addition of the locality, one mile east of Bunessan, in *Rep. botl. Soc. Exch. Club Br. Isl.* (1914) 3: 388. In fact, it was recorded from 'near Aros' in Hooker's *Flora Scotica* (1821) and even earlier from Iona by J. Walker (1808) in his *Essays*.

539/4. CARDUUS ACANTHOIDES L. Previously known from Iona but now recorded from three stations around Tobermory, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS).

557/3. CICERBITA MACROPHYLLA (Willd.) Wallr. Kilfinichen, abundant as weed in walled garden and on roadside, 1968, BMMS 3218 (JAMES); Tobermory, garden escape, 1968, STACE. New vice-county record.

560/H. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L. An Crosan. Plants 4–6 ft high, along the drift zone in a bay close to the abandoned village at Shiaba, 1968, MULLIN. New vice-county record.

576/2. ZOSTERA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Hornem.) Reichb. While Z. marina has been known from several stations around Mull, dating back to the lists of G. Ross, this species has only recently been found: North-east side of Loch Don, near old pier, 1966, U. K. DUNCAN (BM); Lochdonhead, 1967, KENNETH & STIRLING (BM). Both these have been confirmed by T. G. Tutin. New vice-county record.

577/7. POTAMOGETON ALPINUS Balb. Recorded by Wilmott (1942) from Tobermory reservoir. Two specimens, determined by J. E. Dandy, provide additional localities: Lochnameal, 1968, BMMS 2490 (CANNON, JERMY & PARKER); Lochan northwest of Cnoc an da Chinn, 1968, BMMS 3305 (I. K. FERGUSON).

577/15. POTAMOGETON BERCHTOLDII Fieb. Previously known from Iona, but now recorded for the first time from Mull itself: Outlet of Loch na Cuilce, 1968, KENNETH (**BM**). Determined by J. E. Dandy.

579/2. RUPPIA MARITIMA L. This species, which has previously been recorded in the vice-county from Coll and Iona, has now been located on Mull and the Treshnish Isles: Near Garmony, 1965, A. G. KENNETH; Lochdonhead, 1967, KENNETH & STIRLING (BM); 1968, BMMS 3270 (I. K. FERGUSON) and in 1968 in three of the Treshnish Isles, Sgeir an Eirionaich, BMMS 2593 (CANNON & JERMY); Bac Beag, BMMS 2617 (ROBSON & SIMS); and Fladda, BMMS 2823 (EDDY). An immature specimen, collected at Lochdonhead, may be *R. cirrhosa* but confirmation of this record must await the collection of mature fruiting material.

607/5. ALLIUM VINEALE L. Included in our previous paper as known only from Iona. Located during the last season in four additional localities: the island of Erraid, seaside cliff, 1968, MCALLISTER; Tober a Mhoire, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS); Criadhach Mhor, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS); between Kilninian and Tostarie, 1968, BMMS 2748 (ROBSON).

649/1. ARUM MACULATUM L. Torloisk House, woods and adjacent hedgerows at roadside, 1968, BMMS 2277 (U. K. DUNCAN & JAMES). Presumably an introduction, this plant is the form without spots on the leaves. New vice-county record.

152

663/17. CAREX VESICARIA L. In our previous paper, we showed that the record for this species was based on erroneous evidence. During the past season, the first firm locality was established: Reudle, 1968, BMMS 2743 (EDDY). Confirmed by A. C. Jermy. New vice-county record.

676/9. POA COMPRESSA L. Recorded on a Distribution Maps Scheme card from Calve & Lovage islands (Tobermory Bay) by Mrs S. Harris in 1955 but not taken up in the *Atlas*. Recorded in 1967 from Tobermory itself by A. MELDERIS. Doubtfully native in our area. New vice-county record.

683/12. BROMUS THOMINII Hardouin. In addition to the locality discovered by A. G. Kenneth in the Gribun shown in the *Critical Supplement*, we have two further records: Tobermory village and Erray House near Tobermory, 1967, BMMS (MELDERIS).

707/5. PHLEUM ARENARIUM L. Iona, on shell sand banks at the northern end of the island, 1968, MULLIN. New vice-county record. The only record shown in the *Atlas* for the west of Scotland is in grid square 27/04.

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