2. C. EPITHYMUM, Murr.

Native: a parasite on furze and other shrubby plants. Very local. July to September.

2. Steart; J. W. White. Plentiful on the North Hill,

Near Minehead.

3. On furze, etc., in the parish of Broomfield and other elevated parts of Quantock; J. Poole. On furze at Sampford Point, above Wellington. Probably common on Blackdown, as I have noticed it in two or three places.

Europe, from Denmark southwards (? Russia); W. Asia; Algeria. Watson adds Canaries, but I believe the only

species occurring there to be C. planiflora, Ten.

England, Southern Scotland.

C. Trifolii, Bab.

Colonist: a troublesome parasite in clover-fields. July to October.

3. Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Near Wellington.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Far too common in clover-fields about Charlton Mackarel and Keinton Mandeville.

10. Batheaston; L. Blomefield. Frome; H. F. Parsons. "Whether always re-introduced among the seeds of clover or sometimes latent in the ground, it may be difficult to decide confidently."—H. C. Watson. "Its seeds appear to be killed by a severe winter."—Cybele Hibernica, 194. Considered by some botanists to be only a variety of C. Epithymum.

Middle Europe.

### SOLANACEÆ.

# SOLANUM, Tournef.

1. S. Dulcamara, L. Bitter-sweet.

Native: hedges, thickets, and waste bushy places. Very

common. Noted in every district. June to September.

"Less than seventy years ago wreaths [of S. Dulcamara] were used as amulets against witchcraft."-E. S. Payne in litt., 1883. This refers to the Mendip district.

Europe; W. Asia; India; Algeria. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. NIGRUM, L.

Native: waste places, especially near the sea, and in cultivated ground. Rare. July to September.

2. Steart Marsh; J. W. White. Abundant in cultivated

ground at Minehead, September, 1892.

3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.
8. Waste ground between Berrow and Burnham. A gar-

den weed at Butleigh Vicarage.

9. Brean; Clevedon; Kewstoke; F. B. C. Weston Hill;

St. Brody.

Brislington; F. B. C. Knowle; Swete. About Bath;
 "in only one or two localities, and of uncertain appearance even there"; L. Blomefield. Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

"The seeds of this plant are very liable to be carried in

ballast and manure."—Cyb. Hibernica, 200.

"All temperate and tropical regions"; Hooker.

England, Scotland (Wigton), Ireland.

# II. ATROPA, L.

1. A. Belladonna, L. Deadly nightshade.

Denizen; possibly native in one or two places: woods and waste places, especially near houses. Very rare. June to September.

2. Among the shingles, on the coast near Lilstock; J. C.

Collins.

9. Weston-super-Mare; Rutter. Not confirmed since. "Reputed to grow in hedges near Kewstoke, and on Weston Hill, about the encampment"; St. Brody.

10. "On limestone in the interior of Leigh Wood. There were two plants in the more elevated and open part of the wood, some distance from any path, and to all appearance perfectly wild"; J. W. White, 1893. Claverton; T. F. Inman. Wood near Sham Castle; Jenyns herb. Between Freshford and Hinton Abbey Wood; T. B. Flower. Very fine in a hedge near Farleigh Castle.

Europe, from Denmark southward; Algeria. (N. America.)

England. [Ireland.]

### 111. HYOSCYAMUS, Tournef.

1. H. NIGER, L. Henbane.

Native: waste places, especially near the sea. Rare. June to August.

2. Minehead Warren. Shingly beach near Otterhampton.

4. Round the base of Ham Hill; J. Sowerby.

5. One plant by the Yeo, between Ilchester and Long

Load, July, 1891.

8. Occasionally in droves on the peat-moor; T. Clark. Occasionally about Wells; Miss Livett. Baltonsborough; one plant on soil washed down by the river Brue, 1881.

9. Brean Down and shore of Bridgwater Bay; shingly beach near Clevedon; three or four plants in 1881; Weston-super-Mare; one plant in 1880; F. B. C. Kewstoke Beach, not common; St. Brody. Portishead; D. Fry. Plentiful on Dolbury; G. Horner.

10. Lock's Mills, 1850; Swete. Weston Lane, near Bath; Davis in Fl. Bath. Once or twice found by the road-

side, Road; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria. (N. America.) England. [Scotland.] Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

LYCIUM BARBARUM, L., is often planted in hedges, especially near the coast, where it sometimes succeeds in establishing itself to a certain extent. It is noted in F. B. C. as 'quite naturalised' and 'abundant' about Kewstoke, Milton, and Brean.

Datura Stramonium, L. Casual. It sometimes appears near villages when ground about old buildings is disturbed, but is not persistent. I have notes of its occurrence in districts 3, 8, 9, and 10.

### SCROPHULARINE Æ.

### I. VERBASCUM, L. Mullein.

1. V. Thapsus, L.

Native: on dry banks and walls, and in waste places. Very common. Noted in every district, except 6, where it no doubt occurs. June to September.

1. Dulverton.

2. Old Cleeve; W. M. Rogers. Porlock Weir.

3. Langford; Miss F. Elworthy. Cannington.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Odcombe.

5. Sandford Oreas.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin.

8. Baltonsborough. Street. Wells.

9. Brean Down. Cheddar. Clevedon. Weston-super-Marc. Steep Holm, etc.

10. Abbot's Leigh; Brislington; Failand; F. B. C. About Frome; H. F. Parsons. Bath. Chilcompton. Mells., Tellisford.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

### 2. V. LYCHNITIS, L.

Native: on dry pastures and in woods. Also as an alien on walls and near gardens. Very rare. June to August.

2. "On the slope of the hill above Bossington, near Porlock . . . far above cultivation; and on the common near the mouth of the brook below that village, June, 1850"; C. C. Babington [Bot. Gazette, 1850, 251.] Profuse in Holnicote Woods, Selworthy; W. Tuckwell. Still plentiful about Bossington in 1885. Field border at Woodcombe, near Minehead! Miss May.

[3. Hedges near Taunton; Turner in B.G. Probably an escape; now lost.

9. Worle; Rutter. Gravelly soil at Milton, formerly; St. Brody.

10. Lyncombe; Bathford; Davis in Fl. Bath. Beckington, on some old walls, where it was recorded by Sole in the last century; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Asia (a variety). (N. America.)

England.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire. The plant of district 2 differs from ordinary English V. Lychnitis in being yellow-flowered. It "is the var. micranthum, Moretti, or merely 'restricted V. Lychnitis, L.' of many continental writers." See remarks by Mr. S. F. Dunn in J. of Botany, 1894, p. 23.

3. V. NIGRUM, L. Black Mullein.

Native? in dry waste places. Very rare. July to September.

3. Near Milverton; J. C. Collins.

9. Weston Hill and Brean Down, not common; St. Brody. "Waste ground by Church Road, Weston-super-Mare, 1879: not seen there since"; F. B. C.

10. Spring Gardens, Frome; H. F. Parsons.

The rarity of this plant in Somerset is remarkable. It does not seem to have been noticed in the county for several years. Europe; Siberia.

England.

V. VIRGATUM, With.

Casual: in waste ground. Very uncertain in its occurrence, and might perhaps have been better placed among the excluded species. June to September.

2. One plant on waste ground at Minehead; September,

1892.

3. Roadside near Wellington! T. Clark.

9. Uphill; Winscombe; F. B. C. One plant on a wall

at Congresbury, 1883.

10. St. Catharine's, in abundance; T. B. Flower in Fl. Bath. Suppl.

Spain; Portugal; France; N. Italy.

V. BLATTARIA, L.

Casual; on walls and in waste places. Very rare and uncertain in its appearance, but more frequent than the preceding species. June to September.

3. Walls at North Curry.

7. A few plants at the foot of a wall in the village of Stowel; August, 1884. Roadside near Templecombe, abundantly in a place where rubbish had been deposited; June, 1885.

8. Walls about Wells.

9. Walls near Axbridge; J. C. Melvill. Rough land near Uphill; railway embankment near Winscombe; walls near Yatton; F. B. C. Formerly in gravelly soil at Milton; St. Brody.

 Bishport; Swete. Chatley, on the site of an old garden; H. F. Parsons. St. Catharine's, 1885; C. E.

Broome.

Middle and Southern Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa; Azores. (N. America).]

### II. LINARIA, Tournef.

1. L. Cymbalaria, Mill. Mother of thousands. Pedlar's basket and (more often) Wandering sailors; W. Somerset. Alien: but now extremely abundant on walls throughout

the county, where it often presents all the appearance of a true native. Noted in every district. April to October.

A white-flowered variety grows at (10) Brislington; F. B. C.

and Mells; H. F. Parsons.

Middle and Southern Europe, except Greece and Turkey.

2. L. ELATINA, Mill.

Colonist probably: a weed in gardens and cultivated land. Rather rare. July to October.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Quantock; J. Poole. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Taunton; W. Tuchwell.
- 4. Hardington; Lymington; J. Sowerby.8. Cultivated fields near Keinton Mandeville.

9. Clevedon; Kingston Seymour; F. B. C. Hutton, not

common; St. Brody.

10. Knowle; Whitchurch; F. B. C. On waste and cultivated land in many places near Bath; Fl. Bath. Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Asia; Himalaya; Al-

geria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Ireland.

3. L. SPURIA, Mill.

Colonist: a weed in cultivated land. Rather rare. July to October.

2. Blue Anchor; W. Tuckwell.

3. Bridgwater; Wembdon; J. C. Collins. Cornfield near Broomfield; H. S. Thompson.

4. Hardington; Lymington; J. Sowerby.

5. Fields at Somerton and Langport; J. G. Baker.

8. Butleigh Hill; J. G. Baher. Edington; J. Poole. Keinton Mandeville.

9. Walton and Weston-in-Gordano; Milton; Lawrence Weston; Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C.

10. Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Near Keynsham; D. Fry.

Swainswick; Fl. Bath.
Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.)

England.

4. L. REPENS, Mill. L. striata, DC.

Native? waste places. Very rare. July to September.

9. Plentifully on an old wall in the village of Locking, where I should have considered it as an escape; but I

find the station quoted by Hort in *Phytologist* ii, 1047, without question. Roadside at Nailsea; S. Freeman, *Phytol.* i, 328.

10. Saltford; C. Withers.

W. Europe.

England, Ireland.

Not in Wilts, nor Gloucestershire. [Introduced in Dorset.]

 L. VULGARIS, Mill. Toudflax. Butter and eggs. Eggs and bacon; W. Somerset.

Native: on hedge-banks, and about the borders of fields: also on walls and dry peaty ground. Very common and generally distributed, though not to be found in every parish. I have no record for district 6. June to September.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. L. VISCIDA, Moench. L. minor, Desf.

Colonist: a weed in cultivated ground and about railways. Rather common. June to September.

3. Top of Horse-shoe Hill, Quantock; W. Tuchwell. Bridgwater Docks; H. S. Thompson.

4. Hardington; Lymington; Preston; J. Sowerby.

Waste ground near Stoke Trister.
 Wells; F. B. C. Barton St. David.

9. Cheddar; F. B. C. Clevedon; D. Fry. Hutton; St.

Brody. On the railway at Yatton Station.

10. On the railway under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Wick Lane; Russell in herb. Watson. Cornfields at Claverton, Combe Down, and Wolley; Fl. Bath. Frome; common on railway ballast; H. F. Parsons.

The fondness of this plant for railways is very remarkable, and must tend to increase its area rapidly. As Mr. Briggs says [Flora of Plymouth, 240] it delights "to grow in the ashes and refuse fallen from passing engines."

Europe; Algeria.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

### III. ANTIRRHINUM, Tournef.

[A. MAJUS, L. Snapdragon.

Alien: on old walls in many places, where it is sometimes well established; but as it seldom or never occurs unless as an escape from present cultivation or as the descendant of plants

anciently cultivated, I have not preserved any precise notes of its localities. Rocks at Brean Down; F. B. C. June to September.

Middle and Southern Europe. (N. America.)

1. A. Orontium, L.

Colonist: a weed in cultivated land. Very rare. July to September.

2. Minehead; W. Tuckwell and Miss A. May.

3. Enmore; J. Poole. King's Cliff, North Petherton; J. C. Collins. Casual at Halse; R. C. A. Prior.

10. Bath; "a weed in the Park, having been originally sown there. It is sometimes found in cornfields, being introduced with the seed"; Fl. Bath. Potato fields near Bath. Very local, and often not noticed for several seasons; T. B. Flower in B. R. C. Report for 1877

Europe, south of the Baltic; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. (N. America.) England, Ireland.

### IV. SCROPHULARIA, Tournef. Fig-wort.

1. S. OBLONGIFOLIA, Lois. S. aquatica, L. (p.p.). S. Balbisii, K. (non Horn.). ? S. auriculata, L.

Native: in damp places. Very common throughout the

county. Noted in every district. June to September.

South-Western Europe; Algeria; Azores. "Canaries"; Watson. But I never met with it in those islands, nor is it mentioned by Dr. C. Bolle in his paper—"Die Scrophularien der Canarischen Inseln"—unless it be intended by the S. betonicifolia, Link, in Buch Physik. Beschreib. Canar., which Dr. Bolle treats as a synonym of S. Scorodonia, L. Probably the distribution of the species, as here given, is very imperfect.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

I have, in this case, preferred to follow Nyman in the synonymy. He, however, treats S. auriculata, L., as a distinct species.

2. S. Nodosa, L.

Native: in shady places. Very common, and noted in every district. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# [MIMULUS, L. Monkey-flower.

1. M. LUTEUS, L.

Alien: stream-sides, ditch-banks, and moist places. Rare, but yearly becoming less so, as it spreads rapidly when once established. June to September.

1. Dulverton: in several places by the Barle.

2. Abundantly by the Roadwater brook for perhaps a mile; J. W. White.

3. Near Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott.

7. Plentiful by the stream near Gasper Common.

9. Little Wood Pool, near Cleeve; and Lipsey Lane; Miss Winter. For half-a-mile on the Blagdon side of Blackdown; F. B. C.

North America.

### V. LIMOSELLA, L.

1. L. AQUATICA, L.

Native: in muddy places. Very rare. June to September.
2. Shallow ditches in the salt-marshes, Dunster; June, 1848: W. H. Coleman.

8. Cart-ruts in splashy places about Highbridge; Sole.

Europe; Algeria (Lecoy); Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland.

Not in Devon nor Dorset. Marked very doubtfully for Wilts and Gloucestershire in Topographical Botany.

### VI. SIBTHORPIA, L.

1. S. EUROPÆA, L.

Native: moist banks by streams and rills, and about springs. Rare, and only in the west of the county. June to September.

- 2. Near Nettlecombe; W. C. Trevelyan. Common on the north-west side of the Quantocks, and appears intermittently on a wet bank in Holford; W. Tuchwell. Grabbist Hill, Minehead. Near Porlock.
- 3. On hills about Wiveliscombe; R. C. A. Prior. Not uncommon near Chipstable.

W. France; Spain; Portugal; Azores.

S.W. England, from Caermarthen to Sussex. S.W. Ireland.

Absent from Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

# VII. DIGITALIS, Tournef.

1. D. PURPUREA, L. Foxylove. Bloody-fingers; Flap-dick; Flap-dock; Cow-flop; Pops; Pop-dock; Poppy-dock; Popguns; Lady's Fingers; Snaps; Flops; Long-purples (rare); W. Somerset.

Native: copses, hilly woods, banks, etc. Very common throughout the county, except on limestone. Noted in every district. June, July. W. Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VIII. VERONICA. Tournef. Speedwell.

1. V. HEDERÆFOLIA, L.

Native or colonist: hedge-banks and cultivated ground. Very common in every district. February to June.

Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. V. POLITA, Fr.

Native or colonist: a weed in cultivated ground, and in waste places, by road-sides, etc. Very common. Noted in every district. Almost throughout the year.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. V. AGRESTIS, L.

Native or colonist; in similar situations to the last, but less abundant. Probably common in every district, but my notes are too scanty. Almost throughout the year. Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. V. Tourneforthi, Gmel. V. persica, Poir. V. Buxbaumii, Ten.

Colonist: in cultivated land, by roadsides, and in waste places. Very common throughout the county, and noted in every district, though quite a recent introduction, dating probably from about the year 1830.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria. (N.

America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. V. ARVENSIS, L.

Native: wall-tops and dry waste places; also as a weed in cultivated land. Very common. Noted in every district. April to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. V. SERPYLLIFOLIA, L.

Native: in damp waste places, and as a weed in cultivated ground. Very common. Noted in all the districts. May to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Azores;

Faroe : Iceland : N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. V. OFFICINALIS, L.

Native: dry banks, pastures, moors, and commons, and in open places in woods. Common, and generally distributed. I have no record for district 5.

1. Dulverton.

2. Dunster. Watchet.

3. West Buckland; Miss F. Elworthy.

4. Preston; J. Sowerby.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common.

8. Very common in dry places on the peat-moor.

9. Common, especially on Mendip.

10. Common about Bristol, Bath, Frome, Witham, etc. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. United States.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. V. Chamædrys, L. Bird's-eye. Eye-bright; W. Somerset. Native: hedge-banks and waste places. Abundant in every district. April to June.

With very pale lavender-coloured flowers near (10) Chewton Mendip and Woolverton; and with flesh-coloured

flowers at (4) West Coker.

Europe; Siberia. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. V. MONTANA, L.

Native: in woods and shady places. Common and pretty generally distributed. May to July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Woods near Buncombe Hill; W. Tuckwell. Near the Wellington Monument; F. J. Hanbury. Roadside at Durston.

4. Preston; J. Sowerby.

7. Pen Selwood. Templecombe.

8. Brewham; H. F. Parsons. Croscombe. Pylle. Wells. 9. Bourton Combe; woods near Congresbury; Portishead; F. B. C. Hutton; St. Brody. Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Compton Martin. Ebbor.

10. Brislington; T. B. Flower. Knowle; Leigh Wood; under Maes Knoll; F. B. C. Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Charlcombe; Davis. Wolley Woods; H. Gibbes. Near St. Catharine's; L. Blomefield. Friary Wood at Hinton Abbey; Sole. Asham Woods. Babington. Chilcompton. Gurney Slade. Woods near Witham.

Europe, from Gothland southward, except Greece and Turkey; W. Siberia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. V. SCUTELLATA, L.

Native: in boggy places. Rare. July to September.

1. Damp meadow near the hamlet of Bury; H. W. Trott.

2. Noted by Coleman.

6. Chard Common.

7. Stavordale (type and var. villosa).

Plentiful on Burtle Moor. Burnham; H. S. Thompson.
 Clevedon, in a wet ditch not far from the Court; D.

Fry. Near Yatton; F. B. C. In a bog on Mendip, near Priddy, on old red sandstone, at about 700 feet; H. F. Parsons.

10. Berkeley Hill, rare; H. F. Parsons. Boggy wood, Abbot's Leigh; J. W. White.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Iceland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

11. V. Anagallis, Jacq.

Native: in ditches and watery places. Common. July, August.

2. Williton.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Norton Fitzwarren.

4. River Yeo, from Ilchester to Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Martock. Norton. A few plants by a stream where it crosses the old canal, two or three miles north of Ilminster.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Long Load. Northover. Stowel. Rather common on the moor.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin.

8. Baltonsborough. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Barrow Gurney; Clevedon; F. B. C. About Cheddar and Weston-super-Mare. Common in the low grounds of the valley of the Axe.

 Bedminster; St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; F. B. C.
 About Chew Magna and Pensford; D. Fry. Frequent near Bath; Fl. Bath. Lullington; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

12. V. Beccabunga, L.

Native: muddy borders of ponds, ditches, etc. Very common. Noted in every district. May to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Cana-

ries; Faroe; Iceland.

### IX. EUPHRASIA, Tournef.

1. E. OFFICINALIS, L.

Native: commons, moors, heaths, pastures, etc. Very common in all the districts. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### X. BARTSIA, L.

1. B. ODONTITES, Huds. Odontites rubra, Pers.

Native: cornfields, roadsides, and waste places. Very common and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts. July to September.

Plants from the following stations were named by the late

Mr. T. R. A. Briggs.

var. verna, Reich.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Barton St. David.

var. serotina, Reich.

2. Blue Anchor.

3. Taunton. Wellington.

5. Sandford Orcas.

8. Keinton Mandeville.

9. Clevedon.

10. Nettlebridge.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XI. PEDICULARIS, Tournef. Lousewort.

1. P. PALUSTRIS, L.

Native: boggy heaths and moors. Rather rare. June, July.

1. Withypool.

2. Noted by Coleman. Dunkery; W. Tuckwell.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. (Probably on Blackdown.)

4. Buckland Down.

- 6. Chard Common.
- 8. Not uncommon on the peat-moor from Glastonbury to Burtle; also near Wedmore.

9. Blackdown; D. Fry.

10. [Claverton Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath.] Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. SILVATICA, L.

Native: heaths and moist pastures. Rather common. April to July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman. Holford Combe; W. Tuckwell. Crowcombe.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.

- 4. Barwick; Yeovil Marsh; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down.
- 5. Wet places on Poyntington Down; Sherborne School Field Soc. Report, 1878.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Pastures near East Pennard. Wells. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Barrow Gurney; Tickenham; with white flowers on Blackdown; F. B. C. Ubley. Yatton.

10. Bishport; Swete. Brislington; very abundant between Sandy Lane and Failand Farm; F. B. C. Beckington; H. F. Parsons. St. Catharine's; Miss Lonsdale. Witham.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### XII. RHINANTHUS, L. Yellow Rattle.

1. R. Crista-Galli, L. Shackle-basket; Wincanton.

Native: in meadows, pastures, and waste places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. May to July.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland;

N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. R. MAJOR, Ehrh.

Native or Colonist: on the peat-moor. Very rare. May

to July.

8. "Rhinanthus Crista-galli var. angustifolius = (R. major of Smith and Babington). On the banks of the canal, and in other parts of the moor"; T. Clark. A few plants were found near Shapwick Station, August, 1892, by the Rev. E. F. Linton.

Europe.

England, Scotland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

# XIII. MELAMPYRUM, Tournef.

1. M. PRATENSE, L. Cow-wheat.

Native: woods, copses, and bushy banks. Common, and in some parts of the county abundant. June to August.

1. Abundant in all the woods near Dulverton.

2. Woods near Dunster, etc.

- 3. Near Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Woods on Quantock. Clatworthy. Woods between North Curry and Fivehead.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

7. Blackslough Woods.

- 9. Hutton; St. Brody. Tickenham; Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Cheddar Wood. Congresbury. Shipham.
- 10. Brislington; Swete. Claverton Woods; H. Gibbes. Berkeley Woods; H. F. Parsons. Asham Woods.

var. montanum, Johnst.

2. Hilly Woods; Porlock! J. Gifford (B.R.C. Rep. 1875). Growing with the type.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- LINARIA PELISSERIANA, Mill., is said to have been naturalised on walls at Brislington; Dr. H. O. Stephens.
- L. PURPUREA, L. Established on walls in many places near Bath, Bristol, Wells, etc.
- Melampyrum silvaticum, L., is reported from "woods at Hinton Abbey," in Fl. Bath. Suppl., on the authority of Mr. T. B. Flower. Probably M. pratense, var. montanum, was the plant seen.

#### OROBANCHACEÆ.

# OROBANCHE, L. Broom-rape.

1. O. PURPUREA, Jacq. O. cærulea, Vill. Phelipæa cærulea, C. A. Mey.

Native: "grassy pastures." Very rare. June to October. 2 or 3. Near the Bell Inn, Merridge, 1869; W. Tuckwell. Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia.

England.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

2. O. MAJOR, L. O. Rapum, Thuill.

Native: parasitic on broom and gorse. Very rare. June, July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Bishop's Lydeard; J. C. Melvill. Broomfield, on furze; H. S. Thompson.

7. Blackslough; J. Parsons (or in 8). Pen Selwood; W. Galpin.

9. On furze at Easton; Miss Livett.

Middle and Southern Éurope; Algeria. England, Scotland (Dumfries, Kirkcudbright), Ireland.

3. O. ELATIOR, Sutton.

Native: parasitic on Centaurea Scabiosa. Very rare. June,

July.

9. Cheddar; one specimen, 1883; Richards. "In a field near Clevedon Beach; August, 1884; herb. Powell"; F. B. C. [Plentifully on Brean Down; J. C. Collins; but I fear that O. Hederæ was mistaken for this species,

which no one else, unless it be Dr. St. Brody, has been able to find on Brean Down. He, however, tells us that it grows there associated with O. rubra and O. carulea and unites all three together with O. minor and O. Hederæ as varieties of O. major!

10. By the roadside between Swainswick and Tadwick: on a bank near the Canal locks at Combehay; C. C. Babington. In a lane leading from Weston to Lansdown; H. Gibbes; Fl. Bath.

Europe, from Gothland southward; Caucasus; Siberia.

England.

Not in Devon. Gloucestershire?

O. Hederæ, Duby.

Native: parasitic on ivy. Rare, and very local. June to

August.

9. Walls in Cheddar village and rocks of Cheddar gorge; J. G. Baker. Clevedon; W. E. Brown. Yatton; F. B. C. Common on the south side of Brean Down.

[10. Ashton Manor Woods; Miss Attwood in Fl. Bristol. Perhaps now extinct. The record is not quoted in

F. B. C.

S.W. Europe, from Namur and Western Germany to

Wales and Southern England, Ireland.

5. O. MINOR, Sm.

Native: parasitic on various herbaceous plants, especially clover. Rather common, and sometimes so abundant in cloverfields as to cause serious loss. July to October.

2. Noted by Coleman near Dunster. Holford; W. Tuckwell. On Psamma in sand and pebbles at Steart; J. W.

White.

3. Clover-field near Wiveliscombe, rare; H. W. Trott. Occasionally near Wellington.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. On clover near Stawell. Abundant in clover-fields near Kingweston.

7. Wincanton.

- 8. Butleigh. Keinton Mandeville. Often abundant in clover-fields.
- 9. On Trifolium repens on Brean Sands; and on Ononis arvensis on Brean Down; Portishead; Yatton; F. B. C. Abundantly at Walton-by-Clevedon; D. Fry. On clover at Ebbor; Miss Livett. Uphill.

10. Not uncommon in clover-fields near Bath; Fl. Bath. Brislington; F. B. C. Dry bank, Norton St. Philip; H. F. Parsons. Near Frome.

[var. amethystea (Thuill.). O. Eryngii, Duby.

9. Sandhills near Brean, 1882; G. C. Druce ('passed by Bennett as correct'). Brean Down, on Nepeta Glechoma, June, 1879; W. B. Waterfall (fide A. Bennett, who adds, "but perhaps the sender is right in calling it O. minor."]
Europe, from Denmark southward; W. Asia; Algeria.

England. [Scotland, Ireland.]

# II. LATHRÆA, L.

1. L. SQUAMARIA, L. Toothwort.

Native: a root parasite, chiefly on hazel. Rare. April, May.

3. Amberd and Trull; profuse in Sherford Coppice; W.

Tuckwell.

6. Buckland St. Mary! Miss May.

8. Bruton; H. F. Parsons. Lyatt Hill, near Wells; Ravenshaw.

9. Compton Martin Wood; Rutter. Norton's Wood, near Clevedon; D. Fry. Sidcot; F. B. C. Plentiful in King's Wood, Yatton; Miss Winter.

10. Leigh Wood, constant in several places; under a hedge west of Failand Farm, April, 1881; F. B. C. Plentiful in many of the woods near Bath, as about Wolley, Langridge, Claverton, Englishcombe; L. Blomefield. Little Elm; Farleigh Hungerford; H. F. Parsons. Midford Castle Wood; T. Cullum. W. Ham; W. B. Waterfall. Mells Park. Whatley Combe.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

OROBANCHE RAMOSA, L. About Glastonbury; Hudson. Introduced with hemp.

#### LENTIBULARIEÆ.

### I. UTRICULARIA, L.

1. U. VULGARIS, L.

Native: in pools and ditches. Rare. End of June to August.

5. Ditches on King's Sedgemoor.

8. Mark; F.B.C. Frequent on the peat-moor from Burtle

to Glastonbury.

9. Ditches about Axbridge, Tickenham, Wedmore, Yatton, and on Nailsea Moor; F. B. C. Walton Drove, near Clevedon.

10. In the canal between Bathampton and Limpley Stoke; T. B. Flower. Canal; Midford; L. Blomefield.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. U. MINOR, L.

Native: in pools and ditches. Very rare. June to September.

5. In ditches under Polden, about Stawell; A. J. Yarranton.
8. Occasionally in pits and reenes on the peat-moor; T.

Clark. Ashcot Moor. Glastonbury Moor.

Europe; except Portugal, Greece, and Turkey; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

[Watson says that U. intermedia, Hayne, has been recorded from Somerset.]

# II. PINGUICULA, Tournef.

1. P. VULGARIS, L. Butterwort.

Native: in boggy places. Very rare. June, July.

8. Rather plentiful in marshy fields towards the southern and eastern borders of the moor; T. Clark (1856). Less common, I think, of late years. I have never found it in any quantity.

10. In a ravine near Gurney Slade, Mendip, in 1875;

Miss Livett.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

"Pinguicula vulgaris has the property of giving consistence to milk, and of preventing its separating into either whey or cream. It is pretended that its leaves rot sheep; when fresh they are slightly purgative and vulnerary. Linneus says that the solid milk of the Laplanders is prepared by pouring it warm and fresh from the cow over a strainer on which leaves of Pinguicula have been laid. The milk, after passing among them, is left for a day or two to stand, until it begins to turn sour; it throws up no cream, but becomes compact and tenacious, and most delicious in taste. It is not necessary that fresh leaves should be used after the milk is once turned: on the contrary, a small portion of this solid milk will act upon that which is fresh, in the manner of yeast." Lindley, The Vegetable Kingdom, p. 686.

2. P. LUSITANICA, L.

Native: in boggy places. Rare and local. June to September.

3. Frequent on the Blackdown Hills. Sampford Point.

8. Marshy fields towards the southern border of the moor, not plentiful; T. Clark. Glastonbury Moor, near Street.

W. France; Spain; Portugal.

South-west England, West Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

Darwin's "Insectivorous Plants" should be consulted on this genus and *Utricularia*.

### VERBENACEÆ.

# I. VERBENA, L.

1. V. OFFICINALIS, L. Vervain.

Native: in dry waste places. Rather common. July to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Lyng.

4. Ilchester; J. Sowerby.

7. Templecombe.

8. Baltonsborough; Glastonbury; Wells.

9. Frequent about Cheddar; Clevedon; Draycot; Ken; Yatton; Weston-super-Mare; Tickenham, etc.; F. B. C. Congresbury. Shipham.

10. Bank of Avon below Bristol; Paulton; F.B.C. Frequent on waste ground; Fl. Bath. Beckington; Wellow; H. F. Parsons. Dean, near Cranmore.

Europe, from Gothland southward; W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. (N. America.)

England, Ireland.

#### LABIATÆ.

### I. MENTHA, L. Mint.

1. M. ROTUNDIFOLIA, Huds.

Native probably in some few places; more often a denizen. Borders of fields and waste places. Rare. August, September.

2. Border of a field close to the sea, just under Hurlstone

Point, and far from any house.

4. About a mile south of Montacute, with Helleborus viridis and Narcissus pseudo-narcissus; J. Sowerby.

5. Middlezov; J. C. Collins. Weston Zoyland; H. S.

Thompson.

9 or perhaps 10. Roadside at Portbury, in some quantity; D. Fry.

10. Chelwood; T. B. Flower. In Newton Park; Davis

in Fl. Bath.

Europe from Belgium southward; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.) England. [Southern Scotland.] Ireland.

2. M. LONGIFOLIA, Huds. (M. silvestris, L.)

Denizen: in damp waste places and by river-sides.

August, September.

4. Not uncommon near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. The only place where I have myself seen it is by the stream between Yeovil and the Junction. Here it was well established, but must be considered merely as an Alien, being associated with Aconitum, Saponaria, Ribes rubrum, and Inula Helenium.

9. Walton-in-Gordano; herb. Stephens. (The mints in this herbarium are supposed to have been received

directly from Sole.)

10. In many places on the banks of the Chew; very abundantly at Compton Dando; about Stanton Drew; by a brook between Burnet and Compton Dando; plentifully by the bridge, Pennyquick Bottom.; Newton St. Loe; D. Fry. Near Keynsham; herb. Jenyns. Waste places about Hinton Blewitt (possibly in district 9) and between Ashton Lodge and Tadwick; T. B. Flower.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; N. Africa; Canaries! Azores.

England, Scotland, [Ireland].

### M. VIRIDIS, L.

Alien: hedge-banks and waste places. Very rare. August. September. "Probably a cultivated form of M. silvestris"; Hooker.

1. In small quantity close to Dulverton Station in 1891.

2. Noted by Coleman as certainly introduced.

5. A small patch by the road-side between Butleigh Monument and Kingweston in 1881. I could find none the following year. [Moist hedge-banks near Oborne; J. C. Mansell-Pleydell in Flora of Dorset. The plant is likely to occur on both sides of the county boundary.]

8. On a common between Glastonbury and Wells; Sole.

10. In a meadow four miles from Bath, and in various places by the side of the Avon, between Bath and Kelston; Sole. Sides of a stream in a meadow between South Stoke and Midford; L. Blomefield. Murdercombe; H. F. Parsons. Roadside not far from Nettlebridge, with M. Piperita; I think on the site of an old cottage.

### 3. M. PIPERITA, L.

Denizen: in damp waste places. Rare. August, September.

2. Roadside between Minehead and Porlock (var. officinalis, Hull).

3. Roadside between Taunton and Kingston, an escape. Athelney, in two or three places; H. S. Thompson.

8. Between Wells and Glastonbury; Sole (var. vulgaris, Sole). On the southern border of the canal, about 200 yards eastward of the Shapwick railway station; T. Clark. Roadside between Baltonsborough and West Pennard, as an escape.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry (var. vulgaris, Hull).

10. Damp lane at Woollard near Pensford; D. Fry (var. officinalis). Near Keynsham; herb. Jenyns. In a swampy place on Lansdown, near Bath, called the Wells; also by the side of the Avon in Newton Mead; Sole (var. officinalis). About Bath in various watery places; Sole (var. vulgaris). Ridge, near Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Roadside near Nettlebridge, with M. viridis.

Europe, nowhere indigenous; Nyman. Probably a garden form of M. aquatica; Bentham.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. M. HIRSUTA, Huds. (M. aquatica, L.)

Native: stream-sides and damp or wet places. Very common. Noted in every district. August, September.

Var. palustris (Sole.)

8. Plentifully in old ditches at Glastonbury, Wedmore, Burtle, etc., Somersetshire; Sole.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. M. SATIVA, L.

Native: damp waste places, sides of ditches, streams, etc. Common, and generally distributed. Probably in all the districts, but my notes are very defective. August, September.

3. Athelney.7. Pen Selwood.

8. Shapwick moor.

9. Common.

10. Common.

Mr. Baker notes M. paludosa, Sole, as seen near Somerton. Europe (except Russia?). Canaries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

This species is sometimes very difficult to separate from M. hirsuta.

6. M. RUBRA, Sm.

Denizen: in damp waste places. Rare. August, September.

1. Roadside near Lawtrow Cross, between Dulverton and Wiveliscombe, not far from the boundary of the district.

2. Roadside four miles from Dunster, towards Luxborough. This plant, and that from Lawtrow Cross, are not quite typical, and I place them here with some doubt. I believe that both have spread from ancient cultivation. Mr. Baker called them "M. rubra, not far from typical,

though not quite answering in technical characters," while the late Mr. T. R. A. Briggs wrote "quite the subglabra of Flora of Plymouth," which he places under M. satira. I find the calyx-tube very slightly hairy, not perfectly smooth.

3. Roadside near Wellington. Probably M. rubra, but perhaps nearer to specimens named M. gentilis in herb.

Boswell.

9. In one or two places near Congresbury; D. Fry.

10. Litton. Bank of Avon under Leigh Wood! D. Fry. Of M. rubra Nyman says: "Brit. Succ. mer. (etc., sed tantum ex hortis aufuga)."

England. Rare in Scotland and Ireland.

Absent from Dorset and Wilts?

7. M. GENTILIS, L.

Native? or Denizen: in wet places. Very rare. August, September.

10. In Lock's brook, between Weston and Tiverton (Twerton), Somersetshire; Sole.

Middle Europe, from Britain to Austria.

England, Scotland.

Probably both M. rubra and M. gentilis would be better placed under M. sativa.

8. M. ARVENSIS, L.

Native: cornfields and waste places. Very common. Noted in every district. End of June to September.

var. agrestis (Sole).

8, 9, 10. Common in cornfields and neglected gardens about Mendip hills, Shepton Mallet, and Frome; Sole.

var. præcox (Sole).

10. In moist meadows. By the side of the Avon, near Bath, flowering about the middle of June; Sole.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Faroe. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[M. Pulegium, L. Penny-royal. "5 or 6. Somerset. Southby cat." Topographical Botany.]

# II. LYCOPUS, Tournef.

1. L. EUROPÆUS, L.

Native: river-banks and other damp places. Common. Probably to be found in all the districts, but records are wanting for 1, 5, 6. July to September.

2. Selworthy.

3. Halse; R. C. Alexander. Mannsel; J. C. Melvill. Near Wellington.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

7. Gasper.

8. Baltonsborough. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Berrow, Cheddar, Clevedon, Yatton, etc.

10. Leigh Wood; Paulton; F.B.C. About Bath, Frome, Witham.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; Azores; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# III. ORIGANUM, Tournef.

1. O. VULGARIS, L. Marjoram.

Native: on banks and in bushy stony places, preferring limestone. Rather common. July to September.

2. Porlock.

3. Wiveliscombe.

4. Near Crewkerne.

5. Common on Polden. Bawdrip. Somerton.

7. Cucklington; W. Galpin.

8. Polden Hills. Common about Wells.

9. Common on the limestone. Cheddar. Congresbury. Clevedon. Weston-super-Mare, etc.

10. Bank of Avon below Bristol; F. B. C. About Bath, Frome, Wellow, etc.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

# IV. THYMUS, L. Thyme.

1. T. SERPYLLUM, Fr.

Native: commons and dry banks. Very common and generally distributed. July to September. Probably to be found in every district, but my earlier notes refer to the Linnaan species, and are therefore unavailable for the segregate. I have noted the restricted species in districts 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. T. CHAMÆDRYS, Fr.

Native: in similar situations to the last, and about as common. July to September.

4. Near Yeovil.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.

6. Blackdown Hills. Near Chard.

7. Leigh Common.

8. Roadside near Shepton Mallet. Polden Hills.

9. Cheddar gorge.

10. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Warleigh Common; W. M. Rogers. Cranmore Hill; quite the prevalent thyme in this neighbourhood.

Europe. England.

# V. CALAMINTHA, Moench.

1. C. CLINOPODIUM, Benth. (Clinopodium vulgare, L.). Native: on dry banks and in bushy places. Very common. Noted in every district. July, August. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Madeira;

Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

2. C. ARVENSIS, Lam. (C. Acinos, Clairv. Thymus Acinos, L.). Native: fields and stony pastures on a calcareous soil; sometimes on walls. Rather rare. June to August.

3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Fields under the Blackdown

Hills! Miss F. Elworthy.

5. Fields about Charlton Mackarel.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Loxton; Worle Hill; F. B. C.

Axbridge. Cheddar. Uphill.
10. Rocks under Leigh Wood; Emborrow; F. B. C. Combe Down; near the Dundas Aqueduct; Fl. Bath. Stantonbury Hill; Winch. Between Wellow and Hinton; Woolverton; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Algeria.

England, Scotland, N.E. Ireland.

- C. MENTHÆFOLIA, Host. (M. officinalis, auct. mult.) Native: hedge-banks and dry waste places. Common. July to October.
  - 1. Dulverton.
  - 2. Dunster. Minehead. Rodhuish. Williton.

3. Quantocks; J. Poole. Brompton Ralph. Milverton. Raddington. Wiveliscombe.

4. West Coker.

5. Roadside near Long Sutton; J. G. Baker. Bawdrip. Kingsdon. Near Langport. Middlezoy.

7. Rather common about Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Near Wells.

9. Common from Sidcot to Wookey; J. G. Baher. Cheddar; Clevedon; Loxton; Weston-super-Mare; Woodspring; F. B. C. Brean Down. Burrington.

10. Stowey; F. B. C. Not uncommon on dry banks; Fl.

Bath. Frome, not rare; H. F. Parsons.

var. Briggsii, Syme. (C. adscendens, Jord.).

2. Selworthy. Culbone.

10. Near the Avon, under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Suppl. This seems hardly worth distinguishing as a variety.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. (N. America.)

England, Ireland.

# [MELISSA, Tournef.

M. officinalis, L.

Alien: in waste places near houses. Rare, and not thoroughly naturalised. July to September.

2. Porlock.

3. Charlinch; Over Stowey; Wembdon; J. C. Collins. Roadside near Putsham! T. Clark.

5. Weston Zoyland; J. C. Collins. By the woodman's cottage, Butleigh Wood; J. G. Baker.

9. Roadside at Bourton; W. E. Green. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare.

10. In the corner of a field at Pill; F. B. C.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia. (N. America.)

# VI. SALVIA, L.

1. S. VERBENACA, L. Wild Sage.

Native: dry banks, waste places, dry pastures, and sandy ground. Rather common. June to September.

2. Leighland; W. M. Rogers. Lilstock. Minehead

Warren. Watchet.

3. Roadside between Bridgwater and Cannington. North Curry.

5. Somerton, in stony fields; J. G. Baker. Ball Hill. Polden. Cook's Cary. Middlezoy. Socombe.

8. Sandy ground near the sea, Burnham. Wells.

 Clevedon; D. Fry. Tickenham; W. E. Brown. Yatton; F. B. C. Axbridge. Uphill. Weston-super-Marc. Westbury.

10. Common on dry banks on the hills; Fl. Bath. Frome.

Mells.

Europe, from Denmark southward; West Asia; Algeria; Canaries!

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### VII. NEPETA, L.

1. N. CATARIA, L. Cat-mint.

Denizen: possibly native in some places. Hedges and bushy places. Rare. July to September.

2. Roadside between Watchet and Blue Anchor.

4. Lymington; Odcombe; J. Sowerby.

5. Roadside near Pointington! W. Herridge.

8. Edington Road, and in a drove leading from the road eastward; T. Clark, 1856. I fear now lost.

9. About Kewstoke and on Sand Point, not common; St. Brody. Near Cadbury Camp; near Clevedon! Weston-

in-Gordano; D. Fry.

10. Sparingly by the roadside between Chelwood and Stanton Wick; D. Fry. Near Cottage Crescent; Fl. Bath. In a lane leading from Midford to Combe Hay; L. Blomefield. Near Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. (N. America.) England. [Scotland.] Ireland.

2. N. GLECHOMA, Benth. (Glechoma hederacea, L.). Ground Ivy.

Native: hedge-banks and copses. Very common throughout the county. Noticed in every district. March to June. Europe; N. and W. Asia. (Azores; N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VIII. SCUTELLARIA, L. Shull-cap.

1. S. GALERICULATA, L.

Native: by streams and ditches, and in marshy places. Rather rare. Unrecorded for any station west of the neighbourhood of Bridgwater, Taunton, and Wellington. July to

September.

3. By the canal between Maunsel and Durston; J. C. Melvill. Roadside between Taunton and Kingston. Wellington.

5. Drove near Long Load.

7. Batchpool Farm; W. Galpin. Stavordale.

8. Baltonsborough. Burnham. Frequent on the peatmoor.

9. Clevedon; Easton Moor; Kingston Seymour; Nail-

sea Moor; Woodspring; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Bank of Avon below Bristol; marsh near Ham Green; Fl. Bristol. Banks of the Avon and canal; Fl. Bath. Banks of the Frome at Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. MINOR, Huds.

Native: in peaty meadows and wet commons, and by rills and streams. Very local; abundant in some localities, but quite absent from a large part of the county. July to September.

3. Common on the Quantocks; J. C. Collins. Blackdown Hills, common in wet places. Langford Heathfield.

4. Buckland Down.

5. Sedgemoor, near Weston Zoyland, once; H. S. Thompson.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common. Woodlands south of Blackslough.

8. Glastonbury and Burtle Moors, abundantly; Sole, 1782; but does not appear to have been found since.

9. Bog at the Mineries; Miss Livett.

10. Swampy margin of a pool about a mile from Abbot's Leigh; about two dozen plants yearly; F. B. C. Leigh Woods; T. F. Inman. Banks of the Avon; Davis in Fl. Bath. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common.

W. Europe, from Holland to Italy. Hooker adds W.

Asia; N.W. Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

# IX. PRUNELLA, L.

1. P. VULGARIS, L. Self-heal.

Native: pastures, meadows, and waste places. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in every district. July to September.

Europe; temperate Asia; N. Africa; America; Aus-

tralia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### X. MELITTIS, L.

1. M. Melissophyllum, L.

Native: on bushy and rocky banks. Very rare. May, June.

2. Near Stowey Mill, Cutcombe, with Papaver cambricum; Coleman in herb. Watson. Hedge of the road ascending the hill under Ocktrow Wood near Sully! G. Horner, 1884. Rocky side of Brendon Valley Railway, near Leighland.

Europe, from France and Germany southward.

England (Cornwall to Sussex; Cardigan; Worcester-shire.)

Not in Dorset, nor Gloucestershire.

# XI. MARRUBIUM, L.

1. M. VULGARE, L. White Horehound.

Native: on downs and waste ground. Rare, and almost confined to district 9. July to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

9. Brean Down; near Cadbury Camp; Dial Hill; Clevedon; Wavering Down; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare, on the Ashdown and Kewstoke roads; St. Brody. Walton-in-Gordano; Worle Hill, abundantly in 1884; Kewstoke, in profusion on waste ground, 1892; D. Fry. A large patch on the sand near the village of Brean. Steep Holm.

Europe; W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

"Not native except in I. of Wight"; Hooker; but it seems just as indigenous on the downs of Somerset, overlooking the Bristol Channel, as on those of the Isle of Wight. Doubtless where it occurs close to villages or houses it owes its origin to ancient cultivation, but even in these cases the supply was probably obtained from the nearest down.

### XII. STACHYS, L. Woundwort.

1. S. Betonica, Benth. (Betonica officinalis, L.) Betony. Native: hedge-banks, waste places, hilly pastures and woods. Very common. July to September.
2. Noted by Coleman. Oare; H. S. Thompson.

3. Blackdown Hills. Bishop's Lydeard. North Curry. Wellington, etc.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. About Chard, etc.

5. Noted by Baker.

6. Chard Common.

7. Stowel. Wincanton.

8. Glastonbury Moor. West Pennard. Wells.

9. Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Congresbury. Pastures on Mendip, etc.

10. Leigh Wood; Emborrow; Templecloud; F. B. C. About Bath and Frome.

Europe; W. Siberia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. PALUSTRIS, L.

Native: damp places by roadsides, river-banks, etc. Common, and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts. July to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. S. SILVATICA, L.

Native: hedge-banks, woods, and waste places. Very common. Noted in every district. July, August.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. S. ARVENSIS, L.

Native or colonist: cultivated land and waste places. Common. Doubtless to be found in every district, but I have few notes relating to this species. Records are wanting for districts 1, 5, and 6. April to November.

2. Minehead.

3. Cornfields near Wiveliscombe, apparently rare; H. W. Trott. Cannington; H. S. Thompson.

4. Yeovil, etc.; J. Sowerby.

7. Clinger and Clapton Farms; W. Galpin.

8. Cultivated land near Wells.

9. Clevedon; Congresbury, etc.; D. Fry.

10. Common near Bristol. Cornfields; Fl. Bath. Lullington; Whatley; H. F. Parsons.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Can-

aries; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### Hybrid.

S. PALUSTRIS X SILVATICA. (?= S. ambigua, Sm.) Forms of this hybrid have been noticed at

1. Dulverton.

- 5. Middlezoy; Weston Zoyland; J. C. Collins. Compton Dundon.
- 10. Banks of Avon; F. B. C. About Bathampton and Batheaston; R. C. Alexander.

# XIII. GALEOPSIS, L. Hemp-nettle.

1. G. Ladanum, L.

Colonist: mostly in cornfields. Locally common. July to September.

2. Lilstock; J. C. Collins.

4. Yeovil district; J. Sowerby.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Cornfields about Charlton Mackarel and Kingweston (sub-species G. angustifolia, Ehrh.).

7. Cornfields, Cucklington.

9. Clevedon; Congresbury; Ebbor; Walton-in-Gordano; Weston-in-Gordano, and Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Wood; Queen Charlton; F. B. C. Common in cornfields; Fl. Bath. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Possibly all Somerset G. Ladanum may belong to the subspecies angustifolia.

2. G. Tetrahit, L.

Native: cornfields, roadsides, and waste places. Common and generally distributed. Noted in every district. July to September.

The slight variety bifida (Boenn.) has been noticed near Shapwick railway station (district 8). It is probably not

uncommon.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland. (N. America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

# [LEONURUS, L.

L. CARDIACA, L. Mother-wort.

Alien: hedges and waste places near houses. Very rare. July to September.

2. Woodcombe; Miss May.

8. Plentifully in a lane near Burnham; D. Fry.

9. Wayside at Cheddar; E. Forster, jn., in B.G. Worle;
Rutter. Near Lympsham, Aug., 1881; T. F. Perkins.
10. Casually in waste ground near Frome; H. F. Parsons.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. (N. America.)
Originally brought from Asia; Dr. Godron.]

### XIV. LAMIUM, L. Dead-nettle.

1. L. AMPLEXICAULE, L. Henbit.

Native: under walls and in cultivated land. Rare. March to October.

3. Maunsel, etc.; J. C. Melvill.

4. Henley, near Crewkerne; Z. J. Edwards. Fairly common about Preston; J. Sowerby.

7. Occasionally about Wincanton; W. Galpin.

- 8. Burnham; Miss Mayow. On and at the foot of a wall at Wells.
- 9. Clevedon; under walls, Weston-super-Mare; abundant in potato fields at Worle, 1880; Yatton; F. B. C. Steep Holm.
- 10. Keynsham; F. B. C. Waste places and fields about Bath, Swainswick, and Englishcombe; H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Chatley; Standerwick; Frome; H. F. Parsons.
- "A large form of this plant, with much larger leaves, the upper internodes very short, and approaching in appearance to *L. intermedium*, occurs on high ground between Westonsuper-Mare and Banwell"; *F. B. C.*

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Can-

aries; Azores; Iceland. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. L. HYBRIDUM, Vill. (L. incisum, Willd.).

Native: hedges, cultivated ground, and under walls. Rare and very local. April to October.

4. Yeovil; Z. J. Edwards. Seen now and then about Preston; J. Sowerby.

 Portishead; Tickenham; Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C. Under walls at Clevedon.

10. Pill; F. B. C.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. L. PURPUREUM, L.

Native: hedge-banks and cultivated ground. Abundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. Flowers more or less throughout the year.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Canaries; Azores. (N

America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. L. ALBUM, L. Dunch-nettle; Wincanton.

Native: hedge-banks, waste places, garden ground, etc., generally near villages. Very common. Noted in every district. March to October.

Europe; Siberia; N. Africa. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The fondness of this plant for the neighbourhood of dwellings is remarkable, but I cannot find that it has ever been used in domestic medicine, or that there is any ground for supposing it to have been introduced.

5. L. Galeobdolon, Crantz. (Galeobdolon luteum, Huds.) Yellow Archangel. Weazel-snout; W. Somerset.

Native: woods, bushy places, and shady hedge-banks. Common or very common through the greater part of the county. May, June.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Blackdown Hills.

4. About Yeovil; Mag. Nat. Hist. Abundant about Chard.

5. Copse-leigh, and elsewhere on Polden.

6. Chard. Blackdown Hills.

7. Templecombe, etc.8. Bruton. Wells.

9. Common on the slopes of Mendip. Ubley. Worle, etc.

10. "Peculiarly abundant about Bristol"; F. B. C.; and common through the whole district.

Europe; W. Siberia.

England, Ireland.

### XV. BALLOTA, L.

1. B. NIGRA, L. Black Horehound.

Native: roadsides, hedge-banks, and waste places. Very common in all the districts. July, August. Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Madeira; Azores. (N.

America.)

England, Scotland (south), Ireland.

"Shows a peculiar partiality for growing about dwellings; flourishing by the dusty roadside and by the beaten path; yet apparently not occurring as an escape from cultivation in these places, but because the conditions they afford suit it best"; Briggs.—"Flora of Plymouth," 265. This case seems very similar to that of Lamium album.

### XVI. TEUCRIUM, L.

1. T. Scorodonia, L.

Native: dry woods and bushy places; also among dry limestone débris. Very common and generally distributed. July to September.

(1. Dulverton? Common, I think, but the record has

been lost.)

2. Dunster. Minehead. Old Cleeve, etc.

- 3. Langton Heathfield. Wellington. Common on Quantock.
  - 4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Noted by Baker.

6. Common on Blackdown.

7. Pen Selwood. Near Blackslough.

8. Ham Wood, Croscombe; Miss Livett. Near Alfred's Tower.

9. Clevedon. Worle Hill. Mendips, in many places. Steep Holm.

10. Templecloud; T. B. Flower. Berkeley Hill; Downhead; H. F. Parsons. Asham Woods. Leigh Wood. Europe, except Russia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### XVII. AJUGA, L.

1. A. REPTANS, L. Bugle.

Native: open places in woods, damp pastures and waste places. Very common in all the districts. May, June. It frequently varies with white or light-coloured flowers.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

Lamium maculatum, L. A frequent escape from cottage gardens.

TEUCRIUM CHAMÆDRYS, L. An escape near Tickenham.

Phlomis fruticosa, Willd. 5. Well established and increasing on Ball Hill, Polden, where it covers a space of over forty yards in length, outside a plantation of some sixty years' growth, and was probably accidentally introduced when the trees were planted. It is said to be quite unknown in the gardens of the neighbourhood. I am indebted to the Rev. A. J. Yarranton for my knowledge of the plant in this locality. It is a Mediterranean and Eastern species.

#### PLANTAGINEÆ.

### I. PLANTAGO, L.

1. P. MAJOR, L. Waybread.

Native: pastures, roadsides, and waste places. Very common in all the districts. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa. (N.

America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. MEDIA, L.

Native: pastures, especially on a limestone soil. Very common. Probably in all the districts, but a record is wanting for 1. June to September.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa;

Hooker.

England, Scotland.

3. P. LANCEOLATA, L. Ribwort. Cock grass; Soldiers; W. Somerset.

Native: pastures and waste places. Abundant in every district. April to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The var. Timbali, Reich. f., has been noticed on a wall at Chard (6).

4. P. MARITIMA, L.

Native: in muddy places by the sea. Common. June to September.

2. Minehead; Miss Gifford. Steart. Porlock Weir.

8. Burnham.

9. Common in muddy places along the coast. Clevedon. Weston-super-Mare.

10. River-side below Bristol.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

5. P. Coronopus, L.

Native: waste places by the sea and dry elevated pastures inland. Common near the sea; rare inland. June to September.

2. Porlock.

4. On a wall between Preston and West Coker. Ham Hill.

8. Burnham.

9. Common near the coast. Bare hill-slope above Axbridge; J. G. Baher. Clevedon; D. Fry. Rowberrow Warren. Weston-super-Mare.

10. Little Salisbury Hill; T. B. Flower. Bank of Avon,

under Leigh Wood.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### II. LITTORELLA, Berg.

1. L. JUNCEA, Berg. (L. lacustris, L.)

Native: margins of pools. Very rare. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

8. "On the moist fenny grounds about Glastonbury;" Ray.

Europe; Azores; Faroe. England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

PLANTAGO ARENARIA, Waldst. et Kit., was at one time found 'abundantly' on the sand-hills near Burnham, but has long since disappeared.

#### ILLECEBRACEÆ.

#### I. SCLERANTHUS, L.

1. S. Annuus, L.

Native: in sandy ground. Rare. May to September.

- 3. Brendon Hill, near Chipstable, 1872; Z. J. Edwards. Petherton Park! T. Clark.
- 4. Wall between Preston and West Coker; J. Sowerby.

7. Sandy ground between Pen Selwood and Stoke Trister.

8. Railway near Highbridge! H. S. Thompson.

9. Dry fields near Hutton; St. Brody. On the railway near Yatton; W. E. Green.

10. Keynsham; D. Fry.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; Canaries; Iceland. (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

HERNIARIA GLABRA, L. On the coast at Weston-super-Mare; Sole? in Collinson. Doubtless a mistake.

SELERANTHUS PERENNIS, L. I have seen a specimen in the Bath Herbarium so labelled, and localised from Warleigh Common. The specimen is a small one, and too young for certain determination, but after a careful examination by the Rev. E. F. Linton and myself we think that it may be correctly named. Warleigh Common is situated partly in Somerset and partly in Wilts.

### CHENOPODIACEÆ.

### I. CHENOPODIUM, Tournef. Goose-foot.

1. C. POLYSPERMUM, L.

Native or colonist: cornfields and cultivated ground; more rarely in waste places. Rather rare. July to September.

2. By the shore at Dunster.

3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Fields near Spaxton. West Buckland.

5. Marston Magna; J. Sowerby.

8. Peat-moor, Catcot Burtle; J. W. White. Cornfields on Butleigh Hill; J. G. Baher. On a rubbish heap at West Pennard. A common garden weed at Baltonsborough. Glastonbury.

9. Fields above Cheddar Village; J. G. Baker. Westonsuper-Mare; St. Brody. Yatton; Miss Winter.

Roman Camp, Leigh Down; Miss Attwood. Knowle;
 W. White. Corston; D. Fry.
 Europe; Siberia. (N. America.)

Europe; Siberia. (N. America.) England, Scotland (only in Berwick).

2. C. Vulvaria, L. (C. olidum, Curt.).

Denizen: waste ground, generally near houses. Very rare. August to October.

8. Burnham; Miss Mayow.

9. About Brean and Berrow; T. B. Flower.

10. Waste ground, Bath! "under the walls of the gasworks, and adjoining walls"; D. Fry.

Europe ; Algeria.

England, Scotland (south). [Ireland.]

Not in Gloucestershire.

#### 3. C. ALBUM, L. Fat-hen.

Native: cultivated ground and waste places. Very common through the greater part of the county, but I have no record for districts 1 and 2, from which it can hardly be absent. It is curious that Coleman did not see it during his residence at Dunster. August to October.

I believe the common plant in Mid-Somerset to be the

variety incanum, Mog. (candicans, Syme).

The variety viride (L.) is recorded in Fl. Bristol from Rownham. According to F. B. C., the variety viridescens, St. Amans (paganum, Syme) is the most frequent in the neighbourhood of Bristol.

Europe; temperate Asia; N. Africa; Canaries; Faroe.

(N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### 4. C. FICIFOLIUM, Sm.

Native: cultivated land and rich waste ground. Very rare. August, September.

5. Cultivated ground at Somerton; J. G. Baker. Charl-

ton Adam (one plant) 1882.

8. Baltonsborough, one or two plants by the roadside, 1881. Near Shapwick railway station, 1892.

Middle Europe. Siberia (Watson).

England, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts and Gloucestershire.

5. C. MURALE, L.

Native: cultivated land and waste places. Rare. July to October.

2. Several plants close to the beach at Minehead, 1892.

4. Roadside between Ilchester and Mudford; J. Sowerby.

8. Chilton-on-Polden; J. Poole.

9. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Milton; D. Fry.

10. Farmyard at Failand in plenty, 1878; F. B. C. Twerton; H. F. Parsons. Waste ground, Bath; D. Under walls by the Avon below Bath; L. Fry.Blomefield.

Europe; W. Asia; N. W. India; N. Africa; Canaries!

Madeira; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Ireland. Not in Wilts.

6. C. HYBRIDUM, L.

Native: waste places. Very rare. August, September.

2. Dunster; W. H. Coleman.

[9. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Not seen lately.] 10. Waste ground, Bath! in three different places; D. Fry.

Formerly at Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. W. India; Algeria. (N.

America.) England.

Not in Devon.

C. URBICUM, L.

Native: waste places. Very rare. August, September. 9. Weston-super-Mare! T. B. Flower in herb. Boswell. [10. "On waste and cultivated ground, frequent"; Fl. Bath.

I fear that most Somerset C. urbicum should be referred to

C. rubrum.

In English Botany, ed. iii., the Somerset plant is referred to the type, but the label in the Boswell herbarium reads C. urbicum  $\beta$  intermedium.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Canaries. (N. America.)

England. [Ireland.]

C. urbicum is said to have been found in all the four counties bordering on Somerset, but very little reliance can be placed on the records.

8. C. Rubrum, L. Lamb-tongue, W. Somerset.

Native: in rich waste ground and on dung-hills; also on muddy shores. Rather common. August, September.

3. North Curry; Melvill. Plentiful on waste ground by the Parret, below Curry Rivel. [Enmore, common; J. Poole (C. urbicum.)

4. Abundant about Yeovil; Ilchester; J. Sowerby.

5. Rubbish heaps, Long Sutton; J. G. Baker. Charlton

7. Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Common on dung-hills about Baltonsborough.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Yatton; D. Fry. Field near Winscombe; W. F. Miller (perhaps var. pseudo-botryodes, H. C. Watson). Salt-marsh at Berrow. Waste ground between Brean and Lympsham.

10. Dung-hills and waste ground, frequent; Fl. Bath. Norton St. Philip; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. C. Bonus-Henricus, L. All-good.

Denizen: waste places near houses and farm-yards. Rather common. May to August.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. West Hatch.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Aller. Compton Dundon.

8. Wells ; F. B. C.

9. Cheddar; Yatton; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St.

Brody. Wookey Hole Village.

10. Swainswick; Charlcombe, etc.; Fl. Bath. Frequent near villages about Frome; H. F. Parsons. Cranmore. Englishcombe. Forscote. Hemington. Laverton. Europe; Siberia. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

### II. BETA, L.

B. MARITIMA, L.

Native: muddy and shingly shores. Rather common. June to October.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins. Dunster. Minehead.

8. Burnham. Huntspill.

9. Plentiful from Berrow to Brean Down; Clevedon; Kewstoke; Portishead; F. B. C. Steep Holm.

10. Bank of Avon?

Coasts of Europe, from Denmark southward; W. Asia; India; Algeria; Canaries; Madeira; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A maritime species, and therefore absent from Wilts.

## III. ATRIPLEX, Tournef.

1. A. PATULA, L. (A. crecta, Huds.)

Native: cultivated land and waste places. Very common. Probably abundant in every district, but a record is wanting for 1. August to October.

var. angustifolia, Sm.

The more common form of the species.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. HASTATA, L. (A. Smithii, Syme.)

Native: cultivated and waste land. Very common. Records are wanting for 1, 6, and 7. August to October.

var. deltoidea (Bab.)

Probably common, but I have very little available information.

2. Steart Island; J. W. White.

3. Lyng.

5. Frequent about Somerton; J. G. Baker.

6. Near Chard.

8. Peat-moor near Shapwick Station.

9, 10. Common; F. B. C. Distribution: as of A. patula? England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. A. BABINGTONII, Woods. (A. rosea, Bab. non L.)

Native: on the shores of the Channel. Common? August, September.

2. Shore near Dunster.

8. Burnham: W. B. Waterfall.

9. About Weston-super-Mare. Brean. Steep Holm. Coasts of W. and S. Norway and W. Sweden (*Nyman*). Azores?

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

4. A. PORTULACOIDES, L. (Obione portulacoides, Moq.)

Native? A coast species which has not occurred lately. August, September.

2. Minehead; Steart; J. C. Collins.

3, 5. Near the mouth of the Parret; J. C. Collins and T. B. Flower.

8. Burnham; J. C. Collins.

Coasts of Europe, from Denmark southward; W. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland (Ayr, Wigton), Ireland. Absent from Wilts and Gloucestershire.

# IV. SALICORNIA, Tournef.

1. S. HERBACEA, L.

Native: salt-marshes and mud-flats. Common along the coast. August.

2. Shore below Dunster.

3, 5. Mouth of the Parret; J. C. Collins.

8. Burnham.

9. Mouth of the Axe; J. C. Collins. Clevedon; shore below the old church; D. Fry. Uphill.

10. Mouth of the Avon; F. B. C.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. Africa; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts (inland).

# 'V. SUÆDA, Forsk.

1. S. MARITIMA, Dum.

Native: salt marshes and muddy estuaries. Common. July to September.

2. Noted by Coleman. Steart; J. C. Collins.

 Burnham! J. C. Collins. Huntspill; F.B.C.
 Shore near Kingston Seymour and Woodspring Priory; D. Fry.

10. Estuary of the Avon?

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

A maritime plant: absent therefore from Wilts.

### VI. SALSOLA, L. Salt-wort.

1. S. KALI, L.

Native: sandy shores. Rather rare. July to September.

- 2. Minehead Warren; Miss Gifford. Steart; J. C. Collins. Shore below Dunster.
- 8. Burnham.
- 9. Brean; Kewstoke Sands; F.B.C. Weston-super-Mare. Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. and S. Africa; Canaries! N. and S. America; Australia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Another maritime plant, which cannot occur in Wilts.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- CHENOPODIUM OPULIFOLIUM, Schrad. On refuse by the Avon near Corston, 1893; D. Fry.
- ATRIPLEX LACINIATA, L. Recorded from several places on the coast by Collins and St. Brody. It has not been seen by other observers, and in all likelihood A. Babingtonii was mistaken for it.
- Salicornia radicans, Sm. (S. fruticosa.). Salt-marshes near Highbridge; Sole. A mistake is to be suspected.
- SUEDA FRUTICOSA, Forsk. Steep Holmes; Lobel. Almost certainly a mistake.

#### POLYGONACEÆ.

## POLYGONUM, L.

1. P. Convolvulus, L.

Native: cultivated and waste ground. Very common. Noted in all the districts. July to October.

var. pseudo-dumetorum; H. C. Watson.

2. Cultivated ground, Minehead; Miss Gifford.

8. Cultivated ground near Shapwick station, but not extreme.

9. Not infrequent in hedges and thickets; F. B. C.

10. Not infrequent in hedges and thickets; F. B. C.
N. Temperate and Arctic regions: introduced into America; Hooker.

Algeria, probably introduced; Watson.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. DUMETORUM, L.

Native: hedges and thickets. Very rare. July to September.

10. Among bushes on a bank in a hollow through which the Western Railway passes, about one mile from Keynsham towards Bristol; C. C. Babington. (Spec. in herb. Watson.)

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India.

England (south).

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

3. P. AVICULARE, L. Knot-grass; Tucker-grass and (more

rarely) Man-tie; also Clutch; W. Somerset.

Native: fields, roadsides, cultivated ground, and waste places. Very common. Abundant in every district. June to October.

var. arenastrum (Bor.)

3. Sandy ground, Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson. Europe; spread hence over the earth (Watson).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Mr. Thompson also records the varieties vulgatum (3) and rurivagum (3, 9). I have not seen specimens.

P. ROBERTI, Loisel (P. Raii, Bab.).

"5 or 6. Somerset, Borrer"; Top. Botany. Possibly this may be the plant intended by St. Brody under the name of P. maritimum, which he asserts to grow in sand on the beach 'at Weston-super-Mare, adding 'rare.'

Nyman seems to doubt whether we have the true plant on our coasts, restricting it to the shores of S. Spain, S. France,

and Liguria.

4. P. MARITIMUM, L.

Native: sandy sea-shores. Very rare. July to September. 8. Burnham sand-hills, July, 1882: only one plant seen; H. S. Thompson (Journal of Botany, 1889, 183). Mr. White tells me that he has seen the specimen and that it is certainly P. maritimum.

Coasts of W. Europe, from Devon and Somerset southward; Mediterranean shores; Canaries! Azores; N.

America.

England, only in Cornwall, Devon, Hants, and Somerset.

5. P. Hydropiper, L. Water-pepper. Ass-smart; Smartass; W. Somerset.

Native: watery and muddy places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. August, September. N. Temperate Hemisphere (Hooker).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. P. MINUS, Huds.

Native: in damp places. Very rare. August, September. 7. In small quantity near Gasper Common on half-dried ground where there had been a water-cress bed. (Detected by the Rev. E. F. Linton, in August, 1892).

[8. Burtle Moor, abundantly; Sole, 1782. Not seen by

any later botanist.

Also reported from Somerset (no locality specified) by Dr. Southby.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

7. P. MITE, Schrank.

Native: in wet places. Very rare, or else overlooked. End of July to September, or later.

8. On the moor near Catcot Burtle, in some quantity,

August, 1882.

Can this be the plant recorded by Sole as P. minus?

Europe. England.

Not in Gloucestershire.

8. P. Persicaria, L. Red-legs; Barton St. David. Native: in damp waste places. Very common. Noted in

all the districts. July to October.

The variety elatum, Gr. et Godr. was pointed out to me by the Rev. E. F. Linton between Ashcot and Shapwick Stations (district 8).

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. P. LAPATHIFOLIUM, L.

Native: in damp waste ground and on manure heaps. Rather common. July to October.

2. Minehead.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.

7. Cultivated ground near Pen Selwood

8. Burtle Heath; D. Fry.

9. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Priddy.
10. 'Common'; F. B. C. Waste and damp ground, frequent; Fl. Bath.

var. maculatum, Dyer et Trimen. (P. laxum, Bab.; P. nodosum, Reich.).

7. Near Gasper Common.

8. Frequent about Baltonsborough.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker.

"I believe this graduates into lapathifolium, as plants with characters more or less intermediate occur. I would regard it as a variety only."—T. R. A. Briggs. I quite agree with this.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. (America.) England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. P. AMPHIBIUM, L.

Native: in water and (var. terrestre) moist places. Rather common. July, August.

2. Minehead (terrestre). Watchet.

3. Wellington. Bridgwater. Taunton.

4. Near Yeovil Junction (terrestre) Plentiful in Chard reservoir.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.

7. Banks of the Cale; W. Galpin.

8. In the Brue near Baltonsborough, etc. Burtle. Road-

side near Butleigh (terrestre).

9. Axbridge; Yatton; F. B. C. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Ditches near Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Berrow.

10. Marsh near Ham Green; F. B. C. In many parts of the river and canal; Fl. Bath. Oldford, rare; H. F.

N. Temperate and Arctic regions England, Scotland, Ireland.

P. BISTORTA, L.

Native, probably: in damp meadows and open places in woods. Rather rare. June.

1. Near Dulverton.

2. Very abundantly in a meadow near Cleeve Abbey.

3. Meadow at Aisholt; W. Tuchwell. Meadow and railway bank near Venn Cross Station, and meadow at Lambrook; H. W. Trott. Meadow near Taunton; H. S. Thompson.

7. Sparingly by the roadside between Gasper and Stourton. 8. Wallcombe Woods, Wells; Ravenshaw. Ham Wood,

Croscombe.

10. Brislington; Whitchurch; H. O. Stephens. Near Dundry; Thwaites. Lane near Abbot's Leigh; meadow on Failand Farm; hilly pasture near Chewton Mendip; F. B. C. Near St. Catharine's, in great luxuriance, June, 1853; L. Blomefield. [I have searched for this since with Mr. Broome, but could not find it; T. F. Inman. Lane between Larkhall and Wolley; T. F. Inman. Meadow near Mells; G. Horner. Road; West Woodlands; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. England, Scotland (south). [Ireland.]

#### II. RUMEX, L. Dock.

1. R. CONGLOMERATUS, Murr.

Native: roadsides, damp meadows and waste places. Very common and generally distributed. Not seen by Coleman within five miles of Dunster, but noted within the ten mile radius. July to September.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; (N.

America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. R. SANGUINEUS, L. (R. nemorosus, Schrad. R. viridis, Sibth.).

Native: roadsides, woods, and waste places. Very common and generally distributed (the form or variety viridis). July to September.

The following records refer to the typical form with the

leaves red-veined.

8. Easton (near Wells); Miss M. Mayow.

10. On an old wall by Bristol, Leigh side of the river; Dyer in B.G. Banks of Avon below Bristol, about half-a-mile below the Suspension Bridge; Fl. Bristol. In a wood at Kelston; Fl. Bath.

Europe; W. Asia; (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

R. MARITIMUS, L. Golden dock.

Native: marshes. Rare and very local. July, August. 3 (?). Mouth of the Parret; Steart marsh; J. C. Collins. 8. In a bit of marshy ground south-east of Tor Hill, Wells, several plants; *Miss Livett*. Plentiful in many parts of the peat-moor; abundant near Shapwick Station.

9. Wedmore (or in 8); *Thwaites*. Knowle Bridge, near Wells; *Miss Livett*. Said also to have been found near Portishead by S. Rootsey.

Europe; Siberia; N. America. England, Ireland (Co. Dublin).

Absent from Wilts and Gloucestershire. Devon? Dorset?

4. R. LIMOSUS, Thuill. (R. palustris, Sm.).

Native: in marshy places. Very rare and local. August.

8. Plentiful in the neighbourhood of Burtle, and occasionally in other parts of the moor, springing up in newly-prepared turf ground after the surface has been removed a foot or two in depth; T. Clark, 1856. I have occasionally found the species of late years in different parts of the moor; but it would now seem to be less common than formerly. "Peat-moor near Shapwick, growing with R. maritimus, from which it is quite distinct in fruit, and flowers about a month later."—D. Fry. One plant (1882) on a rubbish heap near West Pennard Station. Moor between Lancherley and Redlake, near Wells.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. India.

England.

Absent from Devon, Wilts, and Gloucestershire. Dorset?

5. R. PULCHER, L. Fiddle-dock.

Native? or denizen: by roadsides, under walls, and in other waste places, generally near houses. Rather rare. June to September.

2. Near Minehead; J. C. Collins. Bossington.

5. Under walls at Compton Dundon and Somerton.

7. Near Gasper Common.

8. Chilton Polden, in the churchyard.

9. Brean Down; J. Poole. Roadside at Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Churchyard at Uphill; G. S. Gibson. Westonsuper-Mare; St. Brody. Clevedon; Bleadon; F. B. C.

10. Common on roadsides; Fl. Bath. Norton; Beckington, etc.; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, from Belgium southwards; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores.

England. [Ireland.]

6. R. obtusifolius, L.

Native: in damp meadows, pastures, and waste places.

Very common in all the districts. July to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; N. Africa; (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. R. ACUTUS, L. (R. pratensis, M. et K.).

Native: roadsides, waste places, etc. Rather common. June to August.

3. Roadside north of Taunton. Near Broomfield.

4. Roadside near Yeovil.

7. Near Wincanton. Castle Orchard.

8. Butleigh Wootton. Lane near Evercreech Junction. Near Shapwick Station.

9. Congresbury. Shipham.

10. About Corston, Keynsham, and Newton St. Loe,

sparingly; D. Fry. Cranmore.

Probably a hybrid between R. obtusifolius and R. crispus. In my experience it ripens fruit only very sparingly, but Mr. White says "R. acutus in Somerset ripens abundance of nuts. These are appreciably larger than those of R. obtusifolius."

8. R. CRISPUS, L.

Native: in fields, gardens, and waste places. Very common in all the districts. June to August.

Europe; Temperate Asia to Japan; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. R. HYDROLAPATHUM, Huds.

Native: banks of streams and rivers, and on the peat-moor. Common, except in the west of the county. July, August.

Pondside in Nettlecombe Park; H. W. Trott.
 North Curry. Bridgwater. Wellington, etc.

5. Bridgwater. King's Sedgmoor.7. Banks of the Cale: W. Galpin.

8. Abundant by ditches on the peat-moor.

9. Easton; Miss M. Mayow. Clevedon; D. Fry. Plen-

tiful throughout the marsh-lands.

10. River-side at Batheaston, and in a wet place near Bathampton Church; Fl. Bath. Not unfrequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. "Plants by the Avon above Bath have somewhat cordate leaves with raised petiole edges, growing with typical plants."—S. T. Dunn.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. R. Acetosa, L. Sorrel. Sour-dock.

Native: meadows and pastures. Very common in all the districts. May, June.

N. Temperate and Arctic Zones.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

11. R. ACETOSELLA, L. Sheep's Sorrel.

Native: dry pastures, commons, and moors, and on rocky banks. Very common in all the districts. May to July.

N. Temperate and Arctic Zones. "Introduced into the South"; Hooker.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### HYBRID.

R. OBTUSIFOLIUS x VIRIDIS (fide T. R. A. Briggs).
9. Roadside near Congresbury, August, 1883.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM, Moench., is occasionally found as a casual, being sometimes sown as food for pheasants.

RUMEX SCUTATUS, L. Naturalised on waste ground by the Saltford railway station; T. B. Flower. Old walls at Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

### [ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

Asarum Europæum, L. In a seventeenth century MS. list of plants (Sloane MSS. 591) ascribed to Dr. John Pratt, which has additions in the handwriting of Daniel Foote, M.D., is the following (p. 7) "Asarabacca, Asarum, Matth. Ger., found in Somersetshire by Dr. Lob. Parkinson."—R. Tucker in Journal of Botany, 1871, 15. I have no further information, but suspect that some confusion may have arisen between Redlinch in Wiltshire (a well-known station for the plant) and Redlinch near Bruton in Somerset.]

#### THYMELÆACEÆ.

### I. DAPHNE, L.

1. D. MEZEREUM, L.

Native: in woods and bushy places. Very rare. February, March.

9. Compton Martin Wood; Rutter (1829). Churchill Batch.

10. Brass Knocker Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath. Woods at Claverton; Jelly in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Hunterwick Wood; Charmy Down; L. Blomefield. Hedge-row between Stanton Drew and Knowl Hill; D. Fry.

It is difficult to decide upon the claims of this plant. I have myself seen it in only one locality, viz. Churchill Batch. Here it grew sparingly over a considerable space, some of the plants being at least a quarter-of-a-mile distant from one another. The station certainly looked a natural one, and now, at least, the cottage gardens are supplied from the woods, but it is, of course, possible that the reverse may have been the case formerly. On the whole, I should be inclined to give the plant the benefit of the doubt. Mr. White (F. B. C. 164) was informed by the cottagers that they had no plants in their gardens before the boys dug up some and brought them home from the wood.

Europe; Siberia.

England.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

2. D. Laureola, L. Spurge Laurel.

Native: in woods and hedges. Common. February, March.

2. Blue Anchor; Old Cleeve; W. M. Rogers. Watchet; J. C. Melvill.

3. West Buckland; Miss F. Elworthy. Hedge between Milverton and Norton Fitzwarren; H. W. Trott. Thurlbear; Stoke St. Mary; Miss May.

4. Scattered between East Chinnock and Sutton Bingham.

Near Chard.

5. Roadside near Langport; J. G. Baker. Sparkford; Miss Burke. Abundant in hedges between Kingweston and Keinton Mandeville. Frequent on Polden. Sparingly in woods near Milborne Port.

7. Frequent about Cucklington; W. Galpin.

8. Brent Knoll; D. Fry. Barton St. David. Croscombe. Between Pilton and North Wootton. West Pennard.

9. Cheddar Wood; J. G. Baker. Hutton; Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Abundantly in Limeridge Wood, Tickenham; near Woodspring Priory; D. Fry. Rodney Stoke Wood; E. S. Marshall. Hedges south of Henton. King's Wood, Yatton. Milton Hill, near Wells.

10. Very sparingly in Leigh Wood; Swete. Wood between Pill and Ham Green; hedges between Keynsham and Compton Dando; F. B. C. Kelston; D. Fry. Litton; E. S. Payne. Frequent in woods; Fl. Bath. Vallis; H. F. Parsons. Berkeley.

Europe, except Russia and Greece; Bithynia; Algeria;

England.

### [ELÆAGNACEÆ.

HIPPORHAC RHAMNOIDES, L. has been planted near Burnham.

#### LORANTHACEÆ.

### I. VISCUM, L.

1. V. ALBUM, L. Mistletoe.

Native: parasitic on various trees, especially apple, hawthorn, willow, and poplar. Mr. White has noted it also in the county on aspen, ash, elm, pear, and whitebeam. Common throughout the greater part of the county, but apparently not extending to the extreme west. March to May.

3. Taunton; R. C. Alexander. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. North Curry.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. On an apple tree in Beer Crowcombe Churchyard. Drayton.
5. Bawdrip; J. Carver. Chedzoy; H. S. Thompson.

8. Castle Cary; H. F. Parsons. Very common on apple, hawthorn, etc., about Baltonsborough and Butleigh.

9. Between Uphill and Hutton; St. Brody. Backwell. Brockley. Burrington. Draycot. Wrington.

10. Ashton; Bedminster; Leigh Wood; Swete. Not uncommon near Bath: Fl. Bath. Farleigh: Mells, etc.: H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia.

England.

Doubtfully native in Devon.

#### SANTALACEÆ.

# I. THESIUM, L.

1. T. LINOPHYLLUM, L. (T. humifusum, DC. T. divaricatum, var. anglicum, A.DC.)

Native: on dry calcareous pastures. Very rare. June to

September.

 Field behind the Sham Castle Wood on Claverton Down; T. B. Flower in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Hampton Down.

Europe, from Belgium southward; W. Asia; Algeria.

Middle and Southern England.

#### EUPHORBIACEÆ.

## I. EUPHORBIA, L. Spurge.

[E. Peplis, L.

Native: on sandy shores. Very rare, and not found for many years; possibly recorded in error, but the species has not been found anywhere on the British coast for a long time, and the place whence Collins reported it seems to be a very probable locality. July to September.

9. Sandy coast from Burnham to Brean; J. C. Collins.

Europe (Atlantic and Mediterranean shores from France southward); Coasts of North Africa; Canaries! Azores.

England (Cardigan to Isle of Wight). Ireland (Waterford).

Devon. Dorset?]

1. E. HELIOSCOPIA, L.

Colonist: a weed of cultivation. Very common in all the districts. April to October.

Middle and Southern Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; Canaries. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. E. PLATYPHYLLOS, L.

Colonist? in arable land and by roadsides. Not uncommon in Mid Somerset; very rare elsewhere. July to October.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Cornfields near Charlton Mackarel.

8. Edington! J. Poole. Brent Knoll; D. Fry. Cornfields near Bruton and Shepton Montague; in plenty, 1892; A. E. Eaton. Baltonsborough. Barton St. David.

9. Easton; Miss M. Mayow. Plentiful by a roadside

near Locking.

 Occasionally in cornfields near Bath: e.g. near South Stoke; L. Blomefield. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Cana-

ries. (N. America.)

England.

Not in Devon.

3. E. PILOSA, L.

Native, probably: woods and shady places. Very rare.

May, June.

10. "In plenty in a lane leading from below Prior Park Lodge to Combe Down, and also in a wood to the east of the monument at Prior Park, as it appears to me, truly wild"; C. C. Babington. In plenty, May 27th, 1884; D. Fry; and Mr. White writes of it in F. B. C. "Scattered sparingly over the space of about two acres in rather thick coppice. A number of plants were also found under a hedge at some distance, perhaps a quarter of a mile from the wood. We were told that its growth is greatly influenced by the state of the under-wood, which is cut every seven to ten years. Soon after the wood has been cleared the plant appears in great plenty, and then annually diminishes in quantity as the brushwood regains its stature, until in some seasons little or none is to be found." Still there in 1893.

The following notes on the history of the plant are due to Mr. Edward Forster [Linn. Trans. xvii, 533] and are quoted by Prof. Babington in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Mr. Forster says that the plant was gathered by Thomas Johnson, the editor of Gerarde's Herbal, in July, 1634. He gives the station in his Mercurius Botanicus in these words:—"Esula Major Germanica, Ad. Lob. Ger.; by a woodside, some mile south of Bathe." Lobel, who was botanist to King James I, had previously noticed it in his Stirpium Historia, as being found in plenty in a wood belonging to Mr. John Cottes, nigh unto Bath. Lobel's work was published at Antwerp, in 1576: the plant,

therefore, has been known in its present station for considerably more than three hundred years.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia.

England (only near Bath).

4. E. AMYGDALOIDES, L.

May.

Native: in woods and bushy places. Very common. April,

1. Dulverton.

2. Common about Greenaleigh.

3. Near Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Thurlbear; Miss May.

4. Common about Yeovil.

5. Somerton.

6. Abundant between Chard and Winsham.

7. Plentiful by Lawrence Brook; W. Galpin.

- 8. Bruton, Hornblotton; Parbrook, Wells, etc., common.
- 9. Clevedon, Hutton, Rodney Stoke, Tickenham, etc. 10. Leigh Wood. Common about Bath, Frome, Wellow,

Middle and southern Europe; W. Asia.

England. Ireland (very rare).

5. E. PARALIAS, L.

Native: on sandy shores. Common. July to September.

2. Steart Island and marsh; J. W. White. Minehead.

8. Shore at Burnham.

9. Abundant along the coast from Berrow to Brean. Rare at Weston-super-Mare, and not noticed beyond this point.

Middle and southern Europe (exclusive of Russia); West Asia; North Africa; Canaries!

England, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

6. E. Peplus, L.

Native or Colonist: a weed in gardens and cultivated ground. Very common in all the districts. March to November.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. E. EXIGUA, L.

Colonist: in cornfields, gardens, etc. Very common. Noted in all the districts. June to October.

Europe; W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. E. Lathyris, L. Caper Spurge.

Native? near Bath. Not uncommon as a weed in gardens and cultivated ground in many parts of the county. June, July.

8. Baltonsborough: a weed in cultivated ground.

9. Berrow; Clevedon; F. B. C. Steep Holm, but not truly wild; W. Christy. Naturalised on the declivities

of the island; T. B. Flower.

10. Long Ashton; F. B. C. A garden weed at Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Naturalised in fields and gardens at Bath and Claverton; Fl. Bath. Apparently indigenous in Warley Wood; Fl. Bath. Suppl. "The wood is a very steep one, facing the south-west, and in a very warm situation;" C. C. Babington. Most abundant in Warley Wood, but varies from year to year, according to the cutting of the brushwood: no doubt native; T. F. Inman.

S.W. Europe.

England; native only in Herefordshire, Somerset and Sussex.

# II. MERCURIALIS, Tournef. Dog's Mercury.

1. M. PERENNIS, L.

Native: woods and shady hedge-banks. Very common in all the districts. February to April.

Europe; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. M. ANNUA, L.

Colonist: waste and cultivated ground. Locally common. July to October.

2. A weed at Minehead.

7. Bayford allotments, near Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Baltonsborough, one plant, 1882.

9. Fields near Weston-super-Mare, not common; St. Brody. "Very plentiful"; F. B. C. Clevedon; D. Fry. Portishead; F. B. C.

10. Not unfrequent in waste ground near Bristol; Swete. Knowle; Long Ashton; F. B. C. Abundant in waste

and cultivated ground about Bath.

This species seems to be gradually extending its area in the county.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. England, Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

EUPHORBIA ESULA, L., has been reported as a casual from a roadside near Farley Castle, by Mr. T. B. Flower.

E. CYPARISSIAS, L. Waste ground near Saltford Railway Station: possibly planted; T. B. Flower.

Buxus sempervirens, L. Often planted.

#### URTICACEÆ.

### I. ULMUS, L. Elm.

1. U. MONTANA, Stokes. Wych Elm. Witch-halse; Horn-beam; W. Somerset.

Native: in woods and hedge-rows; in the latter no doubt often planted. Rather common. March, April.

1. Common about Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

"Common"; H. W. Trott.
 Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Roadsides near Marston.

7. Wincanton Common; W. Galpin.8. Plentiful in Ham Wood, Croscombe.

9. Woods on Mendip. Congresbury.

10. Leigh Wood; Swete. Abundant in all the woods; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, N.E. Ireland.

2. U. CAMPESTRIS, Sm. Common Elm.

Denizen: very common as a hedge-row tree throughout the county: occasionally in copses. March, April.

var. glabra, Mill.
3. Noted by Collins.

5. Hedges at Somerton; J. G. Baker.

Middle and southern Europe; Siberia; Algeria.

England. [Scotland, Ireland.]

It is generally said that the Elm never seeds in England, but the authors of the *Flora of Herefordshire* point out that it does occasionally do so; while the fact that it is generally barren is illustrated also by trees growing in France and Italy, and may be correlated with its habit of increase by suckers. Are remains of the Elm ever found in submarine forests along the coasts of England?

### II. HUMULUS, L.

1. H. LUPULUS, L. Hop.

Native: in hedges and thickets. Common. July, August.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Common in the district. Curry Rivel; North Curry; Over Stowey; Wellington; Wiveliscombe, etc.

4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Combe St. Nicholas; Hatch Beauchamp; Martock.

5. Chedzoy; H. S. Thompson.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Common in hedges about Baltonsborough; North Wootton; Wells.

9. Churchill; Cross; Flax Bourton; Shipham; Westonin-Gordano; Weston-super-Mare; etc.

10. Brislington; F. B. C. Very common; Fl. Bath. Frequent about Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America.

England. [Scotland, Ireland.].

## III. URTICA, Tournef. Nettle.

U. DIOICA, L. Sting-nettle (not simply nettle); West Somerset.

Native: waste places, hedge-banks, field-borders, etc. Very common. Noted in every district. June to September.

N. Temperate regions; S. Africa; Andes.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. U. URENS, L.

Native: fields and waste places.
out the greater part of the county.
2. Steart marsh; J. W. White.
Rather common throughmap May to September.
Common about Dunster

and Minehead.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Bridgwater; Athelney; H. S. Thompson.

 Montacute. Odcombe.
 Somerton; J. G. Baker. By the cottage in Butleigh Woods. Pawlett.

7. Horsington Marsh; W. Galpin.

8. Wells; Miss Livett. Burnham.

9. Easton, near Wells; Miss M. Mayow. Berrow; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Bedminster; F. B. C. Bishport; Swete. Vallis; and

frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

It is curious that this species does not seem to occur anywhere near Bath. In Flora Bathonicusis it is cited as "common on cultivated ground"; but this seems to have been a mistake. See some remarks by the Rev. L. Blomefield, in a lecture delivered at Bath, on December 5, 1866.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries!

N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# IV. PARIETARIA, Tournef. Pellitory.

1. P. OFFICINALIS, L. (P. diffusa, Koch.)

Native: walls, rocky places, and dry banks. Common. Probably to be found in all the districts, but records are wanting for 1 and 6. June to October.

2. Noted by Coleman. Washford. Porlock.

3. Wiveliscombe, etc.; H. W. Trott. Cannington.

4. About Yeovil.

5. Aller.

7. Templecombe.

8. Common on walls about Glastonbury and Wells.

9. Portishead; F. B. C. Cheddar; Clevedon; Compton

Martin; Weston-super-Mare, etc.

10. Bedminster; Swete. Long Ashton; F. B. C. Common on old walls near villages round Bath, and about Frome. Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; Madeira; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## MYRICACEÆ.

#### I. MYRICA, L.

M. Gale, L. Bog-myrtle.

Native: in wet moory places. Very local. May, June.

6. Chard Common; abundant over several acres.

8. Plentiful on the peat-moor from Glastonbury to Burtle. W. and N.W. Europe; N. Asia; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

#### CUPULIFERÆ.

### I. BETULA, Tournef. Birch.

1. B. ALBA, L.

Native: in woods and copses. Common, and doubtless to be found in every district, but my notes are very scanty. April, May.

var. verrucosa, Ehrh.

1. Dulverton.

2. Dunster.

6. Chard Common (a pubescent form), and a form with rhomboid leaves.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. On the peat-moor.

var. glutinosa (Fr.) including pubescens (Wallr.)

Dulverton (pubescens).
 Broomfield (pubescens).

Europe; N. Asia; N. America (a variety).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## II. ALNUS, Tournef.

1. A. GLUTINOSA, Gaertn. Alder. Aller; W. Somerset. Native: by streams and rivers, and in marshy places. Common in every district. February to April.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The village of Aller, near Langport, probably takes its name from this tree.

# III. CARPINUS, L.

1. C. Betulus, L. Hornbeam.

Alien, I think, in Somerset. Woods and hedges. Rare. May.

7. Plantations near Wincanton.

9. Hedges near Shipham.

10. Leigh Wood; Swete. Frequent on a damp, stiff soil; Fl. Bath. Not very uncommon near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, from Gothland southward; W. Asia.

England.

### IV. CORYLUS, Tournef.

1. C. AVELLANA, L. Hazel. Halse; W. Somerset.

Native: copses and hedge-rows. Very common throughout the county, and noted in every district. February, March.

Europe; temperate Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# V. QUERCUS, Tournef. Oak.

Q. Robur, L.

Native: in woods and hedges. Very common. Noted in

all the districts. April, May.

The variety pedunculata (Ehrh.) is, I believe, the more common form in the county, but I have no notes except for districts 1, 9, and 10.

var. sessiliflora (Salisb.).

1. Woods by the Barle, near Dulverton.

2. Greenaleigh.

3. Halse; R. C. Alexander. Ramscombe Wood. Stowey Woods.

9. Coppice above Congresbury.

10. Brislington; J. W. White. Leigh Wood; T. B. Flower. "From the Atlas, Taurus, and Syria, almost to the Arctic circle."-Hooker.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VI. FAGUS, Tournef. Beech.

1. F. SILVATICA, L.

Native: in woods, especially in the north of the county. Often planted for shelter hedges in exposed situations, as on Quantock and the slopes of Exmoor. April, May. From Norway to Spain and Asia Minor; Japan.

England.

### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

CASTANEA SATIVA, Mill. (Spanish Chesnut). Frequently planted as an ornamental tree. Mr. White says that "we sometimes see it flourishing in our aboriginal woods, where it may have been self-sown and existing for centuries;" but I have never met with it myself under such conditions.

#### SALICINEÆ.

1. Salix, Tournef. Willow. Withy.

In this genus I have followed the order adopted by Dr. Buchanan White in his "Revision of the British Willows," published in the Journal of the Linnean Society (Botany, vol. xxvii, 1890).

1. S. TRIANDRA, L.

Native, probably: river-sides, damp hedge-rows, and osiergrounds. Rather common. April, May.

3. North Curry.

4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Hatch Beauchamp, in hedges.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.

7. Not uncommon near Wincanton. Gasper Common.

8. Burnham; F. B. C. Near South Brent (S. Hoffmanniana); D. Fry. Hedge at North Wootton. Osierbeds near Wells.

9. Berrow (S. Hoffmanniana); D. Fry. Walton-in-Gordano (S. Amygdalina); D. Fry. Claverham; Miss Winter.

10. Keynsham; herb. Stephens. By the river Frome in osier-beds with the variety amygdalina; H. F. Parsons. Woollard; J. W. White.

Europe; Siberia.

England. [Scotland, Ireland.]

2. S. FRAGILIS, L. Crack Willow. Cat's-tails; W. Somerset. Native? Most, if not all, the trees of this species now to be met with have been planted; yet the original stock may have been indigenous. Very common as a planted and pollarded tree. Doubtless to be found in every district. I have no records for 1 and 6. In all cases the form britannica, B. White, I suppose.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. England. [Scotland, Ireland.]

This willow is supposed by Andersson to have originated in S.W. Asia, where it is united to S. alba by so many forms that it is not easy to point out the difference between them. meadows. Not very common, but I have few notes about this On the other hand certain plant remains in Swiss Miocene, and French Pleistocene deposits have been assigned to S. tragilis.

3. S. Alba, L. White Willow.

Denizen, or alien: by streams and ponds, and in damp species, having always regarded it as a planted tree. May.

1. Near Dulverton, certainly planted.

4. Near Yeovil.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.

8. By streams near Wells.

9. Walton-in-Gordano; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Banks of the Chew; F. B. C. Riverside near Bath; Jelly in Fl. Bath. Suppl.

var. vitellina, (L.)

8. Brewham; H. F. Parsons.

10. Lyncombe Wood; Jelly in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; Algeria. [England, Scotland, Ireland.]

4. S. CINEREA, L. Sallow.

Native: in damp places in woods and thickets, by streamsides, and in hedges. Very common. Noted in every district. March, April.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Our plant seems not to be exactly identical with any of the continental forms. The Portuguese S. atrocinerea, Brot. comes nearest to it.

5. S. AURITA, L.

Native: in damp woods and copses, and on moorland: sometimes by roadsides. Rather common. April, May.

1. Dulverton.

 Noted by Coleman.
 Blagdon Hill. Crowcombe. Langford Heathfield. Radlet Common. Between North Curry and Fifehead.

4. About Chard. Buckland Down.

6. Frequent on Blackdown.

7. Lane near Henstridge. Pen Selwood.

Not uncommon near Wells; Bishop's 8. Blackslough. Wood, etc.

9. Near Winscombe; F. B. C.

10. Frequent; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Berkeley Hill; Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Witham. Plentiful in a lane on Cranmore Hill, near the Tower, where I found a plant bearing both male and female catkins. In many catkins the sexes were intermixed, and some of the flowers had both male and female organs. The male flowers generally had their filaments connate almost to the tip.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. England, Scotland, Ireland. 6. S. CAPREA, L.

Native: in woods, bushy places, and hedges; generally in drier situations than *S. cinerea*. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Doubtless it occurs in every district, but notes are wanting. March, April.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. S. REPENS, L.

Native: damp places on heaths and commons, and in damp hollows among sand-hills by the coast. Locally common. April to June.

3. Langford Heathfield. Radlet Common.

4. Buckland Down.

6. Chard Common.

8. Blackslough Woods. Abundant on the peat-moor.

9. Among the sand-hills at Berrow. Mineries, Mendip.
10. Berkeley Hill; H. F. Parsons. Stratton Common.

Europe; Siberia; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. S. VIMINALIS, L.

Native? or denizen: in damp hedges and osier-beds. Common, but often only planted. Noted in every district, except 6, where it doubtless occurs. Certainly introduced in districts 1 and 2, probably also in 3, and quite possibly throughout the county. April.

"Russia; N. Asia; Soongaria; cult. throughout Europe; introd. in N. America."—Hooker.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. S. PURPUREA, L.

Native: stream-sides and osier-beds. Rather rare. March, April.

3. Norton Fitzwarren.

6. By the Axe, between Chard and Crewkerne. Probably S. purpurea, but seen only from a passing train.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Many barren trees in one part

of the withy-bed on Walton Moor; D. Fry.

10. Lullington, and in osier-beds; H. F. Parsons. [Riverside, Bath; "var. Helix"; Fl. Bath. Suppl. (This, or S. rubra.)]

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria. (N. America.)

England, Scotland. (Ireland.)

#### HYBRIDS.

- S. TRIANDRA × S. FRAGILIS (S. decipiens, Hoffm.).
   6. Somerset (Painter)"; B. White in Journal Linn. Soc. Bot. xxvii, 354. Probably collected in the neighbourhood of Bristol.
- S. FRAGILIS X S. ALBA (S. viridis, Fr.)
   Two fine male trees near Norton Fitzwarren; R. F. Towndrow.
- 3. S. Caprea x S. aurita (S. capreola, J. Kern.).
  9. Clevedon; J. W. White. "Of the parentage of these there seems to be little doubt. The connection with aurita is shown by the slender twigs, the shape in some degree of the leaves, and very short stigmas; while from Caprea has been derived the larger catkins (Q), the short but distinct style, the pubescence, veining, and, to some extent, the shape of the leaves. In the d plant the only catkin which I have seen (of these Somerset specimens) is nearer that of aurita."—B.
- S. REPENS X S. AURITA (S. ambigua, Ehrh.).
   Salix ambigua, or what I made out to be such, used to grow with S. repens and S. aurita at East Woodlands, just before the first lodge going to Longleat. The roadside where it grew has been reclaimed, and it is now lost; H. F. Parsons.
- 5.  $\times$  S. Smithiana, Willd. (S viminalis  $\times$  the Capreæ).

a. S. aurita  $\times$  S. viminalis.

White, l.c. 388.

4. Hedge near Ilchester, going towards Longload. The Rev. E. F. Linton has so named for me a leaf specimen which I collected in July, 1891.

b. S. cinerea x S. viminalis and S. Caprea x S. viminalis. I have no means of distinguishing these plants, which have been recorded generally under the names of *Smithiana* and rugosa. Under one or other form the hybrid is fairly common throughout the county.

2. Noted by Coleman (Smithiana).

3. Blagdon Hill (rugosa).

4. Near Chard (Smithiana). Norton (rugosa).

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker (Smithiana).

7. Gasper; Wincanton (rugosa).

8. Barton St. David; Burnham; hedge near Huntspill

(rugosa).

9. Moors about Brent Knoll; Walton Down; frequent about Clevedon; D. Fry. The Brent Knoll and Clevedon plants were called rugosa by Mr. Baker; that from Clevedon velutina (S. velutina, Schrad.) by Dr. Buchanan White. Near Cheddar (Smithiana). Hedge between Congresbury and Churchill (rugosa).

10. Three or four bushes by Ashton brook, not very far from the church; F. B. C. Hedges west of Stoke Lane.

6. S. PURPUREA X S. VIMINALIS (S. rubra, Huds.).

8. South Brent; D. Fry.

9. Berrow; Nailsea Moor; D. Fry.

I understand that these plants have been submitted to Dr. Buchanan White, and were named by him S. rubra, var. Forbyana.

7. S. PURPUREA X S. AURITA (S. dichroa, Döll.).

7. Mr. E. F. Linton thinks that a willow which I collected (leaves only) some years since near Pen Selwood may be so named. Subsequent research has failed to refind the plant, and some doubt must attach to the naming.

## II. POPULUS, Tournef. Poplar.

1. P. Alba, L. White Poplar; Abele. Arbale; W. Somerset. Denizen: river-banks and moist places. Perhaps not uncommon, but I suspect generally planted, and that Alien would describe it better than Denizen. I have noted it in districts 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, but the notes were mostly made several years ago, and I know not how far they can be relied upon. March, April.

Europe from Gothland southwards; N. and W. Asia;

N.W. Himalaya; N. Africa.

England (a doubtful native; Hooker). [Scotland.]

[P. CANESCENS, Sm.

"Som. north. Thwaites cat." Top. Botany.

10. Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Stanton Drew and Chew Magna; D. Fry: but a specimen from Stanton Drew, kindly sent to me by Mr. White, has been corrected to P. tremula by the Rev. E. F. Linton, and I fear that the trees seen in Leigh Wood and at Chew Magna may be the same.

According to the "Student's Flora," P. canescens is a supposed hybrid of P. alba with P. tremula, indigenous in S.E. England.

2. P. TREMULA, L. Aspen. Apse Tree; W. Somerset. Native: in woods and hedges. Rather common. March, April.

1. Brashford.

3. Creech St. Michael. Uncommon about Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

4. Near Chard, rather common.

6. Hedges near Chard.

7. Not uncommon. Batchpool and Horsington Marsh; W. Galpin. Pen Selwood. Templecombe.

8. Burtle Moor; D. Fry. Woods below Alfred's Tower.

Bishop's Wood, Wells.

9. Portishead; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Wood; Swete. Edford; Stowey; Chew Magna; Keynsham; Woollard; D. Fry. Not uncommon in moist woods; Fl. Bath. Bonnyleigh Hill; H. F. Parsons. Chilcompton.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

POPULUS NIGRA, L. Black Poplar. Water Poplar; W. Somerset. Often planted.

### EMPETRACEÆ.

### I. EMPETRUM, L.

1. E. NIGRUM, L. Crowberry.

Native: on moor-land. Extremely local, being only known in one locality. April to June.

1 and 2. Dunkery Beacon, at about 500 yards of elevation; R. Withers. Little of this plant is now to be found in district 1, as on that side of Dunkery (the southern) the enclosures now reach to within a short distance of the summit; but on the northern face it is very abundant, and seemed to me to descend considerably below the level assigned to it by Mr. Withers.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. and South America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

The fruit, normally black, is often purple in N. America,

and red in S. America; Hooker.

"This little group (*Empetraceæ*) can in nowise be separated from Spurgeworts, from which indeed it is scarcely distinguishable by any positive character, except the ascending seeds and inferior radicle. In habit too it quite corresponds with such heath-like genera of Spurgeworts as Micranthea and Pseudanthus, which do not seem to differ from that order." *Lindley*: Vegetable Kingdom. Others have thought it very close to Ricineæ, and some to Ericaceæ.

#### CERATOPHYLLEÆ.

### I. CERATOPHYLLUM, L.

1. C. DEMERSUM, L. Hornwort.

Native: in ponds and ditches. Not uncommon in the north of the county, but apparently very rare elsewhere. July to September.

3. Ditch below North Curry; probably the type, but it must remain uncertain, as the only scrap which I col-

lected bore no fruit.

5. Ditches on King's Sedgmoor. Probably demersum, but

only barren plants were seen.

8. Pool at Walton Rectory; J. G. Hickley. Brent Marsh and Mark; H. S. Thompson. A Ceratophyllum without flower or fruit was abundant in the old canal between Ashcott and Shapwick stations in August, 1892.

9. Abundant in rhines and ditches near Clevedon, Kingston Seymour, Weston-super-Mare, and Yatton; F.B.C.

Nailsea Moor; D. Fry.

10. In plenty in the canal; Fl. Bath. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

It is possible that some of these records may belong to the variety *submersum*.

var. submersum (L.).

9. Woodspring; September, 1850; Hort. A specimen is preserved in herb. Boswell. Ditch at Lympsham (1881). Europe; Asia; Africa; N. America.

England, East Scotland. Ireland (rare).

#### CONIFERÆ.

### I. JUNIPERUS, L. Juniper.

1. J. COMMUNIS, L.

Native: on dry hill-sides. Very rare. May, June.

 Between Hemington and Laverton, on forest marble marls; H. F. Parsons. On Hampton Hill; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Plentiful on the west side of Monckton Farley Hill.

Europe; N. and Mid. Asia; N. America; Arctic regions. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon.

## II. TAXUS, Tournef. Yew.

1. T. BACCATA, L.

Native: on limestone cliffs and in rocky woods. Frequently planted, especially in churchyards; a true native only in the north of the county. March.

9. Walton Down; D. Fry. Congresbury; F. B. C. Burrington Combe. Brockley Combe. Cleeve Combe. Cheddar gorge. Dolberry. "In nearly all old woods upon the carboniferous limestone."—F. B. C.

10. In Warley, Hampton, and other woods; Fl. Bath. Whatley; H. F. Parsons. Asham Woods. Leigh

Woods.

N. Temperate regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon.

Two of the finest planted yews in the county may be seen at Winscombe; one in the churchyard, with a trunk fifteen feet in circumference and a spread of branches sixty feet in diameter; the other, in the vicarage grounds, has a trunk seven yards round, but is in less perfect condition. There are also fine trees at Churchill and Compton Martin, and at West Harptree.

### III. PINUS, L.

1. P. SILVESTRIS, L. Scotch Fir.

Native? in some few spots on the hill-tops and downs. No

doubt generally planted. May, June.

10. In a very interesting lecture on "The Bournemouth Firs" by the Rev. L. Blomefield, read at Bath in December 1885, the author gives reasons for believing that some of the firs growing in scattered clumps on the hills near Bath may be of native origin. Such, he thinks, may be the case with "a few old scattered, scraggy, forlorn-looking firs growing on Combe Down." A few old trees, some merely stumps, used to be seen by Mr. Broome, near Sham Castle. And Mr. T. F. Inman notes scattered trees upon Kingsdown, Banner Down and Lansdown. The lecture concludes with these words :- "Taking Mr. Inman's notes as a whole, I consider there is evidence to show that these trees once existed in much larger numbers; and . . . sufficient to warrant the question: Was there not formerly, in prehistoric times, if not later, a forest of Scotch firs covering all the hills by which Bath is surrounded? I cannot but think the answer to this question, if answer be possible, would be in the affirmative."

Mr. Blomefield believes that Furland, a tithing of Crew-

kerne (district 4), derives its name from the fir tree.

Europe; N. Asia.

England (native or naturalised), Scotland, Ireland (now almost, or quite, extinct).

# MONOCOTYLEDONES OR ENDOGENÆ.

#### HYDROCHARIDEÆ.

### I. ELODEA, Michx.

1. E. CANADENSIS, Michx. (Anacharis Alsinastrum, Bab.).
Alien: an American plant, first noticed in Britain about 1841. Common in streams and rhines through the greater part of the county, but I think somewhat less abundant than formerly during the last few years. We have, I believe, only the female plant. Summer.

3. Curry Rivel. North Curry. Bridgwater.

Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Between Chard and Ilminster.
 In the Parret and neighbouring ditches at Langport, plentiful; J. G. Baker. About Ilchester. Sedgmoor.

6. Stream near Chard Road Station.

8. Ditches near Glastonbury and on the peat-moor. West Bradley.

9. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Cheddar Valley; H. S. Thomp-

son.

10. Canal at Midford; H. F. Parsons. Bath, in the river and canal.

N. America.

[England, Scotland, Ireland.]

# II. HYDROCHARIS, L.

1. H. Morsus-ranæ, L. Frog-bit.

Native: in moor ditches. Common throughout the marshlands. July, August.

3. Rare in fen ditches near Durston; J. C. Melvill. Common in ditches about Lyng. Moor below Curry Rivel.

4. Near Langport; H. S. Thompson.

5. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins. Ditches on Sedgemoor.
Abundant near Long Load.

8. Common near Baltonsborough, Burnham, Glastonbury, etc.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry. By the road from Weston-super-Mare to Hutton; St. Brody. Axbridge; W. B. Waterfull.

Europe; Siberia. England, Ireland. Not in Wilts.

#### ORCHIDEÆ.

#### I. NEOTTIA, L.

1. N. Nidus-avis, Rich. Bird's-nest Orchis.

Native: in woods; a root parasite. Rather rare. May, June.

1. In a wood near Dulverton.

4. Between Chiselbury and Odcombe, once found; J. Sowerby.

5. Woods near Milborne Port; A. G. Dowell.

7. Wood near Templecombe.

8. Cogley Wood, Bruton; Miss B. Cary. Horrington Woods, Wells; Ravenshaw.

9. Coppice wood at Hutton; St. Brody. Near Westonin-Gordano and Limeridge Wood, Tickenham; D. Fry. Bourton Combe; Ebbor; Portishead; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Wood; T. B. Flower. Paul Wood, near Temple Cloud; D. Fry. In many woods near Bath; Fl. Bath. Friary Woods, near Hinton; Sole. Mells; Newberry Hill; G. Horner.

Europe; W. Siberia; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

## II. LISTERA, Br.

1. L. CORDATA, R. Br.

Native: on elevated moorland. Very rare. July, August.
Near the summit of Dunkery, a hill of 1,668 feet;
W. H. Coleman. There is a specimen from this locality in herb. Watson.

3. Brendon Hill, near Chipstable, 1872; Z. J. Edwards. Arctic and Alpine Europe; Siberia; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire. Of very doubtful occurrence in Dorset.

2. L. OVATA, R. Br. Tway-blade.

Native: in woods and pastures. Common throughout the county, and noted in every district. ' May, June.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### III. SPIRANTHES, Rich.

1. S. AUTUMNALIS, Rich. Lady's Tresses.

Native: in dry pastures and on downs. Rather common. August to October.

2. Cleeve; St. Audries; W. Tuckwell. Steart; Clark. Steep hillside above Langridge Mill.

Enmore; Goathurst; J. Poole. Thurlbear; Miss May.
 Not uncommon about Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Hurcot; F. H. Dickinson. Moorlinch Hill; A. J. Varranton.

7. Pen Selwood; Gilbert Smith.

8. Burnham; W. B. Waterfall. Near Wells; E. S. Marshall. Frequent on Polden.

9. Axbridge: J. G. Baker. Clevedon; W. E. Brown. Milton Hill, Wells; Ravenshaw. Sandy pastures on

the Uphill road; St. Brody. Cheddar.
10. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Pensford; Clark. Bannerdown; T. F. Inman. Pastures and 'waste ground' near Brass Knocker and Smallcombe woods, and near Farley Castle; Fl. Bath. and Suppl. (Davis and Alexander). Barrow Hill, near Great Elm; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, south of the Baltic; Algeria.

England, Ireland.

# IV. CEPHALANTHERA, Rich.

C. RUBRA, Rich.

3. "One specimen, and one only, I discovered near Hawkridge Water, on the Quantocks"; J. C. Collins. The locality is near Merridge, and the date 1836 (or 1835).

I leave this record as I find it; rather because it has been accepted by both Watson and Hooker, than because I have myself much faith in it. The single specimen said to have been found has been long lost, and seems never to have been submitted by the finder to any other botanist. Could Collins's plant have been some form of *Epipactis* (media or latifolia)?

Europe, north to Gothland; W. Siberia.

England (probably only in Gloucestershire).]

1. C. Pallens, Rich. (C. grandiflora; S. F. Gray.)

Native: in woods on limestone. Rare, and confined to the north of the county. May, June.

[3 or 4. Said to have been found near Staple Fitzpaine.]
9. Fir-wood, Clevedon, in considerable abundance, 1884;

D. Fry.

10. Wick Grove, Brislington; Withering. Claverton Wood and woods at Hinton Abbey; Sole. Dunkerton; J. W. White. In a beech wood on the top of the hill near Fortnight; H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Farleigh Hungerford; H. F. Parsons. Woods near Midford.

Europe, south of the Baltic.

England.

Not in Devon.

## V. EPIPACTIS, Rich. Helleborine.

1. E. LATIFOLIA, All.

Native: in woods and stony places. Rather rare. July, August.

1. Near Dulverton.

2. Crowcombe; W. Tuckwell. Woods near Quantock Lodge; H. S. Thompson.

3. Near Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.

4. Henley, near Crewkerne; Z. J. Edwards. Thorn Coffin; J. Sowerby.

8. Cogley Wood, Bruton.

9. Weston Hill, near the Worle Lodge; St. Brody. Upper part of Cheddar gorge. Some years since Mr. Druce collected a plant in 'woods, Cheddar,' which he thought to belong to E. media, Bab., in which opinion he is partially supported by Dr. F. A. Lees, who remarks [Bot. Rec. Club Report for 1882]: "only one specimen sent; spindly and only in bud, but probably correct." It is

quite possible that all the Cheddar plants (and others also) may belong to this form, which I have not yet learnt to distinguish from E. latifolia. Ebbor: Bourton Combe; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Wood, very rarely; H. O. Stephens in 1835 and occasionally since. Brislington; woods near Hallatrow and Clutton, plentiful; F. B. C. Woods near Bath; Fl. Bath. Berkeley Wood; H. F. Parsons. Wood near Farringdon Gurney; D. Fry. Wood by the roadside, West of Chewton Mendip.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria. And in one spot in the E. United States.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

E. PALUSTRIS, Crantz.

Native: in swampy places. Rare. July.

2. Cliff Woods, near Watchet! S. Dobrée. Blue Anchor; H. S. Thompson.

8. Near Shepton Mallet; Blackstone in B.G. In a swamp among the sand-hills north of Burnham.

9. Max, abundantly; D. Fry.

10. Claverton Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

#### VI. ORCHIS, L.

1. O. PYRAMIDALIS, L. (Anacamptis pyramidalis, Rich.). Native: pastures and bushy places on calcareous soil. Rather common. June, July.

2. Blue Anchor; Miss Gifford. West Quantoxhead;

H. S. Thompson.

3. Near Taunton; W. Tuchwell.

4. Near Yeovil; Mag. Nat. Hist. (but possibly in Dorset).

Roadside between Hatch and Beer Crocombe.

5. Milborne Port; Sherborne Field Soc. Rep. Keinton Mandeville. Kingweston. Somerton. Frequent on Polden.

7. Stowel; W. Galpin.

8. Near the vicarage, Barton St. David. Wells. Street.

9. Common on limestone in this district. Brean Down, Clevedon, Congresbury, Tickenham, Weston Hill, etc.

10. Frequent near Bath; Claverton Down, etc. Between Pensford and Whitehurch; F. B. C. Oldford; Laverton; H. F. Parsons. Barrow Hill, Great Elm.

Europe, south of the Baltic; Algeria. England, Scotland (Wigton), Ireland.

2. O. USTULATA, L.

Native: in limestone pastures. Very rare. May, June.

9. Pastures near Christ Church, Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Worle Hill (1838); herb. Powell. Weston-in-Gordano (1850); G. W. Braihenridge. A cluster of six or seven plants on Wavering Down, in 1890; W. F. Miller.

10. Claverton Down: D. Fry (confirming older records). Europe, from Gothland southwards: W. Siberia.

England.

3. O. Morio, L. Goosey-gander; Wincanton.

Native: meadows and pastures. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. Doubtless it occurs in every district, though I have no record for 1 (Dulverton).

Europe; N. and W. Asia.

England, Ireland.

4. O. MASCULA, L. Adam and Eve; Lady's Fingers; Long Purples (rarely); W. Somerset.

Native: pastures, woods, and bushy places. Very common.

Noted in every district. April to June.

Europe; W. Siberia; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. O. INCARNATA, L.

Native: in boggy pastures. Rare? June.

8. Near Burnham.

9. Boggy meadows between Dundry Hill and Barrow Gurney, and in the Cheddar Valley; F. B. C.

Very difficult to distinguish from O. latifolia, and no doubt often confused with it. I give the above localities with much hesitation.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. O. LATIFOLIA, L. (O. majalis, Wats.).

Native: in boggy meadows. Rather common. End of May, June.

- 1. Meadows near Brashford and Dulverton.
- 2. Blue Anchor; Miss Gifford (the aggregate).
- 3. Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott (the aggregate).
- 4. Near Yeovil (the aggregate). Between Chard and Chaffcombe.
- 5. Meadows below Somerton Wood (the aggregate).
- 8. Damp pastures near Wells (aggregate). Frequent on the peat-moor.

9. Nailsea; bogs and peaty meadows near Winscombe; Yatton; F. B. C. Meadows at Compton Martin.

10. Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of Bath and Frome (the aggregate). Between Abbot's Leigh and the Tan-pits; meadows under Dundry Hill; F. B. C. About Keynsham, 'quite typical'; D. Fry.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria?

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. O. MACULATA, L. Dead-men's Fingers; W Somerset. Native: in damp meadows. Very common, and noted in every district. May to July.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### OPHRYS, L. VII.

1. O. APIFERA, Huds. Bee Orchis.

Native: in limestone pastures. Common, though somewhat locally so. June, July.

2. Alabaster Rocks, Blue Anchor; S. Dobrée.

3. Pickeridge Hill; W. Tuchwell. Thurlbear; Miss May. 4. Henley, near Crewkerne; Z. J. Edwards. Hardington: Pendomer; J. Sowerby.

5. Between Milborne Port and Templecombe.

7. Templecombe; Miss Dashwood. Long Knoll.

8. Abundant among the sand hills at Burnham; J. C. Collins. Barton St. David, Street, Edington, and other

places on Polden.

9. Cheddar gorge; J. G. Baker. Clevedon; W. E. Brown. Portishead; Sandford; Tickenham; D. Fry. Brean Down. Congresbury. Shipham. Said to be abundant on the Steep Holm, but I did not see it when I visited the Island. Ebbor; Uphill; F. B. C.

10. On the slopes under Leigh Woods; Bank of Avon about the Portishead Railway; Dunkerton; Englishcombe; F. B. C. Near Midford Castle, Combehay, and North Stoke; Fl. Bath. Beckington; Buckland Dinham; Great Elm; Oldford; H. F. Parsons. Claverton.

Middle and Southern Europe, exclusive of Russia; Algeria, "but not a typical form."

England, Ireland.

2. O. MUSCIFERA. Huds. Fly Orchis.

Native: woods and pastures on limestone. Very rare. May to July.

2. Alabaster Rocks, Blue Anchor; S. Dobrée.

4. Shave Lane Hill, near Crewkerne; Z. J. Edwards.

9. Limeridge Wood, Tickenham; Rutter. Wood near

Weston-in-Gordano; J. W. White.

Leigh Woods, both in deep shade and on open stony banks; F. B. C. Under the cliffs, Hampton Down;
 Sole. Near Claverton Wood; Smallcombe Wood; Fl. Bath. Dunkerton; J. W. White. Laverton; H. F. Parsons. Near the canal at Combehay.

Europe.

England, Ireland. Not in Devon.

# VIII. HERMINIUM, Br.

1. H. Monorchis, R. Br. Musk Orchis.

Native: in limestone pastures. Very rare. June, July.

8. Near Pilton, July, 1892; Miss Livett.

10. Pastures near Cottage Crescent; Davis in Fl. Bath. Hilly pastures, called 'The Clouds,' at the first milestone on the Wells Road; Jelly in Fl. Bath. Suppl. (This seems to be identical with the first station.) Newberry Hill; G. Horner. By the locks on the old canal, Barrow Hill, Great Elm.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya.

Southern England.

Not in Devon.

## IX. HABENARIA, Br.

H. CONOPSEA, Benth. (Gymnadenia conopsea, R. Br.).
 Native: in dry pastures. Rather rare. June to August.
 2. Watchet; J. C. Melvill.

4. Hardington; J. Sowerby.

6. Long Knoll.

7. Templecombe; Miss Dashwood.

9. Meadows at Hutton, not common; St. Brody. Plentifully in old pasture land on Mendip, above Cheddar

(Tining's Farm).

10. Pasture north-west of Dundry Hill; F. B. C. Field on Claverton Down; Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Valley between Swainswick and Batheaston; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Newberry Hill; G. Horner. Beckington; Barrow Hill, etc.; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. H. VIRIDIS, R. Br. (Coeloglossum viride, Htn.) Frog Orchis.

Native: in upland pastures. Rather rare. May to July.

4. Hardington; J. Sowerby.

 Templecombe; F. A. Lees.
 South Hill, Cranmore! Gilbert Smith. Meadow near Dulcot; Ravenshaw. Kingweston.

9. Tining's Farm, near Shipham.

10. Field on Claverton Down; Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Beckington; Standerwick; H. F. Parsons. Upland pastures about Frome; G. Horner. Pastures adjoining Friary Wood; L. Blomefield.

Europe; Siberia; N. America; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. H. BIFOLIA, R. Br. (Platanthera solstitialis, Rehb.).
Native: on heaths and in marshy fields. Rare. July.

1. Marshy field near Dulverton; W. M. Rogers.

3. Blackdown Hills; F. J. Hanbury.

4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards (or H. chloroleuca).

6. Chard Common in some plenty.

8. Sparingly on the peatmoor, below Ashcott and Shapwick.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A single plant occurred on Chard Common (July, 1893), in which all the flowers were pure white, the petals much reduced in size, and the spur entirely wanting. The pollen masses seemed to be imperfect. For a note on a somewhat similar plant see H. N. Ridley in *Journal of Botany*, 1885, p. 218.

4. H. CHLOROLEUCA, Ridley. (H. chlorantha, Bab. Platanthera chlorantha, Cust.) Butterfly Orchis.

Native: in woods and shady places; occasionally in pastures.

Common. June, July.

2. Blue Anchor; Miss Gifford. Cleeve; W. Tuckwell.

Wellington; Miss F. Ehworthy.
 Common about Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Copseleigh, Kingweston. Somerton.

7. Horsington. Templecombe.

8. Barton St. David. Bruton. Dinder. Pylle.

9. Shutself Wood, near Axbridge; Limeridge Wood, Tickenham; Nightingale Valley, Weston-in-Gordano; Yatton; F. B. C. Congresbury; D. Fry. Hutton; St. Brody. Wookey Hole.

Leigh Woods, very sparingly; Bishport; Keynsham;
 Stockwood; F. B. C. Norton Malreward; D. Fry.
 Frequent in woods near Bath. Babington. Great Elm.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### IRIDEÆ.

# I. IRIS, L.

1. I. FŒTIDISSIMA, L. Stinking Iris.

Native: hedge-banks and bushy places. Rather common. July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Old Cleeve; W. M. Rogers. Watchet; E. Forster in B.G. Blue Anchor.

3. Near Taunton.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Crewkerne. Roadside near Hatch Beauchamp. Staple Fitzpaine.

5. Common in woods and by roadsides; Kingweston;

Somerton, etc.

8. Brent Knoll; D. Fry. Butleigh. Near Burnham.

- 9. Woods and thickets near Clevedon and Woodspring Priory; F. B. C. Easton; Wookey; Miss Livett. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Brean Down. Steep Holm.
- 10. Beckington; Hinton Charterhouse; H. F. Parsons. Kelston; D. Fry. Woods near Bath.

S.W. Europe; Algeria; Canaries!

England, Ireland.

2. I. Pseudacorus, L. Yellow Flag.

Native: river-banks and in marshes and damp meadows. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts. End of May, June.

The only form hitherto noticed in the county is the variety

acoriformis (Bor.).

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Faroe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### AMARYLLIDEÆ.

## I. NARCISSUS, L.

1. N. PSEUDO-NARCISSUS, L. Daffodil. Lent Lily. In W. Somerset Bell-rose; Bell Flowers; and more rarely Butter and eggs, which is the regular name for the garden narcissus. Also Cuckoo-roses; Lent-pitchers; Lent-rosen; Easter Lily; Easter Rose; Goose-flop; Gracy Daisies.

Native: copses and pastures. Locally common. March,

April.

1. Abundant between Dulverton and the railway station;
A. J. Yarranton.

2. Minehead; Miss May.

3. Over Stowey; Poundisford; Staplegrove; W. Tuck-well. Near Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Thurlbear; Miss May.

4. Between Chiselbury and Odcombe, probably intro-

duced; J. Sowerby.

7. About Wincanton; and in woods between Gasper and Stourton; W. Galpin.

9. Abundant in copses and rough ground about Churchill

Batch, Rowberrow, and Shipham.

10. Bishport; Swete. Failand; Leigh Wood; Stoke Lane; Witham; J. W. White. Near St. Catharine's; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Laverton; H. F. Parsons. Very abundant in woods and meadows about Chilcompton, Edford, Holcombe, and Nettlebridge.

Europe from Gothland southward, exclusive of Russia,

Turkey, and Greece.

England.

2. N. BIFLORUS, Curt.

Alien: in fields and orchards. Rare, and in all cases the remains of former cultivation. April, May.

3. Meadow at Cannington! J. C. Collins.

9. Hutton; H. O. Stephens. Uphill; St. Brody. Orchard at Pill; J. Anderson. Bourton; meadows near the church at Churchill, in plenty; Walton-in-Gordano; Winscombe ; F. B. C.

10. Ashton Park; H. O. Stephens. Open pasture near Dundry Hill; F. B. C. A few plants by the Chew at

Pensford; D. Fry.

W. Europe.

## II. GALANTHUS, L.

1. G. NIVALIS, L. Snowdrop.

Alien: naturalised in copses and along the banks of streams. Rather rare. February, March.

2. Wood near Dunster; Mrs. F. Neville.

3. By Durleigh Brook; banks at Spaxton; J. C. Collins. Bishop's Hull; Orchard Portman; W. Tuckwell. Langford; Miss F. Elworthy.

4. Bank near Odcombe, not truly wild; J. Sowerby.

5. Wood by the road from Blackford to Compton Pauncefoot; Sherborne School Field Club Report.

8. Pylle Wood; plentiful, but derived from a neighbouring orchard. Near Wells.

9. Orchards at Barrow; Hutton; H. O. Stephens. Below Winscombe, near cottages; Goblin Glen, Yatton;

F. B. C. Uphill: St. Brody.

10. Near St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; T. B. Flower. By streams, Lullington; H. F. Parsons. East Harptree. Abundant in Murdercombe, near Mells, associated with Gagea fascicularis.

Middle and southern Europe; W. Asia.

[England: possibly (?) native in Denbigh and Hereford.]

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

NARCISSUS POETICUS, L., and N. INCOMPARABILIS, Curt., have been reported as 'escapes' in district 9.

LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM, L., grows in some quantity on the top of a broad hedge-bank near West Buckland (3), having spread from an adjoining orchard. It is stated to grow also "in some woods at Corfe, near Pitminster."

#### DIOSCOREÆ.

## I. TAMUS, L.

1. T. COMMUNIS, L. Black Bryony.

Native: hedges, woods, and bushy places. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts. to July.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England.

#### LILIACEÆ.

#### I. RUSCUS, L.

R. ACULEATUS, L. Butcher's Broom.

Possibly native in one or two places: not unfrequent in hedges, where it has been planted. February to April.

2. Kilve; H. S. Thompson.

3. Near Cothelstone; Miss F. Elworthy.

9. Hedge on the hill above Burrington Church: possibly native.

10. Side of pond, Orchardleigh, perhaps planted; H. F. Parsons. Grig's Pit, a romantic glen about half-a-mile from the Priory (Chewton Mendip); E. S. Payne. I have visited the place, but could find very little Ruscus. What there was grew close to the woodland on the side of what seemed once to have been a small quarry, and has since been converted into a cottage garden. It had not been planted by the present occupant.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Madeira;

Azores.

Middle and Southern England.

Not in Gloucestershire.

## II. ASPARAGUS, L.

1. A. OFFICINALIS, L.

Alien: naturalised in many places along the coast. June to August.

3. Steart; J. C. Collins. A small patch on Steart Island -

in 1885; J. W. White.

8. Abundant and very luxuriant on the sand-hills at Burnham.

9. Salt-marsh near Berrow; Uphill; F. B. C.

10. On the grassy bank of Avon, opposite Cook's Folly, in several places; F. B. C.

In all cases the variety hortensis only.

Europe; Siberia; Ålgeria. (N. America.)

England: native only on the coasts of Wales, Cornwall, and Dorset.

# III. POLYGONATUM, Tournef.

1. P. MULTIFLORUM, All. Solomon's Seal.

Native: in woods. Common in the north-east of the county; very rare elsewhere. May, June.

3. Woods at Corfe; W. Tuchwell. Half-a-mile west of

West Bower, towards Enmore! T. Clark.

8. Brewham; H. F. Parsons. Bishop's Wood, Wells.

Dinder Wood.

10. Wood at Leigh-on-Mendip; F. B. C. Paul Wood, near Temple Cloud, to three feet nine inches high; D. Fry. Warley Woods, and in Prior Park; Fl. Bath. Wood on Charmy Down, abundantly; L. Blomefield. Orchardleigh; Laverton; Vallis; H. F. Parsons. Witham; W. B. Waterfall. Asham Woods. Buckleigh Wood, East Harptree. Chilcompton. Common in woods about Gurney Slade.

Europe ; N. Asia.

England.

2. P. OFFICINALE, All.

Native: in rocky woods on limestone. Very rare. May, June.

9. Sparingly towards the upper part of Cheddar gorge.
10. Woods at East Harptree; Sole. Leigh Woods.
Europe; N. Asia.

England.

Not in Devon.

## IV. CONVALLARIA, L.

1. C. Majalis, L. Lily of the Valley. May Lily; West Somerset.

Native: in rocky woods. Very rare. May.

3. Tetton Woods; F. J. Hanbury.

9. Churchill Batch; W. B. Waterfall. King's Wood, near Yatton; Miss Winter. Sandford Hill; H. S.

Thompson.

10. Wood near Bath; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Berkeley Hill, rarely flowering; H. F. Parsons. Asham Woods. Leigh Woods.

Europe; N. Asia. England, Scotland.

# V. ALLIUM, L.

[A. AMPELOPRASUM, L. (A. holmense, Mill.).

Alien: on a rocky slope. Very rare. July, August.

9. Steep Holm; plentiful on a steep slope not very far the landing place; no doubt originally introduced and cultivated. "From its great abundance in this Island, Ray gives it the specific name of Allium Holmense sphærico Capite, the great Round-headed Garlick of the Holm Islands."—Rutter.

Switzerland; Europe south of the Alps; W. Asia.

1. A. VINEALE, L.

Native: pastures, hedge-banks, and dry waste places. Rather common, but only the variety compactum (Thuill.); occasionally a plant may be found with a few flowers developed. June, July.

2. Kilve.

3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Roadside near Hatch.

5. Wall-tops south of Somerton; J. G. Baker. Fields near Kingweston.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin. Cornfield south of Long Knoll.

Henstridge.

8. Barton St. David. Burnham. Butleigh Wootton.

9. East Brent; G. C. Druce. Clevedon; D. Fry. Sidcot! W. B. Waterfall. Weston-super-Mare; Št. Brody. Brean Down.

10. Brislington; Swete. Common in dry places; Fl. Bath. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A. OLERACEUM, L.

Native: borders of fields and grassy places. Rare. July, August.

5. Middlezoy; J. C. Collins. Somerton; J. C. Mansel-Pleydell,

9. In plenty on the hill, near the entrenchment, Weston-

super-Mare; D. Fry.

10. Ashton fields; Swete. Brislington! herb. Watson. Plentifully in a hedgerow at Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Road: a single plant seen in 1871; H. F. Parsons. Borders of fields, South Stoke; L. Blomefield.

Europe; W. Siberia; Himalaya.

England, Scotland.

Not in Wilts.

3. A. URSINUM, L. Ramsons.

Native: damp woods and hedge-banks, and by streams. Common throughout the county, and noted in every district. Especially abundant in woods in the northern half of the county. May, June.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

"Garleke . . . . the third kind, called in Latin Allium ursinum, and in English Rammes or Ramseyes . . . . groweth in woods about Bath."—*Turner's Herball*, i, 26.

# VI. SCILLA, L.

1. S. NUTANS, Sm. (Agraphis nutans, Link. Endymion nutans, Dumort. Hyacinthus nonscriptus, L.). Blue-bell.

Granfer Griggles; Chard.

Native: woods, bushy places, hedgerows, and upland pastures. Abundant throughout the county. Plants producing white flowers may occasionally be found intermixed with the type.

W. Europe (Belgium to Italy). England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VII. ORNITHOGALUM, L.

[O. UMBELLATUM, L. Star of Bethlehem. Twelve o'clocks; W. Somerset.

Alien, or casual: meadows, orchards, and cornfields. Very rare. May, June.

3. In a field at Stoke St. Mary, "in masses"; Miss May.
4. One specimen near Pendomer Rectory; J. Sowerby.

5. In some plenty in a wheat-field at Kingweston, May, 1882; probably sown with the wheat.

8. Ditch-bank at Burnham; Miss Winter.

9. Near Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Hedge-bank

at Berrow; D. Fry.

10. Bishport; Thwaites. Combehay; Davis. Mells; G. Spring Gardens, Frome; Tellisford; H. F. Parsons.

Middle and Southern Europe.

1. O. PYRENAICUM, L. Bath Asparagus.

Native: in woods and bushy places. Very common in the

north-east of the county; unknown elsewhere. June.

10. From Stockwood, four miles east of Bristol, to Bath, and southwards as far as Oldford, near Frome. "It is only found here on the lower oolites"; H. F. Parsons. The young spikes are sold in Bath as a substitute for asparagus, and are said by some to be little inferior in flavour.

Middle and Southern Europe.

England (very local).

Not in Devon, Dorset, nor Gloucestershire.

# VIII. FRITILLARIA, L.

F. MELEAGRIS, L. Snake's Head.

Native? or Denizen: in meadows. Very rare. May. 9. Compton Martin; plentifully in a field called "The Parks"; J. C. Collins. Now very scarce, but not extinct, as feared by the editor of F. B. C. In May, 1887, Mr. Fry was able to find twenty-one plants in flower, of which fourteen were white, seven red.

10. In a field near Norton St. Philip, seldom flowering;

T. B. Flower.

Europe; W. Asia.

Middle and Southern England.

Not in Devon.

# IX. TULIPA, L.

1. T. SILVESTRIS, L. Wild Tulip.

Denizen? (wild in . . . . Somerset; *Hooher*) in meadows and pastures. Very rare. April, May.

10. Meadow near Englishcombe! "The plants fairly cover a bare hill-side field, and there are no habitations near";

G. Horner, 1885. Woolverton, perhaps now extinct; H. F. Parsons. Plentiful in cornfields at Combehay; T. B. Flower, who considers it introduced.

Middle and southern Europe.

England (doubtfully native). [Scotland.]

## X. GAGEA, Salisb.

1. G. FASCICULARIS, Salisb. (G. lutea, Ker.).

Native: in woods and copses. Very rare. March, April. [7. "Ornithogalum luteum. In a cornfield at Winstaunton; Merrett."—Bot. Guide. There is probably a double error here: it has been thought that Winstaunton is a mistake for Wincanton; while Ornithogalum umbellatum

would be a more likely cornfield weed than O. luteum.]
10. Formerly in St. Anne's Wood, Brislington, and in a thicket beyond Lansdown, in very small quantity;

T. B. Flower. Hinton Blewet; Wright. Twerton Wood;

T. B. Flower. Hinton Blewet; Wright. Twerton Wood; Aldham in Fl. Bath. Suppl. (still there in 1893; D. Fry). Wood north-east of Charmy Down and at Monk's Wood; Broome and Inman. Murdercombe, near Mells; associated with Galanthus. Bonnyleigh Wood, near Frome.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya.

England, Scotland.

Not in Devon.

## XI. COLCHICUM, L.

1. C. AUTUMNALE, L. Meadow Saffron. Naked Lady; W. Somerset.

Native: in meadows and woods. Very common in the north of the county, becoming rare westward, and not known in districts 1 and 2. August, September.

3. Rare; meadows at Ford; Wiveliscombe; W. Trott.

Enmore; Spaxton; H. S. Thompson.

4. Sutton Bingham; J. Sowerby. Near Yeovil.

- 5. Abundantly in meadows by the Cary at Hurcot Farm, near Somerton; Gilbert Smith. Roadside near Blackford.
- Elsham Wood! W. Galpin. Between Kilmington and Maiden Bradley.

8. Plentiful in woods near Wells.

9. Cheddar. Compton Martin. Hutton. Winscombe. Frequent in woods on Mendip. Meadows at Wookey.

10. Common in the district. About Bath. Asham Woods. Cranmore. Farley Castle. Mells. Litton, etc.

White flowered plants occasionally occur.

Europe south of the Baltic, excluding Russia except Lithuania and Volhynia. Algeria (Watson).

England, Ireland. Not in Devon.

"Of middow Saffrone . . . . Colchicum . . . . I have sene it growe in the West countre besyde Bathe."—Turner's Herball i, 155.

## XII. NARTHECIUM, Mæhr.

1. N. OSSIFRAGUM, Huds. Bog Asphodel.
Native: in bogs. Locally common, but somewhat rare in the county as a whole. July, August.

2. Hills near Minehead; Miss Gifford.

3. Blackdown Hills. Chipstable.

6. Abundant on Chard Common. 8. Plentiful on Glastonbury Moor.

9. Bogs on Blackdown. Mineries Bog. Priddy; H. F. Parsons.

10. Downhead; H. F. Parsons.

Middle and Northern Europe, finding its southern limit in the mountains of Northern Portugal! Livonia? otherwise unrecorded from Russia; Faroe. N. Asia; N. America; Hooker.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XIII. PARIS, L.

1. P. QUADRIFOLIA, L. Herb Paris.

Native: in woods. Common in the north and east of the county, but not found to the west of Taunton. April, May.

3. Orchard Portman; W. Tuckwell.

4. Pen Wood; J. Sowerby.

5. Copseleigh, Kingweston; Somerton Wood.

7. Elsham Wood; W. Herridge. Wood near Templecombe. Long Knoll.

8. Brewham; H. F. Parsons. Wells. Dinder Wood.

9. Compton Martin; Rutter. Rodney Stoke Wood; E. S. Marshall. Portishead Hill and near Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Sidcot; W. B. Waterfall. Woods near Yatton; J. W. White.

10. Leigh Wood; Stockwood; Swete. Norton Malreward; W. B. Waterfall. Orchardleigh; Laverton; Hinton; H. F. Parsons. Stone Easton; D. Fry. Woods near Bath. Asham Woods. Babington. Chilcompton. Gurney Slade.

Europe: N. and W. Asia. England, Scotland.

Not in Devon.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- ORNITHOGALUM NUTANS, L., was reported from Somerset by Thwaites. Casual.
- LILIUM MARTAGON, L., is stated by the Rev. J. Sowerby to occur at Thorn Coffin (district 4), and to have "been there at least 150 years."

## JUNCACEÆ.

## I. JUNCUS, L. Rush.

1. J. Bufonius, L. Coe Grass; Rexen; Vrexen; W. Somerset, where a clump of rushes is called a Rex-bush. Native: in damp places. Very common, and noted in every

district. Summer. .

var. fasciculatus, Koch.

10. Norton Malreward; D. Fry.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries! Azores; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America; New Zealand. England, Scotland, Ireland.

J. SQUARROSUS, L.

Native: on moors and commons. Rather common. June.

1. Moor near Dunkery.

2. Dunkery.

3. Blackdown Hills; F. J. Hanbury. Quantock Hills.

6. Chard Common.

8. Glastonbury Moor; T. Clark.

9. Moor near Clevedon; F. B. C. Blackdown. Mineries Bog.

10. Downhead Common.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. J. Compressus, Jacq.

Native: in damp places. Very rare. June, July.

10. In meadows near the Chew between Stanton Drew and Pensford! D. Fry.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Persia; N. America.

England, Scotland. ? Ireland. Unrecorded for Devon and Dorset.

4. J. GERARDI, Lois.

Native: in salt marshes and damp places near the sea. Common. June, July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

8. [Glaston bury moor; T. Clark. The true plant?] Huntspill.

Marshes along the coast from Berrow to Kingston Seymour.

Europe; Siberia; N. United States.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

The following note by Mr. J. W. White is of great interest:— "Juncus Gerardi, Lois .- A pretty little rush, allied to this species, has for some years been under observation. It grows plentifully in a brackish marsh on sand by the Channel shore near Berrow, between Brean and Burnham; and its interest depends on characters linking it with J. compressus, Jacq. . . . J. Gerardi is a salt-marsh plant, distinguished by a far-creeping rhizome, panicle rather close, exceeding its bract, and capsule narrow, strongly mucronate, about equalling the perianth. On the other hand, J. compressus is found only inland, has a tufted rhizome, a rather loose panicle falling short of its bract, and differs above all in the larger, rounder, and more obtuse capsule, which distinctly exceeds the perianth. The plant under notice has the rhizome of Gerardi, and, unless hampered by other vegetation, creeps straight ahead in a direct line, putting up stems at regular remote intervals. It agrees with that species also in the comparative length of the lower bract. There the similarity ends; the panicle is loose, with separately stalked flowers; the perianth segments fall short of the capsule, sometimes by as much as one-half; the capsule is never acuminate, but sub-globular, obtuse, and mucronate, of a beautiful light-brown colour, polished and shining when fresh, becoming puckered and wrinkled on drying. Dr. Buchanan, the chief authority on Juncus, reports on specimens sent to him: 'Forma intermedia J. compressi et J. Gerardi. Antheræ filamentis circa 2½-plo longiores. Stilus longus. Fructus perigonio circa dimidio longiores.' The Berrow rush, therefore, is a connecting link between the two species mentioned; and although such a form is extremely rare, and perhaps may now have been observed in Britain for the first time, yet its occurrence decidly supports the view of those botanists who consider these plants to be resolvable into one super-species through intermediate states."—(Proc. Bristol Nat. Soc. v, iii, 233).

5. J. GLAUCUS, Ehrh.

Native: in wet places. Very common. Noted in every district. June, July.

Europe, southward from Gothland; Siberia; Algeria; Madeira; Azores (*Drouet*).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. J. DIFFUSUS, Hoppe.

Almost certainly a hybrid (*J. effusus* × *J. glaucus*), though Mr. Watson thought it a sterile variety of the former, "and that it has no affinity to J. glaucus, either as hybrid or variety." Rare, or overlooked.

9. Sandhills near Berrow.

10. Near Bathwick Cemetery; *Hopkins* (herb. Watson). Dean, near Cranmore.

7. J. effusus, L.

Native: damp or swampy places. Very common. Noted in every district. July.

Europe; Temperate Asia and America; N. Africa; New Zealand.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. J. CONGLOMERATUS, L.

Native: in wet places. Very common. Noted in every district. June.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Perhaps not specifically distinct from J. effusus.

9. J. MARITIMUS, L.

Native: salt-marshes and muddy places by the sea. Rare. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3 and 5. In ditches near the mouth of the Parret; not unfrequent near the Channel; J. C. Collins. Not seen lately.

9. Portishead; S. Freeman (Phytologist i, 328). Mr. Fry thinks it is not there now.

Near the Avon at Ham Green, 1862; T. B. Flower.
 European coasts, from Gothland to Turkey; W. Siberia;
 N. Africa; Canaries; Azores; N. America.

England, Scotland (rare), Ireland. Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

10. J. Acutus, L.

Native? Not seen for many years, and, so far as I know, no Somerset specimens are in existence. Perhaps it would have been better to have placed this plant among the excluded species. Sandy sea-shores. July to September.

2. Shurton Bars; J. C. Collins. Certainly not there now.

2. Shurton Bars; J. C. Collins. Certainly not there now. I suspect some curious mistake on the part of Mr.

Collins.

 Portishead; S. Rootsey, according to Mr. L. Grindon. Coasts, from France to Turkey; Algeria; Canaries! Azores.

Coasts of England, from Carnarvon and Norfolk southwards. S. and S.E. Ireland.

Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

11. J. SUPINUS, Moench.

Native: in wet places on moory land. Common. June to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Blackdown Hills.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common.

- 8. The Watchetts; Miss Livett. Common on the peat-moor.
- 9. Mineries Bog; Miss Livett. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

10. Frequent in boggy places (J. uliginosus); Fl. Bath. Downhead Common.

Europe; Azores; Faroe; Iceland. America?

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Unrecorded from Gloucestershire.

12. J. OBTUSIFLORUS, Ehrh.

Native: in marshy places. Very rare. July, August.

8. In various parts of the moor below Glastonbury! T. Clark.

9. Walton Moor! D. Fry. Yatton; Miss Winter. Maxbog, near Winscombe, and in a meadow adjoining, growing with J. acutiflorus; D. Fry. Plentifully at Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry.

10. Between Ursleigh Hill and Pensford; D. Fry.

Europe, from Gothland southward, excluding Russia; Algeria.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland (rare).

13. J. LAMPROCARPUS, Ehrh.

Native: in wet places. Very common, and noted in all the districts. June to September.

var. nigritellus. Don.

8 and 9. In sandy places by the sea near Burnham! and Berrow; W. B. Waterhouse and J. W. White.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa; Madeira; Faroe.

Iceland; Greenland. America (Watson). Azores (with slight doubt); Watson. ? Madeira (Lemann). England, Scotland, Ireland.

14. J. ACUTIFLORUS, Ehrh. (J. silvaticus, Reich.)

Native: in bogs and wet places. Very common. No doubt abundant in every district, though records are wanting for districts 1, 3, and 5. August, September.

Europe (? Russia); (? Siberia); N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[Juncus acutiflorus, J. supinus, and J. lamprocarpus are sometimes treated as sub-species under the aggregate name of Juncus articulatus, L.]

## Hybrid.

J. ACUTIFLORUS X LAMPROCARPUS.

8. On the peat-moor near Shapwick.

## II. LUZULA, DC. Wood-rush.

1. L. Forsteri, DC.

Native: hedge-banks and shady places. Rather common in the west of the county; very rare elsewhere. April, May.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Woods and copses east of Quantock; J. C. Collins. Broomfield. West Hatch.

[9. Coppice wood at Hutton, not common; St. Brody. The botanical statements of the Flora of Weston can only be quoted with extreme reserve, but the locality cited is not an improbable one, and Watson notes the species as having been seen by himself in "Som. north."

Middle and South Europe; Algeria.

England, from Cardigan and Essex southward.

2. L. VERNALIS, DC. (L. pilosa, Willd.)
Native: in woods and shady places. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. Noted in every district. March to May.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland.

Greenland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. L. MAXIMA, DC. (L. silvatica, Gaud.)

Native: woods, and more rarely in damp rocky places. Locally common, but quite absent from a large portion of the county. April to June.

1. Very abundant about Dulverton.

2. Alfoxden; W. Tuckwell. Culbone. Langridge Mill

3. Woods at Clatworthy.

8. Abundant in Westend Wood, near Kilmington.

9. Clevedon; Portishead; D. Fry. Hutton; St. Brody.

Cliffs between Cheddar and Shipham.

10. Very abundant in many places; F. B. C. Wood on Claverton Down; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Between Witham and Kilmington; H. F. Parsons, who states, in the Record Club Report for 1883, that the plant grows at "Drewly Hill, Witham Friary, on Upper Greensand, at about 700 feet. Rare in the district.

Europe, except Greece and Russia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

L. CAMPESTRIS, DC.

Native: pastures and dry banks. Very common in all the districts. March to June.

Europe and "all temperate and cold regions." Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. L. ERECTA, Desv. (L. multiflora, Lej.; L. congesta, Lej.) Native: in peaty bogs and marshy places. Common. May to August.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Blackdown Hills; W. Tuckwell.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common; W. Galpin. Templecombe.

8. Wells; Miss Livett. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Blackdown; Cheddar: F. B. C.

10. Not unfrequent in damp places; Fl. Bath. Woods near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Downhead; F. B. C.

Europe; Siberia; Madeira. Iceland (Babington). America (Taylor).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### TYPHACEÆ.

# I. TYPHA, L.

Reed-mace; Cat's-tail. Pussies; Mid-Somerset.

1. T. LATIFOLIA, L.

Native: ponds and very wet places. Common. July.

- 2. Noted by Coleman. Pond in Monksilver Woods; W. Trott.
- 3. Bridgwater. Norton Fitzwarren. Taunton. Wellington.
- 4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Old canal north of Ilminster.

5. Walton Drove.

7. Mill-pond, Gasper (var. media, Syme).

8. By the railway near Pylle. Common on the peat-moor (var. media, Syme).

9. Congresbury. Weston-super-Mare. Yatton.

10. Canal, river, and ponds near Midford Castle; Fl. Bath. Hinton Charterhouse; Feltham; Orchardleigh; H. F. Parsons. Chewton Mendip, common; E. S. Payne.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. T. ANGUSTIFOLIA, L.

Native: ditches and ponds. Rare (I have seen no specimens). July.

2. Pond in Nettlecombe Park; H. W. Trott.

3. Ditches at Wembdon; J. C. Collins and H. S. Thompson.

8. Ditches at Burnham, not uncommon; J. C. Collins. In a ditch on the peat-moor south of Wedmore; T. F. Perkins in F. B. C.

10. Canal-lock at Combehay; R. C. Alexander ("formerly"; F. B. C.) Pond at Feltham, near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; India; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

#### II. SPARGANIUM, L. Bur-reed.

1. S. RAMOSUM, Huds.

Native: ponds, ditches, and river-banks. Very common and noted in every district. June to September.

var. (or subspecies) neglectum (Beeby).

2. Ditches near Shurton.

7. Gasper mill-pond. Ditches below Henstridge. Europe; Siberia; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. SIMPLEX, Huds.

Native: in pools and ditches. Rather common, except in the west of the county. I have no records for districts 1 and 2 (nor for 6, where, however, it probably occurs). July to September.

3. Peaty ditches, Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.

4. Ditches at Martock and Muchelney. 5. Ditches about Aller and Long Load.

7. In the river Cale; W. Galpin. Stavordale.

8. Ditches near Baltonsborough; and on Glastonbury and Shapwick Moors.

9. Nailsea Moor; Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Ditches

near Clevedon; Draycot; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. In the coal canal near the aqueduct; Fl. Bath. Lullington; H. F. Parsons. Bog by Postlebury Wood. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

S. MINIMUM, Fr.

Native: in peaty pools. Very rare. July, August.

8. Pools on the peat-moor. I have only found it south of Ashcot railway station, but it probably occurs also in other parts of the moor.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

"Probably a form of S. simplex, as suggested by Bentham." (Hooker). I can hardly think this to be likely.

#### AROIDEÆ.

#### I. ARUM, L.

1. A. MACULATUM, L. Cuchoo-pint; Lords and Ladies. Cows and Calres; Wincanton. Adam and Eve; Adder's Tongue; Dog Spears; Dog Tassel; Parson-in-the-pulpit; West Somerset.

Native: hedge-banks and shady places. Very common in all the districts. April, May.

Europe, from Gothland southward; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### II. ACORUS, L.

1. A. Calamus, L. Sweet-flag.

Alien: now completely established in some few places.

Rare. June, July.

5. Plentifully in King's Sedgmoor; J. C. Collins. I do not know whether the Acorus is still there. The moor has long been drained, and is now excellent pasture. Very little of the original vegetation can remain.

[8. Marshes near Glastonbury; Withering. Not seen lately, and perhaps the reference may be to Sedgmoor

(district 5).

10. Introduced into the Avon at Bath by the late T. Haviland, Esq., and at Batheaston by Mr. Walters; Fl. Bath. Suppl. "Still abundant in the Avon. There are several large patches at Kelston, Saltford, and between Newton Bridge and Twerton"; D. Fry (1890). South-east Europe and adjacent parts of Asia.

Naturalised in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

An article in the Journal of Botany for 1871, p. 163, by Dr. Trimen, with a further note (p. 246) by Mr. A. G. More, should be consulted with reference to this plant, which seems to have been unknown, even in the gardens of Western Europe, till about the year 1575. In 1596 Gerarde had it in his garden in London, and it is probable that from this place all the Acorus now 'wild' in Britain has been derived.

#### LEMNACEÆ.

## I. LEMNA, L. Duckweed.

1 L. TRISULCA, L.

Native: ponds and ditches. Rather common. June, July (but I have never seen the inflorescence).

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. North Curry. Lyng. Wellington.

4. Ditches near Muchelney.

5. King's Sedgmoor.

8. Baltonsborough. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Clevedon; Yatton; D. Fry. Sidcot; W. B. Water-fall. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

10. Easton; F. B. C. In the canal near Combehay.

Europe: Siberia.

England, Scotland (rare), Ireland.

2. L. MINOR, L.

Native: on still waters. Common everywhere in the county. July, but very rarely flowering.

'Almost ubiquitous.'

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. L. GIBBA, L. (Telmatophace gibba, Schleid.)

Native: still waters. Rather rare. "June to September."
2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Canal at Taunton.

4. Ditches near Muchelney.

8. Burnham; Waterfall. Ditches in Wedmore Turbary; herb. Watson. Rhines on the peat-moor.

9. Ditches near Hutton; St. Brody. Claverham; Yatton; F. B. C.

 Gare Hill; H. F. Parsons. Avon above Bath; S. T. Dunn.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries! America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset.

4. L. POLYRRHIZA, L. (Spirodela polyrrhiza, Schleid.)

Native: ponds and ditches. Rather common. Flower unknown in Britain.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. North Curry. Moor below Curry Rivel.

5. Ditches about the Parret below Langport; J. G. Baker.

8. Ditches on the peat-moor.

9. Near Brent Knoll; Draycot; Portbury; Wedmore; F. B. C. Sidcot; W. B. Waterfall. Yatton; D. Fry. 10. Canal basins, Bath; T. B. Flower. Road Common; H. F. Parsons. Bristol; S. T. Dunn.

Europe; Siberia; Madeira; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### ALISMACEÆ.

## I. ALISMA, L.

1. A. Plantago, L.

Native: about ponds, ditches, streams, and rivers. Very common and generally distributed. I have no record for district 1, and it is just possible that this may prove to be a real exception. July to September.

var. lanceolatum (With.).

6. Chard Common.

Arctic and North temperate regions; Himalaya; Australia. "Not typical in America." England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. RANUNCULOIDES, L.

Native: in peaty ditches. Rare and local. June to September.

5. Moor ditches below Compton Dundon.

8. Shallow pits and ditches on Burtle Moor, very abundant, 1883.

9. Knowle Bridge; Miss Livett. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Walton Drove. Axbridge Moor; H. S. Thompson. 10. Feltham, near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, from Gothland southward; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

# II. SAGITTARIA, L.

S. SAGITTIFOLIA, L. Arrowhead.

Native: in streams and ditches. Frequent in Mid and North Somerset. July, August.

3. Abundant in fenny ditches between Maunsel, Durston, and Athelney; J. C. Melvill. Curry Rivel.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Abundant in ditches between Langport and Martock.

 Abundant both in the Cary and Parret; J. G. Baker. Moor ditches near Ilchester.

7. River Cale; W. Galpin.

8. Abundant in the Brue, and in ditches on the moor.

9. Ditches in the Cheddar Valley; Tickenham; Yatton; F. B. C. Axbridge; Waterfall. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Walton-in-Gordano; W. E. Brown.

10. Common in the river and canal; Fl. Bath. Canal

near Radford; F. B. C.

Europe; N. Asia; N.W. India. England. [Scotland.] Ireland.

## III. BUTOMUS, L.

1. B. UMBELLATUS, L. Flowering Rush.

Native: in rivers, streams, and ditches. Common in the marsh-lands. June, July.

3. Abundant about Athelney, Durston, and Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Curry Rivel.

4. Ditches at Muchelney.

5. Ditches on King's Sedgmoor, and between Ilchester and Long Load.

7. Batchpool brook; W. Galpin.

8. Common in rhines connected with the Brue as far as Barton St. David; and in rhines on the peat-moor.

9. Pools and ditches in the Cheddar Valley; Nailsea

Moor; Tickenham, etc.; F. B. C.

10. Formerly in Bedminster meads. Frequent in the Avon; Fl. Bath. [Farleigh Pond; introduced; H. F. Parsons.]

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India.

England. [Scotland.] Ireland.

## NAIADACEÆ.

## I. TRIGLOCHIN, L.

1. T. PALUSTRE, L.

Native: in marshes and damp pastures, especially near the sea. Rather common. June to September.

2. Minehead Warren.

3. By the canal between Newton and Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

7. Gasper Common; W. Galpin.

8. Glastonbury Moor.

9. Uphill; St. Brody. Walton Drove; D. Fry. Near Wells; Miss Livett. Near Clevedon; Nailsea Moor; Yatton; F. B. C. Berrow.

10. Bedminster meads; Swete. Frequent by the canal and river; Fl. Bath. Beckington; Lullington; H. F.

Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. India; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. T. MARITIMUM, L.

Native: salt-marshes, and on the muddy banks of the estuaries. Common. May to September.

2. Noted by Coleman. Porlock beach; W. Tuckwell.

8. Burnham. Highbridge.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry. On the coast from Berrow to. Brean.

10. Ashton meads and muddy banks of Avon; Swete.

Coasts of Europe (except Greece and Turkey); salt districts of Asia; N. Africa; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in the inland county of Wilts.

## II. POTAMOGETON, L.

P. NATANS, L.

Native: in streams and ponds. Rather rare? June, July.
3. Pond at West Monckton. Ponds near Wellington.

5. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

7. Wincanton. Stavordale.

9. Clevedon; Yatton; F. B. C. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry.

10. 'The Abbot's Pond'; and in the Avon, near Brislington; F. B. C. In the canal near Combehay. River Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. Asia; India; Africa; America; Australia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. Polygonifolius, Pourr. (P. oblongus, Viv.) Native: in ponds, marshes, and streams. June to August. 1. In the Barle near Landacre Bridge.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.

6. Chard Common.

8. Baltonsborough. Common on the peat-moor. South Brent.

9. Pools on Mendip. Priddy.

Canal at Radford; F. B. C. Downhead Common.
 Europe; Asia; Algeria; Azores; Canada (?); New Zealand.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. P. COLORATUS, Horn. (P. plantagineus, Du Croz.)
Native: in fen ditches. Very rare. June to August.

5. Moor ditches below Compton Dundon.

9. Axbridge; Waterfall. Walton-in-Gordano; herb. Borrer. Europe, from Gothland southwards, excluding Russia; St. Domingo; Bahamas; Arabia; Socotra.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

4. P. ALPINUS, Balb. (P. rufescens, Schrad.)

Native: in streams and ditches. Very rare. July, August.

3. Wembdon; J. C. Collins.

5. In the Cary below Somerton; J. G. Baker.

9. Marsh ditches near Axbridge; F. B. C.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. India; S. Africa (Cape Colony); Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland. Devon? Gloucestershire?

5. P. LUCENS, L.

Native: in rivers. Common in the north of the county. June to August.

4. In the river Yeo.

5. In the Yeo, between Ilchester and Long Load.

8. Common in the Brue. Baltonsborough. Glastonbury.

9. Nailsea Moor; D. Fry.

10. Frequent in the Avon between Bath and Bristol; Canal near Radford; F. B. C. River Frome at Farleigh Castle; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. India; Africa (Algeria to Natal); Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. America; Australia;

W. Indies.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. P. DECIPIENS, Nolte.

Native: in a canal. Locally common. June, July.

10. In the canal at Bath: first found by Mrs. Hopkins. Still plentiful in the canal, as, e.g., at Combehay.

There is a valuable paper on this pond-weed, by Mr. Fryer, in the Journal of Botany for 1890, p. 137. The conclusion which he reaches is that it is a hybrid between P. lucens (female) and P. perfoliatus (male). "Plants (of P. decipiens) are always found growing with the supposed parents. I have never met with them in localities where lucens and perfoliatus were not present." P. decipiens "never produces any pollen of its own whatever, the anthers being quite empty"; nor does it ever produce mature fruit. Mr. Fryer would also place under P. decipiens the Herefordshire "P. salicifolius, Wolfg." and the Irish "P. longifolius, Bab."

Unrecorded from any of the adjoining counties. "Europe; India! Siberia!" (A. Bennett).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. P. Perfoliatus, L.

Native: in rivers and large ditches. Locally common. June to August.

3. Canal, Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Stream at West Chinnock. Moor ditches at Muchelney.

5. In the Parret at Langport; J. G. Baker. In the Yeo at Ilchester.

 River Avon at Brislington; F. B. C. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Plentifully in the coal canal; Bath; Midford.

Europe; Asia; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; America; W. Indies; Australia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. P. CRISPUS, L.

Native: in ponds, rivers, and ditches. Common, except in the west of the county. Records are wanting for districts 1, 2, and 6. July, August.

3. Canal, Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Near Wiveliscombe;

H. W. Trott. North Curry. Kingston.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. In a stream between Beer Crowcombe and Ilminster. Chard.

5. Moor ditches at Aller and Compton Dundon.7. Plentiful in the stream below Gasper Common.

8. Common in the Brue. Baltonsborough. Castle Cary. West Bradley. Walton.
9. Axbridge; Waterfall. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston

Junction; St. Brody. Berrow.

10. Common about Bristol, Bath, and Frome.

Europe; Siberia; India; Japan; Australia. [America.] "Africa, from Abyssinia! to Griqualand!" (A. Bennett). England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. P. densus, L.

Native: in ponds and streams. Rather common, except in the west of the county, where it seems to be unknown. July to September.

3. In the canal at Taunton.

5. Ditches mid-way between Somerton and Langport; J. G. Baker. Ponds at Charlton Adam and Kingweston. Stowel.

7. Bailey Pond; W. Galpin. Pond between Temple-

combe and Stowel.

8. Barton St. David. Ditches on Glastonbury Moor.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston Junction; St. Brody.

Pond on Mendip, near Priddy.

10. Common about Bath, Bristol, and Frome. In the last-named district, Dr. Parsons notes, "especially in calcareous springs."

Europe, from Christiania southwards; Himalaya; Syria;

Persia; Algeria; Tunis.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

Devon?

10. P. Friesii, Rupr. (P. compressus, Sm.) Native: in the coal canal. Rare. July, August.

10. In the canal about Bath and Midford.

Europe; Siberia; N. America; Africa (a variety).

England, Scotland. Not in Devon.

11. P. Pusillus, L.

Native: in ponds and ditches. Common probably, but records are wanting for several of the districts. June to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Canal, Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Pond at Wellington.

7. Common about Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Pits and ditches on the peat-moor. Barton St. David. Baltonsborough.

9. Weston Junction; St. Brody. Yatton; F. B. C.

10. River Avon, near the Cotton Mills, and towards Keynsham; F. B. C. Canal near Bathampton; C. E. Broome. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

The Baltonsborough (district 8) plant is a very curious form. It has been carefully examined by Mr. A. Bennett, who reports on it:—"It seems to me they are pusillus simulating trichoides; hence, I call them pusillus v. pseudo-trichoides. Curiously enough, they have the projecting process on the opposite side of the fruit to trichoides: that is, where that plant is crenulated (v. tuberculatus, Reich.)." In general appearance it resembles the var. tenuissimus, Koch.

Europe: Siberia; N. África; Canaries; Azores; Faroe;

Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### 12. P. PECTINATUS, L.

Native: in rivers, streams, and ditches. Common probably, but it is possible that some of the older records should be referred to *P. flabellatus*. June to August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

4. In the Yeo; J. Sowerby. Moor ditches, Muchelney.

5. In the Parret at Langport; J. G. Baker. Abundant in the Yeo about Ilchester and Long Load.

8. Common in the Brue at Baltonsborough. Glastonbury

Moor.

9. Kingston Seymour; D. Fry. Weston Junction; St. Brody.

10. Ditches near Pill; W. E. Green in F. B. C. Very common in the canal; Fl. Bath.

Europe; Siberia; India; Algeria; Azores; Iceland; N. and S. America; Australia; New Caledonia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# 13. P. FLABELLATUS, Bab.

Native: in streams and ditches. Rare and local, or over-looked. June to August.

3. Bridgwater and Taunton Canal; H. S. Thompson.
10. In the coal canal. I have noticed it about Bath and

Midford.

Europe; Siberia; Africa; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon.

#### III. RUPPIA, L.

1. R. SPIRALIS, Hartm.

Native: in brackish water. Very rare. August, September.

9. Uphill; Hort in herb. Watson. Probably Collins' record in N. B. G. of R. maritima should be placed here, since a "salt-marsh at the base of Brean Down," may very well refer to Uphill.

European coast: and elsewhere?

Coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland, but rarely.

R. ROSTELLATA, Koch.

Native: in brackish water. Very rare. June to August.

2. Pool on Minehead Warren.

"All shores temperate and tropical."

Coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

# IV. ZANNICHELLIA, L.

Z. PALUSTRIS, L.

Native: in ponds and ditches. Common. May to August.

2. Minehead. Ditches by the sea near Otterhampton. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Norton Fitzwarren.
 Ponds near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Beer Crowcombe.

5. Ditches at Compton. Stowel.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin.

8. Pools and ditches everywhere in the low country.

9. Ponds near Weston Junction; St. Brody. Congresbury; D. Fry. Uphill; Waterfall. Portishead; Yatton; F.B.C.

10. Pools at Bedminster and Whitechurch; Stockwood; F.B.C. Canal near Bath; Fl. Bath. Pond at Berke-

ley; H. F. Parsons.

I should refer all the specimens which I have seen to the form brachystemon (J. Gay).

Sub-species. Z. pedunculata (Reichb.)

3. Canal, Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson. "I should name this Z. gibberosa, Reichb., or near it"; A. Bennett.

9. Uphill; W. B. Waterfall. Near Worle; Hort in herb. Watson.

Europe; Siberia; India; N. Africa; Canaries! America (Watson).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## V. ZOSTERA, L. Grasswrack.

1. Z. MARINA, L.

Native: in the sea and on the mud of tidal waters. Rare. July to September.

8. Burnham; J. Poole. The Brue by White House!

T. Clark.

9. Muddy pools near Brean Down; St. Brody. Shore between Brean and Burnham; J. W. White.

"Most temperate coasts."

British and Irish coasts.

[2. Z. NANA, Roth.

9. "In the muddy estuaries"; F. B. C., but I learn that this rests merely on hearsay evidence from Mr. T. B. Flower. The record in Topographical Botany—
"6 Som. north, Trevelyan sp." is erroneous, as may be seen by referring to the Watson herbarium, where the specimen is labelled "Mouth of the Axe near Seaton."
The mistake has arisen through confusing two rivers of the same name, and it is not unlikely that Mr. Flower simply followed Watson. Mr. White has lately sent me the following note:—"Between Steart Island and Steart Marsh there used to be a growth on the mud that I thought would prove to be Z. nana, but I could not get within reach of it."]

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

Potamogeton lanceolatus. Somerset; Dr. Southby.

P. HETEROPHYLLUS has been recorded by Flower, Swete, and St. Brody, from the neighbourhood of Bath, Bristol, and Weston-super-mare. Probably a misnomer in each case.

The P. gramineus of Fl. Bath doubtless represents P. Friesii, Rupr.

## CYPERACEÆ.

## I. CYPERUS, L.

1. C. Longus, L.

Native: in a piece of marshy ground. Very rare, and now nearly (or quite?) extinct, the ground having been drained and planted. August, September.

9. Walton-in-Gordano; Sole. In 1883, when I was kindly taken to the locality by Mr. Fry, the plant was still dragging on a miserable existence, appearing here and there among the potatoes. I fear it is doomed, even if it has not already succumbed in the struggle for existence. Middle and Southern Europe; Algeria; Madeira; Azores.

Southern England.

Not in Devon nor Gloucestershire.

## II. HELEOCHARIS, Br.

1. H. ACICULARIS, Sm.

Native: on the wet margins of pools and still waters. Very

rare. July, August.

10. In several places on the edge of the canal between Bathampton and Claverton, where the water had been lowered (abundantly); D. Fry (1893).

N. and Middle Europe; Siberia; N.W. India; Faroe:

Iceland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. H. PALUSTRIS, Br.

Native: in marshy places. Very common. Doubtless in every district, but records are wanting for 1 and 6. June, July.

Europe; Siberia; N. India; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. H. MULTICAULIS, Sm.

Native: peaty bogs and wet moory places. Rather rare? but probably much commoner than would appear from the following scanty records. May to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.6. Chard Common.

8. Pools on Glastonbury Moor.

10. Downhead Common; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, from S. Scandinavia to N. Portugal and Lithuania. N. America. (Watson adds Algeria; Azores).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not recorded for Gloucestershire in Top. Botany.

# III. SCIRPUS, L.

1. S. PAUCIFLORUS, Lightf.

Native: on moorlands. Very rare. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman as seen between five and ten miles from Dunster; possibly therefore in district 1.

3. Langford Heath! H. W. Trott.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

S. CÆSPITOSUS, L.

Native: damp places on moors and commons. Rather common. May to July.

3. Blackdown Hills. Quantocks, near Will's Neck, etc. 8. On the peat-moor. Plentiful near Shapwick Station.

9. Plentiful on Blackdown; F. B. C. Mineries Bog; Miss Livett.

10. Bog under Sham Castle; Davis in Fl. Bath. Downhead Common; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. S. FLUITANS, L. (Heleogiton fluitans, Lk.).

Native: in a rhine. Very rare. June to August. 2 and 3. Streams on Quantock; H. S. Thompson.

8. Rhine on the peat-moor, near Shapwick Station.

9. Plentifully in some of the moorland ditches near Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry.

Swete's record of this species in Fl. Bristol—"Ditches, frequent "-is said to be an error.]

W. Europe, from Gothland southward; Poland; Azores;

Faroe. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Gloucestershire?

4. S. NUMIDIANUS, Vahl. (S. Savii, Seb. et Maur. Isolepis Saviana, Schult).

Native: in boggy places. Very rare. June to August, or

later.

2. Wet place on Grabbist Hill, near Minehead. Also marked in Coleman's list as occurring between five and ten miles from Dunster.

W. France; S. Europe; Algeria; Azores.

England, W. Scotland, Ireland. Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

5. S. SETACEUS, L. (Isolepis setacea, Br.). Native: in damp sandy or moory places. Rather rare. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Sampford Point, Blackdown Hills.

4. Buckland Down. 7. Gasper Common.

8. Blackslough. Burnham; H. S. Thompson.

9. Clevedon; Weston-in-Gordano; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Marshy spot at Ashton Gate; F. B. C. Bog under Sham Castle; Davis in Fl. Bath.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria (?); Azores; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

- 6. S. Holoschenus, L. (Holoschenus vulgaris, Lk.). Native (extinct?): sandy places by the sea. September, October.
  - 2. Near the seaside below Watchet; Sole. I think there can be no doubt that Sole did find the plant, and it is not impossible that it may still exist somewhere along the coast. I have seen a specimen which was derived from the Boswell herbarium, and is now in the possession of the Rev. E. S. Marshall, which is labelled, "Somerset—col. Mr. Pick, Sept., 1862; ex-herb. H. S. Fisher." Middle and Southern Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries! England (N. Devon and Somerset only).

- S. LACUSTRIS, L. Bulrush.
   Native: in rivers. Not very common. June, July.
   4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. In the Yeo at Ilchester.
  - 5. Noted by Baker. In the mill-stream at Northover.7. River Cale; W. Galpin.

8. River Brue at Baltonsborough.

- 9. Ditches between Hutton and Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.
- 10. Frequent in the Avon and the Frome; H. F. Parsons. "Arctic, Temperate, and Tropical regions."—Hooker. England, Scotland, Ireland.
- S. TABERNÆMONTANI, Gmel. (S. glaucus, Sm.).

Native: wet places and mudflats generally near the sea. Rare? July.

2. Pools on Minehead Warren.

9. Abundant for sixty yards or so in one of the marshditches between Draycot and Wedmore; J. W. White and D. Fry. I believe that I long ago collected a specimen of this species (or sub-species) on the muddy

shore at Berrow, but unfortunately did not preserve it. Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

#### 9. S. MARITIMUS, L.

Native: in rhines and ditches within the influence of the sea; also occasionally found inland by rivers. Rather common. June, July.

2. Pools on Minehead Warren.

3. Bridgwater; plentifully in ditches overflowed by the

Parret; J. C. Collins.

5. Middlezoy: Weston Zoyland; J. C. Collins. Ditches by Walton Drove, and between Ilchester and Long Load, at a distance of twenty miles from the sea.

7. By the Cale in two or three places! W. Galpin. station must be quite thirty miles from the sea.

8. Ditches near Mark.

- 9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Salt-marsh at Berrow. Brean.
- 10. By the Avon, opposite Clifton [Bath, near the second bridge below the gasometer; T. B. Flower. Casual, probably.]

Europe; W. Siberia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

# 10. S. SILVATICUS, L.

Native: in marshy places. Locally common. July.

3. Between West Buckland and Wellington, near Pile's Thorn! T. Clark.

4. Stream by Yeovil Junction; J. Sowerby. Old Canal near Beer Crowcombe.

7. Gasper Common and neighbouring woodlands.

8. Brewham; H. F. Parsons. Baltonsborough. Wells.

10. Wet places, frequent; Fl. Bath. Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Meadow near Hallatrow; F. B. C. Frome, East and West Woodlands. Witham. Abundant in a marsh where the road from Frome to Maiden Bradley crosses the county boundary.

Europe; Siberia; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

11. S. Caricis, Retz. (Blysmus compressus, Panz.).

Native: in wet pastures and peaty ground. Very rare. June, July.

8. Burnham; abundantly in peaty ground near the sand-

hills; Mrs. Fry.

9. In muddy sand near Uphill; St. Brody.

10. Claverton Wood; Davis and Withers. Bog between Hampton and the Quarry; R. C. Alexander. ground below Hampton Rocks! W. M. Rogers. places, Bannerdown; L. Blomefield.

Europe, except Spain and Portugal, Greece, and South

Italy; Siberia.

England, Southern Scotland.

Not in Devon.

# IV. ERIOPHORUM, L. Cotton-grass.

1. E. VAGINATUM, L.

Native: in moorland bogs. Locally common. May, June.

1. Dunkery.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Pond near Durleigh! T. Clark.

8. Plentiful in many parts of the peat-moor.

9. Bogs on Mendip; Rutter. Mineries bog. North and Middle Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. Thibet; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset nor (?) Gloucestershire.

E. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, Roth.

Native: in bogs and swamps. Common. May.

1. Dunkery.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Blackdown Hills.

4. Buckland Down. Chard. Canal north of Ilminster.

6. I think I have seen this on Chard Common.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Abundant on the peat-moor. By the railway at Glastonbury, and between Bruton and Witham.

9. Mineries bog. Priddy. Shipham. Yatton.

10. East Harptree; Pensford; F. B. C. Claverton Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath. Downhead Common.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

[E. latifolium, Hoppe. It is possible that this species may have been found in Somerset. In Fl. Bath an "Eriophorum polystachion Broad-leaved Cotton Grass" is said to have been found in Claverton Wood by Dr. Davis, and is distinguished from E. augustifolium. Unfortunately, neither the specimen nor (I am told) the wood any longer remains.

# V. RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl.

1. R. Fusca, Roem. et Schult.

Native: on the peat-moor. Very rare. July, August. 8. "In shallow, partially dry pits and reenes, in the heathy ground near the Shapwick Railway Station (!), and occasionally in other parts of the moor. . . . . It was known to the late Mr. Sole . . . . as far back, at least, as 1782, for in his MS. Flora of this date, the plant is recorded, under the Linnaan name of Schanus fuscus, as growing in Burtle Moor, near Mark;" T. Clark.

Burtle Moor, July, 1888, only a very few plants seen; H. S.

Thompson.

N. and Middle Europe; N.E. America.

England (Glamorgan to Surrey).

Not in Devon, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

2. R. ALBA, Vahl.

Native: in turfy bogs. Locally common. July to September.

3. Blackdown Hills, near Sampford Point, and above Blagdon.

6. Chard Common.

8. Common in many parts of the peat-moor. 9. Boggy places on Blackdown; D. Fry.

N. and Middle Europe; Siberia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

# VI. SCHOENUS, L.

S. NIGRICANS, L.

Native; but perhaps now extinct. June, July.

9. "By the side of a fresh-water spring which bubbles forth from amid the bosom of the rocks Schanus nigricans, brown and muddy from the tide washing over it;" L.

Grindon in Phytol. I, 564. The exact locality was near Walton-in-Gordano. I have seen specimens.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

## VII. CLADIUM, P. Brown.

1. C. GERMANICUM, Schrad. (C. Mariscus, R. Brown). Native; but probably now extinct through drainage. July, August.

5. On King's Sedgmoor, abundantly; Sole.

8. On Glastonbury and Burtle Moors, and near Wedmore; Sole.

Europe, from Gothland southward; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries (a variety); Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

# VIII. CAREX, L. Sedge.

[C. DIOICA, L.

10. "Near Bath; Mr. Walker"-Fl. Bath. In Cybele Britannica some doubt is thrown upon this record, but I find in my copy a note in Mr. Watson's hand-writing—"Found near Bath by Mr. Walker; but perhaps extinct now (T. B. Flower)." And in Top. Botany "Som. north" is admitted on the authority of "Flower MS." Did Mr. Flower ever see one of Mr. Walker's specimens?]

1. C. DAVALLIANA, Sm.

Native formerly, now lost by drainage. "June."

10. "Lansdown, on the slope of a hill on which there is a clump of firs, about a mile-and-a-quarter from Bath"; E. Forster. In the margin of my copy of the Cybele, Mr. Watson has written "certe, Borrer." The plant has not been seen for at least sixty or seventy years. Middle Europe.

[England (Bath).]

2. C. PULICARIS, L.

Native: in boggy places on heaths and commons. Common. May, June.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Ash Priors Common. Blackdown Hills.

4. South of Pen Wood; J. Sowerby.

6. Chard Common.

7. Stavordale; W. Galpin.

8. Frequent on the peat-moor. Boggy places on Mendip, above Wells.

9. Max Bog; W. B. Waterfall. Mineries Bog; Miss

Livett. Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Claverton Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Pastures at Hinton Abbey; T. B. Flower in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Stratton Common.

N. and Alpine Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### 3. C. DIVISA, Huds.

Native: marshy places near the sea. Very rare. May, June.

2. Minehead Warren.

8. In considerable abundance on Burtle Turf Moor near the sea-coast; R. Withers, 1850 (in herb. Watson).

S. Europe; W. Siberia; N.W. India; N. and S. África. England, Ireland (Dublin).

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

# C. DISTICHA, Huds. (C. intermedia, Good.)

Native: in boggy pastures. Rare. June.

7. Wincanton, common; W. Galpin.

8. On the peat-moor; very plentiful about Burtle. Burnham! T. Clark.

9. Plentiful in some marshy pastures near Draycot peatmoor; F. B. C.

10. In a swampy spot near the footpath leading to Hampton Rocks; T. B. Flower in Fl. Bath. Suppl.

Europe; Siberia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## C. ARENARIA, L.

Native: sandy shores. Very common. May, June.

2. Noted in Coleman's Minehead list. Stolford. Steart.

8. Burnham.

9. Abundant along the sandy coast. Berrow; Brean; Weston-super-Mare; Kewstoke, etc.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

6? C. TERETIUSCULA, Good.

Native: in boggy meadows. Very rare, and not found for many years. I have never seen a Somerset specimen. June. [9. Weston Hill, near the Worle Lodge; St. Brody.]

10. Wood beyond the locks at Combehay; R. C. Alexander in Fl. Bath. Suppl.

Europe; Himalaya; Canaries; N. America; New Zea-

land.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

#### 7. C. PANICULATA, L.

Native: marshes and woodland swamps. Locally common. May to July.

3. Occasionally about Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott.

4. Frequent near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper.

8. Common in many parts of the peat-moor. Wedmore; F. B. C.

9. Ditch-banks near Axbridge; F. B. C. Winscombe;

D. Fry. Mineries Bog on Mendip.

By the canal between Radford and Camerton; F. B. C.
 Boggy ground near the rocks; R. C. Alexander. Near
 S. Catharine's; L. Blomefield. Frequent near Frome;
 H. F. Parsons.

Europe, except the north; W. Siberia; Canaries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# 8. C. VULPINA, L.

Native: in damp places. Very common, and generally distributed. Records are wanting (doubtless through oversight) for districts 1 and 5.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries! Azores; Iceland:

N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## 9. C. MURICATA, L.

Native: on dry banks. Common and generally distributed. Records are wanting for districts 1 and 5, in both which I believe that I have seen it. May to July.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; N.

America.

10. C. DIVULSA, Good.

Native: in similar situations to the last, with which it is often associated. Common. May to July.

2. Roadside below Cutcombe. Dunster. Minehead.

3. Bridgwater! T. Clark. Enmore; J. Poole. Nether Stowey. North Curry. Wellington.

4. Hatch Beauchamp. Frequent near Yeovil.

6. Near Chard.

7, 8, 9, 10. Common throughout these districts.

Europe, but hardly reaching so far north as C. muricata; Algeria; Canaries! Azores.

England, Ireland.

11. C. ECHINATA, Murr. (C. stellulata. Good.)

Native: in boggy places. Common. May to September.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Blackdown Hills.
- 4. Buckland Down.

6. Chard Common.7. Gasper Common.

8. Common on the peat-moor. Wells.

9. Max; W.B. Waterfall. Bogs on Mendip. Shipham, etc.

Near Failand; Upper Knowle; F. B. C. Claverton Wood; Davis. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Bogs near St. Catharine's; L. Blomefield. Downhead Common. Stratton Common.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Azores; Faroe; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

12. C. REMOTA, L.

Native: in damp woods and hedge-banks, and by ditch-sides. Very common and generally distributed. Noted in every district. May to July.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

13. C. AXILLARIS, Good.

Native: in hedge-banks, etc. Very rare. June, July.

7. Two or three large plants by the roadside about a mile-and-a-half south-east of Wincanton! and roadside half-a-mile to the west of Wincanton; W. Galpin.

9. Cheddar (1883), one specimen; Richards.

10. Bathampton; Flower in herb. Watson.

Europe (sporadic). England, Ireland.

Very probably a hybrid (C. muricata x C. remota).

[C. CURTA, Good.

8. Old turf pits about Burtle Moor; Sole. Not confirmed since.

14. C. OVALIS, Good. (C. leporina, L.)

Native: in damp turfy places. Common. Probably occurs in every district, but records are wanting for 4 and 5. June.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Near Taunton; W. Tuckwell.

6. Chard Common.

About Wincanton; W. Galpin. Gasper Common.
 On the peat-moor. Wedmore. Wells.

9. Rough pastures on Mendip; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Walton Drove; D. Fry. Mineries. 10. Failand; Upper Knowle: F. B. C. St. Catharine's; L. Blomefield. Frome East Woodlands. Stratton Common.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Rocky Mountains.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

15. C. ACUTA, L.

Native: by river-sides. Very rare. May, June.

10. River-side near Norfolk Crescent, Bath; T. B. Flower. River-side near Batheaston; R. C. Alexander. Warleigh Ferry; Compton Dando; D. Fry.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Devon?

16. C. GOODENOWII, J. Gay. (C. vulgaris, Fries.) Native: in marshes and wet meadows. Common. May to July.

1. Moors above Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Bogs on the Blackdown Hills.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Common on the peat-moor.

9. Blackdown; Clevedon; marshy pastures between Cheddar and Draycot; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare.

10. Bedminster Meads; Dundry; Failand; Radford; Stanton Prior; F. B. C. Below Wolley Wood; H. Gibbes. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Stratton Common.

Europe; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; America.

17. C. GLAUCA, Scop.

Native: in dry pastures. Very common in every district. May to July.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

18. C. DIGITATA, L.

Native: in woods on limestone. Very rare. April, May. 10. Friary Wood, Hinton Abbey; Sole. Mossy ledges and recesses in Leigh Wood, where the rock is damp and shaded! J. W. White.

Europe; Siberia.

England.

Not in Dorset. Devon?

19. C. HUMILIS, Leysse. (C. clandestina, Good.)

Native: on dry limestone hills. Very rare. April, May. 9. Weston Hill, St. Brody. Brean Down.

10. Opposite St. Vincent's Rocks; Mrs. Russell. "A good quantity in 1893"; J. W. White.

Middle and Southern Europe; Siberia. England (from Herefordshire to Hants).

Not in Devon.

20. C. MONTANA, L.

Native: on grassy banks. Very rare. April, May, and part of June.

9. In plenty, for several yards, by a roadside near Charterhouse on Mendip, where the Rev. E. F. Linton pointed it out to me in July, 1890.

Europe; W. Siberia.

England (Herefordshire to Sussex).

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

21. C. PILULIFERA, L.

Native: in heathy places. Common. May, June.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Blackdown Hills. Quantock Hills.

7. Kingsettle Woods; W. Galpin. Pen Selwood.

8. Near Wells; Miss Livett.

- 9. Strawberry Hill, Clevedon; J. W. White. Churchill Batch.
- 10. Bannerdown; C. E. Broome. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common. Witham Park.

Europe; Kamtschatka; W. Asia; Iceland? Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

22. C. PRÆCOX, Jacq. (C. verna, Chaix.)

Native: dry banks and pastures. Very common and noted in every district. April, May.

Europe; N. Asia. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

23. C. PALLESCENS, L.

Native: in damp pastures, open places in woods, and on commons. Locally common. May, June.

1. Frequent near Dulverton.

3. Wet field just below the Wellington Monument; F. J. Hanbury. Wood by Venn Cross Station; H. W. Trott.

7. Stavordale; W. Galpin. Plentiful in Northside Wood, Templecombe.

8. Near Wells; E. S. Marshall.

9. Combe near Yatton; Thwaites in herb. Watson. Max; Waterfall. Peaty meadow below Winscombe; W. E. Green. Sparingly in a marshy pasture under the western slope of Dundry Hill; F. B. C.

Open glade in Leigh Wood, very sparingly; E. Wheeler. Wood between Hinton Abbey and Freshford Mill; Lemann. Gare Hill; H. F. Parsons. Frome East Woodlands. Stratton Common.

Europe (except Spain and Greece); Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

24. C. PANICEA, L.

Native: in wet heathy places and pastures. Common. May to July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Blackdown and Quantock Hills.

4. Buckland Down.

7. Wincanton. Gasper Common.

8, 9, 10. Common.

Doubtless to be found in every district.

Europe; N. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

25. C. PENDULA, Huds. Shalder; Butleigh.

Native: damp woods and shady hedge-banks. Common through the greater part of the county, but does not reach to the two most western districts. May, June.

3. Wellington. Wrantage.

- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Hatch Beauchamp. Ilmin-
- 5. Exceedingly abundant in Copseleigh.

7. Templecombe. Wincanton.

8. Butleigh, etc., very common. Wells.

9. Max; W. B. Waterfall. Wrington; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Bedminster; Leigh Woods; Swete. Brislington; herb. Watson. Frequent near Bath and Frome, and throughout the district.

Europe, from Belgium southwards; Algeria; Madeira;

Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### 26. C. STRIGOSA, Huds.

Native: woods and hedge-banks. Rare. May, June.

7. Hook Lane, Stoke Trister, and neighbouring hedge-

8. Bishop's Wood, Wells.

9. Nailsea; Wraxall; F. B. C. Yatton; D. Fry.

10. Woods at Charlcombe and Claverton; Davis in Fl. Bath. Englishcombe; herb. Watson. Boggy ground between St. Catharine's and Batheaston; moist woods, Langridge Bottom; L. Blomefield. Plentifully in damp woods at Norton Malreward and Compton Dando; and sparingly in Featherbed Lane between Stanton Wick and Clutton; D. Fry.

Middle Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Ireland. Not in Devon.

# 27. C. DEPAUPERATA, Good.

Native: in dry woods. Very rare. May to July.
7. In a hazel thicket or steep bank of a wood near

Templecombe; F. A. Lees in litt.

9. Wood near Axbridge; Norman in herb. Watson and T. B. Flower in herb. B. M. It is said that the locality has been destroyed.

Southern Europe; N. Asia.

England (Somerset, Surrey, Kent).

28. C. SILVATICA, Huds.

Native: woods and shady places. Very common and generally distributed. A record is wanting for district 5. May, June.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

29. C. LÆVIGATA, Sm.

Native: in wet woods. Locally common. May, June.

1. Common in damp woods near Dulverton.

Noted by Coleman.
 Abundant in a wet wood below the Wellington Monu-

6. Plentiful in a wet plantation on Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common.

Europe, from Holland southward; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

30. C. BINERVIS, Sm.

Native: on moors and heaths. Very common in the west of the county, local elsewhere. May, June.

1. Abundant on Exmoor.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Ash Priors Common. Blackdown Hills. Blagdon Hill.

4. Buckland Down.

9. Abundant on Blackdown; F. B. C. Mineries Bog; Miss Livett.

10. Near Sham Castle; Fl. Bath. Downhead Common. Witham Park.

W. Europe; W. Asia; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

31. C. DISTANS, L.

Native: in marshy places, especially near the sea. Rather common? May, June.

2. Noted in Coleman's Minehead list. Shore near Otter-

hampton.

8. Highbridge; F. B. C.

9. Uphill; Walton-in-Gordano; Yatton; F. B. C. Muddy shore at Berrow.

10. Bedminster Meads; F. B. C., which also gives the inland localities of Barrow Gurney, Chew Magna, and Great Elm. Compton Dando; D. Fry.

Europe; Algeria.

32. C. FULVA, Good. (C. Hornschuchiana, Hoppe; C. speirostachys, Sm.).

Native: peaty bogs and damp peaty pastures. Rather

common. May, June.

Noted by Coleman.
 Langford Heath; H. W. Trott.

5. Wet field near Copseleigh.

6. Chard Common.

7. Cucklington; W. Galpin. Pastures near Wincanton.

8. Pastures between Blackslough and Redlinch.

9. Max; W. B. Waterfall.

10. Claverton Wood, and in a bog near Weston; R. C. Alexander. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Stratton Common.

Europe; ? N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

33. C. EXTENSA, Good.

Native: in marshes by the sea. Very rare. June, July. 9. Weston-super-Mare; herb. Stephens. Muddy shore at Berrow.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; N. and S. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

34. C. FLAVA, L.

Native: in boggy and marshy places. Common. May to July. Records are wanting for districts 3 and 5, but the species no doubt occurs under one or other of its forms in each district. Reference may be made to a paper by Mr. Bennett in the Journal of Botany for 1889, pp. 331 et seq.

I have the type form (fide W. M. Rogers) from districts 8

and 9.

var. Œderi, Liljebrad. (C. flava, var. minor, Towns).

1. Dulverton.

6. Chard Common.

7. Gasper Common.

8. Ashcott Moor.

var. cyperoides, Marsson.

8. Shapwick Moor.

It is likely that Coleman's record of C. Œderi for district 2 may refer to C. flava, var. cyperoides, Marsson (C. Œderi, Syme, etc.)

Europe; W. Asia; India; Madeira; Azores; Faroe;Iceland; Greenland; N. America.England, Scotland, Ireland.

35. C. FILIFORMIS, L.

Native: in boggy places. Very rare. May, June.

8. Towards the eastern end of the peat-moor, between Ashcot Station and Sharpham Park, where it was detected by the late Mr. T. Clark.

Europe, except the most southern parts; Siberia; N.

America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

36. C. HIRTA, L. Carnation Grass; Goose-grass; W. Somerset.

Native: in damp pastures. Common. May, June. Records are wanting for districts 1 and 5.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott. Ford Gate, near North Petherton! T. Clark.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Ashill. Buckland Down. Ilminster.

6. Near Chard.

7. Templecombe. Wincanton.

8. On the peat-moor. West Bradley. Wells.

9. Barrow Gurney; Walton-in-Gordano; Winscombe; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Brean. Charterhouse-on-Mendip.

10. Bishport; Failand; F.B.C. Bog on Charmy Down; Fl. Bath. Frequently near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Asham Woods. Chilcompton. Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

37. C. PSEUDO-CYPERUS, L.

Native: on the peat-moor, and in wet places. Locally

common. June, July.

- 3. Old brickyard near Goathurst; J. Poole. Halse; R. C. A. Prior. Rare in fenny bogs between Maunsel and Athelney; J. C. Melvill. Old canal at Norton Fitzwarren.
- 4. Old canal between Beer Crocombe and Ilminster.
- 8. In the Watchetts near Wells; E. S. Marshall. Ditchbanks south of Wedmore; F. B. C. Abundant on the peat-moor.

9. In the lowlands from Clevedon to Kew and Yatton; very abundant by Watton Drove; Woodborough; F. B. C. Sidcot; W. B. Waterfall.

Europe; Asia; Temperate N. and S. Africa; America;

Australia.

England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

38. C. PALUDOSA, Good.

Native: by rivers and ponds and in marshy ground. Common. April to June.

2. Noted by Coleman.

4. Frequent near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Old canal near Ilminster.

6. Between Chard and Winsham.

7. Plentiful between Gasper Mill and Pen Mill. Wincanton.

8. Baltonsborough.

- 9. Axbridge; Waterfall. Clevedon; D. Fry. Westonsuper-Mare; St. Brody. Flax Bourton; Yatton; J. W. White.
- 10. Keynsham; Litton; D. Fry. Common; Fl. Bath. Combehay. Emborough. Gurney Slade.

var. Kochiana, Gaud. (C. spadicea, Elw. Roth.).

9. Max; Miller. Marsh between Draycot and Wedmore; J. W. White. Of this plant Mr. Bennett writes "C. spadicea, Roth., unusually characteristic and typical." Europe; W. Siberia; N.W. India; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

39. C. RIPARIA, Curt.

Native: by rivers and streams, and in marshy places. Very common. May. I have no record for districts 1 or 6.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Common near Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott. North Curry. Near North Petherton! T. Clark.

4. Frequent near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Babcary.

7. Wincanton.

8. Common in ditches and rhines on the peat-moor.

9. Clevedon; Portbury; marsh ditches in the Cheddar Valley; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

10. By the Avon under Leigh Wood, and at Keynsham; Brislington; F. B. C. Frequent near Bath.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria: Faroe; N. and S. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

40. C. ROSTRATA, Stokes. (C. ampullacea, Good.)

Native: in bogs. Rather rare. June.

6. Chard Common.

8. Abundant on Burtle Moor.

9. Mineries bog, Mendip.

[10. Formerly at Emborough Ponds; T. B. Flower.] Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### HYBRID.

CAREX FULVA,  $Good \times C$ . FLAVA, L.
8. Pastures between Blackslough and Redlinch.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

CAREX STRICTA, Good., has been reported from the "Canal, Bathampton," by Mr. Inman; also from "near Bath," by Mr. Walker in Fl. Bath.

C. LIMOSA, L. "Peat-bogs on the top of Mendip Hills"; Swayne in B. G. Unconfirmed.

#### GRAMINEÆ.

# I. PHALARIS, L.

1. P. ARUNDINACEA, L. (Digraphis arundinacea, Trin. Baldingera arundinacea, Dmrt.)

Native: by streams and rivers. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts.

"N. Temperate and Arctic regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# II. ANTHOXANTHUM, L.

1. A. ODORATUM, L.

Native: in meadows, pastures, woods, etc. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. April to June.

Europe; Siberia; N. Africa; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland. (N. America).

## III. ALOPECURUS, L.

1. A. MYOSUROIDES, Huds. (A. agrestis, L.)

Colonist: a weed in cultivated land and by roadsides. Common. May to October.

2. Noted by Coleman. Otterhampton.

3. Common on Quantock; J. C. Collins. Curry Rivel. North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren.

4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Compton Dundon.

7. Wincanton.

8. Keinton Mandeville. Street. Wells.
9. Brent Knoll, Portishead, etc.; D. Fry.

10. Plentiful about Bristol, Bath, and Frome. Cranmore. Europe; Siberia; Algeria. (N. America). England.

2. A. GENICULATUS, L.

Native: in shallow pools, ponds, and ditches. Very common. Noted in every district. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[A. fulvus, Sm., which is perhaps only a sub-species of A. geniculatus, is assigned to "5 or 6 Somerset" in Topographical Botany. No authority is added.]

3. A. BULBOSUS, Gouan.

Native: in salt-marshes. Very rare. June.

2. Dunster; Coleman in herb. Watson.

Middle Europe.

England.

Not in Wilts.

4. A. PRATENSIS, L.

Native: in damp meadows and pastures. Very common throughout the less elevated parts of the county. Noted in every district. May, June.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. India; N. Africa;

Faroe. (America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# IV. MILIUM, L.

1. M. EFFUSUM, L.

Native: in woods. Common. May, June.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Near Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Woods between North Curry and Fifehead.

Pen Wood; J. Sowerby.
 Woods at Compton Dundon.

7. Clinger Farm; W. Galpin. Woods near Templecombe.

8. Woods near Wells.

9. Barrow Gurney; Clevedon; Wraxall; F. B. C. Congresbury; Portishead; D. Fry.

10. Leigh Wood; Stockwood; Chew Magna; Pensford; F. B. C. Common in woods; Fl. Bath. Woods; Standerwick, etc.; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# V. PHLEUM, L.

1. P. PRATENSE, L. Timothy grass.

Native: in meadows and pastures. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. June to August.

The form nodosum (L.) has been found by Mr. Fry near (9) Clevedon, and is said in F. B. C. to be not unfrequent on dry hills. It seems hardly separable as a variety.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland.

(N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. ARENARIUM, L.

Native: in sandy places by the sea. Very common locally. May, June.

2. Minehead Warren.

8. Sandhills at Burnhan.

9. Kewstoke sands; F. B. C. Tickenham; L. Grindon. Abundant in many places along the coast between Berrow and Weston-super-Mare.

Europe (except Russia?); Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Glocestershire.

## VI. AGROSTIS, L.

1. A. SETACEA, Curt.

Native: on commons and moors in the west of the county. Locally common. June. No doubt also in district 1, but a record is wanting.

2. Minehead; W. H. Coleman in herb. Watson. Moors above Dunster.

3. On the Quantocks, ascending to the highest peak; A. Southby. Common on the higher moorland. Blackdown Hills.

Belgium; France; Spain; Portugal.

England (Glamorgan and Cornwall to Surrey and Sussex). Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

2. A. CANINA, L.

Native: on heaths and moors. Rather common. July, August.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Quantock Hills.

9. Backwell; Blackdown; Dundry Hill; F.B.C. Weston-

super-Mare; St. Brody.

10. Upper Knowle; Leigh Down; F. B. C. Between Batheaston and Chilcombe Bottom, and in Warley Lane; T. B. Flower. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. and S. America; Australasia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. A. ALBA, L. (? A. palustris, Huds.)

Native: in pastures and damp waste places. Very common. Noted in every district. July, August.

var. stolonifera (L.)

2. Steart Marsh; J. W. White.

8. Burnham; F.B. C.

9. Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. A. VULGARIS, With.

Native: commons and banks and in dry pastures. Very common. Noted in every district. June to August.

var. pumila (L.)

6. Between Combe St. Nicholas and Buckland St. Mary.

9. Near Cheddar; J. G. Baker.

Europe; Himalaya; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

# VII. CALAMAGROSTIS, Adans.

1. C. EPIGEIOS, Roth.

Native: in damp woods and bushy places. Rather, but

locally, common. July, August.

2. Between Watchet and Dunster; E. Forster, junr., in B. G. In a small wood by the roadside about half-amile east of Williton Station.

4. Roadside bank near West Chinnock.

7. Wincanton Marsh; W. Galpin. Northside Wood, Templecombe. Henstridge.

8. Plentiful in woodland south-west of Blackslough. Hedge near Bruton. Bishop's Wood, Wells.

9. Cheddar Wood; J. G. Baker. Near the sea north of Clevedon; L. Grindon. Coppie wood at Hutton; St.

Brody.

10. Near Langton Court, Brislington; Russell in herb. Watson. Burnet; Clutton; Compton Dando; Keynsham; near Pensford; Stantonbury; D. Fry. Critchill; Rodden; Bradley Knoll; H. F. Parsons.

Europe (except Spain and Portugal); Siberia; Hima-

laya; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

[C. LANCEOLATA, Roth. (Arundo Calamagrostis, L.) Native? in damp hedges and copses. Very rare.

August. I have seen no specimen.

10. Hedges between Hinton Abbey and the Church; Sole. In Smallcombe Wood; Davis in Fl. Bath. Errors? Europe; N. and W. Asia. Labrador (Meyer).

England.

Not in Wilts. Devon? Dorset?

## VIII. GASTRIDIUM, Beauv.

G. AUSTRALE, Beauv. (G. lendigerum, Gaud.) Native? or colonist: in waste places? Very rare. August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

8. In small quantity by the edge of a copse on Twine Hill, near Wells! E. S. Marshall.

10. In very small quantity in the quarry above the Observatory field, Bath; T. B. Flower.

Middle and Southern Europe (not in Russia); Asia Minor; Algeria; Canaries; Azores.

Middle and Southern England.

Not in Wilts.

## IX. AMMOPHILA, Host.

1. A. ARUNDINACEA, Host. (Psamma arenaria, R. et S.

P. litoralis, P. B.) Marram.

Native: sandhills by the sea. Common along the coast; but often planted to prevent the sands drifting inland. July, August.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins.

8. Sandhills at Burnham.

9. Along the coast from Berrow to Brean. Weston-super-Mare.

Coasts of Europe and N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire (nor Wilts).

## X. AIRA, L.

1. A. CARYOPHYLLEA, L. (Avena caryophyllea, Web.). Native: commons, downs, and dry banks throughout the county. Very common. Noted in every district. June. Europe; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. PRÆCOX, L. (Avena præcox, PB.) Native: in dry places. Common. May.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Quantock Hills.

4. Ham Hill; J. Sowerby.

7. Gasper Common.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Weston-super-Mare: St. Brody. In several places near Clevedon; D. Fry.

10. Plentiful between Brislington and Keynsham; F. B. C. Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Frequent on the hills; Fl. Bath.

Europe. (N. America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XI. DESCHAMPSIA, Beauv.

1. D. CÆSPITOSA, Beauv. (Aira cæspitosa, L.) Native: damp woods and hedges. Common and generally distributed. Noted in every district. July.

"N. and S. Temperate, Arctic, and mountain regions."

2. D. FLEXUOSA, Trin. (Aira flexuosa, L.)

Native: moors, heaths, banks, and dry open places in woods. Common, and widely distributed. Noted in every district. June. July.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland;

N. America; Fuegia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XII. HOLCUS, L.

1. H. MOLLIS, L.

Native: bushy places on a light soil and by roadsides. Locally common. July, August.

1. Common by roadsides near Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Hedge-bank near Broomfield. About Wellington.

4. Barwick. Hinton St. George.

7. Pen Selwood.

9. Congresbury.

10. Compton Dando; Keynsham; Lord's Wood; Houndsstreet; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Batheaston; T. F. Inman. Combehay; Midford; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Woods at Berkeley, etc.; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common. Witham Park.

Europe, except W. Russia; N. Africa; Faroe. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. H. LANATUS, L.

Native: meadows, pastures, waste places, etc. Very common in every district. June to September.

mon in every district. June to September.
Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe.

(N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## XIII. TRISETUM, Pers.

1. T. PRATENSE, Pers. (T. flavescens, Beauv. Avena flavescens, L.).

Native: in dry pastures. Very common in all the districts. July, August.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria.

## XIV. AVENA, L.

1. A. PUBESCENS, Huds.

Native: in dry limestone pastures (and by the rocky bed of the Barle, on soil quite devoid of limestone). Locally common. June.

1. By the Barle between Dulverton and the station.

4. Not uncommon about Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

7. Frequent about Wincanton.

9. Brean Down; Clevedon; Wraxall; F. B. C. Weston Hill; St. Brody. Charterhouse on Mendip. Shipham. Steep Holm. Milton Hill, Wells.

10. Near Brislington; Russell in herb. Watson. Near Bedminster; Keynsham; F. B. C. Frequent near

Bath. Leighton.

Europe (except Spain and Portugul); Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. PRATENSIS, L. Oat grass; W. Somerset.

Native: pastures on a calcareous soil. Common. June, July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

4. Not uncommon about Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Kingweston. Milborne Wick.

7. By the roadside between Wincanton and Pen Selwood. Whitesheet Hill. Long Knoll.

8. Dulcot Hill, Wells.

9. Brean Down; F. B. C. Common on Mendip.

10. Leigh Down; F. B. C. In pastures on the hills; Fl. Bath.

Europe (except Spain and Portugal); Siberia and Algeria; Watson.

England, Scotland.

3. A. FATUA, L. Wild-oat. Poor-oats; W. Somerset. Colonist: in cornfields. Rather common. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins.

5. Cultivated fields south of Pitney; J. G. Baker.

7. Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Cornfields about Butleigh, Glastonbury, and Wells.

9. Cheddar; J. C. Baker. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Portishead; Woodspring; F. B. C. Congresbury.

 Abbot's Leigh; F. B. C. Keynsham; D. Fry. Much too frequent in cornfields; Fl. Bath. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. var. intermedia, Lindgr.

9. Bleadon; D. Fry.

10. North Stoke; D. Fry.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. India; Algeria; Canaries. England. [Scotland.] Ireland.

#### XV. ARRHENATHERUM, Beauv.

1. AVENACEUM, Beauv. (A. elatius, Presl. Avena elatior, L.) Native: roadsides, hedge-banks, bushy places, etc. Very common. Noted in every district.

Europe; Armenia; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. (N.

America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XVI. SIEGLINGIA, Bernh.

1. S. DECUMBENS, Bernh. (Danthonia decumbers, DC. Triodia decumbens, Beauv.)

Native: dry hilly pastures. Rather common. June, July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Radlet Common.

4. South of Ashington; Pen Wood; J. Sowerby.

6. Chard Common.

7. Stavordale; W. Galpin. Wincanton. Long Knoll.

8. Dulcot Hill, Wells.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Mendips above Draycot;

F. B. C. Uphill; St. Brody. Axbridge.

10. Keynsham; Queen Charlton; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Hampton Down; Claverton Down; R. C. Alexander. Standerwick; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Algeria; Madeira; Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XVII. PHRAGMITES, Trin.

1. P. COMMUNIS, Trin. (Arundo Phragmites, L.) Pole-reed; W. Somerset.

Native: riversides and in swampy places. Common and generally distributed. Probably to be found in every district, but records are wanting for 1 and 6. August, September.

Europe; Asia; Africa; America; Australia.

## XVIII. CYNOSURUS, L.

1. C. CRISTATUS, L.

Native: in meadows and pastures. Very common in all the districts. July, August.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XIX. KOELERIA, Pers.

1. K. CRISTATA, Pers.

Native: dry banks and pastures. Common in the north, but hardly known elsewhere in the county. June, July.

4. Ham Hill; J. Sowerby.

7. Near Wincanton. Long Knoll.

8. Dulcot Hill, Wells.

9. Milton Hill, Wells. Brean Down. Hillsides near

Axbridge and Cheddar. Weston Hill, etc.

10. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Queen Charlton; D. Fry. Hampton Down; Pastures near Cottage Crescent; Fl. Bath. Bannerdown; T. F. Inman.

N. and S. Temperate regions. England, Scotland, Ireland.

## XX. MOLINIA, Schrank.

1. M. CERULEA, Schrank.

Native: wet heaths and moors. Locally common. July. August.

1. Haddon Down.

2. Noted by Coleman.

Blackdown Hills. Langford Heathfield.
 Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

7. Blackslough; W. Galpin.

8. Abundant on the peat-moor. Pastures below Black-

9. Wet, barren places on Mendip. Mineries. Blackdown. 10. Near Bath; Walker in Fl. Bath. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Faroe.

## XXI. CATABROSA, Beauv.

1. C. AQUATICA, Beauv.

Native: in and by the sides of pools and ditches. Rather common and widely distributed in the county. June, July.

1. Roadside near Dulverton Station.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Curry Rivel. Hawkridge. Kingston. Radlet Common. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Between Chard and Ilminster.

5. Kingweston.

7. Lawrence Hill; W. Galpin.

8. Bruton. Frequent on the peat-moor.

- 9. Pools on Mendip near the Mineries; ditches in the Cheddar Valley; Nailsea; Portishead; F. B. C.
- 10. Meadows by Lock's Mills; F. B. C. Common near Bath and Frome.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XXII. MELICA, L.

1. M. UNIFLORA, Retz.

Native: woods and shady lanes. Common and doubtless occurs in every district. A record is wanting for 5. May, June.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Quantock Hills. Wiveliscombe.

4. East Coker; J. Sowerby.

6. Plentiful between Chard and Winsham.

7. Templecombe.

8. Wells.

9. Barrow Gurney; Portbury; Portishead; Weston-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Clevedon; Congresbury; D. Fry. Hutton; St. Brody. Compton Martin. Ubley.

10. Bishport; Swete. Leigh Wood; Brislington; F. B. C.

Frequent in woods about Bath and Frome.

Europe.

# XXIII. DACTYLIS, L.

1. D. GLOMERATA, L. Cock's-foot Grass.

Native: meadows, pastures, and bushy places. Very common, and noted in every district. June to August, or later.

Europe; Siberia; N. India; Algeria; Faroe. (N.

America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XXIV. BRIZA, L.

1. B. MEDIA, L. Quaking Grass.

Native: in dry pastures and rocky places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. June.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### XXV. POA, L.

P. ANNUA, L.

Native: a weed in cultivated ground, in waste places, by roadsides, etc. Very common everywhere. March to October. N. Temperate and Arctic Zones. Iceland; Canaries.

Azores. Madeira.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. NEMORALIS, L.

Native: woods, hedges, limestone cliffs, and walls. Rare, and apparently confined to the north of the county. June, July.

8. On and at the foot of walls at Wells.

9. Limestone cliffs of Cheddar gorge, and ravine above Ebbor rocks; J. G. Baker. Flax Bourton; Portishead; Walton-in-Gordano; F. B. C.

10. Brislington; Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Not uncommon

in the woods; Fl. Bath.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

P. COMPRESSA, L.

Native: wall-tops and other very dry places. Rather common. July.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman (P. polynoda [Parn.]).

3. Kingston. Wall at Wiveliscombe.

4. Yeovil Marsh; J. Sowerby. On walls at West Stoke; Stoke-under-Ham; Coath; Hatch; Chard; and Ilminster. On quarry rubbish near Beer Crowcombe.

5. Tops of walls at Compton; J. G. Baker. Somerton.

6. Walls at Chard.

8. On walls at Barton St. David; Bruton; Redlinch Park; Shepton Mallet; and Wells.

9. Cheddar; Wookey Hole; J. G. Baker. Clevedon;

F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

Bedminster; Swete. Leigh Woods, near the river;
 Miss Attwood. Queen Charlton; Kelston; Saltford;
 D. Fry. Walls at Charlcombe, etc.; Fl. Buth. Dean.
 Stoke Lane.

Europe; N. and W. Asia. [N. America.] England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

#### 4. P. PRATENSIS, L.

Native: meadows, pastures, roadsides, etc. Very common.

Noted in every district. May to July.

The var. *subcœrulea* is the common grass of wall-tops in the vicinity of Bristol; *F. B. C.* I have also seen it from Weston. It is likely to be common throughout the county.

"N. Temperate and Arctic regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## 5. P. TRIVIALIS, L.

Native: in meadows, pastures, copses, damp waste places, etc. Very common. Noted in every district. June, July.

var. Koehleri (D.C.)

9. Near Winscombe! W. F. Miller.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Faroe; Iceland. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

## XXVI. GLYCERIA, Br.

# 1. G. FLUITANS, R. Br.

Native: in watery places. Very common, and noted in all the districts. June to August.

The type form is much less common than the var. pedicellata.

I have noted it in districts 3, 4, and 10.

var. pedicellata (Towns.).

3. Plainsfield.

4. Between Chard and Ilminster.

5. Kingweston.

7. Near Pen Selwood.

8. Wells.

10. Swamp at Abbot's Leigh; J. W. White. var. plicata (Fr.).

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Curry Rivel. Kingston. Norton Fitzwarren.

4. Norton.

5. Ditches at Hurcot, etc.; J. G. Baker.

6. Chard Common.

7. Templecombe. Leigh Common.

8. Butleigh Wootton. Glastonbury. Wells.

9. Ditch by the roadside between Cheddar and Draycot;

J. G. Baker. Congressury.

Cranmore; Frome; Norton · Malreward; Pensford;
 Fry.

About this plant Mr. Fry writes to me:—"G. plicata is much more frequent in many parts of N. Somerset than G. fluitans. At Pensford, and also near Stockwood, there is a form of plicata which Mr. A. Bennett calls var. b. subspicata, Parnell. It has the blunt floral glumes of the typical plant, but a very distinct look, owing to the much fewer spikelets in a simple panicle."

It will be seen that I have followed Hooker in grouping all these forms under one species, but it is quite possible that they are more correct who consider G. plicata as a distinct

species, and place pedicellata under it as a variety.

Europe; W. Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. G. AQUATICA, Sm.

Native . in rivers and ditches. Rather common. July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Abundant on the moor below Curry Rivel.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Beer Crocombe. Ilchester. Kingsbury. Muchelney.

5. Ditches on Sedgmoor. Very plentiful about Long Load and Northover.

8. Baltonsborough. Burnham.

9. Marsh ditches in the Cheddar Valley. Clevedon. Congresbury.

- Bank of Avon at Brislington; Canal at Radford;
   F. B. C. Combehay. In the canal and river; Fl. Bath.
   Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; N. America.
   England, Scotland, Ireland.
- 3. G. MARITIMA, Wahl. (Sclerochlou maritima, Lindl.non Lk.)
  Native: salt-marshes and muddy coasts. Rather common.
  June, July.

2. In Coleman's list. Steart; J. W. White.

3 and 5. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

8. Burnham; D. Fry.

9. Brean Down and sandy coast; J. C. Collins. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

10 Abundant on mud by the tidal Avon. Rownham Ferry.

Coasts of Europe; Siberia; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland (coasts of).

4. G. DISTANS, Wahl. (Selerochloa distans, Bab.)
Native: in damp, muddy waste places near the sea. Rather
rare. June to August.

2. Blue Anchor. Dunster. Minehead.

3 and 5. Banks of the Parrett, Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

8. Burnham. Huntspill.

9. Clevedon, near the Gull house; D. Fry. Weston; W. B. Waterfall.

10. By the New Cut, and at Rownham Ferry; F. B. C. Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

Not in Wilts.

# XXVII. FESTUCA, L.

 F. PROCUMBENS, Kunth. (Glyceria procumbens, Dumort. Sclerochloa procumbens, Beauv.)

Native: muddy places within the influence of the sea. Very rare. June, July.

3 and 5. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

10. Bank of the river at Rownham; F. B. C.

Coasts of Europe, from Holland to Spain and Italy (Hooker adding Siberia, Himalaya, N. Africa, N. America).

England, Ireland (rare).

Not in Wilts.

2. F. RIGIDA, Kunth. (Glyceria rigida, Sm. Sclerochloa

rigida, Lk.)

Native: in very dry places, especially on walls. Very common, and generally distributed. I have no records for districts 1 and 6, in both which it is probably plentiful. June, July.

W. and S. Europe; Canaries; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. F. LOLIACEA, Huds. (Sclerochloa loliacea, Woods. Desmazeria loliacea, Nyman.)

Native: dry sandy places near the sea. Very rare. June, July.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins.

8. Burnham, in plenty near the Esplanade; D. Fry.

9. Berrow; J. C. Collins. Weston-super-Mare.

S. and W. Europe, from France to Dalmatia; Algeria; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

4. F. UNIGLUMIS, Soland. (Vulpia membranacea, Lk.). Native: on sandhills by the sea. Very rare. June.

2. Noted by Coleman.

8. Sandhills at Burnham. 9. Sandhills near Berrow.

Coasts of Europe, from Belgium to Turkey; Algeria.

Coasts of England, from Lancashire to Norfolk. Ireland (very rare),

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

5. F. MYURUS, L. (F. pseudo-myuros, Soyer. Vulpia myuros, Gm.).

Native: wall-tops and other very dry sandy places. Rather rare. June, July.

3. Norton Fitzwarren, about the railway station.

- 4. East Chinnock; J. Sowerby. Wall near West Coker.
- 5. Foot of walls near Somerton Court-house; J. G. Baker. Stowel.
- 7. Walls at Wincanton.

8. Wall at Bruton.

10. Quarries by the Avon, under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Stockwood; herb. Stephens. At intervals for about a mile by the roadside between Saltford and Newton St. Loe; D. Fry.

Middle and Southern Europe.

England, Ireland.

6. F. SCIUROIDES, Roth. (Vulpia sciuroides, Gm.). Native: on walls and in dry sandy places. Common. June, July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Railway banks near Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott. Cannington; H. S. Thompson.

4. Frequent near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Barwick. West

Stoke.

7. Sandy ground near Pen Selwood.

8. Near Wells, rare.

9. Kewstoke sands; W. H. Painter. Clevedon; Weston-

super-Mare; D. Fry. Walls near Cheddar.

10. Avon-bank below Bristol; F. B. C. Walls at Chew Magna and Claverton; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Frequent on walls near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, except Russia; Algeria; Madeira; Canaries!

Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

F. OVINA, L.

Native; in dry places, open pastures, moors, etc. Very common. Noted in all the districts. June, July.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. and S. America; Australasia (mountains).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. F. RUBRA, L.?

Native: lanes and on coast sandhills. Rare? June, July.

7. Pen Selwood.

10. "Mr. J. G. Baker has considered some plants gathered on the bank of Avon, in Ashton Fields, to be the F. sabulicola of Leon Dufour"; J. W. White in F. B. C. I know nothing further of these plants, but suppose they would come under the aggregate F. rubra, and that they are probably the same plant which was called by Thwaites  $\bar{F}$ . arenaria.

Europe; Siberia; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

F. FALLAX, Thuill. (F. duriuscula, L.)

Native: walls, dry places, and hedge-banks. Very common. Probably in all the districts, but notes are missing. Certainly in 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. June, July.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland. (N. America).

10 F. ELATIOR, L. (including F. arundinacea, Schreb.)
Native: hedge-banks and bushy waste places. Rather rare?
June, July.

3. Curry Rivel.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

8. Burnham; Highbridge; F. B. C. Roadside near Barton St. David, Redlinch.

9. Ditch-banks about Brent; Ken; Yatton; F. B. C.

Wells. Yarley Hill.

Bank of Avon below Bristol, and at Keynsham;
 F. B. C. Combe Down; Batheaston; St. Catherine's;
 Fl. Bath. Bushy places on the edge of Charmy Down;
 L. Blomefield. Lullington, etc.; H. F. Parsons.

var. pratensis, Huds. (?).

2. Minehead.

3. Bathealton; H. W. Trott. Wellington.

4. Ilminster. Yeovil.

7. Templecombe.

8. Catcot Burtle.

9. Frequent in grass fields; F. B. C.

10. Ashton Fields; Long Ashton; Brislington; Maes Knoll; F. B. C. Common in meadows and pastures; Fl. Bath.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# HYBRID.

F. Pratensis x Lolium Perenne (=F. Loliacea, Curt.).

2. Noted by Coleman.

7. Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Burnham; D. Fry.

10. Bedminster; Bishport; Swete. Corston; Stanton Drew; and generally in meadows where F. pratensis occurs; D. Fry. Frequent in moist meadows; Fl. Bath. Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

# XXVIII. BROMUS, L.

1. B. GIGANTEUS, L. (Festuca gigantea, Vill.)
Native: woods and shady places. Common. July, August.

1. Dulverton.

- 2. Old Cleeve.
- 3. Broomfield.

4. Common near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Norton.

5. Common near Somerton.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin.

8. Bratton. Catcot Burtle. Wells.

9. Flax Bourton; Clapton; Clevedon; Walton-in-Gordano; Wrington; F. B. C. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Hutton; St. Brodu, Congresbury.

Hutton; St. Brody. Congresbury.

10. Bedminster; Swete. Leigh Wood; D. Fry. Brislington; F. B. C. Frequent about Bath and Frome.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. B. RAMOSUS, Huds. (B. asper, Murr.)

Native: hedge-banks and bushy places. Common. July, August.

1. Dulverton.

2. Minehead. Porlock.

3. Broomfield. Spaxton. Wellington. Wiveliscombe.

4. Chard. Odcombe. Yeovil.

5. Compton Dundon. Common about Somerton.

7. Wincanton.

8. Street. Wells.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. 10. Rather common about Bristol, Bath, and Frome.

Farringdon Gurney. Europe; Siberia. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. B. ERECTUS, Huds.

Native: pastures and dry banks. Locally common. June, July.

4. Not uncommon about Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

5. Hillside above Milborne Port.

7. Roadside near Cucklington.

8. Wells; F. B. C.

 Clevedon; D. Fry. Portishead; Wraxall; F. B. C. Wookey; J. G. Baker. Hill pastures near Axbridge. Rowberrow. Very abundant on Steep Holm. Cheddar.

10. Leigh Down; Bedminster Down; Abbott's Leigh; Brislington; F. B. C. Corston; Kelston; Keynsham; Stanton Drew, etc.; D. Fry. On the upper part of the hills; Fl. Bath. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Caucasus; Algeria.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland (rare).

Devon? Dorset?

4. B. MADRITENSIS, L. (B. diandrus, Curt.)

Native: banks and rocky slopes ("only upon the carboniferous limestone"; F. B. C.). Very rare. June, July.

10. Bank of Avon under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Bris-

lington (Wick Lane); Anne Russell in Herb. B.M. Rownham Ferry.

Southern Europe; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. Southern England, but very rare. Ireland (Tipperary). Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

5. B. STERILIS, L.

Native: in dry places. Very common and generally distributed. Noted in every district. June.

Europe; W. Siberia; Algeria. (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

B. SECALINUS, L. (Serrafalcus secalinus, Bab.) Colonist or casual: cornfields and roadsides. Rather rare, or overlooked. July, August.

5. Drove near Compton Dundon.

7. Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. Roadside near Butleigh Wootton. 9. Roadside at Woodborough; F. B. C.

10. Railway embankment near Hallatrow; F. B. C. Cornfields, South Stoke; L. Blomefield.

Europe; W. Siberia; Algeria. (N. America.)

England, Scotland.

B. RACEMOSUS, "L." (Serrafalcus racemosus, Parl.) Native: meadows, pastures, and roadsides. Common? June.

1. Hedgebank near Dulverton.

3. Near Wellington.

7. Wincanton.

8. Burnham; Huntspill; D. Fry.

9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. "Common;" F. B. C.

10. Corston; Kelston; Keynsham; Saltford; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Meadows and pastures, not very common; Fl. Bath.

Europe, except Russia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. B. COMMUTATUS, Schrad. (Serrafalcus commutatus, Bab.) Native: fields and cultivated ground). Rather rare? June, July.

[2. Noted by Coleman; but perhaps B. racemosus was intended by the name.

5. Roadside near Somerton, towards Langport; J. G.

Baker. On the moor below Compton Dundon.

8. Near Burnham; D. Fry.

10. Keynsham; Queen Charlton; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Cornfields on Lansdown; T. B. Flower.

Europe, except Russia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

B. Mollis, L. (Serrafalcus mollis, Parl.). Lob-grass; W. Somerset.

Native: meadows, pastures, and waste places. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in every district. June, July.

The variety glabrescens, Coss., has been reported to me by Mr. White from (8) meadows at Burnham! and by Mr. Fry

from (9) Berrow, and (10) Corston and Keynsham.

A variety pseudo-racemosus is noted by Coleman as occurring near Minehead.

Europe; W. Siberia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores (a var.). (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. B. ARVENSIS, L. (Serrafalcus arvensis, Godr.)

Casual or alien; possibly a colonist, according to F. B. C.

Fields and waste places. Very rare. July.
10. Cornfield between Bedminster and Bishport; F. B. C. Clover-fields at Whitchurch: W. H. Painter. Swainswick; L. Blomefield.

Europe.

[England. Scotland.]

# XXIX. BRACHYPODIUM, Beauv.

1. B. SILVATICUM, Roem. et Schult. (Mr. Druce thinks that an earlier name, 1812, was B. gracile, Beauv.)

Native: hedge-banks and bushy places. Very common.

Noted in every district. July, August. Europe; N.W. Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries! Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. B. PINNATUM, Beauv.

Native: dry pastures on limestone. Rare. July.

5. (and probably 8). Polden Hills, near Butleigh Monument.

9. In plenty on Crook's Peak; F. B. C. And in one or two places near Clevedon.

10. Near Clifton House, Bedminster: Swete. Charlcombe; Fl. Bath.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria.

England. Devon?

#### XXX. LOLIUM, L.

1. L. PERENNE, L. Rye-grass. Eaver; Devon Eaver; W. Somerset.

Native: meadows, pastures, and roadsides. Very common. Noted in every district. June, July.

var. italicum (Braun), said to be a cultivated form, unknown in a wild state, is common in fields, and by roadsides, and in waste places. It has been noted in districts 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10. "A very curious form, assuming a stoloniferous habit, grows in sea-sand at Kewstoke (9), and also at Burnham" (8); F. B. C.

Europe; W. Asia: Algeria; Madeira; Azores. (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. L. TEMULENTUM, L.

Casual: generally in cornfields. Rare. June to August.

7. Near Wincanton; W. Galpin.
9. Barley-field near Nailsea, in 1880; Roadside at Ken, 1881; F. B. C.

10. Cornfields near Bath; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Philip's Norton; T. B. Flower.

Europe; W. Siberia; India; Algeria; Madeira; Canaries! (N. America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XXXI. AGROPYRON, Gaertn.

1. A. CANINUM, Beauv. (Triticum caninum, L.) Native: hedge-banks and bushy places. Rather rare. July.

3. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

9. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Wookey Hole and Ebbor rocks; J. G. Baher. Portishead; Walton and

Weston-in-Gordano; Yatton; D. Fry.

10. Brislington; F. B. C. Between Keynsham and Queen Charlton; Marksbury; Newton St. Loe; D. Fry. River-side at Batheaston; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Langridge Lane; L. Blomefield. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Bushy hedge-bank near Nettlebridge.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. REPENS, Beauv. (Triticum repens, L.) Couch. Twitch; W. Somerset.

Native: fields, hedge-banks, and waste places. Abundant

throughout the county. July, August.

The awned variety, barbata is probably not uncommon, though very seldom recorded. I have seen it near Crewkerne in district 4, and it is noted in F. B. C. as occurring at Portbury, Congresbury, and elsewhere in district 9.

Sub-species. A. pungens, R. et S.

10. Banks of the Avon below Bristol; F. B. C., which adds that the forms littorale and pycnanthum are well represented.

Sub-species. A. acutum, auct.

2. Noted by Coleman.

9. Kewstoke sands; J. W. White in B. R. C. Report (1884-6); "not quite typical, but not eu-junceum."

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. A. Junceum, Beauv. (Triticum junceum, L. Native: on sandy shores. Locally common. July.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins. Minehead.

8. Sandhills at Burnham.

9. Kewstoke; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Berrow. Brean.

Europe; Siberia? Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

# XXXII. LEPTURUS, Br.

1. L. FILIFORMIS, Trin.

Native: salt-marshes and muddy places by the sea. Rather common. July.

2. Kilve; Porlock; W. Tuckwell. Steart; J. C. Collins.

5. Bank of the Parret.

8. Burnham; J. C. Collins. Banks of the Brue below Highbridge; F. B. C. Huntspill.

9. Marshy sands near Berrow; F. B. C. Mud-flats near

Clevedon; D. Fry. Uphill.

10. Bank of Avon at Rownham; F. B. C.

Coasts of Middle and Southern Europe, not reaching Russia; Algeria.

Coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

# XXXIII. NARDUS, L.

1. N. STRICTA, L.

Native: on moors and commons. Rather rare. June, July.

1. Haddon Hill; W. H. Trott.

2. On the slopes of Exmoor. Oare. Porlock.

3. Barren heaths on Quantock. Blackdown Hills.

7. Blackslough.

9. Bogs on Blackdown; F. B. C. Mendip Hills, near Priddy.

10. Failand; J. W. White.

Europe; Azores; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# XXXIV. HORDEUM, L. Barley-grass.

1. H. SECALINUM, Schreb. (H. pratense, Huds.)

Native: in meadows and pastures. Common throughout the less elevated parts of the country. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Between Langport and Curry Rivel.

4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Beer Crowcombe. Ilminster.

5. Fields about Ilchester.

7. Henstridge Marsh. Abundant near Wincanton.

- 8. Abundant in moist pastures. Baltonsborough. Burnham. Wells.
- 9. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Brean; Nailsea; Yatton; F. B. C. Wookey. Yarley.

 Bedminster Meads; Bishport; Long Ashton; Queen Charlton; F. B. C. Common about Bath and Frome. Europe, from Gothland southwards; Siberia; N.W. India; N. America.

England, Ireland (local).

2. H. MURINUM, L.

Native: in dry waste places, especially near the sea. Common? June, July. I have no detailed notes for this species, and cannot recollect seeing it in districts 1, 3, 6, and 7. It is abundant in many places along the coast; "common" in districts 9 and 10 (F. B. C.); "not uncommon on waste ground" near Bath (Fl. Bath.); and "frequent" near Frome (H. F. Parsons). But it seems to have been unknown in the neighbourhood of Bath before the present century, since Sole writes in an unpublished folio (1799) in the keeping of the Bath Literary and Scientific Institution :- "We are lucky in having neither Darnell, Wall Barley, nor this species of couch [Holcus mollis about Bath." Underneath, however, he adds: - "I am sorry to find, since writing the above, that Wall Barley has found its way hither, and established itself in Brett's timberyard, Bath; it is to be feared it will flourish too well in the vicinity." According to the Rev. L. Blomefield the species is not now to be found near Bath, and the statement in Fl. Bath. is no longer correct.

Europe, from Gothland southwards; Algeria; Madeira;

Canaries; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

3. H. MARITIMUM, With.

Native: salt-marshes and waste places by the sea. Rather rare. June.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins. Blue Anchor.

8. In plenty at Highbridge, by the Brue; H. S. Thompson. Burnham.

9. Berrow; J. C. Collins. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare; Thwaites in herb. Watson.

Europe, south of the Baltic, excluding Russia; Algeria; Canaries.

Coasts of England.

# XXXV. ELYMUS, L.

1. E. ARENARIUS, L.

Native: sandy shores. Very rare. July.

2. Steart; J. C. Collins.

8. Burnham sandhills in 1873; J. C. Melvill.

9. Berrow; J. C. Collins. Very sparingly near Sand Point in 1890; T. Allin. Cove near Woodspring Priory; J. W. White. But this station is believed to have been destroyed between 1881 and 1884.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N.

America.

Coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Not in Devon (nor Wilts nor Gloucestershire).

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

PANICUM CRUS-GALLI, L. Casual near Batheaston (10).

SETARIA VIRIDIS, Beauv., occurs rarely as a casual. It has been noted in districts 8 (Baltonsborough) and 10.

S. GLAUCA, Beauv. A garden weed at Wookey Vicarage.

Phalaris canariensis, L. Casual where 'canary-seed' has been scattered.

Poa Bulbosa, L., has been reported from Weston-super-Mare by St. Brody, and from Newton St. Loe by 'Mr. Dyer.' Errors, doubtless.

FESTUCA SILVATICA, Vill., is said to have been found by the canal at Bathampton by Mr. C. E. Broome. Casual, probably. Not seen again.

# Cryptogamia.

#### FILICES.

# I. HYMENOPHYLLUM, Sm.

1. H. TUNBRIDGENSE, Sm.

Native: on moist, shaded, mossy rocks. Very rare.

2. Allfoxdown Glen, Holford, where it was detected by Collins, in 1860. Glen near Porlock! R. Blahiston. "plentiful in 1890."

[8. "In a lane near Shipton Mallet"; Blackstone in B. G.

Probably a mistake.

Belgium; France; Germany; Italy; Croatia; Madeira; Canaries; Azores; S. Temperate regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

# II. PTERIS, L.

1. P. AQUILINA, L. Bracken. Oak fern; W. Somerset. Native: commons, heaths, moors, woods, etc. Very common. Noted in every district, reaching almost to the summit of Dunkery (1700 feet).

"All Temperate and many Tropical regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# III. CRYPTOGRAMME, Br.

1. C. CRISPA, Br. (Allosorus crispus, Brnh.) Parsley Fern. Native: on a stone wall. Very rare, and perhaps extinct.

1. Simmonsbath. "In Somersetshire, Mr. Nathaniel Ward found a few plants about a mile from Simmon's Bath, growing on a stone wall at Challicombe, in company with *Polystichum alpinum*"; Newman, British Ferns, 38. "At an elevation of 1000 or 1200 feet (on Exmoor?), Somerset. June, 1872. Locality discovered by Dr. M. M. Bull"; Herb. Watson.

"N. Temperate and Arctic regions." England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

Devon? Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

# IV. LOMARIA, Willd.

1. L. Spicant, Desv. (Blechnum boreale, Sw.) Hard Fern. Comb Fern (Dulverton).

Native: heaths, woods, and hedge-banks. Common, yet not everywhere in the county.

1. Dulverton.

2. Leighland; W. M. Rogers. Dunkery.

Blackdown Hills.
 Buckland St. Mary.

6. Plentiful near Chard.

7. Gasper Common. Pen pits.

8. Kingsettle Hill; H. F. Parsons. Stony bank near Wells; Miss Livett. Scarce, and dwarfed on Glaston-bury Moor.

9. Weston Hill; St. Brody. Blackdown; sparingly in Cleeve Combe; Norton Wood, Clevedon; F. B. C.

Burrington Combe. King's Wood, Yatton.

10. Leigh Woods; Swete. Formerly in St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; F. B. C. Berkeley Hill; H. F. Parsons. Edgar Hill Wood; E. S. Payne. Woods near Ashwick. Downhead Common.

"Lonchitis altera . . . . lyke unto ceterache . . . but greater . . . . I have sene ye herbe . . . . in divers places of Somersetshyre . . . . it may be called combe ferne;" Turner's Herball.

Europe; N.E. Asia; Madeira; Canaries! Azores; N.W.

America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# V. ASPLENIUM, L. Spleenwort.

1. A. LANCEOLATUM, Huds.

Native: rocks, walls, and hedge-banks. Very rare.

2. Noted by Coleman. Selworthy; Moore, 'Nature-printed Ferns.' "Common in Somerset"; Syme, E. B., but this is certainly not the case.

Southern Europe; Algeria; Madeira; Azores.

England, chiefly Western and Southern; Yorkshire; Ireland (Cork).

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

2. A. ADIANTUM-NIGRUM, L. Black Spleenwort.

Native: on hedge-banks, walls, and rocks. Common, and generally distributed; scarce in Mid Somerset. I have no

record for district 6, but believe I have seen it there. It seems unnecessary to give a detailed list of localities.

Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries; Azores. Abyssinia (Milde).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. A. MARINUM, L. Sea Spleenwort.

Native: rocks and caves by the sea. Very rare.

2. Hurlstone Point! Mrs. Archer Thompson.

9. Rocks near Birnbeck Island; St. Brody. Formerly at Clevedon and Portishead in great abundance; Newman. Sparingly, and mostly very small, from Clevedon to Blacknore, 1884! D. Fry. Walton-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Sparingly on rocks at Brean Down; T. F. Perkins.

Coasts of Europe, from Norway to Greece; Algeria; Madeira; Canaries! Azores; N. America. Coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

4. A. TRICHOMANES, L. Wall Spleenwort.

Native: on rocks and walls. Very common, and generally distributed. Noted in every district.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Japan; Algeria; Faroe;

N. America; S. Temperate regions.

The closely allied, if not identical A. anceps, Solander occurs in Madeira; Canaries; Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. A. RUTA-MURARIA, L. Wall Rue.

Native: on rocks and walls. Very common. Noted in every district.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. Himalaya; N. and S. Africa;

N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. A. SEPTENTRIONALE, Hull.

Native: on rocks and walls. Very rare.

2. Culbone! "Mr. N. Ward found it plentifully on loose stone walls in the parish of Culbone, about six miles from the boundary of the county, and at an elevation of about one thousand feet above the sea." . . . . It has also been found in profusion by the Rev. W. S. Hore, on a loose stone wall, two miles north of the parish church of Oare; Newman.—British Ferns. On loose shale by the side of a path leading up the hill by

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Lord Lovelace's woods at Porlock Weir: fairly plentiful about 1875; Mr. Jeffcott. The plant has now (1893) become very rare, and it would be inexpedient to indicate exactly the station where it still exists in small quantity.

Europe; N. and W. Asia: Himalaya; Iceland; Green-

land; N. America.

England, Scotland.

Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

#### VI. ATHYRIUM, Roth.

1. A. FILIX-FOEMINA, Roth. (Asplenium Filix-foemina,

Bernh.). Lady Fern.

Native: in damp woods and on the banks of streams and rivers. Common and generally distributed. Occurs in all the districts.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; Madeira;

Azores; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VII. CETERACH, Willd.

1. C. OFFICINARUM, Willd. (Asplenium Ceterach, L.) Scaly

Spleenwort. Rustyback.

Native: on rocks and walls. Very common throughout the greater part of the county. Perhaps not found in district 1. My most westerly records for this fern are (2) Porlock; (3) Wiveliscombe and Chipstable; and (4) Chard.

Middle and Sonthern Europe; W. Asia; N.W. Hima-

laya; Algeria; Canaries! England, Scotland, Ireland.

# VIII. SCOLOPENDRIUM, Sm.

1. S. VULGARE, Symons. Hart's Tongue. Lamb's Tongue; W. Somerset.

Native: in damp shady places. Very common. Noted in all the districts.

Europe, from Norway and Gothland southward; W. Asia; Japan; Algeria; Madeira; Azores; N.W. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### IX. CYSTOPTERIS, Bernh.

1. C. Fragilis, Bernh. Bladder Fern.

Native: on rocks and walls in hilly districts. Not uncommon in the north of the county; very rare elsewhere.

1. Dulverton, on the churchyard wall. Still there?

2? On Exmoor (Somerset side), at an elevation of 1,000 or 1,200 feet; Bull in herb. Watson. This locality may be in district 1.

8. Dulcot Hill, Wells. Walls at Shepton Mallet.

9. Common on Mendip. Brockley; W. B. Waterfull. Dolberry; Yatton; F. B. C. Cheddar. Draycot.

Ebbor. Shipham, etc.

10. Formerly in Leigh Woods. Plentiful on Dundry Hill; East Harptree; Emborrow; Stone Easton; F. B. C. Abundant at Chewton Mendip; E. S. Payne. Between Chew Magna and Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Quarries on Hampton Down; rocks above Bathford; wall near the top of Widcombe Hill; Fl. Bath. Underneath some projecting rocks on Lansdown, in considerable plenty; L. Blomefield. [It is to be feared that the plant has been destroyed in most, if not all, its stations near Bath.] Orchardleigh; H. F. Parsons. Binegar. Truddoxhall.

"Arctic, N. and S. Temperate regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Dorset?

# X. POLYSTICHUM, Roth. Shield Fern.

1. P. ACULEATUM, Rth. (Aspidium aculeatum, Sw.)

Native: hedge-banks and bushy places. Rather common, especially in the north of the county.

2. Nettlecombe; C. Elworthy.

3. Occasionally near Wiveliscombe; W. H. Trott.

4. Near Barwick.

6. Chard; Winsham; Z. J. Edwards.

7. Templecombe. 8. Alford. Wells.

9. Kewstoke; St. Brody. Bourton; Swete. Compton Martin; Portishead; Clevedon; Cheddar; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Woods; Claverton; Dundry; Kelston; Great Elm; F. B. C. Clutton; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Friary Wood; T. B. Flower. Asham Woods. Binegar. I have not attempted to distinguish the variety or form *lobatum*, which seems to me to graduate insensibly into the type.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. America; S. Temperate regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. ANGULARE, Newm. (Aspidium angulare, Willd.)
Native: woods and hedge-banks. Common.

1. Dulverton.

2. Abundant near Minehead and Porlock. Nettlecombe. Selworthy.

3. North Curry. Kingston. Spaxton. Wellington.

4. Frequent near Chard and Yeovil.

5. Sandford Oreas.

6. Near Chard.

7. Gasper. Pen Selwood.

8. Baltonsborough.

9. Banwell; Clevedon; Clapton; F. B. C. Kewstoke; St. Brody. Yatton; W. E. Brown. Churchill. Dol-

berry.

10. Leigh Wood; Long Ashton; Swete. Wood near Ham Green; Failand; F. B. C. Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Beechen Cliff; Friary Wood, Hinton; Mells; Wood on Lansdown; T. B. Flower. East Harptree. Laverton. Kilmington.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya;

Algeria; Madeira; Canaries! Azores.

England, Scotland (rare), Ireland.

# XI. LASTRÆA, Presl.

1. L. Thelypteris, Presl. (Nephrodium Thelypteris, Desv.)

Marsh Fern.

Native: in boggy places. Very local.

8. Abundant on the peat-moor from Glastonbury to Burtle.

9. Once seen in a boggy spot between Portishead and Clevedon; R. V. Sherring in F. B. C.

Europe; Asia; Africa; N. America; New Zealand.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Devon? Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

2. L. OREOPTERIS, Presl. (Nephrodium Oreopteris, Desv.)

Mountain Fern.

Native: moors, commons, and woods. Rather common.

1. Dulverton. Haddon Down. Moor near Spire's Cross.

2. Luxborough.

- 3. Blackdown Hills. Common on Quantock. Huish Champflower.
- 4. Between Chard and Chaffcombe—about Avishay; near Crewkerne; Z. J. Edwards. Buckland Down.
- Beer Chapel; Wayford; Otterford, very common;
   J. Edwards.

7. Gasper Common.

8. Kingsettle Hill; H. F. Parsons.

- 9. Kewstoke; St. Brody. Sparingly on Blackdown; J.W.White. Norton's Wood, Clevedon; R. V. Sherring. Combe between Cleeve and Brockley; Portbury; F. B. C.
- Sparingly in Leigh Wood; S. Rootsey. Ashton Manor Woods; Miss Atwood. Berkeley Hill; H. F. Parsons. Hurdleston Wood; G. Horner. Downhead Common. Witham Park.

Europe, except Sweden; W. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. L. Filix-mas, Presl. (Nephrodium Filix-mas, Rich.)
Male Fern.

Native: woods and hedge-banks. Very common. Noted in all the districts.

var. affinis, Bab.

7. Woods near Stourton.

var. paleacea, Moore (Borreri, Newman).

1. Common near Dulverton.

3. Blackdown Hills.

7. Woods near Stourton.

9. Mendip Hills. Cheddar. Shipham.

10. Berkeley Woods; H. F. Parsons.

N. Temperate regions; India; Africa; Andes. England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. L. SPINULOSA, Presl. (N. spinulosum, Desv.)

Native: boggy places in woods and copses. Rather common.

1. Frequent near Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 4. Wet wood between Chaffcombe and Avishay; Z. J. Edwards.
- 6. Chard Common.

- 7. Blackslough Woods; W. Galpin. Plentiful on Gasper Common.
- 8. About plantations and old decoy ponds on the peatmoor! T. Clark.

9. Mineries bog; Miss Livett.

10. Leigh Woods; W. H. Painter. Dundry; L. H. Grindon. Berkeley Woods; H. F. Parsons. Frome East Woodlands; T. B. Flower. Europe; N.E. Asia; S. Africa; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Wilts?

5. L. DILATATA, Presl. (Nephrodium dilatatum, Desv.)

Native: in woods, hedge-rows, and shady places. Common, and noted in every district, except 5, where it can hardly be altogether absent. Too common to need a detailed list of localities.

Europe; W. Asia; Azores; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

L. EMULA, Brackenbridge. (Nephrodium foenisecii, Lowe. Lastræa recurva, Bree.)

Native: woods and hedge-banks. Locally common.

2. Abundant in woods above Porlock Weir.

6. Winsham; Baymoor copse; Z. J. Edwards (reported to). See Ferns of the Axe.

Europe? probably in Brittany (Pontivy); Madeira; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

# XII. POLYPODIUM, L.

1. P. VULGARE, L.

Native: on rocks and walls, and on the trunks and branches of trees. Very common. Noted in every district.

var. cambricum, Willd.

2. Bossington Woods; Miss Gifford.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. and S. Africa; Faroe; Iceland; N. America; Madeira; Canaries! Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### XIII. PHEGOPTERIS, Fée.

 P. DRYOPTERIS, Fée. (Polypodium Dryopteris, L.) Oak Fern.

Native: on a rocky bank. Very rare.

1. Rocks by the Barle above Landacre Bridge.

[10. Leigh Wood, sparingly, in 1839, according to Mr. Flower. Not there now. This plant has been frequently reported from N. Somerset, but there can be little doubt that the next species had been mistaken for it, at least in most cases.]

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Iceland; Green-

land; N. America.

England, Scotland, N. Ireland.

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

2. P. CALCAREA, Fée. (P. Robertiana, A. Br.; Polypodium Robertianum, Hoffm.)

Native: on limestone rocks. Locally common.

9. Brockley; Burrington; Cleeve; F. B. C. Plentiful in the upper part of Cheddar gorge. [Planted at Eb-

bor, and perhaps now lost.

10. Formerly in Leigh Wood (Shiercliff's Guide, 1789). Friary Wood, Hinton Abbey; T. B. Flower. Mells; G. Horner. A single plant once found at Frome; H. F. Parsons. Tor Hole, Chewton Mendip, an isolated specimen; E. S. Payne. Several plants in ledges of the lias in the G. W. R. cutting at Saltford; D. Fry. Walls, south of Batheaston; S. T. Dunn.

Europe; Siberia; Thibet; N. America.

England, Scotland (Perth). Not in Devon nor Dorset.

3. P. POLYPODIOIDES, Fée. (Polypodium Phegopteris, L.) Beech Fern.

Native: along the mossy margin of a rill. Very rare.

8. [Near Alfred's Tower; F. Arnold Lees. Probably this is the locality referred to in Topographical Botany. According to Mr. Flower (Journal of Botany, 1880, 374) the fern was planted there some fifty years since.] Plentiful and very fine for several yards by a tiny rill near Wells.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

# XIV. OSMUNDA, L.

1. O. REGALIS, L. Royal Fern.

Native: in boggy places. Very local.
4. Reported to Z. J. Edwards from a boggy wood near Avishay, and from a copse in Combe Wood, Combe St. Nicholas (Ferns of the Axe).

6. Buckland; in a ditch at the east end, near Otterford;

Z. J. Edwards.

8. Plentiful on the peat-moor.

9. Formerly in a wet copse on Walton Moor; F. B. C. [10. Said to have formerly grown in Leigh Woods.]

Europe; Asia; Africa; America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Wilts? Not in Gloucestershire.

# XV. OPHIOGLOSSUM, L,

1. O. VULGATUM, L. Adder's Tongue. Native: in damp pastures. Rather rare.

2. Shurton Bars.

3. Chipstable; A. Capel. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.

4. Chard, in meadows between the Reservoir and the Crewkerne Road; Z. J. Edwards.

6. Reported to Z. J. Edwards from Otterford (fields above the Whatley Lime Quarries).

7. Batchpool Farm, near Wincanton; W. Galpin.

8. On the peat-moor, towards Meare; T. Clark. Plentiful in some pastures near Wells; E. S. Marshall.

Butleigh.

9. Thickets near Worle Lodge; St. Brody. Abundant in fields between the Bridgwater Road and Dundry Hill; Kewstoke; Compton Martin; Winscombe; Yatton; F. B. C. Between Priddy and Chewton. Roadside near Shipham.

10. Brislington; C. F. Fox. Roman Camp in Leigh Wood; Failand; Chew Stoke; F. B. C. "Frequent"

near Bath and Frome. Mells; G. Horner. Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya; Madeira (Milde); Azores? Iceland; N. America; S. Temperate regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland,

# XVI. BOTRYCHIUM, Sw.

1. B. LUNARIA, Sw. Moonwort.

Native: on heathy land and in hilly pastures. Rare.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. In very small quantity close to the Wellington Monument.

8. "In a place called Carey, two miles from Bruton, in the next close unto the churchyard"; Gerarde (1597). Pen Hill, near Wells; Kelway. By Alfred's Tower; G. Horner.

Callow Hill, Sidcot; herb. Stephens. Clevedon; E. Green. Hills about Winscombe; one plant in a field on Tining's Farm, above Cheddar; F. B. C. Brean Down; H. S. Thompson. Heathy ground near the Mineries, Mendip.

10. Field near Claverton; R. C. Alexander. Formerly at Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Mells;

G. Horner. Hinton Blewet; Wright.

Europe; "N. and S. Temperate and Cold regions." England, Scotland, Ireland.

# EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS, L., has been reported from Cheddar, Clevedon, Combe Down, near Bath, and Compton Dando. It is supposed to have been planted near Cheddar (where it no longer exists), and the evidence in the other cases is insufficient.
- Lastræa rigida, *Presl.* 10. Quarries on Hampton Down, very sparingly; *Flower*. Supposed to have been planted there by Potter, a well-known fern collector, now dead. Not there now. (See *Phytologist*, iv, 1101, 1134).

# EQUISETACEÆ.

# I. EQUISETUM, L.

- 1. E. MAXIMUM, Lam. (E. Telmateia, Ehrh.). Native: in wet woodlands, shady lanes, etc. Common.
  - 2. Noted by Coleman. Otterhampton.

3. Common near Wellington.

- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Plentiful in lanes below Windwhistle.
- 5. Copseleigh, Kingweston. Roadside west of Somerton.

6. About Chard.

7. Stoke Trister. Wood near Templecombe.

8. Bruton; H. F. Parsons. Burnham; W. B. Waterfall. Keinton Mandeville. West Pennard.

Roadside between Cheddar and Draycott; Lodge Hill;
 J. G. Baher. Clevedon; Kewstoke; Woodborough;
 Yatton; F. B. C.

 Wet hollow in Leigh Wood; Maes Knoll; Chew Magna; F. B. C. Frequent near Bath. Beckington. Frome East Woodlands.

Europe south of the Baltic; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Madeira; Azores; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. E. ARVENSE, L. Joint-weed (gentry); Mare's-tails; Old man's beard; W. Somerset.

Native: in damp, clayey places by roadsides, and in fields and cultivated ground. Sometimes in very sandy ground. Very common. Occurs in all the districts.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; N. Africa; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

#### 3. E. SILVATIQUM, L.

Native: in wet, generally shady, places. Rare and Local.

3. Blackdown Hills above Blagdon.

4. Buckland Down.

8. Between Blackslough and Alfred's Tower.

Damp places near Batheaston; Miss Lonsdale in Fl. Bath. Suppl. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons.
 Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# 4. E. PALUSTRE, L.

Native: in wet places. Common.

1. Dulverton.

2. Noted by Coleman. [warren.

3. Ash Priors Common. North Curry. Norton Fitz-4. Brympton; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down. Chard.

6. Chard Common (b. polystachium).

7. Templecombe.

8. Batcombe. Wells.

9. Ditchbanks between Berrow and Brean; Clevedon; Winscombe; Yatton; F. B. C.

Bedminster Meads; Swete. Abbot's Leigh; F.B.C.
Frequent about Bath and Frome. Chewton Mendip.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. E. LIMOSUM, Sm.

Native: in ditches and watery places. Common.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren.

4. Beer Crowcombe.

5. Walton Drove.

6. Chard Common.

7. Batchpool brook; W. Galpin.8. Abundant on the peat-moor.

9. Walton Drove, Clevedon; marsh ditches in the Cheddar Valley; Yatton; F. B. C. Kewstoke (var. fluvi-

atile); D. Fry. Ponds on Mendip.

10. Pond in Leigh Wood; herb. Stephens. Bedminster Meads; Swete. Abundant below the reservoirs under Dundry Hill; F. B. C. In the canal; Fl. Bath. Bog near St. Catharine's; L. Blomefield. Orchardleigh; H. F. Parsons. Emborough Ponds.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

# EXCLUDED SPECIES.

EQUISETUM HYEMALE, L.

10. "On the canal bank—Dr. Davis. This plant has not been found for many years."—Fl. Bath. Suppl. Probably a misnomer.

E. VARIEGATUM, Schleich.

6. Som. north? "arenarium." "Top. Botany." I have no further information.

# LYCOPODIACEÆ.

# I. LYCOPODIUM, L. Club-moss.

l. L. SELAGO, L.

Native: on wet moorland. Very rare.
2. Dunkery; Coleman in herb. Watson.

.

3. Brendon Hill, near Chipstable! Z. J. Edwards. In the parish of Staple Fitzpaine; C. Parish. Sampford Point.

 Near Clevedon. A single plant was found in May, 1884 by Mr. Mason, head gardener to Sir E. H. Elton, Bart. The specimen was seen by Mr. Fry.

"Temp. and cold N. and S. regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

2. L. INUNDATUM, L.

Native: on wet moorland. Very rare.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. In the parish of Staple Fitzpaine, about 1850; C. Parish.

"Temp. and trop. N. and S. regions." England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare). Not in Gloucestershire.

3. L. CLAVATUM, L. Stag's-horn-moss. Lady's knives and forks; W. Somerset.

Native: on moors and commons. Rare.

1. Moors above Dulverton.

2. Dunkery, plentiful towards the summit; Dr. Murray. Porlock Hill; Miss Gifford.

3. Brendon Hill, near Huish! Miss F. Elworthy. Black-down Hills, near 'Holman Clavil.'

4. Blackdown, in the parish of Staple Fitzpaine; C. Parish.

9. Clevedon, abundant; S. Freeman in Phytol, i, 328. In fair quantity on the Court Hill, Clevedon, in 1885; D. Fry.

"Arctic, and N. and S. Temp. and cold regions."

England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

4. L. ALPINUM, L.

Native: on moorland. Very rare.
2. Dunkery; W. H. Coleman.
"N. Temp. and Arctic regions."
England, Scotland, Ireland.
Not in Devon, Dorset, nor Wilts.

[L. COMPLANATUM, L. "adest ad Exmoor, Somersetsh. (rev. Lawson ex Baker 1885)." Nyman; "Conspectus Fl. Europ," Suppl. ii, 350. No doubt the same as Coleman's Dunkery L. alpinum. At present it seems very doubtful whether we have the true L. complanatum in Britain.]

#### MARSILEACEÆ.

#### I. PILULARIA, L.

1. P. GLOBULIFERA, L. Pillwort.

Native: on the margins of streams and pools. Very rare.

3. Wet places on Blackdown; Sole.

10. Somerset Coal Canal, at Monckton Combe; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, north of the Alps.

England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

Not in Gloucestershire.

#### CHARACEÆ.

# I. CHARA, L.

1. C. FRAGILIS, Desv.

Native: in ditches. Rare.

3. Bridgwater and Taunton Canal: H. S. Thompson.

5. Moor ditches below Compton Dundon.

9. Near Clevedon, in brackish water; W. Joshua. (H. Groves in litt.)

10. In the Canal basins; Fl. Bath. Suppl. (C. Hedwigii.)

2. C. ASPERA, Willd.

Native: in ditches. Very rare.

9. Ditches near Portbury; Clevedon; Yatton; F. B. C.

3. C. HISPIDA, L.

Native: in ponds and ditches. Rare.

9. Walton-in-Gordano; J. W. Hooker in herb. Kew.

10. In the Canal; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Frequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

4. C. VULGARIS, L.

Native: in ponds and ditches. Common.

3. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.

4. Beer Crocombe. Long Load.

5. Kingweston.

7. Roadside pond near Pen Selwood.

8. Burnham; W. B. Waterfall. Ditches on the peatmoor.

9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Brean.

10. In the Canal; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Midford Ponds; L. Blomefield.

var. longibracteata, Kuetz.

7. Pond at Templecombe.

10. Pool between Bedminster and Whitchurch; F. B. C. var. papillata, Wallr.

9. Ditch between Portbury and Portishead; J. W. White.

# II. NITELLA, Aq.

1. N. FLEXILIS, Agardh.

Native: in deepish water. Very rare.

10. In the Canal; H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Suppl.

2. N. OPACA, Agardh. Native: in a ditch. Very rare.

2. In a broad ditch by the roadside between Minehead and Porlock. Not in fruit, and some slight doubt attaches to the naming. "Probably N. opaca"; J. Groves.

#### CORRIGENDA.

Page 11, line 14 from bottom.—Ham Green should have been recorded under district 10.

Page 31, line 14 from bottom.—Mr. White tells me that I am mistaken in quoting him as the authority for the Bridgwater station of *Lepidium latifolium*.

Page 56, line 6 from bottom.—For Gall read Gull.

Page 61, line 9 from top.—Erase "Not in Gloucestershire."

Page 72, line 15 from bottom.—For Hill read Mill.

#### ADDENDA.

(Page 1)

I am indebted to the Rev. E. F. Linton for the following

note on Thalictrum "minus":-

"The Thalictrum of the slopes and rocks of the Cheddar gorge has been variously named, and more than one good botanist has fancied that there were two forms rather than one. It is represented in many herbaria, and stands as T. minus, Linn.; T. montanum, Wallr.; and T. flexuosum, of Bernhardi and Rehb. Putting aside T. minus, Linn., as too uncertain, though probably as an aggregate including the Cheddar plant, it has for many years been regarded as representing T. flexuosum (the plant which Reichenbach received from Bernhardi, and figured in Icon. Fl. Germ. et Helv., vol. 3, p. 14 t. 28). On the applicability of this name to our plant some doubt has been recently thrown; and it is pointed out by Mr. A. Bennett that T. collinum, Wallr., is an older and also undoubted name for the plant in question. therefore be adopted now as the oldest fitting name.

Boswell Syme experienced some difficulty at times in deciding whether specimens from Cheddar should go to T. flexuosum or T. montanum, Wallr. I think that Mr. N. E. Brown is right in regarding Syme's montanum as a synonym of T. flexuosum; in other words, that Syme mistook a rock form or state of T. flexuosum for T. montanum,

Wallr.

The Cambridgeshire plant, which was supposed by Prof. Babington to be T. saxatile, DC., is undoubtedly not that species; and I find that the Rev. W. H. Purchas, who has known both plants for a long while, is of the same opinion as myself, that it and the Cheddar plant are one; in which case T. saxatile, Bab., must rank as another synonym, a place which I see it has been assigned in the Suppl. Syme E. B. (part I, 3). T. Jacquinianum, Koch, is another not so familiar to British botanists, but still apparently in use on the continent."

(Page 4)

RANUNCULUS DROUETH, Godron.

7. Frequent; W. Galpin.

(Page 5)

R. PSEUDO-FLUITANS, Bab.

8. Plentiful in the Brue near Cole Station; W. Galpin.

(Page 6)

R. LENORMANDI, F. Sch.

The record for district 10 must be cancelled. Mr. Fry tells me that Oldlands Common is in Gloucestershire.

(Page 9)

R. PARVIFLORUS, L.

5. Moorlinch! T. Clark.

(Page 15)

NYMPHÆA ALBA, L.

9. Mr. J. W. White informs me that the white water-lily grows in a bog between Barrow Gurney and Brockley Combe, where he thinks it may be native.

(Page 37)

[Lepidium Draba, L., has been reported from (9) Portishead by Mr. Fry.]

(Page 39)

VIOLA PALUSTRIS, L.

6. Chard Common.

(Page 40)

V. REICHENBACHIANA, Bor.

7. Templecombe.

(Page 46)

Silene conica, L.

Native: in sandy ground by the sea. May to July. Very

rare.

2. Minehead Warren! Miss May. (June, 1894). In no great quantity, and only seen in one spot. If really native, this is a most interesting addition to the county flora, and a great extension of the range of the species in Britain.

Middle and southern Europe; W. Asia; Siberia; India: Algeria.

England (Sussex, Kent, Suffolk, Norfolk), Scotland (Haddington, Forfar).

(Page 50)

STELLARIA MEDIA, Cyr. d. umbrosa (Opiz.).

8. In fair quantity by the footpath leading from Wells to Dinder (1883).

(Page 54)

SAGINA CILIATA, Fr.

10. Abundant at Brislington, in one or two places near the G. W. Railway; D. Fry.

(Page 59)

HYPERICUM DUBIUM, Leers.

4 and 6. Roadside between Combe St. Nicholas and Buckland St. Mary.

(Page 68)

GERANIUM COLUMBINUM, L. 4 and 6. Near Chard.

(Page 70)

OXALIS CORNICULATA, L.

Alien: an escape from gardens. Summer.

2. Abundantly on walls near Minehead; Miss May.]

(Page 73)

GENISTA ANGLICA, L.

6. In small quantity on Chard Common.

(Page 88)

VICIA GRACILIS, Lois.

2. Roadside south of Holford! W. F. Miller.

(Page 93)

LATHYRUS MONTANUS, Bernh.

var. tenuifolius (Roth.).

2. Woods near Glenthorn. St. Audries; H. W. Thompson.

(Page 96)

PRUNUS AVIUM, L.

7. Several trees in Holbrook Woods; a fine tree near Sutton Grange; one near Pen Selwood; W. Galpin.

(Page 99)

4. Rubus plicatus, Wh. et N.

6. Cancel the station given for this species near the 'Merry Harriers.'

(Page 100)

5. R. OPACUS, Focke.

6. Cancel the record for this district.

5.\* R. ROGERSII, Linton (J. of Bot., 1894, 214). Native: in heathy places. Very rare. July.

6. Roadside near the Wellington Monument, and at

'Forches Corner,' near the 'Merry Harriers.'

This is a very interesting addition to the county list. I have known the plant for some time, but had been content to leave it (though with some misgivings) under R. opacus or R. plicatus, from one or other of which I suspect that it has been derived in comparatively recent times. The Somerset plant agrees exactly with Mr. Linton's type specimens, so far as the characters derived from the leaves and barren stem are concerned, but the panicles (at least those collected at 'Forches Corner') can hardly be distinguished from those of R. plicatus.

England, Ireland.

(Page~102)

11. R. NEMORALIS, P. J. Muell.
Mr. Ley would place our plant under his var. Silurum.

(Page 104)

14. R. RHOMBIFOLIUS, Wh.2. Roadside near Oare.

15. R. VILLICAULIS, Koehl.

Cancel the records for districts 1 and 2, and for 3, so far as the Quantock Hills are concerned. Few British plants have been more misunderstood than this. Most of the specimens in our herbaria labelled 'villicaulis' are, I believe, referable to R. pyramidalis, Kalt.; some to R. argentatus, P. J. Muell. On the other hand, the plant formerly familiar to us, under the name of R. calvatus, Blox. (sometimes confused with R. affinis), is now known to be R. villicaulis, var. Selmeri. It is most probable that R. Selmeri is as common in districts 1 and 2 as in the rest of the county, but a year ago I had not fully grasped the extent of the confusion, and so trusted to my earlier notes.

(Page 105)

16. R. GRATUS, Foche.

Add Denmark to the continental distribution.

(Page 106)

19. R. ERYTHIRNUS, Genev. Cancel the record for district 6.

var. argenteus, Wh. et N.

It seems to be most uncertain whether the variety recorded under this name on page 106 is identical with the German plant so named. So far as I can judge from dried specimens kindly given to me by Mr. Fry, the differences between his plant and the type are hardly sufficient to justify separation.

20. R. ARGENTATUS, P. J. Muell.

1. Dulverton.

8 or 9. Between Wells and Wookey; C. Bailey (fide Focke).

10. Brislington! D. Fry.

(Page 107)

23. R. SILVATICUS, Wh. et N.

Cancel the records for districts 2, 4, and 10.

6. Chard Common.

(Page~108)

25.\* R. Questierii, Lefv. et Muell.

Native: woods and bushy places. Very rare. July, August.

6. Hedges near Chard Common.

Until very lately we have treated this plant as a marked form of R. erythrinus. It is extremely abundant in many of the woods near Bailey Gate, in the county of Dorset, where I had the pleasure lately of showing it to Dr. Focke, to whom I am indebted for the correct name. Our plant seems to me identical with that from Dorset, which, Dr. Focke says, is 'exactly' what he has received from France. He has seen what he believes to be 'forms' of the same species from Devon, Gloucester, and Hereford.

Jersey, Middle and Western France.

# 27. R. PYRAMIDALIS, Kalt.

3. Quantock.

6. A very characteristic species on Blackdown, abundant in many places: both the type and the eglandular form.

(Page 110)

[29. R. Boræanus, Genev.

Further study shows that the St. Audries plant which was at first placed under this species cannot be so referred. It is a curious plant, looking like a barren state of *R. lencostachys*, or possibly of hybrid origin. *R. Boræanus* has not yet been detected in the county.

30. R. OIGOCLADOS, Lefv. et Muell.

3. Hedges between Kingston and Broomfield, not quite typical, but best placed here.

31. R. ANGLOSAXONICUS, Gelert.

var. setulosus, Rogers.
6. Not unfrequent on Blackdown: a very extreme form, which Mr. Rogers thinks best placed here. I agree to the name setulosus, but think that it would be better placed under R. Koehleri than in its present place. No doubt the var. raduloides is a connecting link with R. anglosaxonicus.

(Page 111)

32. R. INFESTUS, Wh. et N. 10. Edford! D. Fry.

34. R. [Drejeri, G. Jensen.]

The English plant now proves to be different from the German plant thus named, and has received the name of *R. Leyanus*, Rogers.

6. Near Buckland St. Mary and, I believe, in many places on Blackdown. I have seen it plentifully near Church-

stanton, just across the border in Devon.

35. R. RADULA, Wh.

3. Hedges on the moor below Curry Rivel (the type).

(Page 112)

37.\* R. Babingtonii, Bell Salt.

Native: in hedges. Rare and local. July, August.

6. Hedges on Blackdown.

38. R. SCABER, Wh. et N. Cancel the record for district 8.

(Page 114)

42. The name R. rhenanus must be cancelled on two grounds. Firstly, the plant intended by it (a native of Western Germany, not of Eastern France) was wrongly identified with ours; and, secondly, because it is merely a 'nomen nudum,' i.e., a name without any published description attaching to it. Our plant will take the name of R. thyrsiger, Bab.

(Page 117)

48. R. Koehleri, Wh. et N.

The typical plant is not known to occur in Somerset, where the species is only represented by the var. pallidus. My own record for district 6 refers to the plant now called R. setulosus (see under R. anglosaxonicus); those of Messrs. Fry and White for districts 9 and 10 refer partly to the var. pallidus, and partly to R. infestus.

(Page~119)

53.\* R. SERPENS, Weihe.

Native: in woods. Very rare. July, August.

2. Woods near Culbone, in no great quantity. I give this determination with some reserve, as my specimens are not typical, but Dr. Focke named them with no hesitation, and Mr. Rogers made a similar suggestion on another occasion.

Hilly woods in Central Germany.

54.\* R. ochrodermis, Ley. (J. of Bot., 1893, 15).

Native: on the peat-moor. Very rare. July, August.
8. Shapwick moor! J. W. White. This is the plant which was formerly placed under R. scaber.

Herefordshire, Radnorshire.

(Page 126)

Alchemilla vulgaris, L.

Mr. Linton has kindly looked through my few Somerset specimens of this species. He refers plants from (1) Withypool and (2) Glenthorn to the type; others from (2) Cothelstone and (9) Wookey Hole to the var. *filicaulis*, Buser.

(Page 128)

Rosa involuta, Sm.

Considerable doubt attaches to the Dulverton plant. It may very probably belong to *R. tomentosa*. If Crépin be correct in thinking that all *involuta* forms are hybrids of *R. spinosissima* with other species, it is certain that no such hybrid can occur near Dulverton. The fragment in my possession is too small to found any opinion upon.

(Page 145)

SEDUM FORSTERIANUM, Sm.

2. I have seen what I suppose to be this form near Glenthorn, by the path leading to Culbone.

(Page 165)

CENANTHE PIMPINELLOIDES, L.

10. Compton Dando; J. W. White and D. Fry.

(Page 170)

[Coriandrum Sativum, L. Casual at (7) Horwood; W. Galpin.]

(Page 197)

ARCTIUM MAJUS, Schk.

6. Whitestanton.

(Page 235)

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS, L.

var. strigulosa, M. et R. 9. Max! W. F. Miller.

(Page 238)

LITHOSPERMUM OFFICINALE, L. 5. Maperton; W. Galpin.

(Page 243)

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER, L.

7. Horwood; W. Galpin.

(Page 244)

VERBASCUM THAPSUS, L.

6. Common. The sentence on p. 243, ll. 5 and 6 from bottom "except 6, where it no doubt occurs" should be erased.

FESTUCA TRACHYPHYLLA, Hack. (Mon. Fest. p. 91).

Of this grass Mr. Druce writes in his Flora of Oxfordshire, p. 348—"This well-marked plant occurs on wall-tops and dry banks . . . Its rigid narrow leaves, with scabrid laminæ and scaberulous culms, well distinguish it. Gramen incog. spica sparti foliis reflexis glaucis striatis radice fungosa of Dillenius from Brean Down is probably the same thing." Mr. Druce quotes it also from Berks, Glo'ster, and Wilts. I suppose this will be a form of F. fallax, Thuill.

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