

THE FLORA OF SOMERSET

BY THE

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VICAR OF SHAPWICK, DORSET.

FLORA OF SOMERSET.

BOTANICAL DISTRICTS.

THESE are founded on the river basins, and are consequently of very unequal size. The most important river in the county is undoubtedly the Parret, which, though it rises in Dorset, almost immediately enters Somerset, and drains all the country lying between the Polden and Quantock hills. This tract it has been found necessary to subdivide. The other chief rivers which belong wholly or in part to Somerset are the Exe, Barle, 'Devonshire' Axe, Brue, 'Somerset' Axe, and Avon. A small area in the south-east of the county is drained by streams flowing into the Stour.

I. DULVERTON DISTRICT.—The extreme south-west portion of the county, drained by the rivers Exe and Barle, which have their sources among the elevated bogs of Exmoor.

II. MINEHEAD DISTRICT.—All the country along the southern shore of the Bristol Channel, from Devon on the west to the mouth of the Parret on the east. A narrow tract, averaging six miles in width, very hilly, except in the extreme east. It is watered by a number of small streams, descending from Exmoor and from the Brendon and Quantock hills.

III. TAUNTON DISTRICT.—This comprises the country drained by the river Tone and by the small streams which, flowing from the south, empty themselves into the Parret below Langport.

IV. ILMINSTER AND YEOVIL DISTRICT.—This district is drained by the upper waters of the Parret. The northern boundary is formed by the river Yeo, from Trent, where it enters the county, to Langport.

V. SOMERTON DISTRICT.—This includes all that part of the basin of the Parret which lies to the north of the Parret and Yeo.

[Districts iii, iv, v, form collectively the basin of the river Parret and its tributaries.]

VI. AXE DISTRICT.—This is a narrow strip along the south-western border of the county, which for the most part drains into the river Axe. To this has been joined a piece of country four or five miles long, but only a few hundred yards wide, stretching along the top of the Blackdown hills, and draining into the Culm, a tributary of the Exe. It forms the extreme western portion of the district. A very small tract of land, about Otterford, intermediate between this and the valley of the Axe, drains into the river Otter.

VII. WINCANTON DISTRICT.—This is another small district. It occupies the south-eastern corner of the county. The principal streams are the Bow brook and the Cale, which, after leaving the county, unite to form a tributary of the Stour. A small detached portion to the north, about Kilmington, contains the source of the Wily, and can be best treated in connection with this district.

VIII. GLASTONBURY DISTRICT.—This consists of the valley of the Brue, and extends completely across the county from east to west.

IX. MENDIP DISTRICT.—This comprises all that part of the county which is drained by streams debouching into the Bristol Channel between the mouths of the Brue and the Avon. The principal rivers are the Axe and Yeo, which must not be confused with those other streams, bearing the same names which have been mentioned under districts iv, v, and vi.

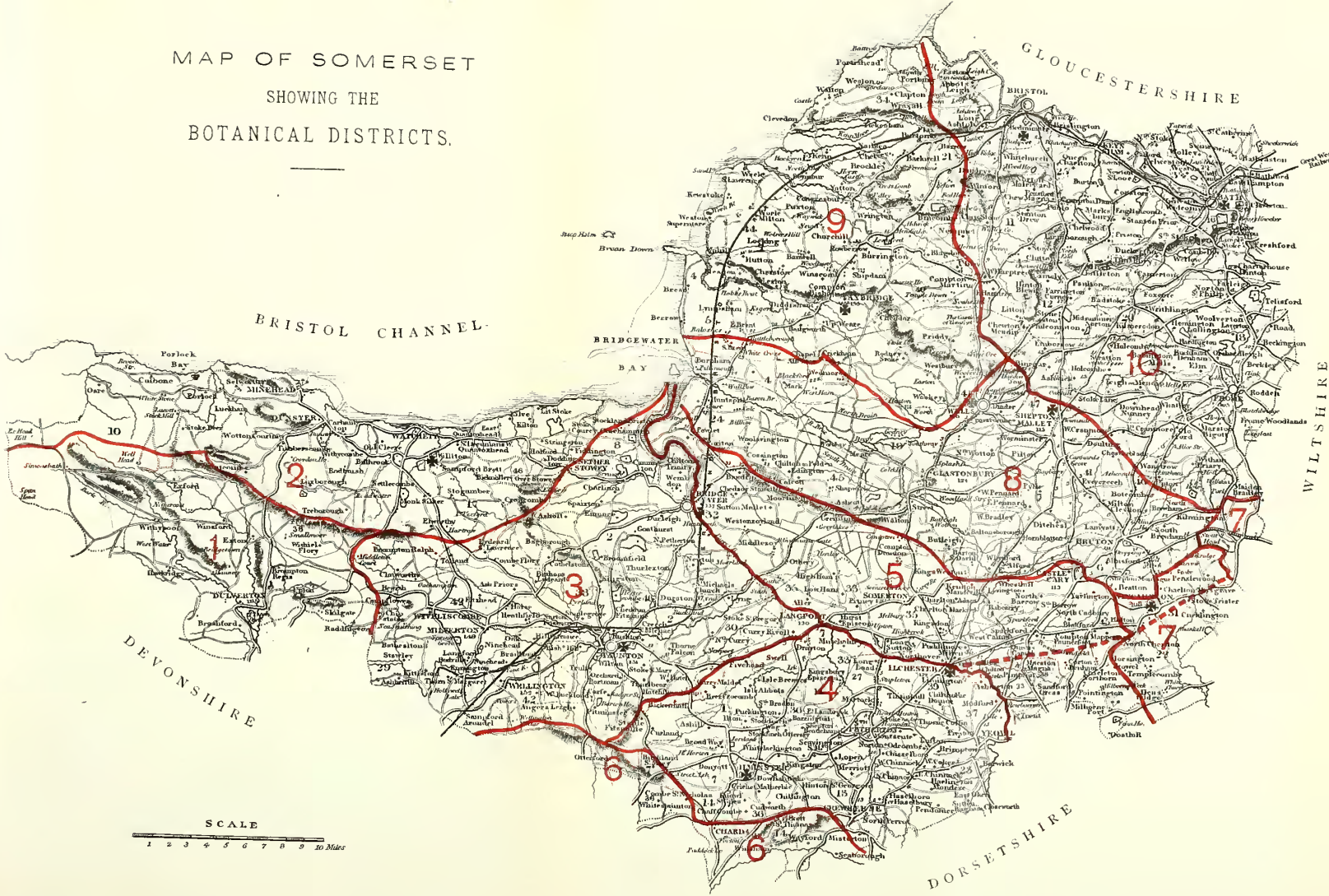
X. BATH AND BRISTOL DISTRICT.—This is a very large district, situated in the north-east of the county, and comprises all that portion of the valley of the Avon which lies within the county of Somerset. The principal tributary streams are the Frome, the Midford brook, and the Chew.

Districts i, vi, and vii drain southwards, into the English Channel. The remaining seven districts (ii, iii, iv, v, viii, ix, x) discharge their waters into the Bristol Channel or Severn Sea.

It is well known that the late Mr. H. C. Watson, in his "Cybele Britannica," divided Somerset botanically into two 'vice-counties,' viz: *Somerset south* (5) and *Somerset north* (6).

Unfortunately the dividing line which he traced between them is, in part at least, a purely arbitrary one, so that the divisions adopted in this work cannot in every case be treated as subdivisions of the Watsonian vice-counties. *Somerset south* comprises districts i, ii, iii, iv, the eastern extremity of v, vi, and the southern portion of vii. *Somerset north* comprises district v (except the eastern portion), the northern half of vii, viii, ix, and x. Mr. Watson's words are [Cyb. Brit. iv, p. 140] "South and North Somerset are separated by a line along the river Parret, from Bridgwater to Ilchester; and thence curving round to the northern extremity of Dorset." This is indicated by a dotted line in the map.

MAP OF SOMERSET
 SHOWING THE
 BOTANICAL DISTRICTS.



THE FLORA OF SOMERSET.

Phanerogamia.

DICOTYLEDONES OR EXOGENÆ.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

I. CLEMATIS, L.

1. *C. VITALBA*, L. *Traveller's Joy*. *Virgin's Bower*; Wells. *Hag-rope* (? *Hedge-rope*); W. Somerset. *Devil's-guts*; *Old man's beard*; Wincanton. ('*Old man's beard*' is, at least in W. Somerset, *Equisetum*, not *Clematis*, and I have heard the same of Lincolnshire).

Native: hedges and thickets, chiefly on a calcareous soil and in warm situations. July, August. Common, except in the extreme west of the county. The leaves are sometimes used as a substitute for tobacco.

1. Dulverton, near the railway station, in small quantity.

2. Bossington.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa. England (*southern*).

II. THALICTRUM, L.

1. *T. MINUS*, L. *v. montanum*, Wallr.

Native: in rocky places: only in one locality. July, August.

9. Cheddar gorge, abundantly: *Hudson*, 1762?

I cannot satisfy myself that we have more than one segregate of *T. minus* at Cheddar. Individual plants vary much

in appearance, but the differences seem to depend greatly on situation; those which grow on ledges of rock, and are not choked by other vegetation being mostly leafy to the base of the stem, whereas those found in grassy places have the lower part generally leafless. In consequence, the plant has been distributed by collectors under several names. Specimens are preserved in the Boswell herbarium (in separate packets) with the following labels:—*T. flexuosum*, Bernh;—*T. Kochii*, Fr. (it is *saxatile*, Bab. but not the true plant);—*T. saxatile*, Schl. I refer them all to *T. montanum*, Wallr.

In Top. Bot. ed. II., we find under *T. majus*; “6. Som. north. Flower. Baker,” but Mr. Baker writes to me “The only *Thalictrum* I ever gathered in Somersetshire was *T. minus*, *montanum* at Cheddar.” Mr. A. Bennett says (Science Gossip: 1888, p. 59) “It is almost certain we have not the true *Kochii* of Fries.” He thinks that *T. saxatile*, Bab. may be ‘really *T. Jacquinianum*,’ but in any case the Cambridge-shire plant does not occur at Cheddar.

Europe. W. and N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset or Wilts.

2. *T. FLAVUM*, L. *Common Meadow Rue*.

Native: by streams and ditches, and in marshy places. July, August. Rather common.

3. Cannington marsh; locally abundant near Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.

4. Ditch between Muchelney and Huish.

5. Abundant on Sedgemoor; *H. S. Thompson*.

7. Batchpool Farm, near Wincanton! *W. Galpin*.

8. Plentiful on Burtle moor. Parsonage mead, Barton S. David; *G. E. Smith*. One large plant in dry sand at Burnham, 1883.

9. Yatton, and the marshes in the Cheddar valley; *F. B. C.*

Clevedon; Portishead; *D. Fry*.

10. In plenty by the Avon, opposite Cook’s Folly; Long Ashton; *F. B. C.* Banks of the Avon, and in moist meadows near Bath; *C. C. Babington*. Saltford; *D. Fry*. Banks of the Frome at Tellisford; *H. F. Parsons*.

I believe that most Somerset *T. flavum* belongs to the variety *sphaerocarpum*, but the fruits seem very rarely to ripen well. Mr. Bennett agrees with me that the plant from Burtle moor may be *T. riparium*, Jord.

Europe. N. Asia.
 England, Scotland (*south*), Ireland.
 Not in Devon.

III. ANEMONE, L.

1. A. NEMOROSA, L. *Wood Anemone. Wind Flower.*

Native: in woods and thickets, very common. I have sometimes found it in old pasture land, but then dwarfed, and perhaps a relic of former woodland. April, May. Found in all the districts.

Europe.; W. Siberia; N. America.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

IV. MYOSURUS, L.

1. M. MINIMUS, L. *Mousetail.*

Native: in sandy fields. Very rare, and uncertain in its appearance. April to June.

4. Fields by the roadside about halfway between Yeovil and West Coker; *J. Sowerby*. Field near Pavish Mill (south of Yeovil); *Z. J. Edwards*. I have never found the plant myself, nor have I seen a specimen from Somerset, but place confidence in the records quoted above.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; (America.)
 England.

V. RANUNCULUS, L.

1. R. CIRCINATUS, *Sibth.* (*Batrachium circinatum*, Sp.)

Native: generally in still or slowly moving water; more rarely in a rapid brook. June to August. Locally common.

3. Moor ditches between Curry Rivell and the Parret.

4. Ditches, Muchelney.

5. Ditches on Sedgemoor.

7. Millpond at Gaspar, and in a shallow swift stream flowing thence.

8. Common in the Brue and its tributaries from Barton S. David to Highbridge.

9. Very plentiful in the 'rhines' throughout the marsh land, extending from Yatton and Weston-super-mare to Draycot and Wookey; *F. B. C.*

10. In the coal canal near Monkton Combe; *Fl. Bath.* Combe Hay Locks; *L. Blomefield.* Kennet and Avon Canal; *H. F. Parsons*, who thinks that the plant has been introduced here from the London basin.

Europe.

England, Scotland (*south*), Ireland.

2. *R. TRICHOPHYLLUS*, *Chaix.* (*Batrachium trichophyllum*, F. Sz.)

Native: in (generally brackish) still or very slowly moving water. June. Rare.

3. Maunsel, near Bridgwater; sea ditches; *Melwill.* W. Monckton.

8. Ditches between Huntspill and the river Parret.

9. Pools among the sandhills near Berrow. [Streams where they gush from the hill-side at Wookey Hole and Cheddar; *J. G. Baker.*]

10. In ponds and ditches near Bristol, frequent; *F. B. C.* Europe; Australia, and N. America (*Hiern*).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

I am by no means satisfied with this account of *R. trichophyllum*, and think it very possible that further study may necessitate some alteration. I have not seen the plant from Maunsel, and believe that no specimens were preserved. It may be similar to the form from near Huntspill of which Messrs. H. and J. Groves write: "if the petals (loose on the sheet) belong to this plant, it would suggest a very large straggling form of *R. trichophyllum*, but we can scarcely think this is so as the plant looks very unlike *trichophyllum* in leaves, &c." A second sheet of the plant shews similar petals, and I quite believe they belong to it. Another ditch, perhaps a mile distant, contained a plant which Messrs. Groves believe to be a hybrid of *R. Baudotii* Godr., with either *R. trichophyllum* or *R. Drouetii*; probably the former. Of the Berrow plant Messrs. Groves say:—"The fruits of this plant are less hairy than usual, and the flowers are larger. Possibly it is a form of *heterophyllum* without floating leaves."

I believe the Cheddar plant (I have not seen that from Wookey Hole) to be quite distinct from *R. trichophyllum*, though to some extent resembling it in the leaves.

3. *R. DROUETII*, *Godron.* (*Batrachium Drouetii*, Nym.)

Native: in pools and ditches. May, June. Rare?

3. Roadside ditch near Wellington (*vide J. Groves*).

9. Pools among the sandhills at Berrow, with *R. Baudotii*;

J. W. White, in litt. Marsh ditches between Portbury and Weston-in-Gordano; *J. W. White in F. B. C.* Mr. White's specimens from Burnham (? Berrow) were submitted to Messrs. H. and J. Groves, and named by them. Europe; India; S. Africa; N. and S. America (*Hiern*). England, Scotland.

4. *R. PSEUDO-FLUITANS, Bab.*

Native: generally in clear, swift-flowing streams. June. Perhaps the commonest and most widely distributed species of the section.

2. Stream by Williton Station (almost certainly this form, but only seen from the train). Here also I would refer the *R. fluitans* of Coleman's Minehead list.

4. Stream between Chard and Ilminster.

5. In the Cary below Somerton.

6. Clapton Bridge.

9. In the stream at Cheddar which supplies the mill-pond; and plentifully in the pond itself. I believe this to be the plant called *R. trichophyllus* in a MS. list kindly lent to me by Mr. Baker. It is a very peculiar form, differing much from ordinary *R. pseudo-fluitans*, especially by its short leaves with rigid segments, differences which are probably due to the still water in which it grows, and to the large amount of lime held in solution.

10. Streams at Chilcompton, Mells, Vallis, and in Asham Woods. There is a specimen in *Herb. B.M.* from the last named locality, collected by Dr. Parsons, and labelled "*β. submersus.*"

5. *R. HETEROPHYLLUS, Fr.* (*Batrachium heterophyllum*, S. F. Gray).

Native: in ponds and ditches; rather common. June.

3. Ditch near the railway station, Norton Fitzwarren.

4. Pond at Ashill.

5. Ditches at Huntspill. Moor ditches near Compton Dundon.

7. Pond near Wincanton! *W. Galpin*. Pond near Templecombe.

8. Rhines on the moor about Burtle.

Scandinavia to Spain (*Hiern* under *R. radians*).

6. *R. PELTATUS, Schr.* (*B. peltatum*, Pr.)

Native: in rivers, streams, ponds, and ditches. Common. June.

a. floribundus (Bab.)

1. River Exe near Dulverton.
3. Broomfield.
7. Pond near Wincanton! *W. Galpin*.

b. truncatus, Hiern.

1. River Barle, near Dulverton, and at Landacre Bridge.

c. elongatus, F.Sch.

1. In the Barle, near Dulverton Station.

Europe, from Lapland to Sicily; Algeria; Smyrna, &c. (*Hiern*).

7. *R. BAUDOTII*, *Godr.* (*Batrachium Baudotii*, F. Sz.)

Native: in brackish pools and ditches near the sea. Common. May to July.

2. "Brackish ditch, Minehead; VI. 74. *T. B. Blow. New County Record*"; *Herb. B.M.* Plentiful in ditches by the sea between Steart and Stolford.

8. Salt marsh between the mouths of the Brue and the Parret.

9. Ditch between Berrow and Brent Knoll. In brackish water near the estuaries; frequent; *F. B. C.*

Scandinavia to Spain and Sicily (*Hiern*).

A curious plant occurred (July, 1891) in a ditch near Huntspill [district 8] which Messrs. Groves think may be a hybrid of *R. Baudotii* with *R. trichophyllus* (or possibly *R. Drouetii*).

8. *R. LENORMANDI*, *F. Schultz.* (*Batrachium Lenormandi*, Fr.)

Native: in spring heads and pools on moorland; rather common in the west. March to July.

1. Common on the moorland above Dulverton. Withypool. Exe Head, July 17, 1865; *W. T. Dyer in herb. B.M.* In the Barle, near Landacre Bridge.

2. Coleman's list, marked as occurring between five and ten miles from Minehead. Quantock Hills, near Holford; *W. Trott*.

3. Blackdown Hills! *Miss F. Elworthy*.

4. Buckland Down. Doubtless also in district 6.

10. Oldlands Common; *Withers*. "This is the specimen marked *hederaceus* from Oldlands Common, so *hederaceus* must be struck out." *R. Withers*, notes on *Fl. Bath.* [Watson].

S.W. Europe.

England, Scotland (*south*), Ireland (*south*).

9. *R. HEDERACEUS*, *L.* (*Batrachium hederaceum*, S.F.Gray).

Native : shallow pools, ditches, and slow streams. May to August. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. Recorded from all the districts.

W. Europe ; Barbary.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. *R. SCELERATUS*, *L.*

Native : in ditches and by the sides of ponds ; locally common. May to August.

2. Coleman's list.

3. Taunton ; *W. Trott.* North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren.

4. Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby.* Between Chard and Ilminster. Muchelney.

5. Between Bridgwater and Chedzoy. Northover.

7. Clinger Farm ; *W. Galpin.*

8. Abundant on the peat-moor. Baltonsborough.

9. Clevedon, Draycot, Kewstoke, Nailsea Moor, Yatton, Wookey ; *F.B.C.*

10. Long Ashton ; Portbury ; *F.B.C.* Near Bathampton Church ; *Fl. Bath.* Rudge, Standerwick ; *H. F. Parsons.*

W. Europe ; N. Africa ; Newfoundland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

11. *R. FLAMMULA*, *L.* *Lesser Spear-wort.*

Native : in wet places. June to August. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. Notes are wanting for districts 5 and 6.

b. pseudo-reptans, Syme.

8. A small creeping variety frequent on the margins of gutter drains (on the moor) ; *T. Clark.*

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; Algeria (*Top. Bot.*).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

12. *R. LINGUA*, *L.* *Great Spear-wort.*

Native : in very wet places. End of June to August. Rare.

8. Glastonbury Moor, abundantly ; *Sole.* Plentiful about half-a-mile southward of the railway and a quarter of a mile eastward of Catcot Drove ; *T. Clark*, 1856. It is still to be found in Mr. Clark's station, but I have never seen it elsewhere on the moor.

9. On the moors, near Clevedon ; Walton-in-Gordano ; Yatton ; *F.B.C.*

10. In Claverton Wood ; *Fl. Bath.*

Europe ; N. and W. Asia.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Gloucestershire

13. *R. AURICOMUS, L. Goldielöcks.*

Native : in woods and shady places on a stiff soil. Frequent.
 I have no record for district 1. April, May.

2. In Coleman's list.

3. Asholt ; *W. Trott.* Wellington ; *Miss F. Elworthy.*

4. Sutton Bingham ; *J. Sowerby.*

5. Woods at Compton Dundon.

6. Near Chard.

7. Cucklington, Wincanton, etc. Common.

8. Wells. West Pennard. Walton.

9. Clevedon ; *D. Fry.* Shipham. Wookey.

10. Generally distributed about Bristol, Bath, Kilmington,
 Laverton, etc.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia.

England, Scotland, rare in Ireland.

14. *R. ACRIS, L. Buttercup. Gillcups ; Wincanton. Lady's slipper ; Wells.*

Native : in meadows and pastures. June and part of July.
 Very common throughout the county.

Europe ; N. Asia ; (America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

15. *R. REPENS, L. Creeping Buttercup. Ram's claws ; Wincanton.*

Native : waste places ; road sides ; fields, gardens, etc.
 March to October. Very common in all the districts.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

16. *R. BULBOSUS, L. Buttercup.*

Native : in meadows and pastures. May. Very common
 throughout the county.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

17. *R. SARDOUS, Crantz. (R. hirsutus, Curt.)*

Native : waste ground and cultivated land ; probably in the
 latter case rather a colonist than native. June to October.
 Rare, or very rare.

2. In Coleman's Minehead list.

3. Cornfield near Bridgwater ! *H. S. Thompson.*
8. Catcot Drove, near Burtle ; *T. Clark* (1856). I fear now lost.
9. Weston-super-mare ; *F. B. C.*
10. Cornfields near Charlcombe ; *Fl. Bath.*
Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.
England, casual in Scotland.

18. *R. PARVIFLORUS, L.*

Native : in waste places, and on dry banks. Occasionally very abundant in neglected fields. May, June. Locally common.

2. Blue Anchor ; *W. Trott.* Old Clevee ; *W. M. Rogers.* Nettlecombe ; *Sir W. C. Trevelyan.* Generally in the district north-east of the Quantock Hills ; *J. Poole.*
3. About the Quarry, Wembdon ; not uncommon round Bridgwater ; *J. C. Collins.* Holway Lane, Taunton ; *W. Trott.* Wellington ; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Banks between North Curry and Creech S. Michael.
4. Barwick ; between Ashington and Yeovil Marsh ; *J. Sowerby.*
5. Abundant in a rough field at Copseleigh, Kingweston. On a wall below the old earthwork at Milborne Wick.
7. Coneygore Hill, near Wincanton ! *W. Galpin.*
9. Walton by Clevedon ; *D. Fry.* Brean Down ! *herb. Jenyns.*
10. Bedminster Down, near the three plantations ; *F. B. C.* On the top of Little Salisbury Hill ; *R. C. Alexander* in *Fl. Bath. Suppl.*
Europe, south of the Baltic ; W. Asia ; Algeria ; (America.)
England, Ireland (rare).

19. *R. ARVENSIS, L.*

Colonist : generally in cornfields. June, July. Local, but sometimes very plentiful.

2. About Minehead ; *Coleman.*
3. Taunton ; *W. Trott.* Wellington ; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Durston ; *Melvill.*
4. Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby.*
7. Stoke Trister ; *W. Galpin.* Cornfields south of Long Knoll.
8. Shapwick railway station (one plant, 1883) ; *E. S. Marshall.* Baltonsborough (casual), Keinton Mandeville.

10. Generally distributed, but not very common about Bristol; *F. B. C.* Stanton Drew, Chew Magna, etc.; *D. Fry.* Frequent near Bath; *Fl. Bath.* Common near Frome; *H. F. Parsons.*

Records are wanting for districts 1, 5, 6, and 9. I think I have seen it in 5.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria.
England, Scotland (*south*), Ireland (*near Dublin*).

VI. FICARIA, *Huds.*

1. *F. VERNA*, *Huds.* (*Ranunculus Ficaria* L.) *King-cup.*
Pilewort. Gilty-cup; W. Somerset.

Native: in damp pastures, hedge banks, etc. March to May. Very common throughout the county.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The reasons which have induced me to depart in this instance from the nomenclature generally adopted by British botanists will be found in an article in the "Journal of Botany" for 1883, p. 198, by Mr. Thomas Hicks, in which he shows that besides the difference presented by the three caducous sepals, and more numerous petals of *Ficaria* as contrasted with the five persistent sepals and five petals of *Ranunculus* (differences not by themselves sufficient to justify a separation, since they are found, according to Bentham and Hooker, in many other species,) there are marked peculiarities in the arrangement of the leaves, and also in the mode of insertion of the petals.

VII. CALTHA, *L.*

1. *C. PALUSTRIS*, *L.* *Marsh Marigold. King-cup*; Wells.
Horse buttercup; W. Somerset. *Water lilies*; Wincanton.

Native: river banks and wet places, very common. Spring. Noted in every district.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VIII. HELLEBORUS, *L.*

1. *H. VIRIDIS*, *L.*

Denizen (or Alien?): old orchards, lanes, rough places;

generally clearly established from former cultivation. Rare. March and early April.

3. Orchard Portman; *W. Trott*. Huntsworth; *H. S. Thompson*. Near Quantock Lodge, one or two plants; *Melvill*.
4. Between Montacute and Chiselborough, on the site of an old hamlet; *J. Sowerby*.
8. Abundant for several yards in the lane near Wellesley Farm, Wells.
9. On the Mendip Hills, near Compton Martin; Sidcot; *J. C. Collins*. The latter station is probably identical with one at Winterhead, near Shipham, where the plant is certainly not native.
10. In a stony field at Failand; *F. B. C.* Encampment in Leigh Woods. Woollard, near Pensford; *D. Fry*. Wood, near Gurney Slade, apparently on the site of an old cottage. Englishcombe wood; *R. Withers*, in *Bot. Gaz.*, 1850. Field, near 'Grig's Pitt,' Chewton Mendip; *E. S. Payne*, in *litt.* Stoke Wood; *T. B. Flower*. Southern Europe. "Chiefly on chalk in the S. and E. of England; naturalized elsewhere"; *Hooker*.

2. *H. FÆTIDUS, L.*

Native: in woods and thickets, and in rocky places, but often an 'escape.' Rare. February, March.

3. Holway, Taunton, "apparently not an escape"; *W. Trott*.
5. Bawdrip; Milborne Port; *H. S. Thompson*.
8. In a lane between Cole and Bruton, near the station: probably an escape; *H. F. Parsons*.
9. Churchill Batch. Cleeve Coombe, abundant. Brockley Coombe; Goblin Glen, near Ham Green; Kingswood, near Yatton; *F. B. C.*
10. Asham woods, native; *H. F. Parsons*. On the inner side of the wall which joins the garden of the farmhouse on Claverton Down; *Fl. Bath.* Mells; *H. F. Parsons*. In Stoke Wood, in fields on the way to Farley Castle; *T. B. Flower*. Close to an orchard at The Rows, Laverton.

I believe this species to be indigenous in many places in district 9, and in Asham Woods. All the other stations are, to say the least, doubtful.

S. W. Europe.

England.

Not in Devon.

IX. AQUILEGIA, L.

1. A. VULGARIS, L. *Columbine*.

Native: in woods. Rather rare. Not unfrequently an escape from gardens. May to July.

1. Road side, between Brushford and East Anstey (with white flowers). Road side, near Winsford (with dark flowers).

2. In Coleman's Minehead list, marked as a doubtful native.

3. Halse; Milverton; *herb. Clark*.

4. West Coker; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Wood by road side on Henover Hill; *E. Cleminshaw* (but perhaps in Dorset).

8. Dinder Wood (with white flowers).

9. Hill side, between Axbridge and Cheddar, truly wild; *J. G. Baker*. King's Wood, Yatton; Weston-in-Gordano; *F. B. C.* Tickenham (with pink flowers as well as blue); *D. Fry*. Sidcot; *W. B. Waterfall*.

10. Leigh Wood, opposite the Black rock; Gurney Slade; Portbury; *F. B. C.* Asham Woods. In the wood by the side of the field behind the farm house on Claverton Down; *Dr. H. Gibbes*. In the lane leading to Combehay from Midford; *T. B. Flower*. Gurney Slade; *Miss Livett*. Lane between Norton and Tellisford, wild; *H. F. Parsons*.

I think it very probable that the Columbine is native only in the north of the county.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Canaries?

England, Ireland, Dumfries?

X. ACONITUM, L.

1. A. NAPELLUS, L. *Monkshood*.

Native? by stream sides. Locally common. June to August.

3. In great plenty on both sides of one of the tributary streams of the river Tone, between Ford and Milverton, occurring at intervals for four miles along its course; *Mr. Clark in N. B. G. Suppl.* Croford, near Milverton; *Crotch in herb. Watson*.

4. Plentifully near Barwick, by the stream which divides Somerset from Dorset: well established, but doubtfully native.

5. River side near Trent; *H. Tryon*, 1875. (Report of the Sherborne School Field Society).
7. A single plant by the stream flowing out of Gaspar Pond (1891); perhaps an escape.
8. Plentifully by the stream at Spargrove, near Milton Clevedon. Stream side near Wells: a small clump; perhaps an 'escape.'
9. Lane in Bourton, leading to the Combe; *Miss Winter*.
10. (Copse near Failand: escape; *F. B. C.*). By streams at Mells and Vallis. Abundantly by a stream about a mile north of Stoke Lane. Banks of the Frome, near Frome: plentiful in several places, and well established, if not native; *H. F. Parsons in Record Club Report*, 1883.

In all probability a true native in districts 3, 8, and 10.

Europe; N. and W. Asia.

Dorset, Monmouth, Hereford, Denbigh.

XI. PÆONIA, L.

1. *P. CORALLINA*, *Retz. Peony*.

Alien: only on the Steep Holm. May.

9. On the cliffs of the Steep Holm: said to have been abundant formerly; now very scarce. First discovered in this locality by Mr. F. B. Wright, of Hinton-Blewett, in 1803. It has probably grown on the Steep Holm 'for ages,' but was almost certainly originally introduced along with certain other plants still to be found there, such as *Allium ampeloprasum*, L., and *Smyr-nium olusatrum*, L. "Two fishermen testify having gathered its flowers sixty or seventy years ago": *Withering, Brit. Bot.*

Mr. Flower could only see two plants in 1850. In the present year (1891) Mr. J. W. White and I found the peony apparently confined to one spot, at the edge of a precipice. We were told that plants now and then spring up elsewhere, and one or two were seen at a little distance from the main patch. Probably the whole number is under twenty. All were in fruit, each with from two to four well-developed follicles. The lessee of the island now exercises some control over excursionists, and discourages spoliation. (*See Journal of Botany for 1891, p. 269*).

Europe (*Southern*).

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS, *L.* Casual. 9. Wookey: one plant in 1880; *Miss Mayow*. 10. Occasionally observed among corn on Rush Hill and Odd Down; *T. B. Flower*.

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS, *Salisb.* 3. Nynhead: abundantly under the trees of what was, forty or fifty years ago, a deer park; *Miss F. Elworthy*.

DELPHINIUM AJACIS, *Gay.* Casual. 9. In a sandy field near Kewstoke; *T. F. Perkins*.

BERBERIDACEÆ.

I. BERBERIS, *L.*

1. *B. VULGARIS, L.* *Barberry.* 'Jaunders Tree'; W. Somerset. (from the yellow colour of the wood).

Denizen (or alien?). Not uncommon in hedges, especially near houses, but I suspect always either planted or sprung from the seed of planted bushes. May, June.

2. Hedge at Bossington. Minehead, Allerford; *H. S. Thompson*.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

7. Hedgerows south of Cheriton; *F. A. Lees*.

8. Hedges near Wells.

9. Castle Hill, Clevedon; *F. B. C.*

10. Long Ashton; *F. B. C.* Near Tadwick; *C. C. Babbington*. Near the top of the hill at Lyncombe; *H. Gibbes*.

Beckington, Farleigh Hungerford; *H. F. Parsons*.

Probably occurs in every district.

Europe; W. Asia. (America.)

England. (Scotland, Ireland.)

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM, *L.* Was found many years ago in Leigh Woods, near Bristol. Escape.

NYMPHÆACEÆ.

I. NUPHAR, *Sm.*

1. NUPHAR LUTEUM, *Sm.* (*Nymphæa lutea*, *L.*) *Yellow water-lily. Brandy-bottle. Clotes; Wincanton. Bull's-eyes; Wells.*

Native: in pools and streams. June to August. Common, except in the west of the county.

3. Taunton, by the G.W.R. near Creech.
 4. In the stream, Yeovil Junction. About Muchelney.
 5. In the Parret at Langport, and in the Cary at Somerton; *J. G. Baker.* About Northover.
 6. In pools by Chard Road Station.
 7. River Cale; *W. Galpin.*
 8. Plentiful in the Brue and its tributaries. Near Wells; *Miss Livett.*
 9. Portishead; *W. E. Brown.*
 10. River Avon in various places. River Frome; *H. F. Parsons.*
 Europe; N. Asia; N. America.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. NYMPHÆA, *L.*

1. N. ALBA, *L.* (*Castalia speciosa*, *Salisb.*) *White Water-lily.*

Possibly native in one or two localities. I have never seen it myself except as an obvious introduction. Ponds. June to August.

5. Paulton (? Pawlett) Hams; *Melwill.*
 9. Tickenham Moor; *F. B. C.*; but has not been seen for some years. Also recorded from other districts (3, 8, 10) as an introduced plant.
 Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; N. America.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon nor Gloucester?

It may still be a question whether the *Nymphæaceæ* are rightly placed here, or referred to the neighbourhood of such plants as *Hydrocharis*. The structure of the stem (rhizome) is distinctly endogenous. The embryo is two-lobed, but may be regarded as possessing but one split cotyledon. See *Lindley, "The Vegetable Kingdom," ed. iii, pp. 409-411.*

PAPAVERACEÆ.

I. PAPAVER, *L*

[*P. SOMNIFERUM*, *L.*

Alien or casual. Found occasionally on waste ground or among crops, but not native, nor constant in its localities. July, August.

3. Near Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.

8. Sandpit near Glastonbury, with *Vicia lutea*, in a wild spot, pretty abundantly; *Gapper in N. B. G.* Spread widely over the sandhills at Burnham; *J. C. Collins in N. B. G. Suppl.* Now lost in both stations.

9. Uphill; *H. S. Thompson*.

Probably an Asiatic plant, introduced at a very early period into the Mediterranean region.]

1. *P. RHŒAS. L.* * *Corn Poppy*.

Colonist. Cornfields and waste places. June to August. Generally distributed throughout the county, and too common to need the enumeration of special localities.

I have no record for district 1.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *P. DUBIUM, L.*

Native or colonist. In cultivated fields, on wall tops, and in waste places. May to July. Frequent, and generally distributed throughout the county. Recorded for all the districts except i. (Dulverton).

b. Lecoquii (Lamot.).

This is generally a larger and coarser plant than the type (*P. Lamottei*, Bor.), and is most easily recognised by its sap, which turns yellow on exposure to the air. It is much less common than the type, though probably less rare than might appear from the following somewhat meagre list of localities.

2. Roadwater.

4. Misterton; *Z. J. Edwards*. Near Chard.

8. Near Shapwick; *D. Fry*. In the vicarage garden, Barton St. David.

9. Berrow; *D. Fry*.

10. Abundant on cultivated land between Stockwood and Whitchurch, July, 1883; *Painter in F. B. C.* Corston; near Queen Charlton; *D. Fry*. Midford; *W. M. Rogers*.

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

3. *P. ARGEMONE, L.*

Colonist : Cornfields ; rare. May to July. "Argemone capitulo longiore cornefields in Somersetshire" ; *Gerarde's Herball, 1597.*

3. By the railway near Norton Fitzwarren ; *H. W. Trott.*

4. Near Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby.*

8. Abundantly in sandy fields at Burnham, June, 1888 ;
D. Fry.

9. Sparingly at Berrow, and on shingle near Brean Down ;
1888 ; *D. Fry.*

10. Roadside near Limpley Stoke (but perhaps just out
of the county) ; *R. C. Alexander.* Near South Stoke ;
L. Blomefield. Beckington, in sandy soil, not common ;
H. F. Parsons. Brislington ; *Painter, in herb. B.M.*

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

4. *P. HYBRIDUM, L.*

Colonist : Cornfields ; very rare. May to July. "Argemone capitulo torulo cornefields in Somersetshire" ;
Gerarde's Herball, 1597.

2. Blue Anchor ; *W. Trott.* Steart ; *J. C. Collins.*

3. Abundantly in fields at the mouth of the river Parret ;
J. C. Collins in N. B. G. Suppl. "Wm. Whitbridge's
nursery garden, Bridgwater, 1833." Numerous speci-
mens in *herb. Clark.*

5. Fields at the mouth of the Parret ; *J. C. Collins.*

8. Cornfields at Burnham ; *J. C. Collins* and *T. B. Flower.*

Certainly no longer abundant. I have never myself seen it
in the county.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Ireland (rare).

II. MECONOPSIS, *Vignier.*

1. *M. CAMBRICA, Vig. Welsh Poppy.*

Native : in stony, rocky, and shady places ; very local.
June.

1. Shady lane in Skilgate ; *W. H. Trott.* In a wood
between Dulverton and the railway, and by the river
Barle above the station, in some plenty.

2. Culbone cliffs! *J. C. Collins*. At the bottom of the hill, south-east of the village of Cutcombe! *J. Poole*.
 9. Cheddar gorge, delighting to grow on steep slopes of limestone débris! *Sir W. C. Trevelyan*.
 W. Europe; from England and Ireland to the Pyrenees. England, Ireland.
 Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucester.

III. GLAUCIUM, *Tourn.*

1. *G. FLAVUM*, *Crantz*. (*G. luteum*, Scop.) *Horned Poppy*.
 Native: on sandy and shingly sea coasts. May to August, or later. Rather common.
 2. Minehead, Stolford, Steart.
 8. Burnham; *J. C. Collins*.
 9. Clevedon, on the coast below the old church, very sparingly; *D. Fry*. On the sandy shores of the Bristol Channel from New Passage (Gloucestershire) to Burnham, but nowhere abundant. *F. B. C.*
 Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; (America.)
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

IV. CHELIDONIUM, *L.*

1. *C. MAJUS*, *L.* *Celandine*.
 Denizen: waste places, walls, etc., almost always near houses. May to August. Common, and recorded from all the districts.
 Europe; W. Asia; Siberia; (N. America.)
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

FUMARIACEÆ.

I. CORYDALIS, *D.C.*

[*C. LUTEA*, *D.C.*

Alien: on old walls, always near houses, and an evident escape from cultivation. Strictly speaking, this plant has no claim to be admitted into the county Flora, and it is certainly not worth while to give a detailed list of localities. It has been seen in all the districts. May to August.

Western Europe.]

1. *C. CLAVICULATA*, *DC.*

Native: in rocky and bushy places. June to September.
Rare and local.

1. South side of Haddon Hill; by the road from 'Miles' Cottage' to Morebath; *H. W. Trott.*
 2. Conygar Hill, Dunster; *J. C. Collins.*
 3. Enmore; Broomfield; Seven Wells; Over Stowey; *J. Poole.* Charlinch; *J. C. Collins.* Abundant high up on Quantock, half-a-mile south-east of Will's Neck.
 7. Blackslough Woods. Woods near Pen Selwood.
 8. Kingsettle Hill; *H. F. Parsons.*
 10. St. Stephen's Hill, near Temple Cloud; *T. B. Flower.*
- W. Europe, from Denmark to Spain.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. *FUMARIA*, *L.*1. *F. PALLIDIFLORA*, *Jord.*

Colonist: on hedgebanks and in cultivated ground. May to September. Abundant about Minehead; very rare elsewhere in the county.

2. Dunster; *Miss Gifford.* Watchet; *C. C. Babington.* Abundant about Bossington.
9. Road side between Axbridge and Cheddar, 1882. Steep Holm; two or three plants in a deserted garden.
Middle and Southern Europe; Asia Minor; Syria; N. Africa.
England.

2. *F. CONFUSA*, *Jord.*

Colonist: in waste places and cultivated land. Summer. Common in the west of the county.

1. Wall near Brushford; one plant, young, but, I think, *F. confusa.*
2. Culbone; Bossington; Minehead. There is a specimen from Minehead in *herb. Boswell*, collected by Miss Gifford.
3. Bishop's Lydeard, on a garden wall. Fields north of Taunton. Wiveliscombe.
8. Wells; a garden weed. About Shapwick railway station.

Distribution as of *F. pallidiflora*?

England, Scotland.

Not in Gloucestershire?

3. *F. MURALIS*, *Sond.*

Colonist: hedge banks and cultivated ground. Summer.
Very rare.

2. Common about Minehead. There are specimens in *herb. Boswell*, from Miss Gifford, gathered in 1860 and 1863; and one in *herb. B.M.*, gathered in cultivated ground, Minehead, July, 1874, by Mr. T. B. Blow, who finds this and *F. pallidiflora* to be the commonest Fumitories round Minehead.

Distribution probably as of *F. pallidiflora*.

England.

Rare in Scotland and Ireland.

Not in Top. Bot. for Dorset or Wilts.

4. *F. OFFICINALIS*, *L.*

Colonist or native: waste places and cultivated land. Summer. Very common throughout the county, and recorded from every district.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The fumitories are nearly always treated as 'colonists' by British botanists, but it is quite likely that they (at least some of them) may be true natives. *F. officinalis* occurs in beds intercalated with the true boulder clay in the valleys of the Forth and Clyde. No doubt it was subsequently lost, when the cold again became intense, but it may well have returned a second time independently of human agency. See Mr. Carruthers' *Presidential Address to the Linnæan Society*, May 24, 1890.

 CRUCIFERÆ.
[CHEIRANTHUS, *L.*C. CHEIRI, *L.*

Alien: on old walls and more rarely on rocks; chiefly in the neighbourhood of old buildings. Not uncommon, and probably to be found in every district, but with no claim to a place in the County Flora. May, June.]

I. NASTURTIUM, *R.Br.*1. *N. OFFICINALE*, *R.Br.* *Water Cress.*

Native: in streams, clear ditches, and watery places. May to July. Abundant throughout the county, and recorded from all the districts.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria. (America; New Zealand, etc.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *N. SILVESTRE*, *R.Br.*

Native: river banks and damp, waste places. June to August. Locally common, but absent from a large part of the county.

3. Side of canal, Durston; *Melwill*. Abundant on the moor below Curry Rivell.

4. Common about Muchelney.

5. Banks of the Parret at Langport; *J. G. Baker*. Drove at Long Load.

8. Catcot Drove. N. Canal lock, Turfmoor; *herb. Clark*. By the Brue near White House; *herb. Clark*.

10. Banks of the Avon at Keynsham; *T. F. Inman*.

Europe; W. Asia; China (*DC.*); N. Africa. (America.) England, Scotland, Ireland (rare).

3. *N. PALUSTRE*, *DC.* (*N. terrestre*, *Sm.*)

Native: in damp waste places by rivers and ponds, and in damp peaty places. June to September. Rather rare.

3. Side of canal, Durston; *Melwill*.

4. Near Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Banks of the Parret at Langport; *J. G. Baker*.

8. Frequent in various parts of the moor; *Clark*. I have seen it near Burtle and Shapwick. Burnham, High-bridge; *W. B. Waterfall*.

10. Orchardleigh; Standerwick; *H. F. Parsons*.

Europe; N. Africa; temperate and cold Asia and America. England (*south*), Scotland, Ireland.

4. *N. AMPHIBIUM*, *R.Br.*

Native: on river banks. June to September. Rare.

3. Side of canal, Durston; *Melwill*. Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.

5. River Parret; *Melwill*.

9. In ditches near Brean, sparingly; *D. Fry*.

10. Banks of the Avon between Bath and Bristol! *D. Fry*.
 Canal side, Bath! *herb. Jenyns*.
 Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa.
 England, Ireland.
 Not in Devon.

II. BARBAREA, *R.Br.*

1. *B. VULGARIS*, *R.Br.*

Native: in damp places, especially by streams and ditches.
 May to July. Common throughout the county, and recorded
 from all the districts.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[*B. PRÆCOX*, *R.Br.*

Casual: in waste and cultivated ground. April to June, or
 later. Rare?

2. Near Minehead; *Coleman*.

9. Clevedon; *F. B. C.* Bourton; Brockwell; *T. B. Flower*
 (*Phyt.* i, 68).

10. Brislington; *F. B. C.* Long Ashton; *T. B. Flower*.
 South Stoke! *herb. Jenyns*.]

III. ARABIS, *L.*

1. *A. STRICTA*, *Huds.*

Native: on limestone rocks. March to May. Very rare.

10. "Very sparingly on the rocks, left bank of the Avon,
 about a mile below the ferry at Clifton. Ledges of
 lime rocks above a cottage, at the end of Leigh Wood,
 on the Avon, below Bristol, very local; *J. E. Bowman*.
 South side of the Avon, about a mile below the Hot
 Wells, but sparingly; on the turf just below the Hot
 Wells; *Eng. Fl.*" *N. B. G.*, p. 188. Limestone quarry
 heaps; side of Avon under Leigh Woods; *W. B. Water-
 fall*. Mr. White informs me (1891) that the plant is
 rather increasing in Somerset, but decreasing in Glou-
 cestershire.

[Cheddar; rocks on the Quantock Hills, near Merridge;
J. C. Collins. Almost certainly errors; probably *A.*
Sagittata, DC., was the plant intended.]

Europe; N. Spain to Hungary.

England, confined to N. Somerset and W. Gloucester.

2. *A. SAGITTATA*, DC. (*A. hirsuta*, R.Br.)

Native: on limestone rocks and old walls. May to July.
Common in the north of the county.

4. Misterton; *Z. J. Edwards*.

5. Chedzoy; *H. F. Thompson*.

7. Wall near N. Cheriton; *F. A. Lees in herb. B.M.*

8. Batcombe, Croscombe, Dinder.

9. Common on Mendip; e.g. on Milton Hill, near Wells, and at Cheddar, Clevedon, Weston-super-mare, etc.

10. Leigh Woods; *Fl. Brist.* Rocks and old quarries on the tops of the hills; *Fl. Bath.* Mells. Wall at Stoke Lane.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

IV. CARDAMINE, L.

1. *C. PRATENSIS*, L. *Cuckoo-flower. Lady's-smock*; W. Somerset. *Milk-maids*; Wells.

Native: in moist places, especially meadows. April, May. Abundant throughout the county, and recorded from all the districts.

The double-flowered variety was found by Dr. H. F. Parsons in rich water-meadows at Orchardleigh (district 10). A very widely spread species. North temperate and Arctic regions, Abyssinia, Himalaya, Chili; while Sir J. D. Hooker tells us that a very similar plant occurs in Tasmania.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *C. HIRSUTA*, L.

Native: on wall-tops, and in other dry places. February to May. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in all the districts.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; Greenland, America; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *C. FLEXUOSA*, With. (*C. silvatica*, Lk.)

Native: in moist shady places. April to July. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in all the districts.

Northern and middle Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *C. IMPATIENS*, L.

Native : road sides and shady places. May, June. Very rare.

9. Roadside in Cheddar gorge, in small quantity, 1884!
Miss Livett.

10. Lane between Little Elm and Whatley (*spec. in herb. B.M.*); *H. F. Parsons.* Prior Park, Lyncombe; *T. B. Flower.* In rills and ditch banks about Bath; *Merrett in B. G.*

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya.

England. (Ireland.)

Not in Dorset. Wilts?

V. *DRABA*, L.1. *D. MURALIS*, L.

Native : on rocks, walls, and hedge banks in chalky or limestone districts. April, May. Locally common.

[4. On a wall between Preston and Yeovil; a few plants annually for several years; *J. Sowerby.* Probably of quite accidental occurrence, as there is no limestone in the neighbourhood.]

6. Plentiful about a chalk pit about a mile-and-a-half west of Chard.

8. Walls at West Horrington, near Wells.

10. Dry banks at Emborough; *B. G.* Binegar; Chilcompton. Mells, in the village and more abundantly at Finger Farm, on the road to Downhead. Midsomer Norton. Downhead. Exceedingly abundant on walls at Stone Easton in 1882.

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

England. (Scotland, Ireland.)

Not in Devon nor Wilts.

VI. *EROPHILA*, DC.1. *E. VULGARIS*, DC. (*Draba verna*, L.)

Native : in very dry places, such as wall tops. March, April. Very common, and generally distributed through the county. Seen in all the districts.

Var. b. brachycarpa, Jord. (*E. præcox*, DC.)

2. Minehead Warren; *Miss Gifford*; *herb. Watson.*

10. Farringdon Gurney; *J. W. White.*

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

VII. COCHLEARIA, L.

1. *C. OFFICINALIS*, L. a. *littoralis*; H. C. Wats. *Scurvy-grass*.

Native: in rocky and stony places, generally by the sea; more rarely inland. April, May. Very local.

9. Very abundant at Weston-super-mare (!) in and about the wood, and at Birnbeck; *F. B. C.* Very abundant in Cheddar gorge, forming large and luxuriant patches about the base of the cliffs.

N. W. Europe; Polar Regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

2. *C. DANICA*, L.

Native: on sea shores. March to May. Rare and local.

2. Minehead (under Greenaleigh and at Bossington Point); *Miss Gifford*. There is a specimen in *herb. Jenyns* at Bath.

9. Weston-super-Mare; *F. B. C.*

Europe; Polar Regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

3. *C. ANGLICA*, *Grufberg*.

Native: on muddy shores. End of March to June. Locally common. This plant was noticed in its Bristol station by Gerarde, under the name of *Cochlearia britannica*, and recorded in his "Historie of Plants," published in 1597.

9. Clevedon; sea coast, near Salthouse, and outside the sea wall, near the rifle butts; *D. Fry*.

10. Plentifully by the Avon, under Leigh Woods.

Mr. White says (*F. B. C.*, p. 20) "The Bristol plant differs from that figured in English Botany. The pods are shorter and broader, with turgid valves, very much constricted at the replum. We have never found the leaves to be cordate, nor have we seen any specimen which might be thought intermediate in any degree between this species and *C. officinalis*."

N. W. Europe; Polar Regions.

England, Scotland (*west*), Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

VIII. SISYMBRIUM, L.

1. *S. THALIANA*, *Gay*. (*Stenophragma Thalianum*, Celak.)

Native: hedge banks and cultivated ground, and on walls.

February to April. Common, and pretty generally distributed through the county.

1. Churchyard wall at Dulverton.
2. Minehead.
3. Quantock Hills ; *W. Tuckwell*. Bishop's Lydeard.
4. Perrott ; *Z. J. Edwards*. Abundant in the sandy district round Yeovil.
5. Sandford Orcas (on the churchyard wall).
6. Forton.
7. (*Introduced at Wincanton by Mr. Galpin*).
8. Burnham sandhills ; *H. S. Thompson*.
9. Clevedon ; *F. B. C.* Mendip Hills.
10. Arable fields, Brislington ; *F. B. C.* Between Bath-easton and St. Catherine's ; *H. Gibbes*. S. Stoke ; *T. B. Flower*. Emborough, Buckland Dinham, etc., on walls ; *H. F. Parsons*.

This species affects light soils, and is rarely to be met with in the heavy clay districts.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *S. OFFICINALE*, *Scop.*

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

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

This is quite a plant of the lower districts. Mr. Watson thinks that it ascends only to 100 or 200 yards in England.

3. *S. SOPHIA*, *L.*

Denizen : in waste sandy places. June to August. Very rare.

2. Steart ; *herb. Clark*.

8 and 9. For at least two miles along the coast from Berrow Church to the river Brue ; *J. W. White* in 1885. Springly about Berrow in 1880. ["6. Som. north. Withers, 1850," *Top. Bot.*]

It is very difficult to form a correct opinion as to the position of this plant in the British Flora. Judged by its European distribution it may fairly claim to be treated as a native ; on the other hand it may well have escaped from former cultivation in many places, since it was at one time in great repute among medical practitioners, and was known as *Sophia Chirur-*

gorum, or Wisdom of the Surgeons (See *Flora of Herefordshire*, p. 21). On the whole, I am inclined to think it an introduced plant in Somerset.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *S. ALLIARIA*, Scop. (*Alliaria officinalis*, Andrz.). *Sauce Alone*.

Native: hedgebanks. May. Very common in every district.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

IX. ERYSIMUM, L.

1. *E. CHEIRANTHOIDES*, L.

Denizen, or colonist: Road sides, cultivated ground, waste places. Summer. Rare, and uncertain in its appearances.

3. Near Durston, rare; *Melville*. Athelney; *H. S. Thompson*. A few very large plants on a manure heap, W. Buckland, 1884.

8. On the peat moor, towards Meare; *T. Clark*.

9. Easton, near Wells; *Miss Livett*. Uphill. In some plenty on Worlebury Hill, near Weston-super-Mare, in 1880; Yatton; *F. B. C.* Road side at Banwell, 1881.

10. Bishport, Brislington; *F. B. C.* [A weed in cultivated ground; *C. C. Babington in Fl. Bath*. But in *Phytol. I*, 310, we read the following from Prof. Babington:—“In the neighbourhood of Bath, the place of *Erysimum cheiranthoides* is supplied by this plant” [*E. virgatum*, Roth.]. See *Cyb. Brit.*, vol. i, 153.

Europe; N. Asia; N. America. (N. Africa, *Hooker*).

England, Ireland.

X. BRASSICA, L.

1. *B. OLERACEA*, L. *Wild Cabbage*.

Denizen: possibly native; cliffs and waste places by the sea. May, June. Very rare.

9. Berrow, Brean, Steep Holmes; *J. C. Collins in N. B. G. Suppl.* Mr. Flower reported it from Steep Holm in 1887. I have not myself seen the plant in the county.

I have been informed by the Rev. J. Sowerby that *B.*

oleracea is "abundant on the banks of the Yeo between Ilchester and Mudford" (districts 4 and 5) where it can only be considered as an escape from cultivation.

Europe (*west and south coasts*).

England (*south-west*) and Wales.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucester.

2. *B. RAPA*, *L.* *b. sylvestris*, H. C. Watson.

Colonist: or alien; River banks, and as a casual in cultivated land. April to August. Frequent.

I have made but few notes with regard to this species, but believe that it may be found in most of the districts, certainly so in 2 (*Coleman*); 4 (*Sowerby*); 6, 9; and 10 (*F. B. C.*)

Var. c. Briggsii, H. C. Watson.

9. Casual on a rubbish heap near Shipham, where it was observed during a walk with Mr. T. R. A. Briggs.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. "Distribution not satisfactory," *Watson*.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XI. SINAPIS, *L.*

1. *S. NIGRA*, *L.* (*Brassica Nigra*, Koch.) *Black Mustard*.

Native: on river banks and by the sea; sometimes as a casual in cultivated ground. June, July. Rather common.

2. Sea shore near Dunster. Cliffs between Watchet and Blue Anchor.

3. Bridgwater; *herb. Clark*.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. West Chinnock.

5. Banks of the Parret at Langport; *J. G. Baker*. [This may be considered as a record for districts 3, 4, and 5.] By the Cary below Somerton. Middlezoy. Northover.

8. Very abundantly on the banks of the Brue in many places, especially below Glastonbury.

9. Cultivated fields at Cheddar and Draycot; *J. G. Baker*. Sea cliffs, Clevedon; *Melwill*.

10. Frequent on the banks of the Avon; *F. B. C.* Frequent in waste places; *Fl. Bath*. Frome.

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa. (United States.)

England, Ireland (*south*).

2. *S. ARVENSIS*, *L.* (*Brassica Sinapis*, Visiani). *Charlock*.
Native or colonist : in cultivated fields. May to October.
Abundant everywhere in suitable localities. Noted in all the districts.

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

3. *S. ALBA*, *L.* (*Brassica alba*, Boiss.) *White Mustard*.
Colonist : road sides and cultivated land. Often sown as a crop. June to October. Rather common.

2. Near Minehead ; *Coleman*.

3. Norton Fitzwarren (a cornfield weed).

4. About Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*.

8. Burnham ; *D. Fry*. Cornfields near Glastonbury ;
Turner.

9. Road sides at Sidcot ; *J. G. Baker*.

10. Frequent about Bristol ; but less common than *S. nigra* ; *F. B. C.* Common ; *Fl. Bath*. Fields near Frome, as an escape ; *H. F. Parsons*.

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

“ Mustarde it that groweth in the corne in Somersetshyre a little from Glassenberye is much shorter than the garden mustarde is but nothyng behynde it in biting and sharpnes.” *Turner’s Herball*, ii, 137 (*circa* 1562).

XII. DIPLLOTAXIS, *DC.*

1. *D. TENUIFOLIA*, *DC.*

Denizen : on old walls. June to September. Rare.

3. Old walls at Taunton ; *J. C. Collins in N. B. G.* [*D. muralis*, but probably *D. tenuifolia* was intended.]

10. Walls at Totterdown and Knowle. About an old lime kiln at Keynsham, and on the railway embankment at Pensford, introduced ; *D. Fry*.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

2. *D. MURALIS*, *DC.*

Colonist ; waste places, especially near the sea and along railway lines. May to July. Locally common.

3. Railway Stations at Wellington and Norton Fitzwarren. Athelney Station ; *H. S. Thompson*.

4. Near Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*.

8. By the railway near Edington Road Station, in some plenty, 1882.
9. Clevedon ; *F. B. C.* Weston-super-mare. Wookey Station.
10. Abundant about Bristol ; *F. B. C.* Railway Station, Witham Junction. Bath, Twerton, and very sparingly at Corston and Keynsham ; *D. Fry.*

Var. b. Babingtonii, Syme. This seems to be merely a biennial form, in which the plants become larger and stronger. Frequent in sandy ground near Weston-super-mare.

S. W. Europe ; N. Africa.

England, Scotland (*south*), Ireland (*east*).

XIII. CAPSELLA, *Moench.*

1. *C. BURSA-PASTORIS*, *Moench.* *Shepherd's-purse.* *Hen and Chickens* ; Wells.

Native : by roadsides, and in cultivated ground. Almost the whole year. Abundant in every district.

Europe ; Asia, northward from the Himalayas ; N. Africa.

Now spread through all temperate countries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XIV. SENEBIERA, *DC.*

1. *S. DIDYMA*, *Pers.* (*Coronopus didymus*, Sm.)

Alien : waste places, chiefly near the coast. June, July.

Local, but well established in several places.

2. Shore near Minehead.

3. By the canal between Creech S. Michael and Durston, in some plenty ; *Melvill.* About Bridgwater and Taunton ; *H. S. Thompson.*

[4. Once seen on a rubbish heap near the S. W. Railway Station, Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby.* Casual at Thorney Mill, near Muchelney.]

8. Burnham ; *F. B. C.*

9. Clevedon ; *D. Fry.* Weston-super-mare ; *F. B. C.*

10. By the river side, near Norfolk Crescent, Bath ; *C. C. Babington.* Farleigh Hungerford ; *H. F. Parsons.*

This species will probably become more common in the future ; it seems to be gradually extending its range in the county. But as yet it belongs rather to the class of 'aliens' than to that of 'colonists.'

Temperate S. America ; a colonist elsewhere : *Hooker*.
Now quite frequent in western Europe ; I have seen it abundantly in Portugal.

[England, Scotland, Ireland.]

2. *S. CORONOPUS*, *Poir.* (*Coronopus procumbens*, Gil.
C. Ruellii, All.) *Swine's Cress*.

Native : road sides and waste places, frequently as a weed in garden ground. May to October. Rather common.

2. About Minehead.

3. About Taunton (*W. Tuckwell*), North Curry, etc.

4. Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*. Hatch Beauchamp.

5. Somerton. Common by the sides of droves on the moor.

7. 'Common' ; *W. Galpin*.

8. Baltonsborough ; Street.

9. Cheddar ; Clevedon ; *D. Fry*.

10. "In great abundance by the river side near Norfolk Crescent (Bath). The *S. Coronopus* does not appear to be generally common near Bath" ; *Rev. L. Blomefield*.

Frequent about Frome ; *H. F. Parsons*.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XV. LEPIDIUM, *L.*

1. *L. LATIFOLIUM*, *L.*

Native ? by tidal rivers ; also established on a sandy bank. July, August. Very rare. "Som. Gapper, cat." ; *N. B. G.*

3. (or 5 ?) Bank of the Parret, above Bridgwater ; *J. W. White*, in litt.

9. Near the Axe, between Brean Down and Brean ; *T. B. Flower*. Near East Brent ; *G. C. Druce*. Abundantly for forty or fifty yards on a sandy hedge bank near Berrow, with *Saponaria officinalis* (double-flowered).

Europe ; W. Asia ; Siberia ; Tibet ; N. Africa.

England, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucester.

2. *L. RUDERALE*, *L.*

Denizen ? waste places near the sea. May, June. Very rare.

8. Highbridge ; waste ground near the river Brue ; *H. S. Thompson*.

9. Clevedon ; *F. B. C.*

10. Rownham Ferry; *F. B. C.* Leigh Wood, near Bristol;
J. C. Collins.

This species is treated as an alien by the Editor of *F. B. C.*
Europe; N. W. Asia; (United States.)
England, (Scotland), Ireland.
Not in Wilts.

3. *L. CAMPESTRE*, *R. Br.*

Native: or colonist; fields and road sides. May to August.
Generally distributed throughout the county, but very seldom
abundant in a locality.

2. Minehead; *Coleman.* Kilve. Very abundant by the
mineral line between Roadwater and Watchet, but
looking as if accidentally introduced.

3. The old canal, Taunton; *W. Tuckwell.* Near Bridg-
water; *Melwill.* Wiveliscombe, occasional; *H. W. Trott.*
Wellington.

4. Near Yeovil; *Z. J. Edwards.* Beer Crowcombe. About
Chard and Ilminster.

5. By the woodman's cottage, Butleigh Woods; looking
like a casual.

7. Horwood Farm; *W. Galpin.*

8. By the railway between Pylle and W. Pennard.

9. Walls in Cheddar village; *J. G. Baker.* Clevedon;
Congresbury; *D. Fry.* Henley, near Wells; Weston-
super-Mare; *F. B. C.*

10. Long Ashton; Portbury; *F. B. C.* Old quarries on
Hampton Down; *C. C. Babington.* Berkley, etc.; *H.*
F. Parsons. Border of fields, Swainswick; *L. Blome-*
field. Cameley.

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; (United States.)
England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *L. HETEROSTYLUM*, *Benth.* *b. canescens* *Gren. et Godr.*
(*L. Smithii*, *Hook.*).

Native: road sides, hedge banks, and waste places. Sum-
mer. Very common in the west of the county; rare elsewhere.

1. Dulverton; Exford; Withypool, etc.

2. About Minehead and Dunster; *Coleman.*

3. Wiveliscombe.

4. Reported as having been found near Yeovil by *Z. J.*
Edwards. Road side about four miles north of Chard
(possibly in district 6.).

9. Henley, near Wells, casual; *Miss Livett.* Uphill!
H. S. Thompson.

10. Temple Cloud ; *T. B. Flower*. One plant on a wall at Midsomer Norton, 1882.

S. W. Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

XVI. THLASPI, L.

1. *T. ARVENSE*, L. *Penny Cress*.

Colonist ("probably native"—*A. De Candolle*): Cornfields and cultivated ground. May to August. Rather rare.

2. Cornfields near Minehead.

3. Bishop's Hull ; *W. Tuckwell*. Wiveliscombe ; *H. W. Trott*. Plentiful in one corner of a turnip field near Wellington, August, 1884.

4. Odcombe ; West Coker ; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Fields at Charlton Adam ; *Gilbert E. Smith*. Cornfields south of Somerton ; *J. G. Baker*. Roadside near Kingweston. About ricks and in pasture near Milborne Port.

10. Eastwood ; Brislington ; *H. O. Stephens*. Very sparingly in a field adjoining the road from Chew Stoke to Dundry ; *D. Fry*. Temple Cloud ; *T. B. Flower*. Very abundantly in a field of swedes near Stantonbury Hill ; *D. Fry*.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

"The name Penny Cress was expressive when silver pennies were in common use ; but it is scarcely understood now."—*Rev. W. Newbould*, quoted from *Flora of Herefordshire*.

2. *T. ALPESTRE*, L. *b. occitanum* (*Jord.*).

Native : in rocky limestone pastures. April to July. Very rare.

9. Mendip, 1875 ; *C. E. Broome in herb. Jenyns*. Road side between Shipham and Rowberrow. Plentifully by a small rill at the foot of Blackdown, one mile east of Shipham. Dry pastures near Sidcot ; *W. B. Waterfall*. On *débris* from the mines on Mendip, not far from Cheddar ; *T. B. Flower*. These localities are all close together, so that the plant covers but a small area in the county. It is fond of growing on the top of ant-hills, probably because of their greater dryness. It also affects the sides of the shallow calamine pits ;

where, being sheltered, it grows much more luxuriantly.
 Western Europe. (Himalaya, Hooker.)
 England, Scotland.
 Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

XVII. TEESDALIA, *R. Br.*

1. *T. NUDICAULIS* *R. Br.* (*T. Iberis*, DC.)
 Native: in sandy places. March to May. Very rare.
 4. Plentiful on a low furze-covered hill about one mile north of East Chinnock. Discovered by the Rev. J. Sowerby, who kindly directed me to the locality.
 - [9. Cheddar; *J. Lloyd* (not the author of the "Flore de l'ouest de la France"). *Phytologist*, N.S., ii, 241. Not found since.]
 Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.
 England, Scotland.
 Not in Gloucestershire.

XVIII. HUTCHINSIA, *R. Br.*

1. *H. PETRÆA*, *R. Br.*
 Native: on limestone walls and rocks. March, April. Very rare.
 9. Uphill; *Hudson in B.G.* Cheddar; *J. C. Collins in N.B.G.* Not found since.
 10. On limestone under Leigh Woods! *H. S. Thompson.* (Christy's specimen in herb. Watson, referred to Somerset north, is from Gloucestershire.)
 Europe; W. Asia; N. W. India; N. Africa.
 England.
 Not in Devon, Dorset, nor Wilts.

XIX. CRAMBE, *L.*

1. *C. MARITIMA*, *L.* *Sea-kale.*
 Native: on the sea coast. June, July. Very rare, and perhaps now extinct.
 8. Burnham, on the coast near the church; *J. C. Collins in N.B.G. Suppl.* Seen also at a later date by Mr. T. B. Flower.
 Coasts of Europe, from Finland to the Black Sea.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

XX. CAKILE, *Gaertn.*

1. *C. MARITIMA*, *Scop. Sea Rocket.*
Native : on sandy and shingly shores. June, July. Common.
2. Steart ; *J. W. White.* Blue Anchor.
8. Burnham.
9. Along the coast from Berrow to Brean. Weston-super-mare. Clevedon.
Europe ; N. Africa ; Iceland. "*C. americana*, which is perhaps identical, extends from the Canadian Lakes to the West Indies."—*Hooker.*
England, Scotland, Ireland.
Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

XXI. RAPHANUS, *L.*

1. *R. RAPHANISTRUM*, *L. (Raphanistrum innocuum, Med.) Wild Radish.*
Colonist ; in cultivated ground. Summer. Rather rare in the county, or else overlooked.
3. Maunsel, near Durston, white-flowered ; *Melwill.*
4. Near Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby.*
6. Road side near the Wellington Monument.
7. Near Pen Selwood.
9. Cornfield on Brean Down. Waste ground near Clevedon.
10. In cornfields, frequent ; *F.B.C.* Sandy fields, Gare Hill ; *H. F. Parsons.*
Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; India ; N. Africa. (America.)
England, Scotland, Ireland.
2. *R. MARITIMUS*, *Sm. (Raphanistrum maritimum Rchb.)*
Native : on sandy and shingly coasts. July, August. Very rare.
8. Near the mouth of the Brue, 1888 ! *H. S. Thompson.*
9. At the base of Brean Down, towards Berrow, very rare ; *J. C. Collins in N.B.G. Suppl.* Sandy fields near Brean ; *Miss M. W. Mayow and T. B. Flower, in F.B.C.* Portishead ; *Rev. W. W. Spicer, in F.B.C.* Four plants in the shingle at Woodhill Bay, Portishead in 1886 ; *D. Fry.*
Coasts of Western Europe from Holland to Spain.
England, Scotland, Ireland.
Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.
Perhaps the wild form of *R. Raphanistrum*, *L.*

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- MATHIOLA INCANA, *R.Br.* 3. "Bank between S. Michael Creech and Durston, in some plenty; but I imagine self-sown from a neighbouring garden"; *Melwill*.
- ARABIS PERFOLIATA, *Lam.* 10. In old quarries about Bath; *Mr. Swayne in B.G.*
- CARDAMINE BELLIDIFOLIA, *L.* 10. On the rock near the Quarry by Bath; *Merrett in B.G.*
- DENTARIA BULBIFERA, *L.* 10. "In Prior Park, near the upper lodge, abundant"; *Rev. B. Richardson (Sole MS.)* "Mr. Flower informs me that this plant has not been observed of late years, and that possibly the locality may have been destroyed by the building of the Roman Catholic College"; *Rev. L. Jenyns Blomefield*.
- ALYSSUM CALYGINUM, *L.* 3. Casual in a clover field at Halse, June, 1891! *Dr. Prior*.
- ALYSSUM MARITIMUM, *L.* An escape from cultivation; more or less established in a few cases near towns, but hardly persistent. 8. Burnham sands; *J. C. Collins in N.B.G.*, and *H. S. Thompson*, 1888! 9. Anchor Head rocks, Weston-super-mare. Clevedon; *F.B.C.* 10. "Naturalised on waste ground near Woodland Place"; *Fl. Bath*.
- COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA, *L.* A frequent escape from cultivation.
- HESPERIS MATRONALIS, *L.* An escape. 10. Formerly at Long Ashton, and at St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; *F.B.C.* Prior Park Woods, 1869, *F.B.C.* There is a specimen in *herb. Jenyns*. Woods at Farleigh Castle; *T. B. Flower*. Perhaps planted in some cases.
- SISYMBRIUM PANNONICUM, *Jacq.* 3. Casual near Bridgewater! *H. S. Thompson*.
- SISYMBRIUM IRIUM, *L.* Somerset. *Gapper cat. in N.B.G.* A mistake is possible.
- ERYSIMUM VIRGATUM, *Roth.* Formerly near Bath.

ERYSIMUM PERFOLIATUM, *Crantz*. Casual. 9. Worle Station. 10. Beckington, 1868; *H. F. Parsons*.

CAMELINA SATIVA, *Crantz*. Alien: not naturalised, occurring rarely in arable fields; *F.B.C.* "Somerset, Gapper cat.," *N.B.G.*

CARRICHTERA VELLÆ, *DC.* Casual. 8. Wells railway station; *W. M. Rogers*.

LEPIDIUM SATIVUM, *L.* An escape from gardens.

IBERIS AMARA, *L.* Yeovil; *Mag. Nat. History*. Casual.

ISATIS TINCTORIA, *L.* Said to have been cultivated formerly about Keynsham.

RESEDACEÆ.

I. RESEDA, *L.*

1. *R. LUTEA, L.*

Native; by road sides, on banks, and in cultivated fields on a limestone soil. Summer. Rather rare and local.

3. Near Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.

5. Charlton; *Gilbert E. Smith*. In a turnip field at Kingweston.

9. Near Cadbury Camp; *D. Fry*. Sandford. Walton-in-Gordano; *F.B.C.* Shipham.

10. Pill; Portbury; *F.B.C.* On Beacon Hill, Coombe Down, near Burnthouse Gate, and on other parts of the hills; *C. C. Babington*. By the Avon, Newton St. Loe; *D. Fry*. Oldford; *H. F. Parsons*. By Cranmore railway station.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, (Scotland, Ireland.)

2. *R. LUTEOLA, L. Dyer's Weed; Weld.*

Native: in dry places, frequently on walls, preferring a limestone soil. Rather common.

2. Old Cleeve; *W. M. Rogers*. Dunster. Watchet. Common about Minehead.

3. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*. Tipnoller Quarry, Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Over a doorway in Bridgwater. Wembdon. Athelney.

4. By the old canal, S. E. of Beer Crocombe, sparingly.
8. Coxley and Tor Hill, near Wells.
9. Clevedon; *Melvill*.
10. Locally common; *F.B.C.* On Beacon Hill, Claverton Down, and at Combehay; *C. C. Babington*. Vallis; Farleigh Hungerford; *H. F. Parsons*.
Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; (America.)
England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

RESEDA ALBA, *L.* (*R. suffruticulosa*, *L.*) An escape from gardens. Formerly very abundant on the sand at (9) Weston-super-mare (*W. A. Bromefield*); now become very scarce. It has also been noticed by Mr. Fry in district 8, in an enclosure between Burnham and the lighthouses.

CISTINEÆ.

I. HELIANTHEMUM, *Tourn.*

1. *H. CHAMÆCISTUS*, *Mill.* (*H. vulgare*, *Gaertn.*) *Rock rose*.
Native: on dry banks, preferring a limestone soil. Summer.
Very common in the limestone districts of the county.
 4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.
 5. Charlton Mackerel. Hill side above Milborne Port. Polden Hills.
 7. Wincanton.
 - 8, 9, 10. Common, and generally distributed.
Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.
England, Scotland.
2. *H. POLIFOLIUM*, *Mill.*
Native: on rocky limestone hills. April to September.
Very rare.
 9. Plentiful on the southern side of Brean Down. Purn Hill, Bleadon, plentifully, September, 1888; *D. Fry*. Bleadon Hill! *H. S. Thompson*; "together with a pale yellow-flowered plant, between *polifolium* and *vulgare*."
"Found by the doctor (Plukenet) upon Brent Downs in Somersetshire." *Ray. Syn. i*, 142 (1690).
Middle and Southern Europe; Algeria.
England, confined to Somerset and the neighbourhood of Torquay.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

HELIANthemum GUTTATUM, *Mill.* ; and *H. LEDIFOLIUM*, *Willd.*

Reported from Somerset by Robson and Hudson respectively. Errors. *H. ledifolium* was said to have been found on Brent Downs, probably *H. polifolium* was intended.

VIOLACEÆ.

I. VIOLA, *L.*1. *V. PALUSTRIS*, *L.*

Native: by streams and in boggy places in moorland districts. April to June. Generally distributed.

1. Frequent by streams and rills. By the Barle at Landacre. Between Dulverton and Winsford.
 2. Holford Combe; *W. Tuckwell*.
 3. Blackdown Hills; frequent in boggy places.
 7. Castle Orchard; Gaspar; Blackslough.
 8. Occasionally in moist places on the moor; *T. Clark*. Between Blackslough and Kingsettle.
 9. Bogs on Mendip.
 10. Gare Hill; *H. F. Parsons*. Downhead Common.
- North Temperate and Arctic regions.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *V. ODORATA*, *L.* *Sweet Violet*.

Native? on hedge banks. March to May. Common throughout the greater part of the county; in some places abundant. I have no records for districts 1 and 6, but it can hardly be altogether absent from these portions of the county. Both the purple and white varieties occur, and occasionally (as on 8, Butleigh Hill) lilac-flowered plants may be found. Near Bristol we are told by the editor of the *F.B.C.* that the *var. alba* is much the more common, and he suggests that this is accounted for by a systematic removal of the purple-flowered plants to gardens. It is to be noted that the 'white violet' is quite distinct from the *V. alba*, Besser, a plant which does not occur in Britain.

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

Hooker considers *V. odorata* to be "wild in E. and S. England and perhaps E. Ireland; naturalised as far north as Forfar."

3. *V. HIRTA*, L.

Native: on banks and in woods and copses, chiefly on limestone. April, May. Common; but apparently absent from the extreme west of the county.

2. Blue Anchor; *W. Tuckwell*.

3. Wiveliscombe! *H. W. Trott*.

4. Misterton; *Z. J. Edwards*. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Near Somerton; *J. G. Baker*. Dunball! *H. S. Thompson*. High Ham.

7. Leigh Common; *W. Galpin*. Long Knoll. Maiden Bradley.

8. Common on the lias; Butleigh; Hornblotton, etc.

9. Common on the limestone; Cheddar; Clevedon; Wookey, etc.

10. Frequent about Failand and in Leigh Woods; *F.B.C.* Common; *Fl. Bath*. Wellow, etc.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *V. SILVATICA*, Fr. (*V. Riviniana*, Reich.)

Native: hedgebanks, copses, woods, and in the turf of commons. March to June. Very common throughout the county. Recorded from all the districts.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *V. REICHENBACHIANA*, Bor. (*V. silvestris*, Reich.)

Native: hedgebanks and woodlands. March to May. Common in north Somerset.

7. Hedgebanks between Cucklington and Pen Selwood.

8. West Lydford. Frequent about Wells.

9. About Clevedon; *D. Fry*. Rodney Stoke. Wookey.

10. In hollow lanes about Failand; *F.B.C.* Lanes at West Harptree. Sparingly in Asham Woods. Widely spread in the north of the county.

Mr. Fry writes to me as follows about *V. Reichenbachiana*: "In those places where I have seen this plant it is, I think, quite as common as *V. Riviniana* (i.e., *V. silvatica*), but distinctly earlier in flowering, and usually affecting somewhat shadier and damper situations. I very much doubt whether it is anything more than a variety of *Riviniana*. I have frequently found intermediate forms." Mr. Beeby, on the other hand, seems to consider the two plants to be quite distinct, and tells us that a hybrid (*V. Riviniana* x *silvestris*) is recognised by the Swedish botanists, and has been found by himself in

Surrey. He also mentions under *V. Riviniana* a var. *nemorosa*, N. W. and M., described as a large-flowered, late-flowering woodland plant, with somewhat narrow petals and a coloured corolla-spur. It exhibits some approach to *V. silvestris*, but the spur is deeply notched at the apex, and the sepaline appendages are conspicuous. (See *Journal of Botany*, 1889, p. 226). It is possible that some of the intermediate forms mentioned by Mr. Fry belong here, or may be hybrids.

“I observe that the dark veins of the lower petals of *V. Reichenbachiana*, besides being nearly simple, do not extend quite to the margins of the petal, whereas in *V. Riviniana* they run out, abruptly, at the margins, giving an appearance of the petal having been pared at the margins. The colour of the veins is lilac, not blue, being of a darker hue of the same tone of colour as the petals. The colour of the veins of *V. Riviniana* is usually deep blue. Mr. J. G. Baker observes that its range, in altitude, is less than that of *V. Riviniana*.” *Townsend; Flora of Hampshire, Appendix*, p. 500.

V. Reichenbachiana can hardly be altogether absent from the southern and western parts of the county, but I have failed to find it about Chard.

Materials are wanting which might enable me to shew the distribution of this plant, as distinguished from that of *V. Riviniana*.

This and *V. Riviniana* are the plants usually known as ‘dog violets.’

6. *V. CANINA*, L. (*V. flavicornis*, Sm.)

Native : on sandhills by the sea, and in turfy places. May, June. Rare and local.

2 (and ? 3 and ? 5). Sea banks on both sides of the mouth of the Parret ; *J. C. Collins in N.B.G. Suppl.*

3. Near Cothelstone ; *Gapper (V. flavicornis)*.

8. “Burnham ; *W. C. Trevelyan, spec.*” ; *N.B.G.* Still plentiful on the sandhills. Very common in Burtle turf moor ; *J. C. Collins and T. Clark*. A very beautiful white-flowered variety occurs somewhat rarely on the moor. It seems to be very constant in its character, having been noticed by both Collins and Clark.

9. Between Weston-super-mare and Brean Down ! *W. F. Miller*.

10. Leigh Down ; *F.B.C.* Furzy hill side between Stanton Drew and Knowle Hill ; *D. Fry*.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; (Hooker adds N. Africa ; N. America ; but his *V. canina* is a very aggregate species). England, Scotland, Ireland.

[*V. LACTEA*, *Sm.* The Rev. W. Moyle Rogers has found this species in Devonshire "at Molland, close to the Somerset border." It ought to occur in the neighbourhood of Dulverton or of Chard. I have a note (whence derived, I cannot now remember) *V. lactea*, Brean Down, Collins, but this I take to be an error.]

7. *V. TRICOLOR*, *L.* *b. arvensis* (*Murr.*)

Colonist: in cultivated ground. May to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. I have never seen what I should consider *V. eu-tricolor* in Somerset except once or twice, single plants, and those under suspicious circumstances, as if the degenerated descendants of garden outcasts.

I am inclined to consider *V. arvensis* as only a colonist, at least in Somerset. It seems to be always a plant of cultivated or broken ground in England. In Teneriffe I have seen it abundantly in the turf among tall heaths and other indigenous arborescent vegetation.

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

POLYGALACEÆ.

I. POLYGALA, *L.*

1. *P. VULGARIS*, *L.* *Milkwort. Cross-flower*; W. Somerset. (*F. T. Elworthy.*)

Native: on dry banks, and in waste sunny places and old pastures. May to July. Common, and no doubt to be found in every district. Unfortunately, my earlier notes are only for the aggregate species. Consequently, records for *P. eu-vulgaris* are wanting in districts 2, 5, 8, and 9.

Var. oxyptera (*Reich.*)

10. Mr. J. W. White has sent me specimens which I agree with him in placing under this name. I doubt whether it be more than a state of *P. vulgaris*. These specimens were collected on Leigh Down. Mr. White tells me that the same thing occurs on hill sides near Englishcombe, and on the other side of Bath above Bathampton. All these stations are in district 10. Mr. Briggs finds that "the commonest form of the hedge-

banks seems to be one having the capsule broader, but shorter, than the wings, and so quite between *eu-vulgaris* and *oxyptera* in these features." *Flora of Plymouth*, 44.

2. P. SERPYLLACEA, *Weihe*. (*P. depressa*, Wender.)

Native : on heaths and moors. May to July, or later. Common, and doubtless to be found wherever suitable localities exist. My notes for this segregate only show :—

1. Dulverton, and the neighbouring moorlands.
3. Blackdown Hills. Quantock Hills ; *H. S. Thompson*.
6. Moory ground near Chard.
8. Droves on the peat moor, very common.
10. Berkeley Hill ; Downhead Common ; *H. F. Parsons*.

I think unworthy of specific rank.

Distribution of the aggregate species. Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. P. CALCAREA, *F. Schultz*.

Native : chalky banks and pastures. May, June. Very rare.

[9. "Sandford Hill ; *Mr. W. B. Waterfall*, *fide Mr. T. R. A. Briggs* ;" *F.B.C.* There has been some misunderstanding. I was assured by Mr. Briggs that he remembered the plant being sent to him, but that he had not ventured to name it. I have not myself seen specimens.]

10. Long Knoll, Maiden Bradley, 1886 ! *W. Galpin*.

Central and Southern Europe.

England, Scotland (Sutherland.).

Not in Devon.

CARYOPHYLLÆ.

I. DIANTHUS, *L.*

1. D. ARMERIA, *L.*

Native : in dry places. July, August. Very rare.

9. Several plants at the edge of a small covert near Ball Wood, between Congresbury and Wrington, July, 1882 ! *D. Fry*. And again in 1883. One or two plants on Walton Down, near Clevedon, in August, 1883.

One plant on a wall at West Town, July 1880, and one root under a wall not far from Bourton Combe, July, 1882; *F.B.C.* Brockley; *H. S. Thompson*, who had received it from Mr. F. A. Knight.

Europe; W. Asia. (United States.)

England, Scotland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

2. *D. DELTOIDES*, *L. Maiden Pink.*

Native: in pastures. May to September. Very rare.

8. On the lias near Street; *J. C. Collins*, in *N.B.G. Suppl.* Not confirmed since.

10. Keynsham, 1867; *C. E. Broome* in *herb. Jenyns.* Near Keynsham, May, 1886! *D. Fry.*

[“Cheddar Rocks; *Mr. Crowe*,” *B.G.* No doubt a mistake for *D. cæsius*.]

Europe; Bengal; Japan.

England, Scotland.

Not in Dorset or Wilts.

3. *D. GRATIANOPOLITANUS*, *Villars.* (*D. cæsius*, *Sm.*)
Cheddar Pink.

Native: on limestone cliffs. June, July. Confined to one district, and almost to one spot in that district; but still plentiful, in spite of the destruction of roots carried on by numerous women and children, who probably earn a considerable sum by the sale of plants to visitors.

9. Cheddar Cliffs; *Brewer* in *B.G. &c.* Also in another small ravine, situate between Cheddar and Wells, where it was detected a few years since by the Rev. *E. S. Marshall.*

The Cheddar Pink is very frequently planted on walls near houses in different parts of the county. It is a great pity that the law of priority will not permit us to retain the familiar name of *D. cæsius* for this species. *Villars* published his name in 1789 (*see Journal of Botany*, 1890, 316).

Europe (Belgium to Dauphiné and Transylvania.)

England, only in Somerset.

II. SAPONARIA, *L.*

1. *S. OFFICINALIS*, *L. Soapwort.*

Denizen: or alien; roadside banks and waste places. July to September. Rare, though noticed in nearly all the districts. Almost always the form with double flowers. “It is a species

remarkably tenacious of the ground, by its numerous subterranean suckers, creeping like those of couch-grass, and is thus likely to be carried away with other garden superfluities, and to root afresh wherever thrown ;" *H. C. Watson*.

2. Minehead Warren, 1884! with single flowers ; *S. Dobrée*.
3. Bradford ; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Stoke Hill, Taunton ; *W. Tuckwell*.
4. Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*.
5. Near Borough Bridge ; *H. S. Thompson*.
8. Hedgebanks at Burnham ; *F.B.C.*
9. Abundant (with double flowers) on a hedgebank at Heal, growing with *Lepidium latifolium* ; and on adjoining sandy ground.
10. Near Woollen Hall, Litton ; *E. S. Payne in litt.* Near Burnthouse Gate ; *Sole*. In the Castle yard at Farleigh ; *T. B. Flower*. St. Catherine's ; *Miss Lonsdale in Fl. Bath. Suppl.* Beckington (with double flowers) ; *H. F. Parsons*.
Europe ; W. Asia ; Siberia. (United States.)
England, Scotland, Ireland.

III. SILENE, *L.*

1. *S. CUCUBALUS*, *Wibel.* (*S. inflata*, Sm.) *Bladder Campion.*

Native : roadsides and waste places. June to August. Widely distributed through the county, but nowhere very abundant. I have no records for districts 6 and 8, and believe that it may be really absent from, or at any rate very rare in the latter. "The variety *puberula* is often met with ;" *F.B.C.*

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; N.W. India ; N. Africa.
(United States.)
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *S. MARITIMA*, *With.* *Sea Campion.*

Native : sea shores, and more rarely on elevated ground inland. June to August. Rather common along the coast.

2. Blue Anchor ; *W. Tuckwell*. Coast between Minehead and Watchet.
9. Brean Down ; Weston-super-mare ; Steep Holm. Clevedon ; *F.B.C.* Several of these localities are first cited in *N.B.G.* The following refer to inland localities, and are all on Mendip :—"Mendip Hills, *Br. Fl.*" ; *B.G.*

On a wall near Priddy ; *E. S. Marshall*. By a stream at the foot of Blackdown. Plentiful at the Mineries, near Charterhouse-on-Mendip, where also a large number of intermediate forms occur, connecting this species with *S. Cucubalus*.

Shores of Europe, from Italy to Norway and Finland. Canaries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

3. *S. ANGLICA*, *L.*

Colonist : in cultivated fields. Very rare. Summer and Autumn.

3. Bridgwater ! *H. S. Thompson*. (Perhaps a casual.)

7. Clinger Farm, Cucklington ; *W. Galpin*.

9. Yatton, very scarce ; *F.B.C.*

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

4. *S. NOCTIFLORA*, *L.*

Colonist : in cultivated fields. Very rare. July, August.

7. Corn field, Stoke Trister, 1890 ; *W. Galpin*. I found it in considerable quantity in the same field in July, 1891.

10. One plant (1886) in a cultivated field near Keynsham ; *D. Fry*.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; (United States).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire ?

IV. *LYCHNIS*, *L.*

1 *L. ALBA*, *Mill.* (*L. vespertina*, Sibth. *Melandrium pratense*, Roehl.)

Native : cornfields and hedgerows. May to August. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county, but not nearly so abundant as *L. diurna*. Records are wanting for districts 1 and 6, from the former of which it may possibly be really absent.

The pink variety on the Somerton road, near Langport (5); and in cornfields on Butleigh Hill (8) ; *J. G. Baker*.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *L. DIURNA*, *Sibth.* (*Melandrium silvestre*, *Roehl.*) *Red Campion*. Robinhood; Wincanton. *Red Robin*; Wells.

Native: in moist, shady places, hedgebanks and woods. May to July. Very common in every district, and often forming a beautiful feature during June in somewhat open woodlands.

“The variety with white flowers is rare, but some luxuriant plants of it have been observed in a damp wood bordering the lane between Leigh and Failand Farm; *F.B.C.*

Europe; Siberia; Greenland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *L. FLOS-CUCULI*, *L.* *Ragged Robin*. *Ragged Jack*; *W. Som.*

Native: in wet meadows and damp woods, and by ditch-sides. May to July. Very common in all the districts.

Europe; Siberia; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

V. GITHAGO, *Desf.*

1. *G. SEGETUM*, *Desf.* (*Agrostemma Githago*, *L.* *Lychnis Githago*, *Scop.*) *Corn Cockle*.

Colonist: in cornfields. June to August. Rather rare.

2. Near Minehead and Dunster; *Coleman*. Bossington.

3. Kingston, near Bridgwater, rare; *H. S. Thompson*. Maunsel; *Melville*. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Common in cornfields about Charlton; *Gilbert E. Smith*. Kingweston: one plant in June, 1883. Field on the moor near Compton Dundon.

7. Clapton Farm; *W. Galpin*.

9. Easton, near Wells; *Miss Livett*. Clevedon; *W. E. Brown*. Nailsea. Yatton; *F.B.C.* Cornfields near the coast, Walton-in-Gordano. Downside Farm, Brockley; *D. Fry*. Priddy.

10. Bedminster; *T. B. Flower*. Failand, *F.B.C.* Common in cornfields; *Fl. Bath*. Cornfields, Standerwick, etc.; *H. F. Parsons*.

Europe; Siberia; W. Asia; Persia; Algeria; Canaries. (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Cosson regards this as a quasi-cultivated form, of which the type is the Anatolian *A. gracilis*, *Boiss.* (*Hooker*).

VI. MCENCHIA, *Ehrh.*

1. *M. QUATERNELLA*, *Ehrh.* (*M. erecta*, Fl. Wett. *Cerastium quaternellum*, Fzl.)

Native: in dry places, mostly on a gravelly soil; sometimes on old walls. April to June. Rare.

2. In Coleman's list; probably on Minehead Warren.

3. Between Cothelstone and Will's Neck, 1872; *W. Tuckwell*. Blackdown Hills; *F. J. Hanbury*.

4. Old wall near Preston! *J. Sowerby*.

10. Near Keynsham, April, 1886! *D. Fry*. (By the road side at Hinton; *Dr. Heneage Gibbes* in *Fl. Bath*; but the Rev. L. Blomefield says it has not been met with since.)

S. W. Europe; Algeria. (United States.)
England, Ireland.

VII. CERASTIUM, *L.*

1. *C. TETRANDRUM*, *Curt.*

Native: in sandy places, generally near the sea. May and June. Common on the coast; hardly known inland.

2. Minehead; *Miss Gifford*, *herb. Watson*. Sandhills at Steart; *J. C. Collins*. Still plentiful.

8 Frequent on the sandhills at Burnham.

9. Elevated rocks at Cheddar; *F.B.C.* Above Hutton, 1878; *W. B. Waterfall*.

W. Europe, from Sweden to Spain and Hungary.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *C. PUMILUM*, *Curt.*

Native: wall-tops and dry places. April, May, and early June. Rare and local. First detected in the county by Mr. J. W. White.

9. Wall-tops above Cheddar. Fine plants by the road side in Cheddar Gorge, 1889; *J. W. White*. Plentiful on wall-tops near 'Hunter's Lodge,' on Mendip. Brean Down, south slope, in plenty. Clevedon; Weston-super-mare; *D. Fry*. Steep Holm.

10. By the Avon, under Leigh Wood; *J. W. White*. Generally in considerable quantity in its stations, but very local. *C. pumilum* is certainly much nearer to *C. tetrandrum* than to *C. semidecandrum*, but, I think, quite distinct enough from both to be treated separately.

Nyman gives the distribution of this species as follows:—Denmark, England, Portugal (?), Spain, France, Corsica, Sardinia. But I cannot say how far these records can be relied upon.

England (*south*).

Not in Dorset (?).

3. *C. SEMIDECANDRUM*, *L.*

Native: sandy places and wall-tops. March to May. Locally common.

2. Minehead Warren.

3. Near Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*.

4. Abundant about W. Coker.

8. Burnham sandhills.

9. Brean; *D. Fry*. Clevedon; *F. B. C.* Cheddar. Wall-tops about the 'Mineries.' Steep Holm.

10. Common; *Fl. Bath, Suppl.*

Europe; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *C. GLOMERATUM*, *Thuill.* (*C. vulgatum*, *L.*).

Native: in dry places. Spring and Summer. Very common, and generally distributed through the county. Noted in all the districts.

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; Greenland; (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *C. TRIVIALE*, *Link.* (*C. viscosum*, *L.* and of *Sm.* and *Hooker and Arnott*; *C. vulgatum*, *Fr.*)

Native: in dry places. Spring and Summer. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. This plant is specially abundant on the refuse heaps at the Mineries on Mendip; so much so as to form quite a feature in the view.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VIII. MALACHIUM, *Fr.*

1. *M. AQUATICUM*, *Fr.* (*Stellaria aquatica*, *Scop.* *Cerastium aquaticum*, *L.*)

Native: in wet places, especially ditches and river-banks. July to September. Common in most of the districts.

2. Marked in *Coleman's* list of Minehead and Dunster plants.

3. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*. Bradford. Kingston. Lyng. North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren.
4. Kingsbury. Odcombe. Yeovil, etc.
5. On the moor below High Ham. Ditches about Ilchester and Somerton, and frequent by the Cary; *J. G. Baker*.
7. Templecombe; *T. R. Archer Briggs*.
8. Very common in all the low country near Baltonsborough. Burtle. Cole.
9. Knowle, near Wells; *Miss Livett*. Clevedon; Congresbury; Winscombe; *D. Fry*.
10. Rare; St. Anne's Wood, Brislington. Swete's remark, "Common throughout the district," is inexplicable; *F. B. C*. In several places by the Chew between Chew Magna and Compton Dando; *D. Fry*. Frequent in watery places; *Fl. Bath*. Lullington, etc.; not common; *H. F. Parsons*.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria.
England.

IX. STELLARIA, L.

1. *S. MEDIA*, *Cyr.* *Chickweed*.

Native: cultivated ground, way-sides, hedge-banks, etc. Throughout the year. The type is abundant in all parts of the county, and may be found as a weed in every garden. The varieties have been little attended to by local botanists, and but little information is available.

b. *Borœana* (*Jord.*)

1. Abundant on a wall in Dulverton.
10. Bath; *W. M. Rogers*. Downhead Common; *H. F. Parsons*.

c. *neglecta* (*Weihe.*)

1. Rather common about Dulverton.
4. Seaborough; *Z. J. Edwards*.
8. About Baltonsborough.
10. Cranmore.

These records for the variety *neglecta* are given with considerable hesitation.

d. *umbrosa* (*Opiz.*) (*S. Elizabethæ*, *F. Sz.*)

This is the most distinct of the varieties of *S. media*, and, perhaps, deserves to be separated as a sub-species. Perennial?
1. Dulverton.

9. Winscombe ; *F. B. C.* Walton by Clevedon, with long and perfectly glabrous pedicels and glabrous sepals ; Nailsea ; *D. Fry.*
 10. Bishport ; Englishcombe ; *F. B. C.* Hallatrow ; *D. Fry.* Bath ; *herb. Boswell.*
 Arctic and N. temperate regions.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *S. HOLOSTEA, L. Stitchwort.* 'Snap Jacks'; W. Somerset. *Snake weed* ; *Little John* ; Wincanton.
 Native : in hedges, copses, etc. May, June. Very common in all the districts.

An apetalous form occurred by the roadside near Lancherley Cross, near Wells (May 21, 1883). Most of the flowers were completely apetalous : one flower had one normal petal, and a few possessed one or two monstrous antheriferous petals ; these abnormal anthers were polleniferous, but I have no note of the condition of the pollen grains. In one case, there seemed to be a filament adnate to the contorted petal, but generally the whole petal seemed to be converted into a *quasi*-filament. The anthers were sometimes marginal, and sometimes attached to the inner face of the petaloid filament.

A form with deeply lacinate petals was found sparingly near Dulverton in June, 1883.

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

3. *S. PALUSTRIS, Retz.* (*S. glauca*, With.)
 Native : in marshy places. May to July. Very rare.
 3. Marsh between Bridgwater and North Petherton ; *H. S. Thompson.*
 8. 'Frequent in marshy ground' (Clark) on the peatmoor ; especially between Shapwick and Edington Road railway station. Ashcot moor. Ditches at Highbridge ; *H. S. Thompson.*
 Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; Greenland.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Devon nor Gloucestershire.

4. *S. GRAMINEA, L.*
 Native : roadsides, hedgebanks, and dry pastures. May to August. Very common. Noted in all the districts.
 Europe ; N. and W. Asia.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *S. ULIGINOSA*, *Murr.*

Native: in wet places, exhibiting some preference for the higher grounds, but very frequent at all levels. Noted in all the districts, except 5 and 6, where it is probably as common as in the rest of the county.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

In the 'Flora of Herefordshire' this species is said to be annual. Is it ever truly so?

X. *ALSINE*, *Wahl.*1. *A. VERNA*, *Bartl.* (*Arenaria verna*, L.)

Native: on dry banks, and in waste places about old mines. May to July. Rare.

3. Will's Neck, 1888! *H. S. Thompson.*

9. Mendip Hills; *B. G.* Mendip Hills below Banwell, abundant, 1846; *T. B. Flower.* Pen; *E. S. Marshall.*

Frequent about the old mines on Mendip.

Middle and Southern Europe; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

2. *A. TENUIFOLIA*, *Crantz.* (*Arenaria tenuifolia*, L.)

Native: on sandy or chalky soils; often on the ballast of railway lines. May to July. Very rare.

[On the sea coast at Steart, Burnham, and in the salt marshes near Burnham and Brea; *J. C. Collins in N. B. G. Suppl.* Probably some other plant was mistaken for it: a salt marsh seems to be a most unlikely station for this species.]

[4. On railway ballast close to Yeovil Junction, only a few yards outside the county boundary; probably, therefore, on other parts of the line within Somerset.]

10. Odd Down, Bath. *R. Withers* 1849. *Spec. in herb.*

Boswell. Near Bath: *Mr. Walker; Fl. Bath.*

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

England.

Not in Devon.

XI. *ARENARIA*, *J.*1. *A. TRINERVIA*, *L.* (*Mæhringia trinervia*, Clairv.)

Native: hedgebanks and damp shady places. April to July.

Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Greenland; Canaries (a variety).
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *A. SERPYLLIFOLIA*, *L.*

Native: wall-tops and dry places. May to October. Very common, and reported from all the districts.

b. leptoclados (*Guss.*)

2. Leighland; *W. M. Rogers.*

4. Roadside near Barwick; *T. R. A. Briggs.*

5. Wall-tops at Somerton and Langport; *J. G. Baker.*

7. Wincanton.

8. Baltonsborough.

9. Clevedon; *C. C. Babington.* Priddy.

10. Keynsham, more common than the type; *D. Fry.*

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

There is a very interesting note on *A. leptoclados* in the Appendix to Prof. Babington's "Flora of Cambridgeshire," which is well worth study. I cannot, however, think that the plant has any claim to be treated as a species distinct from *A. serpyllifolia*.

XII. HONCKENYA, *Ehrh.*

1. *H. PEPLOIDES*, *Ehrh.* (*Arenaria peploides*, *L.*)

Native: on sandy and shingly shores. May to August. Common on the coast.

2. Steart; *J. C. Collins.* Very sparingly on Minehead Warren; *Miss Gifford.*

8. Burnham.

9. Common on the coast from Berrow to Clevedon.

Coasts of Western Europe; Arctic America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

XIII. SAGINA, *L.*

1. *S. MARITIMA*, *Don.*

Native: sandy places on the coast. May to August. Rather common.

2. Abundant on the shore near Minehead.

8. Shore at Burnham (var. *debilis*, *Jord.*)

9. Weston-super-mare, 1864; *herb. Jenyns*. On the coast from Weston-super-mare to Berrow; *F. B. C.*
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

2. *S. APETALA, L.*

Native: in dry places; often on walls and garden paths.
 April to September. Common.

2. Marked in Coleman's list.

3. Maunsel; *Melville*. Walls at Blagdon, Over Stowey, Taunton, etc.

4. Walls near Yeovil and Ilminster.

5. Walls about Somerton; *J. G. Baker*. Wall at High Ham.

7. Wincanton.

8. Shepton Mallet.

9. Walls and dry places; very common; *F. B. C.*

10. Common; *Fl. Bath.* Cranmore. Witham.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *S. CILIATA, Fr.*

Native: on wall-tops and in dry places; sometimes in cultivated fields. Summer and autumn. Rare, or more probably overlooked.

2. Minehead; *Miss Gifford*, 1858; *herb. Boswell*.

4. Wall-top by the road from Yeovil to Odcombe.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

Hooker, in "The Student's Flora," treats these three species of *Sagina* as sub-species of one aggregate species, *S. apetala*, L., and gives the combined distribution as follows:—Europe;

W. Asia; N. Africa; United States (doubtfully indigenous).

4. *S. PROCUMBENS, L.*

Native: damp walls, paths, waste places, etc. Summer. Very common. Noted in every district, and no doubt abundant.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; Greenland; N. America; Fuegia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *S. SUBULATA, Presl.*

Native: in dry, gravelly places. Summer. Rare, and apparently quite confined to the west of the county, unless any

credence can be given to St. Brody's record of "sandy fields between Weston-super-mare and Uphill."

1. Roadside near 'Spire's Cross.'
2. Porlock Weir; *Miss Gifford in herb. Boswell*. Minehead Warren. North Hill, Minehead. Not uncommon on Quantock.
3. Quantock, in several places.
Middle and Western Europe; N. America?
England, Scotland, Ireland.
Not in Gloucestershire.

6. *S. NODOSA*, *E. Mey.*

Native: generally in moist, sandy, or peaty places, or in bogs, but I have also found it in a chalk pit and on dry chalky banks. July and August. Rather rare and local.

3. Will's Neck on Quantock! *H. S. Thompson*.
6. Bog on Chard Common.
7. Roadside and chalkpit on Whitesheet Hill.
8. Rather common on the peatmoor. Sands at Burnham.
9. Frequent on the coast from Kewstoke to Berrow.
10. Meadows between Hinton and Farleigh Castle; *T. B. Flower*.

On the coast the plant becomes very glandular. (*S. glandulosa*, Bess.)

- Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; N. America.
England, Scotland, Ireland.
Not in Gloucestershire?

XIV. SPERGULA, *L.*

1. *S. ARVENSIS*, *L.*

Native? in cultivated land on a light soil. Summer. Rather common.

1. Little Heydon.
3. Heydon Down. Over Stowey. Wiveliscombe.
4. Not uncommon in turnip fields, etc., near Yeovil. Near Castle Neroche.
7. Pen Selwood.
8. Cultivated land between Wells and Glastonbury.
9. Fields at Priddy. Fields near the coast between Clevedon and Portishead. Yatton; *F. B. C.*
10. Bedminster; *Swete*. Cornfields near Bath; *E. Simms in Fl. Bath*. Beckington; Gare; *H. F. Parsons*. Cornfield by Downhead Common.

I should refer all Somerset *S. arvensis* which I have seen to the variety *a*, *vulgaris* (Boenn). Records are wanting for districts 2, 5, and 6, but the plant is probably to be found in all of them. Its comparative scarcity in the county is rather curious: it is said to be 'rather rare' in the Bristol district by *F. B. C.* There seems to be something like a general consent to treat this species as a true native, but it is so peculiarly a plant of cultivated land that I should myself prefer to class it as a 'colonist.'

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

XV. LEPIGONUM, *Fr.* [*Spergularia*, Persoon].

It is quite possible that neither *Lepigonum* nor *Spergularia* will ultimately be retained as the name of this genus. There are at least three other candidates in the field, competing under 'the law of priority,' viz:—*Corion*, Mitchell; *Tessa*, Adans; and *Buda*, Adans. I cannot pretend to feel much interest in the ultimate result, and am quite content to retain *Lepigonum* for the present.

"The species are very variable, and may be regarded as subspecies of one."—*Students' Flora*, ed. iii.

1. *L. RUBRUM*, *Fr.* (*S. rubra*, Pers.).

Native: in sandy or gravelly ground. June to September. Rare, and apparently confined to the west of the county.

2. Sparingly near Minehead. Roadside ascending Quantock from Crowcombe Heathfield.

3. Maunsel; *Melville*. Near Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.

It is likely that some of the stations near Bridgwater may be to the north of the Parret; if so, they would be in district 5, and in Watson's 'vice-county' 6 Som. north.

Almost world-wide in its distribution: Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. and S. Africa; America; Australia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *L. SALINUM*, *Fr.* (*non Wahl.*) (*S. salina*, Pr.).

Native: muddy places by the sea. Summer. Rather common.

2. Shore below Dunster.

8. Saltmarsh at the mouth of the Brue.

9. Clevedon, near the Gall House; *D. Fry*. Woodspring; *Hort in herb. Boswell*, sub nomine *Arenaria marina* β *Bab.* Base of Brean Down.

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

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

3. *L. MARGINATUM*, Koch. (*L. Salinum*, Wahl. *Spergularia media*, Pers. *S. marina*, Leb.).

Native : in muddy salt-marshes. Summer. Common along the coast.

2. Watchet ; *herb. Boswell*. Steart ; *J. C. Collins*. Porlock Weir.

8. Shore near Burnham.

9. Clevedon ; *D. Fry*. Brean. Uphill.

10. By the Avon, opposite Clifton.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; N. and S. Africa ; America ; Australia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS, L. Cheddar ; *Rutter*.

D. ARENARIUS, L. On Cheddar Cliffs ; *Sole*. "We do not know what species of the Flora Britannica Mr. Sole intends under this name. He says that it grows with *D. cæsius*, but differs in its grass being much narrower, and not of a sea-green colour ; in the flower being larger, more jagged, and seldom more than one on a stalk, and in being more fragrant in its smell, particularly in the evening."—*B. G. ii.*, p. 749, note.

SAPONARIA VACCARIA, L. Railway ballast, Berkeley, casual ; *H. F. Parsons*.

SILENE NUTANS, L. On a wall at Batheaston, near the river ; *Fl. Bath*.

S. QUINQUEVULNERA, L. Burnham, 1885 ; *D. Fry*. Casual, or a variety of *S. anglica*, with spotted petals ?

PORTULACACEÆ.

I. MONTIA, L.

1. *M. FONTINALIS*, L. *Water Blinks*.

Native : in watery places. Rather common. April to September.

1. Common about Dulverton.

2. Noted in Coleman's list.

3. Asholt; *W. Tuckwell*. Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Above Bagborough.
 4. Below Castle Neroche.
 7. Pen Selwood.
 8. Drove on the peatmoor.
 9. Gaullage Farm, near Wells. Plentiful by streams on Blackdown.
 10. Between Failand Farm and the Tan pits; *F. B. C.* Meadows at Farleigh Castle; *T. B. Flower*. East Woodlands; *H. F. Parsons*. Downhead.
- N. and S. temperate and cold regions.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
- [*Tamarix anglica*, *Webb*. (*Tamariscaceæ*) may be seen not uncommonly on the coast, but only where it has been planted. It has no claim whatever to a place in our Flora.]

HYPERICINÆ.

I. HYPERICUM, *L.* *St. John's Wort*.

1. *H. ANDROSÆMUM, L.* (*Androsæmum officinale*, *All.*) *Tut-san*. *Titsum*; *W. Som*.
 Native: in woods and bushy places. June to August.
 Generally distributed, but nowhere abundant.
 1. Frequent about Dulverton.
 2. Culbone. Minehead. Wootton Courtney.
 3. Not unfrequent in the lanes to the westward of Bridgewater, and in the red soil of Quantock; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G.* Near Taunton; *Melwill*. Chipstable. Wellington, etc.
 4. Near Yeovil; *J Sowerby*.
 5. Copsleigh, Kingweston.
 6. Lanes near Chard.
 8. Near Wells.
 9. Clevedon; Portishead; Yatton; *F. B. C.* Churchill Batch; Congresbury; *D Fry*. Butcombe. Shipham.
 10. Woods, not uncommon; *Fl. Bath*. Farleigh; East Woodlands; *H. F. Parsons*. Hurdleston Wood; *G. Horner*. Leigh Woods.
- Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *H. PERFORATUM*, *L.*

Native: woods and hedgebanks. July to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *H. DUBIUM*, *Leers.* (*H. quadrangulum*, *L.* in part, *Fr.*)

Native: woods and hedgebanks, and rough bushy ground. July, August. Rare, or very rare.

3. Rough field near Wellington.

9. Yatton; *F. B. C.*

10. Hampton Wood, and in the valley between Batheaston and Swainswick; *Fl. Bath.* Hampton Down; *D. Fry.* "Brass Knocker Wood, near Bath, *ex herb. R. Withers*"; *herb. B.M.* (var. *maculatum*).

I have also a note, "Frequent about Frome," but the authority has been omitted and forgotten.

Europe, becoming rarer in the south; Siberia. Hooker adds W. Asia and N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

I have preferred to use the name *H. dubium* because *H. quadrangulum* was used by Linnæus in a more extended sense, and included *H. tetrapterum*, *Fr.*

4. *H. QUADRATUM*, *Stokes.* (*H. tetrapterum*, *Fr.* *H. quadrangulum*, *L.* in part, *Sm.*)

Native: river-banks and other waste places. July to September. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Noted in all the districts, except 6, where it is doubtless common.

Europe; Syria; N. Africa; *Hooker.*

England; Scotland; Ireland.

5. *H. HUMIFUSUM*, *L.*

Native: woods, heathery banks, etc. Late summer. Common in the west and north of the county; rare elsewhere.

1. Common about Dulverton.

2. Near Minehead and Dunster; *Coleman.* Roadwater.

3. West Buckland; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Frequent about Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott.* Quantock Hills.

5. Gravel pit by the Cary, near Elmston.

7. Gasper.

9. Near Congresbury; *D. F.*

10. St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; *H. O. Stephens*. In mossy woods, and on shady banks. Rather common; *F. B. C.* Berkeley Hill; *H. F. Parsons*. Middle and south Europe; Canaries; Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.
6. *H. PULCHRUM, L.*
Native: heaths, commons, and open woods. Summer. Common throughout the greater part of the county; rare in 8; perhaps absent from 5.
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7. Common.
8. The Watchetts, near Wells; *Miss Livett*.
9, 10. Common, except in the neighbourhood of Bath, where it may be absent. It is not mentioned in *Fl. Bath*.
Western Europe; Hungary; Lithuania.
England, Scotland, Ireland.
7. *H. HIRSUTUM, L.*
Native: woods, hedgebanks, etc. July to September. Very common, except in the extreme west of the county. I have no record for district 1. In Mid Somerset it is by far the most common species of the genus.
Europe; N. and W. Asia.
England, Scotland. Very rare in Ireland.
8. *H. MONTANUM, L.*
Native: bushy places on limestone. July, August. Rare.
2. Wood on rocks at Blue Anchor; *H. W. Trott*.
9. Clevedon; *W. E. Brown*. Tickenham; *D. Fry*. Walton-in-Gordano; *F. B. C.* Brean Down. Cheddar gorge. Worle Hill. Steep Holm.
10. Failand; Leigh Woods; *F. B. C.*
Europe; Algeria.
England, Scotland (Ayr), Ireland (*north-east*).

II. ELODES, *Spach*.

1. *E. PALUSTRIS, Spach*. (*Hypericum Elodes, L.*)
Native: in boggy, moorland places. July to September. Rare, and almost confined to the west of the county.
2. Dunster; Dunkery; *H. S. Trott*. Boggy ground on the Quantock Hills above Holford; Seven Wells Coombe; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.*

3. Alfoxden Coombe; *H. S. Trott*. Blackdown Hills, near Sampford Point.
 4. Buckland Down.
 6. Chard Common.
 8. In watery places towards the eastern end of the moor; *T. Clark*. Not seen of late years.
- S. W. Europe; Azores.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Gloucestershire.

EXCLUDED SPECIES

HYPERICUM HIRCINUM, *L.* Max, unquestionably planted; *W. B. Waterfall*. And Mr. Fry writes to me (Feb., 1883) that *H. hircinum* "appears now thoroughly naturalised amongst the fissures and hollows of the limestone portion of the Court Hill, Clevedon, where it occurs in profusion." Both localities are in district 9.

H. *ELATUM*, *Ait.* Escaped from cultivation at Max and Worle (district 9); *F. B. C.*

H. *CALYGINUM*, *L.*

2. Covering a copse at Kilve, being probably as wild as in any English station; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* St. Audries, close to the sea; *W. Tuckwell*.
3. Maunsel; *Melville*. Near Kingston; *H. S. Thompson*.
4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.
9. Naturalised in the railway cutting at Bourton, and at Clevedon; *F. B. C.*
10. Naturalised in Leigh Woods; *F. B. C.*

It may be thought that the considerable number of stations given for *H. calycinum* ought to remove it from the list of 'excluded species'; but I suppose it to have been originally planted in every case, and that its strongly creeping roots have enabled it to hold its ground and to spread. Probably it never ripens seed in this country.

MALVACEÆ.

I. *ALTHÆA*, *L.*

1. *A. OFFICINALIS*, *L.* *Marsh mallow. Mash mallice*; *W. Som.*

Native; in marshes near the sea. August, September.
Rather rare.

5. Commyn at Middlezoy, and in the Sedgemoors; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G.* Ditch near Dunball; Bawdrip; Weston Zoyland; *H. S. Thompson*.

8. Near Burnham; *J. Westcombe* in *herb. B.M.*

9. Brent; *Winch, add.* Portishead; *F. B. C.*

Europe, south of the Baltic; N. and W. Asia; Algeria;
(N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A maritime plant, therefore absent from Wilts.

2. *A. HIRSUTA, L.*

Native: in woods and fields. July, August. Very rare.

5. "Near the woodman's cottage in Butleigh woods, and border of the first cornfield along the path from Butleigh woods to Hurcot. I think a true native." (*J. G. Baker* in *Journal of Botany* for 1875, p. 358). I have visited the place several times and quite coincide with Mr. Baker's opinion. In some years the plant is exceedingly plentiful.

Middle and southern Europe; W. Asia.

England: Somerset (native); Herts and Kent (naturalised); Gloucester (naturalised?).

II. *LAVATERA, L.*

1. *L. ARBOREA, L.*

Denizen: possibly native in some of its stations. July to October. Rather common near the sea in N. Somerset, but nearly always an escape from cottage gardens.

9. Clevedon; St. Thomas' Head; Woodspring, at the mouth of the river Wick; perhaps now extinct; Weston-super-mare; *F. B. C.* Steep Holmes, on the north side; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.*, and *T. B. Flower* (1887).

Coasts of Europe; Canaries! but perhaps introduced.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

III. *MALVA, L.*

1. *M. MOSCHATA, L. Musk Mallow.*

Native: woods and hedgebanks. July to September. Rather common.

1. About Dulverton.
2. Marked in Coleman's list of Minehead plants.
3. Asholt; Kingston; Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*. Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Brompton Ralph; Curry Rivell; Spaxton.
4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. Crewkerne; Hatch; Montacute.
5. Woods on Polden.
6. Common near Chard.
7. 'Breech Lane'; *W. Galpin*.
8. Brewham; *H. F. Parsons*. Apparently scarce in this district.
9. Clevedon; Milton; Yatton; *F. B. C.* Gorge above Ebbor rocks, and near limestone, south of Wookey Hole; *J. G. Baker*.
10. Leigh; *F. B. C.* Not uncommon; *Fl. Bath*. Mells; Oldford; Wood to the west of Chewton Mendip.

"Mr. Borrer gathered in Somersetshire a variety with the stem-leaves also cordate-subrotund. It has propagated itself in his garden as an annual for twenty years without alteration."
Wood; Tourists' Flora, p. 62.

Western Europe; Lithuania.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *M. SILVESTRIS*, *L.* *Mallow*. *Mallow-hock*; Wincanton. *Bread and cheese*; Wells, Taunton, etc. The fruits are called '*cheeses*' by children.

Native: roadsides and waste places. June to September. common throughout the county, and noted in every district.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; (N. America).
England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *M. ROTUNDIFOLIA*, *L.*

Native: at the foot of walls and in waste places. June to September. Very generally distributed, but much less common than the preceding species, and chiefly confined to the vicinity of towns and villages.

2. Minehead; *H. S. Thompson*. Porlock Weir; Dunster.
3. Crowcombe; *H. S. Thompson*. Plainsfield; *W. Tuckwell*. Taunton; *Melville*. Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*.
4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.
5. Aller; Compton; Middlezoy; Somerton.
- 7 Cucklington; *W. Galpin*.
8. Burtle; *herb. Clark*. Street. Wells.
9. Easton; *F. B. C.* Churchill, Clevedon.

10. Brislington, Long Ashton; *F. B. C.* Between Bath and Newton Bridge; *Fl. Bath.* Beckington Road, etc., not rare; *H. F. Parsons.*

The scarcity of this plant in the neighbourhood of Bath is noticed by the Rev. L. Blomefield in a lecture on the Bath Flora delivered December 5th, 1866.

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

May not the name *M. rotundifolia* have to be replaced by *M. neglecta*, Wallr., if the Linnean species included *M. pusilla*, With., as well as our plant?

TILIACEÆ.

I. TILIA, *L.*

1. *T. CORDATA*, *Mill.* (*T. parvifolia*, *Ehrh.*) *Lime.*
Native: in old woods. Very local. July.
7. On a rocky oolitic slope, of apparently only natural wood, near North Cheriton; *F. A. Lees.*
8. Kingsettle Hill; *F. A. Lees.*
9. King's Wood; Yatton; *D. Fry.* Cheddar Wood; woods above Congresbury; wood between Rowberrow and Churchill.
10. Abundant in Leigh Woods.
Europe; Siberia.
England.
Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

TILIA VULGARIS, *Hayne.* Often planted.

LINEÆ.

I. RADIOLA, *Gmel.*

1. *R. LINOIDES*, *Roth.* (*R. millegrana*, *Sm.*).
Native: in damp, peaty places. July and August. Rare.

3. Blackdown Hills, near Sampford Point; sparingly.
 6. Damp places on Chard Common.
 8. Near Burtle; *T. Clark*. Rather common on the peat moor below Glastonbury.
 Europe; N. Africa. (Watson adds W. Asia).
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
 Not in Gloucestershire.

II. LINUM, *L.*

1. *L. CATHARTICUM, L. Purging Flax.*

Native: in dry pastures and heaths. June to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. In some districts where it is exceptionally abundant this plant has a very injurious effect upon the cattle, owing to its cathartic properties.

Europe; W. Asia; Persia; Canaries.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *L. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, Huds.*

Native: in dry pastures. June to September. Rather rare.

2. Abundant on the lias near the coast at Shurton Bars; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* St. Audries; *W. Tuckwell*. Selworthy.

3. Norton Fitzwarren; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Near Wiveliscombe; only a single specimen; *H. W. Trott*. Roadside half-way between Taunton and Wellington.

5. Ball Hill, Polden, in plenty.

9. Portishead; Wraxall; *D. Fry*. Uphill; a single plant.

10. Publow; *D. Fry*. Dry bank between Frome and Beckington.

Western and Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.
 England. Rare in Ireland.

Does this species really occur in Gloucestershire?

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

LINUM PERENNE, L. Reported by Collins from Puriton and the Polden Hills. Probably the plant seen was really *L. angustifolium*, in which case district 8 (Puriton) must be added to the area of that species.

L. USITATISSIMUM, L. Sometimes found as an escape. It is still cultivated in some parts of the county. Probably a cultivated form of *L. angustifolium, L.*

GERANIACEÆ.

1. GERANIUM, *L.*1. *G. SANGUINEUM*, *L.*

Native: on limestone rocks. July, August, or later. Very rare, and confined to the north-west of the county.

9. Brockley Combe; *Waterfall*. Limestone gorge above Ebbor rocks; *T. Clark* and *J. G. Baker*. Walton-by-Clevedon; *W. E. Green*. Sparingly on the southern side of Brean Down.

10. On the rocks below Leigh Woods; *E. Lees* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* There is a specimen in *herb. B.M.*, and another in *herb. Watson*, the latter collected by Dr. Young in 1844. Does the plant still occur in this locality? It is not mentioned in *F. B. C.*

Europe; W. Asia

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

2. *G. PRATENSE*, *L.*

Native: meadows and riversides. June to early August. Common in the north of the county; very rare to the west of the river Parret.

3. Reported from near Taunton by the Rev. W. Tuckwell.

5. Occurs in a MS. list of Somerton plants, kindly lent to me by Mr. J. G. Baker.

8. Baltonsborough, by the Brue; Castle Cary; Croscombe; Evercreech; Wells.

9. Brockley; Draycot; Kewstoke; *F. B. C.* Wookey.

10. Ashton; Keynsham; Pensford; *F. B. C.* Common in pastures; *Fl. Bath.* Clutton; Frome; Midsomer Norton, etc.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland. Very rare in Ireland.

Probably not native in Devon.

3. *G. PYRENAICUM*, *Burm. f.* (*G. perenne*, *Huds.*)

Native: roadsides, hedgebanks, and borders of fields. May to August. Rather rare, and often only a denizen.

2. Luccombe; *H. S. Thompson*.

3. Hedges near Halse, 1859; *Prior*. Otterhampton; *H. S. Thompson*.

4. Crewkerne; . . . *J. Edwards*.

8. Roadside near Lancherley Cross; only one plant seen.

9. Near Berrow ; *D. Fry*. Clevedon ; *F. B. C.* Road-sides at Wookey Hole, where it was noticed by Mr. T. Clark in 1839.

10. Plentiful in a cultivated field near Abbot's Leigh, 1878 ; *F. B. C.* Very abundantly near Keynsham ; *D. Fry*. Roadside, Combe Down (*herb. B. M. et Watson*), and in several other places near Bath. Roadside south of Freshford, 1881, looking quite native.

Europe ; W. Asia ; India ; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

It is almost impossible to resist the conclusion that this species is a true native in district 10. It is a plant which appears to establish itself readily in new localities, but it would seem to possess neither useful properties nor sufficient beauty to have been intentionally introduced.

4. *G. MOLLE, L.*

Native : hedgebanks and cultivated land. May to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *G. PUSILLUM, L.*

Native : roadsides, waste places, and cultivated land. May to August. Rare, or overlooked.

2. Marked in Coleman's list.

3. Taunton ; *W. Tuckwell* (?).

4. Very sparingly by the roadside near Barwick.

8. Burnham, plentifully ; *D. Fry*. Tor Hill, Wells.

9. Berrow, plentifully ; Hangstone Hill, Clevedon ; on the headland, near Woodspring Abbey ; *D. Fry*.

10. Farleigh Hungerford ; *H. F. Parsons*. Waste places, Weston. Not common about Bath ; *L. Blomefield*.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. *G. ROTUNDIFOLIUM, L.*

Native : old walls and hedgebanks. June, July. Common in the north of the county ; not found elsewhere.

9. Clevedon : Yatton ; *F. B. C.* Limestone quarries by the Avon ; *Waterfall*.

10. Abundant under the walls of Ashton Park, by the road to Abbot's Leigh ; Portbury ; *F. B. C.* Wick Lane, Brislington ; *Russell* in *herb. Watson*. By the Kennet

and Avon Canal, near Combehay; *F. B. C.* Abundant on old walls near Bath; North Stoke; Mells; Farleigh Hungerford. Beckington, Laverton, etc.; not rare; *H. F. Parsons.* Hinton; *Sole.*

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

Middle and Southern England. Ireland (local).

7. *G. DISSECTUM, L.*

Native: cultivated ground, roadsides, etc. May to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa; (America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. *G. COLUMBINUM, L.*

Native: dry banks and roadsides. June to October. Common, and noted in every district, except 6.

1. Near Dulverton: only one very young plant seen; *W. M. Rogers.*

2. Blue Anchor; Dunster; Watchet; Wootton Courtney.

3. Langford; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Asholt; Brompton Ralph; Plainsfield; Wiveliscombe.

4. Yeovil.

5. Common on the uplands; Kingsdon; Somerton.

7. Clinger Farm; *W. Galpin.*

8. Common on Polden, and on the higher ground near Wells.

9. Cheddar; Clevedon; Ebbor; Yatton; etc.

20. Bedminster; *Swete.* Common about Bath and Frome. Europe; Siberia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland. Rare in Scotland and Ireland.

9. *G. LUCIDUM, L.*

Native: on rocks and walls. May to August. Common, and generally, though not universally, distributed over the county. Records are wanting for districts 1 and 5.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. *G. ROBERTIANUM, L. Herb Robert.*

‘Arb-rabert,’ or ‘Arb-rabbits’ (clearly a corruption of *Herb Robert*); hill district of West Somerset. ‘Jenny Wren’ is more common in the vale district. Other W. Somerset names for this plant are ‘knives and forks’ and ‘sparrow-birds.’

Native : hedgebanks, waste places, etc. ; very commonly on walls. March to September. Very common in all the districts. Sometimes with white flowers. This variety seems to come true from seed.

var. purpureum, auct. arg.

9. Cheddar cliffs, 1871 ; *H. M. Drummond-Hay* in *herb. Boswell*.

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

II. ERODIUM, *l'Hérit.*

1. *E. CICUTARIUM, l'Hérit. Stork's-bill.*

Native : in dry places, preferring a light or sandy soil, in cultivated fields and on wall-tops. Summer. Locally common, but by no means to be found everywhere in the county.

2. Minehead ; *W. Tuckwell*. Steart ; *J. W. White*.

3. Ruddington.

4. Near Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*. West Coker.

8. Burnham, common on the sandhills. Dinder.

9. Axbridge ; Berrow ; Brean ; Rowberrow ; Steep Holm ; Uphill ; etc.

10. Common ; *F. B. C.* Not uncommon ; *Fl. Bath.* Frome ; *G. Horner*.

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

2. *E. MOSCHATUM, l'Hérit.*

Denizen : roadsides, old walls, and waste places. June to August. Rare.

2. Minehead ; *Miss Gifford*.

4. On an old wall about a mile south of Preston.

5. Foot of walls in the village of Compton, and near the woodman's cottage in Butleigh Woods ; *J. G. Baker*. Middlezoy ; *Collins*.

9. Wayside at Cheddar ; *E. Forster* in *B. G.* (now lost). Weston-super-mare ; *F. B. C.* "In fair quantity on Hangstone Hill, near Clevedon, where I have no hesitation in regarding it as truly native ;" Purn Hill, Bleadon ; *D. Fry*.

10. Formerly on the wall of an orchard at Beckington (pulled down in 1870) ; *H. F. Parsons*.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England (*south-west*).

Not in Wilts.

3. *E. MARITIMUM*, *l'Hérit.*

Native: sandy and grassy places near the sea. June to September. Rare.

2. Round the modern tower in a wood at Dunster; *E. Forster*, in *B. G.* Summit of Grabhurst, on Minehead Hill, and on a wall at Alcombe; *Miss Gifford*. Shore near Minehead.

9. By Berrow Church; *J. C. Collins*. Court Hill, near Clevedon; Dolberry Camp; *F. B. C.* Rocks at Brean Down; *Sole?* Hills above Cleeve Coombe; Rowberrow Warren; Steep Holm.

10. Leigh Down; *Swayne* in *B. G.* Encampment in Leigh Wood; small plants amongst the turf; *F. B. C.*

Europe (France, Italy, Corsica, Sardinia).

England, Scotland (Wigton), Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

III. OXALIS, *L.*1. *O. ACETOSELLA*, *L.* *Wood sorrel. Hare's-meat; Shamrock; Wells.*

Native: woods and shady banks. April, May. Very common, and doubtless in every district. Records are wanting for districts 5 and 6.

"A purple variety, constant for several years, grows abundantly in Failand Wood"; *Swete* (district 10).

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

GERANIUM VERSICOLOR, *L.* (*G. striatum*, *L.*) Porlock. Goathurst; *H. S. Thompson*. Hedge near Wellington. Escape.

G. PHÆUM, *L.* A garden escape. Porlock Weir; *Miss Thompson*. Roadside near Wincanton. Woolverton; *H. F. Parsons*.

IMPATIENS NOLI-ME-TANGERE, *L.* 10. In the woods at Prior Park; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Probably a garden escape; now lost. "A single plant was found by the river at Vallis in 1863; *H. F. Parsons*."

ILICINEÆ.

I. ILEX, *L.*1. *I. AQUIFOLIUM, L. Holly.*

Native: in woods and hedges. May, June. Generally distributed, and common through the greater part of the county. Noted in all the districts, except 5.

Europe; W. Asia (*Hooker*); Algeria (*Watson*). "Destroyed by winter frost in N.E. Europe" (*Watson*).
England, Scotland, Ireland.

CELASTRINEÆ.

I. EUONYMUS, *L.*1. *E. EUROPÆUS, L. Spindle-tree. Skiver-wood*; Wincanton.

Native: in woods and hedges. May, June. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Recorded from all the districts, except 6. When the fruit is ripe, in November, this plant forms one of the greatest ornaments of our hedgerows.

Europe; W. Siberia; Algeria.

England, Scotland (only in the south), Ireland.

RHAMNEÆ.

I. RHAMNUS, *L.*1. *R. CATHARTICUS, L. Buckthorn. Buckshorn*; Wincanton.

Native: in woods and hedges. May to July. Not uncommon in the north of the county. Rare, or absent in the south and west.

4. Hedge near Yeovil.

5. Butleigh Woods.

7. Batchpool Farm; *W. Galpin*. Hedges between Pen Selwood and Stoke Trister. Templecombe. Hedges below Long Knoll.

8. Hedges on the moor near Barton St. David.

9. Cadbury Hill; Clevedon; Hutton; Ken; Sidcot; *F. B. C.* Portishead; *D. Fry.* Ebber; Wookey Hole.
10. Leigh Woods; Pensford; *F. B. C.* Hedge from Upton to Lansdown; *T. F. Inman.* Standerwick, etc.; not uncommon; *H. F. Parsons.* Hedges near Hemington. Roadside near Downhead Common.
- Europe; Siberia; Algeria. (N. America.)
 England, rare in Ireland.
 Not in Devon?

I believe often planted in old hedges for medicinal purposes.

2. *R. FRANGULA, L. Black Alder. Black Aller;* W. Somerset.
- Native: in woods and hedges. May, June. Rather rare.
1. Woods near Dulverton.
3. Woods above Ely Green, Over Stowey; *J. Poole* in *N. B. G. Suppl.*
5. Polden Hills; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.*
6. Chard Common.
7. Lane near Gasper Common.
8. Hedgerow on Glastonbury moor, near Sharpham! *J. Hickley.* Peatmoor towards Burtle, two or three trees; *D. Fry.* By the line between Shapwick and Ashcott stations.
9. Max Hill, Winscombe; *J. W. White.* Walton-in-Gordano; *D. Fry.*
10. Berkeley Hill (upper greensand); *H. F. Parsons.*
- Europe; Siberia; Algeria.
 England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.
- A very closely allied species (*R. bœticus*, Wilk. et Reverchon), attains a height of 50 or 60 feet in Andalusia.

SAPINDACEÆ.

I. ACER, L.

1. *A. CAMPESTRE, L. Maple.*

Native: in woods and hedges. May, June. Common and generally distributed through the county. Noted in all the districts.

Europe, except the north; W. Asia.
 England, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, *L. Sycamore*. Common throughout the county as a planted tree. Seedlings spring up profusely, but I believe they very seldom reach maturity. In Scotland and the north of England it may be held to be naturalised, since Watson tells us that it propagates itself by seed along the course of streams (*Cyb. Brit. i, p. 255*); but in Somerset it must be reckoned an 'alien,' with no valid claim to a place in the county Flora.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

I. GENISTA, *L.*

1. *G. ANGLICA, L. Needle Whin.*
Native: on moist heaths and moors. May, June. Very rare.
 3. Moor on the Blackdown Hills, near Ford Street; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Very sparingly on Ash Priors Common, near Bishop's Lydeard.
 8. Barren pastures below Blackslough Woods, in small quantity.
S. W. Europe, from Denmark to Italy.
England, Scotland.
2. *G. TINCTORIA, L. Dyer's Green Weed. Woad Wax; Woad Waxen; Som.*
Native: in barren fields, always indicating a poor soil. July to September. Common generally in the county, except in the west.
 3. Orchard Portman; *W. Tuckwell*.
 4. Fields by the railway at Pendermer. Abundant below Castle Neroche. Abundant for about two miles by the old canal between Beer Crocombe and Ilminster.
 5. Abundant in barren fields at Babcary.
 7. Templecombe; Wincanton; fields between Templecombe and Milborne Port.
 8. Barren pastures below Blackslough; Wells; West Bradley.
 9. Marshy fields west of Dundry Hill; Winscombe; *F. B. C. Easton*, near Wells.

10. Barren land at Buckland Dinham and Great Elm.

“Pastures between Norton St. Philip and Laverton, and at Hinton Abbey.”—*L. Blomefield*.

Europe, except the north; N. and W. Asia. (N. America.)
England, south of Scotland, Ireland.

Devon?

“Gathered under the name of woadwax for dyeing.”—*H. F. Parsons*.

II. ULEX, *L.*

1. *U. EUROPEUS*, *L.* *Gorse; Furze. Vuz; W. Som. Thumbs and Fingers; Wells.*

Native: on commons, heaths, and rough pastures. February to June. Generally distributed throughout the county, and noted in all the districts.

Western Europe, southward from Denmark; Tenerife.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *U. GALLII*, *Planch.*

Native: in similar situations to the last. August to November. Generally distributed and common. I have no records for 5, and think it may really be scarce in that district.

1. Little Heydon.

2. Minehead; *herb. Boswell*. Quantock Hills; *J. C. Collins (U. provincialis)*. Dunster.

3. Near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Blackdown Hills.

4. Noted in the district; I think, near Chard.

6. About Chard, and on the Blackdowns.

7. Gasper Common; *W. Galpin*. Castle Orchard.

8. Barton St. David; Wells; near Alfred's Tower; roadsides, Shepton Mallet and Stoke Lane.

9. Axbridge; Cheddar; Clevedon; Weston-super-mare.

10. Edford Common. Keynsham; *Fl. Bath Suppl.* Leigh Down; *F. B. C.*

In most, if not all, these localities quite typical *U. Gallii*.

Europe (S. W. France; N. Spain).

England, southern Scotland, Ireland.

An unsatisfactory species, very distinct looking when quite typical, but many plants seem exactly intermediate between this and *U. nanus*.

3. *U. NANUS*, *Forster*.

Native: roadsides and commons. Late summer and autumn.

Only along the southern border of the county.

1. Roadside near Dulverton, in two or three places. I think, "good *nanus*." Such also was the opinion of Messrs. Moyle Rogers and E. S. Marshall.
 3. Roadside between Brompton Ralph and Clatworthy. A very curious plant, neither typical *nanus* nor good *Gallii*, but (I think) nearer to *U. nanus* of the two.
 4. Between Chard and Chaffcombe.
 6. Rather common on heathy ground between Chard and the Junction.
 7. Castle Orchard, in very small quantity, with abundance of *U. Gallii*: not typical.
 8. Blackslough.
- South-western Europe. (Portugal; Spain; France; Belgium).
 England.
 Not in Devon? nor Gloucestershire?

III. CYTISUS, L.

1. *C. SCOPARIUS*, Link. (*Sarothamnus vulgaris*, Wimm. *S. Scoparius*, Koch. *Genista scoparia*, Lam. *Spartium scoparium*, L.). Broom. *Besom*; *Green Besom*; W. Som. Native: in dry sandy, heathy, and rocky places. May, June. Locally common.
 1. Common about Dulverton.
 2. Leighland; *W. M. Rogers*. Common on Quantock.
 3. Abundant on Quantock: the village of Broomfield takes its name from this plant. Orchard Portman; *W. Tuckwell*. West Buckland; *Miss F. Elworthy*.
 4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. Odcombe; Ilminster.
 6. Near Chard.
 7. Frequent about Pen Selwood.
 9. Wookey; and doubtless elsewhere.
 10. Brislington; *Swete*. Temple Cloud and St. Stephen's Hill; *T. B. Flower*. Barrow Hill, Berkley and Downhead Common; not common, except on the greensand; *H. F. Parsons*.

Europe, except the north; Turkey and Greece; Siberia. Canaries? Azores? (probably introduced).
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

"An infusion of the leaves is held to be the great specific in dropsical cases; . . . always called broom-tea." F. T. Elworthy, *West Somerset Word Book*.

IV. ONONIS, *L.* *Rest-harrow.* *Gooseberry-pie*; Wells.

1. *O. REPENS*, *L.* (*O. arvensis*, *L.*). *Dumb-cammock*; Win-canton. *Kemmick*; *W. Som.* (rare).

Native: sandy places by the sea, and in dry places inland. Summer. Common.

2. Selworthy.

3. Orchard Portman; *W. Tuckwell.* Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Ford. Wiveliscombe.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby.* Hatch. Norton.

5. Somerton; *J. G. Baker.* Butleigh Hill. High Ham.

7. Stowell; *W. Galpin.*

8. Wells.

9. Cheddar; *J. G. Baker.* Clevedon; *D. Fry.* Wookey.

10. Common; *F. B. C.* Common on the upper parts and sides of the hills; *Fl. Bath.* Oldford, etc.; *H. F. Parsons.*

These records may all be referred to the type (*var. inermis*, Lange).

var. b. horrida, Lange. (*v. maritima*, G. et G.)

9. Sandhills near Brean; *G. C. Druce.* (*maritima*). Kewstoke ("the spinous form"); *F. B. C.*; and probably at other places on the coast.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Wilkomm (*Prodromus Fl. Hisp. iii, p. 394*) seems to consider *O. repens* as a strictly maritime form ("in arenosis ad oram maris mediterr. et atlantici passim"), but he includes under it both the unarmed and the spinous forms. I suppose that he would refer our inland form to *O. procurrens*, Wallr.

2. *O. SPINOSA*, *L.* (*O. campestris*, Koch.). *Cammock*; Win-canton.

Native; old pasture land and waste places, preferring a stiff clay soil. June to September. Rather common.

3. Common in cornfields near Quantock; *J. Poole*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson.* Abundant on the hillside below Curry Rivell.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby.*

5. Roadsides between Somerton and Kingsdon; *J. G. Baker.*

6. Between Chard and the Junction.

7. Leigh Common. Templecombe.

8. Plentiful by a drove at Barton St. David. Abundant about Ashcott. Huntspill.

9. Kewstoke. Nailsea; *F. B. C.*
 10. Knowle; *F. B. C.* Near Publow; *D. Fry.* Common;
Fl. Bath Suppl. (O. antiquorum). Oldford, etc.; *H. F.*
Parsons.

Europe; W. Asia.

England, Scotland (*southern*).

Hooker (*Student's Flora*) treats *O. repens* and *O. spinosa* as sub-species, and calls the aggregate species *O. spinosa*, L.

V. TRIGONELLA, L.

1. *T. PURPURASCENS*, Lam. (*T. ornithopodioides*, DC. *Falcatula ornithopodioides*, Bab.).

Native: in dry gravelly places, generally near the sea. Very rare. "Trifolium ornithopodioides. Somerset, Gapper, cat."—*N. B. G.*

2. Minehead; *Miss Gifford*: probably on the warren. There are specimens in the Boswell, Jenyns, and Watson herbaria.

3. Field at Milverton; *J. C. Collins*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Casual?

9. Near Sand Point, in short turf, 1890; *Rev. T. Allin.* Western Europe, from Denmark to Portugal and Italy. England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

VI. MEDICAGO, L.

[*M. SATIVA*, L.

Alien: sandy fields, etc. June, July. Not uncommon, and now quite naturalised in many (?) places.

3. Railway bank near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott.*

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby.*

8. Abundant on the sandhills at Burnham, where it was observed by Collins before 1837.

9. Kewstoke sands; Weston-super-mare; *F. B. C.* Walton-by-Clevedon; *D. Fry.*

10. Naturalised in many places; *Fl. Bath.*

An Eastern (Levantine?) species, long cultivated, and now naturalised in many countries.]

1. *M. LUPULINA*, L.

Native: pastures, roadsides, etc. May to August, or later. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in every district.

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

2. *M. DENTICULATA*, Willd.

Colonist : in sandy cultivated ground. Summer. Very rare.

4. "In many places about Barwick, W. Coker, and Yeovil; hardly wild in any of them; it gets established on the banks;" *J. Sowerby*. I have only once seen it myself: two or three plants in garden ground close to Yeovil, Sept. 1892.

10? "In ruderatis et ad ripas fluvii prope Bristoliam;" *J. W. White*; but I do not know whether this refers to Somerset or to Gloucestershire, or to both counties.

Europe, except the north; N. Africa; N. Asia; Media. (N. America.)

England, Ireland.

3. *M. ARABICA*, All. (*M. maculata*, Sibth.).

Native : in pastures and waste places; sometimes in cultivated land. May to August. Rather common.

2. Very common about Minehead. By the sea near Steart. Abundant by the Brendon valley railway.

3. Bampton Road, near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Combwich Ferry. Cornfield near Curry Rivell.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Plentiful by the Cary below Somerton.

8. Plentifully near Highbridge; *D. Fry*. Roadside at Worminster. A weed in the nursery gardens, Wells.

9. Brean Down. Clevedon; *F. B. C. Kenn*. Middle and southern Europe; Algeria; Persia.

England, Ireland (*southern*).

VII. MELILOTUS, *Tournef.*1. *M. OFFICINALIS*, Lam. (*M. altissima*, Thuill.).

Native, probably. Borders of fields, waste places, and roadsides. Rather common.

2. Noted in Coleman's list.

3. Banks of the Parret between Bridgwater and Boroughbridge; *H. S. Thompson*. Curry Rivell. North Curry.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. Common about Hatch.

5. Near Dunball; *Melwill*. Roadsides near Somerton, not common.

7. Templecombe.

8. Baltonsborough. Burnham. Cole. Evercreech. Wells.

9. Uphill. Weston-super-mare. Yatton.

10. 'Frequent' near Bristol; *F. B. C.* Common; *Fl. Bath.* Frome.

Europe ; Siberia ; Persia ; India ; ‘Barbary’ (*Watson*).
(America).
England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

[*M. ALBA*, *Desr.*

Alien : in waste places. July, August. Rare.

3. Near Bridgwater ; *H. S. Thompson*.

8. Burnham, on the sandhills ; *D. Fry and others*.

9. In great show near Berrow, 1885 ; *J. W. White*.

10. One plant at Ashton Vale Colliery, near Bristol, in 1880 ; *T. F. Perkins*.

Europe ; Asia ; (America.)

(England, Scotland, Ireland).

I suppose this plant to be nearly as well naturalised as *Medicago sativa*, and have therefore not felt justified in merely giving it a place among the ‘excluded species.’]

VIII. TRIFOLIUM, *L.*

1. *T. SUBTERRANEUM*, *L.*

Native : in gravelly and sandy places. May, June. Rare.
“Somerset, Gapper, cat.”—*N. B. G.*

2. Minehead ; *Miss Gifford (herb. Boswell)*. On the Quantocks near Holford ; *J. C. Collins*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.*

9. Old Church Hill, Clevedon ! *D. Fry*.

10. On a bank below Avon Farm, near Keynsham ; *T. B. Flower*, in *Fl. Bath, Suppl. (herb. Stephens)*.

Europe, as far north as Holland ; W. Asia ; N. W. India ; N. Africa.

England, Ireland (Wicklow).

2. *T. PRATENSE*, *L.* *Red Clover.* *Purple Clover.* *Honey-suck* ; Wincanton and W. Som., etc.

Native : pastures, waste places, roadsides, etc. May to September. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in every district. No doubt generally the *var. a. sativum*, Syme, but I suspect that *c. parviflorum*, Bab., also occurs. Unfortunately, I have no materials available for working out the distribution of the forms in Somerset.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. *T. MEDIUM, L.*

Native: pastures, roadsides, and bushy places. June to September. Rather common.

1. Roadside near Dulverton.
2. Wootton Courtney.
3. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*. Frequent near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Wood between North Curry and Fivehead. Roadside near Wellington.
4. Roadsides near Chard. Old canal S.E. of Burlescombe.
5. Roadside near Blackford.
6. Chard Common.
7. Near Wincanton; *W. Galpin*.
9. Clevedon; *F. B. C.* Sidcot; *W. B. Waterfall*. Congresbury, etc.
10. Leigh Wood. Stockwood; *F. B. C.* Buckland Dinham; *H. F. Parsons*. On the ascent of Lansdown from Larkhall; *Fl. Bath*.

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

4. *T. SQUAMOSUM, L. (T. maritimum, Huds.).*

Native: in salt marshes and meadows by the sea; rarely inland, where it indicates an ancient shore-line. Frequent.

2. Abundant about Shurton Bars, Stoke Courcy; *J. C. Collins*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Kilve; *Mr. Clark (herb. Watson)*. Dunster marshes; *C. C. Babington*.

- 3, 5. Banks of the river Parret near Dunball! *H. S. Thompson*. I believe on both sides of the river. The specimen seen was from 5.

8. Abundantly near Burnham; *W. C. Trevelyan*, in *N. B. G.*, and many others. Roadside between Cossington and Woolavington; *herb. Clark*. Hedge by a drove at the head of the moor in the parish of Barton St. David: this station is over 17 miles in a direct line from the present coast.

9. Banwell; *W. Christy*. (Accidentally entered in *N. B. G.* as *T. ochroleucum*, Barnwell.) Clevedon; *W. E. Green*. Weston-super-mare; *F. B. C.* Abundantly by the Axe near Brean; *D. Fry*. In a very old lane crossing the southern side of a hill near Yarley, overlooking Ash Moor.

S. and W. Europe; N. Africa.

England, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

In southern Europe (Portugal) I have found this species less strictly maritime than with us.

5. *T. ARVENSE*, *L.* *Hare's-foot Clover*; *W. Som.*
 Native: in dry sandy places. July to September. Common along the coast; rare inland.
2. Steart island and marsh; *J. W. White.* Minehead Warren.
 3. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell.* Field near Halse, about 1866; *Prior.*
 4. Barwick; *J. Sowerby.* Between Preston and West Coker.
 8. Abundant on the sandhills at Burnham. Introduced on the G.W.R. embankment at Dulcot, near Wells. Sandpit, Tor Hill; *herb. Clark.*
 9. Abundant on the sandhills from Berrow to Uphill. Kewstoke; Walton-by-Clevedon; *F. B. C.*
 10. By the railway between Bathampton and Bathford; *L. Blomefield.* Introduced?
 Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. (America.)
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
6. *T. STRIATUM*, *L.*
 Native: in dry places. June, July. Rather rare.
2. Steart Island; *J. W. White.* Coast between Steart and Stolford. Minehead Warren.
 3. Gravelly lane near Broomfield; *H. S. Thompson.*
 4. Ham Hill; *J. Sowerby.*
 8. Burnham; *F. B. C.* Glastonbury Tor! *L. Blomefield.*
 9. Kewstoke; plentiful both on the sands and among the turf along the ridge from Sand Point to Woodspring; *F. B. C.* Clevedon; *D. Fry.* Hillside between Axbridge and Cheddar.
 10. Near Stanton Drew; *D. Fry.*
 Europe, except the north; N. Africa.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
7. *T. SCABRUM*, *L.*
 Native: in dry places. May to July. Rare.
2. Marked in Coleman's list.
 3. Field opposite the Parsonage House, Charlinch; *J. Poole*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Cannington Park; *H. S. Thompson.*
 8. Just beyond Tor Hill, Wells; *Miss Livett.* Sparingly on the top of Dulcot Hill.
 9. Brean; *D. Fry.* Clevedon; Kewstoke sands, abundantly; *F. B. C.*

10. Holwell (*herb. B.M.*); *H. F. Parsons*. Banner Down (Bath); on dry banks, sloping sides of old quarries, etc.; *C. E. Broome*.

Middle and South Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Wilts?

8. *T. GLOMERATUM, L.*

Native: gravelly and sandy places. June. Very rare.

2. Marked in Coleman's list. Probably he found it on Minehead Warren, but I have been unable to verify the (undoubted) record.

W. France; Spain and Portugal to Turkey; N. Africa. England (*southern*), Ireland (Wicklow).

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

9. *T. SUFFOCATUM, L.*

Native: in sandy places. May, June. Very rare, and probably extinct.

9. "Sparingly on the Strand, Weston-super-mare; *T. B. Flower, MS.*" Note by H. C. Watson, in the Botanical Department of B.M. I have no further information.

Middle and Southern Europe; N. Africa.

England (*southern*).

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

10. *T. HYBRIDUM, L. Alsike Clover.*

Alien: pastures and roadsides. Summer. Rather common.

3. Spaxton. Wiveliscombe.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. Somerton; *J. G. Baker*. High Ham. Kingweston.

8. Barton St. David.

9. Brean Down; *Melvill*. Cheddar; *J. G. Baker*. Clevedon. Nailsea; *F. B. C.* Congresbury. Winscombe; *D. Fry*.

10. Abbotsleigh; Ashton; Radstock; *F. B. C.*

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.

Of late years this plant has been much used in agriculture, and appears to be now completely naturalised in many places in England and Scotland, and to be extending its area. Our plant is not the type, but belongs to the variety *elegans*, Savi.

11. *T. REPENS, L. White or Dutch Clover.*

Native: meadows, pastures, and roadsides. May to October. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in every

district. A form with rose-coloured flowers is sometimes met with. In wet seasons the floral organs are very apt to become foliaceous.

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

12. *T. FRAGIFERUM*, *L.*

Native: meadows and damp roadsides. July, August.
Common.

2. Marked in Coleman's list.

3. Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*. Near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott*. Boroughbridge! *H. S. Thompson*. Radlet Common. Langton Heathfield.

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. Odcombe. Between Crewkerne and W. Chinnock. Ilminster. Ilchester. Chard.

5. Aller. Somerton (common all through the neighbourhood by roadsides; *J. G. Baker*).

6. Roadside near Chard.

7. Between Templecombe and Stowell.

8. Burnham; *F. B. C.* Common by roadsides near Butleigh. Roadside near Shepton Mallet. Wells.

9. Salt marsh near Brean; *Melville*. Kingston Seymour. Weston-super-mare; *F. B. C.* Berrow sands; *W. B. Waterfall*.

10. Not uncommon; *Fl. Bath*. Beckington; *H. F. Parsons*. Roadside near Edford Common.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

13. *T. PROCUMBENS*, *L.*

Native: in pastures and waste places, and by roadsides. June, July. Common. Noted in all the districts.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

14. *T. DUBIUM*, *Sibth.* (*T. minus*, Sm. *T. filiforme*, auct. mult.)

Native: in dry places. May to September. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district.

Europe; N. Africa. (America.)

15. *T. FILIFORME*, *L.*

Native: in dry pastures, preferring a sandy soil. Summer. Rather rare.

2. Noted in Coleman's list of Minehead plants. Near the sea at Stolford.
 3. Between Broomfield and Cothelstone.
 4. Ham Hill! *J. Sowerby*.
 9. Clevedon! Portishead. Weston-super-mare; *F. B. C.*
 10. Near Keynsham and Stanton Drew; *D. Fry*. Common on the hills; *Fl. Bath*.
- Europe; Caucasus.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

IX. ANTHYLLIS, *L.*

1. *A. VULNERARIA, L. Kidney-vetch.*
Native: dry hilly pastures, especially on limestone soils; and on sandhills near the coast. May to July. Rather common, but decidedly local in its distribution.
 2. Abundant about Watchet and Washford.
 3. Near Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*.
 5. Long Sutton. Echo Hill, Somerton; *J. G. Baker*.
Green Down, Charlton Mackerell.
 7. Long Knoll.
 8. Sandhills at Burnham.
 9. Axbridge. Clevedon; *F. B. C.* Near Congresbury; *D. Fry*. Near Cheddar. Uphill.
 10. Bank of Avon; *F. B. C.* Near Queen Charlton; *D. Fry*. On the hills, common; *Fl. Bath*. Beckington; *H. F. Parsons*. Midford. Great Elm. South Stoke.
- Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

X. LOTUS, *L.*

1. *L. CORNICULATUS, L. Fingers and Thumbs*; Wincanton, Wells. *Bird's-eye*; *Wild Thyme*; *Pea Thatches*; Wells.
Native: pastures, banks, and roadsides. May, June. Very common in all the districts.
var. crassifolius, Pers.
 2. Shore of Steart Island; *J. W. White*.
 9. Sands near Kewstoke; *J. W. White*.
- The variety or form *villosa* is recorded from near Wells by Miss Livett. I have not seen a specimen.
Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. Africa.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *L. TENUIS*, *Waldst. et Kit.*

Native : pastures and roadsides, on a stiff soil. June to September. Rare.

3. By the railway between Milverton and Wiveliscombe ; *H. W. Trött.*

5. Roadside south of Somerton ! *J. G. Baker.*

8. "The narrow-leaved variety of *Lotus corniculatus* is plentiful in a field near Piper's Inn ;" *B. G.*, p. 528. *Note by Rev. Dr. Beeke.* Wells ; *Miss Livett.*

9. Brean sands ; *F. B. C.* Walton Down, Clevedon.

10. Abundant near the Avon under Leigh Woods ; *F. B. C.* Europe ; Middle Asia ; N. Africa. "In locis salsuginosis atque ad littora ;" *Wilkomm.*

England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

3. *L. PILOSUS*, *Beeke.* (*L. uliginosus*, Schk. *L. major*, Sm.).

Native : in moist places, on river-banks, etc. Summer. Common throughout the county in suitable localities. I have no record for district 6, but feel certain that I have seen it there in plenty.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The earliest description of this species is to be found in the Botanist's Guide (1805), vol. ii, p. 528—note.

XI. ASTRAGALUS, *L.*1. *A. GLYCYPHYLOS*, *L.*

Native : borders of woods and banks. June, July. Rare.

5. Castle Cary ; *H. S. Thompson* (or in 8?). Snap Hill, near Somerton. "About a quarter of a mile south of Charlton Mackerell Church, in a lane leading towards Kingsdown ;" *T. Clark.* Lane by Walton windmill to the moor, 1853 ; *herb. Clark.*

9. Portishead ; *herb. Stephens.* Weston-in-Gordano ; *D. Fry.* Walton-in-Gordano ; *H. S. Thompson.*

10. In two spots at Compton Dando ; *D. Fry.* "Smallcombe Wood ; *Dr. Davies.* Near the bridge over the canal at Midford ; *Dr. Heneage Gibbes.* In the meadow below the paper mill at Coombe Down ; *Mr. E. Simms.*" —*Fl. Bath.* Buckland Dinham ; *H. F. Parsons.* Kelston ; *T. F. Inman.* Not uncommon about Frome.

Europe ; Siberia.

England, Scotland.

Not in Devon.

XII. ORNITHOPUS, *L.*1. *O. PERPUSILLUS, L.*

Native : in sandy and gravelly places. May to July. Rather rare.

1. Roadside about two miles S.W. of Brushford.
2. Common in the Doone Valley ; *Z. J. Edwards*. On the ascent of Quantock from Crowcombe.
3. Sandy places near Will's Neck ; *H. S. Thompson*.
4. Preston. Sutton Bingham ; *J. Sowerby*. Yeovil ; *Z. J. Edwards*.
9. Clevedon (on the Pennant), near Naish House ; *D. Fry* : and on the Court Hill ; *W. E. Green*. Uphill ; *F. B. C.*
10. Brislington ; *W. E. Green* in *F. B. C.* Park Lodge, Keynsham ; *Dr. Davies* in *Fl. Bath*, and *D. Fry* (1886). Europe ; N. Africa.
England, Scotland, Ireland.

XIII. HIPPOCREPIS, *L.*1. *H. COMOSA, L.*

Native : on limestone banks. Summer. Frequent in the north of the county ; not found in the west.

5. Copse at Ford on the Polden Hills ; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Maperton ; *W. Galpin*. Green Down, Charlton Mackerell. Compton Dundon. Abundant on hills above Milborne Port.
7. Long Knoll.
8. Hill between Croscombe and Worminster.
9. Brean Down. Cheddar. Weston-super-mare ; *F. B. C.* Ebbor.
10. On the hills near Bath in many places. Wellow ; *F. B. C.* Leighton. Barrow Hill, Great Elm.
W. and S. Europe ; N. Africa.
England, Scotland.

XIV. ONOBRYCHIS, *Tournef.*1. *O. VICIÆFOLIA, Scop.* (*O. sativa, Lam.*). *Sainfoin.*

Native, probably : in dry places on limestone soils, but very often only an escape from cultivation. June, July. Rare.

2. In a very wild station on the cliffs at Lilstock ; *J. C. Collins*, in *N. B. G. Suppl.*, and *H. S. Thompson*.
4. Railway banks near Yeovil ; *J. Sowerby*. No doubt introduced.

9. Easton; *Miss Livett*. Clevedon. Walton-by-Clevedon; *D. Fry*. Hutton; *W. B. Waterfall*.
10. Failand Wood; *J. Forster*. Combehay, near the canal locks; *Fl. Bath*. Railway banks, Saltford; *Painter* in *herb. B.M.*; but no doubt an introduction. In a lane leading from Bathford to Farleigh Down; *Miss Lonsdale* in *Fl. Bath Suppl.* Laverton; *H. F. Parsons*. Barrow Hill, Great Elm (by the old canal). W. and S. Europe; Siberia.
England.
Not in Devon.

Somerset is one of the counties in which Watson considered this species to be "a truly indigenous production."—*See Cyb. Brit. i, p. 314.*

XV. VICIA, L.

1. *V. HIRSUTA*, *Koch.* (*Ervum hirsutum*, L.).
Native: hedges and waste places. June to August. Common.
2. Wootton Courtney. Watchet.
3. Cotlake Hill; *W. Tuckwell*. Wellington. Wiveliscombe.
4. About Yeovil.
7. Stowell; *W. Galpin*. Pen Selwood.
8. Castle Cary.
9. Clevedon. Nailsea moor; *D. Fry*. Portishead. Weston-super-mare. Yatton; *F. B. C.*
10. Knowle; *F. B. C.* On the railway embankment at Bathampton.

This plant is probably far commoner than the above scanty list of localities would indicate.

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

2. *V. TETRASPERMA*, *Moench.* (*Ervum tetraspermum*, L.).
Native: in hedges, bushy places, fields, etc. Summer.
Rather common.
2. Noted in Coleman's list.
3. Near Lydeard St. Lawrence; *H. W. Trott*. About Wellington.
4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.
7. Stowell; *W. Galpin*.
8. Barton St. David.

9. Congresbury ; *D. Fry*. Weston-super-mare. Yatton ;
F. B. C.

10. Leigh Down. Portbury ; *F. B. C.* Near Keynsham ;
D. Fry. On Barrow Hill ; *Fl. Bath*.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; India ; N. Africa. (America.)
England, Scotland (native?), Ireland (very rare).

3. *V. GRACILIS*, *Lois*. (*Ervum gracile*, DC.).

Native : cornfields and hedgebanks. June, July. Rare.

5. Lane south of Somerton ; *J. G. Baker*. Cornfields at
Charlton Mackerell : very abundant in 1882.

8. Hedgebank, Barton St. David.

10. Near Pensford ; *D. Fry*. Barrow Hill ; *Fl. Bath*
Suppl.

Middle and Southern Europe ; Asia Minor (Wilkomm.) ;
N. Africa (Watson).

England (*southern*).

V. gracilis is considered by many botanists to be a sub-
species of *V. tetrasperma*.

4. *V. CRACCA*, *L.* *Common Vetch*. *Tar Vetch* ; Wincan-
ton. *Goose and Gander* ; Wells.

Native : in hedges and fields. Summer. Very common.
Noted in all the districts. A curious dwarf form, not more
than a foot high, occurs in pastures and barren ground on
Mendip.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. *V. OROBUS*, *DC.* (*Orobus silvaticus*, L.).

Native : in hilly pastures. July. Very rare.

9. Plentiful in a large field on Tining's Farm, above
Cheddar, and in another pasture about a mile distant.
East Harptree ; *T. B. Flower*.

[10. In a dry pit on Mendip, near Emborough Ponds,
just by a stone stile against the sluice which divides
the ponds ; *Sole* in *B. G. Suppl.* The stile has dis-
appeared, and the plant cannot now be found in this
place.]

Norway ; Denmark ; Pyrenees ; Herault ; Auvergne ;
Bavaria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Dorset.

6. *V. SILVATICA*, *L.* *Wood Vetch.*

Native: in woods and rocky places. May to August.
Locally common.

2. Cliff on the Glenthorn side of Culbone; *S. Dobrée*.
Cliff near Greenaleigh Farm, in great quantity.
8. Woods above Dinder; *E. S. Marshall*. Bishop's
Wood, Wells.
9. Clevedon. Hutton. Portishead. Walton-in-Gordano;
F. B. C. Compton Martin; *Rutter*. Congresbury;
D. Fry. Chelvey. Long Bottom, near Cheddar.
10. Abundant for about half-a-mile along the bank of the
Avon, opposite Sea Mills; Portbury; Stockwood;
F. B. C. Frequent in woods near Bath. Asham
Woods. Between Norton St. Philip and Wellow;
H. F. Parsons. Postlebury Wood; *Jeffcott*. Wood
near Farrington Gurney, very abundantly; *D. Fry*.
Hinton Wood! *L. Blomefield*.

Europe; N. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

7. *V. SEPIUM*, *L.*

Native: hedgebanks and bushy places. April to July.
Very common. Noted in all the districts.

This plant is sometimes found with white flowers, as near
Dulverton (1) and at Combehay (10).

Europe; N. and W. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[*V. LUTEA*, *L.*

Native: formerly in a sandpit. Summer.

8. Glastonbury Tor. In the sandpit and more abundantly
in the potato grounds lower down the hill; *Dawson*
Turner and *Dr. Beeke* in *B.G.*: now lost, but I believe
it to have been gathered so recently as 1870, or there-
about. There are several specimens from this place
in *herb. B.M.*, and one in the *Jenyns* herbarium, Bath;
the last collected in 1856.

10. Roadside at Midford; *Davis* in *Fl. Bath*. Not found
since. Error?

This plant should be searched for in the sandy district about
Yeovil; it grows at Bradford Abbas, Dorset, only a mile or
two outside the county.

Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.]

V. HYBRIDA, L.

Extinct. Formerly with *V. lutea* in the sandpit on Glastonbury Tor (the only British locality); *Sole* in *B.G.* This plant seems to have disappeared at an earlier date than *V. lutea*. There is a specimen in *Mus. Brit.*, collected by A. B. Lambert, in June, 1797.

W. France ; Spain ; Mediterranean region.]

8. V. ANGUSTIFOLIA, L.

Native: dry places and grassy banks. Rather common, and generally distributed in one or other of its varieties (*segetalis* and *Bobartii*). I can only give localities for the aggregate species.

1. Dulverton.

2. Nettlecombe; *W. C. Trevelyan* in *N. B. G.* Old Cleeve; *W. M. Rogers*.

3. Merridge; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy*.

4. Very common about Yeovil.

5. Sandford Orcas. Somerton.

7. Pen Selwood.

8. Burnham.

9. Clevedon. Kewstoke; *F. B. C.* Berrow.

10. Bishport; *F. B. C.* Oldford, etc.; *H. F. Parsons*.
'Bath.'

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. V. LATHYROIDES, L.

Native: in sandy places. May, June. Rare.

2. Plentifully among the sandy fields at Steart; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.*

8. Burnham! *Miss Livett* and *H. S. Thompson*.

9. Plentiful on Kewstoke sands; *F. B. C.*

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

10. V. BITHYNICA, L.

Native: in bushy places. July, August. Rare.

2. Blue Anchor! *Miss Gifford* and *H. S. Thompson*.
Roadside between Holford and Putsham; *herb. Clark*.

3 or 4. Hatch Beauchamp; *W. R. Crotch*, 1852 (*herb. Boswell*).

9. Abundant at Cleeve; *F. B. C.* In an old lane on a hill south of Yarley, overlooking Ash Moor.
10. On the sides of two hills: the one north of Pensford, on the Bristol road; the other between Pensford and Keynsham; *Swayne* in *B. G.*, under the name of *Lathyrus hirsutus*. Bedminster; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Near Brislington; *herb. Stephens* and *herb. Boswell*. Roadside between Stanton Drew and Norton Malreward; and near Compton Dando; *D. Fry*.
- W. and S. Europe; Asia Minor; N. Africa.
 England.
 Not in Wilts.

XVI. LATHYRUS, *L.*1. *L. APHACA, L.*

Native: in hedgerows; a colonist in cornfields. June, July.
 Rather rare.

2. Common on the lias by the sea, near Stoke Courcy; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Blue Anchor; *Miss Gifford*.
- 3 or 5. Near Bridgwater; *H. S. Thompson*.
4. East Coker. Haselbury. Lymington; *J. Sowerby*.
5. Roadside between Milborne Port and the railway station; *J. C. Mansel Pleydell* in *Flora of Dorset* (the spot seems to be in Somerset). Bawdrip; *H. S. Thompson*. Common in some years in cornfields about Charlton Mackerell.
8. Old hedge at Barton St. David. Near Wedmore, *Thwaites*; *herb. Watson*.
9. Weston-super-mare; *Rutter*: now lost? Lane south of Yarley.
10. Formerly at Bedminster; *T. B. Flower*. Cornfields at Claverton, and in gardens at Bath; *Fl. Bath*. Chalky hill at Laverton, scarce; and sparingly in a hedge between Woolverton and Norton St. Philip; *H. F. Parsons*.

Southern Europe; W. Asia; India; N. Africa.
 England.

2. *L. NISSOLIA, L.*

Native: in grassy and bushy places, and by roadsides. April to July. Rare, but very generally distributed in the county.

2. Near Old Cleeve ; *W. C. Trevelyan* in *N. B. G.* Blue Anchor and Minehead ; *Miss Gifford*. Between Putsham and Alfoxden ; *herb. Clark*.
3. Bridgwater. Goathurst. Wembdon ; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Corfe ; *W. Tuckwell*. Near Durston, by the canal ; *Melville*. Cannington. Combwich ; *H. S. Thompson*. West Hatch ; *A. D. Reece*.
5. About Babcary ; *Miss Burke*. Lane under Dundon Beacon.
7. Clinger Farm, Cucklington ; *W. Galpin*. Templecombe ; *Miss Dashwood*.
8. Hedge near the Parsonage, Barton St. David. Roadside at Baltonsborough ! *H. J. S. Murray*.
9. Easton and Yarley, sparingly ; *Miss Livett*.
10. Stockwood ; *G. H. Thwaites* (*herb. B.M.*). Hinton Blewet ; *Wright*. Extremely abundant in a hilly pasture near Compton Dando, and near Pensford ; *D. Fry*. By the roadside half-a-mile before you come to Philip's Norton, on the left hand going from Bath ; *Sole* in *B.G.* Near Frome. Norton. Oldford ; Laverton ; *H. F. Parsons*.

Europe, from Holland southward ; W. Asia ; N. Africa. England.

3. *L. PRATENSIS*, *L.* *Lady's Slipper* ; Wells.

Native : in hedges and bushy places, and in meadows. Summer. Very common, and noted in every district.

Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; Abyssinia (*Wilkomm*) ; (America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. *L. SILVESTRIS*, *L.*

Native : in hedges and thickets ; rather common ; rarely on shingly beaches. June to August. Generally distributed through the county.

2. Stoke Courcy ; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Blue Anchor ; *Miss Gifford*. Shingly beach near Minehead.

3. Charlinch Lane, near Bridgwater. Wembdon ; *J. C. Collins* in *N. B. G. Suppl.* Roadside near Curry Rivell.

4. Yeovil ; *W. Christy* in *N. B. G.*

5. Copse on Polden, near Ford ; *J. C. Collins* (*L. latifolius*). Yarlinton ; *G. E. Smith*. Near Somerton.

7. Lane at Stowell.
 8. Lane between Bruton and Milton Clevedon.
 9. Banwell ; Clevedon ; Nailsea ; Portishead ; Yatton ; *F. B. C.* Long Bottom, near Cheddar. Near Wells. Yarley Hill.
 10. Plentiful between Bath and Bristol ; *Hudson.* Hill near Pensford ; *Swayne* in *B. G.* Common in the woods ; *Fl. Bath Suppl.* Old Ford ; *H. F. Parsons.* Lane near Dunkerton.
- Europe ; Caucasus ; N. Africa.
England, Scotland.

5. *L. PALUSTRIS, L.*

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

8. Near Burtle, on both sides of the railway, and on the eastern side of Catcot Drove ; also on the northern side of the river Brue ; *T. Clark*, about 1850. Still plentiful by Catcot Drove.

[10. In moist hedges about Smallcombe Wood ; *Dr. Davis* in *Fl. Bath.* Either a mistake or now lost by drainage ; *Rev. L. Blomefield.*]

Europe ; N. Asia ; N. America.

England, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

6. *L. MONTANUS, Bernh. (L. macrorrhizus, Wimm. Orobus tuberosus, L.).*

Native : in woods, bushy places, and hilly pastures. May to August. Rather common.

1. Common about Dulverton.

2. Culbone.

3. Corfe ; *W. Tuckwell.* West Buckland ; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Common about Wiveliscombe ; *H. W. Trott.*

4. Pen Wood ; *J. Sowerby.* Below Castle Neroche.

7. Horwood ; *W. Galpin.* Stavordale.

9. Barrow Gurney. Hutton. Portishead. King's Wood, Yatton ; *F. B. C.* Common on Mendip. Meadows at Compton Martin.

10. Leigh Wood ; *F. B. C.* Hedges near Farleigh Castle ; *T. B. Flower.* Berkley. Vallis, etc. ; *H. F. Parsons.* Asham Woods. Masboro. Witham. Stratton Common.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- MEDICAGO FALCATA, *L.* Uphill; *St. Brody*. Weston-super-mare; *Hort (Phytol. ii, 1047)*. Bathampton; *T. F. Inman*. Casual: sown with the crops.
- M. MINIMA, *Desr.* Weston Fields, near Bath; *Davis*. A mistake.
- MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS, *Desr.* Near Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*. Two or three plants in a field at Barton St. David. Casual.
- TRIFOLIUM OCHROLEUCON, *Huds.* A mistake for *T. squamosum, L.*
- T. INCARNATUM, *L.* Not very uncommon, but merely as an escape from cultivation, and not permanent in its localities. But the Rev. L. Blomefield thinks it "naturalized in several places about Bath."
- T. STELLATUM, *L.* Weston-in-Gordano; *Rutter*. Now lost, if ever really there.
- CORONILLA VARIA, *L.* "In a wood above Dr. Freeman's house at Somerleaze, near Wells. There was not much of it, and its presence there was no doubt accidental and casual."—*Hon. J. L. Warren (Lord de Tabley)*; *J. of Bot.*, 1871, p. 8.
- VICIA SATIVA, *L.* Occurs as a casual on the borders of fields, but only as a waif of cultivation.
- LATHYRUS HIRSUTUS, *L.* A mistake for *Vicia bithynica, L.*
- L. LATIFOLIUS, *L.* Frequently recorded by the older botanists; but there can be no doubt that *L. silvestris* was the plant intended.
- L. SATIVUS, *L.* Casual, in cornfields near Wellow; *H. F. Parsons*, in *Bot. Record Club Report* for 1883.

ROSACEÆ.

I. PRUNUS, L.

1. *P. SPINOSA*, L. (*P. communis*, Huds. p.p.). *Blackthorn*.
Sloe. *Snags*; Wells, etc.

Native: in woods and hedges. End of March, April. Very common and noted in every district.

A less spinous plant with larger fruit is, I believe, not uncommon in the county, and I have been accustomed to consider it to be the *P. fruticans*, Wl.; but in the new German Flora, now in course of publication, Dr. Focke treats that plant as a hybrid (*P. insititia* × *spinosa*), and says that it is rare. Yet I know no other name for our plant. Unfortunately, I cannot trust my earlier notes, and the only locality which I now recall is in district 7, in the lane leading from Pen Selwood to Blackslough.

10. Corston! *D. Fry*.

var. coetanea, Wimm. et Grab.

I think, frequent. I believe I have seen it in woodlands near Kingweston (district 5).

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. *P. INSITITIA*, Huds. *Bullace*.

Native: in woods and hedges. April, May. Frequent?

3. Hedges on Quantock. Broomfield.

4. Hedges near Yeovil; *J. Sowerby*.

5. About Somerton: fine and characteristic in many places; *J. G. Baker*. High Ham.

7. Wincanton.

8. Highbridge; in a hedge by the roadside, with downy peduncles. Frequent near Burnham and on Brent Knoll: fruit very different from that of *communis* (*spinosa*); *D. Fry*.

9. Clevedon; *F. B. C.* Long Bottom, near Cheddar. Portishead! *J. W. White*.

10. Bishport. Brislington; *F. B. C.* Common in hedges and thickets; *C. C. Babington* in *Fl. Bath.* Cranmore. Europe; W. Asia; Algeria. (America.)

England, Scotland, Ireland. "Is it native in Scotland?"

—*H. C. Watson*.

"I never saw in all my lyfe more plenty of bulles trees than in Sommersetshyre."—*Turner's Herball*; ii, p. 104 (1562).

3. *P. DOMESTICA*, *L. Wild Plum.*

Alien; and probably in all cases descended from cultivated trees. April, May.

I have very few notes for the wild plum, which seems barely entitled to a place in the Flora of the county. It has been noticed in—

3. Cannington and Wembdon; *J. C. Collins.*

7. Pen Selwood.

9. Churchill. Long Bottom.

10. Near Bristol; *Swete.* Near Bath, common; *C. E. Broome.* Old Ford; *H. F. Parsons.* Corston! *D. Fry.*

“Not indigenous, except in W. Asia.”—*Hooker.*

4. *P. AVIUM*, *L. Gean.*

Native: in woods and hedges. April. Frequent, and widely distributed through the county.

1. Hedges near Dulverton. Brushford.

2. Here and there on the slopes of Quantock. Broomfield. Luxborough.

3. Frequent near Wiveliscombe; *H. W. Trott.* Occasionally near Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy.*

4. Yeovil; *J. Sowerby.* Hedges near Chard.

5. Sandford Orcas. Somerton Wood. Polden Hills, in several places. Yarlinton; *Gilbert E. Smith.*

6. Hedges and copses on Chard Common.

7. Near Wincanton; *W. Galpin.*

8. Wood at East Pennard: some magnificent trees. Bratton Seymour; *W. Galpin.*

9. Walton-in-Gordano; *F. B. C.* Limeridge Wood; *D. Fry.*

10. Plentiful in Leigh Woods. Portbury Woods. St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; *F. B. C.* Hampton Woods; *Fl. Bath Suppl.* In a hedge skirting the wood at Combehay; *T. F. Inman.* In a wood by Bathe; *Johns. Merc. Bot., 1634.*

Europe; W. Asia; W. Himalaya; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

“Probably wild only in the south.”—*Hooker.*

5. *P. CERASUS*, *L.*

Denizen? only in hedges, I believe. April and early May. Local, and apparently confined to the south and west of the county.

1. Hedge south-west of Brushford. Near Dulverton railway station.

A D D E N D A.

RANUNCULUS PARVIFLORUS, *L.*

5. Moorlinch ! *T. Clark.*

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.

VIOLA PALUSTRIS, *L.*

6. Chard Common.

V. REICHENBACHIANA. *Bor.*

7. Templecombe.

HYPERICUM DUBIUM, *Leers.*

4 and 6. Roadside between Combe St. Nicholas and Buckland St. Mary.

GERANIUM COLUMBINUM, *L.*

4 and 6. Chard.

GENISTA ANGLICA, *L.*

6. In small quantity on Chard Common.