- 3. Bridgwater ; *Melvill.* Hedges on the slopes of the Blackdown hills. Roadside between Ford and Brompton Ralph.
- 4. Brympton; J. Sowerby. Near Chard.
- 6. Hedges between Chard and Winsham, rather frequent.
- 7. Hedge near Pen Selwood.
- S. Europe and W. Asia. (Azores : Canaries). Willkomm says "Hab. sponte in Ital., Dalmat., Tauria." Koch "ex Oriente allata."
- England, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire?

I do not always find it easy to distinguish *Prunus Avium* from *P. Cerasus*, and doubt much as to the value of some of the book characters. The under surface of the leaves is said to be pubescent in *P. Avium*, but glabrous in *P. Cerasus*. I find it to be much the same in both, *viz*. thinly hairy. Many continental authors derive a character from the petioles, saying of *P. Avium* "petioles with one or two (large) glands at the top;" and of *P. Cerasus* "glands on the petioles none or mounting to the-lower teeth of the leaves." I am convinced, however, that no reliance can be placed on this. Perhaps the shape of the *adult* leaves and the suckers of *P. Cerasus* afford the best characters.

[P. PADUS, L.

Alien ; woods, where I suspect it has always been originally planted. May.

 Brockley Combe; F. B. C. Clevedon; W. E. Green.
 St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; T. B. Flower (Phyt. I. 68). Leigh Woods; Swete. Roddenbury Wood, Longleat; just within the county, probably planted; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; N. Africa; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. England (northern), Scotland, Ireland. Not in Devon, Dorset, nor Wilts.]

II. SPIRÆA, L.

1. S. ULMARIA, L. Meadow-sweet. Queen (or maids) of the meadow; Wincanton. Meadwort; Barton St. David. Honey-sweet; W. Somerset.

Native : meadows, ditches and other damp places. Summer. Very common throughout the county, and noted in every district.

Europe ; Asia minor ; Siberia. England, Scotland, Ireland. 2. S. FILIPENDULA, L. Dropwort.

Native : in dry pastures and bushy places on limestone. Summer. Only in the north of the county.

 Brean Ďown; *Melvill*. Cheddar; Ľoxton; Kewstoke; Walton-in-Gordano; Woodspring; F. B. C. Banwell Hill; Sandford Hill; J. W. White. Hillside above Axbridge. Worle Hill.

10. On Lansdown; W. M. Rogers.

Europe ; Siberia ; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

III. RUBUS, L.

1. R. IDÆUS, L. Raspberry.

Native : in woods and thickets, and in heathy places ; sometimes by roadsides. June. Common, and in some districts abundant, yet apparently absent from considerable tracts of country.

- 1. Very abundant throughout the more sheltered parts of the district.
- 2. Quantock Hills. Luxborough.
- 3. Common on Quantock. Heydon. Wellington.
- 4. About Chard. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Meare, and elsewhere on the borders of the peat-moor. "In a drove by the side of an orchard, about a mile eastward of the Shapwick road, and half a mile southward of the railway, and again about a mile further eastward on the sides of a reene. Fruit amber-coloured, the prickly setæ of the stems a still paler colour." T. Clark (1856-7).

Plentiful near Milton Lodge, Wells.

- 9. Kewstoke; F. B. C. Walton Castle Hill.
- Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Woods at Midford Castle;
 F. B. S. Frome Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Emborough Ponds. Wood at Gurney Slade. Woods near Mells. Very abundant between Cranmore and Downhead. Witham. Chewton Mendip.
- I have never seen this species in district 5.

b. obtusifolius, Willd. (Leesii, Bab.).

2. "On a shingly bank near Bonniton, not far from Dunster, where it was detected by the Rev. W. H. Coleman in 1849." "Near Bonniton Wood, and in the woods along the Timberscombe road;" *Miss Gifford*.

The fruits of R. Lecsii are generally abortive because the ovaries are usually imperfectly closed. Dr. Focke has very rarely found perfect fruits, and has raised from them plants in all respects resembling the parent.

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

2. R. FISSUS, Lindl.

Native : in woods and thickets. Very rare, and as yet only known from the south-east corner of the county. July.

- 7. One or two bushes in a thicket between Pen Selwood and Gasper, where it was detected by the Rev. E. F. Linton and myself in September, 1891.
- 8. Two or three bushes in woodland, near Alfred's Tower, apparently belong here, but they were in very poor condition, and hardly sufficient for determination.
- Northern Germany; Denmark; Norway; South-west Sweden.

Areschoug considers it to be "very probable, indeed nearly certain that R. *fissus* has originated from R. *subcrectus*, and that it has arisen under the influence of a prevailing maritime climate, in the west of Europe."

3. R. NESSENSIS, Hall. (R. suberectus, Anders.)

Native: in damp woodlands. Very local, but generally plentiful where it does occur. One of the earliest species of the genus to flower. End of June and beginning of July.

- 1. Plentiful and extremely luxuriant in the valleys of the Barle and the Haddio. In the Dulverton plant I have noticed that the basal leaflets are often shortly stalked, but Dr. Focke will not admit that it approaches R. sulcatus.
- 2. Dunster ! C. C. Babington. Stowey Wood, Cutcombe; W. H. Coleman.
- 7. Near 'Jack's Castle,' rare ; but in greater plenty in the Stourton woods, just within Wiltshire. Northern and Middle Europe.
- 4. R. PLICATUS, Wh. and N. (R. fruticosus, L. Fl. succ. ed. II, n. 444.)

Native: on peaty ground and in bushy places. Rather rare, and apparently absent from the north of the county. July and early August.

2. Bonniton ; W. H. Coleman.

6. Southern slope of the Blackdown Hills, near the 'Merry Harriers.' Chard Common, in small quantity.

- 7. Gasper Common. Near Stourton.
- Frequent on the peatmoor; at least between Ashcot and Edington Road stations. Blackslough.
 hemistemon (P. J. Muell).
- 7. Gasper Common, with the type.
- Scandinavia; Germany; Switzerland; Austria; Belgium; N. France.
- 5. R. OPACUS, Focke.

Native: by roadsides and on the peatmoor. Very local. July.

- 6. Roadside near the Wellington Monument, apparently only in small quantity.
- 8. In considerable plenty on the peatmoor. Especially luxuriant by the railway between Ashcot and Shapwick stations. Dr. Focke remarks on the plant from this station, "exactly our plant" (December, 1892). Yet the German plant is described as having white flowers, while those of our plant are pink. The following note by Mr. J. W. White refers to the peatmoor plant, and is quoted from the B. E. C. Report for 1891:—"The *R. opacus* produced abundance of fine fruit, and is far larger and stronger than the *plicatus* which grows with it. I would point out that the sepals of the two species differ materially in shape : those of *opacus* being for the most part roundish-oval with short points, while in *plicatus* they are commonly prolonged at the tips into linear points of great length."

"Hard to separate from the hybrid R. plicatus \times affinis, but is found in places where the allied species are absent."—Focke.

I am inclined on the whole to regard this form as a fertile hybrid, which has established an independent existence for itself.

North-western Germany.

[R. LIBERTIANUS, Wh.?

Native: in a wet lane. Only once found. July.

4. In a lane between Chard and Chaffcombe; July 8, 1891.

This plant requires further study, and is placed here provisionally. I append Dr. Fockes's note:—"An interesting bramble scarcely different from *R. Libertianus*, Wh. (=*R. clethraphilus*, Genev.=*R. gymnocaulon*, Boulay). A plant growing near Plymouth may be distinguished by its less acuminate leaflets, the presence of glandular setæ in the panicle, more prickly peduncles and shorter filaments.

Belgium (near Verviers); France (basin of the Loire).]

6. R. AFFINIS, Wh. et N.

Native : on heaths and commons; occasionally in woods and on hedge banks; generally preferring damp situations, though I have sometimes seen it in very dry places. Local. July, August.

- 3. Radlett Common.
- 8. Frequent on the peat moor.
- 9. Winscombe; W. E. Green and D. Fry. Abundant in Max Bog; J. W. White.

var. Briggsianus, W. M. Rogers.

- 1. Wood by the roadside between Dulverton and the railway station.
- 2. Hedge near Oare.

3. Quantock Hills between Broomfield and Cothelstone. North-western Germany.

- 7. R. CARIENSIS, Rip. et Genev.
 - Native : hedges and roadsides. Very rare. July, August. 2. One or two bushes by the roadside about a mile from Porlock towards Lynton.

France (Maine et Loire, Gironde).

8. R. IMBRICATUS, Hort.

- Native : in a hedge-row. Very rare. July, August. 3. Very sparingly in a hedge near Spaxton on the way towards Radlett Common, where it was pointed out to me by my late friend Mr. T. R. A. Briggs in August 1883.
 - France; (Brittany; Ley. Gironde; Clavaud; and Dr. Focke suggests that the R. affinis which according to Genevier is so common in the district of the Loire may be really R. imbricatus).
- 9. R. DUMNONIENSIS, Bab.

Native : in bushy ground. Very rare. July, August.

- 6. Hedge on Chard Common.
- 7. Bushy ground near Pen Selwood, apparently in very small quantity. Detected by the Rev. E. F. Linton, 1892.

This plant has been, as yet, found only in Great Britain; viz. in Cornwall; Devon; Dorset; Hants; Derby; Hereford; Inverness. Dr. Focke adds Carnarvon.

10. R. RHAMNIFOLIUS, Wh. et N.

Native : hedges and bushy ground. Rather common, and widely distributed throughout the county. July, August.

- 1. Dulverton; Torr Steps.
- 2. Bonniton; W. H. Coleman. Dunster.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Radlett Common.
- 4. Hedge between Barwick and Yeovil Junction. Combe St. Nicholas.
- 6. Chard Common, very luxuriant, both the type and a small-leaved form.
- 7. Roadside near Leigh Common.
- 8. Brewham.
- 9. Banwell; D. Fry. Coppice north-east of Congresbury. Near Clevedon.
- 10. Leigh Woods; Focke. Hedges by Long Ashton; J. W. White. Compton Dando. Houndstreet. Near Stanton Drew. Keynsham; D. Fry. Downhead Common. Hedges near Witham. [Near the ponds at Midford Castle; F. B. S.: but Professor Babington has now no specimens from this locality, and does not place any confidence in the record.]

Sleswig; Denmark (Funen).

Our plant is, I believe, certainly distinct from the typical German plant described by Weihe and Nees, and now called by Dr. Focke *R. rhamnifolius Germanicus*. Still it may pass under the aggregate name as a variety. Dr. Focke says that it cannot be clearly distinguished from his variety *stenoplos*.

11. R. NEMORALIS, P. J. Muell, in Flora (B. Z.) 1858, p. 139. Native : in peaty places. Very local. July, August.

8. In bushy places by the railway between Shapwick and Ashcot stations, in considerable quantity. First found by Messrs. Fry and White.

This plant has been the subject of considerable discussion. The present naming is due to Dr. Focke, who writes (Dec. 1892) "Is what I suppose to be the R. *nemoralis*, P. J. Muell;" adding however "I saw (have seen) no authentic specimen of that species." In August 1891 I collected in a firwood in the parish of Hambledon, Surrey, a bramble concerning which Dr. Focke wrote "Answers fairly well to Genevier's description of *R. nemoralis*. I have received a similar Carnarvonshire plant from Mr. Griffith." After careful comparison I believe that the Somerset and Surrey plants are 'essentially' the same, the differences being such as might be accounted for by difference of situation.

It may be useful to add a translation of Dr. Focke's brief description, taken from his latest publication :--

"R. nemoralis, P. J. Muell. Prickles strong ; leaflets green on both sides, finely serrate; terminal leaflet roundish; inflorescence prolonged with many-flowered branches, large bracts and hooked prickles; flowers conspicuous, pink; stamens as long as the styles. Lower Alsace.

12. R. PULCHERRIMUS, Neuman. (R. polyanthemos, Lind.) Native : by roadsides and in shady places. Frequent, and widely distributed in the county. July, August.

- 1. By the Barle, below Dulverton. (R. Muenteri, Marsson).
- 2. Croydon Hill. Culbone Woods.
- 3. Brompton Ralph. Blackdown Hills.
- 4. Sandy lane near Odcombe.
- 6. Blackdown Hills, near the Wellington Monument. Chard Common.
- Gasper Common. Pen Selwood.
 Shepton Mallet. Wells.
- 9. Plentiful in Bourton Combe; F. B. C. (under R. umbrosus). Walton Castle Hill. Abundant near Clevedon ; J. W. White.
- 10. Roadsides near Stoke Lane. Downhead Common. Witham.

South Sweden; France; Germany.

As here understood R. pulcherrimus is equivalent, or nearly so, to the form called by Professor Babington R. umbrosus. Apparently, however, it is not the true R. umbrosus, Arrh. The Dulverton plant was named R. Muenteri by Dr. Focke, but does not seem separable. In typical R. pulcherrimus the panicle is more or less glandular, but a gradual transition may be traced to completely eglandular forms. In general, the eglandular forms are white-flowered, and the glandular forms pink-flowered; but Mr. Rogers has pointed out to me that even the white-flowered plants have the buds pinkish, so that no reliance can be placed on this character. Even were it not so, the difference in colour is a point of very slight value in this most variable group.

13. R. CARPINIFOLIUS, Wh. et N.

Native : in somewhat open and exposed situations, such as hedgebanks adjoining moorland. Very rare. July, August.

- 2. Several bushes on a hedgebank on the borders of Exmoor above Porlock. A bush or two outside a plantation above St. Audries, almost on the top of Quantock.
- [3? Of a plant from Quantock, sent to the Watson Exchange Club in 1889 by Mr. H. S. Thompson, Prof. Babington says :—" Very near to *podophyllus*, but not just the same, the terminal leaflet is more obovate, the setæ on the panicle very few. The setæ and aciculi on the calyx are very few. I think it must go with *R. podophyllus*, and probably both are extreme forms of *R. carpinifolius*."]
- 7. Gasper Common; two or three fine bushes.
- 10. Downhead Common; J. W. White.
- North-west Germany; Belgium (Spa); France? (an allied form was collected near Bordeaux by Prof. Clavaud).
- 14. R. RHOMBIFOLIUS, Wh.

Native : in hedgerows and wooded or bushy places. Rare and local. July, August.

- 2. Woodland near Dunster on the way to Wootton Courtney.
- 4. Hedge about a mile east of Chard; several plants.
- 7. Stourton Woods near Blackslough. Gasper Common.

10. Downhead Common; D. Fry.

Western Germany.

15. R. VILLICAULIS, Koehl. (R. calvatus, Blox.)

Native : by roadsides and in waste and bushy places. Common, and widely distributed. July, August.

- 1. Near Dulverton.
- 2. Lane near Oareford; a form with deeply incised panicle leaves. Dunster; T. B. Flower.
- 3. Quantock Hills, between Broomfield and Cothelstone. Blackdown Hills, below the Wellington Monument.
- 4. Hedge near Barwick. Chard.
- 6. Blackdown Hills. Chard Common.
- 7. Pen Pits.
- 8. Woods north-east of 'Alfred's Tower.' Not uncommon on the peatmoor.

10. Downhead Common.

Our plant appears to belong to the variety *Selmeri*, Lindeb. Norway (south-west coast); S. Sweden; Denmark; Germany (except the south); Belgium; N. France.

Dr. Focke has suggested that *R. villicaulis* may have first originated as a cross between *R. gratus*, Focke, and *R. bifrons*, Vesl. Such a hybrid he has himself produced. It was indistinguishable from *R. villicaulis*, and bore perfect fruits. *J. of Bot.*, 1877, 368.

16. R. GRATUS, Focke.

Native : in bushy places, and by roadsides, generally on a light soil. Very local. July, August.

- 1. A few plants in an old stone quarry near Dulverton; 1890.
- 2. Near Luxborough; J. W. White.
- 7. Plentiful and very characteristic in some bushy ground between Pen Selwood and Gasper.

North-western Germany; Brabant.

17. R. LEUCANDRUS, Focke.

Native: by roadsides and in waste places, sometimes in woods. Very rare. July, August.

6. Chard Common, 1891. Only seen in very small quantity. The plant of this locality differs considerably from the ordinary *R. leucandrus* as met with in the neighbourhood of Bournemouth; notably so in the texture of the leaves, which are remarkably soft underneath in the Chard plant. But specimens collected in Piddle Wood, near Sturminster Newton, Dorset, fairly match it in this respect. These also have been named *R. leucandrus* by Dr. Focke, with the remark 'forma foliis mollibus.'

North-west Germany ('abundant in many places,' Focke).

18. R. LINDLEIANUS, Lees.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Fairly distributed throughout the county, but not abundant. July, August.

- 1. Roadside near Dulverton.
- 2. Bonniton Wood, near St. Audries.
- 3. Hedges near Crowcombe station. Kingston. Hedges near Taunton.
- 4. Sparingly in hedges near Yeovil. Odcombe. Near Chard.
- 6. Blackdown Hills. Hedges on Chard Common.
- 7. Plentiful near Pen Selwood. Stavordale.
- 8. Open places in woods below Blackslough.
- 9. In several places near Clevedon. Shipham.

Р

- Leigh Woods ; herb. H. O. Stephens. Failand ; J. W. White. Stanton Drew ; D. Fry. Downhead Common. Borders of woods near Witham. Stoke Lane. Edford Common.
- North-west Germany ('local, but in some places abundant.' Focke).

19. R. ERYTHRINUS, Genev.

Native: in woods and hedges, on open hill-sides exposed to the full blast of the sea breeze, or by stream-sides in sheltered glens. Widely distributed and often abundant. From the middle of July to the middle of September.

- 1. Near Dulverton.
- 2. One of the most abundant brambles throughout a great part of this district from Porlock to Dunster, and about Luxborough and Washford (*J. W. White*). In some of the glens I have seen the plant in full flower as late as September the ninth, often with panicles more than three feet long. Hillside between Minehead and Greenaleigh. Quantoxhead. Rodhuish.
- 3. Hedges near Taunton. Woods and hedges on Quantock. Plentiful between Plainsfield and Spaxton. About Wellington; T. R. A. Briggs.
- 4. Hedge between Yeovil and West Coker.
- 6. Hedges on Chard Common, not typical, but very like the Dorset plant from Dullar Wood, etc.
- 7. Pen Selwood.
- 10. Leigh Down, and between Brislington and Keynsham; J. W. White. About Stoke Lane and Edford.

var. R. argenteus, Wh. et N.

Stem more hairy than in the type; leaflets broader and more felted beneath. Panicle 'laxer and more leafy above', with a varying number of stalked glands.

10. Abundant in hedges near Brislington and in a lane near Woollard! D. Fry.

[R. erythrinus is the bramble alluded to in the Flora of Plymouth as "allied to Lindleianus."]

France. [R. argenteus. N.W. Germany.]

20. R. ARGENTATUS, P. J. Muell.

Native : in woods. Very rare. August.

3. Wood on the eastern slope of Quantock.

"The leaf-point is much shorter than in the German forms,

so that the English plant is near R. amiantinus;" Focke.

Western Germany; France?

21. R. PUBESCENS, Wh. et N. (?)

Native : hedges and bushy ground. Very rare. July, August.

9. Edge of a wood above Congresbury. Hedges, Berrow ! D. Fry.

The plants here grouped together are not identical. Focke says of that first mentioned "near R. macrostemon, Focke." But I should not hesitate to call them varieties of one species.

Western and Central Germany ; Switzerland ; France.

22. R. RUSTICANUS, Merc. (R. ulmifolius, Schott. R. discolor, auct. Brit. R. amænus, Portenschl.)

Native : in hedge-rows and open places ; seldom or never in

- woods. Very common in all the districts. July to September. f. leucocarpus.
 - 8. Sparingly in some rough ground about a mile northeast of Wells, where it was shown to me by Mr. R. J. Manning.
 - 9. For several yards in a very old hedge at the foot of the Mendip Hills, near Axbridge; J. W. White.
 - Germany (near Aix-la-Chapelle); Belgium; France! S.W. Switzerland; Spain; Portugal! Italy; and the whole of the Mediterranean region; The Azores; Madeira! and the Canary Islands (Gran Canaria! Tenerife!).

23. R. SILVATICUS, Wh. et N.

Native : hedges and wood-borders. Very rare ? July, August.

- 2. Lane above Rodhuish : a doubtful plant : by no means typical *silvaticus*, but in Dr. Focke's opinion 'near' it.
- 4. Near Crewkerne.
- 7. Pen Selwood (named with no mark of doubt by Dr. Focke).

10. Hedges, Brislington ! D. Fry. Mr. Briggs thought this to be the same as the Plymouth R. silvaticus. North-west Germany.

24. R. MACROPHYLLUS, Wh. et N.

Native : in hedges, woods and bushy places. Apparently rare and local. July, August.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Not uncommon near Dunster. Culbone ! C. C. Babington.
- 7. Gasper Common.

- 9. Clapton-in-Gordano; D. Fry.
- 10. Near Abbotsleigh; J. W. White.
- Western and Central Germany; France; Portugal (Oporto!).

var. Schlechtendalii (Wh.).

- 2. Near Minehead.
- 3. Rather plentiful on the wooded slopes of Quantock. Hawkridge. Huish Champflower.
- 6. Chard Common : some of the plants with a few shortly stalked glands on the stem, and more numerous glands on the rachis (? *R. piletostachys*, Gr. et Godr.).
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 10. Failand ; J. W. White.

var. amplificatus (Lees).

- 3. Stowey woods on Quantock.
- This variety approaches *R. Schlechtendalii* very closely. Western Germany; France.
- 25. R. MICANS, Gr. et Godr. (R. hypoleucus, Lefv et Muell. R. adscitus, Genev).

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Rare and very local. July, August.

- 1. Hedges near Dulverton.
- 3. Bushy ground below the Wellington Monument.
- 7. Castle Orchard.

France (Oise; Maine et Loire; Loire inf.).

26. R. SPRENGELII, Wh.

Native : in woods and bushy places. Rare and local. July, August.

- [2 or 3. Quantock Hills; H. S. Thompson. "This seems to be R. Sprengelii" (C. C. Babington).]
- 6. One or two plants by the roadside above Combe St. Nicholas.
- 7. Common in bushy places near Pen Selwood and Gasper.
- 8. Woods and bushy places near Blackslough.
- North-west and central Germany; Denmark; Northern France.

27. R. PYRAMIDALIS, Kalt.

Native: generally in woods, but occasionally in more open places, such as hedges and by roadsides. Locally common, but by no means generally distributed. July, August, and part of September.

In the typical plant the panicle is more or less glandular, but I have not unfrequently found plants perfectly eglandular which differ in no other way from R. pyramidalis, and which I am convinced cannot be separated from it.

- 1. Hedge near Dulverton (f. eglandulosa).
- 2. An abundant and characteristic plant in most of the woodlands in the west of the district; e.g. glens near Porlock and between Dunster and Wootton Courtney.
- 4. Near Combe St. Nicholas.
- 6. Blackdown Hills, near the "Merry Harriers" (f. eglandulosa).
- 7. Fields between Pen Selwood and Blackslough. This plant is, I think, best placed here, but the leaves are much harsher beneath than usual, and the whole plant has a very peculiar aspect, quite unlike that of district 2.
- 9. Strawberry Hill, Clevedon. Shipham (f. eglandulosa).
- S. Sweden; Denmark; N. and W. Germany; Belgium; N. France.
- 28. R. LEUCOSTACHYS, Schleich. (R. vestitus, Wh.)

Native : in woods, hedges, and bushy places. Probably the commonest bramble in the county, except R. rusticanus. Noted in all the districts. July, August.

- 2. Luxborough. Quantoxhead.
- Heydon. Kingston.
 Chard. Castle Neroche.
- 5. Butleigh Woods.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Holton. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Brewham. Woods near E. Pennard and Pylle. Shepton Mallet.
- 9. Clevedon. Congresbury. Compton Martin. Ebber. Priddy.

10. Very abundant in Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Monckton Combe; C. C. Babington. Common about Babington and Downhead. Witham.

var. angustifolius, W. M. Rogers. (J. of Bot., 1892, p. 234.) Very rare.

7. Near Blackslough.

var. R. gymnostachys, Genev. (R. macrothyrsos, J. Lange.)

Native; in hedges. Very rare. End of July to quite late in September.

^{1.} Dulverton.

- 4. In considerable quantity in a hedge about a mile east of Chard: 1892.
- Denmark; W. Germany; France; Belgium; Switzerland: Austria (very local).
- 29.R. BORÆANUS, Genev.
 - 2. A plant which I collected in August 1883 near St. Audries clearly belongs to this species, although not absolutely identical with the form found near Plymouth. It seems to want the shortly stalked glands on the stem which are found in the typical plant. Dr. Focke said of it :-- "Near R. Boræanus, G. Genev. I have received the true R. Boræanus from Devonshire, and your plant may be only a variety."

30. R. MUCRONATUS, Blox.

Native: in hedges and bushy places. Locally common. July; August.

- 1. Hareford, near Dulverton.
- 3. Frequent in hedges near Kingston. Blackdown Hills. 4. Chard.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Hedges near Pen Selwood.
- 8. Lane between Castle Cary and Cole.
- 9. Norton's Wood and Norton's Lane, Clevedon; W. E. Green in F.B.C.
- 10. Near Pensford; D. Fry. Fox' Wood, Brislington; J. W. White.
- N. Germany; France; Portugal? (Dr. Focke refers my R. lusitanicus to this species, but I am not convinced that he is correct in his view).

var. oigocladus (Muell. et Lefv). (R. fusco-ater, auct. angl. p.p.) 4. Near Chard.

6. Towards the southern end of Chard Common. Roadside near Castle Neroche.

I believe that R. oigocladus may be best treated as a glandular form or variety of R. mucronatus, and therefore place it here. It was first described from French specimens.

31. R. ANGLOSAXONICUS, Gelert.

Native: in woods and hedges. Locally common. July, August.

Jersey; W. France.

- 4. Frequent and characteristic in lanes near Chard. Combe St. Nicholas. Near Crewkerne.
- 6. Very common near Chard.
- 7. Northside Wood, Templecombe.
- 9. King's Wood, Congresbury; J. W. White.
- 10. Brislington. Stanton Drew; D. Fry.

var. raduloides, W. M. Rogers.

- 8. Bishop's Wood, Wells.
- 9. Strawberry Hill, Clevedon. Banwell Hill; J. W. White.
- 10. Brislington; D. Fry. Leigh Wood; Woollard; J. W. White.

North-west Germany; France (Manche).

32. R. INFESTUS, Wh. et N.

Native : in bushy places. Very rare? July, August.

- 2. Between Dunster and Wootton Courtney.
- 7. Gasper Common.

S. Sweden; local in Denmark; N. W. Germany.

33. R. BORRERI, Bell Salt.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Very local, but where it occurs often abundant. July, August.

- 1. Plentiful in hedges near Dulverton.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Abundant between Pen Selwood and Blackslough : one of the most characteristic brambles of the district.

10. Hedge near Keynsham! D. Fry. Downhead Common. Unknown on the Continent.

34. R. DREJERI, G. Jensen.

Native : in lanes and bushy places. Very rare. July, August.

2. Dunster. Roadside two miles east of Luxborough. Porlock.

7. Castle Orchard; best under R. Drejeri, but not typical. Wood-borders and hedges in East Sleswig and Holstein.

- 35. R. RADULA, Wh.
 - Native : in hedges and bushy places. Rare. July, August. 2. Near Dunster. "I suppose it must go to Radula, though it is of course quite untypical ;" W. M. Rogers. 4. Near Chard.

 - 6. Chard Common, in small quantity (var. anglicanus, W. M. Rogers).

8. A few bushes one mile north from Shepton Mallet railway station (S. and D.). By the old Fosse Road (form approaching var. echinatoides, W. M. Rogers).

[9. Ébber rocks; J. G. Baker. ? R. anglosaxonicus, var. raduloides.]

I have omitted nearly all the earlier records (from the north of the county) as I suspect that in most cases the plant intended was really *R. anglosaxonicus*, var. *raduloides*. The scarcity of *R. Radula* in Somerset is somewhat remarkable.

S. Sweden; Denmark; Germany; W. Austria; Switzerland; ? France. (Focke suggests that the French *R. Radula* may be really *R. anglosaxonicus*).

36. R. ECHINATUS, Lindl.

Native : hedges, woods, and bushy places. Rather common and generally distributed throughout the county. I have no records for districts 5 and 8. End of July and August.

- 1. Hedge near Dulverton.
- 2. Wooded glen above Porlock.
- 3. Broomfield. Kingston. Wellington.
- 4. Frequent near Chard. Hedge by the railway, Lupton. Copse near Yeovil.
- 6. Blackdown Hills near the Wellington Monument. Chard Common.
- 7. Hedge near Stourton. Stavordale.
- 9. Court Hill, Clevedon ! J. W. White. Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C.
- 10. Abbot's Leigh; W. E. Green. St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; G. H. K. Thwaites. Leigh Wood; C. C. Babington. Houndstreet and near Pensford; D. Fry. Downhead Common.
- W. Germany (very local); France.
- 37. R. RUDIS, Wh. et N.
 - Native : in a wood. Very rare. July, August.
 - 10. In Dr. Fox's woods, Brislington! where it was found by Mr. Fry in September, 1892.
 - Western and Middle Germany; France (Ain, Meurthe, Vosges).
- 38. R. SCABER, Wh. et N.

Native : in woods and hedges. Rare, and only known from the west of the county. July, August.

1. Dulverton.

- 2. In an old quarry between Dunster and Wootton Courtney, and in the neighbouring woodland. A remarkably distinct and handsome bramble as it grows in this locality. Near St. Audries.
- 3. Roadside west of Wiveliscombe. Hedges on Quantock above Broomfield.
- 6. Near Chard. Dr. Focke called this a variety of *R. fuscus*, but the ternate leaves and rather finely serrate leaflets seem to separate it from that form.
- 8. Peatmoor near Shapwick (*herb. Babington*). Not typical *R. scaber*, but Dr. Focke, to whom specimens were sent, attributed its abnormal appearance to the influence of peat soil and situation.
- [10. Leigh Woods; T. B. Flower in 'British Rubi.' This seems to be R. fuscus, Wh. et N.]

Germany (very local); France (Vosges).

39. R. FUSCUS, Wh. et N.

Native : a woodland plant. Most abundant locally, but as yet only known from two or three localities. July, August.

7. Abundant in woods near Gasper; and I have also found

it on more open ground in the same neighbourhood.

8. Plentiful in a hedge just north of Blackslough.

10. Leigh woods ; J. W. White.

This seems to be a very difficult plant to understand. In open situations it sometimes approaches R. scaber or R. Babingtonii very closely, while woodland states may be hard to separate from R. pallidus, Wh. et N.

Western Germany ; France (Vosges, Saône et Loire).

40. R. PALLIDUS, Wh. et N.

Native : in woods. Very rare. July, August. 10. Wood near Edford in considerable quantity. Denmark; N. W. Germany; N. E. France.

41. R. LINTONI, Focke.

Native : in a rough field. Very rare. July and early August.

7. Rough field between Stourton and Blackslough, just within the borders of Somerset. In no great quantity. First found in August, 1892, by the Rev. E. F. Linton, who at once suggested that it was nearer to *R. Lintoni* than to any other known form. I am indebted to the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers for the following note :----"Stem and leaf-stalks much more hairy. Leaflets more hairy above, not quite so finely serrate, narrower and so less rounded and more conspicuously obovate, also less suddenly contracted into the cuspidate-acuminate point. Still, it seems to me, essentially the same as R. Lintoni, Focke." I possess authentic specimens of R. Lintoni in which the leaflets are quite as narrow as in the Somerset plant.

Unknown on the Continent.

42 R. RHENANUS, P. J. Muell?

Native : in a hedge. Very rare. July, August.

1. Dulverton; only once found (July, 1890). A curious form, which in panicle approaches S. Devon specimens of R. rhenanus very closely, and must in Mr. Rogers' opinion be placed with them. The barren stem differs in being much more glabrous, and so comes near to R. Lejeunei, Wh. et N.

It may be doubtful whether we possess the true *R. rhenanus* of Mueller, which is a plant of Eastern France. Our form requires further study. Dr. Focke calls it "the so-called *rhenanus*" (der sogenannte Rhenanus).

43. R. LONGITHYRSIGER, Bab. (Lees MS.). (R. pyramidalis, Bab. non. Kalt.).

Native: in woods and shady places. Not uncommon in the west of the county, to which its Somerset range seems to be confined. July to September.

- 2. Rather common in the woodlands which overlook the channel. Culbone! C. C. Babington. Porlock Weir. Glen above Porlock. Bonniton, near Dunster.
- 3. Bushy ground below the Wellington Monument.
- 4. Lane between Chard and Chaffcombe.
- 6. In several places on and near to Chard Common.

Unknown on the Continent.

44. R. FOLIOSUS, Wh. et N. (R. Guentheri, Bab. non Wh. R. flexuosus, P. J. Muell. R. derasus, Lej. et Muell. R. saltuum, Focke).

Native : in woods and bushy places. Very local. July, August.

- 3. Bushy ground below the Wellington Monument in small quantity.
- 7. Plentiful in woodland from Pen Selwood to Gasper.
- 8. Blackslough.

West Germany; Switzerland; France.

45. R. MUTABILIS, Genev.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Very rare. July, August.

- 3. Wood on the Blackdown Hills, not far from the Wellington Monument.
- 6. Roadside near the Wellington Monument, and again in small quantity some two miles to the east along the same road.

The bramble here placed under *R. mutabilis* is a very curious form, and was at first placed by Mr. Rogers and myself with *R. Bloxamii*. Dr. Focke, however, to whom I sent specimens, has named it *R. mutabilis*, and with this determination we are disposed to concur after a very careful re-examination of the plant. It seems to form in some respects a link between the Devon and Surrey forms of the species, while it has also obvious relationships to *R. Bloxamii*, especially in the clothing of the rachis. So far as I can judge from the specimens in my possession the leaves are uniformly ternate, which would be unusual in either of the species with which it has been associated.

France.

46. R. ROSACEUS, Wh. et N.

Native : in woods, hedges, and open ground. Widely distributed throughout the county, and sometimes exceedingly abundant ; but exhibiting a wonderful range of variation. We possess at least four well-marked varieties or sub-species within our limits. July, August.

a. R. rosaceus, Wh. et N.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Above Porlock Weir.
- 3. Bushy ground below the Wellington Monument; and in a lane near Wellington. Huish Champflower.
- 4. Very abundant near Chard over several miles of country.
- Chard Common and other places near Chard.
 B. hystrix (*Wh.* et *N.*).
- 2. Not uncommon near Porlock.
- 7. Woodlands at Blackslough.
- 8. Blackslough.
- 9. King's Wood, Yatton; D. Fry. A curious plant, of which Dr. Focke wrote :—"A form of *R. hystrix*, Wh. et N. It is near the *R. adornatus*, P. J. M., thought by me to be a subspecies of *hystrix*. It is somewhat mod-

ified by the sterile chalk (i.e. limestone) soil, and is more hairy and less setose than other forms of R. hystrix."

c. R. rosaceus, var. infecundus, W. M. Rogers; (J. of Botany, 1892, p. 338).

8. Bishop's Wood, Wells.

9. Congresbury.

10. Growing out of a wall by the road-side near Stoke Lane. Brislington; D. Fry.

d. R. rosaceus, Wh. et N. var. silvestris, mihi.

Stem prostrate, angular, subglabrous, armed much as in R. hystrix. Leaves mostly quinate-pedate. Leaflets remarkably thin, more or less hairy on both sides, usually rather narrow, incise-lobate towards the tip, doubly and acutely serrate, with some of the teeth patent or recurved; terminal leaflet cuspidate-acuminate or gradually acuminate, subcordate. Panicle rather broad, with the top rounded or truncate, chiefly ultra-axillary, with some of the branches patent or divaricate and the terminal flower shortly stalked. Petals usually narrow and tapering at both ends, pink. Sepals with long points, erect or loosely reflexed.

Whole plant very elegant, of a remarkably bright green; nearest to hystrix in stem and leaves, but to rosaceus in panicle.

I believe this to be the plant referred to in J. of Botany, 1882, p. 12, by the Rev. W. M. Rogers as "one of the commonest wood brambles in the Lyn valleys." Mr. Rogers has also found it at Ilford Bridge, N. Devon, and at Fingle Bridge, S. Devon.

Wooded glens in West Somerset and Devon.

- 2. Roadwater; J. W. White (specimens from this locality have been referred doubtfully by Dr. Focke to R. ericetorum, Lefvre). Glen above Porlock.
- Distribution of *R. rosaceus* : N.W. Germany ; Belgium ; France ?
- 47. R. ADORNATUS, P. J. Muell.

- Native : in woodlands. Very rare. July, August. 3. Quantock Hills. I have no note of the exact locality, and place the only specimen which I possess under R. adornatus on the authority of Dr. Focke, who thus named it for me.
 - 10. Downhead Common? "Resembles much the German R. adornatus " Focke.

Western Germany (near Coblenz).

48. R. KOEHLERI, Wh. et N.

- Native: hedges and bushy places. Rare? July, August.
 6. Blackdown Hills in several places by the roadside which follows the ridge. A remarkably strongly armed form.
 - 9. Banwell Hill; J. W. White.
 - 10. Downside Common; J. W. White. Abundant at Ursleigh Hill and towards Houndstreet; D. Fry.
 - Central Europe. "The typical plant occurs frequently in the central part of Germany, from the Russian to the Belgian frontier." *Focke*.

var. pallidus, Bab.

I think too distinct from the type to be kept permanently under it. Widely distributed through the county.

- 1. Frequent near Dulverton. Torr Steps.
- 2. Culbone Woods. Dunster. Kilve.
- 7. Roadside near Kilmington. About Gasper and Blackslough. Pen Mill.
- 9. Wooded hillside between Cheddar and Axbridge; J. G. Baher.
- 10. Near Stoke Lane. Downhead Common. Leigh Woods; C. C. Babington. Pensford; Houndstreet; D. Fry.
- 49. ? R. ACUTIFRONS, Ley.
 - Native : in bushy ground. Very rare. July, August.
 - 7. In fair quantity in some bushy ground between Pen Selwood and Gasper; first noticed by the Rev. E. F. Linton and myself in September, 1891.

This is a very beautiful and interesting bramble, which I have only seen in the one station here mentioned. It is not quite the same as the *R. acutifrons* of Herefordshire, from which it differs in the leaves being (constantly?) ternate, and in wanting the long point which seems so characteristic of Mr. Ley's plant. But I think it comes too near to be separated specifically. I have the following note from Mr. Rogers :— "I think clearly not distinct specifically from the Herefordshire '*R. Lintoni*' (which Ley now wishes to call *R. acutifrons*), though that has more acuminate leaflets (often quinate), ovate, and with more compound teeth, and a few of its larger prickles hooked. In other respects they seem identical, especially in the very marked armature, panicle and colour." The long and very white stamens form a marked feature of the plant, especially just after the fall of the petals.

Dr. Focke seems to consider R. acutifrons to be the same as an (unnamed) plant from the neighbourhood of Bremen which he says differs only in the colour of the petals.

50. ? R. MENKEI, Wh. et N.

- Native : in rough open ground. Very rare. July, August. 7. In considerable quantity by the side of a cart-road near Penridge. Found by the Rev. E. F. Linton and myself in August, 1892, and at first considered by Mr. Linton to be "poor ground R. fuscus." R. fuscus is one of the commonest brambles of the district, and shews a considerable amount of variation, but I cannot think that the plant now under consideration can be included under it. Dr. Focke, who has seen several carefully selected specimens, says of it : "near R. Menkei, Wh. et N.," and it seems to me to agree admirably with the description of that plant in the "Synopsis Ruborum Germania," pp. 303, 304, from which I extract the following :--- "Stems prostrate, slightly angular at the base, markedly so above, densely hairy and glandular with unequal slender declining prickles. Leaves ternate, terminal leaflet elliptic or obovate, with long, often subcaudate, acuminate point; lateral leaflets stalked, often bilobed. Panicle medium sized, narrow, leafy below; branchlets and peduncles hairy-tomentose, glandular, and prickly; calyx ashy-tomentose; sepals lanceolate, patent after the petals fall; petals oval, white or rarely slightly pink; stamens slightly exceeding the styles." Further, the leaves are said greatly to resemble those of R. Bellardi, between which and R. vestitus (leucostachys) this species may be considered intermediate. Western Germany; Switzerland.
- 51. ? R. SAXICOLUS, P. J. Muell.
 - Native : in bushy places. Very rare. July ; August.
 - 2. Lane close to Porlock; only a single bush noted. I am indebted to the Rev. W. M. Rogers for the suggestion of this name, which must be accepted with some reserve, as we have never seen an authentic specimen. It agrees fairly well with other English plants so named by Dr. Focke.

Eiffel; Palatinate.

52. R. BELLARDI, Wh. et N. Native : in woods. Very rare. July, August.

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3. Wood on the eastern slope of Quantock.

South Sweden; Denmark; Germany; Austria; Switzerland; North Italy; France.

53. R. HIRTUS, W. et K.

- Native : on a common. Very rare. July, August.
 - 6. One or two enormous bushes by the roadside on the southern border of Chard Common. Apparently the variety *rotundifolius* (Blox).

Typical *R. hirtus* is found in Eastern Germany, Austria, Hungary, in the mountains of the Balkan Peninsula, and of Northern Asia Minor, and in the Caucasus. It is represented in Western Europe by numerous allied forms.

54. R. KALTENBACHII, Metsch.

Native : in woods. Locally common. July, August.

- 7. Very luxuriant in woodland between Stourton and Blackslough.
- 8. Abundant in the woods between Blackslough and Stavordale.
- 9. Border of King's Wood, near Congresbury; J. W. White.

Germany; Austria; Switzerland; France; probably also in the Caucasus.

55. R. DUMETORUM, Wh. et N.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Widely distributed, and in some districts abundant. July, August.

a. R. ferox, Weihe.

10. Hedge at Dean, near Cranmore.

b. R. diversifolius (Lindl.).

The most common form in the county.

- 2. Porlock (not typical, but best placed here).
- 4. Hedges near Barwick (this or var. scabrosus). Hedges near Chard.
- 6. Roadside near the Wellington Monument. Hedges close to Chard. A very glandular form, but, I think, coming well within the range of *R. diversifolius* as described in 'British Rubi.'
- 7. Templecombe; T. R. A. Briggs.
- 8. Near Wells. Roadside two miles south of Stoke Lane.
- 9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Ebber Rocks Wood! a curious variety, with very long leafy panicles; J. G. Baker. Near Clevedon. Congresbury. Worle Hill.

10. Keynsham. Very abundant in the valley of the Chew, between Pensford and Stanton Drew, varying much in the armature of the barren stem; *D. Fry.* Near Witham.

c. R. scabrosus (P. J. Muell.). (R. tuberculatus, Bab.).

- 4. Hedges near Lufton, rather common. Combe St. Nicholas.
- 5. Hedges at Compton; J. G. Baker.
- 9. Abundantly in hedges near Berrow. Gypsy Lane, Kenn; Milton; F. B. C. Roadside near Cheddar? A curious plant, with the prickles of this variety but with enormous white flowers, more like those of *R. diversifolius*.
- Knowle Quarry and Whitchurch; W. H. Painter. Border of Warleigh Common, in good quantity; W. Moyle Rogers. Open place in Leigh Wood; J. W. White.

No doubt R. dumetorum exists under one or other of its forms in every district.

- All Europe, with the exception of the subarctic, alpine, and eastern districts.
- 56. R. CORYLIFOLIUS, Sm.

Native : chiefly in hedges. Common and widely distributed. June to September.

a. sublustris (Lees).

- 2. Quantoxhead.
- 3. About Taunton and Wellington. Between Bridgwater and Spaxton. Near Plainsfield. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. About Chard and Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton District; J. G. Baker (corylifolius).
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Pen Selwood.
- 8. In various places on the slopes of Mendip. Butleigh Hill. On the peat moor ; J. W. White.
- 9. Cheddar ; J. G. Baker (corylifolius). Kenn. Rowberrow. Walton by Clevedon.
- Leigh Woods: F. B. C. Stanton Drew. Very abundant between Vobster and Leigh on Mendip; D. Fry. Dean, near Cranmore. Downhead Common.

b. conjungens, Bab.

9. Hedges between Winscombe and Banwell; J. W. White.

- 10. Stanton Drew. Pensford, etc.; D. Fry.
 - c. fasciculatus, (P. J. Muell.). R. corylifolius y purpureus, Bab.
- 10. Near Bath; C. C. Babington.

Apparently confined to Britain, at least so far as R. sublustris is concerned. The "*R. corylifolius*" of Scandinavia seems to be a different plant, nearer to *R. Balfourianus*. See Prof. Babington's remarks in J. of Bot. 1887, p. 328.

57. R. BALFOURIANUS, Blox.

Native: in hedges and moory places; sometimes in woods. Locally common. July, August. 4. Hedges near Chard. Near Crewkerne.

- 5. Not uncommon about Somerton (var. degener); J. G. Baker.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 8. Wood at Butleigh Wootton (slopes of Polden). On the peatmoor.
- 9. Slopes of Mendip near Wells (possibly a form of R. corylifolius).
- 10. Whitchurch; W. H. Painter. By the canal at Claverton; C. C. Babington.
- S. Sweden : Denmark.

58. R. CÆSIUS, L. Dewberry.

Native : chiefly in hedges and by roadsides. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Noted in all the districts. June to August.

A very curious form, clearly cæsian, but with armature recalling that of R. Radula, is frequent near Chard, in districts 4 and 6. It deserves further study.

Europe; N.W. Asia; Persia.

59. R. SAXATILIS, L.

Native: in rocky woods. Very rare. End of May and early June.

9. Wood near Banwell Castle; H. S. Thompson.

10. In some plenty in Asham Woods, about a mile north from Leighton; May 22, 1883.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

The following hybrids have been noticed :---

- 1. RUBUS CÆSIUS × IDÆUS.
 - 4. By the Ilminster road near Chard.
 - 7. Roadside, Holton [R. cæsius (silv.) x R. Idæus (cult.)].
 - 9. Ditch at Congresbury.
- RUBUS CÆSIUS × CORYLIFOLIUS.
 Bridgwater ; H. S. Thompson (fide Babington).
 Chard Common.
- RUBUS CÆSIUS X ? KOEHLERI.
 Hedge between Lufton and Montacute.
- 4. RUBUS CÆSIUS × ? MUCRONATUS. 7 (or 8). Near Blackslough.
- RUBUS CORYLIFOLIUS × LEUCOSTACHYS.
 Hedge near Pen Selwood.
- RUBUS CORYLIFOLIUS × RUSTICANUS.
 7. Templecombe.
 9. King's Wood, Yatton ! D. Fry.
- RUBUS ERYTHRINUS × LONGITHYRSIGER.
 2. Porlock.
- 8. RUBUS ERYTHRINUS × RUSTICANUS.
 - 2. Hedge near Greenaleigh; a very beautiful form, nearer *R. rusticanus*. Porlock; another form, much nearer *R. erythrinus*.
- 9. RUBUS LEUCOSTACHYS X RUSTICANUS.
 - 2. Plentiful by the roadside between Crowcombe station and Quantock.
 - 7. Pen Selwood.
- RUBUS LONGITHYRSIGER × ROSACEUS.
 6. Chard Common.

Rubus fruticosus (aggregate). Brimmle: W. Somerset; or by the 'educated' brumble. [Anglo-Saxon: bremel]. Individual plants are generally called *Ewe-brimble*, especially when of a coarse, rank growth. Brooms made of heath are always bound round with a ewe-brimble (pronounced yoabrúm'l).

IV. GEUM, L.

1. G. URBANUM, L. Avens.

Native : in hedge-banks, wood-borders and similar places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. Summer.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. G. RIVALE, L.

Native : by stream-sides and in damp woods. Rather rare, but pretty widely distributed, especially in the north of the county. May to July.

- 1. By the Exe and Barle, near Dulverton station. Stream-side at Brashford.
- 7. Horwood Farm, near Wincanton; W. Galpin.
- 8. Cogley Wood near Bruton.
- 9. Hill gorge above Ebber rocks; J. G. Baker. East Harptree ; Rutter. "This formerly grew in some plenty in damp meadows about Nailsea. I know not if
- it has now disappeared"; T. B. Flower in F. B. C. 10. Long Ashton; Swete. Lane near Moreton, not far from Chew Stoke; D. Fry. Englishcombe; T. B. Flower. Batcombe Wood; Mells; Babington; G. Horner. In a bog near St. Catharine's ; L. Blomefield. Asham Woods. Gurney Slade.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. and S. America; Australasia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not recorded from Gloucestershire.

HYBRID.

G. RIVALE X URBANUM (G. intermedium, Ehrh.)

8. Cogley wood.

10. Asham woods.

V. FRAGARIA, L.

1. F. VESCA, L. Wild Strawberry. Native : woods and hedgebanks. Very common and generally distributed. Noted in all the districts. Spring.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

- F. ELATIOR, Ehrh. Probably always an 'escape:' not naturalised.
 - 5. Near Borough Bridge; H. S. Thompson.
 - 8. In a wooded lane near Bruton, in the direction of Alfred's Tower; F. A. Lees.
 - 9. Near Congresbury; D. Fry.
 - 10. Wood near Swainswick (1855); Jenyns' Herbarium at Bath.]

VI. POTENTILLA, L.

1. P. FRAGARIASTRUM, Ehrh.

Native: woods and hedgebanks; often on walls. Abundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. March to May.

Europe (rare in Russia; only in Lithuania); Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. VERNA, L.

Native : in hilly rocky woods. Very rare. April, May.

- [3 or 5. "Frequent round Bridgwater;" J. C. Collins in N. B. G. Possibly a mistake; the plant does not seem to be found now near Bridgwater, and the record is omitted in Topographical Botany.
- 9. Brean Down; St. Brody. Limeridge Wood; D. Fry. Bushy limestone cliffs of the gorge between Cheddar and Shipham.

10. Leigh Down; F. B. C.

Europe; Siberia; W. Asia; Himalaya. England, Scotland.

Not in Wilts nor Dorset.

3. P. SILVESTRIS, Neck. (P. Tormentilla, Stokes. Tormentilla erecta, L.)

Native: heaths, moors, hedgebanks, and woods. Very common. Noted in all the districts. June to September.

With double flowers on [9] Blackdown; F. B. C. Europe; W. Siberia; Azores; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. P. PROCUMBENS, Sibth.

Native: generally on hedgebanks. Rare, or overlooked. June to September.

- 1. Roadside close to Dulverton station, in good quantity. Abundant and very fine near Torr Steps.
- 3. Roadside near Broomfield. Near Wellington.
- 6. Blackdown Hills, near the 'Merry Harriers.'
- 7. Near Wincanton! W. Galpin.
- 9. Winscombe; W. B. Waterfall.
- 10. Leigh Woods; J. W. White.
- Europe (? Russia); Azores; Madeira; Labrador (*Torrey* and *Gray*).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Considered by Babington and Hooker as a variety or subspecies of P. silvestris, but it seems better to treat it as a distinct species. Lowe says (Flora of Madeira, 245) "No pl. can be more constant in its char. than this is in Mad.; and 1 have seen no symptoms whatever of transition either towards P. tormentilla Sibth. or P. reptans L." Neither of these species occur in Madeira. And Koch (Syn. Fl. Germ. et Helv. 240) thus writes—"A Potentilla reptante differt dentibus foliorum lanceolatis, acutis, patentioribus, floribus, plerumque tetrameris carpellisque rugosis in dorso paucis tuberculis notatis, neque solummodo tuberculatis; a sequente [P. tormentilla] foliis petiolatis, stipulis minoribus, floribus duplo majoribus, præcipue autem propagatione. Caules enim sub autumnum ex geniculis radices agunt fasciculumque foliorum, deinde, exceptis geniculis, pereunt : quo facto tot plantæ sejunctæ oriuntur, quot genicula radices egerunt."

5. P. REPTANS, L.

Native : meadows and pastures, and by roadsides. Very common. Noted in all the districts. Summer.

- 2. "A very curious dwarf variety, unlike any figured, at Watchet, on the top of the cliffs, but in shaded situations, among underwood, etc."—J. C. Melvill.
- Europe; India; Siberia; China; Japan; Abyssinia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. P. ANSERINA, L. Wild Tansy, Wincanton.

Native: by roadsides and in damp grassy places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. Summer.

A very widely distributed species. Hooker says "Arctic and N. and S. Temperate regions; Himalaya." Pekin; Australasia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

[7? POTENTILLA ARGENTEA, L.

- Native? Very rare, and has not been found for many years. I have never seen a specimen gathered in the county.
- 3 or 5. Frequent round Bridgwater, J. C. Collins in N. B. G. I am informed by Mr. H. S. Thompson that the plant does not now exist in that neighbourhood. Was some other plant mistaken for it?

"Som. north. Collins MS." Top. Botany, ed. II. Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; N. America. England, Scotland. Not in Gloucestershire?]

8. P. PALUSTRIS, Scop. (P. Comarum, Nestl. Comarum palustre, L.)

Native : in boggy places. Rare and local. June, July. 8. Plentiful on the peatmoor from Glastonbury to Burtle.

9. Near Axbridge ; Rutter.

 Ashton Manor Woods; Leigh Woods; Miss Attwood in F. Br. Said to be now lost in these localities. Europe; N. Asia; N. America.

- England, Scotland, Ireland.
- England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire?

VII. ALCHEMILLA, L.

1. A. ARVENSIS, Scop.

Native : on banks, 'earth-capped walls,' by roadsides, and in tillage fields and garden ground. Abundant and generally distributed. Noted in every district. Spring to Autumn.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. VULGARIS, L. Lady's Mantle.

Native : in damp hilly pastures. Rather rare. Summer.

- 1. About Dulverton. Withypool.
- 2. Quantock Hills. Cothelstone.
- 4. Pen Wood ; J. Sowerby.
- 8. Bruton; H. F. Parsons. Croscombe. Dinder.
- 9. Damp, wooded slopes in the upper part of the Cheddar gorge; F. B. C. Axbridge. Blackdown. Ebber. Meadow at Compton Martin.

 Pastures under Dundry Hill; Leigh Wood, a very small patch not far from the Suspension Bridge; F. B. C. Barrow Hills near Clutton; D. Fry. Combe Down; Lansdown; H. Gibbes. Dunkerton; R. C. Alexander. Laverton; H. F. Parsons. Templecloud; T. B. Flower. Asham Woods. Ashwick. Binegar. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Greenland; Labrador. England, Scotland, Ireland.

VIII. AGRIMONIA, L.

1. A. EUPATORIA, L. Agrimony. Aggermony, West Somerset.

Native : roadsides, hedgebanks, waste and bushy places. Very common. Noted in every district. June to October. Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. and S. Africa;

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. and S. Africa; Canaries! Azores; China; Corea; Formosa; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

IX. POTERIUM, L.

1. P. SANGUISORBA, L. (P. dictyocarpum, P.)

Native : in dry pastures and rocky places. Widely distributed, and generally common ; much less so in the west of the county. I have no notes for districts 1 and 6. May to August.

- 2. Blue Anchor; W. Moyle Rogers. Near Roadwater, one plant.
- 3. Stoke Hill; W. Tuckwell. Between Over Stowey and Plainsfield.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Hatch Beauchamp.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Egypt; Azores?
- England, Scotland. Rare in Ireland.

2. P. POLYGAMUM, W. K. (P. muricatum, Sp.)

Alien or colonist. In cultivated ground. Very rare. July, August.

9. Clevedon; S. T. Dunn.

10. Combe Down; T. B. Flower.

Middle and southern Europe. Algeria?

England, but probably always introduced.

3. P. OFFICINALE, Hook, f. (Sanguisorba officinalis, L.)

Native : in damp meadows and by river-sides. Very rare. July, August.

1. Rather sparingly by the roadside between Dulverton and the railway station, and in some quantity by the river Barle below the same road.

5. Fields, W. Camel; E. Cleminshaw (Sherborne Field Soc. Report, 1878).

"Som. north. Parfitt MS." Top. Bot. Mistake, probably, for Som. south.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Iceland; China; N. America. England, Southern Scotland, North and West Ireland.

X. ROSA, L.

1. R. PIMPINELLIFOLIA, L. (R. spinosissima, L.).

Native: on cliffs and in sandy places near the sea. Very rare. June.

- 2. Cliffs at Blue Anchor; W. M. Rogers. Near Warren Farm; S. Dobrée.
- 9. Kewstoke Bay ! J. W. White. "It grows in Kewstoke Bay along a line of-say-400 yards, so there is plenty of it" (1892). Weston-super-Mare; H. O. Stephens. Clevedon; J. C. Melvill (1873). I fear that it is now lost at Weston and Clevedon.

The Kewstoke plant has the peduncles aciculate. I have not seen specimens from district 2.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Wilts and Gloucestershire.

2. R. INVOLUTA, Sm. Native : in a hedge. Very rare. June, July.

1. In a hedge between Dulverton and the station! J. W. White. June, 1892. Mr. White kindly sent me a specimen. I think it should be placed under the variety Sabini (Woods). Two bushes only were seen (Journal of Botany, 1893, p. 23).

Belgium; Switzerland (very rare).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Dorset and Wilts.

3. R. TOMENTOSA, Sm.

Native : in woods and hedges. Rather common, and doubt-less to be found in every district. A record is wanting for 4. June, July.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Noted in Coleman's list.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Langford Heathfield. North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren.

 \sim

- 5. Butleigh wood. Somerton.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Charlton Horethorn. Pen Selwood. Wincanton.
- 8. Baltonsboro'. Butleigh. Croscombe. Dinder. Wells. 9. Weston Hill; St. Brody. West Harptree.
 - 12. Stockwood lane ; herb. Stephens. Norton Hautville. Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Bath. Frome. Witham; and in many other places.

The above stations refer to the aggregate species. I have the following notes on the segregate forms :---

var. subglobosa (Sm.).

- 6. Hedge on Chard Common ; very characteristic.
- 10. Stanton Drew; D. Fry (fide Baker). Downhead Common; D. Fry.

var. scabriuscula (Sm).

- 5. "Fine scabriuscula in an orchard behind Somerton court-house farm"; J. G. Baker.
- 9. Walton Hill, Clevedon; F. B. C.
- 10. Bank of Avon, opposite Sea Mills; F. B. C.

var. silvestris (Lindl.).

- 3. Norton Fitzwarren. Blackdown Hills, near the Monument.
- 7. Hedge near Pen Selwood.

var. cuspidatoides, Crép.

7. Mr. Rogers considers a very remarkable rose which I gathered in a hedge near Kilmington to belong to this form. The leaflets are very large, pointed, and nearly naked below : the fruiting sepals reflexed.

Denmark; Gothland; central Europe; Spain; Algeria; Asia Minor ; Caucasus.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

- 4. R. RUBIGINOSA, L. Sweet-briar.

 - Native : in bushy places. Very rare. June, July. 9. Walton Castle Hill. "Undoubtedly native ; widely distributed among the underwood as well as on the open hillside"; J. W. White.

"Central Europe, extending to Teneriffe, Greece, Tauria, and Persia;" *Baker*. Algeria; naturalized in many places in America; *Watson*. England, Scotland, (Ireland).

5. R. MICRANTHA, Sm.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Common and generally distributed through the county. Noted in every district. June, July.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Watchet; Melvill. Rodhuish.
- 3. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins. Ramscombe wood, Quantock. Wellington.
- 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards. About Chard.
- 5. Butleigh woods. Common on Polden.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Gasper; W. Galpin.
- 8. Butleigh Hill. Wells. Shepton Mallet.
- 9. Bourton; Brean Down; very plentiful on the high ground beyond Walton Castle, Clevedon; F. B. C. Ebber.

10. Leigh woods; Stockwood; F. B. C. Banner Down, Bath; L. Blomefield.

I find this species to be sometimes quite as fragrant as R. rubiginosa.

France; Belgium; Geneva; and eastward to Tauria; Baker. Portugal! Canaries!

England, South of Scotland, Ireland (Cork).

6. R. AGRESTIS, Savi. (R. sepium, Th.) var. inodora (Fr.).

Native: on a low cliff, and in bushy places. Very rare. July.

- 2. Marked in Coleman's list of Minehead and Dunster plants.
- 9. South side of Brean Down; J. C. Collins. Woods at Brean Down; Woods. The woods at Brean Down have disappeared, and the rose is no longer to be found in this station.
- Near the coast at St. Thomas' Head; J. W. White. Two or three trees at Ashcombe, near Weston-super-Mare: June, 1884; D. Fry. The plant from St. Thomas' Head 'near Woodspring Priory' was considered by Briggs to belong to R. micrantha, var. Briggsii, and has, I believe, been distributed under that name. I must

think, however, that he was mistaken in this determination. The following note by Mr. White, under date January 9th, 1893, is of interest :---

"Rosa Briggsii or R. sepium near Woodspring? It must be borne in mind that Briggs stuck to his opinion upon this rose. He had excellent specimens from me, and saw others from time to time through the B. E. C. I have visited the spot nearly every year since 1881, and believe there is only one form there. Its fruit has never been that of *micrantha*, but almost spherical. The fruit is that of sepium. The bushes grow along the edge of a low cliff (6 to 9 feet) where the sea is steadily encroaching. A few years will, I fear, see the whole of them destroyed. And at Ashcombe, where Fry found the same rose, the plant seemed in a bad way last June when we inspected it together." I note that the same opinion about this rose is taken in the Supplement to English Botany, now in course of publication.

Western and Southern Europe? England, Ireland.

7. R. OBTUSIFOLIA, Desv.

Native: in hedges. Widely distributed in the county, but not very common. July. I believe that I have noted it in all the districts except 5, but prefer to give only those localities whence I have preserved specimens.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Minehead.
- 4. Frequent near Chard.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 8. Barton St. David, a very curious form, with the leaves much larger than usual and with the peduncle somewhat armed. Still, it seems nearer to R. obtusifolia than anything else.
- 10. Bedminster Meads ; J. W. White.

var. tomentella (Leman).

Very rare, and at present only known in district 4.

4. Hedges near Chard. Between Ilminster and Hatch Beauchamp and between Kingsbury and Martock, always in small quantity.

Western Europe.

England.

I take *obtusifolia* as the specific name because it was described (as a species) some years before R. tomentella. But

the characters of the species are much more strongly marked in the latter, of which R. obtusifolia would seem to be a form with the leaflets simply serrate and quite destitute of glands beneath. To M. Crépin is due the credit of first pointing out the close affinity which exists between the two forms, which touch *Rubiginosæ* (R. sepium) on the one side, and *Caninæ* (R. urbica) on the other.

8. R. CANINA, L. Dog-rose.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Abundant in every district. End of June, July.

var. lutetiana (*Leman*). Common and generally distributed.

var. sphærica (Gren.).

- 9. Hedge near Sidcot; W. F. Miller.
- 10. Fields between Lansdown and Bath! W. M. Rogers.

vur. senticosa (Ach.). 9. Near Sidcot! W. F. Miller.

var. dumalis (Bechst.).

I think this is by far the most common of all the varieties of *R. canina*. Found in every district.

var. biserrata (Mérat).

- 4. Near Chard.
- 9. Walton Hill, Clevedon; F. B. C.
- 10. Warleigh Common in two places, large arching bushes. Midford Hill, several bushes ! W. M. Rogers.

var. andegavensis (Bast.).

- 5. Hedges between Somerton and Littleton; J. G. Baker.
- 9. Lane between Cheddar and Axbridge; J. G. Baker. Weston-super-mare; E. S. Gregory.
- 10. Bedminster Meads. Knowle, with leaves slightly hairy on the midrib beneath. Stockwood. Hedge on bank of Avon, near Ham Green ; J. W. White.

var. verticillacantha (Mérat).

- 1. Dulverton.
- 9. Kewstoke. Weston-super-Mare ; F. B. C.
- 10. Bedminster.

var. aspernata, (Deségl.).

- 2. Porlock.
- 3. Bridgwater; T. Clark. West Buckland. Wrantage.

- 5. Between Somerton and Littleton; J. G. Baker ('fine verticillacantha'). Charlton Mackarel.
- 7. Templecombe; T. R. A. Briggs.
- 8. Butleigh Hill.
- 10. Warleigh Common ; W. M. Rogers.

SUBSPECIES R. DUMETORUM, Th.

var. urbica (Leman), including R. platyphylla, Rau.

Noted in every district, and generally plentiful, though Mr. Rogers says with reference to Bath "far from common apparently in this neighbourhood." A form 'frondosa' has been gathered near Weston-super-Mare ! by Mr. W. F. Miller, but it is not, according to M. Crépin, the plant so named on the Continent. Mr. Rogers would prefer to place it under *R. obtusifolia*, Desv.

var. arvatica, Baker non Puget.

9. Bourton; J. W. White.

10. Bedminster Meads near Lock's Mills; Knowle; F.B.C.

var. Koscinciana (Besser).

4. Lane near Ilchester.

10. Crox Top, near Bishport; W. H. Painter.

Europe ; Siberia ; Algeria ; Canaries!

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. R. GLAUCA, Vill.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Very rare. July.

6. Chard Common, in very small quantity; August 30th, 1892. Perfectly distinct from the *R. canina* which was growing with it.

10. Crox Top, near Bishport; W. H. Painter.

var. subcristata, Baker.

- 2. Minehead. Dunster.
- 8. Near Wells.
- 9. Lane near Wookey Hole (uncharacteristic); J. G. Baker.
- 10. Knowle; W. H. Painter. Fields between Bath and the top of Lansdown Hill, less doubly toothed than the type; W. M. Rogers.

var. implexa (Gren.).

2. Porlock, one large bush seen.

Northern and sub-alpine Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

10. R. STYLOSA, Desv. var. systyla, Bast.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Very common, except in the extreme west of the county. I have never seen it in district 1. End of June and part of July.

2. Roadside close to Porlock, in very small quantity.

It is unnecessary to give localities in the other districts. It is plentiful almost everywhere. Mr. White remarks in F. B. C. "very abundant in the lowlands from Yatton to Clevedon and Weston-super-Mare; in some places forming quite half of the rose flora."

var. pseudo-rusticana, Crép.

7. In a hedge, Templecombe ! T. R. A. Briggs. Rather common in hedges between Henstridge and the river.

SUBSPECIES R. LEUCOCHROA, Desv.

Very rare.

4. Two or three bushes in a lane between Chard and Chaffcombe, July, 1891.

France ; western Świtzerland ; Belgium ? Nyman quotes a variety, S. nevadensis, Crép. from the Sierra Nevada in southern Spain.

England, very rare in Ireland-Cork only.

11. R. ARVENSIS, Huds.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Noted in every district. June to August.

The variety bibracteata (*Bast.*) is, I believe, not uncommon; but my notes only contain the following entries :---

8. Wells; *Miss Livett.* Hedges near Barton St. David. 9. Valley near Axbridge; *Druce.*

It seems hardly worth separating from the type, if we really have the true plant.

Western and middle Europe, from Belgium southward.

England, [Scotland] Ireland.

XI. PYRUS, L.

1. P. TORMINALIS, Ehrh. Swallow-pears (the fruit); W. Somerset.

Native : in woods and hedges. Rare and local. End of May, June.

- 3. Cothelstone; Spaxton; J. C. Collins. Woods and hedges at West Hatch.
- 9. King's Wood, Yatton; D. Fry, who counted in 1888 in a very small portion of the wood ten trees, mostly of considerable size, and many of them in fruit.
- 10. Leigh Woods; S. Freeman in Phyt. i, 328. Bonnyleigh Hill, near Frome; H. F. Parsons. Friary Wood at Hinton Abbey; Sole.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria. England.

2. P. ARIA, Sm.

Native : in rocky woods and in hedges, especially on limestone. Rather common in the north of the county, but extremely rare west of the Parret. May, June.

- 2. Noted in Coleman's Minehead list.
- 7. Long Knoll.
- 8. Near Alfred's Tower. Roadside between Shepton Mallet and Stoke Lane; one tree.
- 9. Common in the rocky combes which cut into the heart of Mendip, and also, not uncommonly, in hedges. Bourton Combe; Brean Down; Clevedon; Yatton; F. B. C.
- 10. Leigh Woods. Asham Woods. Rocks above Bathford, also in hedges, not unfrequent; C. C. Babington. Hinton; Chatley; H. F. Parsons.

A tree on Long Knoll was remarkable for its very long, narrow leaves, at least on the flowering shoots : possibly *P*. *rupicola*, Syme.

Europe; N. Africa; N. and W. Asia; China; Japan. England, Scotland, very local in Ireland.

3. P. LATIFOLIA, Syme.

var. decipiens, N. E. Brown. (Pyrus decipiens, Bechstein. P. scandica, Syme, non Bab.).

Native : in rocky woods. Very rare. End of May and part of June.

- 2. Culbone; C. C. Babington (probably this var., but I have not seen a specimen). Greenaleigh Wood, near Minehead.
 - 10. Nightingale Valley in Leigh Woods! only a single tree known; J. W. White. "This variety differs from the type by its more elongated and more acute-based leaves. It bears some resemblance to P. intermedia, but is distinguished by the triangular-pointed (not rounded) lobes of the leaves. From P. Aria it differs

by the leaves having fewer veins and greyer tomentum, besides being more distinctly lobed." N. E. Brown in E. B., ed. iii, Suppl. This var. grows also at Castle Dinas Bran, Denbighshire.

France (rare); south-west and central Germany (rare). England.

- Not in Dorset nor Wilts; and only the type in Devon and Gloucestershire.
- 4. P. AUCUPARIA, Gaert. Mountain Ash. Quick beam; W. Somerset. In this district the bunches of fruit are called Kitty-keys.

Native: in woods and hedges. Very common in the west of the county; less so in the east and north. May, June. Young plants may be found among the heather close to the top of Dunkerry Beacon; also on the summit of Quantock and of the Blackdown Hills. I have no record for district 5.

- 4. About Chaffcombe.
- 6. Hedges near Winsham.
- 7. Rather common near Pen Selwood.
- 8. Woods near Alfred's Tower.
- 9. Clevedon; Worlebury Wood; Yatton; F. B. C. Max bog, Winscombe; D. Fry. Plentiful in woods near Congresbury; J. W. White.
- 10. Leigh Woods, chiefly on rocks near the Avon; F. B. C. Hinton Wood; Dr. Davies. Asham Woods. Chilcompton.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; China; Japan; Madeira, but possibly introduced (see Lowe—Flora of Madeira, 260). N. America (var. Americana).
 England, Scotland, Ireland.
- 5. P. COMMUNIS, L. Wild Pear.

Alien. Very rare. April.

- 3. On the hill leading to Cothelstone; Spaxton; J. C. Collins.
- 5. Chedzoy ; H. S. Thompson.
- 9. A tree (twenty feet) on the bank of a stream running through meadow land near Woodspring Priory; full of fruit in 1881; F. B. C. Another on the low limestone cliff on the coast near Woodspring; J. W. White.
- 10. A tree (thirty feet) by the brook at the bottom of Bishport Wood; no fruit in 1881; F. B. C. Near the rocks, Batheaston (most likely accidental); C. E. Broome. Park near Laverton (now cut down). Standerwick; Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

E. Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya (Hooker); Corea? (Perry); Thibet. England (denizen).

6. P. MALUS, L.

Native : in woods and hedgerows. Rather common. May.

- 1. Dulverton (mitis).
- 2. Recorded by Coleman.
- 3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. West Hatch.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Chard.
- 5. Somerton Wood.
- 7. Pen Selwood (acerba). Wincanton (acerba).
- Keinton Mandeville. Ham Wood, Croscombe.
 Hutton; St. Brody. Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry.
- 10. Some fine trees near Dundry; F.B.C. Leigh Woods; Swete. Hedges and thickets, not uncommon; Fl. Bath. Asham Woods.
- Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya; North China? A. De Candolle thinks that the apple existed in a wild state in Europe in pre-historic times.
- England, Scotland, Ireland.

XII. MESPILUS, L.

- 1. M. GERMANICA, L. Medlar. Open ass; W. Somerset.
 - Alien; possibly denizen. Very rare. May. 2. Noted in Coleman's list. By the road to Cutcombe; Miss May.
 - 3. Maunsel, one tree in the park ; J. C. Melvill.
 - 8. Redlinch Woods, apparently wild and spiny; F. A. Lees.
 - 9. A tree, apparently wild, has been seen on the cliff at Clevedon by Mrs. Lainson and Mr. W. E. Green; F. B. C.
 - 10. A tree (spinous) on the left bank of the Chew, a short distance above the viaduct at Pensford; J. W. White.
 - Probably indigenous only in the east. "Greece; Asia Minor; Persia;"-Hooker. Naturalised in Middle and Southern Europe.

England.

SAXIFRAGEÆ.

XIII. CRATÆGUS, L.

 C. MONOGYNA, Jacq. (C. oxyacantha, L. p.p.). Hawthorn. May. Blossom; Hag-thorn; W. Somerset. Pig's Haws; Wells. Pig's Hales; W. Somerset [the fruit].

Native : in woods, thickets, and hedges, and on commons. abundant in every district. May and part of June.

"It is thought very unlucky, and a sure 'sign of death,' if May is brought into the house."—West Somerset Word Book.

"In Summersetshyre about six myles from Welles in ye parke of Glassenberry there is an hawthorne which is grene all the wynter."—Turner's *Herball*, ii, 73. This refers, of course, to the celebrated "Glastonbury Thorn," which, legend says, sprung from the staff of St. Joseph of Arimathea. Descendants of this tree still survive. One was cut down only a few years since in the parish of Baltonsborough by a farmer who objected to some slight acts of trespassing on the part of visitors.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

[COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA, Wallich is said by Mr. Arthur Smith to be naturalised on Brean Down; J. G. Baher.]

SAXIFRAGEÆ.

I. SAXIFRAGA, L.

1. S. TRIDACTYLITES, L.

Native : wall-tops and dry places. Very common throughout the county, and noted in every district. March to June. Europe ; E. Siberia ; W. Asia ; Algeria ; Iceland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. GRANULATA, L.

Native : in sandy pastures and moist places ; more rarely in woods. Rare and local. May, June.

[3. Nynehead, "with *Éranthis*, probably introduced;" *Miss F. Elworthy*.]

- 4. Newton Wood, Yeovil; in small quantity.
- 5. Moist places, Poyntington Down, at end of Corton Down, in plenty, 1878; and on the edge of the down by a small fir copse by the third milestone on the Bristol road (from Sherborne); *E. Cleminshaw*.
- 10. Chew Magna, in plenty, 1887. Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Stantonbury Camp, north-east side; L. Blomefield.

Europe; N. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa; Iceland. England; Scotland; rare in Ireland. Not in Devon.

3. S. HYPNOIDES, L.

Native : on limestone cliffs. Very rare. May, June.

9. Cheddar gorge; by the roadside at the base of the cliffs in small quantity, and in patches among the limestone *débris* high up on the steep slopes towards the upper end of the gorge.

W. Europe, from Belgium to Spain (Hooker).

England, Scotland, Ireland. But according to Hooker, S. hypnoides proper occurs only in N. England.

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

II. CHRYSOSPLENIUM, L.

1. C. OPPOSITIFOLIUM, L.

Native : in wet shady places, especially about spring-heads. common, and widely distributed in the county. March to July.

- 1. Common in the district.
- 2. Minehead; Coleman. Quantocks; W. Tuchwell. Crowcombe.
- 3. Wiveliscombe, etc., common ; *H. W. Trott.* Huish Champflower.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Below Castle Neroche.
- 7. Gasper Common. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Castle Cary. Pennard. Wells.
- 9. Cheddar. Compton Martin. Ebbor. Shipham.
- Leigh Wood, second valley; in several places between Abbot's Leigh and Failand; Under Dundry Hill; F. B. C. Frequent in damp places near Bath. Downhead. Frome, etc.
- Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. C. ALTERNIFOLIUM, L.

Native : stream-sides, and wet, shady places. Locally common. End of February to June.

- 2. Noted in Coleman's list.
- 3. By the side of the Cannington brook at Charlinch; indeed by all the streams flowing eastward from Quantock; J. C. Collins.

8. Frequent near Wells.

- 9 (or 10). Deep gorge near Pill; H. S. Thompson.
- Near the mill, Coley; Rutter. Lord's Wood, Houndstreet; D. Fry. Asham Woods; Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Langridge Lane, below the church; E. Simms. Wet banks at Lyncombe; Davis. Stoke Lane; E. S. Marshall. Wolley; herb. Jenyns. Abundant in Murdercombe, near Frome.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; China; Himalaya; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

III. PARNASSIA, L.

1. P. PALUSTRIS, L.

Native: in boggy places. Very rare and too probably extinct. August, September.

8. In old pits on Burtle Moor; Sole, 1782. Apparently not seen since. The late Mr. T. Clark repeatedly searched for it in vain, and quoted it in a list of plants no longer to be found on the moor, in a paper published in 1856. But the late rediscovery of the plant in a single station in Dorset may be considered a sufficient reason for still allowing it a place in our lists.

I cannot think that *Parnassia* is well placed here, and quote the following from Lindley's *Vegetable Kingdom*, ed. iii, 405, 406. It does not "appear desirable to separate from the Tutsans (*Hypericaceæ*) the curious genus Parnassia, whose fringed glands can scarcely be doubted to represent phalanges of sterile stamens, and consequently, indicate a tendency to the production of an indefinite number of polyadelphous stamens, which is one of the characteristics of Tutsans. If, indeed, the seeds of Parnassia were really parietal, as they are desscribed to be, that would be a reason for removing it to some other place; but its exalbuminous seeds forbid its being stationed among Sundews, and it has nothing in common with

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Saxifrages except its habit. I believe, however, that in Parnassia, as in Hypericum, the placentæ are truly axile and projected into the cavities of the ovary, which closes over them and adheres to them; and it is certain that the petals are in some species very unequal-sided, while the anthers of others are tipped by the glands of Tutsans, and the petals themselves, if they have not projecting glands possess immersed glands, in no inconsiderable quantity."

Europe; N. and W. Asia; W. Thibet; N. China; Algeria; Iceland; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon nor Wilts.

IV. RIBES, L.

1. R. RUBRUM, L. Red Currant.

Native probably in some of its stations; woods and hedges. Frequent. April, May.

- 1. Near Dulverton.
- 2. Noted in Coleman's list. Quantocks; W. Tuckwell.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Plentiful in hedges by the road leading south from Stoford.
- 7. Hedges near Cucklington (R. silvestre, Reichb.).
- 8. Near Blackslough (R. silvestre, Reichb.).
- 9. Bishop's Wood, Wells. Winterhead; Sidcot; H. S. Thompson.
- In many places in woods about Abbot's Leigh; Portbury; on the banks of the Chew, near Pensford; F. B. C. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. St. Catharine's, by the side of the brook, apparently wild; F. Bath, Suppl. Emborough Ponds. Wood near Stratton Common.

I should, for the most part, hold this plant to have been introduced (generally by the agency of birds) whenever it occurs in hedgerows or near villages, but it looks quite native in the extensive woodlands lying between Stourton and Blackslough, both in Somerset and in Wilts. The Blackslough and Cucklington plants have the under surface of the leaves quite tomentose and the racemes downy.

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

2. R. NIGRUM, L.

Alien : woods and river-banks. Rather rare, and seldom more than an 'escape.' April, May.

CRASSULACEÆ.

- 1. By the Barle near Dulverton station.
- 2. Noted in Coleman's list.
- 3. Blackdown Hills, above Wellington.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 8. Hedge near Wells. Below the railway viaduct, near Masboro'.
- 9. Worlebury Wood ; F. B. C.
- 10. Hedgebank at Failand; Leigh Woods; F.B.C. Banks of the Frome; H. F. Parsons.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; W. Himalaya. England, Scotland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- RIBES GROSSULARIA, L. Frequent in hedges near gardens, but with no claim to a place in the Flora of the county.
- R. ALPINUM, L. Several bushes in a very wet lane in the parish of Pen Selwood. Shown to me by Mr. Galpin, in July, 1891. This species is said to have been often cultivated formerly.

CRASSULACEÆ.

I. COTYLEDON, L.

1. COTYLEDON UMBILICUS, L. Umbilicus pendulinus, DC. Pennywort. Navelwort. Pennypies; Wells. Kidney-weed; Lady's navel; W. Somerset.

Native : on rocks and walls. Common and generally distributed. June, July.

- 1. Common about Dulverton.
- 2. Quantocks, beginning with the Devonian; not found on the Permian; W. Tuckwell. Dunster. Minehead, etc.
- 3. West Buckland; Miss F. Elworthy. Bishop's Lydeard. Bridgwater. Brompton Ralph.
- 4. Combe St. Nicholas. Common on walls near Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton.
- 6. Walls about Chard.

- 7. Cucklington. Holton. Horsington. Stowel. Templecombe.
- 8. Baltonsborough. Glastonbury. Wells.
- 9. Sidcot; H. S. Thompson. Brean Down. Westonsuper-Mare.
- 10. Abbot's Leigh; F. B. C. Beckington. Vallis, etc., not rare; H. F. Parsons. Englishcombe. Kelston. Norton St. Philip. Stanton Drew. Swainswick.

"Umbilicus veneris groweth in Welles and divers places of Summersetshyre. . . . I call it wall penny grass." — *Turner's Herball*, ii, 168. circ. 1562.

S. Europe ; Asia Minor ; Algeria ; Tropical Africa ; Azores ; Madeira ; Canaries !

W. England; W. Scotland, as far north as Argyll; Ireland.

II. SEDUM, L. Stonecrop.

1. S. TELEPHIUM, L. S. vulgare, Lk. S. purpurascens, Koch. Midsummer men; Wincanton.

Native in some of its localities, but often a garden outcast. Hedgebanks and bushy places. Rare and local. End of July to September.

- 2. Porlock; H. S. Thompson.
- 3. Roadside near Wellington (escape, probably).
- 7. Hedgebanks near Gasper Common.
- 8. Easton; *Miss Mayow*. Walls at Cheddar and rocks in Cheddar gorge; *J. G. Baher*. Frequent near Blackslough.
- 9. Portbury; F. B. C.
- 10. Postlebury Wood; Jeffcott. Vallis, one plant (casual?); H. F. Parsons. Abundantly in a lane near Edford; D. Fry. Plants from the neighbourhood of Brislington and Keynsham have been referred to S. Fabaria, Koch; but they do not seem to me to match Koch's diagnosis, and are certainly very different from the continental plant which I have received under that name. I cannot see that they differ materially from the ordinary S. purpurascens.

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

2. S. ALBUM, L.

Native : in the east of the county in one or two places; more often an 'escape.' On rocks and walls. Very rare as a native. July, August.

- 2. Abundant on cottage walls in Holford ; W. Tuckwell.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 8. Common on walls at Street; H. S. Thompson.
- 9. Bourton; Kew; Nailsea; Worle; F.B.C. Plentiful on old walls at Winscombe; W. B. Waterfall. Abundant among the large blocks of stone forming the embankment below the road at Churchill Batch.
- 10. On a rock near Sham Castle; *Davis* in *Fl. Bath.* Walls at Vallis. Limestone rocks at Great Elm and Holwell; *H. F. Parsons.* Rocks above Asham Woods, near Leighton.
- Probably native only at Great Elm, Holwell, and Leighton. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa.
 - England. Native only in Somerset and on the Malvern Hills?
- 3. S. DASYPHYLLUM, L.
 - Alien : on walls. Rare. June, July.
 - 8. Batcombe.
 - 9. Near Cadbury Camp; Clevedon; Nailsea, etc.; F.B.C. Tickenham; very luxuriant on walls in a farmyard near the church; D. Fry.
 - Abbot's Leigh; F. B. C. Wall beyond the National School, Bedminster; Swete. Cranmore; Miss Livett. Upton; H. F. Parsons. Very luxuriant on walls at Buckland Dinham.

W. and S. Europe; N. Africa.

4. S. ANGLICUM, Huds.

Native: on rocks and walls and in sandy places. Only in the west of the county. Summer.

- 1. Exford. Winsford. Withypool.
- 2. Culbone. Holford. Minehead Warren. Oareford. Quantock Hills.

W. Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.

5. S. ACRE, L. London Pride; W. Somerset.

Native : on rocks, walls, and thatched roofs. Common, and generally distributed through the county. Occurs in all the districts. June, July.

Europe; W. Asia; W. Siberia; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland. 5. S. REFLEXUM, L.

Alien: on walls and banks near villages. July, August. Probably this plant occurs in every district, though I do not remember to have seen it in 1, 6, or 7. It seems useless to give a detailed list of localities for a species which has no claim to be considered a native plant (except the variety *albescens*, which does not occur in Somerset), and which is not even thoroughly naturalised. It is a plant of northern and middle Europe.

"S. sepangulare (Haworth) has been found at Winscombe, Somerset, by Mr. Lloyd: it appears, from a dried specimen I have seen, to be merely a luxuriant form of S. eu-reflexum, such as it often assumes when cultivated."—Syme's Eng. Bot., iv, 57.

6. S. RUPESTRE, L.? Huds.

S. elegans, Lej. [According to Nyman S. rupestre, L = S. reflexum, L. S. pruinatum, Brot., which has often been confused (nominally) with the present species is a very different plant, only found in the north of Portugal.]

Native : cliffs and woods. Rare. June, July.

- 2. Culbone Woods. Hillside between Minehead and Greenaleigh.
- 9. Cleeve; Walton-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Plentiful on Cheddar cliffs.
- 10. Under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. (var. minus).

? SUBSPECIES S. FORSTERIANUM, Sm.

"Som. south. Flower"; *Topographical Botany*, but see remarks in *Cyb. Brit.* iii, 351.

- Rocks near Porlock Weir; T. B. Flower in B. R. C. Report, 1876.
 - Southern Europe.
 - S.W. England, Wales.

Not in Dorset nor Wilts.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- COTYLEDON LUTEA, Huds. One plant is said to have been found on the Blackdown Hills, three miles from Wellington; Phytologist i, 713.
- SEDUM SEXANGULARE, L. Naturalised on Banwell Hill, near the tower; D. Fry.
- SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM, L. Cottage roofs, etc.; always planted.

DROSERACEÆ.

DROSERACEÆ.

I. DROSERA, L. Sundew.

1. D. ROTUNDIFOLIA, L.

Native : in spongy bogs. Common in suitable localities. July, August.

- 2. Holford Combe; W. Tuchwell. Grabbist Hill, near Minehead.
- 3. Bogs on the Blackdown Hills.
- 4. Buckland Down.
- 6. Bogs on Chard Common.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Plentiful on the peatmoor.
- 9. Blackdown; D. Fry. Priddy; H. F. Parsons.
- 10. Downhead Common ; H. F. Parsons.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

 D. ANGLICA, Huds. D. longifolia, L. (pro parte). Native : in spongy bogs. Very rare. July, August. 3? Swampy places on Blackdown; Sole.

- 6. Plentiful in a bog on Chard Common.
- 9 (8?) Wedmore Turbary; F. Russell (spec. in Boswell herbarium). There are also specimens from Wedmore in the Stephens Herbarium at Bristol.
 Europe; N. Asia; America.
- England, Scotland, Ireland.
- Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire.
- 3. D. INTERMEDIA, Hayne. D. longifolia, L. (pro parte). Native : in spongy bogs. Rare. July, August.
 - 3. Bogs on the Blackdown Hills.
 - 6. Bog on Chard Common.
 - 8. On the peatmoor ; less common than D. rotundifolia.
 - 9. Blackdown ; D. Fry.

Europe ; W. Asia ; America (Canada to Brazil). England, Scotland, Ireland.

HALORAGEÆ.

I. HIPPURIS, L.

1. H. VULGARIS, L.

Native : in ponds and marsh ditches. Frequent in the north of the county, very rare elsewhere.

- 3 (or 5). Bridgwater; Z. J. Edwards.
- 5. Sedgmoor; H. S. Thompson.
- 8. Abundant in a large pond at Castle Cary. Common in ditches on the peatmoor.
- 9. Plentiful below Cheddar and Draycot; Kenn; Yatton; F. B. C. Between Weston-super-Mare and Hutton; St. Brody. Ditch, Knowle Bridge; Miss Livett.
- 10. Portbury ; F. B. C. In the ponds at Prior Park ; C. C. Babington. Midford Ponds ; H. F. Parsons.
 - Arctic and temperate regions of the northern hemisphere; Chili; Fuegia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. MYRIOPHYLLUM, L.

1. M. VERTICILLATUM, L.

Native : in ponds and ditches. Rare. July, August.

- 5. Middlezoy. Sedgmoor; J. C. Collins.
- 8. Pond at Baltonsborough. Pond at Walton Rectory. Frequent in rhines and pits on the peatmoor.

9. Yatton; Miss Winter in F. B. C.

10. Prior Park ponds; L. Blomefield. Canal near Bathampton; C. E. Broome.

The plants from district 8 belong, I think, to the variety *pectinatum*. I have not seen specimens from the other recorded localities.

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

England, rare in Ireland. Not in Devon.

2. M. SPICATUM, L.

Native: in ponds and ditches; more rarely in streams. Rare? Summer.

- 1. I have noticed a *Myriophyllum* in the rivers Exe and Barle, but have never seen it in flower. It belongs either to this species or to *M. alterniflorum*.
- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Common in the Bridgwater and Taunton canal; H. S. Thompson.
- 5. Dunwear ponds; H. S. Thompson.
- 6. Stream below Gasper Common (forming the boundary between Somerset and Wilts).

HALORAGEÆ.

9. Clevedon; ditches about Weston Junction; Yatton; and elsewhere in the marshlands; F. B. C. Nailsea moor, very common; D. Fry. Marsh drain near Kenn; J. W. White in Record Club Report, 1883.

 In the canal, Bath; ponds near Midford Castle; *Fl. Bath.* Common near Frome; *H. F. Parsons.* Northern hemisphere, except the hotter portions. England, Scotland, Ireland.

- 3. M. ALTERNIFLORUM, DC.
 - Native : in ponds and ditches. Very rare. Summer.
 - 2. Noted in Coleman's list. I have seen no specimen which I could assign with any confidence to this species.
 - 3. Bridgwater and Taunton canal; not so common as M. spicatum; H. S. Thompson.

9. Axbridge moors ; H. S. Thompson.

Europe; N. Africa; Greenland; Arctic America; Azores. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

III. CALLITRICHE, L.

1. C. VERNALIS, Kuetz.

Native : in rather deep (?) water. Very rare. Summer.

- 2. Noted by Coleman. Probably the segregate form was intended, as he has also noted *C. platycarpa*.
- 9. Mill-pond, Cheddar (name confirmed by Mr. A. Bennett).

2. C. STAGNALIS, Scop.

Native : in ponds, ditches, and slow streams, also on mud. Very common in every district. Summer.

The variety *platycarpa*, Kuetz, is probably as common as the type. I have notes of it in districts 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10.

3. C. HAMULATA, Kuetz.

Native : in ponds, ditches, and slow streams. Probably common, though records are wanting. Summer.

- 3. Pond at Broomfield.
- 9. In Cheddar stream; J. G. Baker. Rhines between Axbridge and Cheddar, and in the valley about Walton Drove, near Clevedon; F. B. C.

10. Near Bath; W. M. Rogers.

4. C. OBTUSANGULA, Le Gall.

Native : in similar situations to the last. Probably much more common than the scanty records I possess would seem to indicate. Summer.

4. Muchelney.

- 7. "Just on the borders of the county"! W. Galpin.
- 8. Highbridge ; W. B. Waterfall. Ditches at Catcot Burtle.

9. Ditches near Berrow.

- 10. Bristol; Nyman (conspectus Fl. Europææ, 250).
- C. verna (aggregate) occurs in all cold and temperate countries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

LYTHRARIEÆ.

I. LYTHRUM, L.

1. L. SALICARIA, L. Purple Loosestrife. Long-purples; W. Somerset.

Native: by river banks and in wet places. Very common throughout the greater part of the county, though I have no record for district 1. July to September.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Bishop's Lydeard. Halse. Norton Fitzwarren. Radlet Common.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Chard. West Chinnock.
- 5. Langport. Northover. Somerton.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Wincanton.
- 8. Castle Cary. Glastonbury. Wells, etc.
- 9. Clevedon. Weston-super-Mare, etc., especially in the marsh lands.
- 10. Frequent near Bath; C. C. Babington. By the Frome; H. F. Parsons. Downhead, etc.
- Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; India ; Algeria ; N. America ; Australia.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

2. L. Hyssopifolia, L.

Native : very rare. July and later.

8. In July, 1882, two plants of this species appeared in my garden at Baltonsborough, on gravel which had been brought from Wells a few months previously. So far as I could ascertain, the gravel came from a pit situated close to the Somerset and Dorset railway station, adjoining the high road to Glastonbury. It is curious that the Herefordshire record for this plant should be based on almost exactly similar evidence. See Flora of Herefordshire, 126.

Southern Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; N. and S. Africa ; America.

England, Ireland (only once found).

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

II. PEPLIS, L.

1. P. PORTULA, L.

Native : in wet places. Rather rare, or else overlooked. July, August.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Stream on Quantock ! H. S. Thompson.

7. Gasper Common.

9. Mineries Bog; Miss Livett.

10. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons.

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

ONAGRARIEÆ.

I. EPILOBIUM, L. Willow-herb.

E. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, L. Chamænerium angustifolium, 1. Scop.

Native : peaty places, woods, and stony hillsides. Rather common. July, August.

- 1. Valley of the Haddio.
- 2. Quantocks; W. Tuckwell (or 3). Roadside below Cutcombe. Porlock.
- 3. Near Wiveliscombe; H. S. Thompson.
- 7. Woods between Gasper and Stourton, in plenty.
- 8. Woodlands near Blackslough. Hillside opposite West Horsington. Abundant on the peatmoor. Railway cutting between Shepton and Cranmore.
- 9. Cheddar moor; Rutter. Clevedon; W. E. Brown. Congresbury; D. Fry. Brockley; W. B. Waterfall. Mineries Bog; Miss Livett.

10. By the Avon under Leigh Wood ; F. B. C. Berkley Hill ; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common. Heathy ground between Witham and Maiden Beadley. By the railway between Cranmore and Wanstrow. Wood west of Chewton Mendip.

This is one of the most conspicuous plants on the peatmoor. Mr. T. Clark writes concerning it :—" It generally springs up in fresh earth, especially such as has been dug from several feet below the surface, as in the forming of new reenes. When the Glastonbury canal was dug, it appeared a year or two afterwards in great plenty on the banks, forming in the flowering season long red lines, conspicuous nearly a mile distant." And I was told by the late Mr. F. H. Dickinson, of Kingweston, that it came up very abundantly after a great fire on the moor.

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

2. E. HIRSUTUM, L. Codlins and cream. Gooseberry pie (Wincanton).

Native : ditches, river-sides, and moist ground. Very common in all the districts. July, August.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. E. PARVIFLORUM, Schreb.

Native : damp roadsides, ditches, and river-banks. Very common. Noted in every district. July, August.

A variety with white flowers occurs in plenty along the Bridgwater canal by Maunsel and Durston (district 3); J. C. Melvill.

Europe ; Himalaya ; Algeria ; Canaries ! England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. E. MONTANUM, L.

Native: roadsides, walls, hedgebanks, and more rarely in woods. Abundant throughout the county, and noted in every district. June to September.

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

5. E. LANCEOLATUM, Seb. et Maur.

Native : in waste places, wall-tops, etc. Very rare. July to October.

- 10. Brislington! July, 1886; D. Fry. "Over a somewhat limited area it occurs in considerable quantity on the coal measures." Also sparingly at Keynsham; D. Fry.
- Europe, from Belgium southward, extending to Asia Minor.
- Southern England.
- Not in Wilts.
- 6. E. ROSEUM, Schreb.

Native : in damp places. Rather common, but by no means universally distributed in the county. July, August.

- 2. Minehead ; Miss Gifford in herb. Boswell. Quantocks ; J. C. Collins (or 3).
- 3. Roadside between Taunton and Kingston.
- 4. Rather common about Chard.
- 7. Gasper mill.
- 8. About Bruton, Glastonbury, and Wells. By the Fosse Road, near Shepton Mallet.
- 9. Roadsides at Cheddar; J. G. Baker.
- St. Anne's Wood, Brislington; G. H. K. Thwaites. Pensford; Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Wet places, Combe Down, Batheaston, etc., not uncommon; L. Blomefield. Lyncombe; T. B. Flower in herb. Boswell.

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

- 7. E. ADNATUM, Griseb. E. tetragonum, L. (pro parte). Native : in damp places. Rather rare. July to September.
 - 1. Dulverton.
 - 2. Noted by Coleman. This or E. obscurum?
 - 3. Spaxton.
 - 5. Banks of the Cary, near Somerton; J. G. Baker.
 - 7. Templecombe.
 - 8. Baltonsborough. Glastonbury. Highbridge.
 - 9. Ditch by the roadside between Cheddar and Draycot; J. G. Baher. Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C. Congresbury. Yatton.
 - 10. Abbot's Leigh; Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Keynsham, etc., common; D. Fry. Frequent about Frome; H. F. Parsons. Kitchen-garden weed, Bath; W. M. Rogers.
 - Europe ; N. and S. temperate zones ; Himalaya (including E. obscurum).
 - England, Southern Scotland.

8. E. OBSCURUM, Schreb. E. virgatum, Lam., Fr.

Native : streamsides, ditches, roadsides, hedgebanks, etc., extending to the upland moors. Abundant throughout the county. Records are wanting for districts 5, 6, and 8, in all of which it is doubtless plentiful.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. E. LAMYI, Wirtg.

Native : in waste places. Very rare. Summer. 10. Corston ! D. Fry. A few plants near the G.W.R. quarries, Brislington ; D. Fry.

Western Europe.

England.

10. E. PALUSTRE, L.

Native: in wet places. Rather common. July to September.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Noted by Coleman near Dunster. Quantocks; W. Tuckwell (or 3).
- 3. Rather frequent about Wiveliscombe; H. W. Trott. Blackdown Hills. Durston; Athelney; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Common on the peatmoor.
- 9. Clevedon ; W. E. Brown.

10. Abbot's Leigh; Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Pensford; D. Fry. Frequent about Frome ; H. F. Parsons. North temperate and arctic zones; Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

HYBRIDS.

E. ADNATUM × OBSCURUM.

10. Brislington; D. Fry, who says that it has the "leaves of tetragonum (adnatum) and the pods and stolons of obscurum."

E. HIRSUTUM × MONTANUM. 10. Corston; D. Fry.

II. CENOTHERA, L. Evening Primrose.

1. \times BIENNIS, L.

Alien : naturalised on sandhills by the sea; occasionally on waste places inland. Rare. July to September.

- 8. Sandhills near Burnham.
- 9. Abundant on the sandhills from Berrow to Brean. Kewstoke; W. H. Painter.

10. By the Avon under Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Naturalised in many parts of the suburbs of Bath ; Fl. Bath.

A North American plant. Lindley says that it is cultivated for the sake of its edible root.

2. Œ. ODORATA, Jacq.

Alien: on sandhills near the sea, hardly naturalised. Very rare. July to September.

9. Sandhills between Weston-super-Mare and Uphill, very rare, and no doubt derived from neighbouring gardens. One plant on the sands at Berrow, September, 1883; F. B. C.

Patagonia.

III. CIRCÆA, Tourn.

1. C. LUTETIANA, L. Enchanter's Nightshade.

Native : in woods and shady places; often a troublesome weed in gardens. Common throughout the county.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

I. BRYONIA, L.

1. B. DIOICA, Jacq. Bryony. Mandrakes; Somerset, etc. Native : in hedges and bushy places. Rather common.

May to September.

- 2. Stoke Courcy; J. C. Collins. Minehead; H. S. Thompson.
- 3. Cannington Park; Charlinch; J. C. Collins. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. North Curry. West Monkton. Kingston. Curry Rivel.
- 4. Hatch Beauchamp. Montacute. Yeovil.
- 5. High Ham. Langport. Pitney.
 9. Clevedon; Miss Livett. Hutton; St. Brody. Portishead; F. B. C. Hillside above Axbridge.

10. Bedminster; F.B.C. Frequent in the hedges throughout the district; Swete. Hedges, common; Fl. Bath. Englishcombe. Farleigh Hungerford. Frome.

Europe, from Denmark southward; W. Asia; Algeria. England. Ireland?

Absent from Devon?

UMBELLIFERÆ.

I. HYDROCOTYLE, L.

1. H. VULGARIS, L.

Native: in boggy places. Common, and generally distributed in the county. Summer.

1. Dulverton.

- 2. Noted by Coleman. Wet places on Quantock.
- 3. Blackstone Hills. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Buckland Down.
- 5. Sedgmoor.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Burnham. Common on the peatmoor. About Blackslough.

9. Uphill Drove; Walton Drove; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. By the stream between Sandy Lane and Failand Farm; F. B. C. Berkeley; Downhead; H. F. Parsons.

This plant, as usually found, has peduncles not exceeding half an inch in length, but I once found it in Portugal (near Oporto) with peduncles, some of which were almost seven inches long, and with many of the partial umbels supported on pedicels exceeding half an inch in length. I was told that the drainage from some slaughter houses passed just underneath, and this doubtless had stimulated the plants and was the cause of this extraordinary development.

Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. ERYNGIUM, L.

1. E. MARITIMUM, L. Sea Holly.

Native : on sandy shores. Rather common. July, August.

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

8. Burnham; Miss Livett.

9. Uphill; St. Brody. Brean sands; F. B. C. Berrow. Coast of Europe, from Norway to the Black Sea; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts nor Gloucestershire (inland counties).

2. E. CAMPESTRE, L.

Denizen, possibly native : on waste ground. Very rare, and only in one station. July, August. 9. Worle Hill. "In 1847-8, Mr. Thomas Clark and Mr.

9. Worle Hill. "In 1847-8, Mr. Thomas Clark and Mr. F. J. A. Hort found this plant in some plenty in the neighbourhood of Weston, in Somerset."—*Watson* in *Cyb. Brit.*, iii, 438. When I visited the station in 1881 I could only find one small patch, just outside a garden wall. I know not if it still survives.

Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Siberia; Caucasus; Algeria; Egypt.

England.

Not in Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

III. SANICULA, L.

1. S. EUROPÆA, L.

Native; in woods and shady places. Common, and generally distributed through the county.

Europe; Himalaya; S. India; N. and Tropical Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

IV. CONIUM, L.

1. C. MACULATUM, L. Hemlock. Kexies; Wells.

Native : hedgebanks, copses, and damp waste places. Very common, and generally distributed in the county. Noted in every district.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

V. SMYRNIUM, L.

1. S. OLUSATRUM, L. Alexanders.

Denizen : waste ground near villages, and by the coast. Rather rare. April, May.

2. Blue Anchor; W. M. Rogers. Watchet.

3. Plentiful on Wembdon Hill; J. C. Collins. Stoke St. Gregory.

5. Middlezoy; J. C. Collins. Bawdrip.

8. Pamborough; Miss Livett.

9. Abundant on the beach at Clevedon; Uphill; roadside in Worle village; F. B. C. Steep Holm.

10. Great Elm; Rudge; alien; H. F. Parsons.

"Our Alexander groweth in Handes compassed about the se as in a certaigne Hande betwene the far parte of Sommersetshere and Wales" (Steep Holm?).—*Turner's Herball*, ii, 68 (circ. 1562).

Possibly native on the coast; Watson.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Azores; Canaries. Native only in the Mediterranean region; *Ball.* Formerly much cultivated as a pot-herb.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

VI. BUPLEURUM, L.

1. B. ROTUNDIFOLIUM, L.

Colonist : cornfields on a limestone soil. Rare, and uncertain in its appearance. June, July.

5. Roadside near Somerton Court House; J. G. Baker. Cornfields about Charlton Mackarel, in some years abundant.

8. Cornfield between Peck Mill and Walton! T. Clark.

10. By the side of the road on the hill going into Hinton; H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Woolverton, on cornbrash; H. F. Parsons. [Formerly near Ham Green; T. B. Flower.]

"Of Throw waxe in Latine Perfoliata I have sene this herbe growing in Sommersetshere between Summerton and Marlock ;"—*Turner's Herball*, iii, 56 (1568).

Europe; W. Asia. (N. America). England. Not in Devon.

2. B. TENUISSIMUM, L.

Native : in salt marshes. Rare. August, September.

2. A fair quantity on the Parret side of Steart marsh, 1885; J. W. White.

8. In the salt marshes near Burnham Church; Collinson, *History of Somerset*. Embankment; right bank of Highbridge Pill, several hundred plants, 1883; *W. B. Waterfall*.

9. By the Channel near Woodspring, abundantly; *D. Fry.* Europe, as far north as the south of Sweden; W. Asia; Algeria.

England. Not in Wilts.

VII. TRINIA, Hoffmann.

1. T. VULGARIS, DC.

Native : limestone rocks and pastures. Very rare. May, June.

- 9. Rocks at Hutton; rocks by the Channel at Sand Point; Sidcot; Uphill; Winscombe; F. B. C. Bleadon; H. S. *Thompson*. Worle Hill. Hillside between Axbridge and Cheddar.
- [10. Dr. H. F. Parsons believes that he found a single (minute) plant of this species, in 1868, on Bradley Knoll. "It grew on the chalk at a height of between 800 and 900 feet above the sea."]

Europe, from Belgium southward to Greece.

England : only in Devon, Somerset, and Gloucestershire.

VIII. APIUM, L.

1. A. GRAVEOLENS, L. Celery.

Native : in marsh ditches, especially near the sea. Common. Summer.

- 2. Dunster.
- 3. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins. Abundant in the low-lying districts.
- 4. Ashington. West Chinnock. Ditches near Martock.
- 5. Rimpton; H. F. Parsons. Greinton. Somerton. Rather common on the moor.
- 8. Common in ditches from Barton St. David to Burnham.
- 9. Clevedon; F. B. C. Kewstoke; St. Brody.
- 10. By the Avon under Leigh Woods; F. B. C. Rudge; H. F. Parsons.

Evidently a true native all through the marsh lands; in other places often an escape from cultivation.

Europe ; W. Asia ; N. W. India ; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Wilts. 2. A. NODIFLORUM, Reichb. Helosciadium nodiflorum, Koch. Brook lime (Wincanton).

Native : in ditches and wet places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district.

var. repens (Koch).

- 5. Middlezoy moor; J. C. Collins.
- 10. Abbot's Leigh; W. H. Painter. Brislington; F. B. C. Frequent about Bath in wet and boggy places; C. C. Babington in Fl. Bath.

Middle and Southern Europe; Russia (only in Lithuania); W. and N. Asia; N. Africa; Azores; Canaries! England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

 A. INUNDATUM, Reichb. Helosciadium inundatum, Koch. Native : in ditches and wet places. Very rare. June, July.
 In turf-pits on Glastonbury and Burtle moors ; Sole. Perhaps now lost in this station. Mr. T. Clark, writing in 1856, mentions this species as one which could no longer be found on the moor. Near Wedmore ; Sole. Ditch between Wedmore and Edington ! J. W. White.

10. Rudge ; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, from Gothland southward (except Greece and Turkey?).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

IX. CICUTA, L.

1. C. VIROSA, L.

- Native : in watery places. Very rare. July, August.
 - 8. Watery places on the eastern side of Catcot Drove; *T. Clark.* There is a specimen in herb. Watson, sent by Mr. Clark from this locality in 1850. Burtle moor, near Shapwick, in 1888; "perhaps a dozen" plants! *H. S. Thompson.*

[Burnham, many years ago, and at Easton, in 1880; Miss M. W. Mayow in F. B. C. In some boggy grounds near Shepton Mallet; Blackstone in Botanist's Guide. A single plant in the canal near Bathampton; H. Gibbes.] Europe (very rare in the south, where it occurs only in

Italy); Siberia; Himalaya.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

X. CARUM, L.

[C. PETROSELINUM, Benth. Petroselinum sativum, Hoffm. Parsley.

Alien : an escape from cultivation, which has succeeded in establishing itself in some places on rocks and walls. Summer.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Bridgwater; Wembdon; J. C. Collins. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 9. Easton; *Miss Livett*. Portishead Point; Weston-super-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C.
- 10. Old walls at Charlcombe and other places; *Fl. Bath.* Frome; *H. F. Parsons.*

Only known as a cultivated plant or an escape.-Hooker.]

1. C. SEGETUM, Benth. Petroselinum segetum, Koch.

- Native : fields, hedgebanks, and waste places. Rather rare. July, August.
 - 2. Noted by Coleman. Stoke Courcy; J. C. Collins.
 - 3. Wembdon; J. C. Collins. North Curry. Creech St. Michael.
 - 5. Hedgebanks at Langport; J. G. Baker. Weston Zoyland; H. S. Thompson. Bawdrip. Cornfields, Charlton Mackarel. Somerton.
 - 8. Burnham; D. Fry. In quantity on sea banks below Burnham and Highbridge, 1885; J. W. White.
 - 9. Easton; Weston-super-Mare; Miss Livett. Clevedon; D. Fry. Sea bank at Woodspring; Hort in herb. Watson.
 - 10. St. Anne's Wood; F. B. C. Swainswick, in cornfields, sparingly; *Davis* in *Fl. Bath.* Frome; Road; H. F. *Parsons.*

Holland ; France ; Portugal. England.

XI. SISON, L.

1. S. AMOMUM, *L*.

Native: in damp places. Common, and widely distributed in the county. August, September.

- 2. Blue Anchor; W. M. Rogers. Dunster. Williton.
- 3. Enmore; J. Poole. Wembdon; J. C. Collins. Curry Rivell. Durston. Kingston. West Hatch.
- 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards. Hatch. Norton. East Stoke. Roadside near Yeovil.

5. Chedzoy. Greinton. High Ham. Somerton.

6. Roadside near Chard Junction.

7. Wincanton, common; W. Galpin. Templecombe.

8. Baltonsborough.

9. Cheddar. Draycot. Weston-super-Mare. Wookey. 10. Common about Bath and Bristol. Frome. Witham. Spain (rare); France; Geneva; Italy; Dalmatia; Banat; ? W. Asia.

England.

XII. SIUM, L.

1. S. LATIFOLIUM, L.

Native : in marsh ditches and on the peatmoor. Rare. July, August.

- 3. Near Borough Bridge (rare), and Athelney; J. C. Melvill. North Curry.
- 5. Northover; J. Sowerby. In the Cary below the east end of Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 8. Burnham; F. B. C. Plentiful on the peatmoor in many places. Ditches near Mark.
- 9. Ditches near Winscombe and in the Cheddar Valley; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody and T. Allin. Europe; N.W. Asia; N.W. America. England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. ERECTUM, Huds. S. angustifolium, L.

Native: in ditches and wet places. Rather common. Summer. 2. Noted by Coleman. Watchet.

- 3. Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Old canal, Norton Fitzwarren.
- 4. East Chinnock; J. Sowerby. Old canal north of Ilminster.
- 5. Marsh ditches south of Pitney; J. G. Baker. Aller.
- 7. River Cale; W. Galpin.
- 8. Burnham; W. B. Waterfall. Knowle Bridge; Miss Livett.
- 9. Between Cheddar and Draycot; J. G. Baker. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C. Brean.
- 10. Portbury; F. B. C. Frequent in ditches and brooks; Fl. Bath. Great Elm; H. F. Parsons. Cranmore.
- Europe. Watson adds W. Asia and India, but these are omitted by Hooker.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XIII. ÆGOPODIUM, L.

1. Æ. PODAGRARIA, L. Gout-weed. White Ash; Ash-weed (W. Somerset).

Denizen : waste places, hedgebanks, shrubberies, etc., near houses. Common, and generally distributed. Summer.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Taunton; W. Tuckwell.
- 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards.
- 5. Chedzoy, etc.; H. S. Thompson.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Frequent near gardens; W. Galpin.
- 8. Bruton. Pennard. Wells.
- 9. Clevedon. Compton Martin, etc.

10. Bedminster. Brislington. Bath. Beckington. Dundry. Emborrow. Nunney.

N. and Middle Europe; N. and W. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XIV. PIMPINELLA, L.

1. P. SAXIFRAGA, L.

Native: in dry pastures, preferring a soil containing lime. Very common, and generally distributed in the county. But I do not remember to have ever seen it in district 1 (Dulverton).

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XV. CONOPODIUM, Koch.

1. C. DENUDATUM, Koch. Bunium flexuosum, With. Pig nut. Earth nut. Ground nut (W. Somerset).

Native : in woods, meadows, and pastures. Very common, and generally distributed. May, June.

Western Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XVI. CHÆROPHYLLUM, L.

1. C. TEMULUM, L. C. temulentum, Sm.

Native : hedgebanks and bushy places. Very common. Noted in every district. June, July.

Europe; Caucasus; Algeria.

England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

XVII. SCANDIX, L.

1. S. PECTEN-VENERIS, L. Crow-peck (Wincanton).

Colonist: in cultivated ground. Common, and generally distributed through the county. I have no complete notes, but believe that I have seen it in all the districts.

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

XVIII. ANTHRISCUS, Hoffm.

1. A. VULGARIS, Pers. Charophyllum Anthriscus, Lamk. Scandix Anthriscus, L.

Native: on waste ground, banks, and under walls, almost always near the sea (in Somerset). Rare. May, June.

- 2. Minehead Warren.
- 8. Burnham; Miss Winter in F. B. C.
- 9. Berrow; bank by the roadside at Brean; field adjacent to Kewstoke sands, in plenty for a few yards, July, 1881; F. B. C. Weston; W. B. Waterfall. 10. Upper Knowle; F. B. C. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland (not common).

2. A. SILVESTRIS, Hoffm. Chærophyllum silvestre, L. Rat'sbane (W. Somerset).

Native: on shady hedgebanks and in bushy places. Very common. Abundant in every district. April, May. Europe; Caucasus; N. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A. CEREFOLIUM, Hoffm. Chærophyllum sativum, Lamk. Alien, or casual: "always an escape from cultivation;" Hooker. Waste places. Very rare. June, July.

2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins.
- 5. Old Bank, Middlezoy; J. C. Collins.

10. Casual at Knowle; W. H. Painter.

E. Europe; W. Siberia; W. Asia.]

XIX. FENICULUM, Adanson.

1. F. OFFICINALE, All. F. vulgare, Gaertn. Fennel. Denizen; possibly native in some of its stations. Waste places near the sea, and near houses. Rather common towards the west. July to September.

- 2. Minehead; W. Tuchwell. Steart; J. C. Collins. Bossington. By the sea near Dunster. Watchet.
- 3. Cannington Park; Wembdon; J. C. Collins. Nynehead; Miss F. Elworthy.
- 5. Dunball. Plentiful about Middlezoy.
- 8. Burnham ; J. C. Collins.
- 9. Brean Down; Clevedon; Rodney Stoke; Wedmore; Yatton; F. B. C. Axbridge. Cheddar.

10. Holwell; Great Elm; H. F. Parsons.

Europe, southward from Belgium; W. Asia; India; Algeria; Canaries!

England, [Scotland, Ireland.]

Not in Wilts.

[CORIANDRUM, L.

C. SATIVUM, L. Coriander.

Casual; possibly an 'alien' on the Steep Holm. Waste places. Very rare. June, July.

- 9. Mr. Flower says that this species is naturalised on the Steep Holm. Neither Mr. White nor I saw any trace of it when we visited the island in June, 1891.
- Lansdowne, 1858; L. Blomefield. In Warner's first list of Bath plants (1801) Sole gives this species as growing on "waste places about Dolemead, Bath."
 S.E. Europe; W. Asia.]

XX. CRITHMUM, L.

1. C. MARITIMUM, L. Samphire.

Native: on rocks and in sandy places by the sea. Rather common. Summer.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 8. Burnham.
- 9. Birnbeck Island; St. Brody. Clevedon; Kewstoke sands; Portishead; Sand Point; Walton-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Steep Holm; T. B. Flower. Brean Down.

Europe, coasts of Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Black Scas; Algeria; Azores; Canaries; Madeira.

England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Wilts and Gloucestershire (inland counties).

XXI. (ENANTHE, L.

1. Œ. FISTULOSA, L.

Native: in marsh ditches. Very common, and generally distributed through all the lowlands of the county. I have no records for districts 1 (Dulverton) and 6 (Chard), and only one for district 10, *viz.*, Twerton meadows; *T. B. Flower*.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, south of Scotland, Ireland.

2. Œ. PIMPINELLOIDES, L.

Native : roadsides and damp pastures. Rather common. Summer.

- 2. In a lane near Blue Anchor; C. C. Bubington. And in Coleman's list.
- 3. Sides of the canal near Durston, very rare; J. C. Melvill. Curry Rivell. Norton Fitzwarren. Rather common about Wellington.
- 4. Preston; Yeovil Marsh; J. Sowerby. Roadside between Ashill and Curland. Chard. Montacute. Norton.
- 5. Abundant in meadows near Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson. By the Yeo between Ilchester and Long Load.
- 7. North Cheriton; F. Arnold Lees. Pen Selwood. Wincanton.
- 8. Burnham ; *Miss Livett*. Baltonsborough. Catcot. Walton. Wells.
- 9. Easton ; Miss Livett. Uphill ; W. Christy.
- 10. Bishport ; J. Forster in Swete. Wet places at the foot of Solsbury Hill ; L. Blomefield. I am uncertain whether this is in Somerset or not. Frome ; but I have no specimen, and feel doubtful whether the plant seen belonged to this species or to *Œ. Lachenalii*. Mr. White cannot find the species near Bristol.

Europe, from Belgium southward; Asia Minor; Algeria. Southern England.

3. CE. LACHENALII, Gmel.

Native : in marshes, especially near the sea. Rather common. July, August.

- 2. Noted by Coleman. Between Stoke Courcy and Shurton Bars; J. C. Collins (*Œ. silaifolia*). By the sea near Stolford.
- 3. Marshy ground between Wiveliscombe and Bathealton; H. W. Trott.

- 4. West Coker; Yeovil Marsh; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Noted by Mr. Baker near Somerton.
- 7. Near Grove withy-bed ; W. Galpin.
- 8. Near Wells! E. S. Marshall.
- 9. Brean salt marsh; J. C. Melvill. Clevedon: D. Fry. Uphill; W. Christy in herb. Watson. Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C. Muddy shore at Berrow. Lympsham.
- Bank of Avon, opposite Sea Mills; F. B. C. Not uncommon in bogs round Bath; T. B. Flower. Old Ford; Barrow Hill; H. F. Parsons.
 Europe, south of the Baltic.
 England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.
- 4. Œ. CROCATA, L.

Native : ditch-banks and marshes. Very common. Noted in every district. July.

W. France; Spain; Portugal; N. Italy; Corsica; Sardinia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. Œ. PHELLANDRIUM, Lamk.

Native : in marsh ditches. Common in the lowlands. July, August.

- 3. Bridgwater ; Wembdon ; J. C. Collins. Fen ditches at Maunsel and Athelney ; J. C. Melvill.
- 5. Sedgemoor ; J. C. Melvill. Compton Dundon. Long Load.
- 8. Plentiful on Glastonbury moor.

9. Abundant in marsh ditches throughout the Cheddar Valley; Weston Junction; Berrow; Brent; F. B. C. Europe; Siberia.

England, south of Scotland, Ireland. Not in Wilts.

6. Œ. FLUVIATILIS, Coleman.

Native : in rivers. Rare.

5. In the Cary at Somerton ; in the Parret at Langport ; J. G. Baker. The latter record may serve equally well for districts 3 and 4.

10. In the canal, Bath ; *R. Withers* in *Bot. Gazette*, 1850. There is a specimen in *herb.Watson*. Canal near Midford.

Hardly more than a sub-species of *Œ. Phellandrium*. Unknown on the Continent.

Southern England, Ireland (Kildare).

Not in Devon.

XXII. ÆTHUSA, L.

1. Æ. CYNAPIUM, L. Fool's Parsley. Native : a weed of cultivation. Very common throughout the county. July, August. Europe ; Siberia. (N. America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXIII. SILAUS, Besser.

1. S. PRATENSIS, Besser.

Native: in meadows and pastures. Common, and widely distributed in the county. Likely to be found in every district, unless 1 (Dulverton) prove to be an exception. I have no notes for 5 or 6, but fancy that I have seen the plant in both.

Europe, Finland to Hungary ; Hooker. Middle Russia ;

Nyman. Rare in Spain (Castille; Aragon). Watson adds Siberia.

England, E. Scotland (to Fife), Ireland (rare).

XXIV. ANGELICA, L.

1. A. SILVESTRIS, L.

Native : ditch-banks, stream-sides, and damp copses. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. July, August.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXV. PEUCEDANUM, L.

1. P. PALUSTRE, Moench.

Native: on the peatmoor. Very rare. July, August.

8. On Cuckoo Bank, Glastonbury; T. G. Cullum in Bot. Guide. In Burtle moor, plentifully; J. Collinson, quoted by Sole. Still in fair quantity on Shapwick moor. "Generally in moist but not wet ground;" T. Clark. Europe; Siberia.

England (York, Lincoln, E. Counties, Somerset).

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

2. P. SATIVUM, Benth. Pastinaca sativa, L. Wild Parsnip. Native: roadsides and waste places, chiefly on limestone. Very common throughout the greater part of the county. I

have no record for district 1 (Dulverton) or 6 (Chard). Europe ; Siberia. "Cultivated since the time of the Romans." - England (Ireland).

XXVI. HERACLEUM, L.

1. H. SPHONDYLIUM, L. Eltrot (Wincanton); Limpernscrimp; Pig's Bubble; Pig's Parsnip; Bullers; (W. Somerset), but Bullers is more commonly used for the flowers of almost any umbelliferous plant. The dried hollow stalks are called *hex*, or *hechers*.

Native; field borders, roadsides, and damp pastures. Abundant throughout the county. June to September or later.

Europe; N. Asia; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXVII. DAUCUS, L.

1. D. CAROTA, L. Wild Carrot.

Native: banks, roadsides, and dry pastures. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. July to September.

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

2. D. GUMMIFER, Lamk. D. maritimus, With. non Lamk. Native : by the sea. Rare. July, August.

2. Shurton Bars; J. C. Collins.

9. Near Brean; J. C. Collins. Brean Down; J. C. Melvill. Europe, S.W. and S. coasts; N. Africa.

England, Scotland (Wigton), Ireland.

Confined to the sea-coast, and so not found in Wilts or Gloucestershire. Perhaps not truly distinct from D. Carota.

XXVIII. CAUCALIS, L.

[C. LATIFOLIA, L. Turgenia latifolia, Hoffm.

Alien, or casual: introduced with foreign seed, and probably now lost.

- 5. Cornfields near Kingweston, and between Somerton and Long Sutton; *Gapper*. Cornfields; Middlezoy and Weston Zoyland; J. C. Collins. Near Langport; *Queckett* in herb. Watson.
- 8. Ashcott! (once found); J. G. Hickley.
- 9. Sandy fields at Brean; T. B. Flower.
- 10. Keynsham! C. E. Broome in herb. Jenyns.
- Europe, from Belgium southward; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya.]
- 1. C. DAUCOIDES, L.

Colonist: fields on a calcareous soil. Very rare. July. 5. Cornfields near Charlton Mackarell, not common.

8. Once on sandy bank at Burnham; H. S. Thompson.

10. Odd Down or Burnt House Gate, in corn; Davis in Fl. Bath. Combe Down at 650 feet; Withers.

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

England.

Not in Devon.

- 2. C. ARVENSIS, Huds. C. helvetica, Jacq. C. infesta, Curt. Torilis helvetica, Gm.
 - Colonist : fields and waste places. Rare. Summer.
 - 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.
 - 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards.
 - 5. Hedge-banks at Langport, and wall-tops at Somerton; J.G. Baker. Cornfields near Charlton Mackarell. Abundant in a field on Butleigh Hill, 1883.
 - 9. Congresbury; D. Fry. Winscombe; F. B. C. Westonsuper-Mare; St. Brody.
 - 10. Cornfields, frequent; *Fl. Bath.* Beckington; Buckland Dinham; *H. F. Parsons.*

Middle and Southern Europe; N. Africa. England.

3. C. ANTHRISCUS, Huds. Torilis anthriscus, Gm. Pig's Parsley (W. Somerset).

Native : roadsides and waste places. Abundant throughout the county. July to September.

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

4. C. NODOSA, Scop. Torilis nodosa, Gaertn. Native : in dry places. Rather common. May to August, or later.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson. Athelney.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Ham Hill.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Aller. Pitney Bridge. Below the old earthwork at Milborne Wick.
- 7. Near Wincanton; W. Galpin.
- 8. Highbridge.
- 9. Axbridge; J. G. Baker. Easton; Miss Livett. Uphill! T. Clark. Clevedon; Weston-super-Mare; F. B. C. Berrow. Brean Down. Cheddar.
- 10. Abbot's Leigh; Rownham; F. B. C. Dry banks, common; Fl. Bath. Hedges east of Beckington; H. F. Parsons.
- Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; India; Algeria; Canaries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- MYRRHIS ODORATA, Scop. Hedges between Bridgwater and Enmore; J. Poole. A mistake? or introduced.
- (ENANTHE PEUCEDANIFOLIA, Poll. (sub nom. *Œ. siluifolia*) has been reported from Yatton (F. B. C., 79). Error. The plant found was *Silaus pratensis*, Bess.
- LEVISTICUM OFFICINALE, K. Casual. Once found by the canal, Bath.
- HERACLEUM GIGANTEUM, Fis. 'Naturalised' by the G.W.R., near Keynsham.
- FALCARIA RIVINI, Host. Casual at Bridgwater Docks; H. S. Thompson.

ARALIACEÆ.

I. HEDERA, L.

1. H. HELIX, L. Ivy.

Native: on rocks, walls, trees, or trailing on the ground. Very common throughout the county. October, November. Europe; W. Asia to Himalaya and Japan; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

CORNACEÆ.

I. CORNUS, L.

1. C. SANGUINEA, L. Dogwood.

Native : in hedges and bushy places. Common, and generally distributed in the county. Noted in all the districts. June, July.

Europe; N and W. Asia; Himalaya. England, Ireland (*rare*).

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

I. ADOXA, L.

1. A. MOSCHATELLINA, L.

Native : shady hedge banks and copses. Common, and pretty generally distributed in the county, though somewhat local. March to May.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Cothelstone; Sherford coppice; Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.
- 4. Very abundant near Chard. Yeovil.
- 5. Sparkford; *Miss Burke*. Plentiful in woods near Milborne Port.

6 to 10. Common in all these districts.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. SAMBUCUS, L.

1. S. NIGRA, L. Elder. Whit-aller (W. Somerset).

Native : in woods and hedge-rows. Abundant throughout the county. May, June.

Europe; W. Asia; ? Algeria.

England, Scotland (denizen), Ireland.

2. S. EBULUS, L. Danewort.

Denizen : borders of fields and orchards. Rare. Perhaps alien would be a better description of the plant than denizen : I believe it to be always derived from former cultivation for medicinal purposes. July, August.

3. Near Bridgwater, in one spot ; H. S. Thompson.

- 5. Compton Dundon; J. Morland. Yarlington; Z. J. Edwards. Well established in a field-border near Charlton Mackarell.
- Hedges and orchards about Chew Magna; H. O. Stephens. Lane between Beckington and Berkeley; H. F. Parsons. Charlcombe: Davis. Claverton Wood: T. B. Flower. Vobster; T. F. Inman. Europe; W. Asia; Himalaya; N. Africa.

[England, Scotland, Ireland.]

III. VIBURNUM, L.

1. V. OPULUS, L. Guelder-rose.

Native: in woods and hedges. Rather common throughout the county, but nowhere very abundant. June.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Williton.
- 3. North Curry. Norton Fitzwarren. Wellington. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Chard. Hatch Beauchamp. Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton ; J. G. Baker.
- 6. Chard.
- 7. Between Templecombe and Wincanton.
- 8. Barton St. David. Bruton. Kingweston.
- 9. Weston-in-Gordano ; *D. Fry.* Between Cheddar and Axbridge.
- 10. Leigh Wood; hedges between Chew Magna and Dundry; F. B. C. Frequent near Bath. Asham Woods. Cranmore Hill. Witham.

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

2. V. LANTANA, L.

Native: in woods and hedges on soil containing lime. Common, except in the west of the county, where the soil is unsuitable. Not seen in district 1 (Dulverton), nor further west than Watchet in district 2 (Minehead). May, June.

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

England, (Ireland, planted ?).

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CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

IV. LONICERA, L.

1. L. PERICLYMENUM, L. Honeysuckle. Woodbine.

Native : in thickets and hedge-rows. Abundant, and generally distributed, though stated in Flora Bathoniensis to be "not very frequent" about Bath. June to September. Western Europe; Italy. (Kamtschatka, Ledeb; Morocco,

Lowe).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

LONICERA CAPRIFOLIUM, L. 10. Brass Knocker Wood, Bath ; W. A. Bromfield. An escape.

RUBIACEÆ.

I. RUBIA, L.

1. R. PEREGRINA, L. Wild madder.

Native : in hedges, thickets, and rocky places. Rather common, except in the east of the county. Summer.

- 2. Blue Anchor; W. M. Rogers. Near Crowcombe; Frior. Dunster; Turner. Watchet; E. Forster. Bossington. Abundant between Minehead and Greenaleigh. Common on Quantock.
- 3. Abundant in the hedges westward of Bridgwater; J. C. Collins. North Curry. Otterhampton. Taunton, etc.
- 4. Chard; J. C. Melvill. Hatch Beauchamp. Staple Fitzpaine.
- 5. Compton; J. G. Baker. High Ham. Langport.
- 8. Barton St. David. Butleigh. Shapwick. Wells.
- 9. Brent Knoll; D. Fry. Clevedon; Congresbury; Portishead; F. B. C. Axbridge. Blagdon. Butcombe. Churchill.
- 10. Leigh Woods.
- W. and Mediterranean Europe; Algeria; Canaries! (var. angustifolia).
- England (south-west of a line from Anglesea to Kent), E. and S. Ireland.
- Not in Wilts.

RUBIACEÆ.

II. GALIUM, L.

1. G. CRUCIATA, Scop.

Native : hedge-banks, copses, and stream-sides. Local. April to June.

- 2. Above Roadwater.
- 3. Quantock Hills; W. Tuckwell.
- 4. Ham Hill; J. Sowerby. Between Chaffcombe and Windwhistle.
- 5. Near Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 8. Chilcot; Miss Livett. Dinder.
- 9. Brean Down; St. Brody. Clevedon; Congresbury; D. Fry. Cheddar. Ebbor. West Harptree.
- 10. Leigh Woods; banks of the Chew between Pensford and Stanton Drew; F. B. C. Asham Woods. Bath. Binegar. Claverton. Frome. Long Knoll.

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

England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

2. G. VERUM, L. Lady's Bedstraw.

Native : in dry or sandy pastures, waste places, and roadsides. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. July, August.

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

3. G. ERECTUM, Huds.

Native : on a wall-top. Very rare. June.

- In plenty for several yards on a wall close to Templecombe. On this plant the Rev. W. M. Rogers remarks :—"Apparently erectum, because, (1.) flowering so early in a backward season (1891), G. Mollugo on all sides of it being still in bud, and looking two or three weeks later. (2.) panicle pyramidal with all the branches and the upper whorls of leaves ascending. (3.) Leaves scarcely at all obovate, comparatively light green and with veins distinctly not translucent. On the other hand, the situation of the plants may be answerable for all this."
- [10. In rich pastures under Claverton Down; *Fl. Bath.* I have seen no specimen, and no notice is taken of this station in *Topographical Botany.*]

Western and Southern Europe; Algeria.

England, Ireland.

Not recorded for Devon nor Gloucestershire. Wilts? Hardly specifically distinct from G. Mollugo. 4. G. MOLLUGO, L. G. elatum, Thuill.; G. insubricum, Gaud.; and G. scabrum, With.; appear to be slight varieties.

Native : banks and hedge-rows, Very common throughout the county. July, August.

var. insubricum (Gaud.).

10. Abbot's Leigh ; F. B. C.

var. Bakeri, Syme.

9. Hillside above Axbridge; J. G. Baker.

Europe; Siberia; Himalaya; Iceland. Madeira? (either a variety or a closely allied species).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. G. SAXATILE, L.

Native: on dry banks, heaths, commons, moorlands, etc. Very common, and generally distributed through the county. Noted in all the districts. July, August.

Western Europe, Iceland (?) to Venetia and Transsylvania; W. Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. G. SILVESTRE, Poll. G. pusillum, Sm. non L.

Native : dry, rocky hillsides. Very rare. July, August.

- 9. Cheddar cliffs, abundantly; first noticed by Borrer. I have also a note to the effect that it has been found at Ebbor, by the Rev. D. Robertson.
- Middle and Western Europe, Iceland to Spain, Servia, and Transsilvania.

England, Scotland, Ireland. "Absent from W. Scotland, Wales, and E. England;" *Hooker*. Not in Devon nor Wilts.

7. G. PALUSTRE, L.

Native: in wet places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. July, August. The variety *G. elongatum* (Presl.) is probably common in the marsh lands of the county, but I have no notes on it, except (3.) fen ditches near Maunsel; *J. C. Melvill.* Curry Rivell; and (8.) ditches near Edington-road station.

var. Witheringii (Sm.).

7. Gasper Common (probably this form).

10. By the canal, near the Folly; *E. Simms.* (*Fl. Bath*). Europe; Siberia; Persia; Algeria; Azores; Iceland; Greenland.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

8. G. ULIGINOSUM, L.

Native : in marshy places. Rather rare. July, August.

- 2. Bog near Luckham ; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Yeovil ; J. Sowerby.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 8. Burtle Moor ; *H. S. Thompson.* In a damp pasture below Black Slough.
- 9. Uphill; F. B. C.
- Ditch banks near Long Ashton; F. B. C. Litton; Pensford; D. Fry. In the fields between the Suspension Bridge and Hampton; H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath. Not unfrequent near Frome; H. F. Parsons.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Faroe; Iceland; Greenland. England, Scotland, Ireland (very rare).

9. G. APARINE, L. Goose-grass; Cleavers. Cly (W. Somerset). Cletheren (Wincanton).

Native: in hedges and thickets, and as a weed in cultivated ground. Abundant throughout the county. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; Canaries; Azores; N. and S. America (temperate); *Hooher*.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

The fruits of this plant are called "burs" or "cly-burs" in W. Somerset. "Burs" is also used for the fruits of *Arctium* and of *Cnicus lanceolatus*.

10. G. TRICORNE, With.

Colonist : a weed in cultivated ground. Rather rare, though generally plentiful where it occurs June to September.

- 2. Abundant in cornfields by the sea near Shurton Bars; J. C. Collins.
- 5. Frequent in cornfields about Charlton Mackarell and Kingweston.
- 7. About Wincanton; W. Galpin. Between Pen Selwood and Stoke Trister.
- 8. Field near Bruton.
- 9. Cornfields at Brean Down ; St. Brody. Weston-in-Gordano ; F. B. C.
- Cultivated ground near Keynsham; near Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Cornfields on Claverton Down; Fl. Bath. On Lansdown; L. Blomefield. Batheaston; T. F. Inman.

Middle and Southern Europe ; India ; Algeria ; Canaries! (America).

England.

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RUBIACEÆ.

III. ASPERULA, L.

1. A. ODORATA, L. Sweet wood-ruff.

Native : in damp woods. Common and generally distributed in the county. I have no record for district 6.

1. Dulverton.

- 2. Below Cutcombe. Porlock.
- 3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. North Curry.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Butleigh Woods. Somerton Wood.
- 7. Woods near Templecombe.
- 8. Common in woods near Wells.
- 9. Congresbury; Portishead; Tickenham; Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Hutton; St. Brody. Ubley.
- 10. Bishport ; F. B. C. Laverton ; Berkeley, &c. ; H. F. Parsons. Leigh Woods. Asham Woods. Woods near Bath. Orchardleigh.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. CYNANCHICA, L. Squinancy-wort.

Native : dry banks and pastures on a calcareous soil. Rather common, but only in the northern portion of the county. June, July.

- 5. Common on the Polden Hills.
- 7. Abundant on the chalk on Whitesheet Hill.
- 8. Around Street and Glastonbury, on the lias; J. C. Collins.
- 9. Ebbor; *Ravenshaw*. Weston Hill; *Thwaites*. Banwell; *D. Fry*. Clevedon; Mendip Hills above Draycot; *F. B. C*. Wavering Down; *W. B. Waterfall*.
- 10. Downs near Bath ; T. F. Inman. Abundant on Long Knoll (chalk).

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

England, S. and W. Ireland.

IV. SHERARDIA, Dillen.

1. S. ARVENSIS, L.

Native : cultivated ground and waste places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. April to October.

Europe; Siberia; Persia; Algeria; Azores; Canaries. England, Scotland, Ireland.

VALERIANEÆ.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

GALIUM ANGLICUM, Huds. 10. Charlcombe ; Fl. Bath. No doubt a misnomer.

VALERIANEÆ.

I. VALERIANA, L.

1. V. DIOICA, L.

Native : wet meadows and bogs. Rather common. May, June.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Quantocks ; W. Tuchwell. West Buckland ; Miss F. Elworthy.
- 4. Odcombe ; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down. Meadows near Chard.
- 5. Wet places, Poyntington Down; E. Cleminshaw.
- 6. Forton.
- 7. Elsham Wood; W. Galpin. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Common on the peat moor.
- 9. Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Max; H. S. Thompson.
- 10. Bedminster Meads; Leigh Woods; Swete. Swampy places, common; Fl. Bath. Beckington; Witham Friary, &c.; H. F. Parsons. Ashwick. Cranmore. Stratton Common.

Europe (except the south); Himalaya.

England, Scotland (from Fife and Ayr southward).

2. V. OFFICINALIS, L. Valerian.

a. Mikanii, Syme.

Native : on dry hill-sides. Rare, or overlooked. Summer.
9. Portishead ; G. C. Druce. Plentiful in Cheddar gorge. Not in Devon, Dorset, nor Gloucestershire ?

b. sambucifolia, Syme.

Native : by ditches and streams, and in damp meadows. Very common throughout the county. Noted in all the districts. Summer.

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

3. V. PYRENAICA, L.

Alien : in plantations and by river-sides. Local. End of May to July.

1. Abundant in a plantation near Higher Combe Farm, above Dulverton, in 1883. In 1891, it formed a marked feature in the vegetation in the valley of the Barle for at least two or three miles, coming down close to Dulverton station. The Rev. H. W. Trott has also noticed it by the side of the Haddio, near Bury.

Pyrenees; N. Spain.

II. CENTRANTHUS, DC.

1. C. RUBER, DC. Good neighbours; W. Somerset.

Alien : now perfectly naturalised in many places on old walls, and in rocky and stony places. June to September.

- 2. Rocks at Minehead ; J. C. Collins.
- 3. Wembdon Hill; H. S. Thompson.
- 7. Old walls at Templecombe.
- 8. Walls of Glastonbury Abbey. Wells.
- 9. Clevedon; Uphill; Yatton; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare. Very abundant among the stones forming the outer line of the old entrenchments on Worle Hill.

10. Combe Down; Fl. Bath Suppl.

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

III. VALERIANELLA, Tournef.

1. V. OLITORIA, Poll. Lamb's Lettuce.

Native : on banks and walls, in cultivated ground, and in sandy places. Common, but records are scanty. I have none for districts 1, 5 and 6, in all which it is doubtless to be found. April to June.

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

2. V. CARINATA, Lois.

Colonist? on waste ground. Very rare. April to June.

1. A few plants by the roadside between Brashford and East Anstey, June, 1891.

- Hampton Down, near Bath: abundantly about the edge of an old quarry (discovered by the Rev. W. O. Wait, in 1887); *D. Fry.* Probably a variety of *V. olitoria*, from which it differs only in the fruit.
 Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa.
- England, Ireland (county Down).

3. V. AURICULA, DC. (V. rimosa, Bast.).

Colonist: a weed of cultivated ground. Rare, or overlooked. June to August, or later.

- 4. Hardington, only after crops; J. Sowerby.
- 8. Sparingly in a field above the church, Barton St. David (1883).

 Eastwood, Brislington; herb. Stephens. In an arable field between Keynsham and Stockwood; D. Fry. Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. V. DENTATA, Poll.

Colonist : generally in cornfields. Rather common. June to September.

- 2. Watchet. Minehead. Shurton Bars! J. C. Collins.
- 3. Radlet Common. About Wellington.
- 5. Butleigh Hill. Cornfield on the moor near Compton Dundon.
- 7. Clapton Farm. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Twine Hill, near Wells, abundant; *Miss Livett*. Barton St. David.
- 9. Brean Down; Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Uphill; F. B. C.
- 10. Banks of Avon below Rownham; Swete. Cornfields near Abbot's Leigh; Failand; F. B. C. Between Stanton Wick and Clutton; D. Fry. Near Brass Knocker and Midford Castle; R. C. Alexander. Nunney.

var. mixta, Dufr.

- 10. In the lane near the ponds at Midford Castle; R. C. Alexander. Berkeley; H. F. Parsons.
- Middle and Southern Europe; N. W. India; Algeria; Azores.
- England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not recorded in *Top. Botany* from any of the counties bordering on Somerset, except Devon.

DIPSACEÆ.

I. DIPSACUS, Tournef.

1. D. SILVESTRIS, Huds.

Native : hedges and dry waste places. Common. August, September. Noted in every district.

Europe, south of the Baltic; Persia; Algeria; Canaries. (America).

England, Scotland, Southern half of Ireland.

[D. fullonum, Mill., is still extensively cultivated in some parts of the county, and stragglers may occasionally be found 'wild.' It is probably a cultivated form of D. silvestris.]

2. D. PILOSUS, L.

Native : woods and thickets, occasionally by roadsides. Rather common. August, September.

- 2. Near Bossington.
- 3. Bishop's Hull, by the river; W. Tuckwell. Bridgwater; E. Forster. Cannington; J. C. Collins. Spaxton! T. Clark.
- 5. Chedzoy; H. S. Thompson. Roadside near Somerton.
- 7. Occasionally about Cucklington and Stoke Trister; W. Galpin. Charlton Musgrove.
- 8. Wearyall Hill, Glastonbury; J. Morland. Highbridge; J. W. White. Woods at Croscombe, Pylle, Wells, West Pennard.
- 9. Court Lane, Clevedon; D. Fry.
- 10. Leigh Woods; Swete. East Harptree Combe; Rutter. Stanton Drew; W. H. Painter. Moist places at Englishcombe; near Wolley Powder Mills; Fl. Bath. In Claverton Wood; H. Gibbes. Wood at the back of the Brass Knocker; L. Blomefield. By St. Catherine's Brook; T. F. Inman. Lord's Wood, Houndstreet; Pennyquick Bottom, Newton St. Loe; D. Fry. Beckington; H. F. Parsons. In plenty on the left bank of the Avon, below Fox's Woods; J. W. White. Asham Woods.

Middle Europe, from Denmark to Aragon and N. Italy ; Caucasus.

England.

DIPSACEÆ.

II. SCABIOSA, L.

1. S. SUCCISA, L. Succisa pratensis, Mch. Devil's-bit scabious.

Native: pastures, open places in woods, peaty places, etc. Very common, and generally distributed in the county. Noted in all the districts. August to October.

Europe; Siberia; Faroe; Iceland; Algeria; Madeira. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. COLUMBARIA, L.

Native : dry pastures and banks on a calcareous soil. Common in the north of the county, but unknown in the west. July to September.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Montacute.

- 5. Blackford. Kingweston. Somerton.
- 7. Leigh Common ; *W. Galpin.* Abundant on the chalk at Whitesheet Hill.
- 8. Common on the Polden Hills. Hills near Wells.
- 9. Brean Down. Cheddar. Clevedon. Mendip Hills. Weston-super-Mare.

10. Leigh Woods; *Swete*. Frome; *H. F. Parsons*. On the Hills about Bath. Long Knoll.

Europe ; Algeria (a variety).

- England, Scotland (southward from Perth and Forfar).
- 3. S. ARVENSIS, L. Knautia arvensis, Coult. Trichera arvensis, Schrad.

Native : road-sides, banks, pastures, and cornfields. Very common throughout the whole county. June to October.

Europe; Siberia; Caucasus; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

SCABIOSA ATROPURPUREA, L. 9. Seems naturalised on Dial Hill, Clevedon; J. C. Melvill.

COMPOSITÆ.

I. EUPATORIUM, L.

1. E. CANNABINUM, L. Hemp Agrimony.

Native : stream sides and moist places. Abundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. July to September. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. SOLIDAGO, L

1. S. VIRGAUREA, L. Golden-rod.

Native : in rocky and bushy places. Common, except in the low-lying districts. Records are wanting for districts 5, 6, and 8. July to October.

1. Dulverton.

- 2. Common. Dunster. Minehead. Porlock, etc.
- 3. Langford; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Quantocks; *W. Tuckwell*. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Newton Wood, Yeovil (once seen); J. Sowerby.
- 7. Templecombe.
- 9. Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Brean Down. Cheddar. Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Berkeley, Vallis, etc.; *H. F. Parsons*. Downhead Common. Leigh Woods.

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

III. BELLIS, L.

1. B. PERENNIS, L. Daisy.

Native: pastures, commons, etc. Abundant in every district. February to October, and more or less throughout the year.

Europe, except Greece and the extreme north; Asia Minor.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A proliferous form has been gathered near (7.) Wincanton by Mr. Galpin, and near (9.) Clevedon by the Rev. G. W. Braikenridge.

IV. ASTER, L.

1. A. TRIPOLIUM, L.

Native : mud banks along the coast and salt marshes, and on rocks by the sea. Common. August, September.

- 2. Blue Anchor; W. Tuchwell. Steart; J. W. White. Dunster.
- 3. Mud banks by the Parret. Combwich Ferry. Bridgwater.
- 5. By the Tone at Athelney. Dunwear; H. S. Thompson.
- 8. Highbridge.

- 9. Brean Down. Clevedon. Uphill. Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Bank of the Avon near its mouth.
- Europe (coasts and salt districts); N. and W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A coast species, and therefore absent from Wilts.

[2. A. LINOSYRIS, Bernh. Chrysocoma Linosyris, L. Linosyris vulgaris, Cass. Goldie locks.

Native : formerly on limestone rocks by the sea ; now lost. August, September.

- 9. Rocks near Birnbeck Island; St. Brody. Apparently fairly plentiful at one time, as numerous specimens are preserved in *herbaria*. Some in herb. Jenyns were collected in September, 1857. "The spot was then being built over."
- Europe south of the Baltic; Caucasus; Asia Minor; Algeria.
- England (Devon, Carnarvon).]

V. ERIGERON, L.

1. E. ACRIS, L.

Native : dry banks, sandy places, and walls. Locally common. July, August.

- 2. Lilstock ; H. S. Thompson.
- 3. Halse ; R. C. Alexander. Taunton ; J. C. Melvill.
- 4. East Stoke; Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 7. Walls at Templecombe and Wincanton.
- 8. Burnham; Street; J. C. Collins. Walls at Barton St. David, Butleigh Hill, and Bruton.
- 9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Yatton; F. B. C. Berrow. Brean Down. Sandy ground near Congresbury. Wall at Flax Bourton. (Introduced at Hinton Blewet).
- 10. Leigh Down; F. B. C. Batheaston; Midford; L. Blomefield. Combehay; Swainswick; Fl. Bath. Bank of Avon, under Leigh Woods. Binegar. Frome. Mells. Near Nettlebridge, growing three feet high.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. America. Tenerife; this or a very closely allied form at about 7,000 feet, in the Cañadas.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VI. FILAGO, L.

1. F. GERMANICA, L.

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

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Watchet; J. C. Melvill. Pastures above Langridge Mill.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Over Stowey. Ruddington.
- 4. Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. North Cadbury.
- 7. Found once at Pen Selwood ; W. Galpin.
- 8. Sparingly on a wall close to the Vicarage, Barton St. David. Cole.
- 9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Clevedon; Congresbury; Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Wraxall; W. B. Waterfall. Brean Down.
- 10. Dry pastures on the upper part of the hills; Fl. Bath. Asham Woods; Heale, near Cranmore; H. F. Parsons.
- Middle and Southern Europe; N. and W. Asia; India. Watson adds Algeria; Canaries; Azores. (But is not the African plant F. spathulata, Presl.?) England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. F. MINIMA, Fries.

Native : in sandy places. Very rare. July to September. 2. Sandy cart-road near Holford; H. S. Thompson. 9. Cultivated ground at Brean Down! D. Fry. 10. Brislington; D. Fry. Keynsham; J. W. White. Europe; Siberia; Algeria. England, Scotland, Ireland.

VII. GNAPHALIUM, L.

1. G. ULIGINOSUM, L.

Native : in damp places. Rather common. July to September.

1. Hareford.

- 2. Luxborough. Common about Minehead.
- Norton; W. Tuckwell. Radlet Common.
 Not uncommon about Yeovil.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. East Pennard. Between Blackslough and Kingsettle.
- 9. Uphill, near the railway cutting; St. Brody. Westonsuper-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Failand; Portbury; Stockwood; Abbot's Leigh; F. B. C. Combehay; Fl. Bath. Beckington; Berkeley; H. F. Parsons. Downhead.

Europe; Siberia; N. America; Iceland; Greenland. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. G. SILVATICUM, L.

Native : in woods, upland pastures, and heathy ground. Rare, and very uncertain in its appearances. August, September.

- 2. Quantock Farm; H. S. Thompson.
- 3. In very small quantity on the Blackdown Hills, a little to the west of the Wellington Monument (1883).
- 7. Gasper Common, very rare. Plentiful in poor pasture land near Penridge Farm (1892).
- 9. Portishead, very sparingly in a wood towards Westonin-Gordano; L. Rogers.
- Near Lord's Wood, Houndstreet: a single specimen about 1880, and another in 1890; W. S. Browne. Near Cranmore Tower; H. F. Parsons: still there in 1892; J. W. White.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. America? Iceland. "Do the American habitats for 'silvaticum' belong here?" (*i.e.*, to G. norvegicum).—H. C. Watson. England Sectland Indend

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VIII. INULA, L.

1. I. HELENIUM, L. Elecampane.

Denizen (possibly native about the south coasts; *Watson*, in 1870): in meadows, woods, and by 'drove' ways. Rare. July, August.

3. Rifle-practice field, Orchard Portman; *W. Tuckwell* Roadside between Combwich and Stoke Courcy! *T. Clark*.

[4. Near Yeovil Junction, on the Dorset side of the stream, but likely to occur on both banks; *J. Sowerby*.]

- 7. Henstridge.
- 8. Two or three plants by the roadside near Redlake Farm, North Wootton, 1882. "Hay Hill, one mile south of Wells, in 1850;" *Miss Livett*.
- 9. "Yarley, near Wells, in 1860;" *Miss Livett.* Several thousand plants in an old damp meadow near Wraxall, in 1883; a perfect blaze of gold; *W. B. Waterfall.*

- 10. Brislington; Swete. Brookside, Dundry; herb. Stephens. Compton Dando, and in a damp wood at Norton Malreward; Kelston; D. Fry. Hinton Abbey, near the fishponds; Sole. Laverton; Rodden; J. Parsons. Shackerwick, near Bath; herb. Jenyns. Canal-side near Claverton; T. F. Inman.
- Europe, southward from Gothland; Siberia (native?). (N. America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. I. CONYZA, DC. Ploughman's Spikenard.

Native : woods, roadsides, and dry banks. Rather common. July, August.

- 2. About Dunster and Minehead, and by the road to Porlock.
- 3. Bridgwater; J. C. Collins. Durston. Over Stowey. Wiveliscombe, etc.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Ham Hill.
- 5. Somerton.
- 7. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Butleigh Woods. Dinder.
- 9. Yatton; *Miss Winter* Brean Down. Cheddar. Clevedon. Worle Hill. Steep Holm.
- 10. Between Abbot's Leigh and Failand; F. B. C. In plenty on the hills; *Fl. Bath.* Binegar. Leigh Woods. Mells. Road.

Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Asia. England.

3. I. CRITHMOIDES, L. Golden Samphire.

Native : on rocks by the sea. Very rare. July to September. 9. Rocks on the south side of the Steep Holm; Banks

(1773), Lightfoot (1775), Flower (1887).

Coasts of Europe, from Belgium southward; Algeria.

England, Scotland (Kirkcudbright, Wigton), S. and E. Ireland.

A maritime species, and therefore absent from Wilts.

IX. PULICARIA, Gærtn.

1. P. DYSENTERICA, Gærtn. Inula dysenterica, L.

Native : damp places by roadsides, and in badly-drained fields. Very common. Recorded from every district. July to September.

Europe, south of the Baltic ; Himalaya ; Algeria. England, Southern Scotland, Ireland.

X. BIDENS, L.

1. B. CERNUA, L.

Native : in watery places. Common in the lowlands. August, September.

- 3. The old Taunton Canal; W. Tuckwell. Norton Fitzwarren.
- 4. Barwick; Hardington; Mudford; J. Sowerby.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Ditches about Baltonsborough and West Pennard. Common on the moor.
- 9. Marsh ditches near Draycot, Tickenham, and Yatton; sometimes abundant; F. B. C. Kenn moor; S. T. Dunn.

10. "Near Bath; Mr. Walker"; Fl. Bath.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. B. TRIPARTITA, L.

Native : in watery places. Common in the lowlands. August, September.

- 3. Fen ditches near Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Athelney; Petherton Marsh; H. S. Thompson. The old Taunton Canal.
- 4. Barwick.
- 8. Ditches at West.Pennard. Common on the moor.
- 9. Clevedon; Nailsea Moor; F. B. C.
- 10. Paulton; Portbury; F. B. C. Orchardleigh; H. F. Parsons. Twerton; Fl. Bath.
- Europe ; Siberia ; W. Asia ; India ; Algeria ; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XI. ACHILLEA, L.

1. A. MILLEFOLIUM, L. Yarrow.

Native : pastures and turfy places. Often on the earthcapped tops of walls. Abundant in every district. June to September or later.

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

2. A. PTARMICA, L. Ptarmica vulgaris, DC. Sneeze wort. Native : damp roadsides, moist pastures and peaty meadows. Locally common. June to September.

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- 1. Near Morebath; H. S. Thompson.
- 3. Common on the Blackdown Hills. Lyng. Radlet Common. Wellington.
- 4. Buckland Down. Common near Chard.
- 6. Plentiful on Chard Common.
- 7. Leigh Common. Wincanton.
- 8. Peaty pastures below Blackslough.
- 9. Clevedon; Mrs. Lainson.
- Bedminster, sparingly; Hinton Abbey; Templecloud; T. B. Flower. "Near Bath; Mr. Walker"; Fl. Bath. Between Beckington and Berkeley; H. F. Parsons. Clutton; D. Fry. Edford Common. Witham. Europe; Asia Minor; Siberia. (N. America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

XII. ANTHEMIS, L.

1. A. COTULA, L.

Colonist : roadsides and cultivated land. Common, except in the west of the county. June to September.

- 2. Marked by Coleman as seen within ten, but not within five miles from Dunster.
- 3. Radlet Common. Wellington. Cannington; North Petherton; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Barwick. Hatch.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Sandford Orcas. Trent.
- 7. Charlton Horethorne. Leigh Common.
- 8. Butleigh. Wells. West Bradley.
- 9. Weston-super-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C.
- 10. Bishport; Pensford; Whitchurch; F. B. C. In cornfields and waste ground, frequent; *Fl. Bath.* About Frome; H. F. Parsons.

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

England, Scotland (rare), Ireland.

2. A. ARVENSIS, L.

Native? Very rare. June to October.

- 1. One plant on a bank not far from Dulverton station (1891).
- 2. Marked by Coleman as seen between five and ten miles from Dunster.

9. Kingswood ; J. W. White.

Europe; W. Asia; Cyprus; Algeria; Azores? (Drouet). England, Scotland, Ireland. 3. A. NOBILIS, L.

Native: commons and moist pastures. Not uncommon in the west of the county; very rare elsewhere. July to September.

- 2. Doverhay, near Porlock. Minehead. Quantock Hills, above Crowcombe.
- 3. Radlet Common! and other moist pastures in that neighbourhood; J. Poole. Ash Priors Common. Langford Heathfield.
- 9. Brean Down; H. S. Thompson. Yatton; Miss Winter.
- S. W. Europe. A variety, or closely allied species (A. aurea, DC.), in Algeria; Azores; Madeira. (Also in Spain and Portugal).

England, Ireland.

Only noticed in Gloucestershire as a casual.

XIII. CHRYSANTHEMUM, L.

1. C. SEGETUM, L. Corn Marigold.

Colonist : a weed in cultivated ground. Rare. June to October.

- 3. Occasionally near Wellington; Miss. F. Elworthy. Field near Petherton Marsh; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Abundant in a field near Barwick in 1883.
- 5. Field on the moor near Compton Dundon.
- 8. Alford, two or three plants in 1882. Barton St. David, one plant (1881).
- 9. Flax Bourton; Swete. Cultivated fields near Westonsuper-Mare; St. Brody. Downside Farm, Brockley, not noticed before 1882; D. Fry.

 Cornfields near Bath, 'frequent'; Fl. Bath; 'very rare'; Blomefield. Beckington, 'rare'; H. F. Parsons. Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Azores; Canaries. England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. C. LEUCANTHEMUM, L. Leucanthemum vulgare, Lam. Oxeye Daisy. Hoss (Horse) Daisy (Wincanton). Native: in dry barren pastures and waste places. Abun-

dant in every district. June to September. Europe; N. and W. Asia. (N. America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. C. PARTHENIUM, Pers. Pyrethrum Parthenium, Sm. Matricaria Parthenium, L. Feverfew. Featherfew (W. Somerset).

Denizen : walls and hedgebanks. Rather common. Summer. 2. Dunster. Greenaleigh.

- 3. So common in lanes in some parts of Quantock as to raise a suspicion that it must be truly native. "I never saw this plant so common as about Taunton, Bridgwater, or Durston : everywhere on walls"; Melvill.
- 5. Walls at Somerton.
- 9. Nailsea; Yatton, etc.; F. B. C. Congresbury. Westbury. Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Bedminster; F. B. C. Bathford; Kelston; Fl. Bath. Nettlebridge.

Middle and Southern Europe.

England, Scotland.

XIV. MATRICARIA, L.

1. M. INODORA, L.

Native : cultivated land, roadsides, and waste places ; especially common near the sea. Abundant in every district. July to October.

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

2. M. CHAMOMILLA, L.

Native: roadsides and cultivated ground. Exceedingly plentiful over a tract of country extending from near Yeovil to Taunton, or beyond it; less common in other parts, but likely to occur in every district, unless 1 and 7 may be exceptions. Summer.

2. Dunster.

- 3. An abundant and characteristic plant throughout the district. Fetc.
- 4. Abundant about Yeovil, Ilchester, Ilminster, Martock,
- Compton Dundon. Middlezoy. Northover (abundant).
 Baltonsborough. West Bradley. Burnham; H. S. Thompson.

9. Congresbury. Loxton. Weston-super-Mare. Wookey. 10. Bedminster; Swete. 'Common' within the limits of F. B. C. Not mentioned in Flora Bathoniensis, nor in

Dr. Parsons' list of East Somerset plants. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. W. India.

England; very rare in Ireland, and possibly introduced.

XV. TANACETUM, L.

1. T. VULGARE, L. Tansy. Scented fern; W. Somerset. Native: waste places, roadsides, and river-banks. Rather common, but no doubt introduced in some of its localities. August, September.

- 2. Dunster. Waste ground above Crowcombe (introduced)
- 3. Nynehead; *Miss F. Elworthy*. Athelney. Charlinch. North Curry. Near Taunton. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Mudford; J. Sowerby. West Chinnock. Roadsides about Ilminster, Ilchester, and Yeovil.
- 5. Banks of the Parret below Langport; J. G. Baker. Middlezoy. Pill Bridge near Ilchester.
- 6. Near Crewkerne.
- 8. Croscombe; Miss Mayow.
- 9. Brean Down; St. Brody. Clevedon; Portishead; D. Fry. Yatton; F. B. C.
- 10. By the Avon at Bath; *Fl. Bath.* In the lane leading from Swainswick to Batheaston; *Blomefield.* Lullington; *H. F. Parsons.* Frome. Canal-bank between Combehay and Dunkerton.

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

XVI. ARTEMISIA, L.

1. A. ABSINTHIUM, L. Wormwood.

Native in some of its localities, introduced in others, where it occurs near houses and villages. Waste places, droves on the moor, and chinks of limestone rock. Rather rare. August.

- 2. Abundant near Bossington. One plant near the "Blue Ball" Inn, near Crowcombe (1891). Selworthy, one plant (1884).
- 3. Taunton road, Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Plentiful in the village of Brompton Ralph.
- 4. Yeovil, once seen; J. C. Sowerby.
- 5. In plenty for a mile or more on both sides of Walton Drove.
- 9. Kewstoke; W. H. Painter. Tickenham; W. E. Green. In great profusion on the hill at Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Abundantly in a rocky pasture above farm buildings near the Bristol road, a mile-and-a-half from Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Tadwick; Fl. Bath. In abundance among the crevices of the carboniferous limestone at Ford, in the parish of Chewton Mendip; E. S. Payne.

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Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Algeria; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland (doubtfully native). Of doubtful occurrence in Wilts.

2. A. VULGARIS, L. Mugwort.

Native: hedge-banks and waste places. Less common, I think, than in many of the neighbouring counties. I have no records for districts 1, 6, or 7. August.

- 2. Bossington. Dunster.
- 3. Taunton; W. Tuchwell. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Bishop's Lydeard. Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Common near Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Middlezoy.
- 8. Burnham.
- 9. Cheddar; J. G. Baker. Clevedon; Kenn; F. B. C. Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Common near the coast. Berrow. Uphill.
- 10. Claverton; Twerton; Fl. Bath. Frome; H. F. Parsons. Cranmore.

Europe; Asia; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. A. MARITIMA, L.

Native : salt marshes and banks of tidal rivers. Rather common. August, September.

- 2. Near Minehead; Coleman. Steart marsh; J. W. White.
- 3 and 5. Abundant on both sides of the river Parret, towards the mouth; J. C. Collins.
- 8. Salt marsh between the mouths of the Brue and Parret.
- 9. Banks of the Axe at Uphill; and in many places along the coast between Clevedon and Uphill.
- Coasts of Europe, and salt tracts of Asia; India.
- England, Scotland (rare), N.E. Ireland.

Confined to the coast, and therefore absent from Wilts.

XVII. TUSSILAGO, Tournef.

1. T. FARFARA, L. Coltsfoot.

Native: a plant of heavy soils, damp road-sides, railway banks and in poor fields. Abundant in every district. March, April. The leaves used to be smoked as a substitute for tobacco.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XVIII. PETASITES, Tournef.

[P. FRAGRANS, *Presl.*, is to be found commonly in the neighbourhood of villages and houses, but can hardly be considered naturalised.]

1. P. OFFICINALIS, *Moench. P. vulgaris*, Desf. *Butter-bur.* Native: wet meadows and river-sides. Common. End of March to early May.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Dunster.
- 3. Staplegrove; *W. Tuckwell*. Bishop's Lydeard. Near Milverton.
- 4. Near Yeovil.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Northover. Poyntington.
- 6. Plentiful by the Axe.
- 7. Banks of the Cale.
- 8. Baltonsborough. Cole. Hornblotton. Wells.
- 9. Backwell Common ; F. B. C.

 Bishport ; Keynsham ; J. W. White. Claverton ; Davis. Witham ; W. B. Waterfall. Mells. Wellow. Europe ; N. and W. Asia ; N. Africa. England, Scotland, Ireland.

For an interesting account of the sexual forms of this plant see an article by Mr. G. Nicholson in the *Journal of Botany* for 1884, 251.

XIX. DORONICUM, L.

1. D. PARDALIANCHES, L. Leopard's Bane.

Alien : hedges, generally near houses ; plantations and woods. Very rare. May to July.

- 1. A few plants by the roadside about a mile eastward from Dulverton.
- 2. Profuse in the grounds of Chapel Cleeve; W. Tuckwell. Selworthy Woods; H. S. Thompson.
- 8. Lane in Bourton, leading to the Combe ; Miss Winter.
- 9. Near Nailsea ; H. S. Thompson.
- Babington; H. F. Parsons.¹ "Camerton Park, according to a specimen from Mr. Cole;" R. C. Alexander. Wood near Conkwell (but this perhaps may be in Wilts); herb. Jenyns (1873).
 Middle and South France.

Middle and South Europe.

XX. SENECIO, L.

1. S. VULGARIS, L. Groundsel.

Native : in cultivated ground and waste places. Abundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. January to December.

Europe; Algeria; Azores; Canaries. "Introduced in all cool climates"; *Hooker*.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. S. SILVATICUS, L.

Native : in dry, gravelly and peaty places. Common. June to September.

- 1. Dulverton. Little Heydon.
- 2. Alfoxden; H. S. Thompson. Oareford.
- 3. Quantock Hills. Plentiful about Kingston.
- 4. Odcombe; J. Sowerby. About Chard.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Abundant near Pen Selwood.
- 8. Dry places on the peat-moor, plentiful.
- 9. Clevedon; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.
- 10. Leigh Woods; Swete. [Dry banks and pastures, frequent; Fl. Bath. Apparently a mistake, as it cannot now be found. See a lecture on the Bath Flora by the Rev. L. Blomefield (Jenyns), published in the first number of the Proceedings of the Bath Natural History and Antiquarian Field Club.]

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

3. S. ERUCIFOLIUS, L.

Native : banks and roadsides. Rather common. End of July to September.

- 2. Blue Anchor. Roadside between Minehead and Porlock.
- 3. Roadside above Blagdon. North Curry.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Ashill. Beer Crowcombe.
- 5. Frequent by roadsides about Somerton; J. G. Baker. High Ham.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Plentiful between Stowel and Templecombe.
- 8. Frequent by roadsides. Barton St. David. Polden Hills.
- 9. Berrow; Clevedon; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare. Yatton.

10. Ashton Fields; Miss Attwood. Beacon Hill; Barrow Hill, above Combehay, etc.; Fl. Bath. Oldford, etc.; H. F. Parsons. Portbury; F. B. C. Witham. Middle and S. Europe; N. and W. Asia.

England, Scotland (Lanark, Roxburgh, Berwick), Ireland (Dublin, Louth).

4. S. JACOBŒA, L. Ragwort.

Native: roadsides and waste places. Abundant, and noted in every district. July to September.

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

5. S. AQUATICUS, Huds.

Native; ditches, river-sides, and damp waste places. Common, and generally distributed in the county. Noted in every district. July to September.

Europe; Siberia; N. Africa (Hooker). England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. S. SARACENICUS, L.

Denizen or native : river-sides and moist meadows. Locally common. July, August.

- 8. Burnham; J. C. Collins. By the Brue at Alford; G. Thring. A large patch in a stream running by the road from Wells to Shepton Mallet; Miss Livett. Between Wells and Glastonbury, and near Shepton Mallet; Withering. In plenty by the Brue, near Castle Cary Station. Spargrove, near Batcombe, by a stream, growing with Aconitum Napellus.
- 9. In the corner of an orchard by the Clapton road, near Clevedon; D. Fry.
- 10. Banks of the Avon at Bathford ; Davis. Riverside, a little beyond the Dundas Aqueduct; F. Lockey. A large patch by the Chew at Publow; in great abundance at Compton Dando; D. Fry. Keynsham; C. E. Broome. Mells Park; Old Ford; G. Horner. Plentiful by the river Frome in many places; H. F. Parsons. Europe, from Holland southward; Siberia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon, Dorset, nor ? Gloucestershire.

So far as I can judge, the claim of S. saracenicus to be considered native rests on exactly the same evidence as that of Aconitum Napellus. They must stand or fall together.

XXI. CARLINA, L.

1. C. VULGARIS, L.

- Native : dry fields and pastures. Common. July, August. 2. North Hill, Minehead. Wootton Courtney.
 - 3. Quantock Hills.
 - 4. Ham Hill.
 - 5. Common on the Polden Hills. High Ham. Hills above Milborne Port.
 - 7. Leigh Common.

 - Collard Point; H. S. Thompson. Barton St. David.
 Clevedon; Walton-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Cheddar. Worle Hill.
 - 10. Common near Bristol; F. B. C. Hills round Bath; Fl. Bath. Oldford; H. F. Parsons.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland (local).

XXII. ARCTIUM, L.

Bur Dock. Cuckold Dock, W. Somerset ; the fruits cuckoo buttons.

- 1. A. MAJUS, Schk. Cuckles, Wincanton.

 - Native : in waste places. Rather rare. July, August. 3. Wellington Park Farm. Curry Rivell. Athelney ; Bridgwater; H. S. Thompson.
 - 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Kingsbury. Frequent about Muchelnev.
 - 5. Fine by the Cary at Somerton; J. G. Baker.
 - 7. Wincanton; W. Galpin.
 - 8. Baltonsborough. Glastonbury.
 - 9. Clevedon (A. Lappa, L.); J. C. Melvill. Common; F. B. C.
 - 10. Common near Bristol; F. B. C.

Europe ; Siberia ; India.

England, Scotland (Babington), Ireland (near Cork; C. C. Babington).

2. A. MINUS, Schk.

Native : by roadsides and in waste places. Very common. Typical A. minus probably occurs in every district, though I have no records for 1, 2, or 6, probably through mere inadvertence. July to September.

var. Intermedium (Lange). Rather Common.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Dunster. Luxborough.
- 3. Roadside near Broomfield. Wiveliscombe.
- 5. Frequent by roadsides near Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 9. By the lime-kiln on Milton Hill, Wells. Roadside near Clevedon.
- 10. "Apparently common enough"; F. B. C.

var. nemorosum (Lej.).

10. Roadside near Stoke Lane. Apparently this form, but possibly A. intermedium.

Europe; W. Asia; Madeira (Lowe).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXIII. CARDUUS, L. Thistle.

1. C. TENUIFLORUS, Curt.

Native: in sandy ground near the sea. Rather rare. June, July.

2. Near Minehead.

- 8. Burnham; Highbridge; H. S. Thompson.
- 9. Clevedon; J. C. Melvill. Berrow. Brean Down.
- 10. Locally common by the Avon below Bristol; F. B. C. [Banks of the canal; Dr. Davis in Fl. Bath. Doubtless a misnomer.]
- Europe, south of the Baltic; N. Africa; Madeira; Canaries.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. C. NUTANS, L. Musk-thistle.

Native: roadsides and waste places. Common, and generally distributed through the county, with the exception of district 1 (Dulverton), for which I have no record, and from which it may be really absent. July to September.

- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria. (N. America).
- England; doubtfully native in Scotland; very rare in Ireland.

3. C. CRISPUS, L.

Native : hedge-banks and waste places. Common, and generally distributed, except in districts 1 (Dulverton) and 6, for which I have no record. End of June to beginning of October.

- 2. Noted by Coleman (C. acanthoides).
- 3. Bridgwater; J. C. Melvill. Langford Budville (C. acanthoides). Norton Fitzwarren.
- 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards. Abundantly by the roadside at East Stoke; about Martock, and elsewhere (C. acanthoides); H. S. Thompson. Common about Yeovil. Beer Crowcombe. West Chinnock.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Middlezoy.
- 7. Templecombe. Wincanton.
- 8. Baltonsborough. Chesterblade (C. acanthoides). Wells.
- 9. Cheddar. Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Common about Bristol; F. B. C. Bath. Dunkerton. Frome. Wellow. Witham.

Europe; Siberia; N.W. Himalaya.

England, Scotland (native ?), Ireland.

C. acanthoides, L., is, I think, the commonest form in the county, but my notes do not distinguish between the varieties.

HYBRID.

- C. NUTANS × CRISPUS.
 - 1. Greenaleigh, near Minehead. Two or three plants (1891).
 - 5. A single plant in a rough, barren field on the outskirts of Butleigh Woods (1882). I have some doubt as to this plant, and should have taken it for a cross between *C. nutans* and *Cnicus lanceolatus*, Willd., if the species belonging to the two genera were known to hybridise. The anthodes are large, even for *C. nutans*.

XXIV. CNICUS, L.

1. C. LANCEOLATUS, Willd. Carduus lanceolatus, L. Cirsium lanceolatum, Scop. Spear-thistle. In W. Somerset boar-distle, which is probably a corruption of bur-thistle, from the coarse, rank growth of the plant, whence also another local name, bull-distle. The fruits, like those of Arctium, are called cuchoo buttons.

Native: meadows, roadsides, and waste places. Very common in every district. July to September.

Europe ; Siberia ; Algeria ; Azores ; Faroe ; Iceland. (America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. C. ERIOPHORUS, Roth. Carduus eriophorus, L. Cirsium eriophorum, Scop.

Native : dry pastures on a calcareous soil. Rather common. July to September.

- 2. Near Watchet; E. Forster, jun. Lilstock; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. A few plants by the old canal between Beer Crowcombe and Ilminster.
- 5. Charlton Mackarell. Kingsdon. Frequent on Polden. Milborne Port. Roadside between Keinton and Ilchester.
- 7. On the hills near Wincanton. Leigh Common.
- 8. In abundance on the top of Twine Hill; Miss Livett. Barton St. David. Butleigh. Redlinch.
 9. Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Worle Hill; St. Brody.
- 9. Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Worle Hill; St. Brody. Ebbor. Hutton. Loxton.
- Between Bishport and Dundry; near Stowey; F. B. C. Near Bedminster coal-pits; S. Freeman (Phytol. i, 318). About Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Plentiful on the hills round Bath; Fl. Bath. Canal bank, Combehay. Oldford. Nettlebridge.

Europe, from Holland southward ; W. Asia (Watson). England.

Not in Devon.

3. C. PALUSTRIS, Willd. Black thistle. Star thistle. Wincanton. Carduus palustris, L. Cirsium palustre, Scop.

Native : in meadows and damp and boggy places : occasionally in drier situations. Very common in every district. June to September.

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

4. C. PRATENSIS, Willd. Carduus pratensis, Huds. Carduus anglicus, Lam. Cirsium anglicum, DC.

Native : in moist meadows and pastures, and on the peat moor. Rather common. June to August.

- 1. Wet meadow near Bury; H. W. Trott. Near Morebath : H. S. Thompson.
- 3. Ash Priors Common. Boggy ground above Blagdon. Radlet Common.
- 4. Pendomer ; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down. Near Chard.
- 6. Abundant on Chard Common.
- 7. Meadows below Wincanton; W. Galpin.

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- 8. Brewham; *H. F. Parsons.* Damp pastures below Blackslough. Plentiful on the peat moor, and in the adjacent meadow-lands.
- 9. Near Ashcombe Lodge, Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Max; W. B. Waterfall. Walton Drove; Winscombe; D. Fry. Yatton; F. B. C.

10. Fields near the reservoirs at Barrow Gurney; F. B. C. Berkeley; Frome East Woodlands; H. F. P. Stratton Common. Wet fields about Wanstrow and Witham.

Holland; Belgium; N.W. Germany; France; E. and Central Spain.

England, Ireland.

5. C. ACAULIS, Willd. Carduus acaulis, L. Cirsium acaule, All.

Native: in dry calcareous or gravelly pastures. Common. July to September.

- 3. Occasionally on Quantock; J. Poole.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Beer Crowcombe. Ham Hill.
- 5. Common on Polden. Greinton, etc. Milborne Port. Langport.
- 7. Common in hilly pastures.
- 8. Barton St. David. Glastonbury Tor. Polden Hills. Redlinch. Wells.
- 9. Cheddar. Clevedon. Walton-in-Gordano. Worle Hill.
- A troublesome weed in hill pastures; *Fl. Bath.* Cranmore. Frome. Long Knoll, reaching 948 feet (see B. R. C. Report for 1875).

Middle and S. Europe; N. and W. Asia.

England, southward from Cheshire and S.W. Yorkshire.

6. C. ARVENSIS, Hoffm. Sheep's Thistle (Wincanton). Carduus arvensis, Curt. Cirsium arvense, Scop.

Native : cultivated ground and waste places. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. July to September.

SUB-SPECIES C. SETOSUS, Bess.

10. By the river Avon, towards Bath (1884); J. G. Baker. Probably accidentally introduced.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

HYBRIDS.

- C. ? ACAULIS × LANCEOLATUS.
 - 9. Mr. Melvill suggests this parentage for a hybrid found by him in Clevedon East Woods.
- C. ARVENSIS × PRATENSIS.
 - 8. Shapwick Moor, June, 1883. One plant growing with a quantity of ordinary C. pratensis, from which it differed by being many-headed, and in the leaves, which resembled those of C. arvensis.

XXV. ONOPORDON, L.

1. O. ACANTHIUM, L.

- Denizen : in dry waste places. Very rare. July, August. 5. Cadbury Camp.
 - 8. In the sand at Burnham, near the station (1867); W. Tuckwell. Highbridge, in waste ground near the station; D. Fry.
 - 9. Near the Church, Berrow; J. C. Collins. I saw one plant close to Berrow Church, in August, 1883. Four or five plants in a sandy field near the same place, in 1885; J. W. White. Still plentiful at Berrow, in 1890; D. Fry. In waste ground near Sand Point; St. Brody. Europe; Siberia. (N. America).

England, Scotland.

Not recorded from Gloucestershire.

XXVI. SILYBUM, Gærtn.

- 1. S. MARIANUM, Gærtn. Milk Thistle.
 - Alien : in waste places. Very rare. July, August.
 - 2. Marked as a probable introduction in Coleman's list.

 - Cannington Park (many plants); H. S. Thompson.
 Sandpit on Glastonbury Tor. When I last visited the spot it seemed to have disappeared. One year (about 1870) this species appeared abundantly in the vicarage garden at Barton St. David, but it did not prove permanent.
 - 9. Brean Down; St. Brody. Still there in 1883. Banks
 - of the Axe; T. F. Perkins. Yatton; Miss Winter. 10. On the canal bank; Fl. Bath Suppl. Roadsides (occasionally), Norton; H. F. Parsons. "Indigenous only in the Mediterranean region and East."
 - -Hooker.

XXVII. SERRATULA, L.

1. S. TINCTORIA, L. Saw-wort.

Native : in thickets and peaty meadows. Rather common. July to September.

- 3. Horse-shoe Hill; W. Tuchwell. Blackdown Hills. Langford Heathfield. West Buckland.
- 4. Oil Moor, Hardington, and in many rough pastures; J. Sowerby. Common near Chard and Chaffcombe.
- 5. Butleigh Woods.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Between Stowel and Templecombe. Meadows near Wincanton.
- 8. Brewham. Woods near Wells.
- 9. Hutton; Milton; St. Brody. Wooded hill-side between Cheddar and Axbridge; J. G. Baker. Sandford Hill; Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry.
- Bank of Avon under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Combe Down; Fl. Bath. Wood near Swainswick; L. Blomefield. Between Beckington and Road; H. F. Parsons. Pastures and hedge-rows near Witham.

Europe; W. Siberia.

England, Scotland (Dumfries, Kirkcudbright).

XXVIII. CENTAUREA, L.

1. C. NIGRA, L. Knapweed. Blue Bottles (Wells).

Native : méadows, pastures, roadsides, and waste places. Very common. Recorded from every district. July to October.

The rayed form is by far the most common in the county, but I cannot satisfy myself that it can be rightly referred to *C. decipieus*, Thuill, though a plant gathered near Congresbury (district 9) was so called by the late Mr. T. R. A. Briggs. White-flowered states have been noted at (3) Galmington, near Taunton; *W. Tuckwell*; and Langford Heathfield (5); and at Somerton; *J. G. Baker*.

The unrayed form is chiefly found in the west of the county.

1. Dulverton, not uncommon.

2. Oareford.

10. Barrow Hill, near Inglishcombe; L. Blomefield.

W. Europe; (America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. C. SCABIOSA, L.

Native : in dry pastures, waste places, and cornfields. Common and generally distributed in the county. I believe I have seen it in every district, but notes are missing. June to September. "The variety with white flowers is constant on the Dial Hill, Clevedon"; F. B. C.

Europe; Siberia; W. Asia to Persia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. C. CYANUS, L.

Colonist : a cornfield weed. Rare. June to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.

8. Casual near Wells; Miss Livett.

9. Yatton; Miss Winter.

 Cornfields between Abbot's Leigh and Failand; F. B. C. Casual at Beckington; H. F. Parsons.
 Europe; W. Siberia; N.W. India; N. Africa.
 England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. C. CALCITRAPA, L. Star-thistle.

Native? (in one station): in waste places. Very rare. July to September.

3. Near Wellington; *Miss F. Elworthy.* Casual; only one plant found.

4. Ham Hill! Z. J. Edwards. "Still found about the base of Ham Hill, in scattered patches, chiefly on the W. and S.W. base"; J. Sowerby in litt., 1883.

Probably "denizen" would be a safer term to apply to this plant than "native."

Middle and S. Europe; N.W. India; Algeria; Madeira; Canaries! (N. America).

England, from Norfolk and Glamorgan southwards.

Absent from Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

XXIX. CICHORIUM, L.

1. C. INTYBUS, L. Chicory.

Native : fields, roadsides, and waste places. Rather common. July to September.

- 2. Carhampton; W. Tuckwell. Allerford. Old Cleeve.
- 3. Wellington (once found); Miss F. Elworthy. About Curry Rivell.

4. Lymington; Sutton Bingham; J. Sowerby.

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- 5. Fields by the Cary below Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 6. Barren pastures near Penridge, very sparingly (1892).
- 8. Near Glastonbury; J. C. Melvill. Sparingly near Wells; F. B. C. Roadsides, Barton St. David.
- Milton; St. Brody. Portishead; Walton-by-Clevedon; Weston-in-Gordano; D. Fry. Yatton; F. B. C.
 Bishport; Knowle; Keynsham; Portbury; Whit-
- 10. Bishport; Knowle; Keynsham; Portbury; Whitchurch; F. B. C. Common on roadsides and by cornfields; Fl. Bath. Laverton; Berkeley, etc.; H. F. Parsons.
- Europe ; Siberia ; N. W. India ; Algeria ; Azores ; Canaries.

England, Ireland (native?).

XXX. ARNOSERIS, Gartn.

1. A. PUSILLA, Gærtn.

Colonist: very rare, and not seen for many years. June, July. "Somerset Gapper"; New Botanist's Guide, p. 32. I have no later information.

Middle Europe, from France and Spain to Mid-Russia. England, Scotland.

Absent from Devon, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

XXXI. LAPSANA, L.

1. L. COMMUNIS, L. Nipplewort. Hasty Sergeant; Wincanton.

Native : in fields and by roadsides. Abundant throughout the county. July to October.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXXII. PICRIS, L.

1. P. HIERACIOIDES, L.

Native : on dry banks. Common, and generally distributed in the county, with the exception of district 1 (Dulverton) where I have never seen it. July to September. 2. Roadside between Minehead and Porlock. Porlock

- 2. Roadside between Minehead and Porlock. Porlock Weir. Frequent about Williton. Wootton Courtney.
- 3. Durston; J. C. Melvill. Buncombe Hill. Curry Rivell. Milverton. Wiveliscombe.

- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Roadside, north of Crewkerne. Hatch Beauchamp.
- 5. Common on hedge-banks about Somerton ; J. G. Baker. Charlton Horethorne. Chedzoy. Greinton.
- 7. Breech Lane; W. Galpin.
- 8. Common near Baltonsborough. Highbridge. Wells.
- 9. Clevedon; Weston-super-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C. Cheddar Cliffs. Ebbor.
- 10. Banks of the Avon; *Waterfall*. Near Norton Malreward and Stanton Wick; D. Fry. Oldford, &c.; H. F. Parsons. Hills near Bath. Combehay. Nunney. Whitchurch.

A specimen growing out of a wall above Wells had a flattened stem about an inch across, all the branches being adnate and the inflorescence like a cockscomb.

Europe; Asia; Canaries; Australasia. England, Scotland (Roxburgh).

2. P. ECHIOIDES, L. Helminthia echioides, Gartn.

Native: in damp waste places on a heavy soil. Rather common. July to September.

- Watchet; J. C. Melvill. Blue Anchor.
 Durston; J. C. Melvill. Bishop's Lydeard. Spaxton.
- 4 Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Ashill. Roadside north of Crewkerne. Hatch. Kingsbury.
- 5. Butleigh Wood. Roadsides at Compton. Banks of the Cary at Somerton.
- 7. Templecombe.
- 8. Baltonsborough. Keinton. Highbridge. South Brent.
- 9. Clevedon; Portishead; Weston-super-Mare; Yatton; F. B. C.
- 10. Ashton; Swete. Portbury; Whitchurch; F. B. C. Batheaston; C. E. Broome. In woods at Claverton; Fl. Bath. Berkeley, etc., not rare; H. F. Parsons.
- Europe, from Holland southward; Algeria; Azores; Canaries !

England, Scotland, (Roxburgh, Berwick, Haddington), Ireland (rare).

XXXIII. CREPIS, L.

[C. FETIDA, L. Barkhausia fætida, DC.

Alien : a ballast plant. Very rare, and perhaps now lost, June, July.

10. Ballast heaps near Bathampton, naturalised; T. B. Flower (about 1870).

Middle and S. Europe; Himalaya; Algeria; Canaries! S.E. England.]

1. C. TARAXACIFOLIA, Thuill. Barkhausia taraxacifolia, DC.

Colonist : cultivated land and waste places. Rare. May to July.

- 2. Abundant on the mineral line below Washford for a mile or more (June, 1883).
- 3. Grassy lane near Ford, Wiveliscombe ; H. W. Trott.
- 9. Dial Hill, Clevedon; D. Fry. Several plants in a small field on the slopes of Mendip, below Cheddar Wood, in 1883, with C. biennis and C. nicæensis. No doubt introduced with grass or clover seeds, but fruiting freely and likely to spread.
- 10. Roadside between Bath and Lansdown Hill, rather frequent; W. M. Rogers. Several plants in hedgebank of the lane leading from Freshford to Iford, about half a mile from Iford Mill! (1892); W. A. Clark.

W. Europe, from Belgium southward ; Algeria. England, Ireland.

2. C. VIRENS, L.

Native : in cultivated land and waste places. Very common. Noted in every district. June to September.

Europe, south of the Baltic ; Canaries!

England, Scotland, Ireland.

C. BIENNIS, L.

Alien : likely to become a colonist. Very rare. June, July.

9. Field on Mendip (see above, under C. taraxacifolia), Cheddar, 1891.

Europe.

England (E. and Midland Counties), Scotland (Aberdeen), Ireland (Dublin).

C. NICÆENSIS, Balb.

Alien. Very rare. June, July.

9. Field on Mendip, with the last species and C. taraxacifolia.

France; Geneva; Liguria; Dalmatia; Thrace.]

XXXIV. HIERACIUM, L. Hawkweed.

1. H. PILOSELLA, L.

Native: on dry, rocky banks and wall-tops, in pastures and on commons. Abundant throughout the county and noted in every district. May to August. A form occurs on the Steep Holm with the upper part of the scape and the phyllaries nearly black with glandular hairs.

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

2. H. LIMA, F. J. Hanbury.

Native : on limestone cliffs and the steep slopes below them. Very rare. June.

9. Cliffs and slopes of Cheddar gorge. For an account of this plant, which in the typical form is confined to Cheddar, see the note by Mr. Hanbury in the "Journal of Botany" for 1892, p. 206. An allied form, which Mr. Hanbury considers to be a marked variety, occurs near Settle.

England (Somerset and W. Yorkshire).

3. H. SCHMIDTH, Tausch.

Native : cliffs and dry rocky slopes. Very local. June, July.

- 2. In considerable quantity about a small quarry between Minehead and Greenaleigh.
- 9. Cheddar Cliffs, abundant. "Most plentiful on steep slopes facing south"; *E. F. Linton.* Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

4. H. STENOLEPIS, Lindeb.

Native : on steep grassy slopes. Very rare. June.

9. Very fine, but not plentiful, on the steep slopes under cliffs in the gorge of Cheddar, preferring a north aspect; *E. F. Linton.* A week or two earlier in flowering than *H. Schmidtii.* Norway; Sweden.

5. H. VULGATUM, Fr. H. silvaticum, Sm.

Native : banks and copses. Rather common. June, July. 1. Dulverton (quite typical).

2. Culbone. Wootton Courtney.

- 3. On the Quantocks, near Cothelstone; J. C. Collins. Clatworthy.
- 7. Frequent between Pen Selwood and Blackslough.
- 9. Cheddar Gorge. Churchill Batch. Long Bottom. Rowberrow Bottom. The Cheddar and Rowberrow plants present marked differences from the ordinary form of the species.
- 10. Frome, East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons. Leigh Down! J. W. White (var. sciaphilum, fide Hanbury). Leigh Wood.

var. maculatum (Sm.)

10. Very abundantly on walls at Corston; D. Fry. In quarries and on walls about Combe Down, as well as in the woods about Prior Park; Bath Field Club Proceedings. Walls at Claverton. I find the ligules pilose in this form.

Europe; N. Asia; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. H. GOTHICUM, Fr.

Native : in a rocky gorge. Very rare. June, July.

9. Ebbor rocks, near Wells, August, 1851; C. C. Babington in herb. F. J. Hanbury. I have Mr. Hanbury's authority for stating that the specimen is rightly referred to H. gothicum.

[10. Leigh Woods; H. O. Stephens. Unconfirmed.]

Northern and Middle Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset (?), Wilts and Gloucestershire (?).

7. H. TRIDENTATUM, Fr.

Native : banks and shady lanes. Rather common. July, August.

3. Lane near Spaxton.

4. "A specimen from the Yeovil district, certified by J. G. Baker"; J. Sowerby.

- 7. Pen Selwood.
- 8. Lanes between East and West Pennard.
- 9. Limestone cliffs of ravine above Ebbor rocks; J. G. Baker (? H. gothicum).

10. Rather common about Nettlebridge and Stoke Lane. Northern and Middle Europe.

England.

8. H. COMMUTATUM, Beck. H. boreale, Fr.

Native : hedgebanks and bushy places. Rather common. August, September. 1. Valley of the Haddio.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. About Milverton and Wiveliscombe.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 7. Common about Blackslough and Gasper.

10. Plentiful about the Portishead Railway under Leigh Wood; F. B. C. Houndstreet; D. Fry. Near Keynsham; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Frome East Woodlands; H. F. Parsons.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

9. H. UMBELLATUM, L.

Native : banks, copses, etc., and on the peat-moor. Commoner than the preceding. End of July to October.

- 1. Valley of the Haddio.
- 2. Woods about Culbone and Porlock. Oareford.
- 3. On the Quantocks near Cothelstone; J. C. Collins. Blackdown Hills.
- 4. The commonest form about Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Barwick. Common near Chard.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Frequent between Pen Selwood and Blackslough: some of the plants were referred by the Rev. E. F. Linton to the form coronopifolium, Fr.
- 8. On the drier parts of the peat-moor, not uncommon.
- 10. Roadside near Stoke Lane.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; N. America (H. canadense, Fr.).
- England, Scotland (Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Roxburgh), Ireland.

XXXV. HYPOCHŒRIS, L.

1. H. GLABRA, L.

Native: in sandy and gravelly places. Very rare. June to August.

- 2. Minehead Warren, apparently in small quantity.
- 9. Sandhills, East Brent (? Berrow intended); G. C. Druce. Brean Down; E. S. Marshall.

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Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Azores; Canaries. England, Southern Scotland. Not in Gloucestershire.

2. H. RADICATA, L.

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

Europe; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXXVI. LEONTODON, L.

1. L. HIRTUS, L. Thrincia hirta, Rth.

Native : in dry gravelly or peaty places. Common. Probably to be found in every district, but records are wanting for 1, 5, and 7. June to September.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Near Taunton.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 8. Burnham; F. B. C. Common on the drier parts of the peat-moor.
- 9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Axbridge. Cheddar.

10. Frequent in dry pastures and waste ground; *Fl. Bath.* Middle and Southern Europe; Azores. England, Ireland.

2. L. HISPIDUS, L.

Native : banks and pastures. Common, and generally distributed throughout the county. Records are wanting for district 7. June to September.

Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. L. AUTUMNALIS, L.

Native : pastures and waste places. Abundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. July to October.

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

XXXVII. TARAXACUM, Juss.

T. OFFICINALE, Web. Dandelion. Leontodon Taraxa-1. cum. L.

Native : meadows, roadsides, waste places and garden ground. The variety erythrospermum generally in dry and often rocky places; the variety *palustre* in wetter places. March to October.

a. Deus-Leonis (Desf.). Abundant everywhere.

b. erythrospermum (Andrz.)

2. Minehead Warren.

5. Polden Hills.

9. Shipham. Steep Holm.

10. Walls, Stanton Drew; D. Fry. Near Leighton. Probably in every district.

c. palustre (DC.) Somerset (Top. Botany). 6. Chard Common. Arctic and N. and S. Temperate Regions. England, Scotland, Ireland.

XXXVIII. LACTUCA, L.

1. L. MURALIS, Fresen. Prenanthes muralis, L.

Native : in rocky and stony places and on old walls. Locally common. Summer. 2. Culbone. Luxborough.

- 3. Spaxton; J. Poole. Broomfield. Abundant between Hawkridge and Merridge.
- 4. Crewkerne; H. S. Thompson.
- 8. Croscombe, Dinder.
- 9. Clapton; Clevedon; D. Fry. Worle; St. Brody. Yatton; F. B. C. Cheddar. Churchill.
- 10. Rocks and walls about Leigh Wood, Abbot's Leigh, and bank of Avon; F. B. C. Chew Magna; Stanton Drew; Stowey; D. Fry. About Bath. Emborrow. Holcombe. Stoke Lane. Vallis.
- Europe; W. Asia.
- England, Scotland (Perth, Stirling; perhaps introduced), Ireland (Louth and Wicklow).

XXXIX. SONCHUS, L. Sow Thistle.

1. S. OLERACEUS, L. Milk weed; W. Somerset.

Native : in fields, gardens, and waste places. Abundant in every district. June to October.

Europe; Asia; N. Africa; S. Australia; New Zealand. (America).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

S. ASPER, Hoffm. 2.

Native : in similar situations to the last, and equally widely distributed. June to October.

Distribution of S. oleraceus?

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Probably those botanists are right who treat this plant as merely a subspecies of S. oleraceus.

3. S. ARVENSIS, L.

Native ? or colonist : cultivated land. Common, and generally distributed. I unfortunately possess no notes about this species, but believe that I have seen it in every district. July to September.

Éurope; Siberia; India; China; Algeria. (America). England, Scotland, Ireland.

XL. TRAGOPOGON, L.

1. T. PRATENSIS, L. Goat's Beard.

Native : pastures, roadsides, and sandy places. Common, and generally distributed in the county. May to August.
2. Noted by Coleman (*T. minor*). About Washford.
3. Railway banks near Wiveliscombe, rather rare; *H. W.*

- Trott. Curry Rivel.
- 4. Hatch (T. minor). Yeovil.
- 5. Pastures near Milborne Port.
- 7. Lawrence Hill; W. Galpin.
- 8. Barton St. David. Burnham. Wells.
- 9. Clevedon; J. C. Melvill. Tickenham; Uphill; Yatton; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Stockwood ; Whitchurch ; F. B. C. Meadows and pastures, not uncommon; Fl. Bath.

I have not attempted to assign localities to the forms or varieties of this species, except in one or two instances. Mr. White, in F. B. C., says of T. minor (Mill.)-" In pastures,

common": and names plants from Clevedon, Stockwood, Tickenham, Uphill, Wells, Whitchurch and Yatton *T. pratensis*, L. Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya. England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- ANTENNARIA MARGARITACEA, *Gærtn*, occurs as an escape near Culbone Church (2); on the edge of a wood at Walton-by-Clevedon, November, 1883; *D. Fry* (9); and at Brislington, in 1892; *J. W. White* (10).
- A. DIOICA, R. Br. 9. Rocks on the south side of Brean Down; St. Brody. Unconfirmed.
- XANTHIUM SPINOSUM, L. Near Frome, casual; H. F. Parsons.
- SENECIO VISCOSUS, L., has occurred as a casual near Clevedon (Mrs. Lainson) and on the Portishead Railway (W. H. Painter).
- S. SQUALIDUS, L., was introduced on walls at Taunton by the Rev. W. Tuckwell. In the New Botanist's Guide it is quoted on Collins's authority from the marsh near Burnham and Huntspill. Probably some other plant was mistaken for it.
- CACALIA HASTATA, L., is said to have been established on the banks of the Avon at Batheaston for at least 25 years.
- CENTAURIA SOLSTITIALIS, L. Casual near Burnham. "About a dozen large plants on sand near the Lighthouses, Sept., 1883"; J. W. White.
- HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM, L. Occasionally on walls near cottage gardens.
- LACTUCA VIROSA, L., is ascribed in "Topographical Botany" to North Somerset, on the authority of Mr. Edward Parfitt. No other botanist appears to have met with it in the county, and some mistake is to be feared.
- L. SALIGNA, L. A single specimen was found at Westonsuper-Mare in 1868 by Dr. H. O. Stephens.
- TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS, L., has occurred by the riverside near Bridgwater (J. C. Collins); and in plenty on the side of the bank at Yatton station, July, 1849 (Flower).

CAMPANULACEÆ.

I. JASIONE, L.

1. J. MONTANA, L. Sheep's-bit scabious.

Native : on dry or rocky banks and in sandy places. Common in the west of the county ; unknown in the east and north. June to September.

- 1. Dulverton. Withypool.
- 2. Culbone. Luxborough. Oareford.
- 3. Bathealton. Common about Brompton Ralph, Clatworthy, etc. Quantock Hills, near Kingston, and in other places.
- 4. At intervals along the road from Castle Neroche to the Wellington Monument.

6. Blackdown Hills.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Gloucestershire.

II. WAHLENBERGIA, Schrad.

1. W. HEDERACEA, Reichb.

Native : in moist places, especially on a peaty soil. Locally common. July, August.

- Shady lane in the village of Upton; damp meadow by the river Exe, near Dulverton station; damp meadow near Bury; W. H. Trott. Simonsbath! J. A. Foote. Moors above Dulverton; W. M. Rogers.
 Bogs on Dunkery; W. Tuckwell. Plentifully above
- 2. Bogs on Dunkery; *W. Tuchwell*. Plentifully above Holford; *J. C. Collins*. Frequent on the hills near Minehead. Luxborough.
- 3. Combes on Quantock; H. S. Thompson. Near Chipstable.
- 8. Locally abundant on the peat-moor below Glastonbury. Between Blackslough and Kingsettle, in several places.
- 10. Gare Hill; H. F. Parsons.
- W. Europe, extending from Portugal and Dalmatia to Denmark and N.W. Germany.

England, Scotland (Ayr, Renfrew, Argyle), Ireland (rare).

III. CAMPANULA, L.

1. C. GLOMERATA, L.

Native : dry hill-sides, on a calcareous soil. Frequent in the north of the county. July to September.

- 2. Quantoxhead, on blue lias ; *Ĥ. S. Thompson.*
- 5. Polden Hills, near Butleigh Monument.
- 7. Plentiful on the chalk of White Sheet Hill.
- 8. South Hill, Cranmore! Gilbert E. Smith. Collard; H. S. Thompson.
- 9. Cheddar; J. C. Collins. Shipham.
- 10. Frequent on hill-sides near Bath; Fl. Bath. Charlcombe; Lansdown; on the brow of the hill going up from Kelston, and also on the slopes above North Stoke, where it is more abundant and luxuriant; D. Fry. Long Knoll; H. F. Parsons. Barrow Hill, Great Elm. Europe; N. and W. Asia; China; Corea.
- England; Scotland, from Forfar and Kincardine southwards.
- Not in Devon.
- 2. C. TRACHELIUM, L.

Native: in hedges and thickets. Common in the north of the county. July, August.

- 8. By the road to Castle Cary, at about two miles from Wincanton. This station may possibly be in district 7. Common between Wells and Shepton Mallet.
- 9. Bourton Combe; Congresbury; abundantly near Loxton; Tickenham; Weston-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Common along the slopes of Mendip, from Cheddar to Wookey Hole. Burrington.
- Leigh Wood, in small quantity; Portbury; F. B. C. Very common in woods and hedges near Bath; Fl. Bath. Asham Woods; Wellow; H. F. Parsons. Stoke Lane. A white-flowered state occurs near Congressbury. Europe; Siberia; Algeria.

England, Southern Scotland, very rare in Ireland.

3. C. ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Hare-bell. Lady's thimble; W. Somerset.

Native : dry banks, heaths, and commons. Common in the north of the county. July to September, or later.

- 2. Grabhurst Hill, on the down immediately above Alcombe; apparently confined to one spot, about a dozen yards square; *Miss Hewitt* in *B.R.C. Report* for 1875.
- 4. Sparingly on Ham Hill; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Plentifully on Horethorn Down.
- 7. White Sheet Hill and Long Knoll.
- 8. Common on the hills near Wells.
- 9. Draycot, with white flowers; F. B. C. Hutton; St. Brody. Brean Down. Cheddar.
- 10. Bedminster; Brislington; Swete. Frequent on the upper part of the hills; Fl. Bath. Road Common; H. F. Parsons.

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

4. C. RAPUNCULUS, L.

Denizen : sandy lanes and field borders. Very rare. July, August.

- 4. Borders of fields near Yeovil, occasionally; J. Sowerby, who thinks it to be sown with the crop. Several plants in a sandy lane near Pavish Mill, in 1891.
- 5. Road-side near Yarlington; W. Galpin.
- Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Siberia; Algeria.

England. (Scotland).

Not in Devon, Dorset, Wilts, nor Gloucestershire.

- 5. C. PATULA, L.
 - Native: in copses and hedges. Very rare. July to October. 4. Barwick, only one plant; J. Sowerby.
 - 8. Banks bordering the road to Castle Cary, not 200 yards from Brewton; *Maton*. Lane between Castle Cary and Cole railway station. Wells, one plant by the road-side, 1883.

10. East Harptree Combe ; *Rutter*. West Harptree ; *H. O. Stephens*. Vallis, only once found ; *H. F. Parsons*. Europe ; W. Siberia.

England.

Not in Devon (nor Dorset?).

IV. SPECULARIA, Heist.

- 1. S. HYBRIDA, DC.
 - Colonist : in cornfields. Rare. June to September.

2. Noted by Coleman.

3. Rarely in cornfields about Wembdon; J. C. Collins.

ERICACEÆ.

- 5. One plant in a field near Copseleigh (August, 1883).
- 7. On Clapton Farm, Stoke Trister; W. Galpin.
- 8. Butleigh Hill, only one plant! 1880; Gilbert E. Smith.
- 9. Near Clevedon; F.B.C. Hutton, not common; St. Brody.
- 10. Queen Charlton; very plentifully in a cultivated field between Keynsham and Stockwood in 1886; D. Fry. Not uncommon in cornfields near Bath; Fl. Bath. Suppl. Standerwick, casual; H. F. Parsons. Frequent in cornfields about Stanton Prior: S. Browne.

Europe, from Holland southwards; Algeria; Canaries. England.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA, L. By the Barle, near Dulverton station; only one clump seen. Doubtless an escape from some garden.
- C. RAPUNCULOIDES, L. Casual. Banks of Avon, near St. Anne's Wood; J. Forster. Hedge at Sand; T. F. Perkins.
- C. PERSICIFOLIA, L. Near coppice wood at Hutton; St. Brody. An escape.

ERICACEÆ.

I. VACCINIUM, L.

1. V. MYRTILLUS, L. Bilberry. Whortleberry. Hurtleberry; Hurts (Worts); W. Somerset. Hearts; Wincanton.

Native: on moors and heaths; sometimes in woods. Very common. April to June.

- 1. Abundant on the hills. Dulverton.
- 2. Quantock Hills and hills below Exmoor.
- 3. Quantock Hills. It is so abundant in some parishes, e.g., Holford, that the children's holidays are determined by the ripening of the fruit. Large quantities are sent to Manchester to be used in dyeing. The price ranges from fourpence to sixpence a quart. Blackdown Hills.
- 4. Castle Neroche and other places on Blackdown.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Common near Pen Selwood.
- 9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Priddy. Common on Mendip.
- 10. Berkeley Hill; H. F. Parsons. Leigh Wood. Masboro'. Witham Park.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; N.W. America. Atlas (Desf.)

ERICACEÆ.

II. OXYCOCCUS, Pers.

1. O. PALUSTRIS, Pers. Cranberry. Vaccinium Oxycoccus, L. According to a note in Journal of Botany, 1887, p. 233, the earliest name is Schollera Oxycoccus, Roth.

Native: on heaths and moors. Very rare or extinct? June to August.

- (2. Said to grow at Selworthy: I never found it; W. Tuckwell.)
- 2 or 3. Brendon Hill; W. C. Trevelyan.
- 8. On Glastonbury and Burtle turf-moors! Sole. Shapwick moor (in fruit, 1836; J. C. Collins); J. G. Hickley, who has not, however, been able to find the plant for many years.

Europe; Siberia; Iceland; Greenland; N. America. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

III. ANDROMEDA, L.

1. A. POLIFOLIA, L.

- Native : on the peat-moor. Very rare. Summer.
 - 8. Occasionally in the drier parts of the moor. I have found it myself only near Shapwick railway station. 'Peat bogs, Wedmore'; *Rutter*.
 - Arctic and Alpine Europe; Siberia; N. America; Greenland (*Taylor*).
 - England, Scotland, Ireland.

Absent from Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

IV. CALLUNA, Salisb.

1. C. ERICA, DC. Heather. Ling. In W. Somerset, Heath (heather is unknown). C. vulgaris, Salisb.

Native: on heaths and moors. Abundant in suitable situations. Rare on the eastern border of the county, whence Dr. Parsons only records it on Road Common: 'sparingly and stunted.' I do not remember to have seen it in district 5. July to September

Europe; W. Siberia; Iceland; Greenland; N. America (very rare, and only in one locality).

England, Scotland, Ireland.

1. E. TETRALIX, L.

Native: wet heaths and moors. Locally common. July to September.

- 1. Moors above Dulverton.
- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Frequent on Blackdown. Quantock Hills, in boggy places.
- 4. Near Chard.
- 6. Chard Common, plentiful.
- 8. Common on the peat-moor.
- 9. Bog on Mendip, near Priddy; F. B. C. Plentiful on Blackdown.
- 10. Formerly in Leigh Wood; now lost. Downhead Common.
- N. and W. Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. E. CINEREA, L.

Native: heaths and commons. Very common, and generally distributed in the county. I have no record for district 5. In 8 I have only seen it towards the eastern border of the district. July to September. W. Europe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VI. PYROLA, Tournef.

1. P. MINOR, Sw.

Native : in woods. Very rare. June.

2. Tetton Woods; W. Tuckwell and F. J. Hanbury.

10. In a wood near Abbot's Leigh! R. Baker.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Devon (?), Dorset, nor Wilts.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

VACCINIUM VITIS-IDÆA, L., has been reported from Leigh Wood (Collins) and from 'above Weston' (Rutter). Unconfirmed.

ERICA VAGANS, L. Court Hill, Clevedon. Planted.

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MONOTROPEÆ.

I. HYPOPITHYS, Scop.

1. H. MULTIFLORA, Scop. Monotropa Hypopithys, L.

Native : in beech and fir woods. Very rare. July, August. 2. Near Dunster ; J. C. Collins.

5 or 7. Near Butleigh Monument, in 1880; J. Morland.

9. In Brockley Combe, nearly every summer; F. B. C.

10. Leigh Woods; J. C. Collins; not found there now. Fir plantations on the top of Widcombe Hill; Davis in Fl. Bath. Under fir trees, near Claverton; Dutton in herb. Watson. Bathford; herb. Jenyns.
Europe; Siberia; N. America?

England, Scotland, very rare in Ireland. Not in Devon.

PLUMBAGINEÆ.

I. STATICE, L. Sea Lavender.

1. S. LIMONIUM, L.

Native : in muddy places by the sea. Very local. July to September.

- 8. Embankment of Highbridge Pill, plentiful; W. B. Waterfall.
- 9. Plentiful near Clevedon! D. Fry. Mudflats near Woodspring Priory; F. B. C.

Europe; Algeria; N. America.

England, Southern Scotland.

Absent from Wilts and (?) Gloucestershire.

- 2. S. AURICULÆFOLIA, Vahl. S. binervosa, G. E. Smith. S. occidentalis, Lloyd. S. spathulata, Hook.
 - Native : on rocks by the sea. Very rare. July, August.
 9. Steep Holms; J. C. Collins. "Whorle Hill, W. Christy, sp."; Watson.

Coasts of France, Spain, Portugal, and Mediterranean. England, Scotland (Wigton).

Absent from Gloucestershire and (of necessity) Wilts.

PRIMULACEÆ.

II. ARMERIA, Willd.

1. A. MARITIMA, Willd. Thrift. Sea-pink. Curshins; West Somerset.

Native: on rocks and turfy banks, and in the drier parts of salt marshes. Common by the sea. Very rare inland, and then probably only an 'escape.' May to August, or later.

- 2. Bossington Hill; J. C. Collins. At the mouth of the river Hone; Miss Gifford.
- 8. Salt marsh at the mouth of the Parret.
- 9. Clevedon; J. C. Melvill. Brean Down. Weston-super-Mare. Steep Holm.
- 10. Estuary of the Avon. "In some plenty in a stony field at Great Elm, but may have been carried thither with garden rubbish"; *H. F. Parsons.*

Europe; Asia; N. America; Chili.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

Not in Wilts.

PRIMULACEÆ.

I. HOTTONIA, L.

1. H. PALUSTRIS, L. Water Violet.

Native: ditches in the marsh-lands, where it is common. May, June.

- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Abundant in ditches about Lyng.
- 5. Sedgmoor; J. C. Melvill. Moor ditches near Bridgwater.
- 8. Abundantly in moor ditches from Barton St. David to Glastonbury. Highbridge. Catcot Burtle.
- 9. Abundant in ditches below Axbridge, Cheddar, and Draycot; F. B. C.
- Europe, except Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Turkey; W. Siberia.

England, Ireland (Co. Down).

Not in Devon. Dorset?

II. PRIMULA, L.

1. P. VULGARIS, Huds. P. acaulis, L. Primrose. Pirmrose; W. Somerset. Native : woods, copses, and hedge-banks. A bundant throughout the county. Noted in every district. End of March to May. A sport with the calyx segments converted into leaves was found in 1883 by Miss M. Mayow, near (9) Easton.

var. caulescens, Koch.

8. Near Wells.

10. Chewstoke; D. Fry. Outskirts of Asham Woods. And probably in many other localities.

Europe; N. Africa.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. P. VERIS, L. P. officinalis, Jacq. Cowslip.

Native: meadows, pastures, and hedge-banks. Very common, except in the west of the county. I have no note of having seen it in district 1; and Dr. Prior writes that it does not occur about Halse (district 3). April, May.

Europe; W. Asia; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

HYBRID.

P. VERIS X VULGARIS.

8. Edge of a wood near Pylle.

10. About Compton Martin, Clutton, Chewstoke, Litton, Norton Hauteville, and Lord's Wood, Houndstreet; D. Fry.

III. LYSIMACHIA, L.

1. L. VULGARIS, L. Yellow Loose-strife.

Native : river-banks and damp woodlands. Rather rare. August, September.

- 3. Brendon Hill, near Chipstable; Z. J. Edwards. Near Battle Pool, Taunton; W. Tuchwell. Near Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.
- 5. Near Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 7. Blackslough Woods.
- 8. Baltonsborough, in one place. Frequent on the peatmoor, especially about Burtle. Ditches south of Wedmore; F. B. C. Woods below Blackslough.
- 9. Clevedon; between Ken and Yatton; Nailsea Moor; D. Fry.

10. Bedminster Meads; Swete; but probably now lost. River-bank near Batheaston; Fl. Bath. Near the Dundas Aqueduct; T. B. Flower.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

PRIMULACEÆ.

- 2. L. NUMMULARIA, L. Creeping Jenny. Moneywort. Native : in damp, generally shady places. Rather common.
- July, August.
 - 2. Nettlecombe; Miss F. Elworthy.
 - 3. Near Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Shady banks near Spaxton. North Curry.
 - 4. Ilchester; J. Sowerby. Common by the railway north of Ilminster. In plenty between Martock and Muchelney.
 - 5. Common on the moor, as about Compton Dundon, Long Load, and Northover. Pitney. Frequent near Somerton.
 - 6. Near Chard.
 - 7. Cucklington. Templecombe. Wincanton.
 - 8. Baltonsborough. Street. Wells. Damp places on the peat-moor.
 - 9. Berrow; Clevedon; marshes near Cheddar, Draycot, Winscombe, Ken, and Yatton; peaty meadows west of Dundry Hill; F. B. C.
 - 10. Leigh Wood; by swampy pools near Abbot's Leigh; Pensford; Portbury; F. B.C. Frequent in damp places; Fl. Bath. Not uncommon near Beckington; H. F. Parsons.

Europe.

- England; rare and doubtfully native in Scotland and Ireland.
- It is said that this plant never produces seed in England.

3. L. NEMORUM, L. Yellow Pimpernel.

Native : in moist woods and on damp shady banks. Common. Most probably this species occurs in every district, though I have no record for district 5. May to September, or later.

- 1. Abundant in all the woods about Dulverton. Codsend.
- 2. Woods near Langridge Mill, etc.
- 3. Huish Champflower; Miss F. Elworthy. About Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Kingston. Wood below the Wellington Monument.
- 4. Chiselbury ; J. Sowerby. Buckland Down.
- 6. About Chard.
- 7. Pen Selwood.
- Bruton. Croscombe. Wells.
 Hutton; St. Brody. Tickenham; D. Fry.
- 10. "In every moist wood"; F. B. C. Side of a brook near St. Catherine's; L. Blomefield; which is the only

1.5-

PRIMULACEÆ.

note I possess of the occurrence of this species in the neighbourhood of Bath. Berkeley Woods, etc.; *H. F. Parsons.* Edford. Gurney Slade.

Europe, except Russia and Greece. England, Scotland, Ireland.

IV. GLAUX, Tournef.

1. G. MARITIMA, L.

Native : in muddy places by the sea and tidal rivers, and in salt marshes. Common. May to July.

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

3 and 5. About the mouth of the Parret.

8. Burnham.

9. Frequent along the coast.

10. Bank of the Avon below Bristol.

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

Not in Wilts.

V. ANAGALLIS, Tournef.

1. A. ARVENSIS, L. Scarlet Pimpernel. Weather glass; Wincanton. Shepherd's delight; W. Somerset. Native or colonist: very common as a weed in cultivated

Native or colonist: very common as a weed in cultivated land; less common in waste places. Sometimes with pale or flesh-coloured flowers. Noted in all the districts. May to October.

var. cœrulea (Schreb.). Blue Pimpernel. In cultivated and waste ground. Rare.

- 3. A weed in a garden at Bridgwater ; J. C. Collins.
- 7. Occasionally about Cucklington and Stoke Trister; W. Galpin.
- 8. Wells; F. B. C. Baltonsborough, as a garden weed (only once found). Waste ground at Burnham, with *Centaurea solstitialis*.
- 9. Clevedon, with mauve and white varieties; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.
- 10. Knowle; L. H. Grindon. Cornfield near Abbot's Leigh, in 1881; F. B. C. Keynsham; Queen Charlton; D. Fry. Cornfields at Swainswick and on Barrow Hill; Fl. Bath. Casual at Oldford; H. F. Parsons. Combe Down; L. Blomefield.

I am strongly inclined to consider the 'blue pimpernel' of English botanists as merely a variety of *A. arvensis*. The plant of Southern Europe and of the Canary Islands may be distinct. *A. cærulea* is abundant in Tenerife, and is in my experience the *only* form found there. Perhaps the Burnham plant may belong to this more southern type or species.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. A. TENELLA, L. Bog Pimpernel.

Native : in boggy places by rills and streams, and in boggy meadows. Locally common. June to August.

- 2. Blue Anchor; Holford Combe; W. Tuckwell. Nettlecombe; Miss F. Elworthy. Boggy places on Exmoor and Quantock.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Chipstable.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Castle Orchard.
- 8. The Watchetts, near Wells; Miss Livett. Glastonbury

Moor.

- 9. Chelvey; under Crook's Peak; Easton; F. B. C. Blackdown. Rowberrow Warren.
- 10. By a brook near the tanpits at Failand; F. B. C. Bog near Sham Castle; C. C. Babington. In the valley between Combe Down and the Frome road; also by the path from Hampton Lane to the railway; Dr. H. Gibbes in Fl. Bath.
- Middle and Southern Europe; E. Siberia; Algeria; Temperate S. Africa; Faroe. Watson appears to have doubted whether the Siberian record was correct. England, Scotland, Ireland.

VI. CENTUNCULUS, L.

1. C. MINIMUS, *L*.

Native : in damp, sandy and clayey places—where it is not choked by other vegetation—such as cart-ruts. Very rare, but perhaps sometimes overlooked. July to October.

7. Damp cart-ruts, etc., between Blackslough and Pen Selwood, and at Castle Orchard. Detected by the Rev. E. F. Linton, in September, 1891, while we were making a special search for the plant.

Europe; Siberia; Azores; Andes; Brazil; Australia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

Unrecorded for Gloucestershire or Wilts, but I have seen it within twenty yards of the latter county.

OLEACEÆ.

VII. SAMOLUS, Tournef.

1. S. VALERANDI, L. Brook-weed.

Native : in damp places, especially near the coast. Rather rare. June to September. 2. Noted by Coleman.

- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Athelney; ditches near Bridgwater ; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Sutton Bingham; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Plentiful in a ride in Copseleigh, near Kingweston. Moor below Compton Dundon.
- 7. Roadside near Wincanton ; W. Galpin.
- Burnham. On the moor near Street.
 Clevedon; Draycot; Easton Moor; Nailsea; Portbury; Portishead; Walton Drove; Wedmore; ditches about Weston Junction; F. B. C. Berrow. Brean. 10. Frequent in watery places; Fl. Bath. Midford Ponds;
- T. B. Flower in Bath Herbarium !
- Temperate Northern Hemisphere; Himalaya; Azores; Canaries!

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

LYSIMACHIA PUNCTATA, L. A European plant, introduced, and more or less established near (1) Dulverton (C. C. Babington) and (2) Nettlecombe (W. M. Rogers).

OLEACEÆ.

FRAXINUS, Tournef. Ι.

1. F. EXCELSIOR, L. Ash. Locks and Keys (the fruit); W. Somerset.

Native: in woods and hedges. Very common. Noted in every district. April.

I have no doubt that the ash is indigenous in Somerset, but it is generally impossible to speak positively as to particular trees. Those in hedge-rows are, I suppose, almost always planted. The names of several hamlets and parishes in the county bear witness to the abundance of the ash in former times. Such are Ash near Crewkerne; Ash in Martock; Ash

Priors; Ashbrittle; Ashcombe, near Weston-super-Mare; Ashcott; Ashford in Ilton; Ashill; Ashington; Asholt; Long Ashton and Ashwick.

Europe; Algeria.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

II. LIGUSTRUM, Tournef.

1. L. VULGARE, L. Privet. Blacktops; Wells, but very seldom.

Native: in woods and thickets and on hillsides, especially on calcareous soil. Often planted in hedges. Not very common as a native. June, July.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Wiveliscombe, etc.; H. W. Trott.
- 4. About Yeovil; J. Sowerby. Very abundant about Chard, in old hedges.
- 5. Copseleigh; evidently native.
- 6. Near Chard.
- 7. Templecombe, etc.
- 8. Baltonsborough, Wells, etc. Very common in hedges.
- 9. Wooded hillside between Cheddar and Axbridge; ravine beyond Ebbor rocks, etc.; J. G. Baker. Steep Holm; in plenty on rocks and cliffs, certainly native.

10. Leigh Woods. Generally common in the district.

The fruit is used as a dye by glovers.

Europe; N. Africa.

England, Ireland (only in the south).

APOCYNACEÆ.

I. VINCA, L. Periwinkle.

V. MAJOR, L.

Alien: never occurring except as an escape from a garden or shrubbery. I have notes of its occurrence in districts 3, 5, 9, and 10, but it is not worth while to give localities for a plant which has no valid claim to a place in the British Flora.]

1. V. MINOR, L.

Denizen : woods, thickets, and shady banks; seldom far from houses. Rather common. March to May.

GENTIANEÆ.

- 3. Holway; Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Langford; Miss F. Elworthy. 4. Misterton; Z. J. Edwards. Preston, etc., not wild;
- J. Sowerby.
- 8. Between Pylle and Ditcheat; R. Goldney. Wood near Wells ; F. B. C.
- 9. Abundant about Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Clevedon; Yatton, etc.; F. B. C. 10. Bishport; F.B.C. Stockwood; Swete. Brass Knocker
- Wood and near Widcombe. Woods at Hinton Abbey, 'certainly wild'; T. B. Flower. Hurdleston Wood; Lypiat; G. Horner. Berkeley; Keyford; H. F. Parsons. Europe, south of the Baltic; W. Asia.

England. [Scotland, Ireland.]

GENTIANEÆ.

I. BLACKSTONIA, Huds.

1. B. PERFOLIATA, Huds. Chlora perfoliata, L.

Native: in clayey or calcareous pastures, open places in woods, and among sand-hills near the coast. Rather common. June to September.

- 2. Abundant at Shurton Bars, Lilstock, and on all the lias bordering the channel; J. C. Collins. Cliffs at Blue Anchor.
- 3. Ilminster Road, about two miles from Taunton, scarce; W. Tuckwell.
- 4. Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Butleigh Woods and Echo Hill; J. G. Baker. High Ham. In many places on Polden.
- 7. Pasture between Templecombe and Stowel.
- 8. Abundant on the top of Twine Hill, near Wells; Miss Livett. Near Burnham.
- 9. Clevedon; D. Fry. Weston Hill; St. Brody. Common near Berrow. Brean Down. Steep Holm.
- 10. Leigh Down and bank of Avon; F. B. C. Not very abundant in dry pastures; Fl. Bath. Oldford; H. F. Parsons. Mells.

Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia. A closely-allied form (B. grandiflora) in N. Africa.

England, Ireland.

GENTIANEÆ.

II. ERYTHRÆA, Pers. Centaury.

1. E. CENTAURIUM, Pers.

Native : banks and dry pastures. Common. July to September.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 4. Frequent near Yeovil. With white flowers at 'Furzy Knaps.'
- 5. Polden Hills, plentiful.
- 7, 8, 9, 10. Common.

Europe, southward from Gothland; W. Asia; India; N. Africa; Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. E. PULCHELLA, Fr.

Native : sandy places near the sea and inland pastures. Rare. July to September.

- 5. Slopes of Polden above Hurcot; J. G. Baker. And in other places on the same range.
- 8. Burnham; J. C. Collins.
- 9. Frequent along the coast from Berrow northward, at least as far as Weston-super-Mare.
- 10. Leigh Woods ; J. Poole.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; Algeria; Azores; Canaries! England, Scotland (Dumfries, Haddington), Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

III. GENTIANA, L. Gentian.

1. G. AMARELLA, L.

Native: dry pastures, generally on a calcareous soil. Common, except in the south and west of the county. July to September.

- 2. Blue Anchor! S. Dobrée.
- 4. East and West Coker; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Butleigh Woods and by the side of the road between Somerton and Langport; J. G. Baker. Common on Polden.
- 7. Roadside between Wincanton and Pen Selwood. Abundant on White Sheet Hill.
- 8. Plentiful in a barren pasture near Barton St. David.
- 9. Banwell; D. Fry. Uphill; F. B. C. Weston Hill; St. Brody. Brean Down. Clevedon. Ebbor. Walton Down.

10. Riverside opposite St. Vincent's Rocks; *Withering*. Claverton and Hampton Downs; *Fl. Bath.* Frome; *H. F. Parsons.* Long Knoll.

I have, after much consideration, placed all the Somerset plants under G. Amarella, but it is right to state that the Rev. E. F. Linton believes that the form which grows so abundantly on and near White Sheet Hill should be referred to G. germanica, Willd. I cannot myself see how it differs from ordinary G. Amarella; the calyx segments are almost equal, and I can find no other reliable character. Koch says of G. germanica:—"Capsula ut antecedentis (G. campestris) brevissime stipitata"; and of G. Amarella:—"Stipes capsulæ a receptaculo usque ad semina tertiam partem capsulæ habet." But Gremli exactly reverses this. In any case G. germanica can only claim sub-specific rank.

Europe; Siberia.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. G. CAMPESTRIS, L.

Native : on a dry down. Very rare, and only once found. July to October.

7 (or 10). Bradley (or Long) Knoll, near Kilmington, at about 890 feet; H. F. Parsons.

Dr. Alexander's Bath plant (Fl. Bath. Suppl.) is now said to have been G. Amarella.

G. campestris should be looked for in the west of the county. I have seen a Devonshire specimen, said to have been gathered within a mile of the county boundary, and was told that it was common.

Europe; W. Siberia; Faroe; Iceland. England, Scotland, Ireland. Not in Gloucestershire.

IV. MENYANTHES, Tournef.

1. M. TRIFOLIATA, L. Buckbean. Bogbean.

Native: in swampy places. Rather rare. May, June.

- 3. Staple Fitzpaine ; H. S. Thompson.
- 4. Buckland Down.
- 5. Marshy places on Poyntington Down ; E. Cleminshaw.
- 6. Chard Common.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Plentiful on the peat-moor.

- 9. In tolerable abundance in Max bog, near Winscombe; F. B. C. In great quantity in a bog between Barrow Gurney and Brockley Combe; J. W. White. Priddy. Shipham.
- 10. "Sparingly in Leigh Wood, near the Keeper's Lodge: the only station near Bristol"; F. B. C. Bogs in Claverton Wood; Davis (Fl. Bath.).
- I have known this plant used in the marsh-lands to cure ague. Europe ; Siberia ; Himalaya ; Faroe ; Iceland ; Greenland ; America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

ERYTHRÆA LITTORALIS, Fr. "Brean Down. J. C. Collins, MSS." N.B.G., 559. No voucher exists, but the plant was more probably a form of *E. Centaurium*. Mr. J. C. Melvill also found on Brean Down what at the time (1873) he thought to be *E. littoralis*, but now refers to *E. Centaurium*.

BORAGINEÆ.

I. CYNOGLOSSUM, Tournef.

- 1. C. OFFICINALE, L. Hound's tongue.
- Native : waste ground, especially near the sea. Locally common. June to August.
 - 3. Cannington Park; H. S. Thompson.
 - 2. Steart; J. W. White. Bossington. Minehead.
 - 4. Waste ground, Beer Crowcombe.
 - 8. Tor Hill, Wells; *Ravenshaw*. Abundant on the sandhills at Burnham.
 - 9. Churchill; Clevedon; Kewstoke; F. B. C. Tickenham; W. E. Brown. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Frequent by the coast from Berrow to Brean. Steep Holm.

 Bishport; Brislington; Swete. About Frome and Beckington; H. F. Parsons. Not uncommon on waste land; Fl. Bath. West slope of Monkton Farley Hill. Europe; N. and W. Asia; N. Africa. (United States). England, Scotland, Ireland.

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[ASPERUGO, Tournef.

A. PROCUMBENS, L.

Alien: waste places and cultivated ground. Very rare. May to July.

10. 'In the cornfields near Bath'; Blackstone in Botanist's Guide. Rather plentifully in an arable field near Twerton (1892); Withers. Near Fox's Wood, Brislington; Withers, who has noticed the plant for several seasons. "Probably derived from sweepings of railway waggons."; J. W. White.

Too persistent near Bath to be placed among the excluded species.

Europe; W. Asia to N.W. India.]

II. SYMPHYTUM, Tournef. Comfrey.

1. S. OFFICINALE, L.

Native: stream-sides, ditches, and damp places. Very common, and generally distributed, except in district 1, where I have never seen it, and believe that it may be really absent. May to July, or later.

[The plant referred to in *Journal of Botany*, 1893, 116, as *S. patens* (Sibth.) was an escape, probably *S. asperrimum*, Bilb.]

Europe; W. Siberia. (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

III. BORAGO, Tournef. Borage.

1. B. OFFICINALIS, L.

Alien or casual : in waste places, generally near houses. Rare. May to September.

- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Somerton.
- 7. Templecombe.
- 8. Slopes of Glastonbury Tor.
- 9. Brean Down; St. Brody. Clevedon; Easton; Westonsuper-Mare; Wookey; F. B. C.
- 10. Ashton; Bedminster; F. B. C. Casually in waste ground near Bath and Frome.

Middle and Southern Europe; N. Africa. (America.) [England, Scotland, Ireland.]

IV. ANCHUSA, L.

1. A. SEMPERVIRENS, L. Bird's-eye; W. Somerset.

Denizen, or possibly native in some of its localities. Hedges and bushy waste places, often near houses. Rare. May, June.

- 2. Near cottages at Porlock Weir. Roadside near Roadwater.
- 3. Bridgwater; Goathurst; J. C. Collins. Enmore; Castle Hill, Nether Stowey; J. Poole. Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy. Broomfield. West Monkton.
- 4. Preston; well established in a lane for a hundred yards; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Roadsides near Kingsdon.
- 8. Catcot. Dinder. Worminster.
- 9. Near Clevedon; D. Fry.
- 10. About Batheaston, as an escape; *Fl. Bath. Suppl.* and *L. Blomefield.*

Spain; Portugal; France; Lombardy.

England, Scotland, Ireland. Generally treated as an alien. Not in Wilts.

V. LYCOPSIS, L.

1. L. ARVENSIS, L. Bugloss.

Native or colonist : waste and cultivated land on a light soil. Locally common. May to July.

- 2. Steart; J. W. White. Frequent near Minehead.
- 3. Near Taunton; W. Tuckwell. Nynehead.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Somerton ; J. G. Baker.
- 8. Wells; F. B. C. Burnham.
- 9. Sparingly on Kewstoke Sands; F. B. C. Worle; D. Fry. Common from Berrow to Brean Down. Uphill.
- Cornfield near Abbot's Leigh; F. B. C. Brislington;
 H. O. Stephens. Cornfield on Berkeley Hill; Laverton;
 H. F. Parsons.

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

VI. MYOSOTIS, L.

1. M. CÆSPITOSA, Schultz. M. lingulata, Lehm.

Native: in wet places; by streams and pools and in peaty meadows. Common. Summer.

- 1. Dulverton.
- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Lyng. Radlet Common. West Buckland.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker.
- 6. About Chard.
- 7. Gasper Common. Wincanton.
- 8. Brewham. Burnham. Wet places on Mendip, near Wells. Abundant on the peat-moor.
- 9. Near Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody. Yatton; F.B.C. Frequent on Mendip.
- 10. Near Aston Lodge; *Fl. Bath.* (Somerset?). Gare Hill; *H. F. Parsons.* Frome East Woodlands. Stoke Lane. Witham.
- Europe; N. and W. Asia; Himalaya; Algeria; N. America.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

2. M. PALUSTRIS, Relhan. Forget-me-not.

Native : in watery places. Common in the less elevated parts of the county, except in the west, where it is scarce or wanting. May to July, or later.

- 1. Dulverton? (No voucher).
- 3. Maunsel; J. C. Melvill. Broomfield. Norton Fitzwarren. Nynehead.
- 4. About Yeovil ; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Somerton; J. G. Baker. Northover. Ditches on King's Sedgmoor.
- 7. Horsington.
- 8. Very abundant in ditches near Baltonsborough. Barton St. David.
- 9. Clevedon; Nailsea Moor; D. Fry. Weston-super-Mare; St. Brody.

10. Frequent about Bath and Bristol. Between Frome and Maiden Bradley.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria? (N. America.) Distribution much confused with that of *M. repens*. England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. M. REPENS, D. Don. Forget-me-not.

Native : in watery places. Common, and reaching a higher elevation than *M. palustris*. June to September.

- 1. Withypool.
- 2. Minehead.
- 3. Blackdown Hills. Roadside between Taunton and Wellington, etc.
- 4. Buckland Down.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Horrington, near Wells.
- 9. Clevedon; Nailsea Moor; Yatton; ditches near Bourton; F. B. C.
- 10. Bedminster Meads; ditches near Long Ashton; F. B. C. Asham Woods; H. F. Parsons. Downhead Common. Near Witham.

Distribution unknown. Nyman says :-- "Brit. Scand. (et probabiliter etiam alibi)." I have seen it in several places in Portugal, where I never met with M. palustris.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

4. M. ARVENSIS, Willd. M. intermedia, Lk. Scorpion-grass. Native : hedge-banks and in cultivated and waste ground. Very common throughout the county. Noted in every district. April to September.

var. umbrosa, Bab.

Probably not uncommon, but I have no notes except for districts 9 and 10. "The var. umbrosa occurs frequently"; F.B.C.

10. Midford, in great quantity ! W. Moyle Rogers.

Europe; Siberia; W. Asia; India; N. Africa; Madeira; Azores; Iceland; Northern United States. England, Scotland, Ireland.

5. M. COLLINA, Hoffm.

Native : on dry banks and walls. Very common, and likely to be found in every district, though records are wanting for 1, 3, and 6. April to June.

2. Minehead; Miss Gifford. Dunster.

- 4. Common about Barwick and Yeovil. Near Chard.
- 5. Poyntington.
- 7. Frequent; W. Galpin. Kilmington.
- 8. Burnham. Croscombe.
- 9. Berrow. Brean Down. Cheddar. Ubley. Westonsuper-Mare. Wookey Hole, etc. Steep Holm.

10. On the downs; Fl. Bath. Old walls, Swainswick and Wolley; L. Blomefield. Beckington. Chewton Mendip. Hallatrow. Mells. Stone Easton. Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Faroe.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

6. M. VERSICOLOR, Reichb.

Native: dry pastures, wall-tops, and sandy places. Very common, and generally distributed. April, May.

- 1. Brashford. Withypool.
- 2. Noted by Coleman.
- 3. Wellington; Miss F. Elworthy.
- 4. About Yeovil, in many places. Plentiful on the sand between Odcombe and East Chinnock.
- 5. Kingweston.
- 6. Buckland St. Mary and about Chard.
- 7. Gasper Common.
- 8. Burtle Moor. Wells.
- 9. Portishead; Wraxall; Yatton; F.B.C. Berrow. Ebbor.
- 10. Abbot's Leigh; Bedminster Down; F. B. C. Gare Hill, etc.; H. F. Parsons. Asham Woods. Kilmington.

Europe; W. Asia; Algeria; Canaries! Azores; Iceland. (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VII. LITHOSPERMUM, Tournef.

1. L. PURPUREO-CŒRULEUM, L.

Native : in woods and thickets, on limestone. Very rare. May to July.

- [3? "Near Taunton"; *Ray.* Probably this refers to one of the localities in district 5, which would not be more than about twelve miles from Taunton.]
- 5. Copse between Bridgwater and Pawlett; J. C. Collins. Littleton Wood, Somerton; H. S. Thompson. Sparingly in a thicket on Polden, in the parish of Compton Dundon.
- 8. South Brent, very plentiful on the brow of the hill, above the village; *Clark*. Puriton Sears Coppice! *T. Clark*.
- King's Wood, Yatton; Sandford Hill; Weston-in-Gordano; F. B. C. Shutshelf Wood; Winch. Cleeve Wood; H. O. Stephens. Coppice between Uxbridge (Axbridge) and Wookey; Dr. Maton. Plentiful in Cheddar Wood and in bushy ground on the hills above Congresbury. Roadside in Long Bottom.
 Europe, from Belgium southward.

England (south and west).

Absent from Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucestershire.

An interesting article on this plant, by Mr. J. W. White, in the *Journal of Botany* for 1884, p. 74, may be consulted.

2. L. OFFICINALE, L.

Native : in bushy and stony places. Rare. May to July. 2. Watchet.

- 4. Sutton Bingham; J. Sowerby.
- 8. Croscombe.
- 9. Brockley Combe; Churchill; Congresbury; Clevedon, etc.; F. B. C. Wookey Hole; J. G. Baker.
- 10. Common in waste ground, old quarries, etc.; *Fl. Bath.* Oldford; *H. F. Parsons.* Claverton. Englishcombe. Freshford. Near Frome.

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

England, Scotland, Ireland.

3. \cdot L. ARVENSE, L.

Colonist : generally in cornfields. Rather rare. April to June.

- 3. Between Taunton and Kingston.
- 4. Near Yeovil; J. Sowerby.
- 5. Cornfield near Kingweston.
- 7. Cucklington.
- 8. Baltonsborough, as a garden weed; only once found.
- 9. Cornfields about Uphill and Hutton; St. Brody. Easton; Winscombe; F. B. C.
- 10. Chew Magna; F. B. C. Stanton Drew and near Stanton Wick; in both places sparingly; Norton Malreward and Norton Hauteville, in plenty; Corston; Clutton; D. Fry. Frequent in cornfields; Fl. Bath. Standerwick, etc.; H. F. Parsons.
- Europe ; W. Šiberia ; W. Asia ; N.W. India ; Algeria. (United States.)

England, Scotland, Ireland.

VIII. ECHIUM, Tournef.

1. E. VULGARE, L.

Native: in waste, dry, stony, and bushy places. Rare. June to September.

- 2. Minehead Warren. Especially fine and conspicuous on the wall separating the warren from adjoining fields.
- 5. Charlton Mackarel; Gilbert E. Smith. In great quantity in clearings in a small wood on Henover Hill, June, 1879; E. Cleminshaw.
- 8. Burnham; F. B. C.

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- Clevedon; Walton-by-Clevedon; Weston-in-Gordano;
 F. B. C. Hutton; Wrington; St. Brody. Brean Down;
 W. B. Waterfall. Plentiful in some years on bushy hills above Congresbury.
- On the tops of Banner and Charmy Hills; Fl. Bath. Oldford; H. F. Parsons. Once at Grove Farm, Chewton Mendip, about 1874; E. S. Payne. On a wall at Mells.

Europe; W. Siberia; Algeria; Azores. (N. America.) England, Scotland (but doubtfully native), Ireland.

EXCLUDED SPECIES.

- SYMPHYTUM ASPERRIMUM, *Bieb.*, has been found as an escape near Bath, but the exact locality was in Gloucestershire.
- ANCHUSA OFFICINALIS, L., has occurred as a casual at Clevedon and near Brislington.
- PULMONARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Postlebury Wood; planted.
- P. ANGUSTIFOLIA, L. "6 Som. n.? Stephens hb." Top. Botany, ed. ii., 330. There is no evidence that the specimen was collected in Somerset.
- MYOSOTIS SILVATICA, Hoffm. Frequent in woods and shady places; Swete, Fl. Bristol. Probably M. arvensis, var. umbrosa, was intended.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

I. CALYSTEGIA, Br.

1. C. SEPIUM, R. Br. Convolvulus sepium, L. Bindweed. Withywind.

Native: hedges and thickets, in damp situations, and as a weed in gardens. Very common. Noted in every district. July to October.

Europe; Siberia; Algeria; Azores; Temperate N. and S. America; Australasia. England, Scotland, Ireland.

 C. SOLDANELLA, R.Br. Convolvulus Soldanella, L. Native: on sandy shores. Rather rare. June, July.
 Steart; J. C. Collins. Porlock Weir; Miss Huish.

8. Burnham; J. C. Collins.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

9. Abundant on Brean Sands; F. B. C. Weston-super-Mare.

Coasts of Middle and Southern Europe; W. Asia; N. Africa; S. Temperate regions.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

A strictly maritime plant, and therefore absent from Wilts and Gloucestershire.

II. CONVOLVULUS, L.

1. C. ARVENSIS, L. Withywind.

Native : roadsides, fields, and waste places. A most troublesome weed ; far more difficult to eradicate than *C. sepium*. Abundant in every district. June to September.

Europe; N. and W. Asia; India; Egypt; Algeria; Canaries! Azores.

England, Scotland, Ireland.

III. CUSCUTA, Tournef. Dodder.

C. EPILINUM, Weihe.

- 9. "On flax, in plenty between Compton Martin and Ubley; also at West Harptree, on the road to Cheddar;" *Fredk. Rupert, Phytol.* i., 132.
- 10. Occasionally on flax at Keynsham; T. B. Flower.]

1. C. EUROPÆA, L.

Native : a parasite on nettles and other herbaceous plants. Very rare. July to September.

[2 and 3. Hills above Minehead; Quantock; J. C. Collins. No specimens exist, and it is more probable that the

plant collected was C. Epithymum.]

10. In the second meadow beyond the Dundas Aqueduct; T. B. Flower. At intervals on both banks of the Avon, from Bathford almost down to Bristol; D. Fry, who writes to me:—" chieffy on Urtica dioica, but also on Conium maculatum, Carduus crispus, Cnicus arvensis, Brassica nigra, Epilobium hirsutum, Galium Mollugo, Solanum Dulcamara, Nepeta Glechoma, and Sparganium ramosum."

Europe; Siberia; N. Africa; but some doubt attaches to the identity of the Siberian and African plants. England.