A catalogue of plants collected in the neighbourhood of Banbury / by George Gulliver.

Contributors

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CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

COLLECTED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF

BANBURY.

BY GEORGE GULLIVER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.,

ASSISTANT-SURGEON TO THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF HORSE GUARDS.

"All are for use, for health, for pleasure given,
All speak in various ways the bounteous hand of Heaven."

CHARLOTTE SMITH.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE truth of the opinion, long since expressed by the Rev. Gilbert White, that every district should have its monography, has at length become so generally recognised, that the utility of accurate local lists of natural productions is no longer doubted; for such lists are not only especially useful to students in the neighbourhood, but are calculated to be more generally interesting, as affording the most authentic materials for promoting a knowledge of the geographical distribution of species, now become peculiarly important in connexion with other branches of science.

With the conviction therefore that any effort of this kind, however circumscribed, cannot be altogether devoid of interest, I am induced to contribute to our Midland Flora, a Catalogue of Plants collected in the neighbourhood of BANBURY. This place, I believe, has scarcely yet been noticed in any general or local British Flora. I do not recollect that Dr. Sibthorp once mentions Banbury in his Flora Oxoniensis; and Mr. Purton seems to have been equally unacquainted with the neighbourhood when his Midland Flora appeared,

although this work exhibits an example of patient inquiry, which has probably never been surpassed in any similar publication. The valuable Flora of Oxfordshire, by Dr. Walker, is deficient in that interesting and extensive portion of the vegetable kingdom comprised in the Linnæan class cryptogamia; and I apprehend that the admirable illustration of this class commenced some years ago by that excellent botanist, Mr. Baxter, in his Stirpes Cryptogamæ Oxonienses, was limited to the vicinity of Oxford. In short, although Banbury is the centre of a most important agricultural district, I am not aware that any thing concerning its Flora has yet been published; or indeed that any botanist, with the exception of Mr. Alfred Beesley and myself, has diligently collected the plants growing wild in this fertile tract of the midland counties.

The Catalogue now given is confined to the species preserved in my herbarium, at present in the possession of the Literary Society of Chatham; and many plants probably belonging to the neighbourhood of Banbury have been excluded from the present list, either because my notes appeared to be insufficiently explicit, or the dried specimens, as of the genus Salix, having been procured from a distance, no memoranda could be found indicating that I had seen the same species growing near Banbury. The herbarium was formed at an early period of my life, chiefly between the years 1818 and 1824. In the determination of the species I was assisted, in all doubtful cases, either by the late Mr. Purton of Alcester, or by Mr. Baxter of Oxford; and though so many years have elapsed

since I took a final leave of botany, I retain as vivid a sense as ever of the friendly and generous spirit in which their aid was bestowed, and a grateful recollection of the kindly feelings which may be fostered in the pursuit of botanical knowledge.

In the arrangement of the list, the plan of Dr. Hooker's Flora Scotica has been adopted; the phenogamous plants being grouped according to the artificial system of Linnæus, as most convenient for reference, and the cryptogamous plants according to their natural affinities. Of the former, the names are such as are to be found in Mr. Purton's Midland Flora, 1817—1821; the Fungi are named from Persoon's Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 1801; the Lichens from the Synopsis Methodica Lichenum of Acharius, 1814; and the Mosses from Hooker and Taylor's Muscologia Britannica, 1818. When a plant occurred which is not mentioned in these works, or an additional reference appeared to be required, some other authority has been cited. But as brevity is desirable in a work merely pretending, as far as it goes, to the character of an index, the addition of synonyma has been avoided as far as was consistent with perspicuity, and the English names have been omitted altogether. On these particulars the works already referred to will supply tolerably ample information; and the British Flora, by Sir William Jackson Hooker and the Rev. J. M. Berkeley, may almost invariably be consulted with advantage. In truth, it is perhaps to be regretted that this classical work was not implicitly followed in the arrangement and nomenclature of the Catalogue. was led, however, to prefer the writings which had

been uniformly used in ascertaining the species, because the chances of error were thus circumscribed. particularly as I could not avail myself of the opportunity of comparing the specimens with more modern descriptions; and there can be little or no difficulty in finding any of the names mentioned in the Catalogue in the different systematic works on English Botany. The genus Erineum indeed is not contained in Mr. Berkeley's comprehensive account of the British Fungi, but I am not aware that he has assigned his reasons for the exclusion, since the name of the genus does not occur in his index. If recent observations have shewn that the Erineum is not truly as distinct vegetable, but merely a disease or change in the tissue or cells of living plants, this would of course be conclusive against the continuance of the genusalthough the fact would present much claim to atten tion from its physiological interest. At all events some diseases of plants are known to be connected with the developement in their substance of other plants of a lower, but quite independent organization although doubtless the disease is often of a differen nature, just as animals may suffer from various morbic states proper to their own tissues, as well as from the ravages of numerous parasites of a comparatively lov but distinct and very curious structure, of which the Entozoa present familiar examples.

With regard to the soil or situation in which the plants were found, when a species is mentioned without out further notice, it is to be inferred that it was collected in the neighbourhood of Banbury, as indicated in my memoranda simply by the name of the town.

Inter that of the plant, and from which it may be concluded that nothing appeared to require any remark, as was the case with the greater number of the phenogamous plants. But as so little is generally nown about the cryptogamous plants, the localities where they grew have been pointed out with more precision, with the hope of giving increased facilities towards the study of this curious and interesting tribe, and with the conviction that those who may be insuced to devote attention to the subject will find it a cource of unmixed pleasure and improvement.

Indeed, botanical pursuits are peculiarly adapted to herish gentle thoughts and calm desires, to endear nany a rural walk, and give delightful associations to ach sequestered nook, each bushy dell and bosky ourn. In the spring and summer months, every eld is a wilderness of beauty for our contemplation and enjoyment, every copse or hedge-row is redolent f sweets; a lesson full of meaning is then conveyed us with touching simplicity, proclaiming gently but resistably, and in cheerfulness and peace,

"A temple in each grove that spreads Its living roof above our heads."

But Flora smiles as sweetly even in her most umble dress. Her wintry productions, unpromising they may at first appear, are not the less interesting their lowliness, for they teem with riches which rtilize decay, and are prolific amid sterility. Some her most curious fruits seem especially designed cheer the dreary months, as if to shew how bounfully the means of occupation and happiness are

spread before us, and how cheaply some of our truests pleasures may be purchased. And who can appreciate this without being thankful for a such lavish dispensation of blessings; without feeling that even the most lowly things are not the least significant, and that nature is every where pregnant with the best kind of instruction? For my own part, although other occupations have long since diverted me from the study of these meek offerings of Flora, I cannot but remember how pleasant it was, how it extended and refined amusements, and beguiled and sweetened the dull routine of ordinary duties.

Banbury is situated on the west side of the river. Cherwell, near the northern extremity of Oxfordshire in the centre of a district of rich red land, remarkable alike for its fertility and populousness. The town which is about 69 miles N. W. of London, and 22 N. of Oxford, is scarcely five miles from the nearest point of the county of Warwick, and is separated from Northamptonshire by the river only. But it is unnecessary to add any thing further on this subject, as Mr. Alfred Beesley's History of Banbury, a work of great accuracy and research, is now in course of publication.

May, 1841.

ADDENDA ET ERRATA.

(Omitted, under Tetrandria-Tetragynia, page 4.)

Potamogeton natans. In the Cherwell, near the bridge Sagina procumbens. Gravel walks. Bodicot. Drayton

Page 4, line 15, for Alchemella, read Alchemilla

Page 8, line 19, for Acer Pseudo-plantanus, read Acer Pseudoplatanus

Page 10, lines 19 and 20, for Oxycantha, read Oxyacantha

Page 17, line 23, for Tussilato, read Tussilago

Page 19, line 24, for Byronia, read Bryonia

Page 20, line 18, for Tamus communis, read Tamus communis

Page 25, for Zyloma, read Xyloma

Page 30, line 27, for E. agariciformis, read E. agariciforme

Page 35, line 8, for dilalata, read dilatata

Page 35, line 23, for Tortula ridiga, read Tortula rigida

Page 35, last line but one, for an, read on.

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CATALOGUE.

MONANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Hippuris vulgaris. Near Drayton

DIANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Ligustrum vulgare

Veronica serpyllifolia

V. Anagallis

V. Beccabunga

V. officinalis. Chipping Norton

V. Chamædrys

V. hederifolia

V. agrestis

V. arvensis

Lycopus Europæus. Canal side, second March

Circæa Lutetiana. Shady places. Between Drayton and Wroxton

Fraxinus excelsior

Lemna minor

(The genus Lemna is sometimes placed in cl. Monœcia, ord. Diandria.)

DIANDRIA-DIGYNIA.

Anthoxanthum odoratum

TRIANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Valeriana dioica. Drayton Lane. Adderbury

V. officinalis. Damp places. Canal side

V. Locusta (Fedia olitoria, Hook.) Drayton Lanes.

Adderbury

Scirpus lacustris. Canal side, second March

S. sylvaticus. Canal side

S. palustris. (Eleocharis palustris, Hook.) Cherwell

Eriophorum angustifolium. Brook side, near Drayton

Nardus stricta. Furze ground, near Hanwell

TRIANDRIA-DIGYNIA.

Alopecurus pratensis

A. agrestis

A. geniculatus

Phalaris Canariensis. Neithorp

P. arundinacea. In a ditch at Neithorp

Phleum pratense. Meadows. Second March

Agrostis vulgaris

Aira aquatica. (Catabrosa aquatica, Hook.) In olditch, Berrymoor

A. cæspitosa

A. caryophyllea. Near Wroxton mill

Holcus mollis. The Causeway

H. lanatus, Linn. Meadows

H. avenaceus. (Arrhenatherum avenaceum, Hook.—Avena elatior, Linn.)

Poa aquatica. Ditches. The Marches. Canal side

P. fluitans, E. B. 1520. (Festuca, Linn.) Third March, by the side of the canal

P. rigida. On walls, New Land. Adderbury

P. trivalis. Moist meadows. Near the stone-pit, Blox-ham road

P. pratensis. Meadows

P. annua

Briza media

Dactylis glomerata

Cynosurus cristatus

Festuca duriuscula. Meadows. Wroxton

F. loliacea

F. pratensis

F. sylvatica. (Brachypodium sylvaticum, Hook.)

First March

Bromus asper

B. sterilis. Road sides

B. mollis. Meadows

B. hirsurtus, Curtis

Avena fatua

A. flavescens

Arundo Phragmites

Hordeum murinum

H. pratense

Triticum repens

Lolium perenne

L. perenne, var. 2.

TETRANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Dipsacus sylvestris

Scabiosa arvensis. (Knautia arvensis, Hook.)

S. columbaria

Galium verum. Sides of fields and dry banks

G. cruciatum, Linn. Hedge banks

G. palustre. Ditch banks

G. saxatile. (G. procumbens, With.) Furze ground, and on moles' hills, near Hanwell. Hooknorton

G. Mollugo. Common. Grimsbury

G. Aparine. Hedges

Asperula odorata. Edgehill

Sherardia arvensis. Near Bloxham. Withycomb, one moles' hills. Wroxton.

Plantago major

P. media

P. lanceolata

Cornus sanguinea. Road to Adderbury. Hardwicks
road, near the canal

Parietaria officinalis. Drayton. Wroxton. Broughton. Adderbury

Alchemella vulgaris. Behind the Keeper's lodge, Wrox-ton

Sanguisorba officinalis. Towards King's Sutton, by the side of the canal. Between Williamscot and Cropredy

TETRANDRIA—TETRAGYNIA.

Potamogeton pectinatus. In the canal P. crispus. In the canal. Wroxton pond

P. perfoliatus. Canal, near Hardwick

PENTANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Echium vulgare. Broughton road
Pulmonaria officinalis, Linn. Hanwell plantation
Lithospermum officinale. Common. Drayton lane
L. arvense. Corn Fields

Symphytum officinale. Banks and ditches, near Addit derbury Myosotis palustris

M. arvensis

M. versicolor. Near Adderbury

Cynoglossum officinale. Bloxham road

Anagallis arvensis

Lysimachia Nemorum. Near Chipping Norton

L. Nummularia. Common. Staley's meadow. Austin's meadow

Primula vulgaris. Bourton. Wroxton. Edgehill

P. officinalis. (P. veris, Hook.) Newbottle. Adderbury. Not uncommon in light pastures

Menyanthes trifoliata. Damp meadows, near King's mill

Erythræa Centaurium. (Chironia Centaurium, E. B. 417.) A little beyond North Newington. Edge-hill

Hyoscyamus niger. Easington. Bloxham road

Solanum Dulcamara. Common in hedges and thickets

Verbascum Thapsus. Common. Staley's meadow

Convolvulus arvensis

Vinca major. Thickets, groves, and damp places, at Wroxton

Campanula rotundifolia Bretch. Andrews' pits.

C. Trachelium. Corn-field, near Adderbury. Radway

C. glomerata. Andrews' Pits

C. hybrida. Near Hanwell. Corn-fields beyond Neithorp

Caprifolium Periclymenum. (Lonicera Periclymenum, E. B. 800.) Hedges. Bloxham road. Crouch hill Rhamnus catharticus. Frequent in hedges

Viola hirta. Near Bodicot mill

V. odorata. Very common

V. canina Bloxham road
V. tricolor. Corn-fields. On a wall at Neithorp
Ribes rubrum. North side of Drayton lane
Hedera Helix

PENTANDRIA—DIGYNIA.

Sanicula Europæa. Wroxton lane

Conium maculatum. Bodicot road. Hedge between the first March and the Castle garden

Sium nodiflorum. (Heliosciadium nodiflorum, Hook.)

Ditches. Berrymoor. The Vineyards

Ægopodium Podagraria

Bunium flexuosum

Pimpinella Saxifraga. Road to Hanwell. Bretch

Enanthe fistulosa. In trenches, Austin's meadow

Æthusa Cynapium. Kitchen gardens

Angelica sylvestris

Peucedanum Silaus. (Silaus pratensis, Hook.)

Grimsbury mill. First March

Pastinaca sativa. Bodicot road

Heracleum Sphondylium

Daucus Carota. Hedge sides, Bodicot road

Torilis Anthriscus. (Caucalis Anthriscus, E. B. 987.)

Hedges. Bodicot road

T. nodosa. (Caucalis nodosa, E. B. 199.) Dry gravelly places. On a bank at Oxford Bar. Drayton

Scandix Pecten-Veneris

S. Anthriscus. (Anthriscus vulgaris, Hook.) On a wall in New Land

Chærophyllum temulentum. Common

C. sylvestre. (Anthriscus sylvestris, Hook.) Bodicos road

Chenopodium Bonus Henricus.

C. rubrum

C. album

PENTANDRIA—TRIGYNIA.

Viburnum Lantana

V. Opulus

Sambucus Ebulus. Near Hanwell, by the foot road

S. nigra

PENTANDRIA-PENTAGYNIA.

Linum usitatissimum. Hooknorton

L. cartharticum. Near Bodicot mill. Andrews' pits.

Bretch

HEXANDRIA-MONYGYNIA.

Berberis vulgaris. Wickham lane

Galanthus nivalis. Hanwell plantation

Narcissus Pseudo Narcissus

Ornithogalum umbellatum. Near Bodicot mill

Scilla nutans. (Hyacynthus non scriptus, Linn.)

The Gatteridges

Juncus glaucus, Sibth. Canal side, near Grimsbury wharf

. effusus. Near Hardwick gate and Grimsbury wharf

6. conglomeratus. Common. Canal side

. acutiflorus. (J. articulatus, E. B. 238.) Third March, by the canal

. lampocarpus. Canal side, third March

. bufonius. In trenches, first March. In a ditch, New Land

uncus campestris. (Luzula campestris, Hook.) Not

uncommon. Canal side, a quarter of a mile towards.

King's Sutton

HEXANDRIA—TRIGYNIA.

Rumex aquaticus, Smith. (R. Hydrolapathum, Hook.) Cherwell, near the bridge

R. crispus. Way sides. Bloxham road

R. acutus. Road sides. Hardwick

R. obtusifolius. Waste places. Bloxham road

R. Acetosa. Abundant in pastures

R. Acetosella. Dry fields. Between Wickham and Bodicot. Near Broughton.

Triglochin palustre. Canal side, a quarter of a mile towards King's Sutton. Boggy field, near Hanwell Colchicum autumnale. Meadows about North Newingston

HEXANDRIA-POLYGYNIA.

Alisma Plantago. Not uncommon in the Cherwell

OCTANDRIA-MONYGYNIA.

Acer Pseudo-plantanus

A. campestre

Erica vulgaris. (Calluna vulgaris, Hook.) Hook.

Epilobium hirsutum. Ditches.

E. montanum. Hedges and ditches

OCTANDRIA-TRIGYNIA.

Polygonum aviculare. Rubbish and way sides

P. Convolvulus. Common.

P. amphibium, a. aquaticum. Wroxton pond

- P. amphibium, B. terrestre. Second March
- P. Persicaria. Rubbish. Ditch banks
- P. lapathifolium. The mill field, with P. Persicaria
- P. Hydropiper. Cherwell side, near the bridge

OCTANDRIA—TETRAGYNIA.

Paris quadrifolia. Sarsgrove, near Chipping Norton

ENNEANDRIA-HEXAGYNIA.

Butomus umbellatus. River Cherwell. Canal side, in the second March

DECANDRIA—DIGYNIA.

Saxifraga granulata. Near Adderbury
3. tridactylites. Common on mud walls

DECANDRIA—TRIGYNIA.

Silene inflata. (Cucubalus Behen. E. B. 164.) Stellaria media. (Alsine media, Linn.)

holostea. Drayton lane

graminea. Canal side. Drayton lane

renaria trinervis. Causeway. Near the Eye Spring

serpyllifolia. Old walls and dry rubbish

.. tenuifolia, E. B. 219. Sandy pastures. Bretch

DECANDRIA—PENTAGYNIA.

edum acre. Walls, and roofs of thatched buildings
reflexum. Near Hanwell churchyard, and North
Newington paper mill. Deddington Castle
grostemma Githago
ychnis Flos-Cuculi
dioica alba, Smith

L. dioica rubra, Smith

Cerastium vulgatum. Road sides

C. viscosum. Meadows. Berrymoor

C. arvense

C. aquaticum

Spergula arvensis. Near Adderbury

DODECANDRIA-MONOGYNIA.

Lythrum Salicaria. Watery places. Cherwell, near the bridge

DODECANDRIA—DIGYNIA.

Agrimonia Eupatorium. Near Bodicot. Adderbury
North Newington

DODECANDRIA-TRIGYNIA.

Reseda Luteola. Rubbish. Bodicot road, near the nursesery

ICOSANDRIA-Monogynia.

Prunus spinosa

ICOSANDRIA-PENTAGYNIA.

Cratægus Oxycantha. (Mespilus, E. B. 2504.)

C. Oxycantha, var. B

Pyrus Malus

P. aucuparia. (Sorbus, E. B. 337.)

Spiræa Filipendula. Near Shutford

S. Ulmaria. Very common

ICOSANDRIA-POLYGYNIA.

Rosa canina. Very common

Rubus idæus. Near Wroxton mill

R. fructicosus

Fragaria vesca

Potentilla anserina. Road sides

P. reptans. Way-sides and pastures

Tormentilla officinalis. Near Adderbury. Hooknorton heath

T. reptans, Linn. (My specimens seem quite distinct from Potentilla reptans.) Hooknorton heath. Wigginton heath

Geum urbanum. Frequent in hedges and thickets

POLYANDRIA-Monogynia.

Papaver Rhæas

Chelidonium majus. Waste places. Path leading to the Marches

Cistus Helianthemum. Bretch. Hooknorton heath Cilia Europæa

Nymphæa lutea. Abounds in the Cherwell

POLYANDRIA—PENTAGYNIA.

Delphinium Consolida, Linn. Near Deddington paper mill

(Sometimes put in the order Trigynia.)

Aconitum Napellus. Near Deddington paper mill

(I have neither seen this nor the preceding plant elsewhere. Perhaps they may both have escaped from a garden.)

POLYANDRIA—POLYGYNIA.

Thalictrum flavum. Near Banbury mill. North
Newington

nemone nemorosa. Wroxton

Ranunculus aquatilis, Linn. Ditches. Pool near the Causeway

R. circinatus, Sibth. Often with the preceding

R. Flammula. Ditch sides. Hornton. Wroxton mill. Shutford

R. Ficaria. Very common

R. sceleratus. Pool near the dyehouse. Wroxton pond

R. acris. Common in meadows

R. repens. Frequent in rank pastures

R. bulbosus. Common in meadows and pastures

R. arvensis. Corn-fields. Near Neithorp

Caltha palustris. Very common

Helleborus viridis. Hanwell plantation

(The Hellebore is placed under this order in Dr. Hooker's Flora Scotica, and under the order Pentagynia in his British Flora.)

DIDYNAMIA—GYMNOSPERMIA.

Mentha aquatica. Banks of Wroxton great pond

M. hirsuta. Canal side

Thymus Serpyllum. Dry pastures

T. Acinos. (Acinos vulgaris, Hook.) Stone pit at Broughton

Ajuga reptans

Ballota nigra. Near Bodicot

Galeobdolon luteum. Brackley road. Radway wood

Galeopsis Ladanum, E. B. 884. Fields at North Newington

G. Tetrahit. Near Wroxton mill. North Newington

Lamium album

L. purpureum

L. amplexicaule. Sandy fields, and on walls

Stachys sylvatica. Shady hedges

S. palustris. Ditches. Side of the Cherwell

S. Germanica. First March

Glechoma hederacea

Clinopodium vulgare. Drayton lane

Prunella vulgaris

Scutellaria galericulata

DIDYNAMIA—ANGIOSPERMIA.

Bartsia Odontites. Canal side, and in corn-fields

Euphrasia officinalis. Bretch. Crouch lane

Rhinanthus Christa-galli. Common in pastures

Pedicularis palustris. Broughton

P. sylvatica. Furze ground, Hanwell

Antirrhinum Linaria. (Linaria vulgaris, Hook.)

Broughton. Drayton

Scrophularia aquatica

7 erbena officinalis. Shutford. Hooknorton

(This plant is frequently placed in the preceding order.)

TETRADYNAMIA—SILICULOSA.

Coronopus Ruellii, E. B. 1660. (Cochlearia Coronopus, Linn.)

and North Newington. (It is, or was, cultivated at the latter place)

Tella annua. Not uncommon. Neithorp

'hlaspi Bursa-pastoris. (Capsella, Hook.)

raba verna

TETRADYNAMIA—SILIQUOSA.

ardamine pratensis

. hirsuta. Damp shady places. Near Grimsbury

Barbarea vulgaris, Hook. (Erysimum Barbarea, E. B. 443.) Not uncommon in hedges

Nasturtium officinale, Hook. (Sisymbrium Nasturtium, E. B. 855.)

N. sylvestre, Hook. (Sisymbrium sylvestre, E. B. 2324.) Canal side, third March, near the bridge

N. terrestre, Hook. (Sisymbrium terrestre, E. B. 1747.) Side of the Mill dam

Sisymbrium officinale, Hook. (Erysimum officinale, E. B. 735.) Abundant in by-ways and hedges

S. Sophia. In the churchyard

S. thalianum, Hook. (Arabis thaliana, E. B. 901.))
On walls at Aynho

Erysimum cheiranthoides, E. B. 942. Near King's Sutton

E. Alliaria. Grimsbury. Near the canal

Hesperis inodora, E. B. 731. (H. matronalis, Hook.)

Near Adderbury

MONODELPHIA-PENTANDRIA.

Erodium cicutarium. (Geranium, Linn.) Near Addaerbury. On walls at Bodicot. North Newington.

Wroxton

MONODELPHIA-DECANDRIA.

Geranium pratense. Rather common. Brook side, near Grimsbury. Between Little Bourton and Huscot.

G. lucidum. Lane leading from Bodicot to Mr. Whittlesee's

G. Robertianum. Very common

G. molle. Not uncommon. Bloxham road

G. dissectum. Road sides

MONODELPHIA-POLYANDRIA.

Malva sylvestris. Common

M. rotundifolia. Frequent. Adderbury road. On the bank at Oxford Bar

M. moschata. Andrews' pits

DIADELPHIA-HEXANDRIA.

Fumaria officinalis. Common. Armiti's garden

DIADELPHIA—OCTANDRIA.

Polygala vulgaris. Hanwell. Shutford. Between Balscot and Alkerton

DIADELPHIA-DECANDRIA.

Jlex Europæus

Henista tinctoria. Near Hornton. Valley between North Newington and Balscot

Ononis arvensis. Not uncommon

). spinosa. Near Wroxton mill

anthyllis vulneraria. Near Horley

athyrus Nissolia. In a corn-field between Shutford and Bourton

ricia Cracca. Near the canal, towards King's Sutton

sativa. Near mill field. Fir plantation, Bodicot road. Near King's Sutton

sepium. Andrews' pits

rvum hirsutum

. tetraspermum

stragalus glycyphyllos. Bretch. Andrews' pits

ledysarum Onobrychis. Bretch

rifolium officinale. (Melilotus officinalis, Hook.)

T. repens

T. pratense

T. arvense. On walls at Shenington

T. procumbens. Corn-fields. Lane leading from Bodicot to Wickham

Lotus corniculatus. Common on sunny banks

Medicago lupulina. Pastures. Corn-field near Armitt's garden

POLYADELPHIA—POLYANDRIA.

Hypericum quadrangulum. Hanwell

H. perforatum. Common

H. dubium, E. B. 296. Near Adderbury. In a plantation near Wroxton mill

H. humifusum. Wroxton heath

H. hirsutum. Near Drayton

SYNGENESIA-POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS.

Tragapogon pratensis. Frequent. Farm field

Apargia hispida. (Hedypnois, E. B. 554. Leonto-don, Linn.)

A. autumnalis. (Hedypnois, E. B. 830. Leontodona Linn.)

Hypochæris radicata

Crepis tectorum. (C. virens, Hook.) Road sides and dry pastures

Sonchus palustris. Rather common. Canal side

S. arvensis. Corn-fields on the way to Bloxham

S. oleraceus

Leontodon Taraxacum

Hieraceum Pilosella. Not uncommon. Drayton lane.
Wroxton, near the Tuscan Temple

Lapsana communis. Hedges. Near Tomalin's nursery Cichorium Intybus. Near Deddington

Arctium Lappa

A. Bardana, Willd.

Carduus nutans. Common. Bloxham road

C. acanthoides. (C. polyacanthos, Curt.) Common.

New Land

Cnicus lanceolatus. (Carduus, Linn.) Road sides

C. palustris. (Carduus, Linn.) Rather common

C. arvensis. (Serratula, Linn.) Very common

C. eriophorus. (Carduus, Linn.) Hardwick hill.

Bretch. Andrews' pits

C. acaulis. (Carduus, Linn.) Bretch. Beyond Neithorp.

Bidens tripartita. Third March, by the canal side

Eupatorium cannabinum. Wroxton. Adderbury.

Wickham

SYNGENESIA-POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Artemisia vulgaris

Gnaphalium uliginosum. Near the hop-fields

G. Germanicum. (Filago, Hook.) Not uncommon.
Crouch lane. Near Adderbury

Tussilato Farfara

Γ. Petasites. (Petasites vulgaris, Hook.)

Senecio vulgaris

S. sylvaticus. Springe hill

5. Jacobæa. Not very abundant. Near North Newington

S. aquaticus. Austin's meadow. Canal side inula dysenterica. (Pulicaria, Hook.)

Bellis perennis

18 SYNGENESIA. GYNANDRIA. MONŒCIA.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum

C. segetum

C. Parthenium. (Matricaria, Linn. Pyrethrum, Sm.)

C. inodorum. (Pyrethrum, Sm.)

Matricaria Chamomilla. Waste places and road sides.

On a wall at Neithorp

Anthemis Cotula

Achillea Ptarmica

A. Millefolium

SYNGENESIA-POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

Centaurea nigra

C. Cyanus

C. Scabiosa

GYNANDRIA-DIANDRIA.

Orchis Morio. Behind the keeper's lodge, Wroxton

O. mascula. Hanwell oak plantation

O. pyramidalis. Near Brackley

Meadow near Bodicot mill. Canal side O. latifolia. near the brick bridge towards King's Sutton.

O. maculata. Oak plantation, Hanwell

O. conopsea. (Gymnadenia, Hook.) Cottisford heath

Listera ovata. (Ophrys, Linn.) Hanwell oak plan tation

MONŒCIA-MONANDRIA.

Euphorbia helioscopia

E. exigua

E. Peplus

(This genus is placed by some authors in the class Decandria, order Trigynia.)

Callitriche aquatica

(Put by some writers in class Monandria, order Digynia.)

MONŒCIA—TRIANDRIA.

Typha latifolia

Sparganium ramosum. Canal side. The Cherwell

S. simplex. Canal side, third March

Carex remota. Canal side, second March

C. muricata. Common

C. vulpina. Common

- C. paniculata. Bog between Drayton and Wroxton.

 Pool near Drayton
- C. acuta. Side of canal, second March
- C. lævigata, Smith. In the first March, near the path
- C. hirta. In a plantation near Adderbury. Near Bodicot church
- C. paludosa. In the Marches. Canal side, near Gallows bridge
- C. riparia. Canal side, second March

MONŒCIA—TETRANDRIA.

Alnus glutinosa. (Betula Alnus, Linn.)

Urtica urens

U. dioica

MONŒCIA-PENTANDRIA.

Byronia alba. (B. dioica, Hook.) Hedges of the Causeway

MONŒCIA-POLYANDRIA.

Myriophyllum spicatum. In a pond at Broughton

Sagittaria sagittifolia. Common. Canal side, third! March. In the Cherwell, near the bridge

Arum maculatum. Common

Poterium Sanguisorba. Drayton lane

Quercus Robur

Q. sessiliflora. In a plantation, Bodicot road

Fagus sylvatica

F. Castanea. (Castanea vulgaris, Hook.) Wroxton

Betula alba. Berrymoor.

(Placed by some Authors in the order Tetrandria.) -

Carpinus Betulus. Berrymoor

Corylus Avellana

DIOECIA—TRIANDRIA.

Ruscus aculeatus. Wyatt's close, West Street

DIOECIA-PENTANDRIA.

Humulus Lupulus

DIOECIA-HEXANDRIA.

Tamus commuuis. Frequent

DIOECIA-OCTANDRIA.

Populus alba

P. tremula

P. nigra

DIOECIA—ENNEANDRIA.

Mercurialis perennis. Near Warkworth. Horley

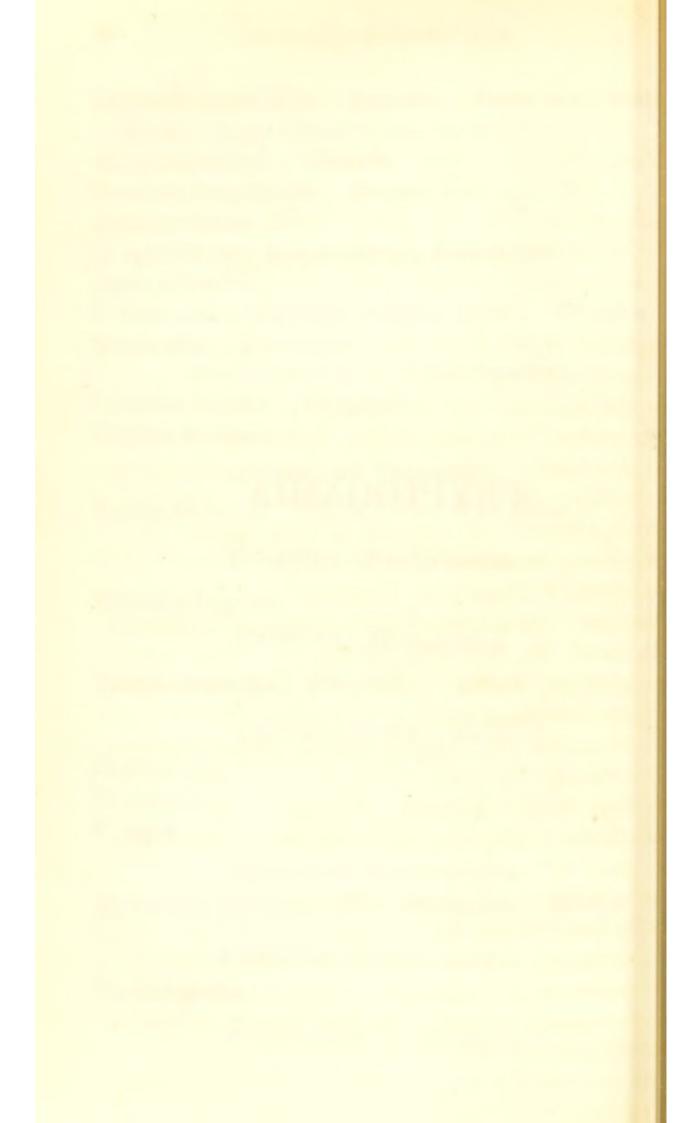
DIOECIA-MONADELPHIA.

Taxus baccata

POLYGAMIA-MONŒCIA.

Atriplex angustifolia, Smith. Frequent in waste place

CRYPTOGAMIA.



ACOTYLEDONS—FUNGI.

- Sphæria Hypoxylon. Common on rotten wood and stumps of trees
- S. polymorpha. Hanwell plantation
- S. coccinea. On damp timber, Oxford Bar
- S. decolorans. Common. On dead sticks near the spring.
- S. disciformis. On hop poles, in the hop-field
- S. stigma. Common.
- S. stigma β . decorticata. Common
- S. fusca. On dead hazel and hawthorn sticks, Drayton
- S. nivea. On dead sticks, Horley
- S. quercina, Purton, 1590. On dead oak branches, Hanwell plantation
- S. Prunastri. On decaying branches of Prunus spinosa, Cropredy
- S. flavovirens. Hanwell. Edgehill
- S. ribesia. (Dothidea ribesia, Berkeley.) Castle Gardens
- S. undulata. Broughton. Bodicot
- S. deusta. Crouch hill
- 3. herbarum. On the stalks of herbaceous plants
- 3. herbarum, a. complanata. Common on holly leaves
- 3. herbarum, y. tecta. On dead branches of Chervil, Wroxton

S. punctiformis β. Hederæ. Very common on dead leaves of Ivy

S. punctiformis γ. ambigua. (Phacidium dentatum, Berkeley.) On dead oak leaves, Wroxton

S. Ægopodii. On half dead leaves of Ægopodium Podagraria, between Wroxton and North Newington

S. Taxi, Sow. (Crptosphæria Taxi, Grev.) On dead leaves of the yew tree, Wroxton

S. acuta. On dead stalks of nettles, Neithorp

S. Lauri, Sow. (Ceuthospora Lauri, Berkeley.) On dead laurel leaves, Edgehill

S. sanguinea. Common on S. decorticata; also on the bare wood

S. Laburni. On decayed branches of Laburnum, behinal Grimsbury mill

S. inquinans. On dead sticks, King's Sutton. Adderbury. Deddington

S. inquinans, a. Aceris. Not uncommon on dead sycamore sticks

S. irregularis, Sow. Not rare. Hanwell

S. erecta, Purt. 1529. On dead sticks, Adderbury and Wormleighton

S. Bombarda. On hop poles in Austin's field

S. mammosa, Purt. 1085. (S. byssiseda, Tode and Berkeley.) Plentifully on an old gate west of the Gatteridges

S. Patella. (Phacidium Patella, Tode and Berkeley.)
On dead stems of umbelliferous plants near Hanwell

S. Doliolum. On dead stalks of grasses, road to the Vineyards

S. spermoides. On rotten wood near Bloxham

S. corticis, Sow. and Fries. (Cryptosphæria millel punctata, Grev.) Rather common on dead sticks Phacidium coronatum, Grev. On dead leaves of Fagus castanea and sylvatica, Wroxton

Hysterium gramineum, Grev. (H. culmigenum, Berkeley.) Common on dead Grasses

H. Fraxini. On pea sticks in gardens, and on hop poles in Austin's field

H. pulicare. On the Oak, Wroxton

H. Rubi (?) Hornton

H. quercinum. On dead sticks near the Pest-house

H. angustatum, Purton. (H. lineare, Berkeley.)
On old pales, Wroxton park

H. conigenum. Common on the dead cones of Pinus sylvestris

Zyloma stellare. On dead leaves of the Oak, near King's mill

Z. salicinum. (Rhytisma salicinum, Berkeley.) On Willow leaves near Grimsbury mill

Z. Ulmi, Purt. 1574. Very common on Elm leaves

Z. salignum. (Phoma salignum, Berkeley.) On fallen leaves of Salix caprea. Very common.

Z. populinum. (Sphæria ceuthocarpa, Berkeley.) On dead Poplar leaves

Z. acerinum. (Rhytisma acerinum, Berkeley.) Common on Sycamore and Maple leaves

Z. Aquifolii, Decand. On Holly leaves at Edgehill

Tubercularia vulgaris. On dead sticks near the Spring

T. confluens. On Beech trees beyond Neithorp. Maple stumps, Hanwell

Sclerotium populneum. Common on the under surface of the dead leaves of Populus tremula and alba; but never on the upper side of the leaf, as described by Persoon and Greville S. durum. On dead herbaceous plants, near the Eyes
Spring

Trichia ovata. (T. turbinata, Berkeley.) In abundance on rotten stumps of trees, Edgehill

Arcyria punicea (?)

Arcyria leucocephala. (Craterium leucocephalum, Berkeley.) On dead leaves in a small plantation near the Keeper's lodge, Wroxton

Stemonitis fasciculata, Greville. (S. fusca, Berkeley.)

Rather common on rotten wood

Æcidium Epilobii, Decand. On the leaves of Epilobium montanum, near Farnborough

A. Berberidis. On Berberry leaves, Bodicot road

Æ. Asperifolii. (Perhaps the same as Æ. Urticæ of Decandolle, Greville, and Berkeley.) *On Urtica dioica, Bodicot mill; and at Little Bourton.

Æ. Rhamni. On the leaves of Buckthorn, Bodicot roads.
Æ. crassum, β. Ficariæ. (Æ. Ranunculacearum, Decand. Æ. Ficariæ, Purton.) Æ. Rhamni of Purton is Æ. crassum of Persoon, according to Berkeley. In Persoon's Synopsis, both Æ. Rhamni and Æ. crassum are described as growing on Buckthorn leaves

Æ. Tussilaginis. Common on Tussilago Farfara

Æ. Oxyacanthæ. (Æ. laceratum, Berkeley.) On Hawthorn leaves, in a field beyond the toll-gate, and we little to the south

A. Ari, Greville. On Arum maculatum, Wroxton park

Æ. Violarum, Decand. On Viola canina, Hanwell oak plantation

A. Rumicis. On Rumex acutus, Hardwick hill.

- Æ. Grossulariæ, Greville. Common on Gooseberry leaves in gardens
- **Æ**. Anemones. (**Æ**. leucospermum, Berkeley.) On the leaves of Anemone nemorosa, Wroxton.
- Æ. Primulæ, Decand. (?) On Cowslip leaves at Newbottle
- Uredo miniata, β. Lini. (U. Lini, Greville and Berkeley.) On leaves of Linum catharticum, beyond Neithorp
- U. Anemones. On Anemone nemorosa, Wroxton wood
- U. confluens, β. Mercurialis perennis. Warkworth
- U. Rosæ, Greville. Common on the various species of Rosa
- U. Euphorbiæ helioscopiæ. On E. helioscopia, Armit's garden. Broughton
- U. Rumicum, Decand. (?) On Rumex obtusifolius, near Bloxham
- U. Menthæ. (U. Labiatarum, Decand.) On Mentha hirsuta, Canal side
- U. populina. On the leaves of Populus nigra, Hanwell
- U. populina, β: betulina. On the leaves of Betulus alba, near the cascade, Wroxton; and at Broughton
- U. Rhinanthacearum, Decand. Not uncommon on the leaves of Eyebright and Red Bartsia
- U. effusa, Grev. On Spiræa Ulmaria, Bodicot mill; also on some species of Rosa
- U. Thlaspi, Sow. (U. Cruciferarum, Decand. U. candida, Berkeley.) Very common on Shepherds' purse, Hedge-mustard, and other Cruciferæ
- U. Vitellinæ, Decand. On Willow leaves, behind Grimsbury mill
- U. suaveolans. On Cnicus arvensis, Wroxton

- U. pustulata, a. Epilobii. On Epilobium hirsutum, in the Marches
- U. Tussilaginis. Common on Coltsfoot leaves. Abundant near Grimsbury Wharf
- U. farinosa, α. Salicis capreæ. On the leaves of S. caprea, near Nethercot
- U. farinosa, β. Senecionis. On Senecio sylvaticus,

 Springe hill
- U. Sonchi arvensis. On S. arvensis, at Bodicot and Bretch.
- U. segetum. Very common on the glumes of various
 Grasses
- U. segetum. The varieties given by Persoon—all common
- U. Polygonorum, Grev. On Polygonum amphibium, var. terrestre, in the second March
- U. linearis, α. frumenti. On Poa aquatica, in the third p March
- U. Labiatarum, Decand. On Clinopodium vulgare, p
- U. Cichoracearum, Decand. On Leontodon Taraxacum. Causeway
- U. oblongata, Grev. On Sedge leaves, canal side
- U. Viciæ Fabæ. On Horse bean leaves, near Springe
- U. ——— (?) Infesting the fructification of Rumex acetosella
- U. ———— (?) On the leaves of Lapsana communis.

 It seems doubtful whether this Uredo be identical with Decandolle's U. Cichoracearum
- U. ——— (?) On the leaves of Valeriana officinalis

Puccinia Anemones. On Anemone nemorosa. Wroxton

P. tumida, Greville. On Bunium flexuosum. Hanwell and Balscot

P. Ægopodii, Greville. On Æ. Podagraria. Road to the Marches

P. mucronata, α . Rosæ. (Aregma mucronatum, Berkeley). On the leaves of the Dog Rose

P. mucronata, β. Rubi. (Aregma bulbosum, Berkeley.)
On the leaves of Rubus fruticosus. Neithorp and
Hanwell

P. Scillarum. Baxt. Stirp. Crypt. Oxon., No. 40. On Scilla nutans. In the Gatteridges

Pruni spinosæ. On Prunus spinosa. Near Middleton Cheney

P. Menthæ. On Mentha hirsuta, near the Canal

Polygoni amphibii. On Polygonum amphibium, var. terrestre. Near the Canal

P. Graminis. On Reeds near Drayton; and on Corn, in corn-fields

yathus striatus. Edgehill

Iydnum auriscalpium. Edgehill

llavaria cornea. On an old Willow, side of the Cherwell, near the Gudgeon-hole south of the Bathing-place. remella deliquescens, Purton, 1423. On trunks of

Carpinus Betulus, Wroxton

Urticæ. (Fusarium tremelloides, Greville.)

Common on dead stems of Urtica dioica, Wroxton

spiculosa. On dead sticks, Edgehill

eziza virginea. On rotten sticks, in the plantation near the Keeper's lodge, Wroxton

P. sessilis, Sow. Eng. Fung. Hanwell plantation.

Castle gardens

P. cinerea. On old stumps. Vineyards. Drayton.

Huscot

P. pulchella. On dead sticks, Edgehill

Stictis radiata, Berkeley. (Placed under the genus Peziza, in Persoon's Synopsis.) On dead Fern stalks, Hardwick hill

Dematium violaceum. On rotten wood, Neithorp

D. ciliare. On rotten sticks, Hanwell plantation

Erineum acerinum. Common on Sycamore leaves

E. tiliaceum. On the leaves of the Lime tree, Wroxton

E. betulinum, Decandolle. On the leaves of Betula alba,
Wroxton and Adderbury

E. Oxyacanthæ, Pers. Mycol. Very common on the Hawthorn

E. fagineum, Pers. Mycol. On the leaves of Fagus Sylvatica, Wroxton

E. populinum. On the leaves of Populus tremula,
North Newington

E. alneum. On the leaves of Alnus glutinosa, near Broughton Castle

E. juglandinum, Pers. Mycol. On Walnut leaves, Bo-dicot

E. aureum. On the leaves of Populus nigra, Grimsbury Green and North Newington

E. agariciformis, (Greville?) On the leaves of Acer of Campestre, at the Eye Spring. North Newington. Wigginton

E. lanosum, Baxter. On the leaves of Pyrus Malus, Deddington paper mill. North Newington E. pyrinum. On the leaves of Pyrus Malus, Nethercot and Shottswell

E. Vitis, Pers. Mycol. On Grape leaves, Bodicot

Racodium cellare. Common in cellars on the casks and walls

Himantia candida. On old pales, Wroxton

ACOTYLEDONS-LICHENS.

Spiloma tumidulum. Near Bourton

Arthonia astroidea. Frequent on the smooth bark of trees

A. Swartziana. Common on the smooth bark of trees, especially on that of the Ash

Lecidea luteola. On old Willows, near Neithorp

- L. parasema. Very common on the smooth bark of trees
- incana. Common on the trunks of trees, Hawthorn stumps, &c.
- . microphylla. Very common on Ash trees.
- full fructification on an old Oak between Wroxton and
 Horley
- 1. epipolia. On walls at Neithorp
- o. confluens. On walls at Cropredy
- bark of trees, Wroxton. On Hawthorns, Wickham
- I. luteo alba. On the bark of Oaks, Wroxton
- cæsio rufa. On the bark of Ash trees, near Hanwell
- alicium sphærocephalum. On an old Willow, side of
- hyperellum. On old Oaks, Wroxton wood

C. curtum, Purton. On an old tree, near Franklin's knob, side of the Cherwell

C. debile, Purton. Drayton

Opegrapha macularis, Not uncommon. On Oaks at Warkworth

O. stenocarpa, \beta. denigrata. Rather common on the bark of trees

O. notha. On the bark of old Ash trees, near Bloxham road. On old Elms at Wickham

O. vulgata. On the bark of Fir trees, Warkworth, and Bodicot road

Graphis elegans. Edgehill

G. scripta, β. pulverulenta. On trees in Wickham plantation

G. betuligna. On Betula alba, Berrymoor

G. serpentina. Edgehill

Verrucaria stigmatella. Near Warkworth; and or Ash trees, Edgehill

V. Schraderi. On stones at Hanwell

V. epidermidis. On the bark of the Birch, Berrymoor Endocarpon miniatum. On the buttresses of Banbury bridge. On King's Sutton church

Porina pertusa. On the bark of trees between Neithory and Wroxton

Thelotrema lepadinum. On the Holly tree, Edgehill Pyrenula nigrescens. (Verrucaria nigrescens, Hook Brit. Flor.) Common on old walls. Neithorp. New Land

Variolaria amara. Common on the bark of trees. Bloxham. Wroxton

V. amara, c. discoidea. Ditto. Bloxham road

Urceolaria cinerea. Abundantly on an old wall, passing the oak plantation, Hanwell

U. Hoffmanni, Purton. On stones between Neithorp and Wroxton

U. scruposa. On Drayton Church. On walls at
Horley

Lecanora atra. Common on walls and trunks of trees

L. vitellina. Not uncommon on old gate posts. On trees at Wroxton

L. cerina. On ash poles, Austin's hop-field. On old Willows near Neithorp

L. parella. On stone walls at Horley

L. parella. β. pallescens. Very common on trees and walls

L. subfusca. Common on trees and stones

L. murorum. Common. On an old wall at the end of
West Street

L. candelaria. Broughton

Parmelia saxatilis. Common. In full fruit on trees near Broughton castle; also, between Drayton and Horley

P. perlata. On trees at Wroxton and Hanwell

P. caperata. On trees beyond Neithorp

P. olivacea. On trees beyond Neithorp

P. parietina. Very common

P. pityrea. Common. On Elms opposite the National School

P. pulverulenta. Rather common on trees

P. stellaris. Trees beyond Neithorp. Near the hop-field also

Lichen stellaris, var. 3. With. On old trees, Crouch hill

Borrera tenella. Very common, particularly on the Hawthorn

B. ciliaris. On trees at Neithorp. Common.

Peltidea canina. On mole hills, Withycombe, between Neithorp and Drayton. Hooknorton and Wroxton heaths

Evernia prunastri. On the trunks and branches of trees, Wroxton

Cenomyce rangiferina. Bretch, near Broughton turnpike

C. pyxidata. Hooknorton; and on stumps of trees near Drayton lane

Ramalina fraxinea. Rather common on Ash and Willow trees

R. pollinaria. Broughton. On Elm trees, Wroxton

R. fastigiata. Not uncommon, particularly on Ash trees

R. farinacea. Common on Oak trees

Usnea plicata. Common. Wroxton

Collema nigrum. On a wall at Neithorp

C. nigrescens. On the trunks of trees, near the ground, in the brick-kiln field, beyond the Vineyards

C. crispum, β . cristatum. On old walls about Neithorp

Lepraria flava. On Oaks, Wroxton wood. Broughton castle

L. nigra, Purton. Common on the cut tops of gate posts

L. botryoides. Common on the trunks of trees, and on posts

L. lutescens, Purton. On Oaks between Wroxton and Drayton, and near Hanwell

ACOTYLEDONS—ALGÆ.

Ceramium aureum, Hook. Fl. Sc. (Converva aurea, Dillw.) On gravestones, Broughton church-yard. On Drayton church

ACOTYLEDONS—HEPATICÆ.

ungermannia dilalata. Plantation, Bloxham road

. platyphylla. Common about Wroxton

. complanata. Shottswell

. bidentata. Common in damp plantations

Marchantia polymorpha. Common in shady garden walks

ACOTYLEDONS—MUSCI

Phascum muticum. Not uncommon on walls and banks of ditches

lymnostomum ovatum. Common on the mud of walls

t. truncatulum. Not rare on dry ditch banks

t. pyriforme. Common. The Vineyards

olytrichum undulatum. Hanwell plantation

'ortula unguiculata. Common on the mud of walls, and on the ground

'. ridiga. Common about Banbury, though said by Mr. Purton to be a very rare moss

's subulata. Frequent on walls and ditch banks

'. muralis.. Common on the mud of walls. New Land

ruralis. Common an walls and thatch nealypta vulgaris. Common on walls

Grimmia pulvinata. Common on trees and house tops

G. apocarpa. Trunks of trees in the Vineyards

Dicranum bryoides. Woods, and ditch banks. Rather common

D. scoparium. Hooknorton heath

Funaria hygrometrica. Old walls.

Orthotrichum crispum. Frequent on old trees

O. anomalum. Common on house roofs

O. affine. Rather common on old trees

O. striatum. Frequent on old trees

Daltonia heteromalla. (Neckera heteromalla, Floria Brit.) Trunks of trees in the Vineyards; also, in Austin's meadow

Fontinalis antipyretica. Cherwell side, near King's Sutton

Hypnum cuspidatum. Wet woods and boggy places
Hanwell

H. sqarrosum. Common. In fruit at Wroxton

H. triquetrum. Near Aynho

H. sericeum. Common on the ground, on stones, and trunks of trees

H. complanatum, Frequent on the trunks of trees

H. prælongum. On trees and ditch banks, Broughton road

H. serpens. The Vineyards. Austin's Meadow

H. alopecurum. Hanwell plantation

H. rutabulum. On trees and ditch banks, Wroxton

H. molluscum. Near Aynho

Bryum ligulatum. Hanwell plantation

B. argenteum. Very common on walls and other buildings

B. cæspititium. Very common on walls and ditch banks

ACOTYLEDONS—FILICES.

Polypodium vulgare. Common. Hardwick hill

P. vulgare, var. 4. Not uncommon

Aspidium lobatum. Hardwick hill

A. Felix mas. Hardwick hill

Asplenium Adiantum nigrum. On a wall at Farnborough

A. Trichomanes. On Drayton church. In wells at Little Bourton

Scolopendrium vulgare. Frequent in the mouths of old wells. The cascade, Wroxton

Ophioglossum vulgatum. Near King's mill. Hanpell oak plantation

ACOTYLEDONS—EQUISETACEÆ.

Equisetum fluviatile. The cascade, Wroxton. Hanwell E. palustre. Between North Newington and Wroxton L. limosum. Rather common. Between Grimsbury and Hardwick.

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