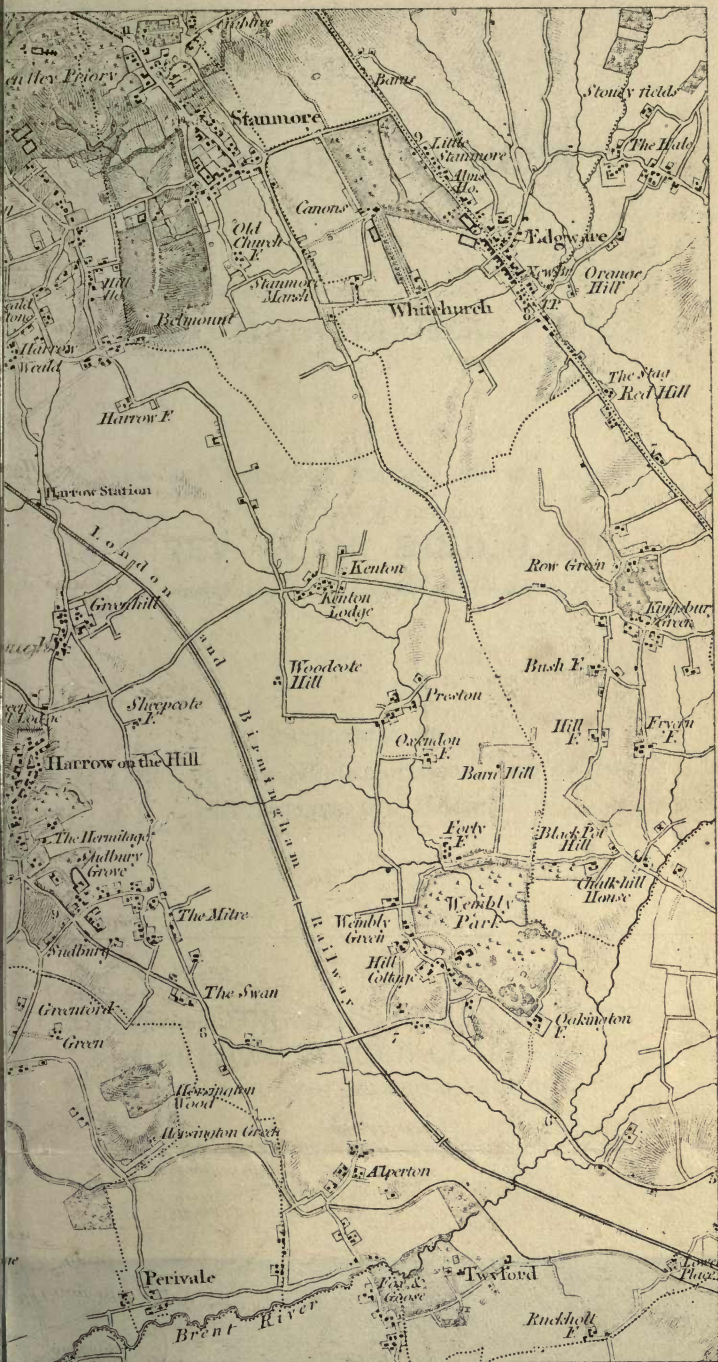


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THE
FLORA
OF HARROW



a Statute Mile

4 Miles



THE
FLORA OF HARROW:

BY

J. COSMO MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S.

A NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION REVISED AND

EDITED BY

THE REV. W. M. HIND, LL.D.,

Formerly Perpetual Curate of Pinner.

WITH NOTICES OF

THE BIRDS OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, AND OF THE
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO.

HARROW: SAMUEL CLARKE,

BOOKSELLER TO HARROW SCHOOL.

1876.

BIOLOGY

ADDENDA.

After *Reseda luteola*, p. 12, insert:

R. alba.* L. (White Mignonette.)

Waste and sandy places, usually near the sea. 5-9.

Rare. Accidentally introduced. Pinner Parsonage Garden, where it appeared several years in succession.

After *P. vulgaris*, on p. 82:

Primula elatior. Jacq. (Jacquin's, or True Oxlip.)

Woods and meadows. 4, 5.

Wood End, Ruislip; Hope Cottage Farm and Terrilands, Pinner. This plant has little chance of permanently asserting its claims as a native of the district; as when found it is usually transferred to the garden, or carried off to London by the plant grubbers, who are quickly exterminating the Primrose tribe and Ferns throughout Middlesex.

Add to *Listera Nidus-avis*, p. 98, the new station, Pinner Hill. (W. A. Tooke, Esq.)

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE little work now presented to the reader has been entirely drawn up by Harrow boys, of whom four are still members of the school, and one has recently left it. The very full and interesting account of the Flora of Harrow, including the Ferns and Grasses, has been written by Mr. J. C. Melvill; the notices of the Birds were furnished by the Honbles. F. C. and G. O. M. Bridgeman; and the list of Butterflies was drawn up from the joint observations of Mr. C. C. Parr and Mr. E. Heathfield. The publication of the book has solely arisen from a very strong desire to promote at Harrow an interest in Natural History, and to furnish our young naturalists with the permanent record of previous investigations, which have supplied a happy and innocent occupation to some of their contemporaries.

It may seem a very simple and commonplace task to draw up such lists as these; nevertheless to do so with any accuracy requires an earnest and long-continued research, and it is hoped that by indicating the localities where so many of the rarest flowers, birds, butterflies, and moths may be discovered, our youthful authors have saved much trouble and disappointment to future collectors. And although the sketches presented in the following

pages cannot pretend to completeness, they may prove useful in preparing the way for some more perfect work hereafter. Such a work—which would be both useful and interesting,—will be greatly facilitated if any Harrovian interested in Natural History will be so good as to furnish us with details of any observations not noticed by those whose researches are here placed at the disposal of the inhabitants and of the school.

It must be admitted that at first sight Harrow does not appear to offer to the botanist a favourable scene for his pursuits. We have here little or no variety of soil, and little or no variety of cultivation. The combination of clay, and pasture land, has not much to provide in the shape of an interesting flora, and most of our rarest plants are not to be obtained without the trouble of walking some miles to find them. A few indeed occur in Harrow Park, in the Grove, and on the Railway Embankment; but the collector will obtain but a poor herbarium unless he be content to stroll at least as far as Horsington Lane, the Greenford Canal, and the Pinner Drives. To get at the choicest botanical hunting-fields he must prolong his walks to Pinner and Oxhey Woods, to the Ruislip Reservoir, to the banks of the River Brent, and above all to Harrow Weald Common, at which place his diligence cannot fail to be well rewarded. It happens unfortunately that even in these places our chief treasures are both extremely local, and very sparsely scattered; we cannot therefore refrain from expressing our earnest hope that no Harrovian will ever give way to that botanical greed which has led so many botanists to extirpate in many parts of England our most unfrequent and interesting varieties. We fear that the caution is

only too much needed, since already one of our handsomest flowers,—the *Geranium Phæum*, or Dusky Crane's Bill,—has disappeared, or nearly so, from a habitat in which we had discovered it some three years ago; and we could name several other flowers which are incurring a similar peril. We hear that, among others, a London Botanist has even made a raid on the beautiful but rare *Fritillarias* which lend such interest to one or two localities in the neighbourhood of Pinner. We cannot avoid these depredations, but we hope that every Harrovian who studies botany may be so much impressed with the injury done to any neighbourhood by extirpating one of its scarce plants, that he would forego any specimen, however choice, rather than run the risk of giving a flower no chance of fairly establishing itself. The spirit of the same remark applies with at least equal force to the practice of robbing the nests of our rarer birds. Much might be done to preserve these interesting visitors if we were only content to treat them with a little more hospitality; and no one can pretend to a real love for Natural History unless he does his best to suppress that ruthless and wholesale robbery of nests which is systematically carried on by some boys of the neighbourhood. If it continues we shall soon lose from Harrow even the Nightingales which now furnish one of the most delightful enjoyments of our summer days.

F. W. F.

HARROW, JUNE, 1864.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

DURING the twelve years which have elapsed since the first edition of this Flora was published, considerable progress has been made towards a fuller knowledge of the Botany of Harrow and its neighbourhood. Between 1864 and 1869, when the Flora of Middlesex was published, several plants of interest were found, the Rev. Dr. Farrar being one of the principal discoverers. The results of these discoveries are recorded in this latter work. Its Authors, Dr. Trimen and Professor W. Thiselton Dyer, have largely contributed to a full and accurate knowledge of the botany of the district. New plants have been added, new localities noted, the researches of other botanists investigated and set down; a few errors in the former edition of this work have been brought to light, while its general correctness has been confirmed. Free use has been made in this edition of the hoarded wealth of the "Flora of Middlesex," and the Editor gratefully acknowledges the ample return received for any assistance rendered to its Authors, either by himself or by the first edition of this work.

Since the publication of the "Flora of Middlesex," seventeen new plants have been added to the Harrow Flora. Thirteen of these have been contributed by the Editor, of which *Pyrola minor*, L., *Juncus diffusus*, Hoppe, and *Cystopteris fragilis* are new to the county. W. A. Tooke, Esq., has added *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gærtn., and *Habenaria viridis*, R. Br. both to the local and county Flora. The Rev. E. Brewer has fortunately rediscovered *Litorella lacustris*, L., and so restored to the county a plant supposed to have been lost. Mr. Gunn and others have added to our knowledge of already recorded plants, by the mention of new sites. The Editor returns his grateful acknowledgments to all who have assisted in bringing the knowledge of the local Flora to its present advanced state.

The district comprised in this Flora is slightly within the limits of the map, except on the north-east, where it somewhat exceeds the boundaries of the map, so as to take in the whole of Harrow Weald and Stanmore Parishes. The county boundary is the northern limit of the district. A few plants occurring between this limit and the Colne are given in an Appendix.

The Preface to the First Edition, written by the Rev. Dr. Farrar, is given in part only, the last clause being inapplicable to this present Edition.

Lists of the ascertained Charæ, Mosses and Liverworts of the Harrow district have been inserted. Sufficient attention has not been given to the Lichens and Fungi to make it desirable to set down those that are known; as meagre lists would necessarily be disappointing to all who might desire information with respect to them.

It has been a source of much personal regret to the

Author, that, since the time he left the School in July, 1864, he has been but rarely able to revisit Harrow, and then under such circumstances only as did not admit much, if any, scope for Botanical research. His want of opportunity has, however, been more than counterbalanced by the most valuable co-operation of the Editor.

HONINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1, 1876.

THE HARROW FLORA.

CLASS I.

DICOTYLEDONOUS OR EXOGENOUS PLANTS.

SUB-CLASS I. THALAMIFLORÆ.

ORDER I. RANUNCULACEÆ. (CROWFOOT TRIBE.)

[The *numbers* in the descriptions indicate the months during which the plant is in flower.]

CLEMATIS. (*Clematis*.)

1. *C. Vitalba*. L. (Traveller's Joy. Wild Clematis.)
Hedges in a chalky soil. Shrub. 7-9.
Not common; hedges at Pinner; particularly at Wood Hall, on the Station Road. Horsington Hill. (*Flor. Midd.*)

ANEMONE. (*Wind Flower*.)

1. *A. nemorosa*. L. (Wood A. Wind Flower.)
Moist woods and fields. 4, 5.
Abundant in a field at Roxeth; woods at Stanmore,

Eastcott, and meadows, Pinner. Plants with crimson petals occur in the Park of Bentley Priory.

[2. *A. apennina*, L. or Blue Mountain Anemone, is stated by Hooker and Arnott (edition viii. p. 6), to grow "near Harrow," but we are unacquainted with the locality, even if it be still found here.]

MYOSURUS. (*Mouse-tail*.)

1. *M. minimus*. L. (Common Mouse-tail.)

Corn-fields and waste places. 4-6.

A single plant was found by the Rev. F. W. Farrar in the waste ground at Pinner Drive. Perivale. (*Flor. Midd.*)

RANUNCULUS. (*Crowfoot*.)

1. *R. Drouetii*. Schultz.

Ponds and ditches. 4-6.

Not infrequent. Greenford; Woodridings, Pinner; Ruislip. (*Flor. Midd.*) (Likely a form of *R. heterophyllus*, Bab. Man. (Rev. W. W. Newbould.)

2. *R. peltatus*. Fries (Syme). (Water Crowfoot.)

Ponds and streams. 4-6.

Frequent. Variable. *R. aquatilis*, L. of edition i. with forms there mentioned are here included.

R. fluitans of edition i. is the form *R. pseudo-fluitans*, Syme. (*Flor. Midd.*)

3. *R. circinatus*. Sibth. (Rigid-leaved Water C.)

Ponds and ditches. 6, 7.

Rare? Brook on the Pinner Road (leaves hair-like, rounded, and rigid).

4. *R. hederaceus*. L. (Ivy-leaved Crowfoot.)

Wet places. 5-8.

Not common. Harrow Weald Common, and abundant in ditch on the Harrow Weald Road, Hatchend, Stanmore Heath, and Eastcott. (*Flor. Midd.*)

5. *R. sceleratus*. L. (Celery-leaved Crowfoot.)

Ditches and muddy ponds. 6-9.

Of frequent occurrence. Especially abundant by the canal at Greenford; accidentally omitted in edition i.

6. *R. Flammula*. L. (Lesser Spearwort.)

Ditches and marshy ground.

Harrow Weald Common, abundant; occasionally seen at Harrow, but not frequent there. Eastcott, (*Flor. Midd.*)

7. *R. Ficaria*. L. (Pilewort. Lesser Celandine.)

Woods and pastures. 3-5.

Everywhere abundant. One of the earliest spring-flowers.

8. *R. auricomus*. L. (Wood C. Goldilocks.)

Woods. 4, 5.

Commonly distributed.

9. *R. acris*. L. (Upright Meadow C.)

Meadows. 6, 7.

Very common. This and the two next species are commonly known by the name of "Buttercups."

10. *R. repens*. L. (Creeping C.)

Pastures and meadows. 5-7.

Abundant. I once found a double variety by the Northwick Walk, Harrow, in 1861, but the walk has been altered, and the plants destroyed. Double varieties have also been found in the Football Field. (Edition i.)

11. *R. bulbosus*. L. (Bulbous C.)

Fields. 5, 6.

Very common. Distinguished from the two former by its reflexed calyx and bulbous root.

12. *R. arvensis*. L. (Corn C.)

Corn-fields. 5-7.

Corn-fields at Stanmore, Greenford (abundant). I have observed it sparingly in the waste ground at Headstone Drive. (Edition i.)

CALTHA. (*Marsh Marigold*.)

1. *C. palustris*. L. (Common Marsh Marigold.)

Marshy places. 3-6.

At Pinner, certainly introduced there.

In moist pastures at Ruislip, native.

HELLEBORUS. (*Hellebore. Bear's-foot*.)

1. *H. viridis*. L. (Green Hellebore.)

Thickets on chalky soil. 2-4.

Down Barn Hill, Northolt (J. Woods).

ORDER II. BERBERIDACEÆ. (BARBERRY TRIBE.)

BERBERIS. (*Barberry*.)

1. *B. vulgaris*.* L. (Common Barberry.)

Woods and hedges. Shrub. 5. 6.

In the Grove, Harrow, probably planted; a small shrub of it also in Greenford Churchyard. (Edition i.) Cultivated at Pinner.

In a hedge at Eastcott (Rev. E. Brewer).

ORDER III. NYMPHÆACEÆ. (WATER-LILY TRIBE.)

NYMPHÆA. (*Water-Lily.*)1. *N. alba*.* L. (White Water-Lily.)

Lakes and ponds. 7.

Pond at Roxeth, destroyed since 1864. I have seen it also at Northolt. (Edition i.) Pinner Hill, introduced.

NUPHAR. (*Yellow Water-Lily.*)1. *N. lutea*. Sm. (Yellow Water-Lily.)

Rivers and lakes. 7.

Canal, Lake at Harrow Park (planted), abundant in the River Brent.

ORDER IV. PAPAVERACEÆ. (POPPY TRIBE.)

PAPAVER. (*Poppy.*)1. *P. dubium*. L. (Long Smooth-headed Poppy.)

Cornfields, old walls and waste places. 5-7.

a. *P. Lamottei*. Bor.

Old walls and sandpits, Pinner; the more common form at Harrow.

β. *P. Lecoquii*. Lamotte. Very rarely at Harrow—more frequent at Pinner.

2. *P. Rhæas*. L. (Common Red Poppy.)

Corn-fields and waste places. Flowers all the summer. On waste heaps, etc., common.

3. *P. somniferum*.* L. (White Poppy.)
 Waste ground, usually an escape from cultivation. 7.
 Waste heaps at Harrow and Pinner.

GLAUCIUM. (*Horned Poppy*.)

1. *G. phœniceum*.* Crantz. (Scarlet Horned Poppy.)
 Appeared spontaneously and unaccountably at Pinner
 in the Parsonage garden in 1865.

CHELIDONIUM. (*Celandine*.)

1. *C. majus*. L. (Common Celandine.)
 Waste places near houses. 5-8.
 On the Greenford Road, near the Canal Bridge; and
 hedges at Pinner; Eastcott (Rev. E. Brewer).

MECONOPSIS. (*Welsh Poppy*.)

1. *M. cambrica*.* Vig. (Common Yellow Welsh
 Poppy.)
 Shady or rocky places. 6, 7.
 Questionably naturalized at Pinner, where it is found
 in a few of the cottage gardens.

ORDER V. FUMARIACEÆ. (FUMITORY TRIBE.)

FUMARIA. (*Fumitory*.)

1. *F. officinalis*. L. (Common Fumitory.)
 Dry fields and road sides. Flowers through the summer.
 Rare. I have only found this plant, so common else-
 where, in the waste clay pits at Harrow Weald. (Edition i.)

2. *F. capreolata*. L. (Rampant Fumitory.)
Cultivated ground and hedges. 6.

F. pallidiflora. Jord. Harrow.

CORYDALIS. (*Corydalis*.)

1. *C. lutea*.* DC. (Yellow Fumitory.)
Old Walls. 5-8.

Abundant on a wall at Miss Hill's, above the Cricket Field, Harrow, but evidently escaped from cultivation.
Pinner Place, cultivated.

ORDER VI. CRUCIFERÆ. (CRUCIFEROUS TRIBE.)

CHEIRANTHUS. (*Wall Flower*.)

1. *C. Cheiri*.* L. (Common Wall Flower.)
Old Walls. 5, 6.

One plant was found on Miss Hill's garden wall, like the *Corydalis*, an evident escape from the garden.

BARBAREA. (*Winter Cress*.)

1. *B. vulgaris*. Br. (Common Winter Cress. Yellow Rocket.)

Hedges and pastures. 5-8.

Commonly distributed.

In the variety *B. arcuata* (Reich.), the petals are twice as long as the calyx. It is found at Roxeth.

2. *B. præcox*. Br. (*Early Winter Cress*.)

Waste places. 5-10.

Waste ground at Alperton, near the Canal Bridge there abundant; I also found a single plant near Northolt; (edition i.) occurs at Roxeth and Pinner.

CARDAMINE. (*Bitter Cress.*)

1. *C. amara*. L. (Large-flowered Bitter Cress.)
Wet meadows. 4-6.
Side of Canal at Greenford.
2. *C. pratensis*. L. (Cuckoo Flower. Ladies' Smock.)
Meadows. 4-6.
Everywhere abundant.
3. *C. hirsuta*. L. (Hairy Bitter Cress.)
Moist places. 4-9.
- a. C. sylvatica*. Link. *C. flexuosa*. With.
Pinner, Harrow Weald; Eastcott, Stanmore. (*Flor. Midd.*)
- β. C. hirsuta*. L. (Bab.) Harrow Weald, Pinner and
Ruislip; near Stanmore Church. (*Flor. Midd.*)

NASTURTIIUM. (*Watercress.*)

1. *N. officinale*. Br. (Common Watercress.)
Brooks and rivulets. 5-9.
Canal, frequent; ditch at Kenton, and various other
places, but not occurring in great plenty.
2. *N. terrestre*. Br. (Marsh Yellow Cress.)
Damp places. 6-9.
At Ruislip, abundant in a ditch near the Common;
ditch at Headstone, wet ground at Harrow Weald, and
near Eastcott; Woodridings, Pinner, in tolerable plenty.
Stanmore Heath. (*Flor. Midd.*)
3. *N. amphibium*. Br. (Amphibious Cress. Great
Water Radish.)
Watery places. 6-9.
Canal at Greenford.

4. *N. sylvestre*. Br. (Creeping Yellow Cress.)

Watery places. 6-8.

Rare. Wet ground at Ruislip, Eastcott; Moss Lane, Pinner. (*Flor. Midd.*)ARMORACIA. (*Horse Radish.*)1. *A. rusticana*.* Baumg. (Common Horse Radish.)

Waste ground, near water. 5, 6.

Grove pond, Harrow, waste ground by Peterborough Road, and by the side of a stream at Alperton; chalk pit, Pinner, Stanmore Heath. (*Flor. Midd.*)DRABA. (*Whitlow Grass.*)1. *D. verna*. L. (Common Whitlow Grass.)

Walls and dry banks. 3-5.

Dry pastures at Horsington; Woodhall, Pinner. Stanmore. (*Flor. Midd.*)HESPERIS. (*Dame's Violet.*)1. *H. matronalis*.* L. (Common Dame's Violet.)

Pastures and woods, always escaped from cultivation. 5-7.

Near Harrow Weald (Ed. i.) May 24th, 1863; the Parsonage, Pinner: first appeared in 1867.

SISYMBRIUM. (*Hedge Mustard.*)1. *S. officinale*. Scop. (Common Hedge Mustard.)

Waste places and by way sides. 6, 7.

Everywhere abundant.

2. *S. thalianum*. Hook. (Common Thale Cress.)

Dry banks. 4-7.

Banks and old walls at Ruislip. Headstone, Pinner.
This species is sometimes called *Arabis Thaliana*. L.

ALLIARIA. (*Garlic Mustard*.)

1. *A. officinalis*. DC. (*Garlic Hedge Treacle Mustard*.
Jack by the Hedge. Sauce alone.)

Hedge banks and waste places. 5-7.

Common. The whole plant smells like garlic, hence its name.

ERYSIMUM. (*Treacle Mustard*.)

1. *E. cheiranthoides*. L. (*Worm-seed Treacle Mustard*.)

Gardens and waste places. 6-8.

Corn-fields at Wood End. The Circuits, Pinner.

CAPSELLA. (*Shepherd's Purse*.)

1. *C. Bursa pastoris*. DC. (*Common Shepherd's Purse*.)

Waste places. 3-11.

Everywhere. This and the grass, *Poa Annua*, are considered to be the most common plants in the world.

LEPIDIUM. (*Pepper Wort*.)

1. *L. campestre*. Br. (*Common Mithridate Pepper Wort*.)

Dry gravelly soil. 5-8.

Common. Headstone Drive, Corn-fields at Ruislip, etc.

2. *L. ruderale*. L. (*Rubbish Pepperwort*.)

Waste places, usually by the sea.

In some abundance by the canal at Alperton (Newbould).

[*L. sativum*. L. (Common Garden Cress) often occurs on waste heaps and refuse from gardens, but has no claim to be indigenous.] Roxeth, Alperton. (*Herb. Harr.*) Harrow Weald. (*Flor. Midd.*)

SENEBIERA. (*Wart Cress.*)

1. *S. coronopus*. Poir. (Common Wart Cress, or Swine's Cress.)

Waste ground. Flowers all summer.

Road sides at Harrow, abundant along the Station Road, and Northwick Walk; also at Roxeth, and Pinner. This unpretending plant, the *Coronopus Ruellii* of Smith, is called by some "Star of the Earth."

CAMELINA. (*Gold of Pleasure.*)

1. *C. sativa*.* Cr. (Common Gold of Pleasure.)

Cultivated fields. 6, 7.

Corn-fields at Pinner; one plant found.

BRASSICA. (*Cabbage or Turnip.*)

1. *B. Rapa*.* L. (Common Turnip.)

Waste places and borders of fields. 5-7.

This plant is questionably indigenous. Like the following, it occurs commonly at Harrow.

2. *B. Napus*. L. (Rape or Cole-seed.)

Waste places. 5, 6.

Corn-fields at Wood End. Pretty frequently distributed at Harrow.

SINAPIS. (*Mustard.*)

1. *S. nigra*. L. (Black Mustard.)

Banks of streams and waste places. 6-8.

Between Whitchurch and Stanmore. (*Flor. Midd.*)

2. *S. arvensis*. L. (Wild Mustard, Charlock.)
 Corn-fields and waste ground. 5-8.
 Everywhere abundant.

3. *S. alba*. L. (White Mustard.)
 Waste places. 6, 7.

Occasionally found on waste heaps, such as that by the Canal, Greenford, but not very frequent. Harrow, Harrow Weald, Stanmore, between Whitchurch and Stanmore. (*Flor. Midd.*)

RAPHANUS. (*Radish.*)

1. *R. Raphanistrum*. L. (Wild Radish, Jointed Charlock.)

Corn-fields and waste ground.

Side of Railway, between Harrow Station and iron bridge (var. with tawny petals). (Edition i.) Harrow, Roxeth, Pinner.

Commonly found white, as well as the usual colour, yellow.

ORDER VII. RESEDACEÆ. (MIGNONETTE TRIBE.)

RESEDA. (*Dyer's Rocket.*)

1. *R. luteola*. L. (Common Dyer's Rocket.)
 Waste places. 6-8.

Growing as a weed in the Parsonage garden at Pinner. Opposite gate of Kingsbury Churchyard; Stanmore Heath, a single plant. (*Flor. Midd.*)

ORDER VIII. CISTACEÆ. (ROCK ROSE TRIBE.)

HELIANTHEMUM. (*Rock Rose.*)

1. *H. vulgare*. Gaert. (Common Rock Rose.)
 Dry chalky banks and hilly places. 7-9.

Pinner Hill. The only known site in Middlesex. A large patch discovered August 10, 1871, by W. A. Tooke, Esq.

ORDER IX. VIOLACEÆ. (VIOLET TRIBE.)

VIOLA. (*Voilet.*)1. *V. odorata*.* L. (Sweet Violet.)

Banks and woods. 3, 4.

Border of a field at Roxeth; lanes in Pinner, Harrow Park, the Poplars, Pinner, with white flowers.

2. *V. sylvatica*. Fries. (Wood Violet.)

Hedge banks and thickets. 4-6.

Common throughout the district. The prevailing form is that of the sub-species *V. Riviniana*, Reich. "The form *V. flavicornis*—Forst., not Smith—is found on Stanmore Heath." (*Flor. Midd.*)

3. *V. canina*. L. (Dog Violet.)

Sandy and peaty places. 4-6.

Sub-species *V. flavicornis*, Sm. Ruislip Common. Entered with a degree of doubt; but as the plants possess the characteristic yellow spur of the species, could not be omitted.

4. *V. tricolor*. L. (Pansy. Heartsease.)

Cultivated fields, etc. 5-8.

Common as a weed in cottage gardens, corn-fields at Pinner Hill.

β. *V. arvensis*. Murr. (Corn Pansy.)

Corn-fields. Flowers all summer.

Corn-fields at Ruislip; near Eastcott, and in gardens at Harrow and Pinner. Harrow Weald Common. (*Flor. Midd.*)

ORDER X. DROSERACEÆ. (SUNDEW TRIBE.)

DROSERA. (*Sundew.*)1. *D. rotundifolia*. L. (Round-leaved Sundew.)

Bogs and moist heathy ground. 7, 8.

This curious little plant is to be found in the moist marshy parts of Harrow Weald Common.

[*D. intermedia*. Hayne. (Intermediate Sundew) is mentioned in *Flor. Midd.* as having been reported in 1793 from "Bogs on Ruislip and Harrow Heaths in great abundance"—but on questionable authority. The construction of the Ruislip Reservoir may likely have destroyed the plant in one of its habitats, and the excavating for gravel on Harrow Weald Common may have destroyed it in the other.]

ORDER XI. POLYGALACEÆ. (MILKWORT TRIBE.)

POLYGALA. (*Milkwort.*)1. *P. vulgaris*. L. (Common Milkwort.)

Dry hilly pastures. 5-8.

Frequent; bank near Oxhey Wood, with pink flowers, Ruislip and Harrow Weald Commons, varying with dark and light blue, purple, and white blossoms.

Not the typical form, but *P. depressa*, Wend. (Syme.)

ORDER XIV. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ. (CLOVE PINK TRIBE.)

SILENE. (*Catchfly.*)1. *S. inflata*. Sm. (Bladder Campion.)

Pastures and road sides. 6-8.

Common; on the railway embankment, at Roxeth, Headstone Drive, Oxhey Farm. "Road south of Harrow Weald Common." (*Flor. Midd.*)

LYCHNIS. (*Campion.*)

1. **L. Flos-Cuculi.** L. (Meadow Lychnis. Ragged Robin.)

Moist meadows and pastures. 5, 6.

Commonly distributed.

2. **L. diurna.** Sibth. (Red Campion.)

Hedge banks, and in woods. 6, 7.

Very common; at Stanmore, in the Bentley Priory Woods, I found the white variety of this plant (not *L. vespertina* or white Campion), mentioned by Hooker and Arnott (edition viii. p. 62). "Petals red, very rarely nearly white." (Edition i.)

3. **L. vespertina.** Sibth. (White Campion.)

Fields. 6-9.

Ruislip. (Farrar.)

[A single plant of the *Saponaria Vaccaria*, L., which has no claim to be considered an English plant, much less to be indigenous here, was found at the Lime pits, Pinner.]

AGROSTEMMA. (*Corn Cockle.*)

1. **A. Githago.** L. (Corn Cockle.)

Corn-fields. 6-8.

Corn-fields at Ruislip; at Wood End. Probably an introduced plant, though now thoroughly naturalized in England.

SAGINA. (*Pearlwort.*)

1. *S. procumbens*. L. (Procumbent Pearlwort.)
Waste places, walls, etc. 5-9.
Common on old walls, and as a weed in garden paths, etc.
2. *S. apetala*. L. (Annual small-flowered Pearlwort.)
Walls, dry gravelly places.
On the Grove Wall, Harrow, near Harrow Station, old walls at Eastcott, etc. Not uncommon.
3. *S. ciliata*. Fr. (Ciliated Pearlwort.)
Dry places and sandy heaths. 5, 6.
Lane near Ruislip School. "South side of Harrow Weald Common." (*Flor. Midd.*)

ARENARIA. (*Sandwort.*)

1. *A. serpyllifolia*. L. (Thyme-leaved Sandwort.)
Dry places. 6-8.
Fields and gardens at Harrow and Pinner.
2. *A. leptoclados*. Guss.
Walls and dry places. 6-8.
The Grove Wall, Harrow. Headstone, Pinner.
3. *A. trinervis*. L. (Three-nerved Sandwort.)
Shady woods and moist places. 5, 6.
Sides of hedge on the Station Road, Harrow, in Harrow Park, hedges in the Greenford Road, Churchyard fields, lane at Harrow Weald, etc.

STELLARIA. (*Stitchwort.*)

1. *S. media* With. (Common Chickweed.)
Waste places and road sides. Flowers all the year round.
Very common.

2. *S. Holostea*. L. (Greater Stitchwort. Satin Flower.)
Woods and hedges. 4-6.
Common everywhere.
3. *S. glauca*. Wither. (Marsh Stitchwort.)
Marshy places. 5-7.
Beside the Brent, near Stonebridge. "Ditch near
plantation by the North Western Railway Bridge over
Brent. H. J. Wharton." (Farrar.)
4. *S. graminea*. L. (Lesser Stitchwort.)
Dry pastures, fields, etc. 5-8.
Frequent, at Alperton. Harrow Weald Common,
Ruislip; Pinner, etc.; also near the stile in the Football
Field, and in the new Churchyard.
5. *S. uliginosa*. Murr. (Bog Stitchwort.)
Ditches and rivulets. 5, 6.
Ditches at Ruislip, near Harrow Weald Common,
ditches by Sheepcote Farm, Harrow, and many other
places.

CERASTIUM. (*Mouse Ear Chickweed*.)

1. *C. vulgatum*. (Broad-leaved Mouse Ear Chickweed.)
Fields, pastures, and road sides. 4-9.
Abundant in a waste field at Alperton, Grove wall,
Harrow, old farm house wall at Sudbury. Pinner. (*C.*
glomeratum, Thuil.) Not nearly so common here as the
next.
2. *C. viscosum*. L. (Narrow-leaved Mouse Ear Chick-
weed.)
Waste places, etc. 3-8.
Very common. (*C. triviale*, Link.)