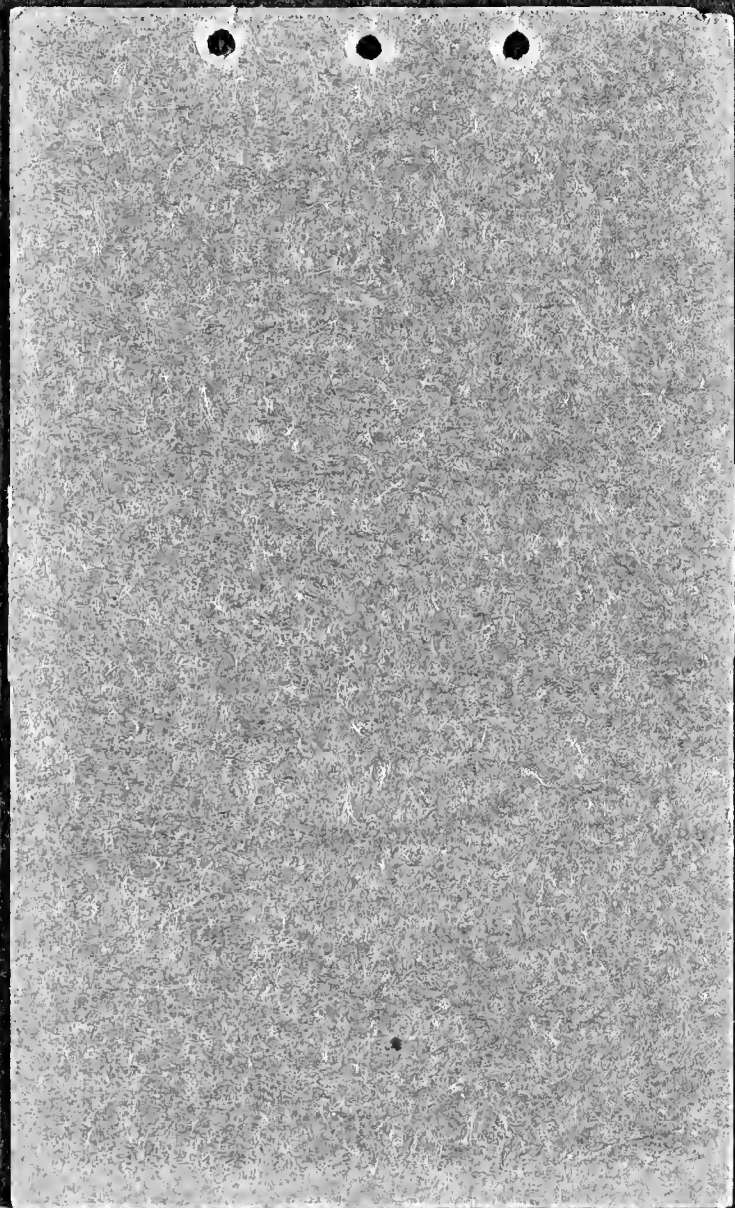


Switzerland
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Gray Herbarium
Harvard University






R. B Kennedy (15)



5-24-34

Amaryllidaceae. Fl. Drage garden. Root not collected.
11 in. or all. St. long glaucous, gray-green. St. stiff & erect
but not perfectly straight. Basal lvs (of which probably
several) to 10 in long, 7-8 mm wide at base, with a
groove channel running all the way into the very
fine acuminate tip (effect grass-like) Lvs with
narrow white margin which is papillose or edge
(20x). St. lvs. ⁽²⁾ similar but shorter. Fls blue (tinge violet)
Perianth 4 cm long, its 6 seg. sep. to base but when they
look like a flaring tube (2 cm long) the rest of seg. spread-
ing recurved. Inner seg. narrowly oblong, 8 mm wide
near tip & insensibly diminishing to base, inner
seg. similar, 5 mm near tip & hence more nearly
linear. 2 (or 3 second, more) darker veins run length-
wise of segment. All seg. with a sharp tip at back of
apex. Stamens 6, filaments slender, same colour
as perianth, affixed near base of seg. (filament on ext.
seg. 17 mm long from pt. of attachment, those on
int. seg. 8 mm long). Anthers whitish, 4 mm long,
basifixed & introrse, those on longer filaments appearing
at (or just above) the level where the per. parts cease to
form a tube. Ovary inferior, 3 celled, with 2 rows
of rooid ovules on each cell (in angles where they
join in center of ovary) . This center point exudes
orange coloured juice (at least shows orange
colour) when ovary is cut. Style one, linear

11 mm over-all, cleft at apex into 3 linear lobes
of 3 mm long. These lobes atigmatic in a line
down inner surface and spreading recurved
at some stages. Fl. ^{axillary} lower at. lf on pedicel of 5.5
cm with 2 opp. scarious bracts about of 9 mm length
above middle. Fl. in axil of next at. lf on pedicel of
4 ~~cm~~ cm with the 2 opp. bracts below the mid-
dle and another bract higher up. Three fls near
end of at on shorter pedicels bear what is prob
a common subtending lf (5 cm long & hence longer
than the pedicels it subtends but still more like
a bract than a lf.) Pedicels also bear shorter ($\pm 10-15$ mm)
 \pm scarious bracts at base or higher (these scarious
bracts in all cases may be spatulate.) It seems
likely that the topmost fl. opens first.

\pm C. esculenta kind not Robinson

5-24-34 Camarria Duamack Greene BMJCP. 163.
Fl. Drage garden. If root is a bulb this is only pos in
BMJCP. Fls a very pale blue (or rather white with
blue tinge) Perianth seg. 2 cm long (fls spread out at
its widest $1\frac{1}{2}$ in diam) Segs 5-6 mm broad (hardly
seems "narrow" BMJCP) Nerves are distinguishable
only on segs. wither or when held up against light.
Fls look regular but the narrowest (5 mm) seg. (below
the somewhat declinate style) may stand slightly
more separated from the others than the others do
from each other. Bracts narrowly lanceolate, acum-
inate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 times as long as pedicel but not conspicu-
ous in the raceme. Anthers sessile (dorsified)

intrax

5-24-34 intense, blue. Articulation of pedicel
(4289) is directly under the fl & not evident to eye
but withered fls fall off at that point. Style just
a little longer than of stamens, with 3 very short
lobes. Veins in sepal are more than 3. This with
length of seps. prob. hules out *C. esculenta* Robinson
lf. 17mm broad (with rounded base) with many
fine parallel veins.

5-24-34? *Crucianella stylosa* Trin B & G CP 710 =
~~*Phacelia*~~ *Phacelia* — Benthian & Hooker
SVK II 320 Fl. Drage Garden. Plant looks exactly
like a *Galium* before flowering, and like an *Asperula*
(but 5-merous) in flower. St. angled (4 below, 6 above),
hispid with down-curved hairs on angles, sometimes
awhens at base of internode. Lvs colorless (mostly in 8's)
stiffish, lanceolate, fine pointed, hispid on edges
& mid-nerve beneath, 31 x 3 mm, as long as internodes
Fls in a compact, rounded head fully 1/2 inch
diam. Fls crimson-pink, fragrant. Tube very slender
10 mm long, lobes 2 mm. Style exserted 6 mm of which
14 mm is the 2 lobed almost equal of stigma. Stamens
sessile just below sinuses. Each fl provide with a
bract (in center of infl bracts are about 1/2 as long as
corolla but at outside of infl the bracts are longer
& more like the lvs) and in addition directly
under the ovary are 2 small bracts each subtending
what is either a bud or an abortive fl. Ovaries
covert for the Family. Note: plant in no way

suggests the *Crucianellas* of Mallorca.
Ident as sure as is poss. for a cultivated plant.

5-34-34 *Tilia platyphyllos* Scop. Cote I 233, Bon 54
= *T. platyphyllos* Scop. Bot. G. P. 482, Bot. H. 92, Willd. III, SVT
I 448 Hoffl. Cult. Droge garden lvs exactly as ill adesc
Bot. H. 92, Willd. III with the net veins very distinct and
often practically parallel making neat little rect-
angular figures which are visible even on
upper side surface. Lf of almost the same bright
green both sides & shining beneath (not gray green
beneath as in (5-15-34)) Young growth with spreading
propped hair. Youngest lvs softly pubescent all over
on both sides; the older ones less so above. Tufts of
hairs in axils of veins beneath not strikingly white
but more nearly white than in (5-15-34). Largest lf
 $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

[This leaves no question that the surely wild (5-15-34)
is *T. cordata* Mill. Its lvs are decidedly gray-green be-
neath (contrasting with the upper surface). The net
veins often indistinct & not at all prominent. Tufts
of hairs in axils of veins rusty (not strongly so) when
glab. with *T. platyphyllos*.]

Another *Tilia* (lvs col 5-24-34) Cult. Droge garden
maybe *T. intermedia* DC. etc. and does seem to fall
bet. *T. plat.* & *T. cor.* This more nearly like *T. cordata*
young growth glabrous. Lvs glabrous except for
the very

very deep tufts in axils (color of tufts cannot be determined) upper surface bright dark green & shining almost or quite as gray-green as in *T. cordata*. Net veins more like *A. platy* - but not nearly as distinct. Largest lf $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Teeth have longish (1 mm) cusps like *A. platy* (*T. cordata* has teeth only acute)

5-24-34? *Tilia tomentosa* Moench (= *T. argentea* DC = *T. alba* Ait) BM & CP. 492. Cult in front of Nat. Church. Klon (see 7-6-31) Note that teeth are less regular than in *T. platy* v ? *T. intermedia* (in *T. cordata* teeth are somewhat irregular) and that sinuses are rounded or obtuse (in the others sinuses are acute)

5-24-34 *Orepis taraxacifolia* Thunb. Cate II 442
B & H 275 = *C. veicaria* L. ssp. *taraxacifolia* Thellung
S & K I 730 = *Barbarea taraxacifolia* DC. Bon 188
Fl. & fr. Common in Klon fields. Ident. certain
Achene 9 mm overall of which fully $\frac{1}{2}$ is the very slender beak into which achene proper tapers gradually. Style greenish. Infr. invol. 1 cm high, urn shaped, with the tuft of white pappus projecting 6-7 mm. Pappus white inside & outside (at least not) has divisions few, less narrow & less succinate than remembered for *C. binnia*. Lvs on middle part of st into few lobes at base and a long entire tip. Note that invol. bracts inside

are \pm pubescent so that this char is not enough to distinguish it from *C. brennii*. In fl. one prob. must rely on colour (green) of style and shape of lvs (?). Lvs on this plant too withered for study. The desc. crossed out is for *C. brennii*.

5- -34 *Crepis brennii* L. Cortat 446, Bon 190, BvH 276
4870, SVKI 731 Fls fr. Alton. In fields with *C. tarax-*
-es R. can not say whether more abundant (when
col. the 2 plants were thought to be the same) The dif
in color of styles is evident (at least 20x). And dif in
seeds very plain. Achenes 6mm with pappus 5mm
(Cortat differs). Receptacle longer fimbriate than in *C. tarax.*
Root arch white inside

5-24-34 *Vicia angustifolia* Reich Cortat I 354, 852L =
V. — L. B. M. G. P. ³⁹² = V. — All Bon 86 = V. — Rech BvH 210 II = 134 =
V. sativa L. asp. *angustifolia* Gaudin SVKI 419 Fr. Alton
Hotel Victoria. path \rightarrow Laundry and path \rightarrow Torax. [Plants
found here in fl about May 10 where thought from
color of fls "fast einfarbig" and size of fl 1.8cm. to be *V. angust-*
ifolia but no record made]. Pods 35-35mm x 5mm, black,
shiny, but (20x) slightly pubescent. Seeds spheroid,
notched above drab & light with purple dots. Seeds 3mm
diam (BvH 210 II) Seeds not separated by cellular tissue
the traces of such tissue is found on inside of pod
between the seeds. Pod flattened & shows position
of seeds rather obscurely but not def. torulose.

5-25-34 *Campanula patula* L. Costa II 499, Box 200
BoH 286, § 767, SVK I 658 Fl Villeneuve Water Tower marsh.
v fields so. } ~~Fls~~ canal bridge on path to Gangeille → Rhone.
Ill BoH excellent. Fl with distinct violet tinge. Corolla
23-25 mm cut to middle or below v very spreading (lobes
sometimes 4) stem at tip, with very marked ridges
on the angles v these (at least near base) retrose scabrous
lvs almost glabrous. Calyx lobes slightly broadened at
base and obscurely toothed (SVK I 9-16-34 East V.M. and
7-19-34 Villeneuve Marsat) Fl on slender lvs branched, main
at having been cut, fls lvs much smaller than 5-25-34

5-25-34 *Dymphyllum uplandicum* Nyman (S.
coeruleum Petit-Mengin, *S. asperum* x *S. officinale*) SVK II
278. [For *S. asperum* Lepechin SVK II 278, BM 7 CP 625,
= *S. asperum* Donn § 683] Fl v very young fr.
Villeneuve, wasteland at end of tram line. (Cf. with
S. officinale.) Corolla a dark rich purple in bud, growing
lighter but def. purple light red, approaching white
inside v near base of tube outside) in full fl. (Cf. *Stem*
corolla resemble exactly like *S. officinale* 15 mm long, the
short lobes recurved; scales 6 mm v not quite reaching
to edge of corolla; anthers 3 mm; filaments 2½ mm.)
Calyx 5 mm long cut ¾ of its length (i.e. a tube shorter than
S. officinale which is 6 mm) differs from *S. officinale* in being
darker v purplish (*S. officinale* light green) and being
hispid with tubercle based hairs all over (*S. officinale*
is comparatively glabrous on lobes but mid-nerve

redges. Fr very young but seems to be more
contracted about the basal ring and possibly
will be pimply (S. P. now smooth) [Note these
char. are also in S. tuberosum whose fls all
ages are yellowish white] Root also thick & knobby
as Cate III for S. tuberosum. St very hispid with
recurved bristles (at base almost prickly) and
on upper part with shorter stiff hairs mixed in.
Lvs hispid but less severely so than st. Basal lvs
long stalked ovate to ovate lanceolate, broadest near
base but slightly decurrent just at tip of petiole. Top
lvs grow progressively shorter petioled &
more decurrent on petiole until, above the middle
of the st, they are sessile and definitely this very nar-
rowly decurrent. None of manuals suggest any
ident. better than this but note S. orientale not des-
cribed


5-25-34 *Littorella lacustris* L. Cate III 150, Bon 260 = L.
uniflora Ascherson B. & H. 380, # 744, S. & I. 628 Fl. Lake
edge just north of La Grange. Abundant & conspicuous
with waving stems. [Note water in lake much lower
than ever seen before] Fl. & young fr. B. & H. ill. good. Note
all the ♂ fls examined had ovary & style and
in the older fls ovary seemed to be developing into
fr. like the fr of ♀ fls.

5-25-34 *Eleocharis acicularis* RUS. 4183, SUKI 98
= *Scirpus* — L. *Costa* III 476, Bon 327, BVH 499 Fl v
young fr. with littoulla. Plants 4 cm high. The ped-like
base of style, def. set off from fr is very evident even
in fl. spikes 3 mm long. Four-sidedness of st. not
apparent.

5-25-34 *Geranium pyrenaicum* L. *Costa* I 247, Bon
58 = G. — *Burm.* f. BVH 95, G 535 = G. — *Burm.* SVI 426
Fl v fr. Villeneuve parkway Small spec. Sts 6 in
vs spreading. Col with G. *molle* (cf also with G.
rotundifolium from near canal) thinking it
might be G. *pusillum*. But sepals are not
"zotchy" with long fine hairs (hairs are rather short
or with longer ones intermixed, stiffish and
directed upward but not appressed. Inner edges
of sepals long ciliate). Sepals not acute tapering
gradually into tip (Sepals of base with the very
short tip set often slightly on back of the end.) ~~Sts~~
Petals usually 10 tho occasionally a few seem
missing. Petals rather deeply notched. (Cf with
larger & normal looking spec from near canal &
seems exactly the same in floral parts.)

#891

5-25-34 *Orchis incarnata* L. (see 5-5-34) Fl. Villeneuve
marsh & frequent in marshes on towards Noville & elsewhere.
This is same as 5-5-34 but better developed. Many

specimens collected. Plants range from 15-35 cm
with 25 cm a typical height. Infl about $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ cm
Lvs 7.5×7.5 mm, 3 mm at base
the edges not curving outward as 
in *O. maculata*. These straightish lines on sides
and the straight lines in which dots are arranged
give the lvs an oblong effect quite dif from *O.*
maculata and *O. latifolia* (of 5-25-34) lvs
in all cases reach to infl. often above, ~~but not~~
hollow. Lvs often (esp. lower ones a little broader above
baselessness on plant) but effect is lanceolate.
Lvs in almost all cases ^{or perhaps all cases} unspotted (as in these
spec. pressed) Fla pinky purple (sometimes
border of a sort washed out above but never what
R. would call flesh coloured. Beside *O. maculata*
ephebe looks pinkish & shiny, tho' fls dif specimens
vary in colour somewhat) [Agrees with ill in Correvio's
Album des Orchidées (3^e ed. 1923) Pl. XLIX except that fls
more violet (his is pink)]

#872 ? *Orchis maculata* L.

Fl. Marsh Villeneuve or southward. Lvs suggest *O.*
mac. in shape & spreading habit but the 2 upper
most reach above base of infl. Fl. shaped and
marked like *O. mac.* but much deeper purplish
in colour (almost identical in colour to *O. latifolia*)
Lvs with a very few obscure dots spots. 5-25-34

#873

5-25-34 *Orchis latifolia* L. Villeneuve marsh (or southward)

#874

5-25-34 *Orchis*

which would be thought *O. latifolia* except for its fls only about $\frac{1}{2}$ as large as in #873.

#875

5-25-34 *Scutellaria Columbae* All. Cont III 129, Box 255 SVK # 282. Bud v 1st fls. Same spots as 6-28-34, a large patch.

5-25-34 *Rhinanthus Crista galli* L. sens strict.

SVK I 614. BOH 352, 4735, BOH 2nd fl p 252 = *R. minor* Ebel Cont III 50, Box 239 Fl v ad. sp. Villeneuve, canal break-water (cf with *R. Alectorolophus* Pollens. lat 5-25-34.

Plant differs in its dark green bracts, glabrous calyx, shorter corolla whose underlip spreads away from upper lip and which has only a light colored, rounded lobe instead of the evident ^{square tip} ~~tooth~~ truncate tooth of *R. A.*

Corolla tube straight (as compared with *R. A.*). St 11 in high. no black sheals. Young branches on upper half of st, bearing fl-buds. no intercalary lvs. No question of ident acc to SVK I but note that it does not follow desc. As to black sheals, color of tooth or spots on lower lip of corolla. (Underlinings in 4 were for N fls)

5-25-34 *Anthericum Cerefolium* Hoffm. *Cate II 219*
B & H II #201, G 617, B.M.J.C.P. 566 = *Chaerophyllum Cerefolium*
Crantz B & H 206 = *Cerefolium sativum* Bess. *Bon 134*
= *Chaerophyllum Cerefolium* Schinz & Thellung *S & T I 481*
Fl & adv. fr. Villeneuve canal breakwaters and
at "Chicken Farm" near the Rhone. Plant very lacy
& daintily elegant. Many umbels on long stalks
(near top of plant) but as each of these has a small
lf (like foliage lf accompanying it, the umbel
is prob. considered sessile opp. a lf. Flo tiny. Petals
with incurved tips but not deeply emarginate.
Largest fl 8 mm long of which 2 mm is the ribbed tube.
Style at this stage 1 mm long, erect & contiguous.
All parts strongly aromatic.

5-25-34 *Nasturtium palustre* DC. *Cata I 96, B & H 29,*
= *Radicula palustris* Moench *G 432* = *Roripa*
nasturtioides Spach *Bon 30* = *Roripa islandica*
Schinz & Thellung *S & T I 303*. Fl and adv. fr. Perhaps
at Villeneuve opp. tram end or canal breakwaters a few
further south. Prob at V. tram end. It not coll. (S & T) but
as remembered it was cut from a group of 4; it is very
slightly curved just at base, then stiffly erect. St ridged,
almost glabrous (a few scattered simple, short hairs)
St strongly purple at base & ± purple throughout as
are branches also. St lf & branched from base, the
upper

5-25-34 upper branches spreading stiffly valvate
horizontally. All lvs deeply cut (even the very smallest
subsiding the uppermost branches & branchlets)
lowest lvs with terminal lobe larger than lateral lobes.
Fls small (calyx) but really to spec. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Calyx & petals
yellow. Largest fl (seems full sized) 6 mm on slender
spreading pedicel of 4-5 mm. Fr often curved. Style &
stigma as desc (S. I). Petals (as deduced from buds &
withering fls) seem of about same length as sepals.
But paleness of colour not evident. Ill. Costa and B. H.
good for lvs & fr. Note lvs clasping with auricles as desc. Costa
Another spec has several white top roots, also with
fine white rootlets in axils of the basal lvs. & several
shoots at base of plant. St. slightly purplish at base only.
Petals shorter than sepals, of about the same shade of yellow.
[7-18-34 Fl. v. fr. Very frequent on both sides of canal pretty common]

5-25-34 *Ranunculus sceleratus* L. Costa I 26, Bon 8;
B. H. 9, 4396, S. V. I 264 Fl. v. imbric. fr. Villeneuve, no. side
of canal mouth abundant, the characteristic lvs
of young plants far out in the mud of the shore (lvs
very low.)

5-25-34 *Cardamine amara* L. (see 5-5-34) Fl. and
adv. fr. Path Villeneuve → La Grangette at edge of reeds
(where 6-28-33 *Ranunculus sceleratus* and
Nasturtium amphibia were found) (oldest
fr now 4-5 mm (of which 3 mm is slender beak))

x 14 mm wide, Pedicels (now) 15 mm (Corte says more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of fr.) of fl with Nektarium. Pedicels No. of 5-25-34 for aff. adler SVH. 303.

5-25-34 *E. rucastrum* Pollichii Spanner Costa I 80, Bon 22 = *E. gallicum* O.E. Schultz SVH 294. Fl. v. unripe fr. Villeneuve. → Bourc. Cfl. with *E. obtusangulum* Reich. Fl. v. ad. fr. from same region. Color of fls and bracts in inf. (in *E. Pol-*) leaves no question when in fl. In fr. note that *E. Pol.* has ~~stalls~~ fr not stalked above calyx leaf and *E. ob-* has fr with stalks of 2 mm. *E. Pol.* has valve emarginate at tip whereas in *E. ob-* valve is truncate. Note also basal lobes of lvs and the seed in beak of *E. ob-*.

5-25-34 *Myrsotis caespitosa* Schultz Costa II 599, BVH 323, SVH 544, BVH III # 262 Fl. v. fr. Villeneuve Canada jetty. (Cfl. with *M. scorpioides*. → Bourc.) Plant has look dif from *M. sc.* - in its erect habit & no spreading hairs. Calyx is cut $\frac{1}{2}$ its length in fl and more than $\frac{2}{3}$ its length even in fr. (In *M. sc.* calyx is cut distinctly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ its length in fl and less than $\frac{1}{3}$ its length in fr.). Style ~~is~~ about $\frac{3}{4}$ mm reaching to sinuses of calyx in fl, no longer in fr & much shorter than nutlets which do not reach to the sinuses. (In *M. sc.* style is $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. reaching slightly about the sinuses in fl.)

5-25-34 *Ervonymus europaeus* L. SVNI 443, Bon 69,
BvH 103, # 556 = *E. europaeus* L. B.M.J.C.P. 465, = *E. vulgaris* Scop
Cote I 271. Fl. on causeway Rhonabridge → Noville. Fls
usually in 3 to the cluster. Effect striking with the
dark green disk & 4 greenish-ochraceous petals. Petals
yellow (B.M.J.C.P.)

5-25-34 *Sagina procumbens* L. Cote I 197, Bon 48, BvH 68
SVII #91, # 379, SVNI 241. Ber. v. Water front Villeneuve.
Ident. sure acc to SVNI. Parts of fl. in fr. The sepals broad
and very rounded at apex. Lvs are $\frac{1}{2}$ mm at base
& $\frac{1}{2}$ mm near apex (which prooves little) but ^{the length of} the sharp
tip is certainly not even $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of lf. Plants make
a thick mat with fl. stems rising to 1-2 cm high.
Some procumbent branches are 1 cm & rooting at nodes.
Flowering stems rise from around a tiny rosette. Petals very
short. Pedicels hooked at top ~~perhaps~~ in some cases
(perhaps soon after flowering) but mostly erect, &
always erect after dehiscence. Sepals closely appressed
to capsule before dehiscence but after dehiscence
strongly spreading. Seeds (20x) practically smooth
the low compact growth not like ill (Cote or BvH SVI)

5-25-34 *Callitriche palustris* L. SVNI 440. Villeneuve
fetty. ♂ fls found but no fr. to determine sp. Pollen
examined (84x) but without decision. Shape fls
seem to indicate *sep. stagnalis* or *sep. verua.*

5-25-34 *Potamogeton densus* L. (See 5-5-34) Fr. Fr. & Villeneuve canal. Infl. as ill (Costa). Fr. 6. Fr. 3 mm x 3 mm without beak. Beak 1 mm. Not as deeply indented on inner edge at base as ill (Costa). Sharply beaked on back.

5-25-34 *Potamogeton perfoliatus* L. Costa III 420, Bon. 315, B. & H. 443, & 74. SVKI, ³⁰ no fl. fr. Fr. & Villeneuve canal. Shape of lvs seem to leave no doubt as to ident. Lvs ovate 27 x 18 mm, obtuse at apex, sessile & cordate clasping at base, all (but esp the upper ones whose lobes or leaf) looking as tho perfoliate. Lvs thin, ^{reticulate and} crumpled on edges. Nerves 15 but not all very distinct. The sheathing stipules very thin, about 8 mm long. Stem terete.

5-25-34 ~~Collected~~ *Callitriche palustris* L. sep. stagnalis SVKI 440 = *C. stagnalis* Scop. Cost III 88, Bon 106, B. & H. 412, B. & H. III #185. Perhaps at Villeneuve Canal petty. Lvs smaller than in spec desc on preceding page & no proof whether the 2 groups of spec are the same sep. or not. Styles persistent & deflexed. Fr. very circular in outline 1.5 x 1.5 mm. Groove distinct and deep all around but edges not as thin nor as divergent as assumed from desc. nor as ill (B. & H. III #185) [#187, not in SVKI, is better for cross section] fr. the edges in #187 are not quite sharp enough. Styles about as long as fr. is high.

5-25-34 *Angelica silvestris* L. Coats II 171 etc. (See 7-24-31)
Seedlings with remains of seed showing clear plainly.
La. Kanguette → Rhone in region where plant is not
uncommon. Conspicuous part of plant now is one trifoliate
flor. slender stalk 9 cm. lft to 1 cm long, yellowish green,
tooth & rough haired on margins. Two narrowly oblong
lvs on petioles 3-4 cm had developed earlier on each plant
are now withering

5-25-34 *Cerastium viscosum* L. = *C. glomeratum* Thuill
(See 5-5-34) Fr. In paving stones, Mont-Flouxi → Territet.
Plants 2.5-5.5 cm high but with def. char. of species. Note
pedicels (lvs) awl-like at base.

5-25-34 *Trifolium minus* Rehl Coats I 341, = T. — Rabit
Bon 77 = *T. dubium* Sibth # 510, B & H 119, SVRI 405. Fl & v
fr almost ripe. Noodle → Villeneuve (when collected
thought would be *T. procumbens*) cf with spec. from
Hotel Victoria Arany → laundry path and seems the same.
Note that the standard is def. beaked and remains ± as
-is in fr, and standard not clawed. Noodle spec 10 1/2 in tall,
N. v. spec to 12 in tall. Noodle spec has fl. heads pale brown;
N. v. fl. heads straw color or whitish. [6-16-34 Fl. fr. Boveret
cf with *T. procumbens* L.]

5-25-34 *Carex muireana* L. Costa III 498, Bon 332, & 226,
SVKI 104 (See BON 511 and III II *467-8 in which synonyms
differ from SVKI) Adv. fr. & fr. Velleneuve marsh near ^{stream}
end Dufl ± 3 cm high of several sessile spikes Dufl like ill
(Coste); in fr. like ill (H). In either stage spikes as long or longer
than internode [hence not *C. divalva* Strob (S & H)] Each
spike with about 3 (the terminal spike more) ♂ flo and 1 ♂ fl.
at its tip. Stems in clump. Outer sheaths now reduced to
dull dark brown fibers. Inner sheaths pale dried green
color slightly pinkish but not "purpurea". Lvs ± 3 mm.
St. slightly rough only towards top; plainly 3 angled but
the sides rounded convex (not concave as in *C. vulpina*)
and ribbed. Et $1\frac{1}{2}$ + mm or a ^{at point} side above the upper fl.
sheath Lvs rough on edges; very acuminate. Sts 12-15 in
high. Ligule from a high arch on fl blade (certainly no
broader than long) and in from the ligule is lighter
than "la naissance du limbe" (Coste) but it is not
truncate in a st. line as desc (Coste) but often is
cut in a curve or ± obliquely (never ~) Beaks
& perigynia with (Coste) Beaks light brown with green
mid rib. Perigynia thickened at base & when ripe
may be spongy. Perigynia ^{imm} long, smooth, shining
styles 3.

5-25-34 *Carex paniculata* L. Coste III 497, Bon 331, BVH 510
SUKI 105. Uneq. fr. Villeneuve canal jetty. 1056 mm with
Inf 11 cm high very def. paniculate with lower branches
4 cm long. Stigmas 2 (as desc. Suk. BVH & Bon. Coste says 3)
Perigynia $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm (tho' all books say 3 mm) ^{or fls not} found on
all spikes. In spikes where 7 fls found - at the top - 5 fls
undeveloped & fls found.

5-25-34 *Carex hirta* L. Coste III 507, Bon 333, BVH 516, 4349, SUKI
120 Col. fr. Wood rd Villeneuve → Rhone. not rarely. Peko-
cense on sheathless lvs and erect greenish & spikes
mark this out to the eye.

5-25-34 *Carex elata* All SUKI 109, BVH 519 = *C. stricta*
Hook. Coste III 504, Bon 333 (See *C. stricta* Lam. 9231
which has many similar char but not indicated in
S as European) Fr. Villeneuve prob near canal or else-
where. As remembered & as far as collected a spec shows
this is caespitose (but no positive proof that it has no
runners.) Basal sheathes shred into 2 netted filaments.
This rules out #387 & 388 of Suk. Perigynia $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm, gray green
and nerve l. but nerve not distinct except when
perigynium opened & held up to light. Scales purple
black with green mid-nerve, somewhat shorter and
conspicuously narrower than perigynium.
♂ spikes 1 or with sometimes a 2nd shorter spike.
♂ spikes to 40 cm (or much shorter), the dark scales with
lighter rounded tips so neatly imbricate that the
spike now looks delicately fluted.

♀ spikes 2-3, the lower often distinctly short peduncled, the upper often with ♂ fls in upper part. Lvs 4-5 mm wide. Lower bract of infl foliaceous always exceeding its spike & sometimes reaching well toward the tip of infl., no sheath. Stigmas all fallen but the decidedly lenticular of seed indicates that they were ♀.

5-25-34 *Salix triandra* L. (See 5-5-34) Fr. Path Villeneuve
→ La Grange, edge of woods with *Cardamine amara* of 5-25-34. Traced in SVK V Corte. Looks exactly like ill. Corte except stipules (now) small (2x1 mm). Channels on young shoots just visible to eye but very evident 20X.
[5-17-34 Infl. of ♀. La Grange presumably *S. triandra*, lvs almost as white as *S. alba* beneath but glabrous. See BVH]

5-25-34? *Festuca arundinacea* Schreb. Cort III 635, Bon 368, SVK I 79, BVH III #464. Early fl. Causeway Rhone Bridge → Noville (Collected with the mistaken idea that it was a *Glyceria*.) Key SVK brings out this ident. Infl 25 cm high, now contracted but has possibilities of resembling BVH III. The longer lower branches are sometimes compound as ill., the shorter lower branches simple with 3 spikelets. Lemma broadly scarious at the acute tip. Query whether later as this margin shows less plainly the lemma the def. midrib would be excurrent (like a short awn). The midrib is scarcely "scarid" & seems unlikely to look like ill. D. or E. Ligule 1 mm or less high ± lacinate. Ear ± evident. Lf-blade very ruffly on edge where it joins the sheath.

5-25-34

sheath. Nodes prominent (III) and upper lf
reaching above base of infl. Spikelets 12-14 mm long
& lemmas 7 mm long. Lvs equally ridged on both sides,
slightly scabrous above. Anthers yellow, 3 mm long.
(Glumes 1/2 3 nerved, lemmas 5 nerved, styles on
summit of ovary and Abgliederungsfäche will
be straight & transverse; hence acc. to S.H. this
seems surely Festuca. [? 8-6-34 Flourensia? Generally
region very like ill B.V.H. ? 9-17-34 Flourensia? Willenow
material Dump. very like ill II B.V.H.]

5-25-34 *Hemerocallis fulva* L. Corte III 343, Bon 300,
A 288, BM CP 172, S & I 136 Early bud. Clump near path just
no. of the Gaugette. (Lvs ^{root} were collected there 4-11-34). Bud de-
veloped in house on 6-15-34 was fld with bud from
^{cut.} plant just east of Temple of Lion. Lvs 2-2.5 cm wide

6-1-34 *Turritis glabra* L. SVKI 310, Bon 25 = *Arabis glabra* Benth. BVH 30, 4437 = *A. fruticulata* Lamb. Cote I 100 Fl. Rhin. Field east of V-M piggery (1 spec only noticed & thought at first to be cabbage)

6-1-34 *Carex divulsa* Stokes SVKI 105, BVH 511, III #407 = C. — Good Cote III 498, Bon 332 Adv. fr. Same fields *Turritis*. Since plants prostrate tuft (not creeping) & ♂ flo are at top of each spike this seems only form with apices widely separated as in ill (Cote & III) Ligules less high in proportion to width than ill & only slightly rounded out in front. Not exceeding "la naissance" of lf-blade (Cote). Perigynia $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm long. Now obliquely erect or ± spreading but not reflexed. Scales white ^{- scarious} ~~scarious~~ ^{or turning} brownish with green mid-rib.

3 Another specimen surely (?) coll. from same clump has short branches (the lowest 10 mm long, the next 5 mm long) spaced on main axis. Fls younger than in A. but seem to be the same.

6-1-34 *Cotinus Cogglygia* Scop. BM CP 460, SVKI 442 = *Rhus Cotinus* L. Cote I 278, Bon 60, 4553 Fl. Cult V-M. Disk very yellow, rest of fl. greenish.

6-2-34 *Raphideline lutea* Reich. B.M.Q.C.P. 174, SW II
61. Fl. Cult. Orange garden. Basal lobes long x 4 mm
wide, sheathing with a white & wide scarious margin
at the base. lf. thickish, glaucous, ridged on both sides.
The very many st. lvs similar but shorter give
the st. a very dishevelled look. Infl. dense raceme.
But note that flo are in groups of about 3 or 4 each fl
subtended by a papery bract whose dark mid nerve
runs into the finely acuminate tip. (Poss a similar
bract subtends the group. Can't be sure.) As a result of this
grouping fls in all the dif stages of bud, full-blown
and withering are found the entire length of raceme.
Perianth ^{divisions} bright yellow with green rib outside
Divisions separate to very near base, wide-spreading,
the lower one more widely separated from the
rest than they are from each other. (This with
the fact that stamens & style are strongly de-
flected make of the fl look slightly gynomorphic.)
Ext. div. 2.5 x 5 mm; int div somewhat wider.
The 3 upper filaments only 1/2 as long as the others & their
anthers only 1/2 as large as the others but all anthers
bear pollen. Base of filaments as in *Cephalodel.*
Pedicels articulated near base. Perianth mucous out.
Arches 2 in each cell. Anthers dorsifixed, versatile,
intrae. [8-5-34 Fl. of Same plant as 6-2-34. Fl almost
spherical 13 mm diam. Seals black, sharp pointed, 1-2
in each cell. Juice of unripe pods stains paper a bright
yellow.

6-2-34

Fl. Cult. Drage garden. Proba perennial, with several
etc. leaves imbricate Boraginaceae. St 6 in high
lfy. to top. lvs. ^{alt.} sessile, linear, clothed both sides with
short stiff appressed, upward pointing hairs (on lower
surface these hairs so thick close that surface looks
whitish), edges revolute. lvs ± erect. Middle lvs 38 x 3
mm. Lower & upper lvs somewhat shorter. Stocalyx
with similar hairs on very small (20x) tubercle-base.
Infl cymose (3 branches, each again forked) & slightly
scirpoid, with small bracts like the lvs. Calyx about
5 mm high with narrow ± equal lobes almost to base.
Corolla a beautiful clear blue, tubular, 11 mm long, narrower
below & indenting at about middle. Cut at tip into
5 oblong, rounded lobes, 3 mm long. These lobes never
reflexed, never spreading (otherwise corolla has much
the shape of *Urosma* Cates # 590-1). Corolla glabrous
outside & inside with no sign of hairs, flos or scales
of any sort. 5 nerves (5 veins) run to tips of lobes. The
5 filaments, alt with lobes are joined to corolla to the
point where it begins to widen. Point where they
become free show on outside of corolla as very slight
depressions. Filaments slightly purplish, anthers
dark, dull purple, 2.6 mm long, intrax, their tips just
showing beyond the corolla, dorsifix ed. Style filiform,
bright pink, exserted ± 4 mm. Pedicels shorter than
calyx. Calyx shows no sign of being accrescent. Capsels
not smooth (very young)

A
6-2-34? *Sarothamnus scoparius* Koch. *Cata I 294*
Bon 69, = S. — *Wimmer ex Koch SVKI 394*, = *Cytisus* —
Link *BMJCP* 420, 4508, *BUT 509*. Fl. and adv. fr. Cult. *Hotel*
Victoria. Standard yellow. Wings a rich red-brown.
Fl. 2 cm long. See var *Andreasianus* *Depp BMJCP*.

B
6-2-34? [*Sarothamnus scoparius* hort. var
Fl. Cult. *Hotel Victoria*. Strongly resembles the above
but fls 16 mm overall; standard rosy pink, wings a
rich rosy red. Twigs more slender, less coarsely
grooved than (above). Twigs show slight signs of hairiness
& pedicels of fruit with short crisped hairs. Calyx
also slightly hairy. (Twigs, pedicels & calyx all
glabrous in (above)) [Miss MacEwan is sure both of
above are horticultural forms of *S. scoparius*]

6-2-34 *Morus nigra* L. *Cata III 253*, *Bon 389*, *BMJCP*
335, *SVKI 2020* ^{♀ fl.} fl. Cult. *Val-Mont*. Lvs dark & firm
shaped as ill. (*Cata*) but rather broader & def. *Cordate*.
Petioles 1.5 cm or less (*SVKI*). Lvs pub. beneath; above
slightly rough to touch (due to few hairs & many glands
on surface but (20x) almost glabrous. Sepals hairy all over
outer surface including edges. Sepals of ♀ fls glabrous
at base but def. hairy on edges & at tip. Stigma hairy

Peduncle to 5 mm long.

6-2-34 *Lonicera prolifera* Rehd (often in cult as
L. flava but not *L. flava* Sims) B.M. JCP 726 =
L. Sullivantii Gray. #756. Fl. Cult. Val-Mont in
circular rockery at south corner of house. St glabrous
lvs above glabrous, dark but glaucous, the upper pair
very glaucous; beneath gray green and very softly
hairy. Lvs all rounded at tips & apiculate. Lower
lvs sessile, the 2 or 3 upper pairs increasingly connate.
The uppermost form a concave disk 8 x 6 cm, very
slightly emarginate at bases of lvs, rounded but
apiculate at tips. Infl. terminal, on peduncle 1 cm
long, consisting of 3 whorls of 6 fls each. Corolla a soft
yellow, 2 lipped. Tube 13-14 mm with limb 13-12 mm.
Tube slender, very slightly yellow at base. very slightly
hairy outside. Tube inside decidedly long hair. Style
slightly hairy as are filaments near their bases.
Ovaries glabrous, glaucous. Bracts triangular, very
small. Touches of purple on outside of corolla hardly
visible to naked eye.

6-2-34 *Cercis Siliquastrum* L. Cote I 390, Box 92, B.M. JCP
421, Fl. withering for young fr. Lvs well developed. Cult
Valmont.

6-2-34 ? *Jasminum humile* L. (= *J. revolutum* Sims
= *J. Wallichianum* Hindl.) BMJCP 595. Fl. Cult. Val-Mont
on slope downhill outside of rose arbor path. Shrub perhaps
5 ft high not requiring support [Note: underlinings in
BMJCP are for plants found in Bermuda. This differs
only in that fls (as coll) are 3-5, hardly, if at all, revolute
on edges; fls $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{7}{8}$ in across and calyx teeth about $\frac{1}{2}$ as long
as calyx tube. Corolla tube 15-17 mm, the (usually 6) lobes
about 9 mm. Lobes very obtuse or flatly rounded but
whether reflexed it is hard to decide. Calyx tube 3 mm,
the triangular teeth 1 mm. L. ro alt. Inf d) 7-10 fls in
a nearly sessile \pm branched cyme opp the upper-
most lf. Pedicels from 5-10 mm long.

6-2-34 *Jasminum officinale* L. BMJCP 596, Coste II 544,
SvK II ~~22~~ 272. Fl. Cult on south wall of Val-Mont. Seems ex-
actly as illudesc Coste BMJCP. [Note as of fl with ? *J. grandiflorum*
of 3-10-30 that corolla lobes are acute; corolla with no
tinge of purple. Calyx tube 3 mm, its very narrow linear
lobes 10-14 mm, reaching well above middle of corolla tube.]
Corolla 1 in across slightly funnel shaped.

6-4-34 *Phytocoma spicata* L. Coste II 490, Bon 197, Bon 4
284, SvK I 654. Fl. Wild on Val-Mont grounds (under
Aucuba bush south of south corner of house. Differs
from the common white-fl. ones only in that

~~sp. in a~~ flo are a dull pale but definite blue
This is the only blue *P. spicatum* found to date
Root some fruiting sp. left in place.

6-4-34 *Papaver Rhoeas* L. Costa I 60, Box 12, BVH 19,
BMJCP 394, 4416, SVKI 274 Bud Vieux Chemin V-M →
Montreux (at 1st rd crossing) (as petals in bud) promise
to be nearly white, this may be escape from garden.
Cfd with *P. dubium* L. Def. in ovaries evident in bud.
Hairs on peduncles very spreading (on *P. dubium* hairs
not spreading but on peduncles appressed) note
also that lvs of *P. Rhoeas* are ± deeply toothed & lobed
but always look oblong & simple (never with the
dissected and almost compound look of *P. dubium*)

6-4-34 *Papaver dubium* L. Costa I 61, Box 20, BVH 19, 4416,
SVKI 274. Fl and unripe fr. with above. This is as
Lecogonum Rouze Four SVKI = *P. Lecogonum* Lam BVH III
II- *25 & ~~fr. of *P. hamatense* Costa III 746~~. Lvs exactly
as ill BVH III. Sap white turning yellow & rays fatigues
reaching to edge of fr. (SVKI) Anthers violet.

6-4-34 *Chaerophyllum temulum* L. Costa II 201, Box 134,
SVKI 480 Fl & fr. with above & elsewhere along path.
The rough, spotted sb with swollen nodes; lvs softly
hairy & segments oval & obtuse; rays slender &
hairy, make this distinct from other species
Best fruit

6-4-34 fruit now 5mm. shows no sign of ribs. Invol.
bracts sometimes 1 or 2. And sometimes an umbel
is sessile with a tiny fl. (= like the regular lvs) at
its base.

6-4-34 *Rhus Toxicodendron* L. 553 Fl. Mont-Fleuri
where rd crosses funicularie. Petals veined. In
1933 R. experimented with juice of the plant on
Hotel des Alpes wall at Chion and found it caused
usual results.

6-5-34 *Plantago lanceolata* L. Cortat III 149. Bon 260, BSH
379, 4745, SNT I 627. Fr. Field east of pigery V-M. Fl. fr.
seem exactly as in the plants common in vicinity
(St. stout. to 1.5m tall, deeply grooved. Spike 1-1/2 in
lvs 10 x 1 1/2 in, lvs almost glabrous. Sts with scatter-
ed, appressed hairs.) This plant has very slender
st; red, obtusely angled, but not grooved, hairs ap-
pressed but at base & at top spreading & shaggy
and obvious to the eye. St. 7 in high. Spike spherical
8 mm. high. Lvs 9 cm x 9 mm, ± also grey with spread-
ing hairs. General aspect very like Cortat III of *P.*
argentea Chix ("3009") but can't be *P. argentea*
since lvs are not "argenteo-scycesus" and sepals
are not glabrous. Perhaps *P. lanceolata* var.
sphaerocorymbosa Wimmer & Grab. SNT 318

6-8-34 ? *Potentilla parviflora* Gandin SVAT
 369. Fl v adv. fr. just above Creux a la Cierge which
 is above Donchaux. (This is almost surely the
 P. found 5-29-31 thereabouts & then thought to be
P. heptaphylla Mill as desc Costa II 22. Note SVAT
 say, *P. parviflora* Gandin = *P. thewingiaca*
 Bernh. = *P. heptaphylla* Winkl. non L. nec
 Miller.)

Stamens SVAT. Fl yellow 6*
 Style terminal and broadest at base (Style not
 distinctly tapered upward nor is stigma
 broader than top of style infl. This in fr. both of
 these conditions are more nearly satisfied.
 But style not narrowest at base as in *P. verna*
P. aurea & others) 7. Lvs not tomentose 8*

(Note also other reasons for against nos 1289-1296.)
 Root horizontal very thick & woody. So plant seems
 certainly perennial. Sts forked at or distinctly above
 the middle. (Note also: No lvs pinnate as in #1297; Recul
 lvs 5-7 ff lfts, st. lvs 5 lfts; only lvs above the lowest fork-
 ing with 3 lfts so not #1298; Petals 6-7 mm long so
 not #1299) Hence 15*.

Axis of rootstock terminate in sterile ~~st~~ lvs #18*
 (Note also that above shows no sign of being winged)
 Fl about 15 mm diam & style slightly shorter than
 adv. fr hence 19* *P. parviflora*.

Root stock branches at tip bearing several
 stems

6-8-34 stems around the terminal tuft of lvs of each branch. Sts to 15 in high, sturdy, ascending (not stiffly erect). St rather roughly hairy with spreading, ± wavy hairs. Lvs hairy with longish, nerv appressed, & not close set hairs. Lfts toothed to (or almost to) base, the teeth rounded (not acute SVK). Lower stipules broadly lanceolate; upper stipules broadly ovate, 5 x 7 mm or larger. Bracts as long as but narrower than the Δ sepals. Petals long as calyx, of a rich yellow, obovate, hardly if at all emarginate. Since the uppermost bract is of this may be var *Nestleriana* Seluz. & Kell. SVK. 170 And poss. *P. heptaphylla* Mill. Cate. 22 with which it agrees well & which is only poss. in Cate. Cf. with *P. aurea* from Sonchoux.

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6-8-34 Campanula

Fl. Above Caux on rd toward Rochers de Vays before crossing the brook. St 57 cm high (angled & twisted in upper part as are *C. persicifolia* & *C. rhomboidalis*) St glabrous in upper part, lower part on angles only with longish stiffish downward pointing hairs (as in *C. rhom.* and as remembered for *C. Scheuchzeri*) Slender runners bear small circular, dentate, cordate lvs. St. curves at base, then erect. For the lowest 3-4 in lvs now gone. Lowest remaining lf 70 x 5 mm overall, narrow at base as tho petioled. Upper lvs sessile, lanceolate, sharply tapered at tip

less sharply at base, with def. low teeth,
with stiff hairs on the edges, the lower lvs
with a few similar hairs on surfaces. Largest
lf 85 x 18 mm. St. distinctly lfy to the lower
branches with lvs 2-3 times as long as internodes
Inf a panicle with lowest branches about the
middle of the st. Corolla 20 mm long cut to within
12 mm of base. Calyx lobes not shaped as in *C. rhomb.* but
without the teeth sometimes (at least) ^{reflexed} *C. rhomb.*;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to almost as long as corolla, erect (not spreading
as in *C. rhomb.* -) or only slightly spreading.

Query: could this be *C. Schleicheri* Hegetschw.
SUKI 658? Buds pro erect. Petal corollas $\frac{3}{2}$ cm
Flw buds to 20 on a plant.

If not *C. Schleicheri* the best guess seems to be a
hybrid of *C. Schenckyeri* x *C. rhomboidalis*.
Cholla tube rounder at base than *C. rhomboidalis*

6-8-34 *Viola biflora* L. Cost I 156, Bon 3? SUKI 460 Fl.
Caux \rightarrow Sonchoux upper path. Note disk not horizontal
(Cost). Disk, slant-wise (to almost vertically lateral)
on the thick end of style, is 2 lobed at top so as to give
an obovate appearance with the stigmatic
opening marked by a tiny dot-like projection.

6-8-34? *Chaerophyllum Villarsii* Koch. *Cort.* II 222
 Bon 134 = *C. hirsutum* L. var. *Villarsii* Briq. *SVNI* 480
 Fl. Caux → Soucheaux upper path or perhaps above
 Soucheaux. Shape of ovaries; no invol; bracts of invol.
 need v ciliate petals with inflexed tip all front
 to this. since lvs. are radif. from *C. hirsutum*.
 St. 30 cm high. St v petioles of basal lvs very red at
 base. St deflexurate to umbels, lvs hirsute. Lvs much
 more finely cut than *C. hir.* and might be confused
 with *C. aureum*. But they are more dainty & lacy than
C. aureum v tip of segments more deeply cut. Fls white.
 Involucels (more strongly reflexed in fl. than in *C. hir.*)
 look shining white at fl. time (pale green or pinkish in
C. hir.). Ovary of fertile fls 3 mm (2 mm in *C. hir.*)
 (But note that in bud bracts & petals show pinkish tinges)
 Stypodermis not green as in *C. aureum*.

6-8-34 *Chaerophyllum Cicutaria* Vill *Cort.* II 222 = *C. hirsutum*
 L. Bon 134 = *C. hirsutum* var. *Cicutaria* Briq. *SVNI* 480
 1-6 young fr. Caux → Soucheaux → Caux. Many spec.
 col. All with the familiar broodish lobed lvs. Fls
 pinkish (not as deep as some *Pimpinella magna*)
 to white. St usually hirsute at least at base
 but some practically glabrous

6-8-34? *Chaerophyllum aureum* L. Costa II 222 Bon
134, SVKI 450 Fl & young fr. At brook crossing Soudaux
→ Caux lower path (with *C. luscitum* & *Myrrhis*
odorata) This is same plant as ?4-27-34. Lvs
usually downy but sometimes not. Dens as
glabrous & shining in look as *Antennaria ulbrichtii*
Sts spotted, and slightly swollen under the nodes
(But imp to confuse with *C. tenuifolium* with which
ofl because *C. luscitum* has lvs much less cut & with ^{oval} obtuse
segs and rays pubescent)

6-8-34 *Myrrhis odorata* Scop. Costa II 223, Bon 134,
BVH 264, BM JCP 566, SVKI 482 Fl & young fr. Caux la
Cierge and Soudaux → Caux. Might be confused
with *C. aureum*. But st stouter & hollow. Lvs
more elegantly cut & whole plant softer to the touch.

6-8-34 *Wethusa Cynapium* L. Costa II 196, Bon 130, BVH 197, 4618,
SVKI 494 Bud Rd above Plausard (Lf. found there 5-20-34)

6-8-34 *Crepis aurea* Cass Costa II 444, Bon 189, SVKI 728
Fl. Caux → Soudaux upper path before entering woods.
Solitary orange head, glabrous lvs. Prob. seen but not
ident. previous years.

6-8-34 *Stellaria nemorum* L. Costa I 212, Bon 51,
BoH 76, SVKI 263 Fl. Caux → Sonchoux. Cfd with *S. aquat-*
icum Desf. 15-25-34. S. nem. - is a lighter green more
shaggy hairy st. def. swollen above the nodes. Lvs with
lateral veins more conspicuous so that lf is even
slightly rugose.

6-8-34 *Lonicera nigra* L. Costa II 234, Bon 138, SVKI
639. Fl & young fr. Caux → Sonchoux upper path.
Cfd with *L. xylostium* for dif after fl & before fr.
In *L. nigra* the slender peduncle often lies along the
lf. (in *L. xy* - ped. stamens erect at rt angle to lf). Lf
of *L. nigra* truncate ^{at base} with parallel sides (in *L. xy* - lf
of *L. xy* narrowed at base with outward curving
sides) In *L. xy* - besides, one can see the linear
bracts (as long as ovary) & can see that the stem is
narrowly hollow.

6-8-34 *Cepidium spiculorum* Sw. var *dilatatum*
Hook. 443 = *C. dilatatum* Willd BoH = *Dryopteris austria-*
ca H. Woyner sep *dilatata* Schinz in Thellung SVKI 6 =
C. dilatata (Presl) BoH 22 II 479 = *Polystichum dilatatum*
DC. Costa II 688. Sp. Caux → Sonchoux upper path
on entering 1st stretch of woods after leaving pasture.
A. Fronds have a tougher, firmer look than B
with pinnae convex & looking as tho' affected by
too much sun (at ribe pinnae & pinnae have the

same look as fertile ones) Fronds which bear any ^{sori} sori are well provided on all pinnae above the lowest pair (with none) or the 2 lowest pair (2nd pair sometimes well provided, sometimes with fewer than those above it.) Indusium 1+ mm & gland-ciliate on margin.

B. Fronds look more delicately ferny with pinnae flat. Sori are fewer than in A (inconspicuous). Indusium 1-mm & not glandular on edge scales abaxial on A & B, abundant esp at base of petiole, with a dark center. Pinnae (1st order) acuminate. Fronds definitely 2 pinnate. The div. of 3rd order broad based but distinct (except for very narrow margin along the rachis) and are again cut $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. The cutting of the A & B seems the same except than 2nd order div of B are more pointed at apex than in A.

6-8-34 *Sorbus scandica* Fries. Costa # 73 var. =
S. Mougeotii Seyer & Adon. SOKI 342 (See Bot III # 166)
and *Aris scandica* Dene Bon 103. Fl. Sonchaux at
left of path → Caux a very short distance from & within
right of Sonchaux. (Cfd with lvs from Rd de Vuaz → brook
and from rt side of rd just west of N-M - same as 5-22-31
which all seem the same.) Lvs dull (Costa). The
lowest veins (in some lvs on each spec) concave out-
ward, and since tip of lvs is only toothed (or scarcely
lobed) the lobes are "décroissant de la base au sommet".
Upper surface of lvs glabrous & shining dark
green.

6-8-34 Sorbus Aria Crantz. Coats II 72, BM CP 381,
BVH III #169, SVNI 342 Fl. Further along on path toward
Caux & again much nearer Caux (just east of
Chalot le Vay) Lvs still (Coats & BVH III). The lowest
veins (in some lvs on each spec) convex outward
& the teeth decrease from the top of downward. These
lvs still have ± traces of tomentum on upper
surface (Only a strain of innervation shows
any def in tomentum on under surface of
S. a. - and S. sc. -) Cpl with lf from tree
at east end of the Temple of Helios which is exactly
the same in shape but larger (17 x 9.5 cm while the
largest lf on the other specimens is 12.5 x 6.5 cm),
and the upper surface just as glabrous & shining
as in S. caudica and even darker green.

6-8-34 Luzula flavescens Gaud. Coats III 455, Bon 322
= L. luzulina Dalla Torre & Sarnthein SVNI 180. Turipe
fr. Caux → Sonchaux, prob on upper path or perhaps
above Sonchaux. Stolons as ill (Coats) & infl also except
branches less spreading. Fls all 1 to a branch except in
one case where a branch bears also an almost axilla
fl. at some distance below the terminal fl. Perianth
a golden brown (but along side of L. silvatica Gaudier
it looks decidedly yellow) ~~the~~ Turipe per. parts
4 mm long, the outer shorter & more abruptly tapered

to the fine tip. Capsule (now) as long as outer
per. segments. (Note SVK and Cote. describe to length)
seed (now) 2 mm long with a def. curved appendage
of 1+ mm. Lvs 2-3 mm wide.

6-8-34?? *Carex feruginea* Scop. Cote III 514, Box 336,
SVKI 115 Adv. fr. Prot. at brook crossing on upper path, Caux
→ Sonchaux. Many st. in a firm tuft but perbasal
st. monoporous. A slender plant to 22 inches high. Lvs 2 mm
or slightly less. Per. & spike scales are def. brown and basal
(contra to Cote's desc for *C. refracta*.) ♀ spikes 15-23 mm (with
sometimes a very short one sessile near base of ♀ spike)
by about 3 mm wide. Scales purple-brown 2 mm long,
the lowest (or sometimes all) obtuse at apex but
in many the green mid nerve extends into an
arost. very short, to 0.5 to 1 mm long). Perigynia (now)
4 mm or all green except the purple-brown mouth
and a few dots & tinges which suggest they may
be purple brown all over when ripe; rough on the
2 edges near the top (not "font aurous" Bon) Seam only
pos. esp. considering distribution [8-6-34 young fr. North
side of Dent de Jaman. Prob same as 6-8-34. young abnorm
evident]

6-8-34 *Carex procox* Jacq (see 4-30-34) var. *pauciflora* fr.
Caux → Sonchaux, exact place not remembered.
Seems same as 4-30-34. St 30 cm high. Perigynia
3 mm long. Nutlet has a def. little cone at top.

6-12-34² *Lonicera americana* Koch. (prob. a hybrid
of *L. utriculata* & *L. caprifolium*, & call by either name
in horticulture) B.M. J.C.P. 737 Fl. Cult on fences above
ridgata Colline. Infl. seems a comb. of char. of *L. Cap.* & *L.*
ext.



in that lowest whorls of fls
are sessile on the large
connate lvs (a) as in *L. Cap.*

Others are in whorls (2 close
together, as in (c)) on a stalk of 1 cm long have no
connate lvs beneath them but only small ovate bracts
about 1 1/2 mm high. whorl (b) has a pair of connate lvs.
much smaller than those of (a). Terminal whorls
(c) (1 whorl or 2 close together) close to (b) have only small
bracts (as at (d)) to as long as 5 mm. (As R. understands
the deacs. *L. utriculata* would have no sessile
whorls and *L. caprifolium* would have no whorls
at sessile or connate lvs) Bractlets thickish,
roundish to 2 1/2-3 mm high which "about 1/2 as long as
ovary". Corolla tube slender, delicately curved, not
gibbous to 3 cm long; limb 1/2 as long. Corolla yellowish
white, pinkish outside, with stalked glands on outside
of tube; inside glabrous. Stamens exserted 1 1/2-2 cm.
Fls fragrant when collected at 8⁰⁰ pm. Young
stems red, glabrous & glaucous above, but hairs
cover down. Lvs firmer than *L. purpurifera* of 6-2-34 &
glabrous. (Size & color of fl. & char. of infl. also cf'd.)
Lvs show no "striped or red transparent" such as

Corte # 233 desc. for *L. Caprifolium*.

Calyx teeth about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm high, of the unequal & varying form \pm acute to obtuse. Shape of calyx not a definitely necked as Corteill of *L. Cap* but more so than all of d. etc.

6-12-34 *Lonicera japonica* Thunb BMJCP 726. Fl. with above. Seems to be of low climbing or spreading growth. This is only one among vines in BMJCP since flo are in axillary pairs and lvs glabrous beneath. Stems hollow. Bracts conspicuously lf-like $\frac{1}{2}$ in long or less. Ovary 3 mm long & the ciliate bractlets 1 mm long (BMJCP say $\frac{1}{2}$ of or as long as ovary). Calyx lobes narrowly triangular 2 mm long, ciliate. Corolla tube and limb each about 22 mm long. Corolla tube finely pubescent inside; outside with glandless hairs & gland-bearing hairs. Filaments & style exerted, glabrous. Longest peduncles 9 mm and all are almost exactly the length of peduncle of subtending lf. Length of fl ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in) & of peduncle point to var. *flexosa* Arb. Kew = *L. brachypoda* DC. Lvs & fls. seem larger than those at H.H. (as remembered).

6-12-34 *Robinia Pseudacacia* L. var. *monophylla* Kireline SVK II. 230. Fl. Cult. V-M opp. aviary. Gfd with the type on ideas of V-M. Fl. & very young fr. agrees exactly as do stv., texture & color of lvs etc. This has no thorns (at least on parts collected) but the real diff is in the lvs. These are from 1-5 foliate with terminal flt often much larger than the others. In the most conspicuous

6-13-34 Conspicuous instance a 3-foliate lf
has terminal lft 10x4.5cm, lateral lfts 4x3cm.

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6-12-34 *Cephalanthera rubra* Reel. Cote III 411, Bon 308,
BvH 455, SVKI 168 Fl. V-M woods. From Miss MacEwan.

6-14-34 *Oaxifraga cuneifolia* L. Cote II 193, Bon 115, SVKI 330.
Fl. glauc. by north wall of 1st Sawmill. Exactly as desc SVKI.
Petals with 1 or more yellow spots at base and several
purple spots in lower half.

6-15-34 *Dianthus Caethusianorum* L. Cote I 191,
Bon 47, SVKI 233, = D. c — L. BM JCP. 263 Fl. Brought by
Miss MacEwan from near St. Cezue.
Heads with 2 fls only but since 2 bracts stand def. below
(3mm) the fls this seems to belong surely to #2 SVK.
Calyx 16mm high. Corolla claw 15mm, blade 8mm. Blade
bright inside, def. paler & duller outside. ~~Seeds~~ Bracts
brown (not straw-colored as desc 6-19-31). Prob this is
ssp. *caethusianorum* [7-1-34 Fl. from head-writers
from CRANS / SIERRE 7 ft to a head. Corolla blade to 10mm]

6-16-34 *Herminium Monorchis* R. Br. Cote III 406,
BvH 483, SVKI 164 = *H. clandestinum* A. G. Bon 312. Fl.
Bouveret Plage near Auto parking place.
Exactly as desc. Vill. Fl. 5mm overall.

6-16-34 *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* L. Coste III 917,
Bon 296, BVH 479, SVKI 145 (var. *flavescens* Baker.) FL.
1 spec. only seen between St. Gingoiphe and Bouveret
(R. cut off) top of bulb in collecting) no signs of lvs except
the edges of outer bulb scales look broken off. Perianth
parts 10 x 2.5 mm. Pedicels about 15 mm, the bracts very
finely acuminate about 8 mm. Bulb decidedly "unter-
irdisch"

6-16-34 *Bifora radians* Bieb. Coste II 165, SVKI 485
= B. — Bab. Bon 125 Flv adv. fr. Bouveret R.P. Station
1 spec. only found. Upper lf seg almost filiform, the
seg lower lvs broader. Part of fr spherical & evident even
in fl.

6-16-34 *Dracontium proliferum* L. Coste I 190, Bon 88, BVH 131,
4387
= *D. proliferum* L. Bon 47 = *Tunica proliferum* Scop.
SVKI 232. Fl. Bouveret Plage [8-17-34 Fl. ok. Same spot]

6-16-34 *Lathyrus palustris* L. Coste I 401, Bon 88, BVH 131,
4527 = *L. palustris* L. SVKI 412. Fl. Bouveret. Seems
to fit desc. exactly & to be as remembered in the
usual purple → greenish blue fld plants. But
was yellowish when collected & turned

6-16-34 turned yellow-brown on withering

6-16-34 *Geranium pusillum* L. Cote I 246, Bon 57
BVH 96 = A. — Baum 535, SVKI 427 Fl & fr. Handful by
wall at St. Kingolph on rd from wharf (Seniase) diagonally
to main rd. Cfd with *G. pyrenaicum* found
near by. Note the differences emphasized SVKI. of which
the best is that Calyx of *G. py-* is so finely hairy that to
eye it looks smooth & glabrous while calyx of *G. pus-*
shows its long spreading hairs plainly to the eye.
Fr. of *G. py* is 3 mm long & very sparsely & finely pubescent
Fr. of *G. pus* is 2 " " & less sparsely pubescent.
Cfd also with *G. rotundifolium* [8-17-34 Fl & fr. By water
thru in marsh south of Villeneuve]

6-16-34 *Calamintha Acinos* Clairv Cote III 95,
Bon 249, BVH 362 = *Satureja* — Salicet 4706, SVKI 571
Fl & adv. fr. Near Bouveret Plage. Several specimens
& ident seems sure. But note: The several stiff
stemlets seem almost woody & to proceed from
a woody base. Sts $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. high (Is this explained
by the very dry season? Plant certainly has no look
of an annual. SVK says 1-, 2- or even 3-year old plant.

6-16-34 *Galium boreale* L. Cote II 342, Bon 139, BVH 223,
G 749, SVKI 636 Fl & young fr. St. Kingolph → Bouveret.
St. 22 in high, strongly 4-angled, puberulantly roughened
below and above esp on angles. New branches appearing

throughout lengths of st. Lvs in 4's, the largest.
19 x 4 mm. The 3 nerves light colored & showing
plainly to eye, the 2 lateral ones disappearing
above the middle. Internodes (in middle &
upper part of st) 4-6 cm long & hence much longer
than the lvs. (Corta. cuba). But on young branches
lvs are as long. longer than the ± 1 cm. internodes
lvs slightly roughened medges & mid nerve beneath
& edges incline to roll under; apex of ture & without
any bracts lvs. Infls rather narrow terminal
panicles, many fld. Corolla white, 2 mm on a side.
Leaves densely covered with fine white hair, most
of which are hooked at apex. Note: Lvs not as broad
& infls not as compact as ill (Corta)

This must be var. *geminum* Green & Hudson SVA II
322.

6-16-34 *Salinum palustre* L. (See 5-5-34) Fl. Bouvet in
marshes \rightarrow B. Plage.

A. Sts very slender, 15-20 cm high. Fls 2 mm or less on a side.
Largest fl. 7 x 1.5 mm. Sts only slightly roughened.

B. Sts stouter, 45 cm high. Fl ²⁻³ 2.5 mm on a side. Largest fl.
14 x 2 mm. Sts def. rough to touch.

Query whether A is var. *typicum* Decht. SVA II 321

and B is var. *lanceolatum* Decht. SVA II 321.

Both blossoming together & plentifully. A man
tells R. that these (indicating a tall plant) are
used to flavour "vin rouge".

6-16-34 *Campanula puella* Haenl. *Costa* II 502. Bon 179,
= *C. cochlearifolia* Lam. SVKI 656. Fl. St. Kingolph → Bon-
net on rock facing north. (agrees with desc. vill and
as remembered at higher levels. R. thinks she saw
the plant in same region last year.

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6-16-34??? *Centaurea dubia* Suter SVKI 709 which
from desc may = *C. nigrescens* Willd. *Costa* I 391.
Fl. v. fr. Eosida rd (near R.R. track) St. Kingolph
→ Bonnet. Many plants with *C. jacea* l.
~~Fl. v. fr.~~ Heads (some radiate, some not) have
much the effect of *C. jacea*. Sts rather stout
& lvs broader. The great diff lies in appendages
of invol. bracts. The outer & middle ones do not
cover the rest of the bract but leave the invol. looking
green with the dark appendages spotting it.
(This seems to rule out the *C. jacea* & *C. pratensis*
Thunberg desc SVKI and *Costa*). The outer appendages and
all except near the top are ^{deeply} pectinate fringed
thru at the top (perhaps more than 1 row) are
as in *C. jacea*. Appendage not decurrent. Seeds
with no pappus to be found. Seeds with a few
delicate hairs on surface near the apex & some
of these can be seen projecting slightly beyond
apex but they surely are not pappus.

But, see SVKI 351, query if this is not one of the many forms of *C. facca* — perhaps var *semipectinata* Rydb.
Lvs, head & bract well ill. by Costa # 2072

6-16-34 *Centaurea scabiosa* L. Costa II 370, Box 180, B & H 265, & 860 SVKI 712, Fl. St. King of the Plains → Bonveret

A. Fl. of the usual rosy purplish color.

B. Fl. white with no tinge of purple. (See SVKI II 953) Plant growing near A.

6-16-34? *Valeriana montana* L. Costa II 264, Box 145, SVKI 644 Fl. & fr. St. King of the Plains → Bonveret. Rd. side ground in one place only. Only form in Costa & SVK. since all lvs are undivided (ventose) Very like ill (Costa) except st. lvs broader & more obtuse and infl. more elongated. St. glabrous. The bit of st. above collected is horizontal & has well developed sterile shoots with lvs as ~~leaves~~ ill (Costa).

6-16-34? *Hieracium florentinum* All. Costa II 460, & 873 SVKI ³³⁷ Fl. & fr. St. King of the Plains → Bonveret. If prior ripe, this is only form Costa & SVK. Rootstock $\frac{1}{2}$ in long, almost horizontal, cylindrical but blunt at end. (But note that at base of st. & top of rootstock several greenish buds which suggest at lvs later. & seems to say *Costa*)
(very like ill Costa) ● ● ● Stem

6-16-34 Stem 20 in high with a small leaf flat about middle or full length about $\frac{3}{4}$ way to base. Other lvs at or almost at base. A somewhat hairy-ante above base, then almost glabrous until near the infl. where (black in wood) + starry tomentosa (glands almost none) Lvs lvs near edges or mid-rib beneath. Filices almost glabrous. Heads 13, invol 9 mm high. Achenes 1.5 mm long. Vriboles seem to project forth like at tips. Pappus almost white when seen alone but dull esp with *Cepais bicumis*.

6-16-34 *Callitriche palustris* L. (See ~~28~~ and 5-25-34)
Fls fr. Bouveret Plage (in water) Most of lvs are of the usual broad floating shape but a very few are found linear (7 mm x 1 mm) notched at end as in *capreana* SVK = *C. vernalis* Kirby. Cote III 88. Fr seems beaked rather than winged but fr is circular in outline 1.5 x 1.5 mm.

6-16-34 *Potamogeton pectinatus* L. Cote III 418; Bon 314, Bon 444, 878, SVK I 32 Fls fr. Bouveret Plage (in water) Plant very like ill. Bot. Lvs. filiform, with open sheathing at pulv. at base, sheath projecting in 2 small ears at top. Fr. (perhaps not ripe) 3 mm long. Outline thinner edge not as straight as ill. (Cote) i.e. bulges outward towards top, and stigma not as lateral as ill. (Cote). "Embryo spirally incurved" &

6-16-34 *Juncus compressus* Jacq. Coste III 450, BvH
489, SUII 127, = *J. bulbosus* Bon 331, (not *J. bulbosus*
of 4275) *Juncus* fr. St. Gingofole → Bouveret. Ill BvH
poor. Ill Coste good except infl. larger with more branches
& more fls. Fr 3mm high

6-16-34 ? *Juncus alpinus* Vill Coste III 452, Bon 320, BvH
BvH 458, III #369, #377 SUII 129 *Juncus* fr. Probr. with
almost surely ^{Flange in water} above or from Bouveret. Fls in glomerules; lvs nodose,
brachythesis in SUII lvs to 17* Lvs not setaceous hence
18*. Perianth brown hence 19* is #462, 463 or 464.
Branches stiffly erect (not wide spreading as in
#463, see ill Coste v G.) and perianth parts not def
acute with the inner longer nor capsule tapered
at top as in #464. See ill Coste v BvH III. This points
to *J. alpinus*. Infl very like ill # but with more
branches & more fls (hence still more branches
& fls than ill # Coste v BvH III). St to 18 in high. Perianth
2mm high; inner parts certainly obtuse; the outer ones
perhaps obtuse. Capsule 3 (or less) mm including the
nucleon, obtuse. Stamens 6 with anthers rather
shorter than filaments.

6-16-34? *Alysaum campestre* L. Costat III, Bonos 8,
SUKII 142. Fr. Bouveret Plage region. Plants now
quite dead & ripe. Plants very slender (no branches)
to ± 5 cm high from very slender annual root
(Effect very like *Draba verna*) No lvs remaining.
Stems & pedicels covered with appressed starry hairs.
Fr. very like ill Costa. Pods circular ± 3 mm or
somewhat to narrower, not notched at apex;
covered with fine starry pubescence (but hairs
could not be called "etatis tuberculoux" Costa.)
Style (or what remains) $\pm 6/10$ mm. Seeds 1 in each
cell (or in one cell abortive) about 1.7×1.1 mm, narrowly
but definitely wing margined. This seems only
poss. in Costa and SUKII Fr. dehiscent.

[? 7-18-34 Fr. Le Brangette Camp. One dead plant found.
No main upright stem but 8 branches (all decumbent at base)
arising from top of a taproot. Plant 6 in high with
fruiting part to below middle. Some of the 8 principal
branches are branched at about middle. Silicles
8 mm diam, very slightly notched at apex (20x). Style,
pubescence as 6-16-34. Seeds $2+ \text{mm} \times 3 \text{ mm}$.]




6-16-34 *Hordeum murinum* L. Cort III 652,
Bon 369; BVH 546; SVK I 88 St. Kingolph Roadside.

6-16-34 *Carex vesicaria* L. Cort III 508, Bon 335, BVH 520
& 255, SVK I 131 Fr. Bonnet March. Gen. effect as like
C. hirta (with which cf'd) that both were collected
for the same species. But apart from glabrous
fr & lvs this differs from *C. hirta* in that root-
stock is stouter with stems rising closer to-
gether. Scales of ♀ fls are narrow & acuminate
(*C. hirta* broad and distinctly awned)
Achenes 2 mm long (*C. hirta* 3 mm long)
♂ spikes 2 or 3; ♀ spikes 1 or 2. In one case (out of 3
spec. col.) the lower ♀ spike has peduncle 2 cm
long and its bract has a sheath of 1 cm. In other
cases bracts are hardly, if at all, sheathing. This is
only clue which raises any query as to ident
Ill. Cort good, ill. Bon & Bon good.

6-16-34 *Carex remota* L. Cort III 499, Bon 332, BVH 570,
SVK I 106 Unripe fr. St Kingolph or Bonnet. Place not
remembered. No question of ident. Fr. not ripe enough to
show nerves on perigynia.

[7-3-34 Miss Mac Ewan found *N. nigra* at Rochers de
Naye, slopes of west ridge, at least several specimens]

6-24-34 *Nigritella nigra* Reicht. Cote III 405
SUKI 166 = *N. angustifolia* Reicht. Box 312. Fl.
Brought by V-M. Porter from Dent de Midi. Studied
carefully for comparison with *N. rubra* Reicht.
SUKI.  Enlarged 2X.

Lip is $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm long, 2 mm wide at base. At 3 mm
from tip the edges rise & roll strongly upwards
to form a sort of tubular effect but are fully
opened & the edges prob. do not touch.
The line dc is about 2.3 mm. When lip
is opened flat (hard to do) it is 4 mm wide at
widest point which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm above
the base.

In fl from which above meas. were taken
the 2 lateral outside perianth parts are 2 mm
wide; the other parts (except lip) are $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm
wide (all meas. at widest part). In the lateral
outside parts this widest part is below the middle;
the other parts are more uniform in width.

Fls. a very dark maroon (no bluish tinge which
would justify "purple") lower bracts are green
(with neat red line on edge) to towards the tip
where supposed dark red. Upper bracts green at
base for shorter distance. The red part of bracts is
exactly the same shade as the fls.

6-24-34 ? *Cladrastis lutea* Koch. BMJCP 413, 4507
 Fl. (Fl. were in prime about 4/7) Cult. Val-Mant. Outside
 dining-room window on north side. Effect of infl &
 fl. very like *Robinia Pseudacacia* but infl slightly
 paniculate at base and stamens all free. Lvs
 pinnate with fls alternate (7 fls on branch collected)
 fls oval $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in or larger. The terminal flt
 very abortive with cuneate base. Buds found
 inside the enlarged bases of petioles. Ident. as
 sure as is poss. for cult. plant. A tree near entrance
 to porterelle (which R. has long wondered about
 & which has not blossomed) seems to be the same
C. lutea Koch = *C. tinctoria* Raf = *Virgilia lutea* Michx.
 BMJCP [8-5-34 Fl. falling without ripening, large pod 60 x 10 mm.
 empty part of pod indurated (to accommodate growing ovules & valves),
 the rest (at either of both ends) remaining about 2 mm wide
 & making a beak or stalk effect]

6-24-34 ? *Calycanthus floridus* L. BMJCP 292, 4407
 Fl. Cult. Dr. Reynolds lawn lvs. look glabrous above but are
 rough to touch and (20x) furnished with very short, stiff,
 curved-appressed hairs pointing toward tip of lf.
 lf. beneath of a lighter, yellowish green, looks glabrous
 but is soft to touch and (20x) furnished with short
 hairs. (not "densely" pubescent BMJCP) lvs broadly
 ovate. Fls fully 2 in. across, more red than brown, dark.

6-26-34 *Epipactis atropurpurea* Rafin B & H 327
345, B & H 454 = *E. atropurpurea* Schult. Costa III 413 = *E.*
atropurpurea Hoffm Bon 309 = *Helleborine atropurpurea*
Schumy u Telling SVK I 167. ^A Fl. Glion. Path from
Kising Bench up ridge toward Lebrun Rd. [Miss
Mrs. Ewan as guide]. Plant 24 in high. Inflorescence 6 in
is infl. of 17 fls. Ovary + pedicel 10-12 mm long. Ovary
fl 10 mm high by 10 mm wide. Lvs all longer than
internodes those in middle of at 2 to 3 times as long
Cfl. with B. Specimen brought 7-1-34 by Signor
from Colvants rd which is 12 in
high inflorescence 2 1/2 in is infl. of 11 fls. Ovary fl 7 mm
wide & high with ovary shorter than in A. Lvs as
in A.

Cfl. with C. Specimen brought from Colvants Rd
6-25-34 by Miss MacEwan Only infl. col. so no
lvs to determine identity. Infl 12 in long of 41
fls. Ovary + pedicel 13-15 mm long Fl 15 x 15 mm.

In all respects but size there seem the same.
Bracts of fls tend to be strongly reflexed. Ovary &
upper part of stem pubescent with white hairs which
give them a rather mealy look. In B & C stems
darker purple; in A at green except at base. In
B & C fls dark purple; in A not quite so dark but
not greenish.

Real. three spec of fl with *E. leptochila* found

6-26-34 found 7-2-34 on short cut V-M → Montreux.
Note that in *F. at.* the lower member of lip is thrust forward chin-like & that ~~stands almost~~ the upper member stands almost parallel to it. In *F. lip* - the lower member is more shallowly bowl shaped and is continued by the upper member.

6-26-34 *Thunja occidentalis* L. BMJ.C.P. 93, 967. *Unifera* fr. Cult. *Thion*. Young seeds plainly winged.

6-26-34 *Delphinium Ajacis* L. Cote I 49; Bon 10; B & H 14; BMJ.C.P. 283; 406; SVKI 257 Fl. *Thion* → Montreux. Waste fields where *Vieux Chemin* meets road. Several plants on both sides of rd.

6-26-34 *Viola tricolor* L. *saravensis* Haudin SVKI 460 = *V. arvensis* Murr. B & H 58, 9587 inc in *V. tricolor* L. Cote I 156; Bon 38. Fls fr. without. See B & H III # 58 which this resembles in shape of lower petals and esp. in the "long horizontal branches from base *V. arvensis* found.

6-30-34 *Geranium dissectum* L. Cote I 246; Bon 57; B & H 96; SVKI 426 Fls fr. Vacant field below *Les Planches*

Plant 6 in high with branches spreading from base. Calyx spreading in fl. & fr. The short pedicels thickened at upper end at fr. time. Dark red-purple petals no longer than sepals.

The smooth ^{glabrous} heavy coating of fr., the gland-hairs on upper part of plant; the netted seeds make ident. sure. But sepals only only apiculate not "long be-grant" (SUK). Internodes swollen at the base, making a knotted effect when (as on some branches) the upper internodes are short. Plant has a meager, shabby look than *P. remembers* in Mallorca. See SUK II 2381 for poss. adv. species. [9-25=34 Fl. 6 fr. Vovry. st. 1 1/2 in long]

6-30-34 *Melissa officinalis* L. Coste III 97; Bon 250; BOH 312; B.M. & C.P. 648; 700. SUKI 568 Fl. Montreux in back yard near Catholic Church. Buds yellowish, but fls white (almost bluish white)

6-30-34 *Punica granatum* L. Coste II 74; Bon 103; B.M. & C.P. 513; SUKI 465 Fl. Cult. Les Planches "La Grotte" on auto rd to Montreux.

6-1-34 *Filipendula hexapetala* Gilib B.M. & C.P. 950; SUKI 374 = *Spiraea Filipendula* L. Coste II 10; Bon 96; BOH 136 Fl. From head-waitress from CRANS sur SIERRE. off with *F. ulmaria*. Note filaments slightly thickened at the top (in *F. ulmaria* not thickened). Some of stamens, at least, longer than petals.

7-4-34. *Epipactis latifolia* All. Coat # 414. Bar
309, B.V.H. det # 343Z = *E. Helleborine* Craunz B.V.H.
454 = *Helleborine latifolia* Druce S.V.H. 167.

Fl. (Bud col. 6-24 & opened in house) Klion. Paths
from V-M piggery towards west, just at entrance
woods. Carefully coll. with *E. leptochila* 7-2-34
and with *E. atropurpurea* "B & C" (see 6-26-34).

Blunt is marked out from the other *E.* by the broadly
ovate lvs, the lower ones being almost circulate.

Bracts ascending (not reflexed as in all spec. of *E. atro-*
atro-) and ovary slender & tapering to base instead
of fatly top-shaped with pedicel distinct as in *E.*
atro. Fl. greenish with inside of lower member of
lip purplish (in coloring exactly like *E. lept.*)

E. latifolia

E. leptochila

E. atropurpurea

Opening of lower member of lip broader (endwise)
and shallower (front) than in other species.
with 2 bases, slightly crenate at base of upper
member (*E. lept.* has no bases but is slightly
fuehred in middle. *E. atro.* has three bases
very rugosely crenate after merging to make
a triangular effect)
Lower member of lip is bowl-shaped (not thrust
somewhat forward chin-like).

The back of the anther which is large & conspicuous
and tilted forward in *E. atro.*, in *E. latifolia*

is smaller, inconspicuous & horizontal.
(Note in these comparisons *E. atropurpurea*
"C." is used as in fresh condition. Its flo are as
wide open and of same size as *E. lat.* Acc. to
Coate "feu ouverte" "arroy petites" one might
think this plant a hybrid of *E. atropurpurea* x *E. lat.*
but B.V.H. & II # 345, Corcoran's *Arctid* book as
remembered, and S.V.I. do not make this
supposition necessary.

7-4-34 *Juglans regia* L. B.M. of C.P. 227 young fr. Cult.
V.M. farm. beside *Poncirus trifoliata* near north west cor-
ner of house. This is one of the cut leaf forms, the lfts being cut
usually to midrib into several distinct segments
making the lf look bi-compound. These segments
sometimes recurved on mid-rib at base, and usually
sharply toothed. Fr. as several on tree looks just like
the fr of the typical trees growing near. Petiole of twig
lamellate. Texture & veining of lf; lf scars & buds, petioles
swollen at base, all as in typical plants.

7-5-34 Saxifraga androsacea L. Costa II 138, Box 115
SVKI 333 Fl. Rochers de Naye Near path from Chalet
to ~~mountain~~ ^{eastern} ridge where snow recently melted with
Ranunculus alpestris, Soldanella, Viola calcarata etc
2 spec. found. Not seen since 6-30-81.

7-5-34 Polygonatum officinale All. Costa III 352, SVKI
148 = P. vulgare Desf. Box 301, = P. anceps Moench
B&H 474 Fl. Rochers de Naye Rocky descent just below
Sautados → Caux. Plant lobed than P. multiflorum
perhaps due to thicker, smoother, more glaucous
lvs. (Seen only once before, above Bex)

7-5-34 Thalictrum minus L. Costa I 38, Box 4, B&H
4, SVKI 270 (See B&H III = 1-7) Fl. Rochers de Naye on brink
slightly ~~west~~ ^{east} of hotel. St. ~~20-25~~ ^{stiff} 20-25 cm. ± zig-zag, naked
in lower third. Then because upper petioles are shorter
than the lower the lvs seem ± strongly (stemless)
aggregated about middle of st. All but uppermost
branches finely subtended by lf (size of lvs decreasing
toward top) lfts 7 mm or less, firm, gray-green, with
raised veins on lower surface. Veins translucent when
held against light. St. ridged. Plant alinate glabrous.
B&H III no help as to sep or var. Perianthis sep variable
of S.I.

7-5-34 *Cerastium Cerastoides* Britton SVKI 240;
BU# 75 = *C. trigynum* Vill. Cote I 216 = *Stellaria ceras-*
toides L. Bon 51. Fl. Rochers de Naye in path from
Chalix to eastern ridge. Fl very like *C. arvense* but
as plant grows is has diff effect in being brighter
green (not grayish as in *C. arv.*), glabrous v. etc
with green bracts. Pedicels are finely gland-hairy
& similar hairs are to be found at or on base of calyx
and on edge of bracts at very base (hardly enough to justi-
fy Bon.) and at least a very fine line of hair down
each internode. Apart from this the plant is (as
at looks) glabrous. Bracts herbaceous without the
scarious margin v. def ciliation of *C. arvense*.
Sepals obtuse, scarious at tip. Stigmas 3 or 4. Fls now
1 on each at usually with 1 lateral bud (at base of
pedicel) making a diff effect than the cyme of *C. arv.*
Open fl. 13 mm diam, the sepals showing green
between the petals. (In *C. arvense* the open fl is
18 mm diam with sepals not visible between the pe-
tals [7-26-34 One spec. same region as 7-5-34.]

7-5-34 *Cerastium arvense* L. Fl. Rochers de Naye.
On eastern ridge etc.

7-5-34 *Papaver alpinum* L. Costa I 59, Bon 13, SVKI 273
Fl. Rochers de Naye just over brink on path towards
Sautoley (where found 1933. The 1931 spec was on flat
near hotel). Lvs glabrous with divisions 1-2 mm wide.
Hairs on calyx brownish (not blackish). Hence
sep Burseri. SVKI

7-5-34 *Potentilla salisburgensis* Haenke Costa II 26
= *P. alpestris* Hall Bon 99 = *P. Crantzii* Beck BVH
143, SVKI 141, SVKI 370 Fl young fr. This is same
plant as ident previously on Rochers de Naye.
But note that the most basal lvs are 5-merous
closer inspection discovers that on many
specimens the very lowest (often withering) are
3-merous. Seems no other poss in SVKI. Off
with *P. aurea* L. J.R.C.N.

881

7-5-34 ? *Saxifraga exarata* Vill Costa II 142; Bon 116;
SVKI 334 Fl young fr. Rochers de Naye Perhaps in region
of *S. androsacea*. Lvs as ill Costa & desc Costa and SVKI
with (all) 3-5 lobes. Nerves (aerial) visible against
light in fresh lvs and very evident with furrows
between indried lvs. Distinctly dif from *S. mus-
coides* Wolf in this respect. St. lvs at least lower
ones) 3 lobed. Basal lvs 6-9 mm long (in *S. mus* lvs
than 5 mm long). St stiffly erect 6-9 cm overall.
S. mus... slender ± curving up toward top, to

4 cm overall. Fls 4-6 on a stem (S. musc. usually 1 or 2, at most 3 fls) Fl looks larger than in S. musc. as does young fr.

But petals not at least twice as long as calyx lobes (SUKI). Petals very like S. musc. (3 mm long) but are broadened in middle to 2 mm (while S. musc. is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.) Plant ~~has~~ glandular but no more so than S. musc. and lvs not "beebig" and plant not "stark Duftend." Since tips of dried lvs are less strongly furrowed than lower part perhaps this is a sep or var of S. muscoides Wulf = S. moschata Wulf. See SUKI 334 and SUK II 148.

7-5-34 Saxifraga muscoides Wulf Costa II 142, Bon 116 = S. moschata Wulfen SUK I 334

? A or poss? S. exarata (see above) 881

B. The form frequent on Naye & Jaman ⁸⁸² used for comparison with ? S. exarata.

C. Plant very like B. except that basal rosette ⁸⁸³ is less dense and the stems below the rosette instead of being densely clothed with dead lvs as in B have slender naked internodes between the dead ~~leaf~~ rosette fls.

7-5-34 Ranunculus acrisifolius L. Costa I, Bon 7, SUK I 267 Fl. Rochers de Naye. ssp acrisifolius SUK I cpl with desc of ssp plataniifolius of 5-15-34. Middle

7-5-34 middle seg of lvs cut to base; lateral
segs cut to 5 mm or less of base (never quite to base)
lvs not at all elongated & entire at tip (except the very
uppermost bract-like ones) but up to veins infl
lvs are like those on lower part of st. Pedicels thickened,
nervous as much as twice as long as the subtending
bract or lf. and def. downy with hairs shorter than
diam of pedicel. Fls 18-22 meridiam.

7-5-34 *Trinia glauca* Dumort. SUII 487, BOH 189 = *T.*
vulgaris DC. Coste II 214, Bon 133 Fl ♂ Roche de Naye
Eastern Ridge bet. Hotel & Bot. Garden. No doubt ident.
Root at base thick, covered at top with the dry remains
of old lvs. Plant 6 in high with many branches from
base and these all with long stalked umbels thro-
out their length, forming a very bushy effect.
(unlike any other *umpilifer* known). The few lvs
on these etc. all withered but are as ill (Coste)
Basal lvs growing in a tuft (part from same root)
beside the plant are more as ill (BOH), the linear
segments 1 cm x 1 mm Fls as ill (Coste) Terminal
umbels to 11 rayed, the rays not always exactly from
same point. [7-26-34 Fl. near locus of 7-5-34]

7-5-34 *Plantago alpina* L. Coste III 147, Bon 260, SUII 628
Fls unripe fr. Roche de Naye.

A.

7-5-35? *Hieracium villosum* Jacq Costa II 463 =
H. — L. Bon 194, SVKI 739 Bud Rockside Naye. Same
plant as 1931 v 1933. White plant shaggy gray with long
flexuous hairs which are dark at base. Hairs on lvs
denticulate; others seem smooth. No glands. Upper
part of st. sparingly starry. Lvs glaucous. St. lvs killed
V almost clasping at base.

B. Bud Rockside Naye. Seems exactly like above
except that hairs on st & lvs are so sparse that
plant looks nearly glabrous (esp. on upper side of
lvs. Involucre almost as shaggy as A. Probably
ssp. *Calvifolium* N.P. SVKI 739

Note that in both A & B invol. bracts look narrow because
of their acuminate tips. No sketch. Jmagination
makes the broader lower portion "suberect" (SVK)

7-5-34 *Petasites niveus* Bauring Catlett 286, Bon 160 =
P. paradoxus Bauring SVKI 690 Lf only. Several plants
on Rockside Naye on path → Santodomin near hotel.
Cfd with *P. albus* Gaertn from near there. Lvs on lower
surface distinctly white (*P. albus* only grayish green
Sinus at base bordered by the nerve to well beyond
the 1st branching (*P. albus* has sinus bordered by
nerve for short distance only, not nearly to the 1st
branching).

7-5-34 *Petasites albus* Haertn. Cort. II 286, SVKI 690 Bot. III
222 = P. — J. B. Paulin Bon 160. Lf. Aliv. (See above)
Lobes not overlapping below sinus as in Bot. III.

Lf. might easily be confused with *Adenostyles albifrons*
see below.

7-5-34 *Adenostyles albifrons* Rab. Cort. II 285, Bon 160
= *A. Alliariae* Vernes SVKI 666 Fl. Rochers de Naye.
Lvs more sharply & irregularly toothed than in *P. albus*,
the long tip of tooth \pm curved. Base of lf running
deltoidly into the sinus with 5 or more nerves
branching from top to petiole (*P. albus* much more
nearly square-cut at sinus with only 3 nerves
branching from top of petiole). Petiole distinctly
grooved with sharp edges (*P. albus* hardly grooved
and grooves (if any) with rounded edges)

7-5-34 *Alchemilla Hoppeana* Buser Cort. II 63
= *A.* — Dalla Torre SVKI 375 Fl. Rochers de Naye.
Referring to SVKI. Rootstock & base horizontal (difficult
to be sure how much of part col. was underground)
with what seem to be rootlets at point which
may be base of above ground st. But runners
(as R. understands them) have never been found
in the many spec. col 1981, 33, 34. Lf. (base on basal
long petioled lvs) always 7-8, the middle 10/2, cut almost
to base (i.e. to within 10/2 mm of base) but never

absolutely to base. The lateral lfts connate to about 40 mm (the total length of lat. lfts 16-20 mm). Calyx distinctly spreading after flowering (fr. not ripe), not "aufgerichtet" & lfts oblong or oblanceolate and tips rounded not "± zugespitzt". Teeth at top of lft only and def "zusammenneigend." (i.e. in ^{the} sep covered.) & ending in silky "Pinnael" of hairs.

But pedicels 2 mm while fl. (over all to tips of calyx) 3 mm. (This is only char. which points to *E. alpinus*.)

#884

7-5-34 *Erigeron*

Fl. Rochers de Naye. Sts to 8 in high, several from a thick root stock. Stiffly erect & ridged 1 ft to top. Lvs. striv. invol hairy & some (at least) of the hairs have enlarged bases but no glands of any sort found. Sts with 3-4 short branches (3 cm or much less) near top, each branch bearing 1 head. (In one spec, a longer branch from just below middle of st.) Heads 7-10 mm diam at top invol. Filiform & fls many. Rays rosy lilac ± erect (never really spreading as in #885). Rays overtop disk fls by 3 mm (rays 6 mm or slightly less long when disk fls newly opened are 3 mm long). (In #885 rays exceed disk fls by 5 mm.) Rays narrower than in #885 (Rays about .4 mm; in #885 rays about .75 mm wide)

Query? Can this be *E. acris* L. (Rays seem too long)

? *E. Villarii* Bell. (No glands) [No]

Perhaps one of the many forms of *E. alpinus* L.

See SVK II 337 [7-26-34] & *Fl. de N. ch.* with an unmistakable *E. Villarii* which is richly glandular.

885

7-5-34 E. rugeloni

Fl. Rochers de Naye. Sts (2) solitary; 4-2 from same root)
3-4 in high, bearing a terminal fl. (on one case
a 1st fl. on short branch below tip). St. angular.
Hairs on st, lvs. invol. of same char as in #884 but
fewer esp. on lvs (which look glabrous except for
ciliation) Invol bracts however almost as hairy as
#884. No filiform fls can be found. Rays spread
enough to give plants a daisy-like look. Head 13-15
cm diam (incl rays). [7-26-34 Fl R. de N.]

Probably one of the forms of *F. alpinus* (See 8-29-31 and
7-25-33.)

7-5-34 *Phleum Michelii* All. Coste II 540, Bon 350, SUKI 50

Fl. Rochers de Naye. Fls ill (Coste) but glumes also hairy
on lateral nerve. "Rudiment sterile" i.e. prolongation of
axis evident. Upper sheath somewhat inflated
Glume 5 mm; lemma 2 1/2 mm long Infl 7 cm. long.
Int. ^{lateral} nerves of glumes seen about midway bet beak &
edge (Coste contra). Cfl with *P. nodosum* L. fls as desc. SUKI.
[7-26-34 Fl R. de N. Cfl with *P. alpinum* L. and *P. pratense* L.]

7-5-34 *Dactylis glomerata* L. Coste III 626; Bon 364; R & H

554; G M G CP 21, 154; SUKI 67. Fl. Perhaps on Rochers de
Naye, if not, → Caux. Glumes sometimes almost or quite ^{glabrous}

Plant often observed (but never collected or studied)
in vicinity of station.

7-5-34 *Carex sempervirens* Vill. *Coste III* 514; *Bon* 337;
SVKI 116 Fr. Rochers de Naye. In thick stubble tufts,
with copious shreddy filaments beneath lvs. All *Coste* good.

7-5-34 *Pinguicula alpina* L. *Coste II* 515; *Bon* 204, 304
306; SVKI 624. Fl. Rochers de Naye eastern ridge bet.
Hotel Jardin alpin near *Androsace lactea* L. (Miss
MacEwan also ch. spec. R. de N. 7-3-34) Fl. as ill. *Coste*. Corolla
white with yellow spot (or spots?) at base of lower lip.
Lower lip of calyx (as remembered 7-15-34) very slightly
divided.


7-5-34 *Phleum nodosum* L. *Coste III* 540, *Bon* 533: P.
^{SVKI 22}
pratense L. var. *nodosum* Schreber. Early fl. Au Mass-
illon. Strongly suggests *P. pratense*, but at. decumbent
at base is knee-bent at several joints. St. has a very
def. bulb at base. At the base of this main bulb are others,
equally definite, from which proceed lfy shoots. The
axils of the 2 lowest lvs bear similar to bulb & lfy
shoots. Spike (now with upper stamens just showing)
6.5-6 mm. Fl. as in *P. pratense* L.

7-16-34 *Sherardia arvensis* L. Contatt 257, Bon 143, BVH
224, 4949, SVKI 629 Fl. fls. Lion. Path to Flammé at Dr. Baudouin
east gate. Only plant seen thus far in South [9-17-34 Fl. fls
frequant in vineyards Vouvey → Boncourt]

7-13-34[?] *Protanthe minor* Sm B1H 333 & II #274; 4740
= *O. barbata* Poiret SVKI 623 and (ancealy?) = *O. minor*
Sutton Corte III 74, Bon 2144. Fl. Lion Path from Mt.
Fleuri → Lion on V.M. grounds. Growing near a clover
plant. St 6 in high, enlarged at base, the colour of back of
P.B.K.'s hands. Stigma (fresh!) of about same shade
v darkening somewhat with age. This is not purple
but neither is it yellow. Perhaps reddish describes
it best. Corolla in contrast looks yellow, tho really of
non-descript palish hue and tinged reddish
toward tip. Beact just the length of corolla. Calyx
split to base into 2 ovate segments with long sub-
ulate tips reaching above middle of corolla tube. Corolla
liberally provided with hair-tipped with yellow glands
(as are all parts of infl.) Corolla 13-16 mm long. On the
lowest fl (16 mm long) the tube is 10 mm long and
2 stamens are inserted 2-3 mm above base. Stamens
slightly hairy near base, glabrous above. Upper lip not
reflexed. No odour when collected nor later.

7-16-34 *Plantago indica* L. SVKI 629 = *P. arenaria*
Waldst & Kit Corte III 145; Bon 2159 Fl. v young fr. Several
plants on roof of 3rd fl. Val-Mont. St. 7 in high. Heads to

15 mm high, sterile. Bracts (except those at base of infl) and anterior sepals very obtuse with no sign of mucron. Anterior sepals very broadly, obliquely spatulate; posterior ones much narrower lanceolate. (See 8-5-31)

7-16-34 *Juncus obtusiflorus* Ehrh. Coats III 451; Bon 321; ~~Boh~~ = J. — Hoffm. Boh 488 = J. *subnodulosus* Schrank
SVKI 129 Bud. Blon at west end of Pont de Pierre below Cafides Narcisses. Sts to 100 cm. Ill Boh good. Lvs as desc
SVKI (cross-section shows hollow space in center and many hollow spaces around edge ). Fls pale greenish with brownish tinges. Too young to be sure of shape of per. seg. but lvs make ident sure.
[8-17-34 F2. Noelle → connect at 38 cm high]

7-16-34 ?? *Epilobium collinum* Gmel Coats II 78; Bon
SVKI 467 Fls f2. Many plants on roof of 3rd fl. Val-Mont-Plant 8 to 30 cm high; all with slender fl.-bearing branches in all directions from base up. Lowest lvs of fls and seem exactly like those on some small (30 cm high) *E. montanum* albs on roof. From middle of st or below, lvs are alt. The much smaller lvs on the branches are of fls. 4 or above the middle of the branch. Fls 4-5 mm long (*E. mon.* 7 mm long)
Bud seem more rounded at tip than *E. montanum* in which tip of bud is slightly pointing. Ripe seed 1 mm long & lighter colored than *E. mon.* (1 1/4 mm long)
(SVK contra) Bud seems equally rounded

7-16-34 roughened. Seed more nearly oblong than in *E. montanum* (i.e. less broadened at end which bears coma). On the back of the seed there is a ridge-line between the two grooves (in *E. mon.* the space between the 2 grooves is flattish-rounded) and the back of the seed slopes to the coma-bearing tip as if sliced obliquely (in *E. mon.* the back of seed is straight). By "back" of seed here is meant the face not rounded. Effect of these plants growing is very diff from the simple-stemmed *E. montanum* but since the smallest bushiest of them were growing in cracks which could furnish little nourishment they may be only a form of *E. montanum*.

Cf. also with *E. montanum* by roadside *Clion* → *Café des Narcisses* with *E. roseum* on same roadside; with ^{*E. parviflorum*} ~~*E. roseum*~~ *Bois de Chaudron* & *E. parviflorum* on R-M. road (Both both of these latter are *E. parviflorum*)

886

7-16-34 *Ranunculus*

Fl. *R. Café des Narcisses* → *Pont de Pierre* (on entering woods)
Aspect of plant, its roots, peduncles with no grooves, receptacle glabrous suggest *R. acris*. But calyx indif. reflexed exactly as in *R. bulbosus*. Petaloes of fl. smooth, bordered. St. provided with appressed hairs but base of lf. sheath with longer stiffer, spreading hairs which (on the sheath of lower two at least are brown.

7-17-34 *Primula farinosa* L. Costa II 523; Bon 206;
BoH 300; SVKI 513 Fl. (no lvs. sent) from Engadine.
Acc to Costa (invol. bracts sac-like at base; corolla with
scales at throat, & corolla tube not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ again
as long as calyx) this is only possibility. Acc to SVKI
also only poss. since calyx is "stumpfhautig" not
"steilrind". Invol bracts as long as calyx but
only about $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as longest pedicels which are
about 10 cm long.

7-17-34 *Arabis caerulea* All Costa I 99 = *A. caerulea* All
SVKI 313 = *A. caerulea* Jacq. Bon 26. Fl & young fr. from En-
gadine. Lvs thickish. Plant shining & lvs almost glabrous
but (20x) hairs not infrequent. Lvs more blue ill Bon than
than all Costa. Well desc as "3-5 jäähig eckig". St (evidently
coll at base) 5 cm high. Sepals erect, equal & flat at base,
about 2 mm long which about equals pedicel. Petals erect
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ mm, tapering to base. Petals faintly bluish esp on outside
& showing more plainly blue as they wither. Sepals
tinged bluish. Young fr. dark \pm bluish metallic color.

7-17-34 *Hutchinsia alpina* R. Br. Costa I 135; Bon 33; SVKI
304 Fl & young fr. from Engadine. St 8 cm high
Leaves

7-17-34 Leaves usually with 5 lobes (sometimes 3 or 7)
Short sterile shoot markedly erect at base. Height of
metris 1 cm from base. Capsules with flat side up. St &
pedicels minutely pubescent with many hairs
branched (20x). Sepals turn yellow before falling. Petals
3 1/2 mm wide. In the one fr. opened only 1 seed in each
cell developing but also one undeveloped ovules
in each cell.

7-17-34 *Daphne striata* Tratt. Cote III 213; Bon 275; SVKI
462 Fl. from Engadine. Bracts so calcareous that only one
remained to prove their existence. Petals orange color.

7-17-34 *Gentiana Kochiana* Perr & S. Cote II 563; SVKI 529
Fl. from Engadine. No basal br sent v et as coll. on 1 cm. Calyx
tube 10 mm, lobes 4-5 mm. Calyx lobes as ill (Cob), somewhat
spreading. The sinuses broad, cut square across "mit
weissen Verbindungsband" which makes a sort of
ridge across base of lobe. Corolla 5 cm high with def.
green coloring at throat (Note that *G. alpina* & *G. angustifolia*
are not given for Eng. in SVKI.)

11887

7-17-34? *Saxifraga exarata* Vill. Cote II 142; Bon 116, Set
I 334 Fl. from the Engadine. Plant collected with only a
few dried bract bases (so can not see how densely cespitose
it may be) but bears unmistakable short sterile shoots
from base. Plant 6 cm overall. St curving, leafless

up to 3 cm where infl. begins. St., lvs on both
surfaces. Calyx covered with very short glandular
hairs. * Flo 8. Petals 2-2½ mm wide (Calyx lobes
less than ½ mm wide; petals ¾ mm long (Calyx lobes
2-2¼ mm long) Fl much as in ill (Cata). Nerve of
lvs visible when held against light & visible as
a sub-depressed line on upper side of lf (when
not against light) Not at all sure this is same
plant as 7-5-34. # 1173 & 1174 seen only pass in SVKI.

7-17-34 *Ranunculus glacialis* L. Cote I 24; Bon 7; SVKI
266 Fl. from Engadine. Annotakaka but petals 7.
(Cote says always 5). Petals white [7-31-34 Fl. Engadine Petals
dark red.]

7-18-34 ? *Lactuca sativa* L. Cote II 432; Bon 187, BM JCP
756; SVKI 727 Fl & unripe fr. Villeneuve dump. Glebae
lvs undivided, rather weakly spiny toothed. St lf
the lvs (except upper-most) more than twice as long as
internodes. Lower lvs clasping with lobes a little
sharp but upper lvs & the small heart-like lvs on trunk
sharp with very rounded auricles which often are
the largest part of the lf as in Bot III # 235. But infl. not
as in # 235 but makes a somewhat caudabra of just
the branches rather closely covered with lvs & fls.
Some flower lvs seem to have tendency not to stand
in horizontal plane

7-18-34 *Lathyrus tuberosus* L. Coste 401; Bon 98; BAH
131; 4507; SVKI 421 Fl. North side of canal bet. La Grangette and
Thone. One plant only seen. Corolla a lovely bright red, pedicel
twisted to one side. 1 fl. inconspicuously but definitely
net-veined.

7-18-34 *Trifolium hybridum* L. B.M. CP 405; 4509;
BAH 119; Bon 98 = T. — 1 sep *fiatulosum*, ^{no. 8.} SVKI 404 =
T. fiatulosum Gillet Coste I 343 Fl. Field near La
Grangette → Noille, agrees with desc SVKI key 17*
Pedicels of inner fls 4-5 mm long while calyx tube is 2-
mm long and upper calyx teeth with rounded
sinuses fully as deep as sinuses of the other teeth.
Fl 9-10 mm overall, of which calyx (including teeth)
is 5 mm (Coste desc not helpful). It is hollow & com-
pressible. Lateral nerves (as they take off from mid-
nerve) about 20 on each side (SVKI) but as they ±
all branch again toward edge of lft there are
about twice as many teeth. Id with *T. repens*.

7-18-34 *Clenopodium glaucum* L. Coste III 186; Bon 269;
BAH 387; 4367; SVKI 216 Fl. of Villeneuve dump. Plants 10 in
high with many branches from base (these branches
decumbent at base & freely rooting in water in house)
Lvs thickish & greenish tho' only undersurface mealy.

Luff. glabrous. The (usually less than 5) perianth parts ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~only~~ ^{only} ~~very~~ ^{very} far from covering fr. Lvs much as ill (Cote). Seeds slightly less than 1 mm but ^{not} really sharp edged. St. looks green & white striped only when held against light. Nothing else in SVKI seems possible. Cfd with *C. polyspermum* L.; with what is prob *C. album* L. and with another plant (in bud) whose thickish glabrous green lvs are the shape of *C. rubrum* L. Cote III 144 ill. (all from Villeneuve) [See 8-17-34]

7-18-34 *Lemma minor* L. Cote III 430; Bon 317; B. H 437; 260; SVKI 129. No fl or fr. Villeneuve north of canal. Multiply budding clearly above. Shape of frond & 1 root make ident sure. Fronds to 4 mm.

7-18-34 *Matricaria suaveolens* Buchenau 1847; SVKI 684 = *M. discoidea* DC. Cote III 721, B. H 347 Fl & fr. Fls Villeneuve dump. Cfd with *M. Chamomilla* L. growing nearby. Lvs of 2 species very similar but *M. suav.* has shorter fl-bearing branches which are lfy almost to fl (*M. Ch.* has longer, more slender branches naked for some distance below fl. Plants might close disting. - ished by odor. Fls a slight crown [8-19-34 Fl & fr. Chicken house just north of Rhone]

7-18-34 *Nasturtium palustre* DC etc (see 5-25-34) Fl & fr. Villeneuve north side of canal jelly in quantities. Pod 7 mm (style about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm more) on pedicels 4 mm (Cote Cote)

Seeds

7-18-34 Seeds yellow (Cate) but (20X) are finely papillose
(Cate says smooth.) Style def. abscised from fr. in all
stages and, in ripe fr., is def. thickened at tip which is
as wide as stigma (S&K)

7-18-34[?] *Hieracium rigidum* Hartman Cate II 4781
= *H. levigatum* Willd. Gruppe *Rigidum* S&K I 747
Fl. fr. Villeneuve or → La Beaunette. Spot not remem-
bered. St to 25 in high, stiff & fairly slender; rough to
touch; (20X) shows it papillose & with some starchy
fl. flocculance but no glands. Rootstock short, stubby,
only about twice as broad as base of st. St lvs (10 lvs), lft
very near base flat so long narrowed to base as to be
practically petioled; the rest soon sessile always
narrowed to base & not at all clasping, becoming
gradually smaller towards the top of st. (Ill Cate
adequate) Lvs green and look feel glabrous on upper
surface but (20X) show slight hairiness on upper
surface lower surface lighter & more hairy (near any
glands). Peduncles somewhat starchy pubescent with
a few dark simple hairs. Invol ditto with occas-
ional glands. Invol 8 mm high, bracts appressed and
whitely some, tapering toward tip. Achenes dark
purple, 3 mm long. Rays glabrous. Styles greenish
Keys in Cate & S&K lead to this ident. But consider
also poss. *H. vulgatum* Fries. Receptacle might be called
"gezähnt" as desc for *H. levigatum*.

7-18-34 *Polygonum Hydropipez* L. Coste III 206; Bon 275;
BoH 400; 836; SVKI 213 Fl. V. Villeneuve or → La Haquette.
Ofl with *P. Persicaria* v *P. lapathifolium*. Perianth 4 parted
(SVKI); St swollen above nodes (SVKI). Sheath brief red.
[See ? P. note 8-17-34]

7-18-34 *Echinochloa Crus-Galli* P.B. Coste III 551; = E. — Beauv.
A 117; BMCP 109 = *Panicum Crus-Galli* L. RVH 529. SVKI
46 = *Cypripedium* — Kunth Bon 352. Fl. Villeneuve
(Recorded earlier from Boveret but date uncertain) 8-19-31
8-17-34 Villeneuve Ducup. Sterile lemma with awn 2-3 mm
8-17-34 Haquette at edge of lake " " " " 25 "

7-18-34 *Juncus effusus* L. Coste III 450; Bon 319; BoH 487
III # 367; A 273; SVKI 125 Fr. March south of La Haquette

7-18-34 *Juncus conglomeratus* L. Coste III 450; Bon 319
BoH 487; 8273; SVKI 125 Fr. March south of La Haquette.
Besides shape of infl v mucron on car. (which P.B. is
not sure she can always distinguish as a difference)
the 2 species dif in stem

J. effusus has stem bright green and shining to
very top and looks v feels absolutely smooth (20X)
shows lines.

J. conglomeratus is equally bright green, shining v
smooth at base but toward the top becomes gray-
green, not

7-18-34 not shining and lobes and feels ribbed
The st of the 2 species def. distinguishable by these
char. with out help of infl.

f. cor - has st. several times twisted (g. eff - not
so def. twisted.

f. cor has base of bract somewhat inflated for 8-10 mm,
this portion of thinner texture than usual base
of bract of f. eff.

7-18-34 *Epilobium hercynicum* L. Cort. II 77; Bon 104; B & H
156; A 596 etc. Fl. v. incise fr. Villeneuve (Cf. with *E.*
parviflorum). Note the fleshy runner (S & T); lvs shortly
decurrent so that the opp. ones make a short V on the st
(not in *E. par-*); mucron of sepals $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm long, hence
but distinctly apiculate (in *E. par* the triangular
tip of sepal is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mm long, hardly distinct
from sepal & but not distinctly apiculate; tip of
fr. somewhat dial. like (not in *E. par-*)

7-18-34 *Epilobium parviflorum* Schreb Cort. II 77; Bon
104; B & H 156; S & T 466 Fl. v. fr. Villeneuve. See above. Note hairs
on lvs as many & spreading as in *E. cristatum* (S & T
contra)

7-18-84 *Amaranthus caudatus* L. B.M. J.C.P. 252;
S & T II 98 (See ? 16-6-32 and 10-13-32) Fl. Villeneuve

dumps, evidently, escapes. Terminal spines 11 cm x 7 mm
drooping with a few shorter spines at its base
above the lvs. Spines to 4 cm long in axils of upper
lvs. Infl. red.

7-18-34 *Nymphaea alba* L. Costa I 57; Box 12; BUH 19; SM 9
C.P. 270; SVK I 251 Fl Lake just beyond La Grangette.

Stigma rays yellow and waxy provided with stems
to close under the stigma-disk. This and distribution
acc to SVK point to *N. alba*. But inplements are at least
as wide as anthers and fls as it lies in the water has
its sinus merely a ~~slit~~ slit with edges of lobes ± hand-
ing (but not "inbereinander geschlagen" (as lf
dries in collecting box the edges are divergent.) In
water the lf differs from *Nuphar luteum* in being
almost circular & having basal lobes a st. l. (in *N.*
rounded.)

7-18-34 *Nuphar luteum* Sibth & Sm. Costa I 58; Box 12;
BUH 19 = *Nymphozaanthus luteus* Fernald SVK I 251
Fl. Ditch north of La Grangette. Stigma funnel-shaped
deepest in center; rays do not reach the edge which is
slightly undulate but certainly not "spitz gezähnt &
eitr geschnitten". Stigma rays 15.

8-18-34 *L. ychnis alba* Mill etc. Fl ♂, ♀ v. yellow dumps.
Teeth of capsule as flaring as Cottr's ill # 464. Its strongly
swollen just above nodes. Seeds ± 1 mm (seeds of *L. dioica*
at least 1/2 mm) Cfd with *L. dioica* of 7-26-34 Roches de la Vierge.

7-26-34 *Papaver nudicaule* L. SUII 274; BMJCP. 297
Fl. Rochers de Naye just over brink on path towards Saub-
dy (see 7-25-33). Lvs glabrous or gray green. St. erect 10 in.,
bristly with appressed hairs. Fl. 2 in diam. deep rich
yellow turning orange on fading. Stigma rays 8, ex-
tending well down on to sides of ovary. The glabrous
bands between bristles on ovary (noted 7-25-33)
scarcely if at all discernable. This seems surely the
same as 7-25-33 and cannot be *Paurantium*.
(because of height, glabrous lvs and distribution).
Filament greenish, anthers bright yellow.

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7-26-34 *Veronica fruticulosa* L. Coste III 39; Bar 236;
BVH 346; SUII 593 Fl. very young fr. Rochers de Naye
Plentiful just over the edge on path → Saubdy & found
elsewhere.

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7-26-34 *Veronica saxatilis* Jacq Coste III 39 = V.
fruticans Jacq. BVH 346; SUII 593 Fl. & unripe fr.
Rochers de Naye ridge → Alpine Garden & elsewhere.
Both spec. with fl. when studied so no question of
ident but would be very diff to distinguish if
no fl.

V. fr. seems to make a taller more conspicuous growth.
Stems to 15 cm (V. sax. to 10 cm or less). Plant has a rather
grayer look. Lvs often larger (the largest 22 x 6 mm).

the v. sax - the largest is (2x4 mm) and teeth some-
times more distinct than in lvs of v. sax.
(But on many sts the lvs of v. fruit & v. sax are
so nearly alike as to be of no help in ident.)
v. fruit - is gland-pubescent on pedicels, calyx & ovary
but in one plant of v. sax there is a gland-pubescent
only somewhat abridged. (See SVKI) (Distinctions given
on 7-5-31 not helpful.)

7-26-34 *Alpina Chelerei* Fenzl Costa I 202 = *A. sedoides* Kit
B&H 70; = *Chelera sedoides* L. Bon 51 = *Mniastria sedoides*
Hiern SVKI 243 Fl. Rochers de Naye paras on rocks,
bet. Hotel & Alpino Garden, near *Ludrosace lactea*.
Sepals yellowish green 3 mm long. Petals when
present a mere subulate point. Desc. SVKI good.
(See 8-27-33) lvs short ciliate ^{at base} and very like lvs of
Silene acaulis. lvs 4-5 mm long (*S. acaulis* lvs lvs to 13 mm long)

7-26-34 *Sagina Linnaei* Presl. Costa I 198; Bon 48 = *S.*
saginoidea Dalla Torre B&H 69; SVKI 243 Fl. v. p. R. de N.
paras. with above. Petals $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as sepals

7-26-34 *Sedum atratum* L. Costa II 112; Bon III; SVKI 322
withering fl & fr in all stages. Rochers de Naye, western ridge
Plants plainly annuals with no sign of sterile shoots
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ cm high, simple or branched from below mid-
dle. Stems and fls dark red except on the spec. which are
quite dead. Calyx lobes acute when fresh and even

7-26-34 so slender. Petals may well have been
spiculate. R.B.K. has no doubt this is same species
as 8-27-34 and in light of desc. of 6-12-31 thinks it
virtually sure that all plants taken from Salpêtre
Vill up to now (i.e. 6-12-31, 7-31-31, 7-4-33) were all this.

7-26-34 *Hebesia campestris* L. Cote II 571; Box 316
BMH 314; SVK II 530 Fl. R. de S. western ridge, ^{Petal} Lvs spatulate
(decidedly broadest towards tip) hence ssp. *campestris*
and acc to SVK II 275 must be var. *germanica*
since the st-lvs are very acute and internodes
def. shorter than lvs. Note that one plant bears several
fls 4-merous and several fls which have 5 stamens
or 5 corolla lobes (1 of these has 3 instead of 2 small calyx
lobes). Prob not however a hybrid with *H. germanica*
Willd. (which has never been found in R. de S. region) since
calyx is plainly that of *H. campestris* [9-3-34 Fl. Nape Corolla
white or very faintly tinged purple.]

7-26-34 *Salix pentandra* L. Cote III 270; Box 357; BMH 424;
BMGCF 234; 4321; SVK 183 Fl. almost ripe. Caux Shortcut
Home d'Enfant → Guidehen's house. Lvs conspicuous varnish-
ed shiny above on pedicels, petioles of stem which often
bear several glands near tip base of blade often also
bears glands. Axis of infl. softly hairy. Scales all fallen.
Two glands sometimes found, the ^{anterior} posterior one nar-
rower than the rather broad ^{posterior} anterior one but mostly
the ^{anterior} gland (i.e. not nearest the axis of infl.)

lacking. Pedicels \pm 1 mm long i.e. twice as long as posterior gland (SUKI, 4). Well & good.

7-26-34 *Phyteuma betonicaefolium* Vill. Coste II 490; Bon 199; SUKI 655 Fl. (in last stages) Rochers de Naze on slope from western ridge \rightarrow Chalet. Cfd with *P. orbiculare* L. and *P. spicatum* L. no doubt of ident acc. to SUKI.

A. Sts stockily, 21-23 cm to base of infl. Infl 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm
B. Sts rather slender, 15-17 cm to base of infl. Infl 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm.
This might be suspected of being *P. orbiculare* but the infl is dif. cylindrical (not globose as in *P. orb.*) and the indiv fls are as in A (i.e. look finer & shorter than in *P. orb.*). Lowest lvs are def. ovate cordate 3x2 cm (A has lowest lvs \pm 4 times as long as wide, narrowed into petiole, truncate or very slightly cordate).

Neither A nor B have the conspicuous invol. bracts of *P. orbiculare*. ~~Base of~~ lower half of st. too lfy for *P. scaposum*; various reasons against *P. inferum* Selmeid. (SUKI).

7-26-34 ??? *Hieracium prenanthoides* Vill. Coste II 474; Bon 193; BVH 180; SUKI 745 Fls also fr. R. de N. prob near top on path \rightarrow Santodoz. Fr now 3 mm long. Prob no basal lvs. Sts to 20 cm high, very lfy with rather slender branches which bear 2-3 heads in axils of all lvs except except the lowest 2-3. Plants suggestiv of *H. villoum* in color and shape of lvs.

7-26-34 (i.e. gray green v. lvs clasping with rounded auricles). But plant not shaggy gray with long hairs (as in ? *H. vil.* -). Heads smaller than in *H. vil.* and invol. bracts appressed. Lower lvs. possibly slightly panduriform. Corolla teeth not ciliate (an occasional hair on back of teeth). This is best guess acc. to S&T. but consider also one of the hybrids such as *H. valdepiosum* Vill (= *prenanthoides* - *velosum* S&T 746). Spec of 7-26-34 not necessarily the same as 9-2-33.

7-26-34 *Epilobium alcinifolium* Vill. *Costa* II 80; *Bon* 105; *BVH* 158; *SVNI* 470 Fl. young fr.
W) Path east of Chamoso Lag. Sts 2 ft. high
H) Rochers de Naze eastern ridge (where found but not recorded in 1933) Sts 3½-5 in. Runners well underground with scales (not lvs) so no question of its being *E. alpinum*.

7-26-34 *Ribes petraeum* Wulf. *Costa* II 124; *Bon* 113; *SVNI* 336
Unripe fr. Rochers de Naze. western ridge. Plainly ident by ciliate calyx lobes, hermaphrodite fls; number fls (to 15) and bracts ½ as long as pedicel (S&T). But note that petiole is always ± ½ as long as lf blade (S&T says longer than ½) Shape of blade as ill. (*Costa*)

7-26-34 *Epilobium*

Fl & adv. fr. From path above vest of Chiquimalay (lost. cut from the Santoloz-Caux Path) ^{if not at} ~~at~~ Caux near top of Rapida → the V.M. Stigma is very distinctly 4 divided ^{closet to 1/2 mm long} and base of st has underground runners (now to 5 cm long) like those of *E. alsinifolium*. This would seem to point to *E. Durisii* Hay acc to Corte II 78 but here SVK I 467 makes this seem doubtful. Certainly neither st. nor upper lvs are "fast melting beaut". Aspect of plant is exactly like *E. montanum* (this specimens). Shape & denticulation of lvs the same. Sts, fr & edges of lvs with the same downiness of very short curved hairs. Lines on st. (if any) can be seen only with a strong magnification (20x). But differs from *E. montanum* in being squarely set off from ovary as it is in *E. alsinifolium* (not merging into ovary as in *E. montanum*).

Note that *E. alsinifolium* has a somewhat greener, fresher look; st. mostly glabrous except on the lines (hairs here like those on st. of *E. montanum*) and young fr. sparsely gland-hairy (in *E. montanum* def. downy with short curved hairs)

Best guess is that this is hybrid *E. montanum* x *E. alsinifolium*. See SVK II 256

7-26-34 *Koeleria valesiana* Bertol SVK I 65; BSH
 564 III^{II} 444 = *K. valesiaca* Gaud. Costa III 603 (n.t.
afidola 4A) = *K. valesiaca* DC. Bon 360. See SVK II 30
 for var. *alpicola*. Fl. Rocherode Naye. Prob eastern
 ridge bet. Hotel & Alpine Garden. Keys in Costa and SVK I
 point to *K.* Base of st. columnar-thickened (not bulb-like)
 as in Costa & Bon, and sheathed in net of fibers (i.e.
 fibers \pm cross-cross). St $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm overall, strongly geniculate
 at lowest node (2 cm above base), conspicuously orbicly
 pubescent between upper lf base and infl (i.e. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm).
 Blades & sheaths glabrous (except blades slightly roughened
 on edges and at base of blades, esp on sterile shoots, a very
 few long, stiff hairs on edges of blade. Blades of sterile
 shoots about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm wide. St. lvs the same but now
 dried & setaceous. Infl 3 cm long, slightly lobed at base
 but on the whole compact & spicate. Infl. shining
 because scarious character of much of glumes & lemmas.
 Glumes def. hairy (sometimes more so on back) and
 lemmas hairy toward top. The two fls not always
 developed. Sharp tip of lemma not $\frac{1}{2}$ mm long.

7-30-34 *Papaver somniferum* L. Costa I 60; Bon 12;
 BSH 19; BM JCP. 297; 446; SVK I 274 Fls unisepale. Shinn \rightarrow
 Les Arants, brook by 5th Saw Mill.

7-31-34 *Stellaria longifolia* Mühlent SVKI 237 =
S. Friesiana Ser Bon 387 Fl. var. *viridis* f. from Enga-
dine. Easily traced by SVKI. The 3 nerves / sepals discern-
able (20x) but not strong. Lvs to 30 x 2 1/2 mm. Fls 7 mm diam.
A charming little plant.

7-31-34 *Artemisia Mutellina* Vahl Cote II 331; Bon 165 =
A. laxa Fritsch SVKI 687 Fl. Engadine. Ill. Cote good.
Invol bracts not brown edged (as Bon says)

7-31-34 *Androsace obtusifolia* All. Cote II 530; Bon 208;
SVKI 515 Fl. Engadine. Lvs 4 mm wide near tip. Short
hair on st. (at least sometimes) branched. Pedicels sometimes
equal but usually 2-4 times as long as bracts [8-5-37
Fine spec. in fl. from the Engadine]

7-31-34 *Trifolium alpinum* L. Cote I 343; Bon 78;
SVKI 402 Fl. Engadine. Only peduncle with fls sent.
Fls 2 cm long. "Hills" (SVKI) consist of scallops at base of ^{each whorl} bract
pedicels. Pedicels not all from same level but from 2 whorls
with an interval of \pm 4 mm between.

7-31-34 *Anemone alpina* L. Cote I 43; Bon 5; SVKI 261 sep
sulphurea. Fl. Engadine. Petals lemon yellow inside; duller
& greyer outside. Fl. with both stamens & pistils.

7-31-34 *Achillea moschata* Jacq. Coats II 352; Bon 169
= *A. Erba-rota* All. ssp. *moschata* Vaccari SVAI 682
Fl. Engadine st & v under surface of lvs show very short
hairs (20x) but to eye look glabrous. Dots on lvs visible
to eye and very plain (20x). Ill (Coats) & (Bon) good. Recepta-
bordered dark brown. Receptacle scales acute at apex
& dark in fully opened fls do not show & hence disk
& head yellowish. [8-5-34 Fl. Engadine. 3 sts from one root to
68cm high]

7-31-34 *Achillea nana* L. Coats II 352; Bon 169; SVAI
682 Fl. Engadine Ill (Coats) good. The simple, compact
umbellate infl. makes ident sure. The broad margins
of invol bracts more nearly black than in *A. moschata*
but less striking because invol is woolly-haired.
Receptacle scales blunt at apex and very dark so
that (a. + 2 disk fls only beginning to open) the disk of
head is variegate (black & yellowish). Rays $\frac{1}{2}$ as long
the involucre (SVA)

7-31-34 *Senecio abrotanifolius* L. SVAI 696; Bon 389 Fl. En-
gadine. Rays 15mm long, rich orange. St. strongly ridged
glabrous. Heads 6 making almost flat-topped infl. St.,
as sent, 3in long with 1 lf besides those subtending
peduncles. These deeply cut into narrow, lines, rather
distant segments, the lowest segs on the lf again
somewhat cut. Fr. glabrous.

7-31-34 *Chrysanthemum alpinum* L. SOKI 685 =
Leucanthemum — Lambr. Coste II 339; Bon 166 Fl
Engadine. Heal 3 cm diam. Duvl bracts with broad
black margins, contrasting strongly with the green
mid-ribs. (Stas cent) 7 cm high with 1 lf (narrowly
cuneate, v 3 toothed at apex) and above that 2 lvs (linear,
entire v very sharp tipped). These lvs rather fleshy.
Coste's ill D) *C. alpinum* seems to fit as far as spec allow.
[8-5-34 Several more complete spec. from Engadine. All
fls. with complete crown. Cfd with ill Courcier's Alpine
Flora Fig 95]

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7-31-34 *Saxifraga exarata* Vill Coste II 142; Bon 116; SOKI 334
Fl. Engadine. Duvl same sp. as 7-17-34. Petals 4 x 3 mm.
Sepals 2 x 1 1/2 mm. Cfd with *S. muscoides* Vill from Rochers
de Naye 7-26-31 and no doubt left as to ident. Petals touch
at base or so nearly so that calyx is not visible between.
(In *S. muscoides* the edges of petals are unscapoid and calyx is
visible to full length.) Fl 8-9 mm across. Stabritas glandular
as in *S. mus* — but sepals v lvs much more gland. than
in *S. mus* —. The depressed nerves running to tips of lobes
fls visible to eye. These specimens (2) have lobed lvs
(i.e. 2, next).

7-31-34 *Leucaria alpina* Mill Coste II 19; SOKI 585 = L. —
DC. Bon 239, Fl. Engadine. Seems to differ from plant com-
mon on Rochers de Naye only in that corolla gives
effect

7-31-34 effect of being entirely one color (dark violet),
the touch of orange at throat (v orange in throat)
being hardly noticeable. See var concolor Benth
SVK II 297. Note also that upper lip is very erect v
that its sides fold backwards making it look
very narrow ~~and flat~~ (14). P.B.K does not remem-
ber this effect (a) & (b) in the P. de N. plants. Cfd with
plants from R. de N. 7-26-34 as to lvs etc but fls too
withered to be useful.


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7-31-34? *Geum montanum* Costa II 12, Bon 96 = *Sieversia*
montana P. B. SVK I 374 Fl. From the Engadine.
N. lvs. sent to Hell & Helmer *G. montana* or *G. reptans*.
Fl. st. (2 spec) 8 cm high each with 5 lvs exactly
like Costa's ill of *G. reptans*. Fls 30-35 mm diam. Petals 7
Sepals 6. Bractlets in sinuses of calyx 2-3 in each sinus
(instead of 1 in each sinus as is to be expected in *Geum*)
Sepals not "3 keeled" at tips (SVK fr *G. reptans*). Calyx below
the lobes shallow & broad (13 mm at base of lobes)
The group of styles have the broad (brush-like) effect of
Benth ill of *G. reptans*. (P.B.K does not understand Benth
desc of "receptacle tres velu")

8-3-34 *Agrostis alba* L. Costa III 571, Bon 355; 4133; SVKI
53 One in *A. palustris* Huds. Bon 536. Past flowering but
no ripe fr. found. Blinn. Route de Tornafon, RR under pass.
Culm possibility. St creeping ^{or rooting} above ground for 15 in. with
sterile shoots at nodes. Infl. ascending Infl. mostly con-
tracted only the lowest branches sometimes spread-
ing. See SVK II 24 var *prorepens* Aschers. & Griseb.

#898

8-3-34 *Acanthus mollis* L. BMJCP 698; Costa III 60; Bon
358 Fl Cult Vel. Mont.

8-3-34 *Laburnum alpinum* Griseb BMJCP 419 =
L. — Presl SVKI 394 = *Cytisus alpinus* Mill Costa I 303, Bon
71 Fr. Que Masullo Rd at the  which leads into
the old steep work road. And here only from young tree
on path leading to summer house above blast ^{of} farm
Petioles, lvs on veins beneath (or edges) with longish
± spreading hairs. Lvs otherwise glabrous (20x). Pod with
narrow but thin wing on ^{upper edge} ~~back~~ (See 5-15-34)

8-3-34. *Laburnum anagyroides* Medic (see 5-15-34)
Fr. Tree east of Dr Rendli garage (in 1931 mistaken
for *L. alpinum*). Petioles lvs beneath with short tightly
appressed hairs (not at all like *L. alpinum*). Pod
with similar hairs, its upper edge thick & flattened
(thicker than lower edge) not at all winged.

Flo. One plant only in stone wall, rd. Union → Lehigh Co. shortly south of

Duery. Can this belong to the Violaceae of which it has some of the characteristics? Root not collected from crack in wall.

Plant consists of several simple, hanging sts. to 20 cm long, with alt. lvs (looking at first glance like some un-lanous species of trailing ^{veronica} Linaria.) Lf. very like a Violet l^f in shape, ovate, cordate with a wide sinus, crenate with incurved teeth, short hairy on both sides (as is the grooved petiole and st.) Lvs 2.5 x 2.5 cm to 2 x 2 cm

Lower petioles 2-2.5 cm; upper petioles 1 cm. Stipules free, lanceolate, acuminate to sharply acute, the lower ones 5 mm long, the upper ones 7 mm long & denticulate.

Fls solitary, axillary (in only a few of the axils but from base of st to tip) on pedicels of 5-7 mm long. Pedicels with 2 small linear-lanceolate, opp. bracts at about their middle.

Fls ting (the sepals in fls being 2 mm long) Sepals, ovary & fr with the same stiffish short hairs as st. lvs etc. Sepals 5, linear-oblong, almost 1 mm wide, rounded at apex and at the appendage (as on sepals of violet) of the base. Stamens 5, petals 5 hypogynous. Stems free & separate, with appendage above the anther as in violet, opp. sepals. Four of the petals are whitish linear-oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm wide, the fifth is tinged bluish and broader (1 mm wide). All about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm long (or less) & none is spurred. Ovary superior, globose

with tiny deflexed style. Capsule and persistent
sepals show red dotted (20x). Capsule globular, 4-
mm diam., one-celled, 3-valved with several
wires on placenta down middle of each valve.
Only 3 seeds ripened. Seeds yellowish, very smooth
& shining, with a large ($\frac{1}{2}$ as large as rest of seed)
white fleshy appendage (very like the appendages
of some of the *Luzula*) at one end decurrent down the
side. Seed 4 mm long over all.

895

8-4-34 *Viola*

Cleistogamous fls & unripe fr. ^{Roadside} Near steps at 1st house
beyond Cape des Narcisses. Prob same as #894. St $1\frac{1}{2}$ in
high bearing tuft of lvs at apex and on very short peduncles
or sessile below. Fls of fr. (exactly as in #894) in the axils
of these lvs.

8-4-34 *Equisetum arvense* L. Coats III 912; Bon 383; B & H
571; 452; S & W 15. Sterile etc. Wet spot on glim \rightarrow Les Lavants
Rd. Branches bear scattered secondary branches,
occasionally 2 (but usually only one) at a node
(and not nearly at all the nodes). Hence plant has
not at all the effect of *E. silvaticum* with its
secondary branches verticillate. See 452. and
B & H 571.

896 [More probably a young plant of *Spidium dilatatum* or some other fern]
8-4-34 ??? *Cyrtopogon montana* Bernh Coats III 689; Bon 379;
= C. — Look B & H 590 = C. — Desc. S & W 4. No sps. Rd Les Narcisses
 \rightarrow Les Lavants before reaching Vermont junction
Grows male \bullet on slope \bullet only. Heads \bullet are not
flowering things.

8-5-34. *Pedicularis Kernerii* Dalla Torre (= *P. prostrata*
L. & T. = *P. caespitosa* Sieber = *P. rheotica* Kerner) SVK I 615
= *P. prostrata* L. Costa III 57; Bon 239 Fl. Engadine Ident
doubtful to SVK. Fl red; long beaked; infl short; Calyx ~~is~~ not uniformly
clad with reddish long hairs (SVK) nor is it fl as in Bon
392 ill for *P. asplenifolia*; Corolla lower lip glabrous. St +
infl 3-9 cm overall. St ± prostrate with infl ascending.
St naked but bracts rather leaf-like. St with 2 lines of short
hairs (Bon). Calyx with similar short, articulated, ± curled
hairs esp on nerves (Plant not as nearly glabrous as
Costa seems to indicate) Calyx of fl ± 9 mm long overall
of which ± 3 mm is of tip (Calyx larger in young fr.) Calyx
not markedly narrowed at base. Corolla 2 cm long. Upper
lip dark rose; lower lip lighter on upper surface & bill
lighter on lower surface. Upper lip rather abruptly beaked
(so that looks somewhat like a bird's head). Beak 3-3½
mm. Upper lip often trincated to one side. Fls 2-5. Ped-
icels 10 mm or less (the upper ones now in fl certainly no
longer than calyx). The 2 longer filaments bearded on
upper half. * Three spec (but 94) have a pair of opp.
br. hairs near the base

896

8-5-34 *Saxifraga bryoides* L. Costa ~~III~~ II 131; Bon 115 =
S. aspera L. ssp *bryoides* Gandin SVK I 331. Fls adv. fr. Enga-
dine. Very like ill (Costa) & (Bon). Ovary free. Petals white at tip,
pale yellow at base with darker yellow dots in middle
region, 9 x 3 mm, abruptly narrowed to short claw. Anthers
orange yellow, not reaching to tip of petals (Costa Costa)

Sterile shoots made up of closely placed rosettes
of low making a rather humpy effect

8-5-34 *Phytocoma pedemontanum* R. Schultze
(= *P. pauciflorum* L. & T.) SUNKI 652 = *P. pauciflorum* L.
Costa II 488; Bon 196 Fl. Engadine. Very like ill (Costa) & (Bon)
Sts (bet. rosetta & inf) 10-15 mm, with 0 to 1 lf. Lvs all
cupped (never flat) very obtuse, with always a white
callus at tip (or 3 calluses making tip obscure
3-toothed). Lvs glabrous or (esp the inner ones) rosette
& at lf if any) ciliate on margin. Bracts broad
ovate, 10 to 15, ciliate. Heads 1 or 2 (cf *P. globulariiflorum*
of SUNKI is evident not in Engadine). See
SUNKI 324 *P. pedemontanum* R. Schultze f. *humillimum*
collected previously.

8-5-34 *Phytocoma hemisphaericum* L. Costa III 489;
Bon 196; SUNKI 653 Fl. Engadine Very like ill (Costa) & (Bon)
St 3-4 cm to base of inf, naked or with 2 lvs. Bracts
ovate (or within ovate base) mostly shorter than fls but
1 bract on each (of 2) heads almost as long as fls.

8-5-34 *Veronica bellidroides* L. Costa III 40; Bon 236;
SUNKI 593
Young fr. Engadine. Basal lvs to 27 x 11 mm, firm
St 9½ cm rather stout, with 2 pairs of distant lvs. Fls
? Pedicels shorter than bracts and calyx. Upper
part of st and inf? very gland hairy; st. lvs are
distinctly

8-5-34 distinctly gland-hairy and basal lvs somewhat so. (Cota says not but notes that SVK I 593 and SVK II 300 make no differentiation as the char. of glands (and *V. lilacina* Townsend which Cota says is the species with glands is not given for the Engadine) style 3 mm. Fl. with *V. aphylla* 1) 8-6-34 Janan. Note *V. aphylla* differs in having naked peduncle which early becomes lateral; pedicels longer than calyx; lvs thinner & fls fewer.

8-5-34 *Dianthus glacialis* Hübner SVK I 234; Bon 387 Fl. Engadine. Plants 4-5 cm. or tall. St. from axil of one of the lower lvs of rosette. These rosette lvs spreading; 30 x 2 mm, narrowed toward base, 1-nerved, glabrous except for very short fine ciliation (or roughness) esp. toward base of glabrous. The 2 pairs of st. lvs much longer than internodes (the upper pair reaching to top of fl.) Calyx reddish, striate, 14 mm high, of which 4-5 mm is teeth (lanceolate, acute.) Bracts 2-3, of which 3 (bases much like calyx) narrow into long tips (like the lvs but rather narrower) which surmount the fl. calyx (being about equal in height to the fl.) Petals in-aided sparsely pubescent with a few longer hairs at throat.

8-5-34 *Gaya simplex* Gand Cota II 185; Bon 128
= *Ligusticum mutellinoides* Vill SVK I 499
= *L. simplex* All = *Pachypleurum simplex* Rehb.
Fl. Engadine. Plant 6 cm. or tall. St. naked.
(*Cherwinia* agrees with Vill (Cota). Invol. bract acute.

or 2-3 lobed as in ill. Petals white (or slightly tinged
purplish). Stylopodium vanthiers dark purple
so that umbel has a definite "pepper & salt"
effect. Ovary deeply ridged & may easily develop
into fr. as ill (Coste). Calyx lobes small, triangular.
(Coste says none). Ident as sure as poss. at this stage.

8-5-34 *Senecio incanus* L. Coste II 305; Bon 163;
SUKI 695 Fl. Engadine Sts (& specimens) as sent
very like the part on left of ill (Coste). Sts & peduncles
definitely but not conspicuously white tomentose;
lvs sometimes show only traces of tomentum.
Achenes hairy only at summit (SUK). Two spec. have
rays of a rich yellow but not orange. The other two
(older fls) are more nearly (but not strongly) orange.
Such broad then are very gradually nar-
rowed to base. so this may be esp. *carinolicus*
of SUKI = *S. carinolicus* Willd. Bon 389. Heads 7-8.
Invol 5 x 3-4 mm, ^{bracts} neatly tipped dark brown. Small
outer bracts few or none, inconspicuous. Rays 3-5, consid-
erably longer than invol. [Beltrio's "Alpine Flora" Pl. 14
p. 1000 this is *S. carinolicus* Willd.]

8-5-34 *Erigeron uniflorus* L. Coste II 291; Bon 161; SUKI 671
Fl. Engadine. St. bracts invol., & disk fls all red. Rays pink
ish. Rays narrow ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ mm), only slightly spreading
so that head has not a daisy like effect. Invol
wooly with navy, articulated hairs which are
as long or usually longer than the width of the
bracts.

8-5-34 bracts. Lower bracts invol rather spreading.
Lower 9 mm diam just under rays. Head would
be about 13 mm diam across top if the rays spread
flat. No filiform fls. Basal lvs to 17 mm long by 3x5 mm
at the def spatulate tip. Tips often slightly emarginate.
St lvs 4, narrowly lanceolate, the upper most bract-
like (at does not look lfy). All lvs perfectly glabrous
on upper surface. St lvs with a few scattered hairs
beneath & rather long hairs on edges; the basal
lvs almost ^(opposite) glabrous beneath with shorter
hairs on edges. St 6.5 cm to base of head, stiffly erect,
ridged, hairy with wavy articulate hairs.

897

8-5-34? *Arenaria ciliata* L. Coate I 210; Bon 56; BIN 72;
SUKI 247 Flv young fr. Engadine. This is queried because
plant is very suggestive of *A. biflorat. acut.* (Coate):
stems very lfy with lvs longer than internodes; fls 1-2
on pedicels shorter than calyx; lvs very rounded at
apex. But dried lvs show the white projecting proclots
of *A. ciliata* (SUK) tho' R.B.K can not distinguish
the translucent dots in fresh lvs noted on 8-6-34.
So sepals show 3 nerves inside. Preserved to study
when dry (somewhat mildewed when preserved).

8-5-34? *Hieracium alpinum* L. Cote II 465
SNT 744. (Note H. — All. Bot. 194 seems to differ in desc.)
Fl & young fr. Engadine.
Young leaf in SNT. Unripe achene is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm long;
lvs in basal rosette & st. naked or with 1 bract-like
lf near top; lvs have very short gland-tipped hairs
(20x) as well as long white shaggy hairs (sug-
gestive of those on *H. villosum*). Nees 2573; 2578 or
2580 seem possible. St $8\frac{1}{2}$ cm high, with short white
cotacurely stony hairs, long shaggy hairs black
at the base and a very few gland-hairs. Invol with
no stony hairs but with short gland-hairs under
the shaggy gray hairs invol. 14 mm high. Open
head 3 cm diam. The rays have yellow hairs
on the back (full length of blade) but no hairs on
the edges of the teeth (I query will this meet the desc. of
"bevipart" & "ciliis?") style of same yellow as rays.

8-6-34 *Arenaria ciliata* L. Costa I 210; Bon 50; B & H 72;
SUKI 247 Fl & young fr.

(A) 898 Jaman slopes beneath J-N tunnel entrance
These plants have the familiar look of those collected on
Rde N. 1931, 1933 and 7-5-27-26-34.

(A) 899 Jaman on rock opp. entrance of walls of
old chofit near tunnel entrance. Growing the plant
attracted attention because flowers larger than
A. ciliata had been found hitherto. (Too withered when
studied 8-11 to get measurements) But no other diff
can be found. Note that in both (A) & (B) many of the
lvs show translucent dots (20x) against the light.
R. B. K.'s theory is that these turn into the white
projecting dots of the dry portions (SUK).

8-6-34 *Sedum atratum* L. Costa II 112; Bon III; SUKI 322
Withered fls. Jaman eastern slope of valley. This, as it
grew, seemed to have sterile shoots but proved, instead,
to consist of a clump of several annual plants past
fling and many very young plants. Cfd with dried
plants of 7-26-34 and spec of 8-5-34 from the Engadine.
All evidently the same as far as can be judged.
Cfd with *S. album* L. fl. north side of Decidde Jaman with
which it need never be confused. Lvs are club-
shaped, broadest at apex and very rounded or even
obovate at the thick tip (*S. album* has lvs cylindrical

or somewhat tapered to both ends), S. at- has
lvs of a very clear, light (S. album, lvs duller
green), S. atratum, lvs closely imbricated & erect.
(S. album lvs more spreading - sometimes
horizontal.) Satratum has st of y tobacco finfl,
the lvs as long as fls until plant is dead (S.
album has much less compact infl and
st! at flowering time) with few or no lvs remaining

8-6-34? *Convallaria majalis* L. B.M.P.C. 169, 8295; BON
495; SOKI 148 = *C. majalis* Cate II 351, Bon 302. Lvs only
about 1/2 way down on shortest path Dent de Jaman →
Calle Jaman LA exactly like cult specimen in
Drage garden. Note 5-29-31 as proof that it grows
in the region [9-17-34 Lvs only RL Vowry → Bonnet.

8-6-34??? *Epilobium trigonum* Schrank Cate II, Bon
105 = *E. alpestre* Krockh. SOKI 468 Unifae fr. Jaman
on path around. Query whether this
is *E. alpestre* Krockh. f. *fallax* Thellung SOK II 255.
Opp. lvs shiny hair on st. fl. with *E. montanum*; *E.*
trigonum v. *E. alsinaefolium*. (Note *E. trigonum*
has fr. 2+ mm long with evident projection; *E. mon-*
tanum has fr. 1 1/2 mm long with no projection) Fr
seems to be that of *E. trigonum*. Capsule more
downy than *E. alsinaefolium* but less so than *E. mon-*
tanum (as in *E. trigonum*). Query is it always true
that fruit in *E. trigonum* is stiffly erect and in *E.*
montanum inclined to be withering spreading.

8-6-34 *Achillea macrophylla* L. Cate III 953; Bon 169
SVKI 682 Fl. Path around north side of Double Jaman
→ Col de Jaman. St. & young shoots arise from a thick-
ish horizontal rootstock (may well be creeping).
St. lfy from base. The lower lvs rather distant, with
petioles about half as long as blade, not auricled.
Middle lvs with shorter petioles which bear a
few clasping, narrow segments at base; upper
lvs sessile with clasping seg. at base as in ill
(Bon). Upper lvs closer together than lower lvs.
Heads 6 of which only 2 are developed. (See 8-16-37)
Note that lvs on young shoots are recognizably
similar to lower lvs on st.

8-6-34 *Allium Schoenoprasum* L. Cate III 938; Bon
299; BVH 482; BMJCP 161; SVKI 140 Fl. Jaman, slope across
from Station and up towards tunnel end. St 23 cm high,
the one lf. sheathing on the lower third with its blade
extending to top of infl. lf of st. herate, hollow. lf about
2 mm diam. Pleiasts 10-12 mm long, divisions acute,
fully twice as long as the simple stamens, of a
bright, deep rose color (P.B.K. remember the cult.
clubs as duller). Several plants seen in fl. Only
one collected. Several plants collected which had
consisted of 1 lf only. Bulbs several closely packed
together, standing obliquely in the ground.

Spathe shorter than infl but otherwise not in
condition to study. Perianth not now spreading
as desc. (Cata)

8-6-34 *Crepis paludosa* Moench. Costa # 446; B & H 206;
S & W I 732 = *Soydia* — Gal. Bon. 190 Fl & young fr. E. side
above Coldejama (near? *Hieracium pumantoides*
Vill) or towards Guasaleg. at hollow (S & W) & easily con-
fusable, purplish at base (S & W) Lvs as ill (Cata) except that
auricles (esp of upper lvs) more deeply lobate & pointed
(B & H and S & W) Fr now almost 5 mm long. (ribs can not be
counted)

8-6-34 *Aspidium (Crepopteris)* Sw. B & H 52 = *Polypodium*
— DC. Costa # 689, Bon 378 = *Dryopteris* — Maxon. S & W
I 5. Sp in all stages. Guasaleg just below road. ^{frequency}
Cf with *A. Filix-mas*. Fronds easily distinguishable
even without sp. by (1) yellowish color (A. F. is dark green)
(2) pinnae decreasing to hardly more than
ears at base of frond (in A. F. they never get so small)
(3) yellow glands on ^{the} stipe and back of frond, (4) edges
of lobes early somewhat recurved (In fr. the narrow line
of tiny spores around edges of lobes is unmistakable)
(5) the papulose edge (S & W, very distinct 20x), (6) the 2
fiber bundles in stipe (A. F. has 5 at least).
Note that edges are revolute enough to make the
pinnae concave.

8-6-34 *Aspidium rigidum* Sw. RVH 584 = *Dryopteris*
rigida Underwood = *D. Vallaricii* H. Vogner SVKI 5
= *Polystichum rigidum* DC. Costa # 685, Bar 328.

Sp. Jamaican slope across from Station v up towards
tunnel end and also on path around the north
side of Dentle Jamaican (See 8-28-31) Note that when
growing this is distinguishable by its apparent effect
of stipe and pinnae. The frond looks often as though
someone had pulled his hand up over it some-
what crushing the pinnae together & clanking
them upwards.

8-6-34? *Pringuicula alpina* L. (See 7-5-34) Fl. Jamaican
within or near vicinity of *Arenaria ciliata* L. (b). Place
similar to place in which *P. alpina* found on Pothos
de Nage. Gld with fr of *P. vulgaris* from Am. Massillon.
(a) Calyx 3 mm; capsule 6 mm flattened & beak-like
at tip (see SVKI 624).

(b) Calyx 3 mm; capsule 8 mm somewhat narrow-
ed in the middle, the ^{upper} part rather less
indian than the lower part but not as flat and
beak-like as (a).

P. vulgaris has calyx 4-5 mm and capsule about
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm longer. These capsules now delimiting as above
not easily cfd with ? *P. alpina* but effect seems to
be less elongated & beak-like

8-16-34 *Heuchera sanguinea* Engelm. BMGP 337
Fl. Escape Val-Mont on path east above farm towards
summer house. One plant in stone wall. Lf. exactly
like cult. plants in Drage garden.

8-17-34 *Chenopodium rubrum* L. Cote III 184, Dou 268,
BvH 388, 436, SVKI 217. Fl. Villeneuve-lez-Ardennes also at
Bouveret. Stereot & branched throughout, the lowest
branches long & wide spreading. Lvs thick & glabrous
& same gray-green on both surfaces, shining above,
exactly like all (Cote). All branches with reddish infl
as all (Cote). Ovary erect, sepals often 3, stamens often 1.

8-17-34 *Echium vulgare* L. Cote II 594, Bon 223, BvH 320,
S 688, BMGP 626, SVKI 548. Fl. Bouveret. Corolla almost
white (faintly tinged pink.) But shape of infl & of corolla
(all Cote) are like *E. vulgare* (not like *E. italicum* nor
is habit & proclivities like *E. italicum* as known in Mallo-
ca). Plenty of blue fld *E. vulgare* in general region
but none collected. P.B.K. seems to remember
having seen this white fld form at Bouveret
(or elsewhere) in 1933. This record has been kept.

8-17-34 Composite. (See 4-2-34)

8-17-34 *Sparganium neglectum* Beeby Cote
III 439, B & H 434 & II #376 = *S. erectum* L. ssp
neglectum Schinz & Thellung SVKI 297. See in
S. ramosum Huds. Bon 318. *Dimorpha* fr. La. Brangette.
Since fr is not ripe there is a possibility this may
be *S. erectum* ssp *polyedrum* Schinz & Thellung.
But seed now is more than 1 mm below the top
of fruit, the space being filled with spongy tissue.
Fr above is round & shining (green) and
tapers into a beak of 2 mm (Cote says 3 mm).
Fr even in lower part is not strongly angled
from the fruits being closely crowded together as
in ssp *polyedrum*. As to desc B & H III. Base of at
v of lvs is slightly pinkish & st. inside is not def.
white. Perianth segs. of ♀ fls are decidedly en-
larged at tip. SVKI p 28 note bears out ident.
One specimen only seen & collected at lake edge
just south of La Brangette.

8-17-34 *Raphanus sativus* L. Cote I 73, Box 21; 4427,
SVKI 298. Fl v adv. fr. Frequent near Bouveret Plage.
Fls distinctly lilac purple. Petals veined. Lvs more graphic
& smooth than the following.

8-17-34 *Raphanus Raphanistrum* L. Cote I 73;
Box 21; B & H 51; 4427. SVKI 298. Fl v adv. fr. Bouveret
Plage not frequent. Petals def. yellow with brownish
purple veins. Lvs rough hairy to eye and touch.

8-17-34 *Sestaria haliaea* P.B. Costa III. 548; Bon 352; = S.
— Beauv. BM GCP III, 4119 = S. — Pal SVKI 47 ^{Fl.} ~~near~~ fr. Villeneuve.
Dumps v also near Chicken House, just north of Rhone.
Infl 12 in long x $\frac{3}{4}$ in wide, heavy, thick & hanging. Lvs
to 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ in wide. At lower end of infl the bristles do not
extend beyond ~~the~~ apicallets but at upper end of
infl bristles overtop apicallets by 2-3 mm. Note 2nd
glume does not completely cover the lemma (SVKI Costa).
This is var. *maxima* Alet SVK II 21. Infl much more
dense than ill (Coste) but distinctly lobed. Cfl with *S. viridis* P.B.

8-17-34 *Ranunculus lingua* L. Coste I 25; Bon 5; BUN 8; SVKI
263 Fl. On the accustomed road from Villeneuve marches
→ Naville on right rd just before reaching 1st house (on
right) Doubtless same place as 7-18-34. No fl seen
on 7-18-34 at this reached for a little further along the road.
Plant has runners (SVKI). Petals 20 x 15 mm.

8-19-34 *Galium uliginosum* L. Costa II 243; Bon 142;
BUN 221; SVKI 693 Fl & v fr. Villeneuve marches. (Prob-
ably seen & perhaps collected in this region before but
never ident. since 7-11-32). Cfl with *G. palustre* L.
from which it is easily distinguishable by
1. Stand branches much much rougher
2. Lvs. very much rougher (the ^{lower} upper part ^{pointing})

8-17-34 pointing prickles at edge on upper side as
desc. SVKI (evident) In *H. palustris* loosely obscurely
prickled on edges.

Because of [HVK] The plants when collected mat and
cling together much more than does *H. palustris*.

3 Lvs more than four, def. sharp tipped & stiffer
than in *H. palustris*.

4 Anthers pure or pale yellow without the reddish tinge
of *H. palustris*.

5 Anther fr. (20x) def. "körnig-rauh" while *H. palustris*
almost smooth.

Cfl. with *H. Muller* sp. Fl. young fr. Villeneuve.

8-17-34 *Cyperus flavescens* L. Cort. III 461; Bon. 324; A.
194; SVKI 41 Fl. fr. Villeneuve marsh (where pl. mowing
machine used to be) along ^{east reach} just beyond the first
levee. Found only in that one place. Plants to 11 cm. small
Branches of inf. much shorter than ill (Cort. and A.)
so that effect is almost sessile spikelets. Invol. bracts 3,
include longest is ± 5 cm, another $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ as long and another
stem longer than inf. Spikelets ± 10 mm long $\times 2$ or $1 +$
mm wide rather bronzy hab. color. Stigma ± 3 ;
stamens 3. Peltate $1 +$ mm long, lenticular but
not strongly flattened, ^{dark brown} black with delicate network
of white crusting or without this crusting & shining
and then more superficially marked with irregular
transverse ridges and very fine (20) vertical lines
(Kiehl & here markings good). Rachilla per spikelet

square in cross-section with grooves where
the florets have been removed.

8-17-34 *Antirrhinum Majus* L. Code III 10, Box 292,
BM 9675, SO/II 587 Fl. In cart track in Villedieu
Marsh. Other escapes occasionally seen nearer cult-
ivation. Corolla faintly yellowish with bright yellow
spots on palate. Cfl. with *A. montanum* in fr.

8-17-34 *Viola tricolor* L. *saparensis* Garden SO/II 460
(See 6-26-34) Fl. & capsule fr. Villedieu dump. Fl. ^{white} pale
yellow with bright ^{yellow} spot and black lines at base of lower
petal. Open fl. about 37 x 29 mm or less but exceeding
the calyx lobes. Spur equal to or slightly longer than
calyx appendices. St. is 30 cm high and much
branched. Effect much like BOH III #58. In spite
of the rather large fl. this has more the general look of the
small fl. plants found earlier than it does to the
"garden pansy" 8-17-34 Fl. fr. Not infrequent in old fields
Noville → Vouray

8-17-34 *Mentha verticillata* L. SO/II 594 See *M. sativa* L.
BOH 360 Fl. Prob. in marsh Villedieu → Noville and
prob. with *M. aquatica* and *M. arvensis* with which
carefully cfl. *M. arvensis* L. & *M. aquatica* L. unmis-
takable with corolla hairy inside and their charact-
eristic infl. This has corolla & calyx mid-way in
size between the two and calyx teeth sharper

8-17-34 sharper than the triangular *M. arvensis*
but less sharp than the very sharp pointed *M.*
aquatica. Infl. consists of 5 primary axillary
whorls, well separated, (or perhaps there will be
6 as buds develop) and terminating perhaps in
a few fls in axil reduced lf. Can't be sure of tip of
infl but it is neither distinctly lfy as in *M. arvensis*
nor a distinct head as in *M. aquatica*.

8-17-34? *Odontites verna* Reich. Cote III. 47 = *Euphorbia*
ia *Odontites* L. S. V. I. 604 Fl. & young fr. Villeneuve-
Noville. R. B. K. not at all sure she has seen both *O. verna*
and *O. serotina* to date. This specimen suggests
O. verna in that (1) lvs are lanceolate (not linear
lanceolate) and are rounded (or at least not
somewhat narrowed) at the base (2) of the calyx
both the 2 lower can only be called lanceolate while
the 2 upper come more nearly being triangular.
On the other hand this specimen suggests *O. serotina*
in that it is (1) 38 cm high with slender branches
(from ± middle) spreading rather widely (angle of
about 60°). Like *O. verna* (as distinct) lvs have nerves
well marked beneath and infl (esp. toward base)
is "un peu lâche" and here the bract (like smaller
lvs) are certainly longer than the fls (though
bracts relatively diminutive and at tip of infl are
sometimes no longer than the calyx.)
In the unripe fr the capsule is just visible (1 mm across)

above the tube of the Calyx (making it about 2 mm shorter than below calyx teeth) and (a.s.) it is not narrowly oblong (S.K. for *O. serotina*).

Note that calyx in fl. (upper fls) is 5 mm of which teeth comprise 2 mm, and in unripe fr. Calyx is 7 mm of which teeth comprise 3 mm. Hence measurements of 8-19-34 and 6-28-33 may not be significant. Lvs when collected appeared no conclusive proof

8-19-34 *Sanguisorba officinalis* L. Cott. 60; Bou 102, Bou 146; H 494; SUT 378. Fl & adv. fr. Bouveret. Many of the lfts def. cordate at base (In *Poterium* near ~~the~~ R-M, prob *P. sanguisorba*), lfts are \pm truncate at base, sometimes obliquely so.)

8-19-34 *Trifolium hybridum* L. (See 7-18-34) Fl & fr. Common Villeneuve - Bouveret. Unlike in one plant indistinguishable from the others as to st. lvs & stipules proliferating heads. In these the calyx-lobes are broader than in normal heads with ^{the} more than 1 nerve and sometimes denticulate & slightly leaflike. Corolla lobes but some stamens present. Ovary somewhat (or not at all) formed and developing into (or represented by) a \pm leafy abort (in one head very definite lvs are formed.) P. B.K. thinks (but can not be absolutely sure) that the same plant bore stems with normal, fr.-forming fls.

8-17-34 *Amaranthus albus* L. Coste III 173; Bon 265
SVN I 222 = *A. gracizans* L. § 372. Fl & fr. Villeneuve
Dump. It erect to at least 2 ft.; plant distinctly pyramidal with long ~~along~~ almost horizontal branches at base (the branch collected was 19 in long and itself much branched). It very pale green, showing conspicuously in its small curly-edged lvs. seed however is ± 1 mm as 10-23-30. Upper lvs with awn of 1 mm as desc. SVN II 98. Cfl with *A. retrofractus* L.; *A. lividus* L. and *A. caudatus* L. all from Villeneuve Dump.

8-19-34? *Polygonum* nite Schrank Coste III 206; Bon 275; SVN I 218 = *P. laxiflorum* Weib. BVH 400; III 319. Villeneuve - Bourcet. It looks very much like *P. Hydrophorum* L. from same region but lvs taste herbaceous only while P.H. has a definite strong pepper taste. It has same translucent dots as P.H. when held up to light (20x) (note: dots on *P. lapathifolium* show as dispersions (20x)). Perianth towards base has dots such as P.H. has more strongly above. Bracts of infl are fringed as in ill (Coste) while bracts of infl in P.H. are often quite fringed or with only few hairs. Sheath of lvs has stiffish appressed hairs or long ciliate (P.H. often glabrous and with shorter hairs on edge but not diff enough in this respect to ident. surely). Perianth parts 5 or 4. P.H. perianth parts 4 or 3.

This rare query about 8-19-34 & later

See SVK II 92, *P. mita* Schrank var. *ambiguum*.
[9-19-34 Fl. fr. Villeneuve marshy field at dump. Seems surely
P. mita.]

8-19-34 *Erythraea pulchella* Fries BVH 312 = F. — Horn
Bon 213, Costa II 555 = *Centaureum pulchellum* Drace
#656, SVK I 524; BVH III #248. This is *E. palustris*
SVK I (Query is this *E. Schwarziana* Wittt.) BVH
III?) Slender, simple stems 2-4 cm or so, with
1 fl. distinctly stalked above the uppermost pair of
lvs. Cfd. with typical form or with *E. centaureum* Pers.
growing in moss behind Bouveret Plage garage.

8-19-34 *Allium carinatum* L. Costa III 330; Bon 299;
BVH 482 III 362; SVK I 141 Fl. & bulblets Les Arants between
bridge & village. Unmistakable!

8-19-34 *Nasturtium silvestre* R. Br. Costa I 96, Bon 205; BVH
29 = *Radicula sylvatica* Drace #431 = *Roripa sibirica*
Besser SVK I 300 Fl. & young fr. Les Arants frequent
at edge of cultivated border east of Arcand Hotel but
may well be wild. Lvs. exactly as ill. (Costa). Cfd.
with *N. palustre* D. C. from Villeneuve.

8-19-34 *Juglans regia* L. (See 7-4-34) Seedling of
ordinary form. St. 4 1/2 in. to base of 1st fl. not with
what

(No. of years on st.)

8-19-34 what seems to be a undeveloped lf bud at $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ in intervals from base of st. Stout tap root is 6 in long and much thickened at top. The interesting item about the specimen is that the nut pulled up easily with the root, attached to the plant & seeming intact. When nut was opened the "meat" looked fresh and edible. Lfts (2 w/developed) 5, thinner than on adult trees and coarsely dentate (would not have been recognized a walnut lvs.)

8-19-34 *Acer campocast.*; *A. opulifolium* Vill;
A. planatoides L.; *A. Pseudoplatanus* L. See Cote I
263. Fr. Carefully cfd with view to memorizing char.

8-24-34? *Calamintha officinalis* Cote II 96; Bon 249
= *C. sylvatica* Bromf BVH 363, SHTL #288 = *Satureia*
Calamintha Schreb sep. *sylvatica* Big SVA II 570.
(See 8-31-33). This is the plant common around Hlions
with corollas of varying size. Doubt of its being *S. Calamintha*
Schubace to SVA II. And since hairs of calyx throat pro-
ject inward and not upward beyond the sinus
it can not be asp *Nepeta* Big (see also SVA II 286 for
varieties). The possibilities of asp *sylvatica* and asp
ascendens are very difficult to decide between.
P.B.T. thinks it probably asp *sylvatica* because
1. Teeth are very unlike (the 3 upper triangular &

recurved, the glower lanceolate setaceous
v projecting forward with a slight curve) exactly
as 220 BvH III.

3. The tendency of axillary infl is for peduncle
to be longer than petiole and for fls to project
beyond the subtending lf. These characters
are true of the upper fls and \pm true of the lower
fls but sometimes not true of the lowest.

In upper fls the peduncle is certainly short but
but even then the effect is not "fast soldering".

In shape v edges fls; shape of calyx and hairiness
of plant (soft spreading hairs on lvs and st) R.B.H.
see no differences.

A. Fl v developing fr. Val-Mont fern. Corolla light
pinkish, 10 mm long, projecting 5 mm beyond calyx
tube. Anthers developed but almost sterile, included
in the tube and white, ^{as little sacs.} with no pollen.

B. Fl and developing fr. Rd \rightarrow Au Massillon above Plan-
soud. Corolla bright deeper color, 14-15 mm long and
projecting 10-12 mm beyond calyx tube. Stamens developed
(the outer pair projecting beyond the tube up under
the upper lip, the inner pair much shorter and
included) with anthers fully developed with
thick connective and disarticulate purple cells which
discharge white pollen.

8-34-34 *Bromus asper* Nees. Cost III 645; Bon 367
= *B. ramosus* Huds. BvH 530; SVKI 79 Fl v fr. Rd to
Au Massillon above Plan-soud.

A. sep. *euramosus* (SvH) with sheath of upper lf,
subtending

8-24-34 subtending bract, and branches as desc.
(S. 111)

D. sep. Benckeni (SVK) with sheath, subtending bract
and branches as desc (SVK) except that shortest
branch has 2 spikelets.

8-27-34 *Arrhenatherum elatius* Nees & Koch. Cate III 599,
B9H 542; ♀ 141; BM JCP 114, SVK I 60 = *Avena elatior* Bon 359
Fl. Klion. var. *bicristatum* Peterm SVK II 28. Puzzled
R.B.K. for a long time because the upper fl. has an awn
almost as long as and very similar to the
awn of lower fl. Note however that in this case the
awn of upper fl. is placed \pm midway on back of
lemma i.e. (this lower than in the typical
plants as desc & ill in the books and as frequently
found) higher than awn of lower lemma. Many
plants have all spikelets as desc. above others have part
of spikelets with the typical short awned upper lemma.
This is plant R.B.K. has been unsuccessfully trying
to identify as an *Avena*. On an earlier occasion
she thought she found a normal ovary in lower
fl. of spikelet but this may have been a mistake
& none of the books mention the possibility.

8-28-34 *Poa compressa* L. Cate III 611, Bon 362, B9H 599,
♀ 155, SVK I 68 Fl. Klion R.P. Station. Stems very, 6-10 in
high, very distinctly flattened. Rootstock extensively
creeping. Infl. 1 inch or less. Lemmas 2 or more long.

almost without hairs of any sort, nervous indistinct.
St with several short narrow lvs, the blades fall
only slightly longer than the sheaths. All (BvH) good
but sp. likely to with fewer (sometimes only 2) flo.

8-28-34 *Bromus erectus* Huds. Cortatt 645; Bon 367;
BvH 550; 4164; SVKI 80 Fl. blion (field below R.R. Station) and
Col. also 8-19-34 near restaurants. Ident sure and? 5-18-34
may well have been this.

8-28-34 *Opium graveolens* L. Cortatt 216; Bon 133
BvH 187; BM & CP 566; SVKI 488 Flv young fr. Val-Mont. Cult.

8-30-34 *Stachys annua* L. Cortatt 117; Bon 253, 4701,
= *S. annua*! SVKI 565. Flv fr. One plant only seen
RR → An. nasillon above L'ESSERT de FOURGONS (1st time
plant has been seen since 8-20-31 above Bex). Cfd with
S. recta L. near V-M. The erect, many branched
st. is very dif in effect from the several more
nearly simple sts of *S. recta*. *S. annua* has a
gray-green, smooth & almost glabrous look to
the eye (*S. recta* is yellow-green, rugose (as to lvs)
and rough hairy look.) In *S. annua* corolla
has upper lip almost a quite white & lower lip yellow
(*S. recta* both lips same shade of yellow.) *S. annua*
has upper lip of corolla relatively broader & more
fully at top than in *S. recta* and the corolla
as a whole

8-30-34 whole has not the look of being strongly flattened laterally that is so characteristic of *S. recta*. Corolla of *S. annua* 4 mm long. Calyx tube of *S. annua* (in fl.) 5 mm long (of *S. recta* 4 mm) and calyx of *S. annua* (in fl.) decidedly campanulate with teeth flexing while *S. recta* has stiffer, less graceful calyx with teeth erect.)

= *C. maxima* Serp. Bot. 337

7-1-34 *Carex pendula* Huds. Cote. I 517; ~~Bot~~ 1304
579; S. V. I. ~~420~~ ¹¹⁸ Fr. Leshant on path down into gorge (→
Montreux) shortly west of crossing the stream. Ident sure.
Perigynia 4 mm long (S. V. I.) "aufgeblasene, bleichgrüne,
glanzglänzende". Basal lf sheath dark red. St. 5 ft
high, sharply triangular (esp. below), lf edges very
rough above. Ovipositor one, 8-10 cm long.

9-2-34

Composite Collected 8-17-34 far on Villeneuve Dump. General
look of plant suggestive of *Matricaria inodora* L. when
collected in very young bud. Fls had opened on 9-2-34.
Plant perennials or per 8 ± 12 in high (only part had been kept
freshly). Plant lf throughout & per branched near the
base (short branches ^{now} ~~not~~ ^{start} starting on main st.)
Plant gray-green with very few hairs but (20x) st &
lvs. papillose with tiny ovoid granules on a delicate, very
short stalk (effect is rather as tho of small insects or eggs
on st. & lvs). Lvs ^{abt.} once or twice pinnate. Lf segs. linear


(or better filiform) $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm wide, the 1 nerve depressed
& forming a groove on upper side, the lf-surface covered
with depressed ~~dots~~ dots (esp. noticeable as lf dries). Heads
small, solitary on short peduncles; fls yellow all tubular
Invol. bracts few (prob 4 or 5) in one row distinctly yellow
at tip. Receptacle naked (or inconspicuous). Fls, in the one
head stalked, 8, seemingly all σ . Corolla 5 toothed.
Achenes glabrous, possibly stalked with a definite ^{pedicel} pedicel
 σ thin, obovate, denticulate scales (in fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm high).
Pappus not haired.

9-8-34 *Sonchus Plumieri* L. Costa II 435 = *Mulgedium* —
DC. Bon. 188 = *Cicorbita* — Kuntzeleg. SVKI 725. At beginning
of upper path Soneboux → Caux. Several plants (This is
only place ever found up to now) St. erect, thick (1 cm or
more at base and 5 mm just below infl.), very hollow.
Infl. spreading paniculate. Lvs (except the bracts subtend-
ing branches of infl.) deeply cut as ill. (Cata) (Note that ven-
ous lobe of lowest lvs is more broadly deltate than ill.)
Infl. invol is 15 mm high and the rays exceed invol by ex-
actly 15 mm. In fl. invol 15-20 mm high and 10 mm
diam at base, the pappus reaching to tips of invol. bracts.
Achenes very flat 7-8 mm high with soft white pappus
of ± same length as achene. These char. noted because of
query about the blue composite at Grand Hotel, Les Avants
(seen 8-19-34 later) which as remembered is not this.

9-8-34 *Peucedanum austriacum* Koch. Costa II 177;
Bon. 127; SVKI 500 Flo. Fr. Sautodog → Soneboux det. the
big case of Caux-la-Cierge. Same place as 8-14-33.
In fl. 8.75 mm, the wings (almost a quite 1½ mm) trans-
lucent. Bracts of invol are fleshy membranaceous
and very short ciliate on edges. Segments of lvs are
very sharp tipped and are smooth on the edges.
Petioles (of lower lvs) ridged like the st. (but P.B.K. cannot
see that they are triangular or especially "canalicu-
lar decaus.") Note that some of the lvs on some of the

several specimens show rather "comme
brises" as desc. Cate for *P. Oreoblinum* Hornem
and as observed on spec. of 8-29-31. Thus char.
"comme brises" not observed when plants
collected this especially looked for. P. B. K. now
concludes that P. of 8-29-31 was probably the same
as 8-14-33 and 9-3-34

9-3-34 *Veronica fruticulosa* L. } See 9-26-34. Fr. from
9-3-34 *Veronica saxatilis* Jacq. } plants in same places
as 9-26-34.

Diff in fr. wellill (Costa). V. f. has fr $7\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ mm scarcely
if at all narrowed at top. V. s. has fr $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ mm narrow
at top. V. f. has lvs \pm folded on mid rib & hence
trough-like and spreading with a downward
curve  and definitely toothed while
V. s. has lvs flatter, more nearly erect and has
definitely toothed. V. f. glandular and V. s. not
glandular (as desc.)

9-8-34 *Satureia hortensis* L. B.M. JCP. 652; Costa II 91;
SUKI 569; Bon 249, 8705 Fl. v. f. Patz Chillon \rightarrow Villeneuve.
[This seems to be same plant observed in garden
opp. Cobblers shop in Chillon]. Ill (Costa) good. Lvs, calyx and
corolla gland-punctate.

9-8-34 *Verbascum thapsiforme* Schrad. SUKI 584,
Costa II 620. Bon [Bon 228 V. frustulata Schrad] Fl & adv. fr.
seems to be this but see
Cata] Patz Chillon \rightarrow

9-8-34 Chillan → Villeneuve. Corolla 4 cordiate. ^{style} ~~gl~~
with V. Thapaus l. and dif in anthers & ^{style} very
distinct (Dif in stigma can be discerned as long as it
remains on fr.) Plant cut near base when collected
and all lvs strongly & ruffly decurrent. (Rd. not
quite understood ^{SOXI} desc in this respect of V. phlan-
oides l.) Corolla almost the same shade as in V. Thapaus
if any dif rather brighter (certainly not "blacker"
as desc. for V. ph -) and tomentum on lvs same
colour as in V. Thapaus (V. ph - should have yellowish
tinge.)

9-8-34 *Galinsoga parviflora* Cav. 1843; Benth II 219.
SOXI 680 Fl. fr. Villeneuve Dump.

9-8-34 *Clematis viticella* L. SOXI 259; B.M. J.C.P. 277.
Fl. Villeneuve jetty north side. One plant (lvs had been
collected earlier) in position where it is probably cut with
weeds & grass each year. St slender, woody, glabrous.
Lvs def. pinnate with (usually) 5 stalked divisions
and these divisions varying greatly (sometimes entire
but usually lobed or cut to base in about 3 lobes). The
terminal division of lf is often composed of 3 sub-divisions
(so perhaps lf would be considered to have 7 (instead
of 5) divisions). Otherwise lf's entire on edge (i.e.
not at all dentate) Lvs almost or quite glabrous.
Young growths? st. and peduncles with fine hairs.

Upper lvs have a branch in their axils. This branch bears a pair of simple entire lvs (10-20 x 8-15 mm). Pedicule (4-6 cm) articulated to st. between these 2 lvs. (Probably this agrees with desc. "and extending" Fl $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches Sepals 4, dull violet, broadest & valvate & ciliate at apex, apiculate at tip of mid-vein.

Inside of sepal has a lighter region in a sort of a shape down the center. No petals. Stamens greenish with light colored pollen. Ovaries silky but styles glabrous and show no signs of being feathered later.

9-8-34 *Araclis hypogea* L. B. M. J. C. P. 394; SV II 233.
Sterile fls. Villeneuve dump where peanuts had been thrown away.

9-8-34 *Lepidium campocro* R. Br. Coste I 137; Bon 33; Bon 48; 426; SV I 282 Fl. Path Chillon \rightarrow Villeneuve.
Plant quite dead with only few remains of lvs to show they were sagittate embracing. Fr very like ill (S) caps. side view is like septum after valves have fallen. Pod minutely rugose as tho by tiny blisters. Pedicels 3-5 mm long. Fl 5-6 mm x $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Cotyledons incurved (note that Iberis which is only other poss with winged pod, narrow septum and 1 seed to each cell has cotyledons decumbent B. M. J. C. P. 312.)

9-8-34 *Cannabis sativa* L. Coats III 249; Bon 284;
J 347; BM JCP 239; SUKI 303 Fl ♂ and ♀ and aloft.
Villeneuve Dump. ♀ fl consists of a neural, beaked
bract enclosing a delicate skin-like perianth
(most easily distinguishable in fl. since as fe-
matures it clings tightly like an oyster skin
to the achene) Note that the "neural, beaked enclosing
bract" is subtended by lance-linear bract of about
equal length. This answers question raised on
8-24-34

9-8-34 *Chenopodium rubrum* L. (See 8-17-34) Fl & fr. Villa-
neuve Dump. These spec. are not the tall (i.e. ± 12 in)
plants with lvs "exactly as ill (Coats)" found 8-17-34. These
spec. growing on very hard unproductive soil are 2-5
inches with lower lvs fallen & stiffer lvs small.
St. branched from base, red. Infl. mostly def. red.
Perianth parts usually 3, achene erect, smooth, shining, edges
thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ or less mm high (These small spec. had been
seen previously at same spot before flowering)

9-8-34 *Anthemis arvensis* L. Coats II 345; Bon 169; BUH 348;
J 846; SUKI 681 Fl & fr. Villeneuve Dump on path Clillon → Villa-
neuve. Fr as ill (Coats). Carefully cf. with C. Coats of 8-24-34
from Châlet on Lebrun → Veytaux Rd.

9-8-34 *Polygonum Sieboldi* De Vriese B.M.G.P. 246
= *P. cuspidatum* Sieb. & Zucc. ^{9.363} SUKI II 93 Fl. young
fr. Path Chillon → Villeneuve. Escaped. Lvs faint
v. roughish to touch, to 4 1/2 x 3 in. Anthers white.
[9-25-34 Fl. fr. R. Angle → Vionnaz, escaped but far from
dwellings]

9-8-34 *Polygonum dumetorum* L. Coste III 204; Bon 273;
BoH 398; 9363; SUKI 214. Fl. fr. Chillon → Villeneuve. Fr. per-
icath 6 mm long; achene 3 mm long. Point of articulation
in the slender pedicels not hidden in the sheath as
in the cult. vine desc. below.

9-8-34 *Polygonum Auberti* L. Henry B.M.G.P. 246 Fl
cult. Drage balcony. Opened fls just 1/4 in across
but no tinge of rose colour in petals which is
pure white with a band of green at base of wing on
outer per. segments. Racemes are more nearly
erect than drooping. This is the species common
around Elion and the plant collected 9/3-31 may
have been the same. Effect of the handsome infl
may dif from *P. dumetorum*.

9-8-34 *Chenopodium Vulvaria* L. Coste III 184, BoH 386;
9367, SUKI 217 = *C. vladum* Curt. Bon 269 Fl. fr. Chillon →
Villeneuve.

9-8-34 *Polygonum Persicaria* L. Coste III 206; Bon 275, BoH
399, 9361, SUKI 212 Fl. fr. Path Chillon → Villeneuve
Plant with many branches from base, prostrate

9-8-34 prostrate and forming a mat-like effect.
Sts red. Infl short. Whole effect very deliquescent
and unlike the erect P.P. in better soil.
Cfl with *P. lapathiflorum*. Note that, besides the
differences usually noticed: shape of lvs, ciliation
and absence of gland, 2 characteristics mentioned
S & K I are very useful.

1. The lenticular fov of P.P. is depressed on one
side only and ± rounded on the other. [In *P. lapa-*
fe. is depressed on both sides
2. Nerves of perianth of P.P. are obscure (even 20X)
& seem to run parallel to the edge (In *P. lapa-*
fe. the nerves are very distinct (20X) and branched like
anchors near the edge.

9-8-34 *Echinochloa frumentacea* Link BM 9 CP 109, 4
117 Fl. Villeneuve-Duport. Looks like *E. Crusgalli* with very
heavy, compact, dark infl upper lvs 1 inch wide.
Branches of infl incurved.

9-8-34 ? *Setaria italica* P.B. (See 8-17-34) Fl. Path
opp Clillon → Chambaud. This does not look at all like
S. italica of 8-17-34 which have long, heavy, lobed
hanging infl. This has instead the general effect
of *S. viridis*. The dif^{when} as collected seemed to be in
the fact that infl was thick & very solid so that
it could not be easily bent (as it can in *S. viridis*)
But examination shows spikelet 3 mm long (in

S. viridis 2 mm); 2nd glume not quite as long or as wide as lemma (in *S. viridis* 2nd glume = lemma) lemma smooth (in *S. viridis* faintly & finely transversely striate.) Perhaps this is var. *moharia* A. P. S. V. K. II 21. Largest infl is 4 x 1 cm. Bristles dark purple, extending 3-4 mm beyond the spikelets. Sts, lvs etc seem exactly as in *S. viridis*. Cfd. also with *S. glauca*. (Cannot be *Sambuca* Kuss since the lower branches of infl are not arranged in whorls but are decidedly "dicht gedrängt")

9-8-34 *Hordeum distichum* L. S. V. K. I 88; B. M. J. C. P. 117 =
H. distichum L. Coste III 651, Fl v. young fr. Villeneuve Dumpe.
Exactly as desc. vill (Coste). Spike 18 cm long (without awns)

9-8-34 *Poa annua* L. Coste III 616; Bon 363; B. M. J. C. P. 539; G 155; S. V. K. I 70 Fl v. fr. Villeneuve also seen frequently at Blion

9-8-34 *Amaranthus caudatus* L. B. M. J. C. P. 253; S. V. K. I 98. Fl v. fr. Cult. Rd Blion → Cafés Narcisses (little house on west side of rd before reaching Café). No question of identity. Infl hanging very limply. When well developed infl is 12 in long $\frac{3}{4}$ in thick with an effect of artificial tassel in which strands of the infl. had been loosely twisted. This local twisted effect is due to the length of the branches

7-8-34 branches of the spike-like inf. Toward the base
of the inf. the axes (sometimes very definitely) bare
and visible between groups of branches. The main
"tassel" often has several shorter auxiliary tassels
near its base. Sepals obovate, sharp tipped and sharper
than the almost smooth fruit (SUK II says petals as
long as the fr.) Bracts perhaps $\frac{1}{2}$ again as long as
the sepals but not long enough to give the inf.
the prickly look of *A. retroflexus*. Acc. to P.B.K.'s
memory 10-6-32; 10-13-32 and 7-18-34 (leaf
10-6-32 and 7-18-34) had not the same effect as this.
Low green, much like leaf of *A. retroflexus* but of
a clearer green, not crisped on edges, and
heads broadest nearer the base (so no rounded
effect)

9-8-34? *Amaranthus paniculatus* L. B.M.F.C.P. 252. &
372, Cate III 172, SUK II 98 = *A. hybridus* L. asp. *cruentus*
Thellung var. *paniculatus* Thellung SUK I 222 Fl
& fr. Villeneuve Dumps. (P.B.K. queries whether the
plant collected 7-18-34 at same place and thought to be
A. caudatus was not same as one or the other of these
two specimens).

St. not glabrous but decidedly less hairy than in *A.*
retroflexus. Lvs rhomboid being widest shortly below
the middle. Lvs red beneath, dull green (with purple
spot in center) above, sharper pointed than in *A. ret.*
and edges not crisped. Inf as ill (Cate) fr # 3062 or
3064. the spikes of inf. erect when collected &

afterward. Spikes infl. $\frac{1}{2}$ in wide or less its short
branches so much shorter than incl. *Caudatus*
that the general effect is like a bottle brush (with
bristles wired on a central stem) spikes are
slender & narrow at apex (B.M.) (C.P.). Infl. more
prickly looking than *C. caudatus* but less so than
A. retroflexus. Axis often visible.

5" Lvs green. Infl. & adult lvs. red, more prickly looking
and rachis not visible.

R.B.K. inclines to think there may be *A. paniculatus*
chiefly because spikes are "acute or narrow at apex"
not "round & blunt" making a "lumpy" effect as B.M. & C.
see for *A. hybridus* var. *hypochondriacus* and as
remembered in spec. of 10-13-32 at Sloth's Tea Room.

R.B.K. has definite mental picture of the 3 species of cult. red
Amaranthus based on descriptions and on specimens
of *A. caudatus* 8-9-34, *A. hybridus* var. *hypochondriacus*
10-13-32 and *A. paniculatus* 8-9-34.

But note that young infl. of *A. caudatus* 8-9-34 might
easily be mistaken for *A. hybridus* var. *hypochondriacus* by *paniculatus*
and R.B.K.'s mental picture prob. would apply
only to well developed & well marked forms of the
3 species.

A. retroflexus used for comparison with the above
was from Villeneuve Dump 9-8-34 the same as
frequently found in that region & elsewhere.

9-14-34 *Veronica persica* Poir. Coste III 35, Bon 237, B. & H.
349 = *V. Tournefortii* C.C. Kunt & 738, SVA I 595. Fl. adv.
fr. Cfd with *V. polita*. Sterile plants R.B.K. can not
tell apart. *V. persica* has hairs as desc. SVA I but
V. polita might be considered to have the same.
When fr. is not advanced the best distinction
is that *V. persica* has style 2 mm or more and
always bent to one side (*V. polita* has style less
than 2 mm and always straight.)

In *V. persica* fr. cells def. sharp edged & fr. flattened (in
V. polita fr. cells swollen & rounded with no flat edge.
V. persica (like many specimens observed at
this season) year has lower lobe of corolla lighter
than the others (R.B.K. is under the impression, perhaps
false, that in the spring the corolla lobes were all of
same shade.) See 4-4-34 for comparison of *V. polita*
with *V. agrestis*.

9-14-34 *Pyraecantha coccinea* Roem. B.M. CP. 374
= *Cotonocarter* *Pyraecantha*, Spach. Coste II 67, G 479,
Bon 102 = *Cratogeomys Pyraecanthus* Barb. & B.
Fr. Cult. R. L. Allion → Montreux where Sentier Rapids
meets road and also in V.M. grounds east of house.



9-17-34 *Lanium maculatum* L. Cost III 109, Bon 252; BVH 372; 970; BM CP 647, SVI 561 Fl. Road Vouvy → Rouret.
Corolla white. Cf. with the usual purple-fl. kind common everywhere. Also it agrees with def desc. SVI 1.
1. Calyx teeth no longer than tube, ring hairs horizontal, (3) anther cells brown (not black), (4) pollen orange (not pale yellow). Some chance for being *L. album*.

9-17-34 *Hippophae rhamnoides* L. Cost III 221, Bon 297
BVH 402 = *Hippophaë* — L. BM CP 530 = *Hippophaë Rham-*
noides SVI 463 Fl. ^{Point du See} Rhone Bridge below Vouvy
= exactly as desc. vill. and unmistakable.

9-17-34 *Anthemis tinctoria* L. BM CP 761, 9846, BVH 248; SVI 581 = Cote — Bay Cote II 346, Bon 68 Fl. under Rhone Bridge
below Vouvy. not near house. ^{Point du See}

9-17-34 *Ballota nigra* L. Cost III 122; BVH 370; 970.
SVI 563 = *B. foetida* Lam. Bon 254. Fl. young fr. Neville.
Note: in addition to the clear funnel-shaped calyx, 1 ring of hairs in corolla tube (none in *Galeopsis*); (2) the setaceous bractlets of ± 5 mm. long.

9-17-34 *Valerianella dentata* Pollic. S.W.I. 644, B.H. 222

= *V. Morrisonii* DC. Cate # 268; Bon 146

Fls fr. Field No. 116 → Vourey. Fl (overall) $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm x $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

The limb being 1 mm high and less than 1 mm wide.

Limb is cup shaped but cut off obliquely and dentate on edge

All 29 B.H. 222 # 314 good (Fls a trifle narrower than in

Fl. and fr. glabrous). Plant 24 in high (growing in tall

sedges) Stangled & roughish to touch.

9-17-34 *Silene pratensis* Bern. Cate # 189, Bon 129

= *S. flavescens* Bernh. B.H. 199 = *Silene* *Silene* *Silene* *Silene*

u. Thellings S.W.I. 495 Fl. ^{Port du Saix} Rhone Bridge below Vourey.

Tallest plant 5 ft. but others 3 or 2 ft. Root woody & ringed

with rings (the piece collected perpendicular, broken off

3 in below surface of ground) and has shreddy remains

gold bract apex. Stem cold, glabrous, and atriate (not

grooved or ridged) the striations sometime (or some-

times the rest of it) ± red. Lvs fairly well ill. (B.H.) Lvs

dark green with veins showing white against light.

Lf. segments linear-lanceolate with sharp tips and

the edges & midribs roughened (to eye (30x) but not to

touch) with minute denticulations. Petals yellowish

greenish ^{± small with red} exactly as desc. vill (Cate) except that none

have "nervure dorsale pubescent" (Cate not mentioned

in other books). Note petals are sessile & broad based and

that the inflexed tip does not make the outline of

petal

(*Cuscuta epithymum* never found on one plant)

9-17-34 petal notched as in many herb. *Stylopodium* greenish. So infl. distinctly on the greenish yellow under. Immature fr (on the tallest plant) 6 mm long but ripe fr (on another plant) 4 mm long (SVKI any 4-4½ mm). Cross section of fr as ill (Cote. v B.H.) and P.B.K. fancies she can see the vittae in young fr. Calyx limb obscure and in fl. hidden by the projecting *stylopodium*. In fr. not nearly as distinct as ill (B.H.) but more distinct than ill (Cote.). *Stylopodium* of fr. not as high as ill (Cote.). Umbels have 4-5 (usually 5-7) rays, the interior rays shorter. involucre none or of one very insignificant fl. bract, involucre of several white margined linear bracts inconspicuously lying along rays of umbellito which they do not exceed.

(Judging from notes P.B.K. thinks plant of 9-24-31 may have been this but makes no guess whether plant of 9-2-33 was this or *Meum Mutellina* Gaertn.)

Note: Uppermost parts of stems more nearly angular than lower parts. Edge of lf. seps. are as tho' cut squarely across & hence present a plane surface (of course very narrow) [9-25-34 same plant found Viornay → Vouvry and also Port du Seer → Roche]

9-17-34 *Berula erecta* Crille 4615, = *Sium erectum* Knud. B.H. 192, SVKI 492 = *S. angustifolium* L. Cote II 205
= 10 fr. Noille → Vouvry along canal on north side of Rhone [This is the plant frequently seen cut & floating down the canal. See 5-5-34] Plant growing in water. Sat to 2½ ft high. No doubt of identity. But note:

calyx teeth minute (not as ill. *Cota*) Fr. exactly
as ill (1 *Cota* and 4) (not as ill BWH). Involucre
often but not always has one of its bracts pinnately
cut like a tiny lf but the rest entire, lanceolate or
broader. Bracts of involucre entire, often ovate-lanceolate
and 3-nerved. Fr. 2 mm high. (*Cota*; BWH, SVKI all suggest
bracts less entire than in this spec.) Petals tinged greenish
in bud but the def. inflexed tip and the numerous
bracts of involucre prevents not a *Helosciadium*.
[9-25-34 Pl. Canal bridge angle → Vonnay upper lvs very like
ill (*Cota*)]

9-17-34 ??? *Peucedanum* (*Creoselinum* March *Cota* II
177, Bon 127; SVKI 500. Flv young fr. Pl. Novilla → Vonnay.
(Exhaustive search in all books from all points of view
offer no better guess but R. very doubtful). Rootstock
thick woody, gnarled, the upper part horizontal (as R.
suspects root-stem branched), solid (or at least not cham-
bered as in ill of *Cicuta*, *Cota* #1616), whitish inside & outside,
odorless. Upper end bears a few shreds of old lf stalks
and several stems. Lvs mostly at or near base. Lvs
glabrous, dark green. Ill *Cota* #1576 is adequate but
effect of lf is neater & more distinct in design than the
ill. Petiole & rachis rather slender & stiff, grooved on the
inside and (3 days after collected) show distinct "ind-
ancy" to be "flexueux-divarqués et comme bisées"
Lvs of lf-segs tipped with reddish mucron and edges
sometimes (20x) show minute denticulate rough-
ness (query whether enough to satisfy SVKI?) lf-
segs definitely on the odd order, cuneate at base, not
like any of the other Umb. known by R.B.N. Stems glabrous
8-12 in high

7-17-34 high, only finely striate below but above
 (under the umbel) bridged. Rays 13-16, almost equal,
 ridged, the 2 inner ridges whitish and ± roughened
 Involucre bracts 4-10, green, linear, not strongly re-
 flexed. Involucel bracts more numerous but similar
 about the length & thickness of pedicels. Calyx teeth small
 but large enough to be seen (20x) between the petals.
 Petals white, all same size, emarginate and in-
 flexed tips short but distinct claw Stylopodium whitish.
 In fl the mericarps seem flattened ~~laterally~~
 laterally with 3 ridges down the back.
 Older fr (now) $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm high, calyx teeth obscure, the
 3 ribs on back of achene evident and a slight
 bulginess on the sides (which if this is P.O. must
 develop into the border or wing) and fr (now)
 somewhat dorsally flattened. Fr (now) not at all
 like ill (Coste) having no wings & not being emarg-
 inate either at apex or base. Fr. has a slightly pleasant
 odor (not in the lvs.)

9-17-34 *Valerianella rimosa* Benth & SUTI 644, BVH 227
 = *V. auricula* DC. Coste II 268, Bon 146

Fl & fr. Noville → Vourey. Fr. exactly as desc. ill (Coste) cf. with
V. dentata P. & L. limb of fr. similar but less def. dentata
 ... lower edge. Fr. so much fatter than in *V. dentata*,
 even in youngest stages, that the difference is
 evident to naked eye. It angled & rougher than
V. dentata.

9-19-34 ? *Convolvulus tricolor* L. Cote # 569; Bon 218
 B.M. & C.P. 610 Fl & fr. Villeneuve-Dumoy Escape as frequently
 seen in gardens. Ovary 2 celled with 2 erect ovules in
 each cell but only 1 or 2 seeds matured in the fr. studied.
 Plant well desc vill (Cote) whole plant + villous hairy
 but hairs greyish (not brownish "B.M. & C.P.") and puberules
 1 fld vill (Cote) (B.M. & C.P. says "3 fld"). Ident. as sure
 as poss. for a cult. plant. Sep 4 mm high, rough.

9-17-34 *Odontites serotina* Reich. Cote III 47: *Euphorbia*
 — Lam ^{missp} SUK I 604 Fr. Noville. Lvs all fallen when
 collected. Ident. by fl largest ^{6-7 mm} now prob full sized. Petals
 overlap the calyx teeth by fully 1 mm and is
 oblong (not at all obovate SUK I). Infl "serrees"
 (rather than "un peu lâches" Cote). Uppermost
 bracts (the only ones remaining) no longer than
 calyx. But note that plant is only 10 cm high & the
 branches are strongly ascending (should be
 widely spreading for *O. serotina*.)

9-19-34 *Tetragonia expansa* Murr. B.M. & C.P. 257, SUK II
 98 Fl & fr. Cult. Noville - Nowry.

9-17-34 *Silene noctiflora* L. Cost I 179, Bon 44; B & H 66,
#385 = *Melandrium noctiflorum* Fries S & K I 231
Fl & adv. fr. Villeneuve → Noville → Vourey. Exact spot
not remembered. Cfl with *Lysichiton alba*, with which fr. & B.
confused when collected. Plant same grayish green color
& general effect of *L. alba* but (1) hairs (esp lower part of st.) longer
& vaguer (2) upper lobes of bracts oblong or lanceolate (not
± ovate as in *L.*) (3) Calyx tube & teeth longer. The ♀ fls with
3 styles make *M. noctiflorum* the only form in S & K I.
In fr. this differs from *L. alba* in in the longer oval fr
with short caryophore (*L. alba* fr ovate no caryophore)
Calyx in fr. is strongly ^{green} 10-veined the veins which run
to the sinuses being elegantly pinnately branched
(in *L. alba* no definite pinnate branching tho there
are additional fainter nerves parallel to the others)
In adv. fr. Calyx tube is 2 cm, the teeth 8-10 mm.

9-17-34 *Crepis capillaris* Wall. # 869; B & H 274; S & K I
732 = *C. virens* L. Cost II 445 = *C. virens* Vill
Fl & fr. Field Noville → Vourey. Root white, rather slender,
fascicled, bearing several or many slender, rather
woody st. These st. no more than 10 in high (should
be somewhat higher) but in all other respects plant
is as desc. Effect of the small heads on slender bushy
stems quite unlike any other *Crepis* seen to date.

9-17-34[?] *Achillea Millefolium* L. ssp. *magna*
Fiori u Paoletti SVNI 684 = *A. magna* L. SVNI 341
Fl. Pont du Seex. Plant $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft high. General effect as if a
very sturdy plant of that type but rachis flat - lvs always
 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm wide giving the lf. coarse look than in the
type (with which diff.) All parts of lf perhaps more near-
ly in same plane than in type. Possibility of *A. tanacetifolia*
if lvs considered and discarded (1) because lvs are
cut exactly like *A. M.* (not like Costa #1978) (2) because not
to be expected in this region. lf-rachis occasionally has a
short linear lobe between the others. Query whether this
would make it toothed in the sense of Costa v SVNI.
P.B.K. decides not. Note Costa v SVNI differ as to degree
to which rachis of *A. tanacetifolia* is toothed.
Rays faintly pinkish.

9-17-34 *Rhamnus Cathartica* L. (See 5-23-34) F2
Rd Vouvy → Bouveret. Note that the groove mentioned
in books does not show on the outside of the stone
but only on the seed when outer coat of stone is
removed, or in cross-section

9-17-34 *Plantago lanceolata* L. Fl. vs. Noaille → Vouvy.
The infl. bears normally developing fls. below and,
near tip, well developed lvs (to 7 cm long) and a
short stalk (15 mm) which bears a small head
of normal fls.

9-17-34 [?] *Silybum Marianum* Gärtn. SUKI 706
= *S. marianum* Gaertn. Coste II 362, Bon 174, BMJCP
793 = *Carduus Marianus* L. BON 360. Lf only. Fresh
in Rd north of Pont de Seax. Rosette of lvs only (2 plants
seen) looking exactly as known in Mallorca.
[9-28-34 Lf only "Cluck House" just north of Rhone, Bouveret →
Villeneuve.]

9-17-34 [?] *Circa genevensis* L. Coste III 133; Bon 256; B & H
375; All II 298; 4692; BMJCP 650; SUKI 553 Fl. Field No. 11 →
Yourry. Only one plant seen not near any dwelling.
No signs of the runners so evident (from much
earlier in season) on a reptane. At about 3 in below
ground is a bunch of fibrous roots and from them
3 thicker portions extend upward to surface of
ground & terminate in what ^{formed} seems to be two
separate plants if entire root not collected. Fibrous
roots also found at ~~base of stems~~ top of and along
these upward extending root sheaths. One of these
plants consists of only large basal lvs. The other plant
has stem 7 in high. It hairy on all sides with
jointed (BMJCP) spreading hairs, many of which
are 3 mm long. Lvs with shorter spreading hairs wid-
ent to eye stnd. Largest lvs (on stemless plant) to
10 x 4 1/2 cm on a broad petiole ± 9 cm long (petiole
margined at top or throughout with the decurrent
edges of lf blades) The basal lvs on the flowering plant
were fresh when collected and as large as the
other plant. The succeeding lvs progressively
(but not abruptly) smaller & progressively more

nearly sessile (Svk contra. Cate v BWH II disagree
as to size of lvs). Most lvs entire; a few slightly crenate.
Lowest bracts are 4x2 cm & hence much longer
than fls. The uppermost bearing opened fls are
1 1/2 cm hence only slightly longer than fls. Possibly
the shorter bracts now subtending buds would
be no longer than fls. All the bracts except the
very lowest are very def. 3-lobed (Cate v illd)
the middle lobe being much broader & longer.
This clear v locus (not subalpine as fl. *pyramidalis* Svk II)
makes *genuensis* seem the best guess. Bracts
the same green as the lvs. Fls do not resemble
either #297 or 298 of BWH II tho' corolla lobes are more nearly
as in #298.

9-23-34 *Gentiana germanica* Willd Cate II 56, Bor II
BWH 314 III 255, Svk II 532 Fl. Brought by Dr. Rendell from
"the Jura". Note: 2 of the 5 calyx lobes are always ± larger
than the other 3 as desc. BWH II. The effect is not like
G. campestris. Of the 16 fls on the one plant one had
calyx and corolla 4-lobed. 9-30-34 Fl. locally slope on west
side of rd leading down to Sanderan. Cf with 9-23-34. No doubt
of ident. R.B.K. had thought this species not in this vicinity.]

(See 5-5-34)

9-24-34 *Polygala amarella* Crantz Svk II 434 Fl 8/2.
Angelus Chauderon near Lecluzats at foot of path
which leads to the blue-hk. rd shortly south of Senteray
Box bridge. One plant only seen and not recognized
as *P. amarella* when collected but the intensely
bitter taste

9-27-34 taste of lvs reminds any doubt. Fls greenish white. Corolla 4mm (2+2). Wing (off) 4x2 mm. Fr. 5x4 mm. Seed 2mm with appendages not nearly half its length. Plant growing from a sort of cushiony tuft, the center composed of lvs. The fls are around the edges of the tuft. The st. had all been cut (or bitten) off so that the fl. st. are all lateral.

9-24-34? *Atropa Belladonna* L. Costa II 615; Bon 227; Bon 230; BM 9 CP 657; SVKI 578 No fls. Lvs. plants, in the large on path leading up to h. very shortly above the junction with the path leading out to the bl. h. id (see *Polygala amarella*). Plant agrees exactly with desc. vill (Costa). Dr. R. says he thinks it is "Belladonna". Very tiny buds (developed in house from specimens collected 9-1-34) are solitary, axillary and have a 5-lobed calyx but are too young to show further characteristics [9-27-34 Fls unripe fr. Frequent on lower part of new road Vermont junction → Cavx.]

9-25-34 *Impatiens parviflora* DC. SVKI 445; Bon 99 III 118; Costa III 719 Fls unripe fr. Right at entrance to Golf Course on Right-Vermont Rd. General effect exactly as in Bon III but of certainly no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ as large as ill. (i.e. from tip of spur to tip of upper petal pub about 10-15 mm (not more). Fls pale yellow with darker markings.

9-25-34 *Anagallis arvensis* L. *Cottatt* 538; Box 210,
Box 308; 4647. SVKI 519 Fl. fr. *Vourey*. Exactly like
sep *phoenicea* (i.e. scarlet fld form) ^{with which compared} except that
corolla is very pale rose with a carmine ring at
the base.

9-25-34 ~~787~~ Abnormal form of *Anagallis arvensis* L.
Fl. Cutting just east (south side) of Pont du Seex. Only
one plant found with many normal plants.
St. lvs exactly like *A. ar.* - except that internodes
are shorter than usually & plant rather more bran-
ch. Fls solitary in axils as in *A. ar.* - but the effect
is very different. Peduncles are straight & rather stiff
& thick (not capillary & finally curved downward).
The 5 sepals fl-like (make effect very like the whorled lvs of
some *Galiums*), varying greatly in length in the
different fls, perhaps ascending (the longest fully
10 mm). Corolla of right shape with stamens of sepals
lobes. Corolla greenish ± tinged red, ± developed but
never falls off (as corolla of *A. ar.* - so readily does) and
remains conspicuously shorter than calyx. Filaments
glabrous (in *A. ar.* hairy) & anthers sterile. Stigma
& style not well developed. The superior ovary (in
many instances) as large as fl. *A. ar.* - but,
because seeds are not maturing, is loose and
angular pomey. Ovules on free central placenta.
Lvs & calyx lobes sometimes dark-dotted beneath as in
A. ar. flowers.

9-25-34 *Setaria verticillata* Beauv. 8118 = S — P.B.
Cote III 548, Bon 352 = S. — Pal S.V.K.I. 47 = *Panicum*
verticillatum L. B.V.H. 538. Fl. Aigle-Vouvry-Roche
Plant single. Downward pointed barbs make ident.
sure

9-25-34 *Trifolium incarnatum* L. Cote I. 350; Bon 79;
B.V.H. 115; 8509; B.M.J.C.P. 405; S.V.K.I. 400 Fl. & fr. Cult Field west
of Vouvry.

9-25-34 *Ailanthus altissima* Swingle B.M.J.C.P. 400
S.V.K.I. 432 = *A. glandulosa* Desf. Bon 65. 20 fl. & fr.
Rd Aigle → Vouvry at Rhone Bridge. Ident. questioned
only because lvs are ~~ever~~ pinnate (no terminal
lft.) ~~But~~ But as char are right in all other respects
1. lft. stalked, 2. lft. with coarse teeth near base with
a glandular swelling on tooth on under surface
etc. P.B.K. is practically sure ident.

9-25-34 *Salvia pratensis* L. (see 5-20-34) Fl. Pontdu
Saex → Roche. Just like the usual form (with which cf'd)
except that corolla is rose-color, the upper lip pale,
the lower lip dark (rather magenta) forming a
decided contrast.

9-25-34 *Lythrum hyssopifolia* L. Cote II 91, Bon 106; BWH 162, 5592 = *L. Hyssopifolia* SVKI 464 FL Rd Angle → Vionnaz, field at north west side of Canal. S. - paper calyx teeth often shorter than the intermediate processes; SVKI "K. Zähne gleichlang", but in this plant the calyx teeth (1 mm) are 2-3 times as long as the tiny triangular processes.

9-25-34? *Diplostaxis tenuifolia* DC. Cote I 79; Bon 22; 5429, SVKI 393 = *Brassica* — Bois BWH 38 FL & young fr. R.R. crossing on the rd Roche → Pont du Saex. The ? as to ident is because no pods show seeds in 2 rows (as *D. muralis* with which cfd shows plainly in the pods fall at year) but pods are developing poorly and underdeveloped ovules suggest that under better conditions seeds might have been in 2 rows. Cotyledons are conduplicate (as in *D. muralis*) see G. Sts curving upward from base, fls fr 6-10 in, branched. The infl. part (terminal flower opening) only a little, if any, longer than the fls part of st. Lvs deeply cut into narrow, oblong rather distant lobes, the terminal lobe also oblong narrow (Neither Cote or BWH exact but but suggest how they differ from *D. muralis*). Uppermost lvs more nearly entire, narrowly oblong. St slightly hirsute with short, simple hairs. Pods with short (1 mm) stalk above insertion point of calyx. Valves 1 nerved. Petals with short (1 mm) claw, blade circular (7x7 mm) the blades overlapping in flower

9-25-34 that effect is like an *Oenothera* - lemon-yellow. Plant looks like a *Diploaxis* and its leafy st., more finely cut lvs & larger fls. make it look different than *D. muralis*. Thorough search of all books reveals no other probability. Length of pedicels no help. In the terminal fls (now opening) they are \pm as long as fls. Fls fragrant! (5X say like almond)

9-25-34 *Chrysanthemum Balcanica* L. B.M. & C.P. 760, 4847 Fl. & fr. P.R. crossing at Vionnaz. Plant also grows at building beyond 2nd saw mill blin \rightarrow the Crants R.L.

9-25-34 *Cedrium minus* Bernh. 856; BOH 358 III II #238; SVKI 700 = *Leppa minor* DC. Costa I 404. Fl. Roche (Street \rightarrow P.R. Station). Heads 2 cm overall, 1 cm without spreading tip of bracts. Bracts certainly no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ mm at point where they begin to spread and about that point much narrower. Inv. looks glabrous and (20X) only slight suggestions of web lines found. Innermost bracts purpled and most of them \pm lobed. All bracts shorter than fls.



To Miss Ruth MacEwan, Aldgarth

Bembridge, Isle of Wight

Sent plants. Sept 5, 1934.

Erinus alpinus L.

#5

Globularia cordifolia L.

#3

Polygala chamaebuxus L.

#6

Ranunculus alpestris L.

#4

Salix reticulata L.

#1

Salix retusa L.

#2

Sent seeds Jan 3, 1935

Aconitum lycoctonum L.

Androsace lactea L.

Biscutella laevigata L.

Dentaria pinnata Lamb

Digitalis ambigua Murr

Erinus alpinus L.

Gentiana purpurea L.

Geranium phaeum L.

Globularia cordifolia L.

Hedysarum obscurum L.

Lathyrus luteus Pteris

Lathyrus vernus Bernh

Linum alpinum L.

Quobrychia satura Lamb

Phaca frigida L.

Polygonatum verticillatum All

Ranunculus acrifolius L.

Tetragonobolus siliquosus Roth

Vicia silvatica L.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on a lined page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]





Sent by Mrs John Knox Tibbitts from } April 13
Portofino Vetta, Riviera di Levante, Italy } 1934.

4-13-34 *Ophrys aranifera* Huds. Costa II 388, Box 312
= *O. sphaerodes* Hill (BoH 464) = *O. sphaerodes* Hill SIKI 163. (N.B. Use
in BoH of course outside the BoH. range). Ident. sure acc to Costa
Lip almost exactly as long as sepals (on freshest fls seems a
trifle longer, on oldest fls rather shorter). Sepals really
green or wide spreading. Petals ^{glabrous} green, fls with undul-
ating edges, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as and about $\frac{1}{2}$ as wide as
sepals (S & K). Lip emarginate at apex but not pliculate.
The gynoecium (esp. on newest fls) are rather more definite
& tooth-like than the desc. suggests sometimes the
under them the margin of lip is slightly indented
so as to be very obscurely 3-lobed. Markings from
more or less a broad H or X. In age these markings
fade and the whole lip turns a dirty, dark olive
drab shade. Lower bracts usually distinctly longer
than fls. Spikes very lax, bearing 3-10 fls.
(5 specimens, infl. only.) Fls differ considerably in
size on diff. specimens.

4-13-34[?] *Ophrys arachnitiformis* Green & Philip. Ident
only one poss. acc to Costa. Sepals very white (green only
on nerve) when young, turning a dirty rose in age.
* Petals absolutely glabrous. This has *O. arachnitiformis* v
O. Bertolonii as only poss. But this differs from *O. Ber* —
as seen in Mullard in that the lip is squarer

or better broader (not oblong) in appearance, not lobed, and the glabrous spot is not set forward of the center with room for another spot (often found in *O. Ber-*) behind it. The gynosteme is less erect than in *O. Ber-* so that the "beak of the bird" comes nearer to the lip. Petals 6-9 mm (usually about 7 mm); sepals 12-15 mm; hence petals always at least $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as sepals. Lip seems entire except for the emargination at apex (Cate says trilobe but doesn't ill. it so) depends green, \pm tilted upward but never sharply inflexed against lip. Lobotitis at base usually evident but no more so than in *O. aramifera* (certainly not strongly enlarged like "lines of bee" as in some *Alphrys* and as I suspect they are in *O. Arachnites* & *O. Scolopax*)

* N.B. Petals on other specimens are \pm almost hairy on edges or on surface, but not (I should say) velvety (Cate merely says "non velouties". But this brings the identification into question. Marking at base (white in freshest fls.) suggestive of *Jill. Cate*. Beak varies from not quite as sharp as Cate ill. of *O. Bertolonii* to almost as short & blunt as Cate ill. of *O. Arachnites*.

Note also that petals of *O. aramifera* have short fine hairs (20x)

4-13-34 *Orechis provincialis* Balbia Costa III 401, Bon 311
SVKI 1160 Fls desc in all respects (inc. shape of lf and
spots on lf) except that all bracts are about the length
of ovary altho the lower ones are sometimes longer.
The petals remaining "connivent"; the upper sepal
at length standing almost erect behind them.
Many specimens. This is prob. what Mrs. T. called
O. pallens.

4-13-34 *Orechis Morio* L. Costa III 399, Bon 311, BVH 459, SVKI
158. Fl deep purple & bracts tinged deep purple as well.
Central lobe of lip lighter with deep purple dots.
Query whether this is var. *pictus* KrG SVKI =
O. picta Loos Costa v Bon? sepals 8 mm long, Fl
12 mm. from tip of sepals to base of tip of lateral
lobe of lip. (SVKI says fls 6-8 mm long i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ as large
as *O. Morio*. No, too ^{not nearly} but those which sheath
the upper part of the st. might be called mucronate
(Costa); perhaps this is what Bon means by
"bractes aigues". Fl is as deeply colored that the
green in the wings is visible only when held
up to the light.

* Prof. Bon means bracts of fls.

4-13-34 ??? *Orchis sambucina* L. Coste III 403,
Bon 311, SVK I 161. This is Mrs. Talbot's guess for a
spec. (only infl. sent & that badly withered) it (near
infl) angular & narrowly hollow. Bracts faintly
tinged with purple, net veined, leaf-like (the lo-
set 35x7 mm & def. longer than fl. Spur 12 mm or slightly
more (SVK) but not (at this stage) equal to ovary. Spur
points down but may have been ^{acutely} more pointed
at base than ill (Coste). Infl of 6 fls and oval in shape.

4-13-34 *Polypodium vulgare* L.

Muscari comosum Mill

Muscari racemosum Mill. (seems to be the
the withered fl & young fr. offers scanty data.

4-27-34 ~~Orchis~~ *Cephalanthera ensifolia* Rich.

4-27-34 *Serapias linguata* L.

4-27-34 *Orchis Moris* L. Many specimens of same
dark colour as 4-13-34 and one a pale lavender
rather dingy because of green veining.

4- -34. *Ficaria vancouveroides* Roth. 1 or 2 habit
of growth very young fr. as well as tubercles in
axils of lvs indicate this but spec in very poor
condition.

4- -34 *Scirpiastri lingua* L. by 15-17 mm long
Specimens of 4-27 had ^{middle lobe} lips from 5-7 mm wide, and not
at all cordate at base.

One specimen of 4- -34 had middle lobe of lip 10 x
11 mm with effect of being rather more abruptly nar-
rowed at base (not really cordate). But this like all
spec. of 4-27-34 had the well known "uncuscula
callosita" which is char. of *S. lingua* only.

4- 34 *Alphrys* — 2 spec badly faded. Prob the
same as ? *O. arachniformis* Green & Philip of 4-13-34.

4- -34 *Orchis* Morio L. Badly withered

4- -34 *Orchis* — prob the same as ??? *O.*
sambucina L. of 4-13-34. Spec. as sent had at 9 cm
below the infl. One this 3 lvs. The uppermost (if prob-
-ing in appearance the bract of infl.) has the upper
third of its length above base of infl. Second lvs also

reaches above base of infl and 3rd lf reaches
to base of infl. 3rd lf is 10 mm wide at base, 15 mm
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of distance to tip then narrowing to acute tip.
2nd lf has sides more nearly parallel & is more
shortly acute. Bracts all decidedly purple & all
longer than fls (more in withered state they hide the
fls). Spur 10 mm, never quite as long as ovary. Lip
seems only 5-6 mm long & whole fl (withered & dry)
measures 11-12 mm from tips of sepals to tip of lip.
(This seems so small for *O. sambucina*). Infl of 12-15 flo
is 6 cm high & certainly "ovaleasey serie."

Flora

Album des Orchidées by Henry Coenon, Genève
3rd ed, 1923.

Illustrates all the orchids given in Selungen Keller
I, 1923 for Switzerland except

* 579

584

588

603.

In addition are illustrated

Calypta borealis Salisb

Gymnadenia cucullata Rich

Nigritella suaveolens Koch

(*N. angustifolia* Rich x *Gymnadenis odoratissima* ^{Rich})

Ophrys arachniformis Gren & Phil

" *Bertolonii* Moret

" *fusca* Link

" *funerea* Viv

" *lutea* Cav.

Orchis longibracteata Biv

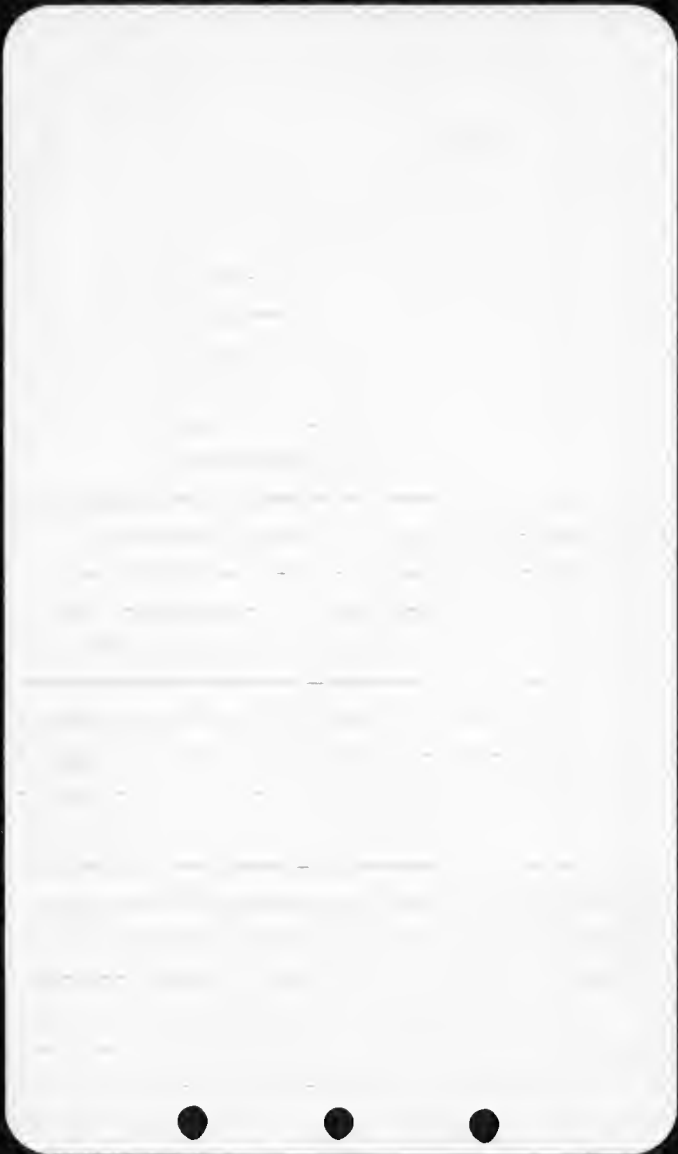
" *Spitzelii* Saut

Serapias cordigera L.

Spidantles Romanzoffiana Cham

Iconographie CAMUS referred to for ill. of other
species

i.e. *Orchis Traunsteineri* Sauter Pl 44.



~~6-3#tonicera Caprifolium~~

Sent to Dr. Hans Schinz Jan

- #851 6-28-33 *Scutellaria Columnae* All
#860 8-2-33 " " "
#875 5-25-34 " " "
#852 6-28-33 *Lupinus Loeselii* Rich
#862 8-14-33 *Androsace lactea* L
#891 7-26-34 ? *Koeleria valleriana* Bertol
#865 9-2-33 *Jirium*
#876 6-8-34 ? *Potentilla parviflora* Gaudin
#877 6-8-34 *Campanula*
#857 7-25-33 *Erigeron*
#858 7-25-33 *Erigeron*
#859 7-25-33 *Erigeron*
#884 7-5-34 *Erigeron*
#885 7-5-34 *Erigeron*
#871 5-25-34 *Orchis*
#872 5-25-34 *Orchis*
#873 5-25-34 *Orchis*
#874 5-25-34 *Orchis*



11-7-32 *Centaurea intybocea* Lam (See 9-16-32) Old
fruiting heads with poorly developed fls. From Mrs Kennedy
"La Gobia, Alqueria Blanca, near Buñola" The
empty heads now closed at top valvate & peltate,
yellow-straw color, with the ciliation of bracts
inconspicuous or lacking (perhaps has been
broken off).

11-7-32 *Teucrium Polium* L. var *majoricum*
(See 5-29-32) Old fruiting heads. From Mrs Kennedy
"La Gobia, Alqueria Blanca, near Buñola"
Seems just the same as the var. with long calyx
along flattened lvs found 6-25-32 and 7-20-32.

11-7-32 *Lavatera maritima* Rouan (See 4-27-32)
Mrs. Kennedy reports it in plenty with the above.
"A turning beyond Raxa on the way to Buñola. A quiet
modern tower shaped building named Alqueria
Blanca, ^{7 finca} on the left hand side of the Palma-Soller
road. There one may leave a car & get permission
to walk about 10 min to La Gobia, a precipitous
scarp in the mountain & a torrent beyond. Some
of the usual endemics found."

Destroyed Jan 7, 1935

897, 898, 899, 896, 898, 895, 894, 890

888 did not turn black in Cate III 39.

889 (dried same color as 888)

869, 870, 866, (8007) 9-28-32, (598) 8-12-31

878, 886, 880, 850, 855, 854, 853, 861

863, 864, 881, 882, 883, 887, 892,

3-22-38 East of Val-Mont.

<i>Potentilla Fragariastrum</i> Ehrh fl.	Cote II 19
<i>Potentilla verna</i> L. fl	Cote I 35
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i> Bernh fl.	Cote I 401
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. fl	Cote I 361
<i>Anthyllis Vulneraria</i> L. fl.	Cote I 917
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> L. fl.	Cote I 105
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> L. fl.	Cote III 240
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L. fl	Cote I 302
<i>Asplenium Puta-muraria</i> L	Cote III 693
<i>Asplenium Trichomanes</i> L.	Cote III 694
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i> L. fl.	Cote III 244
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L. fl.	Cote III 194
<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds fl.	Cote II 522
<i>Primula veris</i> L. fl	SUKI 514
<i>Heracleum Sphondylium</i> L.	Cote II 83

Seedlings with linear seed lvs still crumpled
inside the seeds.

Fragaria (to compare with *Potentilla Fragariastrum*)

3-23-38 East of Val-Mont

<i>Helleborus foetidus</i> L. fl.	Cote I 46
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> L. fl	" I 31
<i>Ranunculus Ficaria</i> L. fl.	SUKI 262
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> L. fl.	Cote III 109
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L. fl.	" III 106
<i>Euphorbia Cyparissias</i> L. fl	" III 242

Polypodium vulgare L. Coats III 683

3-24-38 Path from V-M to Temple

Thlaspi perfoliatum L. Coats I 133

Veronica hederifolia L. " III 35

3-25-38 East-west of V-M.

Petasites albus Gaertn fl. Coats II 286

Tussilago Farfara L. fl. " II 287

Anemone hepatica fl. SUKI 260

= *Hepatica triloba* Clairx G 400.

Polygala chamaebuxus L. fl. Coats I 162

Medicago lupulina L. fl. " I 321

Cornus mas L. fl. " II 227

Cardamine hirsuta L. fl. " I 106

Lamium purpureum L. fl. " III 108

Vincetoxicum L. fl. " II 546

3-30-38 Between V-M and Au-Massillon

Daphne mezereum L. fl. Coats III 214

One specimen only on "logging road."

Daphne laureola L. fl. Coats III 214

3-29-38 *Ulmus glabra* Huds BMJC.P 283, B0H 415

= *U. scabra* Mill SWK I 201 = *U. montana* Coats III 252

Fl. at sawmill on rd to Café des Narcisses. Lf buds

hairy. Perianth green with pinkish tinges

"Wimpern" of perianth not visible to naked

eye. Anthers lead-purple [4-9 Fr. at Mont

Fleuri]

3-29-38 *Acer opulifolium* Vill. Cort. I 263
= *A. Opalus* Miller SVK I 445 Fl. Rd just
west of V-M. The greenish-yellow spots
on hillsides now are made by this species

4-2-38 Au Massillon region.

Gentiana verna L. fl. Cort. II 564
Oxalis acetosella L. fl. " I 266
Carydalis cava Schueigg fl. " I 66
Crocus vernus All fl. " III 360
= *C. albiflorus* Kit SVK I 152
Polytrichum old spres.
= *Aspidium lobatum* Sw Cort. III 685
= *Dryopteris lobata* Schinz u. Thellung SVK I 7
Prinula elatior Jacq. fl. Cort. II 532

4-3-38 ~~*Pulmonaria vulgaris* Hieron Cort. II~~
596, SVK I 543 Fl. Bet. Carx & Grosally Many
specimens in one locus. Specific ident
impossible a.t.s. without microscope.

4-6-38 *Chrysosplenium alternifolium* L. Cort. II 144

4-8-38 Near Val-Mont.

Galium Cruciata Serp. fl. Cort. II 241
Asperula odorata L. fl. " II 255
Asperula reptans L. fl. " II 193
Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus L. fl. " III 184
Myosotis silvatica Hoffm. fl. " II 601
Acer platanoides L. fl. V-M grounds " I 263

4-10-38 *Asplenium viride* Huds. Costa III 695
East of Au Massillon

4-10-38 *Gagea lutea* Ker. Costa III 313; S. A. I 137
Fl. In front of house on path east of Au Massillon
into *Corydalis* cave. Petals white & purple. The solitary
fl. 11 mm. ^{at} widest & exactly as desc. Pedicels glabrous.
Bracts ciliate. No doubt of identity

4-11-38 *Vicia hirsuta* S.F. Gray S. A. I 415 = V. —
Koch. Costa I 391 Fl. unripe fr. Path V-M holes blanches
just below R.R. underpass. L. fls 9x1 mm. Fls 3 mm
Olfact fr 10x4 mm the 2 seeds very conspicuous.
Effect very like ill. Costa. (Microscope not used)

4-11-38 Val-Mont hillsides down to level of the *Planchar*
Geranium Robertianum L. fl. Costa I 245
Geranium pyrenaicum L. fl. " I 247
Geranium sibiricum L. fl. " I 248
Lamium Galeobdolon Crantz fl. " II 110
Alliaria officinalis Andry fl. S. A. I 289
Saponaria tetracycla L. fl. Costa I 186
Coronilla Emerus L. fl. " I 406
Anobrychis viciaefolia Scop. fl. S. A. I 414
Vicia sepium L. fl. Costa I 385
Vicia angustifolia Reuch. fl. " I 384
Euphorbia helioscopia L. fl. " III 232
Euphorbia verrucosa Jacq. fl. " III 236

4-11-38 cont. Val-Mont & down to the Planches.

<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	fl	Cote I 348
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> L.	fl	" III 34
<i>Vincetoxicum major</i> L.	fl	" II 546
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	fl	" I 63
<i>Arum maculatum</i> L.	fl	" III 433
<i>Anthriscus silvestris</i> Hoffm.	fl	" II 319
{ <i>Chaerophyllum silvestre</i> Schinz & Thellung		SOXI 481
<i>Carpinus Betulus</i> L.	fl	Cote II 260
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.	fl	" III 533
<i>Corydalis lutea</i> DC.	fl	" I 66
<i>Primula elatior</i> Jacq.	fl	" II 522

4-16-38 Hill sides above Val-Mont

<i>Melica nutans</i> L.	fl.	Cote III 621
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> L.	fl	" II 380
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> L. sep Comsa		" I 164
<i>Galium silvestre</i> Poll. (= <i>G. pumilum</i> Murray)	^{SOXI 635}	" II 250
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	fl	" II 6
<i>Linaria Cymbalaria</i> Mill.	fl	" III 15
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Scop. No fl. in woods.		SOX 448

4-17-38 Au Massillon to Libron

<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i> L.	fl.	Cote I 43
<i>Caltha palustris</i> L.	fl.	" I 45
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> All.	Bud	" III 352
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i> L.	fl.	" II 363

- 4-19-38 V-M-Chambaud-Villeneuve-Chillon.
- Draba verna* L. fr. RR. Chillon → Villeneuve Cote 1116
- Saxifraga tridactylites* L. " → " " #133
- Lathraea Squamaria* L. fl. Val-Mont " III 62
- Fagus sylvatica* L. fl. ♂ ♀ " III 255
- Dentaria pinnata* Lamk fl " I 108
- Cerasus avium* Moench fl. almost over " II 7
- Cerasus Mahaleb* Mill fl. just opening " II 8
- Phegopteris Robertiana* A. Br. No sp. young fl. G 35
- Muscari racemosum* Mill Fl. Villeneuve Cote III 227
- Ranunculus acris* L. fl. " I 29
- Ranunculus nemorosus* DC Fr. (Chillon) (woods) " I 30
- Luzula pilosa* Willd. Unripe fr. " III 450
- Arabis hirsuta* Scop. Fl. young fr. V-M Farm " I 100
- Rumex Acetosa* L. fl. ♂ " III 197
- Veronica polita* Fries fl. ♂ ♀ " III 36
- Fumaria officinalis* L. fl. " I 68
- Juglans regia* L. fl. ♂ " III 254

4-19-38 *Salix purpurea* L. Cote III 270; SUKI 186
 young fr. at bridge Veytaux brook. V-M → Chambaud.
 Exactly like desc. & no other possibility. ♀ Catkins
 now 20x3 mm. Twig green but young shoots (bearing
 lvs) reddish.

- 4-20623-38 Val-Mont v Glin v down to Montreux
- Salix Caprea* L. Young fr. West of Glin. *Cato III 269*
- Silene nutans* L. Bud " I 176
- Salvia pratensis* L. FL " III 101
- Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum* L. fl. " II 589
- Poterium Sanguisorba* L. FL. *B.H. 146*
- Valerianella carinata* L. FL. ^{Les Planches} *Fl. unguis fr.* *Cato II 267*
- Arabis Turrita* L. FL " I 99
- Hieracium Pilosella* L. FL " II 457
- Ranunculus repens* L. FL " I 31
- Arrhenatherum elatius* Mert v Koch FL " III 599
- Bromus sterilis* L. FL " II 646





