

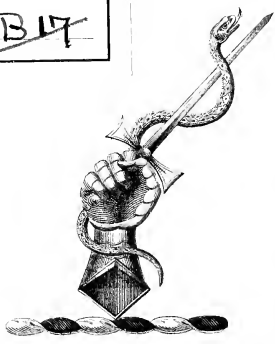


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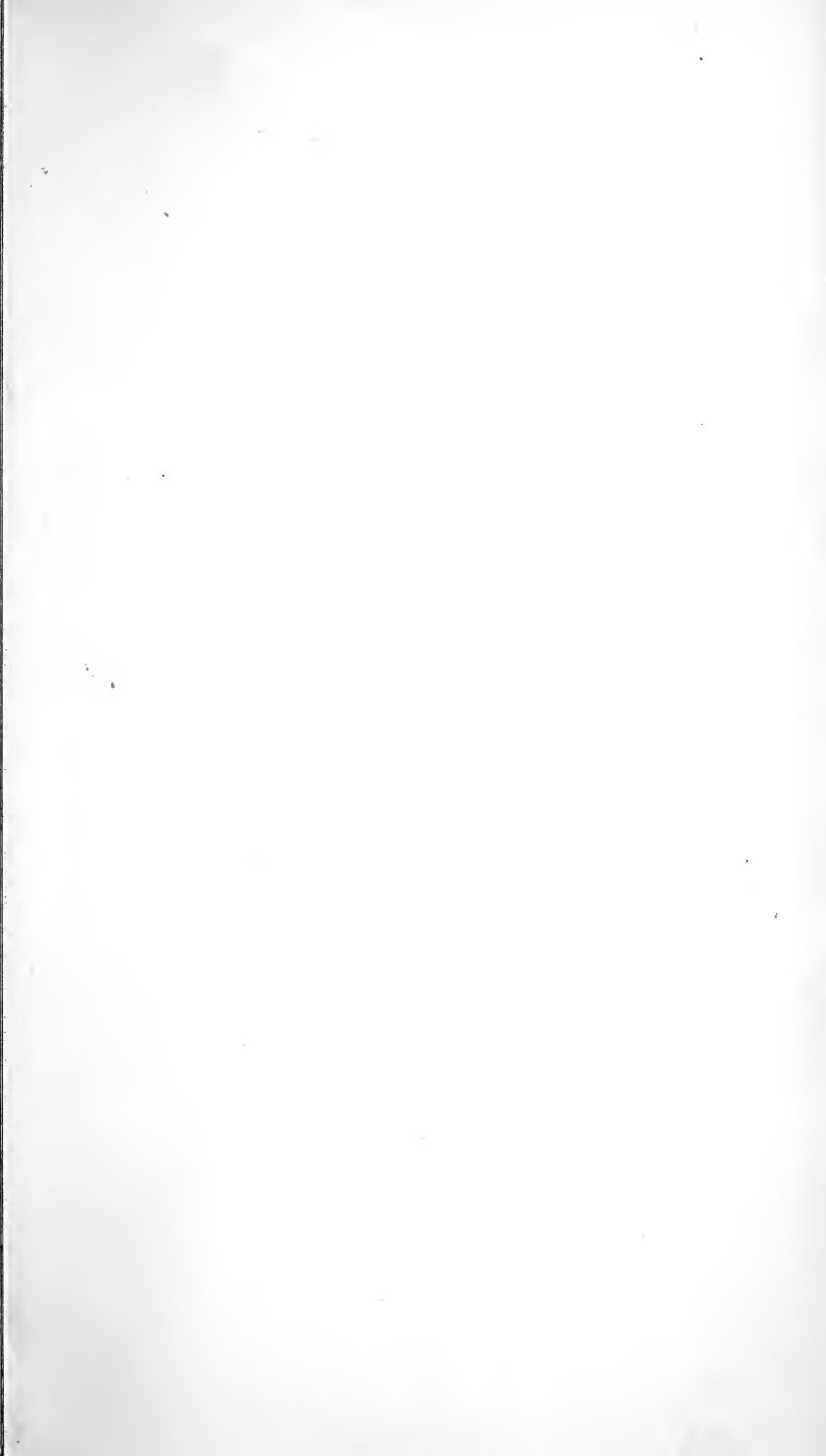
George Merryweather?

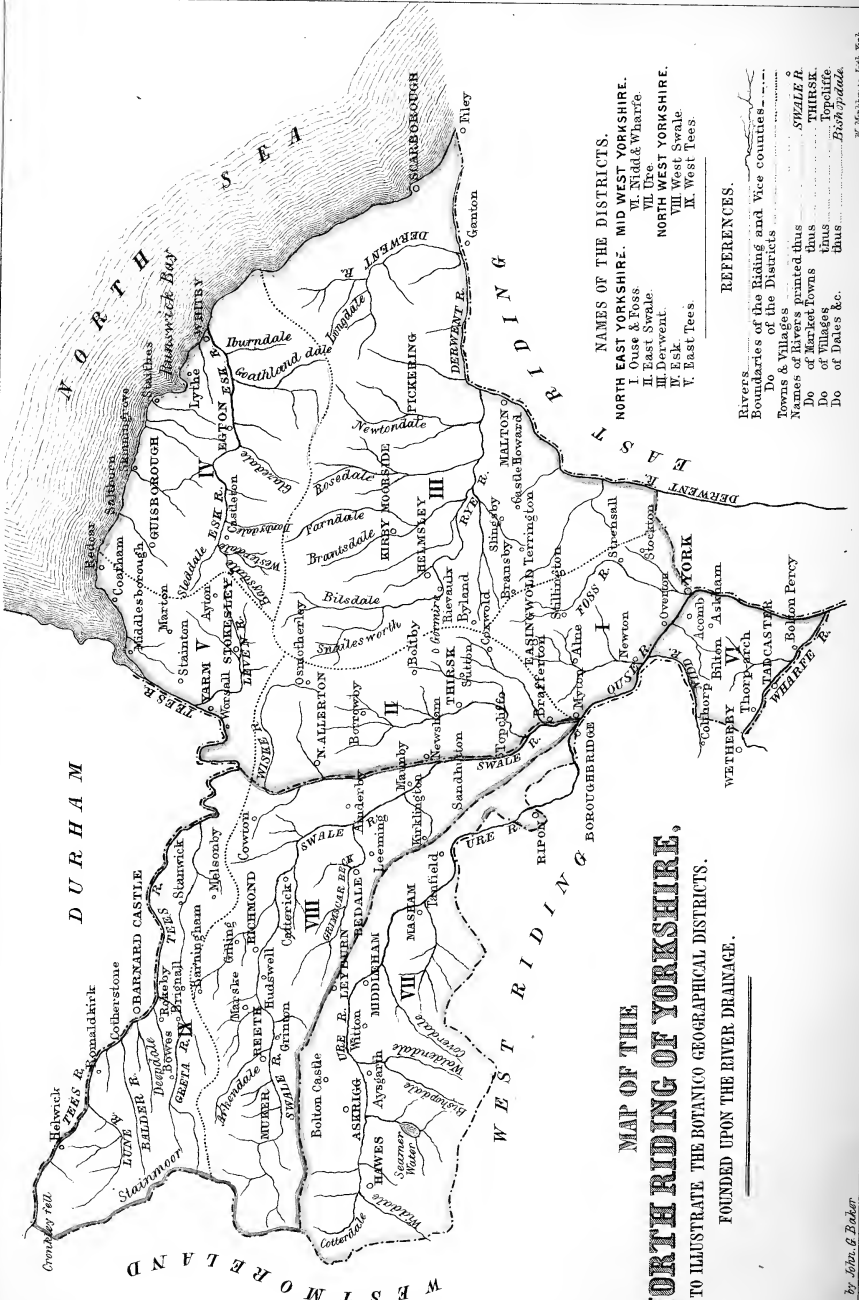


SUPPLEMENT

TO

BAINES' FLORA OF YORKSHIRE.





**MAP OF THE
NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE,**

TO ILLUSTRATE THE BOTANICO GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS.

FOUNDED UPON THE RIVER DRAINAGE.

NAMES OF THE DISTRICTS.

- NORTH EAST YORKSHIRE. MID WEST YORKSHIRE.**
 I. Ouse & Foss
 II. East Swale
 III. Derwent
 IV. East Tees
 V. West Tees
- NORTH WEST YORKSHIRE.**
 VI. Nidd & Wharfe
 VII. Ure
 VIII. West Swale
 IX. West Tees

REFERENCES.

- Rivers
 Boundaries of the Riding and Vice counties
 Do of the Districts
 Towns & Villages
 Names of Rivers printed thus
 Do of Market Towns thus
 Do of Villages thus
 Do of Dates &c. thus
- SWALE R.*
THIRSK.
Topcliffe.
Bish-Opstead.

W. Mackenzie, Inch Wark

Designed by John G. Barber

A
SUPPLEMENT
TO
BAINES' FLORA OF YORKSHIRE,
WITH A MAP.

Part First.

THE FLOWERING PLANTS AND FERNS:

BY

JOHN GILBERT BAKER, F.B.S.L.

Part Second.

THE MOSSES OF THE COUNTY:

BY

JOHN NOWELL.

18125

LONDON:

WILLIAM PAMPLIN, 45, FRITH-STREET, SOHO.

1854.

28
30
31

“Nature never did betray
The heart that loved her: 'tis her privilege,
Through all the years of this our life, to lead
From joy to joy: for she can so inform
The mind that is within us, so impress
With quietness and beauty, and so feed
With lofty thoughts, that neither evil tongues,
Rash judgments, nor the sneers of selfish men,
Nor greetings where no kindness is, nor all
The dreary intercourse of daily life,
Shall e'er prevail against us, or disturb
Our cheerful faith that all which we behold
Is full of blessings. Therefore let the moon
Shine on thee in thy solitary walk,
And let the misty mountain winds be free
To blow against thee; and in after years,
If solitude, or fear, or pain, or grief,
Should be thy portion, with what healing thoughts
Of tender joy wilt thou remember me,
And these my exhortations!”

— *Wordsworth.*

NOTE,

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "FLORA OF YORKSHIRE."

IN offering to the Public this Supplement to the "Flora of Yorkshire," I can lay but little claim to direct participation in the large addition of species and stations which has been made since the publication of the work, in 1840.

At that time I took occasion to express my opinion, that many curious discoveries would reward the diligent observer, who might venture beyond the beaten track, into the more secluded districts of the county; but I must confess, that I never anticipated that the number of species added would have been so large as has already proved to be the case.

Had I myself edited the Supplement, it would have been a mere list of species and localities; but Mr. Baker, with the assistance of Mr. Nowell, having with great kindness undertaken the management of the matter, (a task for which their labors in the special field of research, and their acquaintance with the general literature of the subject, have rendered them so eminently fitted,) I may with confidence introduce the Supplement which they have furnished, to the notice of my Friends and the Public, as exhibiting not only a very complete list of the botanical treasures of the county, so far as it professes to treat, but also as a work calculated to lead its readers to the study and investigation of general principles.

HENRY BAINES.

MUSEUM, YORK,
Dec., 1854.

INTRODUCTORY EXPLANATIONS.

THE Supplement to the "Flora of Yorkshire" contains a complete list of the flowering plants, ferns, and mosses, known or reported to grow wild within the limits of the county, so far as they have been ascertained by those who have contributed towards it, at the close of the year 1853.

Since the original "Flora" was published, fourteen years have elapsed. During the interval much has been accomplished in collecting facts and details relative to the geography of the plants of Britain, and connecting together the records of their localities and situations which have been gradually accumulated. By arranging and comparing these, considerable progress has been made in tracing the leading features of the distribution of the species which compose the (phænerogamic) flora of Britain over the surface of the island, and investigating the laws and conditions which govern and limit their diffusion. The era of the "New Botanist's Guide" has passed away, and is succeeded by that of the "Cybele Britannica."

During the interval, also, Babington's "Manual of British Botany" has replaced Hooker's "British Flora," as a popular descriptive handbook and standard of nomenclature. The most characteristic feature of this work, which has already passed through three editions, is an endeavour to establish uniformity in the nomenclature employed in this country, with that of the most trustworthy continental authorities of modern times, amongst whom Koch and Fries are pre-eminent. In order to attain this, numerous alterations from the names previously adopted have been rendered necessary. Many species before unknown within the limits of Britain have been found, upon closer examination, to extend their range to this country. And others, which were formerly supposed to be single species only, are found, upon more accurate investigation, to require subdivision. So that the fourth edition of the "London Catalogue of British Plants" is very different from what any similar enumeration which might have been attempted in 1840 would have been.

In preparing the first part of the present work, I have endeavoured, so far as I have been enabled by my own observations, and by the assistance of various notes and lists liberally furnished to the author of the "Flora" and to myself, to carry out the idea of the original work up to the present time, by making the additions which were needful to adapt it to the present standard of knowledge. That is to say, I have wished that the "Supplement," either taken alone or in connection with the "Flora," might furnish a summary of the higher vegetation of the county, so far as it has been ascertained: for the use of the botanical and physical geographer, either to be viewed by itself, or considered in comparison and taken in connection with other similar comital enumerations; and of the resident or travelling collector, to give him information respecting the species which he may expect to be enabled to add to his herbarium within the limits of the county, and some of the special localities of the rarities.

In all scientific enumerations of the plants of a definite area, it is needful that a clear line of distinction should be drawn between those which are indubitably ascertained to inhabit it, and those, the occurrence of which within the limits of the district rests only upon doubtful authority or unconfirmed report. It is also essential, if we wish to estimate the true relations of the flora, to separate as accurately as possible those species which are aboriginal inhabitants of the district, so far as can be judged, from those which bear the appearance of having been introduced by human agency at some period more or less remote. Partly in order that we might attempt to trace these distinctions in the present instance; partly because, on account of the alterations in nomenclature, which, as before explained, have been rendered necessary by advancing knowledge, confusion might otherwise have arisen; it has been judged desirable to repeat the complete series of names.

For various reasons, upon which it is unnecessary here to dwell, especially for the sake of uniformity with the "Cybele Britannica," the catalogue of British plants published by the Botanical Society of London, the fourth edition of which has just made its appearance, has been used as an index of nomenclature and arrangement. A line or more is devoted to each species which the county is ascertained or reported to afford; but a single line only to those species, respecting the situations and degree

of rarity or frequency of which no further information than is contained in the "Flora" appears necessary to be given, or has been obtained. This line contains, on the left hand side, the number and name under which the species stands in the Catalogue, with an abbreviation of the name of the original authority for the latter. Next is placed one of the following series of terms,* used in the sense explained below, designed to express the degree of citizenship of the species, so far as can be judged from the evidence which has been obtained.

NATIVE.—Apparently an aboriginal Yorkshire species; there being little or no reason for supposing it to have been introduced by human agency. Examples: *Ranunculus acris*, *Bellis perennis*, *Calluna vulgaris*, *Coryllus Avellana*.

DENIZEN.—At present maintaining its habitats as if a native, without the aid of man; yet liable to some suspicion of having been originally introduced. Examples: *Viola odorata*, *Saponaria officinalis*, *Pyrethrum Parthenium*.

COLONIST.—A weed of cultivated land, and about houses; seldom found, except where the ground has been adapted for its production by the operations of man. Examples: *Papaver Rhœas*, *Brassica Napus*, *Lychnis Githago*.

ALIEN.—Now more or less established, but either presumed or certainly known to have been introduced by human agency. These may be arranged under two classes:—1st. Species introduced by horticulture. Examples: *Corydalis lutea*, *Mimulus luteus*. And 2nd. Species introduced by agriculture, or with ballast. Examples: *Alyssum calycinum*, *Lolium italicum*, *Trifolium incarnatum*.

INCOGNIT.—Reported as a Yorkshire plant; but either certainly erroneous, or extinct, or requiring confirmation before it can be received with complete confidence. Of species reported through errors in nomenclature, *Hieracium villosum*, *Centaurea jacea*, and *Stachys germanica*, are examples. Others have been placed in Yorkshire lists, on faith of localities which are not within the limits of the county; as *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *Woodsia ilvensis*. Amongst those species which have formerly occurred, but are now probably extinct, are,

* Vide "Cybele Britannica," vol. i. page 63.

Silene conica, *Potamogeton zosteræfolius*, and *Carex Gibsoni*. Examples of the class of species which are probably correctly reported, may be found in *Centaurea calcitrapa*, *Aceras anthropophora*, and *Carex brizoides*.

One of the most important generalizations which has been established through the onward progress of geographical botany, is, the subdivision of the British flora into "types of distribution,"* according as the species are more or less generally diffused over the whole extent of the island, or are limited to, or preponderate in, some particular section of its surface. In order to afford a means of estimating the relations of the flora of Yorkshire to that of other portions of Britain, on the right hand side of the line is placed the name of the type to which each species may be considered to belong. The types of distribution are thus named and made up.

1. **BRITISH TYPE.**—Species which are more or less generally diffused throughout the whole, or nearly the whole, extent of Britain. Examples: *Sagina procumbens*, *Senecio vulgaris*, *Thymus serpyllum*, *Lastrea dilatata*.
2. **ENGLISH TYPE.**—Species which have their head quarters in England, especially in the southern provinces, and become rare and finally cease altogether towards the north. Examples: *Rhamnus catharticus*, *Pulicaria dysenterica*, *Convolvulus sepium*, *Tamus communis*.
3. **SCOTTISH TYPE.**—Species which, contrary to those which make up the last type, have their head quarters in Scotland or in the northern provinces of England, and become rare and finally cease altogether southward. Examples: *Trollius europeus*, *Campanula latifolia*, *Gnaphalium dioicum*.
4. **HIGHLAND TYPE.**—The boreal flora in a more intense degree. Species which have their head quarters amongst the Scotch Highlands, and are only found southward in the vicinity of elevated mountains. Examples: *Draba incana*, *Rubus chamæmorus*, *Myosotis alpestris*.
5. **GERMANIC TYPE.**—Species which have their head quarters in the south-east of England, and run out northward and westward. Examples:

* These were first defined in Watson's "Remarks on the Geographical Distribution of British Plants," published in 1835. They are fully explained in the same author's "Cybele Britannica," vol. i. pp. 43—55, and under each species in detail.

Anemone Pulsatilla, *Ophrys apifera*, *Brachypodium pinnatum*.

6. ATLANTIC TYPE.—Species which have their head quarters in the south-west of England, and run out northward and eastward. Examples: *Hypericum Androsæmum*, *Sedum anglicum*, *Asplenium marinum*.
7. LOCAL OR UNCERTAIN TYPE.—Species too much restricted in their distribution to be ranged under any of the preceding pages. Examples: *Actæa spicata*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Gentiana verna*. Or doubtful for various reasons

In those cases in which the species has been discovered within the limits of the county, since the "Flora" was published: or further information of sufficient importance to be worth recording has been obtained respecting it: or correction and explanation were rendered necessary, the line which contains the category of citizenship and type of distribution to which the species belongs is followed by a paragraph conveying the requisite information. As may readily be supposed, new localities have been ascertained during the interval which has elapsed since the "Flora" was published, for the greater proportion of the rarer species included in it. But they have only been given in the present work in those cases where very few localities were mentioned under a species in the "Flora," or further verification and confirmation of its occurrence within the limits of the county has appeared desirable. I may take this opportunity of expressing an acknowledgement of my obligations to the numerous kind friends and correspondents, whose names will be found throughout the pages of the work, who have furnished lists of localities, illustrative specimens, and information of various kinds. It will be understood, that in those localities which are not followed by the name of any authority, I have personally collected the species under which they are given. A note of admiration implies that I have examined an authenticated specimen, either from the station specified or of the plant described by an author; and in most of these cases an example is preserved for reference in my herbarium.

In arranging the second part of the work, my colleague has followed the same system of nomenclature and the same order of sequence of the genera and species that was adopted in the "Flora." We should, however, have preferred taking the "Bryologia Europea" of Bruch and Schimper as a standard of classification, if the issue had been completed, or Wilson's

forthcoming Manual of "British Bryology," if it had been published in time. He has given the synonyms of those species which have appeared in the former work under different names: and has arranged the mosses which the county has been ascertained to produce, on the same plan which has been pursued with reference to the Flowering Plants and Ferns. That is to say, he has given the names only where no further information of sufficient importance to be worth recording has been obtained respecting those species which are included in the original work, but the localities also of novelties and rarities. But the mosses of a considerable proportion of the county have been only very imperfectly explored, and the long list of species which we are enabled to furnish, is the result, rather of the persevering efforts of a few talented and diligent bryologists in their respective districts, than of the combined labours of a great number of observers.

On account of the comparative paucity of data which have been collected respecting the lower families of cellular plants, we have not thought it desirable in the present work to exceed the scope of the original Flora. Respecting the Hepaticæ of Yorkshire, information may be procured from the Botanist's Guide, Spruce's list in the *Phytologist*, (vol. 2, page 153,) and Mac Ivor's *Hepaticæ Britannicæ*. Teesdale, Harriman, Brunton, Dalton, Hailstone, and Gibson, have determined numerous lichens in different parts of the county, and more recently, my friend W. Mudd, of Ayton, has published in the *Phytologist*, (vol. 5. page 71, 97,) a list of considerable extent of the species which he has found in Cleveland. Various botanists have collected maritime Algæ, and some few have studied the fresh-water and microscopic groups; but nothing like a complete list of the species which may be supposed likely to inhabit the country has been obtained. The Fungi of the country present a wide field for exertion, which has as yet hardly been entered upon.

JOHN G. BAKER.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
FLORA OF YORKSHIRE.

Part First.

THE FLOWERING PLANTS AND FERNS:

BY

JOHN GILBERT BAKER.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

IN the present work 1155 species of flowering plants and 53 Ferns are enumerated. Out of these, 73 flowering plants and 8 ferns are either certainly erroneous, or cannot be received with confidence as Yorkshire plants without further confirmation of their occurrence. Of the remaining 1082 flowering plants, 31 are naturalized species only, which are not included in the fourth edition of the London catalogue, and one (*Salix acutifolia*) has been discovered since it was printed. So that out of 1445 flowering plants enumerated in the catalogue, 1051 species, or $72\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and out of 60 ferns, 45 species, or 75 per cent, have been ascertained at the present time to inhabit Yorkshire. If we deduct the alien species of flowering plants the relative proportion of the floras, in the number of species which they contain, still remains nearly the same; for out of 1336 species enumerated in the catalogue, we may claim 955, or $71\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. But out of 1336 flowering plants enumerated in the catalogue, 31 species, and out of 60 ferns, two species, belong exclusively to Ireland or the Channel Islands. So that the true proportion which the ascertained Yorkshire flora bears to the ascertained British flora is $71\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, or 1001 species to 1339.

The following is a tabular summary of the species enumerated in the present work, arranged according to the categories of citizenship under which they are placed:—

FLOWERING PLANTS.	
Native	893
Denizen	36
Colonist	27
	<hr/>
	956
FERNS (Native)	55
	<hr/>
	1001

Forward	1001
FLOWERING PLANTS.	
Aliens included in the fourth edition of the "London Catalogue"	95
Aliens excluded from do.....	31
	<hr/>
	1127
INCOGNITA.	
Flowering Plants	73
Ferns	8
	<hr/>
	1208

FLOWERING PLANTS.		
Type of Distribution.	Number of Species.	Per Centage.
British	542	57—
English	272	28+
Scottish	51	5+
Highland	30	3+
Germanic	29	3+
Atlantic	7	1—
Local or doubtful	25	3—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	956	100

FERNS.		
Type of Distribution.	Number of Species.	Per Centage.
British	25	56—
English	5	11+
Scottish	4	9—
Highland	6	13+
Atlantic	3	7—
Local or Doubtful	2	4+
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	45	100

If we unite the Germanic and Atlantic types with the English, and the Highland type with the Scottish; and thus group together, 1st species universal, or almost universal in their distribution throughout Britain; 2nd species, which run out northward; 3rd species, which run out southward; and 4th species, of limited diffusion in Britain; we shall find the Flora of Yorkshire thus made up:—

Type of Distribution.	Number of Species.	Per Centage.
1 Universal	567	57—
2 Austral	317	31+
3 Boreal	91	9+
4 Local	26	3—
	1001	100

Three species, all of which are comparatively recent discoveries in Britain, are only known in this country within the limits of Yorkshire, viz ;—

Polygala uliginosa
Salix acutifolia
Carex paradoxa.

There are strong reasons for believing a fourth species to be truly native in Yorkshire, which is not known, except as a naturalized plant, elsewhere in Britain, viz. ;—

Saxifraga umbrosa.

Three of the local species are not known to grow in any of the eastern counties, either to the north or south of Yorkshire, viz. ;—

Actæa spicata
Asarum europœum
Lastrea rigida.

Eighty species are not known with certainty to grow in any of the eastern counties *northward* of Yorkshire ; that is to say, they are supposed to find their *boreal* limit in the county, viz ;—

<i>Clematis Vitalba</i>	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
<i>Anemone Pulsatilla</i>	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>
<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>
<i>Hutchinsia petræa</i>	<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	<i>Rosa micrantha</i>
<i>Draba muralis</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	<i>Epilobium roseum</i>
<i>Barbarea stricta</i>	<i>Cotyledon Umbilicus</i>
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	<i>Petroselinum segetum</i>
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	<i>Peucedanum palustre</i>
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	<i>Torilis infesta</i>
<i>Arenaria tenuifolia</i>	<i>Viscum album</i>
<i>Cerastium aquaticum</i>	<i>Viburnum Lantana</i>
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	<i>Asperula Cynanchica</i>
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	<i>Fedia carinata</i>
<i>Medicago maculata</i>	<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>
——— <i>denticulata</i>	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>

Carduus pratensis
 Filago apiculata
 Inula Conyza
 Campanula patula
 ————Rapunculus
 Wahlenbergia hederacea
 Monotropa Hypopitys
 Gentiana Pneumonanthe
 Chlora perfoliata
 Polemonium cæruleum
 Cuscuta europæa
 ————Epithymum
 Verbascum Blattaria
 ————nigrum
 Veronica triphyllos
 Antirrhinum Orontium
 Linaria spuria
 ————Elatine
 ————repens
 Orobanche minor
 Teucrium Scordium
 Leonurus Cardiaca
 Lamium Galeobdolon

Salicornia radicans
 Polygonum mite
 Rumex pratensis
 Hippophaë rhamnoides
 Daphne Mezereum
 Euphorbia platyphylla
 Spiranthes autumnalis
 Ophrys aranifera
 Convallaria Polygonatum
 Stratiotes aloides
 Acorus Calamus
 Cyperus fuscus
 Eriophorum gracile
 Carex elongata
 ————axillaris
 ————divisa
 ————divulsa
 ————strigosa
 ————digitata
 Apera Spica-venti
 Arundo Calamagrostis
 Brachypodium pinnatum
 Lastrea Spinulosa

Fifty species are not known to grow in any of the eastern counties southward of Yorkshire; that is to say, they are supposed to find their *austral* limit in the county, viz. ;—

Thalictrum alpinum
 ————flexuosum
 Dryas octopetala
 Potentilla fruticosa
 ————alpestris
 Alchemilla alpina
 Epilobium alsinifolium
 Sedum Rhodiola
 ————villosum
 Saxifraga stellaris
 ————Hirculus
 ————aizoides
 ————oppositifolia
 Cornus suecica
 Meum athamanticum
 Peucedanum Ostruthium
 Galium boreale
 Crepis succisæfolia
 Hieracium Lawsonsii
 ————iricum
 ————pallidum
 ————gothicum
 ————prenanthoides
 ————crocatum
 Arbutus Uva-ursi

Pyrola secunda
 Gentiana verna
 Bartsia alpina
 Melampyrum sylvaticum
 Orobanche rubra
 Myosotis alpestris
 Primula farinosa
 Trientalis europæa
 Polygonum viviparum
 Rumex aquaticus
 Salix nigricans
 ————phylicifolia
 ————herbacea
 Habenaria albida
 Cypripedium Calceolus
 Allium Scorodoprasum
 Tofieldia palustris
 Elyna caricina
 Carex pauciflora
 ————capillaris
 Sesleria cœrulea
 Poa alpina
 Aspidium Lonchitis
 Equisetum umbrosum.
 ————variegatum

Each of the remaining 863 species is more or less generally diffused both to the north and south of Yorkshire.

AN OUTLINE OF THE BEARINGS
OF THE
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTY
UPON ITS VEGETATION.

The superficial area of the county is stated at 5836 square miles. That of the whole of Britain is about 90300 square miles, and yet we have seen that within the limits of Yorkshire, three out of every four vascular species which the island produces have been ascertained to occur. If, however, the range of climate and physical character embraced within the area of the county was less extensive, the number of species which it furnishes would be decreased in proportion. As the natural result of its varied structure and the varied elevation of different parts of its surface, in its flora, groups of plants of austral and alpine distribution, with the various intermediate gradations, meet and mingle together. The broad and fertile central vale and its ramifications, where the annual temperature is the normal effect of latitude, and does not differ materially from that of a considerable part of the midland counties of England, afford a flora comparatively luxuriant in species, typically southern, and essentially English in its characteristic features. Amongst the wide extent of the broad ranges of barren moorlands, where the climate from the elevation of the surface corresponds with that of the lowland provinces of Scotland, a vegetation of a more northern stamp finds supplied the suitable conditions for its existence. Whilst round the elevated peaks of the great central ridge of the island, cluster those more hardy and arctic species (supposed to be the vestiges of the flora of the pre-glacial epoch) which find in Britain their head quarters amongst the Grampians of Perth, and Forfar, and Aberdeen.

The author of the "Cybele Britannica" has considered the surface of Britain as subdivided into two climatic regions.* The boundary between

* *Vide* "Cybele Britannica," vol. i. pp. 19—43.

these is marked by the line of the limit above which grain cannot be cultivated: or when this test is not easy of application, by the line of cessation of the common brake, (*Pteris aquilina*,) which is generally diffused throughout the whole extent of the island; but only grows where cultivation is practicable. The lower of these divisions possesses a mean annual temperature, ranging from 52 to about 42 degrees. It comprises a much larger extent of surface than the upper, but its conditions are considerably modified by the operations of agriculture and the influence of man. It is therefore designated the region of cultivation or *Agrarian* region. The upper division possesses a range of mean annual temperature from 42 to about 32 degrees, and remains nearly in its natural state. It includes that portion of the surface of the Scotch Highlands which rises above 450 or 500 yards in elevation above the level of the sea: and of the English and Welsh mountains above about 600 yards. Its characteristic flora bears a strong analogy to that of the north of Europe, and it is therefore distinguished as the *Arctic* region.

In order to supply a means of registering the vertical distribution of species, the two climatic regions are each subdivided into three zones. Each of these zones has a range of about three degrees of mean annual temperature, but the extent of surface which they severally embrace is necessarily very unequal. Each is characterised by its peculiar flora, and as an aid to their recognition in practice we may regard each as bounded by the line of limit of some conspicuous species. The author of the "Cybele" furnishes the following table.

II.—ARCTIC REGION.

Name.	Characteristic Species.
6. Superarctic zone	<i>Salix herbacea</i> without <i>Calluna</i>
5. Midarctic zone	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> without <i>Erica</i>
4. Inferarctic zone	<i>Erica Tetralix</i> without <i>Pteris</i> .

I.—AGRARIAN REGION.

Name.	Characteristic Species.
3. Superagrarian zone . . .	<i>Pteris aquilina</i> without <i>Rhamnus</i>
2. Midagrarian zone . . .	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> without <i>Clematis</i>
1. Inferagrarian zone . . .	<i>Clematis</i> , <i>Rubia</i> , <i>Cyperus longus</i> .

The area of Yorkshire is embraced within the second, third, and fourth

of these climatic zones. The midagrarian, or with reference to the county only, the lower zone, comprises all that portion of the surface which does not attain an elevation of about 300 yards. The inferarctic or upper zone includes those mountain summits which exceed about 600 yards; and the superagrarian or middle zone, the intermediate space.

If we wish to make more exact and accurate comparisons of the vertical distribution of species than can be supplied by tracing their zonal range, it is easy to estimate, with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes, the isotherms or lines of mean annual temperature, within which their localities are respectively circumscribed. The influence of latitude in causing a variation between the climate of different parts of the county is so slight as scarcely to deserve consideration. The mean annual temperature of the whole coast line may therefore be stated in round numbers at 49 degrees, though in reality, it is rather less. That of all inland situations which are not much above the coast level, including the whole of the great central vale, may be taken at 48 degrees. For the remainder of the surface, we shall not fall far short of accuracy in adopting the rule first proposed by Dalton of deducting *one degree of mean annual temperature for every hundred yards of elevation*. The summit of Micklefell, the highest mountain in Yorkshire, attains an elevation of 2580 feet. So that according to the rule just stated, its average annual temperature will be rather less than 40 degrees; and consequently the range embraced within the limits of the county, about nine degrees.

Although several districts have been only very partially explored, it is not probable that the relative proportion which the Yorkshire flora bears to that of the whole of Britain will be materially increased as knowledge advances: seeing that most of the species have been found which might be expected to occur, from their distribution beyond the limits of the county. But although such is the case, we can only estimate very imperfectly from the data which have been accumulated, the manner in which each species is diffused over the surface, and the proportion which each bears to the general mass of the vegetation.

In order to obtain a means of judging respecting the horizontal distribution over the island, of the species which make up the British flora, and reducing to accurate expression through the medium of a numerical formula the knowledge which has been and may be obtained respecting each,

the author of the "Cybele" has considered the surface of Britain as subdivided into eighteen botanical provinces,* usually formed by grouping together several counties which comprise the basin of a river, or possess some other physical peculiarity in common. Amongst the counties of Britain, Yorkshire, alone, is considered sufficiently extensive in area, and natural in its boundaries, to form a province of itself; and is called the tenth or Humber province. For the sake of attaining greater accuracy, more recently he has mapped out the island into thirty-eight sub-provinces; † of these, Yorkshire contains two, East Humber and West Humber, which are bounded from each other by a line drawn from the southern bend of the Tees to the mouth of the Humber along the course of the Wiske, the Swale, and the Ouse. These again he has further sub-divided into vice-counties, the total number of which is 112. The East Humber sub-province contains two of these vice-counties, South-east Yorkshire and North-east Yorkshire, the boundary between which is the same as that between the east and north ridings. The West Humber sub-province contains three vice-counties, South-west Yorkshire, Mid-west Yorkshire, and North-west Yorkshire. The boundary between the two former of these extends from the Ouse, along the course of the Aire, to the neighbourhood of Skipton, and then across to Lancashire: that between the two latter is a line drawn along the summit of drainage between the Ure and the Swale.

But if our special object be to estimate, not the distribution of the flora of the whole island, but of that of the county only: if we wish to trace each species throughout the extent of its surface more accurately than could be done by ascertaining in how many of the sub-provinces it occurs; and to obtain a closer idea of the area of each, and the proportion which it bears to the general mass of the vegetation, it will be needful to descend a step lower into detail. With slight exception, not only the county, but each of the five sub-provinces is bounded by natural limits. They may therefore be readily subdivided into natural botanical districts, each of which will comprise the whole or some definite portion of the basin of a river, and can therefore be very easily recognised in practice. The object of the present sketch is to point out how the geological structure and physical aspect of the county are mirrored and reflected in its vegetation,

* *Vide* "Cybele Britannica," vol. i. pp. 9—19. † *Ibid.* vol. iii. pp. 524—528.

and to suggest the means to be employed in tracing the links of connection and relations between them. For this purpose it will not be needful here to enter into the details of the geography and condition of each of the different river basins which the county includes. My own attention, from residing in the midst of it, has been more especially directed to the north riding; the surface of which embraces almost as wide a range of variation as that of the whole county, and has been ascertained to produce all but 46 species which the county affords. I have therefore selected it for illustration, and will proceed to give a brief and cursory account of the prominent features of the respective districts which it comprises. I would refer those who may wish to study the physical geography of the county to the various works on the subject by Professor Phillips, especially his latest, "The Rivers, Mountains, and Seacoast of Yorkshire," from which many of the facts here brought under consideration have been obtained.

As has been already explained in the Flora, the north riding consists of a broad central vale, running north and south, between two groups of hills, the eastern range of which has also a smaller depression both on the north and south. Of these, the western series is the most extensive and attains the highest elevation. The general slope of the surface is from west to east, and consequently the general flow of the river is in the same direction. With the exception of a small tract of greenstone at the north-western corner of the county, and a few inconsiderable veins and dikes of plutonic origin, the mineral masses of the surface are all sedimentary, and have been deposited during the primary and secondary periods. In order of succession they are thus arranged from west to east; each usually sloping more considerably in that direction than the whole mass.

NAMES.	LOCALITIES.
<i>I. Primary period.</i>	
A. CARBONIFEROUS SERIES.	
1. Scar limestone	Cronkley Fell, Micklefell.
2. Yoredale limestone	Hawes, Muker, Reeth.
3. Millstone grit	Gretadale, Balderdale, Masham.
B. PERMIAN SERIES.	
4. Magnesian limestone ..	Bedale, Thorp-arch, Ripon.
<i>II. Secondary period.</i>	
C. TRIAS SERIES.	
5. New Red Sandstone.....	York, Thirsk, Northallerton.

D. LIAS SERIES.

6. Lias Stokesley, Guisbro', Easingwold.

E. OOLITE SERIES.

7. Bath Oolite Whitby, Scarbro', and the summit
of the eastern moorlands.

8. Oxford Oolite Helmsley, Malton.

9. Kimmeridge clay Pickering, Kirby Moorside.

These strata have been many times elevated and depressed during the period of their deposition: and a considerable portion of them must even have been submerged since various members of the flora and fauna of the county have occupied the regions which they now inhabit. The prominent physical features which we observe have been gradually developed through the long succession of ages by the continual action of water upon the surface. So that the strata formed of softer materials, the sandstones and aluminaceous shales have wasted away beneath its abrading influence, and now form the central vale and lower levels of the county: whilst the oolites and still harder gritstones have better withstood its power, and now tower upwards as ranges of hills and moorlands of greater or lesser elevation, margined by "grey cliffs and winding scars."

As may be seen at a glance by reference to the map, the three vice-counties of the "Cybele Britannica" which are wholly or partially included in the north riding, may be conveniently subdivided into eight districts, founded upon the river drainage. Of these, North-east Yorkshire will comprise five, North-west Yorkshire two, and Mid-west Yorkshire one. If we also include the Ainsty, the vice-counties will contain respectively five, two, and two districts, as below:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.
VICE-COUNTY No. I. <i>North-east York.</i>	
District 1. Ouse and Foss.....	133
2. East Swale	165
3. Derwent	514
4. Esk	235
5. East Tees	147
	—1194
VICE-COUNTY No. II. <i>Mid-west York.</i>	
6. Nidd and Wharf (Ainsty).....	84
7. Ure	259
	— 343
VICE-COUNTY No. III. <i>North-west York.</i>	
8. West Swale.....	364
9. West Tees	186
	— 550
	2087

Before proceeding to characterise these districts, it may be desirable to dwell for a short time on the general features of the vegetation of the three climatic zones.

As before stated, the *lower*, or with reference to the whole of Britain, the *midagrarian* zone may be considered to comprise all that portion of the surface which does not attain an elevation above the sea of about 300 yards. Consequently, it includes the whole of the central vale: on the east, the vales of Cleveland and Pickering and the wide extent of the surface of the oolitic moorlands, with the exception of the summit of Roseberry Topping and a few other detached peaks; and also a broad branched serpentine strip which forms the watershed between the rivers Derwent, Swale, Leven, and Esk: and on the west, narrow at first, but widening as the rivers descend, the valley of the Tees to the neighbourhood of Holwick and Mickleton, Swaledale to the vicinity of Muker, and Wensleydale to the junction of the two forks of the Ure near Hawes. The great body of its vegetation is made up of the species enumerated throughout the work as belonging to the British type of distribution: but these mostly ascend also into one or both of the upper zones. But those which make up the three austral types (i. e. English, Germanic, and Atlantic,) seldom pass up above the limits of the present zone. Some of them are comparatively plentiful, and are probably distributed at intervals throughout almost the whole extent of its surface. As examples of this class, I may mention *Cornus sanguinea*, *Pulicaria dysenterica*, *Ranunculus arvensis*, *Bryonia dioica*, *Rhamnus catharticus*, *Scrophularia aquatica*, *Acer campestre*, *Convolvulus sepium*, *Tamus communis*. But others, such as most of the species previously mentioned as finding their boreal limit in the county, are much more restricted in their range. The flora of this zone is also characterised by the comparative rarity within its precincts of many of the more or less boreal species, as *Trientalis europæa*, *Primula farinosa*, *Listera cordata*, *Empetrum nigrum*, *Habenaria albida*, *Gnaphalium dioicum*.

The *middle*, or with reference to the whole of Britain, the *superagrarian* zone includes, on the east, the detached peaks before mentioned, and the broad branched serpentine strip forming the watershed between the rivers Derwent, Swale, Leven, and Esk: and on the other side of the great central vale, that considerable portion of the western

part of the county, and the parallel ranges of hills between Teesdale, Swaledale, Wensleydale, and Nidderdale, which lies above an elevation of about three hundred yards, and below the limits of possible cultivation. Its surface consists principally of broad bleak moorlands, sparingly interspersed with cultivated land, and consequently there is not nearly so much variety in situation as in the zone below, and the number of species which make up its flora is comparatively small. The bulk of its vegetation is composed of species which would naturally be equally plentiful in the lower zone, but which have there been considerably diminished in quantity by drainage, and the operations of agriculture: as *Calluna vulgaris*, *Erica Tetralix* and *cinerea*, *Nardus stricta*, *Juncus squarrosus*, *Scirpus cæspitosus*. The species which make up the colonist class of citizenship, many of which are plentiful in the lower zone, are here comparatively rare, whilst the aliens are almost altogether wanting. Some of the species which belong to the two boreal types of distribution (*i. e.* the Highland and Scottish) appear in the riding to be peculiar to this zone, but they are mostly of very limited diffusion. Of this class *Saxifraga Hirculus*, *Hieracium iricum* and *crocatum*, *Meum athamanticum*, *Arbutus Uva ursi*, *Allosorus crispus*, *Equisetum umbrosum* and *variegatum*, are examples. Other species, as *Draba incana*, *Rubus Chamæmorus*, *Saxifraga aizoides* and *stellaris*, *Bartsia alpina*, *Gentiana verna*, and *Carex capillaris*, are common to this and the upper zone.

The *upper* or *infernarctic* zone comprises those mountain summits, about twenty in number, near the western boundary of the county, which rise above the limits of possible cultivation. Marked upon the map, the portions of surface which it embraces appear to consist of two groups: one of them a horse-shoe shaped tract encircling the head of Swaledale, with several minor circular patches in its vicinity: the other a single oblong streak between Lunedale and Teesdale. The flora of this zone is made up of only a very small number of species, and is best characterised by the absence of a large class of plants which are common in both the zones of the Agrarian region, including all the more conspicuous trees and shrubs, and the weeds which attend upon cultivation. A few, however, of the species belonging to the Highland type of distribution, appear (in the riding) to be peculiar to it. Amongst these are *Myosotis alpestris*, (the most thoroughly boreal species which has been found in Yorkshire)

Thalictrum alpinum, *Helianthemum canum*, *Dryas octopetala*, *Epilobium alsinifolium*, and *Tofieldia palustris*.

Reversing the order of the districts we begin with—

No. IX.—WEST TEES.

DRAINAGE.—Taking its rise on the slope of Cross fell in Cumberland, augmented by the drainage of the dreary moors of Milburn and Harthorpe, after spreading out into a tarn-like expansion, called the Weal, and thus forming, for several miles, the boundary between Westmoreland and Durham, the Tees introduces itself to Yorkshire, thundering over an irregular series of basaltic cliffs, two hundred feet in height, called the Caldron Snout; and forms for the remainder of its course the northern limit of the county. Below the waterfall, it is joined by the Maizebeck, and flows towards the east in a broad rocky channel, margined on the south by the scars of Cronkley, and on the north by Falcon Clints: and after a few miles, it falls over a perpendicular cliff of greenstone 69 feet in height, forming the High Force. Thence descending rapidly in a more confined bed, it runs through a rich and well known botanical district, under the bridges of Lower Cronkley and Wince, and advances for about the next twelve miles in a south-eastern direction. Till its junction with the Lune, opposite Middleton, a range of cliffs, gradually lessening in height, runs parallel with it at some distance. Afterwards, the hills recede and decrease in altitude: and the river flows past the villages of Romaldkirk, Cotharstone, and Lartington, and is joined at intervals by the parallel streams which drain respectively Balderdale, Grizedale, and Deepdale. Below Barnard Castle it receives the Greta from the forest of Stainmoor; and thence, entering the central vale, it flows with many sinuosities towards the east, the district which it drains being considerably narrowed in breadth.

SURFACE.—From the summit of Micklefell, 2580 feet in altitude, the forest of Lune slopes gradually towards the east to Cronkley Scarrs; and is principally included in the arctic region. The moors to the south are considerably less elevated, and the highest peaks do not exceed 1360 and 1448 feet. The surface ascends to the line of watershed between Greta-dale and Arkendale, where Hoove and Baxton Nab nearly attain the upper

limit of the middle zone. The lower zone includes the whole of the eastern portion of the district, the valley of the Tees till above its junction with the Lune, and the lower levels of the subordinate dales.

STRUCTURE.—The course of the Tees from the Caldron Snout to the High Force runs over a mass of basalt, called the Whin Sill, which ascends Maizebeck for about two miles, and attains an elevation of about 1800 feet, in the almost inaccessible cliffs of Cronkley. By contact with the plutonic rock, the narrow ridge of scar limestone which borders it, the oldest in our series of deposits, is in a great measure metamorphosed into a coarsely granular "sugar limestone," which produces several plants not found elsewhere in the riding. Next in succession, over Micklefell and along the western margin of the county, extend Yoredale limestones, which also cover a small district south of the junction of the Greta with the Tees. Whilst on the east, the broad moors which surround the dales of the Balder and Greta, and extend to the summit of drainage on the south, consist of millstone grit. In the neighbourhood of Croft, are traces of Permian deposits, with their botanical concomitant in *Anemone Pulsatilla*: and from thence to the boundary of the district stretches the new red sandstone of the central vale.

No. VIII.—WEST SWALE.

DRAINAGE.—The Swale takes its rise by numerous branches amongst the lofty series of undulated summits which form the boundary between Yorkshire and Westmoreland. From Hollow Mill-cross the main branch flows due east for about five miles, receiving numerous inconsiderable feeders both from the north and the south. Opposite the celebrated Auld Gang lead mines it curves towards the south, the valley widening to encircle the curious conical mound of Keasdon, 1639 feet in altitude. Southward of this, below the small town of Muker, it again advances due east, and maintains that direction till Swaledale loses itself in the great central vale. Margined by the scars of the gradually descending summits, at Reeth it receives the considerable stream which rises near Baxton Nab and drains Arkengarthdale. Below Grinton the dale widens and becomes more highly populated and cultivated. At Marske the river receives an addition from the moorlands on the north; and after flowing past Rich-

mond it is joined by another branch from Barningham and Dalton. Below Catterick it winds through a more level country, in a south eastern direction. At Leeming it is further augmented by Grimscar Beck, which rises amongst the group of summits a few miles south of Reeth, and flows past Bellerby and Bedale. After its junction with the Wiske, near Sandhutton, the Swale forms the boundary between the eastern and western sub-provinces. The district which it drains on the west becomes much narrower, and does not contain any town of importance. Opposite the mouth of Codbeck is Leckby Carr, the original British station for *Scheuchzeria palustris*. At Myton the Swale unites with the Ure.

SURFACE.—A considerable portion of the watershed of the Swale is included within the arctic region. Between Arkendale and Swaledale, the summits of Rogan's Seat, Watercrag and Pinseat attain respectively an elevation of 2207, 2192, and 2125 feet. Round the head of Swaledale several peaks exceed 2000 feet. Of these, the loftiest is Hugh Seat (2330 feet). Along the summit of drainage between the Swale and the Yore, rise the peaks of Shunnor Fell (2351 feet), the second in altitude of the mountains of north Yorkshire, Lovely Seat (2216 feet), and Bakestone Edge (1983 feet). The remaining portion of the more considerable moorlands, including the upper part of Arkengarthdale and the valley of the Swale above Muker, are comprised in the middle zone. The whole of the eastern part of the district, from Richmond racecourse, on the north side of the river, and Downholme moor, on the south, with the lower levels of the dales, is included in the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The principal summits at the head of Swaledale, and the lower levels of the vallies of the Swale and Arkle, are formed from limestones of the Yoredale series. The surface of the more elevated portions of the moorlands sloping gradually towards the east, consists of millstone grit. New red sandstone strata, overlaid with diluvial clays, fill up the eastern part of the district. At Topcliffe the river touches the lias formation.

No. VII.—URE.

DRAINAGE.—Wensleydale is formed by the junction of two branches, Widdale and Cotterdale, which unite below the town of Hawes. The river is supplied by numerous small streamlets, which rise amongst the

lofty moors of Mossdale and Abbotside, some of which are diversified by waterfalls of considerable height. During the earlier part of its course it runs in an eastern direction, almost parallel with the Swale, at a distance from it varying from five to seven miles. Opposite the town of Askrigg it receives a considerable stream from Seamer water, which rises amongst the summits of Stake Fell and Yokenthwaite moor. The district which the Ure drains on the north is necessarily very limited, and seldom exceeds three miles in breadth. It includes the town of Leyburn, and the ruins of the castle of Bolton. Below Askrigg are three interesting waterfalls, the largest of which, Millgill Force, is 69 feet in height. There is another, rather lower down, at Aysgarth, after which the river is considerably augmented by the united streams which flow down Bishopdale and Waldendale. Passing beneath the peak of Penhill, (1817 feet) at Middleham, it is joined by the Cover, which rises near to Little Whernside, not far from the head of Nidderdale. At Witton and Jerveaux Abbey it enters the central vale, and flows in a south eastern direction for the remainder of its course. From Masham to its junction with the Swale, it forms the boundary between the north and west ridings.

SURFACE.—As mentioned under the last district, a portion of the watershed between the Swale and the Yore attains the arctic region. At the point of juncture between the north and west ridings, the peaks of Wild Boar Fell, Swarth Fell, Bow Fell, and Sayls, attain or exceed 2200 feet. Between Widdale and Cotterdale, and towards the head of the former dale, and along the summit of drainage between Wensleydale and Kettlewelldale, are several fells of considerable altitude, with lateral ridges between Bishopdale, Coverdale, and Nidderdale. The remainder of the western portion of the district, including the valley of the Ure above Hawes, and the moorlands to Leyburn and Witton, are comprised in the middle zone. The lower zone includes a narrow strip of surface which stretches along the north side of the river to its junction with the Swale, and the less elevated portions of the various dales.

STRUCTURE.—As before mentioned, the watershed between the Swale and the Ure consists of mill-stone grit strata, which also descend to the river at Masham, and form the summit of drainage between Bishopdale and Coverdale. The surface of the remainder of the western portion of the district consists of a series of limestones of earlier date, which have

been called "Yoredale limestones," from their abundant developement here. A narrow ridge of magnesian limestone borders the millstone grit at Tanfield and Snape. The remainder of the district is included in the great central vale.

No. VI.—NIDD AND WHARFE.

DRAINAGE.—The Ainsty is a highly populated and richly cultivated district, only 82 miles in superficial area, bounded on three sides by the rivers Nidd, Wharfe, and Ouse, and on the west by a line drawn from Colthorpe to Thorpe Arch. The southern portion is drained by a small stream, the two branches of which rise near Wighill and Marston. It flows towards the south-east and falls into the Wharfe, near Bolton Percy. On the north, also, a rivulet rises near Bilton, and falls into the Ouse opposite Overton.

SURFACE.—The surface is very little undulated or elevated; so that no portion of the district rises above the isothermal line of 48 degees. Near Askham are a series of low wooded bogs, which produce in abundance the very local *Carex paradoxa*.

STRUCTURE.—The surface of nearly the whole of the district, like that of the remainder of the great central vale, consists of new red sandstone strata, overlaid with diluvial deposits. A narrow terrace of magnesian limestone bounds them on the west, and margins with cliffs that portion of the rivers.

No. V.—EAST TEES.

DRAINAGE.—From the southern bend of the Tees below Darlington, it flows with many windings in a north-eastern direction, past the towns of Yarm and Stockton, and expands into an estuary at Middlesborough. The ballast hills around its mouth afford an interesting ground for the botanist, as they produce several species which have originally been introduced from the south of England, or the Continent. The marshes in the neighbourhood of Coatham and Redcar are intersected by numerous salt water ditches, (locally called stells,) which supply various maritime rarities. The Leven is formed by the union of two branches, which unite near the town of Stokesley. The northern of these rises near Codhill,

not far from the source of the Esk, and flows down Kildale, past Stokesley and Ayton; the other on the slope of Burton Head, the loftiest of East Yorkshire summits. The united streams wind towards the west, and soon receive, on the north, the Tame, which rises on Eston Nab and flows past Ormesby and Nunthorpe; and on the south several inconsiderable feeders from the banks of Dromanby and Carlton. At Rudby, the Leven is joined by the stream which drains Scugdale, and turns in a northern direction. After flowing past Hilton and Kirklevington, it enters the Tees below Yarm.

SURFACE.—The summit of the drainage of this district, on the east and south, along Roseberry Topping (1022 feet), Burton Head (1485 feet), Wainstones (1300 feet), Cranimoor (1423 feet), Dromanby Bank and Carlton Bank (1325 feet), is included in the middle zone; but the surface descends abruptly, and the whole of the remainder of the district, though considerably undulated, does not rise above the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The southern summits consist of a series of arenaceous and argillaceous deposits, corresponding to the Bath oolite of the south of England. Below these, a broad band of the shales and marlstones of the lias extends from the coast at Marske, along the upper branch of the Leven, to Osmotherley. The north-western portion of the district is included in the great central vale.

No. IV.—ESK.

DRAINAGE.—The Esk is formed by the junction of two streams which unite near Castleton. The northern of these rises in the neighbourhood of Roseberry Topping, not far from the head of the Leven, and flows down Sleddale and Commondale. The southern is supplied by the drainage of Baysdale and the two divisions of Westerdale. From their point of junction, the river flows due east for about fifteen miles, through a well-wooded valley, interesting alike to the botanist and the antiquarian. It is joined by numerous rivulets during its course, each of which takes its name from the dale through which it runs. Between Castleton and the town of Egton are Danbydale, Fryopdale, and Glaisedale on the south, and Stonegate Gill on the north, each three or four miles in length. At Grosmont Bridge the Esk is joined by a branched and more considerable

stream from Goathland Dale, upon which is the waterfall called Thomasson's Force. Below Sleights the hills decrease in altitude, and the valley expands after its junction with Iburndale. Near Ruswarp the river curves slightly towards the north, and is joined by Cockmill Beck, and soon afterwards falls into the sea at Whitby. From Robin Hood's Bay to Saltburn, the coast is margined by a series of elevated cliffs, which rise near Boulby to an elevation of 681 feet. Near Staiths is the mouth of a small stream, of which the two principal branches rise on the northern slope of Danby Beacon. Another rivulet rises near Freeburgh Hill, and falls into the sea at Skinningrove. A more considerable beck rises below the recently discovered station for *Cyperus fuscus*, at the head of Sleddale, and flows past Guisborough and Skelton to Saltburn. From Saltburn to Marske the coast is guarded by a series of bold rocky embankments, gradually descending northward into a range of loose sand-hills, firmly bound together by the interlacing roots of *Ammophila arundinacea* and *Triticum junceum*.

SURFACE.—North of the Esk, from Roseberry Topping and Guisborough Moor, the hills slope gradually eastward, so that only the western ridge and a few detached summits attain the middle zone. The watershed on the south of the river declines in the same direction, from Burton Head (1485 feet) along Farndale Head (1412 feet), Shunnor Hoe (1404 feet), and Lilla Cross (1000). The remainder of the surface belongs to the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The moorlands, both north and south of the Esk, consist of strata belonging to the Lower Oolite formation. Beneath these extend the shales and ironstones of the lias period, filling up the lower levels of the dales, and composing the whole of the cliffs at many parts of the coast.

No. III.—DERWENT.

DRAINAGE.—South of Robin Hood's Bay, the cliffs which margin the coast attain their highest elevation in High Peak (585 feet), and then descend gradually towards Scarborough and Filey. At Scalby is the mouth of a small stream about five miles in length, which runs past Cloughton and Burniston. The Derwent rises only three miles from the coast, about midway between Whitby and Scarborough. At first, it flows southward, down Harewooddale, Longdale, and the valley of Hackness,

during which portion of its course it is joined by numerous inconsiderable feeders. Above Ganton, it receives the Hartford river, which rises in the immediate vicinity of Filey. Afterwards, it turns towards the west, and forms, for the greater part of the remainder of its course, the southern boundary of the riding. At Newstead, it receives a rivulet from Ellerburn and Thornton. Above Malton, it directs its course towards the southwest, and is joined by the Rye—a river which is formed by the union of numerous small streams of considerable length, which rise amongst the moorlands on the North; each of which flows down a dale for the early part of its course, and then descends into the level country of the vale of Pickering. From east to west in order of succession are, the Hole of Horcum, (in which grows *Cornus suecica*.) Newtondale, Rose-dale, Farndale, Brantsdale, Bilsdale, and Snailesworth, with several others of lesser extent. The vale of Pickering contains the towns of Helmsley, Kirby-Moorside, Malton, and Pickering, and the abbeys of Rievaulx and Byland. An eastern branch from Byland and Ampleforth, and another from Hovingham and Slingsby join the Rye near Brawby. Below Barton, the Derwent receives a further augmentation from the Howardian hills, which rises near Bransby, not far from the head of the Foss. At Helmsley, about five miles north-east of York, it directs its course due south, and entirely leaves the north riding.

SURFACE.—The summit of drainage along the Hambleton Hills on the west, and the watershed between the Derwent and the Esk, with lateral ridges of surface between several of the dales, are included in the middle zone. The whole of the remainder of this extensive district, sloping towards the east and the south-west, belongs to the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The level district called the vale of Pickering, extending from Filey on the sea-coast to Kirby-Moorside and nearly to Helmsley on the west, consists of Kimmeridge clay strata. Round these, embracing the southern portion of the moorlands, and extending through the level country to the Derwent below Malton, occur upper oolitic deposits. The next in succession, occupying the surface of the summit of drainage on the north and west, and a district in the level country to the south of that last mentioned, are oolites of an earlier era. Below these is a narrow band belonging to the lias period, and south of all a small portion of the great central vale.

No. II.—EAST SWALE.

DRAINAGE.—The Wiske rises near Osmotherley, and curves towards the west. Near Cowton it receives the drainage of several small lakes, and directs its course due south; forming, till its junction with the Swale, the boundary between the eastern and western sub-provinces. Below Northallerton it receives a small stream, which flows in a south-western direction from Hartsey and Brompton. The Codbeck is formed by the union of two principal branches. The northern of these rises near Osmotherley, and flows past Sigston and Crosby; the other on the slope of Black Hambleton, flowing past Kepwick and Borrowby. The united streams wind towards the south-east, and receive at Kilvington a rivulet from the vicinity of Feliskirk. Passing Thirsk, below Gristhwaite they are joined by a considerable stream, which flows past Boltby and Sutton-under-Whitstonecliff, and fall into the Swale below Topcliffe. At Cundall, the Swale receives a rivulet on the east, which rises on the southern slope of Hood Hill, and runs past Coxwold and Sessay.

SURFACE.—The middle zone includes the summit of drainage between the Swale and the Derwent, along Black Hambleton (1246 feet), Kepwick Bank (1148 feet), Boltby Scar (1106 feet), Whitstonecliffe (1078 feet), and Rolston Scar. The surface sinks into the central vale by a single abrupt descent, and the bank is interspersed by several series of irregular cliffs and precipices. Below two of these the lower strata have slipped away, and lakes have been formed at Gormire and above Kirby Knowle. The first of these is about a mile in circumference; the other is more elevated, but considerably smaller. The remainder of the district is all comprised in the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The surface of the moorlands consist of oolitic strata in the form of coralline limestone, calcareous gritstones, and clays. Below these extend a series of liassic deposits of varied mineral character, which form a broad belt on the east and south of the oolite, extending from Osmotherley to the neighbourhood of Northallerton and Thirsk, and touching the Swale at Topcliffe. The remainder of the district, like the rest of the central vale, is filled up with new red sandstone strata, overlaid with boulder (post pliocene) diluvium.

No. I.—OUSE AND FOSS.

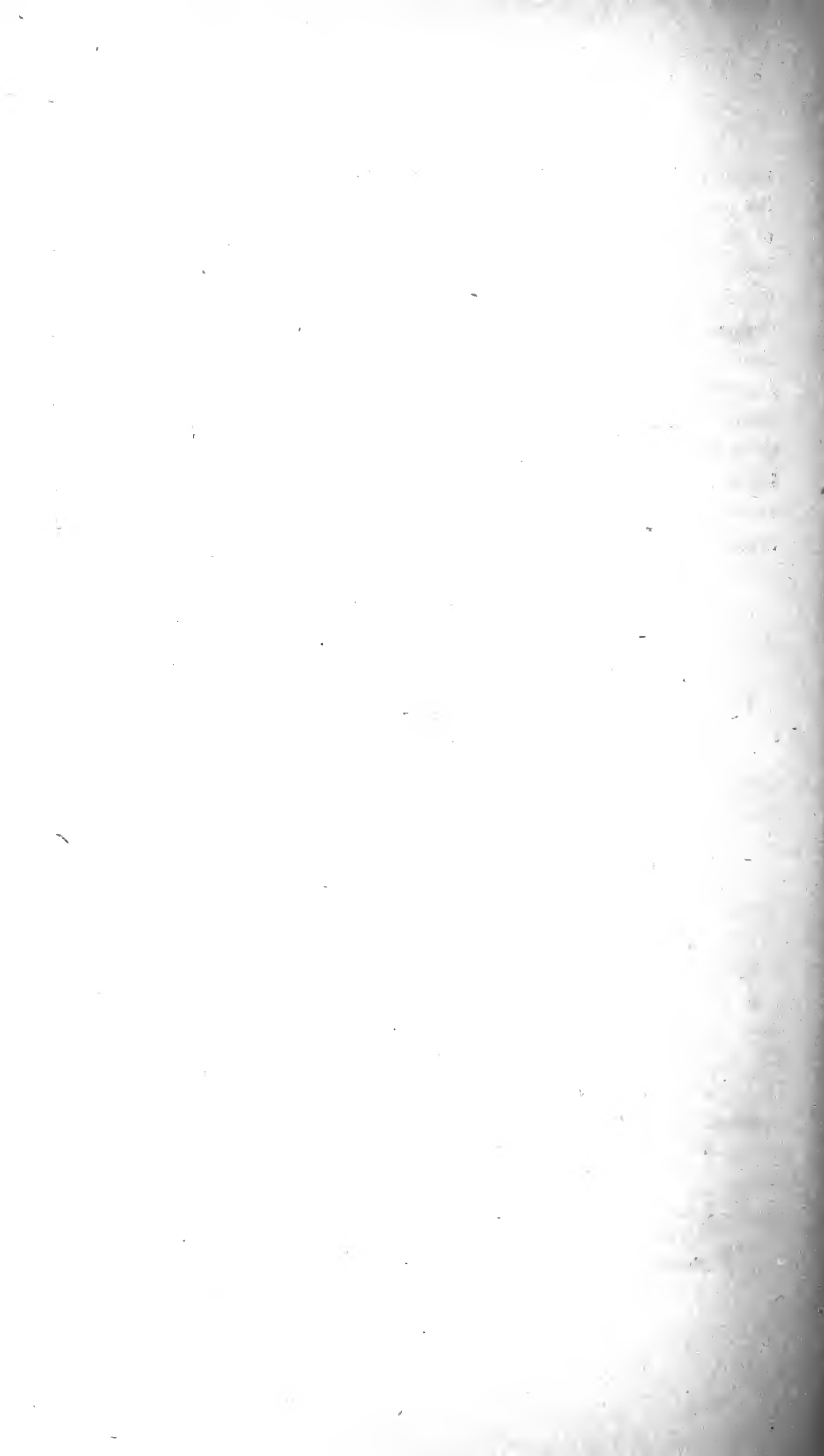
DRAINAGE.—The Swale and Ure unite together at Myton, and wind towards the south-east, the united streams taking the name of Ouse. At Newton the river receives a considerable stream from the north-east, the northern branch of which rises near Raskelf and Easingwold, and the southern in the forest of Galtres. The Foss takes its rise in the undulated district about Gilling and Coxwold, and flows towards the south-west past Stillington and Strensall, joining the Ouse at York.

SURFACE.—Though considerably undulated at its north-eastern corner, none of this district rises above the lower zone.

STRUCTURE.—The greater part of the surface of this district consists of the new red sandstone strata of the central vale. On the east, these are margined by a broad band of lias which contains the town of Easingwold.

At present it will not be needful to describe the drainage districts which make up the east and west ridings, but they may be easily traced upon a good map of the county. A few words in conclusion, respecting the position in which we stand and the path for future exertion, may be not unnecessary. So far as we are enabled to judge from theoretical considerations, the species of Exogens, Endogens, and even of Acrogens, which the county, viewed as a whole, produces, have been ascertained and determined with a tolerably close approximation to completeness: although no doubt a few others, which have not yet been detected within our limits, will be discovered by future research. But we can only form a general, and in consequence, necessarily a vague idea of the proportions in which they unite together to form the general body of the vegetation, and the manner in which is distributed over the surface. Leaving the Thallogens out of consideration, the determination of the *Flora of Yorkshire* is, to all intents and purposes, accomplished; but the general outline only is traced of the *Cybele* of the county. The kaleidoscope is formed and the objects supplied; but the mirrors require nicer adjustment before we can obtain symmetrically combined and accurate reflections. The most useful

manner, therefore, in which those who wish to advance our knowledge of the geographical botany can employ themselves, is by tracing the range of the species, both commoner and rarer, which the county affords; *horizontally*, by means of the sub-provinces, vice-counties, and subordinate districts: *vertically*, by using the climatic regions and zones, and the lines of mean annual temperature, as before explained. I shall be glad at any time to receive lists of species observed within any of the districts of superior or inferior grade, especially those which make up the north riding, and facts respecting the zones which they inhabit, or the elevations which they attain. It is only by accumulating details in the first instance, and afterwards analysing and comparing them, that we can ascend to the consideration in a satisfactory manner, and finally arrive at a correct appreciation of general principles and relations.



GENERA AND SPECIES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE FOURTH EDITION OF

The London Catalogue.

ORDER I. RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLEMATIS.

1. *C. VITALBA*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
Perhaps indigenous in hedges near Whitby—*Rev. A. Bloxam*. Naturalised on the green, Richmond—*James Ward*. "Really wild," in a hedge at the bottom of a wood on the margin of Guisborough moor, below the Warren, three quarters of a mile S.S.E. of Guisborough, and nearly that from any house—*William Mudd*, 1854. This species might perhaps be placed in the native category without much risk of error, but has not yet been ascertained to occur in the chalk district of the south-east of Yorkshire.

THALICTRUM.

2. *T. ALPINUM*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
3. *T. MINUS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
A glaucous and glandular variety of this species (*T. pubescens*, *Schreb.*) is plentiful amongst the sand hills about Coatham, Redcar, and Marske (*Vide Phytologist*, vol. iv. page 933.) Probably it is the ordinary littoral form of the species.
3.* *T. FLEXUOSUM*, *Reich.* Native. Scottish.
Malham Cove, near Settle!—*J. Dugdale*. Bolton Woods, Wharfedale!—*G. Lord*. Mackershaw Woods, near Ripon—*T. Simpson*. Bank of the Tees, below Holwick and Wince Bridge, plentiful. Banks of the Wharf, at Thorparch. Probably *T. majus* of the Flora is wholly, or in greater part, identical with this species.
4. *T. FLAVUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ANEMONE.

5. *A. PULSATILLA*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 6. *A. NEMOROSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 7. *A. APENNINA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 In a wood near Otley, 1843—*Miss Garnett*. (Phyt. i. 650.) Amongst the pleasure grounds at Clifton Castle, near Bedale—*W. Mudd*.
 8. *A. RANUNCULOIDES*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised near a garden at Everingham—*James Backhouse, Jun.*

ADONIS.

9. *A. AUTUMNALIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 A casual straggler in cornfields and cultivated land; Crathorne, near Yarm, 1852—*W. Mudd*.

MYOSURUS.

10. *M. MINIMUS*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 Fields S.E. of Welburn—*Teesdale*. (Bot. Guide, 682.) Hedgebank behind Thirsk church, sparingly, 1848; not found since.

RANUNCULUS.

11. *R. AQUATILIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Of the three forms defined in the third edition of Babington's Manual, *heterophyllus* is common in pools and still waters, *trichophyllus* in ditches and slowly running streams, and *subpeltatus* less frequent in similar situations. A maritime variety which closely resembles *R. confusus* of Godron, is plentiful in the ditches in Coatham marshes; and a much branched state of the same also occurs, with leaves, flowers, and fruit, only about one-third the usual size. (*Vide* Phyt. iii. 721 and 933.)
 11.* *R. CONFUSUS*, *Godr.* Incognit.
 The series of forms which the Coatham salt marshes afford, were at first referred to this species (Phyt. iii. 721 and 933); but when specimens were submitted by Mr. H. C. Watson to Professor Grenier, Godron's coadjutor in the preparation of the "Flore de France," he considered them to belong to *R. aquatilis*.
 11.* *R. CIRCINATUS*, *Sibth.* Native. English.
 Ponds and ditches, apparently rare; Applegarth, near Richmond—*James Ward*. In the ditches of Potteric Carr, near Doncaster—*O. A. Moore, Rev. W. W. Newbould*. (Cyb. Brit. iii. 521.)
 11.* *R. FLUITANS*, *Lam.* Native. English.
 Slow streams and running waters, apparently rare. Skeeby Beck, near Richmond—*J. Ward*. Plentiful in the Codbeck, below Dalton, near Thirsk, and in the Swale, below Topcliffe and Leckby.

13. R. HEDERACEUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 13.* R. CENOSUS, *Guss.* Native. British.
R. Lenormandi, Schultz. In similar situations to the preceding, rare. Ecclesall, near Sheffield—*Rev. W. W. Newbould.* (Cyb. Brit. iii. 522.) Damp places at Ilkley and Salterthwaite, near Settle—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Grewelthorpe, near Ripon—*T. Simpson.*
14. R. FICARIA, *Linn.* Native. British.
15. R. FLAMMULA, *Linn.* Native. British.
16. R. LINGUA, *Linn.* Native. British.
18. R. AURICOMUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
19. R. ACRIS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 A dwarf, single-flowered form of this species (var. *pumilus, Wahl.*) grows with *Helianthemum canum* and *Hippocrepis comosa*, on the sugar limestone, on Cronkley Fell.
20. R. REPENS, *Linn.* Native. British.
21. R. BULBOSUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
22. R. HIRSUTUS, *Curt.* Native. British?
 Roadsides and cultivated fields; probably not unfrequent. Between Coatham and the Tees mouth—*S. Hailstone.* Fields behind Sowerby, between Sowerby and Dalton, Dober gardens, and other places near Thirsk.
23. R. SCELERATUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Damp places, and about the margin of ponds and ditches; frequent.
24. R. PARVIFLORUS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Malton fields—*Teesdale.* B. G. 692. Dry bank between Romanby and Northallerton!—*W. Foggitt.*
25. R. ARVENSIS, *Linn.* Colonist. English.

CALTHA.

26. C. PALUSTRIS, *Linn.* Native. British.

TROLLIUS.

27. T. EUROPEUS, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

HELLEBORUS.

29. H. VIRIDIS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 I place this as a true native, under shelter of Mr. Borrer's authority. *Vide Bot. Gaz.* ii. 93. (Phyt. v. 44.)
30. H. FÆTIDUS, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 Perhaps might be considered a native without much risk of error, but rather more open to suspicion than the other species.

AQUILEGIA.

21. *A. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

DELPHINIUM.

32. *D. CONSOLIDA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Cornfield near Ripon; rare—*W. Brunton*. B. G. 696. Cornfields near Kippax; rare—*J. Atkinson*. Balby, near Doncaster!—*H. Ecrolyd Smith*. Crathorn and Langbargh Rigg, near Ayton, 1852!—*W. Mudd*. Amongst potatoes on Carlton Moor, near Thirsk, 1851! (two specimens only)—*Thos. Wood*.

ACONITUM.

33. *A. NAEPELLUS*, *Linn.* Alien.

PÆONIA.

34. *P. CORALLINA*, *Retz.* Alien.
 Naturalised with *Lamium maculatum*, in Kildale Woods, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*. Probably on the site of an old garden.

ACTÆA.

35. *A. SPICATA*, *Linn.* Native. Local.

ORDER II. NYMPHÆACEÆ.

NYMPHÆA.

36. *N. ALBA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

NUPHAR.

37. *N. LUTEA*, *Sm.* Native. British.

ORDER III. PAPAVERACEÆ.

PAPAVER.

39. *P. HYBRIDUM*, *Linn.* Colonist. English.

The localities enumerated for this species in the Flora, rest upon the authority of Teesdale and Dr. Wasse. Modern confirmation of its occurrence would be desirable.

40. P. ARGEMONE, *Linn.* Colonist. British.
 41. P. DUBIUM, *Lind.* Colonist. British.
 42. P. RHŒAS, *Linn.* Colonist. English.
 Var. strigosum, *Bonning*, occasionally occurs. Acomb, near York—*O. A. Moore*.
 43. P. SOMNIFERUM, *Linn.* Alien.
 Ballast heaps and waste ground; a casual straggler from cultivation. Near Kiddale, behind Scarborough Castle, and in a field between Wilsthorpe and Burlington Quay—*S. Hailstone*. Near Richmond—*J. Ward*. And other localities.

MECONOPSIS.

44. M. CAMBRICA, *Vig.* Native? Atlantic.
Papaver, Flora, 8. Probably a true native in the elevated stations, but introduced at Woodend and Londesborough.

CHELIDONIUM.

45. C. MAJUS, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

GLAUCIUM.

46. G. LUTEUM, *Scop.* Native. British?
 Waste ground near the sea; apparently rare. Amongst the ballast hills near Middlesborough!—*G. Dixon, M. Umpleby*. Near the mouth of the Esk, at Whitby!—*W. Mudd*.
 G. PHŒNICEUM, *Crantz*. Alien.
 An occasional straggler from cultivation. During each of the last three or four years, I have usually noticed a few plants in waste places, in the vicinity of Thirsk, Rievaulx, &c.

ORDER III.* FUMARIACEÆ.

CORYDALIS.

48. C. CLAVICULATA, *DC.* Native. British.
Fumaria, Flora, page 9.
 49. C. LUTEA, *DC.* Alien.
Fumaria, Flora, page 9.

49. *C. SOLIDA*, *Sm.* Alien.
Waste ground, Duckett Ings; and occasionally a troublesome weed in gardens about Thirsk.

FUMARIA.

50. *F. CAPREOLATA*, *Linn.* Native? British.
51. *F. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native? British.
53. *F. PARVIFLORA*, *Lam.* Incognit.

I have no information respecting the occurrence of this species in Yorkshire. *F. micrantha* is not unlikely to be found.

ORDER IV. CRUCIFERÆ.

CAKILE.

55. *C. MARITIMA*, *Scop.* Native. British.

CRAMBE.

56. *C. MARITIMA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

CORONOPUS.

57. *C. DIDYMA*, *Sm.* Alien.
"The locality of Scarborough, on the authority of Robson, (*vide* B. G.) will need confirmation before it can be received for a native habitat"—*H. C. Watson* (*Cyb. Brit. i. 116.*) Waste ground, Cargfleet, near Middlesborough, 1852!—*W. Mudd.* Probably introduced with ballast.
58. *C. RUELLII*, *Gaert.* Native. English.
Senebiera Coronopus, *Flora*, 11.

THLASPI.

60. *T. ARVENSE*, *Linn.* Colonist. British.
61. *T. PERFOLIATUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
Mentioned in the Botanist's Guide, and other works, as a Yorkshire plant, in mistake for the following species:
62. *T. ALPESTRE*, *Linn.* Native. Highland?
The Settle plant is *T. occitanum*, *Jord.*, placed in the London Catalogue, and the third edition of Babington's Manual, as a variety of this species.

CAPSELLA.

63. *C. BURSA-PASTORIS*, DC. Native. British.
Thlaspi, *Flora*, 10.

HUTCHINSIA.

64. *H. PETRÆA*, Br. Native. Local.
Rocks near Hawes, Wensleydale—*O. A. Moore*: and above Southerscales, Ingleton fells—*R. Clapham*.

TEESDALIA.

65. *T. NUDICAULIS*, Br. Native. British.

IBERIS.

66. *I. AMARA*, Linn. Alien.
An occasional straggler from gardens to railway embankments, ballast hills, and similar places.

LEPIDIDIUM.

67. *L. LATIFOLIUM*, Linn. Native? English.
Hedgebank between High Worsall and Yarm!—*T. J. Foggitt*. Further evidence is required before this can be received with complete confidence as a genuine native.
68. *L. DRABA*, Linn. Alien.
Naturalised in two or three places amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852.
69. *L. SMITHII*, Hook. Native. British.
Dry banks and cultivated fields; frequent.
70. *L. CAMPESTRE*, Br. Native. British.
In similar situations; not unfrequent. *L. campestre* of the *Flora* also includes the preceding species.
71. *L. RUDERALE*, Linn. Alien.
Naturalised in considerable abundance amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852. Modern confirmation of the stations recorded in the *Flora* is desirable, before this can be accepted as a native. At Coatham marshes I could find only *Coronopus Ruellii*.
- L. SATIVUM*, Linn. Alien.
River banks and waste places; an occasional straggler from cultivation.

COCHLEARIA.

72. *C. OFFICINALIS*, Linn. Native. British.

72b. *C. ALPINA*, *Bab.* Native. Highland.

72d. *C. ANGLICA*, *Linn.* Incognit.

On the coast, near Scarborough—*Dr. Wasse*. On the Castle hill, Scarborough—*Theakstone's Guide*. Included, also, in Ibbotson's list of the plants of North Yorkshire. The *Cochlearia* of Scarborough Castle hill, and the dried specimens which I have seen thus labelled, have been ordinary officinalis only; but the true *anglica* is very likely to occur along the coast line.

ARMORACIA.

73. *A. RUSTICANA*, *Baumg.* Alien.

River banks and waste places; not unfrequent. On the Willow Island at Settle, and on the turnpike road between Settle and Ainley House—*J. Tatham*. Fields about York—*O. A. Moore*; and Leeds—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Banks of the Calder!—*H. Ecroyd Smith*. Roadside between Thirsk and Newsham!—*W. Foggitt*. Thoroughly established on the bank of Codbeck, Dalton, near Thirsk.

DRABA.

77. *D. INCANA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

78. *D. MURALIS*, *Linn.* Native. Local.

79. *D. VERNA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CAMELINA.

80. *C. SATIVA*, *Crantz.* Alien.

C. DENTATA, *Pers.* Alien.

In similar situations to the preceding; very rare. Cultivated fields near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*.

ALYSSUM.

82. *A. CALYGINUM*, *Linn.* Alien.

In clover fields and on cultivated land; not unfrequent, but without permanence in its localities. Discovered in 1842, at Nether Poppleton, by Mr. Wetherhill, of York, growing with *Veronica triphyllos*—*R. Spruce*. (Phyt. i. 842.) On fallows with a sandy loam soil at Cantley, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith*. (Phyt. ii. 283.) Heslington fields—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*; and Acomb, near York—*O. A. Moore*. Sessay moor, and fields between Sowerby and Dalton!—*W. Foggitt*. Near Ayton, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*. Cultivated fields near Gristhwaite, and on Carlton moor, near Thirsk. Between Woodend and Newsham, and other localities. The Rev. G. E. Smith (Phyt. loc. cit.) advocates the claim of this species to a place in our indigenous flora.

CARDAMINE.

84. *C. AMARA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 85. *C. PRATENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 86. *C. HIRSUTA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 86b. *C. SYLVATICA*, *Link.* Native. British.
 Woods and shady thickets; frequent.
 87. *C. IMPATIENS*, *Linn.* Native. Local.
C. BELLIDIFOLIA, *Linn.* Incognit.
Arabis hirsuta, on the walls of Ripon Minster, was mistaken by Merrett for this species. *Vide W. Brunton*, B. G. 702.

ARABIS.

88. *A. THALIANA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 89. *A. PETRÆA*, *Crantz.* Incognit.
 The locality mentioned under *A. hispida*, in the Flora, rests upon the authority of the Rev. W. Hincks and H. Baines. In the absence of recent confirmation or dried specimens, I hesitate to accept it as referring to this species; seeing that it lies considerably beyond its clearly ascertained climatic range in this country.
 92. *A. HIRSUTA*, *Br.* Native. British.

TURRITIS.

94. *T. GLABRA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

BARBAREA.

95. *B. VULGARIS*, *Br.* Native. British.
B. arcuata, *Reich.*, doubtless a variety of this species, and a form with adpressed pods, (probably var. *intermedia* of Buxton's Manchester Flora,) occur occasionally.
 96. *B. STRICTA*, *Fries.* Native. Local.
 In similar situations to the preceding, with which it usually grows intermixed; locally plentiful. Clifton Ings, Tilmire, and other places near York; discovered by Mr. Borrer, in 1842. Between Sheffield and Huddersfield, and Weedon and Blisworth; plentifully—*W. Borrer*. Banks of the Foss near Yearsley bridge, Smeaton, Barnby Dun, banks of the Don above and below Doncaster, and roadside between Methley and Leeds—*O. A. Moore*. For the name, Fries is the original authority. *Vide Summa*, i. 146.
 97. *B. PRÆCOX*, *Br.* Alien.

NASTURTIUM.

98. *N. OFFICINALE*, *Br.* Native. British.
 In drier situations this becomes *N. microphyllum* of Reichenbach;
 and when more luxuriant than ordinary, *N. siifolium* of the same
 author.
99. *N. TERRESTRE*, *Br.* Native. British.
100. *N. SYLVESTRE*, *Br.* Native. English.
101. *N. AMPHIBIUM*, *Br.* Native. English.

SISYMBRIUM.

102. *S. OFFICINALE*, *Scop.* Native. British.
104. *S. SOPHIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Waste ground near the village of Clapham, 6 miles north of Settle
 —*J. Tatham*. Cantley, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith*. Near
 Great Ouseburn and Brompton-on-Swale—*J. Cramond*. By the
 roadside between Flambro' Head and the lighthouse—*O. A. Moore*.
 By the side of the old street near Fencote—*T. Simpson*. Waste
 ground near Scarbro!—*W. Bean*. Carthorpe, near Bedale!—*M.*
Hebblethwaite. Amongst the Middlesbro' ballast hills!—*W. Mudd*,
M. Umpleby. Waste ground behind Thirsk church.

ERYSIMUM.

106. *E. CHEIRANTHOIDES*, *Linn.* Alien.
107. *E. ALLIARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CHEIRANTHUS.

109. *C. CHEIRI*, *Linn.* Alien.
C. fruticulosus, *Flora*, 13.

HESPERIS.

112. *H. MATRONALIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Bank at Killinghall, and between Millington and Bishops Wilton—
H. Wetherhill. Waste ground near Headingley—*A. Shipley*. Banks
 of Rye, above Rievaulx—*R. Spruce*, *Jno. H. Phillips*. Gargrave,
 near Skipton—*T. Simpson*. Field between Mickleton and Holwick,
 Teesdale, 1852—*W. Foggitt*. Beside the stream at Lartington, near
 Barnard Castle, 1851.

BRASSICA.

113. *B. OLERACEA*, *Linn.* Denizen. English?
 1 place this as a denizen, in consequence of information received
 from my friend William Mudd, who collected it to the north of

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|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 126. R. LUTEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Germanic. |
| 127. R. FRUTICULOSA, <i>Linn.</i> | Alien | |

ORDER VI. CISTACEÆ.

HELIANTHEMUM.

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|--|---------|----------|
| 128. H. VULGARE, <i>Gaertn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| <i>Cistus Helianthemum, Flora, 15.</i> | | |
| 130. H. CANUM, <i>Dun.</i> | Native. | Local. |
| <i>Cistus marifolius, Flora, 15.</i> | | |

ORDER VII. VIOLACEÆ.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| 132. V. PALUSTRIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 133. V. ODORATA, <i>Linn.</i> | Denizen. | English. |
| 134. V. HIRTA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 135. V. CANINA (Ger.) <i>Sm.</i> | Native. | British. |
| <i>V. sylvatica, Fries.</i> Woods, thickets, and hedge banks; common. The dwarf form (<i>V. flavicornis, Forst, not Sm.</i>) is frequent in drier situations. | | |
| 135.* V. FLAVICORNIS, <i>Smith.</i> | Native. | British. |
| <i>V. canina, Linn.</i> Hedge banks and heathy places; probably not unfrequent. | | |
| 135.* V. STAGNINA, <i>Kit.</i> | Incognit. | |
| I am informed by my friend James Backhouse, that the Thorne moor violet (<i>Flora, page 15</i>) may probably belong to this species. It merits further investigation. | | |
| 136. V. TRICOLOR, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 137. V. LUTEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |

ORDER VIII. DROSERACEÆ.

DROSERA.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 138. D. ROTUNDIFOLIA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|

139. *D. INTERMEDIA*, *Hayne*. Native. English.
D. longifolia, *Flora*, 16. Not nearly so frequent as the preceding,
 and only to be found in low situations.
140. *D. ANGLICA*, *Huds*. Native. Scottish.

ORDER IX. POLYGALACEÆ.

POLYGALA.

141. *P. VULGARIS*, *Linn*. Native. British.
P. oxyptera, *Reich.*, a variety of this species, grows on the banks
 of the Swale, near Richmond—*James Ward*; and in other localities.
P. depressa, *Wend.*, is frequent in dry heathy situations. Probably
 the latter is identical with the Whitby *P. amara* (*Flora*, page 143).
- 141.* *P. ULIGINOSA*, *Reich*. Native. Local.
 Dry heathy ground on Cronkley fell, on the margin of the stream
 which forms the White Force! Discovered in 1852, by James
 Backhouse and James Backhouse, Jun. The only known British
 locality.

ORDER XII. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

DIANTHUS.

146. *D. ARMERIA*, *Linn*. Native. English.
 Brightside, Sheffield—*Rev. W. W. Newbould fide H. C. Watson in
 litt.* 1854.
- D. BARBATUS*, *Linn*. Alien.
 On a marl bank in Studley Woods—*W. Brunton*, B. G. 690. Planted
 with *D. Caryophyllus* (*plumarius*) in Thorp Arch woods—*S. Hail-
 stone*. This species possesses very little claim to be considered a
 wild Yorkshire (or British) plant.
147. *D. PLUMARIUS*, *Linn*. Alien.
D. Caryophyllus of the *Flora* is this species.
148. *D. CARYOPHYLLUS*, *Linn*. Incognit.
150. *D. DELTOIDES*, *Linn*. Native. British.
 "D. glaucus is only a pale-flowered variety of *D. deltoides*. I have
 a specimen communicated to the Bot. Soc. London, by Mr. W. D.
 Biden, collected by F. E. D. Biden, at Mamwood, near Leeds"—*H.
 C. Watson, in litt.* 1854.

SAPONARIA.

151. *S. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
S. VACCARIA, *Linn.* Alien.
 A few plants were found in a cultivated field near Scarborough!—
William Bean.

SILENE.

153. *S. INFLATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 153.* *S. MARITIMA*, *With.* Native. British.
 This species, in addition to its elevated localities, grows also in the vicinity of the sea; but either sparingly, or else it has only been noticed in few places, on account of the Yorkshire coast having been explored botanically, as yet, in a very imperfect manner. Coatham marshes, and rocks between Saltburn and Huntcliffe!—
W. Mudd.
144. *S. OTITES*, *Smith.* Incognit.
 Apparently now extinct in the only known locality. *Vide Phyt. i. 577.*
155. *S. ANGLICA*, *Linn.* Colonist. English.
 Cultivated fields and waste places; rare. Fields near Terrington—
R. Spruce. Cantley, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith.* In the dried up bed of a wear in Luddenden brook, Halifax, (a single plant only,) 1844—*S. King.* Langwith—*C. C. Babington*; and Heslington fields, near York!—*H. Ecroyd Smith.* Carlton moor, near Thirsk.
156. *S. NUTANS*, *Linn.* Native? Local.
 Recent confirmation of the locality for this species mentioned in the Flora would be desirable. It rests upon the authority of the Rev. Archdeacon Peirson, J. Atkinson, and S. Hailstone.
157. *S. NOCTIFLORA*, *Linn.* Colonist. Germanic.
S. ARMERIA, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised plentifully on the embankment of the Northern Counties Union Railway, near Bedale—*T. Simpson.*

LYCHNIS.

162. *L. FLOS-CUCULI*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 163. *L. DIURNA*, *Scoth.* Native. British.
 164. *L. VESPERTINA*, *Sibth.* Native. British.
 165. *L. GITHAGO*, *Lam.* Colonist. British.
Agrostemma, *Flora*, 16.

MOENCHIA.

166. *M. ERECTA*, *Smith.* Native. English.
 Dry banks near Rotherham—*L. Langley*

SAGINA.

167. *S. PROCUMBENS*, *Linn.* Native. British
168. *S. MARITIMA*, *Don.* Native. British.
 Dry places on the sea coast; rare? On the railway embankment at Coatham, near Redcar, 1852. Coatham marshes; plentiful. 1854.
169. *S. APETALA*, *Hard.* Native. English.
- 169.* *S. CILIATA*, *Fries.* Native. English.
 In similar situations to the preceding; rare. Selby, and Garforth, near Leeds—*S. Gibson*, *vide C. C. Babington*, *Bot. Gaz.* i. 176.
- 170.* *S. SUBULATA*, *Wimm.* Native. British.
Spergula, *Flora*, 19. The locality reported in the *Flora* rests upon the authority of Teesdale, B. G. 692. It is desirable that the occurrence of this species in Yorkshire should receive modern confirmation.
171. *S. NODOSA*, *Meyer.* Native. British.
 A glandulose variety (*S. glandulosa*, *Bess.*) grows amongst the coast sand hills, at Coatham and Redcar.

SPERGULA.

172. *S. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

HONCKENEJA.

173. *H. PEPLOIDES*, *Ehrh.* Native. British.
Arenaria, *Flora*, 19.

SPERGULARIA

174. *S. MARINA*, *Camb.* Native. British.
Arenaria, *Flora*, 20. A plant intermediate in many of its characters between this species and the following, (var. *media* of the London Catalogue,) occurs on the sea shore in the vicinity of Hull—*C. C. Babington*; Scarborough!—*W. Bean*; Middlesborough!—*M. Umpleby*; and Coatham.
175. *S. RUBRA*, *St. Hil.* Native. British.
Arenaria, *Flora*, 20

ARENARIA.

178. *A. SERPYLLIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
179. *A. TENUIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In a stone quarry west of Tadcaster—*H. Wetherhill*. "The Rev. W. W. Newbould suggests that Salt's station, about Maltby, Yorkshire, is likely to be correct"—*H. C. Watson. Cyb. Brit.* iii. 395.

This locality is also mentioned in Mr. Moore's list of Yorkshire plants; he believes on the authority of the Rev. G. E. Smith. The authorities for the stations quoted in the Flora are respectively, Teesdale, Brunton, and Dalton.

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| 180. A. VERNA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
| 181.* A. ULIGINOSA, <i>Schl.</i> | Incognit. | |
| Mentioned as a Yorkshire plant, Phyt. ii. 77, but the only known locality is on the Durham side of the Tees. | | |
| 182. A. TRINERVIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

STELLARIA.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 184. S. NEMORUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
| 185. S. MEDIA, <i>With.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 186. S. HOLOSTEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 187. S. GLAUCA, <i>With.</i> | Native. | English |
| 188. S. GRAMINEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 189. S. ULIGINOSA, <i>Murr.</i> | Native. | British. |

CERASTIUM.

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| 191. C. AQUATICUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 192. C. GLOMERATUM, <i>Thuil.</i> | Native. | British. |
| <i>C. viscosum, Flora, 20.</i> | | |
| 193. C. TRIVIALE, <i>Link.</i> | Native. | British. |
| <i>C. vulgatum, Flora, 20.</i> | | |
| 194. C. SEMIDECANDRUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 194.* C. TETRANDRUM, <i>Curt.</i> | Native. | British. |
| With reference to the remark at page 142 of the Flora, I may observe, that both this species and the preceding grow in the vicinity of Redcar. | | |
| 195. C. ARVENSE, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Germanic? |

ORDER XIII. LINACEÆ.

LINUM.

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 199. L. USITATISSIMUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Alien. | |
| 200. L. PERENNE, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Germanic. |
| 201. L. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, <i>Huds.</i> | Alien or Incognit. | |

Not unlikely to grow wild in the county, as it occurs plentifully in the vicinity of Yarm!—*T. J. Foggitt*; but only on the Durham side of the Tees. Yet it is desirable that Mr. Brunton's locality should be verified by modern confirmation. Stragglers from cultivation occur occasionally.

202. *L. CATHARTICUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

RADIOLA.

203. *R. MILLEGRANA*, *Smith.* Native. British.

ORDER XIV. MALVACEÆ.

MALVA.

204. *M. MOSCHATA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 205. *M. SYLVESTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 206. *M. ROTUNDIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ALTHÆA.

208. *A. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Incognit.

ORDER XV. TILIACEÆ.

TILIA.

211. *T. PARVIFOLIA*, *Ehrh.* Alien.
 Hedgerows and plantations; rare.
 212. *T. INTERMEDIA*, *DC.* Alien.
T. Europæa, *Flora*, 22.
 213. *T. GRANDIFOLIA*, *Ehrh.* Alien.
 Possibly a true native in some of its stations. Woods near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*; and at Kirkleatham, near Redcar.

ORDER XVI. HYPERICACEÆ.

HYPERICUM.

214. *H. ANDROSÆMUM*, *Linn.* Native. Atlantic.

215. *H. PERFORATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 216. *H. DUBIUM*, *Leers.* Native. English.
 River banks and ditches, not unfrequent.
 216. *H. QUADRANGULUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 218. *H. HUMIFUSUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 220. *H. PULCHRUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 221. *H. HIRSUTUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 222. *H. MONTANUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Lane between Tanfield and Stainley; and Mackershaw woods, near Ripon—*T. Simpson.* Broadsworth wood, near Doncaster; sparingly—*O. A. Moore.* Gilla-ley's wood, Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson* (*Phyt. i.* 577). Beckdale, Helmsley; and at the bottom of Flazendale, near Rievaulx.
 223. *H. ELODES*, *Linn.* Native. Atlantic.
 224. *H. CALYGINUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalized in Mulgrave woods, near Whitby!—*W. Mudd.*

ORDER XVII. ACERACEÆ.

ACER.

225. *A. CAMPESTRE*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 226. *A. PSEUDOPLATANUS*, *Linn.* Alien.

ORDER XVII. GERANIACEÆ.

ERODIUM.

228. *E. CICUTARIUM*, *Sm.* Native. British.
 228.* *E. MOSCHATUM*, *Sm.* Denizen. English.

I am afraid that some of the localities mentioned in the Flora under this species in reality refer to the preceding.

GERANIUM.

- G. STRIATUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalized in Aske woods, near Richmond—*James Ward. G. Maw.*
 229. *G. PHÆUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Water Fulford, near York—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* In a meadow at Feizor, near Settle—*R. Clapham.* Aske woods, near Richmond—

James Ward. Newton, between Guisbro' and Ayton—*W. Mudd.* Swinton, near Masham—*T. Simpson.* About the ruins of Upsal Castle. Hedgebank, at Feliskirk; and in a lane leading from Kirklington to the Thirsk and Northallerton road.

G. NODOSUM, *Linn.*

Alien.

Naturalized in a wood at Londesborough.—*H. Ibbotson*; and in a wood at Kirklington, between Bedale and Ripon!—*M. Hebblethwaite.* An imperfect specimen of this species, or *G. macrorhizum*, labelled by the late S. Gibson "Washerlane, near Halifax," was communicated by the late J. E. Bowman to the author of the *Cybele Britannica.* *Vide Phyt. i.* 556, 558. *Cyb. Brit. iii.* 401.

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| 230. G. SYLVATICUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
| 231. G. PRATENSE, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 232. G. PYRENAICUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Denizen. | English. |
| 233. G. ROTUNDIFOLIUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Incognit. | |

It is desirable that the station mentioned in the Flora, though resting upon the authority of Dalton, should be clearly ascertained to belong to this species before it can be admitted with confidence as a plant of the county, as Yorkshire is considerably northward of its supposed boreal limit in Britain.

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| 234. G. PUSILLUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| Hedgebanks and cultivated fields; nearly as frequent as the next species. | | |
| 235. G. MOLLE, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 236. G. DISSECTUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 237. G. COLUMBINUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 238. G. LUCIDUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 239. G. ROBERTIANUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 240. G. SANGUINEUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

ORDER XIX. BALSAMINACEÆ.

IMPATIENS.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 242. I. NOLI-ME-TANGERE, <i>Linn.</i> | Alien. |
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ORDER XX. OXALIDACEÆ.

OXALIS.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 243. O. ACETOSELLA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|

ORDER XXI. CELASTRACEÆ.

EUONYMUS.

245. E. EUROPEUS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Feizor, near Settle—*R. Clapham*. Kitscrew wood, Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*. Newton wood, near Ayton; and hedges between Craithorn and Hutton Rudby!—*W. Mudd*; and other localities.

STAPHYLEA.

- S. PINNATA, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalized in hedges, at Newton, between Ayton and Guisboro'!—*W. Mudd*.

ORDER XXII. RHAMNACEÆ.

RHAMNUS.

246. R. CATHARTICUS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 247. R. FRANGULA, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER XXIII. LEGUMINIFERÆ.

SPARTIUM.

248. S. SCOPARIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

ULEX.

249. U. EUROPEUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 250. U. NANUS, *Forst.* Native. English.
 The plant which grows at Gatherley moor, near Richmond, is the true nanus.—*T. Simpson, J. Ward*. I have no means of ascertaining which of the two supposed species the Doncaster station produces. One of them grows also on Normond's Moor, near Newton-le-Willows.—*W. Mudd*.
 250b. U. GALLII, *Planch.* Native. English.
 Moors near Barningham!—*T. Simpson*.

GENISTA.

251. *G. TINCTORIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 253. *G. ANGLICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ONONIS.

254. *O. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 255. *O. ANTIQUORUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In similar situations to the preceding, frequent.

ANTHYLLIS.

257. *A. VULNERARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

MEDICAGO.

258. *M. SATIVA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 259. *M. FALCATA*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 Does the locality reported in the Flora really refer to this species?
 It is needful that it should receive confirmation before it can be
 accepted with confidence.
 260. *M. LUPULINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 261. *M. MACULATA*, *Sibth.* Native. English.
 Dry ground, Langbargh Rigg, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd.* Amongst
 the Middlesborough ballast hills!—*M. Umpleby.*
 262. *M. DENTICULATA*, *Willd.* Native. Germanic.
 Dry, sandy ground, on the castle hill, at Scarborough; growing in
 considerable abundance in company with the preceding species.

MELILOTUS.

264. *M. OFFICINALIS*, *Willd.* Denizen. English.
 265. *M. VULGARIS*, *Willd.* Alien.
M. leucantha, *Flora*, 30. Cultivated fields and waste places; an
 occasional visitant. In a clover field, at Kilvington, near Thirsk,
 1852.—*W. Foggitt.* About the railway station, at Thirsk, 1849.
 Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852.

TRIGONELLA.

266. *T. ORNITHOPODIOIDES*, *DC.* Alien.
Trifolium, *Flora*, 31. Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills,
 1852!—*W. Mudd.* It is needful that Willisel's Tadcaster station
 (B. G. 706, *Flora*, 31) should receive further confirmation, before
 this species can claim a higher grade of citizenship.

TRIFOLIUM.

266. *T. REPENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
268. *T. SUBTERRANEUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
In a dry, sandy field, near Ayton, Cleveland!—*John Ward.*
269. *T. OCHROLEUCUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
A single specimen, in a clover field near Ripon.—*W. Brunton*, B. G. 706.
- T. INCARNATUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852!—*W. Mudd.*
271. *T. PRATENSE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
272. *T. MEDIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Woods, hedgebanks, and borders of fields; frequent.
275. *T. ARVENSE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
276. *T. SCABRUM*, *Linn.* Native. English?
277. *T. STRIATUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
280. *T. FRAGIFERUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
This species also grows in sandy ground, in the vicinity of the sea-coast. Near Hull.—*C. C. Babington.* Plentiful amongst the Coatham marshes.
281. *T. PROCUMBENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
282. *T. MINUS*, *Relh.* Native. British.
- 282.* *T. FILIFORME*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Not nearly so frequent as the preceding species.

LOTUS.

283. *L. CORNICULATUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
L. tenuis, *WK.*, a slender much branched variety of this species, is frequent in dry places.
284. *L. MAJOR*, *Scop.* Native. British.

ASTRAGALUS.

286. *A. GLYCYPHYLLOS*, *Linn.* Native. British?
287. *A. HYPOGLOTTIS*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.

ORNITHOPUS.

291. *O. PERPUSILLUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ARTHROLOBIUM.

292. A. EBRACTEATUM, DC. Incognit. or Alien.
 "According to Mr. Elihu Berry, in *Phytologist* iii. p. 366, this southern plant has been found in Yorkshire, on the canal bank by the Oakes farm (near Barnsley). Unless there has been some error as to the species, we may presume it an introduced plant there."—*H. C. Watson*. (*Cyb. Brit.* iii. 411.)

HIPPOCREPIS.

293. H. COMOSA, *Linn.* Native. English.

ONOBRYCHIS.

294. O. SATIVA, *Lam.* Native. Germanic?
Hedysarum Onobrychis, *Flora*, 34.

VICIA.

295. V. OROBUS, *DC.* Incognit.
 "The county of York was published for it in the *New Guide*, through an inadvertence; *Orobus sylvaticus* having been marked in a printed list, accidentally, instead of *O. tuberosus*. The same locality in that county has, however, been since re-stated on a second authority; but I do not include the locality of Richmond within the area of the species, until it appears that the second announcement is something better than a plagiarism of the former error"—*H. C. Watson* (*Cyb. Brit.* i. 315.)
296. V. SYLVATICA, *Linn.* Native. British.
297. V. CRACCA, *Linn.* Native. British.
- V. PSEUDO-CRACCA, *Bert.* Alien.
 Naturalised amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1854!—*M. Umpleby*. It may be distinguished from the preceding species by its larger size, spreading hairs, and unequal calyx-teeth. A native of Italy.
298. V. SATIVA, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Of this species, *V. sativa* (*Flora*, 33,) is the cultivated, and *V. angustifolia* (*Flora*, l. c.) the native state.
299. V. LATHYROIDES, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Mickley Barrows, near Ripon—*T. Simpson*. It is intimated in the *Cybele Britannica*, that the localities mentioned in the *Flora* under this species require modern confirmation. The true plant still grows at the Acomb stations.
300. V. LUTEA, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852!—*W. Mudd*.

301. *V. SEPIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 302. *V. BITHYNICA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Modern confirmation of the localities quoted in the Flora under this species would be desirable. Uppgang beck, near Whitby, 1852! — *William Mudd.*
 303. *V. HIRSUTA*, *Koch.* Native. British.
Ervum, *Flora*, 32. Hedgebanks and cultivated fields; frequent.
 304. *V. TETRASPERMA*, *Koch.* Native. English.
Ervum, *Flora*, 33.

LATHYRUS.

305. *L. APHACA*, *Linn.* Alien or Incognit.
 Malton fields—*Teesdale*. Cornfields at Monckton, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*, B. G. 705. I am not aware that this species has been in Yorkshire more recently.
 306. *L. NISSOLIA*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 Near Sigglesthorne, in Holderness—*Mrs. Wharton*, B. G. 705.
 307. *L. HIRSUTUS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 The locality mentioned in the Flora under this species is probably erroneous.
 308. *L. PRATENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 309. *L. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. Local.
 Near Leeds—*Rev. W. Wood*. Near Hull—*P. W. Watson*, B. G. 705. Still found in Heslington fields.
 310. *L. SYLVESTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Banks of the Esk, Ruswarp, near Whitby!—*W. Mudd.*
L. LATIFOLIUS, *Linn.* Alien.

OROBUS.

312. *O. TUBEROSUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXIV. ROSACEÆ.

PRUNUS.

314. *P. SPINOSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
P. domestica, *Flora*, 34. *P. spinosa* and *institia*, *Flora*, 35. The three Linnean supposed species appear to be connected by gradual intermediate stages of transition.

315. *P. PADUS*, *Linn.* Native. British?
 316. *P. AVIUM*, *Linn.* Denizen. British?
P. Cerasus, *Flora*, 33.

SPIRÆA.

317. *S. ULMARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 318. *S. FILIPENDULA*, *Linn.* Native. English?
 319. *S. SALICIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Alien.

DRYAS.

320. *D. OCTOPETALA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

GEUM.

321. *G. URBANUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
G. intermedium, *Ehrh.* appears to be a fertile hybrid between urbanum and rivale, analagous to *Primula elatior* of English authors, rather than a distinct species. (*Vide Phyt.* iii. 737.)
 223. *G. RIVALE*, *Linn.* Native. British.

AGRIMONIA.

323. *A. EUPATORIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

POTENTILLA.

325. *P. FRUTICOSA*, *Linn.* Native. Local.
 It is desirable that the locality near Doncaster should receive modern verification.
 327. *P. ANSERINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 328. *P. ARGENTEA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 About a mile from Spofforth, upon a low rock in a field by the side of the road leading to Harrogate—*H. Wetherhill*. Frequent about Cantley, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith*.
 329. *P. VERNA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 About Kippax and Ledstone Park, abundantly—*Rev. W. Wood*. Rocky woods at Castle Howard and Hovingham—*Teesdale*. Near Carr End, Wensleydale—*Curtis*, B. G., 695.
 330. *P. ALPESTRIS*, *Hall.* Native. Highland.
 331. *P. REPTANS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 332. *P. TORMENTILLA*, *Schk.* Native. British.
Tormentilla officinalis, *Flora*, 37.

b. NEMORALIS, *Nestl. T. reptans, Flora, 27.*

333. P. FRAGARIASTRUM, *Ehrh.* Native. British.

COMARUM.

334. C. PALUSTRE, *Linn.* Native. British.

FRAGARIA.

335. F. VESCA, *Linn.* Native. British.

336. F. ELATIOR, *Ehrh.* Alien or Incognit.

I am afraid that the localities mentioned under this species in the Flora (*vide* Cyb. Brit. iii. 419) refer in part to casual naturalisations of the cultivated strawberry, and in part to the tall sylvestral form of the preceding species. It is the latter that is "frequent in Teesdale."

RUBUS.

337. R. CHAMEMORUS, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

338. R. SAXATILIS, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

339. R. IDÆUS, *Linn.* Native. British.

340. R. FRUTICOSUS, *Linn.** Native. British.

3. R. SUBERECTUS, *And.*

Boggy wood and heathy situations; rare. Potichar bank wood, Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*. Near the high fish-pond, Kildale, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*.

5. R. PLICATUS, *W. and N.*

Langwith lane, Askham bogs, and other places near York. Locker, Snailsworth.

7. R. NITIDUS, *Bell Salt, Bab!* not *W. and N.* R. LINDLEIANUS, *Lees!*
Hedges, thickets, and woods; frequent.

* The peculiar difficulties which attend the study of the fruticose brambles have deterred nearly all resident botanists from attempting to determine the forms which have fallen under their notice; and so many alterations in nomenclature have been rendered needful by advancing knowledge within the last few years, that it would be unsafe to rely with confidence upon most of the few localities which have been reported. The accompanying list, therefore, is scarcely more than a resumé of the specimens preserved in my own herbarium. The idea of comparative rarity and frequency is necessarily formed alone from the district which has been examined, the limits and extent of which may be gathered with tolerable accuracy from a consideration of the stations quoted. In fixing the names, I have been guided less by the verbal descriptions of authors than by an extensive collection of dried specimens, mostly authenticated or furnished by those botanists who have studied the genus most successfully in this country.

8. *R. AFFINIS*, *W. and N.*, *Leight.* (Phyt. iii. 75), *Bab. Man.* 3! *Lees*, (Phyt. iv. 824)!

In similar situations; less frequent. Abundant in hedges about Horton and Ravenfield—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 325). Hedges between Thirsk and the railway station. Leekby, near Topcliffe. Thickets at Thorpfield, near Thirsk; plentiful. Banks of Gormire, and other places on the edge of the moorlands. Woods about Guisborough Spa. Langwith lane, near York.

9. *R. LATIFOLIUS*, *Bab. Man.* 3!

Hedges between Thirsk and Thorpfield, and other localities. I believe this to be a dilated form of *R. corylifolius*, (*vide* Phyt. iv. 968,) but possibly the Scotch plants may be different.

12. *R. RHAMNIFOLIUS*, *W. and N.*, *Bab!*

Hedges and thickets, especially in moory situations; common. This includes *R. cordifolius* and *R. rhamnifolius* of the "*Rubi Germanici*." The former is most frequent in Yorkshire.

14. *R. THYRSOIDEUS*, *Wimm.*, *Bab. Man.* 3! *R. MACROACANTHUS*, *W. and N.*, *Blox!*

In the lane behind Sowerby, near Thirsk, and between Thorpfield and Topcliffe; sparingly.

15. *R. DISCOLOR*, *W. and N.*

Hedges and thickets everywhere; plentiful.

16. *R. LEUCOSTACHYS*, *Sm.*, *Bab. Man.* 3! *R. LEIGHTONIANUS*, *Bab. Man.* 2!
Woods and hedges; frequent.

17. *R. CARPINIFOLIUS*, *W. and N.*, *Bab! Lees! Blox!*

In similar situations; rare? Horton cliff, between Rotherham and and Doncaster—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 325). Woods on the edge of the Cleveland moorlands, Guisborough! Airyholme! and Battersby!—*W. Mudd.*

18. *R. VILICAULIS*, *W. and N.* *Bab. Man.* 3!

In similar situations; rare? Hedges near the Westhouse, Kildale! Langbargh Rigg! and Newton Wood, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd.* Woods about Guisborough Spa. Thickets on the sea-shore, between Redcar and Marske. Dr. Bell Salter (Bot. Gaz. ii. 18) unites together, under the name of *R. RHAMNIFOLIUS*, species 7, 8, 12, 18, of Babington.

19. *R. MUCRONATUS*, *Blox! Bab. Man.* 3!

In similar situations; perhaps not unfrequent. Horton Cliff, near Doncaster (sub nom. *R. sylvaticus*)—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 326). Newton Wood, and Langbargh Rigg, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd.* Hedges behind Sowerby, near Thirsk. Woods between Sowerby and Dalton. Hedges at Thorpfield, near Thirsk. Thickets between Laskill and Hawnby, Bilsdale.

21. *R. MACROPHYLLUS*, *W. and N? Bab. R. AMPLIFICATUS*, *Lees!*

In similar situations; rare? Horton Cliff, near Doncaster.—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 326). Langbargh Rigg; Airyholme Wood,

- near Ayton! and hedges at Kirkleatham, near Redcar!—*W. Mudd*. If *R. macrophyllus* and *amplificatus* are different (*vide* Phyt iv. 823) our plant is the latter.
23. *R. SPRENGELII*, *Weihe*. *R. BORRERI*, *Bell Salt*.
In similar situations; not unfrequent? Denaby Wood, near Mexborough—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 25). Near Hebden Bridge—*S. Gibson fide E. Lees* (Phyt. iv. 925). Airyholme Wood, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd*. Thickets near the Woodend railway bridge, and woods between Dalton and Sowerby, near Thirsk.
24. *R. FUSCUS*, *Weihe*. *Lees!* *Bab. Man.* 3!
Hedges and thickets near Laskill bridge, and elsewhere in Bilsdale.
25. *R. BABINGTONII*, *Bell Salt*. - *R. BLOXAMII*, *Lees!*
With the preceding, near Laskill bridge, Bilsdale. Hedges between Westow and Mount St. John, near Thirsk.
26. *R. HYSTRIX*, *Weihe*.
Roche Abbey Wood, near Doncaster—*Rev. A. Bloxam* (Phyt. iii. 326.)
27. *R. RADULA*, *Weihe*.
Hedges and thickets; rare. Horton rectory between Rotherham
Rev. A. Bloxam (Phyt. iii. 326.) In a lane behind Sowerby, near Thirsk.
28. *R. RUDIS*, *Weihe*.
In similar situations; frequent. *R. Leightonii*, *Lees!* occurs in hedges between Thorpfield and Thirsk; and var. *denticulatus*. *Bab.* near Sheffield—*Rev. W. W. Newbould fide Bab. Man.*
29. *R. PALLIDUS*, *Weihe*.
Woods and hedges; frequent: var. *infestus*, *Bab. Man.* 3, in thickets by the roadside above Boltby, near Thirsk.
30. *R. KOCHLERI*, *Weihe*.
In similar situations; common.
R. FUSCOATER, *W. and N?* *Bab.*
Hedges and thickets; frequent. *R. TENUIARMATUS*, *Lees!* which resembles the weak forms of this species and *R. nemorosus*, grows in hedges near Thirsk.
33. *R. GUNTHERI*, *Weihe*. *Bab!* *Lees!*
Woods and thickets; perhaps not unfrequent. Near Hebden bridge—*E. Lees*, Phyt. iv. 930, (*fide S. Gibson?*) Amongst rocks at the head of Flazendale. Woods on the edge of the moorlands above Gormire, and Hood Hill, near Thirsk. Woods about Guisborough Spa. Hedges between Nunthorpe and Marton, Cleveland.
34. *R. HUMIFUSUS*, *Weihe*. *Bell Salt!* *Lees!* *R. HIRTUS* var. *FOLIOSUS*, *Bab. Man.* 3!
With the preceding species, amongst the rocks above Gormire, near Thirsk.

25. *R. GLANDULOSUS*, *Bell, Borrer! Bab!* *R. BELLARDI*, *LEJEUNII*, and *ROSACEUS*, *W. and N.*

Amongst the rushes, on a light, peaty soil, in a plantation on Terrington Carr, near Castle Howard!—*R. Spruce! H. Ibbotson.* Woods in Kildale, Cleveland!—*William Mudd.* Woods between Sowerby and Dalton, near Thirsk.

37. *R. CORYLIFOLIUS*, *Sm. Bab!* *R. SUBLUSTRIS*, *Lees!*

Hedges and thickets; a common and very variable species. The three forms defined in Babington's Manual all occur.

39. *R. NEMOROSUS*, *Hayne., Bab.* *R. DUMETORUM*, *W. and N. Lees!*

In similar situations; frequent.

40. *R. CÆSIUS*, *Linn.*

Woods, hedges, and thickets; frequent. *Var. rugosus*, *Lees!* *var. agrestis*, *Leight!* not unfrequent.

- R. ARCTICUS*, *Linn.* Incognit.

"Several years ago a specimen of the very plant, beyond all doubt, was sent to me as having been gathered on a moor in Yorkshire; but I could neither obtain nor hear of any second specimen, and felt no doubt respecting the origin of that one specimen from a botanic garden in another county."—*H. C. Watson* (*Cyb. Brit. i. 350.*)

ROSA.

- R. CINNAMONEA*, *Linn.* Incognit.

A specimen of this species supposed to have been collected by Salisbury, at "Aketon pasture, near Pontefract," is preserved in the Smithian herbarium.

341. *R. SPINOSISSIMA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

R. spinosissima and *rubella*, *Flora*, 38.

- R. RUBELLA*, *Smith.* Incognit.

344. *R. INVOLUTA*, *Smith.* Incognit.

On the Yorkshire side of the Tees, at Wince bridge—*S. King*, (*Phyt. i. 113.*) A dwarf glandular Rose, resembling this species, grows upon basaltic rocks at the station specified!—*T. J. Foggitt*; but it seems to be rather a form of *R. Sabini*.

345. *R. SABINI*, *Woods.* Native. English.

R. Sabini and *Doniana*, *Flora*, 38, 39. On the Yorkshire side of the Tees, at Wince bridge—*S. King*, (*Phyt. i. 113.*)! *T. J. Foggitt.* Oglethorpe Ings, Thorp Arch—*S. Hailstone.* Coalsgarth, near Richmond—*James Ward.* Cliffrig, Ayton, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Thickets at Saltburn, about the mouth of Guisborough beck.

346. *R. VILLOSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

347. *R. TOMENTOSA*, *Woods.* Native. British.

348. *R. INODORA*, *Fries.* Native. English.
Roadside, near Sedbergh—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Sandbeck, near
Richmond—*J. Ward.*
349. *R. MICRANTHA*, *Smith.* Native. English.
Newton wood, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd.* Thickets about Cleves,
near Thirsk, and in Beckdale, near Helmsley.
350. *R. RUBIGINOSA*, *Linn.* Native. British?
Bushy places, near Kirby moorside—*W. Mudd* Hedges, between
Yarm and Worsall!—*W. Foggitt.* On the Yorkshire side of the
Tees, above Gainford—*T. Simpson.* Banks of Codbeck, near the
Dalton railway bridge.
351. *R. CANINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
R. canina, sarmentacea, Forsteri, and *dumetorum, Flora*, 39, 40. The
three first of these are of frequent occurrence. Does this in-
clude a single species only, or more than one? Of the other Roses
ranged here in the London Catalogue, *R. surculosa, Woods,* occurs
at Sandbeck, near Richmond, *J. Ward*; and *R. bractescens, Woods,*
near Croft—*J. Ward.*
352. *R. SYSTYLA*, *Aut.* Incognit.
In hedges, near Kirby Misperton—*R. Spruce.* As this supposed
species has not been clearly ascertained to grow in Britain, except
considerably southward of Yorkshire, it will be safest to reject it,
until confirmed, as an inhabitant of the county. (*Vide Cyb. Brit.*
iii. 422.)
353. *R. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

SANGUISORBA.

354. *S. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

POTERIUM.

355. *P. SANGUISORBA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ALCHEMILLA.

256. *A. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
357. *A. ALPINA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
Reported by Ray as growing on "mountains in this county;" but
the only special locality which seems to have been ascertained is
Cautley crags, near Sedberg—*Rev. G. Pinder,* (*Cyb. Brit. iii. 423,*)
J. Backhouse, Jun.
358. *A. ARVENSIS*, *Linn* Native. British.

MESPIIUS.

359. *M. GERMANICA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 In a wood, near Busby Hall, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Doubtless planted.

CRATÆGUS.

360. *C. OXYACANTHA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
C. MONOGYNA, *Jacq.*, is much more frequent in the county than the form with glabrous peduncles and calyces.

PYRUS.

362. *P. COMMUNIS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 363. *P. MALUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 365. *P. ARIA*, *Smith.* Native. British.
 365c. *P. SCANDICA*, *Fries.* Native. British.
 Cliffs above Holwick, Teesdale—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* The Wince bridge locality refers also to this supposed species, but is on the Durham side of the Tees; and perhaps some of the other stations mentioned under *P. Aria* in the Flora.
 366. *P. AUCUPARIA*, *Gartn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXV. ONAGRACEÆ.

EPILOBIUM.

367. *E. ANGUSTIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 368. *E. HIRSUTUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 369. *E. PARVIFLORUM*, *Schreb.* Native. British.
 A glabrous form of this species, *E. rivulare*, *Wahl*, occurs occasionally.
 370. *E. MONTANUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 371. *E. ROSEUM*, *Schreb.* Native. British?

Ditches near Richmond, at Clifton, and beside the Foss at York—*O. A. Moore.* Damp ground near Ilkley!—*G. S. Gibson.* Banks of Codbeck, between Dalton and Sowerby. A plant which I collected in 1852, on the south bank of the Swale, near Topcliffe, is probably *E. purpureum*—*Fries*, *Fl. Hall*, p. 65; *Nov. Mant.* iii. 185; *Summa.* i. pp. 41 and 178. From *E. roseum* it differs by its sessile leaves narrowed gradually below, by its bisulcate stem, and by its erect buds and dark purple flowers. It merits further examination in a growing state.

272. *E. PALUSTRE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 A plant which grows in company with this species at Gormire, near Thirsk, where it was discovered in 1844, by Mr. Borrer, (vide Phyt. ii. 425,) is probably *E. virgatum* of Fries. The same or something similar occurs near Barnard Castle, by the side of the road to Greta bridge—*W. Borrer*; by the roadside near Sedbergh—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*; and on the banks of the Black beck, Baysdale!—*W. Mudd.*
373. *E. TETRAGONUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
374. *E. ALPINUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
375. *E. ALSINIFOLIUM*, *Vill.* Native. Highland.

ŒNOTHERA.

375. *Œ. BIENNIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 An occasional straggler from garden cultivation. Waste ground near Ayton, 1852!—*W. Mudd.*

CIRCÆA.

377. *C. LUTETIANA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Var. *intermedia* of English authors occurs on the banks of the Rother, near Sedbergh—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*
378. *C. ALPINA*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

ORDER XXVI. HALORAGACEÆ.

HIPPURIS.

379. *H. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

MYRIOPHYLLUM.

380. *M. VERTICILLATUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
M. pectinatum, *DC.*, along with the gradations which connect it with the ordinary form of the species, grows plentifully in the ditches at Newsham Carr and elsewhere.
381. *M. SPICATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
382. *M. ALTERNIFLORUM*, *DC.* Native. British.
 Lakes, slow streams, and ditches; frequent. Probably some of the localities mentioned in the Flora, under *M. spicatum*, belong to this species.

CALLITRICHE.

383. *C. VERNA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 384. *C. PLATYCARPA*, *Kutz.* Native. British.
 Pools and ditches; frequent. Plentiful in the ditches at Askham bogs, near York, and at other localities.
 385. *C. PEDUNCULATA*, *DC.* Native. British.
 Lakes and ponds; not unfrequent. Probably the stations mentioned in the Flora under *C. autumnalis* refer to this species.
 386. *C. AUTUMNALIS*, *Linn.* Incognit.

CERATOPHYLLUM.

387. *C. DEMERSUM*, *Linn.* Native. English?
 The localities in the vicinity of the Foss, at York, mentioned under *C. submersum* in the Flora refer to this species.
 388. *C. SUBMERSUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 The locality of "ponds at Newburgh" rests upon the authority of the Rev. Archdeacon Peirson. This species so much resembles the preceding, that it will be safest to wait till it is confirmed before receiving it with confidence.

ORDER XXVII. LYTHRACEÆ.

LYTHRUM.

389. *L. HYSSOPIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 This species was collected long ago in the vicinity of Harrogate, by the Rev. Archdeacon Peirson (B. G. 692), but I am not aware that it has since been found within the limits of the county.
 390. *L. SALICARIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

PEPLIS.

391. *P. PORTULA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXIX. CUCURBITACEÆ.

BRYONIA.

393. *B. DIOICA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER XXX. PORTULACÆ.

MONTIA.

394. *M. FONTANA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
M. rivularis, *Gmelin.*, a flaccid elongated form, occurs occasionally about springs and rivulets.

POLYCARPON.

398. *P. TETRAPHYLLUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 Near Hull—*P. W. Watson, fide W. Brunton*, B. G. 673. A list of the species in the Hailstone herbarium makes mention of a specimen received from this locality from Mr. Brunton.

SCLERANTHUS.

399. *S. ANNUUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXXI. ILLECEBRACÆ.

BERBERIS.

401. *B. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

EPIMEDIUM.

402. *E. ALPINUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised in Kildale woods, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.*

ORDER XXXIII. GROSSULARIACÆ.

RIBES.

403. *R. NIGRUM*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

404. *R. RUBRUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
R. petræum, *Smith, Flora*, 41, is now usually considered a variety of this species, and also *R. spicatum*, *Robson!* which formerly occurred in the vicinity of Richmond, but which is now stated to have become extinct.

405. *R. ALPINUM*, Linn. Native. Scottish.
 406. *R. GROSSULARIA*, Linn. Denizen. British.
 Perhaps might be placed in the alien category without much risk of error; but bushes may occasionally be seen in wild looking situations in woods, and on the edge of the moorlands.

ORDER XXXIV. CRASSULACEÆ.

SEDUM.

408. *S. RHODIOLA*, DC. Native. Highland.
Rhodiola rosea, Flora, 25.
 409. *S. TELEPHIUM*, Linn. Native. British.
 410. *S. VILLOSUM*, Linn. Native. Scottish.
 411. *S. DASYPHYLLUM*, Linn. Alien.
 On a wall near Bedale!—*T. Simpson*, *W. Boston*.
 412. *S. ANGLICUM*, Linn. Native. Atlantic.
 On the round hill, Langbarghh rigg, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd*. Near the outer gate of Scarborough castle—*Theakstone's Guide*.
 413. *S. ALBUM*, Linn. Alien.
 Cottage roofs at Askew, near Bedale!—*M. Hebblethwaite*, *T. Simpson*.
 On walls and roofs at Lofthouse, Easington, and Lythe, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*.
 414. *S. ACRE*, Linn. Native. British.
 415. *S. SEXANGULARE*, Linn. Alien?
 Ayton, Stokesley, Danby, and Castleton, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*.
 Doubtless naturalised only at these localities, and at Scarborough.
 Is it an introduced plant also at the Malham station?
 416. *S. REFLEXUM*, Linn. Alien.
 417.* *S. RUPESTRE*, Linn. Incognit.
 Supposed (probably in error) to have been found at Guisborough
 (*vide Mr. Flintoff*, B. G. 692).

SEMPERVIVUM.

417. *S. TECTORUM*, Linn. Alien.

COTYLEDON.

418. *C. UMBILICUS*, Linn. Native. Atlantic.

C. LUTEA, *Huds.*

Incognit.

Walls and rocks in the west riding—*Mr. Tofield*. "Mr. Fairbairn informed me that the stock of the plant now in Chelsea garden originated from a Yorkshire root introduced by Mr. Hudson"—*D. Turner* (B. G. 692). Not heard of as a plant of the county since the days of Tofield and Hudson.

ORDER XXXV. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

SAXIFRAGA.

419. S. GEUM, *Linn.* Alien.
Planted in a rock in Thorp Arch woods—*S. Hailstone*. Naturalised near Weathercote cave, four or five miles from Ingleton—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*
421. S. UMBROSA, *Linn.* Native. Local.
Truly native at the Heseltine locality, a deep ravine at the foot of Pennygent and Fountain's fell—*vide John Tatham* (Phyt. i. 267, Cyb. Brit. i. 467); *C. C. Babington* (Phyt. i. 845); *W. Borrer* (Phyt. ii. 430); and *J. Backhouse* in litt., 1854: and in Lynn gill, near Horton, in Ribblesdale, where it was discovered by the Rev. J. Howson—*vide J. Tatham* (Phyt. i. 267). Naturalised only in the other localities. Covering large tracts in the woods at Storthes Hall, near Huddersfield—*P. Inchbald* (Phyt. iii. 331).
422. S. STELLARIS, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
In the streams which issue from Micklefell, Teesdale!—*J. Backhouse, Jun., W. Foggitt*. On the moor above Cantley Spout, near Sedbergh—*John Nowell*.
424. S. HIRCULUS, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
425. S. AIZOIDES, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
426. S. OPPOSITIFOLIA, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
427. S. GRANULATA, *Linn.* Native. British.
430. S. TRIDACTYLITES, *Linn.* Native. British.
431. S. HYPNOIDES, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

CHRYSOSPLENIUM.

434. C. OPPOSITIFOLIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.
435. C. ALTERNIFOLIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

PARNASSIA.

436. P. PALUSTRIS, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXXVI. ARALIACEÆ.

ADOXA.

437. *A. MOSCHATELLINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

HEDERA.

438. *H. HELIX*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XXXVII. CORNACEÆ.

CORNUS.

439. *C. SANGUINEA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 440. *C. SUECICA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

ORDER XXXVIII. UMBELLIFERÆ.

HYDROCOTYLE.

441. *H. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

SANICULA.

442. *S. EUROPÆA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ERYNGIUM.

444. *E. MARITIMUM*, *Linn.* Native. British?
 445. *E. CAMPESTRE*, *Linn.* Incognit.

"Melling, Yorkshire, has also been reported (by Hudson) as a locality, though probably by some mistake both of plant and county"—*H. C. Watson* (Cyb. Brit. i. 425).

CONIUM.

446. *C. MACULATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British

SMYRNIUM.

448. *S. OLUSATRUM*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

CICUTA.

449. *C. VIROSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

It is intimated in the Cybele Britannica, that modern confirmation would be desirable for the stations in Yorkshire recorded for this species. At Newsham Carr, where it was discovered by Sir T. Frankland, the true plant still occurs, 1853!—*T. Simpson*. Pond near Langwith, and marshy places between Kexby and Elvington—*H. Ibbotson*.

APIUM.

450. *A. GRAVEOLENS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

PETROSELINUM.

451. *P. SATIVUM*, *Hoffm.* Alien.
An occasional straggler from cultivation.
452. *P. SEGETUM*, *Koch.* Native. English.
Sison, *Flora*, 47. Between Hull and Hedon, 1853—*C. C. Babington*. Specimens, both of this species and *Sison Amomum* from the vicinity of Hull, are mentioned in the list of the plants in the Hailstone collection.

HELOSCIADIUM.

454. *H. NODIFLORUM*, *Koch.* Native. English.
Sium, *Flora*, 47. Slow streams, ditches, and watery places; frequent. *S. repens*, *Flora*, l. c., is probably only a variety of this species.
455. *H. INUNDATUM*, *Koch.* Native. British.
Sium, *Flora*, 47.

SISON.

456. *S. AMOMUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
Adwick, near Doncaster—*P. Inchbald* (*Phyt.* iii. 446). Between Doncaster and Askern—*O. A. Moore*. The station mentioned in the *Flora* rests upon the authority of the Rev. J. Dalton.

ÆGOPODIUM.

457. *Æ. PODRAGRARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CARUM.

458. C. CARUI, *Linn.* Alien?
 Meadows adjoining the Humber, near Hull; so plentiful that the poor people gather the seed to dispose of it to the druggists—*Teesdale*. Near the Black's Head, above Grantley—*Rev. J. Dalton*, (B. G. 680.) By the roadside on Sawley moor, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Waste ground near Scarborough—*W. Bean*. Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills!—*W. Mudd!* *M. Umpleby*. Perhaps this species might be referred to a higher than the alien category.

BUNIUM.

461. B. FLEXUOSUM, *With.* Native. British.

PIMPINELLA.

462. P. SAXIFRAGA, *Linn.* Native. British.
 463. P. MAGNA, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.

SIUM.

464. S. LATIFOLIUM, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Ditch near the old water-works, at Hull—*C. C. Babington*.
 465. S. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, *Linn.* Native. English.

BUPLEURUM.

469. B. ROTUNDIFOLIUM, *Linn.* Colonist. Germanic.

CENANTHE.

470. C. FISTULOSA, *Linn.* Native. English?
 471.* C. LACHENALII, *Gmel.* Native. English.
 In the ditches at Potteric Carr, Doncaster—*O. A. Moore*. (*C. pimpinelloides*, *Flora*, 145.) Probably also the localities mentioned in the *Flora*, under *C. peucedanifolia*, refer to this species.
 472. C. SILAIFOLIA, *Bieb?* Incognit.
 473. C. CROCATA, *Linn.* Native. British.
 474. C. PHELLANDRIUM, *Lam.* Native. English.

ÆTHUSA.

475. Æ. CYNAPIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

FENICULUM.

476. F. VULGARE, *Gaertn.* Alien.
Meum Fœniculum, Flora, 46. Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852.

SILAUS.

479. S. PRATENSIS, *Bess.* Native. English.
Cnidium Silaus, Flora, 46.

MEUM.

480. M. ATHAMANTICUM, *Jacq.* Native. Scottish.
 On the sides of Howgill Fell, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder (Cyb. Brit. iii. 444).*

ANGLICA.

482. A. SYLVESTRIS, *Linn.* Native. British

ARCHANGELICA.

- A. OFFICINALIS, *Linn.* Alien or Incognit.

PEUCEDANUM.

484. P. PALUSTRE, *Mœnch.* Native. Germanic.
Selinum, Flora, 45.
485. P. OSTRUTHIUM, *Koch.* Denizen. Local.
Imperatoria, Flora, 45. Waste ground opposite Middleton, and other places in Teesdale; in considerable abundance, but always not far from the vicinity of farm houses.

PASTINACA.

486. P. SATIVA, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Frequent between Maltby and Doncaster—*O. A. Moore.* Adwick, near Doncaster—*P. Inchbald (Phyt. iii. 446).* Naturalised amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills.

HERACLEUM.

487. H. SPHONDYLIIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

DAUCUS.

489. D. CAROTA, *Linn.* Native. British.

CAUCALIS.

491. *C. DAUCOIDES*, *Linn.* Colonist. Germanic.
 With *Onobrychis sativa*, on the magnesian limestone, at Tanfield—
M. Hebblethwaite!

TORILIS.

493. *T. ANTHRISCUS*, *Gartn.* Native. British.
 494. *T. INFESTA*, *Spreng.* Native. English.
 495. *T. NODOSA*, *Gartn.* Native. English.

SCANDIX.

496. *S. PECTEN*, *Linn.* Colonist. British.

ANTHRISCUS.

497. *A. VULGARIS*, *Pers.* Native. British.
 498. *A. SYLVESTRIS*, *Hoffm.* Native. British.
 499. *A. CEREFOLIUM*, *Hoffm.* Alien.
 Waste ground near Ayton, Cleveland, 1853—*W. Mudd!*

CHÆROPHYLLUM.

500. *C. TEMULENTUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

MYRRHIS.

501. *M. ODORATA*, *Scop.* Native. Scottish.
 This species grows so plentifully in wild looking situations in Teesdale, Wensleydale, and amongst the oolite moorlands, that I cannot doubt that it is a genuine and aboriginal inhabitant of the county.
 (*Vide* B. G. 680.)

ORDER XXXIX. LORANTHACEÆ.

VISCUM.

503. *V. ALBUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER XL. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

SAMBUCUS.

504. *S. NIGRA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 505. *S. EBULUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. British.

VIBURNUM.

506. *V. OPULUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 507. *V. LANTANA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Woods and thickets; rare. Adwick-le-street, near Doncaster—*Rev. W. W. Newbould* (*Cyb. Brit.* iii. 449). *Vide* also, *Flora*, 114. Raincliffe wood, near Scarborough—*J. Williamson*. Mulgrave woods, near Whitby—*W. Mudd*!

LONICERA.

508. *L. PERICLYMENUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 509. *L. CAPRIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Hedges near Bedale—*T. Simpson*; near Rotherham—*L. Langley*; and at Newton, between Ayton and Guisborough!—*W. Mudd*.
 510. *L. XYLOSTEUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 In a wood on the Yorkshire side of the Tees, near Yarm!—*W. Foggitt*. In a plantation near the Woodend railway bridge, near Thirsk.

ORDER XLI. RUBIACEÆ.

GALIUM.

513. *G. VERUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 514. *G. CRUCIATUM*, *With.* Native. British.
 515. *G. PALUSTRE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
G. Witheringii, *Flora*, 30, is a common variety of this species.
 516. *G. ULIGINOSUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 517. *G. SAXATILE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 518. *G. ERECTUM*, *Huds.* Native. English.
 In a limestone quarry at Hovingham, near Castle Howard!—*H. Ibbotson* (*Bot. Gaz.* ii. 251). On the Wolds at Ganton, near Scarborough—*E. Bean*.

519. *G. MOLLUGO*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 520. *G. PUSILLUM*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
 Limestone hills near Ingleton—*O. A. Moore*. Rocks near the head of Lunedale!—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Applegarth Scarrs, near Richmond—*James Ward*.
 521. *G. ANGLICUM*, *Huds.* Incognit.
 The locality mentioned in the Flora for this species rests upon the authority of Mr. Knowlton (B. G. 674). It is needful that it should receive modern confirmation.
 522. *G. TRICORNE*, *With.* Colonist. Germanic?
G. SACCHARATUM, *Linn.* Incognit.
G. verrucosum, *Flora*, 50. It is needful that the locality quoted in the Flora for this species should receive modern confirmation before it can be accepted with confidence.
 523. *G. APARINE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 525. *G. BOREALE*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

SHERARDIA.

526. *S. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ASPERULA.

527. *A. ODORATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A. ARVENSIS, *Linn.* Alien.
 Between Brighthouse and Sowerby bridge, in the vale of Calder—*S. Gibson*. (Phyt. i. 773.)
 528. *A. CYNANCHICA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER XLII. VALERIANACEÆ.

CENTRANTHUS.

529. *C. RUBER*, *DC.* Alien.
Valeriana, *Flora*, 54.

VALERIANA.

531. *V. DIOICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 532. *V. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British
V. sambucifolia, *Mikan*, considered as a distinct species by Koch and Babington, is more frequent than the true officinalis.

FEDIA.

534. *F. OLITORIA*, *Vahl.* Native. British.
Hedgebanks and cultivated fields; frequent.
535. *F. CARINATA*, *Stev.* Denizen. English.
In abundance on a rocky bank above Askrigg, Wensleydale, about a mile on the road to Richmond—*W. Francis*, (*Bot. Gaz.* ii. 223.) On the embankment of the Leeds Northern railway, near Mawnbly!—*M. Umpleby.*
536. *F. AURICULA*, *DC.* Colonist. English.
Cornfields at Cantley, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*
537. *F. DENTATA*, *Bieb.* Colonist. English.
Cornfield and cultivated land; frequent. Var. *mixta*, *Vahl*, occurs occasionally.

ORDER XLIII. DIPSACEÆ.

DIPSACUS.

- D. FULLONUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
539. *D. SYLVESTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
540. *D. PILOSUS*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.

SCABIOSA.

541. *S. SUCCISA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
542. *S. COLUMBARIA*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.

KNAUTIA.

543. *K. ARVENSIS*, *Coult.* Native. British.
Scabiosa, *Flora*, 55. Cornfields and cultivated land; common. A form with nearly entire leaves occurs in the Westfields, Thirsk.

ORDER XLIV. COMPOSITÆ.

TRAGOPOGON.

544. *T. PRATENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
T. pratensis and *major*, *Flora*, 55. There seems to be strong reasons for believing that *T. pratensis* of Linnæus and *T. minor* of Fries,

are forms of the same species. (*Vide* Cyb. Brit. ii. 33.) The last is by far the most frequent of the two.

545. *T. PORRIFOLIUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 Borders of fields and ditches, Cliffrig, Ayton!—*W. Mudd.* Near Scarborough!—*W. Bean.*

HELMINTHIA.

546. *H. ECHIOIDES*, *Gaertn.* Native. English.
Picris, *Flora*, 63.

PICRIS.

547. *P. HIERACIOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Dry banks and roadsides; not unfrequent. Knavesmire, near York; about Doncaster; and frequent near Thorp Arch—*O. A. Moore.* In a field between the north lane and the park at Headingley—*A. Shipley.* Mowthorpe Dale, near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson.* Banks near Battersby and Teme bridge, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Roadside between Ayton and Scarborough!—*A. O. Black.* Banks between Rievaulx and Cold Kirby.

THRINCIA.

548. *T. HIRTA*, *Roth.* Native. English.
Apargia, *Flora*, 65.

APARGIA.

549. *A. HISPIDA*, *Willd.* Native. English.
 550. *A. AUTUMNALIS*, *Willd.* Native. British.

HYPOCHÆRIS.

551. *H. GLABRA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 On the common close to the inn at Banktop, near Barnsley—*Mr. Wood* (B. G. 708). Near Thorp Arch—*S. Hailstone.* Fields near Ganthorpe—*H. Ibbotson.* The plant mentioned under this name in the *Flora* is erroneous.
552. *H. MACULATA*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 The plant mentioned under this name in the *Flora* is an *Hieracium*, placed by Fries as a form of his *cæsium*; but which seems scarcely to agree with that species.
553. *H. RADICATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

LACTUCA.

554. *L. VIROSA*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 557. *L. MURALIS*, *Lees.* Native. English.
Prenanthes, Flora, 62.

SONCHUS.

559. *S. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 560. *S. ASPER*, *Hoffm.* Native. British.
S. oleraceus, β. Flora, 82.
 561. *S. OLERACEUS*, *Linn.* Native. British

CREPIS.

563. *C. VIRENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
C. tectorum, Flora, 62.
 564. *C. BIENNIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Cultivated fields; rare. Near Cleveland Lodge, Ayton!—*W. Mudd.*
 Fields near Thorp Arch—*S. Hailstone.* Is the species mentioned
 in the Flora under this name the true plant?
 566. *C. SUCCISÆFOLIA*, *Tausch.* Native. Highland.
 Heseltine gill, near Settle—*W. Borrer* (Phyt. ii. 428). Bank of the
 Tees below Wince bridge, hedgebank between High Startforth and
 Lartington, and other places in Teesdale.
 567. *C. PALUDOSA*, *Mæneh.* Native. Scottish.
Hieracium, Flora, 64.

HIERACIUM.*

568. *H. PILOSELLA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 569. *H. AURANTIACUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised near Settle—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*; and in Wilton Woods,
 Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*
 576. *H. LAWSONI*, *Smith.* Native. Highland.
 Under this name I have included a plant which grows sparingly at

*In this genus, I have slightly departed from the classification followed in the London Catalogue. The species which Britain produces want carefully working out by watching the range of variation of the characters of each in its natural localities and under cultivation. The "Symbolæ ad Historiam Hieraciorum" of Fries has given a vivid impulse to the study of these plants, and it is hoped that we may be enabled, before long, to have the nomenclature of the British representatives of the genus settled upon a substantial and satisfactory basis. But at present, whilst undergoing the process of renovation, they are involved in a considerable amount of confusion. I have published specimens of most of the Yorkshire forms in the "Hieracia of North Yorkshire and Teesdale."

the White Force, Cronkley Fell, which has been referred to cerinthoides by Fries and others (*vide* Cyb. Brit. ii. 59, Phyt. iv. 1050); another which grows on the Maize-beck scarrs!—*J. E. Bowman*, and in several other places in Teesdale, but principally on the Durham side of the river (“*H. pilosum* var. *subnudum* Frol.” *vide* Fries, Symb., p. 57. *Vide* Phyt. iv. 1050); and a third from Heseltine gill, near Settle, placed under *anglicum* of Fries, in the third edition of Babington’s Manual. My friend, *J. Backhouse*, Jun., has ascertained that these plants approach each other very closely in cultivation; so that we may take for granted, that they are all one and the same species. But it would seem doubtful, whether the Teesdale cerinthoides is the true plant of Linnæus. It differs considerably from specimens for which I am indebted to Mr. H. C. Watson, of the plant he mentions, Cyb. Brit., ii. 59.

577. *H. IRICUM*, *Fries*. Native. Highland.
Rocky bank of the Tees between Wince bridge and Holwick; in considerable abundance.
575. *H. PALLIDUM*, *Bir. Fries!* Native. Highland.
Cronkley Scarrs and Wince bridge, Teesdale!—*J. Backhouse*, Jun. More plentiful on the Durham than on the Yorkshire side of the Tees. The Teesdale plant, which was supposed to be identical with *H. saxifragum* of Fries, is a form of this species.
- H. OREADES*, *Fries*. Incognit.
Goredale Scarr, near Malham—*Dillenius*, *vide Fries*. Not found recently.
- H. VILLOSUM*, *Linn*. Incognit.
The Meer gill plant is perhaps *H. nigrescens*—*J. Backhouse*, Jun. The other two localities mentioned in the Flora under this species, probably refer to forms of *H. vulgatum*.
572. *H. MURORUM*, *Linn., Fries*. Native. British.
H. nudicaule, *Edmonst!* Rocks and walls; not unfrequent. Rocks near Settle!—*J. Tatham*. Hell Kettles, near Croft!—*T. J. Foggitt*. Rocks in the wood at Hackfall!—*M. Hebblethwaite*. On the walls of Fountains Abbey. On the banks of the Tees below Wince bridge. Rainton heights, rocks above Hawnby, Sutton bank, and other places amongst the Hambleton hills. *H. murorum*, *Flora*, 63, includes also the following species.
- 572.* *H. CÆSIUM*, *Fries*. Native. British.
In similar situations; not unfrequent. Castlebar rock and other places near Settle!—*J. Tatham*. Maizebeck—*T. J. Foggitt*. Walls at Cotherstone, and other places in Teesdale. Rocks above Hawnby, Whitestonecliff, Boltby Scarr, and in several other localities amongst the Hambleton hills.
- 572.*b *H. HYPOCHÆROIDES*, *Gibs*. Native. Local.
Hypochæris maculata, *Flora*, 64. Gordale and Giggleswick Scarrs, near Settle!—*J. Backhouse*, Jun! *J. Tatham!* *S. Thompson*.

573. *H. VULGATUM*, *Fries.* Native. British.
H. sylvaticum, *Flora*, 63. Walls, rocks, and woods; a common and very variable species. This includes both *H. maculatum* and *sylvaticum* of Smith.
- 582.* *H. GOTHICUM*, *Fries!* Native. Scottish.
 Banks of the Tees, below Wincebridge and Holwick. *H. gothicum* of Babington's Manual! (third edition) and of the London Catalogue! (fourth edition) includes *H. gothicum*, *Fries.*, and *H. tridentatum*, *Fries.* in part. The true plant of *Fries.* is allied to *vulgatum* rather than to *tridentatum* (*Vide Phyt.* iv. 1051).
582. *H. TRIDENTATUM*, *Fries.* Native. British.
 Woods and thickets; probably not unfrequent. Woods about Guisborough Spa!—*W. Mudd.* Bank of the Tees, below Wincebridge. Woodend, near Thirsk; plentiful; and between Dalton and Sowerby. Roadside between Thirsk and Sutton-under-Whitstonecliff. Woods in Nettledale and Flazendale. Boltby bank, Hawnby bank, and other places amongst the Hambleton hills.
583. *H. RIGIDUM*, *Fries.* Incognit.
 If the Teesdale plant mentioned under *corymbosum* be truly that species, an *Hieracium* which occurs at Langwith and in other places near York! (*J. Backhouse, Jun.*) may possibly be referred to here.
579. *H. PRENANTHOIDES*, *Vill.* Native. Scottish.
 Banks of the river at Stamford, near Settle!—*J. Tatham.* Rocks in the woods at Hackfall!—*W. Foggitt, T. Simpson.* A plant which grows on the hillside near Bolton Castle, Wensleydale!—*J. W. Watson.* Intermediate in character between this species and *H. crocatum* is probably *H. strictum* of *Fries.* (*vide Phyt.* iv. 844).
580. *H. CROCATUM*, *Fries.* Native. Scottish.
 Near Settle!—*J. Tatham.* Bank of the Tees about lower Cronkley and Wince bridges (vars. *angustatum* and *dilatatum*, *Fries.*).
- 580.* *H. CORYMBOSUM*, *Fries.* Incognit.
 A plant which grows in Teesdale, in company with the preceding, has been considered to belong to this species (*vide Bab Man.* iii. &c.) but when specimens were sent to the author of the "Symbolæ" by my friend *J. Backhouse, Jun.*, he referred them, perhaps by some oversight, to his *H. rigidum*. The same, or something similar, occurs at Kirby Hill, near Richmond—*J. Ward.*
584. *H. UMBELLATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Woods, heaths, and hedgebanks; frequent. Var. *minus*, of *Fries.* grows in a wood on the top of the moor above Ingleby Greenhow, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.*
581. *H. BOREALE*, *Fries.* Native. British.
H. sabaudum, *Flora*, 64. Moory places and hedgebanks; common.

BARKHAUSIA.

587. *B. SETOSA*, *DC.* Alien.

Found occasionally in cultivated fields. Airyholme, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Carlton moor, Sowerby fields, and other places near Thirsk.

TARAXACUM.

588. *T. OFFICINALE*, *Wigg.* Native. British.
Leontodon Taraxacum and *palustre*, *Flora* 63. A very variable species. The normal form is universally distributed. *T. lævigatum* and *erythrospermum*, *DC.*, are not unfrequent on dry banks, and *T. palustre*, *DC.*, in marshy places, especially in elevated situations.

LAPSANA.

590. *L. COMMUNIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CICHORIUM.

591. *C. INTYBUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ARCTIUM.

592. *A. LAPPA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 This includes two species, according to continental authors. Of these, *A. minus*, *Schk.*, (*A. Bardana*, *Willd.*,) is the most frequent in Yorkshire, especially in the form of *A. intermedium*, *Lange MSS.*, *Bab. Man.* 3.

SERRATUTA.

594. *S. TINCTORIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 An entire leaved variety occurs occasionally.

CARDUUS.

595. *C. NUTANS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 596. *C. ACANTHOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 This also includes two species, according to Koch and other foreign authors, *C. acanthoides* and *C. crispus*.
 597. *C. TENUIFLORUS*, *Curt.* Native. English.
 598. *C. MARIANUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 599. *C. LANCEOLATUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 600. *C. ERIOPHORUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
Et seq. Cnicus, Flora, 60.
 601. *C. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 602. *C. ARVENSIS*, *Curt.* Native. British.

604. *C. PRATENSIS*, *Huds.* Native. English.
 607. *C. HETEROPHYLLUS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

ONOPORDUM.

608. *O. ACANTHIUM*, *Linn.* Native? English.

CARLINA.

609. *C. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

CENTAUREA.

- C. MONTANA*, *Linn.* Alien.

"Many years ago Mr. Jas. Ward favoured me with specimens from the neighbourhood of Richmond"—*H. C. Watson* (*Cyb. Brit. ii. 88*).

- C. JACEA*, *Linn.* Incognit.

The plant mentioned under this name in the Flora, is not the true *Jacea* of Linnæus. Specimens of a radiate *Centaurea* from East moors, Castle Howard!—*M. B. Slater*, and other localities seem to coincide with my examples marked "*C. nigrescens*, *Willd.*," from the south of England; but I have not been able to distinguish clearly between that alleged species and the radiate form of *C. nigra*.

611. *C. NIGRA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 612. *C. CYANUS*, *Linn.* Colonist. British.
 613. *C. SCABIOSA*, *Linn.* Native. English?
 615. *C. CALCITRAPA*, *Linn.* Incognit.

It is intimated in the *Cybele Britannica*, that it is desirable that the locality mentioned in the Flora for this species should receive confirmation.

616. *C. SOLSTITIALIS*, *Linn.* Alien.

Dry pastures near Frystone—*A. Aikin* (*B. G. 710*). Like *Barkhausia setosa*, this species also appears occasionally in cultivated ground. Leeming Lane, near Bedale, 1853!—*T. Simpson*.

GALACTITES.

- G. TOMENTOSA*, *Mench.* Alien.

Naturalized amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1853!—*W. Mudd*. A native of the coasts of the Mediterranean.

BIDENS.

617. *B. CERNUA*, *Linn.* Native. British?
 618. *B. TRIPARTITA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

EUPATORIUM.

619. *E. CANNABINUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

TANACETUM.

622. *T. VULGARE*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ARTEMISIA.

623. *A. CAMPESTRIS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 "Mr. Moore reports it from Ganton, near Scarborough, in Yorkshire, on the authority of Mr. Ibbotson." This habitat "will require confirmation, though it does not appear improbable in itself."—*H. C. Watson*, (*Cyb. Brit. ii. 97*). It is not, though, exactly "on the Yorkshire coast."
624. *A. MARITIMA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
625. *A. ABSINTHIUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
626. *A. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

GNAPHALIUM.

627. *G. DIOICUM*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
628. *G. MARGARITACEUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Scotland mills, Addle, near Leeds—*A. Shipley*. Bank of the river near Brompton-on-Swale—*T. Simpson*. Locker, Snailesworth, but now extinct—*W. Foggitt*. In considerable abundance on the coast cliffs about three miles south of Scarborough!—*A. O. Black*.
630. *G. SYLVATICUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
632. *G. ULIGINOSUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

FILAGO.

634. *F. MINIMA*, *Fries.* Native. British
Et seq. Gnaphalium, Flora, 56.
635. *F. GERMANICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 635b. *F. APICULATA*, *G. E. Smith.* Native. English.
 Sandy places, Cantley and Rossington, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith*. It was from specimens collected at these localities that the species was originally described.

PETASITES.

636. *P. VULGARIS*, *Desf.* Native. British.

P. ALBUS, *Gartn.* Alien.

A large patch in a damp stony hollow in an oak wood north of Storthes Hall, near Huddersfield—*P. Inchbald* (Phyt. iii. 445).

TUSSILAGO.

637. T. FARFARA, *Linn.* Native. British.

ERIGERON.

639. E. ACRIS, *Linn.* Native. English

ASTER.

641. A. TRIPOLIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

A. BRUMALIS, *Linn.* Alien.

Naturalized in considerable abundance in a wood on the Yorkshire side of the Tees, at High Worsall, near Yarm!—*W. Foggitt*.

SOLIDAGO.

642. S. VIRGAUREA, *Linn.* Native. British.

SENECIO.

643. S. VULGARIS, *Linn.* Native. British.

644. S. SYLVATICUS, *Linn.* Native. British.

S. sylvaticus and *lividus*, *Flora*, 57.

645. S. VISCOSUS, *Linn.* Native? British.

The localities near York reported in the *Flora* under this species refer to *S. sylvaticus*. The others rest upon the authority respectively of the late Dr. Wasse and the Rev. Archdeacon Peirson, and perhaps may only produce the same, so that modern confirmation of the occurrence of this species would be desirable.

647. S. ERUCIFOLIUS, *Linn.* Native. English.

S. tenuifolius, *Flora*, 57. Hedgebanks and thickets; frequent.

648. S. JACOBÆA, *Linn.* Native. British.

648.* S. AQUATICUS, *Huds.* Native. British.

650. S. SARACENICUS, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

On the Addle side of Weetwood, near Leeds—*A. Shipley*. Frequently in the neighbourhood of Sedbergh, by the river, and in uncultivated places—*Rev. G. Pinder* (Cyb. Brit. ii. 119).

DORONICUM.

653. D. PARDALIANCHES, *Linn.* Alien.

Near the World's End, Harrogate—*Mr. Manby* (B. G. 710). Several patches occur in the valley of Don, between Doncaster and Conisbro' Castle, far from any traces of cultivation—*P. Inehbald* (Phyt. iii. 330). In a wood at the back of Lartington Hall, leading down to the Tees—*W. Francis* (Bot. Gaz. ii. 223). Clintswood, near Richmond—*James Ward*. Cliffrig and Newton wood, near Ayton!—*W. Mudd*. Plentiful in an old shrubbery between Sinderby and Holme, near Thirsk.

654. D. PLANTAGINEUM, *Linn.* Alien.
Woods at Kirklington, between Ripon and Bedale!—*T. Simpson*.

INULA.

655. I. HELENIUM, *Linn.* Native. English.
656. I. CONYZA, *DC.* Native. English.
Conyza squarrosa, *Flora*, 55.

PULICARIA.

658. P. DYSENTERICA, *Gærtn.* Native. English.
659. P. VULGARIS, *Gærtn.* Incognit.
"In Yorkshire, according to the outlines; but I cannot find the original authority"—*H. C. Watson* (Cyb. Brit. ii. 124).

BELLIS.

660. B. PERENNIS, *Linn.* Native. British.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

661. C. SEGETUM, *Linn.* Colonist. British.
662. C. LEUCANTHEMUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

PYRETHRUM.

663. P. PARTHENIUM, *Smith.* Denizen. British.
664. P. INODORUM, *Smith.* Native. British.

Is the plant mentioned in the *Flora*, page 59, the true *M. maritima*, *Linn.*, or only the littoral form (var. *salina*, *Wallr.*) of this species? The original authority for the locality was Teesdale (B. G. 710).

MATRICARIA.

665. M. CHAMOMILLA, *Linn.* Native. English.
Cornfields, cultivated land, and road sides; frequent.

ANTHEMIS.

667. *A. NOBILIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 668. *A. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Cultivated fields ; not unfrequent.
 669. *A. COTULA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In similar situations to the preceding, but more frequent

ACHILLÆA.

671. *A. PTARMICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A. TANACÉTIFOLIA, *All.* Alien or Incognit.
 On a rough hilly bank near Ringing Low, near Sheffield—*J. Hardy*,
fide C. C. Babington (A.N.H., Feb. 1847). Extinct in 1849—*W. Borrer*
 (Cyb. Brit. iii. 464). "I fully believe it to be no modern inter-
 looper; but it is now rare, or almost eradicated. I find it has been
 carried into several gardens at Sheffield"—*J. Hardy*, in *litt.* 1854.
A. SERRATA, *Smith.* Incognit.
 "A specimen of a yellow flowered Achillea, a mere fragment with-
 out leaves, is preserved in my herbarium, along with the following
 label: 'Societas Botanica Edinensis, Achillea serrata, Hab. Bur-
 lington, Co. York, Comm. Mann. Coll. 1840.' As far as I can say
 from the top of a flowering stem only, this is the plant intended by
 English botanists under the name of *A. serrata*—one cultivated in
 gardens. And I deem it highly probable that the fragment in ques-
 tion once grew in a garden, although labelled as if a wild Briton"
 —*H. C. Watson*, in *litt.* 1854.
 672. *A. MILLEFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A. TOMENTOSA, *Linn.* Alien.
 A casual garden escape. Stokesley, Cleveland, 1852!—*W. Mudd.*

ORDER XLV. CAMPANULACEÆ.

CAMPANULA.

675. *C. ROTUNDIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 676. *C. PATULA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Near Rotherham—*L. Langley*. Gravelly banks of the Esk, Ruswarp,
 near Whitby!—*W. Mudd*. Bank of the Tees below Yarm—*T. J.*
Foggitt.
 677. *C. RAPUNCULUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 Hedges at Wressle, near Howden—*Rev. Archdeacon Peirson* (B. G.
 676). Hedgebanks and borders of fields, Cliffrig, Ayton!—*W. Mudd.*

678. *C. LATIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
 679. *C. RAPUNCULOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish?
 Doubtless a true native in the localities reported in the Flora. Sleningford, near Ripon—*T. Simpson*. Occuring occasionally as an escape from garden cultivation, in the vicinity of Thirsk.
 680. *C. TRACHELIUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 It is desirable that the occurrence of this species in the county should receive confirmation.
 681. *C. GLOMERATA*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 682. *C. PERSICIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Thorp Arch woods, but certainly not native—*S. Hailstone*.

WAHLENBERGIA.

683. *W. HEDERACEA*, *Reich.* Native. Atlantic.
Campanula, *Flora*, 54.

SPECULARIA.

684. *S. HYBRIDA*, *A. DC.* Colonist. English.
Campanula, *Flora*, 53.
S. SPECULUM, (*Linn.*) Alien.
 A few specimens in a fallow field between Thirsk and the railway station, 1854!—*R. W. Long* and *Eliza H. Smith*. Probably introduced with foreign seed, as it inhabits cultivated fields upon the continent.

PHYTEUMA.

685. *P. ORBICULARE*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 "From the Botanical Society of London I have received a specimen localised from Sheffield, on the authority of Mr. J. G. Lyon. This habitat should be confirmed"—*H. C. Watson* (*Cyb. Brit.* ii. 143).

JASIONE.

687. *J. MONTANA*, *Linn.* Native. British?

ORDER XLVI. ERICACEÆ.

ERICA.

690. *E. TETRALIX*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 692. *E. CINEREA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CALLUNA.

695. *C. VULGARIS*, *Salisb.* Native. British.

ANDROMEDA.

699. *A. POLIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

ARBUTUS.

701. *A. UVA-URSI*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

VACCINIUM.

703. *V. MYRTILLUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

704. *V. ULIGINOSUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.

The locality mentioned under this species in the Flora is on the Durham side of the Tees, so that we cannot claim it as a Yorkshire plant.

705. *V. VITIS-IDEA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

706. *V. OXYCOCCOS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

PYROLA.

707. *P. ROTUNDIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

Near Croft—*James Ward*. It would appear (*vide* Phyt. iv. 119) that specimens of the variety *arenaria* have been procured from the Yorkshire coast, but I do not know the special locality.

708. *P. MEDIA*, *Swartz.* Native. Scottish.

709. *P. MINOR*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

710. *P. SECUNDA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.

Cautley crags, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder* (*Cyb.* iii. 468). Rocks at the White Force, Cronkley Fell, Teesdale—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*

MONOTROPA.

712. *M. HYPOPITYS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER XLVII. ILICACEÆ.

ILEX.

713. *I. AQUIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER XLVIII. JASMINACEÆ.

LIGUSTRUM.

714. *L. VULGARE*, *Linn.* Native. English.

FRAXINUS.

715. *F. EXCELSIOR*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Var. *heterophylla*, *Vahl.*, is much cultivated near Doncaster—*O. A. Moore.*

ORDER XLIX. APOCYNACEÆ.

VINCA.

716. *V. MINOR*, *Linn.* Alien?

Possibly this species might be referred to a higher than the alien category. In the woods at Storthes Hall, near Huddersfield, it is stated to grow "interspersed with *Saxifraga umbrosa* in such abundance as to preclude the possibility of its being an escape from garden cultivation"—*P. Inehbald* (*Phyt.* iii. 332). But on the preceding page it is expressly stated, that the *Saxifraga*, though "covering large tracts," is "naturalised" only; so that there must be a strong probability that the periwinkle which grows intermixed with it, has been "naturalised" also.

717. *V. MAJOR*, *Linn.* Alien.

ORDER L. GENTIANACEÆ.

GENTIANA.

718. *G. VERNA*, *Linn.* Native. Local.
 Ascends also nearly to the summit of Micklefell—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*
719. *G. PNEUMONANTHE*, *Linn.* Native. English?
721. *G. AMARELLA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 This includes two species of continental authors, *G. Amarella, L.*, and *G. Germanica, Willd.* The former is not uncommon in dry, heathy situations; the latter occurs occasionally.
722. *G. CAMPESTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ERYTHRÆA.

724. E. CENTAURIUM, *Pers.* Native. British.
 724c. E. PULCHELLA, *Fries.* Native. English.
Vide Flora, 142. Probably specifically distinct from the preceding.

CHLORA.

725. C. PERFOLIATA, *Linn.* Native. English.

VILLARSIA.

726. V. NYMPHEOIDES, *Vent.* Alien.

MENYANTHES.

727. M. TRIFOLIATA, *Linn.* Native. British.

POLEMONIUM.

728. P. CÆRULEUM, *Linn.* Native. Local.
 Truly native in the Craven localities. Probably introduced in the other station; also in a plantation near the West Fields, Richmond—*J. Ward*; and in the hedges at Pouter Carr, near Topcliffe, where it grows in considerable abundance.

COLLOMIA.

- C. GRANDIFLORA, *Douglas.* Alien.
 In the autumn of 1852 my friend W. Foggitt and I collected several specimens of this native of north-western America, in a barley field behind Thirsk church (*vide Phyt.* iii. 760).

ORDER LI. CONVULVULACEÆ.

CONVOLVULUS.

729. C. ARVENSIS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 730. C. SEPIUM, *Linn.* Native. English.

CUSCUTA.

732. C. EUROPÆA, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In a field near Little Ouseburn—*J. Cramond*. Fields at Beningborough, 1849—*O. A. Moore*.

734. *C. EPITHYMUM*, *Smith*. Native. English.
On furze near Teme bridge, Cleveland, 1852!—*W. Mudd*.
735. *C. TRIFOLIUM*, *Bab*. Colonist? English.
On clover and other plants in cultivated fields near Tadcaster, 1842—*H. Baines*. Heslington fields, near York, 1852—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Long plain, Hawnby, Bilsdale!—*R. Foxton*. Hutton Rudby, near Stokesley, 1853!—*W. Mudd*. Carthorpe, near Bedale, 1854!—*W. Boston*.

ORDER LII. SOLANACEÆ.

HYOSCYAMUS.

736. *H. NIGER*, *Linn*. Native. British.

SOLANUM.

737. *S. NIGRUM*, *Linn*. Native. English.
738. *S. DULCAMARA*, *Linn*. Native. British.

ATROPA.

739. *A. BELLADONNA*, *Linn*. Denizen. English.

DATURA.

- D. STRAMONIUM*, *Linn*. Alien.
A casual straggler from garden cultivation to rubbish heaps and waste ground.

LYCIUM.

- L. BARBARUM*, *Linn*. Alien.
The ordinary material for seaside fences in the vicinity of Redcar and Marske.

ORDER LIII. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

VERBASCUM.

740. *V. THAPSUS*, *Linn*. Native. English.

742. *V. FLOCCOSUM*, *W. and K.* Incognit.
Near Rotherham—*L. Langley*. It is desirable that the occurrence of this species in the county should be confirmed.
743. *V. NIGRUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
In the lane leading to Croft, near Middleton Tyas—*J. Ward*.
744. *V. BLATTARIA*, *Linn.* Denizen? English.
Lane by Highthorne, near Easingwold—*Rev. Archdeacon Peirson*. Walls of Tickhill Castle—*Dr. Maton* (B. G. 677). Roadside between Wensley and the Middleham suspension bridge, 1849—*T. Simpson*. The station reported in the Flora rests upon the authority of R. Cameron. I have not seen the localities and consequently have not a clear idea to which of the categories of citizenship the species should be referred.

VERONICA.

747. *V. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
749. *V. TRIPHYLLOS*, *Linn.* Native. Local (Germanic)
Dry banks and cultivated fields; locally and periodically plentiful. First found in the vicinity of Doncaster, by Tofield; re-discovered in sandy ground near Cantley—*Rev. G. E. Smith* (Phyt. ii. 284), *P. Inehbald* (Phyt. iii. 447). On a sandy bank near Nether Poppleton; discovered in 1842—*H. Wetherill*. Hobmoor, Acomb, and other places near York!—*S. Thompson*.
750. *V. SERPYLLIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
753. *V. SCUTELLATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
The hairy variety (*V. PARMULARIA* of authors); occurs occasionally.
754. *V. ANAGALLIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
755. *V. BECCABUNGA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
756. *V. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
757. *V. MONTANA*, *Linn.* Native. British?
758. *V. CHAMÆDRYS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
759. *V. HEDERIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
760. *V. AGRESTIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
761. *V. POLITA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
762. *V. BUXBAUMII*, *Ten.* Alien.
Cultivated fields and waste places; not unfrequent. Clover field near Haxby, 1840—*R. Spruce*. Heslington fields, and Towthorpe moor, near York, 1841—*O. A. Moore*. East woods, Castle Howard, 1844!—*H. Ibbotson*. Maltby, near Doncaster, 1846!—*Rev. G. E. Smith*. Rose Nursery, near Malton, 1847!—*M. B. Slater*. Carlton moor, near Thirsk, 1853!—*W. Foggitt*. Lane behind Sowerby, near Thirsk. On the railway embankment near Scarborough mere, 1853. Fields between Woodend and Newsham.

BARTSIA.

763. *B. ALPINA*, *Linn* Native. Highland.
Marshy ground near Malham Tarn, Craven!—*W. Wilson, J. Tatham.*
765. *B. ODONTITES*, *Huds.* Native. British.

EUPHRASIA.

766. *E. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

RHINANTHUS.

767. *R. CRISTA-GALLI*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 767b. *R. MAJOR*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Probably specifically distinct from *R. Crista-galli*, but forms apparently intermediate occasionally occur. Our plant is var. *stenopteris*, *Fries.*

MELAMPYRUM.

768. *M. CRISTATUM*, *Linn.* Incognit.
In Walton field, near Wakefield, among the corn—*Ray* (B. G. 699).
Doubtless an error.
770. *M. PRATENSE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
M. montanum, *Johnst.*, probably a variety of the species, occurs in Teesdale—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*; and on the training ground near Richmond—*J. Ward.* Doubtless some of the stations enumerated in the Flora under *M. sylvaticum* produce only this species.
771. *M. SYLVATICUM*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

PEDICULARIS.

772. *P. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
773. *P. SYLVATICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

SCROPHULARIA.

774. *S. NODOSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 774b. *S. EHRHARTI*, *Stev.* Native. English.
In similar situations to the preceding; rare. Skipton, Gargrave, and Salterforth, near Settle!—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*
775. *S. AQUATICA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
777. *S. VERNALIS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
Near Middleton Tyas—*J. Ward.* The Balby station is just under the walls of Tofield's garden, from which the plant has doubtless escaped; but it grows at Cantley under less suspicious circumstances—*John Hardy.*

DIGITALIS.

778. *D. PURPUREA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ANTIRRHINUM.

779. *A. MAJUS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 780. *A. ORONTIUM*, *Linn.* Native? English.
 Rose nursery near Malton, probably introduced—*M. B. Slater*. It is desirable that the category of citizenship to which this species must be referred should be clearly ascertained.

LINARIA.

781. *L. CYMBALARIA*, *Mill.* Alien.
Et seq. Antirrhinum, Flora, 78.
 782. *L. SPURIA*, *Mill.* Native. English.
 Cornfields about Appleton and Barton, near Malton—*Rev. Archdeacon Peirson* (B. G. 700). With the succeeding species, in fields near Scarborough—*J. Williamson*.
L. ELATINE, *Mill.* Native. English.
 Cornfields near Scarborough—*J. Williamson*. Hedgeside at Maltby, near Doncaster—*O. A. Moore*. Near Rotherham—*L. Langley*.
 784. *L. REPENS*, *Ait.* Native. English.
 Old walls near the mill at Richmond—*J. Ward*. Bank of the Esk, Ruswarp, near Whitby!—*W. Mudd*.
 785. *L. VULGARIS*, *Desf.* Native. English.
A. Linaria, Flora, 78.
 787. *L. MINOR*, *Desf.* Native. English.

LIMOSELLA.

788. *L. AQUATICA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Near Normanby bridge, and wet places near Kirby Moorside—*Rev. Archdeacon Peirson* (B. G. 700). The locality mentioned in the Flora is not in Wharfedale, as stated at page viii., but near Richmond.

MIMULUS.

789. *M. LUTEUS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalized in boggy places or waste ground in the vicinity of gardens. Near Settle—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Bogs in Kildale, Cleveland, 1853!—*W. Mudd*. In the Skell at Studley, 1850; and about the ruins at Fountains abbey, 1852.

ORDER LIV. OROBANCHACEÆ.

OROBANCHE.

790. O. MAJOR, *Linn?* Native. English.
 792. O. ELATIOR, *Sutt.* Native. English
 793. O. MINOR, *Sutt.* Native. English?
 Dunkirk wood, near Sleningford—*Rev. J. Dalton.* Near Nunwick,
 by Ripon—*W. Brunton* (B. G. 700). Heslington fields, near York—
J. Backhouse, Jun. Howe-upon-Swale, and Burnistone, near Ripon;
 plentiful—*T. Simpson.* West fields and other localities near Thirsk;
 periodically abundant.
794. O. RUBRA, *Smith.* Native. Local.
 Leyburn Shawl, Wensleydale; sparingly—*Rev. R. Pulleine, J. Ward.*

LATHRÆA.

797. L. SQUAMARIA, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER LV*. VERBENACEÆ.

VERBENA.

798. V OFFICINALIS, *Linn.* Native. English

ORDER LV. LAMACEÆ.

SALVIA.

799. S. VERBENACA, *Linn.* Native. English.
 800. S. PRATENSIS, *Linn.* Incognit.

Mentioned as a Yorkshire plant in the Botanists' Guide, on the authority of Teesdale The late Dr. Wasse, also, supposed that he had found it near the Ure at Hutton Conyers; but it is probable that in both cases *S. verbenaca* was mistaken for this species.

LYCOPUS.

801. L. EUROPÆUS, *Linn.* Native. British.

MENTHA.

802. *M. ROTUNDIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Studley Woods—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Saltburn, by the sea in a dry sandy place—*Robson*, (B. G. 698.) Adwick, near Doncaster—*P. Inchbald*, (Phyt. iii. 448.)
803. *M. SYLVESTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Mickley barrows, near Ripon—*T. Simpson*.
804. *M. VIRIDIS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 Riverbanks and damp places; not unfrequent. Ditches and banks of the Ure, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Banks of the river Swale, half a mile from Copgrove towards Newby—*Rev. J. Dalton*, (B. G. 678.) Between Spennithorne and Harmby—*Rev. R. Pulleine*. Cotterfoss; Hazel Bush, and roadside beyond Strensall, near York—*O. A. Moore*. In the lane between Sand Hutton and Upper Helmsley—*H. Ibbotson*. Between Kirby Wiske and Mawnby—*T. Simpson*. Sowerby lane and other places near Thirsk. Might probably be considered a true native without much risk of error.
805. *M. PIPERITA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In similar situations; frequent.
806. *M. AQUATICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 In similar situations; common. *M. hirsuta*, *Flora*, 82, includes both this species and a form of *M. sativa*. *M. citrata*, *Ehrh.*, now usually ranged here as a variety, grows in the vicinity of Ingleton—*S. Thompson*, *J. Backhouse*, *Jun.*; and has also been reported to occur near Malton. (*Vide* B. G.)
807. *M. SATIVA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
M. hirsuta in part, *acutifolia*, *rubra*, and *gentilis*, *Flora*, 82. In similar situations; not unfrequent in some of its forms. *M. pratensis*, "*Sole*," grows at Belcombe brook, near Bradford—*Rev. J. Dalton*.
808. *M. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
809. *M. PULEGIUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In great abundance by the roadside between York and Haxby—*A. Shipley*. On Stockton common, near York—*J. Backhouse*, *Jun.*

THYMUS.

810. *T. SERPYLLUM*, *Linn, Fries.* Native. British.
 Amongst the moorlands and in dry, heathy situations; plentiful.
- 810b. *T. CHAMÆDRYS*, *Fries.* Native. British.
 Tilmire, near York—*H. Ecroyd Smith*. Howe hill, near Malton—*M. B. Slater*. Perhaps it may not be uncommon in similar situations to the preceding in the lower zone, but at present I can only quote for it the two localities mentioned above. Doubtless a truly distinct species.

ORIGANUM.

811. *O. VULGARE*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CALAMINTHA.

812. *C. ACINOS*, *Clairv.* Native. British.
Et seq. Thymus, Flora, 84.
813. *C. NEPETA*, *Clairv.* Native. English.
In the neighbourhood of Malton—*Teesdale*. At Cookridge—*Rev. W. Wood*, (B. G. 699.) Tanfield, near Bedale, on the magnesian limestone—*T. Simpson*.
814. *C. OFFICINALIS*, *Mœnch.* Native. English.
Thymus Calamintha, Flora, 84.
815. *C. CLINOPODIUM*, *Spenn.* Native. British.
Clinopodium vulgare, Flora, 84. Hedgebanks and borders of fields ; frequent.

TEUCRIUM.

818. *T. SCORODONIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
819. *T. SCORDIUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
The locality for this species is near Richmond, and not in Wharfedale, as stated in *Flora*, page viii.
821. *T. CHAMÆDRYS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
A plant is mentioned in the Botanist's Guide under the name of "Ajuga Chamædrys," as having been found by Dr. White, "on walls near York." Probably this species is intended, but it has not been seen recently.

AJUGA.

822. *A. REPTANS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

BALLOTA.

825. *B. NIGRA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

LEONURUS.

826. *L. CARDIACA*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

LAMIUM.

827. *L. GALEOBDOLON*, *Crantz.* Native. English.
Galeobdolon luteum, Flora, 83.

828. *L. ALBUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 829. *L. MACULATUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised in Kildale woods, Cleveland, 1852!—*Wm. Mudd.*
 830. *L. AMPLEXICAULE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 831. *L. PURPUREUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 831b. *L. INCISUM*, *Willd.* Native. British.

GALEOPSIS.

832. *G. LADANUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 833. *G. OCHROLEUCA*, *Lam.* Colonist. Local.
G. villosa, *Flora*, 83. Cornfields at Cantley, near Doncaster; abundant: varying with white and purple-tipped flowers—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*
 834. *G. TETRAHIT*, *Linn.* Native. British.
G. bifida, *Bonning and Koch*, placed under this species in Babington's Manual, occurs in cultivated fields near Thirsk and elsewhere. Fries (*vide Summa. Veg. Scand. i. 14*) regards it as the true Tetrahit of Linnæus, and places the plant usually described under that name by modern authors as a species doubtfully distinct from versicolor, calling it unicolor.
 835. *G. VERSICOLOR*, *Curt.* Native. British?
 A variety with uniform yellow flowers grows occasionally in Hestington fields, near York—*O. A. Moore.*

STACHYS.

836. *S. BETONICA*, *Benth.* Native. English.
Betonica officinalis, *Flora*, 83.
 837. *S. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 838. *S. SYLVATICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
S. sylvatica and *germanica*, *Flora*, 82.
 839. *S. GERMANICA*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised sparingly in a garden at Calvas Hall, near Thirsk. The plant mentioned in the Flora under this name is *S. sylvatica*.
 840. *S. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

GLECHOMA.

841. *G. HEDERACEA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

NEPETA.

842. *N. CATARIA*, *Linn.* Native. English.

MARRUBIUM.

843. *M. VULGARE*, *Linn.* Native. English

PRUNELLA.

844. *P. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

SCUTELLARIA.

845. *S. GALERICULATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 846. *S. MINOR*, *Linn.* Native. Atlantic?
 About Scarborough mere—*Theakstone's Guide*. Near the high fish pond, Kildale, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*.

ORDER LVI. BORAGINACEÆ.

MYOSOTIS.

847. *M. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 The variety with adpressed hairs (*M. strigulosa*, *Reich.*) is not uncommon. It may be easily taken for *M. cæspitosa*, unless the calyx teeth are examined.
848. *M. REPENS*, *Don.* Native. British.
 Woods, and about the margin of streams, especially in hilly districts; frequent. Whaston springs, near Richmond—*James Ward*. Banks of Maizebeck, Teesdale, and near Keighley!—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Woods near Scarborough!—*W. Bean*. Kildale, Roseberry Topping, and other places in Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*. Banks of Tees, below Cronkley Scarrs. Woods amongst the Hambleton hills; plentiful. Woods at Mount Saint John, and between Kirby Knowle and Thirsk, and other localities.
849. *M. CÆSPITOSA*, *Schultz.* Native. British.
850. *M. ALPESTRIS*, *Schmid.* Native. Highland.
 High limestone ridges of Micklefell and Little fell, Teesdale!—*J. Backhouse* and *J. Backhouse, Jun.* Discovered in 1852.
851. *M. SYLVATICA*, *Ehrh.* Native. Scottish.
852. *M. ARVENSIS*, *Hoffm.* Native. British.
M. arvensis and *intermedia*, *Flora*, 67.
853. *M. COLLINA*, *Hoffm.* Native. British.
 Dry hedgebanks; not unfrequent.
854. *M. VERSICOLOR*, *Lehm.* Native. British.

LITHOSPERMUM.

855. *L. OFFICINALE*, *Linn.* Native. British?
 856. *L. ARVENSE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 857. *L. PURPURÓGÆRULEUM*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Naturalised in a wood near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*

SYMPHYTUM.

859. *S. OFFICINALE*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 860. *S. TUBEROSUM*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

BORAGO.

861. *B. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Alien.

LYCOPSIS.

862. *L. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ANCHUSA.

864. *A. SEMPERVIRENS*, *Linn.* Denizen. British.

CYNOGLOSSUM.

866. *C. OFFICINALE*, *Linn.* Native. English.

PULMONARIA.

- 868.* *P. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 Camp Hill, near Bedale!—*M. Hebblethwaite.* And other localities.

ECHIUM.

867. *E. VULGARE*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LVII. PINGUICULACEÆ.

PINGUICULA.

872. *P. VULGARIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

UTRICULARIA.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 875. U. VULGARIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 877. U. MINOR, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

ORDER LVIII. PRIMULACEÆ.

PRIMULA.

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 878. P. VULGARIS, <i>Huds.</i> | Native. | British. |
| P. elatior, <i>Flora</i> , 75, is a fertile hybrid between this species and the following, not the plant of Jacquin or of later British Authors. | | |
| 880. P. VERIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 881. P. FARINOSA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
| A stemless variety grows on Hawkswell moor, near Masham— <i>Rev. R. Pulleine</i> ; and with <i>Polygala uliginosa</i> on Cronkley fell!— <i>James Backhouse, Jun.</i> | | |

TRIENTALIS.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 884. T. EUROPEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Highland. |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|

HOTTONIA.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 885. H. PALUSTRIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|

LYSIMACHIA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 886. L. VULGARIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British? |
| 887. L. THYRSIFLORA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
| 888. L. NUMMULARIA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 889. L. NEMORUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

ANAGALLIS.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|
| 890. A. ARVENSIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British? |
| The pale-flowered variety (<i>A. carnea</i> , <i>Schrank</i>) occurs occasionally in cornfields at Bilton, between Broadsworth and Doncaster— <i>O. A. Moore</i> . | | |
| 890b. A. CÆRULEA, <i>Smith.</i> | Colonist. | English. |
| Not unfrequent at Adwick, near Doncaster— <i>P. Inchbald.</i> (<i>Phyt.</i> iii. 447.) | | |
| 891. A. TENELLA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

CENTUNCULUS.

892. *C. MINIMUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

SAMOLUS.

893. *S. VALERANDI*, *Linn.* Native. British.

GLAUX.

894. *G. MARITIMA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LIX. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

ARMERIA.

895. *A. MARITIMA*, *Willd.* Native. British.
Statice Armeria, *Flora*, 69. Judging from the specimens which I have been enabled to examine in a dried or recent state, the *Armeria* of the Yorkshire coast line is principally *A. pubigera*, *Boiss*; and the plant of the inland localities, *A. pubescens*, *Link*.

STATICE.

897. *S. LIMONIUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 A plant which grows amongst the salt marshes at Coatham approaches *S. Bahusiensis*, *Fries*.

ORDER LX. PLANTAGINACEÆ.

PLANTAGO.

901. *P. MAJOR*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 902. *P. MEDIA*, *Linn.* Native. English?
 903. *P. LANCEOLATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 904. *P. MARITIMA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 905. *P. CORONOPUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

LITTORELLA.

906. *L. LACUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LXII. CHENOPODIACEÆ.

CHENOPODIUM.

908. *C. OLIDUM*, *Linn.* Native? English.
 "Marked in a list of plants checked for the Leeds district, by Mr. Denny of that town"—*H. C. Watson, in litt.*, 1854. A weed in garden-ground, Bootham, York—*O. A. Moore, Jas. Backhouse.*
909. *C. POLYSPERMUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
C. acutifolium, *Flora*, 88 and 145, is erroneous. (*Vide* *Cyb. Brit.* ii. 315.) Waste ground near Beningbrough—*J. Backhouse.*
910. *C. URBICUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In the streets of Redcar, near the railway station, 1849.
911. *C. RUBRUM*, *Linn.* Native, English.
 Cultivated ground and waste places; not unfrequent. A small prostrate form amongst the salt water ditches in Coatham marshes.
912. *C. MURALE*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In the streets at Bootham and Clifton, York.
914. *C. ALBUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 The variety *C. viride*, *Linn.*, is common on cultivated land.
915. *C. FICIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 In similar situations to the preceding; rare. Waste ground near Brafferton—*Rev. E. Gray.* Roadside between Woodend and Thirsk, and other localities.
916. *C. GLAUCUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Waste ground near York—*J. Backhouse.*
917. *C. BONUS-HENRICUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. British?

ATRIPLEX.

918. *A. PORTULACOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Waste ground near the sea; rare. Tees' mouth—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Coatham marshes!—*W. Foggitt.* Near Hull—*J. Kitching.*
920. *A. ARENARIA*, *Woods.* Native. British.
A. laciniata, *Flora*, 68!
921. *A. BABINGTONII*, *Woods.* Native. British.
 Middlesborough, Coatham, and Redcar, and probably along the coast.
922. *A. HASTATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A. patula, *Flora*, 88. Cultivated and waste land; everywhere plentiful.

- 922b. A. DELTOIDEA, *Bab.* Native. British.
 In similar situations to the preceeding; less frequent. Waste ground near Hull—*C. C. Babington*. Near York—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Norby and other places near Thirsk.
923. A. ANGUSTIFOLIA, *Smith.* Native. British.
 In similar situations; common. A tall narrow-leaved *Atriplex*, with panicled spikes, which grows amongst the Coatham marshes, is probably *A. erecta* of authors, which I have also had reported from the vicinity of Hull—*C. C. Babington*; and Heslington fields, near York—*O. A. Moore*, and *J. Backhouse, Jun.*
924. A. LITTORALIS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Waste ground near Hull—*C. C. Babington*. Plentiful about Middlesborough and the Coatham marshes. *A. littoralis* and *marina*, of authors, both occur; but seem to be connected by intermediate stages of transition.

BETA.

925. B. MARITIMA, *Linn.* Native. British.

SALSOLA.

926. S. KALI, *Linn.* Native. British.

SCHOBERIA.

927. S. MARITIMA, *Meyer.* Native. British.
Chenopodium, Flora, 88.

SALICORNIA.

029. S. HERBACEA, *Linn.* Native. British.
S. procumbens, Smith, is plentiful amongst Coatham marshes.
930. S. RADICANS, *Smith.* Native. Germanic.
 On the banks of some of the salt water ditches in Coatham marshes!—*W. Mudd.* Discovered in 1852.

ORDER LXIII. POLYGONACEÆ.

POLYGONUM.

931. P. BISTORTA, *Linn.* Native. British.
932. P. VIVIPARUM, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
933. P. AMPHIBIUM, *Linn.* Native. British.

935. *P. LAPATHIFOLIUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Cultivated ground and waste places; common. *P. nodosum*, *Pers.*; a variety of this species sometimes occurs.
- 934b. *P. LAXUM*, *E. B. S.* Native. English.
Cultivated fields between Hawnby and Laskill, Bilsdale. Perhaps not unfrequent, but doubtfully distinct as a species from the preceding.
935. *P. PERSICARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
936. *P. MITE*, *Schrank.* Native. English.
Banks of the Foss, near York—*W. Borrer.* Very plentiful about the great ditch on Knavesmire, near York!—*O. A. Moore, J. Backhouse, Jun.*
937. *P. HYDROPIPER*, *Linn.* Native. British.
938. *P. MINUS*, *Huds.* Native. English.
939. *P. AVICULARE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A much branched maritime form, probably *P. littorale*, of authors, grows amongst the Coatham marshes.
- P. FAGOPYRUM*, *Linn.* Alen.
941. *P. CONVULVULUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A variety with winged perianth segments is not unfrequent.

RUMEX.

943. *R. HYDROLAPATHUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
944. *R. CRISPUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 944.* *R. AQUATICUS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
River banks and road sides, especially in the hilly districts; locally plentiful. Banks of the Ouse, Acomb and Clifton Ings, near York, where it was discovered by Mr. Borrer. Near Settle—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Near Hawes, Wensleydale—*O. A. Moore.* Banks of the Swale, near Richmond—*J. Ward.* Ditches near Kirby Wiske—*T. Simpson.* Wince bridge, Holwick, and other places in Teesdale.
945. *R. PRATENSIS*, *M. et K.* Native. English.
River banks and waste ground; rare. Easby, near Richmond—*J. Ward.* Banks of the Foss near Earsley bridge, Heworth moor, and near Hawes, Wensleydale—*O. A. Moore.* Fields near the Foss at York—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Banks of Codbeck, Blakey bridge, and other places near Thirsk.
947. *R. OBTUSIFOLIUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
948. *R. SANGUINEUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Roadsides and waste ground; common.
- 948.* *R. CONGLOMERATUS*, *Murr.* Native. British.
R. acutus, *Flora*, 142.

950. *R. MARITIMUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
Bury hills, near Kirklington!—*M. Hebblethwaite.*
- 950b. *R. PALUSTRIS*, *Smith.* Native. English.
By the Foss, near Peasholmeggren bridge, York—*O. A. Moore.* A single plant on Knavesmire, near York—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Ditch at Pickhill, near Bedale!—*T. Simpson.* Seacroft, near Leeds—*A. Shipley.* It is not improbable that under this name two distinct species* are confused in Britain, viz. *R. limosus* of Thuillier, and *R. Steinii* of Becker. The only Yorkshire specimen which I have seen (*vide supra*) is possibly the former.
- R. SCUTATUS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
The Silverdale locality, on faith of which this species is admitted as a naturalised Yorkshire plant in the *Cybele Britannica*, is in Lancashire.
951. *R. ACETOSA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
952. *R. ACETOSELLA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

OXYRIA.

953. *O. RENIFORMIS*, *Hook.* Incognit.
Mountains in the north and west ridings—*Teesdale.* "The only locality I ever heard of is the foot of Ingleborough; but I never saw it there, and think it was probably a mistake"—*J. Backhouse, in litt.* 1854. Admitted as a native of Yorkshire in the *Cybele Britannica*; but is desirable that some special locality should be ascertained, before it can be received with confidence.

ORDER LXIV. ELEAGNACEÆ.

HIPPOPHAE.

954. *H. RHAMNOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
Amongst the coast sandhills at Lythe, near Whitby, 1852!—*W.*

* I have subjoined a translation from Koch's Synopsis, of the diagnostic characters of these two supposed species.

"*R. LIMOSUS* (*Thuill.* par. 182). Enlarged petals, ovate oblong, with two setaceous teeth on each side, but quite entire at the elongate lanceolate apex: each bearing a tubercle: teeth shorter than the enlarged petals: whorls somewhat remote leafy: leaves linear lanceolate or elongate lanceolate, narrowed into the petiole. *R. maritimus*, *Hoffm* not *Linn.* *R. palustris*, *Koch.*

"*R. STEINII* (*Beck.* fl. v. Frankf. 165). Enlarged petals, ovate, with two setaceous teeth on each side, but quite entire at the elongate apex: each bearing a tubercle: teeth shorter than the enlarged petals: whorls remote, lower leafy, upper naked: radical leaves broadly oblong, with a cordate base: stem leaves lanceolate from a rounded base, upper lanceolate. Allied to *R. conglomeratus* and *sanguineus*, but differing by the subulate dentate teeth of its perigone; and from *R. limosus* by its perennial root, and by its two or three times broader root leaves, with cordate bases."

Mudd. Probably this is the same station as the one mentioned in the Flora; but it is intimated in the Cybele Britannica, that it is desirable that the growth of this species in Yorkshire should receive modern verification.

ORDER LXV. THYMELACEÆ.

DAPHNE.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 955. D. LAUREOLA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 956. D. MEZEREUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Denizen. | English. |

ORDER LXVII. ASARACEÆ.

ASARUM.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 958. A. EUROPÆUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native? | Local. |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
- It is stated that this plant is now eradicated in both the stations mentioned in the Flora. It is reported to have occurred in the woods near Newby Wiske.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|
| 959. A. CLEMATITIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Alien. | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|
- Naturalised near the old castle in Mulgrave woods, near Whitby!—*W. Mudd.*

ORDER LXVIII. EMPETRACEÆ.

EMPETRUM.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 960. E. NIGRUM, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|

ORDER LXIX. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHORBIA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 962. E. HELIOSCOPIA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|

963. *E. PLATYPHYLLA*, *Linn.* Colonist. English.
Cornfields and cultivated land; rare. Near Terrington—*R. Spruce*.
On arable land at Adwick, near Doncaster; no doubt introduced
with seedcorn—*P. Inchbald* (*Phyt.* iii. 448). Fields near Rawcliffe
—*O. A. Moore*. Haxby, near York, and in a field between Addle
and Headingley, Leeds—*A. Shipley*.
964. *E. HIBERNA*, *Linn.* Alien.
Naturalized in Kildale woods, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*.
968. *E. CYPARISSIAS*, *Linn.* Alien.
Naturalized on the Cliff rigg, Ayton!—*W. Mudd*; and on Snape
mires and other places near Bedale!—*T. Simpson*.
971. *E. EXIGUA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
972. *E. PEPLUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
973. *E. LATHYRIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
Naturalized about Newton, between Ayton and Guisborough!—*W.*
Mudd. About Newton-le-Willows, near Bedale!—*T. Simpson*; and
amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills!—*M. Umpleby*.
974. *E. AMYGDALOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. English
In a copse between Bilton and Wighill park, near York—*O. A.*
Moore.

BUXUS.

975. *B. SEMPERVIRENS*, *Linn.* Alien.

MERCURIALIS.

976. *M. PERENNIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
977. *M. ANNUA*, *Linn.* Alien.
Naturalized amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852!—*W.*
Mudd.

ORDER LXX. URTICACEÆ.

URTICA.

978. *U. URENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
979. *U. DIOICA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

PARIETARIA.

982. *P. OFFICINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
All the Yorkshire specimens of Pellitory which I have been enabled

to examine either in a recent or dried state have belonged to *P. diffusa*, *Koch.*

HUMULUS.

983. *H. LUPULUS*, *Linn.* Denizen. English.

ULMUS.

984. *U. MONTANA*, *Smith.* Native. British.
Woods and hedgerows; much more frequent than the following species, especially in more or less elevated situations. Unquestionably a true native.
985. *U. SUBEROSA*, *Ehrh.* Native? English.
U. suberosa, *Flora*, 90, and *U. campestris*, *Flora*, 91. In similar situations in the lower districts of the county. Probably a true native, but open to some slight suspicion.

ORDER LXXI. AMENTIFERÆ.

QUERCUS.

- 988a. *Q. PEDUNCULATA*, *Willd.* Native. British.
- 988c. *Q. SESSILIFLORA*, *Salisb.* Native. British.
Woods and hedgerows, especially in more or less elevated situations; less frequent than the preceding. Intermediate forms occur occasionally.

FAGUS.

989. *F. SYLVATICA*, *Linn.* Denizen? English.

CASTANEA.

- C. VULGARIS*, *Lam.* Alien.

CARPINUS.

990. *C. BETULUS*, *Linn.* Alien.
Hedgerows and plantations; not unfrequent.

CORYLUS.

991. *C. AVELLANA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ALNUS.

992. A. GLUTINOSA, *Linn.* Native. British.

BETULA.

993. B. ALBA, *Linn.* Native. British.

B. pendula, *Roth*, *B. glutinosa*, *Wallr.*, and *B. pubescens*, *Ehrh.*, ranged here as varieties in the London Catalogue, all occur occasionally. There appears, however, considerable probability that we possess two truly distinct species, viz.,—1, *B. verucosa*, *Ehrh.*, (*B. alba*, *Koch* and *Babington*.) of which *B. pendula*, *Roth*, is a condition or variety: and 2, *B. glutinosa*, of *Wallroth* and *Fries*, of which *B. pubescens*, *Ehrh.* is a condition or variety. Of these two supposed species, the last is the most plentiful in Yorkshire, especially amongst the moorlands.

POPULUS.

995. P. ALBA, *Linn.* Native. British.
Riverbanks and hedgerows; frequent.
997. P. TREMULA, *Linn.* Native. British.
Woods and hedgerows; common.
998. P. NIGRA, *Linn.* Denizen? English.
Riverbanks and hedgerows; frequent; but usually evidently planted. *P. monilifera* and *dilatata* are sometimes planted in similar situations.

SALIX.

999. S. PENTANDRA, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
Riverbanks and marshy ground; frequent, both in the central vale and amongst the moorlands.
1001. S. FRAGILIS, *Linn.* Native. British.
- a. S. DECIPIENS, *Hoffm.*
Hedge between Thirsk and South Kilvington; sparingly.
- b. S. FRAGILIS, *Linn.*
Riverbanks and hedgerows; common.
- c. S. RUSSELLIANA, *Aut. Ang.*
Easby, near Richmond—*James Ward*. (*Salicetum Britannicum*, No. 55.)* Dr. Anderssen refers this to *S. fragilis*. He suggests that the true *Russelliana* of Smith is identical with a distinct species, *S. viridis* of Fries.

*Specimens of many of the Yorkshire Willows were issued in the Rev. J. E. Leefe's "*Salicetum Britannicum*." A series of notes upon these by Dr. Anderssen, the celebrated Swedish Salicetist and author of the "*Salices Lapponiæ*," may be found in the *Botanical Gazette*, vol. iii. p. 57.

1002. S. ALBA, *Linn.* Native. English?
In situations similar to the preceding; equally frequent. The variety *S. cærulea*, *Smith*, occurs occasionally.
- 1002.* S. VITELLINA, *Linn.* Native. English.
In similar situations; rare. In osieries, *Teesdale*, (B. G., 718.) Banks of the Leven, near Stokesley!—*W. Mudd.* *Vide* also *Flora*, 143.
1003. S. UNDULATA, *Ehrh.* Incognit.
S. lanceolata, *Flora*, 91. Doubtless erroneous.
1004. S. TRIANDRA, *Linn.* Native. English.
Riverbanks and osier grounds; frequent. *S. triandra*, *Curt.*, (S. B. 8), from Skeeby, near Richmond, Dr. Anderssen regards as exactly the true amygdalina of Linnæus.
- c. S. AMYGDALINA, *Smith.*
Hedges and banks of ditches—*Teesdale*, (B. G., 718.) Banks of the Foss at Huntington, near York—*O. A. Moore.*
- S. ACUTIFOLIA, *Willd.* Native. Local.
Bank of the Ure, near Wensley, 1831—*J. Ward.* Airyholme Wood and banks of the Leven, near Ayton (a single bush each in three localities)!—*W. Mudd.* Discovered in 1852. For an account of this species *vide* *Phytol.*, vol. v. page 33.
1005. S. PURPUREA, *Linn.* Native. English.
S. Lambertiana and *purpurea*, *Flora*, 92. About Beverley—*Teesdale*. By Nunwick, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*, (B. G., 717.) Banks of the Swale, near Richmond—*James Ward.* (*ramulosa*, *Borr.*, S. B., 11, 12, 13. *Lambertiana*, *Smith*, S. B., 14.) Near Brompton-on-Swale (Woolgariana)—*James Ward.* Between Mickley and Tanfield—*T. Simpson.* Banks of the Skell, between Studley and Ripon. Banks of Codbeck, between Dalton and Sowerby. (*Lambertiana*.)
- 1005.* S. HELIX, *Smith, Linn?* Native. English.
Banks of the Tees, near Blackwell bridge!—*W. Mudd.* Banks of Codbeck, between Thirsk and Kilvington, and near its junction with the Swale. Banks of the Skell, between Ripon and Studley. Osier grounds near Little Carlton (probably planted). Moatwood, near Thirsk, and in the wood above Kirby Knowle. Banks of the Swale, above Skipton bridge. Very doubtfully distinct from the preceding as a species.
1006. S. RUBRA, *Huds.* Native. English.
Banks of the Swale, below Topeliffe—*W. Foggitt.* Banks of the Skell, between Studley and Ripon. Banks of Codbeck, between Thirsk and Kilvington. Osier grounds near Thirsk and Little Carlton (probably planted).
- 1006.* S. FORBYANA, *Sm., Borr.* Native. English.
Between Tanfield and Mickley—*T. Simpson.* Banks of the Cod-

beck, Holmes, Thirsk; sparingly. Plentiful in a wood between Thirsk and Woodend. Between Bedale and Snape.

1007. *S. VIMINALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Riverbanks, hedgerows, and damp places; common.
- 1007.* *S. STIPULARIS*, *Smith.* Native. British?
Near Ripon—*W. Brunton* (B. G. 718). It is desirable that the occurrence of this species should receive modern confirmation.
1008. *S. SMITHIANA*, *Willd.* Native. English.
In similar situations to the preceding; probably not unfrequent. Near Richmond—*James Ward* (S. B. 27, 28, 29, *vide Anderssen*). *S. rugosa*, S. B. 31, 32, Dr. Anderssen refers to the next species. In a damp wood between Thirsk and Woodend. Banks of the Codbeck, and hedges between Thirsk and Kilvington. (*Smithiana* and *ferruginea*)
1009. *S. ACUMINATA*, *Smith.* Native. English.
Near Richmond—*Jas. Ward* (S. B. 31, 32, *vide Anderssen*).
S. SERINGEANA, *Gaud.* Incognit.
To this species* Dr. Andersen suggests that S. B. 39, collected near Richmond—*Jas. Ward*, should be referred. It merits further investigation.
1010. *S. CINEREA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
S. cinerea and *oleifolia*, *Flora*, 92. *S. aquatica*, *Flora*, 143. Riverbanks and damp places; common.
1011. *S. AURITA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Damp woods and hedgerows; frequent.
1012. *S. CAPREA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Woods, hedgerows, and damp places; common. *S. sphacelata*, *Smith*, probably a variety of this species, occurs in the neighbourhood of Richmond—*J. Ward*.
1013. *S. NIGRICANS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
S. Andersoniana, *Flora*, 92. To this species Dr. Anderssen refers *S. hirta*, S. B. 67, from Ravensworth, near Richmond—*James Ward*. Near Weathercote, Bilsdale!—*A. Watson*. Damp places, and along the banks of the stream at the bottom of Flazendale, near Rievaulx; plentiful (*Andersoniana*).
1014. *S. LAURINA*, *Smith.* Native. Scottish.
S. bicolor, *Flora*, 92. Near Richmond—*Jas. Ward* (S. B. 73). No. 43, S. B., is a doubtful form from the same vicinity, referred by Dr. Anderssen to this species.

* I subjoin a diagnosis of this species, translated from Koch's Synopsis:

"*S. SERINGEANA* (*Gaud. fl. helv. 6. p. 251*). Aments sessile arcuate bracteated at the base: capsules stalked tomentose, lanceolate from an ovate base: pedicel twice the length of the gland: style elongate: stigmata bifid: leaves lanceolate oblong acuminate crenulate, roughly veined and covered with white tomentum beneath: stipules ovate acute. Banks of rivers in sub-alpine vallies."

1015. *S. PHYLICIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
S. Croweana, *Flora*, 93. To these species Dr. Anderssen refers the plants issued in the *Salictum* under the following names and numbers, viz—"68, 69, *rupestris*, *Donn.*; 70, 71, *rupestris?* 72, *tenuior*, *Borr.*; 74, 76, 77, *Weigeliana*, *E.B.S.*; 79, *Weigeliana*, *Forbes*; 80, 81, 83, *Croweana*, *Smith*; 82, *nitens*, *And.*; 84, 85, *tetrapla*, *Walk.*;" all collected in the vicinity of Richmond—*J. Ward*: and doubtfully, "75, *propinqua*, *Borrer*," collected near Wensley, in Wensleydale—*Jas. Ward*. Bank of the Tees above Middleton, to Cronkley; plentiful. (*Croweana*, *Weigeliana*, and *nitens*.)
1017. *S. FUSCA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
S. repens and *prostrata*, *Flora*, 92. *S. argentea* and *fusca*, *Flora*, 93. Heaths and riverbanks; frequent.
- S. ROSMARINIFOLIA*, *Linn.* Incognit.
The localities mentioned under this species in the *Flora* are doubtless erroneous.
1023. *S. MYRSINITES*, *Linn.* Incognit.
On the slope of a high hill between Kilnsey and Arncliffe—*Curtis* (B. G. 718). Probably erroneous, or at least requiring confirmation.
1026. *S. RETICULATA*, *Linn.* Incognit.
Reported by Ray as growing upon Whernside and Ingleborough, but doubtless he mistook *S. herbacea* for the present species.
1027. *S. HERBACEA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
Ingleborough, and other high mountains in the north and west ridings—*Teesdale* (B. G. 718). On Whernside, near Ingleton—*R. Clapham*.

MYRICA.

1028. *M. GALE*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LXXII. CONIFERÆ.

PINUS.

1029. *P. SYLVESTRIS*, *Linn.* Alien.

JUNIPERUS

1030. *J. COMMUNIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

TAXUS.

1031. *T. BACCATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Near Fountain's Abbey there is a yew tree estimated by De Candolle to be about 1300 years old.

ORDER LXXIII. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SPIRANTHES.

1033. *S. AUTUMNALIS*, *Rich.* Native. British.
Neottia spiralis, *Flora*, 100.

NEOTTIA.

1036. *N. NIDUS-AVIS*, *Rich.* Native. British
Listera, *Flora*, 101.

LISTERA.

1037. *L. CORDATA*, *Brown.* Native. Scottish.
1038. *L. OVATA*, *Brown.* Native. British.

EPIPACTIS.

1039. *E. LATIFOLIA*, *Swartz.* Native. British.
Shady woods and thickets; not unfrequent.
- 1039.* *E. MEDIA*, *Fries.* Native. English.
"Mr. C. C Babington informed me that he had a specimen, picked near Sheffield, by the Rev. W. W. Newbould"—*H. C. Watson in litt.*, 1854. Friarage woods, on the Yorkshire side of the Tees, near Yarm!—*W. Foggitt.*
- 1039.* *E. OVALIS*, *Bab.* Native. British.
E. rubra, *Flora*, 101, is this species, which grows also at Macker-shaw woods, near Ripon—*O. A. Moore*; and at Nosterfield lime-kilns!—*T. Simpson*, *M. Hebblethwaite.*
1040. *E. PALUSTRIS*, *Swartz.* Native. British.
1042. *E. ENSIFOLIA*, *Swartz.* Native. English.
Woods about Rievaulx abbey—*G. S. Gibson*, (*Phyt.*, ii. 374.) Hawnby—*T. J. Foggitt*; and Beckdale, near Helmsley—*John H. Phillips*. Forge wood, Scarborough!—*E. Bean*. Guisborough Spa wood!—*W. Mudd*. Rosedale abbey!—*I. Hartas.*
1043. *E. RUBRA*, *Swartz.* Incognit.

ORCHIS.

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| 1045. O. MORIO, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 1046. O. MASCULA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 1048. O. USTULATA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 1051. O. PYRAMIDALIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 1052. O. LATIFOLIA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| This includes three supposed species, as defined by Koch and other continental authors, each of which occurs occasionally. | | |
| 1053. O. MACULATA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

GYMNADENIA.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1054. G. CONOPSEA, <i>Brown.</i> | Native. | British. |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|

HABENARIA.

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 1055. H. BIFOLIA, <i>Brown.</i> | Native. | British. |
| Grassy fields and heathy pastures, especially amongst the moorland districts ; not unfrequent. | | |
| 1055b. H. CHLORANTHA, <i>Bab.</i> | Native. | British. |
| In similar situations to the preceding ; equally frequent. This species is included under <i>H. bifolia</i> , <i>Flora</i> , 102. | | |
| 1056. H. VIRIDIS, <i>Brown.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 1057. H. ALBIDA, <i>Brown.</i> | Native. | Scottish. |

ACERAS.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 1058. A. ANTHROPOPHORA, <i>Br.</i> | Incognit. | |
| "It is reported to have been discovered by Mrs. Broadrick, in Hamphole wood, near Doncaster. While it would be satisfactory to me to obtain a verification of this report, indirectly conveyed and probably unpublished, the alleged habitat near Doncaster, does not appear so unlikely as to warrant its rejection without further inquiry ; although, for the present, I prefer to hold it uncertain"— <i>H. C. Watson</i> , (<i>Cyb. Brit.</i> , ii. 432). | | |

HERMINIUM.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 1059. H. MONORCHIS, <i>Brown.</i> | Incognit. | |
| "In the first volume of the <i>New Botanist's Guide</i> , it is given for Yorkshire dubiously ; but confirmed in the second volume, p. 657, thus : 'Mr. Winch intimates that he has a Yorkshire specimen received from Mr. Bicheno'"— <i>H. C. Watson</i> , <i>in litt.</i> , 1854. | | |

OPHRYS.

1060. O. APIFERA, *Huds.* Native. Germanic.
 1061. O. ARANIFERA, *Huds.* Native? Germanic.
 It is desirable that the stations mentioned for this species in the Flora, which rest upon old authority only, should receive modern verification. (*Vide* Cyb. Brit., ii. 435).
 1062. O. MUSCIFERA, *Huds.* Native. Germanic.

MALAXIS.

1063. M. PALUDOSA, *Swartz.* Incognit.
 Formerly found opposite the High Force—*J. Backhouse*. The station mentioned in the Flora is on the Durham side of the Tees.

CYPRIPEDIUM.

1065. C. CALCEOLUS, *Linn.* Native. Local.
 Beckdale, near Helmsley, 1844—*G. S. Gibson*. "I gathered a specimen in flower, June 12th, 1849; but have only seen leaves since"—*John Phillips, Helmsley, 1854*. Kildale woods, Cleveland, 1852!—*W. Mudd*.

ORDER LXXIV. IRIDACEÆ.

IRIS.

1066. I. FÆTIDISSIMA, *Linn.* Native. English.
 In ditches at Little Nunwick and Kirklington, near Ripon!—*T. Simpson, M. Hebblethwaite*.
 1067. I. PSEUDACORUS, *Linn.* Native. British.

CROCUS.

1069. C. VERNUS, *Willd.* Alien.
 1070. C. NUDIFLORUS, *Smith.* Alien.
 C. AUREUS, *Sibth.* Alien.
 An occasional Rambler from garden cultivation.

ORDER LXXV. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

NARCISSUS.

1071. N. POETICUS, *Linn.* Alien.
 1072. N. BIFLORUS, *Curt.* Alien.
 N. INCOMPARABILIS, *Curt.* Alien.
 In a field between Guisborough and the Spa!—*W. H. Clemesha.*
 Thoroughly established in a field between North and South Kil-
 vington, near Thirsk. (*Vide Phyt.*, ii. 600).
 1073. N. PSEUDO-NARCISSUS, *Linn.* Native. English.

GALANTHUS.

1074. G. NIVALIS, *Linn.* Alien?

ORDER LXXVI. LILIACEÆ.

LILIUM.

1076. L. MARTAGON, *Linn.* Alien.
 In the wood behind Mr. Gossip's house, at Thorp Arch; but no
 doubt planted—*S. Hailstone, J. Backhouse.* In the wood on the
 bank of the Swale, below Aisenby, probably the outcast of a
 garden.

TULIPA.

1077. T. SYLVESTRIS, *Linn.* Denizen. English.
 This species is marked as a probable alien in the Cybele Britan-
 nica, but would appear to possess strong claims to be considered
 indigenous to the locality mentioned in the Flora. (*Vide also*
Phyt., ii. 330).

FRITILLARIA.

1078. F. MELEAGRIS, *Linn.* Incognit.

ALLIUM.

1081. A. SCORODOPRASUM, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
A. arenarium, Flora, 106.

1082. A. OLERACEUM, *Linn.* Native. English.
A. carinatum, *Flora*, 106, (*Smith*, not *Linn.*,) is a variety of this species.
1083. A. VINEALE, *Linn.* Native. British.
1085. A. SCHENOPRASUM, *Linn.* Alien or Incognit.
 This species grows with *Sedum reflexum*, on garden walls near Ricvaux. The Kirby Moorside station requires modern verification.
1086. A. URSINUM, *Linn.* Native.

GAGEA.

1087. G. LUTEA, *Ker.* Native. Scottish.
Ornithogalum, *Flora*, 106.

ORNITHOGALUM.

1089. O. NUTANS, *Linn.* Alien.
1090. O. UMBELLATUM, *Linn.* Alien.

HYACINTHUS.

1093. H. NONSCRIPTUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
Scilla, *Flora*. 107.

RUSCUS.

1097. R. ACULEATUS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Woods at Ormesby, near Middlesborough and near Egton, Eskdale; probably introduced at the latter locality!—*W. Mudd*.
 Naturalised in a hedge at Whitcliffe, near Richmond—*Jas. Ward*.

CONVALLARIA.

1099. C. MAJALIS, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
1101. C. MULTIFLORA, *Linn.* Native. English.
1102. C. POLYGONATUM, *Linn.* Native. English.
 The Fountain's Abbey station is probably erroneous.

ORDER LXXVI.* TRILLIACEÆ.

PARIS.

1103. P. QUADRIFOLIA, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER LXXVII. TAMACEÆ.

TAMUS.

1104. *T. COMMUNIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ORDER LXXVIII. MELANTHACEÆ.

COLCHICUM.

1105. *C. AUTUMNALE*, *Linn.* Native. English.

TOFIELDIA.

1106. *T. PALUSTRIS*, *Huds.* Native. Highland.

ORDER LIX. HYDROCHARACEÆ.

HYDROCHARIS.

1107. *H. MORSUS-RANÆ*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ANACHARIS.

- 1107.* *A. ALSINASTRUM*, *Bab.* Alien.

Planted in a pond below the bridge over the Wiske, at Kirby Wiske, near Thirsk. (*Vide* Phyt., iv. 367, 751; v. 55, 80). Undoubtedly identical with *Udora canadensis* of Nuttall (as it was introduced to this locality direct from America): and therefore his specific name should be retained, having been applied many years previous to that which has been pretty generally adopted in this country.

STRATIOTES.

1108. *S. ALOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.

Common in the fens about Doncaster—*P. Inchbald*, (Phyt. iii. 448). In a pond near Knaresborough—*M. Hebblethwaite*. Naturalised in a pond at Leeming lane, near Bedale!—*T. Simpson*.

ORDER LXXX. ALISMACEÆ.

ALISMA.

1109. A. PLANTAGO, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1110. A. RANUNCULOIDES, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1111. A. NATANS, *Linn.* Incognit.
 Reported doubtfully by Teesdale, (B. G., 685), from the lake at
 Hornsea.

SAGITTARIA.

1113. S. SAGITTIFOLIA, *Linn.* Native. English.

BUTOMUS.

1114. B. UMBELLATUS, *Linn.* Native. English.

TRIGLOCHIN.

1115. T. MARITIMUM, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1116. T. PALUSTRE, *Linn.* Native. British.

SCHEUCHZERIA.

1117. S. PALUSTRIS, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
 This species still grows at the old station at Leckby Carr; but
 may easily be overlooked by those unacquainted with the locality.

ORDER LXXXI. FLUVIALES.

POTAMOGETON.

1118. P. DENSUS, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Ponds and slow streams; not unfrequent in low situations.
 1119. P. PECTINATUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 In similar situations; not unfrequent. A maritime form grows in
 the salt water ditches in the Coatham and Middlesborough marshes.
 1119c. P. FLABELLATUS, *Bab.* Native. English.
 In the fen ditches between Hull and Hedon—*Rev. W. W. New-*
bould, fide C. C. Babington, (Phyt., iv. 1160).
 1120. P. FUSILLUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ponds and slow streams; frequent.

- 1120.* *P. COMPRESSUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
In the Foss, near York—*O. A. Moore.*
1121. *P. GRAMINEUS*, "*Linn.*" Native. English
1123. *P. ZOSTERÆFOLIUS*, *Schm.* Incognit.
1124. *P. CRISPUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1125. *P. PERFOLIATUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1126. *P. LUCENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Plentiful in the Foss, near York—*S. Hailstone*, *O. A. Moore.*
Malham Tarn—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* In the Mere at Scarborough.
1127. *P. PRÆLONGUS*, *Wulf.* Native. Germanic.
With the preceding species in Malham Tarn—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*
Gormire, near Thirsk.
1129. *P. HETEROPHYLLUS*, *Schreb.* Native. British.
Frequent near Bedale!—*T. Simpson.* Potteric Carr, near Doncaster
—*O. A. Moore.* Plentiful in Gormire, near Thirsk.
1130. *P. LANCEOLATUS*, *Smith.* Incognit.
"Inserted on Mr. Ward's authority in the first volume of the
New Botanist's Guide; but in the second volume, the name is
corrected to *P. heterophyllus*. In the Companion to the Botanical
Magazine, vol. i., p. 292, Mr. Woods says that in Gormire pool he
found a Potamogeton, 'which I believe to be *P. lanceolatus*, but
without any floating leaves.' It was also more probably *P.*
heterophyllus"—*H. C. Watson in litt.*, 1854. The species which
grow in Gormire are natans, heterophyllus and prælongus.
1131. *P. RUFESCENS*, *Schrad.* Native. British.
P. fluitans, *Flora*, 96. Pond near Scarborough—*Jno. S. Rowntree.*
Pond at St. Trinnians, near Richmond—*James Ward.*
1132. *P. NATANS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1133. *P. OBLONGUS*, *Viv.* Native. British.
Pools and ditches, especially in moory places; frequent.
1134. *P. PLANTAGINEUS*, *Ducr.* Native. British.
In similar situations; probably not unfrequent. Heslington
fields, near York!—*C. C. Babington.* On the moors between Lune-
dale and Teesdale—*J. Backhouse, Jun.* Bogs near the Black beck,
Baysdale!—*W. Mudd.*

RUPPIA.

1135. *R. MARITIMA*, *Linn.* Native. English?
The plant so plentiful amongst the Coatham saltmarshes is the
true *maritima* of Linnæus. I am not aware of the occurrence of
R. rostellata within the limits of the county; but a considerable
portion of our coast line has been as yet only very imperfectly
explored.

ZANNICHELLIA.

1136. *Z. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ditches and slow streams; frequent. *Z. pedicellata*, *Reich.*, placed as a variety of this species in Babington's Manual and the London Catalogue, but considered as a distinct species by Fries and other continental authors, has been found in salt water ditches near Hull—*C. C. Babington*; and in the neighbourhood of Middlesborough—*W. Mudd*.

ZOSTERA.

1137. *Z. MARINÁ*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LXXXII. ARACEÆ.

LEMNA.

1138. *L. MINOR*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1139. *L. GIBBA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 1140. *L. POLYRHIZA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 1141. *L. TRISULCA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ponds and ditches; not unfrequent.

ARUM.

1142. *A. MACULATUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.

ACORUS.

1143. *A. CALAMUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.

SPARGANIUM.

1144. *S. MINIMUM*, *Fries.* Native. British.
 Ditch at Pickhill, near Bedale—*T. Simpson*. I have no means of ascertaining whether the localities mentioned in the Flora belong this species or the true natans. One of these (probably *S. minimum*) also occurs at Buttercrambe and other places near York—*O. A. Moore*. Most likely both will be found in the county eventually.
1145. *S. SIMPLEX*, *Huds.* Native. British.
 1146. *S. RAMOSUM*, *Huds.* Native. British.

TYPHA.

1147. T. LATIFOLIA, *Linn.* Native. British?
 1148. T. ANGUSTIFOLIA, *Linn.* Native. English.
 T. MINOR, *Smith.* Incognit.
 "In the New Botanist's Guide a second locality was added, through an inadvertence there suggested, viz. in the mere at Scarborough"—*H. C. Watson* (Cyb. Brit. iii. 36).

ORDER LXXXIV. JUNCACEÆ.

JUNCUS.

1151. J. CONGLOMERATUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1151.* J. EFFUSUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Roadsides and boggy pastures; common.
 1152. J. GLAUCUS, *Sibth.* Native. English.
 In similar situations; frequent.
 1152.* J. DIFFUSUS, *Hoppe.* Native. English.
 In similar situations; perhaps not rare. Near Ilkley!—*Geo. S. Gibson*. In the fields near the Woodend railway bridge, near Thirsk. Ditches between Newsham and Woodend.
 1154. J. MARITIMUS, *Smith.* Native. British.
 Near Whitby—*Rev. G. E. Smith*. Amongst the Coatham salt-marshes, and the sandhills in front of the village.
 1156. J. ACUTIFLORUS, *Ehrh.* Native. British.
 Damp fields and boggy places; common.
 1157. J. LAMPROCARPUS, *Ehrh.* Native. British.
 A procumbent rush, much resembling this species, but smaller in size, with all the segments of the perianth acute, which I collected in 1853 near the head of Bilsdale, is perhaps *J. nigritellus*, *D. Don*. *J. polycephalus*, *Flora*, 109, is a form of *J. supinus*.
 1158. J. OBTUSIFLORUS, *Ehrh.* Native. English.
 In similar situations to the two preceding species, but rare. Marsh at Skeeby, near Richmond—*Jas. Ward*. Askham bogs, near York—*O. A. Moore*. By the lake above the landslip at Kirby Knowle—*Wm. Foggitt*. Ditches between Woodend and Newsham near Thirsk, and between Newby Wiske and Kirby Wiske.
 1159. J. SUPINUS, *Mæneh.* Native. British.
J. uliginosus, *subverticillatus*, and *polycephalus*, *Flora*, 109. Watery places; common.

1160. *J. COMPRESSUS*, *Jacq.* Native. British.
J. cœnosus, *Bich.*, occurs in the vicinity of Whitby—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*, and is plentiful on the margin of the salt water ditches at Middlesborough and Coatham. Probably it is a variety of this species.
1162. *J. BUFONIUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1163. *J. SQUARROSUS*, *Linn.* Native. British
1168. *J. TRIGLUMIS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
 Planted upon the sugar limestone on Cronkley fell, by J. Binks, of Middleton-in-Teesdale—*J. Backhouse.* This species might easily be supposed to be a true native, as it grows in great abundance on the Durham side of the Tees.

LUZULA.

1169. *L. SYLVATICA*, *Bich.* Native. British.
Et seq. Luciola, Flora, 109, 110. Woods and riverbanks, especially in moorland districts; frequent.
1170. *L. PILOSA*, *Willd.* Native. British.
 Woods, thickets, and hedgebanks; common.
1172. *L. CAMPESTRIS*, *Brown.* Native. British.
- 1172.* *L. MULTIFLORA*, *Lej.* Native. British.
L. congesta, Flora, 110. Heaths and moory places; frequent.

NARTHECIUM.

1175. *N. OSSIFRAGUM*, *Huds.* Native. British.

ORDER LXXXV. CYPERACEÆ.

CYPERUS.

1177. *C. FUSCUS*, *Linn.* Native. Germanic.
 Codhill bog, Guisborough moor, near Roseberry Topping, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Discovered in 1852.

CLADIUM.

1178. *C. MARISCUS*, "*Brown.*" Native. English.

SCHÆNUS.

1179. *S. NIGRICANS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Bogy and watery places; not unfrequent.

RHYNCOSPORA.

1180. *R. ALBA*, *Vahl.* Native. British.
 1181. *R. FUSCA*, *Smith.* Incognit.
 Reported doubtfully by Teesdale, as growing with the last species at Terrington; but the plant he found was probably *R. alba*, var. *sordida*, *Bab.* (*vide B. G.*, 667).

BLYSMUS.

1182. *B. COMPRESSUS*, *Panz.* Native. English.
 Conisborough, near Doncaster—*O. A. Moore.* Banks of streams near Rievaulx, and in the dale below Morton House, near Hawnby. Boggy fields between Thirsk and Upsal. Amongst the coast sandhills about Coatham, Redcar, and Saltburn. Aysgarth Force, Wensleydale, and other localities.

SCIRPUS.

1184. *S. LACUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ponds and streams; frequent.
 1184b. *S. GLAUCUS*, *Smith.* Native. English.
 In the salt-water ditches behind the mill at West Coatham, near Redcar. Doubtfully distinct as a species from the preceding.
 1186. *S. SETACEUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1190. *S. MARITIMUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1191. *S. SYLVATICUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1192. *S. PALUSTRIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Eleocharis, *Flora*, 111.
 1193. *S. MULTICAULIS*, *Smith.* Native. British.
Eleocharis, *Flora*, 111.
 1194. *S. PAUCIFLORUS*, *Lightf.* Native. British.
 1196. *S. CÆSPITOSUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1197. *S. ACICULARIS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
Eleocharis, *Flora*, 111.
 1198. *S. FLUITANS*, *Linn.* Native. British.

ERIOPHORUM.

1199. *E. VAGINATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Moory and boggy places; frequent.
 1200. *E. ANGUSTIFOLIUM*, *Roth.* Native. British.
E. polystachion, *Flora*, 111. *E. angustifolium*, *Flora*, 112 In similar situations; frequent.

1201. *E. LATIFOLIUM*, *Hoppe*. Native. British.
In the wood near the source of Locker beck, Snailesworth. Boggy fields at the bottom of Flazendale, and about Rievaulx.
1202. *E. GRACILE*, *Koch*. Native. Local.
"Near Halnaby, in a small strip of boggy ground mostly covered with brushwood, on the left hand side of the road from Croft, which affords *Ranunculus Lingua*." *J. Woods*, (*Comp. Bot. Mag.*, i. 290). Discovered in 1835. Authenticated by Borrer, (*Phyt.*, v. 44); 1854.

ELYNA.

1203. *E. CARICINA*, *M. et K.* Native. Highland.

CAREX.

- C. DAVALLIANA*, *Smith*. Incognit.
1204. *C. DIOICA*, *Linn*. Native. British.
Boggy ground, especially in moory places; frequent.
1205. *C. PULICARIS*, *Linn*. Native. British.
In similar situations; frequent
1206. *C. PAUCIFLORA*, *Lightf.* Native. Highland.
The localities mentioned under this species in the Flora rest upon the authority of Dalton. With reference to the observations in the *Cybele Britannica*, I may remark that Lilla cross is precisely 1000 feet above the level of the sea; but that the original manuscript record runs, "Banks of Derwent, near Lilla cross, &c.," so that it is probable that the *Carex* descends considerably lower than 1000 feet.
1209. *C. STELLULATA*, *Linn*. Native. British.
Damp meadows and boggy places; frequent.
- C. BRIZOIDES*, *Linn*. Incognit
Studley woods—*W. Mac Ivor*, *fide C. C. Babington*. The author of the Manual mentions that he has received a specimen from this locality. I have, however, followed the *Cybele Britannica* in waiting till the occurrence of the species in Britain is confirmed, before accepting it as a clearly established inhabitant.
1211. *C. OVALIS*, *Good*. Native. British.
Damp meadows and boggy places; frequent.
1212. *C. CURTA*, *Good*. Native. British.
- 1212b. *C. PERSONII*, "*Sieb.*" Native. Highland.
C. vitilis, *Fries*. Codhill bog, Guisborough moor! and Kildale, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd*. In a boggy wood near the source of Locker beck, Snailesworth. (*Vide Phyt.* iii. 731.)
1213. *C. ELONGATA*, *Linn*. Native. English.
Still occurs at the original locality near Rotherham—*J. Hardy*. Boggy woods at Langwith, near York.

1214. *C. REMOTA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1215. *C. AXILLARIS*, *Good.* Native. English.
 Carthorpe moor, near Bedale—*T. Simpson.* Amongst the brick-
 ponds on Hob moor, near York.
1217. *C. INTERMEDIA*, *Good.* Native. English?
 Damp meadows and boggy places; not unfrequent.
1218. *C. ARENARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Plentiful amongst the coast sandhills about Redcar, Marske,
 Coatham, and Saltburn.
1219. *C. DIVISA*, *Huds.* Native? English.
 It is desirable that the occurrence of this species on the York-
 shire coast should receive modern confirmation. A flowering
 specimen from "a spongy bog on the edge of the moor, above the
 village of Ramsgill, in Nithersdale," collected in 1846!—*T. Simpson,*
 is probably *C. schænoides*, *Host*, (*C. austriaca*, *Schk.*) now ascer-
 tained to be a variety of this species. This merits further in-
 vestigation, and it would also be interesting to ascertain what
 Winch's station really produces.
1220. *C. MURICATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Dry banks; frequent.
1221. *C. DIVULSA*, *Good.* Native. English.
 Cum Hagg wood, Castle Howard!—*H. Ibbotson.*
1222. *C. VULPINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ditches and boggy places; common.
1223. *C. TERETIUSCULA*, *Good.* Native. British.
 Sleddale, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Askern, near Doncaster—*P.*
Inchbald, (*Phyt.*, iii. 449). The Askham bog plant is the next
 species. *C. Ehrhartiana*, *Hoppe*, (*C. pseudo-paradoxa*, *Gibson.*)
 probably a variety of this species occurs plentifully by the side
 of Malham Tarn, near Settle—*S. Gibson*, (*Phyt.*, i. 779); and per-
 haps also near Halnaby. (*Vide J. Woods*, *Comp. Bot. Mag.*, i. 290;
Phyt., i. 1020.)
- 1223.* *C. PARADOXA*, *Willd.* Native. Local.
 Heslington fields, near York!—*R. Spruce*, *S. Thompson*, &c.
 Plentiful in Askham bogs, near York.
1224. *C. PANICULATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Boggy woods and meadows; frequent.
1228. *C. VULGARIS*, *Fries.* Native. British.
C. caspitosa, *Flora*, 115. Damp places; common.
- C. GIBSONI*, *Bab.* Incognit.
C. caspitosa, var. *chlorocarpos*, *Gibs.*, *Flora*, 143. Woodhay, near
 Hebden bridge, said to be now lost by drainage—*S. Gibson* (*Bab.*
Man., iii. 361). If a true species, this will most likely be found
 in other places, and deserves looking for.

1229. *C. RIGIDA*, *Good*. Incognit.
A specimen from Ingleborough is in the herbarium of the Rev. J. Dalton in York Museum—*O. A. Moore*. It is desirable that the occurrence of this species should receive confirmation.
1231. *C. STRICTA*, *Good*. Native. English.
Heslington fields, near York—*R. Spruce*. Bogs below Cook's monument, Ayton!—*W. Mudd*. Plentiful about the mere at Scarborough. Amongst the ditches in Askham bogs.
1232. *C. ACUTA*, *Linn*. Native. British.
Ditches, river banks, and boggy places; frequent. A variety, with the perigone bearing anthers, occurs at Bootham [and Clifton, near York—*R. Spruce*; and I have also collected a form, with paniculate spikes, at the same locality.
- C. MÖENCHIANA*, *Reich*. Incognit.
"In 1843, I found the *Carex Mœnchiana* in abundance near Hebden bridge. The plant I sent to Dr. Boott, and have his authority for the correctness of the name"—*S. Gibson in litt.* (April 23rd, 1847.) The author of the Manual informs us (*Phyt.* v. 176) that the plant afterwards proved to be only a form of vulgaris.
1234. *C. FLAVA*, *Linn*. Native. British.
C. flava and *Æderi*, *Flora*, 114. Damp meadows and boggy places; frequent.
1235. *C. EXTENSA*, *Good*. Native. British.
1236. *C. PALLESCENS*, *Linn*. Native. British.
Damp meadows; frequent.
1237. *C. FULVA*, *Good*. Native. British.
1238. *C. DISTANS*, *Linn*. Native. British.
On the banks of the salt water ditches in Coatham marshes. The plant mentioned under this name in the *Flora* is doubtless *C. binervis*.
1239. *C. BINERVIS*, *Smith*. Native. British.
Moory and heathy places; frequent.
1240. *C. LÆVIGATA*, *Smith*. Native. English.
Dallow gill, near Ripon—*Rev. J. Dalton* (*B. G.*, 716).
1241. *C. PANICEA*, *Linn*. Native. British.
Damp heaths and pastures; common.
1243. *C. CAPILLARIS*, *Linn*. Native. Highland.
1244. *C. LIMOSA*, *Linn*. Native. Scottish.
1246. *C. STRIGOSA*, *Huds*. Native. English.
Studley woods, near Ripon—*W. Brunton* (*B. G.*, 714). Still occurs in the locality mentioned in the *Flora* (on the authority of the Rev. J. Dalton)—*T. Simpson*.
1247. *C. SYLVATICA*, *Huds*. Native. British.
Woods, hedgebanks, and damp meadows; frequent.

1248. *C. PENDULA*, *Huds.* Native. British.
 1249. *C. PSEUDO-CYPERUS*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 1250. *C. GLAUCA*, *Scop.* Native. British.
C. recurva, *Flora*, 115. Banks, damp meadows, and roadsides ;
 common.
 1251. *C. PRÆCOX*, *Jacq.* Native. British.
 1252. *C. PILULIFERA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Damp meadows and moory places ; frequent.
 1255. *C. DIGITATA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Levitt Hag wood, near Doncaster!—*J. Backhouse, Jun., O. A. Moore.* In the wood at Roche abbey—*Rev. G. E. Smith* (*Phyt.* iii. 449), *J. Hardy.* Magdalene banks, Hackfall—*T. Simpson.* Studley woods, near Ripon. Rocky banks above Hawnby, near Helmsley.
 1256. *C. FILIFORMIS*, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
 1257. *C. HIRTA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1258. *C. AMPULLACEA*, *Good.* Native. British.
 1259. *C. VESICARIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1260. *C. PALUDOSA*, *Good.* Native. British.
 Riverbanks and watery places ; not unfrequent. The variety with cuspidate glumes, (*C. Kochiana*, *DC.*, *C. spadicea*, *Roth.*.) occurs in Oak wood, Castle Howard!—*M. B. Slater.*
 1261. *C. RIPARIA*, *Curt.* Native. English.

ORDER LXXXVI. GRAMINA.

DIGITARIA.

1265. *D. HUMIFUSA*, *Pers.* Alien.
 Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852!—*W. Mudd.*

PHALARIS

1269. *P. ARUNDINACEA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1270. *P. CANARIENSIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 A form with variegated leaves sometimes occurs amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills.

ANTHOXANTHUM.

1271. *A. ODORATUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

PHLEUM.

1273. *P. PRATENSE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Meadows and pastures; common. *P. nodosum*, *Linn.*, is frequent
in dry places.
1274. *P. ARENARIUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
Amongst the coast sandhills about Redcar and Coatham, &c.

ALOPECURUS.

1278. *A. PRATENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1279. *A. GENICULATUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1280. *A. FULVUS*, *Smith.* Incognit.
It is desirable that the occurrence of this species (*vide* Flora, 142)
should receive confirmation.
1282. *A. AGRESTIS*, *Linn.* Colonist. English.

MILIUM.

1287. *M. EFFUSUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.

APERA.

1288. *A. SPICA-VENTI*, *Beauv.* Colonist. Germanic.
Agrostis, *Flora*, 118. Abundant in sandy soil about Cantley, near
Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith* (*Phyt.* ii. 282).

AGROSTIS.

1289. *A. SETACEA*, *Curt.* Incognit.
The locality mentioned in the *Flora*, on the authority of Brunton
(*B. G.*, 699), is probably erroneous.
1290. *A. CANINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1291. *A. VULGARIS*, *With.* Native. British.
A. pumila, *Lightf.*, a dwarfed form of this species, is frequent in
dry elevated moory situations.
1292. *A. ALBA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
A. stolonifera, *Linn.*, is the maritime form of this species.

AMMOPHILA.

1293. *A. ARUNDINACEA*, *Host.* Native. British.
Arundo, *Flora*, 122.

ARUNDO.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1294. A. PHRAGMITES, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 1295. A. CALAMAGROSTIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| 1296. A. EPIGEJOS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |
| A. SYLVATICA, <i>Schrad.</i> | Incognit. | |

Under Host's name of *Calamagrostis pyramidalis* this species is mentioned as having been "twice found near Hebden bridge," by himself, in a letter from the late S. Gibson. This is all the information I can procure respecting it. It is allied to *A. stricta*, but differs by its broader panicle, shorter hairs at the base of the glume, and bent awns.

SESLERIA.

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| 1299. S. CÆRULEA, <i>Scop.</i> | Native. | Highland. |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|

AIRA.

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|---|---------|----------|
| 1300. A. CÆSPITOSA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| Ditches, hedgebanks, and meadows; common. | | |
| 1302. A. FLEXUOSA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 1303. A. CARYOPHYLLEA, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| 1304. A. PRÆCOX, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |

STIPA.

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| S. PENNATA, <i>Linn.</i> | Incognit. | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--|

AVENA.

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|---|-----------|----------|
| 1307. A. FATUA, <i>Linn.</i> | Colonist. | English. |
| Cornfields and cultivated land; frequent. | | |
| 1308. A. STRIGOSA, <i>Schreb.</i> | Alien. | |
| 1309. A. PRATENSIS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| Meadows and pastures; frequent on the oolite and other limestone formations. <i>A. alpina</i> is the same plant, grown in more elevated situations. | | |
| 1310. A. PUBESCENS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | British. |
| Meadows and pastures; frequent | | |
| 1311. A. FLAVESCENS, <i>Linn.</i> | Native. | English. |

ARRHENATHERUM.

1312. A. AVENACEUM, *Beauv.* Native. British.
Holcus, *Flora*, 119. The form with bulbous roots, A. bulbosum, of Lindley, is frequent in dry situations.

HOLCUS.

1313. H. LANATUS, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1314. H. MOLLIS, *Linn.* Native. British.

TRIODIA.

1315. T. DECUMBENS, *Beauv.* Native. British.
 Moory places and heathy pastures; diffused universally.

KOELERIA.

1316. K. CRISTATA, *Pers.* Native. British.
Aira, *Flora*, 118. In similar situations to the preceding; frequent.

MELICA.

1317. M. UNIFLORA, *Retz.* Native. British.
 1318. M. NUTANS, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.

MOLINIA.

1319. M. CÆRULEA, *Mæneh.* Native. British.
Melica, *Flora*, 119. M. depauperata, *Lindl.*, a diminished form, occurs occasionally.

CATABROSA.

1320. C. AQUATICA, *Presl.* Native. British.
Aira, *Flora*, 118. Ponds and watery places; frequent.

GLYCERIA.

1321. G. AQUATICA, *Smith.* Native. English.
 1322. G. FLUITANS, *Brown.* Native. British.
 1322.* G. PPLICATA, *Fries.* Native. British.

In similar situations to the preceding; probably not unfrequent. Kirby Knowle, along the margin of Bagby beck, and other places near Thirsk. G. hybrida, *Towns.*, G. pedicellata, *Towns.*, *Bab. Man.* 3, occurs in similar situations in the vicinity of Thirsk and elsewhere. It stands as a variety of this species in the third edition of Babington's Manual, and the fourth London Catalogue.

1323. *G. MARITIMA*, *M. et K.* Native. British.
 1324. *G. DISTANS*, *Wahl.* Native. English.
 Between Sheffield and Doncaster—*O. A. Moore*. Banks of the salt water ditches in Coatham marshes, and near Middlesborough.
 1325. *G. PROCUMBENS*, *Smith.* Native. English.
 With the two preceding species about Coatham and Middlesborough, but less plentiful than either of them.
 1326. *G. RIGIDA*, *Smith.* Native. English.
 1327. *G. LOLIACEA*, *Lond. Cat.* Native. English.
Triticum, *Flora*, 117. Seashores; not uncommon—*Teesdale*. On the old piers at Scarborough—*Rev. Archdeacon Peirson* (B. G. 673).

POA.

1328. *P. ANNUA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1330. *P. ALPINA*, *Linn.* Native. Highland.
 Steep rocks on the west side of Ingleborough—*S. Thompson*.
 1331. *P. PRATENSIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1332. *P. TRIVIALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1333. *P. COMPRESSA*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 Dry fields and banks; frequent. *P. polynoda*, *Parn.*, is equally frequent with *P. compressa*; and *P. subcompressa*, *Parn.*, occurs in a stone quarry alongside the York and London road at Adwick, near Doncaster—*S. Gibson*, 1846. Probably both are varieties of this species.
 1334. *P. NEMORALIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1334c. *P. PARNELLII*, *Bab.* Native. Local.
 Rocky bank of the Tees, from the Caldron Snout to Greta bridge—*W. Borrer*. Probably a variety of the preceding.
 1334*c. *P. BALFOURII*, *Parn.* Native. Highland.
P. glauca, *Flora*, 120.

BRIZA.

1335. *B. MEDIA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

CYNOSURUS.

1337. *C. CRISTATUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1338. *C. ECHINATUS*, *Linn.* Alien.

This species occurs occasionally in cultivated fields. Ashgrove, valley of Calder (three specimens)—*S. Gibson* (*Phyt.* i. 172). In a field of Italian rye-grass between Thorparch and Clifford, 1849!—*S. Hailstone*. In a cornfield near Ayton, 1852, where it has been known for the last fourteen years!—*W. Mudd*.

DACTYLIS.

1339. *D. GLOMERATA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

FESTUCA.

1340. *F. UNIGLUMIS*, *Linn.* Incognit.
It is desirable that the locality mentioned at page 142 of the Flora should receive modern confirmation, as this species has not been clearly ascertained to grow on the east coast northward of Suffolk.
1341. *F. BROMOIDES*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 1341b. *F. PSEUDO-MYURUS*, *Soy Will.* Native. English.
F. myurus, *Flora*, 121. On Ayton moor, near Captain Cook's monument!—*W. Mudd.* Plentiful amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills, 1852.
1342. *F. OVINA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
F. ovina and *vivipara*, *Flora*, 120, 121. *F. tenuifolia*, *Sibth.*, is the ordinary moorland form of the species.
1343. *F. DURIVUSCULA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1344. *F. RUBRA*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1345. *F. SYLVATICA*, *Vill.* Native. Scottish.
F. Calamaria, *Flora*, 121.
1346. *F. ELATIOR*, *Aut.* Native. British.
1347. *F. PRATENSIS*, *Huds.* Native. British.
- 1347b. *F. LOLIACEA*, *Huds.* Native. British.

BROMUS.

1348. *B. GIGANTEUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
Woods, thickets, and riverbanks; frequent. *F. triflora*, *Smith*, a diminished form, occurs occasionally.
1349. *B. ASPER*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1350. *B. STERILIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
1353. *B. ERECTUS*, *Huds.* Native. English.
Maltby, near Doncaster—*O. A. Moore.* St. Ann's hill, Castle Howard!—*M. B. Slater.* Bank near Kirklington!—*M. Hebblethwaite.* Hedgebank between Thorpfield and Topcliffe!—*A. Watson.* Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills!—*W. Mudd.*
1354. *B. SECALINUS*, *Linn.* Colonist. British.
Cornfields and cultivated land; frequent. There are two well marked forms of this species, grossus and vulgaris. An awnless variety also occurs occasionally.

1355. *B. COMMUTATUS*, *Schrad.* Native. British
B. arvensis, *Flora*, 122. Meadows and cultivated fields; frequent. According to Fries, this is *B. pratensis* of Ehrhart. A variety with separate fructiferous florets, which grows plentifully along Clifton Ings, York, is perhaps *B. Billotii*, of Schultz. (*Vide Bot. Gaz.* ii. 3.)
1356. *B. MOLLIS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 A grass which agrees with authenticated specimens of *B. racemosus* of the London Catalogue, occurs occasionally in the vicinity of Thirsk. It is also reported from the neighbourhood of Settle!—*John Tatham*. Heslington fields and Clifton Ings, York—*O. A. Moore*. Welburn, near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*; and a cornfield near Whitcliffe wood, near Richmond—*Jas. Ward*.
- B. ARVENSIS*, *Linn.* Alien.
 In the vale of Calder, between Brighouse and Sowerby bridge—*S. Gibson* (*Phyt.* i. 773).
- B. PATULUS*, *M. et K.* Alien.
 In Yorkshire, accidentally introduced—*Bab. Man.* Near Hebden bridge—*S. Gibson*.

BRACHYPODIUM.

1357. *B. SYLVATICUM*, *Beauv.* Native. British.
Festuca, *Flora*, 121. Woods, thickets, and hedgebanks; common.
1358. *B. PINNATUM*, *Beauv.* Native. Germanic.
Festuca, *Flora*, 121.

TRITICUM.

1359. *T. CANINUM*, *Huds.* Native. British.
1360. *T. REPENS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
T. littorale, *Host*, the maritime form of this species, is common in the vicinity of the seacoast.
1361. *T. LAXUM*, *Fries.* Native. British.
 Plentiful amongst the ballast hills at Middlesborough, and along the coast to Redcar and Marske. The variety *macrostachyum*, of Fries, occurs amongst the marshes at Coatham.
1362. *T. JUNCEUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Auburn quay, near Bridlington—*O. A. Moore*. Plentiful amongst the sandhills between Marske and Saltburn.

LOLIUM.

1363. *L. PERENNE*, *Linn.* Native. British.
- 1363.* *L. ITALICUM*, *Braun.* Alien
 Cultivated fields; frequent. Doubtfully distinct from the preceding.

1364. *L. TEMULENTUM*, *Linn.* Native. British.
L. arvense, *Flora*, 116, is a variety of this species.
L. LINICOLA, *Sonder.* Alien.
 In a field at Catterick bridge, near Richmond—*J. Ward.*

ELYMUS.

1365. *E. ARENARIUS*, *Linn.* Native. British.
 On the railway embankment near Lazenby station, Cleveland.

HORDEUM.

1366. *H. SYLVATICUM*, *Huds.* Native. English.
Elymus europæus, *Flora*, 117.
 1367. *H. PRATENSE*, *Huds.* Native. English.
 Meadows and pastures; frequent.
 1368. *H. MURINUM*, *Linn.* Native. English.
 1369. *H. MARITIMUM*, *With.* Native. English.

NARDUS.

1369. *N. STRICTA*, *Linn.* Native. British.

LEPTURUS.

1371. *L. INCURVATUS*, *Brown.* Native. English.
Rottbollia, *Flora*, 116.

ORDER LXXXVII. FILICES.

CETERACH.

1372. *C. OFFICINARUM*, *Willd.* Native. English.
Grammitis Ceterach, *Flora* 125. *Notolepeum Ceterach*, *Newm.**

WOODSIA.

1373. *W. ILVENSIS*, *Brown.* Incognit.
 The single Teesdale locality for this species is on the Durham side of the river. That near Richmond is erroneous.

* I have given the synonyms of those species which appear under different names in the new edition of "Newman's British Ferns," just published.

POLYPODIUM.

1374. P. VULGARE, *Linn.* Native. British.
Ctenopteris, Newm. (B. F. 3.)
1375. P. PHEGopteris, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
Et seq. Gymnocarpium, Newm.
1376. P. DRYopteris, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
1377. P. CALCAREUM, *Smith.* Native. Uncertain.
G. Robertianum, Newm. With the preceding species on Ingleborough—*W. Brunton, W. Wilson.* Clapham, near Settle—*R. Clapham.* Plentiful on Anston rocks—*J. Hardy* (Phyt. i. 450).

ALLOSORUS.

1378. A. CRISPUS, *Bernh.* Native. Highland.
Pteris, Flora, 126.

CYSTOPTERIS.

1379. C. FRAGILIS, *Bernh.* Native. British.
Cystea fragilis, dentata, angustata, and regia, Flora, 124. A very variable species, if a single species only. Nearly all the described forms may be found within the limits of the county.

ASPIDIUM.

1382. A. LONCHITIS, *Swartz.* Native. Highland.
Et seq. Polystichum, Roth. The Falcon Clints station is on the Durham side of the Tees. Near Malham—*W. Wilson* (Phyt. i. 451). On Moughton, near Austwick—*R. Clapham.*
1383. A. ACULEATUM, *Swartz.* Native. British.
 Woods, hedgebanks, and rocky places; frequent. *A. lobatum, Flora, 124,* is a variety of this species.
1384. A. ANGULARE, *Smith.* Native. English.
 In similar situations; not uncommon.

LASTREA.

1385. L. THELYPTERIS, *Presl.* Native. English.
Et seq. Aspidium, Flora, 123, 124. Hemestheum, Newm.
1386. L. OREOPTERIS, *Presl.* Native. British.
L. montana, Newm.
1387. L. CRISTATA, *Presl.* Incognit.
Lophodium Callipteris, Newm. It is needful that the occurrence of this species should be confirmed.

1388. L. FILIX-MAS, *Presl.* Native. British.
Dryopteris, Schott. A very variable species. The three forms defined in the new edition of Newman's British Ferns, *affinis*, *Borreri*, and *abbreviata*, all occur occasionally.
1389. L. RIGIDA, *Presl.* Native. Local.
Et seq. Lophodium, Newm. Seven Forks of Whernside, near Ingleton!—*S. Thompson.*
1390. L. SPINULOSA, *Presl.* Native. English.
Loph. spinosum, Newm. Woods, thickets, and boggy heathy places; not unfrequent. Bingley, near Bradford!—*Dr. Ainley.* Woods about Castle Howard!—*H. Ibbotson!* *M. B. Slater.* Forge valley, near Scarborough!—*W. Bean.* Kildale, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.* Askham bogs, near York, Leckby Carr, near Thirsk, and other localities. When growing in boggy ground it approaches closely *L. uliginosum, Newm!*
1391. L. DILATATA, *Presl.* Native. British.
L. multiflorum, Newm. Woods, thickets, and hedgebanks; common. Frequently more or less glandular (*vide Phyt.*, iii. 722); but I have not seen anything in Yorkshire which coincides exactly with my authenticated examples of *L. glandulosum, Newm.*, (from Anklebury hill, Forest of Dean, Gloucester!—*W. H. Purchas.*) *L. collinum, Newm.*, occasionally occurs.
1392. L. FENISECII, *Watson.* Native. Atlantic?
 In similar situations to the preceding; rare. Hills about Settle—*J. Tatham, E. Newman* (*Cyb. Brit.*, iii. 272). Plentiful in Forge valley, near Scarborough!—*E. Bean.* Hackfall woods, near Ripon—*T. Simpson.* A specimen, labelled as having been collected at "Richmond—*J. Ward,*" was communicated by the Edinburgh Botanical Society to the author of the *Cybele Britannica* (*vide* vol. iii. page 272); but Mr Ward informs me, that he believes some mistake has arisen.

ATHYRIUM.

1393. A. FILIX-FÆMINA, *Roth.* Native. British.
A. Filix-fœmina, Roth., *A. rhæticum, Roth.*, and *A. molle, Schreb.*, are all three tolerably frequent; the last in shady woods, the others in more exposed situations. Possibly they are distinct species.
- A. FONTANUM, *Presl.* Incognit.
 "I have a specimen given to me as a Teesdale plant, but probably under some mistake"!—*S. Gibson* (*Phyt.*, i. 452). Near Skipton castle, 1835—*S. Gibson.* Wharnccliffe wood, 1838—*R. M. Redhead* (*Phyt.*, i. 1084). These three alleged localities are probably all erroneous.

ASPLENIUM.

1395. A. VIRIDE, *Huds.* Native. Highland.

1396. A. TRICHOMANES, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1397. A. MARINUM, *Linn.* Native. Atlantic.
 1398. A. LANCEOLATUM, *Huds.* Incognit.
 Reported by Bolton (B. G., 733), as occurring "on a wall in the village of Wharfe."
 1399. A. ADIANTUM-NIGRUM, *Linn.* Native. British.
 1400. A. RUTA-MURARIA, *Linn.* Native. British.
Et seq. Amesium, Newm.
 1401. A. SEPTENTRIONALE, *Hull.* Incognit.
 Ingleborough hills—*Tofield.* (B. G., 723). "A specimen, labelled Ingleborough, was in the herbarium of my brother, the late Thos. Backhouse, but I do not think any living botanist has seen it there"—*J. Backhouse, in litt.*, 1854.

SCOLOPENDRIUM.

1402. S. VULGARE, *Symons.* Native. British.
Phyllitis Scolopendrium, Newm.

BLECHNUM.

1403. B. BOREALE, *Swartz.* Native. British.
B. spicant, With.

PTERIS.

1404. P. AQUILINA, *Linn.* Native. British.
Eupteris, Newm.

ADIANTUM.

1405. A. CAPILLUS VENERIS, *Linn.* Incognit.

TRICHOMANES.

1406. T. RADICANS, *Swartz.* Incognit.
 Supposed to have been collected formerly by Dr. Richardson and others, near a small waterfall in a wood at Bellbank, near Bingley; but the station has now been destroyed many years. (*Vide B.G.*, 724.) *Newm., Hist. Brit. Ferns, 3 edit., p. 285.*

HYMENOPHYLLUM.

1407. H. TUNBRIDGENSE, *Smith.* Native. Atlantic.
 Near Halifax, and at Green field, (near Todmorden)—*W. Wilson*

(Phyt., i. 453). On rocks by a stream running down to the sea at Hayburn wyke, near Whitby, five miles north of Scarborough—*Mr. Peterkin, fide R. Spruce, (Phyt., loc cit.)* Reynard crags, near Birstwith, in Nidderdale!—*H. B. Brady! J. Backhouse, Jun.*

1408. *H. WILSONI, Hooker.* Native. Scottish.
H. unilaterale, Willd. Greenfield, (near Todmorden)—*W. Wilson,*
 (Phyt., i. 453). Rocks near Lower Harrogate—*J. Backhouse, Jun.*

ONOCLEA.

- O. SENSIBILIS, Linn.* Alien or Incognit.
 In a lane at Moreby, near York, now extinct?—*H. Baines (vide Phyt., i. 492).*

OSMUNDA.

1409. *O. REGALIS, Linn.* Native. British.

BOTRYCHIUM.

1410. *B. LUNARIA, Swartz.* Native. British.

OPHIOGLOSSUM.

1411. *O. VULGATUM, Linn.* Native. British.

ORDER LXXXVIII. PTERIDOIDES.

LYCOPODIUM.

1412. *L. CLAVATUM, Linn.* Native. British.
 1414. *L. INUNDATUM, Linn.* Native. British?
 1415. *L. ALPINUM, Linn.* Native. Highland.
 1416. *L. SELAGO, Linn.* Native. Scottish.
 1417. *L. SELAGINOIDES, Linn.* Native. Highland.

ISOETES.

1418. *I. LACUSTRIS, Linn.* Incognit.
 In the large lake at Castle Howard, and in the Foss reservoir at Coxwold—*H. Ibbotson (Phyt. i. 454).* Is the plant which grows at these localities the present species, or is it *Littorella lacustris*? I should suspect, the latter.

PILULARIA.

1419. P. GLOBULIFERA, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Terrington Carr, and other watery places—*Teesdale* (B. G. 724).
 Scarborough mere—*S. Gibson* (Phyt. i. 454). Brickpond near
 Leeming lane—*T. Simpson*. Pond between Bootham and Gate
 Helmsley, York—*T. A. Smith*. Plentiful in Gormire, near Thirsk,
 especially at the north-east corner.

EQUISETUM.

1420. E. TELMATEIA, *Ehrh.* Native. British.
E. fluviatile, *Flora*, 127. About springs and rivulets, and in boggy
 ground, especially in the more undulated districts; frequent.
 Occasionally in drier situations.
1421. E. UMBROSUM, *Willd.* Native. Scottish.
 Bank of the Tees, about Lower Cronkley and Wince bridges, and
 below Holwick.
1422. E. ARVENSE, *Linn.* Native. British.
1423. E. SYLVATICUM, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Boggy places and damp meadows; frequent.
1424. E. PALUSTRE, *Linn.* Native. British.
E. palustris, *Flora*, 128. Varieties nudum and polystachion, of
 authors, both occasionally occur.
1425. E. LIMOSUM, *Linn.* Native. British.
 Ponds and watery places; frequent. This includes both *E. limo-*
sum and *fluviatile*, *Fries*; which are considered to be distinct spe-
 cies by that illustrious author, and all the other modern botanists
 of Scandinavia. They appear, however, to be connected, in some
 degree, by intermediate stages of gradation; but deserve further
 investigation than they have yet received, before this point can
 be confidently decided. (*Vide* Phyt. iv. 1056, 1117.)
1426. E. HYEMALE, *Linn.* Native. Scottish.
1428. E. VARIEGATUM, *Schl.* Native. Scottish.

Part Second.

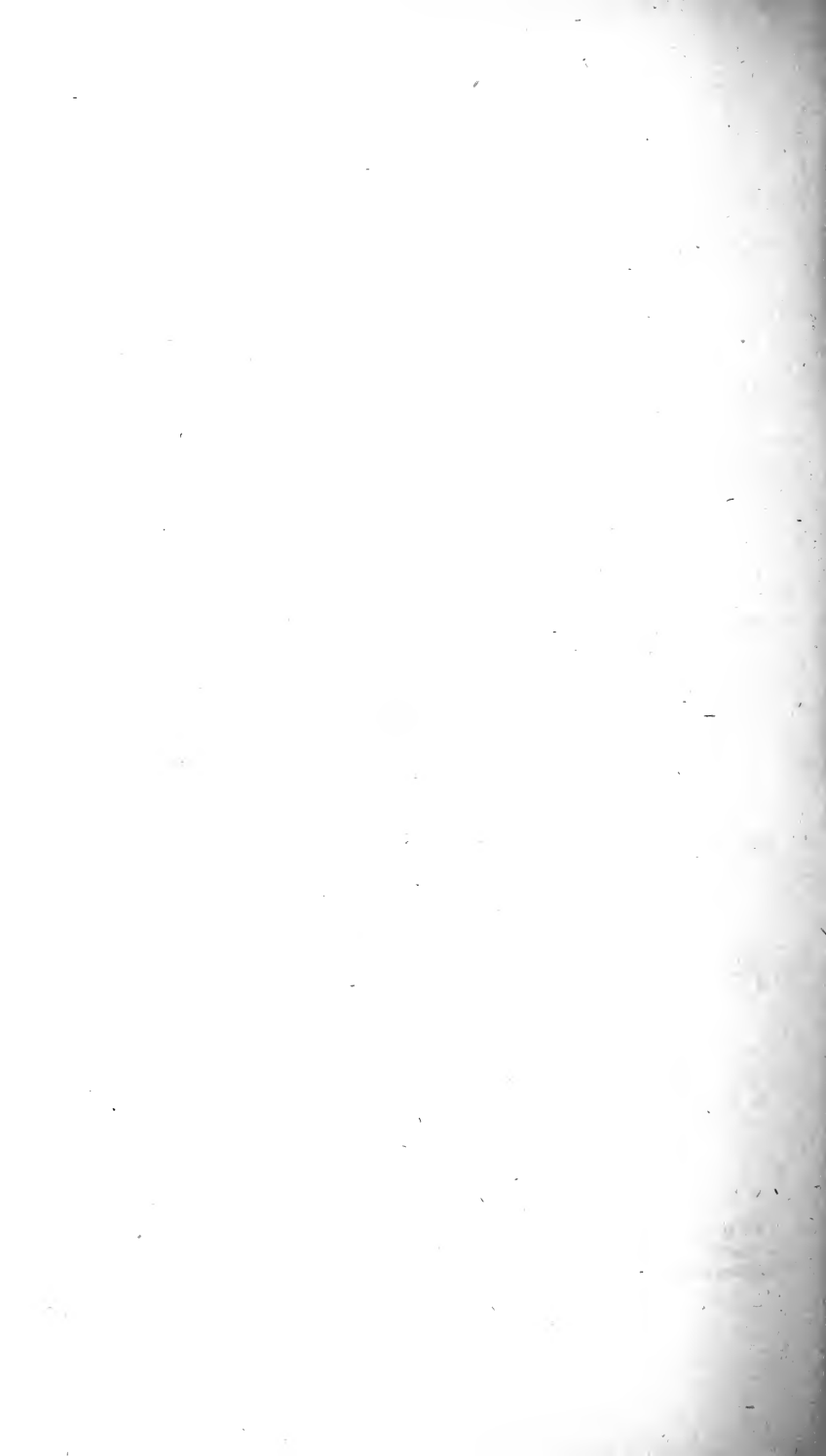
THE MOSSES OF THE COUNTY :

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

HOOKER'S BRITISH FLORA ;

BY

JOHN NOWELL.



GENERA AND SPECIES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

Hooker's British Flora.

SECTION I. ACROCARPI.

SUBSECTION I. ASTOMI.

I. ANDRÆA.

1. *A. ALPINA*, Hedw. Fr. April.
Rocks on Ingleborough—*Teesdale*, *S. Hailstone*. Brimham rocks, near Ripon—*Teesdale*. Cronkley fell, *Teesdale*—*R. Spruce*.
2. *A. RUPESTRIS*, Hedw. Fr. Spring.
On Brimham rocks—*Teesdale*. Cronkley fell, *Teesdale*—*R. Spruce*.
3. *A. ROTHII*, Mohr. Fr. Spring.
Baysdale, Lonsdale, and Ingleby bank, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Wharfedale—*S. Gibson*.

II. PHASCUM.

1. *P. SERRATUM*, Schreb. Fr. Oct.
Ephemerum, Hampe. In a wet pasture called Swinemoor, at Beverley; and in arable lands amongst stubble—*Teesdale*. Field near Mackershaw wood—*W. Brunton*. Railway bank, Stony-royd, Hareley wood, Todmorden.*
2. *P. ALTERNIFOLIUM*, *B. and S.* (not Brit. Fl.) Fr. Spring.
Pleuridium, Brid. Frequent near York. Kirkham hill and other places near Castle Howard, *Teesdale*—*R. Spruce*. The plant mentioned under this name in the Flora is the young of some other moss; probably of *Dicranum varium*—*R. Spruce*.

*N.B. It will be understood that the stations given without any other name rest upon the personal authority of the Editor of this part of the work. I have carefully revised the whole and added a few localities from the Botanist's Guide, Phytologist, and other sources. J.G.B.

3. *P. CRISPUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. March.
Astomum, *Hampe.* Side of ditches at Figham near Beverley—*Teesdale.* Fields near Ayton—*W. Mudd.*
4. *P. SUBULATUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
Pleuridium, *B. and S.*
5. *P. AXILLARE*, *Dicks.* Fr. Spring.
Pleuridium nitidum, *B. and S.*
6. *P. PATENS*, *Hedw.* Fr. August.
Physcomitrella, *B. and S.* Ditches by the Foss, near York, Temple Rush, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.*
7. *P. FLOERKEANUM*, *W. and M.*
Acaulon, *C. Mull.* Frequent in autumn in stubble fields near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.* Var. *badium* occurs in a field on the south side of Bulmer hagg—*R. Spruce.*
8. *P. MUTICUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Oct.
Acaulon, *Müll.* On a clay bank at Stony-royd, near Todmorden.
9. *P. CUSPIDATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
Wharfedale—*S. Gibson.* Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson.* Fields and gardens at Ripon—*W. Brunton.* Roadsides and fallows in the north riding; common—*John G. Baker.* Ackworth, near Pontefract *I. Brown.* Banks at Pontefract and roadsides near Bolton bridge.
10. *P. BRYOIDES*, *Dicks.* Fr. April.
In old stone quarries at Welburn, and waste ground at Ganthorpe, near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.*
11. *P. RECTUM*, *With.* Fr. Feb.
On a bank in Mackershaw wood—*W. Brunton.* Banks and fallows near Pontefract; frequent—*Dr. J. B. Wood.* Banks and stubble fields near Tadcaster.
12. *P. CURVICOLLUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Feb.
On the wolds between Beverley and Market Weighton—*Teesdale.* Plentiful on banks and walltops covered with mud, near Pontefract—*Dr. J. B. Wood*, and *J. N.* On the magnesian limestone, near Ackworth—*I. Brown.*

III. ARCHIDIUM.

1. *A. PHASCOIDES*, *Brid.*
Phascum alternifolium, *Brit. Fl.* Stockton forest and Langwith moor, near York, where it fruits freely—*R. Spruce.* Hareley wood, near Todmorden; rare.

SUBSECTION II. GYMNOSTOMI.

IV. SPHAGNUM.

1. *S. OBTUSIFOLIUM*, *Ehrh.* Fr. July.
S. cymbifolium, *Swartz.*
2. *S. COMPACTUM*, *Bridel.* Fr. July.
S. obtusifolium β *minus*, *Brit. Fl. Yorks. Fl.*, 129. Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce.* Boggy moory places above Boltby, and amongst the Hambleton Hills—*J. G. Baker.* Terrington Carr, near Malton—*M. B. Slater.* Stansfield moor, near Todmorden.
3. *S. CONTORTUM*, *Schultz.*
Stockton forest, and Terrington Carr, near Malton—*R. Spruce.* Plentiful at the north-east corner of Gormire, and above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* Stansfield moor, near Todmorden. The var. *obesum*, *Wils. MSS.*, occurs with the normal form of the species on Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce.*
4. *S. MOLLUSCUM*, *Brid.* Fr. August.
Stockton forest and Barmby moor, near York—*R. Spruce.* Moors near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Stansfield moor, near Todmorden.
5. *S. SQUARROSUM*, *W. and M.* Fr. June, July.
6. *S. FIMBRIATUM*, *Wils. MSS.* Fr. July.
Boggy ground on the edge of Guisborough moor, near Higheliff; plentiful—*J. G. Baker.* Stansfield moor, near Todmorden; rare.
7. *S. ACUTIFOLIUM*, *Ehrh.* Fr. July.
8. *S. CUSPIDATUM*, *Ehrh.* Fr. July, Aug.

V. OEDIPODIUM.

1. *O. GRIFFITHIANUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Aug.

VI. GYMNOSTOMUM.

1. *G. VIRIDISSIMUM*, *Smith.* Fr. April.
Zygodon, *Brid.* Everywhere common on trees, &c.; but rarely fruiting. Wharfdale, trees in Teesdale, and rocks in Balderdale—*R. Spruce.* Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Castle Howard woods—*H. Ibbotson.* On ash trees at Busby stoop, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* On hawthorn between Thirsk and the railway Station—*J. H. Davies.* Trees in Studley park—*W. Brunton.*
2. *G. CURVIROSTRUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Sept.
Rocks in Newtondale barren, and near the streams in Teesdale—*R. Spruce.*

3. *G. RUPESTRE*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Sept.
Bolton; Wharfedale - *S. Gibson.* Rocks above Ingleby Greenhow, and Hell gill, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*
4. *G. OVATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Pottia cavifolia, *Ehrh* Near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson.* Banks and walls, Holmes, Sowerby, and other places near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* Wall on the York road, near Malton—*M. B. Slater.* Ackworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown.* Cliff rigg, Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* The var. *gracile* grows plentifully on the walltops covered with mud at Buffit farm and other places near Pontefract—*Dr. J. B. Wood.* At Knottingley, near the railway station—*J. G. Baker;* and Darrington, near Ferrybridge.
5. *G. TRUNCATULUM*, *Hoffm.* Fr. Winter and Spring.
Pottia truncata, *B. and S.*
6. *G. HEIMII*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Pottia, *B. and S.* Walls and dry banks—*Teesdale.* On the bridge crossing the Wharfe at Thorp-Arch, and on the Multangular tower, York—*R. Spruce.* Plentiful amongst the Redcar sandhills—*W. Mudd.*
7. *G. CONICUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
Pottia minutula, *B. and S.* Frequent near York and Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.* Fields near Welburn, and Rose nursery, Malton—*M. B. Slater.* Bank between Thirsk and Kilvington, and other stations in that vicinity—*J. G. Baker.* Common in stubble fields near Tadcaster, and on banks and walls near Pontefract.
8. *G. FASCICULARE*, *Hedw* (not Brit. Fl.) Fr. Spring
Physcomitrium, *B. and S.* Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce.* Damp banks near Ayton—*W. Mudd.*
9. *G. ERICETORUM*, (*De Not.*) Fr. Spring.
G. fasciculare, *Eng. Fl. Yorks. Fl.*, 130. *Physcomitrium*, *De Not.* Banks of Boltby beck, above the village—*J. G. Baker.* Moist banks in a field at Hartley-royd, near Todmorden.
10. *G. PYRIFORME*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Physcomitrium, *B. and S.* Damp banks; frequent.
11. *G. TENUE*, *Schrad.* Fr. June.
Near Wetherby—*Dickson.* Thorp-Arch, and fruiting on the Sandhill bridge, Castle Howard park—*R. Spruce.* On the ruins of the Abbot's house, Fountain's Abbey—*A. Hutchinson.* On stones along the railway embankment, south of Thorpfield bridge, near Thirsk—*J. H. Davies, J. G. Baker.*
12. *G. DONIANUM*, *Smith.* Fr. July
Anodus, *B. and S.* Mowthorpe dale, and rocks at Crambeck, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.* On wet, shady rocks, overhanging the water-course at Highgreen wood, near Heptonstall; rare.
15. *G. MICROSTOMUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
Hymenostomum, *R. Brown.* Banks near Hudson Mill, Heptonstall, and Hareley wood, near Todmorden.

VII. ANICTANGIUM.

1. *A. CILIATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. April.
Hedwigia, *Hedw.* White Force, Cronkley fell, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks at Lord Grantley's lakes, on Sawley moor, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Holwick scarrs, Teesdale—*M. B. Slater*. Bolton woods, Wharfedale—*S. Gibson*. Rocks in Lounsedale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Walls near the bridge at Barden tower.

VIII. SCHISTOSTEGA.

1. *S. PENNATA*, *H. and T.* Fr. April.
S. osmundacea, *W. and M.* Sides of an old coal drift in Greensclough, near Todmorden, not far from the boundary of the county. Under shady rocks at Guyscliffe, near Pateley bridge, Nidderdale.

SUBSECTION III. PERISTOMI.

DIV. I. APLOPERISTOMI.

IX. DIPHYSCIUM.

1. *D. FOLIOSUM*, *Mohr.* Fr. June.
Near the High Force, Teesdale—*Sir W. Trevelyan*. Rocks in Lounsedale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Heathy banks below Slope's mill, and other places near Todmorden; rare.

X. TETRAPHIS.

1. *T. PELLUCIDA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Trees and rocks; frequent; especially in more or less elevated situations.
2. *T. BROWNIANA*, *H. and T.* Fr. Summer.
Tetradontium, *Schw.* Stones in the rivulet from Lord Grantley's lakes, on Sawley moor—*W. Brunton*. Plumpton rocks, Hackfall, and Dallow gill by Copgrove—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Teesdale, Newtondale, Merricks gill, Hackness—*R. Spruce*. Shady rocks above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*, *J. J. Packer*. Rocks at Battersby, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. High Cliffe near Guisborough—*J. W. Watson*, *J. G. Baker*. Shady sandstone rocks in Stopesclough, and other rocky dells in the neighbourhood of Todmorden.

XI. SPLACHNUM.

1. *S. SPHERICUM*, *L. fil.* Fr. Summer.
2. *S. MNIOIDES*, *L. fil.* Fr. Spring.
Tetraplodon, *B. and S.* Holwick Scarr, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Cautley crags, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder*.
3. *S. ANGUSTATUM*, *L. fil.* Fr. Autumn.
Tetraplodon, *B. and S.* Bog near Cottingham; rare—*Teesdale*, *B. G.*
4. *S. AMPULLACEUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
Terrington Carr, near Malton—*Teesdale*, *R. Spruce, &c.* Dallow gill, Nidderdale—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Wet ground near Ripon—*S. Hailstone*.
5. *S. VASCULOSUM*, *Hedw.*
Moist mountainous heaths—*Hudson*, *B. G.* Probably erroneous, or at least requiring confirmation.

XII. ENCALYPTA.

1. *E. STREPTOCARPA*, *Hedw.* Fr. April.
Bolton woods, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Roofs at Boltby, rocks above Hawby (in fruit), Sutton bank, and other places amongst the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Stogdale and Westerdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Walls of Castle Howard park—*H. Ibbotson*, *M. B. Slater*. Frequent on old walls in Craven.
2. *E. VULGARIS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Walls and banks; frequent.
3. *E. CILIATA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
Whernside and Howgill fells—*Rev. G. Pinder*. Rocks near the waterfall at Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton*. At the White force, Cronkley fell, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*, *J. G. Baker*. Limestone rocks on Malham moor, and near the summit of Ingleborough.
4. *E. RHAPTOCARPA*, *Hedw.* Fr. June.

XIII. WEISSIA.

1. *W. NUDA*, *H. and T.* Fr. March.
Discelium, *Brid.* Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*.
2. *W. STARKEANA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Feb.
Encalypta, *Nees. and Horns.* Clifton Scope, near York—*R. Spruce*.
3. *W. LANCEOLATA*, *H. and T.* Fr. Spring.
Encalypta, *Köhl.* Mud walls and hedgebanks—*Teesdale*. Near Bolton abbey, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Roofs at Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Walls at Dalby, and near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*. Went Vale, and Ackworth, near Pontefract—*J. Watson*. Banks and mud-covered walltops near Pontefract. Banks near Broughton Hall, Craven.

4. *W. FUGAX*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
W. striata α *minor*, *Brit. Fl. Rhabdoweisia, B. and S.* Between Bolton abbey and Barden tower, Wharfedale—*R. Spruce.*
5. *W. DENTICULATA*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
W. striata β *major*, *Brit. Fl. Rhabdoweisia, B. and S.* Moist shady rocks in Greenslough, near Todmorden, near the border of the county.
6. *W. TRICHODES*, *H. and T.* Fr. Autumn.
Brachyodus, N. and H. Abundant on sandstone near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce, M. B. Slater.* Rocks at Guyscliffe, near Pateley bridge.
7. *W. CIRRATA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
 In the North Riding, generally on very old paling—*Teesdale.* Kildale, Sleddale, and Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Park quarry, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.* Walls at Romaldekirk, Teesdale, and rocks above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* Ackworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown.* Walls near Darley, in Nidderdale—*G. R. Baker.* Common on walls near Pateley bridge. Walls and rocks near Todmorden; rare.
8. *W. TENUIROSTRIS*, *H. and T.* Fr. April.
Didymodon cylindricus, B. and S. On stones in Lythe beck, Eskdale—*R. Spruce.*
9. *W. CURVIROSTRA*, *H. and T.* Fr. Autumn.
 Rocks, walls, and trees; frequent.
10. *W. CONTROVERSA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
11. *W. CALCAREA*, *Hedw.* Fr. May.
Seligeria, B. and S. Chalk stones near Bishop's Burton; rare—*Teesdale.*
12. *W. RECURVATA*, *H. and T.* Fr. Summer.
Seligeria, B. and S. Rocks near Copgrove—*Rev. J. Dalton.* Rocks in Eskdale—*R. Spruce.* Near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson.* Rocks below Whitstonecliff, in Flazendale, and other places amongst the oolitic moorlands; plentiful—*J. G. Baker.* Ingleby bank, and other localities in Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Shady rocks and walls near Todmorden.
13. *W. PUSILLA*, *Hedw.* Fr. June.
Seligeria, B. and S. Limestone rocks, Mowthorpe dale, and Crambeck, near Castle Howard; a form approaching *W. calcarea*—*R. Spruce.* Howgill and Dent fells—*Rev. G. Pinder.* Moist shady rocks, Gordale, and other places near Malham.
14. *W. VERTICILLATA*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. June.
Eucladium, B. and S. First waterfall at Hackfall, and at Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton.* Goadland beck, Eskdale, Crambeck, near Castle Howard, and Forge valley, near Hackness—*R. Spruce.* Near Knaresborough—*T. B. Powell.* Near Middleton, in Teesdale—*W. Robertson.* Damp moory places above Boltby, near Thirsk; plentiful—*J. G. Baker.* Hell gill, Guisborough moor—

W. Mudd. Gillaleys, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater.* Went Vale, near Pontefract—*J. W. Watson.* Helks wood, near Ingleton.

15. *W. ACUTA*, *Hedw.* Fr. May, June.
Blindia, *B. and S.* Plentiful on basaltic rocks by the Tees, at Wince bridge, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*, *M. B. Slater.* Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson.* Rocks at Ingleby, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*

XIV. GRIMMIA.

1. *G. APOCARPA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Schistidium, *B. and S.* Walls and rocks; frequent. The fruitant form (*G. rivularis*, *Brid.*) is not uncommon in mountainous rivulets. Var. *stricta*, *Turn.*, occurs on rocks near the Strid, Wharfdale.
2. *G. SAXICOLA*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. May.
Campylostelium, *B. and S.* Merrick's gill, Hackness—*R. Spruce.*
3. *G. MARITIMA*, *Turn.* Fr. March.
Schistidium, *B. and S.* On the coast cliffs at Huntcliffe point, near Saltburn—*W. Mudd.*
4. *G. PULVINATA*, *Smith.* Fr. Spring.
5. *G. TRICHOPHYLLA*, *Grev.* Fr. March.
Walls between Barnard Castle and Middleton, Teesdale; abundant—*R. Spruce.* Walls on the top of the Hambleton hills, above Boltby—*J. G. Baker.* Old walls near Barden tower, and rocks in Bolton woods. Frequent on walls near Pateley bridge, in Nidderdale.
6. *G. SPIRALIS*, *H. and T.* Fr. Autumn.
High force, Teesdale, on basaltic rocks—*R. Spruce.* Rocks at the White force, Cronkley fell—*J. G. Baker.*
7. *G. TORTA*, *Horns. and Nees.*
Cronkley scarrs, Teesdale—*R. Spruce.*
8. *G. OVATA*, *Web. and Mohr.* Fr. June.
Rocks above the Rye, near Laskill bridge, Bilsdale—*J. G. Baker.*
9. *G. DONIANA*, *Smith.* Fr. Summer.
Old walls near the White force, and other parts of Cronkley fell—*A. O. Black, J. N.*

XV. DIDYMODON.

1. *D. PURPUREUS*, *H. and T.* Fr. Spring and Summer.
Ceratodon, *Brid.*
2. *D. FLEXIFOLIUS*, *H. and T.* Fr. Winter.
Aekworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown.* Ayton moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Eaves wood, near Heptonstall.

3. *D. AQUATICUS*,*
 ("Trich. aquaticum, Brid.? fide Wilson"—Spruce, *Phyt.* ii. 155).
 Near Malham, 1837—*W. Wilson*. Settle—*W. Borrer*. In an old
 quarry at Welburn—*R. Spruce*.
4. *D. BRUNTONI*, *Arn.* Fr. May.
Cynodontium, *B. and S.* High force and Cronkley scarrs, Teesdale.
 Newtondale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks near the Strid, Bolton Abbey.
5. *D. RIGIDULUS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Autumn and Winter.
Trichostomum, *Smith.* Walls and rocks; common. *Weissia crispula*,
Flora, 132, is a form of this species—*R. Spruce*.
6. *D. TRIFARIUS*, *Swartz.* Fr. Autumn and Winter.
T. tophaceum, *Brid.* Crambeck, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. Wet
 rocks at High-green wood, Heptonstall.
7. *D. CRISPULUS*, *Eng. Fl.* Fr. Summer.
Trichostomum, *Bruch.* Cliffs north of Scalby mills, near Scarborough
 —*R. Spruce*.
8. *D. BRACHYDONTIUS*, *Wils.* Fr. Summer.
T. mutabile, *Bruch.* Scalby mills, near Scarborough—*R. Spruce*.
9. *D. CAPILLACEUS*, *Schrad.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
Distichium, *B. and S.* Near Wince bridge, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*.
 Saltersgate beck—*M. B. Stater*. Aysgarth Force, Wensleydale—*A.*
Watson. Ayton moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Rocks at the Strid,
 Wharfedale.
10. *D. FLEXICAULIS*, *Schwaegr.*
Trichostomum, *B. and S.* *D. longirostris*, *Eng. Fl.* (not *W.* and *M.*)
 Frequent on rocks, walls, and banks, in the limestone districts; but
 always barren.
11. *D. HETEROMALLUS*, *H. and T.* Fr. Autumn.
T. homomallum, *B. and S.*
12. *D. PUSILLUS*, *Hook.* Fr. Spring.
T. tortile, *Schrad.* In the park quarry at Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*,
H. Ibbotson.
13. *D. CYLINDRICUS*, *Hook.* Fr. Nov.
 Castle Howard park quarry—*R. Spruce*.

XVI. TRICHOSTOMUM.

1. *T. LANUGINOSUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Racomitrium, *Brid.*
2. *T. CANESCENS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Racomitrium, *Brid.* Strensall moor, near York—*H. Ibbotson*. On

* Is not this "*Grimmia recurvifolia*, *Wils., MSS.*"? I have a specimen so named, collected by Spruce at the station quoted above. J.G.B.

the moor near the Hambleton hotel—*J. G. Baker*. Heaths, banks, and sandy lanes, near Todmorden.

3. *T. HETEROSTICHUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Racomitrium, *Brid.*
4. *T. PROTENSUM*, (*Al. Br.*) Fr. Feb.
Racomitrium, *Al. Braun.* Rocks above the White force, Cronkley fell, Teesdale.
5. *T. ACICULARE*, *Beauv.* Fr. Spring.
Racomitrium, *Brid.* At Harrogate—*Teesdale*. Rivulet on Sawley moor—*W. Brunton*. Stones by the Esk, and Goadland beck; plentiful—*R. Spruce*. Rocks by the Rye, near Laskill bridge. and in Boltby beck—*J. G. Baker*. Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Ravine near Roseberry Topping—*J. Watson*.
6. *T. FASCICULARE*, *Schrad.* Fr. Spring.
Racomitrium, *Brid.* Rocks and walls; frequent.
7. *T. POLYPHYLLUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
Brimham rocks, near Ripley—*Teesdale*. Lord Grantley's lakes, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Walls near Darley, in Nidderdale—*G. R. Baker*. Stones at Thornton-le-street; sparingly—*John H. Davies*. Rocks at Newton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Old walls near Todmorden; rare. *T. ellipticum*, *Flora*, 133, is erroneous.

XVII. FISSIDENS.*

1. *F. BRYOIDES*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
Dicranum bryoides α , *British Flora*. *D. bryoides*, *Yorks. Fl.*, 133, in part. Hedgebanks and fallows; common.
2. *F. INCURVUS*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
D. bryoides γ , *Brit. Fl.* Grassy places near York—*R. Spruce*. Banks about Boltby and other places near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. The variety (?) *pusillus*, *Wils. M.S.S.*, is frequent on sandstone near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*, *M. B. Stater*; and occurs also on wet rocks at Gormire, and below Rolston Searr, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*; and sparingly on moist rocks near Todmorden.
3. *F. CRASSIPES*, *Wils. MSS.* Fr. Spring.
On stones in Crambeck, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. On stones in Codbeck, at Kilvington, and in the Holmes, Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*.
4. *F. EXILIS*, † *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
F. Bloxami, *Wils.* Airyholme wood, near Ayton—*W. Mudd*.
5. *F. TAMARINDIFOLIUS*, *Don. and Smith.* Fr. March.
Grassy banks and fields, Stansfield, near Todmorden; very rare.

* In one or two cases, as in the present instance, we have slightly departed from Hooker's classification, in conformity with recent usage. J.G.B.

† In the *Bryologia Europæa*, *F. Bloxami* and *F. exilis*, stand as two distinct species. J.G.B.

6. F. OSMUNDOIDES, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
D. bryoides β , *Brit. Fl.* Rocks at the White force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Guisborough moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Wet rocks at Stopesclough, and on boggy ground at Longfield moor, near Todmorden.
7. F. ADIANTOIDES, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
Et seq. Dicranum, Flora, 133. Brit. Fl. ii. 36.
8. F. TAXIFOLIUS, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter and Spring.

XVIII. CAMPYLOPUS.

1. C. FLEXUOSUS, *Brid.* Fr. Spring.
Dicranum, Brit. Fl. Yorks. Fl. 133. Rocks in shady woods; not unfrequent. The variety (?) *C. pilifer*, *Brid.*, is frequent upon boggy moors, especially in mountainous situations.
2. C. TARFACEUS, *B. and S.* Fr. Spring.
 Moors, and heathy banks in woods; frequent.
3. C. FRAGILIS, *B. and S.* Fr. Spring.
 Dry banks, Slopesclough, Stansfield, near Todmorden.

XIX. DICRANUM.

1. D. GLAUCUM, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Onocophorus, B. and S.
2. D. CERVICULATUM, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
3. D. STRUMIFERUM, *Ehrh.** Fr. Autumn.
4. D. FALCATUM, *Hedw.** Fr. June.
 Saltersgate beck—*M. B. Slater.*
5. D. STARKII, "*Web. and Mohr?*" *Spruce, Phyt. ii. 150.* Fr. July.
 Holwick scarr, Teesdale—*R. Spruce.*
6. D. FLAVESCENS, *Smith.* Fr. Autumn.
 Abundant by the Esk and Lythe beck—*R. Spruce*. Plentiful on wet rocks in Flazendale, Scawton Nowle, and other dales amongst the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Aysgarth force, Wensleydale—*A. Watson*. Goadland beck—*M. B. Slater*. On stones in a small stream in Bolton woods; plentiful.
7. D. PELLUCIDUM, *Swartz.* Fr. Autumn.
 Large stones by the side of a rivulet north of Harrogate—*Teesdale*. Stones near a rivulet at Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Abundant by the Esk

* These two species both grow in elevated alpine situations, so that it is possible that some misapprehension has arisen with reference to their occurrence in the Yorkshire stations reported; but I have not seen specimens. J.G.B.

and Lythe beck—*R. Spruce*. Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Saltersgate beck—*M. B. Slater*. Kilvington, near Thirsk, and plentiful on damp rocks in Flazendale, and other places amongst the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Hell gill, Guisborough—*W. Mudd*. Wet rocks, near Todmorden; not rare.

8. *D. squarrosus*, *Schrad.* Fr. Autumn.

North Bierley, near Bradford—*Dr. Richardson*. Boggy ground near Holwick, Teesdale—*J. G. Baker*. Near Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Saltersgate beck, fruiting plentifully—*M. B. Slater*. Bogs in Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Frequent on wet banks and scars near Todmorden.

9. *D. spurium*, *Hedw.*

Houghton moor, near Newbold. Barmby moor, between York and Beverley—*Teesdale*. Still grows at Bramby moor, and fruits sparingly. Stockton forest, and Langwith moor, near York—*R. Spruce*.

10. *D. flagellare*, *Hedw.* Fr. Autumn.

Rocks, Kildale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*.

11. *D. scottianum*, *Turn.* Fr. Autumn.

On rocks at Ingleby Greenhow, and Higheliff, near Guisborough—*W. Mudd*.

12. *D. schreberei*, *Hedw.*

Ditch on the west side of the Temple rush, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*.

13. *D. undulatum*, *Ehrh.* Fr. Autumn.

D. palustre, *Brid.* Stockton forest, Welburn moor, Terrington carr, and other places—*R. Spruce*. Sleddale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Moors above Bolthby, and plentiful on the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Ackworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown*. Boggy ground near Wainstones, Cleveland—*J. W. Watson*. Wet pastures near Todmorden. The plant mentioned in the Flora under this name is *D. scoparium*, (*Dillenii*).

14. *D. scoparium*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer and Autumn.

D. scoparium β *vulgaris*, *Brit. Fl.* *D. Dillenii*, *Tayl.* Walls and rocks; common.

15. *D. majus*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer and Autumn.

D. scoparium β *majus*, *Brit. Fl.* *D. scoparium*, *Tayl.* In similar situations to the preceding; equally frequent.

16. *D. fuscescens*, *Turner.* Fr. Autumn.

D. scoparium γ *fuscescens*, *Brit. Fl.* Holwick and Cronkley scarrs, and on basaltic rocks below the High force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Rocks above Bolthby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. High green wood, near Heptonstall, and woods near Bingley and Guyscliffe, Nidderdale.

17. *D. varium*, *Hedw.* Fr. Autumn and Winter.

18. *D. rufescens*, *Turn.* Fr. Autumn and Winter.

D. varium β *rufescens*, *Brit. Fl.* On the margin of Kildale moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* On the Yorkshire side of the Tees, between the High force and Wince bridge—*A. O. Black.* Clayey banks and scars near Todmorden.

19. *D. HETEROMALLUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
 20. *D. SUBULATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
 Clayey banks, Hareley Wood, and in an old quarry at Shawbridge, near Todmorden.

XX. TORTULA.

1. *T. ENERVIS*, *Hook and Grev.* Fr. Winter.
Barbula rigida, *Schultz.* Abundant on mud-capped walls at Crambeck, and near Malton, Scalby, near Scarborough, and Jackdaw crag, Tadcaster—*R. Spruce.* Abundant, along with the next species, on walltops covered with mud, near Pontefract—*Dr. J. B. Wood.*
2. *T. AMBIGUA*, *B. and S.* Fr. Winter.
Et seq. Barbula, *B. and S.*, *Bryol. Europ.* Abundant on walltops covered with mud, in the vicinity of Pontefract—*Dr. J. B. Wood.* Plentiful on walls at Knottingley—*J. G. Baker.* On a mud-capped wall by the roadside leading out of Malton towards York, and in similar situations near Welburn—*R. Spruce.* On walltops in the village of Barkston Ash, near Church Fenton station.
3. *T. RIGIDA*, *Turn.* Fr. Winter.
B. aloides, *B. and S.* Rocks on Ingleborough—*Hudson.* Hedgebanks near Ripon, and rocks on [the banks of] the Nidd, near Knaresborough—*W. Brunton.* Wall on the York road, half a mile from Malton—*M. B. Slater.* On a wall at Stackhouses, near Settle—*A. O. Black.* Moist rocks and walls, in a deep cutting of the road at Wenthill, near Pontefract—*Dr. J. B. Wood, and J. N.*
4. *T. CONVOLUTA*, *Swartz.* Fr. Spring.
 Gillaleys, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater.* Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Dry banks and fields near Todmorden.
5. *T. REVOLUTA*, *Brid.* Fr. Spring.
 Kirkham hills, near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.*
6. *T. MURALIS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
7. *T. RURALIS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
8. *T. LÆVIPILA*, *Schwaeagr.* Fr. Summer.
T. ruralis β *lævipila*, *Brit. Fl.* On trees; common—*R. Spruce.* On trees near Thirsk, and other places; *J. G. Baker.* Welburn, near Malton—*M. B. Slater.* On trees near Bolton, Wharfedale.
9. *T. SUBULATA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
10. *T. MARGINATA*, *B. and S.* Fr. Spring.
 On walls and rocks of soft sandstone, near Castle Howard; most abundant in the park quarry—*R. Spruce.* With *Bryum atropurpureum*, at the sandstone quarry on the south side of the Swale, at Leckby—*J. G. Baker.*

11. *T. PAPPILLOSA*, *Wils. MSS.*
Castle Howard park, and on old elms at Huntington, near York—*R. Spruce.*
12. *T. LATIFOLIA*, *B. and S.*
Frequent in situations liable to inundation, as on the banks of the Ouse, Derwent, Wharfe, Foss, &c.—*R. Spruce.* Banks of Codbeck near Kilvington and Thirsk, of the Swale below Topcliffe, and of the Wiske at Kirby Wiske—*John G. Baker.* Banks of the Wharfe, near Tadcaster.
13. *T. UNGUICULATA*, *H. and T.* Fr. Winter.
14. *T. CUNEIFOLIA*, *Turn.*
Earthen walls and dry banks—*Teesdale.* It is desirable that the occurrence of this species should receive modern confirmation.
15. *T. TORTUOSA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
Plentiful on rocks amongst the oolitic moorlands, and other limestone districts.
16. *T. FALLAX*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer, Autumn.
17. *T. VINEALIS*, *Brid.* Fr. May.
Zygotrichia cylindrica, *Tayl.* On a wall by the roadside between Barnard Castle and Lartington—*R. Spruce.* Rocks by the Wharfe, at Bolton Abbey; sparingly.
18. *T. GRACILIS*, *Hook and Grev.*
Dillenius reports "*T. brevifolia*," from "bogs in Yorkshire." It is desirable that this should receive modern confirmation.

XXI. CINCLIDOTUS.

1. *C. FONTINALOIDES*, *Beauv.* Fr. Spring.
Mountain rivulets in the north and west ridings—*Teesdale.* Near Ripon—*W. Brunton.* In the Wharfe, between Bolton Abbey and Barden Tower—*R. Spruce and J. N.* Plentiful in the Swale, below Aisenby, and in the Ure, at Aysgarth force—*John G. Baker.* Hell gill, Guisborough moor—*W. Mudd.* In the watercourse below Malham Cove. Very fine on the Tees above High force—*A. O. Black.*

XXII. POLYTRICHUM.

1. *P. UNDULATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
Atrichum, *P. Beauv.*
2. *P. HERCYNICUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. May.
Oligotrichum, *DC.*
3. *P. PILIFERUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
4. *P. JUNIPERINUM*, *Willd.* Fr. Spring.
Heathy and moory places; frequent.
5. *P. COMMUNE*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
Var. *P. fastigiatum*, *Wils. MSS.*, occurs on Stansfield moor, Todmorden.

6. *P. FORMOSUM*, Hedw. Fr. Spring, Summer.
Woods near Castle Howard; more frequent than *P. commune*—*R. Spruce*. In a fir plantation on the south side of Terrington carr—*M. B. Slater*. Moory ground above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Cliff-rig, Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Sandy banks and old shady walls in woods, High green wood, Heptonstall; plentiful.
7. *P. GRACILE*, Menz. Fr. Summer.
Ayton moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Terrington carr—*H. Ibbotson*. Stansfield moor, near Todmorden; rare.
8. *P. ALPINUM*, Linn. Fr. Summer.
Et seq. Pogonatum, Brid. On the east side of Ray wood, Castle Howard, near the octagonal temple—*Teesdale*. Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton*. Bolton, Wharfdale—*S. Gibson*. Cronkley fell, Teesdale—*H. Ibbotson*. Common in elevated moory places in Teesdale—*A. O. Black*. Abundant on the moors above Malham. On the roadside at Stipenden bank, Stansfield.
9. *P. URNIGERUM*, Linn. Fr. Autumn, Winter.
Sandy places on moors, and banks by roadsides; frequent.
10. *P. ALOIDES*, Hedw. Fr. Autumn, Winter.
11. *P. NANUM*, Hedw. Fr. Autumn, Winter.

DIVISION II. DIPLOPERISTOMI.

XXIII. FUNARIA.

1. *F. HYGROMETRICA*, Hedw. Fr. Spring, Summer.
2. *F. MUHLENBERGII*, Schwaegr. Fr. May.
Limestone rock at Copgrove—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Banks and ledges of rock near Malham.

XXIV. ZYGODON.

1. *Z. MOUGEOTII*, B. and S.
Amphidium, N. et H. Gym. nimbosum, Tayl. MSS. On moist rocks in elevated situations throughout the county. Teesdale and Eskdale—*R. Spruce*. Pennyghent—*H. Ibbotson*. Rocks at the White force, Cronkley fell—*J. G. Baker*. Rocks at the Strid, Bolton abbey; and High green wood, Heptonstall.

XXV. ORTHOTRICHUM.*

1. *O. CUPULATUM*, Hoffm. Fr. Spring.
Rocks and trees; frequent. Var. *O. nudum*, Eng. Bot., on the banks of the Wharfe at Bolton abbey.

* I have arranged the species of this genus and the next in the order of sequence in which they are given in the *Bryologia Europea*. J.G.B.

2. *O. ANOMALUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
In similar situations to the preceding; not unfrequent.
3. *O. PUMILUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
O. affine β *pumilum*, *Brit. Fl.* Near the root of a sycamore tree at Hell wath, by Ripon—*W. Brunton*. On an ash tree on Clifton Ings, York—*R. Spruce*.
4. *O. TENELLUM*, *Bruch.* Fr. Summer.
Ash trees on the York road near the Castle Howard gate. Very fine on trees by the Cock near Tadcaster—*R. Spruce*. On trees near Guisborough—*W. Mudd*. On trees at Sutton-under-Whitstone-cliff, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*.
5. *O. SPRUCII*, *Mont.* Fr. Summer.
Frequent on trees and shrubs on the banks of the Ouse, Wharfe, and Cock—*R. Spruce*. Discovered in 1842. Banks of Codbeck at Thirsk and Kilvington, of the Swale below Topcliffe, and of the Wiske at Kirby Wiske; generally in company with *Tortula latifolia*—*J. G. Baker*.
6. *O. AFFINE*, *Schrad.* Fr. Summer.
Trunks of trees; frequent.
7. *O. FASTIGIATUM*, *Bruch.* Fr. Summer.
By a footpath between Greta bridge and Rokeby, 1810—*W. Borrer*.
8. *O. RUPINCOLA*, *Funck.* Fr. Summer.
O. rupestre, *Schleich.* Fallen rocks below the High force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*.
9. *O. SPECIOSUM*, *Nees.*
On trees and shrubs near Bolton bridge—*S. Gibson*.
10. *O. STRAMINEUM*, *Hornsch.*
Teesdale. Frequent in the neighbourhood of Castle Howard, growing chiefly on beech trees—*R. Spruce*. On an ash tree on the south bank of the Swale, near Leekby—*J. G. Baker*. On an ash tree near Blakey bridge, Thirsk—*J. H. Davies*.
11. *O. PALLENS*, *Bruch.*
On a willow in Clifton Ings, York; with *O. Sprucii*—*R. Spruce*.
12. *O. RIVULARE*, *Turn.* Fr. Summer.
Trees by the banks of the Skell, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Balderdale—*R. Spruce*. Banks of Codbeck and the Swale—*J. G. Baker*. Banks of the Leven, near Ayton—*W. Mudd*.
13. *O. DIAPHANUM*, *Schrad.* Fr. Spring.
Trees, posts, and rocks; frequent.
14. *O. STRIATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
O. lejocarpum, *B. and S.* Walls and trees; frequent.
15. *O. LYELLII*, *H. and T.* Fr. Summer.
Laskill, Bilsdale, and woods about Mount St. John, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Trees near Rievaulx—*John H. Davies*. Forge valley, near Scarborough—*A. O. Black*. Gordale, near Malham.

16. *O. PULCHELLUM*, *Smith*. Fr. Spring.
Mowthorpe dale, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. On elders, Cliff-rig, Ayton—*W. Mudd*. On trees near Pateley bridge.
17. *O. DRUMMONDII*, *Hook*. Fr. Summer.
Lowdale, Hackness, and on junipers near the High force, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Very fine on the banks of Blea beck—*A. O. Black*. On young oaks above Bolthby, near Thirsk, and below Highcliffe, Guisborough moor—*J. G. Baker*.
18. *O. HUTCHINSLÆ*, *H. and T.* Fr. Summer.
On stones in the Greta—*W. Borrer*. On an old wall between Scawton and the Hambleton hotel—*R. Spruce*. The plant mentioned in the Flora under this name is a variety of anomalum.
19. *O. COARCTATUM*, *Pal. Beauv.*
O. Bruckii, *Brid.* Frequent in the Castle Howard woods—*R. Spruce*.
20. *O. CRISPUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
O. Ludwigii, *Flora*, 136, is a form of this species.
21. *O. PHYLLANTHUM*, *B. and S.*
On a tree on the south side of Heslington fields, near York—*R. Spruce*.

XXVI. BRYUM.

1. *B. ANDROGYNUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. May.
Aulacomnion, *Schwaegr.* Shady rocks below the High force—*R. Spruce*. Leckby carr, near Topcliffe—*J. G. Baker*. Aekworth, near Pontefract—*John W. Watson*. Aytón moor, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Rocks and dry banks near the Strid, Bolton, Wharfedale.
2. *B. PALUSTRE*, *Swartz.* Fr. Summer.
Aulacomnion, *Schwaegr.*
3. *B. TRICHODES*, *Linn.* Fr. August.
Meesia uliginosa, *Hedw.* On damp basaltic rocks at Wince bridge; sparingly.
4. *B. DEALBATUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. June.
Amblyodon, *P. Beauv.* Aysgarth force, Wensleydale—*A. Watson*. Bogs on Malham moor, and ground covered with lime on Stansfield moor.
5. *B. SQUARROSUM*, *Hedw.*
Paludella, *Schwaegr.* Abundant, and very fine, in Terrington north carr, near Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*, *R. Spruce*, *M. B. Slater*.
6. *B. GRACILE*, *Wils. MSS.* Fr. Spring.
Orthodontium, *Schwaegr.* On rocks near the Strid, Bolton, Wharfedale—*R. Spruce*.
7. *B. CERNUUM*, *B. and S.* Fr. Summer.
Greta bridge, 1810—*W. Borrer*. Banks and walls in Teesdale; frequent. Castle Howard, &c. Rather scarce near York—*R. Spruce*. In the sandstone quarry on the south bank of the Swale, near Leckby—*J. G. Baker*. Stansfield moor, near Todmorden.

8. *B. INCLINATUM*, *B. and S.* Fr. Summer.
Very frequent, both in the high and low grounds—*R. Spruce.*
9. *B. ULIGINOSUM*, *B. and S.* Fr. Summer.
Heslington fields, near York, and on tufa under the new river bridge, at Castle Howard—*R. Spruce.* Abundant at Whitby, and other places on the east coast—*R. S. and H. Ibbotson.* On stone in a pond at Ackworth—*J. W. Watson.*
10. *B. ZIERII*, *Dicks.* Fr. Summer.
Rocks near the upper waterfall at Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton.* Basaltic rocks at the High force, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce.* Banks of the Rather, below Swarth fell—*J. W. Watson.* Rocks at the White force, Cronkley fell—*J. G. Baker.* Rocks above Howgill fells and Whernside—*Rev. G. Pinder.* Rocks above Ingleby Greenhow, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Limestone rocks on Malham moor.
11. *B. ACUMINATUM*, *B. and S.* Fr. July.
Near the west end of Holwick scarr, Teesdale; sparingly—*R. Spruce.*
12. *B. ELONGATUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. Summer.
Near Halifax—*Dickson.* Shady rocks at Scatcliffe wood, and one or two other places near Todmorden; sparingly.
13. *B. NUTANS*, *Schreb.* Fr. Summer.
Walls and moory places; frequent.
14. *B. CRUDUM*, *Huds.* Fr. Summer.
Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton.* Abundant amongst shady rocks at Wince bridge, and other places in Teesdale—*R. Spruce.* Plentiful on the shady rocks above the Strid, Bolton abbey.
15. *B. ANNOTINUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. May.
The gemmiferous state of this moss is very frequent; the fruit I have seen only in Teesdale and on Stockton forest—*R. Spruce.*
16. *B. CARNEUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
Clifton Scope, near York—*R. Spruce.* Gillaleys, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater.* Banks of Codbeck, and other places near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* Near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*
17. *B. WAHLENBERGII*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Spring.
B. albicans, *Brit. Fl.* Frequent on wet rocks in Eskdale—*R. Spruce.* Banks of Goadland beck—*M. B. Slater.* Kildale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Damp places above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.* Wet clayey banks, Blackclough, near Todmorden.
18. *B. PYRIFORME*, *Swartz.* Fr. Summer.
Rocks at Hornby and Helmsley—*Teesdale.* Walls at Heworth, near York, and on the bridge across the Wharfe, at Thorp-Arch—*R. Spruce.* Hebden bridge—*S. Gibson.* Walls of the Abbot's house, Fountain's abbey—*J. G. Baker.* Ackworth, near Pontefract—*J. W. Watson.* Walls near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* In an old stone quarry, by the roadside between Castleford and Ferry-bridge.
19. *B. INTERMEDIUM*, *Brid.* Fr. Summer.

- Frequent on heaps of rubbish, and on mortar in walls, as well as in moist sandy situations—*R. Spruce*. Kirkham hill, near Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater*. Wall at Ackworth, near Pontefract—*J. W. Watson*. Walls of the Abbot's house, Fountain's abbey—*J. G. Baker*. Near Scarborough, and in several places in Teesdale—*A. O. Black*. Wet scarr, Blackclough, Langfield, near Todmorden.
20. *B. TORQUESCENS*, *B. and S.* Fr. Summer.
On a stone on the north side of Gormire—*W. Borrer*.
21. *B. PALLESCENS*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
On rocks and sandy deposits near the Tees, at Wince bridge—*R. Spruce*. Wall at Stackhouses, near Settle—*A. O. Black*.
22. *B. CAVIFOLIUM*, *Tayl. MSS.*
Maizebeck, and in a stream on Holwick fell, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*.
23. *B. GRACILENTUM*, *Tayl. MSS.*
Waste ground at Ganthorpe, near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*.
24. *B. BIMUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Summer.
B. ventricosum, *Brit. Fl. in part.* Frequent in the low grounds, Stockton forest, and other places near York—*R. Spruce*. Amongst the dales of the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Moors near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Winterset, near Ackworth—*J. W. Watson*.
25. *B. PSEUDO-TRIQUETRUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
B. ventricosum, *Brit. Fl. in part.* Abundant in the sub-alpine parts of the county, scarcely descending to the plains—*R. Spruce*. Boggy ground in Flazendale—*J. G. Baker*; and above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. H. Davies*. Marshy ground about Malham; frequent.
26. *B. ROSEUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Autumn.
27. *B. OBCONICUM*, *Hornsch.* Fr. Summer.
Greta bridge—*W. Borrer*. On a wall by the road leading from Barnard Castle to Lartington. In the park quarry at Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. Sandy hedgebank by the roadside between Thirsk and Thornton-le-street; plentiful—*J. G. Baker*. Rainton heights, Hawnbury—*J. H. Davies*.
28. *B. CAPILLARE*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
Walls, rocks, and roofs; common.
29. *B. PALLENS*, *Swartz.* Fr. Summer.
B. turbinatum, *Flora*, 136.
30. *B. CÆSPITITUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
31. *B. ERYTHROCARPON*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. May.
Plentiful, and very fine, in moist sandy stubbles between Barmby and Woodhouse moors, near Pocklington. Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce*. Ackworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown*.
32. *B. ATROPURPUREUM*, *W. and M.* Fr. Summer.
Very frequent near York and Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. Rocks near Wince bridge, Teesdale—*M. B. Slater*. Stones near the railway bridge over the Codbeck—*J. H. Davies*. Roadside below

- Westow, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. On the top of the Hambleton hills, above Boltby—*W. Robinson*.
33. *B. ALPINUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
Frequent on low moist rocks in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Damp rocks at Hipping's farm, Stansfield.
34. *B. JULACEUM*, *Schrad.*
Wincc bridge, Teesdale, with *B. atropurpureum*—*M. B. Slater*. Plentiful on the banks of Blea beck, Cronkley fell, but barren—*A. O. Black*. Wet rocks on Greensclough, near Todmorden, near the border of the county.
35. *B. ARGENTEUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
36. *B. MNIOIDES*, *Wils.* Fr. Winter.
Mnium subglobosum, *B. and S.* Codhill bog, Sleddale—*W. Mudd*. Dallow gill, Nidderdale—*T. Simpson*. Marshy ground on Stansfield and Longfield moors, near Todmorden.
37. *B. PUNCTATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
Et seq. Mnium, Hedw.
38. *B. LIGULATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
M. undulatum, Hedw.
39. *B. HORNUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
40. *B. MARGINATUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. Spring.
M. serratum, Brid. Hackfall, and Scotton, about a mile westward of Knaresborough—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Mossdale head, Wensleydale, and Whitcliffe, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder*. Teesdale, and Lythe beck, Eskdale—*R. Spruce*. Gillaleys, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater*. Banks of Wharfe, between Bolton abbey and Barden tower.
41. *B. ROSTRATUM*, *Schrad.* Fr. Summer.
Bogs in the mountainous part of the county—*Dr. Richardson*. Hackfall, near Ripon—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Hedgebanks and woods near Thirsk, and other places in the north riding—*J. G. Baker*. Goadland beck—*M. B. Slater*. Ackworth, near Pontefract—*I. Brown*. In several places in Teesdale—*A. O. Black*. Abundant on the banks of the Wharfe, near Bolton abbey.
42. *B. CUSPIDATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
Wall by the roadside between High Startforth and Lartington—*A. O. Black*. In fields amongst grass, Hareleywood, near Todmorden.
43. *B. AFFINE*, *Brid.* Fr. May.
Frequent near York and Castle Howard. Fruiting sparingly on Terrington car—*R. Spruce*. Frequent in boggy ground near Thirsk, and in the dales of the Hambleton hills—*J. G. Baker*. Damp ground above Boltby—*J. H. Davies*.
44. *B. STELLARE*, *Hedw.*
Gillaley's wood and Mowthorpe dale, near Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. Banks of Goadland beck—*M. B. Slater*. Shady rocks in Flazendale—*J. G. Baker*. Plentiful amongst rocks near the Strid, and other places on the banks of the Wharfe, near Bolton abbey.

XXVII. CINCLIDIUM.

1. *C. STYGIUM*, *Wahl.* Fr. Summer.
In a small bog by the roadside near a place called Middlehouse, between Arncliffe and Malham. Sides of springs near the summit of Ingleborough.

XXVIII. BARTRAMIA.

1. *B. POMIFORMIS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
The larger form (*B. crispa*, *Brid.*) occurs on rocks in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*; and Flazendale—*J. G. Baker*.
2. *B. ITHYPHYLLA*, *Brid.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
Plumpton Rocks, near Copgrove—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton*. Frequent on basaltic rocks on Cronkley and Holwick scarrs, and below the High force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks at the White force, Cronkley fell, with *B. gracilis*—*J. G. Baker*. Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*S. Hailstone*.
3. *B. GRACILIS*, *Floerke.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
B. Ederi, *Swartz.* Rocks at the White force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*, *J. G. Baker*. Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*S. Hailstone*. Banks of the Wharfe, near Bolton—*R. Spruce*. Rocks at Battersby, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*.
4. *B. FONTANA*, *Swartz.* Fr. Summer.
5. *B. CALCAREA*, *B. and S.* Fr. Summer.
Moist springy places, Teesdale, and under the new river bridge at Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*. Boggy ground near Rievaulx, and Heseltine gill, near Settle—*W. Borrer*. Banks of the stream above Boltby, near Thirsk, and on the edge of Guisborough moor, near Highcliff—*J. G. Baker*. Banks of the Ure, near Aysgarth force—*A. Watson*. - Littondale, near Arncliffe.
6. *B. HALLERIANA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
In the clefts of basaltic rocks near the High force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Dentdale and Howgill fells, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder*. Banks of the Rather, below Swarth fell—*J. W. Watson*. Rocks near Ingleby Greenhow, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*.
7. *B. ARCUATA*, *Brid.* Fr. Winter.
Boggy part of Houghton moor—*Withering*. Mossdale head—*W. Brunton*. Amongst rocks in Teesdale; plentiful—*R. Spruce*, &c. Cantley and Dent, near Sedbergh; in fruit abundantly, 1846—*Rev. G. Pinder*. Banks of the Rather, below Swarth fell—*J. W. Watson*. Shady rocks in Flazendale—*J. G. Baker*. Banks of Goadland beck, Eskdale—*M. B. Slater*. Helk's wood, Ingleton; and in fruit, above Clapham, Craven, 1850.

XXIX. BUXBAUMIA.

1. *B. APHYLLA*, *Haller.* Fr. Spring.
Heathy ground on Sawley moor, near Ripon—*T. Simpson*

SECTION II. PLEUROCARPI.

SUBSECTION I. GYMNOSTOMI.

XXX. HEDWIGIA.

1. H. ÆSTIVA, *Hooker*.

Fr. Autumn.

Anictangium compactum, *Schwaegr.* Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks at the White force and High force—*A. O. Black*. Rocks at Hell gill, Guisborough moor—*W. Mudd*. Moist rocks in Greensclough, Todmorden, near the boundary of the county.

SUBSECTION II. PERISTOMI.

DIV. I. APLOPERISTOMI.

XXXI. PTEROGONIUM.

1. P. GRACILE, *Swartz*.

Teesdale (B. G. 727) reports this alpine species as occurring on "trunks of trees near Castle Howard, but scarce." Mr. Spruce has found it in Teesdale, but only on the Durham side of the river.

XXXII. LEUCODON.

1. L. SCIUROIDES, *Schwaegr.*

Fr. Summer.

Braunia, *B. and S.* Trunks of trees and bushes; common.

DIV. II. DIPLOPERISTOMI.

XXXIII. NECKERA.

1. N. PUMILA, *Hedw.*

Fr. Winter.

Trunks of trees in Ray wood, Castle Howard; but very rare—*Teesdale*. Gillaleys wood, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater*. Trees in Holwick wood, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Studley woods, near Ripon—*J. G. Baker*.

2. N. CRISPA, *Hedw.*

Fr. Winter.

Rocks at Hornby, but seldom in fructification—*Teesdale*. Mackershaw wood, near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Rocks in Teesdale and Wharfdale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks on the western edge of the oolitic moorlands; plentiful, but becoming rarer amongst the dales eastward—*J. G. Baker*. Went Vale, near Pontefract—*J. W. Watson*.

XXXIV. ANOMODON.

1. A. CURTIPENDULUM, *H. and T.* Fr. Spring.
 Mossdale head, Wensleydale—*W. Brunton.* Walls at Laskill, Bilsdale, and other localities—*J. G. Baker.* On the park wall at Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater.* Walls and stones in several localities in Teesdale—*A. O. Black.* Common on trees and walls in Bolton woods, and near Barden tower, Wharfedale.
2. A. VITICULOSUM, *H. and T.* Fr. Spring.
Leskea, B. and S. Rocks and trees; frequent.

XXXV. DALTONIA.

1. D. HETEROMALLA, *H. and T.* Fr. Spring.
 Trunks of trees in a wood at Castle Howard, called Mount Zion; but very rare—*Teesdale.* In fruit on an apple-tree on Eskdale side, 1842—*R. Spruce.* Near Carlton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.*

XXXVI. FONTINALIS.

1. F. ANTIPYRETICA, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
2. F. SQUAMOSA, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
 In the Tees, above Middleton—*Winch Fl. N.D.* In the bed of the Tees, just above the High force—*A. O. Black.* In the Wharfe, near Bolton abbey—*S. Gibson.* In the Rye, near Laskill, Bilsdale—*J. G. Baker.* Baysdale, Cleveland—*W. Mudd.* Gorple clough, near Heptonstall.

XXXVII. HOOKERIA.

1. H. LUCENS, *Smith.* Fr. Spring.

XXXVIII. ISOTHECIUM.

1. I. INSIDIOSUM, *Mont.*
 On limestone rocks, Hildenley quarry, near Malton—*R. Spruce, &c.*

XXXIX. LESKEA.

1. L. INCURVATA, *Hedw.*
Hypnum atrovirens, Dicks. Flora, 140. Shady woods in the north riding—*Teesdale.*
2. L. PULVINATA, *Wahl.* Fr. Summer.
 Abundant on trees, in situations liable to inundation from the Ouse, near York. By the river Cock, near Tadcaster—*R. Spruce.*
3. L. POLYCARPA, *Ehrh.* Fr. Summer.
H. medium, Dicks. Flora, 139. Trees by the bank of the Skell, near

Ripon—*W. Brunton*. About the roots of willows, in the marshes near Beverley—*Teesdale*. On willows by Holgate beck, near York, and roots of trees in Eskdale—*R. Spruce*. Plentiful on trees liable to inundation, along the course of Codbeck and the Swale, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Frequent on trees near Tadcaster.

4. *L. POLYANTHA*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
Hypnum, *Hook.* *Isotheceium*, *B. and S.* On trees by the Foss, near York, and near Huntington. On a tree stump in Askham bogs. Near Castle Howard and Crambe; but sparingly—*R. Spruce*. Tree near Welburn mill—*M. B. Slater*. Bolton, Wharfedale—*S. Gibson*. On willows, Holmes, Thirsk, and a stump in Flazendale—*J. G. Baker*. On old thorns by the roadside, between Broughton Hall and Helsbeck station.
5. *L. LATEBRICOLA*, *Wils. MSS.*
 On decayed roots of old trees in Stanley clough, Hareley wood, near Todmorden; very rare.
6. *L. SUBRUFa*, *Wils. MSS.*
 Rocks near the White force, Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Moist shady rocks in Gordale, and other places near Malham; and at Eaves wood and Ragley Naze, near Heptonstall.
7. *L. SPRUCHI*, *Bruch.*
 A single patch with perichætia, on a shady basaltic rock on the bank of the Tees, below Wince bridge—*R. Spruce*. Moist shady rocks near a waterfall in Greensclough, and also in Shedden clough, near Todmorden, near the border of the county; very sparingly.

XL. HYPNUM.

1. *H. TRICHOMANOIDES*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
Omalia, *B. and S.*
2. *H. COMPLANATUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
Omalia, *Wils. MSS.* *Neckera*, *B. and S.*
3. *H. RIPARIUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
 Damp places; not unfrequent.
4. *H. UNDULATUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
5. *H. DENTICULATUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Summer.
6. *H. SYLVATICUM*, *Schwaegr.* Fr. Summer.
 On shady rocks below Whitstonecliff, and other places near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*.
7. *H. ELEGANS*, *Hook. Musc. Exot.*
H. planifolium, *Brid.* Near Ayton, Cleveland—*W. Mudd*. Gillaleys wood, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater*. Rocks in woods near Todmorden, but always barren.
8. *H. DEPRESSUM*, *Bruch*

On calcareous stones in a wood near the Castle Howard railway station—*R. Spruce*. Shady rocks in Gordale, near Malham, and at Houghton, near Todmorden; rare.

9. *H. TENELLUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. Spring.
H. Algerianum, *Brid.*
10. *H. SERPENS*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
11. *H. POPULEUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
12. *H. MOLLE*, *Dicks.*
Teesdale reports this alpine species, doubtless in error, from "rocks at Crambe beck bridge, between York and Malton."
13. *H. STRAMINEUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. May.
Terrington carr—*Teesdale*. Codhill bog, Sleddale—*W. Mudd*. Bogs and sides of streams at Langfield and Stansfield moors, near Todmorden; fruiting rarely.
14. *H. MURALE*, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
Old walls and moist rocks; frequent in the limestone districts.
15. *H. PURUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
Woods and hedgebanks; very common.
16. *H. PILIFERUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Winter.
Frequent in similar situations. Fruiting abundantly in Mowthorpe dale, Castle Howard—*R. Spruce*.
17. *H. SCHREBERI*, *Willd.* Fr. Winter.
Woods and heathy ground; frequent.
18. *H. MONILIFORME*, *Wahl.*
H. julaceum, *Schwaegr.* On Pennyghent—*H. Ibbotson*.
19. *H. HETEROPTERUM*, *Bruch.*
H. catenulatum, *H. and T. non Schwaegr.* A single tuft on a wet cliff in Eskdale—*R. Spruce*. Shady rocks above Boltby and Gormire, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Stackhouses, near Settle—*A. O. Black*. Wet shady rocks near Todmorden, but always barren.
20. *H. PLUMOSUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
Walls, roofs, and rocks about streams; frequent.
21. *H. CÆSPITOSUM*, *Wils. MSS.* Fr. Winter.
Roots of trees near York, and by the river Cock, near Tadcaster—*R. Spruce*.
22. *H. PULCHELLUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. July.
H. nitidulum, *Wahl.* Shady rocks in Teesdale—*R. Spruce*. Gibson wood, near Heptonstall; rare. If *H. pulchellum*, *Dicks.*, and *H. nitidulum*, *Wahl.*, are distinct, (*vide* Phyt. ii. 152.) the Teesdale plant belongs to the former, and the Todmorden plant to the latter.
23. *H. RUFESCENS*, *Dicks.* Fr. July.
Marshy ground on Malham moor, Craven.

24. *H. SERICEUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
Rocks, walls, and trunks of trees; frequent.
25. *H. SALEBROSUM*, *Hoffm.* (not *H.* and *T.*) Fr. Spring.
Trunks of trees, Oakcliffe wood, Kirkham—*M. B. Slater.*
26. *H. GLAREOSUM*, *Bruch.* Fr. Winter.
H. salebrosum, *H.* and *T.* (not *Hoffm.*) Frequent in sandy and limestone districts; but I have seen fruit only in Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce.* Hedgebank between Thirsk and Sutton-under-Whitstonecliff, and other places—*J. G. Baker.* Near Cleveland lodge, Ayton—*W. Mudd.*
27. *H. LUTESCENS*, *Huds.* Fr. Winter.
Hedgebanks and walls; frequent in the limestone districts.
28. *H. NITENS*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
Abundant, and fruiting freely, in Terrington carr, near Malton—*R. Spruce.* Near Rievaulx abbey, and in a bog below the Head hagg, Coneysthorpe—*H. Ibbotson.* Boggy ground at the bottom of Flazendale—*J. G. Baker.*
29. *H. ALBICANS*, *Neck.* Fr. Winter.
On thatched roofs and dry hedgebanks; not unfrequent. Banks of the Ure, near Clifton castle—*W. Mudd.* Roofs at Terrington—*H. Ibbotson*; Boltby, &c.—*J. G. Baker*; and Thirsk—*J. H. Davies.* Amongst the Middlesborough ballast hills—*J. W. Watson.* Dry banks near Todmorden; rare.
30. *H. ALOPECURUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
31. *H. DENDROIDES*, *Swartz.* Fr. Winter.
Climacium, *Mohr.* Woods and boggy ground; common.
32. *H. CURVATUM*, *Swartz.* Fr. Winter.
Isothecium, *B.* and *S.* Rocks, walls, and trunks of trees; very common.
33. *H. MYOSUROIDES*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
In similar situations to the preceding; frequent.
34. *H. SPLENDENS*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
35. *H. PROLIFERUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
36. *H. RECOGNITUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Summer.
On loose masses of limestone under the shade of trees at Helk's wood, Ingleton—*W. Wilson.* Hildenley quarry, near Malton—*M. B. Slater.* Roadside between High Startforth and Lartington—*A. O. Black.*
37. *H. PRÆLONGUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
The variety *H. Swartzii*, *Turn.*, is frequent in damp, shady situations, but is always barren.
38. *H. STOKESII*, *Turn.*
Damp rocks at the north-east corner of Gormire, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker.*
39. *H. PUMILUM*, *Wils. MSS.* Fr. Winter.

On calcareous rocks in Mowthorpe dale—*R. Spruce*. Rocks below Rolston scarr, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*, Shady rocks near Todmorden.

40. *H. TEESDALII*, *Dicks.*

On trunks of trees in woods at Castle Howard, about 1770; and on roots of trees near Beverley—*Teesdale*. What is probably the same occurs on a stone in Rigg mill beck, near Whitby—*Miss A. S. Braithwaite*; and on Kilnsey crag; sparingly.

41. *H. FLAGELLARE*, *Dicks.* Fr. Winter.

Abundant by the Esk and Goadland beck—*R. Spruce*. Bolton, Wharfedale—*S. Gibson*. Banks of the beck above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Frequent on wet shady rocks, by the side of streams amongst the hills near Todmorden.

42. *H. BLANDOVII*, *W. and M.* Fr. Spring.
Terrington carr, near Malton—*R. Spruce, H. Ibbotson.*

43. *H. CRASSINERVIUM*, *Tayl.* Fr. Winter.
H. pseudo-piliferum, *B. and S.* On limestone throughout the county; rarely fruiting, but found in that state in Mowthorpe dale—*R. Spruce*. Banks of the stream above Boltby, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Oxcar's wood, Castle Howard—*M. B. Slater*. Rocks near the Wharfe at Bolton abbey, and at Malham Cove.

44. *H. RUTABULUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.

45. *H. RIVULARE*, *B. and S.* Fr. Winter.
Banks of Codbeck, the Swale, and the streams amongst the Hambleton hills, &c.; plentiful—*J. G. Baker*. Goadland dale—*M. B. Slater*. Frequent on stones in rivulets near Todmorden.

46. *H. VELUTINUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.

47. *H. RUSCIFOLIUM*, *Neck.* Fr. Winter.

48. *H. STRIATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Winter.

49. *H. CONFERTUM*, *Dicks.* Fr. Winter.

50. *H. CUSPIDATUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.

51. *H. CORDIFOLIUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.

Boggy places; not unfrequent. Near Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Boggy part of Swinemoor, Beverley—*Teesdale*. Wet ground between Copgrove and Newby—*Rev. J. Dalton*. Ganthorpe moor, Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*. Banks of Gormire, near Thirsk, especially at the north-east corner—*J. G. Baker*.

51. *H. POLYMORPHUM*, *Hedw.* (not *H.* and *T.*) Fr. Spring.
H. Sommerfeltii, *Myrin.* On wet limestone at Crambeck, and on the ruins of Kirkham abbey—*R. Spruce*.

53. *H. CHRYSOPHYLLUM*, *Brid.* Fr. Spring.
H. polymorphum, *H. and T.* (not *Hedw.*) Jackdaw crag, near Tadcaster—*R. Spruce*. On the park wall at Castle Howard—*H. Ibbotson*. Stony places opposite Middleton, Teesdale—*A. O. Black*.

54. *H. STELLATUM*, *Schreb.* Fr. Spring.
Boggy ground, especially in moory situations; frequent.

55. *H. ELODES*, *Spruce*.
With *H. scorpioides*, on boggy ground in Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce*. Banks of stream in Gillaleys wood, Castle Howard—*A. O. Black*.
56. *H. LOREUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
57. *H. TRIQUETRUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
58. *H. BREVIROSTRE*, *Ehrh.* Fr. Winter.
Castle Howard woods—*H. Ibbotson*. Hedgebank between Carlton Miniott and Skipton bridge, near Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Abundant in Bolton woods, Wharfedale, and in Helk's wood, Ingleton.
59. *H. SQUARROSUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
60. *H. FILICINUM*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring.
Damp places and marshy ground; common.
61. *H. PALUSTRE*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
Damp stones and rocks in rivulets; frequent.
62. *H. OCHRACEUM*, *Turn.* Fr. May.
Stones in the Swale, below Topcliffe bridge—*J. G. Baker*. Abundant on wet stones in the moorland rivulets near Todmorden. In fruit on dripping rocks in Gorple clough, Heptonstall.
63. *H. FLUITANS*, *Linn.* Fr. Spring, Summer.
In pools and streams and wet hollows, amongst the moorlands; frequent.
64. *H. FLUVIATILE*, *Swartz.*
Stones in rivers in the north riding—*Teesdale*. Very common on stones in all the rivulets about Ripon—*W. Brunton*. Stones in the Swale, below Aisenby—*J. G. Baker*. On submerged stones in the Wharfe, at Bolton abbey.
65. *H. ADUNCUM*, *Linn.* (not *H.* and *T.*) Fr. May.
Boggy places; not unfrequent.
66. *H. REVOLVENS*, *Swartz.* Fr. Spring.
H. aduncum α *revolvens*, *Brit. Fl. in part.* Side of streamlets amongst the Hambleton hills near Rievaulx, and other places—*J. G. Baker*. In a bog near Malham tarn, and on Longfield moor, near Todmorden.
67. *H. LYCOPODOIDES*, *Schwaegr.*
H. aduncum β *rugosum*, *Brit. Fl.* Peat mosses in the north-riding—*Teesdale*. Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce*. Pilmoor, near Boroughbridge—*J. G. Baker*.
68. *H. UNCINATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
69. *H. RUGULOSUM*, *W. and M.*
Giggleswick scarrs, near Settle—*R. Spruce*. Plentiful amongst Gordale scarrs, and below Malham cove.
70. *H. COMMUTATUM*, *Hedw.* Fr. Spring.
Damp ground and borders of streams, especially in limestone districts; frequent. The variety *condensatum*, *Wils. MSS.*, (*H.*

aduncum α revolvens, *Brit. Fl.*, in part.) is common in damp hollows, especially in moorland districts.

71. H. SCORPIOIDES, *Linn.* Fr. May.
Stockton forest, near York—*R. Spruce*. Battersby moor, Cleveland,
—*W. Mudd* Plentiful in bogs on Malham moor.
72. H. PRATENSE, *Koch.*
Boggy ground above Boltby and between Sowerby and Dalton, near
Thirsk—*J. G. Baker*. Damp banks, Hareley wood, near Todmorden.
73. H. INCURVATUM, *Schrad.* Fr. June.
Stones in the Tees, a little below the High force—*R. Spruce*.
74. H. RESUPINATUM, *Tayl.*
H. multiflorum, *Tayl. olim.* *H. cupressiforme* γ *tenuis*, *Eng. Fl.* Every-
where, with *H. cupressiforme*, from which Bruch will not admit
that it is distinct—*R. Spruce, &c.*
75. H. CUPRESSIFORME, *Linn.* Fr. Winter, Spring.
76. H. CRISTA-CASTRENSIS, *Linn.* Fr. Winter.
In fruit on the south side of the Tees, near Gainford—*J. Backhouse*.
Castle Howard park—*H. Ibbotson*. In Dentdale, near Sedberg;
sparingly—*Rev. G. Pinder*. Amongst the heather on the summit
of Cronkley fell, Teesdale, and very fine near the ebbing and flow-
ing well, Settle—*A. O. Black*.
77. H. MOLLUSCUM, *Hedw.* Fr. Winter.
Rocks, walls, and wooded banks; common.

Summary of Number of Species.

	Native.	Incognit.
1. Andreaceæ	3	..
2. Sphagnaceæ	8	.
3. Phascaceæ	8	..
4. Archidiaceæ	1	...
5. Bruchiaceæ... ..	3	...
6. Weisiaceæ	11	...
7. Dicranaceæ... ..	21	2
8. Leucobryaceæ	1	...
9. Fissidentaceæ	8	...
10. Seligeriaceæ	7	.
11. Pottiaceæ	6	...
12. Trichostomaceæ	28	2
13. Distichiaceæ	1	...
14. Tetraphidaceæ	2	...
15. Encalyptaceæ	4	...
16. Zygodontaceæ	2	...
17. Orthotrichaceæ	21	...
18. Ptychomitraceæ	1	...
19. Grimmiaceæ	14	...
20. Hedwigiaceæ	2	...
21. Ripariaceæ	1	...
22. Schistotegaceæ	1	...
23. Splachnaceæ	5	1
24. Disceliaceæ	1	...
25. Funariaceæ... ..	5	...
26. Meesiaceæ	3	...
27. Bartramiaceæ	7	...
28. Bryaceæ	42	...
29. Polytrichaceæ	11	...
30. Buxbaumiaceæ	2	...
31. Hypnaceæ	93	2
Total ...	323	7

ADDENDA.

WHILST the work has been passing through the press, various additional items of information have come to hand. In order that it may be rendered as complete as possible, I subjoin in this place a notice of some of the more important.—J. G. B.

80. *CAMELINA SATIVA*, *Crantz.*

Cornfields at Maltby, near Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith.* Fallow fields near Roche abbey—*Rev. G. Pinder.*

87. *CARDAMINE IMPATIENS*, *Linn.*

Dowker gill, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder.*

179. *ARENARIA TENUIFOLIA*, *Linn.*

The Rev. G. E. Smith informs me, that he has collected this species on "rocks at Maltby;" thus confirming the accuracy of Salt's report, and Mr. Moore's supposition (*vide pp. 51, 52*).

ERODIUM CYGNORUM, *Nees.*

The Rev. G. Pinder has obligingly furnished me with specimens of a plant identified by Babington with *E. cygnorum*, of Nees von Esenbeck, collected on "waste ground near Guiseley," during the present summer (1854). It is a native of West Australia, and he suggests that the seeds have been introduced amongst wool.

262. *MEDICAGO DENTICULATA*, *Willd.*

On old rubbish heaps near Guiseley, 1853—*Rev. G. Pinder.*

329. *POTENTILLA VERNA*, *Linn.*

Smeaton crags, near Doncaster—*P. Inchbald.* Went vale, near Pontefract—*W. Robinson.*

357. *ALCHEMILLA ALPINA*, *Linn.*

I am informed by the Rev. G. Pinder, that this species occurs also in Dent dale, but not so plentifully as about Cautley.

372. *EPILOBIUM VIRGATUM*, *Fries.*

The Gormire plant is identified by Babington with that described in the "Manual of British Botany," under this name. During the present season, I have observed it on the edge of Guisborough moor, near Highcliffe, and also amongst the ballast hills at Middlesborough.

340—3. *RUBUS SUBERECTUS*, *Anders.*

In the plantation near the vicarage, at Cantley—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*

417.* *SEDUM RUPESTRE*, *Smith.*

This species grows upon garden walls at Rievaulx. Perhaps the reported Guisborough station may be (or have been) similar in character.

520. *GALLIUM PUSILLUM*, *Smith.*

During the present season, I have collected this species on the rocky banks of the Ure at Aysgarth force, in Wensleydale. A *Galium* which grows amongst the rocks at the White force, in Teesdale, is probably the *G. commutatum* of Jordan; but whether it is a form of this species or *G. saxatile*, or may be specifically distinct from both, I cannot at present undertake to suggest.

572. *HIERACIUM CÆSIUM*, *Fries.*

With reference to specimens from the Hambleton hills, of the plant given under this name, which I submitted to his consideration, M. Jordan, of Lyons, remarks—"Il est, à mon avis, très différent de l' *H. cæsius*, *Fries.*"

582.* *HIERACIUM GOTHICUM*, *Fries.*

On the top of the moor above Ingleby Greenhow, Cleveland!—*W. Mudd.*

580. *HIERACIUM CROCATUM*, *Fries.*

On the top of the moor above Ingleby Greenhow, Cleveland, with *H. gothicum* and *umbellatum*!—*W. Mudd.*

676. *CAMPANULA PATULA*, *Linn.*

Between Swinton and Doncaster—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*

707. *PYROLA ROTUNDFOLIA*, *Linn.*

In the sixth edition of Hooker and Arnott's "British Flora," I observe that "Castle Eden, Dene, *Yorkshire*," is given as a locality for this species. My herbarium contains an example which may be regarded as representing the variety *arenaria*, from that locality, which is, however, not in *Yorkshire*, but near Hartlepool, in *Durham*.

745. *VERBASCUM VIRGATUM*, *With.*

Alien.

Specimens of this species, from three *Yorkshire* stations, are preserved in my herbarium; but at present it is known only as a casual straggler from garden cultivation.

928. *SCHOBERIA FRUTICOSA*, *Meyer.*

Alien?

In considerable abundance on the sea-bank to the east of the docks at Middlesborough, 1854!—*T. Simpson.* It is quite probable that the plant may be a veritable native at this station; but, as it is so near the docks, I prefer to regard, for the present, this point as uncertain. I have myself seen two or three bushes of it, during the present season, on the side of the docks nearest the ballast hills.

944.* RUMEX AQUATICUS, *Linn.*

Roadside between Redmire and Carperby, in Wensleydale, and banks of the Ure, near Wensley, 1854—*R. D. Carter* and *J. G. B.*

945. RUMEX ALPINUS, *Linn.*

Alien.

I am indebted to the kindness of the Rev. G. Pinder, for specimens of this species from "Menstone, near Otley, Wharfedale."

1077. TULIPA SYLVESTRIS, *Linn.*

Wood near Heath, Wakefield—*Rev. G. Pinder.*

1111. ALISMA NATANS, *Linn.*

Native.

Atlantic?

Upwards of half a century after its original publication, the Rev. G. Pinder has confirmed the accuracy of Teesdale's suggestion, that this plant grows in the vicinity of the merc at Hornsea. The same learned botanist believes that he has also observed it from a train "in ditches by the railway side, between York and Sherburn."

1184b. SCIRPUS GLAUCUS, *Smith.*

Amongst the docks at Middlesborough!—*W. Foggitt.*

1240. CAREX LEVIGATA, *Smith.*

Dr. Ainley informs me, that this species is frequent in the vicinity of Bingley.

1324. GLYCERIA DISTANS, *Wahl.*

Plentiful between Sheffield and Gainsborough—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*

1390. LASTREA SPINULOSA, *Presl.*

Woods at Arncliffe, near Egton, Eskdale—*Rev. G. E. Smith.*

1408. HYMENOPHYLLUM WILSONI, *Hook.*

Howgill fells, near Sedbergh—*Rev. G. Pinder.* Foal's foot, Ingleborough—*J. Nowell* and *A. Stansfield.*

PHASCUM PATENS, *Hedw.*

Wood near the end of Gilla leys, Castle Howard; sparingly—*A. O. Black.*

SPHAGNUM LARICINUM, *Spruce.*

"Sphagnum laricinum is known only as found in Terrington carr, by Mr. Spruce. I can make nothing of it, except as an anomalous form of *S. contortum*, and have accordingly noticed it as a variety of that species, differing in no essential character, unless in the cortical celluloses of the stem, which are not in a single row or stratum, as in all normal states of *contortum*. As for the reticulation of the leaf, I have aquatic states of *contortum* perfectly coincident"—*W. Wilson, in litt. Nov. 7th, 1854.*

GYMNOSTOMUM CONICUM, *Schwaegr.*

Banks near Feliskirk, and roadside between Thirsk and Sutton—*J. H. Davies.*

GYMNOSTOMUM DONIANUM, *Smith.*

Crevices of basaltic rocks on the Yorkshire side of the Tees, near

Wince bridge—*A. O. Black*. Wet shady rocks in a deep ravine below Lumb bank mill, near Heptonstall—*J. Nowell*

GYMNOSTOMUM MICROSTOMUM, *Hedw.*

Cronkley scarrs, Teesdale—*A. O. Black*.

SPLACHNUM AMPULLACEUM, *Linn.*

Downholme moor, near Richmond—*Jos. Ward*.

WEISSIA PUSILLA, *Hedw.*

Rocks on the west side of Forge valley, and in Raincliffe wood, near Scarborough—*A. O. Black*.

WEISSIA VERTICILLATA, *Schwaegr.*

Banks of the Ure, at Aysgarth force, Wensleydale.

GRIMMIA MARITIMA, *Turn.*

On the cliffs south of the Spa, at Scarborough—*A. O. Black*.

DIDYMODON AQUATICUS.

“*Didymodon aquaticus*, *Brid?*” mentioned in Spruce’s list, has reference to a moss which I found near Malham, and could not then identify. Since then, I am satisfied that Dillenius’ moss, referred to by Bridel, is *Racomitrium protensum*; and the Malham moss I now regard as a very peculiar barren form of *Tortula fallax*, having the leaves much recurved and squarrose. It may, however, turn out to be a distinct species, whenever fruit shall be obtained. This form or species, I think, will be found rather frequent in limestone districts, on banks”—*W. Wilson, in litt. Nov. 7th, 1854*. I have lately received fine specimens of the same moss from Ingleborough, (coll. *J. Nowell*.) and noticed it in the vicinity of Thirsk.

DIDYMODON CAPELLACEUS, *Swartz.*

Very fine at the White force, and other places in Teesdale—*A. O. Black*.

FISSIDENS CRASSIPES, *Wils. MSS.*

Stones in the Codbeck, near the bridges at Thirsk and Sowerby—*J. H. Davies*. Very fine on stones in the Swale, near the bridge at Topcliffe. Banks of Guisborough beck, below Marske mill.

FISSIDENS OSMUNDOIDES, *Hedw.*

On the Yorkshire side of the Tees, between the High force and Wince bridge—*A. O. Black*.

DICRANUM FALCATUM, *Hedw.*

Rocks on the summit of Cronkley scarrs, Teesdale—*A. O. Black*.

DICRANUM SQUARROSUM, *Schrad.*

In fruit on the bank of the Tees, just above the High force—*A. O. Black*. Damp ground above Boltby, and on the edge of Guisborough moor, near Highcliffe.

DICRANUM FUSCESCENS, *Turn.*

D. congestum, *Brid.* Rocks at Highcliffe, near Guisborough.

ORTHOTRICHUM LYELLII, *H. and T.*

Trees on the edge of Guisborough moor, below Highcliffe.

BRYUM SQUARROSUM, *Hedw.*

A single specimen in fruit at Terrington carr, Sept. 1854!—*A. O. Black*. This is, I believe, the first time that this species has been found in Britain, in a state of fructification.

BRYUM WAHLENBERGII, *Schwaegr.*

Scalby, Raincliffe wood, and Forge valley, near Scarborough. Gil-laleys wood, near Castle Howard. Terrington carr, and woods near Ganthorpe. Pientiful in Teesdale—*A. O. Black*. Boggy ground on the edge of Guisborough moor, near Highcliffe.

BRYUM INTERMEDIUM, *Brid.*

A curious form on an alder tree overhanging the Codbeck, between Sowerby and Dalton—*J. H. Davies*. Damp sandy ground on Carlton moor, near Thirsk—*G. R. Baker*.

BRYUM PALLESCENS, *Schwaegr.*

What is probably this species occurs on walls at Middleham, in Wensleydale.

BRYUM ATRO-PURPUREUM, *W. and M.*

On the south bank of the Swale, near the sand quarry at Leckby.

BRYUM ROSTRATUM, *Schrad.*

Banks above Redmire, in Wensleydale.

LESKEA POLYANTHA, *Hedw.*

Trees on the banks of the Ure, at Aysgarth force, Wensleydale.

HYPNUM SYLVATICUM, *Schwaegr.*

Shady rocks below Highcliffe, and other places in Cleveland.

HYPNUM FLAGELLARE, *Dicks.*

On the banks of Guisborough beck, between Marske mill and Saltburn

HYPNUM FLUVIATILE, *Swartz.*

Stones in the Ure, at Aysgarth force, Wensleydale.

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Corrigenda.

- Page 10, lines 27 and 28—for “country” read “county.”
- “ 13, line 18—for “71 $\frac{1}{4}$ ” read “74 $\frac{1}{4}$.”
- “ 16, “ 37—for “Salex” read “Salix.”
- “ 43, after line 9—insert “VIOLA.”
- “ 60, line 13—for “has been in” read “has been found in.”
- “ 76, “ 12—for “Anglica” read “Angelica.”
- “ 85, “ 20—for “Serratuta” read “Serratula.”
- “ 95, “ 18—for “Satrmonium” read “Stramonium.”
- “ 102, “ 30—for “in a garden” read “near a garden.”
- “ 128, “ 8—for “Incognit.” read “Alien.”
- “ 129, “ 1—for “Rhyncospora” read “Rhynchospora.”

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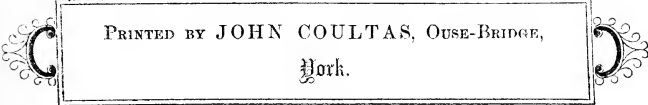
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WEATHERLEY, R., York	-	1
WELLBELOVED, REV. CHARLES, York	-	1
WILKINSON, REV. J. W., York	-	1
WILSON, G., The Right Honble. the Lord Mayor, York	--	2
WOOD, JOHN, Chairman of Inland Revenue, London	-	1



PRINTED BY JOHN COULTAS, OUSE-BRIDGE,
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