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& \text { [1 A J LEPBURY } \\
& \text { NATVRAL SCJENCE } \\
& \text { SOCJETY. }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { B. M. } \\
& \text { N. H. }
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## HAILEYBURY

##  <br>  

## first Annual Report,


"Felix, qui rerum potuit cognoscere causas."- $V_{\text {rianc. }}$

HERTFORD:
PRINTED BY SIMSON AND GROOMBRIDGE, MARKET PLACE. 1873.

## INTRODUCTION.

Durirg the past three or four years suggestions had often been made that a Natural Science Society should be formed at Haileybury; it was not, however, till the end of 1872 that these suggestions led to any practical result. In the Haileyburian of October 22nd, 1872, appeared an anonymous letter strongly urging that such a Society should be established, and to the writer of that letter the thanks of all are due. Shortly after, a preliminary meeting was held, and a Haileybury Natural Science Society was formed, which has since held regular meetings.

A study of the minutes of the Society will show that papers on various subjects have been read, and that various objects have been exhibited. It may be well here to impress upon members of the Society the advantage of short papers upon simple subjects: perhaps there has been a tendency to try to cover too much ground in a paper, thus rendering it difficult for anyone to carry away much of what he has heard.

The arrangements just made for holding extra meetings for the exhibition of specimens will, it is hoped, be successful. Members cannot be too strongly urged to exhibit even the simplest specimens : more may often be learnt by seeing a thing for two or three minutes than by reading about it for an hour.

The different lists published will give some slight idea of what may be found in our neighbourhood. None of them can, of course, be expected to be perfect; but we may hope, in the course of a few years, to make them nearly so. With a view of securing greater organization, it will be proposed, next term, to form sections of the Society for different branches of Natural History : Entomological and Botanical sections, with an experienced member at the head of each, would soon prove valuable.

The Council have liberally granted money for the ereetion of fresh eases in the Museum : part of these will be given to our Society, so that we may soon hope to arrange what has been already collected for the local Museum. F. Podmore has presented to the Society a collection of Flowers, and S. O. Ridley one of Coleoptera : both these collections have won the Cornthwaite Prize. And here we may gratefully record our sense of the encouragement given to the pursuit of Natural History by this prize, and also by that given by the Master for collections made during the summer holidays.

## LIST OF MEMBERS.

Gresident.
R. W. Bowyer, Esq.

Committer.

| F. Podmore, Seo. | B. K. Bourdillon. |
| :--- | :--- |
| S. R. James. | W. E. Smith. |

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Rev. E. H. Bradby.
Rev. T. Cornthwatte.
Rev. A. de Morgan Hensley.
Rev. H. Walford.
Rev. H. Cojohman.
Cormell Price, Esq.
H. G. Hart, Esq.

James Rhoades, Esq.
E. P. Ash, Esq.

Rev. T. Pitts.
Rev. F. B. Butler.
Rev. F. J. Hall.
R. W. Bowyer, Esq.
A. Messervy, Esq.
C. D. Argles, Esq.
G. H. Pope, Esq.
A. V. Jones, Esq.
A. D. Carlisle, Esq.
L. S. Milford.
F. H. Colson.
R. T. Blomfield.
J. R. Twisden.
C. W. Ridley.
J. Charrington.
A. Anson.

J, R. Rodd.
G. C. P. Whliams-Freeman.
R. T. Allen.
M. Riohardson.
C. E. Pollock.
F. W. Champneys.
C. C. Atkinson.
H. M. Stephens.
T. S. Lea.
H. B. Cotterill, Esq.
J. G. Fawous, Esq.
A. J. C. Dowding, Esq.
W. H. Poole.
S. O. Ridley.
H. A. Lucas.
C. E. Baker.
A. D. O. Wedderburn.
G. M. Merivale.
G. H. Blunt.
G. J. Howson.
A. W. Hutron.
C. H. Wingrield.
H. N. Ridley.
H. W. Pearse.
F. J. Banister.
A. H. Lewin.
J. A. H. Pollock.
ghtembers.
A. K. Hoets.
W. de G. Reeves.
H. Tyrer.
J. E. Innes.
E. A. Armstrong.
A. C. Batten.
J. F. Howson.
R. Blunt.
H. C. Randolph.
C. P. R. Butler.
C. Bailey.
C. S. B. Riddell.
A. W. Payne-Gallwey.
H. A. Macpherson.
L. Barlow.

## RULES.

## I.-That the Society be entitled "The Natural Science Society."

II. - That the maximum number of Members be thirty-five.
III.-That a Committee be appointed, to consist of five Members, of whom one shall be the President, and another the Secretary : that the President be elected annually; the rest of the Committee terminally.
IV.-That the names of Candidates for admission into the Society be inserted in a note, to be sent round to all the Members seven days previously, and at the next succeeding Meeting be voted for by ballot.
V.-That Meetings be held fortnightly.
VI.-(1). That there be held terminally two Meetings at least in addition to the fortnightly Meetings. (2). That it be in the hands of the Committee to settle the dates of the Meetings, and in their power to hold more, when necessary. (3). That these Meetings be given up entirely to the exhibition of specimens, and the discussion thereon. (4). That no specimens be exhibited except at these Meetings. (5). That these Meetings, to distinguish them from the regular Meetings, be termed "Specimen Meetings."
VII.-That every Member be required to attend at least four Meetings a term.
VIII.-That Members should apply to the President, or Secretary, before reading a paper or exhibiting specimens.
IX.-That every Member be required, on receiving notice from the Secretary, to read a paper at the next Meeting but one.
X.-That after reading a paper, Members be required to leave it in the room, for inspection, till the next Meeting ; and at the next Meeting be prepared to answer, to the best of their ability, any questions that may be put to them on the subject.
XI.-That it be an object of the Society to make a perfect collection, to illustrate the Natural History of the district.
XII.-That there be a terminal subscription of two shillings from all Members of the Society.
XIII.-That every Member may admit one visitor to any Meeting. To prevent crowding, the sanction of the Secretary must be obtained beforehand.
XIV.-That Masters and Members who have left the School be Honorary Members.
XV.-That at each Meeting the minutes of the preceding Meeting be read by the Seeretary.

November, 1873.

## MINUTES.

The First Meeting of the Society was held on Wednesday, November 6th, when the number of those who attended was fourteen. A Committee was appointed to draw up rules, consisting of R. W. Bowrer, Esq., Rev. A. Hensley, F. Podmore, G. J. Howson, and W. E. Smith.

The Society held its Second Meeting on November 20th, Mr. Bradry in the chair. The proceedings were opened by the proposed rules of the Society being read. These, after a few trifling alterations, were accepted.
R. W. Bowyer, Esq., was then elected President, and F. Podmore, Secretary ; the Committee was filled up by the election of W. E. Smitr, G. J. Howson, and C. H. Wingrield.

Mr. Bradby announced that the President, who was unavoidably absent, would deliver his inaugural address at the next meeting, on Monday, December the 16th.

The attendance at this meeting was far greater than had at all been expected.

The Third Meeting was held on the evening of Monday, December 16th. The President in the chair. Proceedings were opened by certain additions being made to the rules.

The President gave a short, but interesting sketch of the various branches of Science likely to be pursued by the Society.

Mr. Bradby then rose to propose a vote of thanks to the President for his address ; at the same time, giving a brief description of the prospects and aims of the Society. The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

The President exhibited a case of Lepidoptera, caught during the preceding term.

There were four honorary members present at this meeting.
The Fourth Meeting was held on Wednesday, February 5th. The President in the chair.
G. H. Blunt, C. C. Atkinson, A. C. Batten, M. Richardson, A. K. Hoets, and J. A. H. Pollock were elected members ; and W. H. Poole, S. O. Ridley, H. A. Lucas, honorary members.
J. R. Twisden, who was to have read a paper at this meeting, was unfortunately prevented by illness.

The President made a few remarks on the method of comparing the brightness of different lights, and exhibited a few shells aud butterflies.

There were nineteen members and one visitor present at this meeting.
The Fifth Meeting was held on February 17th.
S. R. James was elected a member.
J. R. Twisden read a paper on the Structure and Classification of Phœenogamous Plants.

After the reading of the paper, there was a short discussion on the subject.
Some specimens of the butterfly "Apollo" (Parnassius Apollo) were exhibited by the Prestdent ; and a Helix Pomatia, by F. Podmore.

There were seven honorary members, twenty members, and four visitors, present at this meeting.

The Sixth Meeting was held on Monday, March 3rd.
F. W. Champneys, R. Blunt, and J. F. Howson were elected members ; and C. E. Baker an honorary member.

A paper was read by F. Podmore on "The Geology of the District," illustrated by a collection of local fossils.

A specimen of the sponge "Venus' Flowerbasket" (Euplectella speciosa) was exhibited by Mr. Bradby, and some Lepidoptera by the President.

The present was announced of a collection of Ferns, by C. E. Bakrr.

There were eight honorary members, thirty members, and three visitors, present at this meeting.

The Seventh Meeting was held on Monday, March 17th.
L. S. Milford, E. W. Howson, G. M. Merivale, and E. M. Hill were elected members.

A paper was read by C. H. Wivafield on "Electricity", illustrated by numerous experiments. Some sparks were administered by means of the Leyden jar, in which the majority of the Society joined.

Some elm flowers were exhibited by the President, and a few local fossils by F. Podmore.

There were ten honorary members, twenty-nine members, and six visitors present at this meeting.

The Eighth Meeting was held on Monday, March 31st.
The Rev. T. Cornthwaite was elected an honorary member.
The President exhibited the flower of the common Alder, and a woodlouse which was caught during the progress of the meeting.

A tooth of the Mammoth (Elephas primigenius) was exhibited by G. J. Howson.

The Rev. T. Pirts gave a lecture on Oxygen, illustrated by numerous pleasant experiments, and some exceedingly unpleasant smells.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the lecturer.

There were nine honorary members, thirty members, and seven visitors present at this meeting.

The Ninth Meeting was held on Monday, May 19th.
F. Podmore was re-elected Secretary, and S. R. James, W. E. Smith and G. J. Howson were elected to form the Committee. J. R. Rodd and C. Bailey were elected members.

The President exhibited specimens of Orchis mascula and morio, with other flowers, and the larva and imago of Dytiscus marginalis. Mr. Pope exhibited a collection of birds' eggs, and L. S. Murord some minerals, and a piece of Australian gum.
F. Podmore read part of a paper on Mollusca, but was unable to finish on account of the time.

Mr. Bradby exhibited and explained the principle of a rain gauge, and wet and dry bulb, maximum, and minimum thermometers, which he and Mr. Hensuey intended to present to the Society.

There were nineteen members, six honorary members, and four visitors present at this meeting.

The Tenth Meeting was held on Saturday, June 7th.
J. E. Innes and A. W. Payne-Gallwey were elected members.
F. Podmore finished his paper on Mollusca.

The President gave a lecture on the various kinds of Buttercups to be found in the neighbourhood, illustrated by numerous specimens of the commoner species.

There were six honorary members, and eleven members present at this meeting.

The Eleventh Meeting was held on Saturday, June 21st, at 3.45 p.m., in Epping Forest, whither two honorary members, thirty-two members, and four visitors, were conveyed in a couple of omnibuses.

After some necessary refreshment, the Society dispersed in various directions into the Forest in search of specimens. Three adders, a wood argus (Lasiommata Egeria), a glow worm, the butterfly-orchis (Hab enaria bifolia), yellow pimpernel, speedwell (Veronica scutellata), and other flowers, were obtained by various members.

The Society started from the Forest at 6.30, and reached the College, vid Roydon, shortly before nine.

The Twelfth Meeting was held on Saturday, July 5th.
B. K. Bourdillon was elected a member.
G. J. Howson read a paper on Boulders.

The President exhibited some moths which had been caught in the neighbourhood in the course of the term, and a stag beetle.

Mr. Bradiy presented to the Society two volumes of the "Student and Science Gossip" for 1871 and 1872.

There were five honorary nembers, seventeen members, and one visitor present at this meeting.

The Thirteenth Meeting was held on Saturday, July 19th.
Mr. Pope exhibited a fine series of the death's head moth (Acherontia Atropos); Axson, the larva of the puss and eyed hawk moths ( $D$. Vinula and S. ocellatus), and the Deptford pink (Dianthus armeria). The President exhibited an elephant lawk-moth (C. Elpenor), and W. E. Smitir some specimens of the adder's tongue fern (Ophioglossum vulgatum), and a rosesall.

Some statistics of the rainfall, heat, and cold during the seven weeks in which observations had been taken, were read to the Society by W. E. Smirn.

Mr. Cariisle gave a lecture on the Common Bracken (Pteris aquilina), and exhibited some ferns from the Himalayas and elsewhere.
S. R. James read a paper on the Mason Wasp.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Carlisle for his interesting lecture.

There were seven honorary members, twenty-three members, and six visitors present at this meeting.

The Fourteenth Meeting was held on Saturday, September 27th.
F. Podmore was re-elected Secretary. S. R. James, B. K. Bourdillon, and W. E. Smite were elected to form the Committee. R. T. Blomfield, J. Charrington, E. A. Armstrong, C. S. B. Riddell, and H. A. Macpherson were elected members.

There were twenty-one members, and one visitor present at this meeting.

The Fifteenth Meeting was held on Monday, October 13th.
The President exhibited some hawk-moths. H. A. Magpaerson some green lizards from Fontainebleau ; F. Podmore a fungus, and the tail of a skate, and some pipe-fish (Syngnathus), which had been presented to the Museum by G. C. P. Williams-Freeman.

The President then gave a lecture on the principles and practice of the Common Pump, illostrated by diagrams, a model, and coloured water.
W. E. Smitr read to the Society the result of the meteorological observations taken during the summer holidays and the first week of the term.

This was the first meeting at which the Society was honoured by the presence of lady visitors.

There were three visitors, eight honorary members, and twenty-seven members present at this meeting.

The Sixteenth Meeting was held on Monday, October 27th. The President exhibited a male and female of the Japanese silk-worm moth (Bombyx Pernyi).
C. C. Atkinson read a paper on Photography, illustrating it as far as the nature of the light would allow.

There were eight visitors, nine honorary members, and sixteen members present at this meeting.

The Seventeenth Meeting was held on November 10th.
The Preshoent exhibited a dormouse. C. C. Athinson rose to propose that meetings of the Society be held weekly, and that other Science besides Natural Science come in the province of the Society. The motion was seconded by B. K. Bourdinion ; the consideration of these questions was deferred till the next meeting.
W. E. Smith delivered a lecture on Combustion, illustrated by experíments shewing the burning of different substances in Oxygen.

There were five honorary members, twenty-nine members, and six visitors present at this meeting.

The Eighteenth Meeting was held on Monday, November 24th. C. C. Atcurson proposed, and B. K. Bourdimion seconded the following motions, which were carried by the Society :-

1. That there be held terminally two meetings at least in addition to the fortnightly meetings.
2. That it be in the power of the Committee to settle the date of these meetings, and to hold more when necessary.
3. That these meetings be given up entirely to the exhibition of specimens, and the discussion thereon.
4. That no specimens be exhibited except at these meetings.
5. That these meetings, to distinguish them from the regular meetings, be termed "Specimen Meetings."
The following motions also were proposed by the Committee, and carried by the Society :-
6. That for the present wording of Rule IX. be substituted, "That there be a terminal subscription of two shillings from all members of the Society."
7. That in Rule XI. the words " $i e$ : be not subject to Rules VI. and VII.," be omitted.
8. That in Rule VII. the words "exhibit specimens or otherwise suggest matter for discussion," be omitted.
9. That after reading a paper, members be required to leave it in the room for inspection until the next meeting, and be prepared at the next meeting to answer, to the best of their ability, any questions that may be put to them on the subject.
10. That members apply to the President or Secretary before reading a paper, or exhibiting specimens.
It was also proposed and carried, that "Nature" be taken in next year (1874), and that the "Entomologist" and "Zoologist" be discontinued.
W. E. Smitr then concluded his paper on Combustion, illustrating the subject, as before, with numerous experiments.

There were five honorary members, twenty-three members, and two visitors present at this meeting.

The Nineteenth Meeting was held on Monday, December 8th.
Mr. Hensley gave a lecture on Quartz-pebbles, which he illustrated by specimens of many of the innumerable forms of silica, which were handed round for inspection. After a vote of thanks had been unanimously accorded the lecturer, numerous questions were asked, and the specimens on the table were examined more closely.

Owing to the approaching examination, the attendance at this meeting was unusually small, and far less than the interesting nature of the subject deserved.

There were seven honorary members, ten members, and three visitors present.

## Meeting Extraordinary.

On the evening of Saturday, March 1st, some adventurous and selfsacrificing members of the Society met together for the purpose of discussing the slaughtered bodies of divers esculent snails, prepared according to a recipe given in No. 13, page 190, of The Haileyburian.

On entering the apartment appointed for the sacrifice, a perceptible shudder ran through the devoted band; but this was doubtless owing to the chill night air streaming in through the open casement. In the absence of the President-for reasons we guess, but dare not nameall the members took chairs. The collation was then served up, and the unanimous verdict was that it savoured of a variety of condiments, but did not savour of snails. So enthralled was one of the members by the delicious flavour of these seductive molluses, that he earnestly entreated some more specimens might be procured him, for private consumption. Suffice it to say, that all were amply rewarded for their generous devotion to the cause of science.

It is worthy of remark, that several of the company present on this ever memorable occasion owned to having passed an unquiet night, which they all agreed in attributing to the over-strong tea they imbibed. For the benefit of the curious in such matters, it has been computed that each member had a teaspoonful and a half of the Helicine concoction.

There were four honorary members, nine members, and two visitors present at this meeting.

## LOCAL FAUNA.

MAMMALIA.

CARNIVORA.
Mustela vulgaris. putorius. erminea.
Meles taxus.* Vulpes vulgaris.

## INSECTIVORA.

Talpa Europaea. Sorex araneus. Erinaceus Europaeus.

## RAPACES.

Falco tinnunculus. $\dagger$ palumbarius. $\dagger$
" Nisus.
milvus. $\ddagger$
Strix flammea. OMNIVORES.
Corvus frugilegus.
" monedula, " corone.
Pica caudata.
Garrulus glandarius.
Sturnus vulgaris.
INSECTIVORE.
Lanius meridionalis.
" rufus.
" collurio.
Muscicapa grisola.
Turdus viscivorus.
pilaris.
musicus.
iliacus.
merula.
Silvia phaenicurus. Luscinia. rubecula. hortensis. cinerea. curruca. atricapilla. trochilus.

RODENTIA.
Lepus timidus. cuniculus. Myoxus avillanarias. Mus musculus. decumanus. silvaticus. Arricola amphibia. Sciurus vulgaris.

AVES.
Silvia rufa.
" modularis.
", arundinacea.
" sibilatrix.
", phragmitis.
Regulus cristatus.
Troglodytes Europæus.
Saxicola ænanthe.
" rubetra.
" rubicola.
Motacilla Yarrelii. boarula. Rayi.
Anthus pratensis.
ต arboreus.
GRANIVORE.
Alauda arvensis. " arborea.
Parus major. coeruleus. ater. palustris. caudatus.
Emberiza melanocephala. " miliaria.
" cirlus.
2. citrinella.

Pyrrhula vulgaris.
Fringilla coccothraustes. spinus. carduelis. chloris.

* One specimen taken alive at Amwell, in 1868.


## AVES-Continued.

Fringilla coelebs.
\# montifringilla.* cannabina. linaria. canescens.
Passer domesticus. montanus. ZYGODACTYLI.
Cuculus canorus.
Picus viridís. minor.
Yunx torquilla. anisodactyli.
Sitta Europaea. Certhia familiaris. ALCYONES.
Alcedo ispida. CHELIDONES:
Hirundo rustica. " urbica. " riparia.
Cypselus apus.
Caprimulgus Europæus.

COLUMBE.
Columba palumbus, " ænas.
" turtur. GALLINes.
Phasianus Colchicus.
Perdix rubra.
" cinerea. grallatores.
Charadrius pluvialis.
Vanellus cristatus.
Ardea cinerea.
Botaurus stellaris. $\dagger$ Numenius arcuata.
Scolopax gallinago. $\ddagger$ rusticola.
Rallus crex.
Gallinula chloropus. PINNATTPEDES.
Podiceps minor.

## PALMIPEDES.

Stena hirundo.
Larus canus.

## REPTILIA.

Zootoca vivipara Anguis fragilis.

## BATRACHIA.

Rana temporaria. Bufo vulgaris.

Triton palustris. " aquaticus.

## COLEOPTERA.

## PENTAMERA.

Demetrias atricapillus.
Dromius quadrimaculatus.
quadrinotatusk
Brachinus crepitans. Nr. HodClivina fossor. [desdon. collaris.
Notiophilus biguttatus.
Leistus spinibarbis.
fulvibarbis.
$"$ ferrugineus.

[^0]Leistus rufescens.
Nebria brevicollis.
Carabus monilis.
" violaceus.
\% nemoralis.§
Loricera pilicornis.
Badister bipustulalus.
Chlaenius vestitus. Bank of
Calathuscisteloides. [water jump melanocephalus.
Anchomenus pallipes.
$\ddagger$ Seen over Gallows Hill, in 1872.
$\$$ One specimen only.

## COLEOPTERA-Continued.

Agonum marginatum. sexpunctatum.
Poecilus cupreus.
Abax striola.
Platysoma oblongopunctatus.
Adeloxia picimanus. Hoddesdon
Steropus madidus.
Omaseus melanarius.
Amara communis.
Harpalus ruficornis.
Pephelfields
Dytiscus marginalis. Ponds onHertford Heath, and Bath
Acilius sulcatus.
Agabus chalconotus. "
Gyrinus natator. Passim.
Myrmedonia canaliculata.
Homalota currax.
Tachyporus chrysomelinus.

## " hypnorum. <br> brunneus.

Bolitobius atricapillus.
Quedius tristis.
Staphylinuserythropterus.* Avenue Ocypus olens.
Philonthus splendens.
Xantholinus fulgidus.
Stenus Juno.
buphthalmus.
Necrophorus vestigator.. Dead rats, Hertford Heath.
" - vespillo. Dead rabbits, Hertford Heath.
Silpha thoracica. $\dagger$ Hertford Heath. obscura.
Hister cadaverinus.
Dermestes murinus.
Byrrhus pilula.
Sphaeridium scarabaeoides.
Cetonia aurata. Hoddesdon.
Melolontha vulgaris. Passim.
Rhizotrogus solstitialis.
Geotrupes stercorarius.
Onthophagus nuchicornis.
Aphodius subterraneus.
" fimetarius. ". prodromis.

Athous haemorrhoidalis.
Elater sanguineus.
Agriotes lineatus.
sputator.
Lampyris noctiluca. Hertford Heath
Telephorus lividus. fuscus.
Malachius bipustulatus.
Byturus tomentosus.
Niptus hololeucus. Jam pots in cupCis boleti. [boards.
HETEROMERA.
Blaps mucronata.
College.
Tenebrio molitor. Bread.
Lagria hirta.
Pyrochroa coccinea.
Rhipiphorus paradoxus.
Meloe violaceus.
tetramera.
Bruchus pisi.
Sitones lineatus. Passim.
Alophus trigultatus.
Hylobius abietis.*
Phyllobius uniformis. Passim.
Otiorhyncus tenebricosus.
Balaninus nucum.
Scolytus destructor.
Prionus coriarius.* Green Lane.
Callidium violaceum. Master's Gar-
Clytus arietis.
Saperda populnea. Hertford Hth.
Toxotus meridionalis.
Strangalia armata.*
Leptura livida.
Cryptocephalus sericeus. WoodField
Timarcha tenebricosa.
Chrysomela polygoni. polita.
Phyllotreta nemorum.
Cassida viridis. Hoddesdon Flds.
" vibex.
TRIMERA.
Coccinella bipunctata.
" septempunctata.
" variabilis.
" 22 punctata.
" dispar.

[^1]
## THE MACRO-LEPIDOPTERA OF HAILEYBURY.

This list is the result of four seasons collecting on the part of the compiler, assisted by past and present Entomologists of Haileybury. It cannot of course be considered nearly perfect; notably in the genera Sesia and Eupithecia; still the capture of many not common insects is here recorded, some of which are perhaps not generally known to occur in Hertfordshire. The opportunities for sugaring are not great, and it is certain that many fresh species of Noctuæ will from time to time be obtained here. The localities which have been thoroughly searched are limited in extent and are confined to those which are within an hour's walk from Haileybury; the familiar Hertford Heath and the Roman Road have been the chief hunting grounds. The greatest rarity taken during the present season is S. Fagi, a fine specimen, which was found on the trunk of a tree by Mr. A. C. Clark's son. In most cases where a species is not generally distributed here, a note is added as to frequency and locality.

## DIURNL

L. Sinapis. One on Hertford Heath
P. Brassicæ.
[in 1871.
Rapæ.
" Napi.
Ä. Cardamines.
G. Rhamni.
A. Euphrosyne. Roman Road and
V. Urtice.

Polychloros.
Io.
Atalanta. Cardui.
S. Megæra.

Janirus.
", Tithonus.
". Hyperanthus.
C. Pamphilus.
T. Quercus. Roman Road.
P. Phlæas.
L. Alexis.
" Agestis.
3 Argiolus.
S. Alveclus.
T. Tages. Hertford Heath and Orchis Field.
H. Sylvanus.
H. Sylvanus. "
" Linea.

NOCTURNL.
S. Ocellatus.

Not common.
, Populi.
$"$ Tiliæ.
A. Atropos.
S. Ligustri.
C. Elpenor.
"Porcellus.

Common.
One at light.
[Heath in 1873 OneonHertford
M. Stellatarum.

Fuciformis.
S. Cynipiformis.
Z. கsculi.
C. Ligniperda.
H. Hectus.
" Lupulinus.
"Sylvinus.
${ }^{2}$ Humuli.
2. Lonicerx.

Filipendulæ.
N. Senex.
C. Miniata.
L. Mesomella.

Complanula.
E. Jacobeæ.
C. Caja.

Villica.
A. Fuliginosa.
, Mendica
"Lubricipeda.
"Menthastri.
Urticæ。
L. Chryssorhæa.
, Auriflua.
", Monacha.
Ő. Pudibunda.
"Gonostigma.
" Antiqua.
P. Populi.
E. Lanestris.
B. Neustria.

Quercus.
Ő. Potatoria.

Abundant;Hert[ford Heath.

Not common.
Orchis Field.
One in 1873.

One in 1873 ;
[Roman Road.
One in 1869.
Notuncommon
[1872.
One at light in
Not common.
[1873.
One at light in
Common. occasionally ; [Hertford Hith. not uncommon at light.
Larvavery com-
[mon.

## LEPIDOPTERA-Continued.

L. Quercifolia. S. Carpini.

Not uncommon Rare.
GEOMETRE.
U. Sambucata.
R. Cratægata.
V. Maculata.
A. Prunaria.
M. Margaritata.
E. Dolabraria.
P. Syringaria.
S. Illunaria.
" Lunaria.
Ő. Bidentata
C. Elinguaria.
E. Erosaria.
H. Pennaria.
P. Pilosaria.
A. Prodromaria. At light ; not

Betularia
ï. Abruptaria.
C. Lichenaria.
B. Repandata.

Rhomboidaria.
I. Extersaria.
P. Cytisaria.
G. Papilionaria.
I. Vernaria. Lactearia.
§. Bajularia.
H. Thymiaria.
E. Porata.
" Punctaria.
$\because$ Omicronaria.
A. Luteata.

Candidata.
A. Bisetata.
" Trigeminata.
"Osseata.
"Straminata.
"Remutata.
Imitaria.
" Aversata.
3 Emarginata.
T. Amataria.
C. Pusaria.
, Exanthemaria.
C. Temerata.
H. Wavaria.
[ford Heath.
CommononHert-
Notuncommonat
[light.
At light; not com[mon.

Not common.
[common.

Not common.
[Roman Road
Not common; CommononHertford Heath. Not common; at Roman Rd. [light

Hertford Hth ; [not common.
Not common.

$$
"
$$

Hertford Hith.
Not comnion.

Commonatlight
[common.
Roman Rd; not
Roman Rd.and at
[light; common
Roman Rd.: not
[common.
S. Clathrata.
P. Petraria. F. Atomaria.
A. Strigillaria.
A. Grossulariata.
L. Adustata.
L. Marginata.
H. Rupicapraria.
" Leucophæaria.
" Aurantiaria.
, Defoliaria.
A. Ascularia.
C. Brumata.
O. Dilutata.
L. Didymata.

Pectinataria.
E. Affinitata.
" Alchemillata.
" Decolorata.
" Vulgata.
"Centaureata.
\# Subfulvata.
i) Rectangulata.
L. Hexapterata.

Viretata.
T․ Simulata.
Y. Ruberata.

Elutata.
M. Ocellata.
" Procellata.
" Rivata.
" Subtristata.
" Montanata.
, Fluctuata.
A. Rubidata.
, Badiata.
$"$ Derivata.
C. Propugnata.

Ferrugata.
" Unidentata.
Bilineata.
P. Tersata.

Lignata.
Vitalbata.
S. Dubitata.
C. Miata.

Picata.
" Corylata.
", Russata.
"Testata.

Hertford Hth.

Not common.

At light: not ur [commol

Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
[and Roman Rd.
At light: not [common.

Roman Road.
On palings: not
[common.
One in 1872.

One at light in
[1871.

Roman Rd.:com-
[common.
On pailings: not
Not common.

Roman Road.
Not common.
Occasionally :
[at light.
Hertford Hith. [and Green Not common.

## LEPIDOPTERA-Continued.

C. Fulvata.

Pyraliata.
Dotata.
E. Cervinaria.
„, Mensuraria.
"Palumbaria.
Â. Plagiata.
C. Spartiata.

Hertford Hth. [abundant.
Not common.
At light : frequent.
Orchis Field : [abundant.
On . palings : common.
Hertford Hth.: abundant.

CUSPIDATES.
P. Falcula.
, Hamula.
C. Spinula.

Not common.
Common.
D. Furcula.
, Vinula.
P. Cassinea.
„ Bucephala.
, Palpina.
N. Camelina.

Ziczac.
D. Cæruleocephala.
N. Trepida.

Dodonæa.
S. Fagi.
N. Saponariæ.
H. Popularis.
C. Cytherea.
L. Testacea.
M. Anceps.
„Brassicæ.
", Persicarix.
A. Basilinea.

Oculea.
M. Strigilis.
" Fasciuncula.
Furuncula.
Arcuosa.
G. Trilinea.
C. Morpheus.

Alsines.
R. Tenebrosa.
A. Segetum.

At light : fre[quent.
At light: fre[quent.
Common.
Larva.
[1871.
One at light:
Occasionally.
One on Hert-
ford Hith: 1873
NOCTU屈
T. Derasa.

Batis.
C. Diluta.

Ridens.
B. Perlæ.
A. Psi.
"Aceris.
", Megacephala.
L. Conigera.
", Lithargyria.
Comma.
" Straminea.
"Impura.
H. Nictitans.
X. Rurea.
" Lithoxylea.
" Polyodon.
D Hepatica.
D. Pinastri.

GreenLane and
[Hertford Hth.
One at light: [1872.
Not common.

One at light: [1872.

Occasionally.

Not uncommon.

Exclamationis.
Corticea.
Porphyrea.
Ravida.
T. Ianthina.
"Orbona.
"Pronuba.
N. Augur.
"Plecta.
C. Nigrum.
"Triangulum.
Larva, common [in Hailey Ho. [Field.
" Rhomboidea. One in 1870.
"Brunnea.
Festiva.
", Xanthographa.
", Baja.
T. Gothica.
"Rubricosa. AtSallows: not
, Instabilis.
Stabilis.
Gracilis.
Munda.
Cruda.
A. Pistacina.

Lunosa.
C. Vaccinii.
S. Satellitia.
X. Citrago. Larva, common
"Cerago.
„ Ferruginea.
One at light:
AtSallows : not
[common.

Not common.
"
[onlime: Ter-
[race Ground.

Not uncommon.
At light: not [common.

Not common.
$\square$
[1872.
One at light:
At light: com-
[mon.
At light: com-
[mon.
Common.
One in 1871.

## LEPIDOPTERA-Continued.

C. Xerampelina.
C. Trapezina.
D. Capsincola.
H. Serena.
M. Oxyacanthæ.
A. Aprilina.
P. Meticulosa.
A. Nebulosa.

Advena.
H. Protea.

Dentina.
" Chenopodii.
" Oleracea.
" Pisi.
"Thalassina.
Genistæ.
X. Lithorhiza.
C. Exoleta.

One in 1868.
[common.
At light: not
Palings: com[mon.
Very common.
"palings.
TerraceGround One in 1873.
[palings.
Terrace Ground
Common.

## MOLLUSCA.

C. Verbasci. Umbratica.
H. Arbuti.
B. Parthenias.
A. Urticæ.

Triplasia.
ヤ. Chrysitis. Iota.
, Gamma.
G. Libatrix.
A. Pyramidea.

Tragopogonis.
M. Typica.
, Maura.
C. Nupta.
E. Mi.
" Glyphica.

Larva, common
Palings.
Orchis Field : common.
Not common.
At light: very common.
Occasionally.

Not common.
[common. Orchis Field:
(Named from Jeffrey's CONCHIFERA.
Sphærium corneum. River Lea. rivicola. lacustre. Amwell.
Pis idium amnicum.
nitidum.
Unio" pictorum.
River Lea.
Anodonta cygnea.
" anatina. CHIATA.
Neritina fluviatilis. Rye House.
Paludina vivipara. River Lea.
Bythinia tentaculata.
Leachii. Amwell.
Valvăta piscinalis. cristata.

St. M̌argarets GASTEROPODA-PULMONOBRANchiata.
Planorbis nautileus. NearHertfordalbus. St. Margarets. glaber. glaber.
spirorbis. Amwell. vortex. carinatus. complanatus. corneus.

* One specimen only, dead.

Planorbis contortus. Amwell.
Physa hypnorum.*, St. Margarets.
Limnaea peregra. Passim.
" auricularia. Amwell.
" stagnalis. Passim.
" palustris. truncatula. Pavilion Field.
Ancylus fluviatilis. St. Margarets.

A " lacustris.
Arion ater. hortensis.
Limaxmarginatus. flavus. agrestis. maximus.
Su"cinea putris.
Vitrina pellucida
Zonites cellarius. " alliarius. nitidulus. crystallinus. fulvus.
Helix aculeata. pomatia. aspersa.

Hoddesdon
Passim. [Flds.
Gallows Hill.
Passim.

St. M̋argarets.
Gallows Hill.
Passim.
Gallows Hill.
Passim.
Hod̉desdon
Gallows Hill.
Passim.

## MOLLUSCA-Continued:

| Helix | ralis. | Passim. | Helix rotundata. | Passim. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | var. |  | pygmaea | Hoddesdon |
|  | horten |  | pulchell | Passim. [Flds. Gallows Hill. |
| " | arbustoru | St. | Bulimus obscurus. | Passim. |
|  | alpestris. | Bks. of R. Lea | Pupa umbilicata. |  |
| " | Cantiana. | Passim. | Vertigo pygmæa. Clausilia Rolphii. | Rye House. Gallows Hill. |
| " | concinna ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$. | Gallows Hill. |  | Passim. |
| " | hispida. | Passim. | Cochlicopa lubrica. |  |
| " | fusca (3). | Gallows Hill. | Achatina acicula. | Margarets. |
| " | caperata. | Passim. | Carychiummin |  |
| " | ericetorum. | Gallows Hill. | Cyclostoma elega | ws |

## LOCAL FLORA.

## FLOWERING PLANTIS.

(Named from Sowerby and Johnson).

DICOTYLEDONS. RANUNCULACEE.
Clematis Vitalba. Passim.
Anemone nemorosa.
Myosurus minimus. St. Margarets. Ranunculusaquatilis. Passim. fluitans. St. Margarets. ", var. NearHertford. hederaceus(?).Hertford Hth. lingua. flammula. Passìm. ficaria. auricomus. The Avenue. sceleratus. Near Gallows acris. Passim. [Hill. repens. " bulbosus. " arvensis. "
Caltha palustris. "
PAPAVERACEE.
Papaver Rhœas. Passim.
Chelidonium majus. Gallows Hill. FUMARIACEE.
Fumaria officinalis. Amwell. CRUCIFERE.
Coronopus Ruelli. Nr. Gallows Hl.

Capsella bursa pastoris. Passim. CochleariaArmoracia.*Near Gallows Draba verna. [Hill. Cardamine silvatica. Goldhinton " pratensis. Passim [Wd. , hirsuta. Roman Road. Arabis hirsuta. Nr.Gallows Hl. Turritis glabra. Gallows Hill. Barbarea vulgaris. Passim. Nasturtium officinale.
Sisymbrium officinale. Passim. Erysimum alliaria.
Brassica napus. Amwell. Sin oleracea. Gallows Hill. Sinapis arvensis. Passim.

RESEDACES.
Reseda luteola.
Gallows Hill.
$»$ lutea.
"
CISTINEA.
Helianthemum vulgare.Gallows Hill. VIOLACEE.

Viola hirta.
, odorata. ", canina. tricolor.

Gallows Hill. Hailey Lane. Passim.
3)

[^2]
## FLOWERING PLANTS-Continued.

polygalaces.
Polygala vulgaris. Passim. caryophyllee.
Dianthus armeria. Orchis Field.
Silene inflata.
Passim.
Lychnis flos-cuculi. "
" diurna.
vespertina.
Agrostemma githago. Amwell.
Sagina procumbens. Passim.
" apetala.
Moenchia erecta. Hertford Hth.
Spergula arvensis. Passim.
Stellaria media. holostea.
graminea.
uliginosa.

Hertford Hth.
Arenaria verna. HoddesdonRd.
" serpylifolia. Passim.
" rubra.
trinervis. "

Cerastium vulgatum.
" viscosum. Hailey Lane.
" semidecandrum. Hertford. LINE $x$.
Linum catharticum. Pavilion Field. malvacee.
Malva sitvestris. Passim. " rotundifolia. moschata. Gallows Hill. tilitaces.
Tilia Europaea. Passim. HYPERICINE $E$.
Hypericum perforatum. Passim. humifusum.Hertford Hth. montanum. acerines.
Acer pseudoplatanus.Passim. " campestris. GERANIACEA.
Geranium Pyrenaicum. Hertford. lucidum. St. Margarets. con rotundifolium.Gallows Hill.

Geranium dissectum. Near Hertford.
Erodium cicutarium. Passim. oxalidacee.
Oxalis acetosella. Passim. celastracee.
Euonymus Europæus.Passim. rhamnaceet.
Rhamnus frangula. Amwell. " catharticus. Gallows Hill.

## lequminoss.

Ulex Europæus. Passim.
Genista tinctoria.
Anglica.
Hertford Hth.
Cytisus Scoparius.
Ononis Spinosa.
procurrens. Passim.
Anthyllis vulneraria. Gallows Hill.
Medicago lupulina. Passim.
Melilotus officinalis.
Trifolium repens.
pratense. ",
arvense. Roman Road.
medium. NearHertford.
fragiferum. Hailey Lane. procumbens.
minus. Roman Road.
Lotu" corniculatus. Passim. major. Hertford Hth. tenuis.
Ornithopus perpusillus.
Onobrychis sativa. Gallows Hill.
Vicia silvatica. Roman Road.
cracca. Passim.
" lathyroides.
", sepium.
Passim.
Ervum tetraspermum. "
" hirsutum. "
Lathyrus pratensis. W" nissolia. Wood Field.
Orobus tuberosus.

## ROSACEEA.

Prunus spinosa.
cerasus.
Spirea ulmaria.
Geum urbanum.
Rubus fruticosus.

Passim. Nr. GallowsHI.
Passim.

## FLOWERING PLANTS-Continued.

Fragaria vesca.
Comanum palustre. Hoddesdon
Potentilla anserina. Passim. [Flds.
" argentea. "
reptans. "
" fragariastrum. "
Tormentillaofficinalis. "
reptans. "
AgrimoniaEupatoria. "
Alchemilla vulgaris. "
arvensis.
Poterium sanguisorba. Gallows Hill.
Rosa spinosissima. Passim.
tomentosa.
", inodora.
" rubiginosa.
", canina.
". arvensis.
Cratægusoxyacantha.Passim.
Pyrus malus.
" aucuparia.* Hertford Htl. onagrariex.
Epilobium hirsutum. Amwell. , angustifolium.
", montanum. Passim.
Circaea lutetiana.
haloragacee.
Myriophyllum spicatum. Passim. curcubitacee.
Bryonia dioica. Passim. crassulacee.
Sedum Telephium.* Amwell.
" acre.
SAXIFRAGEE*
Saxifraga granulata.
" tridactylites. UMBELLIFERE.
Sanicula Europæa. Hertford Hth.
Heliosciadium inun-
datum.
Bunium bulbocastanum.
Silaus pratensis.
Heracleum Sphondylium. Passim.

Daucus carrota.
Scandix pecten-Veneris. Nr. S. Margarets Anthriscus silvestris.Passim. Conium maculatum. Nr.GallowsHl.

## ARALIACEA.

Hedera helix. Passim. CORNACEE.
Cornus sanguinea. Passim. caprifoliacee.
Sambucus nigra. Passim.
Viburnum lantana. opulus.
Lonicera periclymenum. $\quad$. RUBIACEE.
Galium verum. Passim. , palustre. Witheringii. " saxatile.
" mollugo. aparine. " rardia arvensis
Sherardia arvensis
Asperula odorata. valerlanes.
Valeriana dioica.
Fedia olitoria.
" dentata.
Passim. Hailey Lane. DIPSACEA.
Dipsacus silvestris. Passim.
Scabiosa succisa. Hertford Hth.
" columbaria. Gallows Hill.
" arvensis. Passim.

## composite.

Tragopogon pratensis. Hoddesdon
Helminthia echioides.Passim. [Flds.
Sonchus arvensis.
oleraceus. "
Leontodon taraxacum. "
Hieracium pilosella.
Lapsana communis. "
Cichorium Intybus.
Arctium Lappa.
Carduus nutans.
Cnicus palustris. " arvensis.

Gallows Hill. Passim.

* One specimen only.


## FLOWERING PLANTS-Continued.

Bidens tripartita. Hertford Hth. Artemisia vulgaris. Passim. Gnaphaluim minimum. Hertford Hth. Germanicum.
Tussilago farfara. Passim. Senecio vulgaris.
silvaticus. 98
" Silvaticus. " 39

Pulicaria Dysenterica. "
Bellis perennis. $"$
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.
Pyrethrum inodorum.
Achilliza ptarmica. Hertford Hth. millefolium. Passim.
Centäurea nigra.
" cyanus. Gallows Hill.
". scabiosa. Passim. CAMPANULACEEA.
Campanula rotundifolia. Passim. ericacer.
Erica tetralix.
Calluna vulgaris. Passim. aquifoliacee.
Ilex aquifolium. Passim.
OLEACETE.

Ligustrum vulgare. Passim. APOOXNACEE.
Vinca minor. GENTIANEA.
Erythræa centaurium. convolyulacex.
Convolvulus arvensis. Passim. sepium. BORAGINEA
Echium vulgare. Gallows Hill. Lithospermum officinale. arvense.
Myosotis palustris.
" coespitosa
" arvensis. Passim.
$"$ collina.
Lycopsis arvensis. Gallows Hill. Symphytum officinale.Amwell.

SOLANES.
Hyoscyamus niger. Amwell.
Solanum dulcamara. Passim.
orobanchee.
Orobanche major. Hertford Hth. SCROPHULARINEE
Veronica serpyllifolia.
; scutellata. anagallis. beccabunga. officinalis. montana. chamædrys. Passim. hederifolia. Buxbaumii. " agrestis. "
Bartsia odontites. "
Euphrasia officinalis. "
Rhinanthus cristagalli.
"
Melampyrum pratense.

97
Pedicularis silvatica. "
Scrophularia nodosa. aquatica.
Digitalis purpurea.
Antirrhinum orontium.
Linaria cymbalaria: Amẅll. " spuria.

> " vulgaris. Passim. " minor.

Verbascum Thapsus. Passim.
" nigrum.
LABIAT压.

Lycopus Europæus. Passim.
Mentha Hirsuta.
Thymus serpyllum. Hertford Hth
Teucrium Scorodonia. Passim.
Ajuga reptans. "
Ballota nigra.
Galeopsis tetrahit.
Galeobdolon luteum. Passim.
Lamium album.

> " purpureum. "

Betonica officinalis.
Stachys silvatica. Passim.
Nepeta cataria.

## FLOWERING PLANTS-Continued.

Glechoma hederacea. Passim.
Marrubium vulgare.
Clinopodium vulgare. Passim.
Prunella vulgaris.
Scutellaria galericu-
lata.
Bks. of R.Lea.
verbenacess.
Verbena officinalis. PRIMULACEE.
Primula vulgaris. Passim. veris.
"
Lysimachia vulgaris.
nemorum.
", nummularia. Passim.
Anagallis arvensis. PLANTAGINE E.
Plantago major. Passim.
" media. Gallows Hill.
" lanceolata. Passim.
" coronopus. " POLYGONEX.
Polygonum aviculare.
" convolvulus. Passim.
" persicaria.
Rumex hydrolapathum. Bks. of R. Lea.
" crispus.
Rumex acetosella.
Passim. eUpHorblacee.
Mercurialis perennis. Passim.
Euphorbia peplus.
helioscopia.
exigua.
amygda-
loides.
urticacer.
Urtica urens.
" dioica. Passim.
Humulus lupulus. Passim. ULMACEE.
Ulmus campestris. betulacee.
Betula alba.
Alnus glutinosa.
salicacez.
Salix alba.
" fusca.
Populus tremula. Hertford Hth. CUPULFERE.
Fagus silvatica. Passim.
Quercus pedunculata. "
Corylus avellana.
"
Carpinus betulus. "
MONOCOTYLODONS. dioscoreacex
Tamus communis. Passim. trilliacee.
Paris quadrifolia.
hydrocharidacex
Anacharis alsinastrum.

ORCHIDRE.
Orchis pyramidalis. " morio.

Passim.
" mascula. "
" maculata. 37
Gymnadenia conopsea.
Habenaria bifolia. chlorantha.
Listera ovata.
IRIDE $x$.
Iris pseud-acorus.
Liliacex
Hyacinthus non-
scriptus. Passim Juncacee.
Juncus conglomeratus. Passim.
" effusus.
"
bufonius.
glaucus.
Hailey Lane.
Lüzula pilosa.
BUTOMACEE.
Butomus umbellatus. Bks. of R. Lea. ALISMACEE.
Alisma plantago. Passim. TYPHACEA.
Sparganium ramosum.

## FLOWERING PLANTS-Continued.

| aracker | Lemna minor. Pa |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arum maculatum. Passim. | naiad |
| lemmacees. | natans. P |
| Lemna trisulca. | luce |

## FLOWERLESS PLANTS.

ELIICES.
Polypodium vulgare. Tustrea Filix-mas. Passim.

Pteris aquilina. Passim. Ophioglossum vulgare. OPHIOGLOSSACEE Equisetum arvense. Passim.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

On May 19th, 1873, Mr. Bradby and Mr. Hensley presented to the Society the following Meteorological Instruments, by Negretti and Zambra :-Glaisher's eight-inch rain-gauge, a maximum, a minimum, and a wet and dry bulb thermometer. W. E. Smith was appointed to record observations with these instruments. This was first done with the raingauge on May 22nd, the maximum and minimum thermometers on June 18th. The direction of the wind at 9 a.m., on June 22nd. The temperature of the air at 9 a.m., on October the 7th. During the summer holidays a record was kept of the rain by the Master, and in his absence by the Porter; but a few days at the beginning and end of that period are wanting.

Owing to the incompleteness of the statistics which have been collected this year, it has been thought unnecessary to publish them. It is to be hoped that they may be kept quite completely for next year. If this should be accomplished, they will have a scientific value, quite independently of their local interest. Professor Maxwelu tells us that "the most important step in the progress of every science is the measurement of quantities. Those, whose curiosity is satisfied with observing what happens, have occasionally done service by directing the attention of others to the phenomena they have seen ; but it is to those who endeavour to find out how much there is of anything, that we owe all the great advances in our knowledge." Thus the only way by which a satisfactory system of meteorology is likely to be constructed, is by the collection of a great number of accurate measurements; and it is to this end that we shall be contributing our share.

Although complete statistics will not be given, it is thought that a few remarks on the nature of the instruments and on the weather may prove not uninteresting. In Negretti and Zambra's own words, "The gauge is eight inches diameter, and arranged for the reception of the water only which falls upon its receiving surface, and for the prevention of loss by evaporation. The rain is first collected in a funnel, the
receiving surface of which is accurately turned in a lathe, and terminated at its lower extremity by a bent tube of small aperture, in which the last few drops of rain remain." The funnel is fitted accurately on to the cylindrical receiving vessel, in such a manner that no water can escape by evaporation. The object of retaining the last few drops of rain in the tube of the funnel, is that they prevent any vapour from passing off from the water contained in the receiving vessel. The glass measure is graduated to hundredths of inches. As it is very much narrower than the receiving surface, half-an-inch of rain is represented by about seven inches in the measure. It has been calculated that one inch of rain falling in the quadrangle is equivalent to about 61780 gallons.
"The maximum thermometer consists of a bulb and tube of mercury fitted on a porcelain scale, with the divisions engraved on the glass tube. The thermometer tube above the mercury is entirely free from air ; and in a bend above the bulb, is inserted and fixed with the blow-pipe, a small piece of solid glass, or enamel, which acts as a valve, allowing mercury to pass on one side of it when heat is applied ; but ulot allowing it to return when the thermometer cools. When mercury has been once made to pass the valve, which nothing but heat can effect, and has risen in the tube, the upper end of the column registers the maximum temperature. To return the mercury to the bulb, we must apply a force equal to that which raised it in the tube ; the force employed is gravity, and is applied by simply lowering the bulb end of the thermometer, when the gravity of the mercury in the tube will be sufficient to unite it with that in the bulb, and thus prepare the instrument for future observation."
"The minimum thermometer consists of a glass tube, the bulb and part of the bore of which is filled with pure alcohol, in which floats freely a black glass index. A slight elevation of the thermometer, bulb upper= most, will cause the glass index to flow to the surface of the liquid, where it will remain unless violently shaken. If the temperature falls, the alcohol contracts and takes the index.with it ; if the temperature rises, it leaves the index behind, which thus shows the lowest temperature at which the thermometer has been since it was last set." On December 3rd, this instrument was found broken ; it is unknown how or by whom. A new thermometer has been procured at the expense of the Society.

The wet and dry bulb thermometer, which could not be put up before for want of a sheltered position, has just had a roof constructed for it. It consists of two thermometers, one of which is an ordinary thermometer, and the other has its bulb covered with muslin, which is kept wét by connection with a vessel of water. The object of this instrument is to show the amount of moisture contained in the air. The principle of its action is that the dryer the air is, the faster the water on the muslin evaporates, and in doing abstracts the more heat from'the wet bulb. Thus the difference betwen the indications of the wet and the dry bulb thermometers (of course, the wet bulb is lowest) indicates the dryness of the air. If the air is saturated with moisture they coincide ; in very dry climates there is sometimes as much as $30^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit difference between them.

The largest falls of rain which have been measured here are 1.50 in . (August 24th), 1.39 in . (July 12th), 1.07 in . (September 30).

The highest and lowest temperatures have been respectively $83^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit (July 21st and 23rd), and $26^{\circ}$ (December 10th).

## BALANCE SHEET.

## RECEIVED.

| Subscriptions from 25 Members, Dec. 1872 ... 210 Entrance. Subscriptions from 19Members,Easter and Summer terms,1873 118 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  | Subscriptions from 34 Members, July, 1873... 380 Entrance Subscriptions from 8 Members, Christmas term, 1873 $\qquad$ 0160

Total ......... 8120
In hand December, $1 8 7 3 \longdiv { £ 1 1 2 6 }$

| PAID. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| One year's payment for ${ }^{\mathcal{L}}$ s.d. |  |
| Science Gossip, Easter, |  |
| 1873 .. | 4 |
| Ditto, Zoologist | 012 |
| Ditto, Entomologist | 060 |
| Cover of Science Gossip. | 03 |
| To printing 100 copies of the Rules | 080 |
| To expenses of the Fieldmeeting, Aug. 1873 |  |
| To replacing Minimum |  |
| Thermometer, Dec. 5th | 20 |
| Total | 6196 |



## HAILEYBURY

(hatural ciemce Suciety. $<$

Second fannual Report, 1875 :
"Helix, qui potuit qequm cognosceqe causas."- Yiqgil.

HERTFORD:
PEINTED BY STEPHEN AOSTIN AND SONS.
1875.

## INTRODUCTION.

The Natural Science Society has completed the second year of its existence, and it is now possible to form some opinion as to the degree in which it has fulfilled the hopes of its first promoters.

It was found in the course of the first year, that, while there was no falling off in the number of members, there was a lack of work. Members were content to listen: but, with some notable exceptions, they did not readily either make the effort to gain new experience for themselves, or to communicate to others the results of such as they already possessed. It was thought that a less formal style of meeting might tend to remedy this, and call out the energies of all who had the will to do real work. A plan was therefore adopted, similar in the main to that now in use at Marlborough, and this is now in working order. Those who desired it (up to a certain number) grouped themselves into separate sections, each with a special object in view. Certain rules for the organization of these were made, and the members pledged themselves to aid by their own personal observation and work the study of the Natural History of the neighbourhood. The unity of the Society was maintained by frequent general meetings. It is obvious that the working energy of these Sections must vary from time to time, but a certain amount of good cannot fail to result, if only the true spirit is maintained. To keep up the real working spirit is the fundamental difficulty of a Society like ours, and yet without it no permanent good can be done. While therefore heartily thanking those members by whose efforts the local collections have been arranged and increased, and who have done their best to interest the Society in their favourite pursuits, we cannot refrain from expressing our belief that the vitality of the Society can only be maintained at a high pitch by the exertions of each member to be both a learner and a teacher in some branch of Natural Science.

## LIST OF MEMBERS．

通ute－䈍resident，－Rev．A．De M．Hensley．
Committes．

C．W．Ridiex，Sec．
F．H．Colson．
J．R．Twisden．

T．S．Lea．
H．A．D．Wathen．
\％ismorary ititmbexs．

Rev．E．H．Bradby．
Rev．T．Cornthinaite．
Rev．H．Walford．
Rev．H．Couchman．
H．G．Hart，Esq．
E．P．Ase，Esq．
Rev．T．Pitts．
Rev．F．B．Butler．
Rev．F．J．Hall．
R．W．Bowyer，Esq．
A．Messervy，Esq．
C．D．Argles，Esq．
G．H．Pope，Esq．
A．V．Jones，Esq．
H．B．Cotterill，Esq．
A．J．C．Dowding，Esq．
Rev．G．E．Jeans．
Rev．E．M．Reynolds．
A．A．Bodkin，Esq．
A．C．Clark，Esq．
＊W．H．Poole．
†S．O．Ridley．
H．A．Lucas．
C．E．Barer．
A．D．O．Wedderburn．

R．G．Cope．
F．S．Wilde．
A．Anson．
C．C．Atkinson．
J．E．Innes．
E．Von Lengerke．
G．C．Stapylton．
W．C．Walker．

G．M．Merivale．
G．H．Blunt．
G．J．Howson．
A．W．Hutton．
C．H．Wingiteld．
H．N．Rimiey．
H．W．Pearse．
F．J．Banister．
A．H．Lemin．
J．A．H．Pollock．
F．W．Champneys．
H．Tyrer．
A．C．Batten．
H．C．Randolpe．
F．Podmore（formerly Sec．）
§IV．E．Smite．
B．K．Bourdillon．
L．S．Minford．
C．Gurdon．
H．A．Phillips．
W．De G．Reeves．
C．P．R．Butleb．
J．W．Ewivg．
G．C．P．Williams－Frebman．
C．M．Sumner．
fitlembexs．
L．Barlow．
H．A．Macpherson．
C．Bailey．
E．S．Dashwood．
C．S．B．Riddell．
G．H．Vincent．
H．Steward．
A．W．Payne－Galliwey．

[^3]
## RULES.

## I.-That the Society be entitled "The Natural Science Society."

II.-That the maximum number of Members be thirty.
III.-That a Committee be appointed, to consist of not more than 7, of whom one shall be the President, and another the Secretary; the Curators being Members ex-officio, and the rest elected by the Society, the President annually, and the others terminally.
IV.-That the names of candidates for admission into the Society be published in the notice of the Society seven days previously, and at the next meeting be voted for by ballot.
V.-That Meetings be held fortnightly.
VI.-That every Member be required to attend at least four Meetings a Term.
VII.-That Members should apply to the President or Secretary before reading a paper or exbibiting specimens.
VIII.-That every Member be required, on receiving notice from the Secretary, to read a paper at the next Meeting but one.
IX.-That after reading a paper, Members be required to leave it in the room for inspection, till the next Meeting, and at the next Meeting be prepared to answer, to the best of their ability, any question that may be put to them on the subject.
X.-That it be an object of the Society to make a perfect collection, to illustrate the Natural History of the district.
XI.-That there be a terminal subscription of two shillings from all Members of the Society; and that all subscriptions be paid in to the Secretary within the first fortnight of the term : the defaulter to pay a fine of 6 d . for every additional week, and when his subscription is four weeks in arrear, to cease to be a Member of the Society.
XII. -That every Member may admit one visitor to any Meeting. To prevent crowding, the sanction of the Secretary must be obtained beforehand.
XIII.-That Masters, and Members who have left the School, be Honorary Members.
XIV.-That at each Meeting the minutes of the preceding Meeting be read by the Secretary.
XV.-That Sections be formed in the Society.
XVI.-That each Section have a Curator, whose duty it shall be, to act as its Secretary, to have charge of the collection of the Society belonging to his own Section, and to examine and register all additions to that collection.
XVII.-That each Section appoint its own Curator, and arrange its own Meetings.

## MINUTES.

The Twentieth Meeting of the Society was held on Monday, February 2nd, 1874.

The Rev. A. De M. Hensley was elected President for the year by acclamation.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Bowyer, the late President, was passed unanimously by the Society. F. Podmore was re-elected Secretary; and B. K. Bourdillon, L. S. Milford, and W. E. Smith on the Committee. E. R. Penrose, C. M. Sumner, and W. C. Walker were elected Members.
S. R. James's resignation, in consequence of stress of work, was announced to the Society.

The paper of the evening was then read, by C. C. Aternson, on Telegraphy. It would, perhaps, be not out of place to offer a few remarks on the substance of the paper. It commenced by giving a short sketch of the progress of science in general, and proceeded to trace the history of Telegraphy from Mr. Edgeworth's semaphore down to more modern and improved systems. The lecturer then, by means of a looking-glass, exhibited a telegraph of his own construction, with mercury commutator, similar to those used in India.

There were sixteen members, eight honorary members, and two risitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-first Meeting was held on Monday, February 16 th.
This meeting was devoted to the exhibition of specimens.
The President delivered a short inaugural address; at the commencement of which he humorously stated that he was about to open his presidency by saying something unpleasant, but, as he had a precedent for this in some remarks of the late President's, and as he had been assured by an officer of the Society that no one could give utterance to unpleasant truths with a better grace than himself, he felt encouraged to proceed. The Society had been fed upon pork, and had found it remarkably indigestible, instead of the succulent mental mincemeat which was fitted for infant digestions. The fault lay, it was true, in their own ignorance, and not in their teachers, but he thought that the readers of papers should not, in the plenitude of their superior knowledge, overlook the capacities and stomachs of their weaker brethren.

The speaker was vehemently applauded at the conclusion of his speech, and those present proceeded to examine the specimens laid for exhibition on the tables, including some fossils from the Museum, and some of A. Anson's, two live snowbuntings exhibited by H. A. Macpherson, and some coins kindly lent for the occasion by W. H. W. Searle.

The attendance at this meeting, the first of its kind, was fairly numerous.
The Twenty-second Meeting was held on Monday, February 23rd.
H. A. Phillips was elected a Member.
W. E. Smith then read a paper on Air, in his usual lively and lucid style, illustrating it by experiments to show the elasticity and other properties of Gases.

In answer to some remarks in the course of the lecture about ventilation without draught, Mr. Bradby explained the system of ventilation in use at the College, which is that invented by Mr. Watson.

The lecture, though short, had none of the faults complained of by the President at the preceding meeting, filling it with obscure allusions and technicalities, as few as possible of these latter being used.

There were three honorary members, itwenty members, and eleven visitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-third Meeting was held on Monday, March 9th.
C. Gurdon and R. G. Cope were elected Members of the Society.
A. Anson read a paper on the Unicorn and Sea Serpent, in which he brought forward a large amount of evidence in support of the conclusion that there was some large animal still existing in the Northern Seas, probably a Saurian allied to the presumably extinct Plesiosaur. On the votes of the Society being taken, a large majority were found to be in favour of the existence of the Sea Serpent.
A. D. Carlislee, Esq., then stated that he had seen a Sea Serpent in the Indian Ocean, some 400 miles from land; it was about eight feet long.
G. E. Jeans, Esq., saw nothing to prohibit the supposition that this latter was a conger-eel.

Rev. F. J. Hasl had not actually seen a Sea Serpent, but he had seen in Skye, the preceding summer, a gentleman who had.
G. C. P. Williams-Freeman and A. C. Batten had seen mermaids preserved in glass bottles; and A. D. Carlisle, Esq. said there was quite as much evidence for the existence of these animals as for that of the Sea Serpent.

There were eight honorary members, twenty-seven members, and ten visitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-fourth Meeting was held on Monday, March 23rd, and was devoted to exhibition of specimens and experiments.
J. W. Ewing and J. H. C. Coode were elected Members of the Society. F. Podmore was re-elected Secretary; and B. K. Bourdillon, L. S. Milford, and W. E. Smith were re-elected on the Committee.

The President exhibited the processes for determining the specific gravity of a substance, whether in or out of water. R. W. Bowyer, Esq. exhibited under the microscope some slides presented to the Society by W. H. Poole. H. A. Phillips superintended the working of a still of his own construction, which extracted some spoonsful of alcohol from a flask of port wine. W. E. Smith produced a musical flame from the burning of a jet of hydrogen in a long tube of glass, open at both ends. The President exhibited some shells from the coast of Wales. H. A. Macpherson a pair of horns of an antelope, and some other animal, name unknown. J. R. Twisden, Anthophora acervorum, and cells; and various other things were exhibited by other members.

The attendance at this meeting, both of visitors and members, was very good.

The Twentr-fifth Meeting was held on Monday, May 4th.
H. Steward was elected a Member.
J. R. Twisden read a paper on the Habits of Ants. After describing the
habits and instincts of our common English species, he proceeded to sketch the habits of the Brazilian Saüba Ant, and to narrate some startling anecdotes about this insect.

On the conclusion of the paper, a few questions were asked about the habits of the common garden ant by the President and others.

There were twenty-five members, eight visitors, and twelve honorary members present at this meeting.

The Twenty-sixth Meeting was held on Monday, May 18 th.
The President proposed, on behalf of the Committee, the following rules, which were accepted by the Society:-
I.-That Sections be formed in the Society.
II.-That each Section have a Curator, whose duty it shall be, to act as its Secretary, to have charge of the collection of the Society belonging to his own Section, and to examine and register all additions to that collection.
III.-That each Section appoint its own Curator, and arrange its own meetings.
It was also proposed to substitute for the first half of Rule III. the following:-

That a Committee be appointed, to consist of not more than seven, of whom two shall be elected by the Society, the President, Secretary, and Curators being members ex officio.
The amendment was passed unanimously.
T. S. Lea then read a paper on "The Solar System," accompanied by diagrams and drawings, to illustrate the theory of eclipses, the relative distance of the planets, and other points.

There were seven honorary members, thirty-one members, and seven visitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-seventh Meeting was held on Monday, June 1st.
F. Podmore read a paper on the Darwinian Theory.

At the conclusion of the paper, in consequence of the lateness of the time, all discussion on its subject was postponed.

There were ten honorary members, twenty-six members, and fourteen visitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-eighth Meeting was held on Monday, June 15th.
J. Charrington read a paper on Acoustics, with experiments illustrating the non-transmission of sound in a vacuum, and other phenomena.

There were ten honorary members, twenty-six members, and twelve visitors present at this meeting.

The Twenty-ninth Meeting was held on Monday, June 29th.
In the absence of the President, the Secretary took the chair.
R. T. Allen read a paper on the "Common Flea," in the course of which he gave some interesting details of the training and performances of those animals. In consequence, partly, of the concert rehearsal, which unfortunately was going on at the same time, the attendance at this meeting was unusually small.

There were thirteen members and four visitors present.

The Thirtieth Meeting was held on Monday, July 13th.
H. A. Phillips read a paper on the Structure of the Human Eye. The lecturer, who was singularly clear in his explanation, gave a short account of the various coats, humours, and muscles of this organ, illustrating each point by large coloured diagrams.

At the conclusion of the paper, the President rose to propose a vote of thanks to the lecturer, who was to leave them next morning, as well for the interesting paper which they had just heard, as for his services rendered to the Society in assisting in the preparation of former lectures, and in other ways.

The motion was seconded by F. Podmore, and accorded unanimously by the Society.

The lecturer then proceeded to dissect a bullock's eye, and succeeded in extricating the crystalline lens in a very glittering and perfect condition.

There were four honorary members, twenty-one members, and ten visitors at this meeting.

The Thirty-first Meeting was held on Monday, July 20th.
At this meeting the Sections exhibited the specimens collected during the term. The Botanical Section exhibited several plants not entered in the Society's lists. The Entomological Section a number of Lepidoptera, and a few Neuroptera and other insects, many of which were presented by R. W. Bowyer, Esq. The Geologists showed a few fossils, none of them of any very great rarity or beauty, except, perhaps, a piece of some quartzose rock found in chalk.

The meeting was well attended by members and visitors, although no honorary member was present.

The Thirty-second Meeting was held on Saturday, July 25.
This meeting was held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term.

Mr. Hevsley, in a short speech, touched upon the present flourishing state of the Society, which, in his opinion, was mainly owing to the fact that the boys knew more and took more interest in the institution than the masters (cries of "No, no!). He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the Secretary and other officers of the Society, for their unremitting zeal and enthusiasm in its service.

The vote of thanks was seconded by J. R. Twisden, and carried unanimously.
C. W. Ridley was then elected Secretary, and F. H. Colson, J. R. Twisden, A. Anson, T. S. Lea, and C. M. Sumner on the Committee.

The Committee then brought forward the two following rules, which were passed by the Society :-
I. -That the number of Members be limited to 30 .
II. -That all subscriptions be paid in to the Secretary within the first fortnight of the term; the defaulter to pay a fine of $6 d$. for every additional week ; and when his subscription is four weeks in arrear, to cease to be a Member of the Society.
It was decided that a new Section should be formed after the holidays for the discussion of certain branches of Natural History which do not come under the province of the other Sections.

The Thirty-third Meeting was held on Monday, September 28th, for the election of Members.
S. C. Snow, F. S. Wilde, and A. B. Oddie were elected Members. H. M. Stephens sent in his resignation.

There were fourteen members present at this meeting.
The Thirty-fourth Meeting was held on Monday, October 12th.
J. E. Innes read a paper on the Island of Eigg, accompanied by numerous specimens and illustrations.
R. W. Bowyer, Esq., gave a lecture on the Heart, explaining its structure and physiology. Afterwards the lecturer dissected a sheep's heart.

There were ten honorary members, seventeen members, and ten visitors present at this meeting.

The Thirty-fifth Meeting was held on October 26th.
E. S. Dashwood and G. H. Vincent were elected Members.
R. G. Cope read a paper on the Nebular Theory of Laplace; and C.W. Rideey read one on the Direct Uses of Insects. At the conclusion of the papers, various questions were asked by the President and others.

There were seventeen members, five honorary members, and seven visitors present at this meeting.

The Thirty-sixth Meeting was held on Monday, November 9th.
T. S. Lea read a paper on "Comets." After a few questions had been asked on its subject, the Rev. A. Hensley read a paper on " Lime and Limestone," in which he gave a description of the properties and uses of its various forms. The audience then proceeded to examine some specimens which had been arranged for inspection.

There were thirteen members, fourd visitors, and five honorary members present at this meeting.

The Thirty-seventh Meeting was held on Monday, November 23rd.
H. A. D. Wathen and G. C. Stapylton were elected Members of the Society.

The Rev. A. Hensley continued his paper on "Lime and Limestones," in which he explained the various forms of coral and marble, and compared the chalk now forming at the bottom of the sea with the old chalk formations. There were, as at the previous meeting, numerous specimens arranged for inspection.

There were seven honorary members, thirteen members, and five visitors present.

The Thirty-eighth Meeting was held on Monday, November 30th, for electing officers, etc.
R. G. Cope brought forward a motion that there should be a Convivium at the end of the term. After a somerwhat hot discussion, it was put to the vote, and lost by a majority of 13 to 7 .
A. D. Carlisle, Esq,, was elected President for the ensuing year, in place of Rev. A. Hensley, C. W. Ridley was elected Secretary, and F. H. Colson, J. R. Twisden, and T. S. Lea, on the Committee. A vote of thanks to the late President was then proposed, and carried unanimously.

There were twenty-one members present at this meeting.

## LOCAL FAUNA.

## Spocies printed in Italics are not in last year's lists.

## MAMMALIA.

CHEIROPTERA.
Vespertilio Pipistrellus
Plecotus Auritus
Noctulinia Altivolans
CARNIVORA.
Mustela Vulgaris
" Putorius
, Erminea
Meles Taxus (one alive at Amwell, 1868)
Vulpes Vulgaris
INSECTIYORA.
Talpa Europæa
Sorex Araneus
Fodiens
Erinaceus Europæus
RODENTIA.
Lepus Timidus
" Cuniculus
Myoxus Avellanarius
Mus Musculus
, Decumanus
, Sylvaticus
Micromys Minutus
Arvicola Amphibia
Sciurus Vulgaris

Falco Tinnunculus
" Palumbarius
" Nisus
". Milvus (seen over Gallows Hill, 1872)
Strix Flammea
Lanius Excubitor
" Collurio
" Rufus
Muscicapa Grisola
Turdus Viscivorus

Turdus Pilaris
, Musicus
, Iliacus
", Merula
Saxicola Gnanthe
" Rubicola
" Rubetra
Silvia Phœenicurus
Luscinia
", Rubecula
" Hortensis
", Cinerea
". Curruca
", Atricapilla
$"$ Trochilus
", Rufa
", Arundinacea
" Sibilatrix
", Phragmitis
", Locustella
Regulus Cristatus
Troglodytes Europæus
Parus Major
" Cæruleus
" Ater
", Palustris
". Caudatus
Motacilla Yarrelii
" Boarula
", Rayi
Anthus Arboreus
Pratensis
"auda Arvensis
Arborea
Emberiza Miliaria
" Schoeniclus
" Citrinella
" Cirlus
Pyrrhula Vulgaris
Fringilla Coelebs
Montifringilla
". Domestica
"Montana
" Carduelis
", Spinus
". Cannabina
Linaria
" Canescens
""ccothraustes Chlor
, Vulgaris
Sturnus Vulgaris
Corrus Corone

Corvus Frugilegus
, Monedula
Pica Caudata
Garrulus Glandarius
Alcedo Hispida
Hirundo Rustica
, Urbica
Riparia
Cypselus Apus
Caprimulgus Europæus
SCANSORES.
Picus Viridis
, Minor
Yunx Torquilla
Certhia Familiaris
Sitta Europæa
Cuculus Canorus
COLUMBINAE.
Columba Palumbus
" Ænas
" Turtur
gallin.e.
Phasianus Colchicus
Perdix Cinerea
", Rubra
GRALLE.
Charadrius Pluvialis
Vanellus Cristatus
Ardea Cinerea
Botaurus Stellaris (one in Hatfield Park)
Numenius. Arcuata
Scolopax Rusticola
,". Gallinago (seen at Gallows Hill in 1872)
Gallinula Crex
" Chloropus
Anas Boschas
Podiceps Minor
Sterna Hirundo
Larus Canus
REPTILIA.
Zootica Vivipara
Anguis Fragilis
Coluber Natrix
Pelias Berus
BATRACHIA.
Rana Temporaria
Bufo Esculenta
Bufo Vulgaris
Calamita
Triton Palustris
" Aquaticus

## COLEOPTERA.

Species printed in Italics are not in last year's list.
This list of Coleoptera must be considered as very imperfect, owing to the great difficulty in identifying specimens, and the want of naturalists enterprising enough to collect these interesting insects. It will be seen that there is no mark put against those of which there are specimens in the collection. The reason of this is that there are not many in the collection, and of those that are in the collection several have not been properly identified. Those that are marked as not being in last year's list are not new species found since then, but some that were accidentally missed out in that list. A few also which were put down in last year's list have been left out in this one, as it was found that they had been wrongly identified, and had really never been found here.

## Cicindela Campestris

Demetrias Atricapillus
Dromius Quadrimaculatus Quadrinotatus
Brachinus Crepitans
Clivina Fossor Collaris
Notiophilus Aquaticus Biguttatus.
Leistus Spinibarbis
" Fulvibarbis
" Ferrugineus Rufescens
Nebria Brevicollis
Carabus Monilis
" Violaceus
" Nemoralis
Lonicera Pilicornis
Badister Bipustulatus
Chlœnius Vestitus
Patrobus Excavatus
Calathus Cisteloides Melanocephalus
Anchomenus Pallipes Dorsalis.
Agonum Marginatum Sex-punctatum
Pőcilus Cupreus
Abax Striola
Platysoma Oblongo-punctatus
Adelocia Picimanus
Steropus Madidus
Omaseus Melanarius
Bradytus Apricaria
Amara Communis
Ophonus Punctatulus

## Pentamera.

Passim
Under bark
Near"Hoddesdon
Terrace-field
Pavilion field
Passim
Ploughed fields
Passim
Near Amwell
Passim
Passim
Two specimens, 1871
Passim
One specimen, 1871
Two specimens, 1871
Bank of water-jump
Passim

Hertford Heath
One specimen, 1871
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Hoddesdon fields
Passim
Passim
Passim

Harpalus Ruficornis
" Rneus
" Rubripes
Peryphus Littoralis
Dytiscus Marginalis Dimidiatus
Accilius Sulcatus
Agabus Chalconotus
, Bipunctatus
\#. Bipustulatus
Gyrinus Natator
Myrmedonia Canaliculata
Homalota Currax Vestita Carbonaria
Tachyporus Chrysomelinus
Hypnoram
", Brunneus
Bolitobius Atricapillus
Quedius Tristis
Molochinus
Stapyhylinus Erythropterus
Ocypus Olens
Ater
Compressus
Philonthus Splendens
" Stneus
" Marginatus
Xantholinus Fulgidus
" Linearis
Stenus Juno Buphthalmus
Necrophorus Vestigator Humator
", Vespillo
Silpha Thoracica
" Rugosa
" Sinuata
2) Obscura

Hister Cadaverinus
Dermestes Murinus
Byrrhus Pilula
Dorcus Parallelopipedus
Sphoeridium Scarabæoides
Cetonia Aurata
Melolontha Vulgaris
Rhizotrogus Solstitialis
Geotrupes Stercorarius
Typherus
" sylvaticus
Onthophagus Nuchicornis Aphodius Subterraneus

Passim

Hoddesdon fields
Ponds on Hertford Heath and Bath
Ponds on Hertford Heath. Bath
Ponds on Hertford Heath. Bath
Ponds on Hertford Heath
Pond on Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Mississippi field
Mississippi field
Mississippi feld
Passim
Passim
Passim
Fungi on Hertford Heath
Passim
Hertford Heath
Avenue
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Mississippi field
Mississippi field
Mississippi field
Dead rats, Hertford Heath
Dead rabbits, Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
T'errace field
Passim
Cocoa-nut Matting
Quadrangle and Terrace
Passim
Hoddesdon
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim

Aphodius Fossor
" Fimetarius
" Prodromus
" E'rraticus
" Rufipes
Athous Hæmorrhoidalis Agriotes Lineatus Sputator -
Corymbetes Holosericeus
Lampyris Noctiluca
Telephorus Lividus Fuscus
Mảachius Bipustulatus
Byturus Tomentosus Niptus Hololeucus Cis Boleti

Blaps Mucronata
Tenebrio Molitor
Lagria Hirta
Pyrochroa Coccinea
Rhipiphorus Paradozus
Meloé Violaceus

Bruchus Seminarius
Sitones Lineatus Apion (several species) Alophus Triguttatus Hylobius Abietis Phyllobius Uniformis
Otiorkynchus Sulcatus
Balaninus Nucum
Scolytus Destructor
Prionus Coriarius
Callidium Violaceum
Clytus Arietis
Saperda Populnea
Toxotus Meridianus
Rhagium Inquisitor
Strangalia Armata
Leptura Livida
Cryptocephalus Sericeus
Timarchà Tenebricosa
Chrysomela Polygoni Polita
Phyllotreta Nemorum
Crepidodera Ferruginea
Cassida Viridis
Vibex
Attelabus Coryli

Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hailey Lane
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Woodfield
Passim
Jampots in cupboards
Hailey Lane
HETERONERA.
Quadrangle
College Bread
Nettles
Passim
Wasps' Nests
Passim
TETRAMERA.
Passim
Passim

Passim
Amwell
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath (one specimen)
Masters' garden
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath \& Hoddesdon fields
Green Lane (one specimen)
Amwell (one specimen)
Woodfield
Woodfield
Passim
Passim
Mississippi field
Passim
Hoddesdon fields (one specimen)
Hoddesdon fields
Ponds on Hertford Heath
One specimen

## THIMERA.

| Coccinella Bipunctata | Passim |
| :--- | :--- |
| " | Septem-ppunctata |
| Variabilis | Passim |
| ", | 22-punctata |

## HYMENOPTERA, ACULEATA.

This list is not presented as containing the whole, or anything like the whole, of the Bees and Wasps of the neighbourhood. It is the result of only one season's collecting, and therefore its imperfections must be very numerous. But it has been determined to publish the list for several reasons. The Aculeate Hymenoptera seem most unjustly neglected by the members of our Society. While a fair list of the Coleoptera of the neighbourhood-a far more difficult subject-has been in our hands for some time; and a good list of our Lepidoptera is one of the most important parts of our report; this, I believe, is the first time that an attempt has been made to catalogue our Hymenopterous treasures. It is hoped that the publication of this list, incomplete as it is, will break the ice, and that we shall in a few years have as good a list of Hymenoptera as we already have of Lepidoptera.

As in the other lists, the species of which specimens are contained in the Society's collection are distinguished by an asterisk.

## DIPLOPTERA.

*Odynerus Spinipes
,V. Quadratus
Vespa Crabro
" vulgaris

End of Green Lane End of Green Lane Passim<br>Passim

## anthophila.

Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hertford Heath
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Near Gallows hill
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
End of Green Laze
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
*Andrena Xanthura
Nomada Fabriciana
Solidaginis

* ", Lineola
", Alternata
* " Sexfasciata [?]
* ", Succincta

Coelioxys Simplex
*Melecta Armata

* Osmia Rufa
*Megachile Centuncularis
Anthidium Manicatum
*Anthophora Acervorum
*Bombus Muscorum
* ,, Senilis
* ", Silvarum
* ", Terrestris
* ", Lapidarius
, Subterraneus
*Apis Mellifica

End of Green Lane
Hoddesdon-road
End of Green Lane
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
Hoddesdon-road
End of Green Lane
Hoddesdon-road
The Avenue
Hoddesdon-road
A study window
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
End of Green Lane
Passim

## LEPIDOPTERA.

The list of 1873 has not received as many additions as we should like to have seen. We hope this is not a sign of any falling off in the interest of collecting these insects. The only new species found since 1873 which can be called rare is N. Dictea; but there are some other rarities missed out in the last list, namely N. Chaonia and A. Leporina, which are placed in this one. It has been impossible to mark in this list those of which specimens are in the local collection, because at present the collection cannot be arranged and identified for want of cabinets to put it in, for although we have got some cabinets, they are not yet ready for use. It is to be hoped that they will soon be ready for the reception of specimens: but, at the same time, there is no reason why members should not contribute more than at present they do; for the collection is very small when compared with the list, and even the very commonest moths and butterflies will be gladly received from those members who take an interest in this branch of Natural History.

MACRO-LEPIDOPTERA. DIURNI.

Gonepteryx Rhamni
Aporia Cratagi
Pieris Brassicæ
, Rapæ
", Napi
Eucloe Cardamines
Leucophasia Sinapis
Lasiommata Megæra
Hipparchia Semele

Passim
Hailey House Garden (one specimen)
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath (one specimen)
Passim
Hertford Heath

Hipparchia Janira
" Tithonus
" Hyperanthus
Cononympha Pamphilus
Cynthia Cardui
Vanessa Atalanta
Io
Polychloros
Urticæ
Argynnis Euphrosyne
Thecla Quercus
Chrsyophanus Phlœas
Polyommatus Argiolus
Alexis
" Agestis
Pyrgus Alveolus
Nisionades Tages
Pamphila Linea
" Sylvanus

Smerinthus Ocellatus
, Populi Tiliæ
Acherontia Atropos
Sphinx Ligustri
Cheerocampa Porcellus
Macroglossa Stellatarum
Fuciformis
Sesia Cynipiformis
Macrogaster Arundinis
Zeuzera Esculi
Cossus Ligniperda
Hepialus Hectus
" Lupulinus
" Sylvinus
" Humuli
Zygæna Loniceræ
Filipendulæ
Nudaria Senex
Calligenia Miniata
Lithosia Mesomella
Complanula
Euchelia Jacobere
Chelonia Caja
Villica
Arctia Fuliginosa
" Mendica
" Lubricipeda
" Menthastri

Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Occasionally
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Roman Road. Green Lane
Roman Road. Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Passim
Orchis field
Hertford Heath. Orchis field
Orchis field
Passim
Orchis field

## nocturni.

Not common
Not common
Palings
One at light
Passim
One on Hertford Heath
Passim
One on Hertford Heath
One on Pavilion field
Moorhen Pond
Occasionally
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Occasionally
Orchis field
Orchis field
One specimen
Hertford Heath. Roman Road
Hertford Heath
Passim
Roman Road
Passim
Passim
One specimen (bred)
오 common. ơ one anly
Passim
Passim

| Arctia Urticæ <br> Liparis Chrysorrhæa <br> " Auriflua <br> , Monacha <br> Orgyia Pudibunda <br> " Gonostigma <br> ". Antiqua <br> Trichiura Cratagi <br> Poecilocampa Populi <br> Eriogaster Lanestris <br> Bombyx Neustria <br> Quercus <br> Odonestis Potatoria <br> Lasiocampa Quercifolia <br> Saturnia Carpini |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Uropteryx Sambucata
Fipione Apiciarin
Rumia Cratægata
Venilia Maculata
Angerona Prunaria
Metrocampa Margaritata
Eurymene Dolobraria
Pericallea Syringaria
Selenia Illunaria
Lunaria
Odontoptera Bidentata
Crocallis Elinguaria
Ennomos Tiliaria
Erosaria
Himera Pennaria
Phigalia Philosaria
Amphydasis Prodromaria
Betularia
Hemerophila Abruptaria
Cleora Lichenaria
Boarmia Repandata
Rhomboidaria
Tephrosia Extersaria
Pseudoterpna Cytisaria
Geometra Papilionaria
Iodis Vernaria
Lactearia
Phorodesma Bajularia
Hemithea Thymiaria
Ephyra Porata
" Punctaria
", Omicronaria
Asthema Luteata

One at light
Occasionally
Passim
One at light
Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
One specimen (bred)
Passim
Larva, common
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
A few specimens

## geometre.

Passim
One at light
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Occasionally at light ?
Not unfrequent
At light
Not common
Passim
At light. Palings
Not common
Passim
Passim
At light
Occasionally
Hertford Heath
Not common
Passim
Passim
Roman Road
Hertford Heath
At light, not common
Roman Road
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Not common
Hertford Heath
Passim

Acidalia Bisetata
Trigemmata
Osseata
Straminata
Remutata
Imitaria
Aversata
Emarginata
Timandra Amataria
Cabera Pusaria
Exanthemaria
Corycia Temerata
Halia Wavaria
Strenia Clathrata
Panagra Petraria
Fidonia Atomaria
Aspilates Strigillaria
Abraxas Grossulariata
Ligdia Adustata
Lomaspilis Marginata
Hibernia Rupricapraria
Leucophearia
Aurantiaria
Progeminaria
Defoliaria
Anisopteryx Escularia
Chimatobia Brumata
Oporabia Dilutata
Larentia Didymata
Pectinitaria
Emmelesia Affinitata
" Alchemillata
" Decolorata
Eupithecia Vulgata
" Centaureata
" Subfulvata
Rectangulata
Lobophora Hexapterata
" Viretata
Thera Simulata
Ypsipetes Ruberata
Elutata
Melanthia Ocellata
Melanippe Procellata Rivata Subtristata
" Montanata
", Fluctuata
Anticlea Rubidata
" Badiata
", Derivata
Coremia Propuguata

Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Not common
Not common
Common
At light
Passim
Roman Road
Roman Road, at light
Passim
Passim
Roman Road
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
Not common
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
At light
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath. Roman Road
At light
Palings
Palings
Palings
Palings
Roman Road
Palings
One specimen

One at light

Fives' Courts
Passim
Roman Road
Passim
Palings
Not common

Coremia Ferrugata
" Unidentata Bilineata
Phibalapteryx Tersata
" Lignata
", Vitalbata
Scotosia Dubitata
Cidaria Miata
Picata
", Corylata
" Russata
" Testata
" Fulvata
", Pyraliata Dotata
Eubolia Cervinaria
" Mensuraria
" Palumbaria
". Bipunctata
Anaitis Plagiata
Chesias Spartiata
Tanagra Chxerophyllata

Passim
Roman Road
Not common
Hertford Heath
At light
At light
Hertiord Heath Green Lane

Occasionally
Hertford Heath
Occasionally
At light
Orchis field
Hertford Heath
Gallows' Hill
Palings
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath

## cuspidates.

Platypteryx Lacertula
" Hamula
Falcula
Cilix Spinula
Dicranura Furcula
Vinula
Stauropus Fagi
Petasia Cassinea
Pygaera Bucephala
Philodontis Palpina
Notodonta Camelina
" Dictaa
" Ziczac
" Trepida
" Chaonia
", Dodonæa
Diloba Cœeruleocephala

Gonophera Derasa
Thyatira Batis
Cymatophora Diluta Ridens
Bryophila Perla

A few at light
Occasionally
Passim
Passim
One on Hertford Heath
Passim
One on Hertford Heath
At light
Passim
At light
Passim
One at light
Hertford Heath. Hailey Lane
One at light
One on Hertford Heath
Occasionally
Passim
nocture.
At light, Hertford Heath At light

One at light
Passim

Acronycta Psi
" Leporina
" Aceris
" Megacephala
Leucania Conigera
Lithargyria Comma Straminea Impura
Pallens
Gortyna Flavago
Hydræcia Nictitans Axylia Putris Xylophasia Rurea
" Lithoxylea
", Polyodon
" Hepatica
Dipterygia Pinastri
Neuria Saponariæ
Heliophobus Popularis
Cerigo Cytherea
Luperina Testacea
Mamestra Anceps
, Brassicæ
" Persicariz
Apamea Basilinea
"Oculea
Miana Strigilis
" Fasciuncula
". Furuncula
", Arcuosa
Caradrina Morpheus
" Alsines
Rusina Tenebrosa
Agrotis Segetum
Exclamationis
Corticea
" Porphyrea
" Ravida
Tryphœena Janthina
" Orbona
" Pronuba
Augur
Noctua Plecta
C. Nigrum
", Triangulum
" Rhomboidea
" Brunnea
" Festiva
", Baja
". Xanthographa
Tæniocampa Gothica

Passim
One near Hertford Heath
Not common
Passim.

At light
One at light
Passim
Passim
At light
At light
Occasionally
Passim
Passim
Not uncommon
Hertford Heath. Palings
Not uncommon
At light
At light

Passim
Not common
Passim

One at light

At light
Passim
Passim
Passim
One specimen
Passim
Passim
Passim
At light
Larva in Hailey House Field
One specimen

One at light
Passim
At Sallows

Tæniocampa Rubricosa
, Instabilis Stabilis
", Gracilis
", Munda
", Cruda
Anthocelis Pistacina
Lunosa
Cerastis Vaccinii
Scophelosoma Satellitia
Xanthia Citrago
" Cerago
" Ferruginea
Cirrhædia Xerampelina
C'osmia Trapezina
Dianthæcia Capsincola
Hecatera Serena
Miselia Oxyacanthæ
Agriopis Aprilina
Phlogophora Meticulosa
Euplexia Lucipara
Aplecta Nebulosa
," Advena
Hadena Proteus Dentina
" Chenopodii
" Suasa
" Oleracea Pisi
Thalassina Genistr
Xylocampa Lithorhiza
Xylina Rhizolitha
Calocampa Exoleta
Cucullia Verbasci Umbratica
Hẻliodes Arbuti
Brephos Parthenias
Abrostola Urtice Triplasia
Plusia Chrysitis
" Iota
" Gamma
Gonoptera Libatrix
Amphipyra Pyramidea
". Tragopogonis
Nænia Typica
Mania Maura
Catocala Nupta
Euclidia Mi
, Glyphica

At Sallows, occasionally
At Sallows
At Sallows
At Sallows, occasionally
At Sallows, occasionally
At Sallows
At light
Passim
Passim
Larva on Lime Trees

One specimen
Passim
Larva in Hailey Lane: at light
On Palings
Passim
Hertford Heath
A few specimens
Passim
One specimen
Terrace Field
Palings
On Palings
At light
Palings
Palings
Palings
Palings
One at light
Larva, common
Palings
Orchis field
Occasionally
At light
Occasionally
At light
At light
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
Orchis field. Roman Road
Orchis field. Roman Road

## MOLLUSCA.

There are no new species in this year's list of Mollusca, but as this list is so very nearly perfect, we should hardly have expected any. But the specimens in the collection are not so numerous-in fact, there are only 15 sorts, though some are rare, and most of them hard to find, being very small. Our thanks for the specimens, as well as for the list itself, are due to F. Podmore: As in most of the other lists, those of which there are specimens are marked with ạn asterisk.
(Named from Jeffreys's British Conchology).

## CONCHIFERA.

Sphærium Corneum
., Rivicola
,1. Lacustre
Pisidium Amnicum
Nitidum
Unio Pictorum
Anodonta Cygnea
". Anatina

River Lea
River Lea
Amwell
Amwell
Amwell
River Lea
River Lea
River Lea

GASTEROPODA—PECTINIBRANCHIATA.

| "Neritina Fluviatilis | Rye House |
| :--- | :--- |
| Paludina Vivipara | River Lea |
| Bythinia Tentaculata | River Lea |
| Valvata Leachii | Amwell |
| " Crisinalis | Amwell |
|  | St. Margaret's |

GASTEROPODA-PULMONOBRANCHIATA.

- Planorbis Nautileus
- " Albus
- " Glaber
" Spirorbis
", Vortex
", Carinatus
", Complanatus
", Corneus
" contortus
*Physa Hypnorum $\dagger$
* " Fontinalis

Near Hertford
St. Margarets
St. Margarets
Amwell
Amwell
Amwell
Amwell
Amwell
Amwell
St. Margarets
St. Margarets


Passim
Amwell
Passim
Passim
Parilion Field
St. Margarets
Hoddesdon Fields
Passim
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
St. Margarets
Gallows Hill
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Hoddesdon Fields
Hoddesdon Fields
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
St. Margarets
Banks of River Lea
Passim
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Hoddesdon Fields
Passim
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Rye House
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
St. Margarets
Passim
Gallows Hill

## LOCAL FLORA.

The list of the Local Flora printed in the Society's report for 1873 having unfortunately been fonnd by no means as accurate as could be wished, it has been determined to reprint the whole with the additions and corrections which have been found necessary. In a considerable number of instances the names of plants were found inserted in the former list without locality, and without any authority which has yet been discovered. In such cases the species has been struck off the list. It is to be hoped that the system of registration lately introduced into the Society may prevent such mistakes in future. Beside this, an examination of the collections of two members of the Society, from which the former list was almost entirely compiled, has proved that a few species were wrongly identified.

The species which are contained in the Society's collection are distinguished by an asterisk; and those which were not entered in the former list are printed in italics. The nomenclature is that adopted by Dr. Hooker in his Student's Flora of the British Isles. Synonyms used in last year's list are printed in brackets after the name of the species to which they belong.

The following species were wrongly identified:-
Ranunculus Lingua, by mistake for a large form of $R$. flammula.

Arabis hirsuta , Trifolium minus Vicia lathyroides Bidens tripartita
Luzula pilosa
" Sisymbrium Thaliana.
$" \quad$ T. filiforme.
" a starved specimen of $V$. sativa.
", B. cernua.
" L. campestris.

The occurrence of the following species in the district requires confirmation :-

Arenaria Verna<br>Trinervis<br>Hypericum Montanum<br>Oxalis Acetosella<br>Vicia Silvatica<br>Rosa Tomentosa<br>Epilobium Angustifolium<br>Circæa Lutetiana<br>Fedia Dentata<br>Erica Tetralix<br>Lithospermum Officinale<br>Veronica Buxbaumii<br>Nepeta Cataria<br>Lysimachia Vulgaris<br>Nummularia<br>Polypodium Yulgare

## DICOTYLEDONS.

## RANUNCULACEE.

Clematis Vitalba

* Anemone Nemorosa
*Myosurus Minimus
*Ranunculus Aquatilis
* , Hederaceus
* " Flammula
* " Auricomus
* " Sceleratus
* " Acris
* ", Repens
* " Bulbosus
* ", Arvensis
* , Ficaria
*Caltha palustris
*Papaver Rhœeas
*Chelidonium majus
*Fumaria Officinalis
*Nasturtium Officinale
* Barbarea Vulgaris
*Arabis Perfoliatat [Turritis glabra]
*Cardamine Hirsuta
* " subsp. Flexuosa [C. Silvatica]
* „, Pratensis
*Sisymbrium Thaliana
* ", Officinale
* ", Alliaria [Erysimum Alliaria]
*Brassica Oleracea
* ", Campestris, subsp. Napus
* ", Sinapistrum [Sinapis Arvensis]
*Erophila Verna [Draba]
* Cochlearia Armoracia $\ddagger$
*Capsella Bursa Pastoris
*Senebiera Coronopus [Coronopus Ruelli] Raphanus Raphanistrum

RESEDACER.
*Reseda Luteola

- " Lutea

Passim
Passim
St. Margarets
Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
The Avenue
Near Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
PAPAVERACEE.
Passim
Gallows Hill

## FUMARIACEE.

Amwell
crucifere.

Passim
Gallows Hill
Roman Road
Goldhinton Wood
Passim
Near Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Gallows Hill
Amwell
Passim
Near Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim

Gallows Hill
Gallows Hill

## + One specimeu only, collected in 1872

$\ddagger$ A few scattered specimens only, all of which were found in the neighbourhood of heaps of garden refuse, etc.

## CISTINE疋.

*Helianthemum Vulgare
Viola Odorata

* " Hirta (?)
* " Canina
" Tricolor
-Polygala Vulgaris

Dianthus Armeria
*Silene Inflata
*Lychnis Flos-cuculi
" Diurna

- Vespertina
*Githago Segetum [Agrostemma Githago]
* CerastiumQuaternellum [Moenchia erecta]
" Semidecandrum
." Glomeratum [C. Vulgatum]
Triviale [C. Viscosum]
- Stellaria Aquatica
* " Media
* " Holostea
* " Uliginosa

Grenaria Serpyllifolia
*Sagina Apetala

* " Procumbens
- Spergula Arvensis
*Spergularia Rubra
*Montia Fontana
*Hypericum Perforatum
*" Quadrangulum
*Malva Silvestris
" Rotundifolia
" Moschata


## Tilia Intermedia $\dagger$

Gallows Hill
VIOLACEE.
Hailey Lane
Near Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
POLYGALEX.
Passim
CARYOPHYLLEE.
Orchis Field
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Near Hertford
Passim
Passim
St. Margarets
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
PORTULACER.
Goose Green
hypericinex.
Passim
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Hailey Lane
malyacere.
Passim
Passim
Gallows Hill
TILIACEX.
Passim

+ Apparently planted in all the localities in the neighbourhood in which it has yet been found.

LINETE.

- Linum Catharticum
*Geranium Pyrenaicum
* ,, Molle
* ", Rotundifolium
* ", Columbinum
* ,, Dissectum
* ", Robertianum
* ," Lucidum
*Erodium Cicutarium
*Ilex Aquifolium
*Euonymus Europæus
*Rhamnus Catharticus
* ," Frangula
*Acer Campestre
* „Pseudoplatanus $\dagger$

Genista Tinctoria

* ," Anglica
* Vlex Europæus
* Cytisus Scoparius

Ononis Arrensis
Spinosa

* Medicago Lupulina
*Melilotus Officinalis
*Trifolium Arvense
* " Pratense
" Medium
* " Striatum
* ", Scabrum
* " Repens
" Fragiferum
* " Procumbens Filiforme
*Anthyllis Vulneraria

Passin
Hertford Road
geraniaces.
Near Hertford
Passim
Gallows Hill
Near Hertford
Near Hertford
Passim
Near Amwell
Passim
ILICINEA.
Passim
CELLASTRINE. ${ }^{\text {s. }}$
Passim

RHAMNEX.
Gallows Hill Amwell
acerines.
Passim
Passim
LEGUMINOS.
Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Roman Road
Passim
Passim
Near Hertford
Hoddesdon-road
Passim
Hailey Lane
Passim
Roman Road
Gallows Hill

| *Lotus Corniculatus subsp. Tenuis | Passim |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Hoddesdon Fields |
| " Major | Passim |
| *Ornithopus Perpusillus | Hertford Heath |
| *Onobrychis Sativa | Gallows Hill |
| *Vicia Tetrasperma [Ervum] | Passim |
| * ", Hirsuta [Ervum] | Passim |
| - " Cracca | Passim |
| * ", Sepium | Passim |
| * Sativa | Passim |
| *Lathyrus Nissolia | Hoddesdon Fields |
| * ", Pratensis | Passim |
| * "Macrorrhizus [Orobus Tuberosus] | Passim |
| rosacez. |  |
| Prunus Commanis | Passim |
| , Cerasus | Near Gallows Hill |
| * Spirea Ulmaria | Passim |
| *Rubus Fruticosus | Passim |
| *Geum Urbanum | Passim |
| * Fragaria Vesca | Passim. |
| *Potentilla Comarum [Comarum Palustre] Pond in the Hoddesdon Fields |  |
| * " Tormentilla [Tormentilla Officinal | lis] Passim |
| ", Reptans | Passim |
| * " Anserina | Passim |
| * ", Fragariastrum | Passim |
| , Argentea | Gallows Hill |
| Alchemilla Arvensis | Passim |
| * ", Vulgaris | Passim |
| * Agrimonia Eupatoria | Passim |
| *Poterium Sanguisorba | Gallows Hill |
| *Rosa Spinosissima | Passim |
| * " Rubiginosa | Amwell |
| " Canina | Passim |
| Pyrus Malus | Passim |
| * ", Aucuparia $\dagger$ | Hertford Heath |
| * Cratrgus Oxyacantha | Passim |
| SAXIFRAGERE. |  |
| *Saxifraga Tridactylites | Passim |
| * ", Granulata | Passim |
| Ribes Grossularia $\ddagger$ | Wall of Amwell Churchyard |
| Crassulacex. |  |
| *Sedum Telephium§ | Amwell |
| * ", Ácre | Near Hertford |
| HALORAGRE. |  |
| Myriophyllum Spicatum | Passim |
| + One specimen only; those in other places seem not to be really wild. <br> \& Not really wild. <br> \& One specimen only. |  |

Epilobium Hirsutum

* $\quad$ Montanum
" $\quad$ Tetragonum

Lythrum Salicaria
*Bryonia Dioica
*Hydrocotyle Vulgaris ${ }^{*}$ Sanicula Europæa Conium Maculatum
*Bupleurum Rotundifolium $\dagger$ Apium Nodiftorum " Inundatum [Heliosciadium] Carum Bulbocastanum [Bunium] Sison Amomum Pimpinella Saxifraga " magna Conopodzum Denudatum
*Scandix Pecten-Veneris
Charophyllum Temulum
Anthriscus Silvestris Ethusa Cynapium Silaus Pratensis Angelica Silvestris Peucedanum Sativum Heracleum Sphondylium Daucus Carota
*Caucalis Anthriscus
Infesta
Hedera Helix

* Cornus Sanguinea
*Viburnum Lantana
* „, Opulus
* Sambucus Nigra
*Lonicera Periclymenum

Passim
Passim
Near Ware
LYTHRACEE.
Near Amwell
cucurbitacee.
Passim
UMBELLIFERE.
Goose Green
Hertford Heath
Near Gallows Hill
St. Margarets
Lea and its Tributaries
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
Hertford Heath
Orchis field
Passim
Near Amwell
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Roman Road
Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Hailey Lane
Near St. Margarets

ARALIACEX.
Passim
CORNACEX.
Passim
CAPRIFOLIACE压.
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
bublacex.
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim

+ One specimen only.


Taraxacum Officinale [Leontodon Taraxacum] Passim

* Crepis Vivens Passim
* ", Taraxacifolia

Sonchus Arvensis Oleraceus
İieracium Pilosella " Silvaticum

Campanula Rotundifolia

* " Glomerata

Calluna Vulgaris
Ligustrum Vulgare $\dagger$ Fraxinus Excelsior

Vinca Minor +

* Chlorra Perfoliata Erythrea Centaurium
*Convolvulus Arvensis " Sepium
*Echium Vulgare
*Symphytum Officinale
* Anchusa Arvensis [Lycopsis]
* Lithospermum Arvense
*Myosotis Palustris
* ", Lingulata [M. Cespitosa]
* ", Arvensis Collina Versicolor

Hoddesdon
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
campanulacee.
Passim

ERICACEx.
Passim
oleinex.
Passim
Passitr
APOCYNEA.
gentianere.
Passim
convolvulacex.
Passim
Passim
BORRAGLNEE.

Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim

Chadwell Springs

Hailey Lane
Orchis field

Gallows Hill
Banks of the Lea and its Tributaries
Gallows Hill
Gallows Hill SOLANE正.

Hyoscyamus Niger§

* Solanum Dulcamara
* ,, Nigrum
*Plantago major
* ," Media
* " Lanceolata
* ", Coronopus

Verbascum Thapsus

* ", Nigrum

Linaria Cymbalaria

Amwell
Passim
G.E.R. Station, Hertford

PLANTAGINEA.
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
SCROPHULARINEAE.
Passim
Passim
Amwell

Only in hedgerows. $\ddagger$ Apparently planted. One specimen only, collected in 1872.

Linaria Spuria
, Vulgaris Minor
Antirrhinum Orontium
*Scrophularia Nodosa

* ", Aquatica
*Digitalis Purpurea
*Veronica Agrestis
* " Hederæfolia
* ", Serpyllifolia
* " Officinalis
* " Chamædrys
* " Montana
- " Scutellata
* " Beccabunga
* ", Anagallis

Bartsia Odontites
*Euphrasia Officinalis
*Rhinanthus Crista-Galli
*Pedicularis Silvatica
*Melampyrum Pratense
*Orobanche Major
Mentha Aquatica
" Arvensis
Lycopus Europæus
(riganum Fulgare
*Thymus Serpyllum
Hertford Heath
${ }^{*}$ Nepeta Glechoma [Glechoma Hederacea] Passim
*Prunella Vulgaris
*Scutellaria Galericulata
*Marrubium Vulgare
*Stachys Silvatica

* " Palustris
", Avensis
Betonica [Betonica Officinalis]
Galeopsis Tetrahit
*Lamipm Purpureum
* " Amplexicaule
* ", Album
* " $\quad$ var. $\dagger$
*, Galeobdolon [Galeobdolon Luteum] Passim
*Ballota Nigra
*Teucrium Scorodonia
*Ajuga Reptans
Verbena Officinalis
Near Wood field
Passim
Terrace field
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Hoddesdon fields
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim

OROBANCHEE.

LABIATA.
Near Orchis field
Pond in Hoddesdon fields
Amwell
ulgare] Passim
Passim
Passim
Hoddesdon fields
Passim
Banks of the River Lea
Near the Orchis field
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Near Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
VERBENACE正.

Hertford Heath and Goose Green
Hertford Heath and Goose Green
Hertford Heath and Goose Green
Hertford Heath and Goose Green

[^4]
## PRIMULACEE.

-Primula Vulgaris

- ", Veris

Lysimachia Nummularia
Anagallis Arvensis
*Polygonum Amphibium

* " Lapathifolium
* ", Persicaria
" Hydropiper
* ", Ariculare
", Convolvulus
*Rumex Crispus
" Sanguineus
" Hydrolapathum
*" Acetosa
* " Acetosella
*Chenopodium Album
* ," Bonus-Henticus $\dagger$
*Euphorbia Helioscopia
* " Amygdaloides
* " Peplus
* ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Exigua
*Mercurialis Perennis
-Urtica Urens
, Dioica
Humulus Lapalus
* Olmus Campestris

Populus Tremula
*Salir Alba

* " Caprea " Repens [S. Fusca]
*Quercus Robur
Fagus Silvatica
Corylus Avellana
Carpinus Betulus
*Retula Alba Alnus Glutinosa

Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
polygonea.
Lea near St. Margarets
Goose Green
Passim
Goose Green
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
River Lea and its Tributaries
Passim
Passim
CHENOPODIACEA:
Passim
Hoddesdon
EUPHORBIACEB.
Near Hertford
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Passim
URtices.
Little Amwell
Passim
CANNABLNER
Passim
vlmacee.
Passim
SALICINE
Hertford Heath
Hertford Heath
Passim
Hertford Heath and Goose Green
CUPULIFERR.
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
betulaces.
Passim
Passim

## MONOCOTYLEDONS.

HYDROCHARID在压.

Anacharis Alsinastrum

- Orchis Mascula
- " Maculata
- "r Morio
- ", Pyramidalis
- GymnadeniaConopsea
*Habenaria Bifolia
Ophrys Apifera
- Listera Ovata
*Iris Pseud-Acorus
Alisma Plantago
Butomus Umbellatus

Hertford Heath
ORCHIDEA.
Passim
Passim
Passim
Chadwell Springs
Chadwell Springs
Roman Road
Yavilion field
Hertford Heath
ERIDEE.
River Lea
ALISMACEE.
Passim
River Lea
Naiddee.
Passim
Potamogeton Natans


- " Lacens
" Prelongus
" Densus Pectinatus
, var. plantagineus (?) River Lea
River Lea
River Lea
River Lea
River Lea
lifiacer.
Goldhinton Wood
- Paris Quadrifolia
*Allium Vineale
Field behind Mrs. George's
Junces.
Juncus Communis [J. Effusus and J. Conglomeratus] Passim
* " Glaucus
" Articulatus
* Bufonius
*uzula Campestris
*Arum Maculatum

Lemna Minor
" Trisulca

- Sparganium Ramosum
*T'ypha Latifolia
- Phleum Pratense
- Alopecurus Pratensis
- Phalaris Canariensis $\dagger$
*Agrostis Canina

Passim
Hertford Heath
Passim
Passim
Aromex.
Passim.
Lemnaceze.
Passim
Pond by \#ertford Road
TYPHACET.
Near Amwell
Near Amwell
GRAMINEE.
Passim
Passim
Terrace field
Passim
+On a rubbish heap.

Hocus Lanatus<br>*Melica Uniflora<br>*Glyceria Rigida<br>* Briza Mfedia<br>* Festuca E'latior<br>* Bromus Sterilis<br>* , Mollis<br>*Triticum Repens<br>*Lolium Perenne<br>* Hordeum Pratense<br>* , Murinum

Passim
Near Gallows Hill
Chalk-pit at Gallows Hill
Passim
Passim
Passim
Passim
Near Hertford
St. Margarets
Passim

ACOTYLEDONS.<br>FILICES.<br>Passim<br>Terrace field<br>Terrace field<br>Passim<br>Hailey House Cricket Ground

RQUISETACER.
Equisetum Arvense
" Silvaticum
, Palustre

Passim
Hoddesdon-road
Near Ware

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

It may be remembered that in the report for last year the statistics of the weather were omitted on account of their incompleteness. It was then hoped that we should be able to publish a full and accurate set of tables for the year 1874, but this hope has unfortunately not been fulfilled. We have to lament the complete loss of the statistics for the latter half of December-the most interesting period of the year,-and the partial loss of those for April, August, and September. But, in spite of these unfortunate losses, it was thought that the part of the year during which the observations were complete was long enough to warrant their publication.

In the temperature of the air both higher and lower readings have been recorded in 1874 than in 1873. Those under $25^{\circ}$ were: $20^{\circ}$ on March 11th, $22^{\circ}$ on January 6th and 11th, and $23^{\circ}$ on December 3rd, while the temperature was down to $25^{\circ}$ on January 7th and 12, and on December 4th. Those above $80^{\circ}$ were: $81^{\circ}$ on July 11th and 20th, $82^{\circ}$ on July 14th, and $85^{\circ}$ on Aug. 8 th.

The recorded falls of rain for this year are, on the contrary, much smaller. In 1873 there were three falls of more than one inch, viz., $1 \cdot 39$ on July 12th, 1.50 on August 24th, and 1.07 on September 30th. In 1874 there have been no falls of more than one inch, and only the following of more than 70 in .: $\cdot 78$ on February 27 th, $\cdot 85$ on July 11th (of this $\cdot 75$ fell in thirty minutes), $1 \cdot 00$ on September 4 th, and $\cdot 72$ on November 29th. The total fall for the year was 19.63 in . (including that in December, for an account of which see the tables appended.) This gives a monthly average of 1.63 -without December the total would be $17 \cdot 79$ and the average 1.61 . The driest month was March, in which 0.58 in . of rain fell; next comes August, with 0.63 in . The wettest were October, with 3.08 in ., and September with 2.36 in .

## JANUARY.

| Date | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry |
| 1 | 0.00 | 48 | * | 35 | 35 | 17 | 0.09 | 50 |  | 33 | 34 |
| 2 | 0.09 |  |  |  |  | 18 | 0.00 | 40 |  | 38 | 39 |
|  | 0.24 |  |  |  |  | 19 | 0.10 | 49 |  | 44 | 44 |
|  | 0.03 |  |  |  |  | 20 | 0.29 | 51 |  | 49 | 50 |
|  | 0.01 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 0.02 | 52 |  | 39 | 39 |
| 6 | 0.01 | 50 |  |  |  | 22 | 0.00 | 47 |  | 30 | 30 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 40 |  | 32 | 33 | 23 | 0.00 | 43 |  | 42 | 42 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 40 |  | 32 | 33 | 24 | 0.18 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 0.09 | 45 |  | 43 | 43 | 25 | 0.20 | 49 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 10 | 0.08 | 48 |  | 41 | 42 | 26 | 0.00 | 40 | 32 | 38 | 38 |
| 11 | 0.03 | 50 |  | 31 | 32 | 27 | 0.00 | 47 | 38 | 42 | 43 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 42 |  | 41 | 42 | 28 | 0.00 | 49 | 39 | 45 | 45 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 48 | - | 32 | 34 | 29 | 0.00 | 48 | 41 | 41 | 42 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 46 |  | 44 | 44 | 30 | 0.00 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 41 |
| 15 | 0.00 | 50 |  | 45 | 45 | 31 | 0.00 | 45 | 34 | 37 | 37 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 52. |  | 44 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rainfall of the Month, 1.46.

* The Thermometer readings were not satisfactorily preserved during the holidays.


## FEBRUARY.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.00 | 47 | 36 | 42 | 43 | 17 | 0.05 | 47 | 40 | 42 | 42 |
| 2 | 0.00 |  | 40 | 39 | 40 | 18 | 0.04 | 45 | 31 | 34 | 34 |
| 3 | 0.00 |  | 32 | 40 | 40 | 19 | 0.01 | 42 | 31 | 33 | 33 |
| 4 | 0.01 |  | 34 | 34 | 35 | 20 | 0.00 | 43 | 30 | froz. | 31 |
| 5 | 0.10 |  | 29 | froz. | 29 | 21 | 0.02 | 41 | 30 | 34 | 34 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 43. |  | " | 23 | 22 | 0.02 | 45 | 30 | 41 | 42 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 31 |  | " | 28 | 23 | 0.05 | 45 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 43 | 28 | 39 | 40 | 24 | 0.10 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 41 |
| 9 | 0.02 | 42 | 29 | froz. | 29 | 25 | 0.01 | 45 | 31 | 35 | 35 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 35 | 27 | " | 29 | 26 | 0.03 | 44 | 30 | 42 | 42 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 34 | 22 | " | 25 | 27 | 0.78 | 48 | 40 | 42 | 43 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 32 | 25 | " | 29 | 28 | 0.00 | 50 | 34 | 38 | 38 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0.04 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 0.04 | 50 | 45 | 46 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 0.00 | 51 | 49 | 45 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rainfall of the Month, 1.32.

## MARCH.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.02 | 48 | 38 | 45 | 46 | 17 | 0.00 | 54: 45 | 48 | 49 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 52 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 18 | 0.09 | $55 \quad 42$ | 49 | 49 |
| 3 | 0.01 | 49 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 19 | 0.00 | 56:37 | 44 | 45 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 48 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 20 | 0.03 | 51:38 | 40 | 43 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 43 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 21 | 0.00 | 51 [ 38 | 43 | 45 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 48 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 22 | 0.00 | $62 \quad 43$ | 50 | 51 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 49 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 23 | 0.00 | 5546 | 52 | 53 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 47 | 29 | 33 | 33 | 24 | 0.00 | 61 : 44 | 46 | 46 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 47 | 33 | 41 | 41 | 25 | 0.00 | 57 38 | 41 | 41 |
| 10. | 0.11 | 43 | 25 | 28 | * | 26 | 0.00 | * * |  |  |
| 11 | 0.08 | 37 | 20 | 27 | * | 27 | 0.00 | $52 \quad 33$ | 38 | 39 |
| 12 | 0.02 | 34 | 24 | 31 | * | 28 | 0.01 | $59 \quad 41$ | 44 | 47 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 40 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 0.03 | $56 \quad 41$ |  | 54 |
| 14 | 0.10 |  | 34 | 41 | 43 | 30 | 0.00 | 57, 43 | 45 | 49 |
| 15 | 0.02 | 49 | 41 | 47 | 48 | 31 | 0.06 | $55 \quad 48$ | 52 | 53 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 52 | 42 | 47 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Ranfall of the Month, 0.58. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]APRIL.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry |
| 1 | 0.00 | 59 | $38 \quad 44$ | 45 | 16 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0.01 | * |  |  | 17 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0.27 |  |  |  | 18 | 0.15 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 0.07 |  |  |  | 19 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 0.31 |  | , |  | 20 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 21 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 22 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 0.01 |  |  |  | 23 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 0.53 |  |  |  | 24 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 25 | 0.00 | 65 | $\dagger$ |  | 61 |
| 11 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 26 | 0.00 | 70 | 52 | 58 | 61 |
| 12 | 0.07 |  |  |  | 27 | 0.00 | 71 | 47 | 57 | 60 |
| 13 | 0.01 |  |  |  | 28 | 0.00 | 71 | 47 | 52 | 55 |
| 14 | 0.11 |  |  |  | 29 | 0.00 | 62 | 39 | 45 | 49 |
| 15 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 30 | 0.00 | 55 | 36 | 48 | 51 |

Total Rainfall of the Month, 1.56.

* The readings taken during the holidays were so untrustworthy that it has been thought unnecessary to publish them.
$\dagger$ Untrustworthy.

MAY.

| Date. | Rainfal. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date.' | Rainfall | TEERMONETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.00 | 62 | 36 | 44 | 46 | 17 | 0.00 | 56 | 36 | 45 | 48 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 59 | 35 | 42 | 45 | 18 | 0.00 | 59 | 35 | 45 | 47 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 54 | 36 | 42 | 45 | 19 | 0.00 | 59 | 40 | 48 | 50 |
| 4 | 0.15 | 58 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 20 | 0.00 | 57 | 42 | 49 | 51 |
| 5 | 0.02 | 59 | 35 | 42 | 45 | 21 | 0.00 | 59 | 39 | 52 | 54 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 56 | 40 | 46 | 49 | 22 | 0.00 | 52 | 48 | 56 | 58 |
| 7 | 0.01 | 52 | 39 | 45 | 48 | 23 | 0.11 | 67 | 51 | 52 | 52 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 57 | 39 | 43 | 43 | 24 | 0.06 | 62 | 51 | 59 | 61 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 55 | 35 | 43 | 45 | 25 | 0.00 | 67 | 52 | 60 | 62 |
| 10 | 0.06 | 55 | 35 | 45 | 47 | 26 | 0.39 | 68 | 50 | 58 | 60 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 57 | 37 | 45 | 48 | 27 | 0.00 | 73 | 48 | 59 | 61 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 58 | 35 | 44 | 47 | 28 | 0.00 | 73 | 54 | 61 | 63 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 59 | 35 | 48 | 49 | 29 | 0.00 | 76 | 55 | 60 | 62 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 59 | 35 | 47 | 48 | 30 | 0.00 | 70 | 53 | 59 | 62 |
| 15 | 0.13 | 56 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 31 | 0.00 | 71 | 52 | 61 | 63 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 59 | 35 | 43 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rainfall of the Monte, 0.93.

JUNE.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. |  | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min | Wet. | Drs. |
| 1 | 0.00 | 70 | 54 | 63 | 67 | 16 | 0.03 | 62 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 73 | 54 | 65 | 68 | 17 | 0.43 | -60 | 49 | 50 | 50 |
| 3 | 0.15 | 72 | 56 | 61 | 63 | 18 | 0.03 | 63 | 50 | 53 | 55 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 77 | 50 | 61 | 65 | 19 | 0.00 | 60 | 48 | 48 | 51 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 70 | 52 | 61 | 66 | 20 | 0.01 | * | 42 | * | * |
| 6 | 0.00 | 73 | 59 | 65 | 67 | 21 | 0.00 | 62 | * | 50 | 56 |
| 7 | 0.55 | 74 | 55 |  | 57 | 22 | 0.00 | 63 | 44 | 55 | 60 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 66 | 49 | 55 | 61 | 23 | 0.00 | 70 | 50 | 58 | 63 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 70 | 57 | 67 | 67 | 24 | 0.66 | 70 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 77 | 56 | 60 | 65 | 25 | 0.11 | 65 | 50 | 55 | 59 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 70 | 48 | 55 | 61 | 26 | 0.00 | 70 | 53 | 55 | 58 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 73 | 46 | 47 | 57 | 27 | 0.03 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 28 | 0.00 | 70 | 51 | 56 | 60 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 59 | 42 | 48 | 53 | 29 | 0.10 | 65 | 54 | 57 | 62 |
| 15 | 0.00 | 60 | 45 | $50{ }^{\prime}$ | 54 | 30 | 0.03 | 70 | 55 | 58 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rafefall of the Month, 2.26.

* These entries are lost.


## JULY.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Мах. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Drs |
| 1 | 0.03 | 73 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 17 | 0.00 | 73 | 54 | 59 | 63 |
| 2 | 0.03 | 70 | 55 | 67 | 70 | 18 | 0.00 | 75 | 51 | 57 | 61 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 79 | 59 | 60 | 67 | 19 | 0.00 | 74 | 54 | 64 | 67 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 72 | 56 | 58 | 63 | 20 | 0.00 | 81 | 58 | 68 | 74 |
| 5 | 0.04 | 70 | 53 | 56 | 63 | 21 | 0.00 | $f$ | 60 | 59 | 64 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 70 | 53 | 54 | 62 | 22 | 0.00 | 73 | 55 | 59 | 64 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 70 | 50 | 58 | 65 | 23 | 0.00 | 72 | 58 | 60 | 65 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 73 | 51 | 61 | 67 | 24 | 0.00 | 74 | 53 | 58 | 64 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 75 | 56 | 65 | 73 | 25 | 0.50 | 70 | 50 | 57 | 58 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 79 | 65 | 67 | 73 | 26 | 0.07 | 71 | 56 | 58 | 58 |
| 11 | 0.85* | 81 | 64 | 66 | 70 | 27 | 0.01 | 70 | 57 | 58 | 62 |
| 12 | 0.21 | 75 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 28 | 0.11 |  | 55 | 58 | 59 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 74 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 29 | 0.11 |  | 52 | 60 | 64 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 82 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 30 | 0.08 | 70 | 52 | 57 | 62 |
| 15 | 0.00 | 78 | 61 | 63 | 70 | 31 | 0.00 | 71 | $\ddagger$ | 59 | 66 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 76 | 56 | 62 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Ranvally of the Month, 2.04.

* Of this .75 fell in 30 minutes.
$\dagger$ The Max. Thermometer was found registering 111 this morning.
$\ddagger$ Untrustworthy.

AUGUST.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.06 | 73 | * | 61 | 63 | 17 | 0.00 | 69 |  | 54 | 59 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 71 |  | 65 | 67 | 18 | 0.00 | 68 |  | 56 | 64 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 72 |  | 55 | 61 | 19 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 63 | 65 |
| 4 | 0.01 | 70 |  | 65 | 57 | 20 | 0.00 | 75 |  | 63 | 66 |
| 5 | 0.11 | 63 |  | 54 | 56 | 21 | 0.00 | 78 |  | 59 | 60 |
| 6 | 0.01 | 62 |  | 51 | 59 | 22 | 0.00 | 71 |  | 54 | 59 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 60 | 63 | 23 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 56 | 61 |
| 8 | 0.08 | 86 |  | 56 | 61 | 24 | 0.00 | 73 |  | 50 | 54 |
| 9 | 0.08 | 70 |  | 55 | 61 | 25 | 0.02 | 67 |  | 57 | 60 |
| 10 | $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  | 26 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 57 | 65 |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 0.00 | 69 |  | 56 | 60 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 0.04 | 70 |  | 55 | 66 |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 0.00 | 68 |  | 54 | 54 |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 0.20 | 64 |  | 65 | 67 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 0.06 | 67 |  | 54 | 66 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 60 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Raffale of the Month, 0.67.

* The readings of the Minimum Thermometer taken during the holidays are untrustworthy.
+ The readings from the 10 th -15 th were not taken.


## SEPTEMBER.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.09 | 70 | * | 64 | 66 | 16 | 0.00 | 63 |  | 57 | 60 |
| 2 | 0.03 | 72 |  | 69 | 59 | 17 | 0.01 | 64 |  | 51 | 50 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 70 |  | 57 | 58 | 18 | 0.00 | 58 |  | 54 | 55 |
| 4 | 1.00 | 70 |  | 52 | 55 | 19 | 0.00 | 62 | 46 | 53 | 55 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 67 |  | 55 | 58 | 20 | 0.00 | 62 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 63 |  | 54 | 54 | 21 | 0.08 | 68 | 57 | 60 | 61 |
| 7 | 0.14 | 63 |  | 55 | 55 | 22 | 0.02 | 69 | 53 | 56 | 60 |
| 8 | 0.03 | 64 |  | 59 | 60 | 23 | 0.00 | 64 | 50 | 57 | 57 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 60 |  | 57 | 60 | 24 | 0.14 | 61 | 54 | 57 | 58 |
| 10 | 0.37 | 62 |  | 50 | 53 | 25 | 0.01 | 65 | 54 | 60 | 61 |
| 11 | 0.03 | 62 |  | 51 | 54 | 26 | 0.00 | 70 | 52 | 57 | 60 |
| 12 | 0.24 | 62 |  | 52 | 52 | 27 | 0.00 | 70 | 51 | 59 | 60 |
| 13 | 0.04 | 62 |  | 52 | 52 | 28 | 0.00 | 67 | 55 | 59 | 60 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 61 |  | 57 | 53 | 29 | 0.04 | 67 | 57 | 56 | 60 |
| 15 | 0.00 | 63 |  | 54 | 54 | 30 | 0.09 | 65 | 52 | 54 | 55 |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rainfall of the Monte, 2.36.
*The readings of the Minimum Thermometer taken during the holidays are untrustworthy.

OCTOBER.

| Date | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Nin. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Sax. | Min. | Wet. | Dry |
| 1 | 0.65 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 57 | 17 | 0.02 | 59 | 48 | , 50 | 51 |
| 2 | 0.38 | 64 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 18 | 0.04 | 58 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
| 3 | 0.16 | 58 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 19 | 0.01 | 60 | 49 | 52 | 53 |
| 4 | 0.01 | 56 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 20 | 0.00 | 57 | 41 | 44 | 45 |
| 5 | 0.04 | 54 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 21 | 0.00 | 59 | 44 | 51 | 53 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 54 | 38 | 45 | 47 | 22 | 0.02 | 56 | 41 | 42 | 44 |
| 7 | 0.41 | 55 | 45 | 54 | 54 | 23 | 0.00 | 51 | 37 | 39 | 41 |
| 8 | 0.37 | 58 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 24 | 0.00 | 48 | 39 | 43 | 44 |
| 9 | 0.01 | 53 | 41 | 51 | 52 | 25 | 0.00 | 54 | 44 | 53 | 53 |
| 10 | 0.06 | 58 | 44 | 50 | 50 | 26 | 0.04 | 57 | 52 | 54 | 54 |
| 11 | 0.01 | 59 | 49 | 54 | 54 | 27 | 0.06 | 59 | 52 | 54 | 55 |
| 12 | 0.03 | 61 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 28 | 0.01 | 61 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 61 | 51 | 55 | 56 | 29 | 0.00 | 61 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 62 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 30 | 0.24 | 58 | 49 | 50 | 50 |
| 15 | 0.21 | 60 | 64 | 57 | 57 | 31 | 0.10 | 53 | 49 | 49 | 50 |
| 16 | 0.20 | 63 | 53 | 55 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Ranffall of the Monte, 3.08.

NOVEMBER.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.00 | 53 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 16 | $0: 04$ | 47 | 41 | 42 | 44 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 51 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 17 | 0.19 | 53 | 43 | 44 | 46 |
| 3 | 0.01 | 53 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 18 | 0.13 | 50 | 42 | 49 | 50 |
| 4 | 0.01 | 52 | 39 | 43 | 44 | 19 | 0.07 | 53 | 46 | 46 | 47 |
| 5 | 0.01 | 54 | 43 | 48 | 48 | 20 | 0.06 | 50 | 40 | 39 | 40 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 54 | 48 | 53 | 53 | 21 | 0.00 | 46 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 57 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 22 | 0.01 | 39 | 27 | froz. | 28 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 53 | 34 | 38 | 39 | 23 | 0.01 | 37 | 26 | " | 28 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 49 | 37 | 48 | 49 | 24 | 0.00 | 37 | 28 | " | 29 |
| 10 | 0.01 | 55 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 25 | 0.03 | 37 | 29 | 37 | 37 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 52 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 26 | 0.13 | 38 | 31 | froz. | 31 |
| 12 | 0.02 | 40 |  | froz. | 32 | 27 | 0.00 | 34 | 28 | " | 29 |
| 13 | 0.04 | 39 | 32 | 39 | 39 | 28 | 0.00 | 33 | 29 | " | 33 |
| 14 | 0.01 | 43 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 29 | 0.72 | 49 | 33 | 46 | 46 |
| 15 | 0.08 | 43 | 36 | 43 | 43 | 30 | 0.25 | 47 | 38 | 41 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Rainfall of the Monte, 1.83.

## DECEMBER.

| Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  | Date. | Rainfall. | THERMOMETERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max. | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |  |  | Max | Min. | Wet. | Dry. |
| 1 | 0.40 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 9 | 0.63 | 50 | 36 | 39 | 39 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 41 | 27 | 26* | 27 | 10 | 0.05 | 40 | 29 | froz. | 30 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 34 | 23 | froz. | 25 | 11 | 0.23 | 35 | 29 | 35 | 35 |
| 4 | 0.01 | 35 | 25 | " | 32 | 12 | 0.11 | 42 | 35 | 41 | 41 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 45 | 32 | 45 | 45 | 13 | 0.10 | 42 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 6 | 0.01 | 48 | 37 | 46 | 47 | 14 | 0.03 | 39 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 7 | 0.12 | 52 | 35 | 33 | 35 | 15 | 0.02 | 37 | 29 | froz. | 29 |
| 8 | 0.01 | 40 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 16 | 0.12 | 33 | 29 | " | 29 |

Total rainfall of the first sixteen days of the month 1.84.

The record of the rain during the holidays has unfortunately been lost; and the readings of the thermometers preserved during that period seem so untrustworthy (in some cases they are glaringly impossible), that it has been thought best not to publish them. The loss of the registrations of the temperature is much to be regretted, seeing that the weather during this part of the year was perhaps more interesting than that of any other part. The loss of the rainfall is not so much to be regretted, since after the beginning of the snow (Dec. 14th) it is known that the fall was exceedingly small.

* Notwithstanding the lowness of the temperature, the water was not frozen.


## SUMMARY.


*This was the minimum on no less than ten days:- the end, th, 5 th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 18th.

+ The records for six days are lost.
Trnnyforcot. from
$\ddagger$ The records for the latter half of the month are lost. 1306. Despoil.

BALANOE SHEET.
BALANOE SHEET.

| $*$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $H$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $i$ | $H$ | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0 | $A$ |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

PAID.

RECEIVED.
PAID.



[^0]:    * Never known to lay.
    $\dagger$ Once seen, in Hatfield Park.

[^1]:    * One specimen only.

[^2]:    * One specimen in cultivated land.

[^3]:    －Natural Science Exhibitioner of Magdalen College，Oxford；and 1st Class in Natural Science．

    + Natural Science Scholar of Exeter College，Oxford．
    Natural Science Exhibitioner of New College，Oxford．

[^4]:    + With white blotches on the leaves. One specimen only, collected in 1871.

[^5]:    * These entries are lost.

