

“Botanical Investigation in Warwickshire”
Extract from *Flora of Warwickshire*, 1891

The following pages are taken from Bagnall, James E. (1891), *Flora of Warwickshire*, London: Gurney & Jackson, pp. 500-6. This work is out of copyright as Bagnall died in 1918.

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In the year 1838 Ick contributed a further paper to a well-known Birmingham journal, the *Midland Counties Herald*, giving a long list of plants, among which the following were additions to previous records :-*Arenaria trinervia*; *Polygonum lapathifolium*.

About 1840 Mr. W. G. Perry published a quarto sheet with the title "Remarkable Plants observed Growing Spontaneously near Leamington and Warwick." This is a record of about 93 species of flowering plants and ferns, containing many records in addition to those given in the "*Plantae Selectae*," and evidently compiled from the MS. notes in his own copy of that work. These have already been given.

In 1842 that valuable and interesting journal, "*The Phytologist*," was commenced. Scattered through its pages, sometimes at wide intervals, are several notices of Warwickshire plants. Among the first of these is an account of *Pinguicula vulgaris*, and other plants, from Sutton Coldfield, all of which had, however, been previously recorded. These notices are incidentally given in Vol. I., p. 15. On page 61 occurs a "Note on British Lycopodiae." From this it will be seen that none of the species formerly recorded by the Rev. W. T. Bree had at that date been seen for many years in the stations given in Purton's "*Midland Flora*." This is signed W. T. Bree, Allesley Rectory, August 12th, 1841. The next paper of importance occurs in Vol. 1., p. 261, Art. LXXIV., Varieties, "List of some of the Rarer Plants observed in the neighbourhood of Birmingham," and is signed Samuel Freeman. II. Sun Street, Birmingham, October, 184L" Of this botanist I can obtain no information, but am able to testify to the correctness of his records in nearly every instance. The list enumerates about 100 species, but of these the following only are additions:

Eleocharis acicularis, *Aira praecox*; *Festuca loliacea*; *Helosciadium inundatum*; *Ranunculus Lingua*; *Chrysanthemum segetum*; and **Villarsia nymphaeoides*.

The last plant is recorded by Freeman from Packington Park, and must have been of recent origin, as it is not recorded by the Countess of Aylesford, nor is it noticed by Withering.

In this volume Mr. Edward Newman commenced the "County Lists of British Ferns and their Allies," and on page 510 we have an account of the distribution of these plants in Warwickshire, given by various local botanists, such as Cameron, Luxford, Bree, W. W. Baynes, Perry, Southall, Murcott, and others. This was the most complete list of the ferns of the county that had then been published, and in it are the following additional records;

Polypodium vulgare; **Cystopteris fragilis*; *Polystichum aculeatum*; *Lastrea Filix-mas*; *Equisetum arvense*; *Athyrium Filix-faemina* var. *rhaeticum*.

In "*The Phytologist*," Vol. II., page 269, is a "Notice of a Few of the Rarer Warwickshire Plants," by Thomas Kirk. Mr. Kirk was, I believe, a native of Warwickshire. and resided for many years at Coventry. He was an ardent botanist, giving attention not alone to the flowering plants and ferns, but also to the mosses of the county. He appears to have published very little, but he corresponded with several of the more prominent botanists of that day, such as Borrer, Babington, Bloxam, and W. G. Perry. To the herbarium of the latter botanist he contributed many of the rarer flowering plants and a collection of mosses. These form a part of the Perry herbarium in the Warwick Museum.

In 1863 Mr. Kirk left England for New Zealand, where he has not only done very excellent work in botanical science, but has also filled an important post under the British Government.

The paper published in Vol. II. of "*The Phytologist*" is dated from Cross Cheeping, September 11th, 1847. In this are many interesting records, some of which I have personally confirmed quite recently. Of these the following are in addition to former records :-

**Iberis amara*; **Oxalis corniculata*; *Callitriche platycarpa*; *C. hamulata*, var. *sessile*; **Sedum album*; **Petroselinum sativum*; *Wahlenbergia hederacea*; **Veronica Buxbaumii*; **Physalis Alkekengi*; *Myosotis sylvatica*; *Potamogeton rufescens*.

In "The Phytologist," Vol. III., the Rev. W. Thickens, Vicar of Kerseley, near Coventry, communicated a note on a Warwickshire locality for *Botrychium Lunaria* (already noticed) This note is dated July 18th, 1848. On page 300 of this volume is a long and interesting note on new localities for *Botrychium Lunaria*, by the Rev. W. T. Bree, dated August 15th, 1848, and on page 324 a short paper "Localities for some of the Rarer Plants of Warwickshire" by the Rev. Andrew Bloxam, M.A. Only the following are, however, additional as records for the county:—

Gnaphalium erectum (*G. supinum*) ; *Juncus diffusus*; *Rubus plicatus*; *R. foliosus*, and *Vicia sylvatica*; and on page 325, under "British Rubi in Yorkshire," we have an incidental note of the following additions to the Warwickshire Flora :— *Rubus affinis*, *R. Borreri*.

Both notes are dated from Twycross, October, 1848.

The Rev. Andrew Bloxam, M.A., was born at Rugby, September 22nd, 1801, and was the fourth son of the Rev. Rich. Rouse Bloxam, one of the masters of Rugby School. His mother was sister to the celebrated painter, Sir Thomas Lawrance. Mr. Bloxam entered Rugby School, 1809, passing from thence to Worcester College, Oxford, in 1820; of this college he afterwards became a Fellow. In the autumn of 1824 he was appointed naturalist on board H.M.S. *The Blonde*, commanded by Capt. Lord Byron. During the voyage, which lasted over eighteen months, he visited South America and the islands of the Pacific, from which he brought home a large collection of objects, which were deposited in the British Museum. An account of the voyage of *The Blonde* was afterwards published by Murray, and in an appendix to this Mr. Bloxam gave some interesting notes on the natural history of the Sandwich Islands. After his return he took holy orders and was located, for some years, in Leicestershire, afterwards was curate at Atherstone, and then, about 1840, became Vicar of Twycross, in Leicestershire, where he remained more than thirty years. During his earlier days in Leicestershire he enjoyed the friendship of, and communion with, an ardent and promising botanist, the Rev. Churchill Babington. Mr. Bloxam's researches were truly wide, embracing phaenerogams, ferns, mosses, lichens, and fungi; in the latter family of plants he did good service, more especially among the Sphaeracei, this being signalled by a genus *Bloxamia* being named in his honour, and among the hymenomycetes he had *Agaricus Bloxami* also named after him.

Among the flowering plants, his favourite study was the brambles and the roses. Of these groups he was one of the earliest English students, and so early as 1840 issued fasciculi, which were of great service to beginners in these studies — of this I am able to speak from experience. In conjunction with Mr. Churchill Babington, he furnished a copious list of the flowering plants growing in Charnwood forest and its neighbourhood to Mr. T. R. Potter for his history of that place. And in conjunction with the Rev. W. H. Coleman he contributed a list of plants for "Potter's History of Leicestershire," this was never published, and the MS. appears to have been lost. He also communicated to Mr. Hewett C. Watson a "London Catalogue of British Plants," Ed. 2, checked for plants seen within three miles of Atherstone, all in Warwickshire; and a checked London Catalogue, Ed. 2, for plants seen within three miles of Twycross, all in Leicestershire. These were afterwards used by Mr. Watson in compiling his valuable "Topographical Botany." Mr. Bloxam also sent occasional papers to "Loudon's Magazine of Natural History," and, later on, to the "Journal of Botany." He also assisted in the early reports of the Rugby School Natural History Society, and the record of his work in Leicestershire is to be seen on nearly every page of the recently published "Flora of Leicestershire." He married Anne, daughter of the Rev. John Roby, of Coggerstone, in the county of Leicester, and niece to Thomas Purton, the author of the "Midland Flora." I had the pleasure of visiting him in 1871, whilst he was still Vicar of Twycross, and found him a most genial, courteous, and lovable man, full of enthusiasm for his favourite science, and, at the same time, mindful of his

duties to all in his parish, rich and poor alike. About 1872 he became, for a short time, Vicar of Radford Semele, near Leamington, Warwickshire; and was afterwards appointed Rector of Harborough Magna, near Rugby, where he died February 2nd, 1878. I had the pleasure of visiting him at this latter place in 1875, and found him still full of love for botanical pursuits. With quite a host of brambles and roses cultivated in his garden, so that he might watch them more readily, and I shall always remember with pleasure my walk with him in the lanes around his village, where he pointed out the various special Rubi and Roses of that locality.

May 3rd, 1850, the Rev. W. T. Bree communicated to the "Phytologist" a paper, "Warwickshire Habitat for *Gagea lutea*," which the Rev. J. Gorle had discovered as far back as 1835. On page 945 of the same volume occurs "A Visit to the Lily Field: or *Narcissus poeticus* in Warwickshire;" and a "Note on *Narcissus lobularis*," by Rev. W. T. Bree, M.A., dated June 14th, 1850.

One of the most promising of field botanists was William Cheshire, who died at Stratford-on-Avon about 1855. He was a working printer, and his knowledge of botany was self-acquired, and appears to have been very good. His attention was given mostly to the district around Stratford-on-Avon, at that time but little known. Now and again, however, longer excursions were made, as we find records of his having visited Coleshill and Itchington Holt. All his excursions were, as I understand, made on foot. Cheshire contributed occasional notes to the earlier volumes of the "Phytologist," and all his plants appear to have been submitted to Mr. Perry, many of them being incorporated in that botanist's herbarium at Warwick, often with only the locality in Cheshire's hand on the ticket, the name being in Perry's band, so that it seems evident that Perry named many of his plants. Cheshire did excellent work in the county, the following being new as records :-

Raphanus Raphanistrum; *Prunus Padus*; *Agrimonia odorata*; *Arctium intermedium*; *Pimpinella Saxifraga*; *Myosotis repens*; and *Habenaria bifolia*.

I believe he was under thirty years of age when he died.

About 1858 Mr. Thomas Kirk communicated to Mr. Hewett C" Watson a "London Catalogue of British Plants," Ed. 5, checked for plants seen in Warwickshire, together with MS. and specimens. Although this record was not published in "Topographical Botany" till 1873, it is only justice to an indefatigable botanist that his records should be noticed in this sequence. Beside the records from Bree, Bloxam, and Kirk, Mr. Watson also received specimens and MS. communications from Mrs. Russell, of Kenilworth (formerly Anna Worsley), Dr. Lloyd, of Warwick, and in 1870 the present writer. Many of these records given in "Topographical Botany" had already been recorded in the pages of Withering, Purton, Perry, &c., and have been given in proper sequence in the foregoing pages. The following, however, are additional as records for the county:-

Ranunculus Lenormandi; *R. auricomus*; *R. arvensis*; *Fumaria muralis*; *Senebiera Coronopus*; *Viola Reichenbachiana*; *Silene anglica*; *Lychnis alba*; *Trifolium scabrum*; *Circaea lutetiana*; *Anthemis cotula*; *Picris echioides*; *Crepis biennis*; *Hieracium tridentatum*; *Leontodon hirtum*; *Artemisia Absinthium*; *Taraxacum palustre*; *Pyrola minor.*; *Primula veris*; *Verbascum Thapsus*; *Scrophularia Ehrharti* (*S. umbrosa*, Dum.); *Linaria repens*; *Stachys ambigua*; *Origanum vulgare*; *Atriplex deltoidea*; *Taxus baccata*; *Rumex acutus*; *Epipactis violacea*; *Allium vineale*; *Potamogeton mucronatus* (*P. Friesii*); *Carex muricata*; *Koehleria cristatus*; *Festuca Myurus*; *Bromus erectus*, *B. commutatus*; *Glyceria plicata*.

Beside these, specimens of other noticeable plants were sent by Kirk to the herbaria of Borrer and Babington. These have been given in the "Flora" in due sequence.

March 23rd, 1867, the Rugby School Natural History Society commenced, under the presidency of an able botanist and well-skilled leader, the Rev. F. E. Kitchener, who for several years-1867 to 1874-guided the work of this society.

The work which this society set itself is stated in the first volume of proceedings, and has been fully and ably carried out. From the first they have published yearly reports, good, and improving year by year, and a complete set of these is a valuable repertory of botanical, archaeological, and other scientific information. In the first report, that for 1868, is a register of plants found around Rugby, which I have found valuable as affording me the first localised report of many of our commoner species, and from many other of the reports I have received considerable assistance. In 1876 a separate pamphlet was published, under the heading of "Register of Plants found within Ten Miles of Rugby," in which we have the flowering dates from 1871-1875, together with the earliest and mean date, and years in which these observations have been made. This register concludes with a long list of rare and local plants, and is quoted in these pages as Rugby Sch. Rep., 1876. This valuable pamphlet was published under the editorship of two enthusiastic botanists, L. Cumming and H. W. Trott. The work of this society has been good, continuous, and well sustained. Its earlier botanical work was done by the Rev. F. ~. Kitchener, H. C. L. Reader, T. N. Hutchinson, P. Mahoney, E. Cleminshaw, and others. Later on came Mr. H. W. Trott, enthusiastic and reliable; then one of the masters, Mr. L. Cumming; and in more recent years the Rev. W. O. Wait has shown the same zeal and energy that signalled the earlier workers of this society.

In the "Botanical Exchange Club Report" for 1866, Mr. Henry Bromwich records two or three rare plants, such as *Galium erectum* and *Stachys ambigua*. In the Report for 1867 a new record, *Papaver Lecoqii*; and in the Report for 1868 *Ranunculus pseudo-fluitans*, **Euphorbia Esula*, and **Petasites albus*.

In 1869 was published "The British Rubi, an attempt to discriminate the species of *Rubus* known to inhabit the British Isles," by Charles Cardale Babington, M.A., F.R.S. In this appear records from Warwickshire by the Rev. Andrew Bloxam, Thomas Kirk, and W. Mathews, M.A.; those in addition to former records being :-

Rubus suberectus; *R. plicatus*; *R. Lindleianus*; *R. discolor*; *R. thyrsoides*; *R. leucostachys*; *R. Grabowskii*; *R. Colemanni*; *R. villicaulis*; *R. mucronulatus*; *R. Borreri*; *R. Bloxamii*; *R. hystrix*; *R. scaber*; *R. fusco-ater*; *R. Guntheri*; *R. foliosus*; *R. glandulosus*; *R. Balfourianus*.

On March 18th in the same year, Mr. J. G. Baker, F.R.S., F.L.S., read before the Linnean Society "A Monograph of the British Roses." In this there are two additional records from the Rev. W. T. Bree and Henry Bromwich, namely *Rosa sepium* and *R. gallicoides*.

In May, 1870, the Hun. T. J. Lester Warren published in the *Journal of Botany*, a paper "On the Dumetorum Group of Rubi in Britain," in which occurs an additional record from Mr. Bloxam, *Rubus tuberculatus*.

In 1870 the Birmingham Natural History Society published the first part of their "Proceedings," to which was added "A Classified List of the Flora of the District," and "Flowering Plants and Ferns Indigenous to the Neighbourhood around Birmingham." This list was compiled by the present writer mainly from his own notes, and comprises records from the neighbouring counties of Stafford. Shropshire, and Worcestershire. The commoner plants in these lists were not localised, but all of them had been observed in Warwickshire localities. Of these the following were at that time additional records :-

Ranunculus heterophyllus ; *R. Ficaria*; *Viola tricolor*; *Lychnis Githago*; *Stellaria aquatica*; *S. umbrosa*; *Sagina ciliata*; *S. procumbens*; *Prunus communis*; *Rubus rhamnifolius*; *Oenanthe crocata*; *Angelica sylvestris*; *Caucalis Anthriscus*; *Leontodon autumnalis* ; *Crepis paludosa*; *Hypochaeris radicata*; *Myosotis versicolor*; *Euphrasia officinalis*; *Mentha sativa*; *Rumex conglomeratus*; *R. obtusifolius*; *Betula alba*; *B. glutinosa*; *Alnus glutinosa*; *Juncus glaucus*; *Potamogeton natans*; *P. perfoliatus*; *Carex vulpina*; *C. ovalis* ; *C. Goodenowii*; *C. pilulifera*; *C. praecox*; *C. sylvatica*; *C. riparia*; *Alopecurus geniculatus*; *Agrostis*

canina; *A. alba*; *A. vulgaris*; *Deschampsia caespitosa*; *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*; *Briza media*; *Festuca ovina*; *F. rubra*; *F. elatior*; *Bromus erectus*; *B. sterilis*; *B. mollis*; *Agropyron caninum*; *Hordeum murinum*.

In 1872 the second part of the "Proceedings of the Birmingham Natural History Society" was published, in which were the following additions :-

Ranunculus trichophyllus; *Viola canina* var. *flavicornis*; *Rubus fissus*; *R. amplificatus*; *R. diversifolius*; *R. atro-rubens*; *R. concinnus*; *Rosa dumalis*; *R. dumetorum*; *R. tomentella*; *R. Reuteri*; *R. verticillacantha*; *Mentha rotundifolia*; *Lemna minor*; *Eleocharis multicaulis*; *Carex laevigata*.

The "Reports of the Rugby School Natural History Society," 1870-71, give an additional record, *Veronica triphyllus*. This is an eastern county plant, and merely a casual in Warwickshire.

In the "Journal of Botany" for 1871 a short note is given on "Plants near Birmingham," by the writer.

In the "Exchange Club Report" for 1871 Henry Bromwich records a peculiar form of *Rosa arvensis* var. *setosa*.

In 1872 the "Rugby School Natural History Society's Annual. Report" contains the following addition to former records :-

Lamium amplexicaule var. *intermedium*; this, however, is an ambiguity, probably a small-flowered state of *L. amplexicaule*.

In the "Journal of Botany" for 1872, "Notes respecting some Birmingham Plants" contain reference to Warwickshire plants, all of which have been recorded previously.

In the same journal, 1874, the present writer published "The Moss Flora of Warwickshire," and a note on *Tortula sinuosa* as a Warwickshire plant.

In 1874 the Warwick Natural History and Archaeological Society published in their Proceedings "A Catalogue of Plants collected in Warwickshire," compiled by the Rev. J. 1'. Young and R. Baker, M.D. This list is a record of the observations of the compilers, together with the Rev. A. Bloxam, Henry Bromwich, the Rugby School Society, and myself. Although a long list, containing records of many rare and interesting plants. none of these are additional. This list was afterwards published as a separate work, which is quoted in the foregoing pages as Y. and B.

In the "Report of the Botanical Exchange Club" for 1874 there are several records of rare Warwickshire plants, of which the following by the writer were new:-

Carex Ehrhartiana; *C. axillaris*.

The "Rugby School Natural History Society's Report" for 1875 contains a long list of plants, amongst which the following are new records :-

**Linum angustifolium*; **Ruscus aculeatus*; *Rosa arvensis*; the two first being casuals or planted.

In the "Exchange Club Report" for 1875 the following by the writer are additions :-

Rubus Schlechtendalii; *Carex elongata*.

And by Mr. Bromwich :-

Rubus Leesii; *Salix Laurina*; *S. Andersoniana*.

In the "Exchange Club Report" for 1876 the following new records are given by Mr. Bromwich and the writer :-

Ranunculus truncatus; *Rubus Bagnallii*; *Rosa obtusifolius*; *R. coriifolius*; *K marginata*; *Galium Bakerii*; *Mentha Cardiaca*; *Salix Lambertiani*; *S. cotinifolia* : *S. Damascena*; *Zannichellia brachystema*.

In the "Record Club Report" for 1876 are the following by the writer:— *Rubus Salteri*; *R. Radula*; *R. spinosissima*.

In 1876 the Rugby School Society issued "A Register of Plants," edited by L. Cumming and H. W. Trott. in which is also given a long list of rare and local plants. only one of which, *Hesperis matronalis*, an alien, is additional.

In the "Botanical Record Club Report" for 1877-8 the following were given by the writer :-
Rubus ramosus; *R. rotundifolius*; *R. heteroclitus*; *Rosa senticosa*; *Calamintha Briggsii*.

In 1876 the Birmingham Natural History Society published "Notes on Sutton Park: Its Flowering Plants, Ferns, and Mosses; to which is added the Roses and Brambles of Warwickshire," by James E. Bagnall, which was the first Warwickshire pamphlet in which both rare and common plants were enumerated and localised, of which the following were additional to past records:-

Sisymbrium officinale; **Melilotus arvensis*; *Rubus rosaceus*; *Fragaria vesca*; *Galium Witheringii*; *Taraxacum erythrospermum*; *T. Levigatum*; *Utricularia minor*; *Scleranthus annuus*; *Chenopodium candicans*; *Atriplex erecta*; *A. hastata*; *Scirpus pauciflorus*; *Carex Kochiana*. This paper is quoted in these pages as The Flora of Sutton Park.

In the "Botanical Exchange Club Report" are a few records of critical plants by the writer, all of which had been recorded elsewhere.

In this year, 1876, an accomplished botanist, Mrs. Anna Russell died. Mrs. Russell was the daughter of the late Mr. Phillip John Worsley, of Bristol, and was born at Arno's Vale, Bristol, November, 1807. In early life she developed a taste for natural history and botanical pursuits, and also for the use of the brush and pencil, the later talent being afterwards put to good use when studying the British fungi. At first her attention was devoted to entomology, but later on botany became her favourite study. In 1844 she married the late Mr. Frederick Russell, of Kenilworth (whose brother, Dr. James Russell, was formerly a well-known and eminent Birmingham physician), and they lived for some years at Brislington, near Bristol, subsequently, however, removing to Kenilworth. Here Mrs. Russell resided until her death November 11th, 1876, devoting herself principally to the study of flowering plants and fungi. Her knowledge of British plants was very good, and she is frequently mentioned in Mr. Hewett C. Wilson's "New Botanist's Guide and Topographical Botany" as a communicator of notes from various parts of Britain, ranging from Cornwall to Lanark, and in his notice of the authorities to "Topographical Botany" he thus alludes to this lady :- "My botanical correspondence with Mrs Russell, and interchanges of specimens, have been carried on through a long series of years, and, on my side, with ever increasing satisfaction." For many years she studied carefully the higher fungi, and made a large series of highly finished drawings. These, amounting to over 730. she left to the botanical department of the British Museum. Of them the Rev. W. W. Newbould, with his characteristic patience, sent me a full account, and, as will be seen in the account of the "Warwickshire Fungi," her records from Warwickshire were very extensive. At her death, her herbarium and her collection of British Birds' Eggs were bequeathed to the Birmingham and Midland Institute. Beside her notes and correspondence with Mr. H. C. Watson, she also communicated occasional notes to "The Phytologist," and in 1839 she published a pamphlet of some thirty-nine pages on the "Flora of Newbury."

In 1878, in Vol. 1. of the "Midland Naturalist," in a paper, "The Distribution of the Genus *Rosa* in Warwickshire," by J. E. Bagnall, is an enumeration of the species, varieties, and forms, many of which were here recorded for the first time. This list is a compilation from the observations of the Rev. Andrew Bloxam, Henry Bromwich, and the writer. In the same volume, page 281, is a note on "*Rosa latebrosa* in Warwickshire," by the writer, and "Notes on the Flora of Napton," by H. W. Trott, Rugby.

In the "Journal of Botany," 1878, Prof. Babington published a valuable series of "Notes on Rubi," in which several Warwickshire Rubi are noticed.

In the "Exchange Club Report" for 1879 are records of several local and rare plants by Henry Bromwich, Charles Bailey, and the writer.

In the "Botanical Record Club Report," 1878, there are records from Charles Bailey and the writer.

In the "Midland Naturalist" for 1879 and 1880, Vols. II. and III, was published "The Cryptogamic Flora of Warwickshire," by James E. Bagnall, being an account of the Mosses and Hepatics of that county.

In the "Rugby School Report" for 1880, in the list of plants for the year, the following is an additional record:-

Primula caulescens.

In the "Exchange Club Report" for 1880 are records by the writer and H.

Bromwich, the only additional one being :-

Mentha gracilis var. *Cardiaca.*

In the "Journal of Botany" for 1880, Messrs. H. and J. Groves published their valuable "Review of the British Characeae," in which the following new records for Warwickshire are given:-

Chara fragilis; *C. Hedwigii*; *C. vulgaris*; *C. crassicaulis*; *Nitella flexilis.*

In the same journal for 1881, under "Notes on British Characeae," H. and J. Groves also record for this county :-

Chara vulgaris var. *papillata*, and *Nitella opaca.*

In the "Midland Naturalist" for 1881, Vol. IV., was commenced "The Flora of Warwickshire: an Account of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of the County of Warwick," by James E. Bagnall, and incidental records of Warwickshire plants in the reports of the Birmingham Natural History Society.

In the "Botanical Exchange Club Report," Henry Bromwich and the writer record rare Warwickshire plants.

In 1882, in the "Midland Naturalist," Vol. V., Mr. W. B. Grove, B.A., published his valuable paper on "Myxomycetes," in which Warwickshire stations are given; also "Fungi of the Neighbourhood of Birmingham." The writer also continued his "Flora of Warwickshire," and contributed notes on "Mosses New to Warwickshire," "Silene anglica," "Warwickshire Grasses," and "Dicranum montanum."

In the "Journal of Botany" for 1882 the following appear :- "On *Agrostis nigra*," and "Notes on the Rubi of Warwickshire," both by J. E. Bagnall.

In the "Botanical Exchange Club Reports" are also records of Warwickshire plants. by H. Bromwich and the writer. In "Spennel's Warwick Directory," 1882, are lists of plants found in the neighbourhood of Leamington, by H. Bromwich.

In 1883, in the "Midland Naturalist," Vol. VI., Mr. W. B. Grove, B.A., contributed papers and notes on "Fungi from near Birmingham," "Fungi of the Neighbourhood of Birmingham," "Mycological Notes," and "Nomadic Fungi," in all of which are Warwickshire records. The writer also continued his "Flora of Warwickshire."

In the "Botanical Exchange Club Report" are also Warwickshire records by H. Bromwich and the writer.

In 1884, in the "Midland Naturalist," Mr. W. B. Grove, B.A., published his valuable monograph of "The Pilobolidae," and notes on new British fungi, giving Warwickshire stations. The writer also continued his "Flora of Warwickshire," and contributed a note on "A Fungus Foray in the Middleton District."

In 1884 the Rev. Canon Young, M.A., died. He was for thirty years Rector of Whitnash, near Warwick, an ardent botanist, and a foremost member of the Warwickshire Natural History Society. Besides the list already mentioned, Canon Young appears to have published little. He was about 70 years old when he died.