

expense involved by having a sub-species grade almost prohibits admitting them to a List.

1468. *CENTAUREA ASPERA* L., var. *SUBINERMIS* DC. Prod. 6, 600. "Invol. spinis nullis aut minimis vix divergentibus," reduced by Rouy to the rank of sub-var. and described in the following terms:— "Epines des folioles médianes réduites à 3-5 spinules très grêles et courtes, peu inégales, dressées-appliquées." A specimen of *C. aspera* in Herb. South London Bot. Institute, collected by F. Townsend in Guernsey in 1851, agrees perfectly with the description quoted.

Var. *ANGUSTATA* Rouy Fl. Fr. ix., 172. "Feuilles caulinaires moyennes et supérieures ± largement linéaires incisées ou dentées, quelquefois les supérieures entières; calathides ordt. plus petites et plus allongées que dans a et b; péricline d'abord oblong-conique, ovoïde à la maturité." Two specimens, also in the South London Bot. Institute, collected by E. M. Holmes in Jersey, August 1873, appear by reason of the very narrow foliage and elongated periclinal lines to be this variety. To the same is also to be referred a specimen in Herb. Brit. Mus. collected by H. Watson at Vazon Bay, Guernsey, August 1852. C. E. BRITTON.

1497. *CREPIS CAPILLARIS* (L.) Wallr., var. *ANGLICA* Druce and Thellung. *C. virens* L., var. *agrestis* auct. ang. p.p., non W. & K. *C. capillaris* var. *glandulosa* Druce, nomen Rep. B.E.C. 611, 1922. Excellit capitulis majusculis, nigricantibus, et pedunculis pilis nigris elongatis glanduliferis ± abundanter vestitis; indumentum griseum subnullum. Vera *C. agrestis* W. & K. ex descr. (See Rep. B.E.C. 574, 1916), differt involucri phyllis tomentosis et ad carinam setigeris (nec tamen glandulosis). *C. virens*, sub-sp. *agrestis* Rouy (excl. syn. W. & K.) differt involucri pilis longis plerisque eglandulosis, dum in nostra planta omnes glanduliferi sint. In Rep. B.E.C. 611, 1922, it was named var. *glandulosa*, but without a Latin diagnosis, and the name is withdrawn since there are other forms of *capillaris* which are also glandular. The var. *anglica* has been mistaken for *nicaeensis*, but in *anglica* the receptacle has not the "profunde favosum fovearum marginibus elevatis fimbriato-ciliatis" which, inter alia, characterises *nicaeensis*. Var. *anglica* is a widely distributed plant in Britain from Orkney south-

wards. I have it from Wolvercote, Oxon; Ufton, Warwick; Castlethorpe, Bucks; Roade, Northants; Ware, Herts; Tubney, Berks; Uxbridge, Middlesex; Twinstead, Essex; and Lichfield, Staffs. Dr Thellung has also named, *in litt.* May 1923, a plant as forma *griseola*. "Differt a typo varietatis involucro minus nigricante, indumento griseo copiosiore," which I gathered at Lichfield, Staffs, in 1921.

1497. *C. CAPILLARIS* (L.). Wallr., forma *GLANDULOSA* Thellung. Tall, robust plants from Hayling Island [Z 540], July 1922, have been so named by Dr Thellung. It is a not infrequent British form, and has also been mistaken for the var. *agrestis* W. & K.

1638 (21). *ANDRYALA TENUIFOLIA* Tineo. Det. by Dr THELLUNG as *A. integrifolia*, sub-sp. *tenuifolia* Thell. in Viert. Nat. Ges. Zurich lxiv., 813, 1919. Alien., Medit. austr. Radyr, Glamorgan [n. 7], R. L. SMITH.

1645. *TARAXACUM DEVIANS* Dahlst. Links of Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney, in shell pasture, H. H. JOHNSTON in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.* 105, 1921-2.

1646. *T. PALUDOSUM* Schrank, var. *LEIOCARPUM* (DC. under *palustre*). Hailey, Oxon [Y. 105], G. C. DRUCE, teste DAHLSTEDT.

1646. *T. BELLULUM* Dahlst. Native. Sweyn Holm, Orkney, H. H. JOHNSTON in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.* 179, 1922-23. It occurs also in Norway.

1657. *SONCHUS ASPER* × *OLERACEUS* = × *S. PIQUETII* mihi. This hybrid is evidently of rare occurrence, although Sir Joseph Hooker said that in New Zealand such intermediates occurred. It is also given from Weimar in Germany by Dr Focke. Mr A. Bennett reported this hybrid from Dumbarton, gathered by L. Watt, in *Scot. Nat.* 268, 1890. In 1917 I found some specimens, growing with both the assumed parents, in rich garden soil at Lord Glenconner's at Wilsford Manor, Wilts. This year, in Jersey, in a Tomato garden near Rozel, two or three plants occurred with both *asper* and *oleraceus*. These have been submitted to Dr Murr, and he agrees that they have this parentage. He remarks