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IV.—List of Plants found near the Rumbling Bridge

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572 *List of Plants found near the Rumbling Bridge.*

- Lysimachia Nummularia.* Den of Quarrymill. Plentiful.
Primula veris. Frequent by the margin of the Tay, and in wood of Kinnoull and Scone, near Perth.
Armeria maritima. Confluence of Almond and Tay, among sand and gravel.
Plantago media. Pleasure grounds of Scone Palace.
Polygonum viviparum. North side of Birnam Hill, Muir of Durdie, and wood of Scone.
Paris quadrifolia. Woods of Methven and Den of Balthayock.
Listera cordata. Wood of Scone, *Moneses* station.
Neottia nidus-avis. Den of Invermay.
Corallorhiza innata. Woods of Ardargie, near Forgandenny, 5 to 6 miles south-west from Perth.
Allium oleraceum. Left bank of Tay, near Perth.
A. Scorodoprasum. Near Barnhill Tollbar, on left bank of Tay. Plentiful.
Scheuchzeria palustris. Bog of Methven, by side of road from Perth to Crieff, 4 miles distant from former. Plentiful.
Carex limosa. Methven Bog.
Rhynchospora alba. Methven Bog.
Scirpus setaceus. By the side of a streamlet north side of Birnam Hill, near railway terminus.
Brachypodium sylvaticum. Wood Kinnoull Hill, south side. Abundant.
Catabrosa aquatica. Margin of a stream, foot of North Inch, Perth.
Allosorus crispus. Debris beside the quarries east end of Birnam Hill.
Asplenium germanicum. Still said to be found at Stenton Rocks.
A. septentrionale. At Stenton Rocks. Plentiful.
A. viride. Near Cascade on Braan, a little to the west of Dunkeld.
Botrychium Lunaria. Moor of Durdie and Ochil Hills; the former place is 3 or 4 miles east of Perth City.
Cystopteris fragilis. Den of Balthayock. Plentiful.
Lastrea Oreopteris. Birnam Hill, north side. Plentiful.
Polypodium Dryopteris. Do.
P. Phegopteris. Do., but not plentiful.
Scolopendrium vulgare. Den of Murray's Hall, and ruins of Lindores Abbey, near Newburgh.
Pilularia globulifera. Ditch near Logiealmond, 8 miles west of Perth. (Mr F. W. B. White.)
Lycopodium alpinum. Birnam Hill. Abundant.

IV.—*List of Plants found near the Rumbling Bridge.* By Mr F. B. W. WHITE.

Mr White enumerated the plants which he had observed in the vicinity of the Rumbling Bridge on 21st May last. The list includes *Ranunculus auricomus*, *Aconitum Napellus*, *Cardamine amara*, *Stellaria nemorum*, *Geranium sylvaticum*, *Sedum reflexum*, *Saxifraga umbrosa*, *Hieracium prenanthoides*, *Equisetum umbrosum*, &c.

[During a subsequent excursion made to the same locality by Professor Balfour and his pupils, the following additional plants were found:—]

Ranunculus aquatilis.	Carex sylvatica.
Trollius europæus.	Milium effusum.
Dianthus barbatus.	Melica uniflora.
Geranium pratense.	Polypodium Phegopteris.
——— lucidum.	——— Dryopteris.
Trifolium medium.	Lastrea Oreopteris.
Vicia sylvatica.	——— dilatata.
Spiræa salicifolia.	Polystichum aculeatum.
Rubus saxatilis.	——— β . lobatum.
Epilobium angustifolium.	Cystopteris fragilis.
Circæa alpina.	Athyrium Filix-fœmina.
Saxifraga hypnoides.	Asplenium Trichomanes.
Archangelica officinalis.	Blechnum boreale.
Viburnum Opulus.	Weissia verticillata.
Loncera Periclymenum.	Trichostomum flexicaule.
Eupatorium cannabinum.	Zygodon Mougeotii.
Petasites fragrans.	Pogonatum urnigerum.
Matricaria Parthenium.	Polytrichum juniperinum.
Carduus heterophyllus.	——— piliferum.
Campanula latifolia.	Mnium rostratum.
Ligustrum vulgare.	——— punctatum.
Symphytum officinale.	Bartramia fontana.
Veronica Anagallis.	——— pomiformis.
Mentha sylvestris, β . velutina.	Anomodon viculosus.
Calamintha Clinopodium.	Isoethecium myurum.
Rumex aquaticus.	——— alopecurum.
——— sanguineus, β . viridis.	Hypnum striatum.
Salix cinerea, β . aquatica.	——— ruscifolium.
Populus nigra.	——— stellatum.
Castanea vulgaris.	——— cupressiforme, β . com-
Paris quadrifolia.	——— pressum.
Listera ovata.	Endocarpon miniatum.
Neottia Nidus-avis.	Peltidea scutata.
Sparganium ramosum.	Ramalina fastigiata.
Carex remota.	

Professor Balfour exhibited a collection of dried plants sent by the Rev. W. C. Thomson, Old Calabar, and read a letter which he had received from him, dated 28th March 1863, in which he says:—By this mail I send you some fire-dried specimens of our Flora, which I trust will be acceptable and prove interesting. For this simple and easy method of preparing them, such as they are, I am entirely indebted to my friend Mr G. Mann, who has been spending some time on the coast collecting for Kew. He visited us lately, and spent a few days with us; but unfortunately for us he leaves the coast by this mail, so that our Flora is not likely to figure so largely as it may deserve in the forthcoming volume on the Botany of Western Africa. I trust the specimens being sent will enable Edinburgh friends to contribute towards filling up the gap.

In the case are two parcels of Ndam. It is the epidermis of the leaf of the Membo palm. All are dyed by boiling,—the black with the bruised leaves of *Mucuna Balfouriana*, the red with the bruised wood of a tree called Ukpa, and the yellow with the bruised bark of a tree called Auniau.

Mr W. W. Evans recorded the occurrence of *Helminthia echioides*, a rare Scotch plant, by the side of a field at Tynefield, near Tynningham, where it has probably been introduced.

Mr M'Nab exhibited specimens of *Sambucus nigra* (elder), which had been in full flower since 1st June.