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VI. Localities for Plants near Edinburgh (1872)

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Arcyria punicea, P.; Splendid *Arcyria*.—Not uncommon on rotten stumps in the Royal Botanic Garden.

Cyathus striatus, Hoffm.; Striated *Cyathus*.—On decayed twigs, under ivy behind Saxe-Coburg Place, Edinburgh, J. Macphail.

Peziza Schumacheri, Fr.; var. *plumbea*.—On the old willow tree in the Royal Botanic Garden.

Specimens and drawings, executed by Mr F. M. Caird, of the different species, were exhibited.

VI. Localities for Plants near Edinburgh (1872). By THOS. DRUMMOND, T. B. CLARK, and JOHN BROWN.

1. By Thomas Drummond.

Lepidium Draba. (L.)—Grows in considerable abundance on the railway at Granton. Most likely introduced.

Sisymbrium Irio (L.)—Has sprung up for two years at Charleston, and appears to be perfectly naturalised in that locality.

Sisymbrium polyceratium (L.)—This plant has also appeared for two years on the ballast heaps at Charleston.

Sisymbrium pannonicum (DC.)—Was noticed on the ballast at St David's this season; it appeared likely to establish itself, as it has done in some localities in Lincolnshire.

Sinapis Cheiranthus (Koch.)—Specimen gathered at Gullane this summer. The plant was growing by the side of a wall close to the common, and had every appearance of being, if not truly indigenous, at least thoroughly established in that locality. The position and large size are arguments in favour of its being indigenous.

Silene anglica (L.)—Occurred abundantly in a field at Gullane this summer; but as it was confined apparently to one field of wheat, it is very probably a mere "casual" or at most a "colonist" in this locality.

Silene noctiflora (L.)—Is very abundant in fields near Charleston, it has come up in equal abundance for several years, and is so widely distributed through the fields in that locality, that it fully merits being considered at least a "colonist."

Sagina apetala (L.)—Grows in considerable abundance on the sandy links at Gullane. In this locality it approaches much nearer in general habit to *S. maritima* than usual.

Staphylea pinnata (L.)—Has been introduced into a plantation at Slateford; but for the presence of some dubious natives, and its close proximity to a house, it might be supposed to be indigenous.

Poterium Sanguisorba (L.)—Was collected this summer on the railway bank near Currie; it is not likely to be indigenous in this locality.

Anthriscus cerefolium (Hoffm.)—Introduced at Granton; evidently had escaped from a nursery close to which it was growing.

Mentha piperita (Sm.)—In ditches at sands near Culross. Perhaps indigenous in this locality.

Linaria minor (Desf.)—Has been found growing for several years on the railway at Bogside near Dunfermline. Though it may not be indigenous in this locality, it is certainly thoroughly naturalised.

Helminthia echioides (Gaertn.)—On ballast at St David's in 1871, but did not come up this year. It also appeared on ballast near Alloa about the same time, and came up again this year.

Sclerochloa procumbens (Beauv.)—Was noticed both at Charleston and at Limekilns this summer. At Charleston it was principally on ballast, but at Limekilns, which is more than a mile distant from Charleston, it was growing on a jetty in considerable abundance, and could hardly have been introduced there with ballast, as there has been nothing of that nature on or near the jetty for years; still, it has most likely been introduced into both localities.

Bromus erectus (Huds.)—Grows in great abundance on the railway bank at Currie, along with *Avena pubescens*, &c.

Bromus madritensis (L.)—Has sprung up in the same place on the ballast heaps at Charleston for the last two summers, and this summer it seemed likely to propagate itself more freely.

Bromus arvensis (L.)—Growing sparingly upon a railway near Granton; it is here, as in other places in Scotland, certainly introduced. This species seldom comes up two successive years in the same place.

Chenopodium rubrum, var. *β. botryoides* (Sm.)—Grows on the sea-shore at Luffness; is indigenous to all appearance; but both forms are frequent ballast plants along the Forth.

Potamogeton praelongus (Wulf.)—Is abundant in a little loch at the foot of Dunglow, near Cleish. It seems to be confined to this loch, as it has not been found in any of the neighbouring ones.

Polypogon monspeliensis (Desf.)—Was collected on ballast heaps at St David's in 1871, but it did not spring up last year.

Echinochloa crus-galli (Beauv.)—Appeared on ballast at Charleston in 1871, but did not survive till last summer.

Setaria viridis (Beauv.)—Came up along with *Echinochloa* on the ballast at Charleston.

Lepturus filiformis, var. β . *incurvatus* (Trin.)—Grows in the salt marsh at Inverkeithing, and is evidently indigenous in the locality.

2. By T. B. Clark.

Ranunculus hirsutus, on ballast at Granton.

Eranthis hyemalis, Redhall Woods.

Aquilegia vulgaris, railway at Granton.

Koniga maritima, ballast at Granton and Musselburgh.

Iberis amara, Ravelston.

Lepidium Draba, railway at Granton.

Lychnis Viscaria, Castle Rock.

Hypericum humifusum, Braid Hills.

Staphylea pinnata, Craiglockhart Woods.

Melilotus arvensis, railway at Granton.

Melilotus officinalis, railway at Granton.

Poterium Sanguisorba, Mid-Calder.

Rubus saxatilis, Mid-Calder (Pentlands).

Rubus Chamaemorus, Carnethy Hill, Scald Law, West Kip-hill.

Sedum anglicum, Burntisland, foot of the Ochils.

Eryngium maritimum, Pettycur.

Anthriscus cerefolium, Cramond.

Cornus sanguinea, Cramond.

Anthemis arvensis, Dreghorn.

Doronicum plantagineum, Craiglockhart Woods.

Atropa Belladonna, Burntisland.

Hyoscyamus niger, Musselburgh.

Linaria repens, railway at Granton.

Ballota foetida, Blackford Hill.

Plantago media, Cramond.

Fagopyrum esculentum, railway at Granton.

Parietaria officinalis, Ravelston.

Paris quadrifolia, Linlithgow.

Habenaria viridis, Burntisland.

Lilium Martagon, Craiglockhart Road.

Potamogeton zosterifolius, Union Canal.

Phalaris canariensis, Ravelston.

Festuca Myurus, railway at Granton.

Sclerochloa loliacea, Cramond Island.

Ornithopus perpusillus, Alva Glen and Demyat Hill, Ochils.

3. By John Brown.

Adonis autumnalis, Charleston.

Ranunculus arvensis, ditto.

Helleborus foetidus, St Katherine's.

- Camelina fætida*, North Berwick.
Iberis amara, Elie.
Senebiera didyma, Charleston.
Brassica orientalis, ditto.
Cerastium arvense, Braid Hill.
Malva rotundifolia, Limekilns.
Staphylea pinnata, Abercorn.
Genista anglica, West Linton.
Melilotus officinalis, Elie.
Trifolium ornithipodioides, Inchkeith.
Lotus corniculatus, β *tenuis*, Linlithgow.
Vicia sylvatica, North Berwick and Ratho.
Astragalus glycyphyllus, Elie.
Rubus saxatilis, Habbie's Howe.
Rosa Sabini, Ratho.
Saxifraga hypnoides, West Linton.
 tridactylites, Elie.
Galium Mollugo, Braid Hills.
Doronicum Pardalianches, River Avon.
Senecio sylvaticus, Braid Hill.
Silybum marianum, Braid Hill and Hopetoun.
Lactuca muralis, Hopetoun.
Hieraceum prenanthoides, ditto.
Campanula latifolia, Arniston and Borthwick.
Vaccinium Oxycoccus, Slipperfield Loch.
Pyrola minor, Cockleroy.
Solanum nigrum, Elie.
Symphytum aspernum, near Linlithgow.
Hyoscyamus niger, Tantallon Castle and Elie.
Verbascum Thapsus, Abercorn.
Scrophularia Ehrharti, Hopetoun.
 vernalis, Dalmahoy.
Ballota fætida, Hopetoun.
Stachys arvensis, Crichton Castle.
Marrubium vulgare, Colinton.
Plantago media, Gosford.
Littorella lacustris, Philipston Loch, near Winchburgh.
Polygonum Raii, North Berwick.
Orchis latifolia, Kilconquhar.
 incarnata, ditto.
Habenaria viridis, Elie, and North Berwick.
 chlorantha, Cockleroy.
Alisma ranunculoides, Gullane.
Scirpus fluitans, Queensferry Hills.
Typha latifolia, Philipston Loch.
Phalaris canariensis, near Linlithgow.
Equisetum maximum, Hopetoun.

Botrychium Lunaria, North Berwick.

Ophioglossum vulgatum, Largo.

Pilularia globulifera, Philipston Loch.

Lycopodium alpinum, Bishop Hill.

VII. *Miscellaneous Communications.*

Messrs T. Methven & Son exhibited a growing plant of *Lomaria*, of an intermediate form between *L. gibba* and *L. Brasiliensis*.

Rev. Dr Aitken presented to the Museum at the Royal Botanic Garden a cone of the *Cedrus Libani*, taken from one of the old cedars on Mount Lebanon, May 2, 1872.

Dr Dyce Duckworth presented to the Museum specimens of "Sage bush," fruit of *Torreya Myristica*, and a species of *Ramalina*, from California.

Mr Alex. Morrison presented to the University Herbarium a collection of Australian plants collected by himself in 1871.

13th February 1873.—JAMES M'NAB, President,
in the Chair.

The following Candidates were balloted for:—

1. *Lady Associate.*

MISS FRANCES HOPE, Wardie Lodge.

2. *Resident Fellows.*

CHARLES S. FRANCE, Bank House, Penicuik.

ALEXANDER MORRISON, 77 Lothian Road.

The following Communications were read:—

- I. *On the Flowers of Coniferae and Gnetaceae* (Abstract from Strasburger's observations in his work entitled, "Die Coniferen und die Gnetaceen"). Translated and com-