1. Phyteuma Orbiculare  
2. Lathyrus Sylvestris  
3. Ornithogalum Pyrenaicum  
4. Lepidium Latifolium  
5. Sibthorpiæ Europææ
FLORA OF SUSSEX,

OR

A LIST OF THE FLOWERING PLANTS & FERNS FOUND IN THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX,

WITH

LOCALITIES OF THE LESS COMMON SPECIES.


BY THE LATE

REV. F. H. ARNOLD, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A.

Rector of Racton; Ex-President of the Chichester and West Sussex Natural History Society; Author of Sussex Botany in the Victoria History of the Counties of England.

ILLUSTRATED BY MARIAN H. ARNOLD.

"Hast thou the flower there? Welcome, wanderer.
Ay, there it is."

—Midsummer Night's Dream.

LONDON:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT AND CO., LTD.
ARUNDEL AND HORSHAM:
MITCHELL AND CO.
1907.
"I would I had some flowers of the spring, that might
Become your time of day; and yours, and yours,
—O Proserpina,
For the flowers now, that, frightened, thou letst fall
From Dis's waggon! daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty; violets, dim,
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes,
Or Cytherea's breath; pale primroses,
That die unmarried, ere they can behold
Bright Phæbus in his strength,—a malady
Most incident to maids;—bold oxlips,
—O these I lack
To make you garlands of."

—Winter's Tale.
PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

After an interval of nearly twenty years, I have been asked to issue a new Edition of my "Flora." Since that time I have, year by year, entered in my note book many fresh localities, and added a considerable number of species and varieties. I have also been aided by several lists of plants observed both in West and East Sussex, so that I am enabled to bring this Edition up to date, and suited to the requirements of the present day. I would here first protest against the growing practice of including in our lists many foreign species, and thus causing confusion. Not only garden escapes are admitted, but the sweepings of corn and oil mills, of stores containing hay seeds, also where foreign grain is landed, and even rubbish heaps are ransacked, with the view of coming upon aliens, some of which are by no means desirable ones. Such species are usually non-permanent, our climate being uncongenial, and I exclude them altogether.

Note.—The Preface to this Second Edition was dictated to me by my father on April 24, the morning of the day on which he was seized with paralysis, and he died on May 4, 1906.

MARIAN H. ARNOLD.

Hermitage, Westbourne,
March, 1907.
WHILE many of our English counties are furnished with local Floras, and the adjoining counties of Surrey and Hampshire have had their botany described, Sussex has hitherto been without a separate guide to its Wild Flowers, although it is one of the richest botanical districts in Great Britain.

The object of this work is to endeavour to supply a want which, long experienced by myself, may also have been felt by others.

As I have studied the plants of my native county for more than a quarter of a century and have been greatly assisted by the best authorities in the several districts, I venture to hope that the following list is a reliable, although of course an imperfect one; and would here express my thanks to all those who have so kindly aided me in various ways, whose names are elsewhere mentioned.

In the ensuing pages brevity has been sought as much as possible, with a view of making this Flora, as compared with those of other counties, a less expensive one, especially since the study of botany is now becoming a recognised factor in education. When a plant is common and generally distributed, I therefore depart from the usual method of giving habitats for it; but when rare or requiring special notice, the localities of both early and recent observers are recorded. Should others receive delight similar with my own, in investigating the floral treasures of Sussex, this attempt to direct their excursions will be well repaid.

F. H. ARNOLD.

Hermitage, Westbourne,
March, 1887.
"Among the manifold creatures of God, that have all in all ages diversly entertained many excellent wits, and drawne them to the contemplation of the divine wisdome, none have provoked mens studies more, or satisfied their desires so much as Plants have done, and that vpon iust and worthy causes: For if delight may provoke mens labor, what greater delight is there than to behold the earth appareled with plants, as with a robe of embroidered worke, set with Orient pearles, and garnished with great diversitie of rare and costly ieweles?"

—Gerarde, 1597.
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INTRODUCTION.

Sussex, one of the six southern maritime counties of England, lies between 0° 40' E. long. and 0° 58' W. long., and between 50° 43' and 51° 9' N. lat. It is bounded on the west by Hampshire; on the north, north-east, and east by Surrey and Kent; and on the south by the English Channel. Its extreme length, in a straight line from Lady Holt Park on the west to the end of Kent Ditch on the east, is 76 miles, while its extreme breadth, in a cross line from Tunbridge Wells on the north to Beachy Head on the south, is 27 miles. The coast line, following the indentations, is nearly 90 miles. The area of the county is about 934,856 acres.

ELEVATIONS.—The South Downs enter Sussex from Hampshire and run in a S.E. direction to Beachy Head; their mean altitude is about 500ft. above the level of the sea. The highest ground is Black Down Hill, 918ft. Ditchling Beacon is 813ft., Firle Beacon is 718ft., Chanctonbury Hill is 783ft., Bowhill and Roche’s Hill are 702ft., and Beachy Head 582ft. The Wealden Heights, in the northern part of the county, extend from St. Leonard’s Forest into Kent, where they join the North Downs. From Ashdown Forest an offshoot from this range runs S.E. and ends in Fairlight Down. The ridge of the Weald attains its greatest height at Crowborough Beacon, 792ft. Brightling Down is 600ft., and Fairlight Down 500ft.

CLIMATE.—As regards climate, the Downs divide the county into two districts, “the coast or insular having an equable climate, an average humidity, a small daily variation of temperature and a smaller rainfall; and the inland, or continental, with an extreme climate, greater daily ranges and a larger rainfall.” According to Mr. C. L. Prince’s observations made at Uckfield during twenty-eight years, the average rainfall may be stated as about 29'38 inches, and the prevailing winds as south-west, west, and north-east. The mean temperature he gives as about 50'6,
which corresponds with the more recent records of the Meteorological Office. The mean temperature of the soil at 9 a.m., one foot below the surface, at Worthing, in 1884, was 52°6, and in 1885, 50°8. The Kew records, showing the amount of bright sunshine in the South of England, and which may be taken as approximately correct for Sussex, give an average for 1880-5 of about 1,468 hours per annum, an unusually large percentage, which, as influencing vegetation, is of much interest.

GEOLOGY, SOIL, AND SUBSOIL.—The strata of Sussex may be briefly stated as belonging chiefly to the Secondary formations, comprising the Chalk, with flints and without, the Chalk Marl, Upper Greensand, Gault, Shanklin or Lower Greensand, Weald Clay, Hastings Sands and Clays, Tilgate Forest strata and Ashburnham Beds; the Tertiaries, including Clay, Plastic Clay, and London Clay, which appear only on the coast in the south-western extremity of the county and in a few other isolated spots; and Alluvial deposits, consisting of Diluvial and Alluvial débris, which occur in the river valleys and bogs. In considering the soil and subsoil with respect to the distribution of plant species, we have those of the Downs, with a considerable tract of moor, sandy-heath, and bog land at the foot of their northern escarpment; the Weald, with its extensive woods and forests; the Forest Ridge; a considerable amount of Marsh land; and a long Maritime district of varied character. Sussex, therefore, presents to the botanist a diversified field for exploration. From Cooper's excellent remarks on the Botany of the County, in the "Appendix to Horsfield's Sussex," the following summary is chiefly taken. The Downs, which on the N. are steep and abrupt in the direction of the Weald, descend on the S. with a gentle declivity; they vary from four to six miles in width. Their summits are usually covered with a shallow layer of turf on a thick covering of flints, the substratum being chalk. With the exception of the hangers on their northern slope, they are in general little wooded. On the hill sides the soil becomes deeper and more suitable for tillage. To the W. of the Arun the soil above the chalk is of a gravelly nature; between the Ouse and the Adur the substratum is a reddish sand. From Eastbourne to Shoreham the average depth of the soil above the chalk is not more than four or five inches; from this westward through Arundel to Hampshire, it
gradually gets deeper. The Weald, anciently an immense forest, part of the Anderida of the Romans, and still well wooded, is an extensive vale occupying the centre of the south-eastern part of the county. Its breadth is from five to ten miles and its length from thirty to forty miles. It is composed of clay, sand, and limestone, and is comparatively of low elevation. The Forest Ridge, which contains St. Leonard's Forest and Ashdown Forest, is that portion of the county which, uniting with the Weald, forms the north-easterly division, stretching from Fairlight Down by Crowborough to St. Leonard's Forest, and terminating gradually in the western part of the county, in the angle formed by the sand hills of Petworth on the one side, and by Black Down, and Leith Hill in Surrey, on the other. It is composed of the more elevated portions of the sands and sandstones. Its ridges are for the most part crested with forests or overgrown with underwood. The soil consists of a sandy loam or iron sandstone, or of a poor black vegetable sand upon a soft clay marl; it is for the most part exceedingly barren. Marsh and Bog Land.—The Marsh land extends across the county eastward from Eastbourne into Kent. Portions also exist on the borders of the rivers Ems, Lavant, Arun, Adur, Ouse, and Cuckmere. Of Pevensey Levels, which lie upon a heavy black silt, Mr. Roper observes, that "they form an extensive flat, scarcely raised above the sea level, intersected in all directions with dikes and ditches, extending for nearly seven miles along the shore of Pevensey Bay and running for about six miles inland. Formerly a mere marshy swamp, they are now extensively drained and afford excellent pasturage for cattle." Drainage has also greatly reduced the marsh land adjacent to the Sussex rivers. Of the boggy districts some of the most notable are Chailey Common, Chiltington Common, and Amberley Wild Brooks, the latter are an immense tract for a county like Sussex. Vegetable mould there first appears and then from four to five feet of peat on a dark blue silt or clay. These quaking bogs often place the botanist in a dilemma; but it has been observed that where Comarum palustre denotes unsafe ground, Carex flava shewes secure footing. The Maritime District.—The soil towards the shore, especially in the Manhood, is for the most part of a rich loam of remarkable fertility. From Brighton to Pevensey Bay, and again from Bexhill to Bulverhythe, and
from St. Leonards to Fairlight, there are cliffs. The coast is generally beach, bordered by long ridges of shingle or loose stones thrown up by the waves. The line of shingle between Worthing and Shoreham is very strongly marked; there *Trifolium stellatum* is well established, and *Vicia lutea* occurs with other rare species. Owing to the encroachments of the sea, however, many well-known localities for plants, as notably, Pilsey Island, are fast disappearing, and the coast line at Bognor, Brighton, Newhaven, and elsewhere, is undergoing considerable change.

**BOTANICAL DISTRICTS.**

Watson in his Topographical Botany defines the county as the E. Channel sub-province, and separates it into W. and E. Sussex by a line traced along the high road from Brighton to Cuckfield, thence by Crawley to the border of Surrey. The botanical districts here adopted are founded on the river basins. With some slight modifications the boundaries are the same as those traced by Mr. Hemsley, which were carefully considered. They are as follows:

I. **West Rother.**—This district comprises the westernmost part of the County, bounded to the E. by a stream from the Surrey border, which flows by Shillinglee, Kirdford and Wisborough Green into the Arun, thence along the W. bank of the Arun to the sea. It is drained, N. of the Downs, by the West Rother, a tributary of the Arun which it joins near Pulborough, and S. into the Channel by two independent streams, the Ems and the Lavant. This portion of the county has been well explored during the last fourteen years by the Members of the Chichester and W. Sussex Natural History Society, and many interesting additions have been made to its Flora.

II. **Arun.**—West Rother boundary to the W. Eastern boundary, commencing at the Surrey border, through Roughey Street, across St. Leonard's Forest, by Stone Lodge and Colgate to Pease Pottage Gate, thence south to Handcross, westward over Plummer's Plain to Monks' Gate, across country to the junction of the railways near Plumtree Cross, on to Bashurst and Ludwick, taking the main road to Billingshurst, then leaving it again and crossing the railway to the east of the station on to Coneyhurst, Broadford Green, Chiltington, Thakeham, skirting Heath Common, through
INTRODUCTION.

Washington, Highden, Findon, West Tarring, and Heene to the sea, a little west of Worthing. There is perhaps a greater diversity of soil in this district than any other. It includes the greater part of St. Leonard's Forest, and stretches across the country in its widest part. It is drained by the Arun and a few tributary rivulets. This district has also been explored, although less fully than the former, by the West Sussex Society.

III. ADUR.—Arun boundary from the sea to Plummer's Plain, thence Ouse boundary to Rottingdean and the sea, a little E. of Brighton. Drained by the Adur, whose eastern and western waters coalesce about a mile and a half W. of Henfield, and by its numerous tributaries. Wm. Borrer who resided at Henfield, thoroughly examined this district, and most of his herbarium specimens were collected here. In addition we have Mrs. Merrifield's very reliable and pleasantly written "Sketch of the Natural History of Brighton," with a list of flowering plants contributed to it by Mr. W. Mitten, of Hurstpierpoint.

IV. OUSE.—Cuckmere boundary to Cross-in-Hand, East Rother boundary from there to Castle Hill, near Rotherfield, then turning westward across the ridge of the Weald to Sand Hill, Stone Cross, Crowboro' Gate, Duddleswell Gate, Sweet Mine Pits, Nutley Hill, Charlwood, Charlwood Gate, Wych Cross, Cold Harbour, Tynes Cross, West Hoathly, Turner's Hill, Half Smock, across Balcombe Down and Highbeech Warren to Handcross, thence on to Plummer's Plain, turning S.E. past Eastland's Farm, Slut House Farm, Warninglid, Slough Green, and Whiteman's Green to Cuckfield, Butler's Green, over the Tunnel at Haywards Heath, taking the road to Wivelsfield by way of Westwood to Ditchling and Westmeston, striking the Downs E. of Ditchling Beacon to Falmer, Newmarket Hill and Rottingdean. Drained by the Ouse, which has a larger catchment basin than any other river in the county, and by its tributaries, the Uckfield River, the Black-brook, and the Ritch. This District has been well worked out by Mr. W. C. Unwin, Mr. J. H. A. Jenner, and other members of the Lewes and East Sussex Natural History Society.

V. CUCKMERE.—E. Rother boundary to Cross-in-Hand, thence W. of Passingworth Woods to Hawkhurst Common, East Hoathly, Stone Cross (to the W. of Vert Woods) across the Dicker to Berwick, Alfriston, and Chinting, thence to
the signal house on the coast W. of Cuckmere Haven. The drainage of the western and largest part of this district is effected by the Cuckmere, which has two principal streams, uniting at Hellingly. An independent stream, the Ashburn, drains the eastern portion and reaches the sea near the Red House at Pevensey. This district has been thoroughly investigated by the Eastbourne Natural History Society, and the result published by F. C. S. Roper, Esq., in his "Flora of Eastbourne," with several Addenda. To him I am greatly indebted for information frequently given and extending to the present time.

VI. East Rother.—Starting from the coast, Kent boundary to Tunbridge Wells thence by road skirting Eridge Park and Blackthorn Hill to Rotherfield on to Butcher's Cross, Five Ash Down to Cross-in-Hand, then main road to Burwash as far as east side of Heathfield Park, through Cade Street, Punnett's Town, Turner's Green, Collier, Dallington, Netherfield Green, thence to Battle by the high road dividing High Wood between Beauport and Crowhurst Parks, and through Hollington to the E. of St. Leonards. It is drained by the E. Rother and two small independent streams, the Tillingham and the Brede, flowing from the westward, which meet the estuary of that river near Rye. This district has been carefully explored and its botany published by the Hastings and St. Leonards Philosophical Society. To the Rev. E. N. Blomfield, Guestling, the author of the "Flora of the E. Rother district," I owe many thanks both for his MS. notes and lists of "finds" up to 1887.

VII. Medway.—Bounded by Surrey and Kent to the N., E. by the Rother, S. by the Cuckmere and Ouse, leaving the Ouse district at Handcross, northward to Pease Pottage Gate, then westward across the Forest to Colgate, Stone Lodge, then bearing N.E. to Roughsey Street, E. of Rusper to the Surrey boundary. Drained by the Medway, which, originating in Sussex from a number of little streams, becomes the boundary between Kent and Sussex, and runs into the German Ocean; and by the Mole, an independent river which has its chief sources on the N. side of the Forest Ridge, and passing into Surrey, joins the Thames near Hampton Court. To part of this district there is a guide in E. Jenner's "Flora of Tunbridge Wells and the surrounding Country"; also notices of the plants in the Forests by several observers, in "The Phytologist"; and records of
those of East Grinstead, by the Rev. W. H. Coleman. The Medway district, however, has been the least thoroughly examined.

HISTORY OF SUSSEX BOTANY.

The earliest mention of plants, with their localities in this county, with which I am acquainted, occurs in the "Herball or General Historie of Plantes, by John Gerarde, very much enlarged and amended by Thomas Johnson," 1633. In this, the Sea Holly is recorded as found by the writer growing plentifully at "Rie and Winchelsea," and the "Rocke Sampier" at "Winchelsey by Rie." He also gives a figure, without locality, of the Spiked Rampion, now met with in Sussex only, well describing it as "bearing at the top of the stalk a great thick bushy ear, full of little long floures, closely thrust together like a Fox taile." In 1640 appeared "Parkinson's Theatrum Botanicum," which gives the earliest account of Dentaria bulbifera as a native of Britain. "This," he says, "hath been found in our land at Mayfield, in Sussex, in a wood called Highreede, and in another wood there called Foxholes, both of them belonging to one Mr. Stephen Perkhurst, at the writing hereof."

John Ray, who in 1690 published his "Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum," which has been styled by Smith "the foundation of every subsequent English Flora," visited Sussex several times, and in a letter to Mr. Courthope, of Danny, April 28, 1662, thus mentions his observations: "After you parted from us at Cuckfield, I discovered growing about there Anagallis aquatica suctectior, J.B.; Cardamine impatients, a different sort from that we sowed in our gardens; Pilosilla siliquosa Thalii; Astragalus sylvaticus Thalii; Bulbocastanum; Gramen nemorosum hirutum, and another pretty sort of grasse." What these species were it would be difficult to determine now. In his "Catalogus" he speaks of the "Wild Black Hellebore or Bear's foot" as being then said to grow about Arundel Castle, where it is still found, and in his "Synopsis" mentions it again as "growing upon the Downs in Sussex, towards Chichester, along the road," thus affording early testimony to its presence in the county. To "Gibson's ed. of Camden's Britannia," 1695, the plant list was contributed by Ray. It mentions Peucedanum officinale, Hog's Fennel, as growing "in the marsh ditches about
Shoreham," of which there is no recent record; *Fœniculum vulgare*, Common Fennel, in "Pevensey Marsh"; *Œnanthe crocata*, Hemlock Water Dropwort; *Lathyrus sylvestris*, Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea, "I found this first near Poynings"; *Chamaedrys spuria*, "Wild or Bastard Germander," "at Cockfield, Sussex"; and *Felix saxatilis crispa*, "Small-branched Stone Fern," of which he says, "I observed this first, growing on the rocks by the seaside in this county, where it was sometimes dashed by the sea water." This was probably *Asplenium marinum*, which Gerarde describes as "the Female dwarfe Stone Ferne," perhaps now extinct in Sussex. In Dillenius' third edition of Ray's "Synopsis," 1724, a considerable number of Sussex plants are given.

Of Sussex botanists of the present century the most eminent has been William Borrer, who was born at Henfield, in 1781, and whose knowledge of the plants of his native county was probably unequalled. His ardour in this pursuit began in early life. His brother mentions "that he did not remember the time when he was not enthusiastic in his love for flowers and in his admiration of the vegetable world in general, so that there was no muddy ditch, no old wall, no stock of a tree, no rock or dell, no pool of water, or bay of the sea, that did not add to his delight and open to him a wide field for investigation and enjoyment." He first noticed *Isnardia palustris* as a British plant in a pool at Buxted, in 1827, and *Leersia oryzoides* was first discovered by him in Henfield Levels. Many other species were also noted by him, for the first time, as growing in Sussex. As an authority on the Rubi, Rosœ, and Salices, the most difficult genera in our Flora, he ranks among the highest. He resided at Henfield, and continued his favourite recreation for more than half a century, dying in 1862. It is much to be regretted that he published scarcely anything in his own name in a separate form, although he was a constant contributor to the scientific journals of his day. "The Old Botanist’s Guide," by Turner and Dilwyn, 1805, afforded a list of rarer Sussex plants, with localities, chiefly by Borrer; but containing some by Goodenough, Forster, and J. Woods. Watson’s "New Botanical Guide," 1835-37, has many additions by Rev. G. E. Smith, Sir W. C. Trevelyan, Dr. W. A. Bromfield, Rev. W. H. Coleman, and others. To "Horsfield’s History of Sussex" (1835), Mr. T.
H. Cooper, in a supplement, appended good lists of the less common plants, especially as regards their geologic and climatic distribution. In 1875 Mr. W. B. Hemsley, who had previously contributed several papers on the subject to the "Journal of Botany," published in an appendix "An outline of the Flora of Sussex" of great value, as showing the occurrence of species in the various districts; and in 1883 appeared "Watson's Topographical Botany," which enumerates the plants of E. and W. Sussex. These are the chief works relating to the Botany of the county in general. The district Floras have already been referred to, and as supplementary to these, much information occurs in various Botanical periodicals, and in the Reports of the proceedings of the several Sussex Natural History Societies.

RARE SPECIES PECULIAR TO CERTAIN DISTRICTS.


Phyteuma spicatum is perhaps the only British plant peculiar to Sussex. Scirpus carinatus and S. triqueter appear to be confined to the banks of the Arun. Some of the above species may probably hereafter be met with in other districts. An analysis of the Flora, as regards the geographical distribution of species in the county, would occupy more space than can here be given. Of the 1680 species in the "London Cat.," 7th ed., 1135, with 12
INTRODUCTION.

Additional, making a total of 1147, are recorded in the following pages. These include almost all those which Watson, in his "Cybele Britannica," classifies as of the British type, 285 of the English type, 64 of the Germanic type, and 16 of the Atlantic type. As to the origin of our Flora it has been conjectured, with much probability, that at some former period England was united with the Continent, and by this means the bulk of our plants came hither from central Europe; thus, migrating from the eastward, our Flora would be first established on the coast of Kent, and tend to radiate from the point first reached. It has been observed that the Flora of East Sussex more closely resembles that of Kent than that of Surrey; and the list in the Appendix shows that Hants has more plants absent from Sussex than either of the other adjoining counties.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION, WITH ABBREVIATIONS.

In the following list are given the names of the principal contributors who have furnished localities, and the works on Sussex Botany consulted, with the abbreviations made use of.

B. Bloomfield, Rev. E. N. Cat. of plants in the "Natural History of Hastings and St. Leonards and the vicinity," 1878, with Supplement, 1883. Also MS. notes on the Flora of the E.R. district, to the present date.
R.W.B. Boyce, R. W. Plants observed nr. Bognor, 1886.
Hb. B. Brocas, F. Y. Brighton Wild Flowers (Herbarium), and other Herbaria in the Brighton Museum.
S.B. Butcher, Mrs. S. Notes on Worthing Plants.
W.H.C. Coleman, Rev. W. H. MS. Cat. of E. Grinstead Plants, obs. 1836 (Kew).
Hb. C. Collins, H. (late). An excellent Herbarium containing many Sussex plants, chiefly collected in the W.R. district, with others sent him by his friend Borrer.
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R.D. Deakin, Dr. R. The flowering plants of Tunbridge Wells and its neighbourhood, 1871.

Hb. D. Dixon, Mrs. (late). Herbarium in the Chichester Museum, containing many Sussex plants, chiefly from the Arun district.


E.E. Ellman, Rev. E. Many notes on localities.

S.E. Evershed, S. List of Wild Flowers found in various parts of the County, with observations, 1886.


H.E.F. Fox, Rev. H. E. List of plants observed in the neighbourhood of Midhurst, 1875.

A.F. Fuller, Rev. A. Specimens obtained at Ichenor and elsewhere, 1885.


H.H. Haines, H. (late). Specimens of rare plants from the neighbourhood of Chichester, and various information, 1887.


T.H. Hilton, T. Reports of the Brighton and Hove Natural History and Philosophical Society for several years, 1905.


### INTRODUCTION

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<td>E.J. Jenner, E., A.L.S.</td>
<td>&quot;Flora of Tunbridge Wells, being a list of indigenous plants within a radius of fifteen miles around that place.&quot; No date.</td>
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<td>M. Merrifield, Mrs.</td>
<td>&quot;Sketch of the Natural History of Brighton and its Vicinity,&quot; with list of the Flowering Plants and Ferns by Mr. W. Mitten and Mr. A. Wallis, 1860.</td>
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<td>H.C.M. Miller, H. C.</td>
<td>Many specimens from the neighbourhood of Arundel, 1899-1905.</td>
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<td>W.M. Mitten, W., A.L.S.</td>
<td>List of the rarer plants of the Arun district, with notes, 1887.</td>
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<td>O. Oakeshott, Mrs. B.</td>
<td>List of plants observed at Worthing, Shoreham, &amp;c., during several years, 1886.</td>
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<td>F.V.P. Paxton, Dr. F. V.</td>
<td>Marked London Cat., 7th Ed., for plants observed in various parts of Sussex, 1885.</td>
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<td>M.R. Robinson, Miss M.</td>
<td>List of plants in the neighbourhood of Saddlescombe, 1886.</td>
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<td>W.M.R. Rogers, Rev. W. Moyle, F.L.S.</td>
<td>Correspondence.</td>
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<td>E.S. Sandford, E.</td>
<td>List of rare plants growing near Dale Park, 1886.</td>
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<td>List of plants, chiefly in the Ouse district, 1886.</td>
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INTRODUCTION.

U. Unwin, W. C. List of plants near Lewes, and many herbarium specimens.

H.C.W. Watson, H. C. (late). Information as to the Sussex Batrachian Ranunculi and Carices at various times.


For the purpose of this work, most of the Southern County Floras have been examined, and for the identification of species and varieties I have mainly relied on "English Botany, ed., J. T. Boswell Syme, Edition III., 1863-72," with its addition of the Cryptogams, 1886; and on Hooker's Student's Flora.

PLAN OF THE FLORA.

In the arrangement and nomenclature I have followed the 7th ed. of the "London Catalogue" of British Plants, edited by the late H. C. Watson, but have adopted also the 8th ed. by Mr. F. J. Hanbury, as to the inclusion of non-natives, differentiating them "by printing in ordinary type, but preceded by an asterisk, the names of such as are thoroughly established and look quite wild, whilst the names of more evident introductions are printed in italics, so that they can be distinguished as aliens at a glance." The necessity of an Appendix as to Casuals, &c., is thus obviated.

I have prefixed no numbers to the genera and species, since, except for exchange of specimens, they seem to be of little use, and their frequent alterations lead to confusion in the arrangement of herbaria. Every plant, unless followed by the sign ! after the Latin name, has been seen growing in Sussex by me, or verified from reliable herbarium specimens. An A has been occasionally added to plants observed by myself, by way of distinction. The Sussex plant names are preceded by an S. The terms used to denote frequency, as "com.,” “rather com.,” or otherwise, refer to the whole of the county and not to particular districts. With respect to supposed extinctions, as Cyclamen hederæfolium, Juncus acutus, &c., it has been thought well to retain such, as interesting matter of history.
DICOTYLEDONES.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLEMATIS VITALBA, L. Traveller's Joy. Old Man's Beard. S. Bethwine. Sh. 7-9.—Woods and hedges, especially on the chalk; com., except in the extreme N.E. of the county; very rare, near Battle, B.

THALICTRUM FLAVUM, L. Common Meadow Rue. P. 6-7.—Sid es of rivers and ditches; rare. I. By the Lavant near Yarbrook, a single plant seen for several years; but now extinct, F.V.P. Bury. North Stoke, H. II. Banks of the W. Rother, near Fittleworth, S.E. Burpham. Near Horsham, H. Houghton Bridge, A.A.E. By the Arun below Pulborough Bridge, 1899, A.J.C. and C.E.S. IV. Near Lewes, 1851, sp. U. In a hedge by the footpath leading from Malling Gate to Wellingham, U. In a swampy place near Bishopstone Mills, T.H. Bet. Isfield and Barcombe, banks of the Ouse, N.J.T. V. Bulverhythe, R.

ANEMONE NEMOROSA, L. Wood Anemone. Windflower. P. 4-5.—Woods and copses; com.


field bet. the Cuckmere Bridge, Berwick, and Abbot’s Wood, 1881, R. VI. Guestling, nr. the Church, in a ploughed field, B. VII. Formerly abund. at Wych Cross, E.J.


R. FLUITANS, Lam. River Water Crowfoot. P. 4-8.—Rivers and brooks; rare. I. Some of the stations given are doubtful. Mr. J. H. A. Jenner, in his notes on the critical species of Sussex plants, says that although this species is recorded from the Arun, Adur, Ouse, and Cuckmere districts, he has not met with it. “Sussex, West; Bor. MS.” is the authority given by Watson. It occurs in Chichester Canal; the only locality in which I have found it.


Var. FLORIBUNDUS.—In still water; very com.

R. PENICILLATUS, Hiern. Pseudo-fluitans, Syme. Clear streams. I. In the Ems by Racton and Westbourne, abund. V. Bexhill Common, R.


Var. SUBMERSTUS, Hiern.—III. Pond near the Adur, Beeding, T.H.
—Ponds and ditches of brackish water; rather rare.

P. 5-8.—Shallow pools and ditches; very rare.


—Margins of ponds and ditches; not uncom.

R. SCELERATUS, L. Celery-leaved Crowfoot. A. 5-9.—Ditches and wet places; rather com. in all the districts.

R. FLAMMULA, L. Lesser Spearwort. P. 6-9.—Wet places; very com.
Var. pseudo-reptans, Syme.—I. Westbourne, A. IV. Tilsmere Wood, Heathfield, E.E. Eastbourne, R.


R. ACRIS, L. Upright Buttercup. P. 6-7.—Meadows; very com.


R. BULBOSUS, L. Bulbous Buttercup. P. 5-8.—Meadows; very com.
R. **HIRSUTUS, Curt.** R. **SARDOUS, Cranz** (earlier name)
Var. **PARVULUS, L.—III. Lane nr. the "Blue Idol,"** Thakeham, 1886, and again in 1894, *A.J.C.*


R. **ARvensis, L.** Corn Crowfoot. A. 6-8.—Cornfields; com.

R. **Ficaria, L.** Lesser Celandine. P. 3-5.—Hedges, woods, and damp places; com.

**Caltha Palustris, L.** Marsh Marigold. S. Kingcup. P. 3-6.—Marshes, ditches, river banks; com.


*ERANTHIS HYEMALIS, Salisb!** Winter Aconite. P. 2-4.—Plantations, &c.; very rare. **III.** Established in
Clayton Rectory hedge, a garden escape, _H.H._. IV. Still found at Westmeston, 1873, _Helyer._


*DELFINIUM AJACIS, Reich! Field Larkspur. A. 6-7.—Cornfields; rare, casual. IV. Occasionally at the foot of the Downs, _U._

**ACONITUM NAPELLUS, L._ Monkshood. P. 6-7.—Shady places by streams; rare. I. Woolbeding, bank of river, _Helyer._ V. Side of road nr. Woolbeding, 1875, sp., _R._

**BERBERIDACEÆ.**

**BERBERIS VULGARIS, L._ Common Barberry. Sh. 5-6.—Thickets and hedges; rare, and doubtfully wild. I. Hermitage, planted. II. Slinfold, 1905, _Mr. Webster._ Edge of plantation from Goring Hall to the sea, _Hb. D._ III. Downs nr. Clayton Holt, _S.E._ Shipley, _E.E._ IV. Road side between Danehill and Tilgate Forest, _W.W._ V. Friston Warren, nr. Eastdean, _R._ Obs.—This shrub was formerly abundant in Sussex, but is now being generally cut down in or near fields, owing to the well-established fact that the cluster cups of the Barberry are productive of mildew in corn grown near them.

**NYMPHÆACEÆ.**

**NYMPHÆ ALBA, L._ White Water-lily. P. 7-8.—Ponds, rivers and streams; com.**

**NUPHAR LUTEA, L._ Yellow Water-lily. P. 7-8.—Rivers and still waters; com.**

**PAPAVERACEÆ.**

**PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, L._ Garden Poppy. A. 6-8.—Waste places; freq. I. Fields below the Downs, Lavington, _E.S.M._
P. RHÆAS, L. Common Red Poppy. S. Soldiers. A. 5-7.—Cornfields; com.
Var. strigosum, Boenn.—III. Between Patcham and Saddlescombe, 1895, A. J. C. V. Eastbourne, towards Beachy Head, 1892.


P. LECOQUII. Yellow Juiced Poppy. A. 6-7.—Rare; mostly on a chalky soil.


CHELIDONIUM MAJUS, L. Celandine. P. 5-8.—Walls and stony banks, chiefly nr. dwellings; com. Found in all the districts.

FUMARIACEÆ.
PRESTON, near Angmering, S.B. III. Nr. Shoreham, Hb. C. Ditchling, Hb. B. V. Established on a wall at Pevensey, R.


F. MURALIS, Sonder! Wall Fumitory. A. 6-8.—Cult. ground and banks; rare. I. Thorney, very scarce, E.S.M. V. Nr. Bexhill, R. Pevensey Castle Grounds, 1895, T.H.


F. OFFICINALIS, L. Common Fumitory. Earth Smoke. A. 6-9.—Cult. ground; very com.

F. PARVIFLORA, Lam. Small-flowered Fumitory. A. 6-7.—Cult. ground; very rare. III. Cult. land, Stanmer Park, 1899, T.H.

CRUCIFERÆ.


CRAMBE MARITIMA, L. Sea Kale. P. 6-7.—Chalk cliffs and sea beach; rare, formerly more com. I. Pagham, bet. Earnley and Selsey Bill, E.S.M. Selsey, A. West

RAPHANUS RAPHANISTRUM, L. Wild Radish. Jointed Charlock. A. 4-10.—Cult. fields and roadsides; not uncom., and found in all the districts.


SINAPIS ARvensis, L. Charlock, S. Kilk. A. 5-8.—Cult. ground; very com.

S. ALBA, L. White Mustard. A. 5-7.—Cornfields and waste ground, especially on the chalk; com.

S. NIGRA, L. Black Mustard. A. 5-8.—Waste ground, &c.; rather com. Occurs in all the districts, and abund. in some localities.

BRASSICA OLERACEA, L. Sea Cabbage. P. 5-6.—Sea cliffs; very rare. III. Brighton cliffs, Hb. B. V. Holywell chalk pits, Beachy Head, 1840, Hb. Bor. VI. Rye, 1655, Lobel. Obs.—This plant seems once to have been more abundant along the South Coast since Lobel's words are: "Provenit etiam toto illo tractu littoreo à Dovero, Rya et inde ad vectem insulam."

B. NAPUS, L. Rape. Wild Navew. A. or B. 5-6.—Cliffs and fields; not com. V. Holywell Quarry; abund., R.

B. CAMPESTRIS, L. Swede. B. 6-7.—Fields and waste ground, escapes only; com.

B. RAPA, L. Turnip. B. 4-7.—Fields and waste ground, escapes only; com.

B. MONENSIS, Huds. B. or P. 7-9.—Hedges; very rare. II. Littlehampton, 1905, Mr. B. Reynolds (evidently a casual from Guernsey. III. Found occasionally at Southwick, T.H.


D. MURALIS, DC. Sand Mustard. A. 8-9.—Waste ground; not uncom.

Var. GENUINA.—Freq. and spreading rapidly, especially
by the Line of the L.B. and S.C. Railway. I. Nr. Chichester, abund., 1890. Nr. Lumley Mills, 1900, A. Var. BABINGTONII. !—V. Christchurch and nr. the Wish, B.

**SISYMBRIUM OFFICINALE, Scop.** Hedge Mustard. A. 6-7.—Roadsides; very com.


*HESPERIS MATRONALIS, L.* Dame's Violet. P. 6-7.—Cult. ground. Here and there as a casual escape. III. A considerable quantity on a bank by the roadside near Bolney, 1892, T.H.


*CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI, L.* Wall Flower. G. 4-5.—Old ruins, cliffs, and the sides of railway cuttings through the chalk; com.

**DENTARIA BULBIFERA, L.** Bulbiferous Coral Wort. P. 4-5.—Woods; very rare. I. Half-way bet. Petworth and Midhurst, Hb. Bor. II. Woods at Rusper, G.B.H. Warnham, H. II. Nr. Faygate, 1895, C.E.S. VI. Mayfield, E.J. Burwash, B. VII. Hartfield, Bor. MSS. By the stream towards Tunbridge Wells, nr. the entrance to Bayham Abbey, Hb. C. Obs.—This plant is mentioned in Parkinson's *Theatrum Botanicum*, 1640.

Lower Beach Farm and the Workhouse, Battle, 1895, E.S.S. VI. Mayfield, not unfreq., E.J. Guestling, loc., B. VII. Marsh at Brambletye, N.B.G. About Tunbridge Wells, R.D.

C. PRATENSIS, L. Meadow Ladies’ Smock. Cuckooflower. P. 4-6.—Meadows; com.

C. HIRSUTA, L. Hairy-leaved Ladies’ Smock. A. 4-8.—Walls and waste ground; com.


ARABIS THALIANA, L. Thale Cress. A. 5-9.—Wall tops and dry banks; com.


Var. GLABRATA.—V. Downs above the Links, Eastbourne, R. III. Dyke Hill, Brighton, 1902, T.H. V. Downs South of Berwick, E.E. Top of the Downs above Paradise, R.

BARBAREA VULGARIS, Br. Yellow Rocket. P. 5-7.—Meadows and ditches; com.


NASTURTIUM OFFICINALE, Br. Water Cress. P. 5-9.—Ponds and ditches; com. Extensively cult. in various parts of the country.


ARMORACIA RUSTICANA, Bab. Horse-radish. P. 5-6.—Waste places; occas. nr. dwellings.


C. ANGLICA, L. English Scurvy Grass. A. 5-8.—Muddy sea shores; rare, and apparently confined to the W. R. district. I. Nr. Dell Quay, Chichester Harbour, abund. Bosham, nr. the Old Windmill, opposite Cut Mill. Bet. Thorney and Prinsted, 1888, A. Obs.—Cochlearia Danica and C. Anglica grow together side by side, but quite distinct, on the shore between Prinsted and Thorney. The white flowers of C. Anglica very distinguishable from the smaller and pink blossoms of C. Danica.

N.B.—The typical C. officinalis does not occur in Sussex.

DRABA MURALIS. Wall Whitlow Grass. A. 4-5.—Very rare. Walls at Park Bottom, Arundel, first found there April, 1899, by Mr. H. C. Miller; spec. seen (verified at Kew); very rare in the S. of England.

DRABA Verna, L. Whitlow Grass. A. 4-5.—Walls and banks; com.

Var. brachycarpa.—I. Aldsworth Common, Westbourne. III. Aldington Beach, 1897, T.H. IV. Downs near Telscombe, T.H. V. Hurstmonceux Castle, R.

Var. stenocarpa, Jord.—Sandy fields, Selham and Lavington, E.S.M.

Var. virescens, Jord.—Top of the Downs above Graffham and Heyshott. 'On the green sand about Selham, E.S.M.

*A. MARITIMUM, L.! Seaside Alyssum. A. 6-8.—Waste nr. the sea; rare and cas. V. Edge of the cliff, Eastbourne, R.

*CAMELINA SATIVA, Crantz. Cultivated Gold of Pleasure. A. 6-7.—Cult. and waste ground; rare. I. Fields at Hunston. III. Dyke Road, N. of Brighton, S.E. IV. Berwick, E.E. V. Nr. Horsham Station, R. Eastbourne, 1885, C.E.S.


TEESDALIA NUDICAULIS, Br.! Shepherd’s Cress. A. 4-6.—Sandy and gravelly places; very rare. I. Midhurst, Bot. Sus. Sparingly on Graffham Common and nr. Heyshott, E.S.M. IV. Balcombe, W.B.H. VII. Sandy heaths nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

CAPSELLA BURSA-PASTORIS, Mœnch. Shepherd’s Purse. A. 3-10.—Cult. and waste ground; com.


L. CAMPESTRE, Br. Mithridate Pepperwort. B. 6-8.—Fields and roadsides; not uncom.

L. SMITHII, Hook. L. Hirtum, Sm. Smooth Field Pepperwort. P. 6-8.—Fields and waste places; com.
CISTACEÆ.


*ISATIS TINCTORIA, L.! Dyer’s Woad. B. 7.—Cult. fields and chalk pits; very rare. I. Calceto, Arundel, S.E. III. Hollingbury Hill, casual with clover from 1893-5, T.H. IV. Uckfield. Maresfield, S.E.

RESEDACÆÆ.

RESEDA LUTEA, L. Wild Mignonette. B. 7-8.—Downs, waysides and cult. ground, especially on the chalk; rather com., and found in all the Districts.

R. LUTEOLA, L. Dyer’s Rocket. B. 6-9.—Downs, waste places and shingles; com.

CISTACEÆ.

VIOLACEÆ.


HYBRID HIRTA X. ODORATA. On the chalk. Lavington and Graffham, usually scentless, E.S.M. III. Clayton, 1897, T.H.

Var. riviniana x. silvestris.—Beechen Hangers, Graffham, E.S.M. III. On North edge of the Downs nr. Brighton. V. Com. in the Battle district, 1895, T.H.

Var. riviniana.—Com. in all the districts.

V. FLAVICORNIS, Sm. Dillenius’ Dog Violet. P. 4-6.—Downs and commons; rather com. Found in all the districts.

V. LACTEA, Sm. Smith’s Dog Violet. P. 4-6.—Damp heaths and bogs; rare. IV. Chailey Common, 1900, T.H. and C.E.S. V. Kemp’s Wood, Heathfield, R. VI. Fairlight, N.B.G. Guestling, boggy ground, B. VII. On the sides of the great bog leading from Eridge Rocks towards Groombridge, Bot. Sus. Waterdown Forest, and here and
there throughout the Forest district, E.J. Crowborough, 1895, C.E.S. Copthorne Common, 1891, C.E.S.


DROSERACEÆ.

DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Round-leaved Sundew. P. 7-8. Bogs and damp heaths; com. in all the districts.


POLYGALACEÆ.


P. DEPRESSA, Wenderoth. Lesser Common Milkwort. P. 6-8.—Sandy and healthy ground; not uncom.


FRANKENIACEÆ.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.


D. DELTOIDES, L. Maiden Pink. P. 6-7.—Dry pastures; rare, "Sussex, West," Watson. III. Hassocks, "Sussex, East," 1899, T.H. IV. Nr. Fletching, N.J.T. Obs.—While excluding this species from Hants, Townsend says: "I strongly expect it may prove to be indigenous."

D. PROLIFER, L. Proliferous Pink. A. 7-8.—Banks by the sea; very rare. I. On the tongue of beach stretching from Selsey towards the mouth of Pagham Harbour, long known there, Hb. T. Still plentiful about Pagham, where it was found in 1900 at intervals over an area fully half a mile long by half a mile wide, E.S.M.


SILENE INFLATA, Sm. Bladder Campion, S. Crackers. P. 6-9.—Waysides and borders of fields; com. Var. PUBERULA, Syme.—I. Frequent in chalky fields, Lavington, E.S.M. III. Brighton, 1884, A.J.C.

S. MARITIMA, With. Sea Campion. P. 6-9.—Seaside waste; com. all along the coast.


S. CONICA, L. Striated Catchfly. A. 5-6.—Sandy places; very rare. I. Clymping sands, abund., W.H.B.F. Littlehampton, A. III. Clover field at Saddlescombe, 1902, Miss M. Robinson. IV. Telscombe, 1888, T.H.

S. NOCTIFLORA, L. Night-flowering Catchfly. A. 7-8.—Fields, &c.; very rare. I. Field bet. Farm Hill and

LYCHNIS VESPERTINA, Sibth. White Campion. P. 6-7.—Waste and cult. ground; com.

L. DIURNAL, Sibth. Red Campion, S. Batchelor's Button. P. 6-7.—Hedge banks and shady places; com.

L. FLOS-CUCULI, L. Ragged Robin. P. 5-6.—Moist meadows and ditches; com.


CERASTIUM TETRANDUM, Curtis. Seaside Mouse-ear Chickweed. A. 5-7.—Banks by the sea, also on the Downs; not com. I. Thorney, nr. Markers. Prinsted Common, abund. Nutbourne. Aldwick. Clymping Sands, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton, E.S.M. III. On the coast from Shoreham to Brighton, M. V. In the grass at Beachy Head, R. VI. Winchelsea, B.


C. PUMILUM, Curt. Curtis' Mouse-ear Chickweed. Very rare. A. 4-5.—Rough bank, Oxen Down, between Upwaltham and East Dean, facing south, E.S.M.

C. GLOMERATUM, Thuil. Broad-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed. A. 4-9.—Fields, banks, and walls; very com.

C. TRIVIALE, Link. Narrow-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed. A. 5-9.—Waysides and banks; very com.

C. ARVENSE, L. Field Chickweed. P. 4-8.—Cult. ground and dry banks, chiefly on the chalk; rare. III. Roadside
from the Dyke to Brighton, O. Kingston, 
Hb. B. Road in Patcham parish leading from London Road to Ditchling Road, 
C.E.S. IV. Field nr. Ashcombe, plen., H.H. Hills west of Alfriston, E.E. V. Cornfield by the roadside bet. Meads and Eastdean, abund., R. VI. Rye, B.


**S. MEDIA, L.** Common Chickweed. A. 1-12.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

Var. boræana, Jord.—III. By the Canal, Fishersgate, 1895, T.H.

**S. UMBROSA, Opiz. var. S. neglecta, Weihe. S. media var. major. Koch.** Large-flowered Chickweed. P. 5-7.—I. Abund. by the roadside bet. Halfway Bridge and Selham. II. Ditch by the Arun, North Stoke, E.S.M. Obs.—Townsend, "Flora of Hants," after careful examination, says: "I believe S. Umbrosa to be a distinct species or sub-species." This plant was added to the "Sussex Flora" by the Rev. E. S. Marshall in 1901.

**S. HOLOSTEA, L.** Greater Stitchwort, S. Snow. Miller's Star. P. 4-6.—Woods and hedge banks; very com.


**S. GRAMINEA, L.** Lesser Stitchwort. P. 5-8.—Hedges and bushy places; com.

**S. ULIGINOSA, L.** Bog Stitchwort. A. 5-6.—Ditches and wet places; rather com.


**A. TRINERVIS, L.** Three-ribbed Sandwort. A. 5-6.—Moist hedge banks and damp woods; com.

**A. SERPYLLIFOLIA, L.** Thyme-leaved Sandwort. A. 5-9.—Walls, banks, and waste ground; com.
Var. leptoclados, Guss.—Com. throughout the county.
Var. glutinosa, Koch.—V. Eastbourne Beach, 1887, Mrs. R. Oakeshott.


Sagina Maritima, Don. Sea Pearlwort. A. 5-8.—Seaside waste; loc., but occurs all along the coast.

S. apetala, L. Small-flowered Pearlwort. A. 6-9.—Dry Fields and walls; very com.


S. procumbens, L. Procumbent Pearlwort. P. 5-9.—Damp places; very com.


Spergula arvensis, L. Corn Spurrey. A. 6-8.—Cult. waste ground; not uncom.


Var. glandulosum, Druce.—I. Thorney. Earnley. Pagham. The prevailing form in that district, E.S.M.

S. marginata, Syme. Greater Sea Sand Spurrey. P. 6-9.—Muddy, salt marshes; very com.
ILLECEBRACEÆ.

SCLERANTHUS ANNUUS, L. Annual Knawel. A. 7-9.—Cult. and waste ground; com.

PORTULACACEÆ.


Var. rivularis, Gmel.—I. In a rill at Westbourne, A. Cowdray Park, nr. Queen Elizabeth’s Oak, 1890, A. III. Henfield, H. Rapidly becoming naturalised.


TAMARISCACEÆ.

*TAMARIX ANGLICA, Webb.! English Tamarisk. Sh. 7-9.—Planted in many places all along the coast; almost naturalised.

ELATINACEÆ.

ELATINE HEXANDRA, DC. Hexandrous Water-wort. A. 8-9.—On mud at the bottom of ponds; very rare. IV. Maresfield Mill Pond, Hb. C. Great Pond, Piltdown, 1900, T.H. VII. On the shore of the great pond by Tilgate House, Bor. MSS. Eridge Park, W. W. Reeves.

HYPERICACEÆ.


H. PERFORATUM, L. Perforated St. John’s Wort. P. 7-9.—Hedges and roadsides; com.
MALVACEÆ.


H. TETRAPTERUM, *Fries.* Square-stemmed St. John’s Wort. P. 7-9.—Ditches and wet meadows; com. in all the districts.

H. HUMIFUSUM, L. Trailing St. John’s Wort. P. 7-9.—Downs and heaths; com.


H. HIRSUTUM, L. Hairy St. John’s Wort. P. 7-9.—Woods and hedges, especially on the chalk; com. Obs.—Scarce in the Hastings district, B.


MALVACEÆ.


LAVATERA ARBOREA, L. Tree Mallow. B. 7-9.—Sea coast; not uncom., usually nr. gardens, and probably escapes.

MALVA MOSCHATA, L. Musk Mallow. P. 6-7.—Woods and banks; rather com., especially nr. the chalk.
LINACEÆ.


M. ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Dwarf Mallow. P. 6-7.—Roadsides and waste places; rather com., especially in W. Sussex.


M. PUSILLA, Sm.—I. Fishbourne Tide Mill, casual. II. Farm Yards, Amberley, introduced with foreign grain, E.S.M.

TILIACEÆ.

TILIA GRANDIFLORA, Ehrh. Large-leaved Lime. Tr. 6-7.—Woods; rare. III. One ancient tree on the N. side of Chanctonbury Hill, Hb. Bor.

T. INTERMEDIA, DC. Common Lime. Tr. 6-7.—Woods and roadsides, planted; com.


LINACEÆ.


LINUM CATHARTICUM, L. Purging Flax. P. 6-9.—Downs and dry pastures; very com.

GERANIACEÆ.


G. MOLLE, L. Dove's-foot Crane's bill. A. 6-9.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.


G. DISSECTUM, L. Cut-leaved Crane's-bill. A. 5-8.—Fields and banks; com.


G. LUCIDUM, L. Shining Crane’s-bill. A. 5-7.—Walls and dry banks; very rare. I. Wall at Lavington, 1885 (since destroyed), F.V.P. III. Vicarage garden, Woodmancote (weed), H. Bank at Henfield, abund., M.R. Side of London Road, Hassocks, spreading on a bank near the station. Henfield, abund., probably escaped from Borrer’s old garden, C.E.S., 1901. IV. Uckfield, E.E. V. Side of the path from Bexhill Church to Bulverhythe Level, R. VII. Sandy bank, East Grinstead, 1895, C.E.S.

G. ROBERTIANUM, L. Herb Robert. A. 5-9.—Hedge banks; com.

ERODIUM CICUTARIUM, Herit. Hemlock Stork’s-bill. B. 6-9.—Gravelly and sandy fields and banks; com., and found in all the districts.


E. MARITIMUM, Sm.! Sea Stork’s-bill. B. 5-9.—Waste places by the sea; very rare. I. Bognor. Clymning, H. III. On the low cliffs to the W. of Shoreham, M.

*O. CORNICULATA, L. Procumbent Yellow Sorrel. A. 6-9.—Cult. ground; occas. as a weed in gardens.


ILICACEÆ.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM, L. Common Holly, S. Holm. Christmas. Tr. 5-6.—Woods and hedges; com.

CELASTRACEÆ.

EUONYMUS EUROPÆUS, L. Spindle Tree. Sh. 5-6.—Wood and hedges; com.
RHAMNACEÆ.


SAPINDACEÆ.

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, L. Sycamore. Tr. 5-6.—Hedges and plantations; com.

A. CAMPESTRE, L. Common Maple. Tr. 5-6.—Woods and hedges; com.

LEGUMINIFERÆ.

ULEX EUROPÆUS, L. Common Furze. Gorse. Sh. 2-7. —Downs, heaths, hedges; very com.

U. GALLII, Planchon! Planchon’s Furze. Sh. 7-11.—Downs and heaths; rare. II. West Chiltington Common, 1903, T.H. V. Heathy ground nr. Heathfield, 1878, R.


GENISTA ANGLICA, L. Needle Furze. Petty Whin. Sh. 5-6.—Woods and commons; com.

G. PILOSA, L. Hairy Greenweed. Sh. 5-9.—Dry heaths; rare. II. St. Leonards Forest, Bromfield. VII. Crow-
LEGTJMINIFERÆ.


**CYTISUS SCOPARIUS,** *Link.* Common Broom. Sh. 4-6. Woods and copses; very com.

**ONONIS SPINOSA,** L. Upright Rest Harrow. P. 6-9.—Commons and waste places; com.

O. *ARVENSIS,* L. Common Rest Harrow. P. 6-9.—Rough pastures and roadsides; com.

**ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA,** L. Kidney Vetch. Lady’s Fingers. P. 6-8.—Downs, and chalky banks by the sea; not uncom. Found in all the districts, and abund. in some.


**MEDICAGO SATIVA,** L. Lucerne. P. 6-7.—Field sides and chalk quarries; casual, not uncom.

**M. LUPULINA,** L. Black Medick, *S.* Nonsuch. A. 5-8.—Fields and waysides; very com.

Var. *Willdenowiana,* Koch.—I. Banks and shingles about Sidlesham with the type, *E.S.M.*


**M. MACULATA,** *Sibth.* Spotted Medick. A. 5-8.—Banks and roadsides; not uncom.

**M. MINIMA,** Lam. Little Bur Medick. A. 5-7.—Sandy places by the sea; very rare. VI. Camber Sands, *B.*


*M. ALBA,* Lam. White Melilot. B. 6-8.—Waste ground; rare. I. Bosham, 1877, *H.H.* Field nr. Southbourne Church, abund., 1880 Near the Round House, Hermitage,
TRIFOLIUM STELLATUM.
1900, A. III. Sides of road, Shoreham, O. IV. Nr. the river, Lewes, 1878, J.H.A.J. V. Downs nr. Berwick, amongst lucerne, R.


M. PARVIFLORA, Desf. Small-flowered Melilot. A. 7-8.— Waste places. I. Hermitage, nr. the mouth of the Ems, in some quantity, probably introduced, 1888, A.


TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM, L. Subterranean Trefoil. A. 5-6.— Amongst turf on parks and commons, also by the sea; com.


Var. PARVIFLORUM.—I. Appledram, Hb. C. III. Nr. Lewes, J.H.A.J.

T. MEDIUM, L. Zigzag Clover. P. 5-9.— Meadows and roadsides; locally not uncom.

T. OCHROLEUCUM, Huds. Sulphur-coloured Trefoil. P. 6-7.— Dry places; rare. II. By the side of the road leading from Handcross to Horsham, through Lower Beeding, August, 1894, C. S. Nicholson.

*T. STELLATUM, L. Starry-headed Trefoil. A. 7-8.— Shingles; very rare. "Perfectly naturalized on the ballast along Shoreham Harbour, where it has maintained its position since 1804," Syme. Plentiful there, 1884, O. A long patch of it at Shoreham, July 10th, 1896, Mrs. S. Butcher.

grass on the shingles beyond Pevensey, R. V. Cuckmere
Haven, E.E. VI. Winchelsea, 1886, B.
T. INCARNATUM, L. Crimson Clover. A. 6-7.—Borders
of fields, escapes; com.
T. ARVENSE, L. Hare’s-foot Trefoil. A. 7-9.—Cult.
fields and sandy sea waste; not com. I. Iping. Nr. Midhurst,
H.E.F. Pilsey, 1892. Watersfield, 1896. Coast, Pagham,
plentiful, A. Lynchmere, 1902, Mrs. Parson. II. Nr.
Littlehampton, Ḣb. C. Pulborough. III. Shoreham, O.
Aldrington, M. IV. Barcombe, Ḧ. V. Nr. first sluice
bridge, Eastbourne, rather rare, R. VI. Camber, B.
T. STRIATUM, L. Soft Knotted Trefoil. A. 6-7.—Sandy
places by the sea; not com. westward. I. Thorney, nr. the
Churchyard. Pagham, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton Beach,
abund. III. Shoreham. Cliftonville, O. Aldrington and
elsewhere nr. Brighton, M. IV. Barcombe, Ḧ. Berwick
Common, E.E. Broadwater, S.B. V. Shingles nr. first
sluice bridge, Eastbourne, R. VI. Camber, B.
T. SCABRUM, L. Rough rigid Trefoil. A. 5-7.—Sandy
places and shingles; rather rare westward. I. Clymping
Sands, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton, 1885. III. Shoreham,
1885, A. Cliftonville. Portslede, O. Nr. Brighton, com.,
Ḥb. B. IV. Newhaven, com., Ḧ. Seaford, J.H.A.J. V.
Shingles, Eastbourne. Pevensey. Beachy Head, R.
Hills south of Berwick, E.E. VI. Pett. Camber, B.
A. 6-7.—Sandy and gravelly waste; very rare. III. Nr.
Brighton, M. V. Bet. St. Leonards and Bexhill, R.
VI. Hastings. Pett, rare, B.
T. SUFFOCATUM, L. Dense-flowered Trefoil. A. 5-6.—
Waste places on the coast; very rare. I. Hermitage.
Thorney, A. Com. on the coast. Meadow at Graffham on
the gault, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton, W. W. Reeves.
V. Bopeep, nr. the Railway Bridge, 1887, Moyle Rogers.
VI. Rock above Hastings, Ḣb. Bor. Pett Level. Camber,
beyond sand hills, loc. abund., B.
T. HYBRIDUM, L. Alsike Clover. P. 7-9.—Fields and
waysides; waif of cultivation, yearly increasing through-
out the county.
T. REPENS, L. Dutch Clover. P. 5-9.—Pastures and
waysides; very com.
—Damp meadows and waste ground, especially by the
sea; com.
T. PROCUMBENS, L. Hop Trefoil. A. 6-8.—Fields and
waste ground; com.
Var. major, Koch.—I. Sandy cornfield nr. Norwood
Farm, Lavington, 1901; heads large, with golden
flowers, E.S.M.
T. MINUS, Relhan. Lesser Yellow Trefoil. A. 5-6.—Dry places, roadsides and cult. ground; very com.


LOTUS CORNICULATUS, L. Common Bird's-foot Trefoil, S. Shoes and Stockings. P. 6-8.—Roadsides and waste places; very com.


L. ANGUSTISSIMUS, L. Long-podded Small Bird's-foot Trefoil. A. 7-8.—Dry banks; very rare. VI. Hastings Castle Rock, 1836, Hb. Bor. On the rocky beach at Hastings, sp. no date, Hb. C.


ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA, Lam. Saintfoin. Cocks-head. P. 6-7.—Downs and fields; naturalized in many places. I.
Racton, A. Downs above Sutton, scarce, but apparently aboriginal, E.S.M.

Vicia hirsuta, Koch. Hairy Tare. A. 6-8.—Hedges and bushy places; com.

V. tetrasperma, Moench. Smooth Tare. A. 6-8.—Fields and waste ground; com.

V. Cracca, L. Tufted Vetch. P. 7-8.—Woods and hedges; com.


V. Sepium, L. Bush Vetch. P. 6-8.—Woods and hedges; com.

V. Lutea, L. Rough-podded Yellow Vetch. A. 6-8.—Shingles; very rare. III. On the pebbly beach bet. Shoreham Harbour and the sea, 1885, A. Frequently recorded there during the last fifty years. Bet. Cliftonville and Portslade, 1877, O. Lancing, S.B.

V. Sativa, L. Common Vetch. A. 5-6.—Borders of fields and roadsides; casual, com.

V. angustifolia, Roth. Wild Vetch. A. 5-6.—Dry banks and waste ground; very com.

Var. segetalis.—The more common form.


V. Lathyroides, L. Spring Vetch. A. 4-6.—Sandy and gravelly places by the sea; rare. III. Shingle Beach, Shoreham, 1885, A. Nr. Brighton, M. IV. Nr. Lewes, U. VI. Castle slope nr. Hastings. Pett, B.

V. Bithynica, L. Bithynian Vetch. P. 7-8.—Gravelly places nr. the sea; very rare. III. Southwick, Hb. Bor. Nr. Brighton, by the cliff along the Shoreham road, M. Cult. land nr. Stanmer, 1898-9, T.H.


LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS.
L. PRATENSIS, L. Meadow Vetchling. P. 6-9.—Hedges and banks; very com.


L. TUBEROSUS, L. Peas Earth-nut. P. 8.—Hedges and fields; very rare. V. Shingle Beach, Eastbourne, nr. the Tramway, August, 1888, when it was discovered in full bloom by R. D. Postans, who sent me a specimen. Obs.—It was first found in England at Fyfield, nr. Chipping Ongar, in Essex. See Appendix.


ROSACEÆ.

PRUNUS SPINOSA, L. Blackthorn. Sloe, S. Winterpick. Sh. 3-4.—Woods and hedges; very com.


P. CERASUS, L. Dwarf Cherry. Tr.—Woods and hedges; not uncom. I. Star Copse, Bohemia Hollow, Harting, W. Racton, A. Oakwood, H.H. Copses on the gault,

P. PADUS, L.! Bird Cherry. Tr. 4-5.—Woods; rare. III. Adur district, planted, H.

SPIRÆA ULMARIA, L. Meadow Sweet. P. 6-8.—Ditches and marshy places; com.


AGRIMONIA EUPATORIA, L. Common Agrimony, S. Church-steeple. P. 6-7.—Fields and roadsides; com.


POTERIUM SANGUISORBA, L. Salad Burnet. P. 5-8.—Downs and chalky fields; com.


ALCHEMILLA ARVENSIS, L. Field Lady’s Mantle. Parsley Pier t. A. 5-9.—Waste and cult. ground; com.


POTENTILLA FRAGARIASTRUM, Ehrh. Barren Strawberry. P. 3-5.—Woods and banks; very com.

Var. procumbens.—I. Stansted Woods. VI. Nr. Hastings; not uncom., B.

P. REPTANS, L. Creeping Cinquefoil, S. Five-fingered Grass. P. 6-9.—Banks and roadides; com.

P. ANSERINA, L. Silver Weed. P. 5-7.—Banks and moist ground; com.


FRAGARIA VESCA, L. Wild Strawberry. P. 5-6.—Woods and banks; com.


RUBUS LINN. BRAMBLE.


R. FISSUS, Lindl. Lesser sub-erect Bramble. 6-8.—Boggy heaths; rare. I. Roadside, Lavington Common. Copse on Duncton Common, E.S.M. II. St. Leonard’s Forest. V. Field bet. Holly Cottage and Heathfield Park, R.

The Rubi in this Edition have been revised and re-written in accordance with recent views of this Protean order. For West Sussex I am chiefly indebted to the Rev. E. S. Marshall, M.A., F.L.S., for his notes in the Journal of Botany for 1901, who says: Mr. Rogers has already published several of the
stations I have given in his recent paper on the "Distribution of Rubi in Great Britain," but I include these, as in most cases additional information is now given." For East Sussex I have many localities from his "Notes on the Flora of Sussex," by Mr. C. E. Salmon, F.L.S., also printed in the "Journal of Botany," 1901-1904.


Var. BERTRAMII, G. Braun.—II. Wiggonholt Common, 1900, T.H.


R. AFFINIS, Wh. and N. Intermediate Bramble. 6-9. —Woods and heaths; rare.—III. Woodmancote. Henfield, Bor. VI. Ecclesbourne Glen, Hastings, Lees. VII. Lane at Hartfield, Forster.


R. INCURVATUS; Bab. Incurved-leaved Bramble. 7-8.—Woods. I. Rotherbridge, Bab. Ashling. III. Henfield, Bor.

R. DUMNONIENSIS, Bab. Sh. 7-8.—Sandy ground; widely spread. I. Bet. Westerland Farm and Lavington Common E.S.M. III. Hollingbury Camp, 1900, T.H. IV. Downs, Seaford, T.H. V. Hurstmonceux Park, T.H.


R. MERCICUS, Bagnall.
Var. bracteatus, Bagnall.—IV. Uckfield, E. H. Farr.

R. VILLICAULIS, Koehl. Pilose-stemmed Bramble. 7-8.—Woods. V. High Wood, Bexhill, R.
Var. selmeri, Lindeb.—I. In some plenty on the coast south of Bosham, E.S.M.
Var. calvatus, Blox.—I. Lavington. Petworth. Burton, E.S.M.

Var. gratus, Focke.—IV. Uckfield, E. H. Farr.


Var. robustus.—IV. Lane from Streit to Plumpton Green, 1904, T.H.
R. PUBESCENS.

R. LENTIGINOSUS, Lees. Freckled Bramble. Sh. 6-7.—Bushy places; abund. on the sand. I. Petworth. Coates. Duncton. Graffham. Ambersham, E.S.M.

R. DISCOLOR, W. and N. Common Bramble or Blackberry. 7-8.—Woods and hedges; very com. throughout the county.


R. SALTERI, Bab. Salter’s Bramble. Sh. 7-9.—Woods, hedges; rare. I. Plentiful, Midhurst Common, E.S.M. Apparently endemic.

R. MICANS, Gren and Godron. Sh. 7-9.—Heaths; rare. I. Blackdown, Rogers. IV. Uckfield, E. H. Farr. VII. Crawley, Rogers.


R. LEUCOSTACHYS, Sm. Long-clustered Bramble. 7-8.—Very com; found alike on chalk, sand, and clay.

R. LASIOCLADOS.
Var. angustifolius, Rogers.—I. Fittleworth. Midhurst.

R. GELERTII, Frider. Sh. 7-8.—Bushy places; rare. III. Lane, Henfield, 1901, T.H. Stanmer Park, T.H. IV. Roadside, Woodendean, 1901, T.H. Warren Farm and nr. Wivelsfield Railway Station, 1903, T.H. Woods by Newick Station, T.H.

R. CINEROSUS, Rogers. Sh. 7-8.—IV. Fairhazel Brooks, Uckfield, R.


Var. raduloides, Rogers.—III. Henfield Common, 1901, T.H.

Var. setulosus, Rogers.—IV. Lane from Streat to Plumpton, 1901, T.H.


R. RUDIS, W. and N. Sh. 7-9.—Bushy places; rare. I. East Marden, Hb. T. II. Bet. Slinford and Theale, J. W. White. III. Henfield Common and by path to Buncton Chapel, 1901, T.H.

R. HOSTILIS, Muell and Wirtz. Sh. 7-9.—Roadsides, woods; very rare. VI. Battle, Rogers.

R. BABINGTONII, Bell Salt. Sh. 7-9.—Commons. I. Eveshaw Common. Nr. Burton. Lynchmere. Shotter-mill, Rogers; E.S.M. Midhurst Common, 1902, C.E.S. II. Horsham and St. Leonards, C.E.S. III. Downs nr. the Dyke, 1903, T.H. IV. Lane from Sreet to Plumpton Green, 1904, T.H. VI. Bet. Rye and Winchelsea, 1900, C.E.S.


R. MUTABILIS, Genev. Sh. 7-9.—Bushy places; rare.—I. Midhurst Common, E.S.M. II. Rudgwick, Rogers. III. Worthing, Rogers.

R. BLOXAMII, Lees! Bloxam’s Bramble. 7-8.—Woods. V. Battle, J.H.A.J.

R. PYGM.ÆUS, Bab. Dwarf Bramble. 7-8.—Woods; rare. VII. Eridge, Hb. Bor.


R. OBSCURUS, Kalt. Sh. 6-7.—Bushy places. I. North of Madehurst and Slindon, and nr. Upwaltham, E.S.M.

R. FUSCUS, W. and N. Sh. 7-9.—Woods and open places; not com.—I. Downs above Bignor. Midhurst Common, E.S.M. IV. Uckfield, E. H. Farr.
Var. NUTANS, Rogers.—I. Lavington. Graffham. Midhurst Common, E.S.M.

R. PALLIDUS, W. and N. Sh. 7-9. Downs.—I. Old Bury. Lavington, E.S.M.


R. THYRSIGER, Bab.—V. Starve Crow Wood, nr. Carter’s Corner, apparently endemic, Rogers.


R. ROSACEUS, W. and N. Rose-flowered Bramble. Sh. 7-8.—Commons. Bet. Graffham and Heyshott. Midhurst, E.S.M. II. West Chiltington, Bor. III. Henfield, Bor.


Var. INFECUNDUS, Rogers.—I. Nr. Petworth Station. Blackdown, Rogers.

Var. ADORNATUS, P. J. Muell.—I. Roadside nr. Burton Rough, E.S.M. II. Hedge, Hurst Road, Horsham, and at Holmbush, J. W. White.

R. KOEHLERI, Wh. and N. Koehler’s Bramble. Sh. 7-9.—Hedges and bushy places; not com. Found in all the districts.

Var. pallidus, Bab.—III. Henfield, Bor. VII. Balcombe, Bor. Nr. Hartfield, Forster.

Var. cognatus, N. E. Br. III. Hedge, Henfield Common and lane south of Horeham Common, 1901, T.H.


R. FUSCO-ATER, Weihe. Brownish-black Bramble. 7-8.—Heaths. III. Slatehouses, Henfield, Hb. Bor. V. Eastbourne district, not com., R.

R. BELLARDI, Wh. and N. Glandular-stemmed Bramble. Sh. 7-9.—Moist woods. I. Old Bury. Lavington. Thicket, north of Madehurst, E.S.M. II. Coppice on Sansom’s Farm, Rudgwick, J. W. White. V. Mitchelham Priory, R.

R. SERPENS, Weihe. Sh. 7-9.—Hilly woods; local. II. Nr. St. Leonard’s House, 1903, C.E.S. IV. Uckfield, E. H. Farr.

R. HIRTUS, Waldst and Kit. Sh. 7-9.—Woods and thickets; local. III. Albourne, Bor. Wakehurst, Bab.

Var. ferox, Weihe. III. Lane out of Montpelier Road, Hove, 1901, T. H.

Var. diversifolius, Lindl.—II. Abund. about Horsham, J. W. White. III. By the Slatehouses, Henfield, Hb. Bor. V. Priesthawes, R.

Var. tuberculatus, Bab.—I. Nr. Petworth Station, E. S. M. III. Henfield, Bor.

R. CORYLIFOLIUS, Sm. Hazel-leaved Bramble. 7-8.—Hedges and thickets; very com. in all the districts.


Var. cyclophyllus, Lindeb.—I. Midhurst Common. Graffham, both on the gault and on the chalk, E. S. M. VII. Withyham, 1904, C. E. S.


R. CAESIUS, L. Dewberry. 5-8.—Hedges; com. in all the districts.

Note.—With respect to the Brambles, the specimens in Hb. Borrer, at Kew, named by Babington, and Babington’s British Rubi have been chiefly consulted, while Leighton’s examples of Shropshire Rubi have proved useful for comparison.

GEUM URBANUM, L. Wood Avens. Herb Bennet. P. 5-8.—Hedges and shady places; very com.


R. IN VOLUTA, Sm. Sabine’s Rose. Sh. 6.—Heaths, &c.; very rare.

Var. SABINI, Woods.—III. Henfield, Bor.
Var. DONIANA, Woods.—III. Henfield and Albourne, in each place confined to a single spot, Bor.


Var. SUBGLOBOSA, Sm.—VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.


R. SEPIUM, Thuil. Small-leaved Sweetbriar. Sh. 6-7.—Hedges; rare. IV. Nr. Glynde, on the road to Lewes, 1879. First found in Sussex by Mr. J. H. A. Jenner, of Lewes.

R. OBTUSIFOLIA, Desv. Sh. 6-8.—Hedges and thickets; local. I. On the gault about Lavington and Graffham.


ROSA CANINA, L. Dog Rose. S. Hep. Shr. 6-8.—Woods, &c.

The following forms or vars. of this very variable species have been noticed in the county.


Var. surculosa, Woods.—III. Henfield, Hb. C. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

Var. sphærica, Gren.—I. Down Park, Harting, M.L.H. IV. Hedges nr. Lewes, J.H.A.J.

Var. senticosa, Ach.—I. Down Park Harting, M.L.H. VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.


Var. vinacea, Bak.—VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.


Var. frondosa, Stev.—III. Newtimber Hill, 1896, T.H. VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.


Var. dumetorum, Thuil.—I. Bury. III. Partridge Green, 1898, T.H. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

Var. tomentella, Leman.—II. Field Hedge, Rudgwick, J. W. White. IV. Nr. Lewes, J.H.A.J. VI. Dallington Forest, B.


Var. cæsia, Sm.—VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.

Var. subcristata, Bak.—VI. Battle, J.H.A.J.

Var. verticillacantha, Baker.—IV. Horsted Keynes. Lindfield Road, W.W. VI. Battle.

R. STYLOSA, Desv. Columnar-styled Dog Rose. Sh. 6-7.—Hedges and thickets; not uncom. in some districts.


R. ARVENESIS, Huds. White-flowered Trailing Dog Rose. Sh. 6-7.—Woods and hedges; com.

*MESPILUS GERMANICA, L. Wild Medlar. Tr. 5-6.—Woods and hedgerows; rare. Occurs in E. Sussex only. III. Hedgerow, parish of Thakeham, 1899, A.J.C. V.


*P. SEMIPINNATA, Roth. Bastard Mountain Ash. Tr. 5. —Rocky places; rare. II. Storrington, Hb. D. Note.—This may be a hybrid bet. Aria and P. Aucuparia.

P. AUCUPARIA, Gaert. Mountain Ash. Tr. 5-6.—Woods and copses; not uncom.


ONAGRACEÆ.


LYTHRACEÆ.


L. HYSSOPIFOLIA, L. Grass-poly. A. 8.—Ditches; rare. I. West Wittering, ḃb. T.


ONAGRACEÆ.


E. HIRSUTUM, L. Great Hairy Willow-herb, S. Gooseberry-fool. P. 6-8.—Ditches and wet places; very com.

E. MONTANUM, L. Broad-leaved Willow-herb. P. 6-8.—Woods and banks; com.


E. PALUSTRE, L. Narrow-leaved March Willow-herb. P. 7-8.—Bogs and wet places; not uncom., found in all the districts.

GENOTHERA BIENNIS, L. Common Evening Primrose. B. 7-9.—Waste ground; occas. as a casual.

ISNARDIA PALUSTRIS, L. Marsh Isnardia. A. 6.—Pools and ditches; very rare. IV. Buxted. In an old iron pit; first found in Great Britain, by Borrer, in 1827. I have specimens thence given me by the late H. Collins, Esq. (Sent to him by Borrer, in 1847.) Cuckfield. Little Ease Pond, 1848, Bromfield.

Note.—Probably now nearly extinct in Sussex and very rare in Hants, the only other county in which it occurs.
CIRCAEA LUTETIANA, L. Common Enchanter's Nightshade. P. 6-8.—Woods and shady lanes; com.

HALORAGIACEÆ.


CALLITRICHE Verna, L. Vernal Water Starwort. A. 4-9.—Pools and ditches; very com.

C. STAGNALIS, Scop. Large-fruited Water Starwort. A. 4-9.—Ponds and swampy places; com.


C. TRUNCATA, Guss.! Truncated Water Starwort. A. 6-9.—Ditches; rare. II. Arun district, Hemsley Fide Borrer. Borrer’s specimen was found at Amberley Wild Brooks, 1826, E.N.B.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

BRYONIA DIOICA, L. Red Bryony. P. 5-9.—Woods and hedges, com. VI. Very rare in E.R. district, B.

GROSSULARIACEÆ.


R. RUBRUM, L. Red Currant. Sh. 4-5.—Woods and hedges; not com. I. Stansted Woods, A. III. Shipley, E.E. IV. Plumpton, E.E. V. Copse, nr. Ratton Decoy, R. VI. Apparently wild in many moist spots about Hastings; stream-side at the Hop-grounds; Dell at the Fish Ponds, &c., Bromfield. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, freq., E.J.

Var. PETREUM, Sm.—VII. Amongst shrubs, nr. a stream, in a hollow, nr. Crowborough, 1895, T.H.


Note.—This and two former species are frequently escapes, or from seed scattered by birds.

CRASSULACEÆ.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

SAXIFRAGA TRIDACTYLITES, L. Rue-leaved Saxifrage. A. 4-5.—Old walls; com.
UMBELLIFERÆ.

S. GRANULATA, L.! White Meadow Saxifrage. P. 5.—Sandy meadows and banks; very rare. V. Roadside nr. Hurstmonceux Castle, R.


UMBELLIFERÆ.

HYDROCOTYLE VULGARIS, L. Marsh Penny-wort. White-rot. P. 5-7.—Bogs and wet meadows; com.

SANICULA EUROPÆA, L. Wood Sanicle. P. 6-7.—Woods; very com.


CICUTA VIROSA, L. Water-Hemlock. Cowbane. P. 7-8.—Ditches; very rare. II. Rev. E. S. Marshall writes: “Mr. E. H. Holmes informs me that this has recently been found growing plentifully by a pond in a park near Pulborough.” I have myself never seen a Sussex specimen, and much doubt the occurrence of this plant in our county. VI. Moat of Bodiam Castle, Bor. MSS. Not found recently.

HELOSCIADIUM NODIFLORUM, Koch. Procumbent Marsh-wort. P. 7-10.—Streams, ditches, and damp places; very com.


*CARUM CARUI, L. Caraway. A. 6-7.—Waste places; rare. II. Lower Beeding, E.E. III. Whitehawk Down, Brighton, 1901, T.H. IV. Seaford, E.E. V. Nr. the sea, Eastbourne, F.B.D.


PIMPINELLA SAXIFRAGA, L. Common Burnet Saxifrage. P. 7-10.—Downs and fields; com.

P. MAGNA, L. Great Burnet Saxifrage. P. 7-8.—Banks and roadsides; very rare. V. Copse at Jevington Holt, in considerable abund., R. Wilmington Holt, east of Folkington, E.E. VI. Bet. Silver Hill and Robertsbridge, a single plant, Bor. Obs.—Not found in Hants.
UMBELLIFERÆ.

SIUM LATIFOLIUM, L. Great Water Parsnip. P. 7-8.—Ditches and marshy places; rare. II. Ditches a little north of Amberley Castle; also nr. the Arun at North Stoke, E.S.M. III. Henfield, Hb. Bor. IV. Ditches in the Levels nr. Lewes. U. Laughton Levels, E.E. V. Eastbourne Marshes, 1872. Nr. Waterworks, 1874, R. VI. Pett, formerly, B. Blackwall Bridges, Peasmarsh, B.


B. ARISTATUM, Bartl. Narrow-leaved Hare’s Ear. A. 7.—Downs; very rare. V. First found in 1860, on the Downs nr. Beachy Head, by Rev. E. A. Holmes; rediscovered there in 1876 by Mr. F. C. S. Roper. Also found in 1879 by the side of the path to Cow Gap by Mr. J. H. A. Jenner. Recorded from Sussex and Devon only.


CÉNANTHE FISTULOSA, L. Common Water Dropwort. P. 6-9.—Marshes and ditches; com.


CÉ. LACHENALII, Gmel. Parsley Water Dropwort. P. 7-9.—Salt marshes; not uncom. I. Thorney, nr. the

CROCATA, L. Hemlock Water Dropwort. P. 6-7.—Ditches; very com.


AETHUSA CYNAPIUM, L. Fool’s Parsley. A. 7-8.—Cult. and waste ground; com.


SESELI LIBANOTIS, Koch. Mountain Stone Parsley. P. 7-8.—Downs; very rare. IV. Bet. Seaford and Cuckmere, Hb. Bor. “On Seaford height among a patch of furze, on the last slope nr. the Cuckmere Blockade Station, 1850; found again there by me and the Rev. C. M. Norman, August, 1860,” W. C. Unwin. V. Nr. the mouth of the Cuckmere, R.


SILAUS PRATENSIS, Besser. Meadow Pepper Saxifrage. P. 6-9.—Heaths and meadows; com.

ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS, L. Wild Angelica. P. 7-8.—Wet woods and ditch sides; com.

PASTINACA SATIVA, L. Wild Parsnip. B. 7-8.—Borders of fields and roadsides; com., especially on the chalk.


HERACLEUM SPHONDYLIUM, L. Cow Parsnip. S. Hogweed. P. 6-8.—Hedges; com.


TORILIS INFESTA, Spreng. Field Hedge Parsley. A. 6-8.—Cult. fields; com.

T. ANTHRISCUS, Gaert. Upright Hedge Parsley. P. 7-8.—Hedges and roadsides; very com.


C. TEMULUM, L. Rough Chervil. B. 6-7.—Hedges and shady places; very com.

SCANDIX PECTEN-VENERIS, L. Venus’ Comb. Shep-
herd's Needle. S. Hedgehog. A. 5-9.—Cult. fields; very com.


**ARALIACEÆ.**

**HEDERA HELIX, L.** Common Ivy. Sh. 3-5.—Woods, walls, and hedges; very com.

**CORNACEÆ.**

**CORNUS SANGUINEA, L.** Wild Cornel-tree. Dogwood. Sh. 6-7.—Woods, thickets, and hedges; com.

**LORANTHACEÆ.**


*Note.*—The only ex. I have ever seen on the Oak was brought from Northchapel to Petworth, *circa* 1845.

SAMBUS NIGRA, L. Common Elder. Sh. 7-8.—Woods and hedges; com.


V. LANTANA, L. Wayfaring Tree. Mealy Guelder Rose. Sh. 5-6. Woods and hedges; very com. on the chalk, and reported from all the districts except VI.

LONICERA CAPRIFOLIUM, L. Perfoliate Honeysuckle. Shr. 5-6.—Hedgerows; rare. I. Hedgerow nr. E. Marden, Hb. Bor. Arundel, 1901, H.C.M. III. Clayton, H.

L. PERICLYMENUM, L. Common Honeysuckle. Woodbine. Sh. 6-9.—Woods and hedges; com.

L. XYLOSTEUM, L. Upright Fly Honeysuckle. Shr. 5-6. —Woods; very rare. II. Amberley, “In a copse called the Hacketts, E. of Houghton Bridge, four miles from Arundel, certainly wild,” Borrer. Found there by W. Collins, Esq., August 25, 1843; by myself June 5, 1852;
and by J. A. Blagden, Esq., 1876. Copses E. towards Rackham, Bromfield. III. Several bushes in the lane up to Steyning Borstal, in the hedge of what now is a field; but may once have been a garden, R. A. Pryor. V. Wilmington Holt, E.E.

RUBIACEÆ.


GALIUM CRUCIATUM, With. Crosswort. P. 4-6.—Woods, banks, and roadsides; com. VI. Very rare in E.R. district, B.

G. VERUM, L. Yellow Bedstraw. P. 6-9.—Downs, pastures, and seashores; com.

Var. ochroleucum.—III. Sea bank nr. Lancing, O. IV. West of Alfriston, E.E. V. Top of the Downs above the Links, Eastbourne, R. VI. Camber, B.


G. MOLLUGO, L. Common Great Bedstraw. P. 7-8.—Hedges and banks; very com.

Var. insubricum.—III. Shingle Beach, Shoreham, O.

G. SAXATILE, L. Heath Bedstraw. P. 6-8.—Downs and heaths; com.

G. PALUSTRE, L. Marsh Bedstraw. P. 7-8.—Marshes and ditches; com.

Var. witheringii.—VII. Tilgate Forest, J.L. Common in West Sussex.


G. SYLVESTRE. Mountain Bedstraw. Poll. P. 6-7.—Dry hills; rare. III. Clayton, 1893, H. Hemmings. Obs.—
Found in Surrey, but absent apparently from Kent and Hampshire.

G. APARINE, L. Goose-grass. Cleavers. A. 5-9.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.


SHERARDIA ARVENSIS, L. Little Field Madder. A. 4-10.—Cornfields and waste places; com.

**VALERIANACEÆ.**


banks of Cockshut stream, nr. the bridge, U. VI. Nr. Hastings, rare, B. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, com., E.J.

Var. SAMBUCEFOlia.—Freq. on the lower greensand in damp places, E.S.M. III. Henfield Levels, 1894, H.H. IV. Wheeler Wood, Horsted Keynes, 1900, W.W.


Var. MIXTA, Dufr.—III. Stanmer Park, 1895, T.H. Nr. Newick Station! 1894, T.H.

DIPSACEÆ.

DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS, L. Wild Teasel. P. 8-9.—Woods and roadsides; com.


SCABIOSA SUCCISA, L. Devil’s-bit Scabious. S. Blue-
ball. Blue-kiss. P. 8-10.—Heaths, woods, and pastures; com.


S. ARVENSIS, L. Field Scabious. P. 6-8.—Fields and waste places; com.

**COMPOSITÆ.**


HYBRID CARDUUS CRISPUS X. NUTANS.—Field bet. Graffham and Heyshott, E.S.M.

C. LANCEOLATUS, L. Spear Thistle. B. 6-11.—Fields and waste ground; very com.

C. ERIOPHORUS, L. Woolly-headed Thistle. B. 7-8.—Chalky pastures; rare. Included in the supplement to the “Cybele Britannica,” but no loc. given, H. III. Nr. Brighton, M.

C. PALUSTRIS, L. Marsh Thistle. P. 7-8.—Wet places; very com.


C. ACAULIS, L. Dwarf Thistle. P. 6-9.—Downs and dry places; com. on the chalk and found in all the districts.

C. ARVENSIS, Curt. Creeping Thistle. P. 7-8.—Cult. ground and roadsides; very com.

HYBRID C. FORSTERI, Sm.—III. Ditchling Common, Bor. VI. Waterdown Forest, Hb. C. Boggy spot in a wood at Frant, Forster. Guestling, growing with C. Crispus, B. VII. Nr. Eridge, Bor. In the Gargle Wood and an adjoining pasture called the Gargle West Field, on the farm of Mays, three miles S. of E. Grinstead, Coleman. Obs.—Pratensi X. Palustris.


A. MINUS, Schkuhr. Lesser Burdock. B. 8.—Copses and waste places; very com.


Note.—The distribution of the Burdocks is little known, and the recorded stations for the species are sometimes doubtful.

A. NEMOROSUM, Bab. Narrow-leaved Burdock. B. 8.—Waste places; not com. II. Billingshurst, 1895, A. Webster. III. Saddlescombe, Miss M. Robinson, 1895.


Var. DECIPIENS.—I. Waltham Hill, border of Duncton Common, E.S.M.


C. CALCITRAPA, L. Common Star Thistle. A. 7-9.—Downs, and waste places by the sea; rather rare. I. Chidham, Hb. Bor. Appledram, by the Salterns, 1877, A.F. Bosham, 1876, W.J. Burpham, 1904, H.C.M. II.
COMPOSITÆ.


C. *LEUCANTHEMUM,* L. Great White Ox-eye. S. Moon Daisy. P. 7-8.—Pastures and roadsides; very com.


M. INODORA, L. Scentless Mayweed. A. 6-11.—Cornfields and waysides; com.


M. CHAMOMILLA, L. Wild Chamomile. A. 6-7.—Cult. and waste ground; com.


A. Nobilis, L. Common Chamomile. P. 6-9.—Heaths and commons; freq.

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM, L. Common Yarrow. Milfoil. P. 6-9.—Roadsides and waste places; very com.


ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM, L./. Common Wormwood. P. 8-9.—Waste ground; rare. III. Adur district, H. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

A. Vulgaris, L. Mugwort. P. 7-9.—Roadsides and waste places; very com.

A. MARITIMA, L. Sea Wormwood. P. 8-9.—Seaside waste; not uncom. all along the coast.


FILAGO GERMANICA, L. Common Cudweed. A. 6-9.—Dry fields; very com.

F. APICULATA, G. E. Sm. ! Red-tipped Cudweed. A. 7-8.—Dry cult. fields; rare. I. Sandy field nr. Graffham. Norwood Farm, and nr. Lower Barn, Lavington. Mostly the scarce form, with straw-coloured phyllaries; only two or three specimens of the usual red-tipped plant were found, E.S.M. V. Chalky field above Eastbourne Cemetery. Michel Dean, R.


F. MINIMA, Fr. Least Cudweed. A. 6-9.—Gravelly and sandy ground; not com. eastward. I. Harting, W. Mid-

GNAPHALIUM LUTEEO-ALBUM, L. ! Jersey Cudweed. A. 7-9.—Gravelly places; very rare. I. “Said to have been found on Bognor Rocks, Bot. Sus., but sought there in vain by Borrer,” N.B.G.

Note.—As I met with this plant in the summer of 1886, at Hayling Island, nr. the Sussex border, it may perhaps occur in the W. part of the county, F.H.A.

G. ULIGINOSUM, L. Marsh Cudweed. A. 7-9.—Damp places, roadside waste; com. in all the districts.


SENECIO VULGARIS, L. Common Groundsel. A. 1-12.—Cult. and waste ground; everywhere.


S. SQUALIDUS, L. Inelegant Ragwort. A. 6-10.—Old walls. I. Chichester, North Walls; introduced from Oxford, 1898; now naturalized.

S. ERUCÆFOLIUS, L. Hoary Ragwort. P. 7-9.—Rough pastures and roadsides; not uncom.

S. JACOBÆA, L. Common Ragwort. P. 7-9.—Waste ground; very com.

S. AQUATICUS, Huds. Marsh Ragwort. P. 7-9.—Wet places; com. westward. I. Harting, W. Nr. Midhurst,


*DORONICUM PARDALIANCHES, L. Great Leopard's-bane. P. 7-8.—Woods and wet meadows; rare. III. Nr. Saddlescombe, M.R.


I. CRITHMOIDES, L. Golden Samphire. P. 7-10.—Waste
ground by the sea; very rare. I. Bank bet. Hermitage and Thorney, sparingly, 1886, A. Lower Hone, Bosham, J.G.H.

I. DYSENTERICA, L. Greater Fleabane. P. 7-9.—Damp meadows and ditches; very com.

I. PULICARIA, L. Lesser Fleabane. A. 7-9.—Damp places where water has been stagnant; rare. I. On a common nr. Selsey, Hb. C. Woodmancote, nr. Westbourne, 1874. II. Thakeham, 1904, A. Webster. Nr. Parham, E.E. III. Henfield, W.M. VII. About Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

BELLIS PERENNIS, L. Common Daisy. P. 4-10.—Meadows and banks; very com.

ERIGERON CANADENSIS, L. Canadian Fleabane. A. 8-9.—Waste ground; rare. III. Nr. Brighton Beach, M.


ASTER TRIPOLIUM, L. Sea Starwort. P. 8-9.—Salt marshes and muddy seashores; com. all along the coast. Var. discordeus.—III. Abund. in very soft ground, in the estuary of the Adur, W.H.B.F.

SOLIDAGO VIRGAUREA, L. Golden Rod. P. 7-9.—Woods and heaths; com.

TUSSILAGO FARFARA, L. Common Coltsfoot. P. 3-4.—Fields and waste ground; com.


P. FRAGRANS, Presl. Sweet-scented Coltsfoot. P. 1-2.—Banks and waysides; quite naturalized in many places.

EUPATORIUM CANNABINUM, L. Hemp Agrimony. P. 7-9.—Banks of streams and damp places; com.


LAPSANA COMMUNIS, L. Nipplewort. A. 6-11.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

HYPOCHÆRIS GLABRA, L. Smooth Cat's-ear. A. 6-8.—Sandy and gravelly places; rare. I. Sandy field nr. Lower Barn, Lavington, E.S.M. II. Storrington and Rackham Commons, N.B.G. IV. Uckfield, S.E. VI. Winchelsea, B. Camber, E.W.L. Tunbridge Wells Common, E.J.

H. RADICATA, L. Long-rooted Cat's-ear. P. 6-10.—Fields and banks; very com.

LEONTODON HURTUS, L. Hairy Hawkbit. P. 6-8.—Commons, roadsides; com.

L. HISPIDUS, L. Rough Hawkbit. P. 6-9.—Meadows and pastures; com.

L. AUTUMNALIS, L. Autumnal Hawkbit. P. 8-9.—Meadows and waste ground; com.


TRAGOPOGON PRATENSIS, L. Yellow Goat's-beard. S. John-go-to-bed-at-noon. B. 6-7.—Banks and borders of fields; not uncom.


TARAXACUM OFFICINALE, Wigg. Common Dandelion. P. 3-10.—Fields, gardens, &c.; very com.

Var. Erythrospermum.—Not. uncom. on the Downs. I. Ambersham Common. Coates Common, E.S.M.

Var. Palustre.—Boggy ground; rare. I. Nr. Burton Ponds, E.S.M. III. Nr. Henfield, Bor. V. Bexhill, W.M.R.

LACTUCA VIROSA, L. Strong-scented Lettuce. B. 7-8.—Walls and waste ground; very rare. I. E. Walls, Chichester, 1875, A. Arundel, 1866, W.B.H. II. Amberley, 1899, C.E.S. IV. Lewes, Hb. C. V. Field nr. Mill Wood, Bexhill, R.

L. SCARIOLA, L.! Prickly Lettuce. B. 7-8.—Waste places; very rare. Syme mentions this plant as occurring in Sussex, and Hemsley gives district II. with a? I have seen no exs.

L. SILIGNA, L. Least Lettuce. B. 7-8.—Shingles; very rare. V. Nr. Langley Fort, 1805, O.B.G. Langley Beach, Hb. Bor. Shingles nr. first sluice bridge, Eastbourne, abund., R.


SONCHUS OLERACEUS, L. Common Sow Thistle. A. 6-10.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

S. ASPER, Hoffm. Rough Sow Thistle. P. 6-9.—Cult. ground and hedges; very com.

S. ARvensis, L. Corn Sow Thistle. P. 6-9.—Cornfields; com.


C. VIRENS, L. Smooth Hawk's-beard. A. 6-9.—Fields and banks; very com.


HIERACIUM PILOSELLA, L. Mouse-ear Hawkweed. P. 5-8.—Heaths and dry banks; very com.

H. AURANTIACUM, L. Orange Hawkweed. P. 6-7.—Woods; very rare. III. Clayton Chalk Pit, 1873, H.


H. MACULATUM, Sm. Spotted Hawkweed. P. 6-9.—Old walls; rare. I. E. Walls, Chichester, where it has been known during the last half century.


H. CANTIANUM, F. J. Hanb. Kentish Hawkweed. P.
CAMPANULACEÆ.


Note.—Ray in Cat., Aug. (1670), says: “On the Downs of Sussex in many places.” This is perhaps the most lovely of Sussex wild flowers. It does not seem to occur N. of the Thames, since, according to Watson’s
Top. Bot., it is recorded elsewhere only from Dorset (a single loc.), Wilts, Surrey, Kent, and Hants; whilst in the Isle of Wight it has been sought for in vain.—Bromfield, Flor. Vect.


Note.—Originally perhaps an escape from Warbleton or Mitchelham Priories, but now established, for more than sixty years, over some miles of country. Mr. F. C. S. Roper observes that this plant is not known to occur in any other district in Great Britain.


C. ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Hare-bell. P. 6-9.—Heaths and pastures; very com. Westwards; but rare in districts V. and VI. Mr. W. Whitwell says: “A patch of about a dozen plants on the Downs above Willingdon, 1897, but nowhere else in V. He adds: “Since found on the road to Peppering Powder Mills from Catsfield.”

C. RAPUNCULUS, L. Rampion Bell-flower. P. 6-8.—Hedge banks; very rare. II. Pulborough, nr. the Church, 1877, A.

ERICACEÆ.


ERICACEÆ.


*Note.*—Cranberries formerly abounded at Amberley and sold from a shilling to half-a-crown a quart, *Rev. G.* A. Clarkson.


E. CINEREA, L. Fine-leaved heath. Shr. 6-9.—Heaths; very com., freq. with white flowers.

CALLUNA VULGARIS, Salis. Common Ling. Sh. 6-8.—Downs, woods, and heaths; very com., occas. with white flowers.

PYROLA MEDIA, Swartz. Intermediate Winter-green. P. 6-7.—Forests; very rare. II. St. Leonards Forest in considerable plenty, discovered there by Borrer. I have exs. thence from Mr. J. H. A. Jenner, 1877.


Note.—P. rotundifolia, marked ? is given in N.B.G. as found in Charlton Forest. This may be a mistake for P. minor, which is not unlikely to occur there, since Colworth is so near and in the same line of woods.


JASMINACEÆ.

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, L. Common Ash. Tr. 4-5.—Woods and hedgerows; com.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE, L. Privet. Shr. 6-7.—Woods, hedges, and bushy places; com.
**APOCYNACEÆ.**

**VINCA MAJOR,** *L.* Greater Periwinkle. P. 7-8.—Hedges and road sides; naturalized occas. as escapes, but scarcely wild.

**V. MINOR,** *L.* Lesser Periwinkle. P. 3-10.—Woods and hedgebanks; not uncom., doubtless often wild westward.


**GENTIANACEÆ.**

**ERYTHRÆA CENTAURIUM,** *Pers.* Common Centaury. A. 6-8.—Downs and woods; com. in all the districts.


*Note.*—Townsend says that this var. is produced by exposure, as well as by the plant being often bitten down by sheep and rabbits.


E. CAPITATA, Wild. Round-headed Centaury. A. or B. 7-8.—Chalk downs; very rare.


*Note.*—This plant is not known to occur anywhere else in the world but in the Isle of Wight and in Sussex, *Townsend, Flora of Hants.*


LIMNANTHEMUM PELTATUM, Link. Fringed Buckbean. P. 7-8.—Sluggish rivers and ponds; rare. I. Pond on Duncton Common, Bot. Sus. Lower Pond, Petworth
SOLANACEÆ.

IV. Lewes Brooks. Malling Brooks. In the Cut, nr. Landport. In the Old River beyond Hamsey Place, freq., U. Nr. Barcombe, S.E. Obs.—Extinct on Duncton Common; the pond, evidently artificial, burst its dam a good many years ago, E.S.M.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.


C. SEPIUM, L. Great Bindweed. S. Lily. Old Man’s Nightcap. P. 6-8.—Hedges and gardens; very com.

C. SOLDANELLA, L. Sea Bindweed. P. 6-8.—Sandy and gravelly sea shores; rare. I. Clymping Sands, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton, F.V.P. III. Shoreham, O. Kingston Beach, abund., M. V. Mouth of the Cuckmere, R. VI. Camber Sands abund., B.

CUSCUTA EPILINUM, Weihe. Flax Dodder. A. 7-8.—Fields, very rare. III. Hurstpierpoint, Hb. Bor.


C. EPITHYMUM, L. Lesser Dodder. A. 8-9.—Parasitic on furze, heather, thyme, wood sage, &c.; com.


SOLANACEÆ.


Var. MARINUM.—On the Coast. I. Bognor, R.W.B. III. Shingle beach, Shoreham, O. Bet. Aldrington and Brighton, M. VI. Shingle, St. Leonards, O. Pett, B.

R. VI. Nr. Hastings, not uncom., B. VII. About Tunbridge Wells, freq., E.J.

*LYCIUM BARBARUM, L. Tea plant. Sh. 6-10.—Waste places, naturalized occ. along the coast. I. Bet. Bognor and Aldwick, very abund.


SCROPHULARIACEÆ.


V. PULVERULENTUM, Vill. Hoary Mullein. B. 7-8.—Waste ground; rare. I. Rotherbridge, nr. Petworth, 1902, Miss A. S. Cummings, verified by Sir J. Hooker. II. Houghton, H.

V. LYCHNITIS, L. White Mullein. B. 6-8.—Roadsides and
waste ground; rare. I. Halnaker, Spider Gallop, E.H.D. Dale Park, 1886, E.S., who says "A year or two ago, after grubbing a bank of very old laurels, an abundance of this plant appeared." Nr. Offham, 1873, A. Arundel Park, W.H.B.F. Lamb Hanger, Sutton, sparingly, H.S. Madehurst. Slindon, E.S.M.

HYBRIDS V. LYCHNITIS X THAPSUS.—I. Slindon, E.S.M. V. NIGRO X LYCHNITIS.—By the roadside nr. Watergate, 1902, B. Fielder, spec.


S. EHRHARTII, Stev. Ehrhart's Water Figwort. P. 7-9.—Wet places; very rare. I. Hermitage, damp place nr. the Burnt Mill, 1904 and 1905, A. V. Wilmington, nr. Polegate Station, found by Mr. W. W. Reeves in 1840 and again in 1885.

S. NODOSA, L. Knotty-rooted Figwort. P. 6-7.—Damp woods and hedgebanks; com.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA, L. Foxglove. P. 6-8.—Woods, bushy places, banks; com.


LINARIA CYMBALARIA, Mill. Ivy-leaved Toad-flax. S.
Roving Sailor. Creeping Jenny. P. 4-10.—Old walls, naturalized; com.

L. ELATINE, Mill. Sharp-leaved Fluellin. A. 7-10.—Cornfields; com.

L. SPURIA, Mill. Round-leaved Fluellin. A. 7-10.—Cornfields; com.


L. VULGARIS, Mill. Yellow Toad-flax. P. 7-9.—Roadsides and fields; com.


Note.—The only other locs. for it in Top. Bot. are E. and W. Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Glamorgan, and Carmarthen. There is no other species of the genus.

VERONICA HEDERÆFOLIA, L. Ivy-leaved Speedwell. A. 3-8.—Cult. ground; very com.

V. POLITA, Fries. Grey Field Speedwell. A. 1-12.—Fields and roadsides; rather com. I. About Westbourne in several

Var. grandiflora.—I. Bosham, E.S.M.

V. AGRESTIS, L. Green Field Speedwell. A. 6-9.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

*V. BUXBAUMII, Ten. Buxbaum’s Speedwell. A. 3-9.—Cornfields and roadsides; com. Introduced about 1820; spreading very rapidly all over the country. It is a native of Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

V. ARVENSIS, L. Wall Speedwell. A. 7-8.—Walls and dry places; com.

V. SERPYLLIFOLIA, L. Thyme-leaved Speedwell. P. 5-7.—Fields and waste ground; com.

V. OFFICINALIS, L. Common Speedwell. P. 5-8.—Woods, heaths, and banks; com.

V. CHAMÆDRYS, L. Germander Speedwell. S. Bird’s-eye. P. 5-6.—Banks and roadsides; very com.


V. ANAGALLIS, L. Water Speedwell. P. 6-8.—Ponds and ditches; com.

V. BECCABUNGA, L. Brooklime. P. 5-8.—Damp places; com.

EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS, L. Common Eyebright. A. 5-9.—Downs, pastures, and roadsides; com.

Var. gracilis.—I. West Stoke, F.T. IV. Lane End Common, T.H. V. Mill Wood, Bexhill, R.

Var. rostkoviana, Hayne, com.—I. Ambersham and Midhurst Commons, E.S.M. II. Washington Common, T.H. III. Stanmer Down, T.H. IV. Piltdown, T.H.
Var. _kerneri_, _Wettst._—I. Bignor. Cocking, on open Downs, _E.S.M._ III. Stanmer Down, _T.H._

Var. _nemorosa_, _Pers._ Frequent.—I. By Petworth Station. Lavington Common. Downs above Heyshott, _E.S.M._ III. Dyke Hills, Brighton, _T.H._ IV. Seaford, _T.H._ Obs.—Babington says that these are scarcely distinguishable at all times. They are little better than forms or states.

**BARTSIA ODONTITES**, _Huds._ Red Bartsia. A. 6-8.—Fields and roadsides; very com.

Var. _verna_!—II. Arun district, _Hon. J. L. Warren._


Var. _rotundata_!—I. Bepton Common, _Syme._


Var. _r. stenophyllus_, _Schur._—I. Downs above Sutton; discovered by _Mr. Linton_, who also found it between Barlavington and Upwaltham. New to Sussex, 1901, _E.S.M._

**P. SYLVATICA**, _L._ Procumbent Lousewort, _S._ Red Rattle. _P._ 4-7.—Commons, heaths, and damp places; com.


Var. _major._—VI. Nr. Hastings, _Bor._

**M. ARVENSE**, _L._ Field or Purple Cow-Wheat. Poverty Weed. A. 6-8.—Cornfields and clover fields. Very rare. I. On the Down above Funtington, 1901, _Rev. Cyril Walker._ III. Field on the hills towards Cissbury, amongst sandfoin, 1892, _Mr. H. E. Snewin._ Obs.—Abundant in the Isle of Wight, where it renders bread discoloured and unwholesome, the seed being ground up with the wheat.


**OROBANCHACEÆ.**

**LATHRÆA SQUAMARIA**, _L._ Toothwort. _P._ 4-5.—


VERBENACEÆ.

VERBENA OFFICINALIS, L. Vervain. P. 7-8.—Fields and roadsides; com.

LABIATÆ.


M. PIPERITA, Huds. Peppermint. P. 8-9.—Wet places; not com. I. Bet. Ratham and W. Ashling, 1889, Mr. W.
Jeffery. By the road from Chichester to Arundel, bet. Ball's Hut and Avisford Hill, Bot. Sus.

M. HIRSUTA, L. Hairy Water Mint. P. 8-9.—Ditches; very com. Var. citrata.—III. Henfield, W.M.


HYBRID ARVENSIS X HIRSUTA.—II. By the river bet. Pulborough and Amberley. Var. allioni (Bor.).—IV. Near the Great Pond, Horsted Keynes, W.W.


THYMUS SERPYLLUM, L. Creeping Wild Thyme. P. 7-9.—Downs, heaths, and old pastures; com.

T. CHAMÆDRYS, Fries. Larger Wild Thyme. P. 7-9.—Heaths and chalky banks; not uncom.


LABIATÆ.

Houses, B. VII. About Tunbridge Wells, E.J. Obs.—This flower was planted on graves in the olden time, hence it so often lingers in churchyards.

*S. PRATENSIS, L. Meadow Clary. P. 7.—Dry meadows; rare. I. Meadow nr. Lordington House, 1900, Mr. H. Christy. Brownings, Kirdford, H. Nicholls, Esq. III. Rough chalky bank at Saddlescombe, 1902, Miss M. Robinson. Hurstpierpoint, “in a field sown with grass seed,” W.M.


MELITITIS MELISSOPHYLLUM, L. Bastard Balm. P. 5-6.—Shady woods and hedges; very rare. II. St. Leonards Forest, 1847, sp. from Borrer, Hb. C. IV. By the cross road from Handcross, Slaugham to the Horsham road, Bot. Sus. Recently found by Helyer and Edwards.


S. PALUSTRIS, L. Marsh Woundwort. P. 7-8.—Sides of streams and wet places; com.
Var. AMBIGUA.—I. Nr. Prinsted. III. Nr. Henfield, Bor. VI. Ore, R. Tate.

S. SYLVATICA, L. Hedge Woundwort. P. 7-8.—Woods and roadsides; very com.


GALEOPSIS LADANUM, L. Red Hemp-nettle. A. 7-9.—Chalky and sandy fields, also on shingle; com.
Var. CANESCENS.—V. On the shingles above the redoubt, Eastbourne, abund., R.
Var. ANGUSTRIFOLIA, com.—I. Lavington. Shingles between Pagham and Selsey, E.S.M.

G. VERSICOLOR, Curt. Variegated Hemp-nettle. A. 7-8.—Sandy fields; rare. II. Plummer’s Plain, St. Leonards Forest, Bot. Sus. III. Hickstead. Twineham, Bot. Sus. VII. Roadside, nr. the Boar’s Head, beyond Eridge Park, Forster. Hedges nr. E. Grinstead, Coleman MSS.


bet. Keymer and Ditchling, 1897, T.H. IV. Ripe, U. V. Top of Beachy Head, R.

L. PURPUREUM, L. Red Dead Nettle. A. 4-8.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

L. MACULATUM, L! Spotted Dead Nettle. P. 4.—Banks; rare. III. Hassocks Gate, H.

L. ALBUM, L. White Dead Nettle. P. 5-7.—Roadsides and waste places; com.


AJUGA REPTANS, L. Common Bugle. P. 5-6.—Moist woods and damp pastures; com.


T. SCORODONIA, L. Wood Sage. P. 7-8.—Woods, heaths, and shady hedges; very com.

BORAGINACEÆ.


MYOSOTIS CAESPITOSA, Schultz. Tufted Water Forget-me-not. B. or P. Ditches and wet places; not uncom.

M. PALUSTRIS, With. Great Water Forget-me-not. P. 5-8.—Sides of streams; very com.


M. SYLVATICA, Hoffm. Wood Forget-me-not. P. 5-7.—Woods and bushy places; very rare. II. Warnham in several small copses, Dr. H. Trimen.


LYCOPSIS ARVENSIS, L. Small Bugloss. A. 6-7.—
Cornfields, especially on sandy soils, sporadic; not com.
Brighton, M. Kingston-by-Sea, 1892, T.H. V. About
Catsfield, 1895, E. S. Salmon. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

ANCHUSA SEMPERVIRENS, L. Evergreen Alkanet. P.
6-7.—Waste ground; rare. I. Chichester, by the back of
the Barracks, F.V.P. Arundel, by the roadside, 1898,
Brighton, M. IV. On the bank under the Town Wall
in Southover, nr. the Priory House, Lewes, U. Lewes, sp.,
HB. T.

BORAGO OFFICINALIS, L. Common Borage. A. or B.
5-6.—Waste ground, as a garden outcast, not uncom.,
and occas. by the sea, almost naturalized. I. Bank bet.
Hermitage and Thorney, abund., A. Nr. Aldingbourne,
E.H.D. II. Nr. Goring Hall, HB. D. III. Broadwater, O.
Nr. Brighton, M. V. Pevensey Castle, HB. Bor.
Alfriston. Ratton, R. VI. Nr. Hastings. Winchelsea, B.
VII. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE, L. Common Comfrey. P.
5-8.—River and ditch sides; com., not unfreq. with white
flowers.

Racton Church, 1887, A. V. Roadside nr. Heathfield.
Nr. Berwick, R.

CYNOGLOSSUM OFFICINALE, L. Common Hound’s
Tongue. B. 5-7.—Dry waste ground and sea shores;
rather rare. I. Up Park, Harting, W. Arundel, by Swan-
bourne Lake, A. Teglease, towards Duncton Down,
E.S.M. Stansted Woods, A. III. Cissbury, in the moat
and in the camp abund., H.W.B.F. Edburton. Shore-
ham, W.M. IV. Lewes, on the Downs nr. Ashcombe, also
on “Mount Harry.” Plentiful in a patch of furze on
Cliffe Hill above the Coombe, U. V. Crumbles, East-
bourne, S.E. Bet. Pevensey Road and Langley Fort, R.
VI. St. Leonards, O. Pett Level, Rye Harbour, B. VII.
About Tunbridge Wells, com., E.J.

Var. SUBGLABRUM, Syme.—I. By the roadside, Forest Side,
1902, Mrs. Parson.

C. MONTANUM, Lamk. ! Green-leaved Hound’s Tongue.
B. 6.—Roadsides; rare. VII. Lanes nr. Tunbridge Wells,

PINGUICULACEÆ.

UTRICULARIA VULGARIS, L. Greater Bladderwort. P.
6-8.—Ponds and ditches; not com. I. Hunston Common.
Chichester Canal. II. Parham, S.E. Amberley. III. Nr.
PRIMULACEÆ.


U. MINOR, L. Lesser Bladderwort. P. 6-8.—Ditches in bogs; rare. II. Chiltington Common, abund., 1877.

U. INTERMEDIA, Hayne. Intermediate Bladderwort. P. 7.—Pools and ditches; very rare. II. Pulborough Common, Malleson, Hb. T.

PRIMULACEÆ.


Note.—This plant is a hybrid bet. the Primrose and the Cowslip. P. elatior, Jacq. is found only in the Eastern counties.

P. VERIS, L. Cowslip. P. 4-5.—Downs and meadows; com. Obs.—There is an endless series of ever-varying hybrids between P. Vulgaris and P. Veris.

*CYCLAMEN HEDERÆFOLIUM, Wild.* ! Ivy-leaved Cyclamen. P. 4.—Woods; very rare. VI. "A single plant found by Mr. W. W. Saunders in 1850, in a wood near Hastings, since destroyed." Borrer considered it wild (Phytologist, 1854, p. 49).


ANAGALLIS ARVENSIS, L. Common Pimpernel. S. Shepherd’s weather glass. A. 5-10.—Fields and waste places; very com.


Var. PHÆNICEA.—I. Westdean, Chichester, F.V.P. Obs. —This plant occurs with scarlet, pink, flesh coloured, white, and blue flowers.


VI. By the road from Tunbridge Wells to Frant, 1840, E.J. VII. Tilgate Forest, Hanson. Ashdown Forest, Coleman.

GLAUX MARITIMA, L. Black Saltwort. P. 6-7.—Salt marshes and sea-side waste; com. all along the coast.


PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

ARMERIA MARITIMA, Willd. Common Thrift. Sea Pink. P. 4-9.—Seaside waste; com. in all the maritime districts.


HYBRID S. LIMONIUM X RARIFLORA.—I. Bosham, C.E.S.


PLANTAGINACEÆ.

PLANTAGO MAJOR, L. Greater Plantain. P. 6-8.—Fields and roadsides; very com.

P. MEDIA, L. Hoary Plantain. P. 5-10.—Downs and pastures, especially on the chalk; com., except in VI. “Hastings district, very rare.” Guestling, one sp., probably introduced. Pett, B.

P. LANCEOLATA, L. Ribwort. S. Lamb’s tongue. P. 6-7.—Banks and roadsides; very com.

P. MARITIMA, L. Sea Plantain. P. 6-7.—Salt marshes and mud flats; com. along the coast.
P. CORONOPUS, L. Buck's-horn Plantain. A. 6-7.—Waste ground and roadsides, especially by the sea; com.


CHENOPODIACEÆ.


Var. PROCUMBENS.—Not uncom.


SALICORNIA HERBACEA, L. Common Marsh Samphire. Glasswort. A. 7-9.—Muddy salt marshes and sides of rivers; very com.

Var. PROCUMBENS.—Not uncom.


S. PUSILLA, Woods. Small Glasswort. A. 10.—Rather rare. I. Hermitage, A. South of Bosham, E.S.M.


S. RADICANS, Sm. Creeping Marsh Samphire. P. 8-9.—
CHENOPODIACEÆ.


BETA MARITIMA, *L.* Sea Beet. S. Sea Spinach. P. 7-8. Sea shores; com. all along the coast. Obs.—Owing to its slightly saline flavour, by some preferred to the cultivated spinach.


C. ALBUM, *L.* White Goosefoot. S. Fat-hen. A. 7-8.—Waste ground; com. Var. candidans.—The commonest form. Var. viride.—Not unfreq. in district I. Var. paganum.—Com. in districts I., V.

*Note.—*The distribution of these vars. is insufficiently reported. All are probably com.


Var. INTERMEDIUM, Moq.—II. Amberley, E.E. V. Exceat, E.E.


C. GLAUCUM, L. Oak-leaved Goosefoot. A. 9.—Dunghills; very rare. I. Farmyard, Graffham; new to Sussex, 1901, E.S.M. III. Fulking, 1904, T.H.


ATRIPLEX LITTORALIS, L. Grass-leaved Orache. A. 7-9.—Seaside waste; com. along the coast.

Var. MARINA.—I. West Wittering, A. II. Ferring, Hb. D.

A. ANGUSTIFOLIA, Sm. Narrow-leaved Orache. A. 7-9.—Fields and waste ground; very com.


A. DELTOIDEA, Bab. Triangular-leaved Orache. A. 6-8.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.


T.H. V. Nr. Langley Fort, R. VI. Hastings beach, beyond Marina, De Crespigny.


A. PORTULACOIDES, L. Sea Purslane. P. 8-10.—Salt marshes and seaside waste; com.

POLYGONACEÆ.

RUMEX CONGLOMERATUS, Murr. Sharp Dock. P. 6-8.—Roadsides and wet places; com.

R. SANGUINEUS, L. Bloody-veined Dock. P. 6-8.—Woods and roadsides.

Var. viridis, with stems and veins of leaves greenish; very com.

Note.—Var. GENUINUS, with stems and veins of leaves blood-red, has not been recorded in Sussex.


R. CRISPUS, L. Curled Dock. P. 6-8.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.


R. ACETOSA, L. Common Sorrel. P. 5-6.—Meadows and pastures; very com.

R. ACETOSELLA, L. Sheep's Sorrel. P. 5-7.—Heaths and pastures; com.

POLYGONUM CONVOLVULUS, L. Climbing Buckwheat. A. 7-9.—Cult. and waste ground; com.
Var. PSEUDO-DUMETORUM.—I. Oakwood, Funtington.

P. DUMETORUM, L. Copse Buckwheat. A. 7-9.—Bushy places and hedges; very rare. I. Bet. Rogate and Midhurst, Jenner, Phyt. Hedge nr. Heysott, Rogers, sp. IV. Lane from Uckfield to Hempstead Farm, Hb. Bor. Maresfield, Hb. C.

P. AVICULARE, L. Common Knot-grass. A. 8-9.—Cult. and waste ground; very com.

Note.—All the vars. of this variable plant have been noticed in Sussex, but their distribution has been little recorded.


P. HYDROPIPER, L. Water Pepper. A. 8-9.—Wet places and ditches; com.


P. PERSICARIA, L. Spotted Persicaria. S. Lovers' pride. A. 7-10.—Fields and damp places; com.

P. LAPATHIFOLIUM, L. Pale flowered Persicaria. A. 7-9.—Waste ground and manure heaps; not uncom.
P. AMPHIBIUM, L. Amphibious Persicaria. P. 7-9.—
Ponds, ditches, and fields; com.
Var. TERRESTRE.—I. Appledram. Fishbourne, abund.
Funtington. VI. Guestling, B.

P. BISTORTA, L. Bistort. Snakeweek. P. 5-8.—Damp
pastures; rare. I. Nr. Midhurst, H.E.F. Meadow nr.
the Post Office, Graffham. Meadow nr. Fishbourne Mill,
II. Horsham, meadow on the road to Brighton, G.B.H.
Crawley, Bot. Sus. Toate, nr. Fittleworth, Miss M.
Cooper, 1889. III. Henfield. Newtimber, W.M. VI.
Bayham, E.J. VII. Buckhurst Park, nr. Withyham,
abund., C.E.S.

ELÆAGNACEÆ.

HIPPOPHÆA RHAMNOIDES, L. Sea Buckthorn. Sh. 5-
6.—Sandy seashores; very rare. VI. A large patch on
Camber Sands, opposite Rye Harbour, B.

THYMELEACEÆ.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM, L. Mezereon. Sh. 3-4.—Dry hills
and chalky woods; very rare, apparently wild. I. Great
Bottom Wood and other places about Dale Park,
sparsingly, E.S. Bet. Slindon and Madehurst, Hb. T.
Stag Park, Petworth. II. Clapham Woods, W.H.B.F.

D. LAUREOLOLA, L. Spurge Laurel. Sh. 1-4.—Woods and
hedges; not com. except in the extreme W. of the county.
I. Up Park, W. Along the E. shore of Chichester Har-
bour; com., F.V.P. Dale Park, E.S. Hedges bet. West-
bourne and Racton. Stansted. Lordington Wood. Old
Park, Bosham. Ashling Wood. Oakwood. Clay Lane,
the hangers about Sutton, Bignor, and Barlavington, A.
Preserves nr. Spider Gallop, E.H.D. Nr. Tortington,
III. Nr. Brighton, M. Nuthurst, E.E. IV. Plumpton
and Firle, E.E. V. Church Road, Hurstmonceux. Road-
side bet. Berwick Village and the Station, R.

SANTALACEÆ.

THESIUM HUMIFUSUM, D.C. Bastard Toad Flax. P.
6-8.—Chalky banks and open pastures; not com. I. Bow
hill, Hb. T. Slopes nr. Swanbourne Lake, Arundel Park,
plentifully, W.H.B.F. III. Nr. Portsdele, on the hill
towards the Devil’s Dyke, Bot. Sus. Slope of the Down,
bearing off road to Bramber, O. Pyecombe, W.M. Oving-
dean, Hb. B. IV. On a hill by the roadside from Lewes
to Falmer, Bot. Sus. By the Old London Road, Lewes.
Nr. the Flood Barn, freq. Lewes Downs, on the S.
declivity nr. Ashcombe, U. V. Downs above the Con-
Gap, R.

EMPETRACEÆ.

EMPETRUM NIGRUM, L. Black Crowberry. Sh. 5-6.—
Marshy places; very rare, perhaps extinct. II. St.
Leonards Forest, G.B.H. Amberley Wild Brooks,
formerly, Bot. Sus.; sp. thence, Hb. T. Newberry, on
the Greatham side of the ditch which bounds the two
parishes, but in very small quantities, Bot. Sus.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

*BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, L. Common Box. Sh. 4-5.—
Chalk hills, woods, &c.; com., probably always planted.
I. Nr. Roche’s Hill, Goodwood, very large. Lavington,
abund. III. “Slopes nr. Steyning, apparently wild,” O.
On the N. slope of Wolstanbury Beacon, in a wood, many
trees from 8ft. to 12ft. in height, probably planted long
ago, W.B.G.

Note.—“The largest box-hedge is at Petworth. It is
supposed to be more than 12ft. at the bottom, 15ft.
high, and 40yds. long,” Mrs. Lankester.

EUPHORBIA HELIOSCOPIA, L. Sun Spurge. S. Wart
wort. A. 6-10.—Cult. and waste ground; com.

E. PLATYPHYLLOS, L. Broad-leaved Warted Spurge.
A. 6-8.—Waste places; rare. I. Up Marden. E. Marden,
Hb. T. Graffham, E.S.M. III. Nr. Henfield. Albourne,
Bor. Poyning. Hurstpierpoint, W.M. IV. Cornfields
nr. Lewes, rare, U. V. Nr. Polegate Station, R. Nr.
East Dean, E.E. VI. Guestling. Ore, rare. Fairlight
Glen, B. Fields nr. Cade Street, 1892, C.E.S. VII. About
East Grinstead, not uncom., Coleman. Two places nr.
Ifield, E.E.

E. PILOSA, L. Hairy Spurge. P. 5-6.—Shady places;
rare. II. Slinfold, Hb. Bor. IV. Blackbrook Wood, dis-
covered by Mr. J. Edwards and doubtless wild, H.

E. CORALLOIDES, L. Coral like Spurge. P. 5-6.—
Hedges; rare. II. Slinfold. A sp. thence, in my herb.
coll. by Borrer, is dated 1847.

E. AMYGDALOIDES, L. Wood Spurge. P. 4-6.—Woods;
very com.

E. ESULA, L. Leafy branched Spurge. P. 7.—Shady
woods; rare. II. Slinfold, Hb. Bor.

E. PARALIAS, L. Sea Spurge. P. 8-9.—Sandy shores;
rare. I. Climping, 1900, H.C.M. III. Nr. Brighton, M.
VI. Fairlight Glen, close to the sea, 1886, B.

Note.—Although this plant abounds in Hayland Island,
I have not met with it in W. Sussex. Watson, how-
ever, fide Smith, records it thence.
E. PEPLUS, L. Petty Spurge. A. 6-8.—Cult. ground; com.

E. EXIGUA, L. Dwarf Spurge. A. 7.—Cornfields; com.


MERCURIALIS PERENNIS, L. Dog’s Mercury, S. Snake’s-bit. P. 3-5.—Woods and copses; com.

M. ANNUA, L. Annual Mercury. A. 7-11.—Gardens and waste ground; com.

Var. AMBIGUA.—I. Nr. the Cattle Market, Chichester. Hermitage.

CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

CERATOPHYLLUM DEMERSUM, L. Common Hornwort. P. 6-7.—Ponds and ditches; not uncom. Occurs in all the districts.


URTICACEÆ.


UR TICA DIOICA, L. Common Nettle. P. 7-8.—Waste ground; very com.


HUMULUS LUPULUS, L. Common Hop. P. 6-8.—Hedges and woods; com. Freq. on the skirts of old hop gardens.

ULMUS SUBEROSA, Ehr. Common Elm. S. Ellem. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and hedge-rows; com.

Note.—Very large on the richer soils, as in the Manhood.
U. MONTANA, Sm. Wych Elm. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and hedges; com.
Var. VEGETA.—Chichester Elm, is referred to this species by Selby.
Note.—U. montana, as underwood, is called in Sussex Wych Hazel.

AMENTIFERÆ.

QUERCUS ROBUR, L. Oak. Tr. 4-5.—Woods and hedges; com.
Var. PEDUNCULATA. Common Oak.—Occurs in all the districts.
Note.—The oak is the forest tree of the county, whence it provided many of "the wooden walls" of yore. It luxuriates on the Wealden clay. "Queen Elizabeth's Oak," in Cowdray Park, under which Her Majesty stood to shoot the deer with a crossbow, measures, at 4ft. from the ground, 36ft. in circumference. It is sound from bottom to top. The "Cecil Oak," in the "Flat" of Petworth Park, which was planted at the beginning of the seventeenth century to commemorate the marriage of the tenth Earl of Northumberland with Lady Ann Cecil, is also a very fine tree.

*CASTANEA VULGARIS, Lam. Sweet Chestnut. Tr. 5.—Woods and parks; com.

FAGUS SYLVATICA, L. Common Beech. Tr. 3-4.—Woods, chiefly on the chalk; com.
Note.—Johnson, 1633, says, "It groweth very plenti-
fully in many Forrests and desart places of Sussex." The Sussex hangers are chiefly composed of beech. Majestic trees occur at Harting, Slindon, and in the neighbourhood of Arundel.

CORYLUS AVELLANA, L. Hazel. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and hedges; com.

ing. Bodiam Castle, B.

ALNUS GLUTINOSA, L. Alder. Tr. 3.—Swamps and banks of streams; com.
BETULA ALBA, L. Common Birch. Tr. 4-5.—Woods and heaths; com.
Var. verrucosa.—Not uncom. in several districts.
Var. glutinosa.—The more common form.


POPULUS ALBA, L. White Poplar. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and hedge-rows; com.


P. NIGRA, L. Black Poplar. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and roadsides; very com. Probably everywhere planted.


S. FRAGILIS, L. Crack Willow. Tr. 5-6.—Wet meadows and osier beds; com.

S. VIRIDIS, Fries. Bedford Willow. Tr. 4-5.—Marshy woods; rare. III. Tongdean and Poynings, 1901, T.H.

S. ALBA, L. White Willow. Tr. 5.—Riversides and wet meadows; com.
Var. cœrulea.—I. Racton. V. Nr. Eastbourne, R.
Var. vitellina.—Rusper, G.B.H. III. Henfield, Bor. V. Nr. Tut Barn, Eastbourne, R.

S. UNDULATA, Ehrh. Sharp-stipuled Triandrious Willow. Tr. 5-6.—Osier grounds; not com. I. Westbourne, nr. the Ems. III. Newtimber, N.B.G. IV. Nr. Lewes, Bor.
S. TRIANDRA, L. Almond-leaved Willow. Sh. 4-5.—Woods and marshy places; not uncom.
Var. contorta.—"Sussex cult.", Hooker. I. Stansted.
Var. hoffmanniana.—"Sides of streams in Sussex," Bor. I. Aldermere, Westbourne. III. Poynings, 1896, T.H.
Var. amygdalina.—I. Westbourne. III. Nr. Henfield, Bor. IV. About Lewes in osier beds, Smith.

S. PURPUREA, L. Purple Willow. Tr. 3-4.—River banks and marshes; rare. I. Rotherbridge, nr. Petworth. II. Burpham. III. Nr. Henfield, Bor. Side of Old Shoreham Bridge by the Lancing road, 1896, T.H.
Var. woolgariana.—I. Arundel. IV. Osier holts about Lewes, Smith.
Var. lambertiana.—IV. Lewes, Bot. Sus.

S. RUBRA, Huds. Rose Willow. Tr. 3-4.—Riversides; rare.
Var. helix.—I. Rotherbridge, nr. Petworth. III. Nr. Henfield, Bor.

S. VIMINALIS, L. Common Osier. S. Withy. Sh. 4-5.—Sides of streams, wet meadows, and osier beds; com.
Var. intricata.—"Sussex cult.", Bor. V. Wartling Wood, R.
Var. holosericea.—IV. About Lewes, Smith.

S. FERRUGINEA, G. Anders. Ferruginous Osier. Sh. 4.—Sides of streams; not com. I. Nr. Petworth, by the Rother. II. Nuthurst, G.B.H.

S. CINEREVA, L. Common Sallow. Sh. 3-4.—Wet woods and hedge-rows; very com.
Var. aquatica.—I. Aldermere, Westbourne. III. Chalk mounds, Pangdean, T.H. V. Levels nr. Tutbarn, Eastbourne, R. VI. Nr. Hastings, B.

S. AURITA, L. Round-eared Sallow. Sh. 4-5.—Damp heaths and woods; not uncom.

S. CAPREA, L. Great Sallow. S. Palm. Tr. 3-4.—Woods and hedges; com.

S. LAURINA, Sm. Intermediate Sallow. Sh. 4-5.—Woods and hedges; rare. VI. Nr. Bayham Abbey, Forster.

S. AMBIGUA, Ehrh. Ambiguous Sallow. Sh. 4-5.—Heaths; rare. III. Plummer’s Plain, Hb. Bor.
Var. spathulata.—II. Arun district, H.

S. REPENS, L. Dwarf Willow. Sh. 3-4.—Heaths; com.
Var. ascendens.—Stansted Woods. VI. Waterdown Forest, E.J.
CONIFERÆ.

Var. argentea.—VI. Dallington, B.

Note.—The Sussex Willows were well examined by Borrer. After paying considerable attention to them, I can add little to the knowledge of their distribution.

CONIFERÆ.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, L. Scotch Fir. Tr. 4-5.—Heaths and sandy ground; com.; a doubtful native. Extensively planted in the forests.


TAXUS BACCATA, L. Common Yew. Tr. 3-4.—Downs and woods; com. in W.R. district. I. Kingley Vale, abund. and apparently indigenous. Several trees measure 20ft. in circumference at 4ft. from the ground, 1886, A. Harting, abund. on the chalk and marl, W. Stoughton Down, some fine old trees, both isolated and in clumps. West side of Bow Hill, A. Barlavington Down, apparently indigenous, H.S. III. Cissbury Ring, scarce, O. VI. Dallington Forest, seemingly wild, B. VII. Many large trees nr. Balcombe, S.B.
MONOCOTYLEDONES.

TYPHACEÆ.

TYPHA LATIFOLIA, L. Common Cat’s Tail. Reed Mace. S. Pokers. P. 6-7.—Ponds and river sides; com.


Var. neglectum.—I. Barnett’s Mill. Bosham, E.S.M. V. Marsh ditch, nr. Rodmill, Eastbourne, R. Great Park Farm, Battle, 1895, E. S. Salmon. Berwick, E.E. Boggy hole bet. Warbleton Church and Horlem Road, 1892, C.E.S.


ARACEÆ.

ACORUS CALAMUS, L. Sweet Flag. P. 6.—Ponds and river banks; rare. I. Pool on Duncon Common, Hb. T. Pond in Petworth Park, probably planted. VI. “A spike brought me from Pett Marshes,” B.

ARUM MACULATUM, L. Cuckoo-pint. S. Lords and Ladies. Schoolmaster. P. 4-6.—Woods and hedges; very com.

A. ITALICUM, Mill. ! Italian Cuckoo-pint. P. 6-7.—Woods and bushy places; rare. III. “By the side of the road leading from Broadwater to Sompting, nr. the former village; also at Offington Lane,” W. W. Saunders.

LEMNACEÆ.

LEMNA TRISULCA, L. Ivy-leaved Duckweed. A. 6.—Clear pools and ditches; rather loc. I. Harting, W.
Racton, by Gounter's Pool. Aldsworth Ponds. Fish
Chidham. Sidlesham. II. Chiltington. Amberley, E.S.M.
III. Henfield, Bor. IV. Nr. Lewes, Bor. V. Ditch by
Pevensey road, Langley, R. VI. Guestling. Winchelsea,
B. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

L. MINOR, L. Lesser Duckweed. A. 6-7.—Stagnant
waters; com.

L. GIBBA, L. Gibbous Duckweed. A. 7-8.—Pools and
ditches; not com. I. Lavant, F.V.P. Pool nr. Chichester.
Sidlesham, E.S.M. II. Ditch nr. the Arun, Arundel,
1899, C.E.S. III. Henfield, Bor. IV. Nr. Lewes, Bor.
Berwick, E.E. V. Ditch by the side of Pevensey road,
Eastbourne, in flower, 1872, R. VI. Winchelsea. Cam-
ber, B. VII. About Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

*Note.*—Mr. Borrer is said to have been the first who
noted the fructification of this species in England, at
Lewes, June, 1804," Syme.

L. POLYRHIZA, L. Greater Duckweed. A.—(Flowers not
known in Britain.) Ponds and ditches; rather rare. I.
Chichester Canal, A. II. Greatham, E.S.M. III. Hen-
field, Bor. IV. Berwick, E.E. V. Littlington. Wartling.
Marsh nr. Pevensey, R. VI. Winchelsea. Pett. Guest-
l ing, B. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.

—Ditches; rare. II. Ditch a little west of North Stoke
Church; an interesting addition to the Sussex list, 1901.
Discovered by Messrs. Marshall and Salmon.

**NAIADACEÆ.**

POTAMOGETON NATANS, L. Floating Pondweed. P.
6-7.—Rivers and ponds; com.

P. POLYGONIFOLIUS, Pour. Oblong-leaved Pondweed.
P. 6-7.—Ditches on heathy and boggy ground; rather
com. I. Hunston, A. Mundham, Hb. C. Graffham. II.
Nutbourne Peat Marsh, Pulborough, Hb. C. Amberley
Wild Brooks, E.S.M. III. Henfield, Bab. IV. Chailey,
1894, H.H. V. High Wood, Bexhill, R. VI. Dallington
Forest. Guestling. Pett. B. VII. Tilgate Forest. Ash-
down Forest, abund., E.J.

P. 6-7.—Ditches; very rare. V. Marsh below Tut Barn,
Eastbourne, sp., R.

P. RUFESCENS, Schrad. Reddish Pondweed. P. 7.—
Ditches; rare. I. Harting, W. II. Pool nr. the Arun,
above North Stoke, E.S.M. III. W. Grinstead. Hen-
field, Hb. Bor. V. Marsh ditch by the road from Pevensey
Marsh nr. Icklesham, B.


P. CRISPUS, L. Curled Pondweed. Frog’s Lettuce. P. 6-7.—Pools and ditches; com.


P. ACUTIFOLIUS, Link. Sharp-leaved Pondweed. P. 6-7.—Ditches; rare. IV. Ditch, Iford, 1899, T.H. V. Marsh ditch bet. Pevensey and Bexhill, R.


Ditch at Charleston, nr. Littlington, R. VI. Camber. Pett, B.

Var. Flabellatus.—I. In the Rother from Selham to Littleworth, E.S.M. II. In the Arun, nr. Pulborough, A. III. Henfield Level, Warren. In the Adur below W. Grinstead, W.H.B. IV. Nr. Iford, 1893, H.H. V. Ditch, Littlington, 1900, T.H.

Zannichellia Palustris, L. Common Horned Pondweed. P. 5-8.—Ponds and ditches; com.


Zostera Marina, L. Common Grasswrack. P. 7-8.—Inlets of the sea and mouths of rivers; com.


Alismaceae.


T. Maritimum, L. Seaside Arrow grass. P. 7-8.—Salt marshes and seaside waste; com.

Sagittaria Sagittifolia, L. Common Arrowhead. P. 7-8.—Pools and ditches; com.

Alisma Plantago, L. Great Water Plantain. P. 7-8.—Ponds and ditches; com.
VAR. LANCEOLATUM.—I. Birdham and Earnley. Nr. Sidlesham, E.S.M.


HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.


Note.—Unknown in Great Britain before 1842. Now recorded from fifty counties or upwards.


O. PURPUREA, Huds. (O. Fusca)! Great Brown-winged Orchis. P. 6.—Chalky hills; very rare. W. Sussex, Sm. Cat. I. Skirts of a wood at Eartham, 1905, spec. sent to me, Mr. J. Stallard; one example only found after diligent search; this is now in my herbarium. II. Woods nr. High Down Hill, Durrington, Mr. S. Evershed.


O. MASCULA, L. Early Purple Orchis. S. Long-purples. Dead men’s fingers. P. 6-7.—Woods and meadows; very com.


HYBRID, O. INCARNATA-MACULATA.—I. Nr. Aldsworth Ponds. (Bracts and spur of O. incarnata, solid stem and spotted leaves of O. maculata.)

Hailsham, R. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, not uncom., E.J.

O. MACULATA, L. Spotted Palmate Orchis. P. 6-7.—Woods, heaths, pastures; com.
Var. ericetorum, Linton.—I. Swamp south of Graffham, E.S.M.


HERMINIUM MONORCHIS, Br. Green Musk Orchis. P. 6-7.—Slopes of the Downs; rare. I. Harting, in the Park


Var. FUCIFERA.—IV. Nr. Lewes, sp. Mr. G. M. Merricks. V. Eastdean, and Birling Gap, Hb. Bor. Cow Gap. Grassy banks bet. the Cornfields and Eastbourne, R.


IRIDACEÆ.


AMARYLLIDACEÆ.


LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM, L. Summer Snowflake. P. 5.—Wet meadows; rare. IV. Uckfield, S.E.

GALANTHUS NIVALIS, L. Snowdrop. Meadows and banks; naturalized in many places. I. Westbourne, copse

**DIOSCOREACEÆ.**

TAMUS COMMUNIS, L. Black Bryony. P. 5-7.—Woods and hedges; com.

**TRILLIACEÆ.**


**LILIACEÆ.**


ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS, L. Asparagus. P. 6-8.—Shingles; rare. III. Bet. Shoreham and the sea, O. V. Shingles, Eastbourne, R.

RUSCUS ACULEATUS, L. Butcher's Broom. S. Knee Holm. Sh. 3-4.—Woods and hedges; com.

FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS, L! Common Fritillary. P. 5-6.—Damp meadows; very rare. III. Hurstpierpoint, meadow N. of the Church, Bot. Sus., not found recently. IV. Plantation nr. Ringmer Green, 1854, loc. now destroyed, U. V. Woods at Ratton nr. Willingdon, escape? R.

TULIPA SYLVESTRIS, L. Wild Tulip. P. 4-5.—Orchards and pastures; very rare. I. Lurgashall, 1870, sp. G. Arnold.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE, L. Meadow Saffron. P. 9-10.—Damp meadows; rare. II. Storrington, Hb. Bor., since lost.

ORNITHOGALUM NUTANS, L. Drooping Star of Bethlehem. P. 4-5.—Fields and orchards; rare. II. Amberley, Hb. T. III. and IV. Naturalized here and there, H.


O. PYRENAICUM, L. Spiked Star of Bethlehem. P. 6-7.—Meadows; rare. I. Fishbourne Church Field; long known there, and elsewhere at Fishbourne, 1893, J. W. Parrington.

SCILLA NUTANS, Sm. Wild Hyacinth, S. Blue Bell. P. 5-6.—Woods, copses, hedge banks; very com.


A. OLERACEUM, L. Field Garlick. P. 6-7.—Borders of fields; very rare. Var. COMPLANATUM.—I. Bank nr. the Church, Funtington, 1876, A. III. Hurtspierpoint, probably planted by Borrer, W.M.


JUNCACEÆ.


L. CAMPESTRIS, DC. Field Wood Rush. P. 5-6.—Downs and pastures; com.


JUNCUS ACUTUS, L. Great Sea Rush. P. 7-8.—Damp hollows, in sandy places by the sea; very rare. I. “In a bog at Emsworth, nr. a timber yard,” Borrer. I have sps. thence coll. by H. Collins, Esq., 1846. This bog, just within the Sussex boundary, is now converted into a pond, and I have searched the vicinity for this fine plant in vain.

Note.—As it has been found recently (1886), by W. H. B. Fletcher, Esq., in Hayling Island, its re-discovery in this county may be hoped for.


J. CONGLOMERATUS, L. Common Rush. P. 6-7.—Wet places; very com.


J. ACUTIFLORUS, Ehrh. Sharp-flowered Rush. P. 7-8.—Wet meadows and bogs; very com.


J. BUFONIUS, L. Toad Rush. A. 7-8.—Damp places; com.


CYPERACEÆ.


S. PALUSTRIS, L. Marsh Club Rush. P. 6.—Sides of ponds and wet places; com.

S. UNIGLUMIS, Link. Link’s Club Rush. P. 6-7.—Marshes nr. the sea; rare. Mr. Beeby informs me that
the entry "W. Sussex" in Top. Bot. is an error. V. Eastbourne, Crumbles, R.


S. CARINATUS, Sm. Blunt-edged Bull Rush. P. 8.—Banks of tidal rivers; very rare. I. and II. By Houghton Bridge, Hb. C. Both sides of the Arun from Amberley and Houghton to Arundel, A.

S. TRHQUETER, L. Triangular Bull Rush. P. 8.—Muddy banks of rivers; very rare. II. Nr. Amberley, Hb. B. Stoke, by the Arun, G. J. Davies.

S. MARITIMUS, L. Sea Club Rush. P. 7.—Salt marshes; com. all along the coast.


E. ANGUSTIFOLIUM, Roth. Common Cotton Grass. P. 5-6.—Bogs; com. Found in all the districts.


C. ARENARIA, L. Sea Sedge. P. 6-7.—Sandy shores and occasionally inland; not uncom. in all the maritime districts.

C. PANICULATA, L. Greater Paniced Sedge. P. 6-7.—Wet woods and swampy places; not uncom., found in all the districts.

C. VULPINA, L. Great Sedge. P. 6-7.—Ditches; com.

C. MURICATA, L. Greater Prickly Sedge. P. 6-7.—Woods and roadsides; com.

C. DIVULSA, Good. Grey Sedge. P. 5-6.—Hedgebanks; com.


C. REMOTA, L. Distant-spiked Sedge. P. 5-6.—Damp woods and ditch sides; very com.

C. AXILLARIS, Good. Axillary Sedge. P. 5-6.—Wet hedge banks and ditches; rare. I. By the road from Fishbourne to Clay Lane, growing with C. remota, 1879, A. Aldwick. Earnley, E.S.M. Lane nr. Birdham, T.H. Nr. Runcet, Bor. III. Hurstpierpoint, Hb. C., sp. from Bor., 1847. VI. Mayfield, E.E. VII. Hazleden, E. Grinstead, W.H.C.

C. BÖNNINGHAUSENIANA, Weihe. ! Bönninghausen’s Sedge. P. 6.—Damp places; rare. II. By Heath Mill Pond. Pulborough, Bor. V. Nr. Pevensey Station, R.

C. ELONGATA, L. Elongated Sedge. P. 6-7.—Marshy places; very rare. II. Canal a little N. of Billingshurst, W.H.B. III. Henfield, Hb. B.


C. OVALIS, Good. Oval-spiked Sedge. P. 6-7.—Woods and roadsides; com.

C. STRICTA, Good. Tufted Sedge. P. 5-6.—Marshes; very rare. III. Meadow at Stare Bridge, Hurstpierpoint, Bot. Sus. By the Adur, bet. W. Grinstead and Henfield, nearly opposite Partridge Green, W.H.B.

Guestling. Dallington, B. Ifield Road, 1891, C.E.S. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, E.J.


C. GLAUC A, Scop. Glaucous Heath Sedge. P. 6-7.—Heaths, pastures, and roadsides; very com.

C. MONTANA, L. Mountain Sedge. P. 5-6—Heathy fields and woods; very rare. IV. In two places on Chailey Common, 1896, T.H. V. Heathfield, E.J. VII. In a field towards Eridge about a mile S. of Tunbridge Wells, discovered by Mr. W. Mitten, 1842, Phyt. Crowborough, W. W. Reeves.

C. PILULIFERA, L. Round-headed Sedge. P. 6-7.—Boggy ground and wet heaths; com.

C. PRÆCOX, Jacq. Vernal Sedge. P. 4-5.—Dry heaths and barren pastures; com.


C. **FULVA**, Good. Tawny Sedge. P. 6-7.—Boggy places; not com. III. Boggy meadow at West-town, Hurstpierpoint, Bot. Sus. Poynings, W.M.


Var. **LEPIDOCARPA.**—V. Backington Wood, Heathfield. Bet. Bexhill Church and Bulverhythe, R.

Mill, Pulborough, Bor. III. Hurstpierpoint, W.M. VII. Ashdown Forest, E.J. Bogs nr. E. Grinstead, W.H.C.

C. HIRTA, L. Hairy Sedge. P. 5-6.—Wet meadows; com.


C. RIPARIA, Curt. Great Pond Sedge. P. 5-6.—River sides and marshy places; com.


GRAMINEÆ.

LEERSIA ORYZOIDES, Swartz. European Cut Grass. P. 8-9.—Margins of rivers and brooks; very rare. I. In the Arun at Bury, Bromfield. II. Amberley, ditches by the Wild Brook, Hb. B.; abundant there in 1901. Nr. North Stoke, 1901, E.S.M. III. Along the edges of Marsh ditch
in Henfield Level in several places, Bor. Hurstpierpoint, W.M. Pond, Leigh, nr. Cuckfield, Oct., 1847; sp., Bor.

Note.—Discovered in Britain by Borrer, Sept., 1844.
The only other locs. are in Hants and Surrey.


S. TOWNSENDI, H. and J. Groves. Townsend’s Cord Grass. P. 8-9.—Mud flats; rare. I. Abundant at intervals from the head of Bosham Channel right round to Fishbourne and in Thorney, E.S.M. 1891, first found in Sussex.

S. ALTERNIFLORA, Loisel. Many-spiked cord grass. P. 8-9.—Mud banks and flats; rare. I. Thornedy, not far from Pilsey; first found in Sussex by me, Sept. 18, 1900.


ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM, L. Sweet-scented Vernal Grass. P. 5-6.—Meadows and woods; very com.

DIGRAPHIS ARUNDINACEA, Trin. Ribbon Grass. P. 6-7.—Ditches and wet places; com.


ALOPECURUS AGRESTIS, L. Slender Foxtail Grass. S. Black Grass. A. 4-8.—Fields; very com.


A. GENICULATUS, L. Knee-bent Foxtail Grass. P. 5-7.—Ponds, ditches, and slow streams; com.

Var. PRONUS.—III. Hurstpierpoint, W.M.

A. BULBOSUS, L. Bulbous Foxtail Grass. P. 5-7.—Salt marshes and waste ground by the sea; rare. I. Bognor, Hb. C. Pagham, N.B.G. Appledram Sluice, abund. Fishbourne Marshes, A. Clymning Sands, E.S.M. III. Shoreham. Southwick, Bor. IV. Newhaven, Bor. V. Shingles nr. Langley Fort, R. By the River Cuckmere nr. West Dean, 1899, T.H.

A. PRATENSIS, L. Meadow Foxtail Grass. P. 4-6.—Pastures; com.
PHLEUM PRATENSE, L. Cat's-tail grass. Timothy Grass. P. 6-7.—Meadows and roadsides; com.
Var. NODOSUM.—I. Slindon. Duncton. II. Ferring, Hb. D. V. Side of the road from Langley Farm to Wall's End, Pevensey, R.

P. ARENARIUM, L. Sand Cat's-tail Grass. P. 6-7.—Loose sand by the sea; rare. I. Clymping Sands, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton Beach. III. Nr. Brighton, M. V. Downs above the Links, Eastbourne. VI. Camber sands, abund., B.


POLYPOGON MONSPELIENSIS, Desf. Annual Beard Grass. A. 7-8.—Marshes and ditches by the sea; very rare, apparently confined to the western extremity of the County. I. Thorney Island, abund. in several places, 1886, Miss M. H. Arnold. North-west end of Thorney, by some old clay pits, 1901, E.S.M.

HYBRID P. LITTORALIS, Sm. Perennial Beard Grass, Sm.—Muddy salt marshes; very rare. I. Thorney Island, 1904, C.E.S. Hybrid between P. monspeliensis and Agrostis alba.

AGROSTIS SPICA-VENTI, L. Silky Bent Grass. A. 7-8.—Sandy fields; rare. I. Sandy fields nr. Lower Barn, Lavington; and bet. Graffham and Heyshott, E.S.M. III. Hassocks Gate, H. V. Sandy ground nr. Horsham Station, R.


A. CANINA, L. Brown Bent Grass. P. 6-7.—Moist woods and meadows; com.

A. ALBA, L. Marsh Bent Grass. P. 7-8.—Wet places, ditches, and roadsides; very com.
Var. STOLONIFERA.—V. Abbot's Wood, R. VI. Pett. Ecclesbourne, R.


PSAMMA ARENARIA, R. and S. Marram. P. 7-8.—Loose sand by the sea; not com. I. Clymping sands. Aldwick to Pagham, E.S.M. II. Littlehampton, Hb. B.


C. LANCEOLATA, Roth. Purple-flowered Small Reed. P. 6-7.—Boggy ground and ditches; very rare. II. Chiltington, Hb. Bor. V. Swamp in Hurstmonceux Park. East Knole Wood, Horeham, R.

PHRAGMITES COMMUNIS, Trin. Common Reed. P. 7-8.—River, pond and ditch sides; com.


AIRA CÆSPITOSA, L. Tufted Hair Grass. Tussock Grass. P. 7-8.—Moist woods and borders of fields; com.

A. FLEXUOSA, L. Wavy Hair Grass. P. 6-7.—Dry heaths and woods; com.

A. CARYOPHYLLLEA, L. Silvery Hair Grass. A. 6-7.—Heaths and sandy banks; com.

A. PRÆCOX, L. Early Hair Grass. A. 4-5.—Dry pastures and banks; not uncom.

AVENA FLAVESCENS, L. Yellow Oat Grass. P. 6-7.—Pastures; very com.


A. FATUA, L. Wild Oat. A. 6-7.—Cult. fields; com.
A. ELATIOR, L. False Oat Grass. P. 6-7.—Waysides, &c.; very com.

HOLCUS MOLLIS, L. Creeping Soft Grass. P. 6-7.—Woods and pastures; rather com.

H. LANATUS, L. Meadow Soft Grass. P. 6-7.—Meadows, &c.; very com.

TRIODIA DECUMBENS, Beauv. Documbent Heath Grass. P. 7-8.—Heaths, pastures, and roadsides; not uncom., found in all the districts.


MELICA UNIFLORA, Retz. Wood Melic Grass. P. 5-6.—Woods and banks; com.

CATABROSA AQUATICA, Beauv. Water Whorl Grass. P. 5-6.—Not uncom. I. Fishbourne, Pool nr. the Chichester road. Westbourne, Penny Lane. V. Berwick Common, R. VI. Guestling, B. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, freq., E.J.

GLYCERIA FLUITANS, Br. Floating Meadow Grass. P. 6-9.—Sides of ponds and slow streams; very com.


HYBRID G. P LICATA X FLUITANS.—I. Bet. Chichester and Birdham. Rother Valley nr. Petworth, E.S.M.

G. DECLINATA, Brëb. Dwarf Meadow Grass. P. 6-7.—Ditches and ponds; rare. II. Pond nr. Greatham, towards Ambersham, E.S.M. IV. Lane End Common, 1900, T.H.

G. AQUATICA, Sm. Reed Meadow Grass. P. 7-8.—Margins


S. RIGIDA, *Link.* Hard Meadow Grass. A. 6-7.—Walls and dry places; com.


POA ANNUA, *L.* Annual Meadow Grass. A. 3-10.—Cult. ground and roadsides; very com.


P. PRATENSIS, L. Smooth Meadow Grass. P. 6-7.—Meadows and pastures; very com.
Var. cœrulea.—I. Bet. Aldwick and Pagham, E.S.M.

P. TRIVIALIS, L. Rough Meadow Grass. P. 6-7.—Meadows and roadsides; very com.

BRIZA MEDIA, L. Common Quaking Grass. S. Totter Grass. P. 6-7.—Downs and meadows; very com.

CYNOSURUS CHRISTATUS, L. Crested Dog’s tail Grass. P. 7-8.—Meadows; very com.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA, L. Rough Cock’s foot Grass. P. 6-8.—Meadows and waysides; very com.

FESTUCA UNIGLUMIS, Soland. Single-glumed Fescue Grass. A. 6-7.—Sandy sea shores; rare. II. Littlehampton, A. III. Shoreham, Bor.

F. AMBIGUA, Le Gall. Ambiguous Fescue Grass. A. 6.—Loose blown sand by the sea; very rare. VI. Camber Sands, B.


F. OVINA, L. Sheep’s Fescue Grass. P. 6.—Downs, dry pastures, and banks; very com.
Var. tenuifolia.—VI. Battle, B. Bet. Tunbridge Wells and Frant, E.J.

F. DURIUSCULA, L. Hard Fescue Grass. P. 6-7.—Meadows and waste ground; very com.

F. RUBRA, L. Creeping Fescue Grass. P. 5-8.—Sea shores and waste ground; not uncom. along the coast.

F. ELATIOR, L. Tall Fescue Grass. P. 6-7.—Wet pastures and banks by the sea; not uncom., occurs in all the districts.
Var. arundinacea.—I. Thorney, on reclaimed land. II. Nr. Ferring, Hb. D. VI. Fairlight. Hastings, B. Obs.—I gathered an example from the Thorney embankment, June 13, 1889, which measured 5ft. 11in.

F. PRATENSIS, Huds. Meadow Fescue Grass. P. 6-7.—Moist meadows and roadsides; com.
Var. loliacea.—I. W. Ashling, A. Funtington, *Hb. T.*
III. Marsh by "Sussex Pad," Lancing, 1900, *T.H.* V.
Mill Gap, Eastbourne. By path bet. Bexhill Church
and Bulverhythe, *R.* VII. Bet. the Admiral’s Bridge
and Brambletye, *W.H.C.*

**Bromus Giganteus**, *L.* Tall Brome Grass. *P. 7.*—
Damp shady woods and hedges; com.

**B. asper**, *Murr.* Rough Brome Grass. *P. 7.*—Woods and
hedges; com.

**B. erectus**, *Huds.* Upright Perennial Brome Grass. *P.
6-7.*—Dry chalky fields and banks; not com. I. E. Marden,
Nr. Lullingdon, *R.* VI. Waterdown Forest, *B.*

**B. madritensis**, *L.* Upright Annual Brome Grass. *A.
6-7.*—Old walls and sandy ground; rare. I. W. R. district,
*H.* V. Nr. Eastbourne, *R.*

**B. sterilis**, *L.* Barren Brome Grass. *A. 6.*—Waysides;
com.

fields; not com. I. Binderton, 1877, *F.V.P.* Westbourne,

Var. velutinus, *Schrad.*—III. Cornfield, Piecombe, 1897,

**B. racemosus**, *L.* Racemose Brome Grass. *B. 6.*—Fields
and meadows; not com. I. Cornfields nr. E. Marden,
Beachy Head. Jevington, *R.* VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells,
*E.J.*

**B. commutatus**, *Schrad.* Confused Brome Grass. *B. 6-
7.*—Fields and roadsides; not com. I. Clay Lane, nr.
Chichester, Rother Valley, native, *E.S.M.* III. Nr.
Brighton, *M.* IV. Nr. Winterbourne, Lewes, *U.* Berwick,
*E.E.* V. Abbot’s Wood. Bet. Meads and Eastdean. Bex-


**B. arvensis**, *L.* Field Brome Grass. *A. 7-8.*—Fields,
roadsides; rare. I. E. Marden, *Hb. C.* IV. Nr. Seaford,
1879, *E.E.* V. Nr. Cowgap, *Jackson.* Lucerne field,
Wilmington, *R.*

**Brachypodium Sylvaticum**, *R. and S.* Wood False

—Downs and chalky pastures; not com. I. Goodwood, nr.
Roche’s Hill. III. Nr. Brighton, *M.* IV. Kingston Hill.
Race Hill, Lewes, U. V. Top of Beachy Head, R. VI. Fairlight, B.


LOLIUM PERENNE, L. Common Rye Grass. S. Crap. P. 7-8.—Fields and roadsides; very com.

L. ITALICUM, Braun. Italian Rye Grass. P. 7.—Fields and roadsides; com.

L. TEMULENTUM, L. Common Darnel. A. 6-8.—Cult. fields; not com., sporadic.


ELYMUS ARENARIUS, L. Sand Lyme Grass. P. 6.—Seashores and cliffs, very rare. I. Bet. Aldwick and Pagham, in some quantity, 1901, but it did not flower last year, E.S.M.


H. MURINUM, L. Wall Barley. B. 6-7.—Walls, waysides, waste places; com.


ACOTYLEDONES.

FILICES.


PTERIS AQUILINA, L. Common Bracken. P. 7.—Woods, heaths, and rough pastures; very com.


A. VIRIDE, Huds. ! Green Spleenwort. P. 6-9.—Rocks and walls. III. On Danny House, 1852; probably extinct, M.

A. MARINUM, L. Sea Spleenwort. P. 6-9.—Rocks by the sea; very rare. VI. Ray found this fern about the Castle Rock, Hastings. Newman, 1844, says, "I am informed by Yarrell, Borrer, and Jenner, that it still exists in the same loc." I have a specimen thence in my herb. without date. The Rev. E. N. Bloomfield now considers it extinct.

A. LANCEOLATUM, Huds. ! Lanceolate Spleenwort. P. 6-9.—Rocks and old walls; very rare. VII. Eridge Rocks, W. M. Sand rocks nr. Tunbridge Wells, E. J.


**SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE, Sm.** Common Hart's Tongue. P. 7-8.—Woods, walls, hedgebanks; com.

*Note.*—There are several abnormal forms, in *Hb. C.* and *Hb. D.*, from various parts of the County.

**CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS, Bernh.** Brittle Bladder Fern. P. 7-8.—Rocks and walls; very rare. I. Harting, W.

**ASPIDIUM ACULEATUM, Sw.** Common Prickly Shield Fern. P. 7-8.—Hedge rows, damp banks; com.


A. **ANGULARE, Willd.** Angular-leaved Shield Fern. P. 7-8.—Woods, hedges, banks; not uncom.


L. **DILATATA, Prest.** Broad shield Fern. P. 8-9.—Woods and shady places; com.


**P. PHEGOPTERIS**, L. Beech Fern. P. 6-8.—Damp, shady places; very rare. VII. Tilgate Forest, U. Nr. Balcombe, J.L. Nr. Forest Row, 1854, F.V.P.

**P. ROBERTIANUM**, Hoffm. Limestone Fern. P. 7-8.—Dry places, among loose stones; very rare. I. Discovered June, 1882, in a ravine on the N. slope of the S. Downs, where I afterwards found it in considerable quantity; but am prohibited from stating the precise locality.


EQUISETACEÆ.


LYCOPODIACEÆ.


L. SELAGO, L. Fir Club Moss. P. 6-8.—Heaths; very rare. V. Nr. Waldron Down, Babington. Heathfield Park, under the trees nr. the Tower, R. VI. Waterdown Forest, on the left of the road from Tunbridge Wells to Frant, E.J. VII. Ashdown Forest, N.J.T. Nr. Wych Cross, E.J. Tilgate Forest, F.V.P. Starvemouse Plain, Hanson.

MARSILEACEÆ.


EQUISETACEÆ.

EQUISETUM ARVENSE, L. Corn Horse Tail. P. 3-4.—Damp places; very com.

E. MAXIMUM, Lam. Great Horse Tail. P. 4.—Wet woods and ditches; not com. I. Mill Lane. Fishbourne. Burton

E. SYLVATICUM, L. Wood Horse Tail. P. 4-5.—Boggy places; very rare. I. Midhurst, nr the Station of the L.B. and S.C. Railway, 1891, Dr. Paxton. VII. Nr. Tunbridge Wells, Hb. C. Tilgate Forest, E.E. Wood nr. Saint Hill, East Grinstead, 1892, C.E.S.


E. LIMOSUM, L. Smooth Horse Tail. P. 6-7.—Ditches; com.

CHARACEÆ.


Var. HEDWIGII.—“Sussex,” H. and J.G. II. Amberley Wild Brooks, 1899, C.E.S. IV. Buxted, Bor. V. Great Park Farm, Battle, 1895, E. S. Salmon. VI. Mayfield, E.J. VII. Pond nr. East Grinstead, towards Shovelstrode, 1895, C.E.S.

C. HISPIDA, L. Bristly Chara. Ponds, &c.; not com., Bor. IV. Ditches, Hamsey, 1893, T.H. V. Sheep pond on the Downs nr. Ratton, R.

Var. HORRIDA.—“Sussex W.”, H. and J.G.


Tolypella glomerata, Leonh. Clustered Tolypella. A. or P. 5.—Brackish pools and ditches; rare. III. First met with in Sussex, at Lancing, by Borrer, 1804-5, who says "It was found in a ditch which I believe the tide never reaches."

T. prolifera, Leonh. Many-fruited Tolypella. A. 4-5.—Ponds and ditches; very rare. II. Ditch, Amberley Wild Brooks, 1900, T.H. III. Discovered in Britain by Borrer in 1827, in a marsh ditch nr. Brookside, and found by him, in 1840, nr. Rye Farm, Henfield.

Nitella gracilis, Agardh. Slender Nitella. A. 8.—Boggy pools; very rare. II. St. Leonards Forest, Bor.; discovered there by him.


N. translucens, Agardh. Translucent Nitella. P. 7.—Ditches, &c.; rare. II. St. Leonards Forest; shown to Mr. Groves by Mr. Carruthers. IV. Ponds on Framfield Common, E.J.

N. flexilis, Agardh. Flaccid Nitella. P. 6-7.—Pools and ditches; rare. II. Amberley, Syme. III. Nr. Worthing, O. IV. Framfield, E.J. Bet. the Great Pond and Broadhurst, Horsted Keynes, W.W. Chailey Common, 1904, T.H. V. Pond at Catsfield, 1895, E. S. Salmon. VII. Withyham, E.J.


For information as to the Characeae up to the present date, I am indebted to Messrs. H. and J. Groves, who tell me that they have very few notes on this order from Sussex.
APPENDIX.

Plants recorded as growing in Hants (including the Isle of Wight), Kent, and Surrey; but hitherto not discovered in Sussex. From Townsend's Flora of Hants, 1883, and Watson's Topographical Botany, 2nd Edition, 1883.

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THE BRITISH OAK

(Quercus Robur).

Of this there are two distinct species—the Pedunculate Oak (Quercus pedunculata) and the Sessile or Durmast Oak (Quercus sessiliflora). Babington says: “It is generally supposed by foresters that there are two, if not three, species of oak in Britain. I have failed in learning how to distinguish them.” It has been frequently stated that individuals of the two species may be found approximating to each other in one of the features usually relied on to distinguish them from each other, viz., the regularly-lobed stalked leaves of the Durmast oak and the irregularly-leaved stalkless of the Pedunculate oak. This and the more obvious distinction that the Durmast oak bears stalkless flowers and acorns, while the Pedunculate oak bears flowers and acorns on stalks two or three inches long, are well-known distinctions, but it may also be noticed that the back of the leaf in the Durmast is always more or less downy or hairy along the mid-rib, that of the Pedunculate being quite smooth. Against Don’s figment of an intermediate species may be set the fact that the two species flower at different times, rendering the occurrence of hybrids exceedingly improbable. As a forest tree the Durmast is greatly superior, both in beauty and timber, and yet British planters still wrongly give the preference to the Pedunculate species.

BELLADONNA POISONING.

In the “West Sussex Gazette” of July, 1902, is the following: “A fatal case of poisoning arising from the effects of eating berries of the Belladonna plant has occurred at Stansted, Sussex. Several young children gathered some of the berries and eat them. One boy, eleven years of age, named Leonard Archibald Glass, the son of a journeyman painter, who was on holidays in the neighbourhood, subsequently died, and three other children, a boy, aged six, and two girls, aged five, were for a time seriously ill. They apparently owed their escape from death to the fact that they had eaten less freely of the glossy purple berries. At an inquest held on Saturday evening on the lad Glass the jury returned a verdict of accidental poisoning, and expressed a hope that the public would take serious warning of the poisonous nature of Belladonna berries.”
BIRCH WINE AS MADE IN SUSSEX.

In a quaint old book, dated 1728, a recipe for making this is thus given: "Take the sap of Birch fresh drawn, boil it as long as any scum arises; to every gallon of liquor put two pounds of good sugar; boil it half an hour; when 'tis almost cold set it with a little yeast spread on a toast; let it stand five or six days in an open vessel, stirring it often; then take such a cask as the liquor will be sure to fill, and fire a large match dipped in brimstone, and put it into the cask and stop in the smoak, always keeping it shook; then shake out the ashes, and as quick as possible pour in a pint of sack or rhenish, which taste you like best, for the liquor retains it, rinse the cask well with this and pour it out. Pour in your wine and stop it close for six months, and then, if perfectly fine, you may bottle it."

STARRY-HEADED TREFOIL
(Trifolium Stellatum).

This is one of the most beautiful of our wild flowers, and is found in Britain at Shoreham only. There it has long been known. By a botanist at Kew it was said to be extinct. To disprove this, Mrs. Butcher, of Worthing, sent me, in June, 1888, a series of specimens in bud, in flower, and in seed. The petals of light pink, surrounded by calyces clothed with fine silky hairs, are exceedingly lovely, and it is altogether one of the most interesting plants in our Flora. Fortunately, it is very difficult to extirpate any of the leguminosae, and it may therefore be hoped that it may long continue to adorn the shingle beach at Shoreham.
PEAS EARTH-NUT

(Lathyrus Tuberosus).

A most interesting floral find of the summer of 1888 was that of the Peas Earth-Nut (Lathyrus tuberosus) by R. D. Postans, Esq., who observed it in the shingle beach at Eastbourne in full bloom in the first week in August. Its flowers have been described as crimson; but their hue may be better expressed as pinky carmine. The first specimen sent had only a portion of its creeping rootstock. Afterwards, however, using a trowel, the rootlets, with their remarkable tubers, were also found. One of these weighed a quarter of an ounce. The locality in which the Sussex plant occurs, i.e., the shingle beach at Eastbourne, differs greatly from that mentioned by Gibson about Fyfield in Essex, viz., "in several corn-fields, and also along the hedge banks and borders of the same fields." That it is a coast plant, however, appears from its second discovery. In his "Flora of Plymouth," published in 1880, Mr. Briggs states that about 1856 he saw it growing "on the first embankment from Plymouth, by the side of the Laira estuary"; that he afterwards searched for it in vain, and gave up all hopes of seeing it again, until one day in June, 1871, when he came upon it in its old locality. The old woodcut of Gerard of this plant, headed Terrae glandes, is an excellent one, and allowing for the absence of technicalities, his description of it is equally good. "The pease earth-nut," he says, "commeth up with slender and weake stalkes; the leaves be thin and little, growing upon slender stems, with clasping tendrils at the ends, with which it imbraceth and taketh hold of such things as stand neere onto it; the floures on the top of the stalkes are like to those of pease, but lesser, of a red purple colour, in smell not unpleasant; in their places come up long cods, in which are three or four round seeds; the roots be thicke, long, like after a sort to acorns, but much greater, blacke without, gray within, in taste like to the cheese-nut, out of which beneath doth hang a long slender string." He adds that by the Dutch these peculiar tubers are called "tailled mise, of the similitude or likenesse of domesticall mise, which the blacke, round and long nuts, with a piece of the slender string hanging out behind do represent"; and to a dead and shrivelled mouse they have certainly a quaint resemblance.
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