



# MOSS EXCHANGE CLUB.

## REPORTS

AND

Extracts from the Club Note Books

For the Years 1896, 7, & 8.

#### Stroud:

PRINTED BY J. ELLIOTT, HIGH STREET.
1899.





both the editors complements.

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#### PREFATORY NOTE.

-:0:---

The Moss Exchange Club was founded in the year 1896, in response to proposals made by me in the "Journal of Botany," Feb., 1896, p. 88, (see also, pp. 135 & 368); "Science Gossip," Dec., 1895, p. 272; and "Irish Naturalist," Feb., 1896, p. 55.

Twenty-three members had been enrolled by the end of the year, when the first Exchange took place. Rules were drawn up after the model of those of the two British Exchange Clubs for seed plants. There are now 36 members.

C. H. WADDELL,

Hon Sec.

Feb., 1899.

#### THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Moss Exchange Club, 1896.

The number of contributors to the Club was 21. The specimens sent in numbered 2077, and we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the start which has been made. The Club is in no way responsible this year for the correct naming of the plants sent out, which rests solely on the authority of the contributors. Next year it is hoped to make provision for the naming of critical or doubtful species by referees, and also to name plants for beginners. It is disappointing to find that only a few Hepaticae were sent in, but the want of a Catalogue may perhaps account for it.

Rev. C. H. Binstead sent a large packet of his duplicates for the club, which I was able to divide up into no less than 544 packets. They were all valuable, well prepared, and many very rare species, and the thanks of the Club are due to him for a gift which we can scarcely hope to repay. I am glad to hear we were able to send him in return a few he had not got before. Our thanks are also due to Rev. A. Ley, who sent some duplicates in the same package.

Mr. Binstead sent some Norwegian gatherings. The question has been asked, "Can we exchange foreign and continental mosses?" and I have had several applications from abroad on this subject. Perhaps in time a separate section may be arranged for this purpose, and a foreign secretary appointed, but at present we must confine ourselves to British plants; at the same time it is quite allowable, and will no doubt prove acceptable if, as was the case this year, a few plants are contributed from foreign or continental localities, which are at the same time natives of the British isles.

I wish now to direct attention to several matters in the working of the Club wherein there is room for improvement, and the distributor's task may be lightened.

Rule VI. was drawn up with the object of effecting some uniformity in the packeting of specimens. Packets made of stiff note paper are not safe, as minute species may be jerked off and lost, nor is it well to fold packets so that they open at the back instead of the front, but the most unsafe and inconvenient packets

for the Club, though they may do for fastening down in permanent collection, are those which open with four flaps to the front and are cut out at the corners. One cannot be responsible for the

safety of mosses in these insecure covers.

Again, some members use too much paper, others too little; some do not turn down enough at the end, (a very common fault in packets, it should never be less than half-an-inch,) some too much. All packets should be made, folded, and labelled before the plant is placed inside. When the paper is folded round the moss, and the writing done then an untidy packet is the result, which will not keep folded or lie flat.

The Catalogue numbers of the species should be written on each packet, and a list of the plants sent in should accompany each parcel, and if plants are sent to be named, a separate list of these. In the case of newly-described species, or where desirable,

the synonym should be added.

I trust I shall be pardoned for making these criticisms and suggestions.

#### Proposals for next year:-

The membership now stands at 25, so that 20 packets may be sent in of any rare Club desiderata, 10 of one less rare, and so on. A few common, which are not club desiderata—say not more than 6 of each—may be sent to supply the wants of some members. A few fruiting specimens of any of the rarely fruiting species may be sent.

It is proposed to raise the annual subscription to five shillings, payable on or before 31st March in each year. This will. I hope, enable us to print and supply to each member, 1st, a new Catalogue of Mosses and Hepaticæ; 2nd, a List of the Club's desiderata; and 3rd, an Annual Report if funds permit.

#### C. H. WADDELL,

Hon. Sec. and Distributor for 1896.

13th November, 1896.

Note.—Attention is drawn to Rule IV., "each of his desiderata" which it lays down are to be marked thus: —. This means, I take it, that every plant not in the member's herbarium should be so marked, and if this is done it will assist the distributor. Plants particularly wanted may have a longer and thicker stroke. For clearness and neatness the Catalogue should be gone through with pencil and ruler thus:—(pencil marks can afterwards be erased).

# Seligeria 110 Dooiana ttt pusilla 112 acutifolia 6 longiseta 113 trifatia &c.

#### BALANCE SHEET FOR 1896.

		£	Σ.	d.		£	s.	đ.
Subscriptions for 1896		[	3	0	Postage	•	12	5
					Paper for Packets, Recei	ot		
					Book, &c.	0		6
					Distribution Expenses	C	6	0
					Balance in hand	0	3	1
		_	_	_		-	-	-
	4	31	3	0		£I	3	0
			-	-		-		-

Names of Members, with the number of specimens contributed by each:—

Miss E. Armitage, Dadnor, Ross, Hereford		9	<b>6</b> 0]
PROF. T. BARKER, Overlea, Whaley Bridge, Stockport	+		62
MR. R. DE G. BENSON, Pulverbach, Shrewsbury			110
REV. C. H. BINSTEAD, Eardisley, Herefordshire			544
SURG. CAPT. H. A. CUMMINS, 58, Eardisley, Earl's Cour			217
MR. H. DARTON, Benninghoe, Hertford			33
,, H. N. DIXON, Wickham House, E. Park Parade, Nort		neto	26
E. J. Elliott, 56, High Street, Stroud, Glos.		+1)	5•
,, W. P. HAMILTON, I. Underdale Villas, Shrewsbury		20	50
" J. HUNTER, 18, Clooney Terrace, Londonderry		- 33	16
,, A. B. JACKSON, Mapledene, Enborne Road, Newbury			13
REV. H. W. LETT, Aghaderg Glebe, Loughbrickland, Co.			.,
		W 11	133
., W. R. LINTON, Shirley Vicarage, Derby			
MR. S. M. MACVICAR, Invermoidart, Salen, Sunart, N.B.	3		50
., R. H. MELDRUM, Tibbermore, Perth	8	10	80
,, W. E. NICHOLSON, Lewes, Sussex			52
J. B. PARKER, Culmore, Co. Londonderry			15
,. W. Il. PEPWORTH, Alderley Edge, Cheshire	1.0		5
,, E. S. SALMON, Clevelands, Reigate, Surrey .	2.5	***	266
REV. C. H. WADDELL, Saintfield Vicarage, Co. Down	29		130
MR. A. W. WEYMAN, 7, Mill Street, Ludlow, Salop			82
,, J. A. WHELDON, 60, Hornby Road, Walton, Liverpo	ool		220
,, W. Young, 6, James Grove, Kirkcaldy, N.B.		67.56	40

2077

#### EXTRACTS FROM M.E.C. NOTE BOOK FOR 1897.

Andrewa petrophila Ehrh. Loc., date and coll.? Was A. alpina Sm.-W. E. Nicholson.

Oncophorus virens, Schimp Ben Lawers. Rev. C. H. BINSTEAD. "Prominently shouldered leaves, very narrow above, O. Wahlenbergii Brid. I think" (1896 Exchange.)—W P. Hamilton.

Dicranum Bonjeanii var. rugifolium, Boswell. Strensall. Yorks., Nev. 1888, J. A. Whelden. (1896 Ex.), same loc. Feb. 1897, W. Ingham, who says "very abundant also on Skipwith Common, near

Selby; stems very tomentose."

"Upper leaves decidedly wrinkled and rugose when dry, but few only seem so for whole length. Vide Hobkirk Syn. Addenda opp. p. 1."—R. de G. Benson. "I think this variety should be retained its contorted leaves give it a very distinct appearance when growing. The var. juniperifolium occurs on the same tract of Strensall. Does not fruit? Boswell confirmed a Strensall gathering of mine. Where does his original description occur?"—

J. A. Wheldon.

"In its most strongly marked condition a striking variety, but I have some doubt as to whether it should not be considered a form rather than a variety. My reason for describing D. Bonjeani in the Handbook as 'transversely undulate when moist' was that D. scoparium frequently exhibits a tendency to waviness in the leaf apices when dry, and an examination of the leaves in this state alone would be unsafe; it was not intended to imply that the leaves in D. Bonjeani were not undulated also when dry, though it is rarely they exhibit this so strongly (or throughout their whole length) as in the variety in question."—H. N. Dixon.

Fissidens adiantoides var. collinus Mitt. fide Dr. Braithwaite.

Bletchworth, Surrey, 9.96. Coll. E. S. Salmon.

"In my opinion undoubtedly F. decipiens De Not. The areolation exactly agrees. The leaf point is occasionally a little more acuminate than is usually the case in F. decipiens, which is the only difference I can find, and that far from constant. Though usually rupestral, it grows about Northampton in dry grassy spots."—H. N. Dixon. Mr. Wheldon and several members say it is a small or dry ground form of that plant. Mr. Salmon afterwards compared it with a specimen at Kew Herbarium from Undercliff, Lyme Regis, W. Mitten, Aug., 1885, and found "the two were identical in the incrassated small (comparatively) areolation and prominent pale border." And also with authentic F. decipiens De Not. "As Dr. Braithwaite states (Moss Flora 1, 84A) he can find no difference between the cells of collinus and adiantoides, it seems possible that the specimens of Mitten's collinus from the original locality the South Downs may be something different."—E. S. Salmon.

It is necessary that authentic specimens should be examined to

clear up the matter.

Barbula spadicea Mitt. Cole Green, Herts. March, 1897. H. Darton. Is B. rubella Mitt.—R. H. Meldrum.

Mollia æruginosa Lindb. (Weisia rupestris C.M.) White Hall, Co. Antrim, 1891. Coll., Rev. S. A. Brenan. Com., Rev. H. W. Lett. (Vide Appen Flora N.E. Ireland, p. 222.) "Weisia viridula Hedw. Leaf-margin incurved, peristome present."—H. N. Dixon.

Philonolis fontana Brid. Approaching P. adpressa. Strensall Common. Yorks., 4.1.'97.—W. Ingham. "A curious form."—H.N.D.

Webera annotina Schwg.? Old mud by Stroud Canal, Glos., 1885. G. HOLMES. "Is Bryum erythrocarpum. The sterile shoots rigid and with some axillary bulbils give the appearance of a Webera."—H. N. D.

Webera Ludwigii var. elala Schpr. Ben Challum, Perthshire. Rev. C. H. BINSTEAD. July, 1885. Com. C. H. WADDELL.

"There appears to be no very clear line of demarcation between the var. elata and var. latifolia Schp. Limpricht describes latifolia with entire leaf-points, elata with more acuminate sharply serrate points. In this specimen they are almost entire. Specimens which I gathered in the original (and only recorded) station on summit of Ben Lawers have them decidedly serrate as described by Limpricht. On the other hand Mr. Binstead's plant has the leaves much shrunken and almost twisted when dry, which Limpricht describes as characteristic of elata, and which is not markedly the case with latifolia. It would seem, therefore, to stand somewhat between the two varieties."—H. N. Dixon.

Byrum cernuum (Sw.) Lindb. (B. uliginosum B. & S.) Glen Docherty. W. Ross. E. S. Salmon, 8.'96. "Bryum bimum. Peristome perfect."—H. N. D.

Bryum intermedium Brid. Loc., date and coll.? "Is B. pendulum Schp. This latter species seems to be often misunderstood by beginners, though its curiously-reticulated peristome should render its identification comparatively easy for a Byrum." — W. E. Nicholson.

Bryum argenteum var. majus B. & S. On canal mud, Bow-bridge, Stroud. E. J. ELLIOTT. "My specimen is probably B. atropurpureum. Leaf entirely chlorophyllous, concave, short-pointed, nerve reaching apex but scarcely excurrent."—H. N. D.

Neckera pumila var. Philippeano Milde.? Near Kendal, March, 1886. Rev. C. H. WADDELL. 'I should not call this the var., though there is here and there a branchlet with the characters of the var."—H. N. D.

Cylindrothecium concinnum Schp. The Cemetery, Stroud, Glos. G. Holmes. "Is it native or introduced with granite from higher regions?"—R. de G. Benson. "Is this moss not entirely calcicole? I think it is often overlooked. It grows at Kendal in open places on short limestone turf. Those who do not know it may confound it with H. purum or Schreberi."—C. H. W. "Native and abundant on bare open ground, also at Rodborough Common, near Stroud."—G. H. "Woodchester, and many spots on the oolitic hills"—Rev. H. P. Reader.

Amblystegium fluviatile Sw. Kendal, 6.86. Rev. C. H. BINSTEAD. (1866 Ex.) "The form with larger leaves more concave, nerve ceases or becomes merged and obsolete at a long distance from the tip. I have since found a similar plant on the Longmynd, Salop. The form figured by Jameson has small leaves stoutly nerved to apex."—W. P. Hamilton.

Hypnum aduncum Hedw. Strensall Common, 27.3.'97. W. INGHAM. "Leaves large and very long, quite like those on some specimens I have seen named? pseudo-fluitans Renauld."—W. P. Hamilton.

Hypnum resupinatum Schp. forma. Drumcro, Co. Down, March, 1888, on trees. Rev. C. H. WADDELL. "This appears to be one of the forms mentioned in Handbook, p. 472, partly agreeing with H. resupinatum, partly with H. supressissorme var. longirostre Schp."—H. N. Dixon.



#### THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MOSS EXCHANGE CLUB,

In presenting the Second Annual Report I think I may con-

gratulate the members on a year of steady progress.

Seven new members have joined, and one withdrawn, which brings the number up to 29. A number of others who have written to me have not seen their way to join us for two reasons, 1st—The majority being beginners, and not having any stock for exchange, or considering that the Club would not be of much service to them in naming their finds, prefer to wait till they have made more advance in the study. 2nd—Some residing outside the British Isles find that the Society offers no opportunity for the

exchange of foreign and continental plants.

Perhaps in the future separate sections may be formed to work these branches; a "Beginners' Section," with frequent exchanges and help in naming oftener than once a year, and a "Foreign Section." Perhaps some members may be induced to take up and organise such branches. Meanwhile I have the following suggestions to make. Let us form three lists. I.—Those who wish to exchange British for non-British mosses. II.—"Helpers," who will undertake to assist beginners from time to time to name their plants, the sender paying postage both ways. It is not necessary to be a first class authority to give much help of this kind, and it is not right that the time of referees (first class Bryologists) should be taken up sorting and naming common things, which is so often a thankless task. Too often one who knows nothing of the subject will not be content unless he has his plants named by the "very best authority." These remarks of course have no reference to critical species. III.—A list of those who wish for help in naming their plants.

#### The 1897 Distribution:

24 members contributed 2163 Mosses and 104 Hcpaticæ, besides

28 plants sent in to be named; 2295 in all.

It should be noted that the number of packets sent in by each member is scarcely a fair test of the value of the contribution, since some of the specimens were very small and scrappy.

In last year's report I drew attention to the need of better made packets, and there has been a decided improvement this year, though there is room for more. This year I desire to draw attention to a want in the specimens themselves. A packet should contain sufficient material to show the habit of the plant as it grows, i.e., the tuft or patch, not merely individual stems, for when we talk of the "plant" in Mosses there is this ambiguity; as a rule we refer to the "colony" or group of separate stems, but sometimes to individual stems. A proper moss-packet then, should exhibit the mode of growth, and not merely a few stems unravelled, or a tuft mercilessly divided up. Most of those contributed were of a proper size, but some were far too small. While crediting members in the list this year with the full number of packets sent by each (last year in some cases when they were small I divided it by two) I have taken size into account in deciding the value of their contributions, and have sent two or three of these small packets out to make up one specimen. The only case where it is justifiable to send scraps is in the case of some very rare or unique specimen where material is precious.

It should also be understood that the plants sent are intended for the herbarium, and should be properly prepared, when necessary washed, cleaned, pressed, or otherwise prepared, suitably to the species. While the preparation varies according to the mode of growth, all require a certain amount of preparation to make them fit for the herbarium, and not occupy too much room. Some sent in this year were evidently in a state of nature as they had been gathered.

I have now done with fault-finding. On the whole the specimens sent in were good, and many rare and valuable plants have been exchanged, besides a very large number of common and fairly common ones.

As the number of common species sent far outnumbered the rarities, those members have naturally fared best whose wants have been most numerous. While there were specimens available I have sent, even though the member could not claim so many in exchange for what he sent. Those members, on the other hand, who have fairly complete herbaria, and ask for only a few of the rarest species and varieties have not obtained many, but the value of what has been sent to them is greater, as the last remaining blanks are always hardest to fill.

A generous policy is, I think, the best for our Club, as we desire to help forward the study of Bryology, and be something more than a mere exchange club, conducted on hard and fast principles of justice.

Hepaticæ.—Only a few, 104, were contributed.

A new list, revised up to date, containing all the species added to the British List since 1881, the date of the last London Catalogue, is now being printed, entitled: "The Moss Exchange Club Catalogue of British Hepaticæ." It will be of course the pro-

perty of the Club, and as such a list is much required it is hoped enough may be sold outside the limits of the Club partly to repay the cost of printing.

#### New Catalogue of Mosses:—

As it has become advisable to substitute a new List for the "York Catalogue," I took council with some of our members, and with their approval decided to adopt the new "Handbook Catalogue," and use it for the Club, which has now been sent out to members. This course has some advantages. It saves the expense of printing, and this Catalogue will be convenient to many who use the "Handbook." It should be understood however, that this has been adopted only as being the best existing complete Catalogue of the kind for exchange purposes.

It does not imply that as a Club we adopt its classification and nomenclature as the best. I think it well to state this, as some

members would prefer a different nomenclature.

I am indebted to Mr. H. N. Dixon for a valuable suggestion which I propose to carry out. He sends some Notes on Mosses sent him in the exchange, and proposes that these should be sent round to members who are invited to add notes on their own plants and criticisms. Is is hoped the experiment of the "Note Book"

may be a success.

It cannot be too often or too plainly stated, that the Club is not responsible for the correct naming of the plants exchanged. Each member alone is responsible for those he sends. I fear from what I have learned that a considerable number are incorrectly named. The "Note Book" will serve to correct this. Notes may be inserted on specimens sent in 1896 also, and members are particularly requested to point out any errors of the kind which they have detected. Let more care be taken to insure correctness in labelling, and where there is any doubt a cautionary? after the name would be useful.

#### Report on Mosses sent to be named:

These were for the most part common. Mr. H. N. Dixon kindly examined a few, including a *Philonotis* sent by Mr. Darton, which may prove of interest. I cannot yet report on it. 28 species were sent.

C. H. WADDELL,

Distributor for 1897.

1st June, 1897.

Names of Members, with the number of specimens contributed by each:—

	Mosses	Нера.
MR. W. ALLEN, 10, Barking Road, Canning Town, E.	1.000	
MISS E. ARMITAGE, Dadnor, Ross, Hereford		26
PROF. T. BARKER, Overlea, Whaley Bridge, Stockport	142	
MR. R. DE G. BENSON. Pulverbach, Shrewsbury	85	
REV. C. H. BINSTEAD, Eardisley, Herefordshire	-	_
MR. C. CROSSLAND, 4, Coleridge Street, Halifax	22	
., H. DARTON, Benninghoe, Hertford	87	
, T. Dennis, 21. Peel Street, Hull	-	_
" H. N. DIXON, Wickham House, E. Park Parade, Northamp	ton 90	
REV W. L. W. EVEE, Swarraton Rectory, Alresford, Hants	_	
MR. E. J. Elliott, 56, High Street, Stroud, Glos.	73	5
., W. P. HAMILTON. I. Underdale Villas, Shrewsbury	40	2
,, G. HOLMES, New Bisley Road, Stroud, Glos.	82	
" J. HUNTER, Bridgend, Londonderry	_	-
,, W. Ingham, 47. Haxby Road, York	348	
" A. B. JACKSON, III, London Road, Leicester	46	
RRV. H. W. LETT, Aghaderg Glebe, Loughbrickland, Co. Dow	n 31	
, W. R. Linton, Shirley Vicarage, Derby	65	
MR. S. M. MACVICAR, Invermoidart, Salen, Sunart, N.B.	126	38
" R. H. MELDRUM. Tibbermore, Perth	120	
W. E. NICHOLSON, Lewes, Sussex	253	
., J. B. PARKER, Culmore, Londonderry	15	
., W. H. PEPWORTH, Alderley Edge, Cheshire	11	3
" E. S. SALMON, Clevelands, Reigate, Surrey	256	
SIR J. STIRLING, Finchcocks, Goudhurst, Kent	2	
REV. C. H. WADDELL, Saintfield Vicarage, Co. Down	100	30
MR. A. W. WEYMAN, 7, Mill Street, Ludlow, Salop		-
" J. A. Wheldon, бо, Hornby Road, Walton, Liverpool	70	
" W. Young, 6, James Grove, Kirkcaldy, N.B.	17	
	2163	104
	104	
	2267	

#### THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MOSS EXCHANGE CLUB, 1898.

The work of the Club has steadily progressed during the past year, and many members have testified to its usefulness. A large number of plants. 2953, was sent in to the 1898 Exchange, and there has been considerable improvement in the specimens, and in the way they were put up. Some of the specimens are still too small. A member who sends most liberal specimens himself writes: "Some of them don't err on the side of too great liberality." May we hope for an improvement in this respect next year. Scraps are most unsatisfactory, and seldom show the character of the plant. It should also be remembered that it is not by the number of packets alone but by the character generally, that the value of each member's contribution is reckoned.

A very pleasing feature of this year's exchange has been the large number of Hepaticæ, 800, as compared with 104 last year. On the other hand, few plants have been sent to be named, only 46.

The issue of the Club List of Desiderata led to a considerable amount of adverse criticism, as was anticipated, because members did not find all their own desiderata in the list, and were afraid that these commoner plants would not be sent in. In practice it has worked out fairly well, since a large number, in fact too many, of some common species have come in.

In the case of a club circumstanced like ours a perfectly satisfactory list is an impossibility; any list must be a compromise, as some members want nearly all, some very few out of the complete

British list.

For some years therefore, until most of the common species have been supplied, we can see no more practical way of working than the present.

We hope to issue a further list of Exceptions for 1899, to add

to the present list.

Among the large number of plants distributed we fear many are not correctly named. Last year many were incorrect. More care should be exercised in attaching names, and if there is the slightest doubt a warning? should be placed after the name.

This is at present the chief disadvantage under which the Club labours, and for this reason we could not stamp our packets, as has

been suggested, with the Club's stamp.

We hope that the circulation of the "Note Book" may lead to the discovery of such errors in name, and the Secretary will be glad to take note of such, for printing in the Reports, if members will write to him.

The number of members is now 34, and it does not seem advisable to add largely to it, as the difficulty of carrying out the Exchange would become so great, unless someone would volunteer to organise a section of the Club for beginners, and thus relieve the general work of the Club. It might have more frequent exchanges, and deal only with common species.

#### C. H. WADDELL.

Distributor for 1898.

June, 1898.

Names of members, with the number of specimens contributed by each:—

by each:—		
MR. W. Allen, Westham Stores, Westham, Weymouth	Мозяся	Hepa.
MISS E. ARMITAGE, Dadner, Ross, Hereford	87	
PROF. T. BARKER, Overlea, Whaley Bridge, Stockport.		
MR. R. DE G. BENSON, Pulverback, Shrewsbury	76	
REV. C. H. BINSTEAD, Breinton Vicarage, Hereford	130	
Mr. C. CROSSLAND, 4, Coleridge St., Halisax	8	9
., H. DARTON, Benninghoe, Heriford	68	
,, T. DENNIS, 21, Peel Street, Hull .		
" H. N. DINON, Wickham House, E. Park Parade, Northampto	on 26	
REV. E. EDWARDS, Bala, N. Wales (New member)		
" W. L. W. EYRE, Swarraton Rectory, Alresford, Hants.	7	
MR. E. J. Elliott, 50, High Street, Stroud, Glos.	42	6
Rev. S. GASKING, 26, Yew Tree Road, Walton, Liverpool	24	
MR. W. P. HAMILTON, I, Underdale Villas, Shrewsbury	<b>3</b> 3	15
,, G. HOLMES, New Bisley Road, Stroud, Glos.	55	
" E. C. HORRELL, 58, Coplestone Road, Denmark Hill, S.I	E. 60	
., J. HUNTER, Bridgend, Londonderry	16	
"W. Ingham, 47, Haxby Road, York	477	153
,, A. B. JACKSON, 111, London Road, Leicester	38	
REV. H. W. LETT, Aghaderg Glebe, Loughbrickland, Co. Down	105	214
" D. LILLIE, Watten Manse, Watten, Caithness	40	
" W. R. Linton, Shirley Vicarage, Derby	70	112

MR. S. M. MACVICAR, Acharacle, Fortwilliam, N.B.	68	121
" R. H. MELDRUM, Tibbermore, Perth	62	4
" W. E. Nicholson, Lewes, Sussex	207	
" J. B. PARKER, 6, Kenwood Av., Montgomery Rd., Sheffi	eld 18	
" W. H. PEPWORTH, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.	100	
REV. H. P. READER, Hawkesward Priory, Rugeley, Leicesteshin	re 16	[2
MR. E. S. SALMON. Clevelands. Reigate, Surrey	135	
" E. F. SHEPHERD, Sussex House, Staines, Middlesex (N	Tew mer	mber}
SIR J. STIRLING, Finchcocks, Goudhurst, Kent	9	
REV. C. H. WADDELL, Saintfield Vicarage, Co. Down	15	5
MR. A. W. WEYMAN, 7, Mill Street, Ludlow, Salop .		
" J. A. WHELDON, 60, Hornby Road, Walton, Liverpool	119	124
,, A. Wilson, Eaton Road, Ilkley, Yorks. (New member)		
,, W. Young, 6, James Grove, Kirkcaldy, N.B.	90	
	2101	806
Hepaticæ	8•6	
Species Named	46	
	-0.53	
	2953	

#### BALANCE SHEET FOR YEARS 1897 & 1898.

	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
Balance, 1896	0	3	I	"Handbook" Catalogues • 15 0
Subscriptions, 1897	7	5	0	Printing—J. Elliott—200
,, 1898	8	5		Catalogues, Hepaticae, 1897 2 13 3
Sale of M.E.C. Catalogues				Rules, &c., 1898 2 8 0
of Hepaticæ—				Post Cards 3 6
By Messrs. Wesley, 16, (up to May, 1898)				Stationery and Postage, including Expenses— Distributions, 1897 & 8 3 10 11
By Hon. Sec., IT		5	6	Balance 6 13 3
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NOTE.—The Printing of Reports for 1896—8 has still to be paid for out of the Balance.

C. H. WADDELL, Hon. Treas.

#### EXTRACTS FROM M.E.C. NOTE BOOK FOR 1898.

Polytrichum nanum var. longisetum Ldb. Coolkeeragh, London-derry, March, 1898. J. B. Parker. Correct.

P. alpinum var. campanulatum Brid. Ben Lawers, 7.'96. W. Young. "Capsule not globose or obovate-globose as in this var. (Schmp. Synop.) •nly the type."—H. N. D.

Pleuridium alternifolium Rab. Penyard Wood, Herefordshite, Jan., 1898. E. Armitage. "A very well carried out and successful attempt on the part of Dicranella heteromalla male plant to pass for P. alternifolium."—H.N.D. "I marked my packet unsatisfactory. Later I found the same plant, and was similarly deceived into calling it Pleuridium."—W. Ingham.

Leucobryum albidum Ldb. On Sandstone Cliff, Hawkstone, Salop. 27 May, 1897. Legit E. B. Benson, misit R. De G. Benson. "In the absence of fruit I should not venture to name it. Does not appear marked; a doubtful plant."—H. N. Dixon.

Pottia recta Mitt. On hare clay of tennis ground by the Sea, Fahan Point, Co. Donegal, April, 1898.—J. HUNTER. New County record. See "Irish Naturalist." July, 1898, p. 157.

Pottia intermedia. Firm. Shores of Pentland Firth, Caithness, June. 1895. Rev. D. Ltlle. "My specimens were all P. Heimii, being more robust, more lanceolate leaves with apex serrate acuminate. As these species grow together on the Continent perhaps some packets may contain intermedia. In Lancashire and Cheshire it is generally associated with P. littoralis Mitt. which some hold to be only a form of P. intermedia."—J. A. Wheldon.

Tortula angustata Wils. Hertford, May, 1897.—H. DARTON. "Although this shows a decided approach to T. anguslata I should hesitate to refer it to that; in some of the plants the leaves are as broad and nearly as obtuse as is the case in common forms of T. subulata, though some of the leaves are almost narrow enough, and with the border strongly enough pronounced above to stand for T. augustaia, if they had not been associated with the widerleaved forms, occasionally even on the same plant."—H. N. Dixon. "Specimens identical with these and gathered at the same place were named augustata by Dr. Braithwaite and also by Mr. Ingham." —H. Darton. "Although in other respects similar to subulata the contour of leaves quite different, a variant form of that species."—W. P. Hamilton. "Specimens I have of I angustata from Walsingham, near Darlington, coll. J. Bagnall, differ in a marked degree from the Hertford plant, in the leaves (see Handbook fig.) which are narrower and taper gradually to the apex. I should refer to subulata. The plant sent to Dr. Braithwaite may not be the same. I believe both plants are connected by intermediates."—A. B. Jackson.

Barbula rigidula Mitt. Walls, Lewes, Sussex, Jan., 1898. W. E. Nicholson Barren specimens with numerous gemmæ in the axils of the leaves. Mr Nicholson asks, Are they always present in this species? As far as his experience goes, they are. If so, they will prove a valuable means of distinguishing it from B. vinealis in the barren state. Mr. Dixon finds them in plants from Essex, Yorkshire, and Scotland (though occasionally very few in number). "I think it probable that they are always to be found among the leaves, and that their presence may be a valuable distinction between this species and B. vinealis, which sometimes very closely resembles it."—H. N. Dixon Mr. Wheldon finds gemmæ in Welsh specimens. Aber, N. Wales, Aug. 1861, and where they had fallen off the clusters of their stalks always conspicuous.

Trichostomum tenuirostre var. Hollii (Braith) Connor Hill Dingle, Kerry, 17.6.'96. C. H. BINSTEAD. "Seems not to agree with Braithwaite's description in several points, e.g., leaves close, somewhat obtuse, cells nearly smooth. None of these apply to the specimen received. I doubt correctness of varietal name."—H.N.D.

Breum bimum Schreb. Malinmore, Donegal, May, 1897. J B. PARKER. Form with very strong border to the leaves.

Mnium cuspidatum Hedw. Sandhills, Ballykinler, Co. Down. April. 1898. C. H. WADDELL. New County record. Correct.—H. N. D.

Fundinalis Dixoni Card.? In stream, Chatsworth, Derby, 1898.

J. B. PARKER. "I think so. Habit, colour, &c., of F. Dixoni, but leaves less tapering and a little more concave. Auricles not quite so strongly defined, though nearly so. Nearer to Dixoni than to squamosa but undoubtedly connecting the two, and rendering the independent specific value of F. Dixoni more doubtful."—

H. N. Dixon.

Antitrichia curtipendula Brid. Dungiven, Derry, Oct.. 1897. J. B. PARKER. New County record.

Isothecium myunum var. minus, Bagnall. Hothorpe Park, Northants, 2.'98.—II. P. READER. "A small form simply. Not so slender, nor having the special facies of the var. given by its acute leaves."—H. N. Dixon,

Brach) thecium salebrosum B. & S. Alston, Cumberland, Oct., 1897—J. B. PARKER. Correct.—H. N. D.

B. plumosum var. homomallum B. & S. On rocks, Strabane Glen., Tryone, Nov., 1897. J. B. PARKER. Teste H. N. D.

Eurhynchium speciosum Schpr. Ulleskelf.—W. INGHAM. Fide Dixon & Bagnall. A puzzling plant, which Mr. Ingham sends to invite criticism. Mr Bagnall says "the peculiar inflated flower of E. speciosum, the irregular and somewhat distant teeth slightly recurved at tip, and very narrow long leaf cells, distinguish this at once from E. Swartzii."

Eurhynchium abbreviatum Schp. Uckfield. Sussex, c. fr., also sterile plants from Lewes. W. E. Nicholson. "Both correct."—H. N. Dixon. Another plant sent by G. Holmes, Cemetery, Stroud, named abbreviatum? is E. confertum Milde.

Plagiothecium denticulatum B. & S. Infested with protonema. Penyard Wood, Hereford, Jan., 1898.—E. Armitage. "P. Borrerianum Schp., with luxuriant growth of axillary protonemoid shoots characteristic of the plant. Also a little denticulatum. Both grow in the wood, and vary from yellowish to bright green according to position."—E.A.

Amblystegium confervoides B. & S., mixed? Near Kendal, Sept., 1885. C. H. WADDELL. (1896 Distrib.) Mr. Benson does not find any in the mixture. I am sorry none was included by mischance in his packet, but the plants grow there on limestone blocks.—C. H. W.

Hypnum chrysophyllum Brid. Bisley, Glos., 1898. G. HOLMES. Mr Benson asks, Is this not var. exectum, Bagnall (jour. of Bot., 1896, p. 111)?

Hypnum Wilsoni Schp. Birkdale, Southport, 23.3.'98. S. GASKING. "Is it not H. Sendtueri? Equal to Mr. Wheldon's plant. Southport, June, 1898."—R. de G. Benson. "H. Sendtueri assumes many forms in S.W. Lance, some of which approach Wilsoni. My gathering may have been mixed, as both grew together in a depression among the sand hills, where water had lodged."—S. G. The plants from Killarney, sent by Rev. H. W. Lett, 18 Sept., 1897, with this name are H. fluitans L.

Hypnum aduncum Hedw. (Group pseudo-fluitans) Southport. Aug., 1897. J. A. WHELDON. Some of these packets may be labelled II. fluitans forma, to which Mr. Slater and I at first referred it. Messrs. Dixon and Renauld refer it to aduncum, but it is still subjudice as to its varietal name, and is placed provisionally under var. palernum,

Hypuum uncinatum Hedw. var plumulosum Schp. Hebden Bridge, Yorks, Aug., 1897. Messes Needham and Crossland. tide Dr. Braithwaite. "Although this has superficially a resemblance to H. uncinatum, the resemblance will be found to go no deeper; in all structural characters it clearly agrees with H. fluitans (Group falcatum), and the perichetial bracks put the matter beyond any doubt. The absence of striæ in the leaves would not absolutely preclude its identification with H. uncinatum, as in the var plumulosum they are almost or indeed quite smooth; but that var. is always a much more slender plant.—H. N. Dixon.

#### HEPATICÆ.

Jungermania pumila With. or riparia? Cressbrook Dale, Derby, March, 1898. W. R. LINTON. Is J. riparia Tayl. fide Slater. "It may be distinguished from pumila by its flagelliform roots like strawberry runners, which are always present in this species.—W. Ingham.

J. turbinala Raddi? Taddington, Derby, Mar. 1898. W. R. LINTON. J alpestris Schleich. C. H. W. Messrs. Ingham and Slater agree.

J. gracilis Schleich. Birchen Edge, Baslow, Derby, 10 May, 1898. W. R. LINTON. fide C. H. W. and D. McArdle.

Lord's Hill, Salop, 26.5.'92. W. P. HAMILTON. fide C. H. W. and Rev. H. W. Lett.

Marsupella Funckii (Web. & Mohr.)? Slate quarries, nr. Pant Crincon, N. Wales, 12.8296. W. P. Hamilton. Correct. — C.H.W. and Rev. H. W. Lett



## LIST OF SPECIES OF MOSSES WHICH SKLDOM OR NEVER FRUIT

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The list includes the commoner species, and is not exhaustive. Those unmarked very rarely fruit. Barren species, (in some cases flowers only have been found,) are marked b. Those which fruit more frequenty than the others are marked f.

Fruiting specimens of any in this list may be sent to the Club, sewer of those marked f than of the others.

In marking their Catalogues for Desiderata members may place the sign fr. before any species desired in fruit.

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Ditrichum flexicaule b
                                      Heterocladium heteroptetum
                   var. densum b
                                      Thuidium tamariscinum f
Dichodontium flavescens f
                                      Climacium deodroides f
Campylopus fragilis f
                                      Cylindrotheeium concinnum b
                                      Brachythecium glareosum f
             atrovireus b
             brevipilus b
                                                     cæspitosum
                                                      illecebrum
Dicranum Bonjeani f
Leucobryum glaucum
                                      Ilyocomium flagellare
Grimmia funalis
                                      Eurhynchium pilifcrum
    , torquata b
                                                   crassinervium
Tortula mutica
                                                   Swartzii f
        ruralisormis f
                                                   pumilum f
        papillosa b
                                                   circinatum
Barbula lurida
                                                   striatulum
                                       Plagiothecium depressum
      nuraliformis
                                                     Borrerianum
        cylindrica f
      vinealis
                                      Amblystegium conservoides f
                                                     fluviatile
Weista verticillata
                                                     fallax
Tichostomum crispulum
               mutabile
                                      Hypnum elodes
              flavovirens b
                                                stellatum f
               nitidum
                                                protensum
                                               chrysophyllum
               tortuosum
                                                aduncum Hedre.
Encalypta streptocarpa
2) godon Mougeotii
                                               Kueimi
Ulota phyllantha
                                               Sendtneri
Aulacomnium androgynum
                                                lycopodnides
                                          12
Philopotis ralcalea
                                               exannulatum f
Breutelia arcuata
                                               intermedium
Webera albicans
                                               cupressiforme var. filiforme
Bryom alpinum f
                                                              " elatum
       filiforme f
                                               patientiæ b
       roseum
                                               ochraceum
                                          93
Mnium affine Bland,
                                               scorpioides
                                          12
       undulatum f
                                               stramineum
  ,, stellare
                                               giganteum
                                          77
Fontinalis squamosa f
                                               sarmentosum
                                          51
Neckera pumila f
                                               Schreberi
       complanata f
                                               splendens /
Leucodon scuiroides
                                               umbratum
                                          ,,
Pterogonium gracile
                                               brevirostre f
                                          12
Pterigynandrum filiforme
                                               rugosum b
                                          p q
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