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The opulent appearance of abundant growth in this place was enhanced by the masses of *Campanula Trachelium* and *glomerata*, *Hypericum hirsutum*, *perforatum*, *tetrapterum* (the Englishman's *quadrangulum*), *Echium vulgare*, *Vicia tenuifolia*, *Heracleum Sphondylium* (here always with white, half-inch wide flowers), *Centaurea nigra*, and *Scabiosa* &c. which covered the bottom of the pit. On or amongst *Trifolium repens* grew *Orobanchae elatior*, and on thistles another species half-a-foot high with the remains of what had been evidently blue flowers. A third species of the same genus, probably *minor*, occurred faded fairly frequently in the dry, dusty, grass borders, along the road to the village of Leatherhead. At the last-named place I turned back, realising the impossibility, as the day was already far advanced, of being able to reach, still less to tarry a little on the still more southern tract of Boxhill; arriving at Epsom at 7 o'clock, I sat some minutes later in one of the carriages on the railway, and was in the middle of London before 8 o'clock.

SOME BRYOPHYTES OF THE AZORES.

By ELEONORA ARMITAGE.

RETURNING from a voyage to the West Indies, I spent a few hours on the Island of São Miguel, Azores, on March 4, 1930. On a three hours' walk up into the country from Ponta Delgada to about 500 ft., I collected some bryophytes; two fellow-travellers, Miss K. M. Crosse and Mr. J. MacHarg, also kindly brought me a few. Mr. H. N. Dixon named the Mosses and Mr. W. E. Nicholson the Hepatics, and I gratefully acknowledge their help. The fifty-two gatherings contained thirty species, and, as so little has been recorded of Azores bryophytes in British Journals, and some of the Mosses are new to this group of the Atlantic Islands, it seems worth while to publish the list. Many of the plants were gathered on the high estate walls by the roadside and on the damp soil at their base, others on the loose stony walls and banks of the fields higher up in the country.

Musci.

- ✓ *Campylopus introflexus* Brid. Frequent and variable and sometimes fruiting. There was a tall lax form, with hair-points occasionally reflexed; a small incurved form, and, another very dwarf, dark green with spreading leaves with a denticulate, often hairless apex.
- ✓ *Fissidens atlanticus* Ren. & Card. Sete Cidades (K. M. C.). This interesting Atlantic Islands species I had previously found in Madeira.
- ✓ *Grimmia azorica* Card. On banks and walls, very variable, from small compact short-haired forms to larger looser tufts—one, from Sete Cidades (K. M. C.), being described by Mr. Dixon as "a remarkable form with lax long leaves and long hair-point," with large colourless cylindrical basal cells.
- ✓ *Ptychomitrium nigricans* (Kunze) Schimp., fruiting abundantly.
- ✓ *Tortula muralis* (L.) Hedw., very common.

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*Trichostomum mutabile* var. *littorale* Dixon, c. fr., in dense cushions on walls.

*T. flava-rivens* Bruch. This Western species was found both near Ponta Delgada and Sete Cidades (K. M. C.).

*Zygodon viridissimus* (Dicks.) R. Br. On large oak trees by a country road; new to the Azores.

*Funaria dentata* var. *mediterranea* (Lindb.) Limpr. (*F. mediterranea* Lindb.). Fruiting abundantly on a damp wall at Ponta Delgada; new to the Azores. It is found in the Canaries, but not in Madeira, and is widely distributed elsewhere, in Western and Southern Europe and the Near East, and in California. Its special characters are the almost entire leaves and the apiculate lid of the capsule.

*Haplodontium Notarisii* (Mitt.) Broth. On a damp wall near Ponta Delgada; new to the Azores. I had found this rare plant previously in Madeira and the Canaries; its distribution is now extended to the third group of Atlantic Islands.

*Bryum atrorubrum* Wahl. fruiting and *B. argenteum* grew on walls, but the most abundant was *B. canariense* Brid. in dense rounded cushions. It was not very variable in habit and fruited only sparingly; on the drier parts of the walls it was smaller and more condensed, but at the damp base of a wall there was a taller looser form, "a lax soft form, with longer leaves" (H. N. D.).

*Eurhynchium praelongum* (L.) Hook. was found by J. M. H.; and also at Sete Cidades by K. M. C., one form being a brilliant green, the other a yellow brown.

*E. circinatum* (Brid.) B. & S. At the base of walls.

*Scleropodium illecebrum* (Schwaegr.) B. & S. and *Hypnum cupressiforme* L. were found by J. M. H.

#### HEPATICE.

*Targionia hypophylla* L. near Ponta Delgada (J. M. H.).

*Lunularia cruciata* Adans. near the town.

*Corsinia marchantioides* Raddi base of walls.

*Southbya stillicidiorum* Lindb. near Ponta Delgada (J. M. H.).

*Fossombronia caespitiformis* De Not. in quantity on walls, fruiting freely.

*F. angulosa* (Dicks.) Raddi, near Ponta Delgada (J. M. H.).

*F. Husnoti* Corb.?, Sete Cidades (K. M. C.), "with hyaline rhizoids, but no spores observed" (W. E. N.).

*Rodula complanata* (L.) Dum. abundant on oak and elm trees with *Zygodon*.

*Madrothea platyphylla* (L.) Dum., Sete Cidades (K. M. C.).

*Frullania verrucosa* Mont. near Ponta Delgada (J. M. H.).

*F. dilatata* (L.) Dum., c. per., "perianthis less tuberculate than usual" (W. E. N.), on oaks.

*Anthoceros dichotomus* Raddi, Sete Cidades (K. M. C.).

*A. Husnoti* Steph., c. fr., fruiting freely by damp mossy wall bases.