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BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

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ILLUSTRATED WITH PLATES AND CUTS

HERB. BOT. GARDEN  
1910

LONDON:  
WEST, NEWMAN & CO., 54, HATTON GARDEN.  
1910.

from the Fen ditches of Northants last September, and also from Berkshire in semi-brackish ditches in 1891; and he remarks that there are no British examples in the British Museum Herbarium or at Oxford. Mr. C. E. Britton has since (Journ. Bot. 1910, p. 77) reported it from Surrey. A correspondent asks why I do not claim the discovery in Britain of *Z. gibberosa*, for the Watson Bot. Exch. Club Report for 1888-1889 (p. 8) shows that specimens collected by me in the Bridgwater and Taunton Canal (Somerset) were thus named by Mr. Arthur Bennett. This is true, but as the four or five species of *Zannichellia* are scattered more or less throughout the globe, I do not attach much importance to any of these finds. The canal in Somerset is connected with the tidal river Parrett, though for many years the traffic has been small; so that Potamogetons, Myriophyllums, Charas, and many other water-plants are in profusion. As in the Surrey station, *Scirpus maritimus* is frequent in the neighbourhood, and so is *S. Tabernaemontani*.—H. STUART THOMPSON.

LECANORA MOUGEOTIODES Schaer. IN BRITAIN.—On looking over some old letters I found one from Mr. Charles Larbalestier, dated Dec. 9th, 1879, from which I now give an extract:—"Your No. 4, from Fairlight Undercliff, Dec. 27th, 1877, is nothing more or less than the beautiful *Lecanora mougeotioides* of various Continental authors. It has been published by Schaerer and Anzi, and others besides. Fortunately, the larger specimen of the two has the characteristic *effigurate border* of the thallus. It is a good addition to our Lichen Flora." I do not know what has become of the specimens sent to Mr. Larbalestier. I have not found any more. I do not think this species has been recorded as British except in our *Natural History of Hastings and St. Leonards*, First Supplement, 1883. I hope this pretty species may soon be re-discovered in Britain.—E. N. BLOOMFIELD.

[Found chiefly in mountainous localities in Central and South Europe, and determined by A. Zahlbruckner (Engler and Prantl Pflanzenf. ii\* p. 233 (1907)) as a species of *Rinodina* on account of the 2-celled brown spores, and as synonymous with *R. oreina* Wainio. It is a conspicuous plant, with a somewhat lemon-yellow thallus, variegated with black, and with a distinctly outlined border. Nylander (Flora, lv. p. 364 (1872)) considered it distinct from *R. oreina* on account of the reaction with caustic potash which, in the latter, gives no coloration, while in *L. mougeotioides* there is a distinct yellowing of the surface and medulla of the thallus.—A. L. S.]

ABNORMAL CAREX ACUTA L.—In July, 1909, I found on the Severn banks, near Tewkesbury, flowering specimens of *Carex acuta* which showed various abnormalities. Many of the female flowers bore, on the abaxial side of the ovary, a slender stalk which arose from the base of the utricle and passed out through its mouth side by side with the stigmas. In the majority of cases this stalk then bore a bract on its abaxial side and another utricle containing an ovary. In one case, however, two utricles