

Orchis latifolia	Carex riparia
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Trisetum flavescens
Arum maculatum	Briza media
Potamogeton oblongus	Botrychium Lunaria
" crispus	Equisetum hyemale
Carex curta	

Many lichens collected by Mr. Sadler on Dalmahoy Hills.

North Queensferry, Inverkeithing, St. Davids, Ferry Hill.

Saturday, 12th June 1858.

Party of between 60 and 70 met at Granton at 10 a.m. and proceeded by steamboat to North Queensferry, thence walked to Inverkeithing, St. Davids, and returned by road to Ferry Hill about 6.30 p.m., meeting boat to Granton. Return ticket by boat, 1s.; Granton Pier, 2d.; Ferry Pier, 6d.; total, 1s. 8d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Ranunculus hederaceus	Potentilla reptans
" sceleratus	Sedum Telephium
Fumaria micrantha	" villosum
Brassica oleracea	Sambucus Ebulus
" campestris	Echium vulgare
Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Convolvulus arvensis
Thlaspi arvense	Stachys arvensis
Reseda lutea	Leonurus Cardiac
Cerastium semidecandrum	Lamium incisum
Sagina maritima	Salicornia herbacea
" subulata	Polygonum Bistorta
Malva sylvestris	Allium Scorodoprasum
" rotundifolia	" vineale
Geranium pyrenaicum	Scirpus pauciflorus
" columbinum (near	Carex vulpina
Inverkeithing)	" ovalis
Melilotus officinalis	" fulva
Astragalus Glyciphyllus	Triticum junceum
Spiræa Filipendula	Nardus stricta
Potentilla verna	

**Tynehead, Crichton Castle, Borthwick Castle, Fushie
Bridge, Arniston, Dalhousie.**

Saturday, 19th June 1858.

Party of 60 met at the North British Railway Station and proceeded to Tynehead, walked to Crichton Castle by the glen, thence to Borthwick Castle, Fushie Bridge, Arniston, and Dalhousie, reaching Dalhousie Station about 5 p.m. Returned by train at 5.12 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 2d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	<i>Orchis incarnata</i>
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	„ <i>latifolia</i>
<i>Genista anglica</i>	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
<i>Saxifraga Geum?</i> (Arniston)	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
„ <i>umbrosa</i>	(near Fushie Bridge)
(Tynehead; also in	<i>Arum maculatum</i>
woods at Arniston)	(Borthwick Castle)
<i>Sedum reflexum</i>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>
(near Tynehead)	(near Fushie Bridge)
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>
(Tynehead)	(near Crichton)
<i>Doronicum Pardalianches</i>	<i>Carex remota</i>
(Arniston)	„ <i>pendula</i> (Arniston)
<i>Pyrola media</i> (glen near	„ <i>sylvatica</i>
Crichton Castle)	(between Crichton
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	and Borthwick)
(near Fushie Bridge)	„ <i>laevigata</i>
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	„ <i>fulva</i>
(Arniston)	„ <i>paludosa</i>
<i>Mimulus luteus</i> (Arniston)	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , var.
<i>Lathræa Squamaria</i>	<i>variegata</i>
<i>Mentha sylvestris</i>	(near Tynehead)
(at Tynehead)	<i>Lastrea Oreopteris</i>
„ <i>viridis</i>	(near Tynehead)
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i> , var.	<i>Equisetum Telmateia</i>
<i>viridis</i>	(Arniston)
<i>Salix pentandra</i>	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>
<i>Neottia Nidus-avis</i>	(near Tynehead)
(woods near Tynehead)	

Cockburnspath, Dunglass Dene, Pease Dene.*Saturday, 26th June 1858.*

Party of about 60 or 70 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Cockburnspath, thence walked through Dunglass Dene. Visited pond near the house, proceeded by the shore to Pease Dene, and then to Cockburnspath Town Dene, and returned by train at 6.3 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. Mr. Hardie of Penmanshiel accompanied the party. Mr. Smith, factor for Sir John Hall, sent a man to guide us.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	<i>Campanula latifolia</i>
(Dunglass)	<i>Pyrola minor</i>
<i>Nuphar luteum</i> (Dunglass)	<i>Vinca major</i>
<i>Papaver Argemone</i>	„ <i>minor</i>
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	<i>Anchusa sempervirens</i>
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
<i>Sagina maritima</i>	<i>Mimulus luteus</i> (cultivated)
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	<i>Veronica montana</i>
<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>	<i>Mentha viridis</i>
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	(Pease Dene)
<i>Acer campestre</i>	„ <i>piperita</i>
<i>Rubus cæsius</i>	<i>Rumex viridis</i>
(foot of Pease Dene)	<i>Anacharis Alsinastrum</i>
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	(Dunglass Pond)
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	<i>Neottia Nidus-avis</i>
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
<i>Senecio saracenicus</i> (woods	<i>Carex arenaria</i>
at Dunglass)	„ <i>vilpina</i>
<i>Silybum Marianum</i>	„ <i>pendula</i>
(near Cockburnspath	<i>Melica uniflora</i>
Station, cultivated)	<i>Scolopendrium vulgare</i>
<i>Centaurea Cyanus</i>	<i>Polystichum angulare</i>
<i>Tragopogon minor</i>	

Bridge of Allan, Keir, Kippenross, Wharrie Glen, Stirling.*Saturday, 3rd July 1858.*

Party of between 60 and 70 met at the Scottish Central Railway Station at 6.20 a.m., and proceeded to Bridge of Allan. Breakfasted there, visited the Well, Dr. Paterson's tree-fern, then proceeded to Keir and Kippenross, saw large sycamore here, then to Wharrie Glen and Stirling, examined Castle rocks and visited the Castle, and returned by train at 5.38 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 3d. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

At breakfast in Philp's Inn there were present Rev. Dr. Roger, Dr. Paterson, Dr. W. A. F. Brown, Mr. Girdwood, a Polish captain, and others from Bridge of Allan; Mr. Buchan and Mr. Moir joined us.

Among the plants gathered were the following:—

Aquilegia vulgaris (roadside near Wharrie Glen)	Lactuca virosa (Stirling Castle)
Brassica campestris (Stirling Castle)	Anchusa sempervirens
Hypericum perforatum	Echium vulgare (Stirling Castle)
" quadrangulum	Atropa Belladonna (Stirling Castle)
" humifusum	Linaria repens (Stirling Castle)
" pulchrum	Pinguicula vulgaris
" hirsutum	Neottia Nidus-avis
Geranium sylvaticum	Listera ovata
" lucidum	Paris quadrifolia
Trifolium striatum	Carex sylvatica
Lotus major	" hirta
Agrimonia Eupatoria	Melica uniflora
Rosa tomentosa	Triticum caninum
" rubiginosa	Cystopteris fragilis
" canina	Polystichum aculeatum
Sedum Telephium	Polypodium Dryopteris
" anglicum	Equisetum arvense
" acre	" umbrosum
Circaea lutetiana	" sylvaticum
Conium maculatum	" palustre
Smyrnium Olusatrum (Stirling Castle)	

**North Berwick, Canty Bay, Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle,
Dirleton.**

Saturday, 10th July 1858.

Party of about 60 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to North Berwick. Walked to Canty Bay, visited the Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle, North Berwick Links, Dirleton Common and Castle, and returned by train at 6.22 p.m. Return tickets, 2s.; boat to Bass, 1s.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Clematis Vitalba	Silybum Marianum
(Dirleton Castle)	Apargia hispida
Thalictrum minus	Anagallis tenella
Lepidium latifolium	(North Berwick)
(Tantallon Castle)	Ligustrum vulgare
Reseda lutea	Hyoscyamus niger
Lavatera arborea (Bass)	(Dirleton)
Geranium pusillum	Calamintha Acinos
Agrimonia Eupatoria	(Dirleton)
Sedum album	Ballota foetida (Dirleton)
(Dirleton Castle)	Beta maritima (Bass)
Smyrniolum Olusatrum	Salsola Kali
Lonicera Xylosteum	Narcissus biflorus
(Tantallon)	(Bass; not in flower)
Centranthus ruber	Potamogeton densus
Scabiosa Columbaria	Phleum arenarium
Filago germanica	Triodia decumbens
" minima	Parmelia parietina (Bass)
	Ramalina scopulorum (Bass)

Perth, Birnam, Stenton Crag, Dunkeld.

Saturday, 17th July 1858.

Party of between 40 and 50 met at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Station at 6.20 a.m. and proceeded by Scottish Central to Perth, which was reached at 10. There breakfast was provided in the rooms at the station at 1s. 9d.

each. At 11.15 a.m. the party proceeded to Birnam Station, visited Birnam Hill, height 1500 feet, under the guidance of Dr. Lauder Lindsay, also visited slate quarries. Some of the party went to Stenton Crag, others to Dunkeld.

Sergeant John Sim met the party at Perth, and gave them many rare plants mentioned in the following list. Dr. Stirling also accompanied the party. Returned from Dunkeld at 5.15 p.m. Return tickets, 5s. 2d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	<i>Calamintha Clinopodium</i>
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
<i>Corydalis claviculata</i>	" <i>Hydropiper</i>
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	" <i>Persicaria</i>
<i>Lepidium Smithii</i>	" <i>lapathifolium</i>
<i>Lepigonum rubrum</i>	<i>Rumex aquaticus</i>
<i>Malva moschata</i> (Stenton)	<i>Salix repens</i>
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	" <i>fusca</i>
" <i>phæum</i>	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Neottia Nidus-avis</i>
<i>Genista anglica</i>	(Murthly)
<i>Prunus communis</i>	<i>Listera cordata</i>
<i>Agrimonia Eupatoria</i>	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	" <i>albida</i>
<i>Circæa alpina</i>	<i>Allium oleraceum</i>
<i>Carum Carui</i>	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>
<i>Lonicera Periclymenum</i>	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
<i>Solidago Virgaurea</i>	<i>Carex irrigua</i>
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	" <i>limosa</i>
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	" <i>binervis</i>
" <i>sylvaticum</i>	<i>Melica nutans</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	<i>Serratulacis commutatus</i>
<i>Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa</i>	<i>Nardus stricta</i>
" <i>Myrtillus</i>	<i>Allosorus crispus</i>
<i>Erica Tetralix</i>	<i>Asplenium germanicum</i>
" <i>cinerea</i>	(Stenton Crag)
<i>Trientalis europæa</i>	<i>Lastrea Oreopteris</i>
<i>Erythræa Centaurium</i>	<i>Polypodium Dryopteris</i>
<i>Gentiana campestris</i>	" <i>Phegopteris</i>
<i>Verbascum Thapsus</i>	<i>Lycopodium Selago</i>
(Stenton)	" <i>clavatum</i>

<i>Lycopodium alpinum</i>	<i>Gyrophora polyphylla</i>
" <i>selaginoides</i>	<i>Lecanora ventosa</i>
<i>Cladonia rangiferina</i>	" <i>Parella</i>
" <i>pyxidata</i>	" <i>tartarea</i>
" <i>gracilis</i>	<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>
" <i>bellidiflora</i>	" <i>omphalodes</i>
" <i>digitata</i>	" <i>conspersa</i>
" <i>anomæa</i>	" <i>olivacea</i>
<i>Cetraria glauca</i>	" <i>frigida</i>
<i>Peltidea canina</i>	<i>Lecidea rivulosa</i>
" <i>horizontalis</i>	" <i>geographica</i>
<i>Stereocaulon paschale</i>	" <i>icmadophila</i>
<i>Cornicularia aculeata</i>	<i>Evernia prunastri</i>
<i>Gyrophora pellita</i>	<i>Sphærophoron coralloides</i>

Mr. Sim's list :—

<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> (Kinnoul Hill)	<i>Moneses grandiflora</i> (wood of Scone)
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i> (Blairgowrie)	<i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i> (banks of Tay)
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> (roadside near Barnhill)	<i>Cynoglossum sylvaticum</i> (Kinfauns Toll-bar)
<i>Potentilla hirta</i> ? (rocks near Kinnoul Church)	<i>Linaria repens</i> (limestone wall, left bank of Tay, opposite Perth)
" <i>argentea</i> (rocks near Kinnoul Church)	<i>Mimulus luteus</i> (banks of Tay)
<i>Aremonia agrimonioides</i> (wood of Scone)	<i>Allium oleraceum</i> (banks of Tay)
<i>Sedum album</i> (rocks near Barnhill)	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> (Methven Bog)
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> (Craigie, near Perth)	

St. Andrews.

Saturday, 24th July 1858.

Party of about 40 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to St. Andrews.

Breakfasted in the Town Hall. Breakfast provided by Mr. Thomson of Star Hotel for 1s. 6d. Met Mr. Barclay of Cupar, Dr. Day, Mr. Howie, Rev. Mr. Dickson of Cameron, and Mr. Laing.

After breakfast saw the old buildings at St. Andrews, visited the harbour, and then went by banks of Eden to Tentsmuir. Reached Leuchars about 6 p.m., and returned to Edinburgh about 9 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 8d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Aconitum Napellus	Euphorbia Esula
Radiola Millegrana	Salix repens
Rubus suberectus	Juncus Gerardi
Haloscias scoticum	Scirpus maritimus
Senecio sylvaticus	Blysmus rufus
Anagallis tenella	Carex arenaria
Borago officinalis	" vulpina
Solanum Dulcamara	" distans
Linaria vulgaris	Sclerochloa maritima
Scrophularia aquatica	" loliacea
Lycopus europæus	Triticum laxum
Marrubium vulgare	Elymus arenarius
Atriplex erecta	Lycopodium inundatum
" angustifolia	" selaginoides
Polygonum lapathifolium	

Switzerland.

Saturday, 7th August 1858.

Party consisting of J. H. Balfour, Thomas Barclay, Sheriff-Clerk, Cupar; J. M. Bell, Alexander Buchan, Dunblane; E. Dubuc, M.D.; J. Fayrer, Lucknow; P. Neill Fraser, Alexander Graham, Patrick Graham, surgeon; James Hill, W. Johnston, John C. Jones, Texas, U.S.A.; F. Lockwood Logan, David Philip MacLagan, Robert C. MacLagan, S. J. Meintjes, Sam Maverick, Texas, U.S.A.; Henry B. Radford, S. H. Ramsbotham, George Rodger, Gideon Colquhoun Sconce, William Soper, W. Turnbull, and G. Williamson met at the Docks at Leith at 11.30 this

morning. The day was remarkably fine, and all were in high spirits. Even those who dreaded a sea voyage in ordinary circumstances felt less anxiety than usual, seeing that the barometer was very high and the sea as smooth as possible. The steamer which was to convey us to Rotterdam was the "Ivanhoe," commanded by Mr. John Cairns, a very civil and obliging captain, although with a rough exterior.

Monday, 9th August 1858.

We reached the bar on the Dutch coast between 12 and 1 and Rotterdam about 4 p.m. The sail up the Meuse brought under our notice the novel Dutch scenery, the flat surface, marshy ground, willows, canals, windmills, &c. On landing at the quay some time was spent in getting the luggage examined. We started in a third-class carriage by the train at 6.40 p.m. and passed through the characteristic scenery of Holland, with "its ubiquitous canals, bowling-green flatness and swampy meadows." We reached the University town of Utrecht about 9 p.m. and took up our quarters at the Hôtel des Pays Bas, where we were all accommodated.

Tuesday, 10th August 1858.

Rose at 6 a.m. and went with a commissionaire to the Botanic Garden where we met Professor Bergsma, who is lecturer on Botany and has charge of the garden. He was most attentive and kind, and gave us a full description of the plants cultivated. The garden is small but contains some interesting plants, particularly those sent from the Dutch possessions in Java. The houses are not extensive. There did not seem to be a good arrangement of the plants for study. The number of pupils attending the lectures is about 40. The Professor's house is connected with the garden.

Among the plants which we noticed were the following :—

Amherstia nobilis
Angiopteris angustata
Antiaris toxicaria
Araucaria Cunninghamii
" excelsa

Caladium pinnatifidum
Casuarina sumatrana
Cephalotus follicularis
Chamærops conduplicatus
" humilis

Cinchona Condaminea	Olea europæa
„ pubescens	(several varieties)
Dracæna elegans	Oreodaphne
Dracontium pertusum	Pandanus furcatus
Garcinia Mangostana	Paulownia imperialis
Hura crepitans	(in fruit)
Isonandra Gutta	Philodendron bipinnatifidum
Laurus Sassafras	Polygonum perfoliatum
Livistona chinensis	Punica Granatum
Magnolia (in fruit)	Salisburia adiantifolia
Marsilia ægyptiaca	(fine standard)
Nepenthes ampullacea	Ulmus americana
	(fine specimen)

It was too early in the day to visit any of the other Professors. Donders, the famous physiologist, was absent; we had the pleasure of meeting him afterwards in Paris.

After breakfasting at the inn we started by rail for Cologne—leaving Utrecht at 8.50 and reaching Cologne about 5 p.m. On the way we noted buckwheat abundantly cultivated, also lettuce. Heather was seen in some spots and on higher ground Scots pine. At Cologne we took up our quarters at the Hôtel Belle Vue. Met here the Rev. Dr. McCosh, who had reached Cologne on his return from a three and a half months' tour. He had seen a great deal of the Continent and expected to accomplish a four months' excursion for £70.

Wednesday, 11th August 1858.

Went on board the boat at 6 a.m. to sail up the Rhine. We reached Cassel about 8 p.m. Finally the party reached Frankfurt by fourth-class carriage about 10 p.m. and were distributed in two hotels—the Hôtel de Russie and the Hôtel de l'Empereur Romain.

Thursday, 12th August 1858.

Started by train at 12.25 for Heidelberg, which was reached about 4 p.m., and took up our quarters at the Hôtel du Prince Charles.

Friday, 13th August 1858.

Some of us rose early and visited the magnificent Castle before

breakfast and gathered a number of interesting plants. Amongst them :—

Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Centaurea Jacea
Iberis amara	Campanula Trachelium
Dianthus Carthusianorum	" rotundifolia
Geranium pratense	Linaria Cymbalaria
Circeæ lutetiana	Lamium maculatum
Gnaphalium arenarium	

After breakfast proceeded by the railway to Basle, which was reached at 2.30 p.m. As our object was to get to the Swiss mountains as soon as possible we only remained in Basle for a short time, and joined the train for Berne at 4.55. We met here Mr. R. Anderson, architect, from Edinburgh, on his way to Berne. Reached Berne about 9.30 p.m. Party divided; the greater part were accommodated at the Hôtel des Gentilshommes, while some had to go to the Hôtel du Mône.

Saturday, 14th August 1858.

Astir early this morning; visited the platform 108 feet above the Aar, and had a splendid view of the Bernese Alps. Called on Shuttleworth but found that he was in Britain. Saw M. Guthnick, the pharmacien, who gave us important hints as to our route. Met Professor Meissner, who accompanied us to the Botanic Garden—small; some good alpine plants. Promised to send plants and Botanical Society's Transactions to Guthnick and Meissner. Paper and pasteboard purchased, maps, Koch's abbreviated Synopsis, &c. Sent heavy baggage by post to Geneva and got it booked. Started at 5.15 by diligence and carriages of various sorts for Thun. Reached Thun about 8 p.m., took up our quarters at the Hôtel du Freienhof (M. Stähli, a friend of Guthnick's).

Monday, 16th August 1858.

We left Thun at 8.30 a.m. and sailed up the beautiful lake to Neuhaus. From Neuhaus the whole party walked, carrying their knapsacks and bundles of paper by relays, to Interlaken, through a beautiful valley shaded by walnut trees. At Interlaken the greater number of the party purchased their alpen-

stocks, some plain, others with horn, false or real chamois. Passing through the English village of Interlaken and Unterseen we reached the Lake of Brienz, where we joined the steamer. Landed below the Giessbach waterfall. In the wooded banks and rocks in this vicinity there are numerous excellent lowland plants.

At the Giessbach and near Thun the following plants were observed by different members of the party :—

<i>Aconitum Lycoctonum</i>	<i>Campanula pumila</i> ?
" <i>pyrenæum</i>	" <i>Trachelium</i>
<i>Hepatica triloba</i>	<i>Pyrola secunda</i>
<i>Dentaria pentaphyllos</i>	<i>Monotropa Hypopitys</i>
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i>
<i>Hypericum montanum</i>	" <i>nigrum</i>
<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	<i>Digitalis lutea</i>
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>
" <i>columbinum</i>	<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>
" <i>Robertianum</i>	<i>Lycopus europæus</i>
<i>Impatiens Noli-me-tangere</i>	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
<i>Melilotus leucantha</i>	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>
<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>	<i>Galeopsis Ladanum</i>
<i>Spiræa Aruncus</i>	<i>Teucrium Chamædrys</i>
<i>Rubus cæsius</i>	<i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	<i>Listera ovata</i>
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i>	<i>Goodyera repens</i>
" <i>alpina</i>	<i>Epipogon Gmelini</i>
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	<i>Epipactis rubra</i>
<i>Ribes petræum</i>	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>
<i>Sedum album</i>	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>
<i>Lythrum Salicaria</i>	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
<i>Astrantia minor</i>	<i>Oplismenus Crus-Galli</i>
<i>Silaus pratensis</i>	<i>Molinia cærulea</i>
<i>Scabiosa Columbaria</i>	<i>Poa Balfourii</i>
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	<i>Festuca calamaria</i>
<i>Cacalia alpina</i>	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>
<i>Carduus pratensis</i>	<i>Asplenium viride</i>
<i>Cichorium Intybus</i>	<i>Lastrea dilatata</i>
<i>Hieracium præaltum</i>	<i>Polypodium Dryopteris</i>
<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i>	" <i>calcareum</i>
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	

Leaving the Giessbach with reluctance we joined our rowing-boats and reached the upper part of the lake, meeting some of the party who had gone by steamer to Brienz.

The party, driving and walking, reached Meiringen in the afternoon. Meiringen is a large village of the Oberland at the upper extremity of the Obere Hasli-Thal. We went to the Pension Ruof, kept by M. Fluchs, but found that he had only six beds to spare. M. Guthnick had recommended us to this person. It is a good place for a small party. We then went to the Hôtel du Sauvage, where we found ample accommodation. After table d'hôte, arranged our plants on paper.

Tuesday, 17th August 1858.

At 7 a.m., after breakfast, we left for Grimsel—porter to carry baggage and a person who engaged to be guide for three days. Saw the Reichenbach Waterfall near Meiringen. Proceeded up the valley and gradually ascended to Guttannen. Rested at the Chalet of Handeck, about one and a half hours' walk beyond this. After a fatiguing walk we reached the Hospice of the Grimsel at 4.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th August 1858.

At 8.30 a.m., after breakfast at the Hospice, we started on our alpine ramble with Fluk Melgior and his brother as guides. Passing the end of the little lake called Kleinensee, near the Hospice, we proceeded in full botanical equipment to ascend the Sidelhorn.

The boxes and field books were soon replenished with specimens. Roots were taken of some of the rarer and more beautiful plants; and some of them, I hope, will ere long flourish in the Botanic Garden as memorials of our trip. Our movements up the mountain were slow, owing both to the botanising and the heat of the day. On reaching the summit of the Sidelhorn we had a magnificent view of the Alps; the valley of the Grimsel on the one side and the valley of the Rhone on the other. The height of the mountain is about 8650 French feet. We then descended towards the valley with the view of visiting the Aar glaciers.

On the part of the mountain nearest the smaller glacier we

gathered the best plants, and were detained there a long time. Some of the party in place of botanising proceeded at once to the Ober-Aar Glacier. This glacier wants the extensive moraines of the Unter-Aar Glacier. It is distinctly icy throughout. We crossed the river on a rustic bridge near a chalet, the inhabitant of which, a shepherd boy, joined us in our exploration of the hill. Proceeding on the opposite bank of the stream we gathered many good plants, and then reached the side of the Unter-Aar Glacier. Here we had a good opportunity of seeing an extensive glacier with an enormous moraine country of masses of rock of all sizes covering the ice so thoroughly as to make one believe that there was nothing below but a mass of stones. The rocks were very sharp and angular. On walking on the glacier we found remarkable inequalities. In some places there were deep hollows which concealed some of the party from the rest and led to an unexpected separation. In these hollows we could see the icy nature of the glacier, and here and there were deep holes full of water with clear streams flowing. In other parts there were large hummocks covered with debris. In some instances we saw stones of small size which had formed cavities by the melting of the ice around them under the sun's influence. Leaves carried up by birds occasionally produce similar results. Sometimes when the debris is accumulated in these cavities a reverse process takes place and then the debris becomes raised up, forming a mound or hummock supported on ice. We were enabled to see the course of the glacier and to observe some of the phenomena which had led to Professor Forbes' valuable observations regarding the nature of glaciers and their movements. We returned to the Hospice about 7 p.m. tolerably fatigued.

Some of the plants seen near Grimsel were:—

<i>Astrantia minor</i>	<i>Erythraea Centaurium</i>
<i>Erigeron acris</i>	<i>Gentiana pannonica</i>
„ <i>canadensis</i>	„ <i>punctata</i>
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	<i>Rumex alpinus</i> (abundant round Grimsel Hospice)
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	<i>Veratrum album</i>
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>
„ <i>spicatum</i>	
<i>Asclepias Vincetoxicum</i>	

Some of the Sidelhorn plants were :—

Ranunculus aconitifolius
 " glacialis
 " pyrenaicus
 Arabis alpina
 " bellidifolia
 " cærulea
 Cardamine resedifolia
 Viola biflora
 Silene quadridentata
 " rupestris
 Cerastium alpinum
 Arenaria ciliata
 Chierleria sedoides
 Linum tenuifolium
 Trifolium agrarium
 " alpestre
 Geum montanum
 Potentilla aurea
 " minima
 " reptans
 Alchemilla alpina
 " pentaphyllea
 Saxifraga aizoides
 " androsacea
 " aspera
 " cæsia
 " crustata
 " cuneifolia
 " muscoides
 " oppositifolia
 " rotundifolia
 " stellaris
 Sedum rubens
 Sempervivum arachnoideum
 " montanum
 Astrantia minor
 Gaya simplex
 Meum Mutellina
 Galium helveticum
 Bellidiastrum
 Aster alpinus

Gnaphalium supinum
 Achillea serrata
 " Clavennæ
 Chrysanthemum alpinum
 Arnica montana
 " scorpioides
 Apargia autumnalis
 Campanula barbata
 " cenisia
 Azalea procumbens
 Primula longiflora
 " villosa
 Androsace alpina
 " bryoides
 " Chamæjasme
 " helvetica
 " lactea
 " obtusifolia
 " villosa
 Gentiana acaulis
 " alpina
 " bavarica
 " brachyphylla
 " campestris
 " verna
 Veronica alpina
 " bellidifolia
 " saxatilis
 Euphrasia alpina
 Pedicularis cenisia
 " rostrata
 Teucrium montanum
 Polygonum viviparum
 Salix reticulata
 " retusa
 Juncus trifidus
 Luzula nivea
 " spadicea
 " spicata
 Carex atrata
 " capillaris

Carex firma	Agrostis alpina
„ foetida	„ rupestris
„ montana	Allosorus crispus
„ nigra	Asplenium septentrionale
Phleum alpinum	Pseudathyrium alpestre
„ Boehmeri	Polystichum Lonchitis
„ commutatum	Polypodium rhœticum
„ Micheli	

Some of the plants of the mountainous part near Ober-Aar Glacier :—

Myagrum saxatile	Euphrasia minima
Gypsophila repens	Tozzia alpina
Silene acaulis	Thymus alpinus
Rosa alpina	Plantago alpina
Sedum atratum	Salix herbacea
Epilobium alpinum	„ Lapponum
„ alsinifolium	„ prunifolia
Galium sylvestre	Orchis nigra
Valeriana montana	Lloydia serotina
„ tripteris	Juncus Jacquini
Scabiosa lucida	„ trifidus
Gnaphalium norvegicum	„ triglumis
Hyoseris foetida	Elyna spicata
Tussilago alpina	Sesleria cœrulea
Phyteuma hemisphaericum	„ disticha
Vaccinium uliginosum	Poa alpina
„ Vitis-Idæa	„ Balfourii
Primula farinosa	„ laxa
Soldanella alpina	„ nemoralis

On the low ground below the glacier we found *Epilobium rosmarinifolium*.

Thursday, 19th August 1858.

The morning was wet and misty. After paying our bill at the Hospice, we started at 8.30 and proceeded towards the Valais. After reaching the Col we descended by a very rough and slippery path to the valley of the Rhone. We visited the famous glacier whence comes the arrowy Rhone, which here is

very turbid—unlike its blue colour when issuing from the Lake of Geneva. We mounted on the glacier for a short way, saw some small crevasses, examined the beautiful vault of deep blue ice where the Rhone issues—some large pieces of ice had just fallen. Soon after our visit the rain began to cease and ere long the sun broke forth. We walked by the Valais to Obergestelen, where we rested for lunch, and thence to Münster, where we took up our quarters.

Many good plants were gathered on the way :—

Erysimum helveticum	Gaya simplex
Ononis Natrix	Artemisia campestris
Bupleurum falcatum	Hieracium blattarioides
" graminifolium	Hypochaeris uniflora
" ranunculoides	Campanula thrysoides
Athamanta cretensis	Bromus gracilis
Laserpitium Siler	Melica ciliata

We had some difficulty in getting accommodation at Münster. Our host at the Croix d'Or, Jean Baptiste Guntren, however, was very attentive and polite. Our plants were put into paper and prepared so as to be sent to the care of M. Guthnick at Berne, who had kindly offered to take care of them and transmit to Edinburgh.

Friday, 20th August 1858.

Münster was left, after breakfast, this morning at 8.30. We reached Viesch, famous for its glacier, and remained there till 1.30. Left Viesch in five char-a-bancs holding five each besides the driver.

Passed Lax, the Massa, Aletsch (celebrated for its glacier). We reached Brigue in the evening. Our quarters were taken up in the Hôtel d'Angleterre. Despatched a parcel of plants to Guthnick at Berne.

Saturday, 21st August 1858.

Left Brigue at 6 a.m. in two large char-a-bancs, and travelled by the valley of the Rhone through a beautiful country to Visp or Vispach. The morning was fine and the view charming. Near

Visp noticed a large straight avenue of poplars, a mile or two in length. Stopped at the Hôtel du Soleil to breakfast.

After breakfast the party proceeded up the river Visp to Stalden; this took about one and a half hours or more. Here the valleys of the Saas and St. Niklaus separate. The latter, which goes to the right, led us to Zermatt. We picked many interesting lower country plants on the way :—

Biscutella lævigata
Erigeron canadensis
Monotropa Hypopitys
Digitalis grandiflora
Hyssopus officinalis

Salvia viscosa
Herminium Monorchis
Colchicum autumnale
Stipa pennata

Leaving Stalden we walked to St. Niklaus, which usually takes two and a half hours more walking. In this part of the journey the Weisshorn is a conspicuous snowy mountain. Fir woods here and there and snowy patches seen. We rested at St. Niklaus for some time to take lunch. We reached Zermatt between 6 and 7 p.m., passing along an interesting valley.

We were thoroughly wet, and as our baggage had not arrived we had no alternative but to go to bed for a time. Nine of the party remained at the Hôtel du Mont Cervin, while the remaining 12 (3 being left at Visp) were accommodated at the Hôtel du Mont Rose, Seiler Frères.

Sunday, 22nd August 1858.

When we awoke in the morning we found the whole ground covered with newly-fallen snow to the depth of 3 or 4 inches. It was a remarkable sight at this time of the year. The sun broke out in the course of the morning and the snow began to melt rapidly, so that the ground became very disagreeable. The curé is a good naturalist and has made a collection of the plants of the mountains. The collection can be purchased. At the hotel there were two volumes of botanical specimens laid out for the inspection of travellers.

Monday, 23rd August 1858.

Day fine, sun shining and snow melting; still much snow covering the ground; notwithstanding, we resolved to start for

alpine botanising. We started after breakfast, about 9, with an excellent guide, Joseph Zum Taugwald, who knew something about the plants in the district. On going up the valley, not far from Zermatt, marks of polishing and striation are seen on some of the rocks. We made our way gradually through the wood and up the mountain to the Riffel Hôtel, kept by a brother of M. Seiler, who was also very kind and attentive. On rocks during the ascent to Riffel and near Zermatt gathered *Gentiana nivalis* and *Oxytropis campestris*. On reaching the hotel we arranged for beds, table d'hôte, &c., and then started on our way to the alpine heights. We walked through snow sometimes more than a foot deep up to the Gorner Grat, seeing only now and then a plant on some bare rock where the snow had melted; we were most annoyed at our inability to procure specimens, for we had all along looked to the hills in this quarter as our best botanical district.

After lunching on the Gorner Grat we prepared to descend. The greater number returned from the Gorner Grat to the Riffel, while Messrs. Buchan, A. Graham, self, and guide made an excursion to some rocks by the side of the Great Glacier, where the snow had melted more fully on the south and west. Mr Turnbull also accompanied us during part of the time. Here we gathered our best alpine plants:—

<i>Phaca astragalina</i>	<i>Senecio uniflorus</i>
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	<i>Campanula cenisia</i>
" <i>cærulea</i>	<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>
" <i>montana</i>	" <i>glacialis</i>
<i>Valeriana celtica</i>	<i>Veronica saxatilis</i>
<i>Artemisia glacialis</i>	" <i>alpina</i>
" <i>lanata</i>	<i>Pinus Cembra</i> (near Zermatt)
<i>Arnica scorpioides</i>	

We returned to the hotel about 6 for table d'hôte. The effects of the sun's reflection from the snow was now visible on all our faces; some of us suffered very severely. We had intended to take another day's botanising here, visiting the Furggen glacier, close under the Matterhorn precipices, and the Zmutt glacier; but the effects of our adventure to-day were such as to make the party resolve to return to Zermatt. All were discouraged by the

want of success in the way of plant gathering, and the smarting of faces, necks, and eyes was not easily got over. Moreover, the guide said he could not conduct the party on the route we proposed without extra assistance, for the glaciers were not always safe. We accordingly sent our guide to M. Seiler at Zermatt to arrange for our breakfasting next day, while we slept at the Riffel.

Tuesday, 24th August 1858.

At 6.15 a.m. we descended to Zermatt to breakfast, getting a few plants on the way. Some of the party descended from the Riffel to Zermatt in one and a half hours. M. Seiler received us with his usual kindness. We paid a visit to the curé's house for the sake of seeing his plants, but found that he was not at home. About 9 we left Zermatt and walked down the valley. The melting of the snow had caused an increase in the streams, and in several instances the rude bridges required for the passage of horses were carried away. These rapid torrents carry down debris and trees with them and often render the roads impassable. At one point of our journey the repair of a bridge became necessary. This was accomplished by the party with the aid of guides and under the direction of Dr. Fayerer, whose experience in the crossing of rivers in India was most useful. To the astonishment of the guides a most effective bridge was made in a better style than they had ever seen before. We rested at St. Niklaus for lunch. There we met Dr. Sanderson and his wife. The Doctor, an old pupil, zealous physiologist, wrote article, "Vegetable Embryology," in Todd's Cyclopædia. Continued our walk to Visp, which was reached in the evening. To-day we were on foot 12 hours. The walk was about 34 or 36 miles. Took up our quarters at the Hôtel du Soleil.

Wednesday, 25th August 1858.

After breakfast, started at 9 in four voitures of different kinds for Martigny. Morning fine, allowing a good view of the valley of the Rhone.

We travelled by the Valais along the banks of the Rhone. Rested at Leuk, Gemmi Pass. We reached Sion in the after-

noon for lunch. We remained there two hours. This is the chief town of the Valais. We had a long drive to Martigny. Some time before we reached Martigny rain came on. The night was dark and stormy, with thunder and lightning, and did not promise well for a mountain trip next day. We took up our quarters at the Hôtel Clerc about 6.45, where we were well attended to and very comfortable. Put up our plants and despatched them to Guthnick at Berne.

Thursday, 26th August 1858.

Wind, rain and mist prevented us from attempting to cross the Tête Noire to Chamounix as we had intended. After some delay in the hope that the day might clear, we at last left Martigny about 10.30, some driving in the omnibus and some walking in the direction of Bex, where we meant to join the railway. The day was very wet, heavy showers every now and then. A number of plants were gathered, especially *Athyrium fontanum* by Mr. Fraser.

We proceeded by rail to Villeneuve, where we joined the steamer on the Lake of Geneva. We left Villeneuve at 12.30 and reached Geneva about 7 p.m. At first we proceeded to the Hôtel Couronne, but did not find sufficient accommodation there. Mr. Bell and Mr. Sconce got beds there. The rest went to the Hôtel de la Métropole—large and fine new hotel; abundance of beds; rather expensive.

Friday, 27th August 1858.

After breakfast, went to Rue du Rhone for a photograph. Found that Messrs. Artaria & Carini, who were recommended as the best photographers, were not at home; and accordingly, as our time was limited, we were compelled to take some other. Accidentally went to the rooms of a person near Artaria & Carini, M. Poncy. He took three photographs of the party, for which 81 francs were charged. These we brought home and they have since been used by Bryson for printing, but none have turned out good. Messrs. Bell & Sconce, who were at another hotel and whose residence we could not ascertain, missed us and got their photographs taken separately by the same artist. That

of Mr. Sconce is excellent. Called on De Candolle, 100 Cour St. Pierre. M. Alphonse de Candolle was not at home. Saw his son, who showed us the Candollean Library and the Herbarium superintended by Dr. Mueller. Interesting to see the mode in which the plants mentioned in the *Prodromus* were marked. De Candolle and Mueller accompanied us to the Botanic Garden, which is no longer superintended by Alphonse de Candolle, but in which there are many plants of interest. P. MacLagan, P. Graham, Williamson, Bell, and Sconce remained at Geneva. Dined at our hotel and left Geneva at 4.15 p.m. for Paris, 3rd class.

Saturday, 28th August 1858.

After a very uncomfortable night reached Paris about 12 noon, after twenty hours' travel. Took up quarters at Hôtel du Louvre; all accommodated.

Monday, 30th August 1858.

Left Paris at 6.30 for London. Twelve of party returned to London—five had been left in Geneva and seven in Paris. Reached Dover about 5 a.m. and London about 8 a.m. on 31st August 1858. Fayrer and Hill started for Edinburgh by 9 train, and reached it at 8 p.m.—thus going from Paris to Edinburgh in twenty-five and a half hours. Rest of party dispersed, and with two others I left by train at 7.30 p.m., third class, and after an uncomfortable journey reached Edinburgh at 7.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 1st September 1858.

LIST OF PLANTS COLLECTED DURING THE EXCURSION.

DICOTYLEDONES.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

Aconitum	Lycotomum	Aquilegia alpina
"	Napellus	" vulgaris
"	paniculatum	Caltha palustris
Actæa	spicata	Clematis virginiana
Anemone	alpina	" Vitalba
"	baldensis	Hepatica triloba
"	Halleri	Ranunculus aconiti-
"	vernalis	folius
		" acris

Ranunculus aquatilis	Dentaria dentata
" Flammula	Diplotaxis tenuifolia
" glacialis	Draba frigida
" montanus	Erysimum cheiran-
" philonotis	thoides
" pyrenæus	" ochroleucum
Thalictrum majus	Iberis amara
" minus	Malcolmia maritima
Trollius europæus	Nasturtium officinale
	" palustre
BERBERIDÆ.	(near St. Niklaus)
Berberis vulgaris	Raphanus Landra?
	Sinapis alba
NYMPHÆACEÆ.	Sisymbrium officinale
Nuphar luteum	" pyrenaicum
Nymphæa alba	" Sophia
	Thlaspi arvense
	" sylvium
PAPAVERACEÆ.	
Chelidonium majus	RESEDACEÆ.
Papaver Decaisnei?	Reseda lutea
	" Phyteuma
FUMARIACEÆ.	
Corydalis claviculata	CISTACEÆ.
Fumaria officinalis	Helianthemum obscurum
	" vulgare
CRUCIFERÆ.	
Æthionema saxatile	VIOLACEÆ.
Alyssum calycinum	Viola Allionii
" campestre	" arenaria
Arabis alpina	" arvensis
" arenosa	" biflora
" bellidifolia	" calcarata
" cærulea	" lutea
Biscutella coronopifolia	" mirabilis
" lævigata	" tricolor
" saxatilis, var.	
Bunias Erucago	POLYGALACEÆ.
Camelina sativa	Polygala vulgaris and
Cardamine hirsuta	vars.
" resedifolia	

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Agrostemma Flos-Jovis

Alsine fastigiata

" rostrata

" sedoides

" setacea

Arenaria biflora

" ciliata

" fasciculata

" laricifolia

" norvegica

" recurva

" serpyllifolia

" verna (A. Gerardi)

Cerastium alpinum

" arvense

" campanulatum

" latifolium

" strictum

" trigynum

" triviale

Cherleria sedoides

Dianthus actinopetalus

" Carthusianorum

" prolifer

" sylvestris

Gypsophila repens

" Saxifraga

Lychnis alpina

" diurna

" Flos-cuculi

Moehringia muscosa

Sagina apetala

" procumbens

" sp. ? (vivip.)

Saponaria officinalis

" Vaccaria

Silene acaulis

Silene inflata

" muscipula

" nocturna

" nutans

" Otites

" rupestris

" vallesia

Stellaria cerastoides

" graminea

" nemorum

PORTULACACEÆ.

Montia fontana

TAMARICACEÆ.

Myricaria germanica

HYPERICACEÆ.

Hypericum montanum

MALVACEÆ.

Althæa officinalis

Malva rotundifolia

LINACEÆ.

Linum angustifolium

" tenuifolium

" usitatissimum

GERANIACEÆ.

Erodium cicutarium

Geranium cinereum

" columbinum

" pratense

" Robertianum

Oxalis corniculata

BALSAMINACEÆ.

Impatiens Noli-metangere

SAPINDACEÆ.

Acer campestre

LEGUMINOSÆ.

Astragalus chionophilus

" *Cicer*

" *dasyglottis*

" *depressus*

" *leontinus*

" *monsperu-*

lanus

" *Onobrychis*

Coronilla Emerus and
vars.

Genista germanica

" *sagittalis*

" *tinctoria*

Hippocrepis comosa

Lotus major

Medicago denticulata

" *falcata*

" *sativa*

Onobrychis sativa

Ononis arachnoidea

" *Natrix*

Oxytropis campestris

" *cyanea*

Phaca alpina

" *astragalina*

Tetragonolobus sili-
quosus

Trifolium agrarium

" *alpinum*

" *arvense*

" *badium*

" *cæspitosum*

" *flexuosum*

" *fragiferum*

" *montanum*

" *ochroleucum*

Vicia Cracca

ROSACEÆ.

Agrimonia Eupatoria

Alchemilla alpina

" *pentaphyllea*

" *vulgaris*

Cotoneaster vulgaris

Dryas octopetala

Geum montanum

" *reptans*

Potentilla ambigua

" *argentea*

" *aurea*

" *cinerea*

" *grandiflora*

Poterium Sanguisorba

Prunus Cerasus

Rosa spinulifolia

Rubus cæsius

Sanguisorba officinalis

Sibbaldia procumbens

Spiræa Aruncus

SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

Saxifraga aizoides

" *Aizoon*

" *androsacea*

" *aspera*

" *bryoides*

" *cæsia*

" *cuneifolia*

" *davurica*

" *hypnoides*

" *oppositifolia*

" *rotundifolia*

" *stellaris*

" *umbrosa* ?

GROSSULARIACEÆ.

Ribes petræum

CRASSULACEÆ.

- Crassula rubens
 Sedum album
 " atratum
 " dasyphyllum
 " reflexum
 Sempervivum arachnoi-
 deum
 " montanum
 " tectorum

LYTHRACEÆ.

- Lythrum Salicaria

ONAGRACEÆ.

- Circæa lutetiana
 Epilobium alpinum
 " alsinifolium
 " angustifolium
 " Dodonæi
 " Fleischeri
 " palustre
 " rosmarini-
 folium

CUCURBITACEÆ.

- Bryonia dioica

UMBELLIFERÆ.

- Astrantia minor
 Athamanta cretensis
 Bupleurum caricifolium
 " falcatum
 " pyrenaicum
 " stellatum
 Daucus Carota
 Gaya simplex
 Laserpitium hirsutum
 " Siler

- Ligusticum actæifolium
 Meum Mutellina
 Myrrhis odorata
 Silaus pratensis

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

- Linnæa borealis
 (St. Niklaus)
 Lonicera alpigena

RUBIACEÆ.

- Asperula aristata
 " cynanchica
 " hirta
 " taurina
 Galium Bocconi
 " rubrum
 " sylvestre
 " verum

VALERIANACEÆ.

- Valeriana celtica
 " montana
 " tripteris

DIPSACEÆ.

- Asterocephalus Colum-
 baria
 Scabiosa pyrenaica

COMPOSITÆ.

- Achillea atrata
 " macrophylla
 " Millefolium
 " nana
 " tomentosa
 Achyrophorus maculatus
 Antennaria alpina
 " Leontopo-
 dium

Anthemis montana
Arnica montana
 " *scorpioides*
Aronicum glaciale
Artemisia Absinthium
 " *campestris*
 " *glacialis*
 " *Mutellina*
Aster alpinus
 " *Amellus*
Bellidiastrum Michellii
Carduus acaulis
 " *defloratus*
Carlina acaulis
 " *vulgaris*
Centaurea alba
 " *Jacea*
 " *paniculata*
 " *Scabiosa*
Chrysanthemum alpinum
 " *coronopifolium*
 " *frutescens*
Cichorium Intybus
Cirsium oleraceum
Crepis aurea
 " *bulbosa* ?
Doronicum Pardalanches
Echinops sphaerocephalus
Erigeron acris
 " *alpinus*
 " *canadensis*
 " *uniflorus*
 " *Villarsii*
Eupatorium cannabinum
Filago arvensis
Gnaphalium dioicum

Gnaphalium norvegicum
 " *pusillum*
 " *sylvaticum*
Hieracium angustifolium
 " *Bauhini*
 " *blattarioides*
 " *dentatum*
 " *grandiflorum*
 " *Halleri*
 " *montanum*
 " *obscurum*
 " *præaltum*
 " *Pilosella*
 " *piloselloides*
 " *prenanthoides*
 " *rigidum*
 " *staticifolium*
Inula germanica
Lactuca perennis
 " *Scariola*
 " *virosa*
Leontodon Taraxacum
Prenanthes muralis
 " *purpurea*
Senecio carniolicus
 " *erucifolius*
 " *Fuchsii*
 " *incanus*
 " *uniflorus*
Solidago Virgaurea
Tussilago alpina

CAMPANULACEÆ.

Campanula barbata
 " *cæspitosa*
 " *carnica*
 (Zermatt)
 " *garganica*
 " *incisa*
 " *linifolia*

Campanula persicifolia
 " Rainieri
 " rapuncu-
 loides
 " rhomboidalis
 " Scheuchzeri
 " speciosa
 " Trachelium
 Jasione montana
 Phyteuma betonicifolium
 " hemisphæri-
 cum
 " humile
 " orbiculare
 " pauciflorum
 " spicatum

VACCINIACEÆ.

Vaccinium uliginosum

ERICACEÆ.

Arbutus Uva-ursi
 Azalea procumbens
 Calluna vulgaris
 Erica carnea
 Pyrola secunda
 Rhododendron ferru-
 gineum

MONOTROPEÆ.

Monotropa Hypopitys

PLUMBAGINEÆ.

Statice pubescens

PRIMULACEÆ.

Androsace carnea
 " Chamæjasme
 glacialis
 obtusifolia
 pennina

Primula farinosa
 " latifolia
 " viscosa
 Soldanella alpina

OLEACEÆ.

Fraxinus excelsior

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

Cynanchum Vincetoxi-
 cum

GENTIANACEÆ.

Erythræa Centaurium
 Gentiana acaulis
 " alpina
 " asclepiadea
 " bavarica
 " brachyphylla
 " campestris
 " ciliata
 " glacialis
 " nivalis
 " obtusifolia
 " Pneumonanthe
 " punctata
 " purpurea
 " tenella
 " verna

BORAGINACEÆ.

Cynoglossum officinale
 " pictum
 Echinosperrum Lappula
 Echium vulgare
 Eritrichium nanum
 Myosotis alpestris
 Onosma echioides

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Convolvulus arvensis
 " sepium

SOLANACEÆ.

Hyoscyamus niger
Physalis Alkekengi
Solanum nigrum

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

Anarrhinum bellidifolium
Bartsia alpina
Digitalis grandiflora
" lutea
Euphrasia lutea
" minima
" Odontites
" salisburgensis
Linaria alpina
" genistifolia
" minor
" vulgaris
Melampyrum sylvaticum
Pedicularis recutita
" rostrata
Rhinanthus Crista-galli
" major
Verbascum nigrum
" Thapsus
Veronica alpina
" bellidioides
" fruticulosa
" repens
" saxatilis
" spicata
" urticæfolia

VERBENACEÆ.

Verbena officinalis

LABIATÆ.

Ajuga genevensis
Calamintha alpina

Galeopsis Ladanum
Hyssopus officinalis
Lamium maculatum
Leonurus cardiaca
Lycopus europæus
Mentha sylvestris
Nepeta Cataria
Origanum vulgare
Prunella grandiflora
" hyssopifolia
Salvia glutinosa
Sideritis scordioides
" spinosa?
Teucrium Chamædryas
" montanum
" Scordium
Thymus alpinus

PLANTAGINEÆ.

Plantago alpina

PARONYCHIACEÆ.

Herniaria alpina
" glabra
Scleranthus annuus
" perennis

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Chenopodium album
" Botrys
" crassifolium
Scleranthus annuus
" perennis

POLYGONACEÆ.

Oxyria reniformis
Polygonum Fagopyrum
" viviparum
Rumex Acetosella
" alpinus

ELEAGNACEÆ.

Hippophaë rhamnoides

SANTALACEÆ.

Thesium alpinum

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Euphorbia Cyparissias

" platyphylla

" segetalis

Mercurialis annua

URTICACEÆ.

Humulus Lupulus

PLATANACEÆ.

Platanus orientalis

CUPULIFERÆ.

Betula alba

Fagus sylvatica

Quercus Robur

AMENTIFERÆ.

Salix arenaria

" herbacea

" pyrenaica

" reticulata

" retusa

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

Epipactis latifolia

" rubra

Epipogon Gmelini

Goodyera repens

Habenaria albida

" viridis

Herminium Monorchis

Listera ovata

Orchis nigra

" odoratissima

LILIACEÆ.

Allium fallax

" Schœnoprasum

Anthericum ramosum

Convallaria bifolia

Lloydia serotina

ASPARAGEÆ.

Maianthemum bifolium

Paris quadrifolia

MELANTHACEÆ.

Colchicum alpinum

" autumnale

Tofieldia glacialis

" palustris

Veratrum album

JUNCACEÆ.

Juncus alpinus

" bufonius

" filiformis

" Jacquini

" trifidus

Luzula campestris

" lutea

" nivea

" pediformis

" spadicæa

" spicata

ALISMACEÆ.

Butomus umbellatus

Sagittaria sagittifolia

POTAMEÆ.

Potamogetones

CYPERACEÆ.

Carex atrata
 " *brachystachys*
 " *cæspitosa*
 " *capillaris*
 " *chordorrhiza*
 " *ciliata*
 " *curvula*
 " *decipiens?*
 " *ferruginea?*
 " *firma*
 " *foetida*
 " *frigida*
 " *irrigua*
 " *lagopina*
 " *nigra*
 " *remota*
 " *tenuis*
Elyna spicata
Eriophorum angustifolium
 " *capitatum*
Scirpus alpinus
 " *Bæothryon*

GRAMINEÆ.

Achnatherum Calamagrostis
Agrostis alpina
 " *rupestris*
 " *setacea*
 " *stolonifera*
Avena Scheuchzeri
 " *sempervirens*
 " *tenuis*
Brachypodium pinnatum

Bromus arvensis
 " *grossus?*
 " *tectorum*
Cynodon Dactylon
Digitaria ciliaris
Festuca calamaria
 " *heterophylla*
 " *Lemanii*
 " *pumila*
 " *tenella*
Lagurus ovatus
Melica ciliata
Panicum miliaceum
Phleum alpinum
 " *asperum*
 " *Boehmeri*
 " *commutatum*
 " *Michellii*

Poa alpina
 " *Balfourii?*
 " *cenisia*
 " *nemoralis*
Sesleria cærulea
 " *disticha*
Setaria glauca
 " *verticillata*
 " *viridis*
Stipa capillata
 " *pennata*
Trisetum distichophyllum

CONIFERÆ.

Juniperus Sabina
Pinus Cembra
 " *sylvestris*

ACOTYLEDONES.

FILICES.

Asplenium septentrionale
 " viride
 Athyrium fontanum
 Botrychium Lunaria
 Ceterach officinarum
 Cystopteris fragilis
 Lastrea dilatata
 Polypodium calcareum
 Polystichum aculeatum
 " Lonchitis
 Pseudathyrium alpestre
 Allosorus crispus
 Asplenium lanceolatum

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

Lycopodium annotinum
 " helveticum

MUSCI.

Aulacomnion androgynum
 Bartramia pomiformis
 Bryum Wahlenbergii
 Dicranum scoparium
 Funaria hygrometrica
 Gymnostomum curvirostrum
 Hedwigia ciliata
 Hypnum Crista-castrense
 " cupressiforme

Hypnum tenellum
 " triquetrum
 Leskea subrufa
 Leucodon sciuroides
 Mnium serratum
 Neckera crispa
 Orthotrichum
 Pogonatum alpinum
 " urnigerum
 Polytrichum commune
 " sexangulare
 Racomitrium aciculare
 " canescens
 Sphagnum cymbifolium
 Tortula ruralis
 " tortuosa
 Zygodon Mougeotii

LICHENES.

Alectoria jubata
 Borrera furfuracea
 Cetraria islandica
 " juniperina
 " nivalis
 Cladonia rangiferina
 Cornicularia vulpina
 Parmelia caperata
 " conspersa
 " saxatilis
 Peltidea polydactyla
 Scyphophorus deformis
 Stereocaulon paschale

EXCURSIONS IN 1859.

Holyrood, Arthur's Seat, Duddingston Loch.

Saturday, 14th May 1859.

Party of about 120 met at Holyrood Palace at 10.30 a.m., thence walked to Arthur's Seat, Hunters' Bog, Samson's Ribs,

Duddingston Loch. Returned by Dunsappie, top of Arthur's Seat, St. Anthony's Chapel, and reached Holyrood a little after 4 p.m.

Plants collected :—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Vaccinium Myrtillus
" sceleratus	Myosotis collina
" Ficaria	" versicolor
Draba verna	Veronica hederæfolia
Sisymbrium Thalianum	" arvensis
Helianthemum vulgare	" serpyllifolia
Lychnis Viscaria	" Chamædrys
Stellaria Holostea	Lamium purpureum
Alsine verna	" album
Geranium sanguineum	Mercurialis perennis
Oxalis Acetosella	Salix alba
Anthyllis Vulneraria	Carex vulgaris
Lathyrus macrorrhizus	" præcox
Potentilla verna	" riparia
Cratægus Oxyacantha	Anthoxanthum odoratum
(early in flower)	Asplenium Adiantum-
Saxifraga granulata	nigrum
Hippuris vulgaris	" Trichomanes
Anthriscus vulgaris	" Ruta-muraria
" sylvestris	" septentrionale
Valerianella olitoria	Polypodium vulgare
Petasites vulgaris	Equisetum limosum

Penicuik, Auchendinny, Roslin.

Saturday, 21st May 1859.

Party of about 100 met at North British Railway Station at 8.45 a.m. and proceeded to Penicuik Station. Visited glen near Station. Saw Paper Mills at Valleyfield, walked by the banks of the Esk to Auchendinny and Roslin, which was reached about 4.30 p.m. Returned by train leaving Roslin Station at 5.30. Return tickets, 1s. 3d.

Numerous plants gathered, among which may be noticed :—

Cheiranthus Cheiri	Sisymbrium Thalianum
Cardamine amara	Stellaria uliginosa
" sylvatica	Moehringia trinervia
s	

<i>Prunus Padus</i>	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	" <i>cinerea</i>
<i>Carum Carui</i>	" <i>Caprea</i>
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	<i>Allium ursinum</i>
<i>Adoxa Moschatellina</i>	<i>Luzula pilosa</i>
<i>Vaccinium Myrtillus</i>	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<i>Polypodium Dryopteris</i>
<i>Veronica montana</i>	" <i>Phegopteris</i>
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	<i>Equisetum umbrosum</i>
<i>Ulmus suberosa</i>	

Burntisland, Pettycur, Kinghorn.

Saturday, 28th May 1859.

Party of about 130 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station, and proceeded to Burntisland. Visited the Island, and walked by hills and shore to Pettycur, thence to Kinghorn and Kinghorn Loch, and returned by boat from Burntisland at 4.50 p.m. Return third class fare, 9d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	<i>Æthusa Cynapium</i>
" <i>hederaceus</i>	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i>	<i>Asperula taurina</i>
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	(near Aberdour)
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	<i>Valerianella olitoria</i>
" <i>Luteola</i>	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>
<i>Viola canina</i>	<i>Tragopogon minor</i>
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
" <i>arvense</i>	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	<i>Linaria Cymbalaria</i>
" <i>rotundifolia</i>	<i>Veronica polita</i>
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	" <i>arvensis</i>
<i>Astragalus hypoglottis</i>	" <i>Anagallis</i>
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>	<i>Plantago Coronopus</i>
(on Island)	<i>Rumex aquaticus</i> (near
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Kinghorn Loch)
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	<i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>

Orchis mascula
Allium vineale
Pinus sylvestris
Botrychium Lunaria
Equisetum palustre
Hypnum rutabulum

Parmelia parietina
" aquila
Lecanora Parella
Ramalina scopulorum
Æcidium senecionidis
Lycoperdon Bovista

**Prestonpans, Tranent, Elphinston, Melville Hall, Cousland,
Prestonhall, Crichton, Tynehead.**

Saturday, 4th June 1859.

Morning rather unpromising. Party of 40 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Prestonpans, thence walked to Tranent, Elphinston, Melville Hall, Cousland, Prestonhall, where Mr. Gorrie joined the party and Mr. Campbell from Glasgow; thence to Crichton and Tynehead. Return tickets, 2s.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Ranunculus arvensis
(Cousland)
Berberis vulgaris
Nuphar luteum
Nymphæa alba
(pond at Prestonhall)
Papaver Rhœas
" dubium
" Argemone
Fumaria micrantha
Sinapis alba
Stellaria uliginosa
Malva moschata
(not in flower)
Geranium sylvaticum
Staphylea pinnata
Genista anglica (Tynehead)
Fragaria elatior
(Prestonhall)
Agrimonia Eupatoria

Silaus pratensis (Cousland
and near Melville Hall;
not in flower)
Tragopogon minor
Vinca minor
Villarsia nymphæoides
(pond at Prestonhall)
Anchusa sempervirens
Solanum Dulcamara
Veronica montana
Ajuga reptans
(white, at Prestonhall)
Plantago media (Cousland)
Hippophaë rhamnoides
(at Tynehead)
Salix aurita
" Caprea
" Helix
Neottia Nidus-avis
Orchis latifolia

Ornithogalum umbellatum (Prestonhall)	Carex remota
Luzula pilosa	Nardus stricta
" sylvatica	Juniperus communis
Alisma Plantago	Ophioglossum vulgatum (Prestonhall)
Eriophorum latifolium	Botrychium Lunaria

**Lanark, Cora Linn, Bonnington Falls, Cartland Crag,
Banks of Mouse, Cleghorn.**

Saturday, 11th June 1859.

Party of 143 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to Lanark. Breakfasted at the Clydesdale Hotel (Irving). Walked with two guides to Cora Linn and Bonnington Falls, thence to Cartland Crag and the banks of the Mouse. Some of the party went to Stonebyres and walked by banks of Mouse to Cleghorn Junction. The greater part returned by train from Lanark at 4.35 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 9d.; guides, 2d.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Thalictrum flexuosum (woods, Cora Linn)	Saxifraga oppositifolia
Trollius europæus	" Geum (woods, Cora Linn)
Aquilegia vulgaris (in pro- fusion in woods near Cora Linn)	Viburnum Opulus (Mouse River)
Aconitum Napellus	Galium boreale
Nasturtium palustre (Clyde banks near Lanark)	" pusillum (Cora Linn)
Cardamine amara	Antennaria dioica
Hesperis matronalis (banks of Mouse)	Doronicum Pardalianches
Vicia Orobus	Carduus heterophyllus
" sylvatica	Hieracium Pilosella
Spiræa salicifolia (Bonnington)	" murorum
Rubus corylifolius	" vulgatum
Pyrus Aucuparia	Jasione montana
	Pyrola minor
	Rumex aquaticus (near Lanark)

Neottia Nidus-avis (Mouse)	Carex ampullacea
Listera ovata	Milium effusum
Orchis mascula	Avena pratensis
" incarnata	Melica nutans
" latifolia	" uniflora
" maculata	Poa nemoralis
Gymnadenia conopsea	Asplenium viride
Convallaria majalis	Scolopendrium vulgare
Scirpus sylvaticus	Cystopteris fragilis
Eriophorum latifolium	Polypodium vulgare
Carex remota	" Dryopteris
" aquatilis	" Phegopteris
(banks of Mouse)	Equisetum arvense
" glauca	" umbrosum
" vulgaris	" sylvaticum
" panicea	" palustre
" fulva	" limosum
" flava	" hyemale
" hirta	Lycopodium selaginoides
" paludosa	(Cora Linn)

**Ladybank, Strathmiglo, Balvaird Castle, Glenfarg,
Abernethy.**

Saturday, 18th June 1859.

Party of between 50 and 60 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to Ladybank and Strathmiglo. Breakfasted there at Mr. Senior's Inn in two rooms. Met Mr. Barclay of Cupar, Dr. Lyall of Newburgh, Dr. Troup of Auchtermuchty, Mr. Henderson (a gardener) and his son. Walked to Balvaird Castle and Glenfarg. Met Mr. Barclay at the Bein Inn. Examined Glenfarg Woods, visited castle, and had a fine view of the Carse, the Earn, the Tay, Moncrieff Hill, Kinnoul Hill, and the Highland mountains. Reached Abernethy in time for the train at 3.15 p.m., and came to Edinburgh about 5.50 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 3d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Ranunculus Flammula	Mentha viridis and var.
Papaver Argemone	(in Glenfarg)
Arabis hirsuta	Origanum vulgare
Viola tricolor	Rumex sanguineus
" lutea	" viridis
Dianthus deltoides	(in Glenfarg)
Lychnis Viscaria	Salix repens
(abundant in Glenfarg)	" fusca
Cerastium arvense	Listera cordata
(near Strathmiglo)	(hill near Abernethy)
Malva moschata (Glenfarg)	Gymnadenia conopsea
Geranium sanguineum	Habenaria bifolia
" phæum	Scirpus setaceus
" sylvaticum	Carex binervis
" lucidum	" hirta
Genista anglica	" paludosa (Glenfarg)
(near Ladybank)	Poa nemoralis
Prunus insititia	Nardus stricta
Comarum palustre	Asplenium Adiantum-
Sedum reflexum	nigrum
(Balvaird Castle)	" Trichomanes
Anthemis arvensis	" Ruta-muraria
Matricaria Parthenium	Athyrium Filix-fœmina
Pyrola minor	Cystopteris fragilis
Anagallis arvensis	Polystichum lobatum
Solanum Dulcamara	" aculeatum
Antirrhinum majus	Lastrea Oreopteris
(Abernethy)	Polypodium Dryopteris
Scrophularia vernalis	Lycopodium Selago
(at Balvaird Castle)	

Forteviot, Invermay, Muckersie Falls.

Saturday, 25th June 1859.

Party of between 50 and 60 met at Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded by Scottish Central line to Forteviot. Breakfasted at Rutherford's Inn in two rooms. Met Dr. Stirling from Perth, Dr. Lorimer, and others, the latter

accompanied the party. Walked by banks of May to Invermay—met the gardener who showed the party through the grounds. Walked up the side of the river to the Muckersie Falls—then visited Cleavage Hill, Cleavage Loch, returned to Forteviot at 4.29, and reached Edinburgh at 7.50 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 11d. Breakfast, 2s.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Lepidium Smithii	Mimulus luteus
Viola canina	Stachys Betonica
Stellaria nemorum	Littorella lacustris
Hypericum humifusum	Polygonum viviparum
Geranium sylvaticum	Salix repens
„ pratense	Listera ovata
Genista anglica	Epipactis latifolia
Trifolium medium	Orchis latifolia
Spiræa salicifolia	„ maculata
Rubus saxatilis	Gymnadenia conopsea
Potentilla fruticosa	„ albida
Circæa lutetiana	Habenaria bifolia
Sanicula europæa	„ chlorantha
Sambucus nigra	Narthecium ossifragum
Viburnum Opulus	Scirpus lacustris
Solidago Virgaurea	Carex sylvatica
Filago germanica	Poa nemoralis
Antennaria dioica	Scolopendrium vulgare
Matricaria Parthenium	Cystopteris fragilis
Erica Tetralix	Equisetum umbrosum
Pyrola minor	Lycopodium clavatum
Anagallis arvensis	„ alpinum
Solanum Dulcamara	

Grant's House, Cockburn Law, &c

Saturday, 2nd July 1859.

Party of 45 met at North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Grant's House—met Mr. James Hardy of Penmanshiel along with two of the schoolmasters in the neighbourhood, and walked by Butterdean across the Eye by

Quixwood to the Abbey St. Bathans and the Whitadder. Crossed the river by bridge and proceeded to Cockburn Law, 1049 feet above level of the sea. Visited Edin's Hold, an old Pictish or Saxon building, then crossed the Whitadder to the Retreat (belonging to Lord Wemyss) and walked through the woods to an old copper mine near the Straight Leap, and then by the road and moor to Grant's House, returning by train at 5.51 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Solidago Virgaurea
" hederaceus	Antennaria dioica
" Flammula	Senecio sylvaticus
Papaver somniferum	" viscosus
Cardamine amara	Pyrola media
Hesperis matronalis	Verbascum Thapsus
Viola palustris	Veronica scutellata
" canina	Melampyrum pratense
Cerastium arvense	Salix pentandra
Stellaria nemorum	" aquatica
Geranium sylvaticum	Empetrum nigrum
" pratense	Listera cordata
" dissectum	Gymnadenia conopsea
" lucidum	Scirpus setaceus
Genista anglica	Blysmus compressus
Trifolium medium	Carex pulicaris
" hybridum	" remota
Lotus major	" pilulifera
Rubus suberectus	" lævigata
" nitidus	" binervis
Potentilla reptans	Phalaris arundinacea
Ribes rubrum	Lolium italicum
Sedum Telephium	Juniperus communis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Allosorus crispus
Callitriche platycarpa	Lastrea Oreopteris
Sanicula europæa	Polypodium Dryopteris
Conium maculatum	" Phegopteris
Pimpinella Saxifraga	Lycopodium clavatum
Galium palustre	" alpinum

Beattock, Garpol Linn, Beld Crag, Moffat.*Saturday, 9th July 1859.*

Party of 66 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to Beattock—breakfasted at the Beattock Inn (Miss Ramsay). Met the Rev. Mr. Little and proceeded with him to Garpol Linn. Also met the Rev. Dr. MacVicar. After visiting the Linn, went to the manse of Kirkpatrick-Juxta and saw Mr. Little's collection of living ferns. Then walked to the Beld Crag—Mr. Little met us there; afterwards proceeded to Moffat, visited the Well, and reached Beattock in time for the train at 5.22 p.m. Return tickets, 4s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Some of the party visited the hills near Moffat, going to the district on Friday, 8th.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Ranunculus hederaceus	Symphytum officinale
Cardamine Impatiens	Linaria vulgaris
(Kirkpatrick-Juxta)	Habenaria chlorantha
Viola hirta	Carex remota
Stellaria nemorum	„ lævigata
Lepigonum rubrum	„ binervis
Tilia grandifolia	Milium effusum
Genista tinctoria	Melica nutans
Saxifraga stellaris	„ uniflora
Sedum Rhodiola	Hymenophyllum Wilsoni
„ villosum	Allosorus crispus
Jasione montana	(Moffat Hills)
Pyrola secunda	Asplenium viride
Lysimachia Nummularia	
(Kirkpatrick-Juxta)	

Kilconquhar, Balcarres, Elie, Largo.*Saturday, 16th July 1859.*

Party of between 40 and 50 met at Edinburgh Perth and Dundee Railway Station at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded to Kilconquhar, where we met the Rev. Mr. Milligan minister of

the parish, who acted as our guide; met also Mr. Barclay from Cupar, who accompanied us from Thornton Junction, and Mr. A. Wilkie of Leven. Visited Kilconquhar Loch and then walked to Balcarres; visited the Den and the high rock—whence we had a fine view. Passed Balcarres House and proceeded by Elie to Largo Links. Reached Largo in time for train at 6.39 p.m. Detained long at Thornton Junction, and did not reach Edinburgh till near 10 p.m.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
<i>Nuphar luteum</i>	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
(near St. Monans)	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i>
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
<i>Crambe maritima</i> (near Elie)	<i>Veronica Anagallis</i>
<i>Viola canina</i> (Largo Links)	<i>Atriplex angustifolia</i>
<i>Lychnis Githago</i>	„ <i>Babingtonii</i>
<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	<i>Daphne Laureola</i>
„ <i>quadrangulum</i>	<i>Habenaria viridis</i>
„ <i>hirsutum</i>	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
<i>Euonymus europæus</i>	<i>Alisma Plantago</i>
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	<i>Scirpus lacustris</i>
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	<i>Carex disticha</i>
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	„ <i>arenaria</i>
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	„ <i>teretiuscula</i>
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	„ <i>paniculata</i>
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	„ <i>vulpina</i>
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	„ <i>hirta</i>
„ <i>parviflorum</i>	„ <i>ampullacea</i>
„ <i>montanum</i>	<i>Holcus mollis</i>
<i>Petroselinum sativum</i>	<i>Phragmites communis</i>
<i>Sium angustifolium</i>	<i>Glyceria aquatica</i>
<i>Pimpinella Saxifraga</i>	<i>Triticum repens</i>
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	„ <i>junceum</i>
<i>Œnanthe crocata</i>	<i>Asplenium marinum</i>
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	(near Elie)
<i>Centaurea Scabiosa</i>	
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	

Cathcart, Busby.*Saturday, 23rd July 1859.*

Party of 20 met at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Station at 7 a.m. and proceeded to Glasgow. Thence went by omnibus to Cathcart, met Mr. Keddie, also Mr. Crum's gardener, and the Cathcart schoolmaster, and walked by banks of the Cart through various properties, for which permission had been obtained. Visited Cathcart Castle. Crossed the Cart at different points. Walked along the banks of the Kethock and reached Busby about 2 p.m. Dined at Mr Crum's. Met the minister of Busby, Free Church Minister of East Kilbride, Dr. Ross of Busby, and others. Visited Mr. Crum's garden and houses. Left about 4 p.m. by omnibus for Glasgow, reaching Edinburgh by train at 5.30 p.m.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Trifolium medium	Verbascum Thapsus
Vicia sylvatica	Veronica montana
Rubus carpinifolius	Plantago maritima (on rock on banks of Cart)
Fragaria elatior	Atriplex erecta
Agrimonia Eupatoria	Polygonum Bistorta
Rosa villosa	Epipactis latifolia
„ canina, var.	Ruscus aculeatus
„ arvensis	Alisma Plantago
Sedum Telephium	Milium effusum
„ acre (var., in woods)	Poa nemoralis (a peculiar form like Poa Balfourii)
Æthusa Cynapium	Bromus asper
Arctium majus	Triticum caninum
Hieracium denticulatum	Polypodium Dryopteris
Pyrola secunda	„ Phegopteris
(said to be got in woods near Busby)	Ophioglossum vulgatum (Cathcart woods)
Campanula latifolia	
(chiefly white)	
Symphytum officinale	

Clova.

Friday, 12th August 1859.

J. H. Balfour, Thomas Barclay, William Bell, William Brand, J. B. Corbett, Alexander Graham, J. Labonté, Arthur Le Deant, John Linton, James M'Nab, T. Pougnet.

The above party of 11 left Edinburgh on Friday, 12th August, at 6 a.m. They travelled by the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway, reached Perth about 9 a.m. and breakfasted there, arrangements having been made for them by Dr. Lauder Lindsay. They left Perth at 10.18 for Kirriemuir where they arrived about 1 p.m., the train being late. The party had return 3rd class tickets available for 14 days, price 7s. 8d.

At Kirriemuir young Findlay met the party with a cart and took charge of the baggage along with provisions for the Milltown of Clova. The party walked by Cortachy to Dykehead, where they rested for lunch. There is a great improvement in the place of late. In the woods on starting gathered *Pyrola media*, *Trientalis europæa*, *Listera cordata*. From Dykehead walked up the glen to Clova, which was reached about 7 p.m. Collected on the way *Saxifraga aizoides*, *Meum athamanticum*, *Gymnadenia albida*, *Lycopodium alpinum*, and a peculiar white-flowered variety of *Carduus heterophyllus*.

On arriving at Clova they were accommodated in the hall, where straw-beds were made up for the party, the forms, tables, and boards for the Clova festivities being called into requisition. Mr. M'Nab and Dr. Balfour had beds in the inn in consequence of the non-arrival of Lord Cranston and his keepers, who had secured all the accommodation at the inn for his shooting quarters. Found old Charles Findlay in good health, though older looking than formerly and somewhat deaf. Mary, his daughter, still takes an active charge in the inn. On our way up the glen met the Rev. Mr. Smith, the clergyman of the place. Clova is now to be made a parish extending about three miles below Milltown and about four miles above it.

Saturday, 13th August 1859.

Party started between 8 and 9 a.m. for Glen Dole. Went on the south side of the Esk. Met old John Ogilvy,

who knew George Don and had also met Drummond. He is over 80 years of age. Picked on the way *Malaxis paludosa* and *Gymnadenia albida*. Botanised on the north side of Glen Dole. Rain came on and continued all day. The party were thoroughly wet. Several returned early. The party examined Glen Dole ully and gathered :—

<i>Silene acaulis</i>	<i>Gnaphalium supinum</i>
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i>	<i>Saussurea alpina</i>
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	<i>Hieracium alpinum</i>
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	„ <i>Lawsoni</i>
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	<i>Sonchus alpinus</i>
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	<i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i>
„ <i>stellaris</i>	<i>Pyrola media</i>
„ <i>hypnoides</i> , var.	<i>Veronica saxatilis</i>
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	<i>Salix reticulata</i>
„ <i>alsinifolium</i>	<i>Carex atrata</i>
„ <i>alpinum</i>	<i>Poa Balfourii</i>
<i>Linnæa borealis</i>	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	

Monday, 15th August 1859.

Several of the party this day were unable to take much exercise in the way of walking. The rest of the party started about 8.30 a.m. and crossed the bridge of Clova and then walked along the side of the Esk as far as the cottage where Isabella McKenzie lives, a person who has neither hands nor feet. The deformity is congenital. The arms end in rounded extremities without hands. The arm on the right side is shorter than that on the left. The legs are deficient from above the knees. She is intelligent, reads well, and is able to write by holding a pen in her teeth. She was 38 on Sunday, 14th August 1859. In the house where she resided I met the daughter of the former game-keeper (now dead) at Loch Callater, in whose house I once stayed for a night and whom I often visited on botanical excursions.

We then went on to Glen Fee, gathering in Glen Clova *Malaxis paludosa* and *Hieracium denticulatum*. Visited the *Oxytropis* cliff and gathered *Oxytropis campestris* in fruit and flower, *Epilobium angustifolium*, *Woodsia hyperborea*. This fern

seems to occur sparsely from the Oxytropis cliff up to the waterfall at the head of the glen. We got also variety of *Tofieldia palustris* and *Cystopteris fragilis*. Crossed over to the opposite side of the glen and endeavoured to get *Carex Grahmi*, but did not succeed. The station of this plant seems to be lost.

Gathered :—

Rubus Chamaemorus	Luzula spicata
Sibbaldia procumbens	Carex pulicaris
Cornus suecica	" VahlII
Gnaphalium supinum	" atrata
Veronica alpina	" rigida
Salix lanata	" vaginata
" Lapponum	" pulicaris
" Myrsinites, var. arbuti-	Asplenium viride
folia	Pseudathyrium alpestre,
" herbacea	var. flexile
Juncus trifidus	Polystichum Lonchitis
" triglumis	

On our way home about 6 visited Robert Welsh at Acharn. His sister kindly gave us milk. The day was fine, very clear views, beautiful sunset.

Tuesday, 16th August 1859.

The morning was bright and seemed to promise well. Six of the party—Dr. Balfour, M'Nab, Graham, Bell, Linton, and Rutherford—started about 8.30 a.m., walked to Acharn, thence proceeded directly on the eastern side of Glen Dole to Jock's Road. Visited falls of White Water, and then walked along its banks for about a quarter of a mile, and turned to the west over the hills on the left at the place where there is a depression in the ridge, and reached at once Little Gilrannoch. Picked *Cochlearia grænlandica*, *Lychnis alpina* (mostly in fruit), *Cherleria sedoides*, and *Armeria maritima*. On the stream coming from the hill the party gathered *Epilobium alsinifolium*, *Carex aquatilis*, *Alopecurus alpinus*, *Phleum alpinum*, and *Pseudathyrium alpestre*, var. Rain and mist had set in, and we were thoroughly drenched and very cold. Guided ourselves by compass. Returned to White Water, and walked along the banks in a northerly direction,

gathering *Sibbaldia procumbens*, *Epilobium alpinum*, *Gnaphalium supinum*, *Juncus castaneus*. In returning crossed to the Dole to join Jock's Road. Gathered *Rubus Chamæmorus* (sparingly in fruit), *Cornus suecica*, *Pseudathyrium alpestre* (in abundance) and some forms apparently *flexile*, also varieties of *Athyrium Filix-femina* and of *Lastrea dilatata*. On full-grown specimens of *Pseudathyrium alpestre* saw some fronds rather contracted bearing fructifications. Others were expanded and rounded in the *pinnæ* bearing no *sporangia*. It is probable that *P. flexile* is merely a barren state of the plant with the *pinnæ* more rounded and scattered. Plants of all varieties were taken for the Botanic Garden so as to enable us to determine them. Returned by Glen Dole and reached Clova about 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 17th August 1859.

This morning was very fine and warm, sun shone beautifully, and the views all around were splendid.

Ten of the party started at 9.30 for Loch Brandy; Messrs. Le Deant and Labonté remained at home. The party visited Loch Brandy and ascended to the summit of the mountain, whence we had a splendid view of Lochnagar and all the mountains around. The distant views were particularly clear.

Among the plants gathered were :—

<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	<i>Azalea procumbens</i>
<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	<i>Littorella lacustris</i>
<i>Cerastium alpinum</i>	<i>Salix herbacea</i>
<i>Potentilla alpestris</i>	<i>Sparganium natans</i>
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	<i>Pseudathyrium alpestre</i>
<i>Gnaphalium supinum</i>	<i>Polystichum Lonchitis</i>
<i>Saussurea alpina</i>	<i>Isoëtes lacustris</i>
<i>Lobelia Dortmanna</i>	<i>Polytrichum alpinum</i>

On our return went to the Esk and gathered specimens of *Carduus heterophyllus*, *Hieracium denticulatum*, and *Carex aquatilis*. Dined at 5.30. About 6 p.m. Mr. Barclay appeared, having been detained at Cupar longer than he intended.

Thursday, 18th August 1859.

The party broke up to-day. Mr. M'Nab took charge of the party to Kirriemuir, while Dr. Balfour, Mr. Graham, and Mr.

Linton went to Ballater. Of the Kirriemuir party, Mr. Barclay and Mr. Pougnet went to Aberdeen and Peterhead, Mr. Le Deant and Mr. Labonté went to Perth, the rest to Edinburgh.

The Ballater party left Clova at 6.15 a.m. and ascended by Ben Driesh to the west of Loch Brandy. The hills were covered with mist. The party required the compass to guide them. The direction taken was N.N.E. The road was very rough, and the journey fatiguing. After three hours' travelling there was a partial clearance of the mist and part of Lochnagar was seen, which helped to direct the party. We joined the Glen Muick road between 4 and 5 miles from Ballater and reached the latter place about 12.45.

On the way we gathered :—

Pyrola media
Trientalis europæa
Linaria repens

Melampyrum sylvaticum
Betula nana

On 19th August Mr. Graham and Mr. Linton visited Balmoral.
 On 22nd August Dr. Balfour visited Lochnagar.

EXCURSIONS IN 1860.

Penicuik, Auchendinny, Roslin.

Saturday, 12th May 1860.

Party of 120 met at the North British Railway Station at 9 a.m. and proceeded to Penicuik, thence walked by banks of Esk to Auchendinny and Roslin and returned from Roslin Station at 5.30 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 3d.

Vegetation very far behind its usual state at this season.

Collected :—

Polypodium Dryopteris
 " *Phegopteris*
 (with scarcely a
 leaf expanded)

Equisetum umbrosum

50 or 60 species of flowering plants were gathered, besides many mosses and lichens, also *Morchella esculenta*.

Gorebridge, Arniston, Dalhousie.*Saturday, 19th May 1860.*

Party of 110 met at the North British Railway Station at 11.25 a.m. and proceeded to Gorebridge, thence walked to Arniston, having permission from Mr. Dundas to visit his grounds. Walked along banks of Esk and reached Dalhousie at 5.16 p.m., returning to Edinburgh at 5.41 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.

Gathered the usual Arniston plants, amongst them :—

Aconitum Napellus	Doronicum plantagineum
Draba muralis	Pulmonaria officinalis
(near the garden)	Arum maculatum
Chrysosplenium alterni- folium	

North Queensferry, Inverkeithing, St Davids.*Saturday, 26th May 1860.*

Party of 100 met at Granton Pier at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Queensferry by steamboat, thence walked to Inverkeithing and St. Davids, and returned to Queensferry, joining the boat about 6 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.; Granton Pier, 2d.; Queensferry Pier, 6d.—in all, 1s. 8d. Much thunder and lightning with heavy showers—rain and hail.

Among the plants gathered were :—

Erysimum orientale	Viola canina
(near Queensferry)	Sedum villosum
Camelina sativa	Allium Schœnoprasum
(near St. Davids)	(on shore near Inver- keithing)
Diploxia tenuifolia	

Many sea-weeds. In all about 160 specimens collected.

T

**Mid-Calder, Meadowbank, Dalmahoy, Ravelrig,
Water of Leith, Currie.**

Saturday, 2nd June 1860.

Party of 80 met at the Caledonian Station at 10.20 a.m. and proceeded to Mid-Calder, thence walked by Meadowbank to Dalmahoy, Ravelrig, Water of Leith, and Currie. Returned from Currie by train at 6.11 p.m. Fare, 1s.

Among the plants gathered were:—

<i>Trollius europæus</i>	<i>Listera cordata</i>
<i>Corydalis formosa</i>	<i>Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus</i>
<i>Viola canina</i>	<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>
„ <i>lutea</i>	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	<i>Agaricus campestris</i>
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	„ <i>fascicularis</i>
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>
<i>Trientalis europæa</i>	<i>Lycoperdon Bovista</i>
<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>	

Boldside, Abbotsford, Rymer's Glen, Eildon Hills, Melrose.

Saturday, 9th June 1860.

Party of 110 met at North British Railway Station at 7.30 a.m. and proceeded to Abbotsford Ferry, Boldside. Crossed the ferry, walked through the woods to Abbotsford—saw house and garden—(Jeffreys and his wife showing the former and the gardener showing the latter). Walked under direction of Robert Young, the gamekeeper, to Rymer's Glen, thence proceeded to the Eildon Hills, and walked to Melrose. Saw the Abbey, and returned by train at 3.53 p.m., reaching Edinburgh before 6 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.

At Abbotsford Ferry only ten were taken over each time in the boat, and this made us very late. The visit to Abbotsford House also consumed much time. The excursion was therefore much curtailed.

Among the plants gathered were the following:—

Sinapis alba	Myosotis sylvatica
Geranium sylvaticum	(blue and white, in Abbotsford woods)
Pyrus Aria	Veronica montana
„ Aucuparia	Pinguicula vulgaris
„ Malus	Polygonum Bistorta
(very large, in beautiful flower, near Eildons)	Listera cordata
Valeriana dioica (Eildons)	Poa nemoralis
Antennaria dioica	Juniperus communis
Anthemis arvensis	Allosorus crispus (Eildons)
Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa	Polypodium Dryopteris
Symphytum officinale	Botrychium Lunaria
(Abbotsford)	Lycopodium alpinum

**Bridge of Earn, Moncrieff Hill, Orchardneuk, Kinfauns,
Kinnoul Hill, Perth.**

Saturday, 16th June 1860.

Party of 160 met at Edinburgh, Perth and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to the Bridge of Earn, where the greater part breakfasted at Mrs. Hill's Inn and on the verandah; then the party walked to Moncrieff Hill conducted by Mr. Bisset, factor to Mr. Thomas Moncrieff, and accompanied by the gamekeeper; then proceeded to banks of the Tay at Orchardneuk, crossed the river in the fishing-boats, and walked to Kinfauns under the direction of the factor, Mr. Bell. A thunderstorm came on and the party were sheltered in the barn. Afterwards visited Kinfauns and Kinnoul Hill, walked to Perth, and returned by train at 6.15 p.m. Party met at Bridge of Earn:—Mr. John Sim, Mr. Sergeant, Dr. Laing, Rev. Mr. Kirkwood, also party from Perth Asylum, Mr. Christie, and others. Some of the party visited Scone and Methven. Return tickets, Bridge of Earn, 3s.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.; boat and ferry, 1d.; Perth to Bridge of Earn, 4d.—total, 4s. 11d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Erodium cicutarium
Berberis vulgaris	(Moncrieff and Kinnoul
Nymphaea alba	Hills—very small on top
Papaver dubium	of latter)
" Argemone	Trifolium arvense
Fumaria micrantha	" striatum
(abundant on Moncrieff	(Quarry near Perth)
and Kinnoul Hills)	Prunus Avium
Helianthemum vulgare	" Padus
Viola sylvatica	Fragaria elatior (Kinnoul)
" canina	Potentilla argentea
(on Moncrieff Hill)	(Quarry near Perth)
Lychnis Flos-cuculi	Poterium Sanguisorba
Stellaria graminea	(Quarry near Perth)
" uliginosa	Rosa villosa
Mæhringia trinervia	(Quarry near Perth)
Sagina procumbens	" systyla?
" subulata	Pyrus Aucuparia
Spergula arvensis	Aremonia agrimonoides
Claytonia alsinoides (intro-	(Quarry near Perth)
duced at Moncrieff	Saxifraga umbrosa
House)	(at Moncrieff House)
Montia fontana	" granulata
Malva moschata (near Perth)	Sedum Telephium (Kinnoul)
" rotundifolia	" album
Tilia parvifolia	(near Barnhill Toll)
Geranium sanguineum	" acre
(Moncrieff Hill)	Myrrhis odorata
" phæum	Enanthe crocata
" pratense	Peucedanum Ostruthium
" pyrenaicum	(near Ochardneuk)
(Quarry near Perth)	Cornus sanguinea
" molle	(Moncrieff)
" dissectum	Lonicera Xylosteum
" columbinum	Valerianella olitoria
(abundant on rocks	(Quarry at Perth)
near Orchardneuk)	
" lucidum	
" Robertianum	
(Moncrieff Hill)	

<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i> (Kinnoul)	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> (Barnhill Toll)
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> (Moncrieff Hill)	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>
<i>Inula Helenium</i>	<i>Chenopodium Bonus-</i> Henricus
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i> (Moncrieff Hill)
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	<i>Carpinus Betulus</i>
<i>Doronicum Pardalianches</i>	<i>Salix fragilis</i> , var. Russel-
<i>Hieracium Pilosella</i>	liana
<i>Vaccinium Oxycoccus</i> (Methven)	" <i>Caprea</i>
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	<i>Populus nigra</i>
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	<i>Epipactis latifolia</i>
<i>Moneses grandiflora</i> (woods at Scone)	<i>Orchis latifolia</i>
<i>Trientalis europæa</i> (Methven)	<i>Narcissus poeticus</i> (Moncrieff)
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>
" <i>sylvaticum</i> (near Perth)	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>
<i>Anchusa sempervirens</i>	<i>Aira præcox</i>
<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i> (in great quantity on wall on Moncrieff Hill)	" <i>flexuosa</i>
<i>Veronica hederæfolia</i>	<i>Glyceria aquatica</i> (Moncrieff Hill)
" <i>arvensis</i>	<i>Asplenium Adiantum-</i> nigrum
" <i>serpyllifolia</i>	" <i>Trichomanes</i>
" <i>officinalis</i>	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> (Kinnoul)
" <i>Chamædryas</i>	<i>Lastrea spinulosa</i> (Methven)
" <i>Beccabunga</i>	<i>Polypodium Dryopteris</i>
" <i>peregrina</i> (natur- alised near Perth)	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
<i>Mentha sylvestris</i>	" <i>palustre</i>
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	" <i>limosum</i>
	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> (Moncrieff Hill)

Drem, Gullan, Luffness, Aberlady, Gosford, Longniddry.

Saturday, 23rd June 1860.

Party of 50 or 60 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Drem, thence walked to Gullan, Luffness,

Aberlady, Gosford, and returned from Longniddry at 3.6 p.m.
Return tickets, 1s. 4d.

Gathered many good plants :—

Cerastium arvense	Hyoscyamus niger
Geranium sanguineum	Utricularia vulgaris
" pusillum	Hippophaë rhamnoides
Saxifraga tridactylites	Listera ovata
(wall near Gosford)	Potamogeton rufescens
Anagallis cœrulea	" obtusifolius
Cynoglossum officinale	Botrychium Lunaria

Kincardine, Culross, Torryburn, Charlestown.

Saturday, 30th June 1860.

Party of 50 met at Granton at 8 a.m. and proceeded by the Stirling steamboat to Kincardine, thence walked by the shore to Culross, Torryburn, and Charlestown, where they joined the boat at 4.30 p.m. Return tickets—boat, 1s. ; pier (Granton), 2d. ; pier (Kincardine), 2d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Corydalis claviculata	Rumex aquaticus
Lepidium Smithii	Populus alba
Lepigonum marinum	Gymnadenia conopsea
Circea lutetiana	Scirpus maritimus
Conium maculatum	Carex vulpina
Apium graveolens	Hordeum pratense
Dipsacus sylvestris	" maritimum
Matricaria Parthenium	Osmunda regalis
Solanum Dulcamara	

Kinross, Loch Leven, Benarty, Navity, Lochore, Lochgelly.

Saturday, 7th July 1860.

Party of about 100 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to Kinross by Thornton and Cowdenbeath. Reached Kinross about 9 and met Mr. Barclay (who had joined us at Thornton), the Rev. Mr. Peters, Mr. Little, Mr. Williamson, factor for Kinross Estate ; as well as Messrs. A. Dickson, Ramsbotham, and Bell, who had been at the

Rumbling Bridge. Breakfasted in the Town Hall, which had been secured by Mrs. Archer of the Salutation Hotel, and after breakfast visited Kinross grounds and house. Had a fine view from top of house (Sir Graham Montgomery's). Visited the Island and Loch Leven Castle in boats. Landed at Kinross House pier and walked by the north and east shore of loch to Benarty. Went over the hill to Navity and Lochore, and joined the train at Lochgelly Station about 6.57 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 10d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.; share of boats, 3d.—in all, 4s. 7d.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Ranunculus Flammula	Galium saxatile
" reptans	" palustre
" acris	Valeriana officinalis
" repens	Antennaria dioica
Cheiranthus Cheiri	Pyrola minor
Cardamine pratensis	Trientalis europæa
Helianthemum vulgare	Pedicularis palustris
Viola lutea	" sylvatica
Silene inflata	Pinguicula vulgaris
Lychnis diurna	Scleranthus annuus
Arenaria serpyllifolia	Polygonum Convolvulus
Radiola Millegrana	" Persicaria
Geranium sylvaticum	" viviparum
Anthyllis Vulneraria	Salix repens
Lotus corniculatus	Listera ovata
Vicia hirsuta	Gymnadenia conopsea
" sativa	Habenaria bifolia
Lathyrus macrorrhizus	" chlorantha
Comarum palustre	Iris Pseudacorus
Cratægus Oxyacantha	Potamogeton gramineus
(in full flower)	Carex disticha
Parnassia palustris	" ovalis
Sedum acre	" hirta
Drosera rotundifolia	Triticum caninum
Conium maculatum	" repens
Bunium flexuosum	Asplenium Adiantum-
Chaerophyllum temulum	nigrum
Anthriscus sylvestris	" Ruta-muraria
Torilis Anthriscus	Cystopteris fragilis
Galium Cruciata	Lycopodium clavatum
" verum	

**Canal, Slateford, Colinton, Bonaly, Pentlands,
Habbie's Howe, Currie.**

Saturday, 14th July 1860.

Party of between 25 and 30 met at the Canal Basin, Port Hopetoun, at 9 a.m., and walked by banks of Canal to Slateford, Colinton, Bonaly, Pentlands, Compensation Ponds, and Habbie's Howe, and returned towards Currie and Colinton, reaching Edinburgh about 6.15 p.m.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Habenaria viridis
Arabis hirsuta	Potamogeton crispus
Geranium phæum	" pusillus
" sylvaticum	Carex stellulata
" pratense	" pilulifera
Trifolium medium	" binervis
Rosa rubiginosa	" fulva
" lutetiana	Poa nemoralis
Sedum villosum	Festuca gigantea
Epilobium angustifolium	" arundinacea
Galium pusillum	Triticum caninum
Valeriana pyrenaica	Juniperus communis
Solidago Virgaurea	Cystopteris fragilis
Matricaria Parthenium	Polystichum aculeatum
Hieracium prenanthoides	Lastrea Oreopteris
Rumex viridis	Lycopodium clavatum
Empetrum nigrum	

Mr. C. Cowan stated that *Allosorus crispus* grows on Carnethy Hill, and *Rubus Chamæmorus* on the hills between Carnethy and the Black Hill.

Callander, Ben Ledi.

Saturday, 21st July 1860.

Party of about 100 met at the Scottish Central Railway Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to Callander. Breakfasted there at M'Gowan's Inn, and then walked to Ben Ledi, and re-

turned by train at 6.25 p.m. Return tickets, 4s. 4d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. Some of the party (12 or 15) went by a coach to the Trossachs and returned. The day was favourable, and many good plants were collected. Mr. Buchan, from Dunblane, accompanied the party, also several gardeners from the district. Mr. Skinner met us at Callander. He had arranged the breakfast with the innkeeper.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	<i>Epilobium alpinum</i>
<i>Caltha minor</i> , var.	<i>Circæa alpina</i>
<i>Trollius europæus</i>	<i>Pimpinella magna</i>
<i>Nuphar luteum</i> } (loch at	(Leny avenue)
<i>Nymphæa alba</i> } Callander)	<i>Cēnanthe crocata</i>
<i>Corydalis claviculata</i>	<i>Meum athamanticum</i>
<i>Draba incana</i>	<i>Cornus suecica</i>
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> , var.	<i>Galium boreale</i>
<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	" <i>Mollugo</i>
(Loch Lubnaig)	<i>Solidago Virgaurea</i>
<i>Viola lutea</i> , var. <i>purpurea</i>	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>
<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>	<i>Saussurea alpina</i>
<i>Hypericum Androsæmum</i>	<i>Hieracium alpinum</i>
(Leny)	<i>Apargia autumnalis</i>
" <i>humifusum</i>	<i>Lobelia Dortmanna</i>
<i>Tilia parvifolia</i>	(Loch Lubnaig)
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	<i>Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa</i>
<i>Prunus insititia</i>	" <i>uliginosum</i>
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	" <i>Oxycoccus</i>
" <i>Chamæmorus</i>	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	(Ben Ledi)
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	(Loch Lubnaig)
" <i>navalis</i>	" <i>Nummularia</i>
" <i>stellaris</i>	<i>Gentiana campestris</i>
" <i>aizoides</i>	<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>
" <i>hypnoides</i>	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>
<i>Sedum Telephium</i>	(Trossachs)
" <i>anglicum</i>	<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>
<i>Lythrum Salicaria</i>	<i>Oxyria reniformis</i>
<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	<i>Myrica Gale</i>

<i>Quercus sessiliflora</i>	<i>Milium effusum</i>
<i>Salix herbacea</i>	<i>Holcus mollis</i>
<i>Populus nigra</i>	<i>Triodia decumbens</i>
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	<i>Poa montana</i>
<i>Listera cordata</i>	<i>Triticum caninum</i>
<i>Gymnadenia albida</i>	<i>Nardus stricta</i>
<i>Habenaria chlorantha</i>	<i>Hymenophyllum Wilsoni</i>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	<i>Pteris aquilina</i>
<i>Tofieldia palustris</i>	<i>Allosorus crispus</i>
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	<i>Blechnum boreale</i>
" <i>supinus</i>	<i>Asplenium viride</i>
" <i>triglumis</i>	" <i>Trichomanes</i>
<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	<i>Athyrium Filix-fœmina</i>
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>
<i>Carex dioica</i>	" <i>dentata</i>
" <i>stellulata</i>	<i>Polystichum Lonchitis</i>
" <i>ovalis</i>	" <i>aculeatum</i>
" <i>rigida</i>	<i>Lastrea Oreopteris</i>
" <i>vulgaris</i>	" <i>Filix-mas</i>
" <i>glauca</i>	" <i>dilatata</i>
" <i>irrigua</i> ? (Mr. A. Bell; something like <i>C.</i> <i>limosa</i> , but seems to be the <i>irrigua</i>)	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
" <i>præcox</i>	" <i>Dryopteris</i>
" <i>pallescens</i>	" <i>Phegopteris</i>
" <i>binervis</i>	<i>Botrychium Lunaria</i>
" <i>fulva</i>	<i>Lycopodium Selago</i>
" <i>flava</i>	" <i>clavatum</i>
" <i>Æderi</i>	" <i>alpinum</i>
" <i>hirta</i>	" <i>selaginoides</i>
" <i>ampullacea</i>	<i>Isoëtes lacustris</i> (Loch Lubnaig)

Mr. A. Bell was of great assistance in showing us localities for rare plants. He picked *Carex irrigua* and *Vaccinium Oxycoccus*.

Aberfeldy, Moness.

August and September 1860.

Plants found near Aberfeldy, at Moness, and on hills near these places:—

Moness:—

<i>Trollius europæus</i> (woods)	<i>Carex remota</i>
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> (woods)	„ <i>pallescens</i>
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	„ <i>sylvatica</i>
<i>Agrimonia Eupatoria</i>	„ <i>binervis</i>
<i>Rosa villosa</i>	<i>Milium effusum</i>
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i> (hills above)	<i>Melica uniflora</i>
<i>Circæa alpina</i>	<i>Pteris aquilina</i>
<i>Galium boreale</i>	<i>Blechnum boreale</i>
<i>Solidago Virgaurea</i>	<i>Athyrium Filix-fœmina</i>
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	„ „ var. <i>con-</i> <i>vexum</i>
<i>Carduus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>
<i>Hieracium prenanthoides</i>	<i>Lastrea Oreopteris</i>
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	„ <i>Filix-mas</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i> (hills above)	„ <i>dilatata</i>
<i>Trientalis europæa</i> (Falls)	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i> (abundant)	„ <i>Dryopteris</i>
<i>Calamintha Clinopodium</i>	„ <i>Phegopteris</i>
<i>Listera ovata</i> (above)	<i>Equisetum umbrosum</i>
	<i>Lycopodium selaginoides</i> (above)

Near Aberfeldy:—

<i>Corydalis claviculata</i> (top of cottages)	<i>Rubus suberectus</i>
<i>Prunus Padus</i>	<i>Pyrus Malus</i>

Fergan:—

<i>Sagina subulata</i>	<i>Sparganium natans</i>
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	<i>Carex pauciflora</i>
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	„ <i>pilulifera</i>
„ <i>aizoides</i>	<i>Asplenium viride</i>
<i>Callitriche autumnalis</i>	<i>Lycopodium Selago</i>
<i>Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa</i>	„ <i>clavatum</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i>	„ <i>alpinum</i>

Near Dull:—

<i>Lamium album</i>

Weem:—

Calamintha Clinopodium	Asplenium Adiantum-
Melica uniflora	nigrum
Poa nemoralis (woods)	" Trichomanes
Pteris aquilina	Cystopteris fragilis
	Polystichum aculeatum

In grounds at Taymouth:—

Nuphar luteum	Antennaria margaritacea
Nymphæa alba	Botrychium Lunaria
Spiræa salicifolia	

Ben Lawers.

Tuesday, 4th September 1860.

Party, consisting of J. H. Balfour, W. Keddie, and W. Bell, left Aberfeldy at 7 a.m. for Lawers Inn, where they remained until Wednesday evening. On 4th September, visited Ben Lawers. Examined the rocks in the corrie, and returned to the inn about 7 p.m. The inn kept by W. Anderson and his daughter is very comfortable, there is a public room, a single-bedded and a double-bedded room.

The following are some of the plants collected on Ben Lawers:—

Thalictrum alpinum	Montia fontana
Anemone nemorosa	Oxalis Acetosella
Ranunculus acris	Anthyllis Vulneraria
Caltha palustris	Rubus saxatilis
Trollius europæus	" Chamæmorus
Draba incana	Potentilla alpestris
" verna	Sibbaldia procumbens
Cochlearia officinalis	Alchemilla alpina
" alpina	Saxifraga oppositifolia
Viola lutea	" nivalis
Silene acaulis	" aizoides
Cerastium alpinum	" hypnoides, var.
Cherleria sedoides	Parnassia palustris
Sagina subulata	Sedum Rhodiola

Epilobium alsinifolium	Tofieldia palustris
" alpinum	Juncus triglumis
Angelica sylvestris	Luzula spicata
(peculiar form)	Potamogeton oblongus
Heracleum Sphondylium	Carex pulicaris
(high up)	" ovalis
Cornus suecica	" atrata
Galium boreale	" rigida
Solidago Virgaurea	" vulgaris
Erigeron alpinus	" glauca
Antennaria dioica, var.	" pilulifera
Gnaphalium pusillum	" pallescens
Saussurea alpina	" binervis
Hieracium alpinum	" fulva
" Lawsoni	" flava
Apargia autumnalis, var.	" pulla
Taraxaci	Phileum commutatum?
Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa	Agrostis vulgaris
" uliginosum	Triodia decumbens
" Myrtilus	Poa alpina
Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi	" Balfourii
Armeria maritima, var.	Festuca vivipara
alpina	Juniperus communis
Veronica serpyllifolia	Woodsia hyperborea
" humifusa	(in considerable quantity
" saxatilis	on steep cliffs, very diffi-
Polygonum viviparum	cult of access)
Oxyria reniformis	Polystichum Lonchitis
Salix fusca, var. repens	Lastrea dilatata, var.
" reticulata	Polypodium alpestre
Empetrum nigrum	

The station for *Cystopteris montana* was examined. No specimens were seen.

Wednesday, 5th September 1860.

This day again ascended Ben Lawers and went direct to the summit; fine view; clouds and sunshine; strong wind on top. After visiting summit and gathering *Saxifraga cernua*, *Draba rupestris*, and *Cochlearia alpina*, the party descended to the rocks below, where two large patches of snow were lying, one

of them $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick. *Saussurea alpina* was seen and *Woodсия*, also *Erigeron alpinus* and *Draba incana*.

Returned to the inn about 5 p.m. and reached Aberfeldy by coach about 9.30 p.m.

Schiehallion.

Friday, 7th September 1860.

Party consisting of J. H. Balfour, W. Keddie, and W. Bell, visited Schiehallion. Went by Weem, Dull, Coshieville, and Garth Castle to a farmhouse at the foot of the hill, where we ascended. Hill very precipitous; covered with quartz rocks, porphyry, and trap-dyke through it. Dry, barren hill about 3600 feet high.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Thalictrum alpinum	Cornus suecica
Genista anglica	Pyrola media
Rubus Chamæmorus	Polygonum viviparum
Saxifraga aizoides	Salix arbutifolia
" stellaris	Listera cordata
" hypnoides	Tofieldia palustris
Hippuris vulgaris (near Loch of Kinnaird)	

A specimen of *Polystichum Lonchitis* was gathered with 130 fronds on it.

Plants seen on the summit were:—

Rubus Chamæmorus (very high)	Carex rigida
Vaccinium Myrtillus	Festuca ovina vivipara
Empetrum nigrum	Lycopodium Selago

and the usual mosses and lichens, such as species of *Andreaea*, *Polytrichum*, *Hypnum denticulatum*, *Cladonia rangiferina*, *Cetraria islandica*, *Lecidea*, *Scyphophorus bellidiflorus*, *Trichostomum lanuginosum*.

EXCURSIONS IN 1861.

Canal, Slateford, Water of Leith, Colinton, Woodhall.

Saturday, 11th May 1861.

Party of about 120 met at the Canal Basin, Port Hopetoun, at 11 a.m., and proceeded by Canal banks to Slateford, then by banks of Water of Leith to Colinton and by road to Woodhall; returned about 5 p.m. to Edinburgh.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Anemone nemorosa	Myrrhis odorata
Ranunculus auricomus	Galium Cruciata
" Ficaria	Valerianella olitoria
Berberis vulgaris	Doronicum Pardalianches
Corydalis solida	Primula vulgaris
(walls near Slateford)	Symphytum tuberosum
" lutea	Veronica hederæfolia
Barbarea vulgaris	Lamium amplexicaule
Arabis hirsuta	" purpureum
Cardamine amara	" album
" pratensis	Orchis mascula
" sylvatica	Allium ursinum
Draba verna	Lilium Martagon
Viola sylvatica	Arum maculatum
Lychnis diurna	(woods near Slateford)
Stellaria Holostea	Scolopendrium vulgare
Mœhringia trinervia	(Colinton)
Geranium phæum	Cystopteris fragilis
" molle	(near Woodhall)
Prunus communis, var.	Bryum capillare
spinosa	Hypnum commutatum
" Avium	" striatum
Geum rivale	" ruscifolium
Pyrus Aucuparia	" cupressiforme
Saxifraga granulata	" rugosum

Burntisland, Aberdour.*Saturday, 18th May 1861.*

Party of about 130 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded to Burntisland, thence walked to Aberdour and returned to Burntisland for train at 4.50, reaching Edinburgh at 5.50 p.m. Return tickets, 8d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Ranunculus auricomus	Primula elatior
Cochlearia officinalis	Pulmonaria officinalis
" danica	Solanum Dulcamara
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Veronica hederæfolia
Lepidium Smithii	Lamium amplexicaule
Thlaspi arvense	" incisum
Viola hirta	" purpureum
" sylvatica	" album
" canina	Plantago Coronopus
Silene maritima	Rumex scutatus
Geranium sanguineum	Daphne Laureola
" phæum	Mercurialis perennis
(Aberdour Castle and	(both diœcious and
churchyard)	monœcious)
Medicago maculata	Allium Scorodoprasum
(Aberdour Castle,	" vineale
below the churchyard)	Arum maculatum
Poterium Sanguisorba	Blysmus rufus
(not in flower)	Carex præcox
Æthusa Cynapium	Sclerochloa loliacea
Valerianella olitoria	Scolopendrium vulgare
Armeria maritima	Botrychium Lunaria
Primula veris	

**Linlithgow, Carriden, Blackness Castle, Hopetoun,
Niddrie Castle, Winchburgh.**

Saturday, 25th May 1861.

Party of 80 met at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Station at 7 a.m. and proceeded to Linlithgow. Visited the

Palace and Loch. Walked to Carriden, thence to Blackness Castle and Hopetoun Woods. Mr. M'Laren, the forester, accompanied the party through the woods, and Mr. Garvie, the gardener, conducted the party through the gardens and plant-houses. Walked to Niddrie Castle and Winchburgh, met train at 4.2 and reached Edinburgh about 5 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 6d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Fraxinus excelsior
" Flammula	Symphytum officinale
Berberis vulgaris	(Carriden)
Chelidonium majus	Linaria Cymbalaria
Draba verna (Blackness)	(Hopetoun)
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Listera ovata
Brassica Rapa	(barely in flower)
Lepidium Smithii	Epipactis latifolia
Viola lutea	(not in flower)
Cerastium glomeratum	Scirpus uniglumis
Acer campestre	(Blackness)
(near Hopetoun)	Asplenium Ruta-muraria
Rosa rubiginosa	Scolopendrium vulgare
Pyrus Malus	(Carriden)
Saxifraga tridactylites	Ophioglossum vulgatum
(Blackness Castle)	(Hopetoun)
Myriophyllum spicatum	

**Lanark, Cora Linn, Bonnington Falls, Stonebyres,
Cartland Crag.**

Saturday, 1st June 1861.

Party of about 120 met at Caledonian Station at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to Lanark, thence walked to Cora Linn and Bonnington Falls, as well as to Stonebyres and Cartland Crag, and returned by train leaving Lanark at 4.35 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Trollius europæus	Carex paniculata
Aquilegia vulgaris	" paludosa
Aconitum Napellus	Melica nutans
Arabis hirsuta	" uniflora
Cardamine amara	Briza media
Draba (Cora Linn)	Pteris aquilina
Hesperis matronalis	Blechnum boreale
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Asplenium viride
Geranium sylvaticum	" Trichomanes
" lucidum	Athyrium Filix-foemina
Trifolium filiforme	Cystopteris fragilis
Vicia Orobus	Polystichum lobatum
Prunus Padus	" aculeatum
Rubus saxatilis	Lastrea Filix-mas
Geum intermedium	" dilatata
Fragaria elatior	Polypodium vulgare
Pyrus Aucuparia	" Dryopteris
" Malus	" Phegopteris
Saxifraga Geum	Equisetum arvense
" umbrosa, var.	" umbrosum
" punctata	" sylvaticum
" granulata	" palustre
Ribes alpinum	" limosum
Sedum acre	" hyemale
Circæa lutetiana	Lycopodium selaginoides
Sanicula europæa	Tortula tortuosa
Adoxa Moschatellina	" ruralis
Galium boreale	" subulata
Antennaria dioica	" muralis
Doronicum plantagineum	Orthotrichum crispum
Campanula rotundifolia	Funaria hygrometrica
Pyrola minor	Leskea sericea
Vinca minor	Isoetecium alpecurioides
Melampyrum pratense	Hypnum striatum
Salix Caprea	" commutatum
Neottia Nidus-avis	" triquetrum
Listera ovata	" loreum
Convallaria majalis	" palustre
Luzula pilosa	" pseudotriquetrum
Eriophorum latifolium	" undulatum

Hypnum dendroides	Alectoria jubata
Bartramia fontana	Ramalina farinacea
Ceratodon purpurascens	Usnea barbata
Fegatella conica	Evernia prunastri
Lepraria flava	Peltidea aphthosa

East Linton, Prestonkirk, Tynningham, Belhaven, Dunbar.

Saturday, 8th June 1861.

Party of 82 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to East Linton, thence walked by Prestonkirk to Tynningham, where they met Mr. Lees, the gardener. Examined woods at Tynningham. Walked to Whitbery Point and mouth of Tyne. Crossed the river and walked by Sandy Bent to Belhaven, and then to Dunbar. Returned by train leaving Dunbar at 6.17 p.m. Return tickets, 2s.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Berberis vulgaris (Tynningham)	Poterium Sanguisorba (Belhaven Links)
Papaver Rhœas	Saxifraga tridactylites (Belhaven)
" dubium	Sempervivum tectorum (Tynningham)
" Argemone	Petroselinum sativum
Fumaria capreolata	Haloscias scoticum
" micrantha	Lonicera Caprifolium (Prestonkirk)
" officinalis	Artemisia maritima
Arabis hirsuta	" gallica (mouth of Tyne)
Sinapis alba (near Tynningham)	Anagallis arvensis
Cakile maritima	Erythræa Centaurium
Viola canina (Whitbery Point)	Cynoglossum officinale
Cerastium arvense (Whitbery)	Solanum Dulcamara (Tynningham)
Lepigonum marinum	Hyoscyamus niger
Astragalus hypoglottis	Hippophaë rhamnoides
Onobrychis sativa (near Belhaven)	Neottia Nidus-avis (woods, Tynningham)
Vicia sativa	
Potentilla reptans	

Listera ovata	Scirpus maritimus
Epipactis latifolia	Carex vulpina
(not in flower)	Sclerochloa distans
Orchis incarnata	Ophioglossum vulgatum
" latifolia, var.	(Whitbery)
" maculata	Botrychium Lunaria
Habenaria chlorantha	(Belhaven Links)

**Strathmiglo, West Lomond Law, Carlan Crag,
Loch Leven, Lochgelly.**

Saturday, 15th June 1861.

Party of about 90 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to Strathmiglo, arriving at 8.40. Breakfasted at Senior's Inn. He had secured a large hall for breakfast. Met Mr. Barclay and Mr. Ritchie from Cupar, Dr. Troup, Mr. Rutherford (the gardener at Falkland), and his son. Return tickets—Strathmiglo and Lochgelly, 2s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 4d.

After breakfast walked to West Lomond Law, ascended by stony ravine. Saw abundance of *Hymenophyllum Wilsoni*, *Sagina subulata*, *Saxifraga hypnoides*, and *Epilobium angustifolium*. Ascended to flat ground above and examined a pool there; got *Pilularia globulifera* and *Littorella lacustris*, also on the hill *Viola lutea*, and *Trientalis europæa*. Proceeded west to side of the West Law for *Allosorus crispus*. Descended into Glen Vale and ascended to Carlan Crag where *Oxytropis Halleri* was gathered. On the steep side saw *Equisetum umbrosum* and *Cystopteris fragilis*. Walked to shore of Loch Leven and gathered *Alyssum calycinum*, then walked to Lochgelly, which was reached at 3.40, in time for train at 3.42 p.m. Day oppressively hot, walk very long (about 18 or 20 miles); too much attempted in a short space of time.

The examination of Lomonds, Benarty, and Loch Leven require four trips.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

<i>Viola palustris</i>	<i>Lamium Galeobdolon</i>
„ <i>lutea</i>	(near Lochgelly)
<i>Sagina subulata</i>	<i>Polygonum Bistorta</i>
(W. Lomond)	„ <i>viviparum</i>
<i>Lepigonum rubrum</i>	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
<i>Genista anglica</i>	<i>Listera cordata</i>
(at Ladybank Station)	(W. Lomond)
<i>Oxytropis Halleri</i>	<i>Gymnadenia albida</i>
(Carlan Crags)	(Lomonds)
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	„ <i>crispus</i>
„ <i>hypnoides</i>	<i>Carex pilulifera</i>
<i>Sedum villosum</i>	„ <i>binervis</i>
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	„ <i>hirta</i>
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	<i>Avena pratensis</i>
(W. Lomond)	<i>Hymenophyllum Wilsoni</i>
<i>Galium boreale</i>	(W. Lomond)
(W. Lomond)	<i>Allosorus crispus</i>
<i>Asperula taurina</i>	(W. Lomond)
(Mr. Barclay, near	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>
Cupar)	<i>Polypodium Phegopteris</i>
<i>Filago germanica</i>	(W. Lomond)
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	<i>Botrychium Lunaria</i>
(W. Lomond)	<i>Equisetum umbrosum</i>
<i>Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa</i>	(Carlan Hill)
„ <i>Myrtillus</i>	<i>Lycopodium Selago</i>
<i>Trientalis europæa</i>	(W. Lomond)
<i>Myosotis repens</i>	„ <i>clavatum</i>
(W. Lomond)	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>
	(W. Lomond)

**Perth, Methven, Almond Bank, Bridge End, Scone,
Kinnoul.**

Saturday, 29th June 1861.

Party of 110 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. Dr. Leycock with about 12 pupils joined the party with the view of visiting the Asylum at Perth. The party was thus partly botanical and partly psychological. They proceeded to Perth, where breakfast was provided by Mr.

Pople at the station. Afterwards they went by rail to Almond Bank, where the forester of Mr. J. Smythe of Methven met them. They visited Methven Bog and Methven Woods, Bank of Almond, and returned to Perth in time for the train at 3 p.m. Some of the party waited till 6.20 p.m. and examined Bridge End, Kinnoul Hill, and Scone Woods. Return tickets, 3s. 6d.; rail to Almond Bank, 3d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.—total, 5s. 3d. Mr. White, son of Dr. F. J. White, accompanied the party and acted as guide.

Among the plants gathered were the following:—

<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	<i>Pyrola minor</i>
(Almond Bank)	<i>Moneses grandiflora</i> (Scone)
<i>Fumaria micrantha</i>	<i>Trientalis europæa</i>
(Almond Bank)	(Methven)
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	<i>Vinca minor</i>
(Almond Bank)	<i>Myosotis cæspitosa</i>
<i>Lepigonum rubrum</i>	„ <i>palustris</i>
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i>
(near Almond Bank)	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
<i>Malva moschata</i>	<i>Mimulus luteus</i> (near Perth)
(near Perth)	<i>Mentha sylvestris</i>
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	(near Perth)
(Bridge End)	<i>Utricularia minor</i>
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	(Methven Bog)
(between Almond Bank	<i>Humulus Lupulus</i>
and Perth)	(Almond Bank)
<i>Anthyllis Vulneraria</i>	<i>Neottia Nidus-avis</i>
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	(Methven)
(Near Methven Bog)	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i> (Methven)
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
(Methven Woods)	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	(Methven Bog)
(Bridge End)	<i>Carex irrigua</i>
<i>Poterium Sanguisorba</i>	(Methven Bog)
(Bridge End)	„ <i>limosa</i>
<i>Sedum Telephium</i>	(Methven Bog)
<i>Circæa alpina</i>	<i>Lastrea spinulosa</i>
<i>Cicuta virosa</i> (Methven Bog)	(Methven Bog)
<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>	<i>Polypodium Dryopteris</i>
<i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i>	„ <i>Phegopteris</i>
<i>Matricaria Parthenium</i>	(Methven)

St. Andrews.*Saturday, 6th July 1861.*

Party of 80 or 90 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to St. Andrews, which was reached about 9.30 a.m. The Provost of St. Andrews, Mr. Ireland, Mr. C. Howie, Mr. Barclay, Dr. Watson Wemyss, Mr. Blair, teacher, Cupar, and Mr. Wallace, a student, met us. Breakfasted in the old Town Hall, breakfast being provided by Mr. Davidson of the Star Hotel. Return tickets, 3s. 3d. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. After breakfast, visited the United College, then went to Castle and Kirkhill, Harbour, Kirkhill rocks and Cave, and the Rock and Spindle. Returned to St. Andrews in time for the 3.20 train, reaching Edinburgh about 6.40 p.m.

Among the plants gathered were the following:—

Thalictrum minus	Gymnadenia conopsea
Papaver Argemone	Carex vulpina
Fumaria micrantha	Sclerochloa maritima
Silene noctiflora	(on wall at Harbour)
Lychnis Githago	Sclerochloa loliacea
Sagina maritima	(on wall at Harbour)
Lepigonum maritimum	Hordeum pratense
Trifolium striatum	Elymus arenarius
Haloscias scoticum	Equisetum
Anthemis Cotula	variegatum
Centaurea Scabiosa	Lycopodium
Solanum nigrum	selaginoides
Scrophularia aquatica	

These by
Mr. Howie
from
Tentsmuir

North Berwick, Dirleton, Gullan, Luffness, Drem.*Saturday, 13th July 1861.*

Party of about 30 met at the North British Railway Station at 10.15 a.m. and proceeded by train to North Berwick, thence walked by the Links to Dirleton, Gullan, Luffness, and Drem. Returned by train from Drem at 6.50 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 9d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Fumaria micrantha	Veronica Anagallis
Arabis hirsuta	Utricularia vulgaris
Reseda lutea	Calamintha Acinos
Silene conica	Marrubium vulgare
" noctiflora	(Gullan)
Geranium pusillum	Ballota foetida
Melilotus officinalis	Rumex conglomeratus
Trifolium arvense	Hippophaë rhamnoides
Sedum album	Listera ovata
Hippuris vulgaris	Habenaria viridis
Callitriche platycarpa	Scirpus lacustris
Smyrniolum Olusatrum	Carex disticha
Helosciadium repens	" arenaria
Carduus nutans	" teretiuscula
Onopordon Acanthium	" paniculata
(Gullan)	Triodia decumbens
Thrinia hirta	Equisetum variegatum
Anagallis tenella	Lycopodium selaginoides
Convolvulus arvensis	Chara hispida
Solanum Dulcamara	Uredo segetum
Hyoscyamus niger	Cladonia rangiferina
Limosella aquatica	

**Bridge of Allan, Keir, Kippenross, Kippendavie,
Wharrie Glen, Stirling.**

Saturday, 20th July 1861.

Party of 70 met at the Edinburgh and Stirling Railway Station at 6.25 a.m. and proceeded to the Bridge of Allan to breakfast (Philps' Inn). Visited the Wells and Mr. Macfarlane's Museum. Then walked to Keir with Mr. Niven, the gardener. Then to Kippenross, Kippendavie, Wharrie Glen and Bridge and Stirling Castle. Returned from Stirling by train at 5.48 p.m.

Dr. Browne and the Rev. Mr. Morrell from Henley, with Mr. Wylie, accompanied us. Dr. Paterson and Major Hay met us at Bridge of Allan. Dr. Wilson also went with us. Return tickets, 3s. 3d. Breakfast, 1s. 11d.

The following were some of the plants gathered :—

Aquilegia vulgaris (Stirling Castle)	Silybum Marianum (Stirling Castle)
Chelidonium majus (near Dunblane)	Lactuca virosa
Brassica Rapa	Trientalis europæa (near Dunblane)
Trifolium hybridum	Atropa Belladonna
Ornithopus perpusillus (Dunblane)	Hyoscyamus niger
Rubus rhamnifolius	Verbascum Thapsus
Agrimonia Eupatoria	" Lychnitis
Sedum Telephium	Linaria repens
" album	Calamintha Clinopodium
(Stirling Castle)	Stachys arvensis
Circeæ lutetiana	Rumex viridis
" alpina	Listera Nidus-avis
Conium maculatum	" cordata (near Dunblane)
Petroselinum sativum	Paris quadrifolia
Æthusa Cynapium	

EXCURSIONS IN 1862.

Merchiston, Colinton, Slateford, Canal.

Saturday, 10th May 1862.

Party of about 120 met at the Middle Walk of the Meadows at 11 a.m. and proceeded to Merchiston and Colinton. Visited the woods and returned by Slateford and the banks of the Canal.

The usual plants were gathered. Among others may be noticed :—

Anemone nemorosa	Lonicera Xylosteum
Ranunculus auricomus	Valeriana pyrenaica
Cardamine amara	Valerianella olitoria
Euonymus europæus	Chenopodium Bonus-Hen- ricus
Saxifraga umbrosa	Orchis mascula
" granulata	Equisetum arvense
Adoxa Moschatellina	

Also specimens of *Stigmara ficoides*.

Penicuik, Auchendinny, Roslin.*Saturday, 17th May 1862.*

Party of about 100 met at the North British Railway Station at 11.45 a.m. and proceeded to Penicuik. Visited Mr. Cowan's Paper Mills. Walked by banks of Esk to Auchendinny and Roslin, and returned by train at 6.42 p.m. Tickets, 1s. 3d.

Among the plants gathered were:—

Ranunculus auricomus	Salix alba
Arabis hirsuta	„ cinerea
Cardamine amara	„ Caprea
„ pratensis	Neottia Nidus-avis
„ hirsuta	Orchis mascula
„ sylvatica	Carex pendula
Viola palustris	Melica nutans
„ sylvatica	„ uniflora
„ tricolor	Polypodium Dryopteris
Stellaria uliginosa	„ Phegopteris
Lathyrus macrorrhizus	Equisetum arvense
Chrysosplenium alterni-	„ umbrosum
folium	„ sylvaticum
Pyrola minor	„ palustre
Linaria vulgaris	„ hyemale
Daphne Laureola	

In all about 100 species.

Mid-Calder, Kaimes Hill, Dalmahoy, Ravelrig, Water of Leith, Balerno, Currie.*Saturday, 24th May 1862.*

Party of about 80 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 10.20 and proceeded to Mid-Calder, then walked by Meadowbank to Kaimes Hill and Dalmahoy, Ravelrig, Water of Leith, Balerno, and Currie, whence they returned at 6.11 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.

Among the plants collected were :—

Ranunculus hederaceus	Saxifraga hypnoides
" auricomus	Linnæa borealis
Trollius europæus	Galium Mollugo
Aquilegia vulgaris (banks	Valeriana pyrenaica
of Water of Leith)	Antennaria dioica
Aconitum Napellus	Trientalis europæa
Viola palustris	Anchusa sempervirens
" sylvatica	Polygonum Bistorta
" canina	Salix Russelliana
" tricolor	Arum maculatum
" lutea	Carex curta
Sagina subulata	Equisetum hyemale
Geranium columbinum	
Saxifraga Geum (banks of	
Water of Leith)	

Kinghorn, Burntisland.

Saturday, 31st May 1862.

Party of 80 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 9.30 and proceeded to Kinghorn, then walked by the shore to Burntisland, and returned from Burntisland by boat at 4.50 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Papaver Argemone	Senecio viscosus
Cardamine hirsuta	Anagallis arvensis
Alyssum calycinum	Cynoglossum officinale
Cochlearia danica	Scrophularia vernalis
Lepidium Smithii	Plantago maritima
Thlaspi arvense	" Coronopus
Reseda lutea	Hippophaë rhamnoides
Geranium sanguineum	Carex arenaria
Astragalus hypoglottis	Phleum arenarium
" Glyciphyllos	Sclerochloa maritima
Saxifraga umbrosa	" rigida
Sambucus nigra	" loliacea
Centranthus ruber	Festuca bromoides
Valerianella olitoria	

Dalkeith, Musselburgh.*Saturday, 7th June 1862.*

Party of 60 met at North British Railway Station at 10.35 a.m. and proceeded to Dalkeith. Visited gardens and grounds under direction of Mr. Prentice, and then walked by banks of Esk to Musselburgh. Returned by train at 3.40 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 1d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Aconitum Napellus	Rumex viridis
Cochlearia officinalis	Humulus Lupulus
Stellaria nemorum	(Inveresk)
Honckenya peploides	Salix Russelliana
Geum intermedium	" alba
Ilex Aquifolium	" Smithiana
Sanicula europæa	" Helix
Cornus sanguinea	Populus alba
Adoxa Moschatellina	Listera Nidus-avis
Petasites albus (Inveresk)	Luzula nivea
Armeria maritima	Carex muricata
Lysimachia nemorum	(Dalkeith grounds)
Fraxinus excelsior	" pendula
Myosotis sylvatica	" hirta
Lathræa Squamaria	Milium effusum
Polygonum Bistorta	Poa nemoralis
Rumex sanguineus	

North Queensferry, Ferry Hills, Inverkeithing.*Saturday, 14th June 1862.*

Party of about 36 met at Newhaven at 11 a.m. and proceeded to Queensferry, examined Ferry Hills, walked to Inverkeithing, and returned by boat about 5 p.m. Return tickets, 9d.; Granton pier, 2d.; ferry-boat, 6d.

Among the plants gathered were :—

Thalictrum majus	Spiræa Filipendula
Sagina maritima	Sedum villosum
Trifolium striatum	Sambucus Ebulus
Astragalus Glyciphyllus	Allium Scorodoprasum
Vicia lutea (abundant)	

Cockburnspath, Dunglass, Pease Dene.*Saturday, 21st June 1862.*

Party of 70 met at North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Cockburnspath. Visited Dunglass by permission of Sir James Hall, walked by shore to the Cove and Pease Dene, and returned from Cockburnspath at 5.58. Return tickets, 2s.

Among the plants gathered were :—

Glaucium luteum	Neottia Nidus-avis
Hypericum calycinum	Carex pendula
Mertensia maritima	Polystichum angulare
Lamium Galeobdolon	

Numerous seaweeds.

Perth, Kinnoul Hill, Kinfauns, Orchardneuk, Moncrieff Hill, Bridge of Earn.

Saturday, 28th June 1862.

Party of about 90 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to Perth. Breakfasted at John Dunbar's Railway Station Refreshment Rooms. Walked to Kinnoul Hill, Kinfauns, crossed the Tay to Orchardneuk, and then walked over Moncrieff Hill to Bridge of Earn. Left the station at Bridge of Earn at 3.10 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 6d. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Chelidonium majus	Malva moschata
Fumaria micrantha	Geranium phæum
Nasturtium officinale	" pratense
(4-5 feet long)	" pyrenaicum
Hesperis matronalis	" columbinum
(in great quantity on Moncrieff Hill)	Erodium cicutarium
Reseda Luteola	Euonymus europæus
(one specimen 7 feet high)	Vicia lathyroides
Sagina subulata	Potentilla hirta
	" argentea

Rosa rubiginosa	Moneses grandiflora (Scone)
" systyla	Cynoglossum montanum
Pyrus Aria	Antirrhinum majus
Sedum Telephium	Scrophularia vernalis
" villosum	Mimulus luteus (shore of
" album	Tay near Kinfauns)
Cornus sanguinea	Lamium maculatum
Viburnum Opulus	(Kinfauns)
Dipsacus sylvestris	Euphorbia Lathyris
Inula Helenium	(Orchardneuk)
Chrysanthemum Leucan-	Humulus Lupulus
themum (with white	(Orchardneuk)
tubular florets of the	Listera cordata
ray)	Habenaria chlorantha
Doronicum Pardalianches	Ceterach officinarum
Sonchus asper (6 ft. high)	Lastrea Oreopteris
Campanula rapunculoides	

Beattock, Garpol Linn, Beld Crag, Moffat.

Saturday, 5th July 1862.

Party of about 80 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 6.20 a.m. and proceeded to Beattock. Breakfasted there, then walked to Garpol Linn, thence to Beld Crag and Moffat. Returned by train at 4.52 p.m. Return tickets, 4s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

On hillside on way to Garpol :—

Geranium sylvaticum	Gymnadenia albida
Drosera rotundifolia	Habenaria bifolia
Galium palustre	Narthecium ossifragum
Valeriana dioica	Scirpus cæspitosus
Antennaria dioica	Carex stellulata
Myosotis cæspitosa	" remota
Myrica Gale	" pilulifera
Listera cordata	Lastrea Oreopteris
" ovata	Lycopodium clavatum
Orchis latifolia, var. incar-	" alpinum
nata	" selaginoides
Gymnadenia conopsea	Splachnum ampullaceum

In Garpol Linn :—

Aquilegia vulgaris
Geranium lucidum
Rubus saxatilis
Jasione montana (in great
 profusion by roadsides
 about Beattock)
Pyrola minor
 „ *secunda*
Melampyrum pratense
Veronica scutellata
Habenaria bifolia
 „ *chlorantha*
Carex lævigata
Melica nutans
 „ *uniflora*
Hymenophyllum Wilsoni
Allosorus crispus
Asplenium viride

Athyrium Filix-fœmina,
 var. *convexum*
Cystopteris fragilis
Lastrea Oreopteris
Polypodium Dryopteris
 „ *Phegopteris*
Lycopodium Selago
Blindia acuta
Orthotrichum Drummondii
Bartramia fontana
Zygodon Mougeotii
Tortula tortuosa
Neckera crispa
Sticta fuliginosa
 „ *pulmonaria*
 „ *sylvatica*
Nephroma resupinata
Alectoria jubata

**Dunfermline, Town Wood, Loch Fittie, Black Loch,
 Carnack Loch.**

Saturday, 12th July 1862.

Party of 26 met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6 a.m. and proceeded to Dunfermline. Breakfasted at Milne's Hotel. Visited Mr. Hunt's place at Pittencross; saw ruins, also old abbey, and Robert Bruce's grave. Walked to Town Wood, then to Loch Fittie, Black Loch at Hillhead, and Carnack Loch. Returned by train at 4.32 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

At Loch Fittie :—

Nuphar luteum
Drosera rotundifolia
Vaccinium Oxycoccus
Trientalis europæa
Alisma Plantago
Scirpus lacustris
 „ *sylvaticus*

Carex aquatilis (in very
 great quantity. This
 is the first time it has
 been observed within
 twenty miles of Edin-
 burgh)
Lastrea spinulosa

At Black Loch :—

Nuphar luteum	Veronica scutellata
Nymphæa alba	Carex teretiuscula
Cicuta virosa	

In Loch Carnack :—

Potamogeton pectinatus	Chara flexilis
------------------------	----------------

On roadside, about one mile from Dunfermline :—

Pyrola media	
--------------	--

Drem, Gullan, Luffness, Aberlady, Gosford, Longniddry.*Saturday, 19th July 1862.*

Party of 20 met at the North British Railway Station at 10.15 a.m. Proceeded to Drem, then walked to Gullan, Luffness, Aberlady, Gosford, and Longniddry—returning by train at 7.2 p.m. Messrs. White and James proceeded to North Berwick and Tantallon. Return tickets, 2s.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Ranunculus circinatus	Erythræa Centaurium
Nasturtium palustre	" pulchella
Lepidium latifolium	Limosella aquatica
Silene noctiflora	Utricularia vulgaris
Cerastium arvense	Atriplex littoralis
Sagina nodosa	Salicornia herbacea
Geranium pusillum	Suaeda maritima
Trifolium fragiferum	Lemna trisulca
Potentilla reptans	Potamogeton densus
Saxifraga tridactylites	" pusillus
Hippuris vulgaris	Scirpus lacustris
Helosciadium repens	" maritimus
Pulicaria dysenterica	Blysmus rufus
Centaurea Scabiosa	Carex extensa
Specularia hybrida	Chara hispida
Anagallis tenella	" vulgaris

Callander, Ben Ledi.

Saturday, 26th July 1862.

Party of about 45 met at Glasgow Railway Station at 6.25 a.m. Proceeded to Callander. Breakfasted at M'Gowan's Hotel, then walked to Ben Ledi. Left Callander at 7.15 p.m.

The following plants were collected :—

Thalictrum alpinum	Solidago Virgaurea
Ranunculus acris	Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Caltha palustris, var. minor	" supinum
Trollius europæus	Carduus heterophyllus
Corydalis claviculata	Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa
Draba incana	" Oxycoecus
Silene acaulis	Melampyrum montanum
Vicia sylvatica	Polygonum viviparum
Rubus saxatilis	Oxyria reniformis
" Chamæmorus	Myrica Gale
Alchemilla alpina	Gymnadenia albida
Saxifraga oppositifolia	Juncus triglumis
" nivalis	Luzula spicata
" stellaris	Carex rigida
" aizoides	" irrigua
" hypnoides	Triodia decumbens
Sedum Rhodiola	Juniperus communis
Circeæ alpina	Hymenophyllum Wilsoni
Pimpinella magna	Allosorus crispus
Angelica sylvestris	Asplenium viride
Cornus suecica	Cystopteris dentata
Lonicera Periclymenum	Polystichum Lonchitis
Galium boreale	Botrychium Lunaria
Scabiosa succisa	Lycopodium alpinum

EXCURSIONS IN 1863.

Tynehead, Borthwick, Gorebridge.

Saturday, 16th May 1863.

Party of 100 met at the North British Railway Station at 11.40 a.m. Proceeded to Tynehead, thence walked to Borthwick, and returned from Gorebridge at 5.27 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 2d.

Among the plants collected were :—

Anemone nemorosa	Carex paniculata
Caltha minor	" paludosa
Viola palustris	Lastrea Oreopteris
Genista anglica	Polypodium Dryopteris
Geum rivale (white)	" Phegopteris
Myrrhis odorata	Lycopodium clavatum
Vaccinium Myrtillus	Equisetum arvense
Anchusa sempervirens	" sylvaticum
Empetrum nigrum	" palustre
Listera cordata	" limosum
Arum maculatum	Cladonia rangiferina

Kinghorn and Burntisland.

Saturday, 23rd May 1863.

Party of 83 met at the Princes Street Station of the Edinburgh Perth, and Dundee Railway at 9.40 a.m. Proceeded to Kinghorn, thence walked to Burntisland. Returned from Burntisland by boat at 4.39 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.

Among the plants collected were :—

Clematis Vitalba (hills above Burntisland)	Malva rotundifolia
Papaver Argemone	Geranium sanguineum
Cheiranthus Cheiri	Astragalus hypoglottis
Barbarea vulgaris	" Glyciphyllus
Cochlearia danica	Vicia lathyroides
Armoracia rusticana	Fragaria elatior (Kinghorn)
Hesperis matronalis (near Kinghorn)	Carum Carui
Thlaspi arvense	Haloscias scoticum
Helianthemum vulgare	Centranthus ruber
Viola hirta	Leontodon lævigatus
Cerastium tetrandrum	Tragopogon pratensis (be- tween Kinghorn and Pettycur, Mr. Rodger)
" semidecandrum	Polemonium cæruleum
" arvense	(Kinghorn and Petty- cur, in quantity)
Lavatera arborea (Kinghorn)	Anchusa sempervirens

Myosotis collina	Euphorbia Helioscopia
Echium vulgare	Parietaria officinalis
Linaria Cymbalaria	Endymion nutans
Veronica polita (Kinghorn)	Carex ampullacea
Salvia Verbenaca	Sclerochloa maritima
Lamium amplexicaule	" loliacea
" intermedium	

Penicuik, Auchendinny Woods, The Esk, Roslin.

Saturday, 30th May 1863.

Party of 38 met at the North British Railway Station, Edinburgh, at 11.45 a.m. Proceeded to Penicuik. Walked through Penicuik Glen and Auchendinny Woods by the banks of the Esk to Roslin Station. Returned by train passing Roslin at 6.42 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 3d.

Among the plants collected were:—

Anemone nemorosa	Pyrola minor
Ranunculus auricomus	Vinca minor
Trollius europæus	Symphytum tuberosum
Aquilegia vulgaris	Humulus Lupulus (behind Greenlaw Barracks)
Aconitum Napellus	Neottia Nidus-avis
Cardamine amara	Endymion nutans
Brassica Rapa	Scirpus sylvaticus
Lychnis dioica	Carex remota
Stellaria Holostea	" pendula
" uliginosa	" sylvatica
Geranium sylvaticum	" ampullacea
" pratense	Melica uniflora
Oxalis Acetosella	Blechnum boreale
Acer campestre	Athyrium Filix-fœmina
Vicia sepium	Polystichum aculeatum
Geum intermedium	Lastrea Oreopteris
Fragaria elatior	Polypodium vulgare
Saxifraga umbrosa	" Dryopteris
" granulata	" Phegopteris
Chrysosplenium alterni- folium	Equisetum umbrosum
Sanicula europæa	Tortula nivalis
Asperula odorata	" tortuosa
Centaurea montana	

Currie, Water of Leith, Colinton.*Saturday, 6th June 1863.*

A party of 30 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 10 a.m. We intended to have visited Ravelrig and Dalmahoy, but as the day was wet and unpromising proceeded to Currie and walked back to Edinburgh, following the banks of the Water of Leith to Colinton. Reached Edinburgh about 4 p.m. Railway ticket to Currie, 5½d.

The following were among the plants collected:—

Anemone nemorosa	Fragaria elatior
Ranunculus fluitans	Saxifraga umbrosa
Aquilegia vulgaris	" granulata
Aconitum Napellus	" hypnoides
Berberis vulgaris	Myriophyllum spicatum
Meconopsis cambrica	Sanicula europæa
Corydalis lutea	Valeriana pyrenaica
Barbarea vulgaris	Matricaria Parthenium
Cardamine amara	Petasites fragrans
Alliaria officinalis	Doronicum Pardalianches
Silene inflata	Polemonium cæruleum
Stellaria Holostea	Symphytum tuberosum
Geranium phæum	Polygonum Bistorta
" sylvaticum	Rumex viridis
" dissectum	Populus alba
" lucidum	" tremula
Euonymus europæus	Melica uniflora
Geum intermedium	Scolopendrium vulgare

Kilconquhar, Elie, Earl's Ferry.*Saturday, 13th June 1863.*

Party of 53 proceeded by the train leaving Edinburgh at 9.40. Met Rev. Mr. Wood, of Elie. Visited Kilconquhar Loch, thence walked towards the shore east of Elie and along the coast to that town, and as far as Earl's Ferry. Returned by train leaving Kilconquhar at 4.45 p.m., reaching Edinburgh about 7.20 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d. Mr. Barclay, Cupar, joined the party.

The chief plants collected were:—

Thalictrum minus	Symphytum officinale (Elie)
Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Lithospermum arvense
Cakile maritima	Lamium amplexicaule
Cerastium semidecandrum	" intermedium
Lepigonum marinum	Beta maritima (Elie)
Astragalus hypoglottis	Listera ovata
Saxifraga tridactylites	Orchis latifolia, var. incar-
(Kilconquhar)	nata
Enanthe crocata	Carex disticha
Haloscias scoticum	" vulpina
Viburnum Lantana	(shore of Kil-
(woods, Kilconquhar)	conquhar Loch)
Silybum Marianum	" distans
(railway banks)	Alopecurus agrestis (Elie)

Newtown, Dryburgh Abbey, Banks of Tweed, Melrose.

Saturday, 20th June 1863.

Party of 83 met at the North British Railway Station at 9.45 a.m. and proceeded to Newtown. Visited Dryburgh Abbey Banks of Tweed, and Melrose Abbey. Returned by train leaving Melrose at 4.19 p.m. Return ticket, 2s. 6d.

The following were some of the principal plants collected:—

Clematis Vitalba	Geranium sanguineum
Thalictrum minus	" sylvaticum
" flexuosum	Vicia sylvatica
Ranunculus auricomus	Geum intermedium
Aquilegia vulgaris	Poterium Sanguisorba
Papaver dubium	Sanicula europæa
Cheiranthus Cheiri	Hedera Helix
Barbarea vulgaris	Lonicera Xylosteum
Cochlearia officinalis	Valeriana dioica
Hesperis matronalis	Dipsacus sylvestris
Viola odorata	Solidago Virgaurea
Dianthus barbatus	Matricaria Parthenium
Stellaria nemorum	Doronicum Pardalianches
Malva moschata	Pyrola media

Pyrola minor	Lathræa Squamaria
Ligustrum vulgare	Mentha viridis
Vinca minor	Plantago media
Anchusa sempervirens	Rumex viridis
Myosotis sylvatica	Populus tremula
Echium vulgare	Convallaria majalis
Verbascum Thapsus	Cryptogramme crispa
Melampyrum pratense	Polystichum lobatum

**Bridge of Earn, Glenfarg, Ochil Hills (Castle Law),
Ramsheugh.**

Saturday, 27th June 1863.

Party of 100 met at the Princes Street Station of the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway at 6 a.m. Proceeded to Bridge of Earn. After breakfast at Hill's Hotel, visited Glenfarg, Ochil Hills (Castle Law), Ramsheugh. Returned from Bridge of Earn by train passing at 4.40 p.m. Mr. Barclay and Mr. Bowmont from Cupar, and Rev. Mr. Kirkwood and Dr. Laing, Bridge of Earn, joined the party. Return tickets, 3s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

The following were among the plants collected:—

Papaver dubium	Gentiana campestris
Cardamine amara	Myosotis cæspitosa
Viola lutea	Solanum Dulcamara
Lychnis Viscaria	Pedicularis sylvatica
Montia fontana	Pinguicula vulgaris
Hypericum humifusum	Polygonum viviparum
Malva moschata	Rumex sanguineus, var.
Geranium sylvaticum	viridis
" lucidum	Salix repens
Anthyllis Vulneraria	Gymnadenia conopsea
Vicia sativa	" albida
Saxifraga granulata	Habenaria bifolia
Sedum villosum	" chlorantha
Lonicera Periclymenum	Iris Pseudacorus
Antennaria dioica	Allium ursinum
Matricaria Parthenium	Lemna minor
Campanula latifolia	Carex panicea
Ligustrum vulgare	

Carex Oederi	Cystopteris dentata
Alopecurus geniculatus	Polystichum lobatum
Melica uniflora	" aculeatum
Blechnum boreale	" angulare
Cystopteris fragilis	Botrychium Lunaria

Mr. White, who proceeded to Perth, collected the following additional species:—

Euonymus europæus	Mimulus luteus
Sedum album	Carex remota
Cynoglossum sylvaticum	Ceterach officinarum
Linaria repens	

Kielder Castle, Dead Water Fell.

Saturday, 4th July 1863.

Party of 80 met at North British Railway Station at 6.40 a.m. Proceeded to Kielder (Northumberland). Breakfast at Kielder Castle. Visited the woods in the neighbourhood of the Castle, Dead Water Fell (a hill of between 1600 and 1800 feet altitude), and the mineral well. Returned by train passing Kielder at 7.13, and reached Edinburgh about 10.30 p.m. Return tickets, 3s. 6d. Breakfast, 2s.

The following were among the plants collected:—

Trollius europæus	Erica Tetralix
Aquilegia vulgaris	Myosotis cæspitosa
Corydalis claviculata	Veronica scutellata
Cardamine amara	Pedicularis sylvatica
Cerastium glomeratum	Melampyrum pratense, var. montanum
Montia fontana	Pinguicula vulgaris
Geranium sylvaticum	Salix herbacea
Spiræa salicifolia	Empetrum nigrum
Rubus Chamæmoris	Listera cordata
Sedum villosum	" ovata
Drosera rotundifolia	Orchis latifolia
Senecio aquaticus	Gymnadenia conopsea
Carduus heterophyllus	Habenaria viridis
Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa	

Lemna minor	Hymenophyllum Wilsoni
Eriophorum vaginatum	Cryptogramme crispa
" angustifolium	Blechnum boreale
Carex pulicaris	Scolopendrium vulgare
" stellulata	Lastrea Oreopteris
" pilulifera	" spinulosa
" pallescens	Botrychium Lunaria
" binervis	Equisetum maximum
Alopecurus geniculatus	Lycopodium Selago

**North Berwick, Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle, North
Berwick Links, Dirleton.**

Saturday, 11th July 1863.

Party of 46 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. Proceeded to North Berwick, visited the Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle, North Berwick Links, and Dirleton, and returned by train reaching Edinburgh at 7.45 p.m. Return tickets, 1s. 9d.; boat to Bass, 1s.

The following were among the plants collected :—

Thalictrum minus	Conium maculatum
Fumaria micrantha	Smyrnum Olusatrum
" parviflora	Helosciadium repens
(Dirleton)	Haloscias scoticum
Lepidium latifolium	Scabiosa Columbaria
(Tantallon)	(Canty Bay)
Reseda lutea (Dirleton)	Filago germanica
Silene noctiflora (Dirleton)	Senecio viscosus
Lavatera arborea (Bass)	Centaurea Scabiosa
Trifolium arvense	Thrinicia hirta
" hybridum	Tragopogon minor
Astragalus hypoglottis	Campanula glomerata
Vicia sylvatica	Ligustrum vulgare
Potentilla reptans	(Tantallon)
Agrimonia Eupatoria	Erythræa Centaurium
Rosa rubiginosa	Gentiana Amarella
Sedum album	" campestris
(Dirleton Castle)	Cynoglossum officinale

Echium vulgare	Parietaria erecta
Convolvulus sepium	Habenaria viridis
Hyoscyamus niger	Sclerochloa rigida
Veronica Anagallis	Festuca Myuros
Beta maritima (Bass)	Elymus arenarius
Polygonum Convolvulus	Equisetum variegatum
" aviculare, var.	
littorale	

Rumbling Bridge, Devil's Mills, Cauldron Linn.*Saturday, 18th July 1863.*

Party of about 60 met at Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station at 6.15 a.m. and proceeded to Rumbling Bridge. Breakfasted at Rumbling Hotel. Visited Devil's Mills, Rumbling Bridge, then Cauldron Linn. Returned from Rumbling Bridge at 4, and reached Edinburgh about 8 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d. Breakfast, 1s. 6d.

The following were among the plants collected :—

Trollius europæus	Campanula latifolia
Cardamine amara	Ligustrum vulgare
Dianthus barbatus	Symphytum officinale
Stellaria nemorum	Mentha velutina
Geranium lucidum	" sylvestris
Trifolium medium	Calamintha Clinopodium
Lotus major	Galeopsis versicolor
Vicia sylvatica	Rumex sanguineus
Prunus communis	" viridis
" domestica	" aquaticus
Spiræa salicifolia	Neottia Nidus-avis
Rubus saxatilis	Listera ovata
Saxifraga umbrosa	Paris quadrifolia
" hypnoides	Carex remota
Epilobium angustifolium	" sylvatica
Circæa alpina	Milium effusum
Pimpinella Saxifraga	Blechnum boreale
Angelica sylvestris	Asplenium Trichomanes
Archangelica officinalis	Cystopteris fragilis
Viburnum Opulus	Lastrea Oreopteris
Lonicera Periclymenum	Polypodium Dryopteris
Galium palustre	" Phegopteris
Petasites fragrans	

Pitlochry, Killiecrankie.*Saturday, 25th July 1863.*

Party of 52 met at Princes Street Station of the Edinburgh Perth, and Dundee Railway at 6.15 a.m. Proceeded to Pitlochry. Breakfasted at Perth Railway Station; arrived at Pitlochry about 11.30. Returned from Pitlochry about 5.20, and reached Edinburgh about 10 p.m. Return tickets, 5s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. Dr. Irvine acted as guide to the party.

Among the plants collected at Killiecrankie, &c., were the following :—

Thalictrum flexuosum	Hieracium boreale
Sagina nodosa	Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa
Geranium pratense	Erica Tetralix
Trifolium medium	Gentiana campestris
Vicia sylvatica	Echium vulgare
Rubus saxatilis	Myrica Gale
Agrimonia Eupatoria	Quercus sessiliflora
Saxifraga aizoides	Salix repens
Parnassia palustris	Populus tremula
Drosera rotundifolia	Empetrum nigrum
Circeæ alpina	Gymnadenia albida
Angelica sylvestris	Narthecium ossifragum
Galium boreale	Juncus supinus
Scabiosa succisa	Juniperus communis
Solidago Virgaurea	Cystopteris fragilis
Gnaphalium sylvaticum	Lastrea Oreopteris
Senecio sylvaticus	Polypodium Dryopteris
Carduus heterophyllus	" Phegopteris
Centaurea Cyanus	Lycopodium Selago
Hieracium cerinthoides	" selaginoides
" prenanthoides	

Clova.*Monday, 3rd August 1863.*

Party consisting of J. H. Balfour, Thomas L. Brunton, R. Cadell, Frederick Churchill, K. M. Downie, J. A. Dunsmure, L. Dunsmure, P. Neill Fraser, H. M. Harvey, J. Irving, R. Lightfoot, James McGrigor, Harrison Mitchell, F. Naylor, Charles P.

Nicolson, George A. Panton, John Rankine, James Thomson, and William Thomson, met at the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Station on Monday, 3rd August, at 9.40 a.m. and proceeded to Perth, and then by the North Eastern Railway. They intended to go to Kirriemuir, for which they had return tickets for 7s. 6d. The party were carried on by the train to Forfar. They were astonished to find themselves at Forfar, and on asking an explanation they were told that the train did not stop at Kirriemuir Junction. Ultimately Kirriemuir was reached about 5 p.m.

After taking lunch in the Commercial Inn, the party started in a brake with two horses, a carriage and pair, and two dog-carts. Reached the inn at Clova about 7.15, having taken about two hours in coming from Kirriemuir. The inn at Clova is now kept by Mr. Barnes and his wife, and is a nice building, much improved and with plenty of beds. We were all accommodated in six rooms, most of them with double beds and four of the rooms with two in each. We dined on arrival, and in the evening walked to the bridge and gathered *Carex aquatilis* and *Carduus heterophyllus*. On the way we all picked *Meum anthamanticum*, and near the inn *Anchusa sempervirens*.

Tuesday, 4th August 1863.

Started this morning at 8, and walked on the western side of the Esk to Glen Dole gathering *Alchemilla alpina*, *Trientalis europæa*, *Malaxis paludosa*, *Gymnadenia albida*. Botanised on the rocks to the west of Glen Dole, and gathered:—*Silene acaulis*, *Rubus saxatilis*, *Saxifraga aizoides*, *S. stellaris*, *S. oppositifolia*, *S. hypnoides*, *Sedum Rhodiola*, *Saussurea alpina*, *Gnaphalium supinum*, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, *Pyrola secunda*, *Veronica alpina*, *Salix rupestris*, *S. reticulata*.

Visited *Astragalus* cliff. Messrs. Irving, J. Thomson, and Nicolson ascended the cliff and gathered *Astragalus alpinus* in flower. At the cliff we gathered also *Dryas octopetala*, *Erigeron alpinus*, and *Vaccinium uliginosum*. Near the cliff was abundance of *Polypodium alpestre*. Ascended to top of hill, gathered *Rubus Chamæmorus*, *Cornus suecica*, and *Carex rariflora*. Descended into Glen Fiadh and gathered *Oxytropis campestris* and *Salix Lapponum*. Visited Robert Welsh at Acharn. Returned to Clova between 7 and 8 p.m.

Wednesday, 5th August 1863.

This morning at 8 started for Braedownie, then walked up Glen Dole and by Jock's Road to the White Water. Examined the station for *Mulgedium alpinum*, but failed in getting specimens. Went to the original station near the waterfall and found here *Asplenium Filix-femina* and *Polypodium alpestre*. Afterwards went along the White Water. Visited Little Gilrannoch; meant to go to Canlochan but were prevented by rain and mist. Returned to White Water and then by Glen Dole to Acharn, Braedownie, and Clova.

Among the plants gathered were :—

Thalictrum alpinum	Veronica humifusa
Cochlearia groenlandica	" alpina
Lychnis alpina	Tofieldia palustris
Cherleria sedoides	Juncus trifidus
Rubus Chamæmorus	" triglumis
Sibbaldia procumbens	Carex rigida and var. be-
Epilobium alsinifolium	tween it and C.
" alpinum	vulgaris
Cornus suecica	" aquatilis
Gnaphalium supinum	" rariflora
" pusillum	" pilulifera
Saussurea alpina	" capillaris
Hieracium alpinum	Alopecurus alpinus
Apargia autumnalis, var.	Phleum alpinum
Taraxaci	Polypodium alpestre
Vaccinium uliginosum	Lycopodium Selago
Armeria alpina	" annotinum
Trientalis europæa (in	" alpinum
flower)	" selaginoides
Veronica serpyllifolia	

Thursday, 6th August 1863.

Started at 9 this morning for Loch Brandy and the hills around it. Gathered :—*Lobelia Dortmanna*, *Sparganium ramosum*, *Isoetes lacustris*, *Chara flexilis*. Some of the party sailed in the boat on Loch Brandy. The key of the boat was given by Mr. Barnes, the innkeeper. The rest of the party ascended the rocks and gathered *Potentilla alpestris*, *Hieracia* of many kinds

and *Carex stictocarpa*; on the summit *Azalea procumbens* and *Salix herbacea*; also *Cerastium alpinum* below the summit. Mr. Cadell and Mr. H. Mitchell got into a difficult position on the high crumbling rocks. Mr. Cadell with great difficulty was enabled to extricate himself and descended, but Mr. Mitchell got into such a dangerous position that we had to send to the inn for ropes. Mr. Lightfoot and Mr. Barnes, senr., came up with ropes and we were enabled to extricate Mr. Mitchell. Mr. Irving descended with a rope to give Mr. Mitchell assistance. Mr. Churchill was very kind and daring in his aid. We also were indebted to Mr. J. Thomson and others of the party. Before the ropes arrived we handed down some wine and water to Mr. Mitchell, and we pulled up his botanical box and field-book by means of string and our straps. By uniting all our straps we were able through Mr. Churchill's kind services to throw a long strap to Mr. Mitchell and thus give him confidence until the ropes arrived. We were occupied for about three hours with Mr. Mitchell. He remained for at least two hours or two and a half hours in his perilous position. On returning to the inn we went to the marshy spot near John Ogilvy's and picked *Tofieldia palustris*. Afterwards saw John Ogilvy, who is now nearly 85 years of age. We also called on the Rev. Mr. Smith, and had the pleasure of seeing him and Dr. Steel of Thornton in the evening.

Friday, 7th August 1863.

This morning 16 of the party went by dog-carts and carts to Acharn, and then walked to Glen Fee. Examined the rocks all round the Glen. The day was very misty, and we were thoroughly wet on the hills. We were unable to visit the head of Glen Prosen as I had intended.

Among the plants gathered were the following:—*Cochlearia officinalis*, *Oxytropis campestris*, *Saussurea alpina*, *Veronica alpina*, *Poa Balfourii*, and many other alpine species.

Saturday, 8th August 1863.

This morning at 4 a cart was despatched with all the baggage for Kirriemuir. The morning was very wet and misty. The

Messrs. Dunsmure, Brunton, Nicolson, and Lightfoot remained at Clova with the view of walking to Braemar. The rest of the party started at 8.30 (after breakfast) for Kirriemuir in a brake and two dog-carts, and reached the town in time for the train at 11.40. At Forfar the Prince and Princess of Wales passed in a train for the North. The party reached Perth about a quarter of an hour behind time. All proceeded to Edinburgh except Dr. Balfour, who went to Callander. The weather improved much in the evening.

Strathyre, Loch Lubnaig, Ben Ledi.

Wednesday, 12th August 1863.

Mr. Naylor joined me this morning at Strathyre and we proceeded towards Ben Ledi. Sailed on Loch Lubnaig as far as the foot of the loch and saw abundance of *Nymphaea alba*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Scirpus lacustris*, also *Nuphar pumilum* and *Subularia aquatica*. Collected also *Meum athamanticum*. Began the ascent of the hill not far from the farmhouse. On the left hand of the stream, ascending about 100 yards beyond the top of the wood, we gathered some specimens of *Malaxis paludosa*. Got *Hymenophyllum Wilsoni* on a singular piece of detached rock.

The best way to ascend with the view of collecting alpine plants is to go up the stream from the *Hymenophyllum* rock to the left. The ascent is steep. You reach a cold wet corrie, and above are fine rocks producing alpine plants, such as :—

Thalictrum alpinum	Saxifraga nivalis
Cochlearia officinalis	" stellaris
(alpine forms)	" aizoides
Silene acaulis	Sedum Rhodiola
Sibbaldia procumbens	Gnaphalium supinum
Alchemilla alpina	Hieracium alpinum and vars.
Saxifraga oppositifolia	Salix herbacea

Also some good alpine mosses, as *Andreaea*.

Examined also rocks on side of Lubnaig at a considerable elevation on Ben Ledi. Left about 12.30 p.m. Reached

the top of Ben Ledi between 4 and 5. Left the top at 5 and got to Strathyre about 8.15 p.m.: beautiful day; fine view, most extensive.

Killin, Bridge of Lochay, Meall Ghaordie.

Thursday, 13th August 1863.

This morning Mr. Naylor and self went in a conveyance about 9 a.m. to Killin. Drove about three miles up the Lochay to Duncrook, where the horse was put up. Ascended Meall Ghaordie and visited the rocks on a shoulder projecting into Glen Lyon. The day was delightful, and there was a splendid view from the summit. The hill itself is not very productive, but the rocks looking into Glen Lyon are very fine and produce many alpine plants as:—

Potentilla alpestris	Salix herbacea
Sibbaldia procumbens	" reticulata
Saxifraga oppositifolia	Juncus trifidus
" nivalis	" triglumis
" stellaris	Carex capillaris
Sedum Rhodiola	" pulla
Gnaphalium supinum	Avena pratensis
Saussurea alpina	" alpina
Hieracium alpinum	Asplenium viride
Bartsia alpina	Cystopteris fragilis
Polygonum viviparum	" dentata
Oxyria reniformis	Polystichum Lonchitis

We searched for *Cystopteris montana*, but were unsuccessful owing, principally, to want of time. The rocks would require five or six hours for full examination.

These rocks are most easily visited from Glen Lyon. By going to them from the Lochay the party need not go to the top of the mountain, but merely to the knoll on the right of the summit and then down towards Glen Lyon. The rocks are well worthy of a full examination, and I have no doubt that they are the rocks mentioned by Backhouse as producing *Cystopteris montana*. We returned to Duncrook about 6.30 p.m. After partaking of

refreshments, we left about 7 for Lochay Inn. Here we got a change of horse and proceeded to Strathyre, which we reached about 9.30 p.m.

Killin, Ben Lawers.

Friday, 14th August 1863.

This morning, about 9, started in a conveyance with Mr. Naylor for Killin and Ben Lawers. Morning dull and mist on the top of the hills, which continued all day. Rain came on at night. We took three and a half hours to reach Lawers Inn. Met there Mr. Harvey, the brother-in-law of Mr. Naylor. Ascended Ben Lawers as far as Loch na Ghait. Proceeded to examine the rocks at the head of the loch. We failed in getting *Cystopteris montana*, although we examined the spot where it was previously found by myself and party. We did not go to the *Woodsia* rocks as our time was limited.

Among the plants gathered were the following :—

Draba incana	Juncus trifidus
Cochlearia officinalis	" triglumis
Silene acaulis	Luzula spicata
Cerastium alpinum	Carex atrata
" latifolium	Poa alpina
Cherleria sedoides	" Balfourii
Saxifraga oppositifolia	" vivipara
" nivalis	Asplenium viride
" stellaris	Cystopteris montana, vars.
Sedum Rhodiola	Polystichum Lonchitis
Hieracium alpinum	Polypodium alpestre
Armeria maritima	" Dryopteris
Salix herbacea	" Phegopteris
" reticulata	

Returned to Lawers Inn about 6, and after refreshments returned to Strathyre. The night becoming very rainy, Mr. Naylor and Mr. Harvey remained at Lawers Inn with the intention of going on to Kenmore, and then to Aberdeen and Inverness.

Ben Shean.

Monday, 17th August 1863.

Ascended Ben Shean (sounded Ben Shee-an) on opposite side of valley from Strathyre.

After visiting the summit walked along the ridge towards the glen leading up to Balquhidder. Had a fine view of Loch Lubnaig, Loch Earn, and Loch Voil. The hill is not of sufficient height for good alpine plants. *Saxifraga aizoides* and *Alchemilla alpina* were the chief sub-alpine species.

Balquhidder, Loch Voil.

Wednesday, 19th August 1863.

After breakfast proceeded with Mr. Thomas Bayley, Andrew Balfour, and Colin Campbell by King's House and Balquhidder to Loch Voil. In the churchyard at Balquhidder is the tombstone of Rob Roy close to the entrance of the old church, which is in complete ruins. Drove along the side of Loch Voil opposite to Mr. David Carnegie's house, and along the north side of Loch Doyme to the farm of James Stewart, who has 16,000 acres of sheep farm from the Earl of Moray. Had a fine view of the braes of Balquhidder. Reached the farm about 12. Mr. Bayley, Andrew Balfour, and Colin Campbell went to fish in the river and on Loch Doyme, while I ascended Ben An, the highest hill in the district, rising to 3400 or 3700 feet, according to Mr. Stewart. The hill is a promising one and would require very complete examination. I spent from 12 to 6 p.m. on it examining the rocks, especially near the summit. The best rocks are those on the east side—some large massive rocks. There I saw a considerable quantity of *Draba rupestris* in fine fruit.

Among the plants gathered were :—

Thalictrum alpinum
Caltha minor
Cerastium alpinum
 „ *latifolium*

Sibbaldia procumbens
Alchemilla alpina
Saxifraga oppositifolia
 „ *stellaris*

Saxifraga aizoides	Juncus trifidus
" hypnoides	" triglumis
Sedum Rhodiola	Luzula spicata
Epilobium alpinum	Carex rigida
Gnaphalium supinum	" depauperata
Hieracium alpinum and vars.	Aira cæspitosa, var.
Apargia Taraxaci	alpina and vivipara
Leontodon Taraxacum	Poa Balfourii
(peculiar var.)	Juniperus nana
Azalea procumbens	Cryptogramme crispa
(summit of ridge)	Cystopteris dentata
Euphrasia officinalis, var.	Polystichum Lonchitis
gracilis	Lastrea dilatata
Oxyria reniformis	(alpine vars.)
Salix herbacea	Polypodium Phegopteris

There is abundance of *Corydalis claviculata* on the thatched roofs of houses near Mr. Stewart's farmhouse, also fine specimens of *Montia fontana*, *Callitriche platycarpa*, and *Ranunculus hederaceus*. In the loch are *Nymphaea alba*, *Sparganium natans*, *Arundo Phragmites*.

Saturday, 23rd August 1863.

About 12 to-day I started with my son, Andrew, for a high hill behind Strathyre. It attains a considerable elevation, and is made up of large masses of crumbling rocks which have tumbled down in great quantities. The rocks are by no means safe to climb. Few plants were gathered :—*Saxifraga stellaris*, *Saxifraga aizoides*, *Cryptogramme crispa*, *Lastrea dilatata*, vars.

Callander.

Tuesday, 8th September 1863.

Drove to Callander from Strathyre. Visited Leny grounds and saw the Falls.

Among the plants seen were the following :—

<i>Clematis Vitalba</i>	<i>Campanula Trachelium</i>
<i>Aconitum Napellus</i>	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>
" <i>Aquifolium</i>	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
<i>Cardamine sylvatica</i>	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
<i>Tilia europæa</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
<i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>
<i>Euonymus europæus</i>	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>
<i>Acer Pseudo-platanus</i>	<i>Veronica montana</i>
" <i>campestre</i>	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
" <i>saccharinum</i> (some of	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>
the maples with	<i>Teucrium Scorodonia</i>
fine autumn tints)	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum</i>	<i>Polygonum Bistorta</i>
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>
<i>Cytisus Laburnum</i>	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	<i>Ulmus montana</i>
" <i>lusitanica</i>	<i>Humulus Lupulus</i>
" <i>domestica</i>	<i>Betula alba</i>
" <i>spinosa</i>	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
<i>Spiræa Ulmaria</i>	<i>Corylus Avellana</i>
<i>Rubus Idæus</i>	<i>Quercus Robur</i>
<i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i>	<i>Castanea vesca</i>
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>
<i>Sedum Telephium</i>	<i>Bromus asper</i>
<i>Circæa lutetiana</i>	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
<i>Pimpinella magna</i>	<i>Pinus austriaca</i>
<i>Hedera Helix</i>	" <i>Cembra</i>
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	" <i>sylvestris</i>
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	<i>Abies pectinata</i>
<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>	<i>Cedrus Libani</i>
<i>Lonicera Periclymenum</i>	<i>Pteris aquilina</i>
<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	<i>Blechnum boreale</i>
<i>Valeriana pyrenaica</i>	<i>Athyrium Filix-fœmina</i>
<i>Solidago Virgaurea</i>	<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>
<i>Inula Helenium</i>	<i>Lastrea Oreopteris</i>
<i>Tussilago Farfara</i>	" <i>Filix-mas</i>
<i>Carduus heterophyllus</i>	" <i>dilatata</i>
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>

Loch Lubnaig, Glen Ample.*Thursday, 10th September 1863.*

Went about a mile along the shore of Loch Lubnaig, and then turned to the left and went along by the stream which comes from the top of Glen Ample. Visited the glen, and ascended the hill on the left and went over this to Strathyre.

There are some good moist rocks on which interesting plants were gathered. Among the plants collected on the rocks, near the stream, and high up, were the following:—

Alchemilla alpina	Melica nutans
Saxifraga oppositifolia	Triticum caninum
(in flower)	Asplenium viride
" aizoides	" Trichomanes
Antennaria dioica, var.	Cystopteris fragilis and
Hieracium Lawsoni	vars.
" prenanthoides	Polystichum Lonchitis
Oxyria reniformis	Lastrea Oreopteris

Stuc-a-Chroin.*Friday, 11th September 1863.*

Left this morning at 11.30 a.m. Drove to Edinample, and thence about 1½ miles up Glen Ample. Then ascended Stuc-a-Chroin. This is the hill next in height to Ben Voirlich, which is the highest in the district. The summit of the hill was reached about 2.45 p.m.

On the summit we gathered:—

Alchemilla alpina	Lycopodium Selago
Vaccinium Myrtillus	Dicranum scoparium
Carex rigida	Trichostomum lanuginosum
Festuca vivipara	Lecidea geographica
Polystichum alpinum	

On the rocks below :—

Thalictrum alpinum	Gnaphalium supinum
Cerastium alpinum	Tofieldia palustris
Rubus Chamæmorus	Cryptogramme crispa
Sibbaldia procumbens	Polystichum Lonchitis
Saxifraga oppositifolia	Lastrea dilatata
" stellaris	Lycopodium Selago
" aizoides	" alpinum
" hypnoides	" selaginoides
Sedum Rhodiola	Splachnum mnioides
Epilobium alpinum	

Returned to Strathyre at 6 p.m., having left the lower part of the cliffs at 4.30.

Wednesday, 16th September 1863.

Near Stronvar, on the shores of Loch Voil, gathered *Osmunda regalis*. On the rocks at the Black Island, where the Calair Burn from Glen Buckie divides, we got *Hymenophyllum Wilsoni*. At Donald Ferguson's house, Stronvar, saw a peculiar *Dahlia*, half yellow and half purple, on the same capitulum.

Near King's House observed some peculiar varieties of *Athyrium Filix-femina*.

Ben Voirlich.

Saturday, 26th September 1863.

This morning, about 9.30 a.m., started from Strathyre for Ardvoirlich House. Ascended Ben Voirlich. The day was fine at starting, but between 12 and 1 the rain and sleet came on with wind and tempest; this continued at intervals, with occasional clear blinks.

The summit was reached about 2, and for half-an-hour the party enjoyed a fine view of the mountains and lochs around, but after that mist came on and continued all afternoon.

The weather interfered much with botanising. Reached Ardvoirlich House about 4.30 p.m.

Among the plants on the hill may be mentioned :—

Rubus Chamæmoris	Azalea procumbens
Sibbaldia procumbens	(on ridge leading down
Alchemilla alpina	to Ardvoirlich Cottage)
Saxifraga aizoides and	Lastrea dilatata
other alpine Saxifragæ	(peculiar alpine form)
Gnaphalium supinum	Lycopodium Selago
	" alpinum
	" selaginoides

All the ordinary alpine species were seen. Near the Ardvoirlich Waterfall *Hymenophyllum Wilsoni* was gathered.

EXCURSIONS IN 1864.

Gorebridge, Arniston, Dalhousie.

Saturday, 14th May 1864.

A party of 110 met at the Waverley Station at 12.30 p.m. and proceeded to Gorebridge, then walked to Arniston, and proceeded by the banks of the Esk to Dalhousie Station. Returned from Dalhousie Station by train at 7.27 p.m. Return ticket, 1s.

The following were among the plants collected :—

Anemone nemorosa	Prunus Padus
Ranunculus hederaceus	Geum rivale
" auricomus	Saxifraga Geum
Aquilegia vulgaris	" umbrosa
Aconitum Napellus	" granulata
Barbarea vulgaris	Chrysosplenium oppositi-
Cardamine amara	folium
Alliaria officinalis	" alternifolium
Viola palustris	Ribes alpinum
Stellaria nemorum	" rubrum
Geranium sylvaticum	" nigrum
Oxalis Acetosella	Sanicula europæa
Lotus corniculatus	Myrrhis odorata
Vicia sepium	

Adoxa Moschatellina	Salix cinerea
Viburnum Lantana	" Caprea
Asperula odorata	" Helix
Tussilago Farfara	Orchis mascula
Doronicum plantagineum	Galanthus nivalis
Vaccinium Myrtillus	Allium ursinum
Pyrola minor	Luzula sylvatica
Primula veris	" campestris
Vinca minor	Potamogeton crispus
Symphytum officinale	Carex glauca
" tuberosum	Blechnum boreale
Pulmonaria officinalis	Polypodium Dryopteris
Myosotis sylvatica	" Phegopteris
" collina	Equisetum maximum
Veronica montana	" limosum
Lathræa Squamaria	Peziza coccinea
Buxus sempervirens	Morchella esculenta
Salix alba	

Burntisland, Aberdour.

Saturday, 21st May 1864.

Party of 110 met at Scotland Street Station at 9.40 a.m. and proceeded to Burntisland. Visited Aberdour, and returned by train at 3.3 p.m. Return tickets, 8d.

The following were among the plants collected :—

Thalictrum minus	Helianthemum vulgare
" flexuosum	Viola hirta
Ranunculus bulbosus	" sylvatica
Berberis vulgaris	" canina
Cheiranthus Cheiri	" tricolor
Barbarea vulgaris	Polygala vulgaris
Cochlearia danica	Silene maritima
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Cerastium tetrandrum
" officinale	" semidecandrum
Alliaria officinalis	Arenaria trinervia
Lepidium Smithii	Honckenya peploides
Thlaspi arvense	Sagina maritima
Reseda Luteola	Geranium phæum

Erodium cicutarium
 Trifolium procumbens
 " filiforme
 Astragalus hypoglottis
 Vicia sepium
 Prunus spinosa
 Geum urbanum
 " rivale
 Fragaria elatior
 Crataegus Oxyacantha
 Saxifraga granulata
 Myrrhis odorata
 Sambucus nigra
 Sherardia arvensis
 Valerianella olitoria
 Tussilago Farfara
 Petasites vulgaris
 Senecio vulgaris
 Hieracium Pilosella
 " vulgatum
 Leontodon palustris
 Sonchus oleraceus
 Armeria maritima
 Primula caulescens
 Anchusa sempervirens
 Myosotis arvensis
 Solanum Dulcamara
 Linaria Cymbalaria

Antirrhinum majus
 Veronica hederæfolia
 " Beccabunga
 Salvia Verbenaca
 Nepeta Glechoma
 Lamium incisum
 Plantago maritima
 " Coronopus
 Hippophaë rhamnoides
 Parietaria officinalis
 Salix Caprea
 Orchis mascula
 Endymion nutans
 Luzula congesta
 Triglochin maritimum
 Blysmus rufus
 Trisetum flavescens
 Sclerochloa maritima
 " loliacea
 Asplenium Adiantum-
 nigrum
 " Trichomanes
 " Ruta-muraria
 Athyrium Filix-femina
 Lastrea Filix-mas
 " dilatata
 Polypodium vulgare

Mid-Calder, Meadowbank, Dalmahoy Hills, Water of Leith,
 Currie.

Saturday, 28th May 1864.

Party of 80 met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 10.20
 a.m. and proceeded to Mid-Calder; then walked to Meadowbank,
 Dalmahoy Hills, Water of Leith, and Currie. Returned from
 Currie at 6.11 p.m. Return tickets, 1s.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus hederaceus	Salix Smithiana
Trollius europæus	Corallorrhiza innata
Aconitum Napellus	Orchis mascula
Nymphæa alba	„ latifolia
Meconopsis cambrica	„ maculata
Draba verna	Allium ursinum
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Luzula sylvatica
Helianthemum vulgare	Arum maculatum
Viola canina	Lemna minor
„ lutea	Potamogeton oblongus
Silene inflata	Eriophorum vaginatum
Cerastium glomeratum	„ angustifolium
Tilia grandifolia	Carex curta
Geranium sylvaticum	„ pilulifera
„ lucidum	„ panicea
Oxalis Acetosella	„ ampullacea
Prunus Padus	Nardus stricta
Geum intermedium	Asplenium Adiantum-
Saxifraga granulata	nigrum
„ hypnoides	Equisetum limosum
Ribes rubrum	„ hyemale
„ nigrum	Andreæa Rothii
Drosera rotundifolia	Bryum nutans
Myriophyllum spicatum	„ cæspitium
Callitriche platycarpa	Lecanora Parella
Myrrhis odorata	„ tartarea
Galium saxatile	„ hæmatomma
Asperula odorata	Sticta scrobiculata
Pyrola minor	Peltidea aphthosa
Trientalis europæa	Cetraria glauca
Menyanthes trifoliata	Usnea florida
Polemonium cæruleum	Alectoria jubata
Anchusa sempervirens	Cornicularia bicolor
Myosotis versicolor	

Drem, Gullan, Longniddry.

Saturday, 4th June 1864.

Party of 90 met at the North British Railway Station at 8 a.m. and proceeded to Drem, then walked to Gullan and Long-

niddry, and returned by train at 3.36. Reached Edinburgh at 4.20 p.m. Return ticket, 1s. 4d.

The following were among the plants collected :—

<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	<i>Apargia hispida</i>
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	<i>Glaux maritima</i>
" <i>Argemone</i>	<i>Vinca major</i>
<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i>	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
<i>Brassica campestris</i>	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
<i>Viola hirta</i>	<i>Myosotis collina</i>
" <i>canina</i>	<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i>
<i>Lychnis vespertina</i>	<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	<i>Veronica Beccabunga</i>
" <i>arvense</i>	<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>
<i>Honkenya peploides</i>	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	" <i>intermedium</i>
" <i>phæum</i>	<i>Atriplex Babingtonii</i>
" <i>pusillum</i>	<i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>
" <i>dissectum</i>	<i>Euphorbia Helioscopia</i>
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Listera ovata</i>
<i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	<i>Orchis mascula</i>
<i>Astragalus hypoglottis</i>	" <i>latifolia</i>
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	" <i>maculata</i>
<i>Pyrus Aria</i>	<i>Iris Pseudacorus</i>
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	<i>Sparganium ramosum</i>
<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>
<i>Symrnum Olusatrum</i>	" <i>rufescens</i>
<i>Sium angustifolium</i>	<i>Eleocharis multiflora</i>
<i>Cenanthe crocata</i>	<i>Blysmus rufus</i>
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<i>Carex disticha</i>
<i>Galium palustre</i>	" <i>teretiusecula</i>
<i>Valerianella olitoria</i>	" <i>ulpina</i>
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>
<i>Centaurea Scabiosa</i>	

**Alloa, Lornshill Woods, Menstrie, Blairlogie, Airthrey,
Abbey Crag, Stirling.**

Saturday, 11th June 1864.

Party of 75 met at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Station at 6.25 a.m. and proceeded to Alloa. Met Mr. John Dawson, Dr. Duncanson, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Brotherston, Rev. Mr. Hallens, Mr. Clark, Sheriff-Substitute, and other members of the Alloa Natural History Society, who joined us at breakfast in the Royal Oak (Mr. Thomas). Return tickets, 3s.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. After breakfast, walked by Lornshill Woods (picking *Corallorrhiza innata*) to Menstrie and the glen near it. Thence to Blairlogie and along the foot of the Ochils to Airthrey. Visited the grounds under guidance of Mr. Fraser, the factor for Lord Abercrombie. Went to the Abbey Crag, and walked to Stirling. Returned thence by train at 5.48 p.m.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus aquatilis	Hieracium Pilosella
" hederaceus	" vulgatum
Berberis vulgaris	Hypochæris radicata
Corydalis claviculata	Lactuca virosa
Cardamine amara	Erica Tetralix
Viola palustris	Pyrola minor
Lychnis vespertina	Villarsia nymphæoides
" Viscaria	(Airthrey pond)
Sagina subulata	Symphytum tuberosum
Montia fontana	Myosotis cæspitosa
Geranium sylvaticum	Echium vulgare
" lucidum	Atropa Belladonna
Trifolium striatum	Melampyrum pratense
Ornithopus perpusillus	Pinguicula vulgaris
(Menstrie)	Euphorbia Helioscopia
Saxifraga hypnoides	Salix aurita
Sedum Telephium	Corallorrhiza innata
" anglicum	Habenaria chlorantha
" reflexum	Iris Pseudacorus
Callitriche verna	Luzula congesta
Sanicula europæa	Triglochin maritimum
Conium maculatum	Carex muricata
Senecio viscosus	" stellulata

Carex ovalis	Asplenium Adiantum-
" pilulifera	nigrum
Alopecurus geniculatus	Cystopteris fragilis
Aira præcox	Polystichum aculeatum
Phragmites communis	Lastrea Oreopteris
Koeleria cristata	" spinulosa
Melica uniflora	" dilatata
Glyceria aquatica	Polypodium Dryopteris
Juniperus communis	" Phegopteris
Hymenophyllum Wilsoni	Equisetum palustre
(Menstrie)	" limosum
Blechnum boreale	Lycopodium clavatum

Hawick, Denholm, Hassendean, Minto Crag, Newton.

Saturday, 18th June 1864.

Party of 85 met at the Waverley Station at 6.25 a.m. and proceeded to Hawick. Met Mr. J. A. Murray of the Academy and Mr. Wilson with his son. Breakfasted at the Crown Hotel. Afterwards walked by Cavers to Denholm Dene, Denholm, and Hassendean; then a pilot engine took the party at 5.30 to Newton, reaching there in time for the 6 p.m. train. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. Mr. A. Craig Christie visited Minto Crag and gathered *Lychnis Viscaria*, *Asplenium germanicum*, and *A. septentrionale*.

Among the plants collected were the following:—

Aquilegia vulgaris	Euonymus europæus
Corydalis claviculata	Trifolium medium
Fumaria capreolata	Anthyllis Vulneraria
Cardamine hirsuta	Vicia sylvatica
" sylvatica	Rubus nemorosus
Alliaria officinalis	Geum intermedium
Brassica campestris	Comarum palustre
Viola palustris	Pyrus Malus
" hirta	Saxifraga hypnoides
Stellaria nemorum	Sedum villosum
Geranium sylvaticum	Sempervivum tectorum
" pyrenaicum	Hippuris vulgaris
" lucidum	Callitriche platycarpa

Epilobium hirsutum	Euphorbia Helioscopia
Circaea lutetiana	Neottia Nidus-avis
Conium maculatum	Epipactis latifolia
Pimpinella Saxifraga	Orchis latifolia
Silaus pratensis	Habenaria viridis
Peucedanum Ostruthium	Eriophorum angustifolium
Adoxa Moschatellina	Carex dioica
Lonicera Caprifolium	" disticha
Asperula odorata	" teretiuscula
Valeriana dioica	" curta
Carduus heterophyllus	" ovalis
Campanula latifolia	" panicea
Pyrola minor	" sylvatica
Lysimachia vulgaris	" fulva
Vinca minor	" flava
Menyanthes trifoliata	" hirta
Polemonium cæruleum	" ampullacea
Anchusa sempervirens	Phalaris arundinacea
Myosotis cæspitosa	Trisetum flavescens
" palustris	Avena pubescens
Linaria vulgaris	Cynosurus cristatus
Veronica polita	Glyceria aquatica
" agrestis	Brachypodium sylvaticum
Melampyrum sylvaticum	Blechnum boreale
Pinguicula vulgaris	Scolopendrium vulgare
Stachys ambigua	Lastrea dilatata
" sylvatica	Equisetum palustre
Atriplex erecta	" limosum
Polygonum Bistorta	Hypnum aduncum
Rumex viridis	" dendroides

East Linton, Tynningham, Binning Wood.

Saturday, 25th June 1864.

Party of 57 met at the Waverley Station and proceeded to East Linton. Thence walked to Tynningham. Met Mr. Lees. Visited the garden and houses, and walked towards the mouth of the Tyne and the shore. Walked through Binning Wood to East Linton, and returned by train at 3.10 p.m. Return tickets 2s. Many seeds were picked on rocks off St. Baldred's, and near this abundance of *Ophioglossum vulgatum*.

Among the other plants gathered were the following :—

Papaver dubium	Lamium intermedium
" Argemone	Ballota foetida
Fumaria micrantha	Plantago Coronopus
Sinapis alba	Atriplex Babingtonii
Viola hirta	Salicornia herbacea
Lepigonum marinum	Suaeda maritima
Malva rotundifolia	Rumex sanguineus
Linum catharticum	Hippophaë rhamnoides
Geranium sanguineum	Buxus sempervirens
Trifolium hybridum	Humulus Lupulus
Rubus caesius	Parietaria erecta
Potentilla reptans	Populus alba
Agrimonia Eupatoria	" tremula
Rosa rubiginosa	Neottia Nidus-avis
" arvensis	Listera ovata
Sempervivum tectorum	Orchis latifolia
Conium maculatum	" maculata
Lonicera Caprifolium	Iris Pseudacorus
Aster Tripolium	Ornithogalum umbellatum
Hieracium vulgatum	Juncus Gerardi
Apargia autumnalis	Triglochin maritimum
Tragopogon minor	Scirpus maritimus
Erica Tetralix	Trisetum flavescens
Glaux maritima	Lolium italicum
Erythræa Centaurium	Triticum repens
Cynoglossum officinale	Taxus baccata
Symphytum tuberosum	Blechnum boreale
Myosotis collina	Asplenium Adiantum-
Solanum Dulcamara	nigrum
Linaria Cymbalaria	Athyrium Filix-fœmina
Antirrhinum majus	Lastrea dilatata
Veronica agrestis	Equisetum palustre
Euphrasia officinalis	

**Newburgh, Lindores Loch, Abdie, Denmiln, Mare's Crag,
Ochils, Lochmill.**

Saturday, 2nd July 1864.

Party of 55 met at the Scotland Street Station at 6.30 a.m.
and proceeded to Lindores Loch, walked round it to Abdie,

Macduff's Castle, Denmiln, and the Mare's Crag. Reached Newburgh about 10.18 a.m. for breakfast at Mr. Sutcliffe's George Hotel. Visited Dr. Lyall's collection of ferns, and saw Mr. Lang. Mr. Anderson of the Commercial Bank also accompanied us. Walked by the Ochils to Lochmill, and returned to Newburgh at 4.35 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 3d.

The following were among the plants collected :—

Ranunculus Flammula	Hieracium Pilosella
" hirsutus	Vaccinium Myrtillus
(Pitcaithly)	Erica cinerea
Papaver dubium	Menyanthes trifoliata
" Argemone	Lycopsis arvensis
Fumaria capreolata	Linaria vulgaris
" micrantha	Scrophularia nodosa
Sisymbrium Thalianum	Digitalis purpurea
Reseda Luteola	Pedicularis palustris
Helianthemum vulgare	Rhinanthus Crista-galli
Viola tricolor	Galeopsis versicolor
" arvensis	" Tetrahit
Silene inflata	Lamium amplexicaule
Malva moschata	Teucrium Scorodonia
" rotundifolia	Scleranthus annuus
Geranium dissectum	Chenopodium album
Ononis arvensis	Polygonum amphibium
Trifolium medium	" viviparum
Anthyllis Vulneraria	Euphorbia Helioscopia
Vicia hirsuta	Humulus Lupulus
" Cracca	Orchis latifolia
Agrimonia Eupatoria	Iris Pseudacorus
Saxifraga granulata	Juncus effusus
Epilobium angustifolium	Luzula sylvatica
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Alisma Plantago
Scandix Pecten-Veneris	Carex hirta
Galium saxatile	" ampullacea
Asperula odorata	Phalaris arundinacea
Valerianella olitoria	Blechnum boreale
Anthemis arvensis	Lastrea Oreopteris
Matricaria inodora	Polypodium Dryopteris
Senecio sylvaticus	

In Lindores Loch :—

Ranunculus circinatus	Typha latifolia
" aquatilis	Sparganium ramosum
Nuphar luteum	" simplex
Comarum palustre	Scirpus lacustris
Littorella lacustris	Glyceria aquatica

On Mare's Crag :—

Dianthus deltoides	Geranium lucidum
Sagina subulata	Ornithopus perpusillus
Geranium sanguineum	Potentilla argentea
" columbinum	

At Denmiln :—

Verbascum Lychnitis	
---------------------	--

In Lochmill :—

Nuphar luteum	Potamogeton heterophyllus
Nymphaea alba	" crispus
Potamogeton natans	

Dumfries, Caerlaverock Castle.

Saturday, 9th July 1864.

Party of 54—along with 30 of Dr. Leycock's pupils, making in all 84—met at the Caledonian Railway Station at 7.45 a.m. and proceeded to Dumfries. Then proceeded in carriages to the Crichton Institute, where breakfast was provided by Dr. Gilchrist. Walked by banks of Nith to Caerlaverock Castle, and returned by carriage to Dumfries in time for train at 6 p.m. for Edinburgh, which was reached about 9.30 p.m. Return tickets, 5s.

Among the plants collected were the following :—

Ranunculus sceleratus	Crambe maritima
Berberis vulgaris	Silene maritima
Cheiranthus Cheiri	Sagina maritima
Cochlearia officinalis	Lepigonum marinum
Iberis amara	Hypericum dubium