

The Radley College Natural History Society

A REPORT OF OBSERVATIONS
MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE
SOCIETY IN THE RADLEY DISTRICT

1944—1949



TWO
SHILLINGS

*TO countless numbers of Radleians
and undergraduates, Pratt's of Cam-
bridge is a name frequently mentioned
when clothes are being discussed*

*If you are coming up next term, we hope
to have the pleasure of meeting you here*

*If not, we have a London Branch just off
Bond Street, where a welcome is always
extended to old Radleians*

Pratt, Manning & Co.

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and

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EDITORIAL.

A new-comer has as his most recent systematic guide to the Natural History of Radley, the small book edited by Warden Field in 1912, and even this contains reference to neither birds nor mammals. At various times between the two wars magazines, embellished with photographs and generously proportioned, made their appearance. They all, however, had as their contents only short essays which, though making pleasant reading, had little permanent value.

The Natural History Society entered a period of almost total eclipse during the early parts of the war, but it was revived in 1944 by P. Acoc. Since that time it has never had what could be called a period of intense activity, and has always relied almost entirely upon a small nucleus of the more enthusiastic members. It is, unfortunately, almost inevitable, in a school that has so many societies, and in which so many responsibilities devolve upon senior boys, that increase in age means a decrease in the spare time so necessary for the leisurely pursuit of Natural History.

A notebook was started in 1944, but it was kept in the secretary's study and few entries were made, since it involved a special journey for any but members of the same Social. Nevertheless, most of the more important reports were recorded, and in 1947 a new scheme was introduced. In this the secretary collects at every meeting, or approximately every three weeks, written reports brought to the meeting by every member. Though many members need continual prodding before these are produced, the mere fact that they receive such prodding ensures that they rack their brains for something to report.

These reports contain the date, time, locality and nature of the observation, and are written up in a comprehensive form by the secretary or by a member of the committee. These notes are then read at the subsequent meeting.

Photographs are greatly encouraged for the notebook, but prohibitive costs prevent their reproduction here.

This scheme proved an immediate success and in the first year sixty pages of notes were written. This compares well with the twenty or so pages written in the previous three years. Although many of the reports are commonplace a great deal of useful information is gathered, and it is obviously desirable that all this information, collected only in chronological order, should be analysed under the different branches of Natural History, and permanently recorded in a form available to all.

The finances of the Society, however, together with the increased costs of printing, immediately eliminated the possibility of producing anything approaching an annual publication. It was therefore decided to try to publish, at approximately five yearly intervals, an account of observations recorded during the intervening years. The object is *not* to try to compile a detailed census of the Natural History of the Oxford area, since numerous and excellent publications are already made on these lines, but to report anything of interest noted by members of the Society during term time.

Consequently most of the reports are made with reference to observations made either close to the College or on expeditions made to special areas within bicycling distance. We hope these will be of both interest and use to future Radleians, who will presumably work on the same lines and largely in the same areas.

In collecting information for this, the first of what we hope will be a series of publications, we have not tried to cover any but the last five years, namely the period since the revival of the Society.

This publication does not claim to be of outstanding scientific value, nor to be of much practical use to anyone but Radleians. It is felt, however, that it is of more permanent value, even if not appealing to such a wide public, than a series of essays and articles on subjects which have probably often been treated in other publications.

INTRODUCTION.

The nature of this publication, which is little more than a collection of short notes and facts, renders some explanation of the nature of the surrounding country necessary. The area covered by this report is roughly that within fifteen miles of Radley. The outlying regions are rarely visited, and usually only specific areas for specific reasons. Consequently, although many of the more interesting reports come from the remote areas, the great mass of information relates to the immediate precincts of the College.

The district is, of course, completely lacking in coastline, mountain, and moorland, and has no true heath country. Only in one or two places is the altitude above 500 feet, and the level of the river valley is slightly less than 200 feet. Nevertheless, there is a remarkable variety in both soil and vegetation for so small an area.

The river valleys are mostly heavy clay with patches of gravel. The "Oxford Heights", both on the east and the west of the city, are covered by calcareous stone-brash, with occasional tracts of sand, as on Cumnor Hill and Boars Hill. To the south-west of Boars Hill, around Tubney and Frilford, there is a low-lying area largely composed of sand which produces many insects usually only found in coastal areas. On the south and south-east of the district lie the Berkshire Downs and the Chilterns. On the north, around Woodstock, there is an oolitic formation, and the country assumes a Cotswold aspect. In all parts there is much woodland. Some of this, especially in the vast woods north of Stanton St. John, including that entomologists' heaven, Hell Coppice (!), is still mostly oak; but much of the rest, including Bagley and Tubney Woods, has been in the last thirty years more or less systematically planted with conifers. On the whole, this has increased the variety of their fauna, and they still remain some of the best collecting grounds in the district. Wytham Wood, to the north-west of Oxford, requires a special pass for permission to enter, as does Bagley, but it is well worth obtaining, as the British Trust for Ornithology carry out a great deal of field research there.

There are a few scattered patches of ancient marshland, as at Cothill, Bullingdon Bog and Weston-on-the-Green. Cothill especially is rich in bog plants and insects, and there are many gravel pits and sewage farms profuse in bird life. The river meadows, edged with poplar and willow, produce their characteristic fauna and flora in abundance. Oxford city itself, although increasingly industrial, still contains an abundance of gardens and Parks, especially those belonging to Colleges, and so does not form such an intensive urban block as most cities of similar size.

Although the surrounding district has been largely explored by the scholars of Oxford, there are still many discoveries to be made, and little thorough examination has been made either of the area round Wittenham Clumps in the south or Otmoor in the north-east. We are also exceptionally lucky in that we have at Oxford the centre of ornithological research at the Edward Grey Institute in Banbury Road, and of entomology at the Hope Department in the Oxford Museum. Both these centres are extremely helpful to any members who pay them a visit, and can give valuable advice and information.

We have often been honoured with speakers from both these and other departments, and have thus benefited from listening to some of the greatest experts in the country. They have always emphasised the importance of ecology, and have stimulated members into a greater degree of activity.

In such a mass of tabulated facts as this, it might be difficult to extract the more striking reports from the more commonplace, and so it would not be remiss to comment upon some of them here.

The most interesting ornithological record comes just after the period covered by this report. Tempting as it was to insert it in the lists, we abstained

on the grounds that it might lead to confusion in further publications. It does, however, deserve a mention in this introduction, lest it should pass unnoticed in the next. On February 12th, 1950, just after two days of heavy gales, a Little Auk (*Alle a. alle*) was picked up in Lower Radley Village, swimming in the company of a domestic duck on a milk-churn lid, which acted as the duck's bath! The startled owner of the duck took the Little Auk, which was in an exhausted condition, to a certain Radley Master, and thence it reached the Society. It was offered fish-cake as the nearest approach to its natural food available. This it wisely disdained. Contact with the London Zoo was made and arrangements for its despatch on the morning train concluded. Unfortunately, however, the bird died during the night, probably as a result of the constant attentions paid it.

An amusing incident was supplied by a Tawny Owl, found one morning in the Singleton Library contemplating the classical volumes therein (presumably it had been unable to find certain of the works of Aristophanes). It was ringed and released. A pair of Stock Doves took an unfortunate liking to roosting just above the altar in Chapel, where they caused the secretary a great deal of trouble, he having been detailed to eject them.

The eating of a Starling by a Jackdaw and the adoption of a Chaffinches' nest by a Spotted Flycatcher are both unusual, while the use by a Blackbird of a nest which had been taken from a hedge and placed in a summerhouse must be exceptional. The presence of Waxwings near the by-pass in N. Oxford for several days in 1944 was a great attraction to local ornithologists.

It is remarkable that of the 17 species of Hawk Moth, 13 have been taken within three miles of the College buildings, the Striped Hawk, Pine Hawk and *Convolutus* Hawk being very rare, and others very uncommon.

We have also within our area all the species of Hairstreak, the Black Hairstreak, the most local indigenous British butterfly, being found at Hell Coppice with the Brown Hairstreak. A striking increase in the number of White Admirals has been noticed, and this is now quite a common species in Radley Big Wood. The capture of a Scarce Burnished Brass (*Plusia chryson*) at Cothill in 1946 was most unusual, and the variety of Cinnabar Moth (*Callimorpha jacobaeae*) taken on the Downs is said to be very rare (cf. "South's Moths"). The Light Orange Underwing (*Brephos notha*) to be found in Bagley is also a very local species.

The area is very rich in botanical specimens by nature of the great variety of soils in the region, and a large number of species is to be found. For some reason there has been a shortage of botanists in the past few years, but there must be a great number of species yet to be discovered in the district, and wide fields of exploration lie ready for future botanists.

THE DREDGING OF THE POND

By the generosity of an Old Radleian, College Pond, which was rapidly becoming choked with silt and Canadian Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*), was dredged in the autumn of 1947.

It was first drained and many coarse fish were sucked out and left rotting on the banks. The larger fish, including Pike, Perch and Carp, and some very large Eels, were left stranded and inaccessible on the mud in the middle of the Pond. The cygnets from the swans' nest, which were by now ready to fly, could not take off properly from the expanse of mud, and wandered about near the New Building and the Mansion looking very disconsolate and covered with mud. One was later killed by a fox. They tried walking overland to the gravel pits, led by the parents, but were driven back by the cows!

About four feet of mud was removed from the Pond by a gigantic machine and

spread over pup's field, where several skeletons of fish, coins and previously concealed pieces of illegal weapons were discovered.

The pond had filled with water again by the following Easter Term. The mud remained dry and was baked hard in the following summer. After several ploughings it is now fairly fertile soil.

Some 200 Rainbow Trout were introduced in the autumn of 1948, weighing about 4 ozs. each. Suitable weed was introduced and fresh water shrimps and snails provided for food. Caddis-fly larvae soon made their way down Kishon into the Pond. By autumn, 1949, the Rainbow Trout had grown to 18 ozs., and in February, 1950, some swam up Kishon in an attempt to spawn.

A Heron caused havoc among the fish for some time and is still sometimes seen there in the early mornings. Canadian Waterweed has unfortunately already reappeared, but steps are being taken to get rid of it.

Previous to the dredging there had been considerable patches of rush which often harboured Duck and always Coots. These have now both left the Pond, the only birds on it being Dabchick, Swans and an occasional Moorhen.

VERTEBRATES

Class MAMMALIA

Order INSECTIVORA

Family TALPIDAE.

MOLE (*Talpa europaea*). The scapula of a mole was found near some pellets of a Tawny Owl, and may have been eaten by the owl (R.M.V.O.). In 1949 Moles started digging in the pitch and persist at the far end in spite of persecution. Common in the Park, where in October, 1949, a Kestrel was seen to pick up a mole at close quarters (D.C.D.).

Family SORICIDAE.

COMMON SHREW (*Sorex araneus*). Two specimens in pellet of Tawny Owl, Bagley Wood, and common in Barn Owl Pellets (R.M.V.O.).

PIGMY SHREW (*Sorex minutus*). An albino found in Big Wood in 1947 (D.S.W.).

Family ERINACEIDAE.

HEDGEHOG (*Erinaceus europaeus*). Fairly common but unobtrusive.

Order CHIROPTERA

BATS. Bats are common but the exact species are uncertain, except that the Pipistrelle is by far the commonest. It is often to be seen flying up and down Covered Passage.

Order CARNIVORA

FISSIPEDIA. Family CANIDAE.

FOX (*Vulpes v. crucigera*). An occupied earth near the Scout Hut and foxes seen in the vicinity in 1947 and 1948. Individuals frequently seen.

Family MUSTELIDAE.

BADGER (*Meles m. meles*). An earth found in one of the rides in Bagley Wood, March, 1948. Others found in Bagley Wood and Big Wood, the latter very large. A Badger was seen in Bagley Wood on Sept. 25th, 1948, at 5.30 p.m., which is an unusually early hour for them to be active (B.N.S.B.).

OTTER (*Lutra lutra*). Occurs sparingly in tributaries of Thames, especially to the north of Oxford.

STOAT (*Mustela erminea*). Seen twice near College Pond in Nov., 1947. Capture of a rabbit witnessed 1948 (D.S.W.) and a specimen near the railway, Feb. 1948 (M.J.N.).

WEASEL (*Mustela nivalis*). Also near College Pond and seen fairly frequently.

Order RODENTIA

DUPLICIDENTATA. Family LEPORIDA.

RABBIT (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). Common.

BROWN HARE (*Lepus europaeus*). Sufficient to maintain the beagles.

SIMPLICIDENTATA. Family MURIDAE.

BANK VOLE (*Clethrionomys glareolus*). The remains of 7 specimens found in pellets of Tawny Owl in Bagley Wood, June 1948 (R.M.V.O.). One in pellet of Little Owl in Taylor's field, Feb. 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

WATER VOLE (*Agricola amphibius*). Common. Two seen fighting on R. Thames, Oct. 1949 (D.C.D.).

SHORT-TAILED FIELD VOLE (*Microtus agrestis*). Eight specimens in 12 pellets of Tawny Owl, Bagley Wood, June 1948 (R.M.V.O.). Six specimens in 5 pellets of Tawny Owl, Taylor's Field, Feb. 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

WOOD MOUSE (*Apodemus s. sylvaticus*). Frequently found in owl pellets in woodland areas.

BROWN RAT (*Rattus rattus*). Common everywhere and occasionally taken by owls.

HOUSE MOUSE (*Mus musculus*). Common and taken by owls around farms. The lighter side of Natural History is illustrated by the following incident. During prep. on May 27th, 1949, two mice appeared in the middle of a study floor and nibbled at crumbs there. The occupant of the study sat on the floor and put part of a bun within easy reach; the mice soon returned and began to eat the bun within six inches of his hand, which he suddenly shot out, hoping to catch one of them. The mice have not been seen since!

Family SCIURIDAE.

GREY SQUIRREL (*Sciurus carolinensis*). Many around College in Nov. 1947. In Feb. 1948 a dead bob-tailed one was found in the snow with the tracks of the animal that killed it round it. Numerous dreys in Big Wood and in lime trees near the House.

Class REPTILIA

Order SQUAMATA

Family ANGUIDAE.

SLOW-WORM (*Anguis fragilis*). A few in sunny patches on banks, etc., Wytham Wood (R.M.V.O.).

Family COLUBRIDAE.

GRASS SNAKE (*Natrix natrix*). Particularly partial to the College Pond area. Large numbers sunbathing on the caked mud covering Pup's Field after the dredging of the Pond in 1948. Nest under corrugated iron in C.Y.M.'s garden (R.H.). Many in walled garden and nearby manure-heaps. One poisoned by a toad in Taylor's field, 1947 (R.H.).

Family VIPERIDAE.

ADDER (*Vipera berus*). A few in Bagley Wood (W.I.W.).

Class AMPHIBIA

Order CAUDATA

Family SALAMANDRIDAE.

WARTED NEWT (*Triton cristatus*). Found in a small pond between Warden's and Sub-Warden's houses. One record in Sub-Warden's goldfish pond (R.H.).

SMOOTH NEWT (*Triturus vulgaris*). Abundant in same ponds as Warted Newt. One female at head of Kishon in summer, 1943 (R.H.).

PALMATE NEWT (*Lophinches palmatus*). A few in above ponds.

Order SALIENTIA

Family RANIDAE.

COMMON FROG (*Rana temporaria*). Common in College Pond and elsewhere (R.H.). One found in the pellet of a Tawny Owl, Feb. 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

Family BUFONIDAE.

COMMON TOAD (*Bufo vulgaris*). Abundant during the breeding season in College Pond. At other times found in hedgerows and rubbish heaps, etc.

FISHES

(Except where stated these are to be found in the Thames between Sandford and Abingdon Locks.)

- BLEAK (*Alburnus lucidus*). Rarely over 4 ozs. Inhabits shallow water with gravel bottom; attracted by live bait.
- BULLHEAD or MILLER'S THUMB (*Cottus gobis*). Grows up to 2 ozs. Shallow water with gravel bottom. Of no use for bait.
- CARP (*Carassius gibelis*). Used to occur very sparingly in College Pond. After the dredging of the pond, R.F.H. found the skeleton of a carp which must have weighed about 3 lbs. when alive.
- CHUB (*Lenciscus cephalus*). Good fish occur between Nuneham Wood and Black Bridge, sometimes as heavy as 5 lbs.
- DACE (*Lenciscus vulgaris*). Universal in shallow water. Rarely over $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Chiefly used for live bait.
- EEL (*Anguilla anguilla*). Some very large specimens were left stranded and inaccessible on the mud after the draining of the Pond.
- GUDGEON (*Gobis fluviabilis*). Inhabits shallow water with gravel bottom. Rarely over 4 ozs. and usually used for live bait.
- MINNOW (*Lenciscus phoxinus*). Common. Used chiefly for bait.
- PERCH (*Perca fluviabilis*). Common. Shoals occur in quiet backwaters and near bridges. Also used to be in College Pond. Usually under 1 lb.
- PIKE (*Esox lucius*). Several used to inhabit College Pond before draining. One caught in the summer of 1947 weighed 5 lbs. (R.F.H.) and another about 15 lbs. (R.M.W.). At the river chiefly found in reeds. Mostly under 5 lbs.
- POPE or RUFFLE (*Acerina ceruna*). Common in Thames. Rather a local fish. Mostly under 3 ozs.
- ROACH (*Lenciscus nutritus*). Common. Mostly under $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., but sometimes 1 lb. fish are caught.
- THREE-SPINED STICKLEBACK (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*). Common in shallow water. Also in Kishon. Of no use as live bait.
- RAINBOW TROUT (*Salmo irideus*). About 200 fish were introduced into College Pond in autumn 1948 after the dredging. These weighed about 4 ozs. and by Feb. 1950 had grown to 18 ozs., having grown some 7 ins. Some swam up Kishon in an attempt to spawn in 1950.

BIRDS

PASSERIFORMES

- Carrion Crow (*Corvus corone corone*). A common resident. Twenty-three on Turkey Oak near the House in March 1948.
- Rook (*Corvus frugilegus frugilegus*). A common resident. A rookery of about 40 nests in Radley village: all these trees cut down in June 1949. Another rookery of 6 nests by the Warden's House. A third rookery on the main Oxford—Abingdon road between Sugworth Lane and Chestnut Avenue of about 60 nests (W.I.W.).
- Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula monedula*). A common resident. Jackdaws are suspicious of the Grey Squirrels—neither know how safe it is to get too near to one another—December 1947 (R.M.V.O.). A Jackdaw was seen trying to break open an acorn, which it held in its foot—unsuccessful (J.E.C.). Very common in March 1948. A pied one in a field bordering the Radley—Abingdon road in March 1948 (R.M.V.O.). On May 16th, 1949, a Jackdaw killed a Starling and ate it—most exceptional (J.R.W.). On July 7th, 1949, a Jackdaw was mobbed in Chapel quad. by 6 Sparrows, who chased it out of sight. This is unusual (R.M.V.O.).
- Magpie (*Pica pica pica*). A common resident. A Magpie heard to utter an unfamiliar alarm note (P.A.).
- Jay (*Garrulus glandarius rufitergum*). Many feeding on the seeds of Turkey Oak near the House in December 1947. Very few during the winter 1948-49.
- Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*). A common resident. A flock roosting regularly near the Laboratories in February 1948. Still doing so in December 1949. This flock could be heard over 200 yards away (W.I.W.).
- Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes c. coccothraustes*). Two juvenile and 1 male on C.A.L.'s lawn, June 3rd 1948. They probably bred near the Walled Garden. One bird in an oak tree near Wheatley, Oxon, on March 14th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Greenfinch (*Cholis cholis cholis*). A common resident.
- Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis britannica*). Increasingly common. A pair by the Laboratories in May 1948 (R.W.F.). A few in hedgerows near Sunningwell, October—December 1948 (P.W.R.). A flock of 8-12 in the Bursar's garden during the winter 1948-49 (W.I.W.). A flock of 7 near the Laboratories on September 29th, 1949 (J.J.B.).
- Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina cannabina*). A common resident.
- Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula nesa*). A fairly common resident. Pairing near College Pond in April 1948. Increasing in 1949.
- Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs gengleri*). Abundant.
- Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*). In flocks of Chaffinches in Blenheim Park on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). One in a flock of Chaffinches on February 16th, 1949, at Sandford, and 6 or 7 in a large flock of Chaffinches near the Hope Boathouse on February 19th, 1949. One near Wheatley, Oxon, on March 14th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus domesticus*). Abundant. One pair nesting very late: November 20th, 1948—half-hourly visits. Still taking material on December 20th, after giving up on December 16th. Spasmodic visits until spring, when clutch hatched (R.M.V.O.).
- Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus montanus*). One bird near College Pond on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.). Probably overlooked.
- Corn Bunting (*Emberiza calandra calandra*). A common resident.
- Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella citrinella*). A common resident. Several flocks in hedgerows near Sunningwell, October—December 1948 (P.W.R.).

- Reed Bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus*). Eleven cocks and 5 hens near Black Bridge on February 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.) and 4 cocks and 1 hen on February 26th, 1949 (P.W.R.).
- Skylark (*Alauda arvensis arvensis*). A common resident.
- Woodlark (*Lullula arborea arborea*). Many singing on March 25th, 1949, at Cot-hill (W.I.W.).
- Tree Pipit (*Anthus t. trivialis*). Two singing near the Island on R. Thames, May 21st 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Meadow Pipit (*Anthus pratensis*). Chiefly a partial migrant, leaving in the spring and returning in September: throughout the winter, flocks may be seen in most fields surrounding Radley. Appears to be resident at the Abingdon Sewage Farm.
- Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava rayi*). Many near River Thames and on the Pitch in May 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea cinerea*). One on village pond in January 1949 (T.W.R.-B). At Abingdon Sewage Farm one in March 1949, and 2 on September 27th and 2 on November 6th, 1949. At Sandford Lock, 2 on October 26th, and 1 on November 2nd, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla alba yarrellii*). Common. Flocking in Radley Gravel Pits, up to 10 birds in February 1949. A one-legged bird often seen near the New Buildings in May 1949.
- Tree Creeper (*Certhia familiaris britannica*). Near Laboratories in February 1949. Near College Pond in June 1947, 1949.
- Nuthatch (*Sitta europaea affinis*). Nesting near the House, very common in 1945. One pair near the House in December 1947. In March 1948 drumming was heard from a tree, and a Nuthatch flew out. No other bird was seen or heard afterwards (J.E.C.). Nesting near Laboratories in May 1949.
- Great Tit (*Parus major newtoni*). Abundant.
- Blue Tit (*Parus coeruleus obscurus*). Abundant.
- Coal Tit (*Parus ater britannicus*). Rather scarce. The British Trust for Ornithology erected a hide in Wytham Wood with a nesting-box on the front: the nesting-box had a glass panel for its back and the parents could be seen feeding the young six inches away. Parents came 23 times in 2 hrs. with 40 insects—mostly larvae, May 26th 1949 (R.M.V.O.).
- Marsh Tit (*Parus palustris dresseri*). Nesting in copse near College Pond in 1949. In mixed flock, March 5th, 1949, in Sugworth Lane (W.I.W.). Nesting on island on College Pond in 1947 (R.M.V.O.).
- Long-tailed Tit (*Aegithalos caudatus rosaceus*). On February 19th, 1949, 4 birds in Lower Radley and on March 5th, 1949, 8-birds in Sugworth Lane (W.I.W.). Suffered badly from cold in Feb. 1947.
- Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus anglorum*). Singing in yew tree south of Chapel on February 15th, 1944 (P.A.). Several at Cothill, March 25th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*). On February 28th, 1944, at the roundabout at the end of Woodstock Road, Oxford, a flock of 20-30. Their appearance was drab except for their scarlet wing-tips. Still there on March 1st. They were eating hawthorn berries (P.E.M., M.C.R., P.A.).
- Spotted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata striata*). A common migrant. A Flycatcher adopted a Chaffinch's nest in June 1948. On July 10th the fledglings were seen to be taken from this nest by a Sparrow Hawk (J.E.C.). A "prefab" nest was made for a destitute family out of a strawberry punnet and fixed on a nearby tree. Parents not unduly worried (R.M.V.O.). First seen on May 13th, 1949.
- Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita collybita*). A common migrant. First seen on March 23rd, 1948; March 30th, 1949. Last seen on October 4th, 1949.
- Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus trochilus*). A common migrant.

- Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix sibilatrix*). One was "trilling" near the Island on the river on June 1st, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Sedge Warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*). A few near Sandford in May 1949 (W.I.W.). Many near River Thames on July 12th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Garden Warbler (*Sylvia borin*). Common near College Pond in 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla*). A common migrant. Nests near Pond.
- Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis communis*). A common migrant. Nests near Pond.
- Lesser Whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca curruca*). A not uncommon migrant.
- Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*). Enormous flocks near College Pond on December 17th, 1945. A flock of 30-40 birds in limes in Church Walk on October 27th, 1949. A flock of 60 birds in a field near the Hope Boathouse on November 13th, 1949. A flock of 250 with 250 Redwings near the Abingdon canal (W.I.W.).
- Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus viscivorus*). A common resident.
- Song Thrush (*Turdus ericetorum ericetorum*). A common resident.
- Redwing (*Turdus musicus musicus*). A few around College Pond, December—March 1948-49. 250 with 250 Fieldfares near the Abingdon canal (W.I.W.).
- Blackbird (*Turdus merula merula*). Abundant. An albino chasing on ordinary hen near "Shop" on February 27th, 1946 (R.M.V.O.). A nest only eighteen inches from ground, 1948 (J.E.C.). A pied bird near College Pond in June 1949 (J.M.S.). A last year's nest, collected by a small boy and left on a shelf in an open summerhouse, was used the following year by a pair of very tame birds, who raised a brood in spite of constant disturbance by children (A.A.M.G.).
- Whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra rubetra*). One in Big Wood on July 10th, 1949 (T.W.R.-B.).
- Stonechat (*Saxicola torquata hibernans*). One near Wheatley, Oxon, on March 14th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Nightingale (*Luscinia megarhyncha megarhyncha*). Common in Little Wood in 1949 (W.I.W., J.C.S.).
- Redstart (*Phoenicurus p. phoenicurus*). Common in Wytham Wood (R.M.V.O.).
- Robin (*Erithacus rubecula melophilus*). A common resident.
- Hedge Sparrow (*Prunella modularis occidentalis*). A common resident.
- Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes troglodytes*). A common resident.
- Swallow (*Hirundo rustica rustica*). A fairly common migrant. Last seen on September 22nd, 1949.
- House Martin (*Delichon urbica urbica*). A very common migrant. Many nests under eaves of College buildings. In the wet summer of 1948, many nests fell down, since the mud was not baked hard by the sun. Last seen on September 22nd, 1949.
- Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia riparia*). Often seen at river in June 1949. Five at Sandford Lock on October 26th, 1949, a very late date (W.I.W.).

APODIFORMES

- Swift (*Apus apus apus*). A numerous migrant. Arrived on May 18th, 1949. Nests in Lower Radley and in College buildings.

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

- Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus europaeus*). Nest with 2 eggs in pine plantation on downs above Streatley, July 6th, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).
- Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis ispida*). Nesting at river between Harcourt and Evan's boathouses, May 1948. On the south side of College Pond on October 3rd, 1948. At Appleford Gravel Pits on February 2nd, 1949.

PICIFORMES

- Green Woodpecker (*Picus viridis pluvius*). A common resident.
- Great Spotted Woodpecker (*Dryobates major anglicus*). A pair near the Barker

Gym. on January 31st, 1944 (B.C.B.McD.). Drumming on February 15th, 1948—unusually early. Near Walled Garden and Hope Boathouses in May 1949.

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (*Dryobates minor comminutus*). Near College Pond in March 1948. Nest by Laboratories in May 1948—branch cut off by mistake (C.A.L.). Three near College Pond on March 15th, 1949 (W.I.W.). One near College Pond in June 1949 (A.B.D.), September 22nd, October 18th, and November 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

CUCULIFORMES

Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus canorus*). A migrant that is common in April and May, but it has been noticed that in 1948 and 1949 they were rare in June (R.D.W., W.I.W.). A fledgling found in a Hedge Sparrow's nest was ringed in June 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

STRIGIFORMES

Little Owl (*Athene noctua vidalii*). A common resident. A bird became entangled in the cricket nets in mid-June 1944. While being cut out, it remained perfectly still, but once free it flew away normally, although it had been lying in the sun for some hours (P.A.). On October 3rd, 1948, several pellets were collected from a broken branch of an elm tree near College Pond on which one had been sitting. One pellet was found inside the hollow top of a fallen tree. The owl must have sat inside the trunk for the pellet to have got there (R.M.V.O.). In February 1949, one pellet was found containing the remains of a Bank Vole (R.M.V.O.). Food chiefly Ground and Dor Beetles.

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba alba*). One near the Old Range for the whole of Easter Term 1948. Rarely seen during the winter of 1948-49. One hunting near Drayton on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.). One resident in dovecote at Culham for many years. 400 pellets found (R.M.V.O.).

Tawny Owl (*Strix aluco sylvatica*). A common resident. During 1948 a bird was often seen gliding between the Limes and New Arch. One in a conifer in Bagley Wood in May 1948 with pellets. One pellet contained the skulls of a Bullfinch and a Sparrow; of the other twelve pellets, the contents were: 8 Short-tailed Voles, 7 Bank Voles, 2 unknown fairly large birds, 2 Common Shrews, 2 Long-tailed Field Mice, and 1 Dor Beetle (R.M.V.O.). In February 1949, 5 pellets were collected from a field of the College Farm containing 6 Short-tailed Voles and 1 Frog: the latter was in a pellet consisting of grass,

Sparrow Hawk (*Accipiter nisus nisus*). Reported three times in Little Wood from October to December 1947. Nesting at Cothill in May 1948 (R.M.W.). One near College Pond in May 1949 (W.I.W.).

Hobby (*Falco subbuteo subbuteo*). Nesting at Wytham, July 1948 (R.M.V.O.). Pellets contained Swift and Greenfinch. grit and bones but no fur (R.M.V.O.). An adult owl of this species was found in the Singleton Library in October 1949. It can only have got in by a window only a foot open. After being ringed and released it was mobbed by Starlings and Jackdaws (R.M.V.O.).

FALCONIFORMES

Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus*). Common near Little Wood from October to December 1947. Common near College Pond in 1948 and 1949. A Kestrel hotly pursued by Starlings and Jackdaws over Chapel on September 30th, 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

CICONIIFORMES

Heron (*Ardea cinerea cinerea*). Often at College Pond and at the river, where as many as 8 have been seen at once (J.E.C., J.C.S., W.I.W.). A dead one was

found at the river in February 1949. Causes of death unknown (R.M.V.O.). Heronry at Nuneham Courtenay.

ANSERIFORMES

Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*). A pair nested on College Pond in 1944 (P.A.). Two cygnets flew on October 10th, 1944 (W.B.J.). When the College Pond was dredged in October 1947, the young swans, unable to fly, remained outside the House for some time. On February 7th, 1948, a pair returned to College Pond. In 1949, the Swans reared the second clutch of eggs, the first having been destroyed by village boys.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*). Common on College Pond in 1944 and 1945, where as many as 12-15 birds were recorded at one time (M.C.R., P.A., R.H.S., W.B.J.). One on College Pond on March 8th, 1948 (J.C.S.). Ten ducklings near College Pond on May 26th, 1948 (N.V.I.). Very many at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). Nineteen at Abingdon Sewage Farm on February 23rd, 1949 (W.I.W.). Two flocks flying north-west over College Pond in their characteristic "V" formation on February 7th, 1949 (A.B.D.). Twenty birds on the Abingdon Canal on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.). Seen circling over College Pond in October 1949 (C.M.W.).

Teal (*Anas crecca crecca*). Seven on College Pond on December 16th, 1945 (R.H.S.). A few at Blenheim on November 28th, 1949 (R.M.V.O.). Seven at Abingdon Sewage Farm on February 23rd, 1949 (W.I.W.). Twenty-two on the Abingdon Canal on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

Wigeon (*Anas penelope*). A few at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). Twenty-six on the Abingdon Canal on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*). A few at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.).

Tufted Duck (*Nyroca fuligula*). Three on College Pond on December 16th, 1945 (R.H.S.). A pair on College Pond on May 4th, 1947 (J.C.S.). A few at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). One on College Pond on March 27th and December 13th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

Pochard (*Nyroca ferina ferina*). A few between "3rd" and "4th" gate on River Thames in December 1945 (W.B.J.). Eight at Abingdon Sewage Farm on February 23rd, 1949, and 6 on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

Goosander (*Mergus merganser merganser*). On February 23rd, 1949, at Abingdon Sewage Farm, two birds were seen swimming on flooded field. They were both female or immature. Both birds were seen clearly (W.I.W.).

PELECANIFORMES

Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo carbo*). Near Black Bridge on October 18th, 1944 (P.A.). Reported near river, 1947.

PODICIPITIFORMES

Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus cristatus*). One at Abingdon Sewage Farm on February 23rd, 1949 (W.I.W.). N. Oxford, January 1949 (R.M.V.O.).

Dabchick (*Podiceps ruficollis ruficollis*). Two pairs nesting on College Pond in May 1948. A few at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). A pair with three young on College Pond on May 26th, 1949 (J.C.S.).

COLUMBIFORMES

Wood-Pigeon (*Columba palambus palambus*). Exceedingly common. A flock of 100 in Park in February 1948, and a flock of 250 flying across river to Nuneham. On October 3rd, 1948, two very late nests: all the young flown by October 7th (J.E.C.).

Stock-Dove (*Columba oenas oenas*). A common resident in the Park. Two resident and very troublesome in Chapel for several days, November 1949 (R.M.V.O.).
Turtle-Dove (*Streptopelia turtur turtur*). A common migrant.

CHARADRIIFORMES

Curlew (*Numenius arquata arquata*). One at Abingdon Sewage Farm on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Snipe (*Capella gallinago gallinago*). Near College Pond in June 1948 (R.D.W.). Two at Abingdon Sewage Farm on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.). One bird below boathouse on May 20th, 1949 (J.J.B.). A nest at Thrupp with four eggs, May 21st, 1949 (P.W.R.).
Dunlin (*Calidris alpina schinzii*). A flock of 40 birds at Abingdon Sewage Farm, February 23rd, and 2 on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucos*). Common near river, June 1949.
Redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus*). Three at Abingdon Sewage Farm, March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.). Near Thrupp, several birds being molested by crows in June 1949. A subsequent (and probably consequent) influx of birds occurred near the Hope Boathouse in July (W.I.W.).
Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*). A common resident. Nests between Evans and Harcourt boathouses. A flock of 70 birds at Abingdon Sewage Farm in February 1949. A flock of 40 birds in the marshes between the Hope Boathouse and Sandford in October 1949.
Tern (*Sterna*). Seven at river in May 1948. Two at College Pond on February 24th, 1949 (J.F.H.). Either Arctic or Common.
Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus ridibundus*). In ploughed fields at East Ilsley in March 1948. Fifteen on the Pitch on February 4th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Common Gull (*Larus canus canus*). Sixty-four on the Pitch on February 4th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus argentatus*). Twenty-five on the Pitch on February 4th, 1949 (W.I.W.). One near the Pitch on June 6th, 1949, and what was probably the same bird near Sandford next day (W.I.W.).
Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus graellsii*). Four on the Pitch on February 4th, 1949 (W.I.W.).

RALLIFORMES

Water-Rail (*Rallus aquaticus aquaticus*). One near Drayton on March 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Coot (*Fulica atra atra*). Abundant on College Pond in 1944. Nest with five eggs on College Pond on May 18th, 1946 (J.C.S.). Very many at Blenheim on November 28th, 1948 (R.M.V.O.). Absent from College Pond since dredging.
Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus chloropus*). Abundant on College Pond in 1944. Nest with six eggs on College Pond in May 1949. Eggs hatched on June 17th, 1949 (H.D.W.).

GALLIFORMES

Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*). A fairly common resident. Large broods on Taylor's Farm in December 1947. Nesting near College Pond in May 1949. Not preserved.
Common Partridge (*Perdix perdix perdix*). Abundant. Large broods on Taylor's Farm in December 1947. Nest near Warden's House in May 1948. A covey of 18 in the field adjoining Centenary Avenue in October 1949 (R.M.V.O.).
Quail (*Coturnix coturnix coturnix*). Two or three birds near Chestnut Avenue calling with their characteristic "wet-my-lips" on May 19th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
Red-legged Partridge (*Alectoris rufa rufa*). A pair near the Steam Bakery on May 23rd, 1949 (W.I.W.).

MACRO-LEPIDOPTERA

RHOPALOCERA

SATYRIDAE

Marbled White (*Agapetes galathea*). Common at Hell Coppice, Cothill, Bagley Wood and Sandford. First seen on July 14th.
Speckled Wood (*Pararge aegeria*). Limited numbers in Radley Big and Little Woods. First seen on May 3rd (W.I.W.).
Wall (*Pararge megera*). Not very common. In Sugworth Lane on September 30th and October 5th, 1949 (W.I.W.). First seen on May 17th. The Old Range seems to be a favourite haunt.
Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina*). Many in fields around Radley.
Gatekeeper or Small Meadow Brown (*Maniola tithonus*). Common near College Pond and on the edge of Radley Little Wood, especially on bramble.
Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperanthus*). Common at Cothill and Radley Big and Bagley Woods.
Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*). Common on the Pitch and in hayfields. First seen on May 17th.

NYMPHALIDAE

Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*). Reputedly in Hell Coppice.
White Admiral (*Limenitis camilla*). Common in Big Wood in 1947 and 1948. Also in Little Wood.
Comma (*Polygonia c-album*). One flying about the Infirmary garden in the last week in October 1946, and another in Sunningwell on November 2nd, 1946. First seen on July 12th. Great increase in numbers with White Admiral in Big Wood recently.
Small Tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*). Very common. First seen on February 27th.
Peacock (*Nymphalis io*). Common. First seen in February in Church Walk, 1949.
Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*). Common. One on the Pitch amongst Marbled Whites in July 1949. In garden in early June 1949 (C.Y.M.). Near College Pond on June 14th, 1949 (R.M.W.). One on Michaelmas Daisies on October 4th, 1949 (W.I.W.). Another seen in October 1949 (R.M.W.).
Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*). Common, especially in October 1949 (R.M.W., W.I.W.). First seen on June 15th.
Silver-Washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*). Common in Big Wood during 1948 and 1949.
Pearl-Bordered Fritillary (*Argynnis euphrosyne*). Common in Big Wood on May 20th, 1948 (M.P.G.). A few in Big Wood on May 14th, 1949 (R.M.W.).
Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary (*Argynnis selene*). Probably present locally but no record.
Marsh Fritillary (*Euphydryas aurinia*). Three at Cothill on June 12th, 1949 (P.W.R.). First seen at Cothill on May 28th. Many in field next to Hell Coppice, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).
Dark Green Fritillary (*Argynnis aglaia*). Fairmile, in valley and Pine plantation, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).

RIODINIDAE

Duke of Burgundy Fritillary (*Hamearis lucina*). Fairly numerous in Tubney Wood, June 1st, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).

LYCAENIDAE

- Purple Hairstreak (*Thecla quercus*). Six in Little Wood on July 27th, 1947 (P.W., R.M.V.O.). Two larvae on Turkey Oak on May 30th, 1948. Male hatched on July 8th from these larvae (R.M.W.). Numerous round ash trees at edge of Hell Coppice, 1948 (R.M.V.O.).
- Black Hairstreak (*Strymon pruni*). Two at Hell Coppice on June 13th, 1948 (R.M.V.O., P.W., R.W.).
- Brown Hairstreak (*Thecla betuli*). Larvae and imago taken at Hell Coppice from Sloe, 1947, 1948 (R.M.V.O.).
- White-Letter Hairstreak (*Strymon w-album*). First out in Sugworth Lane on July 1st, 1948. Larvae on low growth of Wych Elm in Sugworth Lane in June 1949 (R.M.W.). Sometimes in Old Range (R.M.V.O.).
- Green Hairstreak (*Callophrys rubi*). Three on bramble blossom at Streatley on June 8th, 1949 (P.W.R.). Hell Coppice, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).
- Small Copper (*Lycaena phleas*). An extremely pale straw-coloured variety on June 3rd, 1948 (P.W.R.). Variety *coeruleopunctata* of this species in garden in October 1949—caught one and saw two (C.Y.M.).
- Common Blue (*Polyommatus icarus*). Common in fields around Radley.
- Chalkhill Blue (*Lysandra coridon*). Common on Berkshire Downs.
- Adonis Blue (*Lysandra bellargus*). Two near White Horse Hill on May 26th, 1949 (P.W.R.). Three on bramble blossom at Streatley on June 8th, 1949 (P.W.R.).
- Brown Argus (*Aricia agestis*). Limited numbers in Radley Little Wood and near College Pond. Rather scarce.
- Holly Blue (*Lycaenopsis argiolus*). Common on hedges around Radley buildings, especially Pup's Court and Clock Tower (R.M.V.O.).
- Small Blue (*Cupido minimus*). Two seen on downs near Streatley on August 2nd, 1947.
- Silver-studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*). Fairly numerous in late summer on downs, 1947.

PIERIDAE

- Large White (*Pieris brassicae*). Common. First seen on March 24th.
- Small White (*Pieris rapae*). Common.
- Green-veined White (*Pieris napi*). Common.
- Clouded Yellow (*Colias croceus*). A great many on the downs near Streatley, just hatched, on August 2nd, 1947 (R.M.V.O.). Variety *helice* caught on the Pitch, September 29th, 1947 (C.Y.M.). One flying over the Pitch on November 5th, 1947—very late (D.S.W.). A few at Cothill on May 15th, 1948 (R.M.W.). Female near railway at Sandford (R.M.W.) and one near railway at Radley on June 12th, 1949 (J.J.B.). One on June 12th, 1949, at Cothill. One on June 18th, 1949. Variety *helice* of this species caught on the Pitch on October 9th and 13th, 1949; another seen near Sunningwell in October (R.M.W.).
- Orange Tip (*Anthocharis cardamines*). Common.
- Brimstone (*Gonepteryx rhamni*). Common. First seen on February 18th.

HESPERIDAE

- Grizzled Skipper (*Pyrgus malvae*). A few at Cothill on May 15th, 1948 (R.M.W.). Out in fair numbers on May 8th, 1949 (R.M.W.). Fairly numerous in Big and Little Wood.
- Dingy Skipper (*Erynnis tages*). A few at Radley on June 3rd, 1949 (P.W.R.).
- Small Skipper (*Adopoea sylvestris*). Quite common.
- Large Skipper (*Ochlodes venata*). Quite common.
- Silver-spotted Skipper (*Hesperia comma*). Fairly common on the downs above Streatley.

HETEROCERA

SPHINGIDAE

- Lime Hawk (*Mimas tiliae*). Some on the limes on Dormitory Clump on June 22nd, 1948 (H.D.W.), and by Armoury, 1946 (R.M.V.O., P.W., R.W.).
- Poplar Hawk (*Laothoe populi*). Three hatched by May 20th, 1948. Eight eggs on young Poplars on the way to Abingdon on May 30th, 1948 (R.M.V.O., R.W.). One in the cloisters on July 15th, 1948. One by the river, 1947 (R.M.V.O.). Larva near Black Bridge, 1947 (R.W.).
- Eyed Hawk (*Smerinthus ocellata*). Two hatched by May 20th, 1948. Larvae on sprouting fence posts near railway, 1947 (R.M.V.O., M.P.G.).
- Convolvulus Hawk (*Herse convolvuli*). On September 23rd, 1947, on the letter-box near "Shop", a perfect specimen (A.A.M.G.).
- Privet Hawk (*Sphinx ligustri*). Two hatched by May 20th, 1948. One in Big Wood in July, 1948 (R.M.W.). Many larvae at Streatley, 1947, including one larva that was purple instead of green (R.M.V.O.). One near Gardiner's Social, 1946 (P.W.).
- Pine Hawk (*Hyloicus pinastri*). One hatched by May 20th, 1948. One in Classroom 4 in June, 1948. A perfect specimen (D.S.W.). This seems to be about the first record for the Oxford district.
- Striped Hawk (*Celerio livonica*). One caught in the inverted lampshade on the ceiling of my study on September 10th, 1949 (A.A.M.G.). This moth has only twice before been seen in the Oxford district; at Abingdon on July 15th, 1883, and in East Oxford on May 13th, 1922.
- Death's Head Hawk (*Acherontia atropos*). An almost fully grown larva found on some Chrysanthemums in Radley village on September 29th, 1949 (R.M.V.O.).
- Small Elephant Hawk (*Deilephila porcellus*). One near Armoury in daylight, June, 1946 (R.M.V.O.).
- Elephant Hawk (*Deilephila elpenor*). One in Infirmary on July 12th, 1948. Larvae on Orange Balsam, Hambleden Lock, August, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).
- Humming-Bird Hawk (*Macroglossom stellatarum*). A pupa found on the ground near Hall during the Winter of 1945. It hatched, but did not expand (P.W., R.W.). Three larvae near Hall in the Winter term, 1946: all hatched, one successfully expanded in the Easter term, 1947 (P.W., R.W.). Larvae of this species have only once before been recorded in Oxfordshire. Hibernating in Waye's Social on December 2nd, 1947. July 17th and 19th, 1949, on Valerian in my garden (A.A.M.G.). On July 10th, 1949, in the garden of R. E. Eason, Esq. One on Michaelmas Daisies on October 14th, 1949 (W.I.W.).
- Broad-Bordered Bee Hawk (*Hemaris fuciformis*). One in Big Wood on May 14th, 1949 (R.M.W.). Several in Bagley and Big Wood, 1947 (R.M.V.O., R.W., M.P.G.).
- Narrow-Bordered Bee Hawk (*Hemaris tityus*). One near entrance to Bagley, 1946 (P.W.).

NOTODONTIDAE

- Puss Moth (*Cerura vinula*). Six eggs on young Poplars on the way to Abingdon on May 30th, 1948 (R.M.V.O., R.W.). Larva on Poplars on College Pond on July 21st, 1949.
- Pebble Prominent (*Notodonta ziczac*). Two eggs on young Poplars on the way to Abingdon on May 30th, 1948 (R.M.V.O., R.W.). Larva on Poplars on College Pond on July 21st, 1949.

Swallow Prominent (*Pheosia tremula*). One larva on above Poplars, 1947 (M.P.G.).
 Buff Tip (*Phalera bucephala*). One on November 8th, 1947, near Laboratories. This moth usually emerges in June (second brood?).

THYATIRIDAE

Vapourer (*Orgyia antiqua*). Two larvae on July 15th, 1948. Fairly common.

LASIOCAMPIDAE

December (*Poecilocampa populi*). Caught in Infirmary on December 11th, 1947. Caught in Way's Social, December 2nd and 12th, 1948 (P.W.R.).
 Fox (*Macrothylacia rubi*). One near White Horse Hill on May 26th, 1949 (P.W.R.). One at Streatley on Bramble blossom on June 8th, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Drinker (*Philudoria potatoria*). Many larvae near College Pond in May, 1948. Larvae near Little Wood on May 4th, 1949 (R.M.W.).
 Oak Eggar (*Lasiocampa quercus*). Larva seen crushed on Abingdon road(?), 1946.
 Lappet (*Gastropacha quercifolia*). Hell Coppice, larva, 1947 (R.W.).

ARCTIIDAE

White Ermine (*Spilosoma lubricipeda*). Several in June, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.).
 Buff Ermine (*Spilosoma lutea*). This species and the above are often found in classrooms.
 Wood Tiger (*Parascemia plantaginis*). Five near White Horse Hill on May 26th, 1949 (P.W.R.), and two in June, 1946 (P.W.).
 Garden Tiger (*Arctia caja*). Larvae common but often parasitised by ichneumon fly.
 Scarlet Tiger (*Paraxia dominula*). Five larvae on Oak in May, 1948 (R.M.W.), and always numerous at Cothill, where larvae feed on Privet.
 Cinnabar (*Callimorpha jacobaeae*). Larvae common on groundsel. A variety with the terminal spots joined together, Fairmile, 1947 (R.M.V.O.).

AGROTIDAE

Turnip (*Agrotis segetum*). Attracted to a light in Waye's Social in October, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.).
 Figure of Eight (*Episema caeruleophala*). One seen in Eason's Social in October, 1949 (W.I.W.). Common to find larvae on Sloe.
 Rosy Rustic (*Hydraecia micacea*). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Common Wainscot (*Leucania pallens*). One attracted to a light in Waye's Social in October, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.).
 Copper Underwing (*Amphipyra pyramidea*). Larva found on May 23rd, 1948 (A.L.C.).
 Lesser Spotted Pinion (*Cosmia affinis*). One on July 14th, 1948.
 Red-Line Quaker (*Agrochola lota*). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Brick (*Agrochola circumcellaris*). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Beaded-Chestnut (*Agrochola lychnidis*). Four attracted to a light in Waye's Social in September, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.). One on November 3rd, 1948. One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.). One seen in Eason's Social in October, 1949 (W.I.W.).
 Boarded Sallow (*Pyrrhia umbra*). Two attracted to a light in Waye's Social in September, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.).

Scarce Burnished Brass (*Plusia chryson*). Rare. One at Cothill, 1946 (R.W., P.W.).
 Herald (*Scoliopteryx libatrix*). Three hibernating on January 22nd, 1949, and another about fourteen days later (R.M.W.). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Silver Y. (*Plusia gamma*). One attracted to a light in Waye's Social in October, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.). One in Eason's in October, 1949 (W.I.W.).
 Mother Shipton (*Euclidimera mi*). Common. Cothill and Hell Coppice.
 Burnet Companion (*Ectypa glyphica*). Several in June 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.).
 Red Underwing (*Catocala nupta*). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.). Sometimes common on telegraph poles.

BREPHIDAE

Orange Underwing (*Brephos parthenias*). Several in Bagley Wood on March 14th, 1948, and April 8th, 1946 (R.M.V.O.).
 Light Orange Underwing (*B. notha*). Several in Bagley Wood, April 1st and 8th, 1946 (R.M.V.O.). This is a very local species.

GEOMETRIDAE

Autumn Green Carpet (*Chloroclysta niata*). One attracted to a light in Waye's Social in September and October, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.).
 Feathered Thorn (*Colotois pennaria*). Three attracted to a light in Waye's Social in September and October, 1948 (P.W.R., A.L.C.). One on November 12th, 1948 (P.W.R.). One caught in Waye's Social in October, 1949 (P.W.R.). One in Eason's Social in October, 1949 (W.I.W.).
 Scorched Wing (*Plagodis dolabraria*). One in New Building, 1946. Apparently rare (R.M.V.O.).
 Brimstone (*Opisthograptis luteolata*). One on May 23rd, 1948 (A.L.C.).
 Oak Beauty (*Biston strataria*). One caught in Gardiner's Social on March 18th, 1949 (T.W.R.-B.).

ZYGAENIDAE

Six-Spot Burnet (*Z. trifolii*) and Five-Spot (*Z. filipendulae*). Both common in grassy areas.
 Forester (*Procris statice*). Numerous at Hell Coppice on June 13th, 1948 (R.M.V.O., P.W., R.W.). One on July 26th, 1949 (P.W.R.).

COSSIDAE

Goat Moth (*Cossus cossus*). Possible boring by larvae in Willows near Sandford Lock.

SESIIDAE

White-Barred Clearwing (*Aegeria sphecoformis*). Boring in Alder bushes growing along the stream flowing into the Thames between Ilfley and Oxford in March, 1949, probably of this species (R.M.W.).
 Orange-Tailed Clearwing (*Aegeria andrenaeformis*). Two pupa in Big Wood on February 13th, 1949, very probably of this species. South does not give Oxford as one of its localities (R.M.W.).
 Hornet Moth (*Sesia apiformis*). One taken near row of young Poplars on way to Abingdon, July, 1946 (R.M.V.O.).

FLORA

Compiled by R. C. STERN, D. R. TRISTRAM, and A. F. TWIST.

1. DICOTYLEDONS.

Order RANUNCULACEAE

<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Very common on the chalk; nearest locality, Boars Hill.
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	Yellow Meadow Rue	Meadows by the river, Marcham.
<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i>	Pasque flower	Downs, locally abundant.
<i>A. nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	Woods, common.
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Mouse-tail	In A.A.M.G.'s garden, now extinct.
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Water Crowfoot	Thrupp, etc.
<i>R. lingua</i>	Great Spearwort	Thrupp, rare.
<i>R. flammula</i>	Lesser S.	Ditch near Bagley Wood, Heat's Meadow, Thrupp.
<i>R. sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Crowfoot	College pond, near Thames, Radley Park, Marcham.
<i>R. ficaria</i>	Celandine	Very common. Cream-white variety, Boars Hill, few only. By the Labs., Scout Hut, Bagley.
<i>R. auricomus</i>	Goldilocks	Very common.
<i>R. acris</i>	Field Buttercup	Very common.
<i>R. repens</i>	Creeping B.	Very common.
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous B.	Very common.
<i>R. parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered B.	Wytham Wood.
<i>R. arvensis</i>	Corn B.	Cornfields, locally abundant.
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Common. Cothill (white var.).
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	Headington Wick.

Order BERBERIDACEAE

<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry	Cothill (perhaps introduced), Copse near Unhill Down, Frilford.
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Order NYMPHALACEAE

<i>Nuphar alba</i>	White Water Lily	Thames near Radley.
<i>N. lutea</i>	Yellow W.L.	Thames, common.

Order PAPAVERACEAE

<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	Waste ground, Downs; Fairmile, near Abingdon; waste ground, Cothill.
<i>P. rhoeas</i>	Common P.	General.
<i>P. dubium</i>	Long-headed P.	Near Abingdon.
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Radley Village beyond Station.

Order FUMARIACEAE

<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Waste places, common.
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Order CRUCIFERAE

<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Wintercress	Generally distributed.
<i>B. praecox</i>	American Cress	Common about the Walled Garden, but not wild.
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Oxford walks, not wild.
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress	Riverbank.
<i>N. sylvestre</i>	Creeping W.	Riverbank, Streatley.
<i>N. palustre</i>	Marsh W.	Thrupp.
<i>N. amphibium</i>	Great W.	Ditch near Magdalen College.
<i>Arabis thaliane</i>	Thale Cress	Foxcombe Hill.
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Common Ladies' Smock	Damp meadows, common.
<i>C. hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	Weed, Infirmary garden.
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet	Roadside near Beckley.
<i>Sisymbrium officinalis</i>	Hedge Mustard	Waste ground, frequent. By Power House, one only.

S. altissimum
Illaris officinalis
Erysimum cheiranthoides
Brassica muralis
B. campestris
B. alba
B. sinapis
Cochlearia nemorales

Garlic Mustard
 Tressle M.
 Sard Rocket
 Field Cabbage
 Cultivated Mustard
 Charlock
 Horseradish

Draba verna
D. muralis
Thiespi arvense
Iberis amara

Common Whitlow Grass
 Wall W.G.
 Pennycress
 Bitter Candytuft

Capsella bursa-pastoris

Shepherd's Purse

Lepidium campestre

Pepperwort

L. draba
Coronopus ruelii

Hoary Cress
 Swine-cress

Raphanus raphanistrum

Wild Radish

Order RESEDACEAE

Reseda luteola

Mead

R. cubea

Wild Mignonette

Helianthemum chamaecistus

Rock Rose

Order CISTACEAE

Viola odorata

Sweet Violet

V. hirta

Hairy V.

V. silvestris
V. riviniana

Wood V.
 Dog V.

V. capina
V. agrestis

Yellow-spurred Dog V.
 Pansy, Heartsease

Order POLYGALACEAE

Polygala vulgaris

Milkwort

Order CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Saponaria officinalis

Soapwort

Silene cucubulus
S. noctiflora
Lychnis alba
L. dioica

Bladder Campion
 Night-flowering Catchfly
 White Campion
 Red C.

L. githago

Corn Cockle

L. flos-cuculi

Ragged Robin

Sagina procumbens
S. apetala
Arenaria serpyllifolia
A. trinerva
Cerastium vulgatum
C. arvense

Procumbent Pearlwort
 Erect P.
 Thyme-leaved P.
 Three-nerved S.
 Mouse-ear Chickweed
 Field M.-e. C.

By Power House, one only.
 General.
 Near Wick.
 Riverbank above Oxford, few.
 Riverbank, locally abundant.
 Not truly wild.
 General.
 Waste ground, frequent though probably not truly wild.
 Common.
 Boars Hill. Very local.
 Near Steam Bakery, common.
 Locally abundant on Downs growing in patches a foot or more square. Now common near Streatley.
 Almost the commonest plant of all.
 Two plants, Foxcombe Hill. Several in field by Radley Wood.
 Waste places, Downs, Fairmile. Railway-side, not far from Abingdon.
 Cornfields, common.

Frequent by the Power House. Cothill.
 Common in chalky fields.

Downs, common.

Copse, Boars Hill. In patches, white var., Radley Park.
 Quite common. Near Radley Wood.
 Radley Park.
 Typical violet in Radley Wood, and abundant there, etc.

Fields, common.

Downs and fields, common.

By the Steam Bakery: seems introduced.
 General.
 Waste ground, Thrupp.
 Common.
 Common; white variety, Little Wood.
 Field, Thrupp, locally abundant; Field on Downs; Wytham.
 Wet places, common. White var., Thrupp, one only.
 Radley Wood.
 Near Henley; Hen Wood.
 Common.
 Wood, N. side, Radley Park.
 Very common.
 Unhill Downs.

Stellaria aquatica
S. media
S. ulivinosum
S. graninae
S. palustris
S. heleska
Upergularia rubra
Spercula arvensis

Water Stitchwort
 Chickweed
 Hog Stitchwort
 Lesser S.
 Marsh S.
 Greater S.
 Sand Spurrey
 Corn S.

Ferry Hinksey, Thrupp
 Generally abundant.
 Bagley Wood.
 End of Pitch, Radley Wood.
 Radley Park, Thrupp.
 General.
 Bagley Wood.
 Cornfields.

Order PORTULACAEAE

Perfoliate Claytonia

Perfoliate Claytonia

Abundant under trees at Foxcombe Hill. Also at Frilford.

Order HYPERICACEAE

Hypericum calycinum
H. androsaemum
H. quadrangulum
H. perforatum
H. humitutum
H. hirsutum
H. montanum

Rose of Sharon
 Tutsen
 Square-stalked St. John's Wort
 Common St. J.'s W.
 Trailing St. J.'s W.
 Hairy St. J.'s W.
 Mountain St. J.'s W.

Boars Hill, Henley.
 Woods on downs, Fairmile.
 Riverbank, common.
 Common.
 Boars Hill, near Henley.
 Wytham, nr. Beckley, Cumnor.
 Downs near Streatley, near Henley.
 Hen Wood.

H. pulchrum

Slender St. J.'s W.

Order LINACEAE

Linum usitatissimum
L. catharticum

Common Flax, Linseed
 Cathartic F.

Grown as a crop on Boars Hill.
 Downs, common; also in a field near Radley Wood.

Order MALVACEAE

Malva vetundifolia

Dwarf Mallow

By Radley Church; roadside beyond Abingdon.

M. sylvestris
M. moschata

Common M.
 Musk M.

Common.
 Downs, wetter places; nearest locality, Boars Hill. Common in a stone quarry at Beckley.

Order GERANIACEAE

Geranium pratense

Meadow Crane's-bill

Kennington, near Radley, beyond Abingdon. Noticed in flower, Oct. 21st, 1946.

G. pyrenaicum

Mountain Crane's-bill

Common about College. Also at Cothill and Dorchester. Bicycle sheds.

G. robertianum
G. lucidum

Herb Robert
 Shining Crane's-bill

Common.
 Sunningwell, very locally abundant; Boars Hill.
 Common, white var., Foxcombe Hill.

G. molle

Dove's-foot C.-b.

Boars Hill, near the Pitch.
 Sandford, sandy banks. Cothill. Fields, common.

G. pusillum
G. rotundifolium
G. dissectum
G. columbraeum

Small-flowered C.-b.
 Round-leaved C.-b.
 Cut-leaved C.-b.
 Long-stalked C.-b.

Downs, Fairmile, locally common; cornfield, Cumnor.
 Cothill, Boars Hill, Radley.
 Bagley, common.
 Abundant about Oxford.

Erodium cicutarium
Oxalis acetosella
Impatiens parviflora

Stork's-bill
 Wood-Sorrel
 Small-flowered Balsam
 Yellow B.

An *Impatiens*, probably this species, found at Henley in leaf.

I. fulva

Orange B.

Order ACERACEAE

Acer campestre
A. pseudo-platanus

Maple
 Sycamore

Common.
 Common.

Order AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex aquifolium

Holly

General.

Order CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus europaeus

Spindle

Fairly common.

Order RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus catharticus

Buckthorn

Thrupp, not common.

Order PAPILIONACEAE

Ulex europaeus
Genista tinctoria
Cytisus scoparius
Ononis arvensis
O. spinosa
Medicago sativa

Gorse
 Dyer's Greenweed
 Broom
 Restharrow
 Spring Restharrow
 Lucerne

Foxcombe Hill, etc.
 Cothill, locally common.
 Foxcombe Hill, etc.
 General.
 General.
 Near Boars Hill, probably never wild. Abundant in a stony quarry near Beckley; near White Horse Hill.

M. cupulina
Melilotus officinalis
M. alba

Black Medick
 Melicot
 White M.

Common.
 Radley Big Wood, Cothill.
 Near Henley; abundant by railway, Kennington.

Trifolium arvense

Hare's Foot Clover

Foxcombe Hill, Cothill; locally abundant.

T. pratense
T. striatum
T. repens
T. hybridum
T. campestre
T. dubium
Lotus corniculatus
L. uliginosus
L. tetragonolobus

Red C.
 Knotted C.
 White C.
 Alsike C.
 Hop Trefoil
 Lesser Clover
 Bird's-foot Trefoil
 Marsh B.-f. T.

General.
 Frilford, Cothill.
 General.
 Frequent.
 General.
 General.
 General.
 Common.

(Siliquosus) Asparagus B.-f. T. In a rough pasture near Henley; a rare introduced plant from N. Africa known in a few places in England. The means of introduction is not known, but it is a rarely cultivated vegetable.

Anthylla vulneraria
Astragalus glycyphylles

Kidney Vetch
 Milk V.

Downs, frequent.
 Edge of Bagley Wood, near Boars Hill. In one or two places, roadside near Big Wood Camp; near Beckley (roadside); Cumnor, frequent.
 Foxcombe Hill, Boars Hill.

Ornithopus perpusillus
Hippocrepis comosa
Onouryctus viciifolia

Common Bird's-foot
 Horseshoe Vetch
 Sainfoin

Downs.
 Childswell Farm (introduced?). Fields, occasional.

Vicia hirsute
V. tetrasperma
V. cracca
V. sepium
V. sativa

Hairy Vetch
 Slender V.
 Tufted V.
 Bush V.
 Common V.

Downs.
 Frequent in waste places.
 General.
 Common, woods, etc.
 Common generally in various forms.

V. lathyroides
Lathyrus nissolia

Spring V.
 Grass Pea

Boars Hill.
 A few plants near the Oxford By-pass. Exterminated by the County Council.

L. pratensis
L. sylvestris

Meadow P.
 Everlasting P.

Meadows, etc., common.
 Copse, Boars Hill.

Order ROSACEAE

Prunus spinosa
P. cerasus
Spiraea ulmaria

Sloe
 Wild Cherry
 Meadowsweet

General.
 Hedgerows, Fairmile.
 Wet places, common.

S. filipendula
Geum urbanum
Rubus idaeus

R. fruticosus
R. caesius
Fragaria vesca
Potentilla sterilis
P. reptans
P. erecta
P. argentes
P. anserina
P. arvensis
Sanguisorba officinalis
Poterium sanguisorba
P. polygonum
Agrimonia eupatorium
Rosa eglantheria
R. canina
R. arvensis
Pyrus malus
P. aria
P. aucuparia

Crataegus oxyacantha
Prunus domestica

Epilobium angustifolium
E. hirsutum
E. parviflorum
E. montanum
E. tetragonum
E. palustre
Genothera biennis

Circaea lutetiana

Lythrum salicaria

Bryonia dicica

Cotyledon umbilicus
Sedum telephium

S. fasyphyllum
S. acre

Ribes grossularia

R. rubrum
R. nigrum

Saxifrage granulata

S. tridactylites
Parnassia palustris
Mitella caulescens

Dropwort
Herb-Bennet
Raspberry

Blackberry
Dewberry
Strawberry
Barren S.
Cinquefoil
Tormentil
Hoary Potentil
Silverweed
Parsley Piert
Great Burnet
Salad B.
Fodder B.
Agrimony
Sweetbriar
Dog Rose
Field R.
Crabapple
Whitebeam
Rowan

Hawthorn
Wild Plum

Order ONAGRACEAE

Rose-Bay
Codlin-and-cream
Hoary Willow-herb
Broad-leaved W.-h.
Square-stalked W.-h.
Marsh W.-h.
Evening Primrose

Order LYTHRACEAE

Purple Loosestrife

Order CUCURBITACEAE

Bryony

Order CRASSULACEAE

Navelwort
Orpine
Thick-leaved Stonecrop
Wall-pepper

Order RIBESACEAE

Gooseberry
Red Currant
Black Currant

Order SAXIFRAGACEAE

Meadow Saxifrage
Rue-leaved S.
Grass of Parnassus

Downs, and near Scout Hut.
General.
Downs, E. Hendred; Aston Wood.
General.
General.
Woods, common.
Woods.
General.
Radley Wood, etc.
Cothill, two plants.
General.
Fields, frequent.
Thrupp, etc.
End of Pitch, etc.
Beckley.
Common.
Foxcombe Hill.
General.
Foxcombe Hill, Radley Wood.
General.
Downs; Foxcombe, planted.
Bagley Wood (planted but seed-
ing); Boars Hill, frequent.
General.
Radley Park, west side.

Woods, frequent.
General.
General.
Woods.
Wytham.
Cumnor.
Railway bank near Henley; near
Sewage Farm, few; Cothill
sandpit, common.
Woods.

Riverbank, common.

Generally distributed.

Marcham.
Very local in Radley Wood;
Tubney Wood.
Marcham, Frilford.
Excessively common on the Fair-
mile; sometimes on walls,
Boars Hill.

Near Abingdon Lock, Bird-sown
under one of the Turkey Oaks.
Bagley Wood.
Just above Sandford Lock.

Damp meadow near Thames;
near Unhill Down.
Kennington village, wall.
Cothill, locally common.
Edge of Bagley Wood. An alien
but there for ten years.

Drosera rotundifolia

Myriophyllum spicatum
Hippuris vulgaris

Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Sanicula europaea
Apium graveolens

A. nodiflorum
Sison amomum
Aegopodium rodagria
Swm latifolium
Oenanthe latulose
O. fluviatilla
Aethusa cynapium
Angelica sylvestris
Pastinaca sativa
Heraclium sphondylium
Scandix pecten-veneris
Conopodium denudatum
Chaerophyllum tumulus
C. sylvestre
C. anthriscus
Caucalis anthriscus
Daucus carota
Conium maculatum

Hedera helix

Viscum album

Cornus sanguinea

Adoxa moschatellina

Sambucus nigra
S. ebulus
Viburnum lamiana
V. opulus
Lonicera periclymenum

Galium cruciate
G. verum
G. palustre
G. uliginosum
G. saxatila
G. molliago
G. aparine
G. tricone
Asperula odorata
A. cynanchia
Sherardis arvensis

Order DROSERACEAE

Common Sundew

Order HALORAGACEAE

Spiked Water-milfoil
Mare's-tail

Order UMBELLIFERAE

Marsh Pennywort
Wood Sanicle
Celery
Procumbent Apium
Bastard Stone-parsley
Goutweed, Herb Gerard
Water Parsnip
Water Dropwort

Fool's Parsley
Wild Angelica
Parsnip
Cow P.
Shepherd's Needle
Earthnut, Pignut
Rough Chervil
Wild C.
Bur C.
Hedge Parsley
Wild Carrot
Hemlock

Order ARALIACEAE

Ivy

Order LORANTHACEAE

Mistletoe

Order CORNACEAE

Dogwood

Order CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Moschatel
Common Elder
Danewort
Wayfaring Tree
Guelder Rose
Honeysuckle

Order RUBIACEAE

Crosswort
Ladies' Bedstraw
Marsh B.
Swamp B.
Heath B.
Hedge B.
Cleavers' Goosegrass
Rough Fruited Bedstraw
Woodruff
Squinancywort
Field Madder

Cothill, rather scarce.

Thrupp.
Lake near Wytham and Thames
at Port Meadow.

Thrupp.
Woods, frequent.
Saline meadow, Marcham; near
Beckley.
Henley, Radley.
Marcham.
General.
Port Meadow.
Henley, Thrupp.
Marcham.
General.
Meadow near Thames.
Roadsides, frequent.
General.
Cornfields.
Fields, common.
Between Marcham and Abingdon.
Abundant.
Marcham.
Very common.
Common.
General.

Common.

Several plants in Merton College
Garden. Growing on *Coton-
easta horizontalis*.

Woods and hedges.

Woods. Just inside Bagley (Ken-
nington gate).
General.
Near Kennington.
Radley and Bagley Woods.
Thrupp, Bagley, Ifley, etc.
Woods, etc., common.

Wytham, Tubney Wood.
Riverbank, etc.
College Pond, etc. General.
Cothill.
Bagley Wood.
Hedges, etc.
General.
College Pond.
Henley, etc.
Downs.
Fields, common.

Order VALERIANACEAE

Kentranthus ruber
Valeriana diciea
V. officinalis
Valerianella locusta
V. dentata

Red Valerian
 Marsh V.
 Common V.
 Common Cornsalad
 Narrow-fruited C.

Walls, not truly wild.
 Thrupp, common.
 Woods.
 Railway, Abingdon line.
 Field between Radley Wood and
 the Pitch.

Order DIPSACEAE

Dipsacus sylvestris
Scabiosa succisa
S. columbiana
S. arvensis

Teasel
 Devil's-bit Scabious
 Small S.
 Field S.

General.
 General.
 Common.
 General.

Order COMPOSITAE

Hemp Agrimony
 Fleabane
 Canadian F.
 Daisy
 Cudweed
 Field C.
 Wood C.
 Elecampane
 Ploughman's Spikenard
 Lesser Fleabane
 Ox-Eye Daisy
 Corn Marigold
 Feverfew
 Scentless Mayweed
 Chamomile

Eupatorium cannabinum
Erigeron acre
E. canadensis
Bellis perennis
Filago germanica
F. minima
Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Inula helenium
I. conyzia
I. dysenterica
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
C. segetum
C. parthenium
Matricaria inodora
M. chamomilla
M. suaveolens
Anthemis cotula
Achillea millefolium
Tanacetum vulgare
Artemisia vulgaris
Tussilago farfara
T. petasites

General.
 Cothill, Beckley.
 By Power House. Henley.
 Ubiquitous.
 Radley, Beckley, Cumnor.
 Boars Hill, Cumnor.
 Boars Hill, Cumnor.
 Wytham, locally abundant.
 Bagley Wood.
 Damp places, frequent.
 General.
 Sugworth Lane, abundant.
 Godstow, Radley.
 Cornfield, Sugworth.
 Cornfield, Cothill.
 A common alien.
 Near Ilsley.
 Ubiquitous.
 Near Fox Inn.
 General.
 Clayey soils, common.
 Beyond Oxford. By river above
 Abingdon. Near Radley Little
 Wood.

Groundsel
 Wood G.
 Oxford Ragwort
 Water R.
 Ragwort
 Narrow-leaved R.

Senecio vulgaris
S. sylvaticus
S. squalidus
S. aquaticus
S. jacobaea
S. erucifolius

General.
 Waste ground, Radley.
 Common.
 Thrupp, etc.
 Common.
 End of Pitch, by Mr. Waye's
 Social (H.), Radley.

Burdock
 Sawwort
 Milk Thistle

Arctium lappa
Senecio tinctoria
Carduus marianus

General.
 Cothill.
 Didcot, 1945. Near river below
 Abingdon.

Musk T.
 Watted T.
 Slender T.
 Spear T.
 Marsh T.
 Creeping T.

C. mutans
C. crispus
C. psychocephalus
C. lanceolatus
C. palustris
C. arvensis

Waste places.
 Frequent.
 Roadside near entrance to drive.
 General.
 Common.
 General; white variety occa-
 sional.

Woolly T.

C. erionhorus

Locally abundant on Boars Hill,
 Wytham.

Meadow T.
 Dwarf T.

C. pratensis
C. scabulis

Cothill, locally common.
 Downs; with long stalks by
 river not far from Sandford.

Scotch or Cotton Thistle

Oenothera acanthium

Waste places, in gravel pits.
 Cothill Woods.

Carlina vulgaris
Centaurea nigra
C. scabiosa
C. cyanus

Carlina T.
 Knapweed
 Greater K.
 Cornflower

Downs, Henley, etc.
 General.
 General.
 Field by Radley Wood.

Tregopogon minor
Helminthia echloides
Picris hieracioides
Leontodon hispidus
L. autumnalis
L. hirtus
Hypochaeris radicata
Lactuca viroga
L. muralis
Conchus arvensis
S. oleraceus
S. aeper
Taraxacum officinalis
Crepis taraxacifolia
C. biennis

Goat's-beard
 Ox-tongue
 Hawkweed Ficilis
 Common Hawkbit
 Autumnal H.
 Lesser H.
 Cat's-ear
 Prickly Lettuce
 Wall L.
 Corn Sow-thistle
 Common S.-t.
 Prickly S.-t.
 Dandelion
 Beaked Hawk's-beard
 Rough H.-b.

Roadsides, frequent.
 Radley Wood; near Beckley.
 Near Sunningwell, local.
 General.
 Common.
 Cumnor.
 Radley Wood, etc.
 In several places about College.
 Stanton Harcourt; Henley.
 Common.
 Common.
 Common.
 Ubiquitous.
 Near Steam Bakery; general.
 By Steam Bakery, Sandford
 Lock.
 Fields.
 General.
 Walls, Oxford.
 Frilford.
 Radley Park, Boars Hill.
 General.

C. capillaris
Hieracium pilosella
H. amplexicaule
H. murorum
Cichorium intybus
Lapsana communis

Smooth H.-b.
 Mouse-ear Hawkweed
 Golden Lungwort
 Chicory
 Nipplewort

Order CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula glomerata
C. trachelium
C. rotundifolia

Clustered Bellflower
 Nettle-leaved B.
 Harebell

Downs.
 Radley Wood.
 End of Pitch, Boars Hill, Fril-
 ford.
 Bagley, each side of Abingdon
 road. Cothill bog
 Cornfield, Sugworth Lane.

C. hederacea
C. lybride

Ivy-leaved Bellflower
 Corn B.

Order ERICACEAE

Erica cinerea
Calluna vulgaris
Monotrope hypopithys

Bell Heather
 Ling
 Yellow Bird's Nest

Boars Hill; local, common.
 Bagley Wood.
 Near Woodstock.

Order PRIMULACEAE

Hottonia palustris
Primula vulgaris
P. veris
P. variabilis
Lysimachia vulgaris
L. nummularia

Water Violet
 Primrose
 Cowslip
 False Oxlip
 Common Loosestrife
 Creeping Jenny

Thrupp; Ilsley, local.
 Common.
 General.
 Unhill Down.
 Riverbank.
 Common generally in damp
 places.
 Radley and Bagley Woods.
 Fields, common.
 Cothill.
 Cothill, quite common very
 locally.

L. nemorum
Anagallis arvensis
A. tenelis
Samolus valerandi

Yellow Pimpernel
 Scarlet P.
 Bog P.
 Brookweed

Order LENTIBULARIACEAE

Pinguicula vulgaris
Utricularia vulgaris

Common Butterwort
 Common Bladderwort

Cothill.
 Thrupp.

Order OLEACEAE

Fraxinus excelsior
Ligustrum vulgaris

Ash
 Privet

General.
 Common on Downs, etc.

Order APOCYNACEAE

Vincetoxicum

Common Periwinkle

Abingdon road.

Order GENTIANACEAE

Erythraea centaurium
Gentiana amarella
Chlora perfoliata

Common Centaury
 Felwort
 Yellowwort

Downs; Radley Wood.
 Downs.
 Henley, Goring, Wytham.

<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Buckbean	Thrupp, Cothill; introduced into College Pond some years ago and became much too common. (Now less so after dredging.) Above Oxford, local. Thames, Nuneham.
<i>Limnanthemum nymphaeoides</i>	Fringed Water Lily	
Order CONVOLVULACEAE		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Lesser Bindweed	Common.
<i>C. sepium</i>	Large B.	Common.
Order BORAGINACEAE		
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Cothill, Streatley, Frilford, sand-pit near Tubney.
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	Corn Gromwell	Cornfields, common.
<i>L. officinale</i>	Common G.	Frequent.
<i>Myosotis scorpiodes</i>	Water Forget-me-not	Edge of Bagley, etc.
<i>M. arvensis</i>	Field F.	Fields, etc., common.
<i>M. collina</i>	Early F.	Boars Hill, Tubney Wood.
<i>M. versicolor</i>	Yellow and Blue F.	Sunningwell, Foxcombe.
<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>	Bugloss	Near Black Bridge, Boars Hill, Frilford.
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	General.
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Railway banks; near Little Wood. Gravel pits.
Order SOLANACEAE		
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn Apple	Radley Vicarage Garden, 1943.
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane	One plant, Thrupp; near Benson Aerodrome, Oxon. Wytham. Devil's Punchbowl, near Wantage.
<i>Solanum dulcamera</i>	Bittersweet	Hedges, frequent.
<i>S. nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Waste places, frequent.
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly N.	Downs, Fairmile, quite common.
<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	False Tea Plant	Hedges near villages, frequent.
Order OROBANCHACEAE		
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape	Quite common in clover fields.
Order SCROPHULARIACEAE		
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	Downs, common; occasional elsewhere.
<i>V. lychnitis</i>	White M.	Two plants on a wall in Sunningwell, where it has been for fifty years.
<i>V. nigrum</i>	Dark M.	Downs, and near Henley. A hybrid between this species and <i>V. Thapsus</i> , growing in company with them, and having characteristics of both, was found on the Fairmile.
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Yellow Toadflax	General.
<i>L. repens</i>	Pale T.	Roadsides and rough chalk down near Henley. Downs on side of road near Kingstanding Hill.
<i>L. minor</i>	Small T.	Gravel pit, Thrupp; near Beckley.
<i>L. cymbalaria</i>	Ivy-leaved T.	Walls, common.
<i>L. spuris</i>	Pale Fluellen	Fields, local.
<i>L. elatine</i>	Sharp F.	Fields, local.
<i>L. purpurea</i>		A single plant in a field quite near Thrupp farmhouse. Garden walls, frequent, but probably seldom wild.
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Figwort	Common.
<i>S. aquatica</i>	Water F.	Common.

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Foxcombe, Bagley.
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Fairly common.
<i>V. officinalis</i>	Common S.	Radley Wood, rather local.
<i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water S.	Thrupp, Frilford.
<i>V. beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	General in damp places, ditches, etc.
<i>V. montana</i>	Mountain S.	Radley Wood, few only.
<i>V. chamaedry</i>	Germander S.	Common.
<i>V. hederacifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved S.	A common weed.
<i>V. agrestis</i>	Procumbent S.	Fields.
<i>V. persica</i>	Greater Field S.	General.
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Wall S.	Walls, etc.
<i>Bartsia odontites</i>	Red Bartsia	Fields.
<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>	Eyebright	Downs.
<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i>	Yellow Rattle	Fields, general.
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Red R.	Thrupp, etc.
<i>P. sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	Cothill.
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	Radley Wood, local.
Order LABIATAE		
<i>Salvia verbenacea</i>	Clary	Railway embankment, local.
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	Riverbanks, common.
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	General.
<i>M. sativa</i>	Whorled M.	Thrupp.
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Wild Thyme	Common on the chalk.
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Downs.
<i>Calamintha acinos</i>	Basil Thyme	Downs; near Beckley.
<i>C. officinalis</i>	Wood Betany	Roadside, Boars Hill.
<i>C. vulgare</i>	Hedge Calamint	Hedgebanks.
<i>Nepeta hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	General.
<i>N. cataris</i>	Catmint	Copse, Kingstanding Hill.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	General.
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	Riverbank.
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Abingdon road.
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	Hedgerows, common.
<i>S. palustris</i>	Marsh W.	Damp places.
<i>Galeopsis tadenum</i>	Red Hemp-nettle	Cornfield near Thames.
<i>G. tetrahit</i>	Common H.	General.
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	Common about villages.
<i>Lamium amplexicaula</i>	Henbit	Locally abundant.
<i>L. purpureum</i>	Red Dead Nettle	General.
<i>L. album</i>	White D.N.	General.
<i>L. maculabum</i>	Spotted D.N.	As a weed in W.G.M.'s garden, but an escape.
<i>L. galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Arch-angel	Woods, common.
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood-Sage	Bagley Wood, Ashridge Wood and Cumnor Hurst.
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugle	General.
<i>A. genevensis</i>	Genevan B.	College Pond.
Order VERBENACEAE		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Near Henley; Cothill; Downs, Streatley.
Order PLANTAGINACEAE		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Common.
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary P.	Common.
<i>P. lanceolata</i>	Ribwort P.	Common.
Order ILLECEBRACEAE		
<i>Sceleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel	Field near Radley Wood.
Order CHENOPODIACEAE		
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White Goosefoot	General.
<i>C. rubrum</i>	Red G.	Godstow.
<i>C. bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	Godstow, Radley.
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	Near Labs., etc.

Order POLYGONACEAE

<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Common.
<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	Broad D.	Radley.
<i>R. hydrolepathum</i>	Water D.	Thrupp, etc.
<i>R. nemorosus</i>	Wood D.	Radley.
<i>R. conglomeratus</i>	Clustered D.	Hinksey.
<i>R. acetose</i>	Sorrel	Common.
<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's-sorrel	Railway banks, etc.
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotweed	Common.
<i>P. convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed	Downs; Radley.
<i>P. bistorta</i>	Bistort	Thrupp, local.
<i>P. amphibium</i>	Amphibious Persicaria	Wet places, common.
<i>P. persicaria</i>	Persicaria	Common.
<i>P. lapathifolium</i>	Pale P.	Wytham, Cothill.

Order THYMELEACEAE

<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Henley, Fairmile, Bagley.
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Order ARISTOLOCHACEAE

<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Birthwort	Godstow Nunnery. It has been growing here (originally planted in the garden) for hundreds of years, and is still plentiful very locally.
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Order EUPHORBIACEAE

<i>Euphorbia melioscopus</i>	Sun Spurge	Fields, general.
<i>E. peplus</i>	Petty S.	By Octagons, etc.
<i>E. exigua</i>	Dwarf S.	Cornfields.
<i>E. amygdaloides</i>	Wood S.	Woods, common.
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Woods, common.

Order CALLITRICHACEAE

<i>Cerastophyllum demersum</i>	Hornwort	Thrupp, Cothill.
<i>Callitriche aquatica</i>	Water Starwort	Thrupp.

Order URTICACEAE

<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	Waste places about College, Henley, Thrupp.
<i>U. dioica</i>	Common Stinging-Nettle	All too common.
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Pellitory	Walls, sometimes abundant.
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	Near railway, Thrupp, etc.

Order ULMACEAE

<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	Common.
<i>U. campestris</i>	Elm	Common.
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	Common by river.
<i>Betula alba</i>	Birch	Not so common. Cothill. Planted, Radley Park, Radley Wood.
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Planted about College. Also naturalized; west of Radley Park. Common.
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Common.
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Common.
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak	Common; the Radley Oak is the finest and oldest for miles around.
<i>Q. sessilia</i>	Sessile O.	Common.

Order SALICACEAE

<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	Thrupp, etc.
<i>S. alba</i>	White W.	General.
<i>S. viminalis</i>	Osier	Frequent.
<i>S. caprea</i>	Sallow	Woods, frequent. Buds fully out, 17/3/46.
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	General.

<i>P. tremula</i>	Aspen	Frequent.
<i>P. italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Not wild but often planted. Two very conspicuous trees near Abingdon Lock.

Order CONIFERAE

<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Not wild in district.
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	Downs.
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Beacon Hill; often planted.

There are a large number of exotic conifers planted in Bagley Wood.

2. MONOCOTYLEDONS.

Order TYPHACEAE

<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Great Reedmace	Thrupp, etc.
<i>T. angustifolia</i>	Lesser R.	Thrupp.
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	Thrupp.
<i>S. simplex</i>	Simple B.	Thrupp.

Order ARACEAE

<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo-pint	General.
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet Flag	Riverbank.

Order LEMNACEAE

<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed	Marcham, etc.
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Order NAIADACEAE

<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed	College Pond.
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad P.	College Pond.
<i>P. lucens</i>	Shining P.	Thames below Radley, etc.
<i>P. praelongus</i>	Long P.	Thames above Oxford.
<i>P. crispus</i>	Curly P.	College Pond.
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	Pennel P.	Above Oxford.
<i>P. coloratus</i>		Cothill, abundant.
<i>Triglochin palustre</i>	Marsh Arrow Grass	Cothill, Marcham.

Order ALISMACEAE

<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering Rush	Above Oxford. Thrupp.
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	Thrupp, and in Oxford.
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Common Water-Plantain	River and College Pond, etc.
<i>A. ranunculoides</i>	Lesser W.-P.	Cothill, rare.

Order HYDROCHARIDACEAE

<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	Thrupp. Threatening to choke College Pond entirely before dredging. Has again returned.
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit	Thrupp.
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Water Soldier	Thrupp, rather local.

Order ORCHIDACEAE

<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad Helleborine	Copse, Kingstanding Hill. Downs near Kingstanding Hill, sparingly.
<i>E. palustris</i>	Marsh H.	Cothill, frequent.
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White H.	Roadside, near East Hendred, rather plentiful; near Henley. Ham Wood.
<i>Listera orata</i>	Common Twayblade	Woods, common.
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	Radley Wood; two only near Henley. Wood near Cothill. plentiful.
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged O.	Field above College Pond. No sign of them after covering with mud after dredging.

O. mascula
O. maculata
O. fuchsii
O. incarnata
O. pardalina
O. praetermissa
O. pyramidalis
O. simia
Habenaria bifolia
H. chlorantha

H. viridis

H. conopsea
Ophrys apifera
O. insectifera

Iris pseudacorus
I. fontidissima

Galanthus nivalis

Lencojum aestivum

Tamus communis

Paris quadrifolia

Polygonatum multiflorum
Conrallaria majalis
Ruscus aculeatus
Fritillaria meleagris

Gages lutea
Scilla nonscripta
Allium vineale
A. urinum
Colchicum autumnale
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum

O. umbellatum

Juncus bafonius

J. gerardi
J. compressus
J. inflexus
J. effusus
J. conglomeratus
J. bulbosus

J. obtusiflorus
J. articulatus
Luzula pilosa
L. campestris

Early Purple O.
 Spotted O.
 Spotted O.
 Marsh O.
 Marsh O.
 Marsh O.
 Pyramidal O.
 Monkey O.
 Butterfly O.
 Greater Butterfly O.

Frog O.

Fragrant O.
 Bee O.
 Fly O.

Order IRIDACEAE

Yellow Flag
 Gladdon

Order AMARYLLIDACEAE

Snowdrop

Summer Snowflake

Order DIOSCOREACEAE

Black Bryony

Order LILIACEAE

Herb Paris

Common Solomon's Seal
 Lily of the Valley
 Butcher's Broom
 Fritillary

Yellow Gages
 Bluebell
 Crow Garlic
 Ransons
 Meadow Saffron
 Spiked Star of Bethlehem

Star of Bethlehem

Order JUNCACEAE

Toad Rush

Round-fruited R.
 Round-fruited R.
 Hard R.
 Common R.
 Common R.
 Lesser Jointed R.

Obtuse-flowered R.
 Jointed R.
 Hairy Woodrush
 Field W.

Woods, common.
 Beacon Hill, Bagley.
 Common.
 Cothill, Iffley, Thrupp.
 Cothill.
 Frilford.
 Downs, Kingstanding Hill, etc.
 Near Streatley; very rare.
 Bagley, Radley, sparing.
 Stroud Copse, near Eynsham.
 Bagley Wood.
 Downs above East Hendred.
 Downs near Kingstanding
 Hill, sparing.
 Downs above East Hendred.
 Downs; gravel pit near Beckley.
 Downs.

Wet places, common.
 One plant, Radley Wood. Several, roadside, E. Hendred. One clump, Radley Park.

Naturalised near house, Radley Park.
 Nuneham Island.

General.

Local in Radley Wood and Wytham Wood, near Thames. Ashridge Wood, abundant. Very local in Bagley Wood. Bagley Wood.
 One, Thrupp meadows. Abundant near Iffley. Now becoming rather scarcer in Magdalen Meadows.
 Very local; in patches. Woods, common.
 Near Steam Bakery.
 Woods, downs, Fairmile, local. A few clumps in Ashridge Wood. Quite common in Ashridge Wood.
 A single plant upon Foxcombe Hill.

Marcham; near Beckley; Hurst Hill.
 Saline meadow, Marcham.
 Thrupp.
 General.
 General.
 General.
 Wheatley Brickworks; Kishon, Radley.
 Cothill, Beckley.
 General.
 Bagley Wood.
 General.

Order CYPERACEAE

Scirpus palustris
S. multicaulis
S. pauciflorus
S. leucostrius

S. maritimus
Blysmus compressus
Eriophorum angustifolium
E. latifolium
Schoenus nigricans
Carex pulicaris
C. disticha
C. paniculata
C. vulpina
C. muricata
C. remota
C. canescens
C. ovalis
C. vulgaris
C. flacca
C. pilulifera
C. caryophylla
C. pallescens
C. panicea
C. pendula

C. sylvatica
C. distans
C. flava
C. hirta
C. pseudo-cyperus
C. scutiformis
C. rostratus
C. vesicaria
C. polyphylla

C. riparis
C. divulsa

Phalaris arundinacea
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Alopecurus myosuroides
A. geniculatus

A. pratensis
Milium effusum
Phleum pratense
Agrostis alba
A. tenuis
Aira caryophyllis
A. caespitosa
A. flexuosa
Holcus mollis
H. lanatus
Avena flavescens
A. pubescens
A. pratensis

Arrhenatherum elatius
Phragmites communis
Cynosurus cristatus
Molinia caerulea
Catabrosa aquatica
Melica uniflora
Dactylis glomerata

Creeping Clubrush
 Creeping Clubrush
 Creeping Clubrush
 Bulrush

Sea Clubrush
 Compressed C.
 Cotton Grass
 Broad C.G.
 Bog Rush
 Flea Sedge
 Flea Sedge
 Panicked S.
 Fox S.
 Prickly S.
 Star-headed S.
 Grey S.
 Oval S.
 Common S.
 Glaucus S.
 Pill-headed S.
 Vernal S.
 Pale S.
 Carnation S.
 Great Drooping S.

Wood S.
 Distant S.
 Yellow S.
 Hairy S.
 Cyperus S.
 Cyperus S.
 Bottle S.
 Bladder S.
 Bladder S.

Bladder S.
 Bladder S.

Order GRAMINEAE

Reed Grass
 Vernal G.
 Slender Foxtail
 Marsh F.

Meadow F.
 Millet Grass
 Timothy G.
 Florin G.
 Fine Bent-G.
 Silver Hair-G.
 Tufted Hair-G.
 Wavy H.-G.
 Soft Grass
 Yorkshire Fog
 Yellow Oat.
 Wild Oat
 Wild Oat

False Oat
 Common Reed
 Dog's Tail Grass
 Purple Moor Grass
 Water Whorl-Grass
 Common Melic-Grass
 Cock's Foot Grass

College Pond, etc.
 West's Meadow.
 Thrupp.
 Riverbanks, common. Also College Pond.
 Marcham, saline meadow.
 Marcham, saline meadow.
 Cothill.
 Cothill.
 Cothill.
 Cothill, local.
 Meadow near Abingdon.
 Cothill.
 Frequent.
 General.
 General.
 Radley Park.
 Thrupp, Beckley.
 Bagley Wood.
 General.
 Bagley Wood.
 Evans Boathouse.
 Copse near Beckley.
 Thrupp, Cothill.
 Radley Wood, Wytham, Hen Wood.
 Radley Wood, etc.
 Cothill, Marcham, Wytham.
 Cothill, Thrupp.
 General.
 Thrupp, one clump only.
 Riverbank, Radley Wood, Cothill.
 Cothill.
 College Pond.
 Nuneham Wood, near Marsh Baldon.
 Riverbanks.
 Near Henley, Ham Wood.

College Pond.
 General.
 End of Pitch, etc.
 Meadow near Abingdon, Radley Park.
 General.
 Radley Wood.
 General.
 Radley Park.
 Radley Wood.
 Cothill, riverbank.
 Woods.
 Hen Wood.
 Woods, frequent.
 Meadows.
 Near College Pond.
 Southern-by-Pass, etc.
 Riverbank, Southern By-pass, etc.
 Meadows.
 Riverbanks.
 Fields, common.
 Cothill.
 Radley Park.
 Radley Wood.
 General.

Briza media
Poa annua
P. nemoralis
P. pratensis
P. compressa
P. trivialis
Glyceris fluitans
G. aquatica
Festuca rigida

F. bromoides
F. ovina
F. elatior
Bromus ramosus
B. erectus
B. sterilis
B. mollis
Brachypodium sylvaticum
B. pinnatum
Lolium perenne
L. italicum
Agropyrum caninum
A. repens
Hordeum nodosum
H. murinum
H. europaeum

3. PTERIDOPHYTA.

Ophioglossum vulgatum

Polypodium vulgare
Aspidium felix-max
A. spinulosum
Asplenium felix-foemina
A. adiantum-nigrum
A. ruta-muraris

Scolopendrium vulgare
Ceterach officinarum
Pteris aquilina

Equisetum maximum
E. sylvaticum
E. palustre
E. arvense
E. limosum

Quaking Grass.
 Common Meadow-Grass.
 Common Meadow-Grass.
 Smooth M.-G.
 Smooth M.-G.
 Rough M.-G.
 Flute Grass
 Reed Meadow Grass
 Hard Fescue

Rat's Tail Fescue
 Sheep's F.
 Meadow F.
 Hairy Brome Grass
 Upright B.G.
 Barren B.G.
 Soft B.G.
 False B.G.
 False B.G.
 Rye-Grass

Couch-Grass
 Meadow Barley
 Wall B.
 Wood B.

Order OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Adder's Tongue

Order POLYPODIACEAE

Polypody
 Male Fern
 Broad Shield Fern
 Lady Fern
 Black Spleenwort
 Wall-rue

Hart's Tongue
 Rusty-back
 Bracken

Order EQUISETACEAE

Great Horsetail
 Wood H.
 Marsh H.
 Common H.
 Smooth H.

General.
 Very common.
 Radley Wood.
 Common.
 Radley Park, 1 only.
 General.
 Radley Park.
 Riverbank, College Pond.
 Gravel Pit near Beckley. Mag-
 dalen Meadows.
 Cumnor.
 Meadows.
 Common.
 College Pond.
 Near Sandford; chalk downs.
 General.
 General.
 Near Henley, Ham Wood.
 Ham Wood.
 General.
 Cultivated Fields.
 Frequent about College. Henley.
 General.
 Hailey Wood, Frilford, Beckley.
 Near Labs., etc.
 Wood near Henley. Hailey
 Wood.

Near College Pond. Radley
 Wood. Near the River.

Walls, etc.
 Radley Wood, etc.
 General.
 Bagley Wood.
 Sunningwell.
 Walls about College; Sunning-
 well.
 Fairly general.
 Wall near Wytham.
 Abundant.

Foxcombe Hill; Childswell.
 Bagley Wood, uncommon.
 Cothill.
 General.
 Damp places. College Pond.

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Dining Tables	Cushion Covers	Kitchen Tables
Dining Chairs	Ladies' Coats and Dresses	Food Safes
Second-hand Furniture	China and Glass	Ironing Boards
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Linoleums	Perambulators	Hoover
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