

B.S.B.I.
Scottish
Newsletter
No 15 1993

Mertensia maritima

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BSBI SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER

Number 15

Spring 1993

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EDITORIAL

As we go to press with another issue even more improved in format and clarity of print, we look back to the early numbers of the Newsletter which now seem almost crude in comparison. For the preparation of the copy, word-processing and laser printing have been utilised by Nan Macpherson and we thank also Jackie Muscott whose sees it through the duplicating, collating and postage stages.

We trust you will find the current contents of interest. There is still a tendency for articles and other copy to come from a relatively small number of regular contributors. We would appreciate seeing some fresh input in this respect, though by no means underrating the efforts by more familiar names.

1992 - 1993 has been a fairly eventful year for Scottish members and the main features are dealt with elsewhere in this issue. The highlights include the successful conclusion of the Scarce Plants Project (which eventually achieved more satisfactory coverage than seemed likely in the early stages), and the visit in August by some members to the Castle of Mey. Activity in the next few years will probably be dominated by recording work towards an updated Distribution Atlas.

Our thanks go to Olga Stewart for her cover illustration of *Mertensia maritima*, a favourite of the Queen Mother (see page 10) and to Agnes Walker and Anne Daly who contributed the photographs.

The Editors

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CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

R W M CORNER

It is sometimes difficult to imagine that Spring will ever come as gales batter the house in the dark days of January. This is the time for planning expeditions with the anticipation of discoveries in new ground and old records refound. It is a pleasurable occupation whether or not the plans materialise.

The Scarce Species Project has been completed and we look forward to the publication of the maps and accounts. No doubt any gaps will be filled during the fieldwork for the New Atlas, details of which should be emerging soon. In the meantime I'm sure recorders will be delighted to receive records from 10km squares, especially from the remoter areas. The forthcoming field meetings will provide an opportunity for this over a wide area including a rare cross-border Anglo-Scottish weekend. Please support the programme.

This year has seen quite a number of changes in vice-county recorders. There still remains a vacancy for Kincardineshire (VC 91), although David Welch is taking it on meanwhile. Having just published his excellent *Flora of North Aberdeenshire* he feels able to devote time to the county in which he lives. Anyone who would like to take on the recordership on a permanent basis, please get in touch. There is no better way to learn ones plants!

Good progress has been made by Joan Clark with Gaelic plant names. These will be deposited in the BSBI database. Perhaps we should supplement them with Scots names. I personally agree with everything David Welch wrote in the last newsletter. It would be a tragedy if these names were lost from common usage.

Conservation issues have been very much to the fore and Plantlife has our strong support in its response to the long overdue Cairngorm Management Plan and the Review of Deer Legislation. Another topic of concern is the recent Scottish National Heritage paper on Enjoying the Outdoors: a Consultative Paper on Access to the Countryside for Enjoyment and Understanding. There is a danger that access could be made too formal thus affecting freedom to botanise. We shall be watching developments closely.

Have a good season.

**THE SCOTTISH EXHIBITION MEETING
7th NOVEMBER 1992**

M F WATSON

The Meeting

Following the usual cycle the 1992 Scottish Exhibition Meeting was held in Glasgow as a joint venture involving the BSBI, the Botanical Society of Scotland and the Glasgow Natural History Society. The venue was the Department of Botany, the University of Glasgow by kind permission of Professor RJ Cogdell, with departmental organisation under the direction of Dr Jim Dickson. The event was very well attended and the refreshments provided by the Glasgow Natural History Society were particularly appreciated.

As can be seen from the numerous and diverse range of exhibits itemised below, there was something to provide for the interests of everyone; from detailed taxonomic studies using Scanning Electron Microscopy to interesting new plant records and sites of botanical (and Royal) interest. It was particularly pleasing to see an increase in the number of conservation based exhibits; notably the Scottish Rare Plants Project, the Scarce Plants Project, plant monitoring in Ben Lawers and studies for rare plant recovery plans. Several posters from the Botany Department in Glasgow expanded the subjects covered in the Exhibition to include the palaeological and archaeological uses of plants, and gave those who attended a good insight into some of the research activities of the Department.

The Scottish Recorders Meeting

At 11.30 the Vice-County Recorders convened for their annual meeting.

David McCosh gave a detailed progress report on the proposed New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora. He outlined the three date-classes that will be used in the preparation of the New Atlas, and the mastercard system with which the records will be kept before entry into a database. This longterm project, planned with five years of field work and one year processing the data, will rely on 12 regional co-ordinators to liaise with VC recorders.

It is hoped that much of the collating of the plant records will be done at the vice-county level and thus ease the computerisation of the final results.

Alison Stewart reported that the response to the Scarce Plants Project has been very good, and that money had been found to extend the original timescale for the entering of the last records into the Project's database. This data is planned to be published as an Atlas of Scarce Plants of Great Britain, possibly modelled on the recent Bryophyte Atlas.

AGM of the BSBI Scottish Section

This meeting was held at 2.30 pm and was attended by 36 members.

It was reported that conservation matters had been very much to the forefront at the committee meetings. Mrs Joan Clark was compiling a list of Gaelic names of wild plants for inclusion in the BSBI database. The Recorderships of a number of VCs were under review.

The 1992 Scottish Field Meetings had been well attended (10 - 30). Advance notice was given of the seven planned for 1993.

Drs Corner and Hughes were re-elected and Richard Pankhurst elected to serve on the committee for three years.

The wisdom of having six-figure grid references in Plant Records was raised and would be considered further by the committee.

There followed a brief meeting of the BSBI Committee for Scotland at which office bearers and representatives were elected and urgent business transacted.

Lecture: *The Flora and flora of the British Isles*

Professor Clive Stace, of the University of Leicester, gave a most interesting and very well received lecture on his views on the British flora and his new *Flora*. The talk had attracted a large audience and extra seating had to be brought in for those who had come along to hear him speak. The talk began

with the history of botanical exploration and publications on the British flora and set his *Flora* in context with these. He then went on to discuss the ongoing changes in the British flora with the introduction and establishment of alien species, and the importance of hybridisation. The BSBI database he considered as a substitute for a published 'critical Flora', and he finished with a general call for more data to be included in it.

Supper and Slides:

The day concluded with buffet supper and slide show in the evening at the University College Club at which over 40 people were present. Following the meal, Allan Stirling hosted the slide show which was an entertaining blend of amusing and more serious themes. They provided a fitting end to a most enjoyable event. Who will forget the characteristic humour of Hugh Lang and his personal reminiscences on the Lismore field excursion!

List of Exhibits

M Abuhadra & J H Dickson	Stereoscans of Seeds of British Caryophyllaceae
G H Ballantyne	Some Recent Finds in Fife Some Scottish Brambles
H Bos & J H Dickson	Some Plant Remains from Ayrshire of 30,000 years ago
M Braithwaite	Maritime Plants on Roads in the Scottish Borders Berwickshire Plant Records for 1992
R W M Corner	Plant Records of VC 79 & 80, and Beyond
J H Dickson	<i>Vaccinium x intermedium</i> ? from Rothiemurchus
J H Dickson, R Hunter & K J Watson	Two <i>Alchemillas</i> in Glasgow - new to Scotland
I M & P A Evans	Assynt Flora - Progress Report
G Halliday	<i>Myriophyllum</i> in Cumbria
H A Lang	<i>Vaccinium microcarpum</i> , <i>Betula nana</i> , & hybrid?
P Lusby	Scottish Rare Plants Project
A C & P Macpherson	At Mey in August

D K Mardon	Plant Monitoring on Ben Lawers NNR
D McKean	Some interesting Plant Exotics in Planting Schemes around Edinburgh Some Interesting Mid-Lothian Plants
W Parkes	3 Poster Displays on Local Orchids
M & F Perring	BSBI and other Botanical Books
S Ramsay & J H Dickson	Iron Age/Roman Woodland Clearance in West Central Scotland
A Rutherford	A Lovely Stretch of Coast
A Stewart	Scarce Plants Project
O M Stewart	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> in Scotland New Records for VC 73
A McG Stirling	Naturalised 'London Prides' in the west of Scotland
A McG Stirling & A Rutherford	<i>Senecio x albescens</i> in Dunbartonshire
C Sydes	Autecology and Applied Management of Rare Plants for Recovery
B Zonfrillo & A McG Stirling	Flora of Ailsa Craig
A N Other	Help Table

Slide List

R W M Corner	Interesting Plants of the Border Regions
L Farrell	Caithness & Orkney
B G Hogarth	The Cleish Hills Field Meeting
H A Lang	Interesting Plants and the Lismore Field Meeting
R Scott	<i>Betula nana</i> and the Orkney Field meeting
A McG Stirling	Lismore and Others.

AT MEY IN AUGUST

A C & P MACPHERSON

Twenty years to the month after the previous occasion, a BSBI party visited the Castle of Mey on the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, patron of the Society. A field meeting in Caithness was arranged to coincide with the visit which took place on 10th August 1992.

The party rendezvoused on the pier at Gills Bay, doubled up in cars as far as possible and moved off in convoy so as to arrive together at 4 pm. An official with a portable telephone, half way along the drive, asked us to wait and after being waved on we found The Queen Mother at the entrance to the castle to greet us.

The Equerry escorted the President to the Queen Mother who invited him to present each member of the party (Fig 1) - an unexpected pleasure.



Fig 1 - Presentation to The Queen Mother of the members of the party

The Queen Mother then led the party to the walled garden where Nan Macpherson, on behalf of the Society, presented Her Majesty with a terracotta container planted with flowering Gentians [*G. septemfida*; *G. veitchiorum*; *G. 'Drake's Strain'*] (Fig 2).



Fig 2 - Presentation of Gentians to the Queen Mother

A tour of the garden followed, during which the Queen Mother spoke knowledgeably about the plants. When making the decision as to which plants to take our hostess, we wished to take something in flower and the choice had been between gentians and *Primula florindae*. Fortunately we had chosen the former as the garden contained hundreds of the latter and the Queen Mother pointed out spontaneously how well they grew and spread in her garden!

Afterwards we were invited into the Castle for afternoon tea, during which Her Majesty passed round sandwiches and spoke of the delights of the chocolate cake. She then asked if we wished to visit the oyster plant -if so,

a minibus would be available at the door to convey those who did not wish to walk the threequarters of a mile to the shore.

While the party was all together in the dining room, the President took the opportunity of thanking our Hostess, not only for having invited us but for the manner in which the members had been received. He informed Her Majesty that sixteen years ago he was sitting at his desk and one of the family remarked that he had a rather puzzled look. He replied that he was wondering where to put "The Queen Mother"! The BSBI Committee for Scotland had recently been formed and he was designing the headed notepaper. Her Majesty interjected "That's a relief". The youngest daughter had suggested that he limit the number of sheets bought as the Queen Mother was rather an old Lady! To applause he concluded by saying that he was sure it would be the wish of all members of the BSBI that the name of our Patron would continue to grace the Society publications and notepaper for many years to come.

Her Majesty asked to be excused from accompanying us to the shore but told us that she had been down the previous day to ensure that Oyster Plants were available for viewing.

One of the plants was a particularly fine specimen and while it was being admired and photographed a weasel appeared about ten yards from the party and kept us under observation from a number of different vantage points.

We had assumed that we would return to the cars and leave, but Her Majesty came down to the forecourt to see us off and appeared perfectly happy to have a final word with as many of the party as cared to go over and make a personal goodbye. At one point she said "You must come and visit us again", overhearing which her Private Secretary said in an aside to the President "It is all right for Her Majesty, but I am eighty and I don't expect to be around in another twenty years".

The following morning Lynne Farrell suggested that, as the Queen Mother had been so gracious, we should purchase an appropriate card for all to sign and send as an expression of thanks. This was enthusiastically endorsed and a formal letter of thanks was also sent by the President. The Private Secretary replied that "The Queen Mother much enjoyed the visit of the Botanical

Society of the British Isles to the Castle of Mey and the card which they had signed so spontaneously gave Her Majesty great pleasure".

Record of members attending

Neil Batchelor	Dunbeath, Caithness	John Montgomerie	Esher Surrey
Dorothy Brookman	Aldershot, Hants	Rose Murphy	Camborne, Cornwall
Elaine Bullard	Kirkwall, Orkney	Elizabeth Rich	Mayfield, E Sussex
Ken Butler	Thurso, Caithness	Heather Salzen	Aberdeen
Jean Combes	Ashted, Surrey	Alan Silverside	Paisley
Judith Congreve	Market Drayton, Shrops	Alfred Slack	Kentallen, Argyll
Anne Daly	Stourbridge, W Midlands	Edna Stewart	Glasgow
David Dupree	Darley Dale, Derbys	Barbara Thompson	Ford, Argyll
Lynne Farrell	Peterborough	Bernard Thompson	Ford, Argyll
Brian Gale	Eastleigh, Hants	Agnes Walker	Glasgow
Helen Jackson	Musselburgh, Midlothian	Bing White	Bristol
Vicki Learmond	London	Marian Yates	Saltburn, Cleveland
Nan Macpherson	Glasgow	Michael Yates	Saltburn, Cleveland
Peter Macpherson	Glasgow		

HERBARIUM SPECIMENS DUMFRIESSHIRE

M E R MARTIN

As I have recently retired from the recordership of VC 72, Dumfriesshire, this would seem an appropriate time to put on record some of the more interesting species which I recorded for the BSBI and for which voucher specimens have been placed in the Burgh Museum Dumfries.

<i>Allium carinatum</i>	<i>Galium</i> x <i>pomeranicum</i>
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>
<i>Calystegia pulchra</i>	<i>Limonium humile</i>
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	<i>Littorella uniflora</i>
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i>
<i>Elatine hexandra</i>	<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i>
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>
<i>Festulolium</i> x <i>loliacium</i>	<i>Scophularia umbrosa</i>
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>

NUPHAR PUMILA

OLGA STEWART

Nuphar pumila (Least Water-lily) is a plant that I have been looking for in Kirkcudbrightshire for some time, but have not found it before this year (1992). I have records of the plant being seen by G T West, during his Loch Survey of Scottish lochs in 1904-1905, in Loch Ken and also in Loch Stroan and there are specimens from the latter in both the Edinburgh Herbarium and at St Andrews. He also recorded from both these sites the hybrid with *N. lutea* - *Nuphar* x *spennerana*, and I have refound the latter in both these places. The plant in Loch Stroan caused me a problem as I had to wade out in my swimsuit to reach it. That was in 1976! The hybrid remains long after *N. pumila* has died out, as the late Ralph Stokoe found in Cambria. Having visited us in VC 73, and got his eye in, he discovered the hybrid in several Cumbrian lochs, but as far as I know he never found *N. pumila* there.

This year I was recording at the very north west of the county and found a small area of *N pumila* in Kirriereoch Loch, but no flowers. This was seen at the end of August. After several unsuccessful throws with my grab I managed to get two leaves which are very small and have the right number of veins on either side and the broader sinus and compressed petiole typical of *N. pumila*. As the Water Lily grows in deep water, one really needs a boat to search for it. I didn't see a sign of it anywhere else nor of *N. lutea* in the vicinity but perhaps I can persuade someone else to don their swimsuit!

CORYLUS AVELLANA var LACINIATA

OLGA STEWART

At the Exhibition Meetings in Edinburgh and London I showed a specimen of nettle-like leaves from a seven foot tree found near Dalbeattie (Fig.1). I requested help with its identification. Finally in London, Brian Wurzell suggested it might be a Hazel, so when I returned to Edinburgh I began my search in the Herbarium looking through the folder of cultivated Hazels. There I found two sheets with specimens identical to mine named '*Corylus avellana* variety *Laciniata*' from exactly the same location - Munches, Dalbeattie, one dated 1900 and the other 1905. The only other specimen in the folder was from Sweden and was of similar age.

Now I will have to go back and see whether there are any more *Corylus avellana* var *laciniata* as the tree I saw was certainly not 85 years old.



Fig 1 - *Corylus avellana* var *laciniata*

BOTHERSOME BLADDERWORTS

ALLAN McG STIRLING

The small critical group, *Utricularia intermedia* agg. has been rather neglected until recently, due to the difficulty of precise determination. The main differentiating features tended to be in the flower morphology, and unfortunately the plants were rarely found in flowering condition.

Recently however another useful distinguishing feature has been pointed out, namely the form of the quadrifid hairs found in the bladders (see the illustrations in *Plant Crib*, p.86 and in the new *Stace Flora*, p.755).

The quadrifid hairs must be observed with a microscope and are most easily seen in fresh material by choosing green bladders relatively free from the muddy 'gunge' which they tend to collect. I have had no success in examining old herbarium material and this is likely to prove unrewarding.

Distribution of the three segregates, *U. intermedia* s.s., *U. ochroleuca* and *U. stygia*, is as yet very imperfectly known. *Stace* suggests that *ochroleuca* may be the commonest taxon in Scotland, with *intermedia* much rarer and *stygia* so far reported from only one locality in Westernness.

However, limited sampling of about five or six populations in VC 98, Argyll, has produced *U. stygia* in every case, and it may be that this segregate is actually the most frequent. It has also been identified from Wigtownshire. It will of course be necessary to examine material from many more localities before the true situation can be determined, and this should be aimed at before the distribution maps for the new *Atlas* are prepared.

I shall be very glad to examine any specimens of the *U. intermedia* group sent to me for identification, but if you have a microscope please do have a go at determining your local ones.

AN OLD RUMEX RECORD CONFIRMED

JOHN MITCHELL

On 9th August 1944, at Balmaha, Loch Lomond (VC 86), the late R Mackechnie collected a small number of dock hybrids for determination by *Rumex* specialist, J E Lousley. Amongst them was a still green specimen which Lousley considered could well be *R. conspersus* Hartm. (*R. aquaticus* x *R. crispus*). As this hybrid had not been previously recorded in Britain, Lousley requested that he be sent ripe material (R Mackechnie's MS Notebooks per A McG Stirling). Unfortunately this appears not to have been carried out, confirmation of the hybrid's presence on Loch Lomondside having to wait another 32 years, when it was found in 1976 over the county line in VC 99 (*BSBI Handbook* N^o 3 p.174). However in early July 1992, while examining a small colony of *Juncus filiformis* at Balmaha (yet another of Bob Mackechnie's good "finds"), J P Burlison and I noticed one or two probable immature plants of *R. aquaticus* x *R. crispus* on the stony shore just below the boat sheds. Returning on 8th August, it was found that almost all the dockens at this spot had been badly trampled by cattle. Fortunately, one plant was still sufficiently intact to identify the key features of *R. conspersus* previously described in *BSBI Scottish Newsletter* N^o 4 pp 8-9.

**A CHECK ON THE TRANSMISSION TO
BRITAIN OF CREEPING SPEARWORT
BY PINK-FOOTED GEESE**

DAVID WELCH

Creeping Spearwort (*Ranunculus reptans*) has been recorded sporadically in northern Britain on the shores of lochs eg Loch Leven and the Loch of Strathbeg. Many herbarium specimens are now considered to be the hybrid with *Ranunculus flammula* (Padmore 1957, Candlish 1975), and there is some doubt about the status of *R. reptans*. It is widely believed that migrating waterfowl bring ingested achenes of *R. reptans* to Britain from Iceland and Scandinavia (Gornall 1987), regularly re-introducing the species at their arrival points around large lochs. From defaecations propagules reach the shores and later germinate. The resulting plants flower, but then are thought to hybridise with populations of *R. flammula* growing nearby.

To test this series of hypotheses, I have examined droppings by newly-arrived pink-footed geese at the Loch of Strathbeg, Aberdeenshire. Aided by Jim Dunbar and RSPB staff, the places where the migrating skeins first landed were recorded. Then within a few hours c. 300 fresh droppings were collected; this was done on 15 September 1990, 18 September 1990 and 12 September 1992. Germination was subsequently monitored in a moderately heated greenhouse. The droppings were either laid out on sterilised compost immediately, or after a few months storage in a deep freeze.

No plants of *R. reptans* appeared on the goose droppings. In each trial only a few dicots germinated and most seedlings quickly died, suggesting that conditions were toxic; in contrast similar procedures with hare and grouse droppings yielded many heather and juncoid seedlings. The negative evidence does not disprove transmission; perhaps the skeins had not been feeding before departure in habitats containing *R. reptans*, also disintegration of the droppings in water doubtless dissipates toxicity. Moreover transmission might be occurring by attachment rather than ingestion.

In other years juncoids and a few graminoids (*Poa* sp.) developed from the goose droppings, and in 1992 there were 2 seedlings of *Sagina procumbens* and 1 seedling of *Taraxacum maculosum*. It is just possible that the seeds of these last species became attached to the droppings after deposition, but some droppings had rush seeds clearly visible inside. All the rushes that grew on sufficiently to be identified were *Juncus bufonius*. This is consistent with Icelandic origin, *J. bufonius* = *J. ranarius* being common (Jónasson 1972) whereas several widespread British rushes are absent in Iceland eg *Juncus acutiformis*, *J. conglomeratus* and *J. effusus*.

References

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- Gornall, RJ (1987). Notes on a hybrid spearwort, *Ranunculus flammula* L. x *R. reptans* L. *Watsonia* 16, 383 - 388.
- Jónasson, H (1972). Flóra Mývatnssveitar. *Acta Bot Isl.* 1, 32 - 42.
- Padmore, PA (1957). The varieties of *Ranunculus flammula* L. and the status of *R. scoticus* ES Marshall and of *R. reptans* L. *Watsonia* 4, 19 - 27.

RECENT CHANGES IN SCOTTISH RECORDERSHIPS

VC	Demitting Office	New Recorder
72 Dumfriesshire	Mrs MER Martin	Dr MGB Hughes
77 Renfrewshire	Miss ERT Conacher	KJ Watson
86 Stirlingshire	Ms JD Babbs	negotiating
90 Angus	AB Ritchie	Mrs BG Hogarth
91 Kincardineshire	vacant	Dr D Welch
101 Kintyre	Dr MGB Hughes	negotiating
102 S. Ebudes	Dr EM Bignal	Dr RL Gulliver
108 W. Sutherland	Dr JA Rogers	Mrs PA Evans

COLLECTIONS HOUSED AT EDINBURGH

D R McKEAN

The following collections from the old Nature Conservancy Council are now housed at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.

Currie, A.	Scottish
Fairley HA.,	Small collection of mixed British
Ferreira, REC,	Scottish
Hutchinson, IC,	W. Lothian and elsewhere
Marler, P,	W. Sutherland (1952)
McVean, D,	British
Ratcliffe, DA,	Scottish
Ribbons, BW,	Glasgow University visit to Beinne Eighe Reserve (1952)
Roger, JG,	Scottish
Salzen, HA,	Scottish
Thomson, CM,	Caerlaverock, Dumfriesshire

VULPIA BROMOIDES IN THE GLASGOW AREA

P MACPHERSON

Squirreltail Fescue (*Vulpia bromoides*) is described by Hubbard (1968) as being frequent throughout the British Isles on heaths, hill grassland, roadsides and on sandy, stony and waste ground. Stace (1991) considers it to be frequent over most of the British Isles and describes it as a plant of open grassy places on well-drained soils, rough and waste ground.

Despite the above, Perring and Walters (1962) give only one record for the Glasgow area, 26/5.7. This 10km square includes parts of VC 76, 77 and 99.

The first localised record (as *Festuca bromoides*) is that of Hennedy in 1891 from dry places in Possil Marsh, (which could be either 5.6 or 5.7), and from sandhills at Tollcross (6.6). There is a specimen dated 1938 from Hamilton (7.5) in the herbarium of SW Birnage and there is a 1950 record from waste ground at Kilbowie (4.7). The first three are from VC 77 and the last from 99.

Within the last eight years the plant has been recorded from eight sites. The habitats include road and track-side, waste ground, coal bings and rough grassland. These are located over four 10km squares (26/5.6; 6.5; 6.6 and 6.7). One is in Stirlingshire (VC 86) while the others are in Lanarkshire (VC 77).

There might therefore have been three further 10km records in the *Atlas of the British Flora* and there are recent records from four local 10km squares.

Although never abundant, the intensive recording in which we have been engaged in the Glasgow area over the past few years has shown that the plant is not as rare here as indicated by lack of *Atlas* records. The habitats - including the bing sites - match well with those in the standard Floras.

I am grateful to JH Dickson, A McG Stirling and K Watson for supplying records.

References

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 Stace, CA (1991) *New Flora of the British Isles*. Cambridge University Press.

SCOTTISH FIELD MEETINGS - 1993

The following have been arranged. Full details will be found in the BSBI Year Book.

June 5th & 6th	Girvan, Ayrshire (Allan Stirling)
June 19th - 21st	Assynt, Sutherland (Ian & Pat Evans)
June 26th - 28th	Kielder, Northumberland and Roxburghshire (Ann Pickering and Rod Corner)
July 11th	Creag Macranaich, Perthshire (Richard Thomas)
July 24th & 25th	Aonach Beag, Lochaber and Glen Etive, Argyll (Gordon Rothero)
July 24th - 31st	Kindrogan Field Centre, Perthshire 'Grasses' (Tutor - Judith Allinson)
July 27th & 28th	East Sutherland (Ken Butler)
August 7th - 14th	Kindrogan Field Centre 'Water Plants' (Tutor - Sue Bell)
August 14th	Strathspey (Phil Lusby)

WILF NELSON RUM BURSARY

We have again been asked to draw the attention of members to the above bursary as described in *Scottish Newsletter* N^o 14.

Preference will be given to studies on the Natural Environment of Rum, particularly its wildlife, but consideration will also be given to projects dealing with conservation management, including education and interpretation. It seems likely that around £600.00 will be available for dispensing during 1993.

A brief summary of the project proposal and estimated costs should be sent to the Reserve Manager, Isle of Rum, PH43 4RR (0687 2026).

BSBI COMMITTEE FOR SCOTLAND

The following is the composition of the Committee from November 1992 - November 1993:-

Chairman - Dr RWM Corner; Secretary/Treasurer - Dr P Macpherson; Field Meetings Secretary - BH Thompson; Minutes Secretary - Dr MF Watson; Meetings Secretary - Dr MF Watson; Members of Committee - D Donald; Dr MGB Hughes; P Lusby, RJ Pankhurst; GP Rothero.

Representing SNH - Dr RAH Smith; Representing the Botanical Society of Scotland - MM Scott.

At the AGM on 6th November 1993, three members will be elected to the committee. Ms JD Babbs has resigned and the retiring members will be BH Thompson and P Lusby, the last being eligible for re-election.

Nominations, signed by two members of the Society, normally resident in Scotland, or who are recorders for a vice county in Scotland although not resident there and with the written consent of the candidate who must also qualify as above, should reach the undernoted, at 15 Lubnaig Road, Glasgow G43 2RY, by 30th September 1993.

Peter Macpherson