

Shropshire Botanical Society Newsletter Autumn 2002



Shropshire Botanical Society Newsletter No. 7

Autumn 2002

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Editor: Alex Lockton

Botanical Society News

Sarah Whild

This year has been a quiet but agreeable one in the Botanical Society. With no plagues ravaging the countryside, we have been free to record without any particular objective or hurry. One interesting development this year is the appointment of the first county ecologist for Shropshire, who even happens to be a botanist. Many other counties have ecologists, and they can often help greatly in getting policies implemented by local authorities, but our system of multiple district, borough, unitary and county councils has always meant that specialist posts like this were unaffordable. We shall see how it works out, but I hope the Botanical Society will have a positive attitude. Please come to our winter meeting to hear from Sue Swales herself:-

Winter Meeting
Preston Montford Field Centre
Saturday 14th December 2002
2 pm

Speaker: Sue Swales, Shropshire County
Ecologist

Please note also that the date of the next AGM will be:-

Shropshire Botanical Society AGM
Saturday 26th April 2003
at 2pm at
Preston Montford Field Centre

So far we have had something over 2,800 records for this year, and Alex has continued to add old records to the database, including many interesting ones from herbaria and literature. The Shropshire Flora Database now stands at 298,923 records, of which most are plant records—about 250,000. The people who have contributed records so far this year are listed on the right. Many thanks to all of you.

The main accomplishment of this year has been getting to grips with the internet. As mentioned in the last newsletter, we put a large proportion of our database onto a web site in the spring. Unfortunately, the company that hosted it decided they couldn't support such sophisticated systems any more, so we had to transfer the whole lot to another internet service provider. We still need to develop our web site to go with it, and there have been experimental pages on www.whildassociates.co.uk.

Other activities this year have included the usual programme of field meetings, including a training session, and a rare plants session at Moelydd (see the photo on the front cover). A few first county records have been received, but far more impressive has been the flow of rare plant records which people have kindly sent in for our forthcoming 3rd edition of the *Rare Plants* – which, hopefully, we will make some progress on this winter.

People who have contributed records in 2002

Ms A.Ashwell
Ms J.A.Bailey
Mrs D.Bingham
Mr J.Bingham
Mr D.L.Buckingham
Mr A.O.Chater
Mr J.Clayfield
Mrs M.Cousins
Mr H.Cutler
Mr A.P.Dawes
Mrs R.A.Dawes
Mr P.Gateley
Sqn Ldr M Godfrey
Mr R.Green
Mrs J.A.Green
Dr R.L.Gulliver
Mr H.Hand
Mr N.G.Hodgetts
Mrs J.Ing
Mr A.C.Jermy
Mr P.Lukey
Mr R.Mileto
Dr S.O'Donnell
Mrs E.O'Donnell
Mr A.W.Parker
Mr S.Parker
Ms T.Pearson
Mrs J.Pedlow
Mr K.Perry
Mr R.F.Shoubridge
Ms E.Smith
Mr R.M.Stokes
Mr R.J.Swindells
Mrs J.Thompson
Mr I.S.Thompson
Mr J.A.Thompson
Dr A.K.Thorne
Dr J.Thorne
Mr W.R.C.Watson
Mr D.H.Wrench
Mr C. Wright
Mrs D.M.Young

First County Records

On September 18th 2002 Rob Stokes spotted an unusual hedgerow tree near Storchley Grange, SJ702070, which turned out to be a **Swamp Cypress**, *Taxodium distichum* (L.) Rich. (det. S.J. Whild). This species is often planted in parks and arboreta, but is rarely found in the wild. Rob says there is no obvious sign of it being planted there, however.

Steve and Elise O'Donnell were amused to see a well-established **Pitcher Plant**, *Sarracenia purpurea* L., on Whixall Moss (SJ496363, 23rd June 2002) whilst attending a dragonfly walk. It was probably only a matter of time before someone decided to introduce it here – it is a sport amongst carnivorous plant enthusiasts to get as many species established in Britain as possible, and their success (17 current hectads for this species in the *New Atlas*) is a welcome antidote to the Biodiversity Action Plan. Anyone who wants this plant for their bog garden needs the permission of the site warden, Joan Daniels, as Whixall Moss is a SSSI.

Kate Thorne continues to add to our knowledge of roses by finding the hybrid *Rosa caesia* Sm. x *R. sherardii* Davies on the Stiperstones, along the side of the new all-ability trail from the Cranberry Rock car park towards Gatten Plantation, SO371981, 10th September 2002, conf. A.L. Primavesi, Hb. SFG.

Also on the Stiperstones, John and Kate Thorne spotted two plants of *Laburnum alpinum* (Mill.) J. Presl., **Scottish Laburnum**, at SJ374007 and SO362992 in July and August 2002 (conf. P.S. Green). This tree is introduced, and has a similar range to the ordinary Laburnum, *L. anagyroides*

Medik., but is often confused with it. Kate reports that the *L. alpinum* is distinctive for being larger, for having glabrous undersides to the leaves, and for having winged fruit. Both species were formerly planted on the Stiperstones for their foliage, which is edible to livestock.

Ammi majus L. **Bullwort**, and *Linaria maroccana* Hook. F., **Annual Toadflax**, were spotted by Rob Stokes on a traffic island in Telford, SJ687107, on 31st July 2002 (conf. S.J. Whild). Both were probably introduced in a seed mix. The former has been recorded in the county before, but only in a garden, so these are both formally the first records.

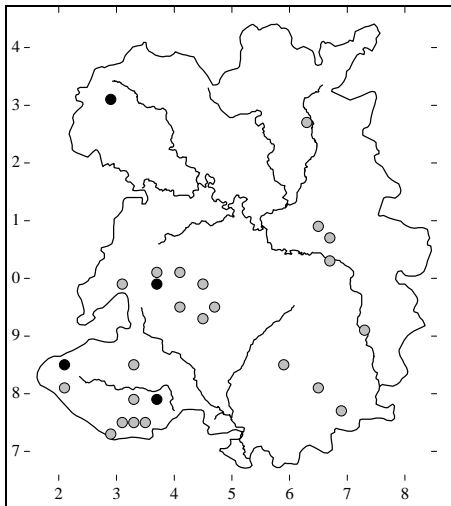
Sarah Whild spotted another of our roadside colonisers, *Spergularia marina* (L.) Grieseb., **Lesser Sea-spurrey**, on a traffic island near Whitchurch, SJ551396. It was abundant there, and frequent along the A49 towards Shrewsbury for a few miles. Other salt-tolerant invaders that have spread to the county so far include *Cochlearia danica* L., Danish Scurvygrass, *C. officinalis* L., Common Scurvygrass, and *Puccinellia distans* (Jacq.) Parl., Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass. A specimen is in Hb. SFG.

Rob Stokes found *Pyrus salicifolia* Pallas, **Willow-leaved Pear**, growing in a hedgerow alongside the A442 near Peplow, SJ633231, 31st July 2001 (Hb. SFG). This species is occasionally grown as an ornamental in gardens, and Stace (1997) describes it as sometimes persisting as a relic. This one may be self-sown – there's no indication of planting of exotics in this particular hedgerow.

Rare Plants

Stag's-horn Clubmoss, *Lycopodium clavatum* L., turned up at Rhos Fiddle this year during the Botanical Society visit (SO2067851, A.J. Lockton, 21st September 2002). It was last recorded "about Bettws" by Rev. Edward Williams in about 1800, so this is a welcome rediscovery. It is a common species in Scotland and in the mountains of North Wales, but in Shropshire it is a rarity with only three other recent sites: Purslow Wood (SO38), the Stiperstones (SO39) and Old Oswestry (SJ23). As it is such an easy plant to miss, there might well be other sites for it, especially in the south-west of the county.

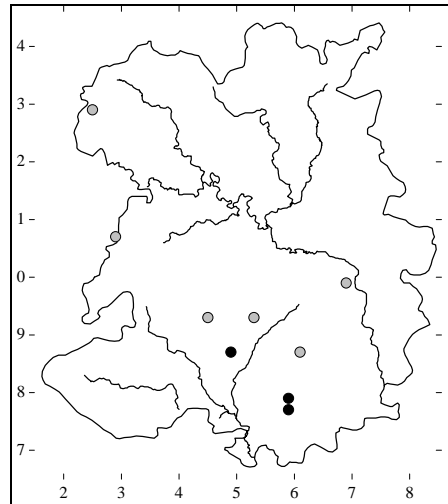
Lycopodium clavatum



Skye Horsetail, *Equisetum x font-queri* Rothm. (*E. palustre* x *telmateia*) was recorded by Matt Busby at Aston Locks (SJ3326) in 1983, and appears in all the books as a Shropshire plant. However, no-one else has been able to find it there, and Clive Jermy searched the area thoroughly this year. It seems an error may have been made as a result of an early theory that the hybrid did not produce cones on branched stems. This is not a shy little hybrid - where it does occur it is a vigorous plant which forms extensive stands. We must conclude that, in the absence of any evidence, it is not plant that occurs in Shropshire.

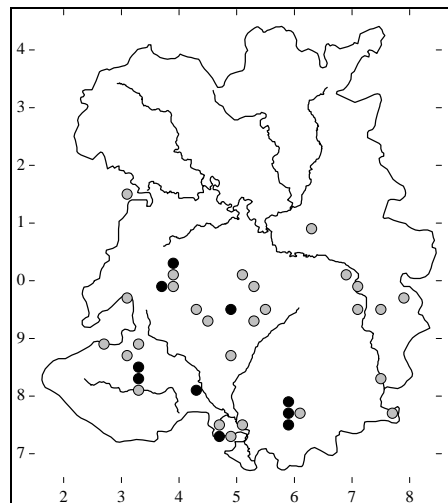
Audrey Ashwell reported that **Beech Fern**, *Phegopteris connectilis* (Michaux) Watt is still present in Hazeldine Coppice (SO4986, 22nd May 2002), where she last recorded it in 1984. This seems to be an alarmingly rare species in the county, with only eight sites ever and just three current ones.

Phegopteris connectilis



A remarkable discovery was of **Oak Fern**, *Gymnocarpium dryopteris* (L.) Newman, within a couple of metres of the Stiperstones ridge path, SO367984, by Daniel Wrench, on 29th June 2002. It is astonishing that no-one has noticed it here before in hundreds of years of botanical recording at this site. In 1893 William Phillips found it on the east side of the Stiperstones, but this is clearly (albeit only just) on the west side; and in 1895 Richard Benson reported that he had found it at Vessons Coppice (SJ3801). It was rediscovered that location in 1997, at The Hollies (SJ387021), but Dan's site seems to be new.

Gymnocarpium dryopteris

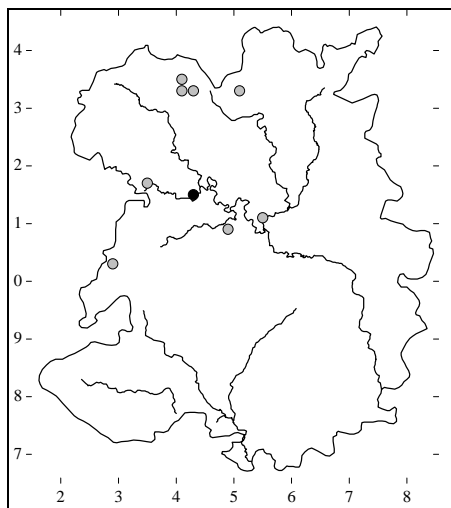


John Bingham rediscovered **Mountain Male Fern**, *Dryopteris oreades* Fomin, on Titterstone Clee, on 21st July 2002 (SO5978). There has not been a confirmed record of it there since it was discovered by Charles Sinker in 1962. The plant

is some distance from the main populations of other rare ferns such as Beech Fern and Oak Fern, which is probably why it has been overlooked for so long. There is only the one plant, though, so it may be best not to reveal the precise location. The record has been confirmed by Clive Jermy, and specimens are in BM and Hb. SFG.

Another interesting find by Kate Thorne was of *Stellaria palustris* Retz, **Marsh Stitchwort**, in a fen by the River Severn near Preston Montford, SJ422142, on 3rd July. Its only other site in recent years was a peaty field called Bretchell Meadow at Loton Park, SJ3516, where it was discovered by Will Prestwood in 1978 and last seen by Chris Walker in 1988. If it has gone from there, as seems likely, then Kate's new site is the only extant one for it in the county.

Stellaria palustris



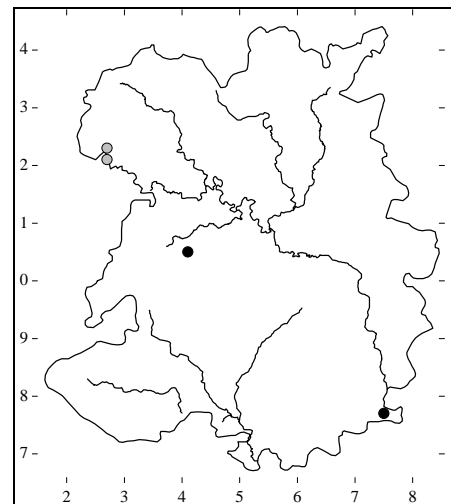
This species is somewhat over-recorded, possibly because its name makes it sound commonplace, but in fact it has always been rare in Shropshire. It occurs in base-rich fens, and has been recorded at Attingham Park (SJ5510) by William Beckwith in 1880; at Blake Mere (SJ4133) by Andrew Bloxam in 1841; at Cole Mere (SJ4333) by Edward Williams in 1800; at Marton Pool, Chirbury (SJ2902) by Williams in 1800 and by Charles Sinker in 1964; and at the Mere, Ellesmere (SJ4034) by Leighton in 1841 and Beckwith in 1880. In Hamilton's lost *Flora* of 1913 there are also records for it in places that could have been Bomere Pool (SJ4908) and the Prees Branch Canal (SJ5032), to guess from the tetrads marked in Sinker's *Flora*.

Kate Thorne re-found the **Bloody Crane's-bill**, *Geranium sanguineum* L., on Earl's Hill (SJ409046) on 20th May 2002. It had previously been recorded there by Charles Sinker in 1958 and 1977, but no-one had seen it since then,

probably because the advancing hawthorn scrub has made the cliffs and scree so inaccessible. In Shropshire it is believed to be native on base-rich rocky outcrops such as at Blodwel Rocks (SJ623), where it was recorded by J.F.M.

Dovaston in Leighton's *Flora* of 1841. It has also been recorded in the Wyre Forest (SO7476 & SO7576) by George Jordan and W.G. Perry in 1841, by William Beckwith in 1882, by members of the Caradoc Club in 1950, by Fred Fincher between 1970 and 1977, and most recently by John Bingham, between 1986 and 1997. Malcolm Clark considered it to be of garden origin in the Wyre, but there is no real evidence for that. It has also been recorded as a garden escape at seven other locations in the county over the years, but seems not to persist. Kate's rediscovery of the Earl's Hill population therefore takes the number of extant native sites for it in the county to two.

Geranium sanguineum (native sites)

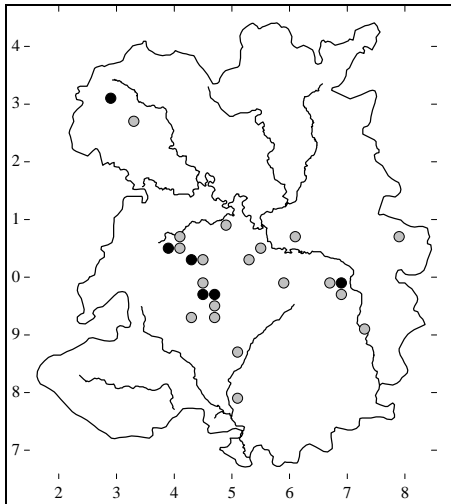


In 1968 Charles Sinker reported that the **Hybrid Bilberry**, *Vaccinium x intermedium* Ruthe, was present "along the ridge path and by Manstone Rock" on the Stiperstones, SO3698. Various people have searched for it in vain since then, but Kate Thorne re-found it on August 28th this year in two places: near Cranberry Rock, SO366982, alt. 500m, and near Blakemoorgate, SJ381011, alt. 420m. A specimen from the former locality is in Hb. SFG, vide S.J. Whild, conf. K.V. Cavalot.

Ken Perry, an officer of the Countryside Council for Wales, spotted some plants of **Greater Broomrape**, *Orobanche rapum-genistae* Thuill., near Hem Farm, Linley (SO690982). It was last seen here in 1921 by Frances Pitt. This record brings the number of current sites for this species to six, and confirms that this species does tend to persist in the same place for many decades. In fact, there is a record in Leighton's *Flora* of 1841 for it at Willey Park, by William Penny Brookes -

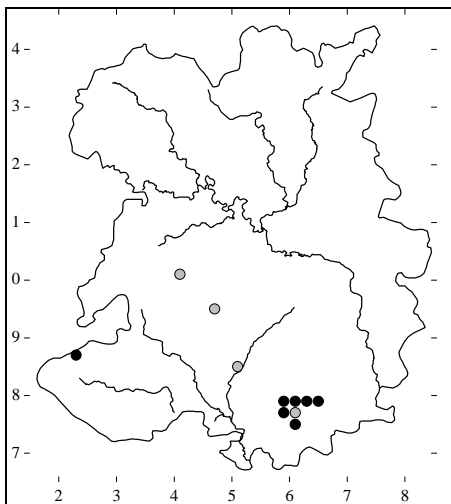
conceivably the same place. The other sites it has been recorded in recently are Bagbatch (SO49, Mags Cousins, 2001) and Worsley (SO49, Kate Thorne, 2000), Old Oswestry (SJ23, S.J. Whild, 2002), Pulverbatch (SJ40, Kate Thorne, 1998) and Poles Coppice (SJ30, S.J. Whild, 2000).

Orobanche rapum-genistae



Ivy-leaved Bellflower, *Wahlenbergia hederacea* (L.) Reichb., is a plant that is easily overlooked. Kate Thorne found a new site for it in the south-west of the county, in the Clun Forest at SO224865, on September 25th 2002.

Wahlenbergia hederacea



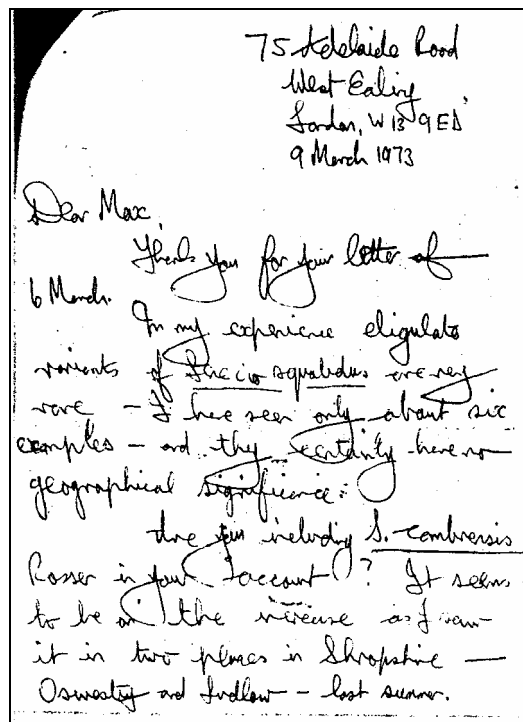
It was growing in rush pasture, and could not have been seen from a distance at all. Kate also observed that it flowers late in the season, when not so many people are out looking for it, so it may well be under-recorded. Until this discovery, it was known only at Titterstone Clee, where it is quite widespread, although it has been recorded in the past at Caer Caradoc (SO49, G.M Furley,

1922) and possibly on Cothercott Hill (SJ40, B.R. Fowler, 1980).

A record that came to light this year was of **Corn Cleavers, *Galium tricorutum* Dandy**, which was found by E.A. Wilson in 1948 at Plas-yn-Grove (SJ3837). There are only two other records of this species in Shropshire, and both of them are best considered unconfirmed. Griffith H. Griffiths claimed to have seen it in fields near Little Stretton in 1870, but Richard Benson pointedly did not include it in his list for the area in 1904; and James Cosmo Melvill found some non-flowering plants of what he thought might be this species at Sharpstones Hill in 1914, but never saw them again. Wilson's record seems quite convincing, however. It is given in full, with the rest of his records, in the article about him in this newsletter.

***Senecio cambrensis* Rosser, Welsh Ragwort**, is one of just two Nationally Rare species listed in the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan. Unfortunately, new evidence suggests that it may have been erroneously recorded in the county. Its inclusion in the county list seems to stem entirely from a letter written by Douglas Kent in 1973, in which he made a casual observation about it occurring in Oswestry and Ludlow (described in the Red Data Book as being in Herefordshire!).

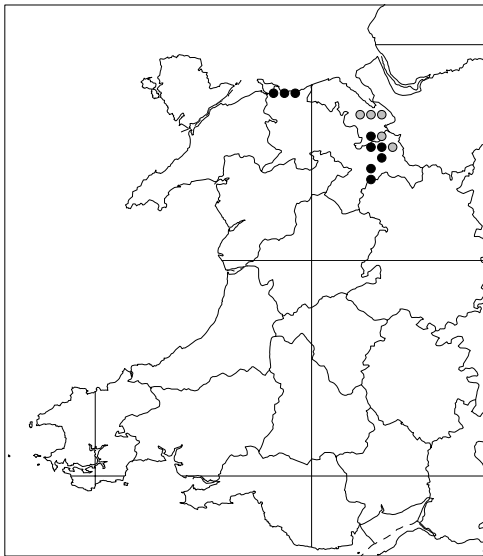
Letter from Douglas Kent to Max Walters



Welsh Ragwort is a vigorous plant. It occurs on a roadside north of Chirk, where hundreds of plants line the hedges and have done so for decades. It is

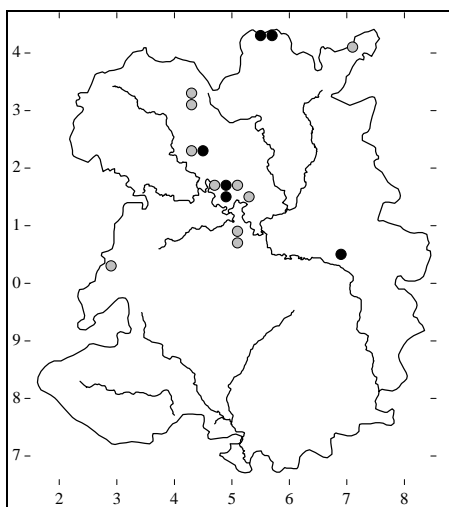
also a very distinctive and obvious plant, not the sort of thing to have been missed by the county's botanists during the Flora Project of 1973-1984. Unless some sort of evidence turns up in support of these two records, its presence in the county should be considered unconfirmed. In fact, as it has now apparently died out in Scotland, and these were the only records for it in England (apart from a short-lived introduction in Wolverhampton), Welsh Ragwort seems appropriately to be restricted to Wales, where there may be just a couple of thousand plants left in the wild.

Senecio cambrensis in Britain



Jane Ing sent specimens in 2002 of *Calamagrostis canescens* (Wigg.) Roth, **Purple Small-reed**, from the Old River Bed in Shrewsbury, SJ4914 (det. S.J. Whild). It is useful to have confirmation that it is still there.

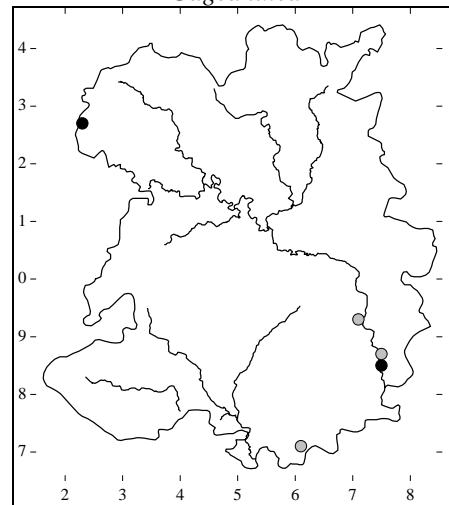
Calamagrostis canescens



The first record of this species in the vicinity of the Old River Bed was by Edward Williams in about 1800, and it has been seen there many times since, but with the recent problems of scrub invasion it is not clear how well it is doing. This species is almost confined to the meres, except for one woodland in Telford where Gill Castle collected a specimen a few years ago. The map here excludes some dots from the *Flora* in the vicinity of Brown Moss, for which there is no confirmation or detailed locality known.

In the spring of 2002 Kate Thorne and Rob Stokes both generously offered to search the old site for **Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem**, *Gagea lutea* (L.) Ker Gawler, near Bridgnorth. Working from an old and inaccurate grid reference, they didn't find it, but fortunately Ian Thompson was shown it by someone who had long known about this locality, and about ten plants are still there, albeit suffering from scrub invasion (SO744847, 17th March 2002). It is possible that this is the population found by Frances Pitt in 1910, although we have given her "near Bridgnorth" record a different square in the map below.

Gagea lutea



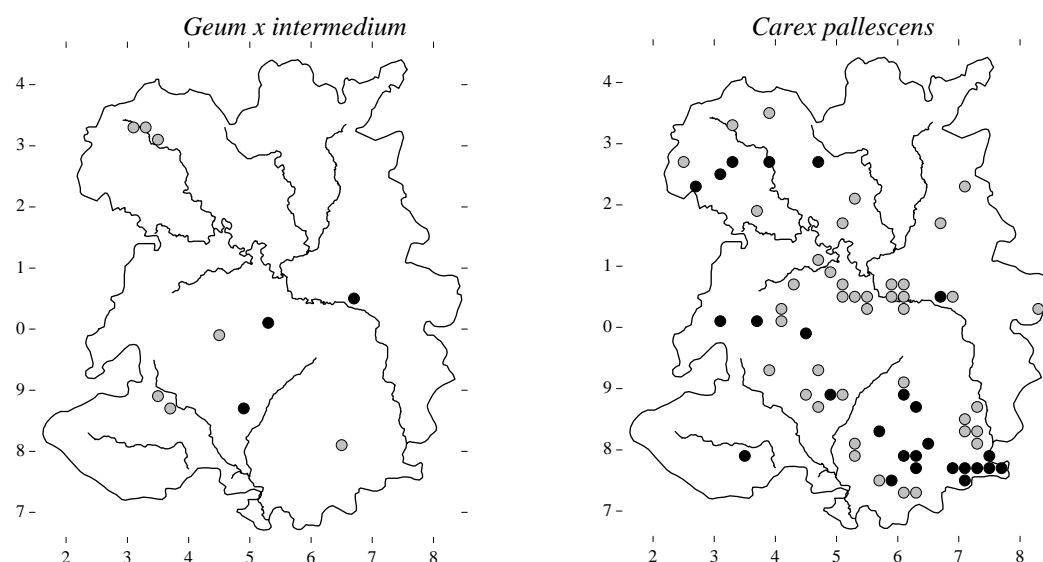
It was also recorded east of the Severn near Hampton Loade in 1912 by Mr A. Whitehouse of Dudley, and was by the Corn Brook near Whatmore (SO6171) until 1987, although it seems to have gone from there now. All of these sites are from damp woodland – its typical habitat in the south of Britain. It does, however, apparently grow on limestone pavements in the north of Britain, and this is more like its habitat at Craig-Llwyn (SJ2327), where it was discovered by Doris Pugh as recently as 1979. Being such an early plant, it is conceivable that it had been missed until then.

Reports on Field Meetings

Alex Lockton

Wenlock Edge, May 22nd 2002. A smallish group met at Harton Hollow to explore the surrounding woodlands in the light rain of a pleasant spring evening. Although this tiny Shropshire Wildlife Trust reserve is very well known, the extensive woods to the north and south are hardly recorded at all. We took the opportunity to go northwards to Harton Wood, but not without stopping on the edge of the reserve to photograph the Hybrid Avens, *Geum x intermedium*. There have only ever been eleven records of this plant in the county, so it is not common.

The footpath through Harton Wood runs along the top of the slope between deciduous plantation in calcareous (W8) woodland below, and conifer plantation in acid (W10) woodland above. Unsurprisingly, the track itself and the occasional clearing were the best botanical locations. Wild Service Tree, *Sorbus torminalis*, was spotted by Henry Hand, giving us a new tetrad for the species. A small group of shrubs and suckers straddling the path was the only patch seen. John Clayfield found a clump of *Carex pallescens*, Pale Sedge, which was last recorded here by William Phillips in 1904. It turned out to be quite frequent along a recently felled area of forestry. To our disappointment, *Paris quadrifolia*, Herb Paris, eluded us but on our return to the car park we found that Audrey Ashwell had stopped by to leave a frond of Beech Fern, *Phegopteris connectilis*, as proof of its continuing existence at the Hazeldine Coppice. In total eighty-nine species were recorded for Harton Wood, which is a significant increase over the previous four. Over the next few years we hope to visit many more locations along the Edge, updating many of the old records.



On Friday 14th June a select group met to inspect the Scarce Prickly Sedge, *Carex muricata* ssp. *muricata*, at Jones's Rough and Moelydd. Clive Jermy, Arthur Chater and Jean Green joined us after their previous day's excursion to see the same species at Minera in Denbighshire. At that site conservation work by the Countryside Council for Wales has increased the population from just two plants to over two hundred since 1998 by the simple means of felling the trees, and many of the young plants had just flowered for the first time.

At Jones's Rough a huge amount of work has been undertaken by the Trust's work parties over the last year. Most of this is concentrated around the entrance and the path, which is undoubtedly very useful in improving access. Unfortunately, the experiment that we agreed to undertake last year had not been carried out. This was to see whether the *Carex* would respond to tree felling in the same way it has at Minera. The population at Jones's Rough is somewhat hemmed in by scrub and especially by some mature Yew trees, the foliage of which is so dense that nothing grows beneath them. The experiment was to pollard a large Yew to the west of the clearing and see if a clump of *Carex muricata* would spring up in the bare earth – as it seems to have done elsewhere in the clearing where Yews have been cut back. However, as if to fool us, a small clump of the sedge now grows there anyway...

After discussing the ecology and a methodology for counting sedges, the group moved on to Moelydd, where we were overwhelmed by the sheer abundance of the *C. muricata*. There are two problems with the Moelydd population: it doesn't grow in woodland, and it doesn't grow on an ancient limestone scree. This makes it atypical by the standards of the other five known sites in Britain, but as it is by far the biggest site, you have to take notice. At Moelydd there are two "habitats" for it – by mountain bike tracks and by these curious circular pits that are dotted over the hilltop. The pits are ancient mines of some sort, perhaps even Roman in origin, but whether they are simply limestone mines or for some other purpose, we don't know. The plants alongside the cycle tracks could conceivably have come from the bell pits.

The method we eventually used for monitoring the populations was to get one person to stand by each clump and raise their hand (see the front cover). Hopefully this can be used in future to relocate the correct pits. Not all, by any means, contained the sedge. After a couple of hours of this, we surrendered, leaving the count at "at least a thousand plants."

September 22nd found twelve members at Rhos Fiddle, a Shropshire Wildlife Trust reserve and a SSSI in the south-west of the county (SO2085). Ron Shoubridge and Roger Green studied the bryophytes while the rest of the group looked at the vascular plants. Rhos Fiddle is a difficult site to understand. It is an impressive area of heath and grassland with flushes and small pools. If it were in the Pennines, nobody would give it a second thought, but in Shropshire it is unique. The maximum altitude is 422m.

The big question about this site is what sort of vegetation it contains. This is one of those instances where the computer and human surveyor come to very different conclusions. Most people would look at Rhos Fiddle and describe it as heathland and bog, but the computer insists that it is, by-and-large, a grassland community called U5 *Nardus stricta* community, which unfortunately is considered to be of low ecological value. More work needs to be done to clarify this situation, but an important piece of information was revealed to us by the voluntary warden, who explained that the area was burned seven years ago, and after that the Mat Grass, *Nardus stricta*, came back much more strongly than the Heather, *Calluna vulgaris*. This might have tipped the balance towards grassland, but perhaps the heathland will eventually recover.

The Wildlife Trust has instigated a monitoring exercise on the reserve that consists of several tiny enclosures, 3m square, presumably to find out what would happen if grazing is excluded. A few yards away from one of these enclosures is a double-fenced ditch which performs much the same function. In here *Blechnum spicant* and *Dryopteris dilatata* were flourishing, together with *Vaccinium myrtillus* and *Calluna vulgaris*, with birches and willows, and even a weeping variety of Larch, *Larix decidua*. It is an inescapable conclusion that the trees will soon dominate, turning the area into woodland – a process that can also be seen in all the other nature reserves in the county. Happily, Rhos Fiddle remains largely devoid of trees and saplings, but not because it is above the tree line. Probably it is only a matter of time before we are lamenting the development of scrub. We shall await with eager anticipation the results of the experiment.

Interesting species at Rhos Fiddle include Mountain Pansy, *Viola lutea*, of which Dorothy Young counted some 1,000 plants earlier in the year – in both its yellow and purple form, unusually for Shropshire. Has anyone seen the purple form anywhere else in the county? Cowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*, is another rarity at Rhos Fiddle. This is the only place in the square SO28 where it occurs, and it is not even mapped in the *New Atlas*, having only been discovered there last year. It grows in two small areas on the reserve. It was particularly nice to see Stag's-horn Clubmoss, *Lycopodium clavatum*, which has not been recorded in this area since 1800, when Edward Williams found it in the vicinity.

Species recorded at Rhos Fiddle

Showing the date of the most recent record.

<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>	2002	<i>Viola palustris</i>	2002	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	2000
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i>	2002	<i>V. lutea</i>	2002	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	2000
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>	2002	<i>S. cinerea</i> ssp. <i>oleifolia</i>	2002	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1992
<i>Sphagnum papillosum</i>	2002	<i>S. aurita</i>	2002	<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i> ..	2002
<i>S. palustre</i>	2002	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	2002	<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	2002
<i>S. capillifolium</i>	2002	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2002	<i>J. acutiflorus</i>	2002
<i>S. subnitens</i>	2001	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	2002	<i>J. bulbosus</i>	2002
<i>S. cuspidatum</i>	2001	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	2002	<i>J. effusus</i>	2002
<i>S. fallax</i>	2002	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	2002	<i>J. conglomeratus</i>	2002
<i>S. flexuosum</i>	2002	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.....	2002	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	2001
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	2002	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	2002	<i>L. multiflora</i>	2002
<i>Ditrichum gracile</i>	1998	<i>Rosa canina</i>	2000	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	2002
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	2002	<i>R. x rothschildii</i>	1997	<i>E. vaginatum</i>	2002
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	2001	<i>R. x molletorum</i>	1997	<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	2000
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	2002	<i>R. mollis</i>	1997	<i>Carex ovalis</i>	2002
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	2002	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	2002	<i>C. echinata</i>	2002
<i>Scleropodium purum</i>	2002	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	2000	<i>C. rostrata</i>	2001
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	2002	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	2002	<i>C. panicea</i>	2002
<i>E. hians</i>	2002	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2002	<i>C. binervis</i>	2002
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	2002	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	2002	<i>C. viridula</i> ssp. <i>oedocarpa</i>	2000
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	2001	<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	2000	<i>C. caryophylla</i>	2000
<i>H. jutlandicum</i>	2002	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2002	<i>C. pilulifera</i>	2001
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i> ..	2002	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	2000	<i>C. nigra</i>	2002
		<i>U. gallii</i>	2002	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	2002
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	2002	<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	2002	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	2001
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	2002	<i>E. palustre</i>	2002	<i>F. ovina</i>	2002
<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	2002	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	2002	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	2002
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	2002	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	2001	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	2002
<i>D. dilatata</i>	2002	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	2002	<i>Poa annua</i>	2002
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	2002	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	2002	<i>P. trivialis</i>	2000
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	2000	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	2002	<i>P. humilis</i>	2002
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	2001	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	2001	<i>P. pratensis</i>	2000
<i>Larix decidua</i>	2002	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	2000	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	1992
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	1992	<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	2002	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	2002
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	2002	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1992	<i>G. declinata</i>	2002
<i>R. repens</i>	2002	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	2002	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	2002
<i>R. flammula</i>	2002	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	2000	<i>D. flexuosa</i>	2002
<i>R. omiophyllus</i>	2002	<i>V. officinalis</i>	2000	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	2002
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	2002	<i>V. chamaedrys</i>	2000	<i>H. mollis</i>	2001
<i>Quercus robur</i>	2002	<i>V. arvensis</i>	2000	<i>Aira praecox</i>	2000
<i>Betula pendula</i>	2002	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	2002	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	2002
<i>B. pubescens</i>	2002	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	1992	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	2002
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	2000	<i>Galium palustre</i>	2002	<i>A. stolonifera</i>	2002
<i>Montia fontana</i>	2000	<i>G. saxatile</i>	2002	<i>A. canina</i>	2001
<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>	2002	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	2002	<i>A. vinealis</i>	2002
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	2002	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	2001	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	2000
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	2000	<i>C. palustre</i>	2002	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	2000
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	2002	<i>C. arvense</i>	2001	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	2002
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	2000	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	1992	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	1992
<i>R. acetosa</i>	2002	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.....	1992		

The botanical records of Edward A. Wilson

Alex Lockton

Edward Wilson was a biology teacher at Ellesmere College and a member of the Caradoc & Severn Valley Field Club. He died in 1985, and his notebooks and file cards ended up in the possession of Preston Montford Field Centre. At Sue Townsend's invitation, we have computerised them on the Shropshire Flora database, and for the sake of posterity have decided to publish them here. The notes he took are often detailed and interesting and, although it is not a large body of work, it is significant because the records were made during a period when there was very little botanical activity in the county. There is little of any great importance among them, except his record of *Galium tricornerutum*. To save space, we have omitted the records of lower plants and animals.

- Equisetum arvense*, Field Horsetail, Llangollen Canal at Blakemere, 24 Apr 1948, "On the canal bank between Blakemere and Colemere."
- E. sylvaticum*, Wood Horsetail, Spout Wood, 22 May 1948, "In roadside herbage on the road hard by Spout Wood. Branches are slender, recurved and again branched, giving a plumed appearance."
- Asplenium trichomanes*, Maidenhair Spleenwort, Treflach Quarry, 25 Jun 1949, "Limestone wall in quarry at Treflach Wood, south of Oswestry."
- A. ruta-muraria*, Wall-rue, Treflach Quarry, 25 Jun 1949, "Limestone wall in quarry at Treflach Wood, south of Oswestry."
- Ceterach officinarum*, Rustyback, Ellesmere, 01 Nov 1949, "On the cemetery wall."
- Blechnum spicant*, Hard Fern, Spout Wood, 30 Jun 1948
- Nymphaea alba*, White Water-lily, The Mere, Ellesmere, White Mere & Cole Mere, Jul 1946
- Nuphar lutea*, Yellow Water-lily, The Mere, Ellesmere, 09 Jun 1948, "Near the empty boat house."
- N. pumila*, Least Water-lily, Blake Mere & Cole Mere, 1973
- Caltha palustris*, Marsh Marigold, White Mere, 04 Apr 1948, "In the marshy approach to Whitemere in the coppice between the main road and the mere."
- Anemone nemorosa*, Wood Anemone, Cole Mere, 11 Apr 1948, "In the woods fringing Colemere."
- Ranunculus acris*, Meadow Buttercup, Ellesmere College, Jun 1948
- Ranunculus repens*, Creeping Buttercup, Ellesmere College, May 1946, "Common in surrounding pastures."
- Ranunculus bulbosus*, Bulbous Buttercup, Ellesmere College, Jun 1948
- Ranunculus auricomus*, Goldilocks Buttercup, Dudleston Heath, 26 May 1951, "Hedgebank along the road to Dudleston Heath."
- Ranunculus lingua*, Greater Spearwort, White Mere, 22 May 1948, "In muddy ground by the verge of Whitemere as approached from Lee."
- Ranunculus flammula*, Lesser Spearwort, Cole Mere, 26 Jun 1948, "In damp parts of a meadow a few yards from the shore."
- Ranunculus hederaceus*, Ivy-leaved Crowfoot, Pastures opposite Ellesmere College, 11 Jun 1951, "Along a marshy stream in fields opposite entrance to the college."
- Ranunculus aquatilis* sens. lat., Water Crowfoot, Ellesmere College, 29 May 1948, "Top golf course pond."
- Chelidonium majus*, Greater Celandine, Ellesmere, 20 May 1948, "In the hedgebank of the Ellesmere-Lee road, just past the canal bridge."
- Fumaria officinalis*, Common Fumitory, Ellesmere, 20 May 1948, "Hedgebank along the Ellesmere - Lee road and in a garden at Willow Crescent, Ellesmere."
- Myrica gale*, Bog Myrtle, Wem Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "Covering an extensive area on Wem Moss."
- Alnus glutinosa*, Alder, The Mere, Ellesmere, 15 May 1950, "Common on the banks of the Mere."
- Carpinus betulus*, Hornbeam, Oteley, 1968, "By the entrance to Oteley."
- Corylus avellana*, Hazel, Spout Wood, Feb 1950
- Stellaria nemorum*, Wood Stitchwort, Ellesmere, 1950, "In Emberton's Wood." [Consider unconfirmed. AJL.]
- Stellaria media*, Common Chickweed, Ellesmere, 1950, "One of the most common weeds on moist soil."
- Stellaria holostea*, Greater Stitchwort, Welsh Frankton, 10 Apr 1948, "Hedgebanks on country roads near to Frankton Brow, especially plentiful near to the Grange."
- Stellaria graminea*, Lesser Stitchwort, The Mere, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1951, "Just inside Cremorne Gardens."
- Stellaria uliginosa*, Bog Stitchwort, The Mere, Ellesmere, 28 Jun 1950, "Common everywhere in the marshy ground by the edge of meres, ponds, etc."
- Cerastium fontanum*, Common Mouse-ear, Ellesmere College, 12 Jun 1948, "Common in the fields and hedgerows in the neighbourhood of the College."
- Spergula arvensis*, Corn Spurrey, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "On the edges of cornfields adjoining the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Lychnis flos-cuculi*, Ragged Robin, The Moors, Ellesmere, 09 Jun 1948, "In the marshy tongue at the southern end of the Mere."
- Silene vulgaris*, Bladder Campion, Lyneal, 28 Jun 1950, "On the roadside of the road to Lyneal."
- Silene latifolia*, White Campion, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jul 1948, "Lane leading to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Persicaria amphibia*, Amphibious Bistort, The Mere, Ellesmere, 09 Jun 1948
- Persicaria maculosa*, Redshank, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "In a cornfield by the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Polygonum aviculare* agg., Knotgrass, Ellesmere College, 21 Jul 1948, "Top golf course pond."

- Hypericum perforatum*, Perforate St. John's-wort, Trench, 30 Jul 1950, "Alongside the road from 'orchid corner', Penley Road, to the Mere."
- Hypericum tetrapterum*, Square-stalked St. John's-wort, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950, "In marshy ground at the edge of Crosemere."
- Hypericum hirsutum*, Hairy St. John's-wort, Treflach Quarry, 25 Jun 1950, "In the quarry at Treflach Wood, just south of Oswestry."
- Tilia x vulgaris*, Lime, Ellesmere, 03 Jul 1950, "Common in this district."
- Malva moschata*, Musk-mallow, Montgomery Canal, Weston Arm, 14 Jul 1951, "In the herbage along the dried out portion of the Ellesmere Canal near Hordley."
- Malva sylvestris*, Common Mallow, Ellesmere, 04 Jul 1948, "On top of the retaining wall along the Ellesmere road near the canal."
- Drosera rotundifolia*, Round-leaved Sundew, Whixall Moss, 26 Apr 1948, "On Whixall and Fenn's Mosses."
- D. rotundifolia*, Wem Moss, 08 Jul 1950
- Drosera anglica*, Great Sundew, Wem Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "Several patches on Wem Moss. It is much less common than the round leaved variety."
- Helianthemum nummularium*, Common Rock-rose, Llanymynech Hill, 10 Jun 1950, "Common below the limestone escarpment at Llanymynech."
- Sisymbrium officinale*, Hedge Mustard, Ellesmere College, 08 May 1948, "Alongside the Ellesmere-Lee road near the College."
- Alliaria petiolata*, Garlic Mustard, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 18 Apr 1948, "Canal banks near Ellesmere."
- Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*, Water-cress, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, May 1948, "In the water just by the canal bank near Ellesmere."
- Cardamine hirsuta*, Hairy Bitter-cress, Welshampton, 09 Apr 1948, "On stony ground where road material had been cleared on the Welshampton-Wem road."
- Erophila verna*, Common Whitlowgrass, Montgomery Canal, Weston Arm, 23 Apr 1951, "On the old wharf on the dried-up portion of the old canal at Hordley."
- Capsella bursa-pastoris*, Shepherd's-purse, Welshampton, 15 Apr 1948, "On stony ground where road material had been cleared on the Welshampton-Wem road."
- Andromeda polifolia*, Bog-rosemary, Whixall Moss, 14 Apr 1948
- Calluna vulgaris*, Heather, Whixall Moss, 14 Apr 1948
- Erica cinerea*, Bell Heather, Whixall Moss, 14 Apr '48
- Vaccinium oxycoccos*, Cranberry, Whixall Moss, 26 May 1949
- Primula vulgaris*, Primrose, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 04 Apr 1948, "Very common on hedgebanks and by the canal bank."
- Hottonia palustris*, Water-violet, Ellesmere College, 10 Jun 1948, "In a pond just outside the college grounds by the road."
- H. palustris*, Whattall Moss, 1951 - 1953
- Lysimachia nemorum*, Yellow Pimpernel, Spout Wood, 10 Aug 1949
- Lysimachia vulgaris*, Yellow Loosestrife, The Mere, Ellesmere, 01 Aug 1948, "In marshy ground adjoining the Mere at the end of Cremorne Gardens."
- Anagallis arvensis*, Scarlet Pimpernel, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "In a cornfield by the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Parnassia palustris*, Grass of Parnassus, Crose Mere, 03 Aug 1949, "growing amongst long grass, red rattle etc, on the borders of Crosemere."
- P. palustris*, Ellesmere, 1951 - 1953, About 2000 plants in a small area near Ellesmere.
- Filipendula ulmaria*, Meadowsweet, The Mere, Ellesmere, 11 Jul 1948, "In damp ground and ditches by the roadside and the meres. Common."
- Rubus idaeus*, Raspberry, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950, "Plentiful along one part of the shore."
- Rubus fruticosus* agg., Bramble, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "In the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Potentilla palustris*, Marsh Cinquefoil, The Moors, Ellesmere, 09 Jun 1948, "In the marshy tongue at the southern end of the Mere."
- Potentilla anserina*, Silverweed, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "In the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Potentilla reptans*, Creeping Cinquefoil, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "Edge of sand pit by the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Potentilla sterilis*, Barren Strawberry, Oteley, 04 Apr 1948, "Joints in walls by the entrance to Oteley Park."
- Fragaria vesca*, Wild Strawberry, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 01 Jul 1950
- Agrimonia eupatoria*, Agrimony, Trench, 01 Jul 1950, "Orchid corner."
- Sanguisorba minor*, Salad Burnet, Llanymynech Hill, 10 Jun 1950, "On the face of the limestone escarpment."
- Rosa canina* agg., Dog Rose, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "In the lane to Plas-yn-Grove."
- Prunus spinosa*, Blackthorn, Ellesmere, 10 Apr 1948, "Common in many hedgerows in the district."
- Malus sylvestris*, Crab Apple, Ellesmere, 1948, "Common in the district, especially around Middle Grind."
- Crataegus monogyna*, Hawthorn, Ellesmere College, May 1946, "Common in hedges, including those which mark the College boundary."
- Lotus corniculatus*, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Ellesmere College, 12 Jun 1948, "In the field outside iron gates, Ellesmere College."
- Lotus pedunculatus*, Large Bird's-foot-trefoil, Ellesmere, 08 Jul 1950, "A tall plant growing amongst other vegetation on the banks of ditches."
- Vicia cracca*, Tufted Vetch, Trench, 30 Jun 1948, "Penley Road."
- Vicia sepium*, Bush Vetch, Blake Mere, 25 Apr 1948, "High banks just before reaching Blakemere."
- Vicia lathyroides*, Spring Vetch, Whixall Moss, 26 May 1949, "Growing alongside the light railway track on Whixall Moss. A small plant with small flowers which are purple and solitary."
- Lathyrus linifolius* var. *montanus*, Bitter-vetch, Ellesmere, 17 Jun 1948, "Roadside herbage along workhouse road, Ellesmere."
- Lathyrus pratensis*, Meadow Vetchling, Ellesmere College, 14 Jun 1948, "Road from Ellesmere to the College, growing in hedgeroad herbage."
- Ononis repens*, Common Restharrow, Trench, 01 Jul 1950, "By the Penley Road."

- Medicago lupulina*, Black Medick, Ellesmere, 20 Jun 1949, "Exceedingly common by waysides."
- Trifolium campestre*, Hop Trefoil, Ellesmere, 20 Jun 1949, "Exceedingly common by waysides."
- Genista tinctoria*, Dyer's Greenweed, Trench, 01 Jul 1950, "Roadside on the road off Penley Road."
- Genista anglica*, Petty Whin, Pastures opposite Ellesmere College, 30 May 1951, "Marshy field on the far side of the Lee road outside College grounds."
- Ulex europaeus*, Gorse, Ellesmere College, 1948
- Epilobium hirsutum*, Great Willowherb, Bagley Marsh, 11 Aug 1949, "In ditches intersecting Bagley Moor, common."
- Chamerion angustifolium*, Rosebay Willowherb, Spout Wood, 10 Aug 1949
- Circaea lutetiana*, Enchanter's-nightshade, Spout Wood, 10 Aug 1949
- Mercurialis perennis*, Dog's Mercury, Ellesmere, 12 Mar 1948, "Very common in all woodlands, coppices, etc."
- Polygala vulgaris*, Common Milkwort, Cole Mere, 26 Jun 1948, "In meadow adjoining Colemere."
- Acer campestre*, Field Maple, Ellesmere, May 1950, "A common tree of hedgerows. Often has its leaves deformed by pimple-like galls caused by mites."
- Acer pseudoplatanus*, Sycamore, Ellesmere, May 1950, "A very common tree."
- Oxalis acetosella*, Wood-sorrel, Cole Mere, 05 Apr 1948, "Common in the woods fringing Colemere."
- Geranium rotundifolium*, Round-leaved Crane's-bill, Llanymynech, Jun 1950, "Roadside near Llanymynech." [Consider unconfirmed. SJW.]
- Geranium sylvaticum*, Wood Crane's-bill, Ellesmere, 01 Jul 1950, "In the roadside herbage of the Penley Road."
- Geranium lucidum*, Shining Crane's-bill, Welsh Frankton, 04 May 1952, "Hedgebank alongside the road near Frankton station."
- Geranium robertianum*, Herb-robert, Llangollen Canal at Blakemere, 18 Apr 1948, "Canal bank near to Blakemere."
- Erodium cicutarium*, Common Stork's-bill, Ellesmere, 1968, Lawns outside the new Town Hall.
- Sanicula europaea*, Sanicle, Blake Mere, 18 Apr 1948, "Fringing coppice to Blakemere."
- Conopodium majus*, Pignut, Ellesmere, 22 May 1948, "In the garden at Willow Crescent, Ellesmere."
- Aegopodium podagraria*, Ground-elder, The Mere, Ellesmere, 15 Jun 1948, "Along the path by the Ellesmere - Shrewsbury Road where it passes the Mere."
- Oenanthe fistulosa*, Tubular Water-dropwort, Montgomery Canal at Frankton Locks, 09 Jul 1949, "Amongst reeds and grasses in a semi-dry portion of the canal near Welsh Frankton."
- O. fistulosa*, Montgomery Canal at Aston Locks, 1954
- Oenanthe crocata*, Hemlock Water-dropwort, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "On the canal bank by the Dairies, Ellesmere."
- Angelica sylvestris*, Wild Angelica, The Mere, Ellesmere, 1973
- Heracleum sphondylium*, Hogweed, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1948, "Along the Ellesmere - Tetchill road near the canal."
- Torilis japonica*, Upright Hedge-parsley, Lower Hordley, 11 Apr 1949, "Along the lanes adjacent to Baggy Moor, Lower Hordley."
- T. japonica*, Trench, 30 Jul 1950, "Near the orchid corner, Penley Road."
- Blackstonia perfoliata*, Yellow-wort, Spout Wood, 17 Oct 1948, "On roadside near Spout Wood."
- Solanum dulcamara*, Bittersweet, Ellesmere College, 21 Jul 1948, "Top golf course pond."
- S. dulcamara*, The Mere, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1951, "In the marshy shore of the Mere."
- Menyanthes trifoliata*, Bogbean, White Mere, 17 May 1948, "In the marshy approach and shallow water of Whitemere as approached from Lee."
- M. trifoliata*, Montgomery Canal at Aston Locks, 1954
- M. trifoliata*, The Mere, Ellesmere, 1966
- Stachys sylvatica*, Hedge Woundwort, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 10 Jun 1948, "Hedgerows by the canal."
- Stachys palustris*, Marsh Woundwort, Baggy Moor, 11 Apr 1949, "Along the ditches on Baggy Moor."
- Ballota nigra*, Black Horehound, Tetchill, 11 Jul 1948, "Hedgebank along the road by Tetchill Moor."
- B. nigra*, Ellesmere College, 11 Jul 1948, "On the road near the college."
- Lamiastrum galeobdolon*, Yellow Archangel, The Mere, Ellesmere, 01 Jun 1948, "Cremorne Gardens."
- Lamium purpureum*, Red Dead-nettle, Ellesmere, 07 Apr 1948, "Magnificent chow on the hedgebank along the main road from Ellesmere to Oswestry, just outside Ellesmere."
- Galeopsis speciosa*, Large-flowered Hemp-nettle, Crose Mere, 03 Aug 1949, "Between beanfield and spinny bordering Crosemere."
- Scutellaria galericulata*, Skullcap, Cole Mere, 26 Jun 1948, "Woods on the eastern shore of Colemere. Really plentiful in the damp ground not far from the shore."
- Teucrium scorodonia*, Wood Sage, Lyneal, 30 Jun 1950, "Common on the roadside to Lyneal."
- Ajuga reptans*, Bugle, Llangollen Canal at Blakemere, 02 May 1948, "By the canal towpath near Blakemere."
- Glechoma hederacea*, Ground-ivy, Welsh Frankton, 07 Apr 1948, "Verge of the Ellesmere-Oswestry road near Frankton."
- Prunella vulgaris*, Selfheal, Ellesmere College, 30 Jun 1950, "Common in fields adjacent to Ellesmere College."
- Thymus polytrichus*, Wild Thyme, Llanymynech Hill, 10 Jun 1950, "Common below the limestone escarpment at Llanymynech."
- Lycopus europaeus*, Gipsywort, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 03 Aug 1949, "On the bank of the canal, almost at water level."
- L. europaeus*, The Mere, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1951, "In the marshy shore of the Mere."
- Meniha aquatica*, Water Mint, The Mere, Ellesmere, 15 Apr 1949, "Common along the ditches, canal, and marshy ground adjacent to the meres."
- M. aquatica*, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 15 Apr 1949, "Common along the ditches, canal, and marshy ground adjacent to the meres."
- Scrophularia nodosa*, Common Figwort, Spout Wood, 23 Jun 1948

- Mimulus guttatus*, Monkeyflower, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948
- Cymbalaria muralis*, Ivy-leaved Toadflax, Montgomery Canal at Frankton Locks, 30 Jun 1950, "On one of the locks near Welsh Frankton."
- Linaria vulgaris*, Common Toadflax, Ellesmere, 11 Aug 1949, "In hedgebanks, common."
- Digitalis purpurea*, Foxglove, Ellesmere College, 01 Jul 1948, "In the hedge along the Spy Bank field."
- Veronica serpyllifolia*, Thyme-leaved Speedwell, The Mere, Ellesmere, 08 May 1948, "In an open field running down to the Mere, Ellesmere."
- V. serpyllifolia*, Ellesmere College, 08 May 1948, "Alongside the Ellesmere - Lee road near the College."
- Veronica officinalis*, Heath Speedwell, Spout Wood, 20 Jun 1948, "On the ground near the side entrance to Spout Wood."
- Veronica beccabunga*, Brooklime, The Mere, Ellesmere, 14 Jun 1950, "In marshy ground by the shore of the Mere, Ellesmere."
- V. hederifolia*, Ivy-leaved Speedwell, Ellesmere College, 08 May 1948, "Alongside the Ellesmere - Lee road near the College."
- Odontites vernus*, Red Bartsia, Spout Wood, 01 Sep 1950, "On path through the wood, near the entrance."
- Pedicularis sylvatica*, Lousewort, Cole Mere, 25 Apr 1948, "In a field adjacent to Colemere not far from the water's edge."
- Utricularia minor*, Lesser Bladderwort, Whixall Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "Growing profusely in pools on Whixall Moss."
- Campanula latifolia*, Giant Bellflower, The Mere, Ellesmere, 19 Jul 1948, "Amongst shrubs in Cremorne Gardens."
- Campanula rotundifolia*, Harebell, Ellesmere College, 09 Aug 1948, "On Spy Bank, Ellesmere College."
- Sherardia arvensis*, Field Madder, Ellesmere, 06 Jul 1949, "On the lawn at Willow Crescent, Ellesmere."
- Galium uliginosum*, Fen Bedstraw, Spout Wood, 30 Jun 1948
- Galium palustre*, Common Marsh-bedstraw, Spout Wood, 30 Jun 1948, "Very abundant in marshy parts of the wood."
- Galium verum*, Lady's Bedstraw, Tetchill, 18 Jul 1948, "Roadside."
- Galium aparine*, Cleavers, Ellesmere College, 08 Jul 1949, "Common."
- Galium tricornerutum*, Corn Cleavers, Plas-yn-Grove, 13 Jun 1948, "Sandy lane off the Ellesmere to Wrexham road, leading to Plas-yn-Grove. Similar to *G. aparine* but much smaller, with panicles shorter than the leaves, and large granulated fruits in threes on recurved stalks."
- Cruciata laevipes*, Crosswort, Llanymynech, 10 Jun 1950, "Roadside not far from Llanymynech."
- Sambucus nigra*, Elder, Spout Wood, 30 Jun 1948, "A fine display on the slopes of Spout Wood."
- Adoxa moschatellina*, Moschatel, Lee, 04 Apr 1948, "Country road between Whitemere and Lees, in the damp verge near the hedge."
- Valeriana officinalis*, Common Valerian, Crose Mere, 11 Jul 1948, "In marshy ground adjacent to Crosemere."
- Valeriana officinalis*, Common Valerian, Spout Wood, 11 Jul 1948, "In marshy ground at the entrance to the woods at Spout."
- Valeriana dioica*, Marsh Valerian, Pastures opposite Ellesmere College, 11 Jun 1951, "In a marshy field opposite the entrance to the College."
- Arctium lappa*, Greater Burdock, Ellesmere, 10 Aug 1948, "On the verge of the Ellesmere road at Emberton's Farm." [Consider unconfirmed. AJL.]
- Carduus nutans*, Musk Thistle, Crose Mere, 30 Jun 1950, "In the field on the far side of Crosemere, fairly common."
- Cirsium vulgare*, Spear Thistle, Ellesmere College, 21 Jul 1948
- Cirsium palustre*, Marsh Thistle, Crose Mere, 11 Jul 1948, "Marshy ground adjacent to Crosemere."
- Cirsium arvense*, Creeping Thistle, Ellesmere College, 10 Jul 1948, "In fields and hedgebanks near the College."
- Centaurea nigra*, Common Knapweed, The Mere, Ellesmere, 01 Aug 1948, "In field just past Cremorne Gardens and next to the Mere."
- Cichorium intybus*, Chicory, White Mere, 08 Jul 1949
- Lapsana communis*, Nipplewort, Ellesmere, Jun 1948, "Common along hedgerows by the roadside."
- Leontodon autumnalis*, Autumnal Hawkbit, Ellesmere College, 30 Jun 1950
- Leontodon saxatilis*, Lesser Hawkbit, Ellesmere College, 11 Jul 1950, "Extremely abundant on the College lawns."
- Tragopogon pratensis*, Goat's-beard, Ellesmere College, 01 Jul 1948, "Hedgebank."
- Sonchus arvensis*, Perennial Sow-thistle, Ellesmere, 19 Jul 1948, "On a patch of waste ground in Willow Crescent, Ellesmere."
- Sonchus oleraceus*, Smooth Sow-thistle, Ellesmere, 09 Jul 1949, "Common in hedgerows everywhere."
- Pilosella officinarum*, Mouse-ear-hawkweed, Whixall Moss, 26 May 1949, "Alongside the railway track."
- Hieracium sabaudum*, a hawkweed, Trench, 30 Jul 1950, "By orchid corner, Penley Road."
- Gnaphalium uliginosum*, Marsh Cudweed, Ellesmere College, 21 Jul 1948, "Adjacent to the golf course pond."
- Bellis perennis*, Daisy, Ellesmere, 1950, "Very common on lawns, meadows, etc."
- Tanacetum parthenium*, Feverfew, Ellesmere, 20 Jun 1950, "On an old stone wall past the site of the old workhouse."
- Tanacetum vulgare*, Tansy, Hordley, 11 Aug 1949, "Hedges along the Hordley-Lower Hordley road."
- Achillea ptarmica*, Sneezewort, Trench, 30 Jul 1950, "By the orchid corner, Penley Road."
- Achillea millefolium*, Yarrow, Tetchill, 18 Jul 1948, "On the roadside from tetchill to the Oswestry road."
- Leucanthemum vulgare*, Oxeye Daisy, Welsh Frankton, 16 Jun 1948
- Matricaria recutita*, Scented Mayweed, Ellesmere, 19 Jun 1948, "Waste ground, Willow Crescent, Ellesmere."
- Senecio aquaticus*, Marsh Ragwort, The Mere, Ellesmere, 01 Jul 1949, "By the side of the Mere."e
- Senecio vulgaris*, Groundsel, Ellesmere, 1950, "In allotments and waste ground."

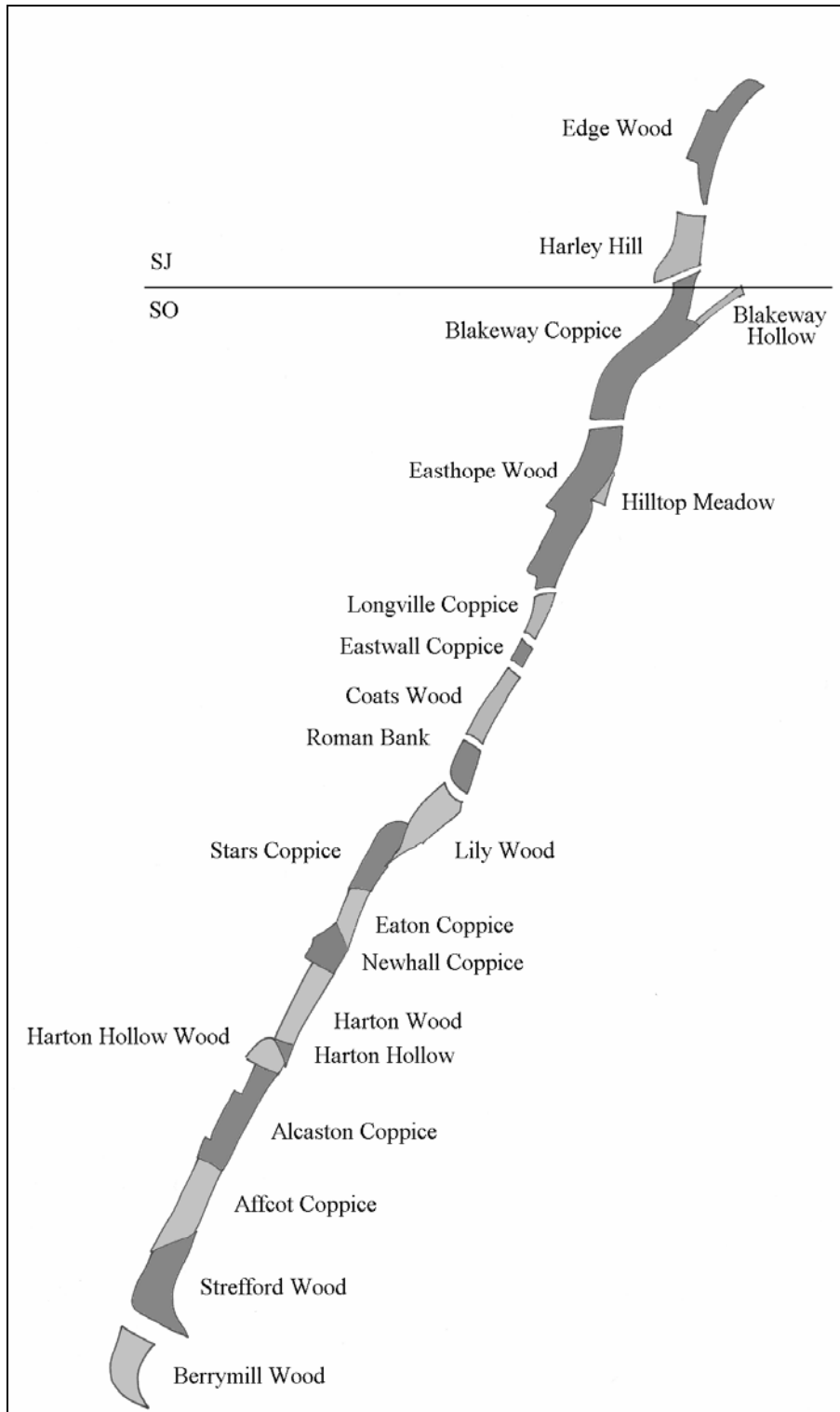
- Senecio vulgaris* var. *hibernicus*, Ellesmere, 1950, "The variety *radiata* occurs on the bridge over the railway by the station at Ellesmere."
- Tussilago farfara*, Colt's-foot, Llangollen Canal at Whixall Moss, 06 Mar 1948, "On the canal towpath by Whixall Moss."
- Petasites fragrans*, Winter Heliotrope, Ellesmere, 22 Mar 1952, "In a lane off the Elson Road, Ellesmere."
- P. fragrans*, Ellesmere, 04 Jan 1953, Near Ellesmere, in flower.
- Bidens cernua*, Nodding Bur-marigold, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 10 Sep 1948, "By the edges of the Mere and the Canal."
- B. cernua*, The Mere, Ellesmere, 10 Sep 1948, "By the edges of the Mere and the Canal."
- Bidens tripartita*, Trifid Bur-marigold, The Mere, Ellesmere, 01 Aug 1948, "Marshy approach to the Mere, just beyond the finish of Cremorne Gardens."
- Eupatorium cannabinum*, Hemp-agrimony, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950
- E. cannabinum*, Ellesmere, 1951 - 1953
- Alisma plantago-aquatica*, Water-plantain, Montgomery Canal at Aston Locks, 1954
- Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*, Frogbit, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 1954
- Arum maculatum*, Lords-and-ladies, Lee, 1948, "Common along the hedgerow to Lee."
- Lemna minor*, Common Duckweed, Ellesmere College, 1948, "Top golf course pond."
- Lemna trisulca*, Ivy-leaved Duckweed, Ellesmere College, 1948, "Top golf course pond."
- Juncus bufonius*, Toad Rush, Newton Mere, 28 Jun 1950
- J. bufonius*, Toad Rush, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950
- Juncus articulatus*, Jointed Rush, Cole Mere, 30 Jun 1950
- J. articulatus*, Jointed Rush, Wem Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "On Wem Moss, bordering a pond."
- Eriophorum angustifolium*, Common Cottongrass, Wem Moss, 08 Jul 1950
- Eleocharis palustris*, Common Spike-rush, The Mere, Ellesmere, 28 Jun 1950, "Growing by the edge of the Mere."
- E. palustris*, White Mere, 28 Jun 1950, "Growing by the edge of Whitemere."
- El. palustris*, Cole Mere, 30 Jun 1950, "Growing by the edge of Colemere."
- Rhynchospora alba*, White Beak-sedge, Whixall Moss, 05 Aug 1949, "In fruit on Whixall Moss, in boggy ground behind trees bordering the canal."
- Cladium mariscus*, Great Fen-sedge, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950, "Abundant fringing one part of the shore of Crosemere."
- Carex remota*, Remote Sedge, Sweat Mere, 30 Jun 1950, "In marshy wood adjoining Sweatmere."
- Lolium perenne*, Perennial Rye-grass, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "Hedgebank by the canal."
- Briza media*, Quaking-grass, Llanymynech Hill, 10 Jun 1950, "Just below the limestone escarpment at Llanymynech."
- Dactylis glomerata*, Cock's-foot, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "Hedgebank by the canal."
- Catabrosa aquatica*, Whorl-grass, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 14 Jul 1951, "In the Ellesmere Canal, tetchill Branch. Fine spreading inflorescence gives a feathery appearance."
- Glyceria maxima*, Reed Sweet-grass, The Mere, Ellesmere, 14 Jun 1950, "By the edge of the Mere, Ellesmere."
- Glyceria fluitans*, Floating Sweet-grass, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "By the canal."
- Deschampsia flexuosa*, Wavy Hair-grass, Whixall Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "Common on the pathways of Whixall Moss."
- Holcus lanatus*, Yorkshire-fog, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "Hedgebank by the canal."
- Phalaris arundinacea*, Reed Canary-grass, The Mere, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1951, "In the marshy shore of the Mere."
- Alopecurus pratensis*, Meadow Foxtail, Llangollen Canal at Ellesmere, 25 Apr 1948, "Canal bank near Ellesmere."
- Alopecurus geniculatus*, Marsh Foxtail, Pastures opposite Ellesmere College, 11 Jun 1951, "In the stream opposite the entrance to Ellesmere College."
- Anisantha sterilis*, Barren Brome, Ellesmere, 30 May 1948, "Roadside hedgebanks."
- Molinia caerulea*, Purple Moor-grass, Whixall Moss, 08 Jul 1950, "Common on the footpaths."
- Sparganium erectum*, Branched Bur-reed, The Mere, Ellesmere, 1966
- Sparganium emersum*, Unbranched Bur-reed, Trench, 30 Jul 1950, "In a small pond near the orchid corner, Penley Road."
- Typha latifolia*, Great Reedmace, The Mere, Ellesmere, 15 Jul 1950, "In the shallow water at various places around the Mere."
- Typha angustifolia*, Lesser Bulrush, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950, "Abundant fringing one part of the shore along Crosemere."
- Ornithogalum angustifolium*, Star-of-Bethlehem, Tetchill, 29 May 1950, "On the hillside at Hill 60, Tetchill."
- Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, Bluebell, Blake Mere, 02 May 1948, "In the woods just past Blakemere."
- H. non-scripta*, Cole Mere, 02 May 1948, "In the woods fringing Colemere."
- Allium ursinum*, Ramsons, White Mere, Jun 1946, "In the Whitemere woods."
- Galanthus nivalis*, Snowdrop, Ellesmere, Feb 1950, "Common in gardens and fields near buildings."
- Iris pseudacorus*, Yellow Iris, The Mere, Ellesmere, 29 Jun 1951, "In the marshy shore of the Mere."
- Tamus communis*, Black Bryony, Llanymynech Hill, 10 Jun 1950, "In the hedgerow not far from the escarpment at Llanymynech."
- Epipactis palustris*, Marsh Helleborine, Crose Mere, 18 Jul 1950, "Locally abundant at the far end of Crosemere."

Wenlock Edge Campaign

Sarah Whild & Alex Lockton

Over the last few years the Botanical Society has been running a Long Mynd campaign to finally nail down a definitive list of species there. The results are now available in a report from the society. The next initiative, if members are willing to have a go, is to do the same for the Wenlock Edge.

➤ Sites on Wenlock Edge



The secret of good recording is to make the records versatile. We need to know what square they are in for the purposes of dot mapping, but we also need to know the site, for the benefit of the landowner. A site system along the Edge would be particularly useful, as so many of the old records just say "Wenlock Edge" and are unlocalisable. The strategy is therefore to record by site, but if they are large sites to make separate lists for each 1 km square. This means we can produce dot maps and advise the land managers about the species within their property.

The list below is a first attempt at a full site list for the Edge. Given the complexity of the site, and the lack of a clear boundary, it is difficult to do this. We have so far excluded all the tetrad records from Sinker's *Flora*, as it is difficult to know that they are within a particular site, but perhaps we can resolve some of those in the next few years. We also excluded the *Rubus fruticosus* microspecies, as there are so many of them. We hope it will be a useful guideline for recording, though.

Species recorded at Wenlock Edge

<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	1980	<i>S. uliginosa</i>	1997	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	1999
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> agg.	1993	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	1999	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	1997
<i>P. interjectum</i>	2001	<i>C. glomeratum</i>	2001	<i>R. nigrum</i>	1997
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	2002	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	2000	<i>R. uva-crispa</i>	2000
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	2001	<i>S. latifolia</i>	1997	<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	1997
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	1997	<i>S. x hampeana</i>	1997	<i>S. album</i>	1977
<i>A. ruta-muraria</i>	1993	<i>S. dioica</i>	2001	<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	2001
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	1993	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	1997	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	2000
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	2002	<i>P. aviculare</i>	1997	<i>R. idaeus</i>	1904
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	1997	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	2001	<i>R. fruticosus</i> agg.	2002
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	2002	<i>F. convolvulus</i>	1997	<i>R. caesius</i>	1980
<i>D. affinis</i>	2002	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	1997	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	1997
<i>D. dilatata</i>	2002	<i>R. crispus</i>	1997	<i>P. norvegica</i>	1931
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	2002	<i>R. sanguineus</i>	2001	<i>P. anglica</i>	2002
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	2002	<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	2001	<i>P. x mixta</i>	1979
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	1993	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	2001	<i>P. reptans</i>	2001
<i>P. abies</i>	1993	<i>H. perforatum</i>	2000	<i>P. sterilis</i>	2002
<i>Larix decidua</i>	2002	<i>H. tetrapterum</i>	2002	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	2002
<i>L. x marschlinsii</i>	2002	<i>H. pulchrum</i>	2002	<i>Geum rivale</i>	2001
<i>L. kaempferi</i>	1993	<i>H. hirsutum</i>	1999	<i>G. x intermedium</i>	2002
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	2002	<i>H. montanum</i>	1904	<i>G. urbanum</i>	2002
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	1993	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	1993	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	1999
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	2002	<i>T. x vulgaris</i>	1997	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	2000
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	1970	<i>T. cordata</i>	1993	<i>Alchemilla filicaulis vestita</i>	1997
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	2002	<i>Malva moschata</i>	1974	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	1999
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	2000	<i>M. sylvestris</i>	1999	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	2002
<i>R. repens</i>	2001	<i>Viola odorata</i>	1999	<i>R. canina</i> agg.	2000
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	2000	<i>V. hirta</i>	1999	<i>R. x dumetorum</i>	1997
<i>R. parviflorus</i>	1931	<i>V. riviniana</i>	2002	<i>R. caesia</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	1904
<i>R. auricomus</i>	2001	<i>V. reichenbachiana</i>	2001	<i>R. obtusifolia</i>	1904
<i>R. ficaria</i> ssp. <i>ficaria</i>	2000	<i>V. arvensis</i>	2000	<i>R. tomentosa</i>	1904
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	2000	<i>Populus tremula</i>	2002	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	2001
<i>P. dubium</i>	2000	<i>Salix caprea</i>	2002	<i>P. avium</i>	1997
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	2001	<i>S. cinerea</i>	2002	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	2002
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	2002	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	2001	<i>M. domestica</i>	1997
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	2001	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	1999	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	2002
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	2002	<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	2001	<i>S. croceocarpa</i>	1997
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	2002	<i>C. hirsuta</i>	1997	<i>S. torminalis</i>	2002
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	1999	<i>Erophila verna</i>	2000	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2002
<i>Q. petraea</i>	1997	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	1999	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	1902
<i>Q. x rosacea</i>	2002	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	1997	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	1929
<i>Q. robur</i>	2002	<i>S. alba</i>	1999	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	2002
<i>Betula pendula</i>	2002	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	1981	<i>L. pedunculatus</i>	1997
<i>B. pubescens</i>	2001	<i>R. lutea</i>	1981	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	2000
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	2002	<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>	1993	<i>V. sylvatica</i>	1904
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1997	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	2002	<i>V. hirsuta</i>	1997
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	1999	<i>P. x polyantha</i>	1977	<i>V. tetrasperma</i>	1972
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	2001	<i>P. veris</i>	2000	<i>V. sepium</i>	2001
<i>Stellaria media</i>	2001	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	2002	<i>V. sativa</i>	1997
<i>S. holostea</i>	2001	<i>L. nummularia</i>	2000	<i>V. sativa</i> ssp. <i>segetalis</i>	1997

<i>Lathyrus linifolius montanus</i>	2001	<i>S. arvensis</i>	1940	<i>C. vulgare</i>	1999
<i>L. pratensis</i>	2000	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	1999	<i>C. acaule</i>	1996
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	1905	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	2002	<i>C. palustre</i>	1997
<i>O. repens</i>	1999	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	2000	<i>C. arvense</i>	1999
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1999	<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	1903	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	1990
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2000	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	1841	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	1999
<i>T. dubium</i>	2000	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	2002	<i>C. montana</i>	1991
<i>T. pratense</i>	2000	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	1993	<i>C. nigra</i>	2002
<i>T. medium</i>	2001	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	2001	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	1999
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	2000	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	2000	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	2000
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	2002	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	1999	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	1999
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	1997	<i>C. acinos</i>	1999	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	2000
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1997	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	1997	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	1997
<i>E. parviflorum</i>	1910	<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	1900	<i>S. oleraceus</i>	1997
<i>E. montanum</i>	2002	<i>T. polytrichus</i>	2000	<i>S. asper</i>	1999
<i>E. ciliatum</i>	1997	<i>Plantago major</i>	2002	<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	2002
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	2002	<i>P. media</i>	2000	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	2002
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	2002	<i>P. lanceolata</i>	1999	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	1999
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	2001	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	2002	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	2000
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	2001	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	1999	<i>Hieracium eboracense</i>	1904
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	2002	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	1974	<i>H. subcrassum</i>	1909
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	2002	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	2001	<i>H. cinderella</i>	1990
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	1999	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	1991	<i>H. subleptoides</i>	1990
<i>E. exigua</i>	1990	<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	1956	<i>Inula helenium</i>	1935
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	1999	<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	1996	<i>I. conyzae</i>	1999
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	2000	<i>Linaria x sepium</i>	1933	<i>Erigeron acer</i>	1999
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	2002	<i>L. purpurea</i>	1991	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	1999
<i>Acer campestre</i>	2002	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	2002	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	1997
<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i>	2002	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	1999	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	2001
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	2002	<i>V. officinalis</i>	2002	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	1997
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	1997	<i>V. chamaedrys</i>	2001	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	2000
<i>G. dissectum</i>	1999	<i>V. montana</i>	2002	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	1997
<i>G. x magnificum</i>	1997	<i>V. arvensis</i>	1999	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	2002
<i>G. molle</i>	1997	<i>V. persica</i>	2000	<i>S. erucifolius</i>	1904
<i>G. robertianum</i>	2001	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> agg.	2000	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	1997
<i>G. phaeum</i>	1935	<i>E. nemorosa</i>	1999	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	1991
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	1974	<i>Odontites vernus</i>	1974	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	2002
<i>Hedera helix</i>	2002	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	2000	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	1997
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	2002	<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	2002	<i>J. conglomeratus</i>	2001
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	1999	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	1909	<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	2002
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	2001	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	1933	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	2002
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	1933	<i>C. trachelium</i>	2001	<i>L. multiflora</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	2002
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	2001	<i>Legousia hybrida</i>	2000	<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>	1886
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	1999	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	1974	<i>Blysmus compressus</i>	1886
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	1939	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	2002	<i>Carex otrubae</i>	2001
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	2002	<i>G. palustre</i>	1997	<i>C. spicata</i>	1999
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	2001	<i>G. verum</i>	2000	<i>C. remota</i>	1904
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	1997	<i>G. mollugo</i>	2000	<i>C. hirta</i>	2002
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	1997	<i>G. aparine</i>	2001	<i>C. pendula</i>	2001
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	1999	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	1999	<i>C. sylvatica</i>	2002
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	1999	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	2001	<i>C. flacca</i>	2001
<i>Gentianella campestris</i>	1972	<i>S. ebulus</i>	1933	<i>C. viridula</i>	1882
<i>G. amarella</i>	1999	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	2002	<i>C. pallescens</i>	2002
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	1981	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	1997	<i>C. caryophyllea</i>	1997
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	1980	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	2002	<i>C. pilulifera</i>	2002
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	1974	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	1904	<i>Milium effusum</i>	2001
<i>S. dulcamara</i>	1999	<i>V. dentata</i>	2000	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	1999
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1999	<i>V. officinalis</i>	1993	<i>F. arundinacea</i>	1994
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> agg.	2001	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	1997	<i>F. gigantea</i>	1997
<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	1995	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	1933	<i>F. rubra</i>	1999
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	1999	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	2000	<i>F. lemanii</i>	1970
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	1999	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	1996	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	1997
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	1991	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	1996	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	2001
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	1999	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	1999	<i>Briza media</i>	1999
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	1933	<i>Arctium minus</i>	2002	<i>Poa annua</i>	2001
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	2002	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	1997	<i>P. trivialis</i>	2001
<i>S. sylvatica</i>	2002	<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	1977	<i>P. humilis</i>	1999

<i>P. pratensis</i>	1997	<i>P. bertolonii</i>	1999	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	1993
<i>P. compressa</i>	1900	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	1999	<i>Tamus communis</i>	2002
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	2002	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	1904	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	1974
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	1999	<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	2001	<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	1999
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	1997	<i>B. benekenii</i>	2001	<i>E. helleborine</i>	2001
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	2001	<i>B. erecta</i>	2001	<i>E. leptochila</i>	1993
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	1994	<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	1999	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	1990
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	2001	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	2001	<i>Listera ovata</i>	2001
<i>Avena fatua</i>	1997	<i>Elymus caninus</i>	1900	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	1993
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	2000	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	1997	<i>P. bifolia</i>	1841
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	2002	<i>Hordelymus europaeus</i>	2001	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	2000
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	2001	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	1993	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	1904
<i>H. mollis</i>	2002	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	1970	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	1882
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	2002	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	2001	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	1999
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	2002	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	2002	<i>D. incarnata</i>	1886
<i>A. gigantea</i>	1900	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	2000	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	2001
<i>A. stolonifera</i>	2000	<i>A. oleraceum</i>	2001	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	2000
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	2000	<i>A. vineale</i>	1999		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	1999	<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	1870		

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Welsh Ragwort *Senecio cambrensis*

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