

# THE FLORA OF LINCOLNSHIRE

E. LOAN GIBBONS

LINCOLNSHIRE NATURALISTS' UNION

THE FLORA OF LINCOLNSHIRE

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THE FLORA OF  
LINCOLNSHIRE

by

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*President, Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union*  
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*Editor's note*

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*Cover photograph*

Sea Buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) by G. S. Phillips, F.C.A.

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# CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Foreword</i>	ix
<i>Preface</i>	x
<i>Chapters</i>	
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. GEOLOGY AND SCENERY	9
3. WEATHER AND CLIMATE	17
4. THE FLORA OF THE MAJOR HABITATS	
Woodlands	27
Grasslands	36
Fenlands	43
Isle of Axholme	45
Coastlands	45
Notes on Ferns and Sedges	50
5. BOTANICAL HISTORY AND BOTANISTS	53
6. LINCOLNSHIRE RECORDERS	63
Location of Lincolnshire Herbaria	74
7. THE COUNTY DIVISIONS	75
8. THE COUNTY FLORA	
Explanation and key	79
Pteridophyta	80
Spermatophyta	
Gymnospermae	86
Angiospermae	
Dicotyledones	88
Monocotyledones	244
Appendices:	
I First records	289
II Notable additions to Lees' List	289
III Plants extinct or thought to be extinct	290
IV Plants which have been added to the County List since the publication of the Atlas of the British Flora	291
V Limits of distribution	292
VI Aliens	293
VII Fossil and Peat records	302
9. THE LINCOLNSHIRE NATURALISTS' UNION	303
Location of Field Meetings 1893-1973	304
<i>Bibliography</i>	310
<i>Index</i>	323



## FIGURES

1. Topography and Natural History Divisions of Lincolnshire	<i>facing page 1</i>
2. The Geology of Lincolnshire	<i>pages 6-7</i>
3. Block diagram of Central and North Lincolnshire	8
4. Rainfall	20
5. Temperature, Sunshine, Snow and Wind Direction	23
6. Lincolnshire Domesday Woodland	28
7. Present distribution of woodland	29
8. Small-leaved Lime from Brass in St. Cornelius Church, Linwood	35
9. Lincolnshire c. 1750	42
10. Natural Regions and the distribution of Nature Reserves in Lincolnshire	49
11. Number of species recorded by 1960 and by 1973	288

## PLATES

### Between pages 52 and 53

WOODLANDS	1. Oak woodland, Kirkby Moor
	2. Lime woodland, Ivy Wood, Bardney
GRASSLANDS	3. Risby Warren
	4. Martin Moor
	5. Limestone grassland, Ancaster Valley
	6. Chalk grassland, Red Hill, Goulceby
FENLANDS	7. Crowle Waste
	8. Baston Fen
COASTLANDS	9. Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe National Nature Reserve
	10. Saltmarshes of the Welland estuary
	11. Gibraltar Point Local Nature Reserve
NOTABLE	12. Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock
LINCOLNSHIRE	13. Canon W. Fowler
BOTANISTS	14. Rev. W. Wright Mason
	15. Miss S. C. Stow



## FOREWORD

In more senses than one the publication of Joan Gibbons' *Flora of Lincolnshire* is a unique occasion. Its appearance marks the end of a remarkable series of books begun over 300 years ago with the publication of John Ray's *Catalogue Plantarum circa Cantabrigiam nascentium*, the first Flora of an English county, and now completed by this volume, the last Flora of an English county. How fitting and yet how strange that these two counties, Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire, have common boundaries; truly the wheel has turned full circle.

As one author of the last Flora of Cambridgeshire, the joint effort of four males, I salute Joan Gibbons for another unique feature of this Flora. It is the first full Flora for any county in England to have been written by a woman, and she did it almost alone. That Lincolnshire is the second largest English county, after Yorkshire, is some measure of the task she has completed, and her success is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that Yorkshire is covered by three separate Floras.

When one considers the traditional affinity between ladies and botany it is even more surprising that the day which has now arrived should have been so long in coming. Many have aspired to write Floras but few have completed them; with echoes from a thousand school reports they promised more than they achieved.

So it is with enormous satisfaction and wonder that I discover that Joan Gibbons has achieved far more than she ever promised. I knew the account of each species would be thorough and accurate because I acquired the only extant copy of the Flora during ten years of the Botanical Society of the British Isles Distribution Maps Scheme. She sent it to me, species by species, each on a separate sheet of identical paper, with full biographical notes on each recorder, especially if he were a clergyman, which in Lincolnshire many of them were. The biographies are here, of course, gems of condensed observation, but there is so much else beside; the vegetation, extinct plants, aliens and even a complete list of L.N.U. meetings since 1893.

The richness of the account the author has prepared is worthy of the botanical riches of the county she describes and loves, and has lived in virtually all her life. I feel privileged to be able to acknowledge in public the debt that I and all botanists owe to Joan Gibbons for bringing Lincolnshire out of the shade into the forefront of British Botany, where it surely belongs, by the publication of this Flora.

FRANKLYN PERRING.

Oundle Lodge,  
Oundle.

August, 1974.

## PREFACE

The writing of this Flora has been a hard task for a botanist who feels more at home in the field than in writing. The many hours of research into old records in an attempt to make this, the first Flora for Lincolnshire, as complete as possible have not been as rewarding as the many years spent in field recording. The Rev. W. Fowler and Dr. F. A. Lees made great efforts in 1877 to survey as much as possible of Watson's two vice-counties, and many new records were made. After 1893 the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union under Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock started recording in the eighteen natural history Divisions of the County which he had devised. This resulted in the publication of the *Check List of Lincolnshire Plants* in 1909. Over the years since then fresh records have been added to that list, most of which have been published in the Union's annual *Transactions*. Efforts have been made to mark records with a dagger (†) where specimens are known to exist, but in the case of Sir Joseph Banks's and other large herbaria, opportunities for research have not been sufficient.

In April, 1974 the three historic divisions of Lincolnshire (Lindsey, Kesteven and Holland) disappeared. The new administrative county of Lincolnshire consists of the former Kesteven and Holland, Lincoln City and those parts of Lindsey except the former Rural Districts of Grimsby, Glanford Brigg and Isle of Axholme which together form the southern part of the new Humberside County. However, this book is concerned with the historic county of Lincolnshire which will continue to be the basis for recording by the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union in the foreseeable future. As I explain later it is because of the wealth of information recorded on the basis of the natural history Divisions of the County that it has been necessary to retain them. To have transferred all records already assembled onto the National Grid would have been an almost impossible task. However, with the aid of related maps provided, it should be possible for the reader or researcher adequately to trace specific plants. Maps are also provided to show the increase in recorded species in each 10 Km. square since the publication of the *Atlas of the British Flora*.

Many botanists have been waiting a long time for this book to appear. In 1948 and 1955 the Union was able to publish the first of its natural history brochures — on Geology and Birds. In his last report as General Secretary/Treasurer, F. T. Baker said in 1960 that "soon it is hoped to follow with *The Flora of Lincolnshire*", and it was he who stimulated the first moves towards publication. It is now fifteen years since a start was made by Mark R. D. Seaward, then Hon. Secretary of the L.N.U., to devise a scheme for the publication of the records and to produce the first typescripts. I am grateful for this fundamental base without which further progress could not have been made. The work on the typescripts was continued very capably by Mrs. B. Watkinson. Since then difficulties in editing, the writing of special

chapters and the desire to incorporate new information as it came to light have caused inevitable delays.

The help given by Mrs. I. Weston has been invaluable in the later stages and I am deeply indebted to her, particularly in connection with the chapter on Major Habitats, the appendix on Aliens and the Bibliography. My particular thanks are also due to D. N. Robinson and F. A. Barnes for contributing special chapters on Geology and Scenery and Weather and Climate, to Miss G. M. Waterhouse for early advice in editing, to A. J. Gray for his meticulous proof reading of the lists, to J. H. Chandler for checking part of the main list and for the Roses list, to E. J. Redshaw for preparing some of the maps, and to Dr. M. R. D. Seaward for preparing the index.

A full list of all who have recorded in Lincolnshire is included, but I should also like to make special mention of the following who have helped me, particularly specialists who have checked critical plants: A. H. G. Alston, F. T. Baker, P. W. Ball (*Salicornias*), Dr. R. W. Butcher, J. E. Dandy (*Potamogetons* and Aliens), Dr. J. G. Dony, E. S. Eedes (Brambles), Dr. J. Hope Simpson, R. C. L. and Mrs. B. M. Howitt, J. E. Lousley, Dr. R. Melville (Elms), E. Nemes (*Carex*), Dr. F. H. Perring, G. S. and Mrs. G. Phillips, Miss M. N. Read, P. D. Sell (*Hieracia*), Dr. S. M. Walters (*Alchemillas*), P. F. Yeo (*Euphrasia*) and Dr. D. P. Young (*Epipactis*).

E. JOAN GIBBONS.

Glentworth 1974.



## CHAPTER 1

# INTRODUCTION

To understand the present pattern of the Flora of Lincolnshire it is necessary to go back to a time when the land was largely uncultivated. For example the flora of the vast plains of calcareous Heath along which the Romans made Ermine Street was mainly grasses like Tor Grass (*Brachypodium pinnatum*) and Upright Brome (*Bromus erectus*), both unpalatable to cows and sheep, with Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*), and Knapweeds (*Centaurea scabiosa* and *C. nemorosa*). There were also pockets of calcareous bog like the former Waddingham Common. Each parish had a strip of higher heathland as well as low fields. At first the cultivated land was close to the villages which were on the spring line of both slopes but more land was taken in as the inhabitants became more efficient farmers.

The Warrens and the Bluestone Heath of the Wolds were similar but not so regular in pattern. The valleys in some cases were wooded where the clays were exposed by strong streams, and produced a very attractive woodland flora including Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*), Wood Forget-me-not (*Myosotis sylvatica*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*), Water Avens (*Geum rivale*) and Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*). More unusual are the two Golden Saxifrages (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and *C. alternifolium*), Giant Campanula (*C. latifolia*), Small Teasel (*Dipsacus pilosus*), Moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*) and Yellow Archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*) with Great Horsetail (*Equisetum telmateia*) and Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) in the wet soggy areas. Orchids are scarce and Bluebells and Primroses are only seen occasionally.

The woodland areas of the County have seen great changes and much of the ancient deciduous woods have disappeared. Newer woods have been planted in the last 200 years for fox hunting or as game reserves, including the extensive area round Brocklesby but on a smaller scale elsewhere. These have not yet acquired an interesting flora but have largely ferns, brambles and nettles. Clear felling by the Forestry Commission and the planting of conifers is destroying the ancient flora of the oak woods by producing a dense cover of pine and fir needles, changing the soil and smothering any plants growing below.

Of the old fenland John Cordeaux wrote:

"There is no other formal area in Lincolnshire where the old glories have so entirely vanished as in the fenland, formerly a vast level of peat, moor, morass and bog with league beyond league of shallow mere interspersed with a vast growth of reed and bulrush and various water-loving plants and on the drier portion deep sludge and doubtless some rich pasturage with thickets of sallow willow, birch and sweet gale which before the dawn of history had usurped the place of Oak, Scotch fir and yew." Two hundred years ago much was undrained, the East Fen being the last part to come under cultivation early in the 19th century.

The fens of Wainfleet, Friskney and, perhaps before 1700, Deeping Fen produced Cranberries (*Vaccinium oxycoccus*) in marketable quantities, and so must have had heather though this is not recorded. Crowberry used to grow on these moors too, but has all vanished.

The fenland now all drained and cultivated, is not all ancient, as many acres in Fosdyke Wash, Holbeach, Gedney and Cross Keys Wash were under the sea less than 200 years ago. The flora here is only maritime and weeds of cultivation. The courses of old estuaries can be traced at Grainthorpe, Friskney, Bicker Haven and from Moulton to Tydd by the maritime plants growing along the dykes further inland.

The acid moors of Blown Sand in the Scunthorpe district, Scotton Common and the low lying land west of the Wolds from Wrawby Moor to Linwood Warren have been rabbit warrens for many centuries and grew much heather and birch. Bog land in these areas was rich in plants including Purple Moorgrass (*Molinia caerulea*), Bog Asphodel (*Narthecium ossifragum*), Marsh Gentian (*Gentiana pneumonanthe*) the three Sundews (*Drosera anglica*, *D. intermedia* and *D. rotundifolia*) and Bog Myrtle (*Myrica gale*), but little now survives. The sand and gravel of Stapleford, Doddington and Boultham and the Woodhall Spa — Tattershall district has much the same flora but it is not so acid.

Whereas the initial composition of the flora depended on natural factors — rock, soil, slope and drainage — the effects of man on the land whether through agriculture, industry, urban expansion or recreation has altered it considerably. Now more than ever pressures are being brought to bear on the countryside, and old habitats are changing and decreasing.

From Roman times widespread settlements and cultivations decreased the deciduous forest areas and by the 17th century much of the woodland had gone. Some of the marshes were grazed. Even though in the 18th and early 19th centuries the Wolds and Heath were ploughed and enclosed there were large areas of varied uncultivated habitats. By the mid-19th century Lincolnshire was highly cultivated but the pressures on the remaining wild lands came during and after the Second World War when the poorer, hitherto unploughed land was cultivated and great areas of heathland were drained and afforested. Some of the classic

county habitats disappeared such as wet peaty flushes on heathland and boggy places on limestone. The overall flora diminished.

When considering the contemporary flora of Lincolnshire it is important to realise that it is the impact of the present day agricultural industry which has so drastically changed the Lincolnshire scene, both semi-natural and man-made. Lincolnshire is essentially a rural county and agriculture its main industry. It is one of the leading agricultural areas in Britain and its soil, particularly in the fen-land districts, has been described as 'agricultural gold'. The peats and silts are very rich and the newly reclaimed areas are valuable for market garden crops and bulbs. The new intensive cultivation and mechanisation have given rise to vast grain prairies on the Wolds and Heath, and even the traditional Marsh grazing is being replaced by arable cropping. Little permanent grassland remains, except where mechanical difficulties arise. There is considerable decrease in numbers of grassland communities. Plants of neutral grassland — Cowslip (*Primula veris*), Green-winged Orchid (*Orchis morio*) and Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*) have become rare. The encouraged use of fertilisers and herbicides has also reduced the range and quantity of cornfield weeds. Particularly important were those of Eastern distribution — Corn Cockle (*Agrostemma githago*), Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), Venus Looking-glass (*Legousia hybrida*), the two Fluellens (*Kickxia spuria* and *K. elatine*), Corn Crowfoot (*Ranunculus arvensis*) and Shepherd's Needle (*Scandix pecten-veneris*). Some are now seen sparingly in the country and occasionally occur where there has been no spraying.

The forestry plantations show interesting habitat fluctuations. In a newly felled and replanted area the number of species rises and then falls as the canopy of conifers evolves. Rand and Wickenby Woods in the mid 1960s had a multitude of woodland plants typical of the area including Greater Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*), Early Purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula*), Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*) and Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), but these are now sparse.

Drastic habitat losses occurred in the late 19th and early 20th centuries due to the exploitation of the iron ore deposits. Old, well documented habitats near Scunthorpe, like Crosby Warren and "the sandy commons about Frodingham", have gone. The topography of the district is altogether changed and chemical fumes have affected vegetation in the surrounding areas. Vast scars and dumps colonised by Coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*) and the slag heaps by Oxford Ragwort (*Senecio squalidus*) are a feature of the landscape. Round Colsterworth in the south, ironstone quarrying has also changed the Lincolnshire scene. The industrial development at Immingham and the growth of South Humberside have more recently altered the north county landscape and diminished its flora. Areas like Freshney bog have altered, and Grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*) has gone. The stone quarries at Hibaldstow on the limestone Heath and the clay quarries on the

escarpment now being worked are bare of vegetation, but the older quarries have colonised and contain a wealth of calcicole species. Ploughman's Spikenard (*Inula conyza*), Basil Thyme (*Acinos arvensis*), Marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*), Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Knapweed (*Centaurea scabiosa*), with Tall Broomrape (*Orobancha elatior*) and Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) have appeared in quantity. Disused stone quarries at Ancaster also provide one of the best habitats in the county for a transition from calcicole grassland to scrub and woodland of this type. Spurge Laurel (*Daphne laureola*), Autumn Gentian (*Gentianella amarella*), Pyramid and Bee Orchids, Woolly Thistle (*Cirsium eriophorum*), Ploughman's Spikenard (*Inula conyza*), Rock-rose (*Helianthemum chamaecistus*) and calcareous grasses (*Brachypodium pinnatum*, *Bromus erectus*, *Briza media*, *Koeleria cristata*) all occur. Similarly the chalk quarries of the Wolds are important; Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), Centaury (*Centaureum erythraea*) and Kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*) are typical here.

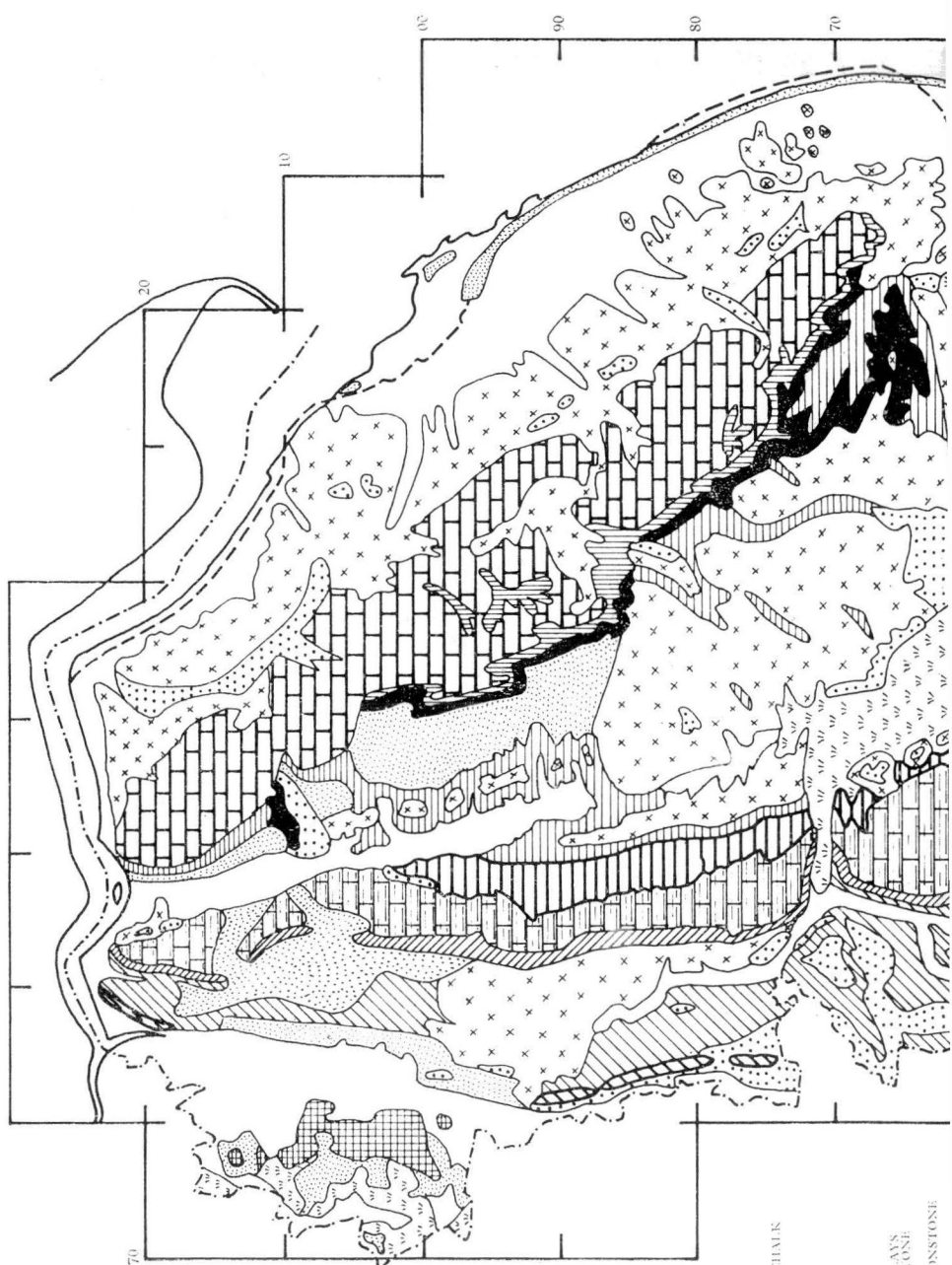
The old clay brickpits near Lincoln, Hatton and Market Rasen, the sand and gravel workings in the Lincoln area — Skellingthorpe, Doddington, Hykeham and Burton, the new sand workings at Messingham and the extensive sand and gravel workings at Woodhall and Tattershall have all destroyed old habitats but are steadily creating new ones both sandy and aquatic. Several rarer plants are already established in some of these — Great Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*), Arrowhead (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*), Water Soldier (*Stratiotes aloides*), Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) and Galingale (*Cyperus longus*). The gravel in South Rauceby pit yields Glabrous Rupturewort (*Herniaria glabra*). Railway ballast pits, river borrow pits and dykes all provide important man-made habitats. These are threatened by tipping and drainage. Saxilby to Skellingthorpe was well worked by Dr. Lees and Rev. Wm. Fowler in 1877 and was still full of rarities — Great Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*) and Lesser Reedmace (*Typha augustifolia*) — in 1968. Killingholme Pit, over 60 years old, has regenerated with a wealth of interesting plants including Blue Broomrape (*Orobancha purpurea*) also *O. minor*, Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), Orchids and Adder's Tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*). Baston Fen has a similar flora to Saxilby with some additions of fenland type. Bladderwort (*Utricularia vulgaris*) is still to be found in a few of the pits. Spraying of the river banks has reduced their flora, but in the Isle of Axholme the drains are rich in pondweeds, particularly at Craiselound and Dirtness. Large Bitter-cress (*Cardamine amara*), so long unrecorded from Lincolnshire has been found in four separate localities in the Isle, one of them the normal white-flowered form but the others are a most unusual deep lilac pink var *erubescans*.

Other disappearing habitats are hedgerows and road verges, the latter by spraying and road widening. Some of our best limestone and chalk plants are present on roadside verges — Man Orchid (*Aceras anthropophorum*), Horse-shoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*), Rock-rose

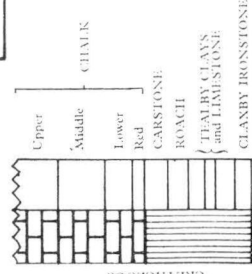
(*Helianthemum chamaecistus*), Clustered Bellflower (*Campanula glomerata*), Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), Felwort (*Gentianella amarella*), Perennial Flax (*Linum anglicum*) and Tall Broomrape (*Orobanche elatior*). Clay plants such as Cowslip and Lady's Smock and acid plants like Butterwort also have roadside habitats in the county, some of which are now scheduled sites.

In his notes and writings Dr. Arnold Lees describes the geographical distribution of Lincolnshire species in the 19th century in relation to habitat and soil type. He attributes the large number of Lincolnshire species to the number of plants we share with Yorkshire, Norfolk and counties west of the Trent and also to "elements of a montane flora still surviving". These limit plants can be readily traced in the *Atlas of the British Flora*. He also quotes several species surprisingly 'absent' from the county at the time of his *Outline Flora*. Notable are *Vaccinium myrtillus*, *Cardamine amara*, *Crepis paludosa*, *Carex pendula* and *Rosa spinosissima*. These have been recorded since, the last only fleetingly.

Old descriptions of Lincolnshire plants like "*Lycopodium alpinum* mingled with *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, *Lastrea thelypteris*, all three Sundews, *Epipactis palustris* and *Anagallis tenella* on the heathy warrens," or "*Selaginella selaginoides* with *Parnassia*," or, from the Fens, "*Sonchus palustris*, *Senecio paludosus* and *S. palustris*, *Cicuta virosa*, *Lathyrus palustris* and *Oxycoccus quadripetalus*" no longer apply, but one can still trace the pattern of the vegetation. One can also detect the wealth of previous species by the small pockets of uncultivated land which are left. These are invaluable as a key to the descriptions of the flora in the old documents. Many of these areas are now nature reserves or sites of special scientific interest. They include small remnants of permanent grassland on the chalk and limestone or in the marshes, the fragments of oak/ash, oak/birch or birch woodlands, hazel coppice, alder carr, wet and dry heathland and turbary. These provide important reservoirs for species often common in other counties but which have become rare in Lincolnshire, for example Sundews, Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), Bog Asphodel (*Narthecium ossifragum*), Fen Sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) and Bog Rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*). The two coastal reserves at Gibraltar Point and Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe show this particularly well on a holiday coastline where habitats are very much altered. (See Fig. 10, p. 49 for distribution of nature reserves).



- Coastline w. 100 yd. A.D.
- Alluvium
- Blown Sand
- Peat
- Gravel
- Boulder Clay



CHERTACTORS

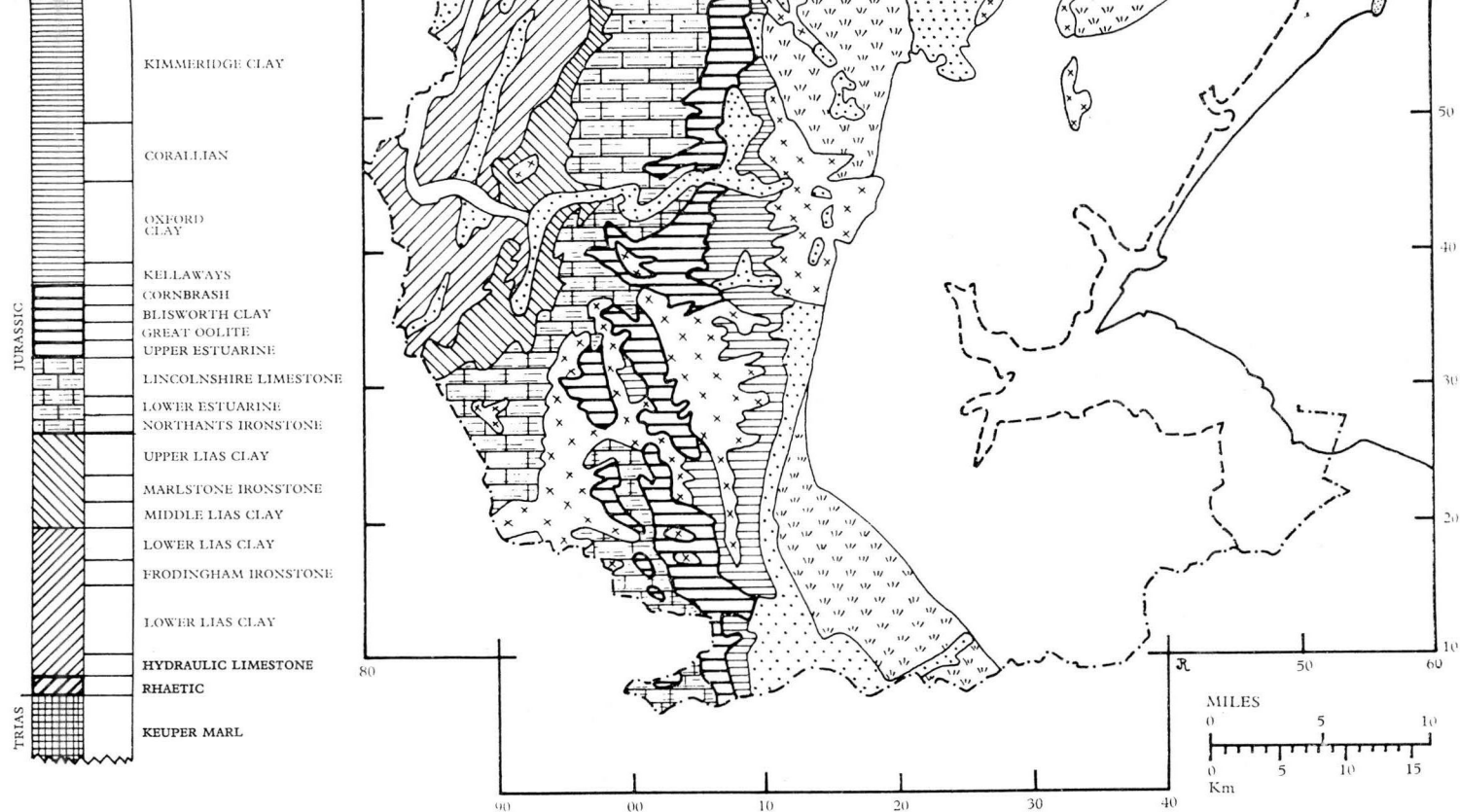


Fig. 2. The Geology of Lincolnshire.  
(compiled by D. N. Robinson).

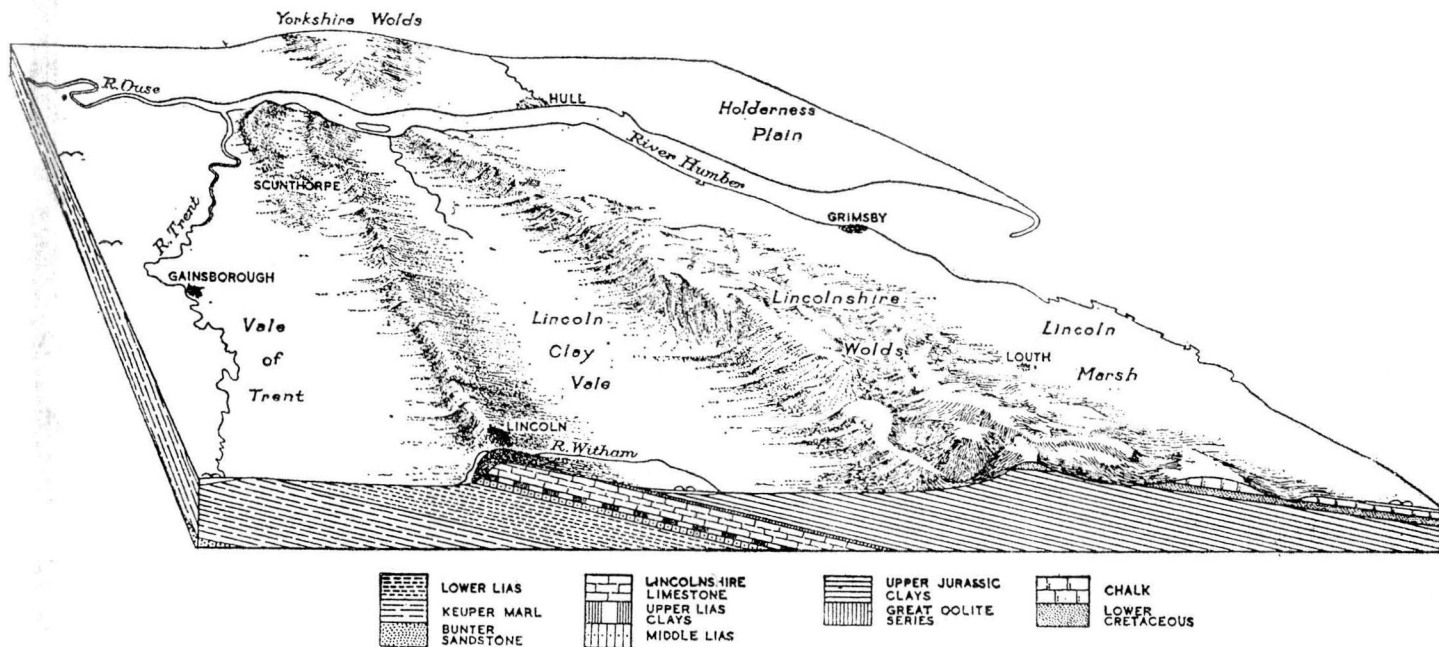


Fig. 3. Block diagram of Central and North Lincolnshire.

(Crown Copyright Geological Survey diagram. Reproduced by permission of the Controller, Her Majesty's Stationery Office).

## CHAPTER 2

# GEOLOGY AND SCENERY

*D. N. Robinson, M.Sc.*

Lincolnshire is the second largest, but perhaps one of the least known of English counties. Having a total area of 2,787 sq. miles (nearly 1.8m acres), it is almost as far from Barton on Humber to Stamford as it is from the latter to London. With its long coastline it forms a somewhat blunted peninsular. This insular character was early emphasised by the Fen marshes together with those at the head of the Humber and the lower Trent which restricted entry to the Kesteven Plateau in the south-west. Three-quarters of the county is under 100 feet in altitude and much of this is only a little above sea level, although the central Wolds contain the highest ground (550 ft.) in eastern England between Kent and Yorkshire.

Geologically Lincolnshire forms part of the eastern lowlands of England, where the alternate zones of hard and soft rock trend north-south. There are two lines of hills — the mainly chalk Wolds and the limestone Heath, between which is a clay vale broadening southwards to the peat and silt filled depression of the Fens. To the west lies the Vale of Trent and the Isle of Axholme, while to the east lies the Lincolnshire Marsh fringed by a sand-dune and salt marsh coastline. This basically simple pattern of a belted lowland hides a great deal of interesting detail, not a little of it the result of glaciation and its aftermath. Systems of regions for the county have been devised for various purposes, the latest of which is by J. W. Blackwood (1972) proposing 13 natural regions, based on solid geology and surface deposits, as a basis for ecological surveys and wildlife conservation. However, for the purposes of this chapter it will be convenient to consider the county as a series of north-south zones, starting in the west. (Figs. 2 and 3).

The **Isle of Axholme** — really an island within an island — is composed largely of hard red Keuper Marl which gives a series of low flat-topped hills of 50 — 130 ft. Banked against the west side are blown sands and beyond them peat extends over the county boundary. East are the Carr lands of the River Trent. Before drainage the Isle was an area of vast swamps and moorlands with some woods; of these only

fragments of former turf-diggings — the turbaries — remain. Drainage started by Vermuyden in the 17th century was completed by Rennie in the 19th century. Warping drains leading off from the tidal Trent were used to spread silt on the surrounding land.

The meandering section of the **Trent** through Lincolnshire forms the eastern boundary of the Isle and flows in a broad vale of alluvium. Fronting these wet lowlands (which are covered in part by sands on the east in the form of inland dunes) are a series of low hills (again with blown sand) caused by the tougher Hydraulic Limestone in the Lower Lias. Afforestation has taken place at Laughton, Scotton and the hills culminate in the impressive 200 ft. Burton cliff which is partly undercut by the Trent and overlooks the Trent Falls where the Trent joins the Humber estuary. Between this cliff and the limestone hills is a narrow clay vale drained north by the Winterton Beck. South of Gainsborough is a series of low 50 — 100 ft. hills, with a bluff of Keuper Marl overlooking the Vale of Trent, and the wide Till valley, on Lias clays, draining south-east.

South of the Roman Fossdyke and west of Lincoln are expanses of sands and gravels, resulting from former glacial meltwater drainage through the Witham gap, which are relatively well wooded. Southwards again is the upper course of the Witham with the vale of its tributary the Brant parallel to the Heath escarpment. Both of these rivers flow on Lias clays and probably contain the largest area of what remains of Lincolnshire grassland.

The Lincoln **Heath** is a narrow north-south line of hills capped by oolitic limestone of the middle Jurassic, varying up to nearly 250 ft. in height north of Lincoln (known as the "Cliff"), to over 350 ft. between Lincoln and Ancaster (the "Heath") and to between 400 and 500 ft. on the south Kesteven Plateau. The hills narrow from 15 miles wide in the south of the county to less than 3 miles wide in places north of Lincoln. They have a steep escarpment slope facing west, and an opposite slope, the dip slope, which declines gently eastwards. The hills are cut by the distinctive Lincoln gap and, at a higher level, the Ancaster Gap with its in-fill of river gravels.

Underlying the pervious oolitic limestone, which does not exceed 100 ft. in thickness, are a series of sandy and clay deposits which form the lower part of the scarp slope. In the north these are in turn underlain by the Frodingham Ironstone which is opencast quarried extensively east and north of Scunthorpe. This is also an area of Cover Sands — blown sand which gives rise to sandy warrens and miniature dune systems, to grass and heather heaths and to open pine, oak and birch woodland. Small pools and areas of marsh and bog add to the variety of habitat. When Abraham de la Pryme saw these heaths in 1695 they reminded him of "the sandy deserts of Egypt and Arabia, which I had a most clear idea of when I beheld these sandy plains". Until the third quarter of the last century this was a remote district, much of it in its natural condition, but the rapid growth of Scunthorpe and the ironstone

mining encroached upon it and disturbed it. Even so, large tracts such as Manton and Twigmoor Warrens remained largely untouched until the early 1920s. Since then, however, the encroachment of ironstone mining on Crosby and Brumby Warrens has continued, whilst Manton Warren and many smaller patches of heath were ploughed up after 1950. Now only one or two small pieces like Twigmoor Warren remain in a natural state.

The hills between Kirton and Lincoln, and as they broaden south from the gap to Ancaster, are dry and sparsely wooded. There is an extensive pattern of dry valleys in the dip slope between Lincoln and Ancaster. Apart from the Roman Ermine Street the pattern of straight roads and hedges tells the story of late 18th and early 19th century enclosure, before which much of it was trackless heath and rabbit warrens. South of the Ancaster gap, which is floored with sands and gravels, the limestone ridge broadens rapidly into the Kesteven Plateau, has an extensive covering of Boulder Clay and is heavily wooded. The ridge here is dissected by the north-flowing Witham and south-flowing Glen and Eden. The latter's distinctive meandering course cuts through the Cornbrash, and Great Oolite clay and limestone into the Estuarine series. The Marlstone Ironstone forms a secondary escarpment to the west of Grantham where it has been extensively quarried, as has also the Northants Ironstone (Middle Jurassic) near Colsterworth. East of the latter, sink holes occur in the limestone.

Between the Cliff and the Wolds is the broad **Clay Vale** of mid-Lincolnshire. Although it is floored by thick deposits of Oxford and Kimmeridge Clay these seldom appear at the surface because of extensive covering of glacial boulder clay, gravels and blown sand. Where the vale narrows markedly in the north it is occupied by the River Ancholme which was straightened and the adjoining peaty Carr lands drained in the 17th and 19th centuries. The low 50 — 100 ft. hills on which stand villages like Howsham and the Kelseys are capped by Boulder Clay. Cover Sands are banked up against the Wolds just north of Caistor and at Wrawby, and spread south along the foot of the Wolds giving rise to the woodlands in the Market Rasen area. South of the headwaters of the Ancholme and south-east from the valley of the Langworth Beck is an extensive, undulating, well-wooded Boulder Clay cover. Most of this is derived from the underlying Upper Jurassic clays, but nearer the Wolds there is a greater chalk content. The woods and heathy moors of the Woodhall-Coningsby area are on sands and flinty gravels washed down from the Wolds during the Last Glaciation.

The extension of **the Fens** towards Lincoln, bounded by the Witham and the Roman Car Dyke at the foot of the Boulder Clay covered dip slope of the Heath, is predominantly of peat. Another major area of peat occurs in Deeping Fen and continues over the county boundary. A third area of peat is in the East Fen. A line of Fen edge gravels from Potterhanworth to Timberland is wooded. Gravels also border the Fens south of Swaton and encroach upon it south of Bourne where

they are extensively quarried at Tallington, Langtoft and Deeping St. James. The other area of gravels is in the northern part of Wildmore Fen. The rest of the Fens is divided into alluvial and finer silt soils, the latter occupying the eastern part nearer the Wash, particularly the zone of 'Townlands' — the silt bank of varying width on which the older settlements stand and which separates lands reclaimed from the fen from those reclaimed from the sea. The most extensive reclamations of salt marsh in the last three centuries have been between Skegness and Wrangle, and round the former Bicker Haven and the Welland and Nene estuaries.

The Fens have undergone many changes in post-glacial times; they were not all "foule and flabby quavemires", nor were they always "overflowed by the spreading waters of the rivers". Certainly the Fens were drier in Roman times. Although piecemeal reclamations continued, the turning point was the 13th century after which winter flooding occurred in most years and summer grazing was held in common. The two main phases of drainage were in the 17th and 19th centuries. The Holland and Witham Fens were finally drained during the second half of the 18th century, but it was not until the first decade of the 19th that the vast expanse of the East, West and Wildmore Fens was completely drained and brought under cultivation. Arthur Young, writing in 1799, described a visit to the East Fen; "Sir Joseph Banks had the goodness to order a boat, and accompanied me into the heart of this fen, which in this wet season had the appearance of a chain of lakes, bordered by great crops of reeds". There was also doubtless much carr of willow and alder and the higher and drier parts probably had pine, oak and birch scrub. Today nothing is left of the natural fenland; the reclamation has been complete. Even the former 'Wash' land at Cowbit was drained in 1968. At first much of the land was put down to grass, but now almost every field is under the plough.

The **Wolds**, capped by chalk, rise to a plateau of about 400 feet and converge towards the Cliff in the northern part of the country. The simple west-facing escarpment of the Wolds is only apparent in the north, and the east margin is not a simple dip slope but has been subject to a variety of erosional agencies during the Pleistocene period. During this period sea cliffs were produced which were masked with glacial deposits of the Last Glaciation. The latter also modified the stream valley systems.

Underlying the White Chalk, which does not exceed about 150 feet in thickness in the Wolds, is the Red Chalk producing a vivid splash on some steep hillsides. Beneath this is the Carstone, a friable khaki-coloured sandstone, forming the middle part of the scarp slope and lower down is the Tealby series of clays, limestones and ironstones. The upper ironstone — the Roach Stone — forms noticeable ledge features in the south. Also in the south the Spilsby Sandstone, formerly important as a building stone but giving sour soil, occurs at the surface over a wide area, particularly round the Lymn valley. Except in the

north many streams have cut through all these strata to expose the Kimmeridge Clay which occupies the wet valley floors as a contrast to the dry sandstone above.

Because of glaciation not all strata produce a directly related soil. During the Penultimate Glaciation Lincolnshire was completely covered by ice moving roughly from north to south. Thus only thin soils have developed on the tops, but the south-west Wolds have a thick cover of Boulder Clay between the valleys. During the Last Glaciation the ice penetrated little further west than the eastern edge of the Wolds and most valleys are floored with gravel and silt deposits.

Physiographically the Wolds can be divided into north, centre and south. North of a line from Caistor to Laceby there is a steep, simple, west-facing escarpment, some of it uncultivated to this day. Because of the greater thickness of Chalk few of the valleys are occupied by streams. The extensive Brocklesby estate woodlands occur on the dip slope. The central section of the Wolds, from the Caistor-Laceby line to that of the A.631 from Market Rasen to Louth, exhibits a double escarpment to the west, and contains the highest area of the Wolds, 550 feet, near Normanby le Wold. The headwaters of the Waithe Beck have cut through to the Lower Cretaceous rocks and a series of steep-sided valleys on the eastern margins have resulted from glacial stream diversions. The Nettleton and Usselby Becks and the river Rase have cut deeply into the western escarpment.

The southern Wolds are a complex area. The true escarpment (Donington — Red Hill — Tetford — Sutterby — Langton) is obscured by the Lower Cretaceous ridge with its capping of glacial deposits to the south-west, or it overlooks the Lymn valley. The chalk becomes an increasingly narrow tongue towards Candlesby. There are a number of different and interesting valleys in this part of the Wolds. The River Bain rises near Ludford and flows almost parallel to the strike of the rocks, and along its upper and central course there are a number of deposits of gravel. Towards Horncastle the valley is wider, flatter and is floored by Kimmeridge Clay. Another strike stream, but with different valley form, is the Lymn. Rising in a coombe near Belchford, it tumbles through the spectacular New England gorge into the main valley which is surrounded by a wide ledge of Spilsby Sandstone and floored again by Kimmeridge Clay. A number of its tributaries notably Snipe Dales (and Sow Dale occupied by a stream flowing south to the Fens) have steep, dry valley sides of sandstone and a flatter floor of clay. The valley emerging at Keal Carr is of similar form.

Until the 18th century much of the Wolds was in a natural or semi-natural condition. When Arthur Young travelled through the country in 1799 some enclosure of the Wolds had been made in the previous fifty years. "Forty years ago," he wrote, "it was all warren for thirty miles from Spilsby to beyond Caistor", and elsewhere he spoke of "the bleak wolds and heaths being almost enclosed and planted within twenty or thirty years". In 1799, however, there were still large tracts

of open grassland with thorn and gorse scrub on the chalk tops. Thirty years later when Cobbett travelled over these hills the transformation of the landscape had been completed and it was "a very fine country, large fields, fine pastures, flocks of those great sheep". Writing in 1852, Clarke confirms that "all the open fields have disappeared, a great part having been enclosed within the last thirty years. The gorse has been grubbed, the rough sward burned and all the warrens, with one or two exceptions, have been brought into cultivation . . . the highest parts are all in tillage and the whole length of the Wolds is intersected by neat whitethorn hedges, the solitary furze bush appearing only where a roadside or plantation border offers an uncultivated space." The hedges are fewer and smaller at the present day, but otherwise the landscape of the higher Wold tops is that described by Clarke. The great arable fields are even more intensively cultivated and the rare fields of permanent pasture are confined to the valleys where there are streams. Here and there a hillside too steep for cultivation or the wide grass verges and occasional beech clumps beside an ancient trackway like the Bluestone Heath Road remind one of the open heath.

East of the Pleistocene sea cliff edge of the Wolds is the **Lincolnshire Marsh**. Its main divisions are the Middle Marsh — of hummocky, undulating Boulder Clay, the result of the Last Glaciation — with outwash gravels in the Thornton Abbey-Keelby and Alford-Bonthorpe areas; and the Outmarsh. The latter is of flat marine silts at about 10 ft. OD. Occasional hummocks of Boulder Clay project through the silt cover near Hogsthorpe and the Middle Marsh reaches the coast at Cleethorpes. In the northern part of the Middle Marsh 'blow wells' occur where sand and gravel lenses allow water from the chalk to reach the surface and produce a different habitat. In the southern part there are woods in the lee of the Wolds. The Outmarsh was traditionally important for grazing but an increasing area is coming under the plough. The remains of numerous brickworks are to be found on the Outmarsh clays, those at Barton, Goxhill, Mablethorpe and Skegness still being worked. The Outmarsh north-west of Saltfleet has been built up by reclamations from the sea, whereas that between Mablethorpe and Skegness has been subject to erosion by the sea.

**Before the stormy 13th century the Lincolnshire Coast** was protected by a line of off-shore boulder clay islands, from Holderness to Norfolk. The final destruction of this barrier gave rise to a storm beach which became the basis for the present sand dune system and is best seen in the North Somercotes Warren. Between Mablethorpe and Skegness the coastline has retreated and since the Storm-Flood of 1953 is now protected by varying forms of sea wall; the sand dunes are impoverished and non-existent in places. At Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe a strip of fresh-water marsh occurs in the dunes; north-west of Saltfleet accretion has been considerable and the dunes and reclamation banks are fronted by a wide beach and extensive 'fitties' or saltmarshes. South of Skegness accretion by longshore drift and by material derived from

offshore has extended the dune line to Gibraltar Point and built the coast outwards in a complex of dune ridges and strip saltings. The Wash coast is fringed by saltings over half a mile wide which are subject to reclamation from time to time. They are most extensive between the estuaries of the Witham and Welland, and at Holbeach and Gedney.

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## CHAPTER 3

# WEATHER AND CLIMATE

*F. A. Barnes, B.Sc.*

The essential insularity of the British climate, under the influence of prevailing westerly maritime air-streams, is modified in Lincolnshire by the eastern location, bringing free exposure to eastern continental influences, and by some degree of shelter afforded by the southern Pennines. The low relative relief of the county is reflected in a corresponding uniformity of climate, such that variations from area to area are often obscured by the effects of quite local site differences. Only in a rather narrow coastal strip east of the Wolds does the maritime influence of the North Sea become evident. Much of Lindsey, especially the north-east, is affected by wintry showers in unstable north to north-east air-streams off the North Sea, and layers of low stratus cloud in summer often penetrate freely at night westwards over the county and beyond, and may persist by day in the east. The sea fog which often drifts over the coast and the Outmarsh rarely extends inland as far as the Wolds.

The low but somewhat variable annual rainfall indicates a climate for Lincolnshire drier than the average for England and Wales, and the rainfall tends to be concentrated in the second half of the year over most of the county, though a weak summer maximum is evident in the Fens. Local configuration, notably the disposition of the uplands of the Wolds, Heath and Kesteven Plateau and of the major valleys of the Trent and the lower Witham (including the Fens) largely determines the patterns of distribution of rainfall, length of snow-lie, the incidence of low cloud, fog and mist. But altitude as such influences temperature less than very local site conditions of slope, aspect, soil type and land use.

Inland from the coast the daily temperature range increases, while day time humidity, wind strength and sunshine all decrease; but day to day the influence of the sea varies greatly. While maritime influence penetrates further inland over flat county as a rule, this hardly applies in the case of the Fens because of their distance from the open sea, and the special character of the Wash, though the Fens are markedly exposed to strong east winds.

The coastal and eastern location of Lincolnshire has obvious implications when the wind has an easterly component, and especially when anticyclonic development over northern Europe brings characteristically raw, dull weather in the winter and spring, and sheets of very low stratus cloud (haar) shroud even the low hills during night and morning in summer, often persisting throughout the day in coastal districts when the weather becomes warm and sunny inland. East winds in winter bring colder air into Lincolnshire than they do into eastern Scotland because of the shorter sea track.

### Wind

Long records indicate south-west as the most prominent surface wind direction in the East Midlands, especially in winter, but the balance of directions has varied periodically as general weather patterns, and with them rainfall and temperature conditions, have fluctuated. In the relatively warm, dry decades from the 1890s to the 1920s south-west to south winds were more prevalent, especially in winter, than more recently, and the frequency of west winds has since increased.

A prominent feature for all inland stations is a secondary maximum of north-east winds, masked in the annual frequencies, in spring and early summer, with a peak in May. These cold, often dry vernal easterlies are especially important for their association with the hazards of late killing frosts and retarded spring growth. Near the coast sea breezes occur on quite sunny days.

Winds of different directions are associated with characteristic temperature and moisture conditions. The average dew point temperature of a north-east wind in February is  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or more below that of a south-east wind at inland stations, but in July the north-east wind is likely to be the moister. Of particular note are mean dew points between  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  with north to east winds in early spring. With dry bulb temperature of  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  or less and overcast skies, these are representative of the raw weather which is such an unpleasant though intermittent feature of that season in Lincolnshire.

At sheltered stations on low ground well inland the annual average wind speed is no more than 6 or 7 kts, but at the coast the median wind is about twice as strong, and winds of more than 15 kts are more than twice as frequent. This increases the 'cooling power' and emphasises the bleakness of easterlies in winter, and the 'bracing' qualities reputedly enjoyed by the coast in summer.

In certain circumstances severe erosion of soil by wind occurs, especially in the Black Fens and on light soil in other areas. The danger to spring cultivations occurs especially in March and April after a period of low rainfall and frequent frost. Serious 'blows' occurred in the Fens in 1956, in the Isle of Axholme in 1943 and were widespread in March, 1968. The most damaging winds were those from between northwest and south-west, mainly 25-30 kts. Local fetch is important,

especially in the Fens, though other open areas lacking windbreaks, like the Wolds, are susceptible, and the removal of hedgerows and ploughing of old pastures in recent years has probably aggravated the problem.

### Rainfall

In the 35 year period 1916-1950 the mean annual rainfall in Lincolnshire ranged from about 29-30 inches at a few places in the higher parts of the central Wolds, to 20-21 inches in southern Holland. But only over the Wolds and their margins, the higher parts of the Heath north of Lincoln and a few square miles of the Kesteven Plateau east of Grantham was 25 inches exceeded. Only southern Holland, the Outmarsh east of the Wolds and parts of the Carrlands of the lower Trent valley near Crowle, all areas within a few feet of sea level, averaged less than 23 inches. Thus well over half the county had a mean annual rainfall of between 23 and 25 inches, that of the Witham valley below Lincoln and the Trent valley being characteristically 23-24 inches and that of the Kesteven Plateau 24-25 inches.

A relationship with altitude is the most obvious feature of the annual rainfall pattern, though some anomalies occur. The only regional gradient of note is that implied by the rather higher falls, height for height, of the north compared with the south, probably related in part to its greater exposure to North Sea showers in winter, and nearer proximity to the Pennines. In summer sea breeze convergence may tend to favour conventional storms in the general area of the Wolds. The steepest gradient of rainfall occurs along the steep eastern margin of the Wolds, where the fall increases westwards at about 1 inch per mile for several miles west of Louth.

Rainfall graphs for 1936-60 at Cranwell, Skegness and Spalding (Pode Hole) show the annual regimes. November is the wettest month, December markedly drier and January wetter again (the second wettest at Spalding). Rainfall amounts then decline to reach the year's minimum in April, and thereafter increase to a secondary maximum in July/August, one or other of which is generally the second wettest month. Everywhere September provides a drier interlude before the rise to the November peak, but at Skegness October is still drier than September.

Corresponding graphs for earlier periods present a different picture. In 1866-90, which includes the wet 1870-mid 1880s, July was the wettest month in eastern Lincolnshire and September was almost as wet, while October was also wetter than in recent decades. There was no significant break between the rainfall peaks of summer and autumn. March was the driest month. Graphs reveal that September was wettest in the rainy years around 1870-80, but fell off sharply from about 1890 to only half its earlier figure until, about 1920, the monthly fall increased to an intermediate level which has since been maintained.

Such changes in rainfall seasonality emphasise that quite minor fluctuations in annual rainfall figures may be associated with alterations

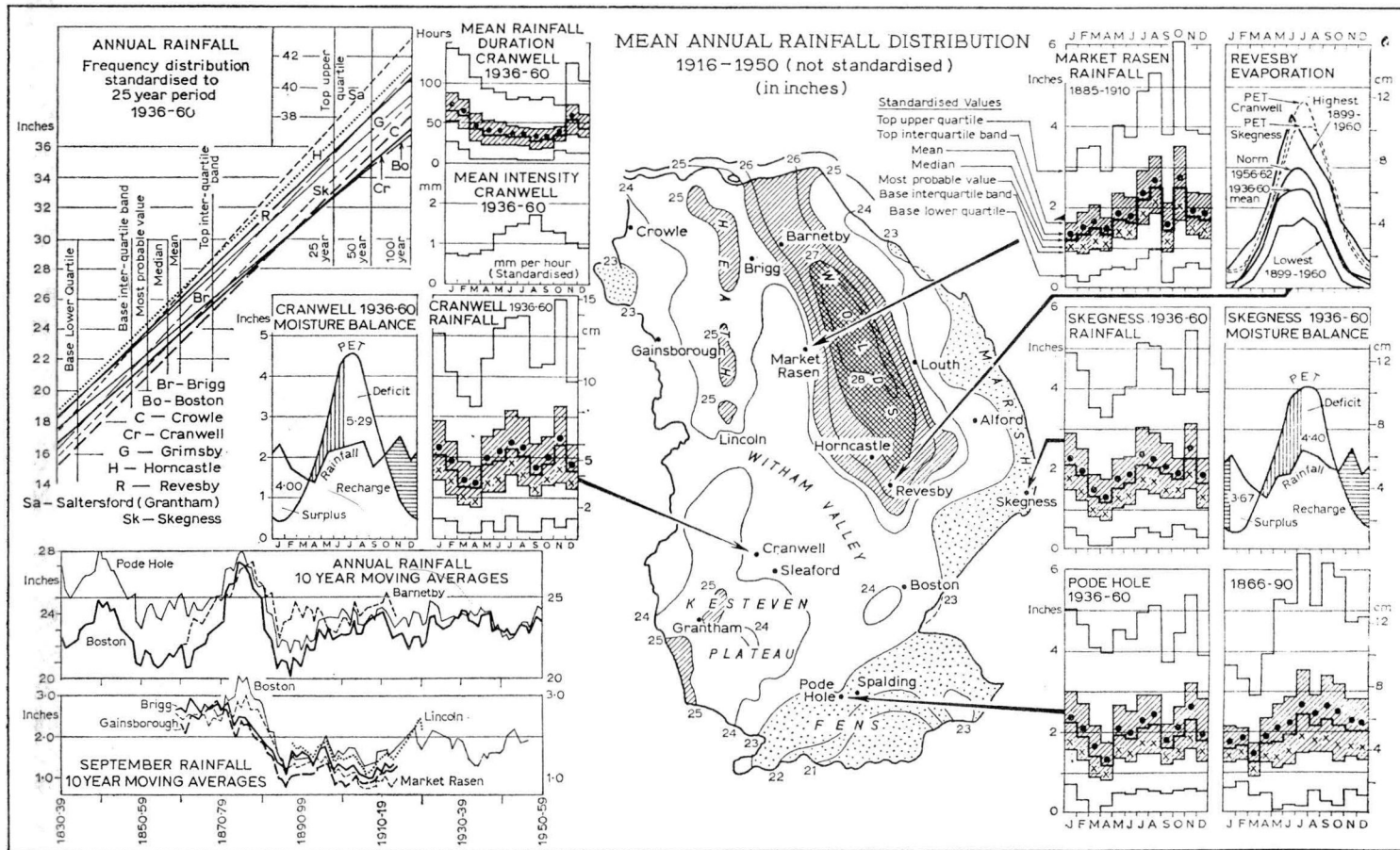


Fig. 4

of seasonal water balance which may be very important from a biological and agricultural standpoint. For example, the wetness of late summer and early autumn, and the high autumn water tables which must have hampered autumn ploughing on many soils, may go far to explain the preoccupation with field drainage in the decade before 1890, if not, indeed, the decline in 'high farming' in that period.

The wettest year of the last century and a half was 1872 over much of Lincolnshire and adjoining counties, such very wet years usually having high and unevenly distributed summer rainfalls. In the present century 1960 was the wettest year at many places, including Cranwell, Skellingthorpe, Brigg and Boston, but 1937 was wetter in some places and 1931 or 1912 in others.

The driest years vary more from place to place because of the greater influence of individual storms on the totals. Records indicate that while 1887 was the driest in some areas, 1921 was drier in many others. 1887 had a rainfall as low as 12.94 inches at Boston, while totals below 14 inches have been recorded at Gainsborough and Keadby. Annual totals above 40 inches are uncommon, though 41.37 inches was reported from Louth in 1872 and 39.83 inches from Gainsborough in the same year.

The number of rain days (days with 0.01 inches of rain or more) in a year is more readily correlated with rainfall amount, which is mainly expressive of altitude, than with regional location. Typical average frequency rises from about 160 days in the lowland to 180 days or more on high ground.

A proper evaluation of the moisture conditions requires that rainfall should be considered in relation to actual or potential evaporation, for rainfall is, of itself, a poor indicator of its biological effectiveness. In particular 'official' drought, arbitrarily defined by spells without measurable rain, is a less useful concept than 'biological' or 'agricultural' drought. The latter occurs when precipitation has been insufficient to meet 'water need', or potential evapotranspiration, and soil water reserves have been depleted to the point at which plants suffer physiologically from lack of water. Unlike official drought it is essentially a summer phenomenon.

It can be shown that the whole of Lincolnshire is subject to risk of agricultural drought in more than five years out of ten, and more in the areas of lowest rainfall. There is an average soil water deficit decreasing north and north-west from about 6 inches in the Fens (Spalding) to about 3.5 inches in Kesteven and north-west Lincolnshire. Run-off figures suggest that over a large part of the county annual run-off will be the equivalent of about 7 inches of rainfall. Absolute droughts (15 days or more with no daily measurement of 0.01 inches of rain) occur with an average of about one a year (1919-38) in south-east Lincolnshire and 0.7 times per year in the north-west. They occur mainly between mid-July and mid-September.

### **Snow**

The frequency of snowfall and the length of snow-lie respond sensitively to differences of altitude and exposure, and the latter also to aspect. In Lincolnshire the degree of exposure to showers in the north to north-west airstreams is important. Manby, four miles east of the Wolds and fully exposed to North Sea showers, records a frequency of days with snow fall even higher than that on high ground south of Lincoln. The distribution pattern tends to show rather sharp concentrations with the northern Wolds probably the snowiest part of the county. Over the past 20 years the average annual number of days with snow fall on the higher parts of the Wolds must have been considerably above 30, and probably about 35. Days with snow lying at 9 a.m. do not much exceed 20 on average anywhere, except on the Wolds, and are fewer than 15 on the coast.

Snow is most frequent in February, but nearly as frequent in January, and the proportions in December and March are considerable, but more variable. Snow is infrequent in April, May, October and November. The amount of snow tends to be more concentrated into the later winter months than the frequency of snow fall, with 85-90% falling after the turn of the year.

### **Air temperature**

From the figures for mean monthly and mean annual temperatures, no great variation is apparent within the county, and the chief difference is between the coastal stations which have mean annual temperatures  $0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $0.3^{\circ}$  higher than inland stations. Under the influence of periodic onshore winds, in turn influenced by sea surface temperature, the monthly average temperatures at the coast are higher than those inland in autumn and early winter, but lower in spring, while in high summer they differ little, for lower daily maximum temperatures, moderated by sea breezes, offset higher night minima.

Inland a monthly mean temperature of about  $3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $37.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in January rises to about  $16.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $61.3^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in July, the warmest month, and the annual regime varies little from place to place. At the coast the variation is from  $3.3$ - $3.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in January to  $16.2$ - $16.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  in July. Comparatively the coast is warmest in autumn and coldest in late spring, in accord with the sea temperature regime. In February a wide sea area off Lincolnshire has a surface water temperature as low as  $4$ - $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  on average, and has little warming effect on continental air blowing onshore especially that with a short sea track from east or north-east. One consequence is a small area round the Wash with a mean daily January temperature of less than  $3.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $39^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), the lowest in England and Wales except for the northern Pennines. In August when the wind is from the sea the afternoon maximum temperature is limited near the coast by the sea surface temperature, and a narrow coastal strip of Lindsey has a mean maximum temperature a degree or two below the general level.

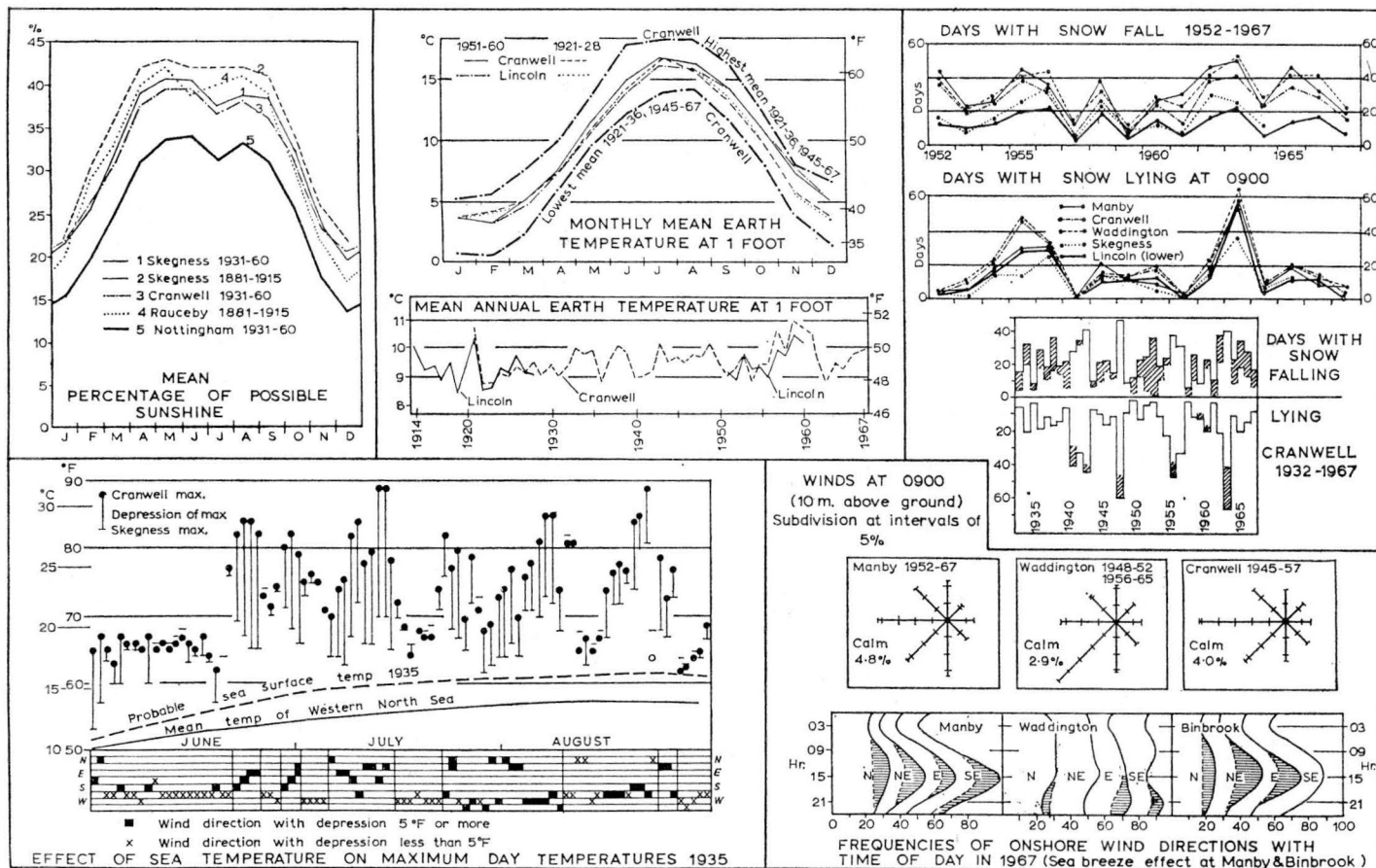


Fig. 5

It is rare for any year's annual mean temperature to differ from the average by more than  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Year to year variations are larger in the winter months, when cyclonic and anticyclonic spells give wide temperature differences, than in summer, when insolation is more decisive. The temperatures of individual days vary much more widely, site characteristics strongly influencing extreme minima, and concave sites may be many degrees colder than ridges and slopes on the same occasions. The lowest temperatures always occur with snow cover.

Except near the coast maximum temperatures reach  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  on five to ten days a year on average. Although July is the warmest month taken as a whole, the highest temperatures of individual days are recorded in August and September. A typical station in Lincolnshire probably has an **absolute** temperature range of about  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), between about  $-23^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$ , this being reduced by 11 to  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the coast.

### Sea breeze effect

A sea breeze develops strongly in spring and summer, when temperature maxima in warm weather are commonly  $6-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  and occasionally  $11-12^{\circ}\text{C}$  cooler at the coast than inland. Temperatures which fluctuate with the onset and retreat of the sea breeze are not uncommon in summer, especially on the southern part of the Lindsey coast, and they may be associated with the advance and retreat of sea fog along the coast. On hot days the sea breeze may penetrate as far as the Wolds, but the temperature amelioration diminishes rapidly inland, so that Alford and Louth, for example, are little affected.

### Frosts

Since frost occurrence depends on favourable synoptic circumstances, the annual average number of air frosts varies less extremely from place to place than it does with time, though their severity is influenced greatly by site factors. Valley sites may experience killing frosts when nearby slopes and ridges remain above freezing point, for on quite clear nights a temperature difference of  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or more can develop rapidly after sunset as a result of cold air drainage. The annual frequency of screen frosts does not vary much from 55 to 70 days on average in Lincolnshire, but is about 40 days in the coastal strip.

Frequency of ground frosts varies more widely, and is more influenced by site factors than frequency of air frosts. Over much of Lincolnshire the annual average is about 70 to 80, but fewer on favourable ridge sites and near the coast, though well above 100 at 'cold' concave sites, where they may occur in any month. Soil differences also have an effect. For example as between silt and peat soils in the Fens, where crop distribution is influenced by the degree of susceptibility to ground frost. At most places ground frosts are normally absent from early June to mid-September, and few air frosts are recorded between early May and early October. The absolute frost-free period is nearly 110 days for most places, and much less in frost hollows, though often greater near the coast and on favoured sites inland.

Low air temperature of itself is serious only when prolonged, so that frost penetrates deeply into the ground as it did in January-February, 1963, and in frost susceptible soils, that is those with a considerable water content, when plant roots are disturbed by the heaving associated with ice segregation.

### **Soil temperature**

At one foot deep the soil is warmest in late July, normally reaching a maximum of about  $16.7^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $62^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and falling to a minimum of about  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $37^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in January-February. Values of  $21^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $70^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) are attained only at shallower depths. Freezing point is reached at one foot deep only in rare cold spells like that of early 1963. The soil temperature at six inches deep on a south-facing slope of 1 in 4 will be up to  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  warmer than that on a similar slope facing north in summer, and on sunny days the difference is greater, especially in spring while the sun is relatively low. As a consequence a south aspect, inducing early flowering, brings increased danger from late frost, especially on the lower parts of slopes.

Soil temperatures are also influenced by other factors, and on gentle slopes the character and conditions of the soil, especially its texture and water content, are likely to be more important in leading to local variations of soil temperature, and may significantly influence the effective length of the growing season. Using a 'growing threshold' temperature of  $42^{\circ}\text{F}$  the growing season is 250 days in western Lincolnshire and 260 days east of the Wolds and in the silt fen.

### **Sunshine and cloud**

There is an annual average of about 1,550 hours of bright sunshine at the coast, decreasing westwards and northwards to less than 1,350 hours in the extreme north-west. Recent figures have indicated a decrease in hours of sunshine compared with 1881-1915 of one or two per cent. The most recent data show that the mean annual daily sunshine decreases from about 4.3 hours at the Lindsey coast to about 4.0 hours well inland, and 3.8 hours locally (Lincoln) where smoke pollution affects it. Skegness and the extreme east of Holland is the sunniest part of the county.

### **Fog and Air Pollution**

During 1923 to 1950 the frequency of fog (visibility less than 1,100 yards) decreased from about 40 days in Kesteven to about 15 days on the coast at Skegness. In the northern part of the coastal area, with greater degree of air pollution, the total approached 20 days a year. Fogs are fairly evenly distributed through the winter months.

Low-level smoke is responsible for many instances of visibility below the fog level in towns, but pollution from distant sources depresses the visibility almost universally. Pollution from local sources is most significant in the case of smoke, and background pollution from more distant sources is especially important for sulphur dioxide. In the latter case the general background pollution derives from the industrial

areas of the Midlands and northern England and is up to three times greater in concentration in winter than in summer. Sulphur dioxide concentrations, at least in the Trent valley area of western Lindsey, appear to have decreased rather substantially since the early-middle 1960s, and there is no reason to suppose that damage to plant life will occur from this cause anywhere in the Lincolnshire countryside.

### Thunderstorms

More than 15 thunderstorms a year occur in the western half of Lincolnshire, and 20 along the Nottinghamshire border, falling to 8 in southern Lincolnshire. The Humberside area and southern Kesteven have less than 12 a year. Experience suggests that the area of the central and southern Wolds is especially prone to occasional heavy thunderstorms yielding exceptionally heavy rainfall, and resulting in flash floods. It is possible that the explanation lies in convergence between the east coast sea breeze and the general wind inland from the coast, combined with the high-level heat sources provided by the elevated Wolds, a combination which provides especially favourable local circumstances for thunderstorm development in deep, moist, conditionally unstable air masses in summer.

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## CHAPTER 4

# THE FLORA OF THE MAJOR HABITATS

## WOODLANDS

Lincolnshire is less wooded now than many parts of England. The deciduous woodland is very limited. Apart from the Forestry Commission plantings on the sands and gravels in the last 40 years, the total woodland acreage is very low. The 1924 Forestry Census gave a figure of 2.4% woodland cover for Lincolnshire. After afforestation the 1966 figure was still less than 3% compared with national average of 8%, showing 47.4 thousand acres of woodland in the County — two thirds in Lindsey, one third in Kesteven and less than 100 acres in Holland.

Fig. 7 shows the present distribution of mainly deciduous and mainly coniferous woodland in the county. In the north-west at Burton Stather and Brumby, woods occur on the Lias escarpment, and on limestone with patches of blown sand at Broughton, Scawby and Appleby. The old oak woods round Gainsborough are of small extent now. The new woods planted from the 1750s at Brocklesby, Limber, Cabourne and Swallow are on thin chalk soils, much in the form of a huge shelter belt, and Forestry Commission plantations at Scotter and Laughton, round Market Rasen (Willingham Forest), Osgodby, Walesby and Tealby, North Willingham and Linwood are largely on cover sands.

The Wragby area of clay woodlands is chiefly taken over by the Forestry Commission (Bardney Forest) and was formerly Oak and Small-leaved Lime running from Linwood and Legsby to Horncastle and Woodhall Spa. Another line of woods on the east of the Wolds from Bradley to Welton is chiefly on boulder clay. Some also occur on the eastern slopes which together with those on the edge of the Marsh are chiefly of Oak and Ash. Small woods occur in the Wold valleys; Claxby Wood resembles the Lower Cretaceous woods of the Spilsby area.

South-west of Lincoln Oak woods occur with Small-leaved Lime and Birch at Skellingthorpe, Eagle and Norton Disney, and on river

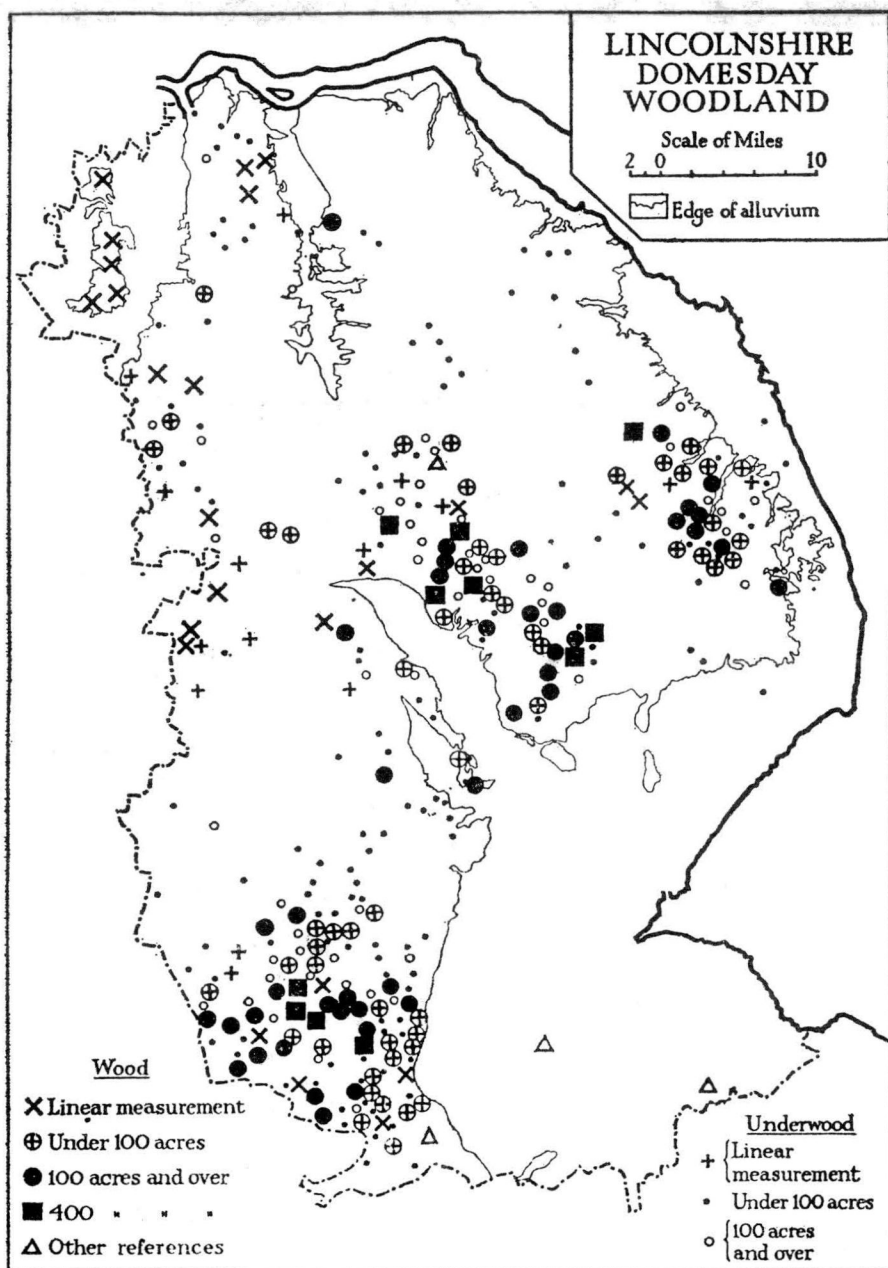


Fig. 6

(Reproduced by kind permission of Professor H. C. Darby)

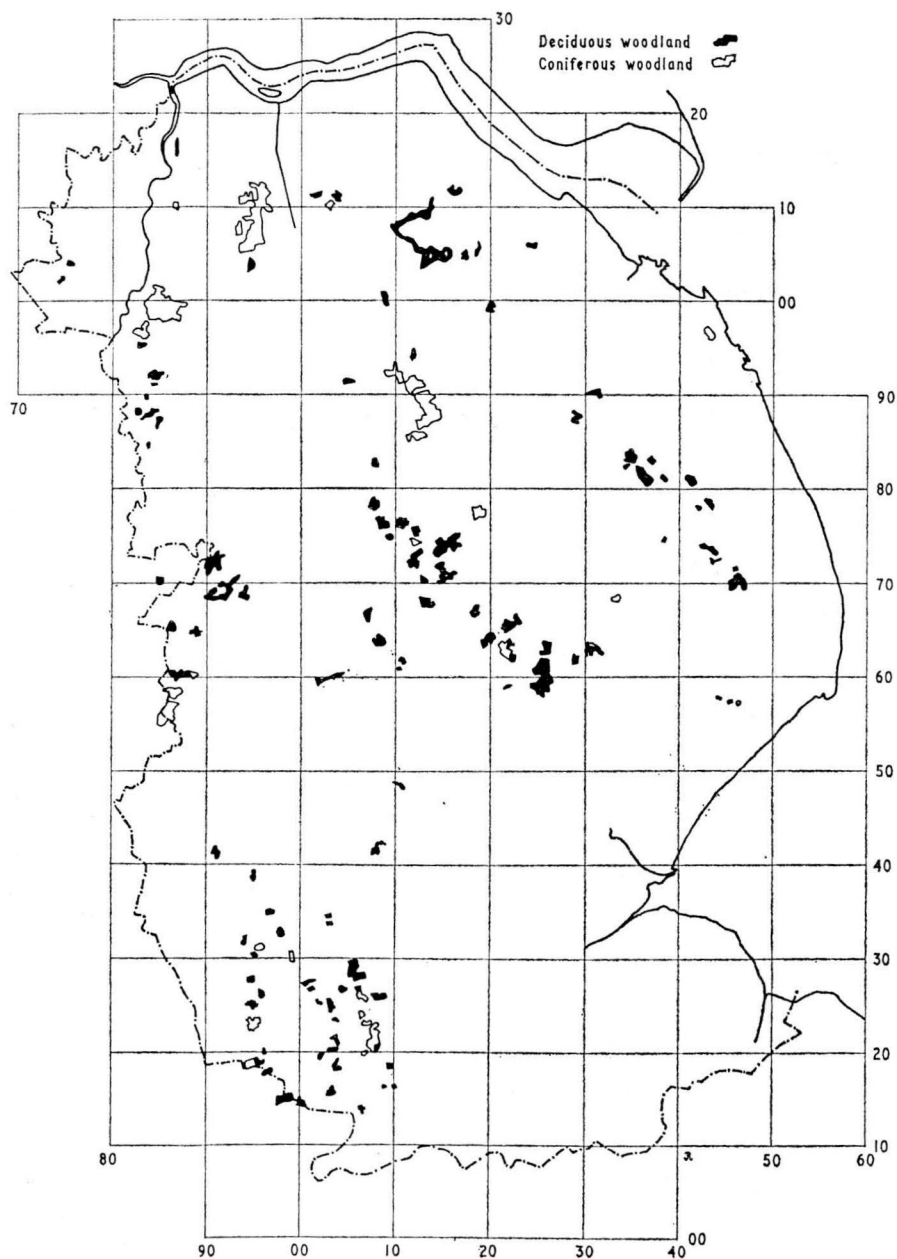


Fig. 7. Present distribution of woodland  
*(Based on information supplied by the Forestry Commission)*

gravels with conifer plantations at Doddington and Stapleford. A line of woods on a gravel ridge from Branston to Martin on the edge of the Witham valley includes Potterhanworth, Blankney and Nocton. Another line occurs on the Fen-edge gravels from Tumbly to Revesby.

The name Kesteven is derived from the Celtic *coed* meaning wood, and part of it was a royal forest from Norman times until the 13th century. The broad limestone plateau south of the Ancaster gap has a fair covering of boulder clay and there is much woodland to be found between Sleaford and Bourne and on the western slopes.

In Domesday Book it is interesting to find woods mentioned in various places where no woods exist now. They were mainly recorded as 'woodland for pannage' (pigs) or 'underwood' (scrub). There was a line of woods from Sturton-by-Stow to Saxilby all of which have vanished, including the one still named as High Wood. Metheringham (180 acres) South Kyme (300 acres) South Hykeham, South Carlton with Riseholme and many more, had large areas of which no trace remains. Near Louth, Cockerington had 130 acres and Stewton 260 acres. Woodlands have also gone from Wood Enderby (458 acres) and Mareham-le-Fen (300 acres). Timberland has no woods now but justifies its name in having had 50 acres of underwood. Further south Gelston near Caythorpe had 200 acres, Welby 230 acres, Pointon 100 acres and Corby 1,130 acres.

Some of the old coppiced Bardney Forest, between Bardney and Wragby, was brought under cultivation between 1824 and 1880, particularly at Langton-by-Wragby, Apley and Newball. Branston and Mere had a big area of woodland north of Potterhanworth torn up and cultivated in 1859 when the Mere Charity of St. John's Hospital was reorganised. Other woodlands at Fiskerton and Langton-by-Wragby were reduced to remnants.

How much of the Fenland was wooded it is difficult to know, but there were woodlands near Spalding with a different flora for which we have no records. In Domesday Book Spalding had a wood of Alders 'rendering eight shillings'. Fleet and Moulton had small woods in 1824 but these have now gone (Elloe-stone Wood and Primrose Holt and a few others round Moulton and Holbeach). There was a 10 acre wood of Oak, Elm and Hazel near Fleet before 1930 where Bluebells Primroses, Violets and Early Purple Orchids were indicative of relic woodland. A few small decoy woods remain round Wainfleet and Friskney, one of which is now a nature reserve.

**In the north-west of the county the Carrs** (watery thickets) had prehistoric woods of Oak, Birch, Yew and Pine but these have all gone, though remains of bog oak and other species are found when drainage and deep ploughing reveal them in river valleys. The Isle of Axholme had large ancient woods, as place names such as Belwood, Belshaw, Melwood indicate. A few yards of woodland plants (Yellow Archangel, Dog Mercury, Hairy St. John's Wort) in a hedge at Melwood and in

two or three spinneys such as Swithin's Thicket are all that is left. Burton Stather and Brumby Wood have interesting woodland plants and also Broughton Lily Woods which were skilfully replanted by the Earls of Yarborough up to 1950 (now owned by the Duke of Westminster).

Many woods have been carefully replanted by far-seeing landlords but others have been neglected or grubbed up. After felling some were sold to the Forestry Commission. The Commission now has a huge acreage of old valuable deciduous woodlands and new ground chiefly planted with young conifers not yet come to maturity — a county total of about 18,000 acres. Nearly 100 separate woods are owned or leased by the Commission varying from three to 1,800 acres on a variety of soils. Of these 14,010 acres are under plantations — 10,340 acres conifers, 3,670 acres broad leaved (pure or mixed with conifers) — and the rest scrub and coppice for replanting (Tilney-Bassett, 1971). The earliest Commission acquisitions were at Loughton and Bourne in 1926. Corsican and Scots Pine were planted on light soils: on cover sands at Scotton, Loughton, Willingham and Osgodby, on sands and gravels at Woodhall, on sand dunes at North Somercotes and on river gravels at Stapleford. Oak and Ash were planted on heavier soils in the late 1920s and later mixed with conifers. Sometimes the conifers were later removed and the Oak stands left. Ash and European Larch were used at Bourne. After World War II Norway Spruce was used on the clays either pure or with Oak. In the 1960s Oak planting was replaced by pine. Conifers alone tend to destroy the ground flora due to the dense canopy and pine needle litter. Nothing replaces it but Rose-bay Willowherb and a tangle of grasses and Brambles, although the rides have relics of a more interesting edge flora.

Plantings by private owners have increased the mixed deciduous woodlands. Starting from 1787 successive Earls of Yarborough have planted large acreages of timber, including exotics, on the former open calcareous heath of the Wolds at Brocklesby, Limber, Cabourne and Swallow. Pelham's Pillar was built between 1840 and 1849 to commemorate the planting of 12½ million trees. Old woods at Broughton, Claxby, Roxton and Limber have also been replanted on the same estate. Fox coverts were planted on and west of the Heath north and south of Lincoln but they have a very limited flora. Most have been felled in this century and have grown up with scrub.

In a triangle in the mid-Lincolnshire clay vale, between Market Rasen, Fiskerton and Revesby but mainly in the Wragby-Bardney area, are a number of woods with mainly Oak/Ash and Small-leaved Lime with Hazel and Ash. The Small-leaved Lime woods are a feature of Lincolnshire and names such as Linwood (near Market Rasen), Lindebergh (Limber), Linwood (near Blankney) and Basswood (near Gainsborough) are derived from it. The Small-leaved Lime was more widespread once than it is now. Ray said it was abundant round Wragby and Horncastle but strangely enough none of the later botanists came to see, or to notice that the Wild Service Tree grew with it. Bass from

the outside was used for matting or "basses" (satchels for carrying dinners or tools). The timber was used for carving, perhaps spoons and platters and for coach building. (See Fig. 8, p. 35 and Plate 2).

These old woodlands had been coppiced regularly but the composition of the coppice varies. Few have remained completely under coppice management. The ground flora in coppice is rich and varied — Primroses, Early Purple Orchid, Greater Butterfly Orchid, Herb Paris, Wood Sorrel, Wood Anemone, Woodruff, Bugle, Water Avens and Wood Avens. The ground flora is very luxuriant after felling and for the first few years if replanting has been with conifers. This was seen at Rand, Wickenby and Horsington in the early 1960s, when Greater Butterfly Orchid was quite a feature and Fiskerton had large quantities of Yellow Archangel. Coppice ground flora varies within a wood according to soil. At Newball Wood associations of Small-leaved Lime, Hazel, Hawthorn and Ash carry regions of Woodruff, Dog Mercury, Wood Anemone, Cow-wheat, Lilies of the Valley, Bluebells, Bracken and ferns, with area dominants. Some gravelly tracts are found in these woods. The coppice at Newball has Bird's-nest Orchid always under Hazel; it is also recorded from Stainton growing with Dog Mercury, Woodruff and Wood Anemone and from other small woods nearby.

At the southern end of the Wolds, where streams have cut through the Spilsby Sandstone to the Kimmeridge Clay, the valleys are wooded. The canopy on the drier slopes is Beech and Ash with a very attractive flora of Wood Forget-me-not, Red Campion, Wood Anemone, Garlic or Ramsons and Bluebells. On the waterlogged clay base under Alder and Willow, carrs develop with Marsh Marigolds and Golden Saxifrage, for example in Keal Carr and the New England valley between Somersby and Salmonby. Some of these woods have been replanted with poplar. Similar conditions occur on the western edge of the Wolds at Claxby and Hainton.

On the Boulder Clays along the eastern edge of the Wolds from Louth through Burwell and Muckton to Welton, is a series of large and small woods. They are mainly Oak/Ash standards with Ash/Hazel coppice and a good rich ground flora.

The Fen-edge sands and gravels of the Woodhall region, which are lake-edge deposits from the Last Glaciation, give podzol soils. The woods here and at Kirkby Moor are pure Birch, or Birch/Oak/Pine with Ash in places. There has been much afforestation here and at Roughton Moor. In Fulsby and Tumby (one-time property of Sir Joseph Banks) the old woods have a rich flora. At Tumby Lilies of the Valley are profuse, Ferns, Climbing Fumitory and Bracken are plentiful. The Fen-edge decoy woods mentioned above also have Birch, Oak, Alder, a profusion of Climbing Fumitory, fine ferns and Bracken. At Friskney Decoy exotics have been planted.

The river and glacial sands and gravels which overlie the Lias in

the Trent Vale support large woodland areas at Skellingthorpe, Doddington, Eagle, Norton Disney and Stapleford. They are mostly replanted but Oak/Birch remains. There is Small-leaved Lime at Skellingthorpe and areas of Oak/Birch with Royal Fern and Hard Fern. In the deciduous areas are Oak/Hazel, Aspen and Alder Buckthorn, particularly on the edges of plantations, with Giant Campanula, Tuberous Bitter Vetch, Millet and Yellow Pimpernel. The woodland at Norton Disney is very mixed with Bluebells, plantings of Daffodils now naturalised, two species of Birch, Rhododendron, Bracken and Lilies of the Valley, the latter now nearly all gone. Stapleford Moor heathland is now mostly planted with conifers but formerly had Marsh Gentian and Sundew.

On the more acid soils Foxgloves are very scarce and, except in the Somersby area, are found mostly in the small woods between Newark and Gainsborough. Burton has a small but fine Foxglove population in a pine wood beside the willow carrs and woodland.

The Boulder Clay woodlands of southern Kesteven are extensive with Oak/Ash standards and Hazel coppice, but also with much conifer replanting. Ground flora includes Wood Vetch, Everlasting Pea, Primrose, Bluebells, Dog Mercury, Greater Butterfly Orchid and one of the only localities in the County for Wood Spurge. Tortoiseshell Wood, North Witham, with Oak and Wild Service Tree and a ground flora including Herb Paris, Greater Butterfly Orchid and Wood Melick Grass, is now a nature reserve. Grimsthorpe has mixed deciduous woodland where the introduced Mistletoe is well established.

### Woodland Flora

Native trees are Oak (*Quercus robur* chiefly, *Q. petraea* scarce or local) Ash, various Elms, Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacanthoides* abundant in the Lime woods on clay), Small-leaved Lime, (*Tilia cordata*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) chiefly in acid woods, widely distributed but never abundant, Wild Service Tree (*Sorbus torminalis*) sparingly in Lime woods, Birch (*Betula pendula* and *B. pubescens*), Alder, Aspen, Willow sp., Hazel, and Dogwood. Holly does not appear to be indigenous in the County but is listed in the Dragonby peat remains; when seen in hedges and copses it is probably bird sown.

In the deciduous woods the flora is best seen in May and June. There are significant differences in the composition of the ground flora. Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) is locally abundant in a few Wold woods, and Columbine (*Aquilegia vulgaris*) flowers profusely in Broughton Woods after felling. Climbing Fumitory (*Corydalis claviculata*) occurs in a number of peaty woods, particularly on the fen edge.

Sweet and Hairy Violet (*Viola odorata* and *V. hirta*) occur on calcareous soils and Hairy St. John's Wort (*Hypericum hirsutum*) in most of the deciduous woods. Red Campion (*Silene dioica*) is locally abundant on the Wolds as a striking feature with Wood Forget-me-not. Wood

Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*) is rather rare and in small quantity amongst leaf mould. Bush and Wood Vetch (*Vicia sepium* and *V. sylvatica*) are uncommon but locally abundant in a few woods. Water Avens (*Geum rivale*) is a feature of the Wold and adjoining woods, but less common elsewhere.

Stone Bramble (*Rubus saxatilis*) has to be searched for in calcareous woods, but has been found at Broughton in recent years and in the Gainsborough district in the 1940s. Three species of *Alchemilla* occur but are rare, and local in calcareous woods. Golden Saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*) is found in the Wold woods and was formerly in the Fens. Wood Sanicle (*Sanicula europaea*) is in calcareous woods on the Wolds and the limestone Heath but is not common.

Bog Myrtle or Sweet Gale (*Myrica gale*) was formerly much more abundant on peat but occurs now only in three Divisions. Wood Spurge (*Euphorbia amygdaloides*) is on the edge of its distribution in a few old woods in the extreme south. Dr. Lees said that Common Wintergreen (*Pyrola minor*) was one of the most salient features of the fir woods round Rasen. Now it is very rare and dies out after dry seasons. Ling (*Calluna vulgaris*) is uncommon in woods and rare except on the acid commons.

Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) occurs rather sparingly in clay woods but flourishes after coppicing or felling. Yellow Pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*) is not common occurring chiefly in woods east of Wolds. Wood Forget-me-not (*Myosotis sylvatica*) is a feature of Wold woods though scarce elsewhere. Gromwell (*Lithospermum officinale*) only occurs rather scarcely in the north and west with a very little in the south. Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*) is in most of the Wold woods, but scarce elsewhere.

Cow-wheat (*Melampyrum pratense*) is scarce and in small quantity in a small number of woods. Yellow Archangel (*Lamium galeobdolon*) is local, but not everywhere. Giant Bellflower (*Campanula latifolia*) is a northern plant found here and there on the Wolds but sparingly in south Lincolnshire. Nettle-leaved Bellflower (*C. trachelium*) is a southern plant growing chiefly on the limestone in south Lincolnshire but not on the chalk Wolds. A hybrid between the two was found at Broughton.

Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*) is uncommon and in small quantity in many woods. Moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*) is chiefly found in the north, east of the Wolds and a little in the south. Small Teasel (*Dipsacus pilosus*) is scattered and in small quantity but not in the north-west. Great Woodrush (*Luzula sylvatica*) is local and in small quantity. Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria majalis*) occurs at Broughton, Legsby and Tumby in great quantity but is dying out under new conifer plantations; only small patches elsewhere. Bluebells (*Endymion non-scriptus*) are rather uncommon but can be found in most woodland districts.

Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*) is scarce in calcareous woods, often found with Dog Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*) which is common in

many woods. Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*) is dominant over large areas in old woods in the north and east, but only in small quantity in the south. Broad Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*) is rare occurring chiefly east of Wolds and in the south-west. Greater Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*) is local in a number of woods where clearing has been done but it needs some shade. Fly Orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*) is very rare and needs searching for, particularly among Dog Mercury.

Smooth Sedge (*Carex laevigata*), Pendulous Sedge (*C. pendula*), Pale Sedge (*C. pallescens*) and Thin-spiked Sedge (*C. strigosa*) are found in a few woods but are rare. Remote Sedge (*C. remota*) and Wood Sedge (*C. sylvatica*) are common. Hairy Brome (*Bromus ramosus*), Tall Brome (*Festuca gigantea*) and *Brachypodium sylvaticum* are common, but Wood Melick (*Melica uniflora*) is patchy and Mountain Melick (*M. nutans*) very rare. Wood Barley (*Hordelymus europaeus*) is rare being found in four woods. Bush-grass (*Calamagrostis epigejos*) is locally dominant and Purple Small-reed (*C. canescens*) not uncommon in clay woods. Wood Millet (*Milium effusum*) is not common but is a feature of some woods, while Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) is often found in damp rides and is common. Fibrous Twitch (*Agropyron caninum*) is rare. In secondary woodland Herb Bennet (*Geum urbanum*), Enchanter's Nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Twayblade (*Listera ovata*) are noteworthy.

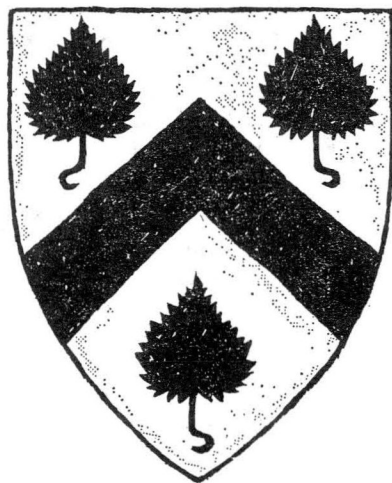


Fig. 8. Small-leaved Lime from brass in  
St. Cornelius Church, Linwood

## GRASSLANDS

## Heathland and Low Moorland

The grass heathlands, a feature of the County and once quite extensive are found on the cover sands and on river and glacial sands and gravels. Much of the land of this type unprofitable for agriculture — rabbit warrens and commons — has been cultivated and afforested with conifers, and others have been affected by the ironstone industry. Utilisation of these lands began in the late 18th Century and continued during and after the last war.

Wet and dry sand and gravel areas usually support a calcifuge flora, but where the cover is thin over chalk, limestone or highly calcareous clays, a mixture of species occurs. Variety of habitat provided by peaty flashes and pools give these areas an interesting flora.

The main areas of heathland are found on **1.** the cover sands over clays and limestones in the north-west — Commons, Heather and Warrens from Gainsborough to Appleby and Moorland from Elsham to Linwood Warren; pockets of blown sand and gravels also occur north of Caistor and at Panton; **2.** the river and glacial sands and gravels of the Trent Vale from Stapleford to Lincoln and in the Upper and Middle Witham Valley; **3.** the river and glacial deposits of sand and gravels in the Woodhall Spa — Kirkby Moor area; and **4.** glacial sand and gravels on the limestone and in areas round Ancaster — Sleaford.

**1.** In the north-west at Laughton and Scotton Commons (cover sands on clays) the heathland has been extensively afforested. Small areas of wet and dry acid grassland and heather remain, but few pools, although some of the land is low lying and very wet. There is a natural succession to birch scrub and woodland with oak and pine. At **Scotton** on the nature reserve, wet and dry heaths with Purple Moorgrass (*Molinia caerulea*) and Wavy Hair-grass (*Deschampsia flexuosa*) respectively, combined with a mixed *Calluna* association provide a variety of dominants over the area. At **Laughton** which is much wetter are Marsh Dock, Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), Cotton-grass and Bristle Clubrush. Many sedges have been recorded and *Teesdalia* on the drier areas. On the new forestry rides Petty Whin and other sandy plants — Birdsfoot Vetch (*Ornithopus*), Smooth Cat's Ear (*Hypochoeris glabra*) and Hoary Cinquefoil (*Potentilla argentea*) are still found.

In the Scunthorpe and Brigg areas, cover sands on the limestone ridge supported sandy rabbit warrens and commons (warreners obtained their livelihood from rabbit skins) and on the escarpment and low lying land are grass and heather heaths. Again small marshy pools survive with a succession to oak/birch. **Crosby Warren** was one of the most striking ecological regions of the County in the early 19th century with the richest flora. Due to ironstone quarrying and new small

plantations the best plants dried out and have since disappeared. **Santon Warren** has also partly gone and **Brumby Warren** has been destroyed.

**Risby Warren** is a higher exposed and drier heathland with extensive tracts of blown sand of varying depth. Marram Grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) was planted here in 1910 to prevent further blow out and erosion. There is a mixture of acid and calcareous grassland heath (due to the varying depths of sand on limestone) in marked regions. Where the sand is thin Tor Grass (*Brachypodium pinnatum*) is the dominant grass with swards of Purple Milk Vetch. On the thicker sand Sand Sedge (*Carex arenaria*) is extensive. *Festuca ovina/tenuifolia* grassland is extensive. Stands of *Calluna* and areas of pine with *Dryopteris borrieri* are present. Sand plants occurring are Field Mouse-ear Chickweed, *Myosotis ramosissima* and *M. discolor*, *Aphanes microcarpa*, Dove's-foot Cranesbill (*Geranium molle*) and Wall Speedwell (*Veronica arvensis*). (See Plate 3).

**Appleby** and **Manton Warrens** have extensive plantations. A young conifer plantation at Staniwells Wood still has its grassy areas, with Field Mouse-ear, Small Bugloss, Flea Sedge, Purple Milk Vetch, Twayblades and extensive areas of Marsh Orchids occur in the wet flushes. Manton Warren has a very sandy heath with a show of Field Mouse-ear Chickweed and Sand Sedge. At **Manton Common** there is wet *Molinia* heath on the low lying land with Marsh Gentian and Bog Myrtle. Bilberry was found in a sand warren in Broughton, close to the wood. **Twigmoor** is a very fine locality with mixed heath habitats. There is sand over peat in places, and wet *Molinia* heath.

The low lying Messingham Common has both wet and dry sandy habitats together with peat. *Molinia*, *Calluna*, Marsh Cinquefoil, Bog Asphodel, Bell Heather and Cross-leaved Heath occur and there is a small area of Marsh Gentian. The dry sandy Wavy Hair-grass heath has damper tracts with Creeping Willow (*Salix repens*) and wet flashes have Cotton-grass and Bogbean.

From Elsham and Wrawby Moor to Linwood Warren blown sand occurs over upper Jurassic clays, with gravels in places. **Linwood Warren** now a nature reserve, which has cover sands over Kimmeridge Clay, is again partly afforested but varied heathland habitats are left. One of the finest dry Wavy Hair-grass heaths, it has Mat-grass (*Nardus stricta*), Heath Bedstraw and *Ornithopus*, and the wet *Molinia* heath has Cotton-grass and on drier areas of *Calluna* are *Ericas* and Heath Rush. Sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*) is much diminished. Marsh Gentian (*Gentiana pneumonanthe*) has been recorded in the past — "perhaps fifty flowering specimens" in 1895 — and is still present on the nearby golf course. Marsh Cinquefoil occurs in wet flashes.

**Osgodby Moor**, **Holton le Moor**, **Moortown** and **Nettleton Moor** have a very acid grassland flora, although most is cultivated or planted. Plants occurring are *Agrostis tenuis*, Bog Pimpernel, Heath

Rush, Slender Cudweed (*Filago minima*), and Wavy Hair-grass. *Aphanes microcarpa* and *Rumex tenuifolius* are plentiful there. Marsh Gentian was first recorded in Britain at Nettleton Moor. **Elsham** and **Wrawby Moors** were visited by John Ray in 1700 and James Britten in 1862.

**2. and 3.** The sands and gravels of the Trent and Witham valleys and around Woodhall are not so acid as the cover sands. Although the flora is predominantly calcifuge other species do occur for example *Acinos*, Salad Burnet and Hoary Cinquefoil. At **Laughterton** on Naylor's Hills Sheep's-bit (*Jasione montana*) occurs and at Broom Hills there is much Broom among the *Deschampsia*, together with Greater Broomrape (*Orobancha rapum-genistae*). Broom is common on the gravels, and Sand Sedge (*Carex arenaria*) is common in vast tracts on the sands east of the Trent.

The Trent Vale has light gravels laid down by the river, and glacial gravels on the rises. **Stapleford Moor** was an ancient heath of river gravel now planted with conifers. Areas of dry Wavy Hair-grass heath occur with Common Bent-grass (*Agrostis tenuis*) and *Calluna*. On patches of wet *Molinia* are Mat-grass, Heath Rush (*Juncus squarrosus*), *Ericas*, *Potamogeton polygonifolius*, *Rumex acetosa* and *R. acetosella*.

The Woodhall Spa sands and gravels are of glacial lacustrine origin. At **Kirkby Moor**, now a nature reserve, there are surface deposits of sand and scattered gravel pockets, with Wavy Hair-grass heathland in varying assorted communities. *Euphrasia anglica* is near its north-east limit in the grassland. *Calluna* heath, Bracken, Wood Sage, Creeping Willow, Bog Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*), Early Marsh Orchids and Marsh Violet (*Viola palustris*) occur. At **Roughton Moor** are again mixed habitats with Lousewort, Sundew, Bog Pimpernel and Gorse, with calcicoles also present. The golf course at Woodhall also has very assorted heathland communities with Wavy Hair-grass and Common Bent-grass (*Agrostis tenuis*).

At Tattershall the gravel pits are colonising with many heath and sandy plants and aquatics including Slender Cudweed (*Filago minima*), Small Bugloss, Purple and Yellow Loosestrife, Great Water Dock, Frogbit, Marsh Speedwell, Great Hairy Willowherb, Celery-leaved Crowfoot and Red Goosefoot.

**4.** Sand over limestone near Ancaster gives grass heaths, once much more extensive. At **Rauceby Warren**, now a nature reserve, and on the golf course Purple Milk Vetch occurs with Heath and Lady's Bedstraw, Field Mouse-ear Chickweed, Sand Sedge and the rare Glabrous Rupture-wort (*Herniaria*).

In the County as a whole the three Sundews are nearly gone. Petty Whin and Dwarf Furze have become very rare. Both *Ulex gallii* and *U. nanus* were recorded by Dr. Lees at Linwood, Osgodby Moor and Marton in 1877. *U. gallii* was at North Hykeham and on Fossway, Swinderby about 1930 and at Swinderby in 1963. There are no records

of *U. nanus* since 1877. It was recorded by Miss M. E. Dixon in 1858 at Holton le Moor, F. A. Lees saw it in 1877 but it has certainly not grown there since 1907. There has been no later record for it in the Gainsborough district. Butterwort has become very scarce. *Selaginella* is perhaps extinct and the *Lycopodiums* nearly absent. *Osmunda* and *Myrica* only flourish in one or two spots, but *Teesdalia*, Smooth Cat's Ear and Heath Milkwort can still be found. Field Mouse-ear Chickweed (*Cerastium arvense*) is present in quantity and is a feature of some of the sandy regions. Corn Spurrey (Pickpurse or Dother) has been abundant also Parsley Piert (*Aphanes microcarpa*) and *Rumex tenuifolius* particularly on the cover sands denoting extreme acidity. In the Holton le Moor area Corn Spurrey and Parsley Piert have decreased through spraying. Blue Fleabane is common all over the Scunthorpe area and at Panton.

Leached sand over limestone is occasionally met with in south Lincolnshire. Sheep Sorrel and Lesser Stitchwort are often indicators of leaching acidity on more alkaline soils. Hoary Cinquefoil occurs on sand and gravel, and Basil Thyme grows chiefly on calcareous soil but is on gravel at Woodhall.

### Chalk and Limestone Grassland

Chalk grassland is scarce due chiefly to the fact that it is largely overlain with glacial boulder clay and drift, but also because of the thinness of the chalk. The hill slopes are often of Red Chalk and Lower Cretaceous strata which do not bear calcareous plants. Limestone grassland is also in short supply mainly owing to cultivation. There is some leaching on hill tops in the south-west. Small Scabious and Rock-rose are indicators of good chalk pasture; *Centaurea nemoralis* also needs lime as well as *C. scabiosa*.

Much land on the Wolds and Heath was brought under the plough after 1750, and since 1940 old pastures have been disappearing rapidly. Before the enclosures most of the limestone Heath was rough pasture, together with some of the Wolds — the rest being rabbit warrens. Another indicator of calcareous soil is Burnet Saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga*) which turned up recently on a steep bank near Epworth on Keuper Marl. It is well distributed over the whole County. Another calcicole, Salad Burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba*) was found in Greetwell cutting during a railway strike but is otherwise inaccessible.

Purple Milk Vetch seems to require some sand mixed with the chalk or limestone, and is rare in the north except on Risby Warren which has some of the largest remaining expanse of limestone grassland. Peacock said that it was absent from the Wolds but it has been found in recent years north and east of Caistor. Burton Cliffs, steeply rising from the River Trent, also produces calcareous grassland.

The boulder clay on and to the south-west of the Wolds varies in its chalk content, but is largely under the plough. In some valleys the chalk becomes like sugar limestone and supports hardly any vegetation,

notably in the Swaby valley and at Walmsgate and Ravendale. Horse-shoe Vetch, Basil Thyme, Wild Basil (*Clinopodium vulgare*) and Wild Calamint are all uncommon and decreasing. Marjoram is very patchy, being locally abundant in some districts but scarce or absent in others.

There are old records for Fly Orchid, Man Orchid and Lady's Tresses on the chalk but none of these has been found for at least thirty years. Some of the records for the Wolds are unconfirmed, notably Pasque Flower (*Pulsatilla*) and Horse-shoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis*) in the Louth area. On the limestone, Fly Orchid and Spider Orchid at Ancaster and Holywell were only rumours before 1920. H. Fisher recorded in 1930 that Field Fleawort (*Senecio integrifolus*) was almost extinct but he picked and pressed three specimens. Pyramid Orchid occurs sparingly in a few Wold valleys, but is commoner on the limestone.

Autumn Gentian is found sparingly on loose soil on both the chalk Wolds and limestone Heath; also the Early Felwort (*Gentianella anglica*), but they are a complex genus and time of flowering is the chief method of identification. Limestone grassland in the County is rich in species — Pasque Flower, Bee Orchid, Man Orchid, Pyramidal Orchid and Horseshoe Vetch — but scarce in quantity, much of the typical flora being found on roadside verges and in quarries. (See Plates 5 and 6).

### Clay Grassland

Of the Lincolnshire grasslands, the richest were on the clays of the Marsh, central clay vale and parts of the Trent vale. The fall in acreage of permanent grassland in the county — from 37% to 16% in the thirty year period up to 1966 — affected most those on clay. The "improvement" of grassland by applications of fertilisers has also reduced the number of flowers. Before the 1950s old pasture fields at Huttoft, Snarford and Scopwick, now ploughed up, contained a colourful collection of flowers now rarely seen in such profusion. They included Dyer's Greenweed (*Genista tinctoria*), Spiny Restharrow (*Ononis spinosa*), Zigzag clover (*Trifolium medium*), Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*), Dropwort (*Filipendula vulgaris*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Water Avens (*Geum rivale*), Pepper Saxifrage (*Silaum silaus*), Parsley Water Dropwort (*Oenanthe lachenalii*), Cowslip (*Primula veris*), Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*), Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Sneezewort (*Achillea ptarmica*), Meadow Thistle (*Cirsium dissectum*) and Saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria*). The fine meadows at Bratoft, now a nature reserve, have a similar wealth including Cowslip, the now rare Green-winged Orchid (*Orchis morio*), Spotted Orchid, Adder's Tongue Fern, Great Burnet, Saw-wort, Dyer's Greenweed and Devil's-bit Scabious.

## NOTE

Out of many lost habitats, two of the last small calcareous bogs are worthy of mention. **Waddingham Common** was swept away in the interest of agriculture in spite of protests to preserve its unique flora. Grass of Parnassus was present in some quantity, also Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea* var *densiflora*), Black Bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), Few-flowered Spike-rush (*Eleocharis quinqueflora*), Tall Yellow Sedge (*Carex lepidocarpa*), Hemp Agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum*), Wild Mignonette (*Reseda lutea*), Devil's bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), Bog Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*), *Calluna* and Cross-leaved Heath (*Erica tetralix*) and Saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria*). **High Toynton** had a smaller bog also with Grass of Parnassus, Devil's-bit Scabious, Brookweed, Red Rattle and Tall Yellow Sedge — now drained and planted with poplars.

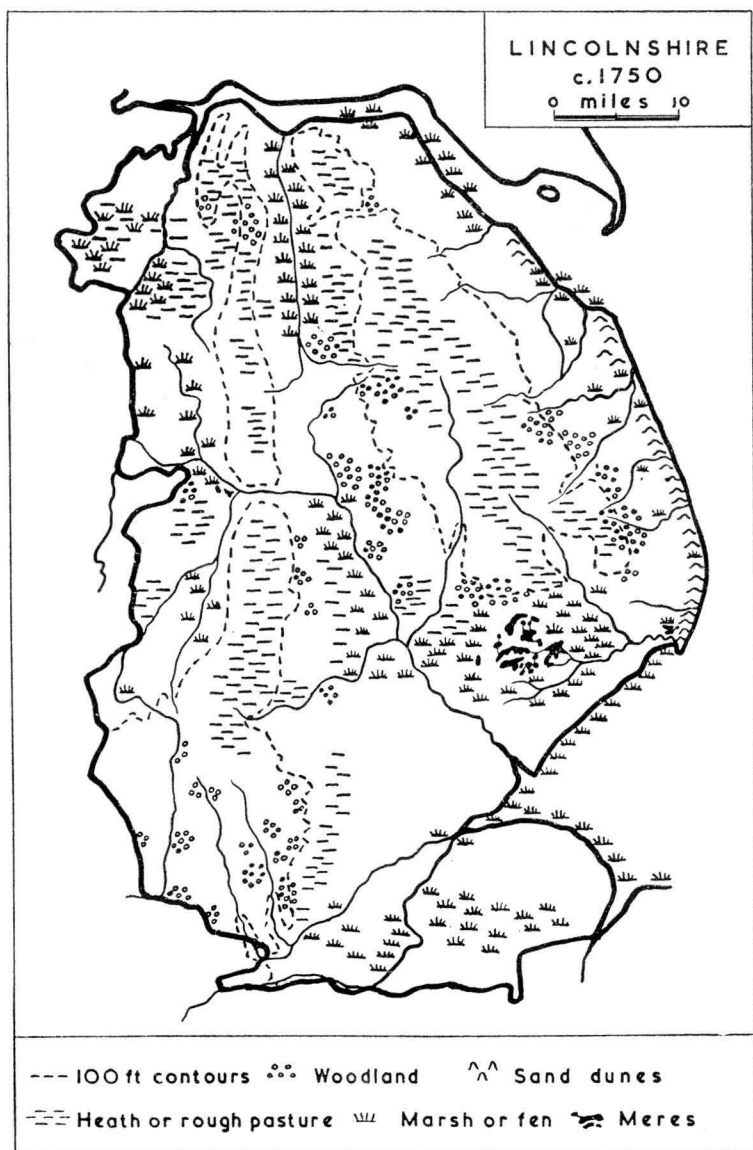


Fig. 9

## FENLANDS

## Wash and Witham Fens

These include the whole of south-east Lincolnshire, south of the Wolds and east of the limestone plateau with a branch extending north-westward along the Witham to Lincoln. Following earlier attempts, the Holland, Deeping, Kesteven and Witham Fens were finally drained in the late 18th Century, and the East, West and Wildmore Fens in Lindsey in the first decade of the 19th Century. Today there is no natural fenland. At first the land was grassed but it is now cultivated. Drainage by windmill, followed by steampump and now diesel have altered the whole area and the fens have become extremely rich agricultural land. The areas of peat fen are now well inland, much of the rest being silt and the result of the reclamation of salt marshes from post-Roman time. Bicker Haven and Surfleet Lows were once estuaries and a few estuarine plants remain there and also beside inland creeks, for example, Wild Celery, Sea Milkwort, Sea Club-rush and other less saline plants like Hairy Buttercup, Strawberry Clover and Brookweed.

To some it is still a shock to find that there is no undrained land left in the Lincolnshire fenland and that Norfolk, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire have many more fenland relics.

Arthur Young and several other authors gave very vivid pictures of the varying habitats existing in the East Fen before 1800. It was an area with great variations from deep peat moss with chains of lakes bordered by crops of reeds to Oak Pine and Birch on higher ground. The 18th century plant list for East Fen is extensive and includes *Cladium mariscus*, *Sonchus palustris*, *Senecio paludosus* and *S. palustris* and many others. Certain acidic areas which were present in the fens producing Cranberries can be better compared to areas such as Dersingham Fen and Royden Common which produce an acid bog flora and where there are still many of the plants formerly growing in the East Fen of Lincolnshire, for example Cranberries, the three heathers and *Cladium*. The East Fen list of plants in Arthur Young's *General View* (1799) does not mention the two *Ericas*, Bog Asphodel or Grass of Parnassus but surely they were there?

The fens east, south and west of Spalding have been long under cultivation though often only for grazing. H. E. Hallam in *Settlement and Society* (C.U.P. 1965) traces reclamations north and south of the main road from Spalding to Long Sutton before 1300. No list of the flora of this part of the fens has ever been given, not even to the Spalding Gentlemen's Society. Such a list for about 1700 would have been most interesting.

Henry of Huntingdon and William of Malmesbury delighted in the scenery of the apple orchards, but no plants were given. The former (c. 1134) described this "fennie countrie" as "passing rich and plenteous, yea and beautiful to behold watered with many rivers running down to

it, garnished with a number of meres, both great and small, which abound in fish and fowl: and it is finely adorned with woods and islands." William of Malmesbury (c. 1140) recorded that the fens "were a very paradise and seemed a heaven for the delight and beauty thereof; in the very marshes bearing goodly trees, which for tallness, as also without knots, strived to reach up to the stars. It is a plain countrie and as level as the sea, which with greene grass allureth the eye. There is not the least portion of ground that lieth waste and void there; here you shall find the earth rising somewhere for apple trees; there you shall have a field set with vines, which either creep upon the ground or mount on high upon poles to support them."

Other glimpses of past floras are given in Liber Eliensis The Chronicles of Crowland, Camden's *Britannia* (Gough's edition 1789), and by the naturalists Ray and Montague; also in verses by Michael Drayton in *Polyolbion* (1662).

Areas liable to flood in winter would have had only an aquatic flora and there must have been much of this. Now with mechanical clearing of dykes and drains these plants have gone. Flowering Rush, Great Spearwort, Frogbit, Great Water Parsnip, Purple Loosestrife, Valerian and Hemp Agrimony were abundant along drain sides up to 1950 but are now disappearing. Marsh Mallow is only in a few patches. Rev. J. Dodsworth of Bourne had a record for *Damasonium* which has not been recorded before or since 1836. (Recently a record unconfirmed turned up for Willoughby c. 1920). Mrs. Arthur Wherry was shown *Pinguicula* beside a drain near Billingborough about 1920 but that again is the only record for the fens. In Peacock's Cambridge manuscript there are 43 records for it over nine Divisions of the County; it is now all but gone. Baston Fen (now a nature reserve) and Cowbit Wash have kept a few remains of indigenous plants but they are only a fraction of what must have been there once. There are no records for Marsh Orchid in fen Divisions 17 and 18, though recently Early Marsh Orchid was found in Baston Fen and near Deeping (Division 16). Marsh Helleborine has only one record for south Lincolnshire (Ancaster 1930), but surely this must have been in the fen lands.

The Witham Fens east and west of Lincoln have had fen conditions near the River Witham and Fosdyke. *Viola stagnina* was found at Boultham, almost in the city, in 1833 by Miss Cautley, a Suffolk botanist. In 1836 it was sent by Dr. John Nicholson to Sir W. Hooker and it was recorded as a species new to Britain. Since then it has been found in various places by the River Witham up to 1936 when it was recorded at Fiskerton. Habitats are now scarce. It is also recorded by W. Bunting (1969) in the Isle of Axholme near the Yorkshire border. *Ranunculus lingua*, *Teucrium scordium*, *Lathyrus palustris* and other fen plants have been recorded close to the City of Lincoln. Burton gravel pits (now a nature reserve) and parts of Skellingthorpe have some relics of fen flora.

## ISLE OF AXHOLME

In north Lincolnshire the term 'fen' is not used. However, 'Carr' means a watery thicket, so we may presume that the low-lying land on either side of the River Ancholme was chiefly water-logged, growing willows, alders and, in early times, oak. Remains of bog Oak, Ash, Yew and Birch have been found in peat in ploughing and draining.

Final drainage here was not achieved until the late 18th and early 19th centuries. A low plateau of Keuper marl is surrounded by water-logged peat and sand. It was formerly much wooded and parts of it are similar to Thorne Waste and Hatfield Chase. Cultivation after drainage has left little of the original flora. 'Warping' of the poor soils was carried out on a large scale on the low lying marshes of the Isle and to the east of the Trent, raising the ground level and improving the soil by depositing silts. Turbaries or turf pits occur in various places where commoners had rights of turbarry, that is to dig turf or peat for fuel. These areas of raised bog partially destroyed by peat cutting, which remain on the west side at Crowle Waste, Epworth and Haxey are now nature reserves and have a range of fen and wet heath conditions. *Andromeda polifolia*, usually found in the north-west, is present. It is found in quantity on neighbouring Thorne Waste, but not on Crowle. *Eriophorum vaginatum* is present, together with *Cladium mariscus*, Star Thack or Fen Sedge. This was once more widespread in the County, being abundant in southern Fens, but Epworth and Haxey are now its only localities. ('Thatch' fen Potterhanworth, Starholme Farm, North Kelsey and Star Carr, Wrawby, also indicate possible former distribution.) On the sandy areas on peat *Teesdalia*, *Rhinanthus serotinus* and *Apera spica-venti* are found.

## COASTLANDS

The Lincolnshire coast, including the tidal Humber and Trent banks, is about three-fifths of the County boundary. It presents a large variety of coastal habitat for maritime plants. Sand dunes are extensive (15 miles) and the mud flats and saltings of the Humber and Wash are of prime interest. There are no cliffs of chalk or limestone in the usual pattern, but Burton Cliffs near the mouth of the River Trent have steep limestone pasture with saltmarsh plants growing at tide level. A very small area of low chalk bank exists at South Ferriby.

The coast line between the Humber mouth and the boundary of Norfolk has altered a good deal during the last 600 years. Much land has been reclaimed round the Wash and to a lesser degree north of Saltfleet. As reclamation takes place there is a change in vegetation to the grassland type as the salt leaches out and the land dries. Remnants of coastal and estuarine vegetation can be seen inland on occasion for example Sea Milkwort (*Glaux maritima*), *Ranunculus sardous* and Distant Sedge (*Carex distans*) at Surfleet Lows. At Freiston the vegetation observed in 1919 has considerably altered and new areas of salt

marsh have built up. Erosion is taking place between Mablethorpe and Skegness, but there is considerable accretion north of Saltfleet and at Gibraltar Point. The storm surge and floods of January 31st — February 1st, 1953 caused great inroads of the sea and washed away so much of the dunes that a concrete wall was built for about 15 miles south of Mablethorpe. This has changed the flora and the vast caravan sites of Mablethorpe, Ingoldmells and even the quieter spots have also caused the disappearance of some of the old records. So too has the South Humberside development from Immingham to Grimsby. The remaining Humber bank areas of salt marsh are rich in Sea Aster (*Aster tripolium*), Sea Lavender (*Limonium vulgare*) and typical mud flat flora. Cord-grass (*Spartina*) has been planted in several areas recently at Goxhill, and more mature stands occur at Barrow Haven.

There are many interesting old records of Lincolnshire coastal plants: Sea Pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*), Sea Purslane (*Halimione pedunculata*), Oyster Plant (*Mertensia maritima*), an amusing record of Portland Spurge (*Euphorbia portlandica*), Matted Sea Lavender (*Limonium bellidifolium*) and Golden Samphire (*Inula crithmoides*). Also Yellow Horned-poppy (*Glaucium flavum*) and Rock Samphire (*Crithmum maritimum*) which have come and gone in the last 20 years. The Horned-poppy is very fluctuating and came up after the 1953 floods then disappeared reappearing in 1973 at Gibraltar Point, while the *Crithmum*, an old Thompsonian record, was found in 1964 also at Gibraltar Point but its habitat has since been eroded away. Shingle is very scarce which also accounts for the scarcity of Sea Campion (*Silene maritima*), Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) and Sea Bindweed (*Calystegia soldanella*), the latter being much commoner 30 years ago. These plants are all now present at Gibraltar Point, the Sea Holly and Sea Bindweed increasing. The Sea Campion is found on the inland side of the dunes. Sea Heath (*Frankenia laevis*) has appeared in 1973. Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*) was recorded between 1690 and 1940 though possibly it could still be found as a native at Mablethorpe. However many recent searches have failed to do this, and the Moulton coastline is so altered from Gerarde's date that it is unlikely to turn up again.

Ray's Knotgrass (*Polygonum raii*) had not been recorded at Gibraltar Point from Streatfeild's time (1870) until 1968, merely because no one was interested to search for it. Other rarities might still turn up. Hare's-ear (*Bupleurum tenuissimum*) appeared in 1967 but perhaps had come by seed being washed up. Crow Garlic (*Allium vineale*), Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Parsley Water Dropwort (*Oenanthe lachenalii*) and Clematis (*Clematis vitalba*) occur but are not abundant. There is no record for Alexanders (*Smyrniolus satrum*) though it grows in plenty near Kings Lynn.

Creeping Willow (*Salix repens*) so often a feature of the west coast dunes, is absent from our dunes except for two small plants discovered in 1965 on the old dunes near Somercotes. Restharrow (*Ononis repens*)

is only present in small quantities from Grimsby to Gibraltar Point and Squinancy Wort (*Asperula cynanchica*) is not recorded. Sea Lyme-grass (*Elymus*) is also sparsely distributed at Mablethorpe and Gibraltar Point. One patch of Wood Sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*) is present at Gibraltar Point.

Several coastal plants are at their northern limit in Lincolnshire. Shrubby Seablite (*Suaeda fruticosa*) has come and gone and returned several times. One old plant was recorded at Gibraltar Point in 1927, but it is now increasing on the new dunes. Marsh Mallow (*Althaea*) is decreasing at its northern limit. There are two unconfirmed Cleethorpes records before 1930 and a good dyke of it at Ingoldmells has gone due to road widening since 1960. Sea Clover is also very uncertain and might turn up again. Bulbous Poa (*Poa bulbosa*) and Tuberous Foxtail (*Alopecurus bulbosus*) are rarities in the north, and *Parapholis incurva* and the native Cord-grass (*Spartina maritima*) are rarities around the Wash. Perhaps someone will find these elsewhere. Search should also be made for Darnel Poa (*Catapodium maritimum*) and Grey Hair-grass (*Corynephorus canescens*) for which there are no recent records for Division 11, though both were recorded many years ago.

The Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe dunes and the extensive area of sand dunes and marshes south of Skegness between Seacroft and Gibraltar Point have been designated as nature reserves. The former is the County's only National Nature Reserve, administered by the Nature Conservancy and the latter is a Local Nature Reserve established by Lindsey County Council and Skegness Urban District Council and administered by the Lincolnshire Trust for Nature Conservation. Both present great diversity of coastal habitat — dune scrub, dune, salt-marsh and mud flat, and have a very rich flora. (See Plate 11).

The Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe area has changed over the years for a variety of reasons. Before the 1930's there was regular grazing by cows and rabbits and the unique freshwater slacks (the only ones in the County) were kept lawn-like, with huge patches of Bog Pimpernel, Creeping Buttercup and Silverweed. Now they are rank and grown over with long grass and rushes (*Juncus maritimus*) but many interesting plants remain. Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*) must have been very scarce and it is said to have been overwhelmed by the 1953 floods and not been seen since. A recent reintroduction has not been successful. Before, during and after World War II the area was largely out of bounds due to the presence of a bombing range which afforded protection from other forms of interference. Present in the dune slacks are populations of *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* and *D. incarnata* hybridising happily with huge trusses of flowers. Pyramidal Orchid occurs throughout the dunes. *Thalictrum minus* grows on the north side of the dunes at Saltfleetby. (See Plate 9).

At Gibraltar Point there is a large area dominated by Sea Buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*). It is a very prominent feature of the dunes. A

strange population of this species exists in a sand quarry 10 miles inland at South Thoresby. The mature salt marsh has a fine stand of Sea Lavender. Clematis, never recorded previously, is now established in several places on *Hippophae* from Theddlethorpe to Gibraltar Point. Lizard Orchid has been recorded at Gibraltar Point.

*Spartina anglica* is present in quantity in the Wash and on the new marshes at Gibraltar Point. It follows the coast up to Cleethorpes and is present along the Humber Bank.

*Salicornia* known as Samphire is gathered for pickling and cartloads of it have been sold in Boston market. There are very varied species: *S. dolichostachya* below high tide level, then *S. europaea* among *Halimione portulacoides* with *S. ramosissima* on the higher levels. *S. pusilla* has been found in two very different forms — a prostrate form at Gibraltar Point and a bushy form at Horse Shoe Point and Grainthorpe Haven. *S. perennis* is in small quantity north and south of Boston.

### KEY TO NATURAL REGIONS

1. Coast. 2. Cover sands. 3. Outmarsh clays and silts. 4. Ancholme, Trent valley and Isle of Axholme clays, silts and peat. 5. Fenland clays, silts and peat. 6. Fen Edge clays and gravels. 7. Lindsey Middle Marsh boulder clay. 8. Lindsey Wold and Vale boulder clay. 9. Kesteven Plateau boulder clay. 10. Wold chalk. 11. Lower Cretaceous strata and Kimmeridge Clay. 12. Limestone. 13. Trent Vale clays and gravels.

### NATURE RESERVES

1. Gibraltar Point—Skegness. 2. Saltfleetby—Theddlethorpe Dunes. 3. Friskney Decoy Wood. 4. Isle of Axholme Woods. 5. Hoplands Wood. 6. Tortoiseshell Wood. 7. Baptist Cemetery, Boston. 8. Surfleet Lows. 9. Baston Fen. 10. Heath's Meadows, Bratoft. 11. Moor Closes, Ancaster. 12. The Shrubberies, Long Sutton. 13. The Yews, Donington. 14. Snipe Dales. 15. Little Scrubbs Meadow. 16. Mill Hill, Claxby. 17. Candlesby Hill. 18. Red Hill, Goulceby. 19. Wilsford Heath Quarry. 20. Ancaster Valley. 21. Raucedon Warren. 22. Scotton Common. 23. Linwood Warren. 24. Kirkby Moor. 25. Moor Farm. 26. Epworth and Haxey Turbaries. 27. Crowle Waste. 28. Sea Bank Clay Pits. 29. Gosberton Pits. 30. Barrow Blow Wells. 31. Burton Old Gravel Pits. 32. Hubbert's Bridge Claypit. 33. Surfleet Seas End Reed Bed. 34. Tetney Blow Wells. 35. Covenham Reservoir. 36. Barton Reed Beds. 37. Dole Wood.



## NOTES ON FERNS AND SEDGES

## Ferns

Several old records were made of club mosses before most of their habitats had dwindled or dried out. They are inconspicuous and it is always possible that one or two may be refound, as occurred in 1967. *Selaginella* is at its extreme south east limit and has not been seen recently. The Royal Fern has been almost exterminated by Victorian market gardeners and cultivation. Habitats for *Aspleniums* have gone recently when railway platforms were demolished at small stations. Churches near the coast were searched by Rev. W. W. Mason and Miss Susan Allett and most of them still retain the same ferns, but a few have gone with restoration work. Inland walls and churches seldom have any ferns on them, whatever the type of stone.

In the acid moors and woods the Buckler Ferns are found. Male Fern objects least to lime in the soil. There are often big stands of *Dryopteris filix-mas*, *D. borrieri* and *D. dilatata* but *D. carthusiana* is never very plentiful. *Blechnum* is scarce and *Polypodium vulgare* is more widespread in a variety of habitat; ssp. *vulgare* is not found on branches of trees as it grows in the west of England but it is found on walls as well as on the ground; ssp. *interjectum* is on walls in the south. The Shield-ferns are uncommon and are found on the east side of the Wolds almost entirely. Mountain Fern is rare and in small quantity. Marsh Fern has only been recorded once in recent years at Sleaford (1962) and was thought to be extinct, but was found at Crowle last year. Where bracken grows on chalk or limestone it is an indication of sand or leached soil over the rock.

## Sedges

In Scotland and the moorlands of England and Wales sedges are everywhere, but in this County they have little chance of survival, though in the undrained past they would have had many more habitats. Some botanists have been sedge minded, others have not. Canon Fowler was really keen on finding sedges but many others have passed them by. Rev. J. Dodsworth was also a capable observer in south Lincolnshire where there are now fewer habitats.

*Carex pendula* is surely large enough to escape being unnoticed but no one had recorded it before 1956 (though Mrs. Stewart had recorded it in her Bentham and Hooker in the 1920's). It is certainly uncommon now but is in five Divisions. *Carex strigosa* also eluded many botanists until recent years, but is in fair quantity in the woods where it has been found.

John Cragg of Threckingham in his agricultural account of Metheringham remarks on "poor pry meadows". This means sedgy ground and a tithe map of Bigby, 1840 has two "pry" closes. These sedges must remain unidentified.

*Carex lasiocarpa* was thought to be extinct since 1900 until refound by Dr. Sledge 1946. Canon Fowler would surely have noticed *Carex ericetorum* had it been in his Hooker's Students' Flora, but not being so, it remained unnoticed until 1951. It is darker in colour and earlier in flower than *C. caryophyllea* which it resembles.

Linwood Warren was toothcombed by Dr. Lees, but Canon Fowler was overjoyed to find *Carex curta* there in 1911 — not recorded before. In 1950 seventeen species of *Carex* were found there in one afternoon and there are another six making 23 altogether. *Carex curta* was there in quantity, but since 1955 it seems to have disappeared.

Freshney Bog was also a good sedgey bog up to 1950. Scotter and Laughton Commons have lost much of their boggy ground through drainage, afforestation and spreading birches, but some older records might still be found. There are still many species there. Recently *Carex extensa* was found in quantity at Saltfleetby. Flea Sedge (*Carex pulicaris*) has always been rare and in small quantity and has to be searched for.

*Eriophorum angustifolium* needs study. Two forms are found with a different flowering period in one Wold valley. There is a slender form flowering earlier with fewer branches and a stouter form with broader leaves and many heads flowering later. Both are found elsewhere in Lincolnshire and in other counties. *Eriophorum vaginatum* exists in a very small quantity in a few spots, although there is plenty on Crowle Waste. *Blysmus compressus* has been overlooked generally but has turned up in calcareous pasture in fresh localities; a second site in Broughton and in other places on the Wolds and Cliff, usually near springs. *B. rufus* on the other hand has decreased, having been found at Skegness and Gainsborough 100 years ago. Recently it has been found in quantity at Cleethorpes, but "improvers" there are destroying its habitat, and has also been recorded recently at Saltfleetby. *Schoenus nigricans* and *Rhynchospora alba* have reached the point of extinction. *Cladium mariscus*, the Star Thack or Fen Sedge, still exists in the Isle of Axholme but has not been seen elsewhere recently.





Plate 1. Oak woodland, Kirkby Moor (TF 225629)

*(Photo by R. V. Collier)*



Plate 2. Lime woodland, Ivy Wood, Bardney (TF 145737)

*(Photo by R. V. Collier)*

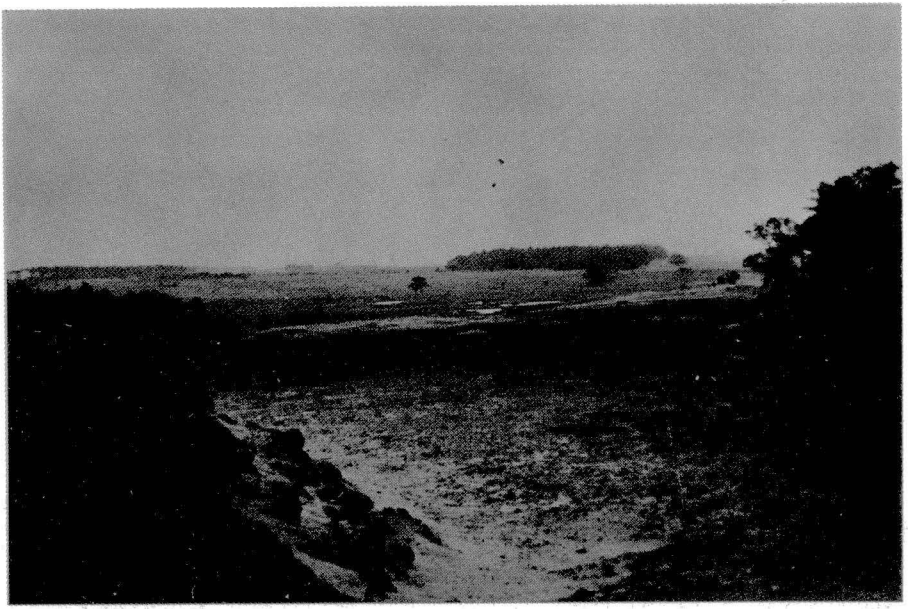


Plate 3. Risby Warren (SE 925136)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)



Plate 4. Martin Moor (TF 215648)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)



Plate 5. Limestone grassland, Ancaster Valley (SK 988430)  
(*Photo by R. V. Collier*)

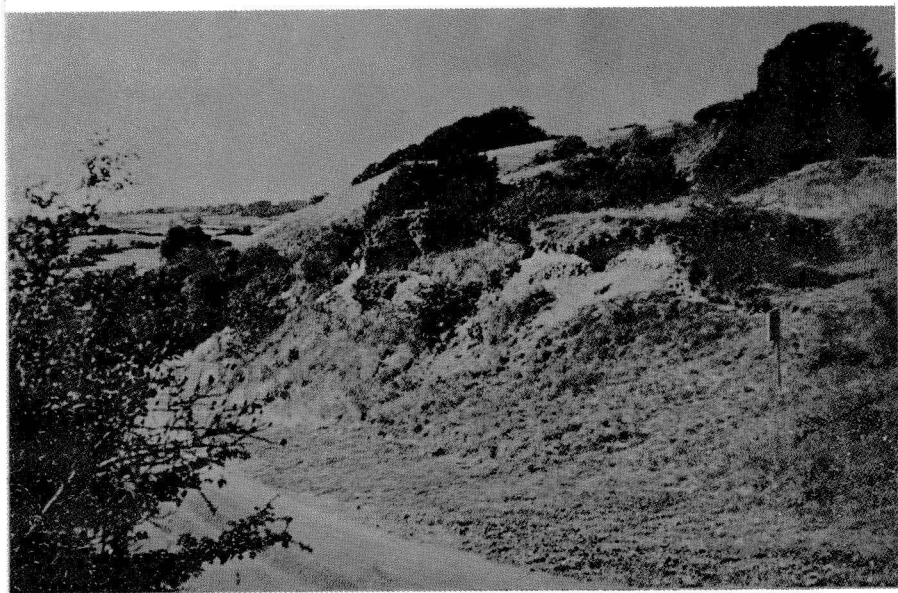


Plate 6. Chalk grassland, Red Hill, Goulceby (TF 264807)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)

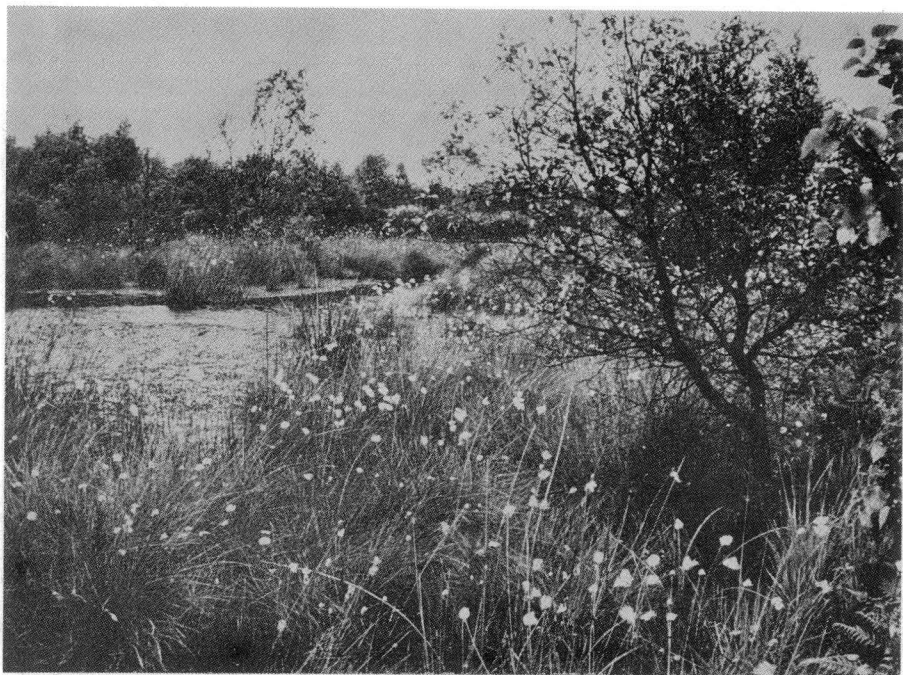


Plate 7. Crowle Waste (SE 759145)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)



Plate 8. Baston Fen (TF 140173)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)



Plate 9. Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe National Nature Reserve (TF 467917)  
(*Photo by D. N. Robinson*)



Plate 10. Saltmarshes of the Welland Estuary  
(*Cambridge University Collection: Copyright reserved*)

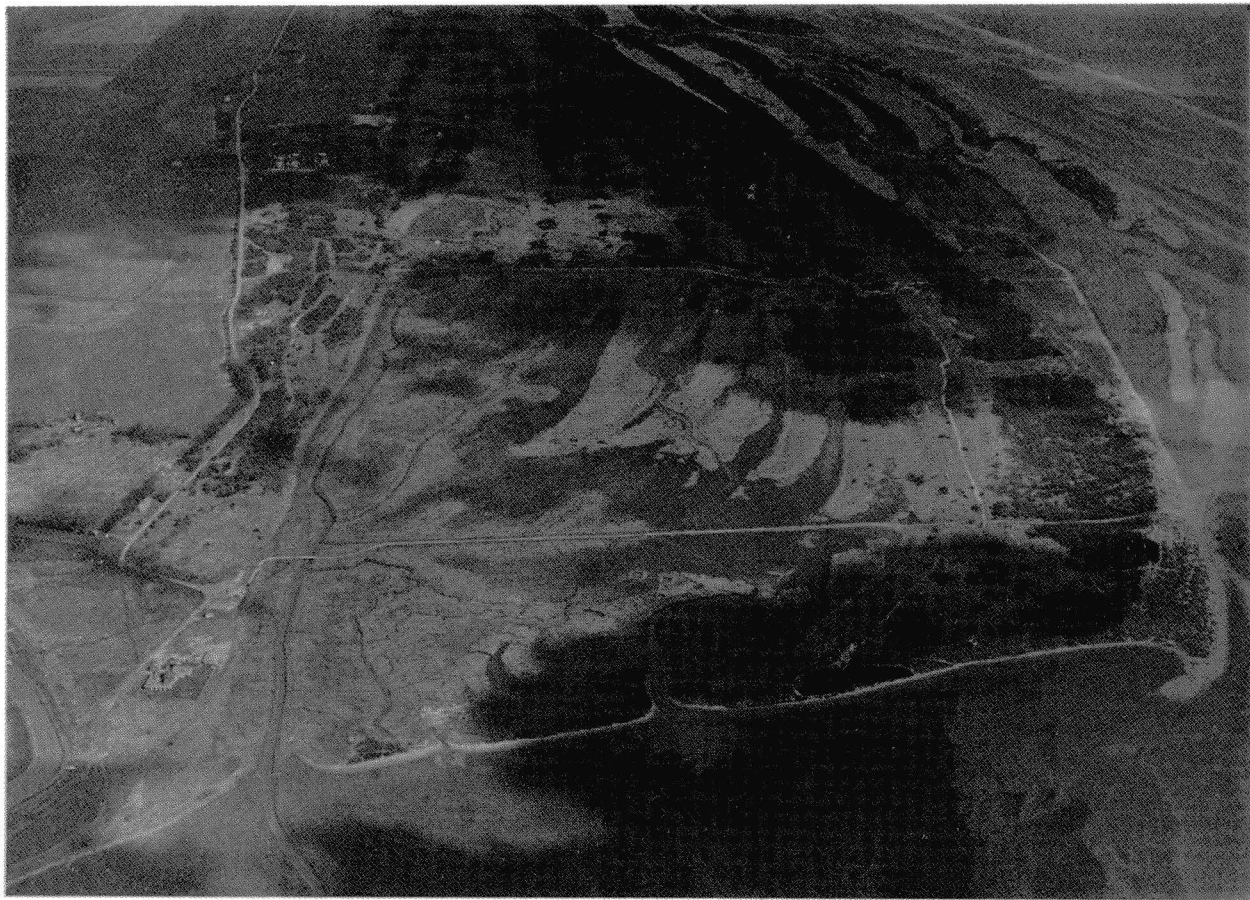


Plate 11. Gibraltar Point Local Nature Reserve

*(Photo by P. J. Wilson)*

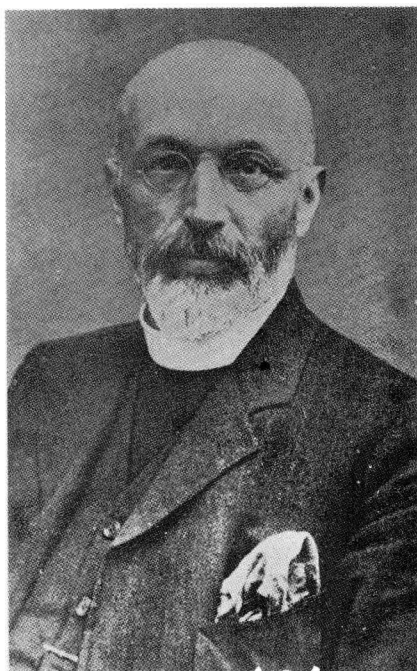


Plate 12

Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock  
(1858—1922)



Plate 13

Canon W. Fowler  
(1835 — 1912)

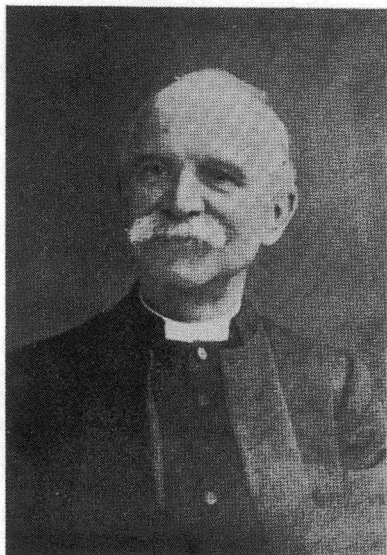


Plate 14  
Rev. W. Wright Mason  
(1853—1932)



Plate 15  
Miss S. C. Stow  
(1870—1956)

## CHAPTER 5

# BOTANICAL HISTORY AND BOTANISTS

Much has been written about the remarkable **Rev. John Ray**, so it only needs a very grateful note for his third itinerary in Lincolnshire in 1670 when he passed through on a journey to Hull. He recorded the abundance of Small-leaved Lime about Wragby and Horncastle, and Marsh Gentian at Tattershall Moor and Wrawby. **Dr. Martin Lister**, his friend, rode to Burwell, where his father had lately come to live, in the summer of 1666, to get away from the plague which was raging in Cambridge. His records from Burwell are preserved in the Bodleian Library. Some of his plants are still found in Burwell woods, including Lady's Mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris*) and the Hawkweed (*Hieracium perpropinquum*), though there is now no chance of finding Yellow-wort or Lady's Tresses as the park is ploughed up. He also listed the two Fluellens. His *Geum* at Tetford "with the larger flowers" must have been the monstrous form often seen in the Wolds with a double flower "hose in hose" with a stalk with seedhead, coming through the middle. He found Sea Buckthorn and Asparagus on the dunes and wrote to Ray about them and other local plants. Mason saw the Asparagus in 1922 — can it still survive at Mablethorpe? It is not the Cornish prostrate form, but evidently an early record of *Asparagus officinalis* ssp. *officinalis* var. *altilis* and why not native? The cultivated Asparagus must have arisen from a wild plant in dim ages. C.T.W. says native distribution "obscure owing to frequent cultivation", but why should not Gerarde 1597 and Lister 1698 have found indigenous colonies of it in Lincolnshire?

Many early 18th century records from Boston list the same plants found by various eminent botanists. **Dr. Christopher Merrett, M.D.**, Surveyor, and **Dr. Patrick Blair**, physician to the Port of Boston, found a safe place to live at Boston when they had been in trouble. **Dr. Leonard Plukenet** and **Dr. Richard Pulteney** also visited south Lincolnshire and left records of their finds. **Dr. Vincent Bacon** was brought up near Grantham where his brother became headmaster of the King's School. He was apprenticed to an apothecary in London and became doctor to the Huguenot silk weavers at Spitalfields. He belonged to a Botanical Society founded by Dr. T. Martyn and became an F.R.S. He has been well written up by D. E. Allen (*Proc. B.S.B.I.*,

6, 310, 1967). **Dr. W. Stukeley** of Holbeach and Stamford also left records of rare plants and **Professor John Sibthorp** from Lincoln and Easton gives us the best list for the fens in 1780, which includes Cranberry but with no exact locality.

**The Rev. Abraham de la Pryme** (1672-1704) was curate of Broughton and his experiences have been printed by the Surtees Society. He also wrote about Hatfield Chase in Yorkshire in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

**Arthur Young** visited Sir Joseph Banks in 1797 and explored the last part of the East Fen, shortly to be drained. In his "*General View of the Agriculture of the County of Lincoln*" 1799, he writes "There are about 300 acres of land in the East Fen where cranberries grow in such abundance as to furnish a supply for several different counties. The land is chiefly common . . . *Empetrum* and several other mountain plants being found upon the cranberry ground and in no other part of the fens. They are so plentiful that one man has got nine score pecks in a season . . . Sir Joseph Banks had the goodness to order a boat, and accompanied me into the heart of this fen, which in this wet season (1797) had the appearance of a chain of lakes bordered by great crops of reeds, *Arundo phragmites*."

**Sir Joseph Banks** should be the most important botanist of the county but unfortunately his records are not available. Many of his possessions are in Australia and America and some in Paris. A few of his herbarium specimens are at the British Museum but Kew has none. The *Botanists Guide* 1805 gives about twenty of his best finds but a full list of his Lincolnshire plants would have been of great value. As a boy he would have enjoyed discovering the exciting parts of the fens where the rarities grew. The Matted Sea Lavender he notes was "where the Sheep bite close" meaning the drier grassy rises on the saltmarsh. He also describes the Water Germander growing "where the geese frequently land", Cowbane (now extinct) — "in the East Fen chiefly on the edges of the narrow channels, called Rows, which communicate the Deeps with each other" and Milk Parsley "in the East Fen in vast plenty". These give a very vivid picture of the habitats. It is possible that some records in Gough's *Camden* (1789) were from Banks, as they are given under his name in Turner and Dillwyn's *Botanists Guide* 1805.

One interesting entry concerns *Crambe maritima* "among the sand-hills, on the coast, in abundance" with a footnote: "This plant has been seen in the Orkneys, on sand incapable of producing any other crop and has proved to furnish some food for sheep". This suggests the plant was formerly present in Lincolnshire, though it has also been suggested that the original manuscript had a slip-of-the-pen error and that *Cakile* was intended.

Alternatively, the reference makes sense if, knowing it was used for sheep grazing in the Orkneys, he encouraged Lincolnshire sheep farmers to send their flocks to graze on it, thus causing its extermination.

*Crambe* has not been recorded in the County since. Sir Joseph Banks with Mr. Correia da Serra visited the submerged forest at Sutton-on-Sea in 1796 and found peat containing holly leaves, and tree stumps of oak and birch.

**John Cragg** (the great grandfather of Captain W. A. Cragg of Threackingham, who attended L.N.U. meetings up to the 1930s) was a keen botanist at the time of Arthur Young's visit. He kept a commonplace book with a list of Threackingham plants between 1790 and 1820. He found a Lizard Orchid 'beside the Turnpike near 3 feet high, by Dunsby Wood'. He was puzzled by the Small-leaved Lime and confused it with aspen. Another list of plants at Metheringham, compiled by him, was unfortunately lost. He had a set of the first edition of Sowerby's *English Botany* which his great grandson sold. He was a landowner and surveyor of various enclosures.

**Edmund Oldfield** in the *History of Wainfleet* (1829) also commented on the East Fen plants. "A principal part of the East Fen which appertained to this parish of Friskney was denominated the Mossberry or Cranberry Fen from the quantities of cranberries which grew upon it in its wild and uncultivated state."

**Rev. R. J. Bunch**, a Lincoln boy, became a Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. His herbarium, with many plants collected near Lincoln c. 1830, is at Leicester University. His friend **Rev. J. F. Wray**, son of the Vicar of Bardney, was also at Cambridge and his herbarium, chiefly of plants from Bardney 1820-1830 was found at Ipswich together with some collected by **Miss C. Cautley**. Many of the records in E. B. Drury's *Guide to Lincoln* (1831) were clearly found by Bunch. Drury was also a friend of John Clare the Poet of Helpston and moved from Stamford to Lincoln.

**Dr. John Nicholson** of Lincoln was taught by Sir W. Hooker at Glasgow in 1836, and he is the first recorder for England of *Viola stagnina*, though Miss Cautley had found it in 1833. Apart from a herbarium belonging to a friend of his, called the Simpson collection, containing two or three of his specimens, no account of his finds has survived. He left Lincoln in 1856 for London, where he died c. 1880.

**Rev. J. Dodsworth**, Vicar of Bourne, made a herbarium in 1836 and marked finds in his Smith's *Compendium* which Peacock gave to the Herbarium of the British Museum. The 'ruin of his herbarium' came into Peacock's possession in 1893, and a number of surviving specimens are in the Lincoln Herbarium. He was an excellent and painstaking botanist.

**Dr. R. G. Latham** (of Dictionary fame) was a friend of the Rev. J. Dodsworth. A few of his specimens are at the Cambridge Botany School, but Peacock says his records are lost. **Rev. T. V. Wollaston**, son of the Rector of Scotton, made a valuable list of plants which he sent to *The Phytologist* (1843, p. 522). His father found the Great Fen

Ragwort "on the banks of ditches near Brayford Water, half a mile from Lincoln".

**Rev. J. K. Miller**, Vicar of Walkeringham (Nottinghamshire), near Gainsborough, made a careful list of Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire plants 1847, which was published by Sir C. Anderson in his *Short Guide*. **Dr. B. Carrington, M.D.** of Lincoln might have left us more records, but his herbarium has perished and only his paper on plants near Lincoln (1849) has survived.

**H. C. Watson** of Kew took advantage of the new railways to visit Lincoln, Grimsby, Louth and Boston in 1851, and was the first to put a full list into print, in *CYBELE Britannica* (1868). His marked London Catalogues are at Kew. **Rev. R. E. G. Cole** made a careful herbarium at Doddington in 1856 which he gave to the Lincoln Herbarium.

At Louth there was an active group of botanists (or a botanical class) in 1855-6, under **Rev. J. T. Barker** (Congregational Minister). **Drs. E. B. and T. W. Bogg** made a collection which was obtained from another brother, J. Stuart Bogg of Altrincham by Dr. F. A. Lees in 1892 and is incorporated in the Lincoln Herbarium. Their uncle, Edward Bogg of Benniworth House near Donington-on-Bain wrote on the local geology in Weir's *History of Horncastle* (1820).

**Dr. John Lowe** of Sleaford wrote a paper for the Botanical Society of Edinburgh (1856) on Lincolnshire plants near Sleaford. Later he moved to King's Lynn and continued as a botanist there. **Miss M. E. Dixon** of Caistor kept a record of plants from 1850-1870 in her 7th edition of Withering's *British Plants* and a few are first records. Her friend **Mr. J. Daubney**, a Caistor solicitor, brought her *Drosera intermedia* out of Caistor Moor, and she found Bog Asphodel, Marsh Gentian and Butterwort near Nettleton Lodge.

**Rev. Canon William Fowler** of Winterton and Liversidge, Yorkshire, was one of our best pioneers. As a youth he was tutored by the Rector of Saltfleetby St. Clements and recorded the plants of the salt marshes. He wrote some papers for *The Phytologist* (1856-58) and others later for *The Naturalist* (1878-1890). He became friendly with Dr. F. A. Lees, and in 1877 he went to south Lincolnshire to record there for the Botanical Locality Record Club. He must have been a great walker and probably had friends he could stay with in the south. He arranged his time and his travelling well and he added large numbers of records to the two vice-counties. As a very old man he retired to his birthplace where his forebears had been builders of skill and intelligence. He came to two or three L.N.U. meetings, was President in 1898, and his benign countenance and friendliness showed up. His joy at finding *Carex curta* at Linwood Warren as a new record there in 1911 is still remembered. He was Vicar of Liversidge 1866-1910 and a member of the Y.N.U. Canon Wm. Fowler is confused in Britten and Boulger's *Biographies of Botanists* with Canon Wm. Weekes Fowler,

Headmaster of Lincoln Grammar School who was an entomologist. Both were Presidents of the L.N.U. (See Plate 13).

**James Britten** of the B.M. visited the Caistor district in 1862, at the age of 16, and published a list of 23 plants in the *Journal of Botany* and *The Phytologist*. In 1872 he compiled a full list of Lincolnshire plants for White's *Directory of Lincolnshire* which was repeated in 1882 with a few additions.

**Dr. F. A. Lees**, a Yorkshireman, became interested in Lincolnshire plants due to **Dr. R. M. Bowstead** of Caistor who sent up a record of *Pyrola minor* to the Botanical Locality Record Club in 1876. North Lincolnshire, except for Canon William Fowler's records of Winterton and Saltfleet, was little known botanically. Dr. Lees took a medical practice at Market Rasen 1876-78 in order to study the flora of that district. He published his numerous outstanding finds in the *Reports of the Botanical Locality Record Club*, of which he was editor, together with those of Canon Fowler. He took an immense interest in Lincolnshire Botany, particularly in Linwood Warren, and later paid several visits to Market Rasen, Louth and Spilsby, meticulously recording everything in notebooks which are now at Cambridge and with Dr. Sledge. He and Canon Fowler added a large number of County Records to Watson's *Topographical Botany* (1873).

Lees' interleaved *Outline Flora of Lincolnshire* (1893) (now at the Cambridge Botany School) gives many first records for both vice-counties. It consists of a separate of the original Outline Flora from White's *Directory of Lincolnshire* (1892) annotated and leather-bound into a larger manuscript volume. It includes a medley of correspondence, photographs, reviews, cuttings and herbarium specimens. Also "Additional Notes for the Flora 1893", a rough typescript list of loose pages, with the comment "*Senecio paludosus* — Wollaston found the last specimen ever found in England and that was near Lincoln!" Letters copied into the manuscript include one from F. W. Burbidge of Trinity College, Dublin (1896) to Peacock concerning a flowering specimen of *Liparis loeselii* from Lincoln. Also a loose postcard from Peacock to Lees recording the *Vaccinium myrtillus* found by Claye in 1917. Lees also records with relief, the finding in the county, at long last, of *Cardamine amara* from a bog at Aylesby near Grimsby in 1910. He also notes details of the disappearing *Teucrium scordium* found at Washingborough and Cowbit (G.C.D. 1876, Bot. Soc. & Exch. Club Rep. 1911) and amongst the many additional species for the Flora points out especially *Thesium* and *Pilularia*. There are herbarium specimens of *Iris spuria* together with a cutting of the first printed notice of the species at an L.N.U. meeting and *Nardurus* which was a new British grass. (Other separates of the 1892 White's *Outline* are at Kew and the Lincoln Museum.) Lees' herbarium was purchased by Bradford Corporation in 1905, and his library is housed in Bradford City Library.

Between 1850 and 1890 many clerics, doctors and ladies became keen botanists and natural history societies were formed in several centres. At Alford **Joseph Burtt Davy** was secretary and **J. W. Chandler** and **Susan Allett** recorded plants. **Miss Susan Skipworth** of South Kelsey in 1835-1850 (afterwards Mrs. J. L. ffytche), **Miss E. J. Nicholson** of Wootton and **Dr. T. P. J. Grantham** of Burgh-le-Marsh later lent their plants to Peacock in the 1890's. **Rev. T. V. Wollaston**, **Rev. J. K. Miller** and **Rev. T. Owston** botanised in West Lindsey before 1840.

**Joseph Burtt Davy** was a keen young botanist coming to Alford in 1890 for six months. Unfortunately he was there chiefly in winter but his diary survives. He copied out lists of Lincolnshire plants at H.B.M. He became secretary of the Alford Naturalists' Society. When Dr. Lees was compiling his *Outline Flora of Lincolnshire* for White's 1892 Directory, Burtt Davy was to have been co-editor but his health broke down and Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock (lately returned to his native county at Cadney cum Howsham) took his place. Many notes and much of the correspondence between Lees and Woodruffe-Peacock have survived — not always friendly. Both were living on a shoe string and post cards at  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. were chiefly used. Burtt Davy went abroad and recovered but never returned to Lincolnshire, though he later lived at Oxford. When at Alford he once walked 14 miles to Horncastle, took a train to Woodhall Spa, searched in vain for a piece of un-reclaimed fen near Dogdyke and returned to Alford by train via Boston — cost four shillings! It was a new experience for him to see the heather and moorland plants round Woodhall.

**Miss Susan Allett** of Strubby was a remarkable finder of rare plants. She was a member of the Alford Naturalists' Society before 1890 when cook at Tothill Rectory; about 1900 she was cook at Nettleton House near Caistor. When at Tothill she found ferns particularly, but also *Menyanthes* and *Parnassia* in the 'carr marsh'. At Sandbraes, Caistor, she found *Vicia lathyroides* and *Teesdalia*, and at Nettleton and Moortown five kinds of *Equisetum*, two being rarities. She wrote letters to Dr. Lees and Peacock, one of which survives, showing her to be of good intelligence but poor scholarship. She was also a cook near Bath and in London. After Peacock's death no more was heard of her. She sent him a large packet of ferns from Burwell wood in 1909 and a letter in 1920.

**Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock** published a most interesting *Critical Catalogue of Lincolnshire Plants* in fourteen parts in *The Naturalist* (1894-1900) from his knowledge of the Lincolnshire flora at that date. It was limited because of both lack of transport and of his knowledge of plants which was growing all the time. During this period he lost his first wife and had a serious illness but the L.N.U. which started in 1893 continued to flourish under his secretaryship. He became President in 1905. Field Meetings were held on Bank Holidays and

cheap tickets were useful to get to the coast. Horse drawn brakes were used to convey members from railway stations and a few others arrived on bicycles. Peacock recorded the findings of the field meetings in great detail. His card index and locality register have unfortunately been lost, but the notes for his *Rock-Soil Flora*, though incomplete, were left to Cambridge University. He was in advance of his time as an ecologist and his *Rock-Soil Flora* leaflet shows how he worked his card index of soils and habitats and frequencies.

In his later years he made a study of hybrids and also took much interest in pollination and animal, bird and man carriage of plants. Sir Arthur Tansley was much impressed and offered to publish his flora, but this came to nothing and his unfinished manuscript is at Cambridge. He compiled a section on the Lincolnshire Flora for the Victoria County History which has never been published. He was to blame for putting in localities for plants of later finders if the original earliest record lacked one. He confessed to this but did not mark which they were. His *Check List of Lincolnshire Plants* (1909) is a very valuable one but has a few mistakes. His *Drosera anglica* and *D. intermedia* and the *Cuscutas* are confused and he allows that he did not know *Avena pratensis* till a later period. He attributes the "Simpson Collection" to Dr. John Nicholson but only two or three plants in it were given by Dr. Nicholson (see under *Verbascum*, *Nat.*, 1896). He formulated the Divisions of the County on which the Check List is based. (See Plate 12).

**William Higginbottom** and **Mrs. Jarvis** of Hatton were some of Peacock's early recorders in the 1890s. Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Jarvis had a natural history society in Hatton and W. Higginbottom, the village carpenter, was a keen member. They made several good records. Mrs. Jarvis provided Peacock with a list of Hatton plants, but unfortunately left Lincolnshire, returning once or twice to Woodhall Spa.

**Rev. W. W. Mason**, "the most consistent of botanists" as Peacock called him, was born at Wainfleet in 1853. He was Rector of Leverton 1878-94 and then moved to industrial Bootle, but corresponded with Peacock and occasionally visited his native county. After 10 years at Melmerby, Cumberland (where he added *Myosotis brevifolia* to the British Flora) he returned in 1924 to Salmonby and attended several L.N.U. meetings. He would not allow himself to become President of the L.N.U. but he did much towards making a full list of Lincolnshire plants for the eighteen divisions. His handwriting is a joy to read — the very opposite of Peacock's which is large and written with a broad quill pen. Mason was a close friend of **Dr. G. C. Druce** who named a form of hawthorn from Melmerby after him — *Crataegus monogyna* var *masonii*. He was said to have "a good eye for micro-species and varieties". After retiring from Lincolnshire he lived at Holton near Oxford for a time and died at Louth, 1932. (See Plate 14).

**Miss E. M. Lane-Claypon** was a keen young L.N.U. member in the 1890s, painting flowers and fungi with great skill, and contributing

many records from Wyberton and L.N.U. field meetings for the Check List. In 1905 she married Rev. J. P. Cheales of Friskney when she dropped botany. After his death in 1948 she gave her best flower paintings to the L.N.U. and came to two or three L.N.U. meetings. She was still pleased to talk of wild flowers up to her death, at the age of 91, in 1964, and remembered where she had found them.

**Harry Fisher** (1860-1935) of Newark, Nottingham and Grantham, could have been a great help to Lincolnshire but he was unable to work with Peacock. His vast herbarium is at Wollaton Hall Natural History Museum, Nottingham. He sent Peacock his Lincolnshire records in the 1890s before he went to Franz Josephland in the Arctic. He did not return to this county till 1911, when he became director of the *Grantham Journal*. About 1930 his interest in botany was revived by Mr. H. Pugsley, an old friend of his London days, and he collected masses of critical plants, *Rosa*, *Rubus*, *Euphrasia*, etc., chiefly round Grantham. Miss Stow said he taught her much. Judging from his correspondence with Pugsley and from Mr. J. Chambers (chemist) of Grantham, I learnt that he was of an uncertain temper and had a very high opinion of his own powers.

**Miss S. C. Stow**, another very keen L.N.U. member, was the very best of Peacock's helpers. She supplied him with countless soil notes with her records from the Grantham district and at L.N.U. meetings did much recording for him. At one time she became interested in mosses and plant galls. She was the first lady president of the L.N.U. (1914) and wrote the sectional reports 1922-32. *Nardurus* was her outstanding find for the British Flora. Her early Herbarium was at Grantham, but was destroyed after 1960. (See Plate 15).

**Mrs. Newman** of Lincoln and **Miss Mackinder** of Belleau were early helpers of Peacock's. They contributed specimens to the County Museum. **J. S. Sneath** was one of the L.N.U. stalwarts. His specimens in the Lincolnshire Herbarium show his care and love of plants. His happy face with a bunch of flowers he had placed in his square bowler hat, his grey beard and his Victorian manners remain in my memory.

**Arthur Smith**, who became curator of Lincoln Museum in 1905, was not a botanist first and foremost, but he collected dock aliens at Grimsby, and did much work as L.N.U. Secretary (1904-1933), was President in 1934 and tidied up the Herbarium. **Rev. F. S. Alston** was a member of the L.N.U. for many years and became President in 1921. He recorded 190 plants from the Horncastle district in a copy of Hayward's *Botanist's Pocket Book*, which his son Hugh gave to the Herbarium of the British Museum, where he was Assistant Keeper of Cryptogamic Botany. They recorded a large number of aliens at Woodhall Spa, 1917-19, some of which were new to Britain. **Rev. A. N. Claye** was a keen member of the Wild Flower Society as well as of the L.N.U. (President 1922). He lived at Brigg from 1893 to 1918, moving to Hagworthingham for two years and then settling at Stockport for

the rest of his life. He kept up his interest in recording plants until he died in 1956, and sent a list of his Lincolnshire finds after he had retired.

**Samuel Hurst, M.P.S.** with his friends **Fred Kime** (fishmonger) and **Frank Waite** (corn merchant) sent in many records for the Boston district, but most are unlocalised. They were a friendly helpful trio who attended L.N.U. meetings regularly. Mr. Hurst had a square cut red beard and was always smiling, Mr. Kime with a dark grey beard, less cheerful but always keen on many sides of natural history, Mr. Waite clean shaven and rather quiet.

When Rev. W. W. Mason returned to Lincolnshire after an exile of 30 years he compiled a manuscript register from the Check List and his own finds (1925-30). **F. T. Baker**, Secretary of the L.N.U. from 1934 to 1961 and President 1961-2 (former Director of Lincoln Libraries, Museum and Art Gallery), added a large number of printed records to the register, with herbarium specimens and new finds from field meetings (1930-36). He also searched out many old records and added his own new records from the Lincoln district and from the Lincoln Museum Wild Flower Table. **Dr. H. B. Willoughby-Smith** (President of the L.N.U. 1924), **Miss C. D. Marsden**, **G. H. Allison**, **C. S. Carter** (President, 1928 and 1929), **F. L. Kirk** (President, 1946-7), **A. Roebuck** (President, 1932), **S. A. Cox**, **Reg. May** (President, 1956), **Mrs. M. E. Stewart** and **Miss Janet Cook** all contributed to this and made their own records.

In recent years a new generation of botanists has arisen who have added many new localities in the grid square plant distribution scheme 1954-60.

**Mrs. Eva Dunn née Wright** was a member of the Wild Flower Society in 1920 and again in 1953-59. She knew and remembered every plant she had seen in her girlhood at Roxby and later at Elsham, and was the greatest help in the grid square survey. She urged all her neighbours to bring her wild flowers in plastic bags from definite spots and she then identified them and put them on record cards. In this way she recorded plants in fifteen squares and made a number of divisional records. Her triumph was *Gagea lutea* a new vice-county record for north Lincolnshire found by Mr. and Mrs. Stones. As an active minded invalid she was seldom able to look for plants herself except in a wheelchair or from a car.

**Miss M. N. Read** has been a very active member at L.N.U. meetings and has walked many miles round Horncastle to make records. **J. H. Chandler** (President 1965-6) was similarly active round Stamford, and **Mr. and Mrs. R. C. L. Howitt** undertook recording in the Fenland squares of south Lincolnshire. These four were untiring in their efforts for the *Atlas of the British Flora* covering at least six 10Km squares.

**C. J. Allerton, Mrs. K. Wherry, the late Miss R. E. Taylor, Shirley Derry, Stephanie Monk, Roger Hull, Alan Gray and Alan Lowe** (the latter five starting as students) sent in records. Since 1960 **Miss W. Heath, Mrs. Z. Porter and Mrs. I. Weston** (President 1967-8) have been particularly active at L.N.U. meetings and elsewhere in the county.

The B.S.B.I. Grid Square recording, 1954-60, has been an enormous help in levelling up records all over the county. Soils and types of habitat make a great difference to the number of plants in a 10 Km. square. Some squares have no woods and most of the fields are arable; others have large woods and a variety of soils. The most notable squares are Stamford (not all Lincolnshire species) with 790, Woodhall Spa and Horncastle 621 and Broughton, and Twigmoor and Manton 604. The lowest numbers are three reclaimed fenland squares, with under 250, where it is difficult to find any indigenous plants and weeds are scarce. (See Fig. 11, p. 288).

## CHAPTER 6

# LINCOLNSHIRE RECORDERS

### Key

fl. — flourishing at that date	BSBI — Botanical Society of the British Isles.
FRS — Fellow of Royal Society	DNB — Dictionary of National Biography.
FLS — Fellow of Linnaean Society of London.	LNU — Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union.
B & B — Britten & Boulger, Biographies of Botanists.	WFS — Wild Flower Society.

**Allen and Saunders :** (published 1834). List of plants in *History of Lincs.* Vol. I, p. 117.

**Allen, W. :** fl. 1877. BRC (not W. B. Allen, 1875, B & B); Market Rasen, later Bridgnorth.

**Allerton, C. J. :** fl. 1961. Wigtoft schoolmaster; LNU.

**Allett, Miss Susan :** fl. 1888-1920. Alford Nat. Hist. Soc.

**Allison, G. H. :** 1862-1956. Grimsby and Ashby by Partney; LNU; bryologist.

**Alston, Rev. F. S. :** 1863-c.1930. Scrivelsby etc.; LNU; father of following.

**Alston, A. H. G. :** 1902-1958. Assistant Keeper, Dept. Botany BM; FLS; b. West Ashby.

**Amner, Miss S. :** fl. 1954-55. Spalding school teacher; LNU.

**Anderson, Miss M. :** fl. 1894. Lea; article in *Nat.* 1903. 189.

**Bacon, Miss G. :** c. 1875-1949. WFS; BSBI; visited Newark 1927.

**Bacon, Dr. Vincent, F.R.S. :** fl. 1726 (d. 1739). Grantham; *Nat.* 1898, 177; B & B.

**Baker, F. T., O.B.E. :** fl. 1929 . . . Lincoln; LNU Secretary 1934-61.

**Ball, M. E. :** fl. 1965 . . . Assistant Regional Officer, Lincs., Nature Conservancy.

**Banks, Sir Joseph, Pres. Royal Soc. :** 1743-1820. Revesby and Kew; B & B; DNB.

- Bates, Mrs. E.** : fl. 1891. Brigg.
- Batters, R.** : fl. 1931 . . . Lincoln; LNU.
- Barker, Rev. J. T.** : fl. 1856. Congregational minister, Louth.
- Bayldon, Rev. J.** : 1842-1912. Partney and Low Toynton; friend of Dr. J. Burgess.
- Bayley, Rev. R. S.** : fl. 1834. *Notitiae Ludae*; list not localised; Non-conformist minister.
- Beeby, W. H.** : 1849-1910. FLS, BM, B & B; visited Deeping Fen 1881.
- Bell, J.** : fl. 1960-61. Wigtoft schoolboy; WFS.
- Blackstone, J.** : fl. 1746 (d. 1753). Apothecary; B & B; DNB.
- Blackwood, J. W.** : fl. 1970 . . . Assistant Regional Officer, Lincs., Nature Conservancy.
- Blair, Dr. Patrick, F.R.S.** : 1666-1728. Physician to port of Boston 1723-28; B & B; DNB.
- Bloxam, Rev. Andrew** : 1801-1878. Rector of Twycross, Leics.; B & B; DNB; records in *Top Bot.*
- Bogg, Dr. E. B.** : fl. 1852. Louth (Herb.) Records to H. C. Watson.
- Bogg, Dr. T. W.** : fl. 1856. Louth (Herb.) Records to H. C. Watson.
- Bond, L. H.** : fl. 1925 . . . Grantham LNU, FRIBA.
- Bond, Miss S.** : fl. 1954 . . . Grantham High School; daughter of L. Bond, WFS.
- Booth, W.** : c. 1895. Howsham schoolmaster.
- Bowstead, R. M., M.D.** : 1834-1898. Caistor.
- Bratt, D.** : fl. 1893. Nocton schoolmaster.
- Bray, B.** : fl. 1852 (d. 1870). King's Lynn.
- Brewster, Rev. H. C.** : 1832-1915. Rector of South Kelsey 1865-1915; MS. *History of South Kelsey* in Cathedral Library, Lincoln.
- Britten, James** : 1846-1924. Visit to Caistor 1862; *Nat.* 1864, 84; BM; FLS; B & B.
- Brooks, Miss S. C.** : fl. 1860. Great Ponton Rectory; herbarium at Grantham Museum.
- Brown, John** : fl. 1944. Sheffield, BSBI.
- Browne, E. M.** : fl. 1879-1900. Master at King's School, Grantham; BRC.
- Browning, G. W.** : fl. 1837. Stamford; paintings lost; d. Cape Town.
- Buddle, Rev. Adam** : 1660-1715. b. Deeping St. James; DNB.
- Bullock, A.** : fl. 1907. Grimsby schoolmaster.

- Bunch, Rev. R. J.** : 1804-1870. b. Lincoln, Fellow of Emmanuel Cambridge.
- Burgess, Dr. J. T.** : fl. 1879-1915. Spilsby; paintings Lincoln Museum; *Nat.* 1893, 325.
- Burchnall, H. W.** : fl. 1908-1953. Butterwick schoolmaster.
- Burton, F. M.** : 1829-1912. Gainsborough; geologist; LNU; FLS.
- Burton, W. A.** : fl. 1943 . . . Marston schoolmaster.
- Burt, G. W.** : fl. 1865. Leadenham; herbarium.
- Butcher, Dr. R. W.** : fl. 1943-52. Nottingham; LNU; FLS.
- Cammack, Dr. T. A.** : fl. 1856. Boston; list in P. Thompson.
- Carlton, H.** : fl. 1920 . . . Horncastle chemist; LNU.
- Carr, Amos** : fl. 1880 (d. 1884). Sheffield; Yorks. Nats. Un.; BRC.
- Carrington, Dr. B.** : 1827-1893. b. Lincoln; *Bot. Gaz.* 1849; MD Edin 1852; FLS; d. Eccles.
- Carter, C. S.** : 1865-1933. Louth; LNU.
- Cautley, Miss C.** : fl. 1833. Visited Scotter, Doddington; herbarium.
- Cave, Mrs. L.** : fl. 1958 . . . Grantham schoolmistress; LNU.
- Chandler, J. H.** : fl. 1936 . . . Stamford; LNU; BSBI; herbarium.
- Chandler, J. W.** : fl. 1890. Alford Nat. Hist. Soc.
- Charters, Rev. R. H.** : fl. 1868. Gainsborough Grammar School.
- Claye, Rev. A. N.** : 1863-1956. Brigg. (1893-1919) and Stockport; LNU; WFS.
- Clayton, W. J.** : fl. 1920 . . . Croxby, Holton le Moor.
- Clayton, Miss E. M. Lane** : fl. 1886-1904. Wyberton; paintings; LNU (later Mrs. Cheales).
- Clifton, E. H.** : fl. 1961. Lincoln; LNU.
- Coates, E.** : fl. 1856. Friend of W. Fowler.
- Cockin, Rev. C. E.** : fl. 1885. Rector of Lea 1874-94.
- Cole, Rev. R. E. G.** : 1831-1921. Doddington 1856 and 1861-1921; herbarium.
- Coles, Dr. Susan M.** : fl. 1974. Institute of Terrestrial Ecology.
- Collier, R. V.** : fl. 1972 . . . Conservation Officer, Lincolnshire Trust for Nature Conservation.
- Cooke, Miss J.** : fl. 1930. Spalding; LNU; WFS.
- Cordeaux, J.** : 1831-99. Great Coates; LNU; ornithologist.
- Correia da Serra, Rev. J. F., F.R.S.** : 1750-1823. *Phil. Trans.* 86-89, 1796-99 (in P. Thompson); B & B.
- Cox, S. A.** : fl. 1930 . . . Grimsby; LNU; ornithologist.

- Crabbe, Rev. G.** : 1754-1832. Plant list Belvoir district in Nichols *History of Leicester*, Vol. 1; *Bot. Guide*; B & B; DNB.
- Cragg, John** : 1761-1832. Threekingham, Surveyor.
- Craster, Miss** : fl. 1895. Denton rectory.
- Crow, B.** : fl. 1893. Sec. of Mechanics' Inst. Louth; LNU.
- Cullum, Sir T.G., F.R.S.** : 1741-1831. FLS; B & B; DNB.
- Dalton, Rev. J.** : 1764-1843. FLS; Stayed at Fillingham castle c. 1800; *Bot. Guide*; herbarium at York; B & B.
- Daubney, Rev. W.H.** : 1852-1927. Rector of Leasingham 1894; LNU.
- Davy, J. Burt, F.R.S.** : 1870-1940. Ph.D. Cambridge; Oxford; Alford Nat. Hist. Soc.; FLS.
- Deakin, Richard, M.D.** : 1809-1873. Sheffield; *Florographia Br*; B & B; DNB.
- De la Pryme, Rev. Abraham, F.R.S.** : 1672-1704. Curate of Broughton, 1695-97; DNB.
- Derry, Miss S.** : fl. 1960. Lincoln; LNU.
- Dixon, Miss M. E.** : 1838-75. Caistor.
- Dodsworth, Rev. J.** : 1799-1877. Rector of Bourne; patron of Ingoldmells 1859; B & B.
- Druce, G. C.** : 1850-1932. Oxford; visit to Spalding 1911; FLS.
- Drury, E. B.** : 1831. List of plants in *Guide to Lincoln* not localised; possibly by Rev. R. J. Bunch; friend of John Clare.
- Dunn, Mrs. Eva** : 1902-59. Elsham and Roxby; WFS.
- Edees, E. S.** : Visited Lincolnshire 1965; bramble specialist, Staffordshire; BSBI; FLS.
- Elwes, Miss Sophia** : fl. 1840. Brigg; herbarium at Elsham Hall.
- Firbank, Miss K. G.** : fl. 1891. Barton-on-Humber girls' school.
- Fitter, R. S.** : fl. 1957. BSBI.
- Fisher, H.** : 1860-1935. Newark and Grantham.
- Foggitt, Mrs. G.** : (See Bacon, G.).
- Fowler, Miss Ethel** : d. 1966. Winterton; daughter of the following.
- Fowler, Rev. Wm.** : 1835-1912. Winterton; vicar of Liversedge, Yorks. 1864-1910; Yorks. Nats. Un.; B & B; Bot. Loc. Rec. Club; LNU.
- (Refs. under Fowler are to Wm. except where otherwise stated).
- Frankish, Mrs. Anne** : fl. 1972. Scunthorpe.
- Frith, Dr. W. S.** : fl. 1920. Brigg; LNU; WFS.
- Gerarde, J.** : Herbal 1597.

- Gibbons, Miss E. J.** : 1920 . . . Holton le Moor; FLS; LNU; WFS; BSBI; herbarium.  
(Refs. under Gibbons or J. Gibbons are to E.J. unless otherwise stated).
- Gibbons, Miss M. E.** : 1907 . . . Holton le Moor; LNU; WFS.
- Gibbs, L.** : fl. 1884. Boston; LNU.
- Gibson, Rev. Edmund** : 1669-1748. Bishop of Lincoln and London; translated Camden 1695 and used Ray's list; DNB.
- Gilham, Miss L.** : . . . Gainsborough; *Trans. LNU* 1914.
- Gilson, H.** : fl. 1856. Boston; list in P. Thompson.
- Gillett, Rev. E. A.** : fl. 1893 (1842-1927). Woolsthorpe 1879-1903; LNU.
- Goodall, Rev. R. W.** : fl. 1892. Curate Lincoln; LNU.
- Gough, R.** : 1735-1809. Translated Camden 1789; includes Ray's list and Banks' records.
- Goulding, R. W.** : 1868-1929. Louth; librarian to Duke of Portland; LNU.
- Grantham, Dr. T. P. J.** : fl. 1840. Burgh le Marsh; list of plants in Anderson's *Guide to Lincs.*; herbarium lost.
- Gray, A. J.** : fl. 1950 . . . Tetney; LNU; BSBI.
- Grierson, Dr. G. A.** : 1864-1958. Lincoln and Grimsby; LNU.
- Hailstone, S.** : 1768-1851. FLS; list in *Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond.* II, 189, 1852; *E. Bot.* 1035, 2737; herbarium list in York Museum; B & B; DNB.
- Hampson, Rev. W. S.** : fl. 1867. Rector of Stubton 1857-68.
- Haslam, Miss M. M.** : fl. 1948 . . . Boston High School; LNU.
- Hawkins, J.** : fl. 1842-90 (1820-1917). Grantham.
- Hawley, Sir Henry C. W.** : 1876-1923. Tumby; mycologist; LNU.
- Heath, Miss Winifred** : fl. 1960 . . . Nettleham; WFS; LNU.
- Healey, H. A. H.** : fl. 1911. Son of Dawsmere schoolmaster.
- Hexham, H.** : ?1585-?1650. Edited Mercator's Atlas 1636; DNB.
- Higginbottom, W.** : fl. 1890 . . . Hatton; wheelwright.
- Hill, Sir J., M.D.** : 1716-75. Reputed to have been first Supt. Kew 1763; b. ?Spalding; DNB; B & B.
- Hinchliff, Rev. H. M. W.** : fl. 1899. Lincoln; LNU; Nonconformist.
- Hind, F.** : fl. 1930-40. Skegness; LNU; ornithologist.
- Holden, Henry** : 1662-1710. Birmingham; visited Kirton 1688; herbarium.
- Hope-Simpson, J.** : fl. 1953. Univ. Bristol.
- Hopkins, Miss B.** : fl. 1950. Boston.

- Hopwood, S. F.** : d. 1955. Louth; LNU; ornithologist.
- How, W.** : 1620-56. Author of *Phytologia Brit.*
- Howard, Dr. T.** : fl. 1897. Sibsey.
- Howitt, Godfrey, M.D.** : 1800-1873. Visited Frieston shore 1826; Notts. flora.
- Howitt, R. C. L. and Mrs. B. M.** : 1950 . . . Southwell and Newark; LNU; BSBI; WFS; Notts. flora.
- Hudson, S.** : fl. 1894. Epworth.
- Hudson, W., F.R.S.** : 1730-93. Apothecary; *Flora Anglica*; herbarium mostly burnt, some at BM; FLS; B & B.
- Hull, Roger** : fl. 1949 . . . Hackthorn; WFS; BSBI.
- Hull, Miss J.** : fl. 1948 . . . Hackthorn; WFS.
- Hurst, S. J.** : fl. 1908-1936. Boston (with F. Waite and F. Kime); LNU; MPS.
- Hutchinson, R.** : fl. 1890 (d. 1950). Willoughton.
- Irvine, Alexander** : 1793-1873. (Flora of London, 1830); plants from Scotter and Hemswell; DNB; B & B.
- Jarvis, Mrs. A. E.** : fl. 1890. Hatton rectory; LNU; list of Hatton.
- Jennings, Rev. W. T.** : fl. 1900. Huttoft 1893-1902.
- Johnson, T.** : ?1600-1644. Edited *Gerarde's Herbal* 1630; B & B and DNB; visited Lincolnshire; apothecary.
- Kew, H. W.** : 1868-1948. Louth; LNU; grandson of T. W. Wallis.
- Kirk, F. L.** : 1940 (d. 1959). Schoolmaster Donington & Alford G.S.; entomologist; LNU.
- Larder, J.** : fl. 1893 (d. 1923). Louth; LNU.
- Latham, Dr. R. G.** : 1812-1888. b. Billingborough; herbarium and notes lost; some specimens at Camb.; B & B; DNB; friend of Rev. J. Dodsworth.
- Lees, Dr. F. A.** : 1847-1921. Leeds and Market Rasen; FLS, Yorks. Nats. Un.; Bot. Loc. Rec. Club; B & B.
- Lewin, Miss E. F.** : fl. 1897. Tealby vicarage.
- Ley, Rev. Augustin** : 1842-1911. Hereford; Brambles — *J. Bot.* 1871; B & B.
- Lister, Dr. Martin, F.R.S.** : 1638-1712. Visited Burwell 1666; see *Trans. LNU* 1927; DNB; B & B.
- Lousley, J. E.** : fl. 1955 . . . Visited Lincs. 1955-56 & 1970; BSBI.
- Lowe, J. Alan** : fl. 1960-61. Cleethorpes; WFS.
- Lowe, Dr. John** : 1830-1920. Flora of Sleaford district — *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb.* 1856: 13; later of King's Lynn; B & B.
- Lowe, Mrs. M.** fl. 1958 . . . Denton; Stainby schoolmistress; WFS.

- McClintock, D.** : fl. 1942 . . . Skegness, Cleethorpes etc.; visited Lincs. 1942, 1956 and 1963; BSBI; WFS.
- Mackinder, Miss** : fl. 1880. Belleau; herbarium; friend of Mrs. Newman.
- Malmesbury, William of** : 1200. Quoted by P. Thompson of Boston.
- Mathews, Rev. T.** : fl. 1856. Boston (Baptist); list in P. Thompson.
- Mapletoft, Rev. R.** : 1609-1677. Sub-dean of Lincoln 1660.
- Marsden, Miss C. D.** : 1873-1960. Louth; LNU; WFS.
- Martyn, J., F.R.S.** : 1699-1768. Prof. Bot. Cambridge 1733-61; B & B; DNB.
- Martyn, Rev. T., F.R.S.** : 1735-1825. Prof. Bot. Cambridge 1762; B & B; DNB.
- Mason, J. L.** : fl. 1964. Nature Conservancy; BSBI.
- Mason, Rev. W. Wright** : 1853-1932. b. Wainfleet; Rector of Bootle, Melmerby and Salmonby.
- May, Reg** : fl. 1920 . . . Limber; ornithologist; LNU.
- Melville, J. Cosmo** : fl. 1882. FLS; Prestwich, Lancs.; Visited Woodhall Spa.
- Melville, Dr. R.** : fl. 1965. FLS; Kew; rose and elm specialist; visited Lincs. 1965.
- Mercator** : 1638. Atlas.
- Merrett, Christopher, M.D., F.R.S.** : 1614-1695. Surveyor to port of Boston 1666; B & B; DNB.
- Miller, Rev. J. K.** : c. 1790-1855. Vicar of Walkeringham, Notts.; B & B; list in Anderson's *Guide* 1897; *Nat.* 1893.
- Miller, Thomas** : 1807-1874. b. Gainsborough; wrote *Common Wayside Flowers*, 1860 (no records); DNB; B & B.
- Mills, F. H.** : fl. 1893-4. Torksey schoolmaster.
- Monk, Miss S.** : fl. 1961. Roughton; LNU (now Mrs. Tyler).
- Morris, Mrs. M.** : fl. 1928 . . . (d. 1953). Grimsby; LNU.
- Moss, C. E.** : 1872-1931. Cambridge; FLS.
- Mossop, Rev. J.** : fl. 1830-70. Covenham rectory (paintings).
- Nash, The Misses H. M.** : fl. 1900 . . . Lincoln; LNU.
- Newman, L. F.** : fl. 1919. Wash coast survey with G. Walworth — *J. Ecol.* 1919.
- Newman, Mrs. M.** : fl. 1886 . . . Lincoln; herbarium; LNU.
- Newton, Gordon** : fl. 1963. Cleethorpes schoolboy; LNU.
- Nicholson, Miss E. J.** : fl. 1835. Wootton; herbarium.
- Nicholson, John, M.D.** : fl. 1836 (d. 1880). b. Lincoln, d. London.

- Nicholson, Miss M.** : fl. 1829 . . . Grayingham.
- Nicholson, Guy** : b. 1860. Hibaldstow.
- Noel, Miss E. F.** : fl. 1930 . . . (d. 1950). Louth; FLS.
- Oldfield, Edmund** : fl. 1829. *History of Wainfleet*.
- Orchard, E. E.** : fl. 1930 . . . Ancaster; son of schoolmaster; herbarium.
- Ordoyne, T.** : fl. 1807. Newark; short *Flora of Notts*.
- Owston, Miss R. J.** : fl. 1895 (d. c. 1950). Lincoln; LNU.
- Owston, Rev. T.** : fl. 1840 (1809-1895). Gringley and Dalby; few herbarium specimens.
- Parker, C.** : fl. 1899. Grimsby; LNU.
- Parker, S. W.** : fl. 1958 . . . Moortown; WFS.
- Parkinson, John** : 1567-1650. Notts.; DNB; B & B.
- Parsons, Dr. H. F.** : 1876. Goole; Yorks. Nats. Un.; B & B.
- Peacock, Edward** : fl. 1853. Bottesford; father of E.A.W.P.
- Peacock, Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-** : 1858-1922. Cadney; *Check List of Lincs. Plants* 1909; FLS, LNU, B & B.
- Pears, Miss A.** : fl. 1895. Mere; related to W. W. Mason; LNU.
- Peck, W.** : fl. 1815. *History of Isle of Axholme*; list of plants.
- Peel, Mrs.** : 1847. Willingham by Stow rectory.
- Peet, W. M.** : fl. 1959 . . . Sleaford; LNU.
- Perring, Dr. F. H.** : 1953 . . . Cambridge; Nature Conservancy; BSBI.
- Peterken, G. F.** : fl. 1970 . . . Nature Conservancy.
- Phillips, G. S. and Mrs.** : 1965 . . . Cleethorpes; BSBI; LNU.
- Plukenet, Leonard, M.D.** : 1641-1706. The Queen's Botanist; visited Boston; DNB; B & B.
- Porter, Mrs. Zoe** : fl. 1961 . . . Tattershall and Bourne; LNU; WFS.
- Preston, H.** : fl. 1890-1939. Grantham; LNU; geologist.
- Proctor, H.** : fl. 1954 . . . Market Rasen schoolmaster.
- Pulteney, Dr. R., F.R.S.** : 1730-1801. b. Loughborough; FLS; DNB; B & B.
- Rainey, J. J.** : fl. 1890. Spilsby; LNU.
- Rake, Dr. T. Bevan** : fl. 1853. Newark, Fulbeck and Fordingbridge 1891.
- Rasell, Miss Anne** : fl. 1961. Stamford High School.
- Rawnsley, Miss S. F.** : fl. 1895. Halton Holegate rectory.
- Ray, Rev. John, F.R.S.** : 1627-1705. Visited Lincolnshire 1661 and perhaps later; DNB; B & B.
- Read, Miss M. N.** : fl. 1948 . . . Horncastle; BSBI; LNU; WFS.

- Redshaw, E. J.** : fl. 1970 . . . Pinchbeck; Conchology Secretary LNU; FLS.
- Reid, Clement, F.R.S.** : 1853-1916. Geological Survey; interglacial plants; FLS.
- Relhan, Rev. R.** : 1754-1823. Fellow of King's College, Camb.; Rector of Hemingby; friend of T. Martyn; DNB; B & B; *Bot. Guide*, 1805; herbarium lost.
- Reynolds, Alfred** : fl. 1895. Owston Ferry; specimens sent to Hull and lost by bombing.
- Reynolds, Bernard** : fl. 1908. Boston; records *J. Bot.* 1910, 57.
- Richardson, Dr. R., F.R.S.** : 1663-1741. Ref. to subterraneous trees at Goole in *Phil. Trans.* XIX, 526; DNB; B & B.
- Ridlington, Miss** : fl. 1930. Spalding; WFS.
- Roebuck, A.** : fl. 1908 (d. 1971). Caistor and Sutton Bonington; LNU; entomologist.
- Roebuck, W. D.** : 1851-1919. Leeds; conchologist; LNU; FLS.
- Rose, Dr. F.** : fl. 1948-50. Kent; BSBI.
- Salt, Jonathan** : 1759-1810. Sheffield; FLS; herbarium.
- Sandwith, Mrs. C. I.** : fl. 1905 . . . (d. 1960). Harworth, Notts.; FLS; WFS.
- Sandwith, N. Y.** : 1901-1965. Kew; son of above; FLS; WFS.
- Searle, H.** : fl. 1881. Ashton-under-Lyne; Cleethorpes; Bot. Loc. Rec. Club.
- Seaward, Dr. M. R. D.** : fl. 1960 . . . Lincoln; LNU Secretary 1961-5; herbarium; bryologist and lichenologist; FLS.
- Seppings, Dr. E.** : fl. 1960. Boston.
- Shaw, H. K. Airy** : fl. 1947 . . . Kew.
- Sibthorp, H.** : 1713-1797. b. Canwick; Prof. Bot. Oxford; B & B.
- Sibthorp, J., F.R.S.** : 1758-1796. FLS; Prof. Bot. at Oxford; list of plants in *J. Bot.* 1910; DNB.
- Simpson, N. D.** : fl. 1945. Visited Boston etc. 1945; BSBI.
- Sinclair, George.** : 1786-1834. *Hortus Gramineus Woburnensis*, 1824; G. Whitworth of Normanby le Wold corresponded with him; DNB; B & B.
- Skipworth, Miss Susan** : 1824-1912. South Kelsey; married John Lewis ffytche of Thorpe Hall, Louth; herbarium 1835.
- Sledge, Dr. W. A.** : fl. 1948 . . . Leeds Univ.; visited Lincs.
- Smith, Albert Malins** : 1880-1964. Stallingborough and Saltaire, Yorks.

- Smith, Arthur** : 1869-1947. Grimsby and Lincoln; FLS; LNU Secretary 1903-33.
- Smith, A. E., O.B.E. and Mrs. M.** : fl. 1938 . . . Alford and Willoughby; LNU.
- Smith, Dr. H. B. Willoughby** : 1879-1948. Gainsborough; LNU; BSBI.
- Sneath, J. S.** : 1840-1924. Lincoln; LNU.
- Stanwell, Miss Mary** : fl. 1864-90. Gainsborough; herbarium; list Lees' MS.
- Stark, Adam** : 1784-1867. *History of Gainsborough* 1847; DNB.
- Steele, E. E.** : fl. 1936 . . . Fiskerton; LNU.
- Stewart, Mrs. M. E.** : fl. 1926-30. Partney; LNU; WFS.
- Stollery, Mrs. D.** : fl. 1957 . . . Lincoln; LNU.
- Stones, T. and Mrs.** : fl. 1959. Brigg; friends of Mrs. E. Dunn.
- Stovin, Mrs. and Miss** : fl. 1814. Sheffield; visited Nocton.
- Stow, Miss S. C.** : c. 1870-1956. Caythorpe and Grantham; LNU; herbarium at Grantham.
- Streatfeild, Rev. G. S.** : fl. 1873. Curate of Louth and Boston; *Lincs. and the Danes* 1884; B & B.
- Strickland, E.** : fl. 1822. Appleby.
- Stukeley, Rev. Wm.** : 1687-1765. b. Holbeach; FRS; DNB.
- Sutton, C. V.** : fl. 1959. Lincoln School.
- Taylor, Miss R. E.** : fl. 1946 (d. 1957). Lincoln; LNU; herbarium.
- Taylor, S. A.** : fl. 1932 . . . Leicester Univ.
- Thompson, Rev. J. H.** : 1823-1864. Louth area; Cradley 1856-80; records in *Top. Bot.*; B & B.
- Thompson, Pishey.** : fl. 1820-56. *History of Boston* 1856; plants of Skirbeck Hundred; DNB.
- Tryon, Mrs. K.** : 1853-1932. Middle Rasen vicarage.
- Tuckwell, Rev. W.** : 1829-1919. Waltham 1893-1905.
- Turner, Dawson and Dillwyn, L. W.** : fl. 1805. *The Botanist's Guide*.
- Walcott, Rev. M. E. C.** : fl. 1861. *Guide to coast of Lincs. and Yorks.*; plant list from P. Thompson.
- Walker, Mrs.** : fl. 1894. Billingham vicarage; localities unreliable; specimens in county herbarium.
- Walker, C.** : fl. 1973 . . . Assistant Regional Officer, Lincs., Nature Conservancy.
- Wallace, E. C.** : fl. 1942. Skegness; BSBI.
- Wallis, T. W.** : 1821-1900. Louth woodcarver; herbarium lost.

- Walters, Dr. S. M.** : fl. 1950 . . . Camb. Botany Sch.; BSBI.
- Walworth, G.** : fl. 1919. Wash coast survey with L. F. Newman — *J. Ecol.* 1919.
- Ward, Dr. John, M.D.** : fl. 1820. Horncastle; plant list in Weir *History of Horncastle* 1820.
- Waterfall, C. C.** : 1857-1938. Visited Lincs. 1895.
- Watkins, A. J.** : fl. 1920-50. Gainsborough; herbarium at Gainsborough.
- Watkinson, Mrs. B.** : fl. 1958 . . . Cleethorpes; LNU.
- Watson, H. C.** : 1804-1881. Visited Lincs. 1851; FLS; DNB; B & B.
- Webb, Rev. R. H.** : b. 1805-1880. Records in *Top. Bot.*; Herts. Flora; B & B.
- Welburn, Mrs.** : fl. 1892 . . . Orby vicarage.
- Weston, Mrs. Irene** : fl. 1961 . . . Riseholme; LNU; BSBI; WFS.
- Wherry, Mrs. K.** : fl. 1916 . . . Brigg. and Bourne; LNU; WFS.
- Whitehead, J.** : fl. 1888. Ashton under Lyne; B & B.
- Whitelegge, J.** : fl. 1878. Ashton under Lyne; specimens in Liverpool Univ. Herb.
- Whitworth, G.** : fl. 1824 (?1770-?1844). Normanby-le-Wold (see Sinclair, G.).
- Wilkinson, Rev. C.** : fl. 1889. Toft; record for Sleaford.
- Winch, N. J.** : 1768-1838. Barton-on-Humber 1803; *Bot. Guide*, 1805; FLS; DNB; B & B.
- Wollaston, Rev. H.** : 1770-1823. Rector of Scotton.
- Wollaston, Rev. T. V.** : 1822-1878. Son of above; *Phytologist*, 1843, 522; F.L.S.; DNB.
- Woods, E. V.** : fl. 1897. Grimsby; LNU.
- Woodward, T. J.** : 1745-1820. b. Huntingdon; FLS; DNB; B & B.
- Woolward, Miss F.** : fl. 1890 (d. 1923). Belton rectory; paintings lost; LNU.
- Wray, E. Verdun** : fl. 1950 . . . Humberstone; FLS; LNU; BSBI.
- Wray, Rev. J. F.** : 1801-1859. Bardney and Stixwould; herbarium.
- Wylie, Misses M. and J.** : 1893. Horkstow vicarage; LNU.
- Young, Arthur, F.R.S.** : 1741-1830. List of plants in East Fen, 1799; DNB.

**Location of Lincolnshire Herbaria for Vice Counties 53 and 54**

- Alston, A. H. G. : Herb. Brit. Mus.  
 Banks, Sir Joseph : Herb. Brit. Mus.  
 Blackstone, J. : Herb. Sloane.  
 Bogg, Drs. E. B. and T. W. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Brookes, Miss S. C. : Grantham Mus.  
 Buddle, Rev. A. : Herb. Sloane.  
 Bunch, Rev. R. J. : Leicester University.  
 Cautley, Miss C. : in hand Miss E. J. Gibbons.  
 Carrington, Dr. B. : mostly lost.  
 Chandler, J. H. : in hand.  
 Cole, Rev. R. E. G. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Dalton, Rev. J. : York Mus.  
 Dodsworth, Rev. J. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Elwes, Miss S. : Elsham Hall.  
 Fisher, H. : Wollaton Hall, Nottingham; a few Grantham Mus.  
 Fowler, Rev. W. : Herb. Brit. Mus.  
 Gibbons, Miss E. J. : in hand.  
 Grantham, Dr. T. P. J. : lost.  
 Lees, F. A. : Bradford Mus.  
 Ley, Rev. A. : Lincoln City and County Mus. (Brambles).  
 Mason, J. L. : in hand (aliens).  
 Mason, Rev. W. W. : Oxford.  
 Mackinder, Miss and Newman, Mrs. M. : few in Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Orchard, E. E. : in hand Miss E. J. Gibbons.  
 Owston, Rev. T. : a few in Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Peacock, Rev. E. A. Woodruffe- : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Sandwith, Mrs. C. I. and Sandwith, N. Y. : Herb. Kew.  
 Salt, J. and Stovin, Mrs. and Miss : Sheffield Mus.  
 Seaward, Dr. M. R. D. : in hand.  
 Simpson, N. D. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Simpson, C. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Sneath, J. S. : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Stow, Miss S. C. : Lincoln City and County Mus.; at Grantham Mus.  
 Taylor, Miss R. E. : in hand Miss E. J. Gibbons.  
 Walker, Mrs. : few Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Watkins, A. J. : Gainsborough Old Hall.  
 Watson, H. C. : Herb. Kew.  
 Wray, Rev. J. F. : in hand Miss E. J. Gibbons.  
 Lincs. Nat. Union : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
*Paintings* — The first three are notable collections:  
 Rev. J. Mossop (Covenham, 1830-70) : Louth Public Libr.  
 Dr. J. Burgess (Spilsby, 1870-1900) : Lincoln City and County Mus.  
 Mrs. E. M. Cheales (née Lane-Claypon) (Wyberton, 1886-1900) : in hand Miss E. J. Gibbons.  
 Miss J. Cooke (Spalding, 1917-20) : Kew.

## CHAPTER 7

# COUNTY DIVISIONS

The eighteen Divisions arranged by Woodruffe-Peacock (see *Nat.*, 1895, p. 29) go by parish boundaries, in many cases by river beds and sometimes along roads. J. Burt Davy produced a different geological map of fewer unequal shaped divisions, but this was not used. The geology of Lincolnshire is so masked by boulder clay and cover sands that no regular boundaries would be possible.

It would not have been possible to produce a first Flora on the 10 km grid system, as there are 85 squares in or partly in Lincolnshire, so it was decided to use the eighteen Divisions, with all the old records included. Parish boundaries may not always be ideal, but at any rate a hedge, road or watercourse is easier to follow than an imaginary straight line across country.

The relationship between County Divisions and 10 km grid squares can be seen from Figure 1. What follows here is a brief description of each Division.

**Div. 1.** This is the Isle of Axholme. A ridge of Keuper marl runs through the centre with several summits over 100 ft. (two are 133 ft.). Round this is a very low lying area adjoining Thorne Waste to the north-east. The R. Trent runs along the east where much of the land has been warped and is very fertile. Very extensive drainage was carried out after much opposition in the 17th century. At the time of Domesday there were woods too large to be described by acreage but which were measured by furlongs and leagues (probably  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles). In 1377 Ralph Bassett was admonished for felling very many great trees called "Lindes" at Melwood so that 20 acres were wasted to the amount of £10. It was also recorded that "to this Island belong marshlands 10 leagues by 3." Two old turbaries still exist on the west and are nature reserves, and there are a few patches of sandy moorland. The disused railway, running north-south, provides steep-sided cuttings, and borrow pits on low ground.

**Div. 2.** North-west Lindsey is bounded by the Rivers Trent on the west, Humber on the north and Ancholme on the east. This is a very interesting Division botanically with two limestone ridges, much

covered by blown sand. Formerly there were extensive rabbit warrens which provided pelts for a fur curing industry at Brigg. The large woods at Broughton had 300 acres of Lilies of the Valley and many of our best woodland plants. Very little limestone pasture exists, but its plants are good and so are those of the few remaining acid moorlands. Much opencast mining of ironstone has taken place and the disused quarries are becoming colonised by a few relic plants. The steep escarpment overlooking the outfall of the R. Trent is quite unlike anything else in Lincolnshire.

**Div. 3.** This Division is bounded by the R. Humber in the north and north-east and the R. Ancholme on the west, and is chiefly chalk Wolds covered by sand and boulder clay in parts. There are extensive brick clay pits along the estuary and now the industrial development is spreading rapidly. The woodlands are mainly man-made and their flora is chiefly chalk grassland plants in the rides. The blown sand moorlands used to have Bog Asphodel and Marsh Gentian up to the last 50 — 100 years.

**Div. 4.** This lies south of the last and is triangular in shape with silt coastline, and Wold mostly covered by boulder clay. Industrial building at Grimsby has restricted the possibility of botanical sites on the coast, but alien weeds of the docks have brought some enthusiasts to see them. The Wolds have some chalk grassland but valleys which have cut through into the Lower Cretaceous strata do not have an interesting flora. Not much remains of water plants in dykes and ponds. Freshney Bog was once a splendid habitat for calcareous bog plants.

**Div. 5.** Bounded by the R. Trent on the west, by Divs. 2 and 6 to north and south and by the R. Ancholme on the east. Sandy warrens at Scotter and Laughton have been planted up by the Forestry Commission since the 1920's but many of the rare plants are still on the nature reserve at Scotton Common. The limestone is chiefly covered by blown sand or is under cultivation. Waddingham Common, destroyed in 1963, was a last relic on the Ancholme peat fen growing Grass of Parnassus, Fragrant Orchid (var. *densiflora*), Butterwort, Black Bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*) and Few flowered Spike-rush (*Eleocharis quinqueflora*).

**Div. 6.** Joining on to the last but having less uncultivated land. This Division is north of Lincoln with the R. Trent on the west and the Langworth river (Barlings Eau) on the east. A very little sandy moorland can be found at Torksey, chiefly on the golf course and a remnant of grassland beside the Trent. In Domesday there was much woodland on the rising ground stretching from Saxilby to Gainsborough, but only at the northern end is there any left. Some boulder clay woods on the east adjoin the Wragby woodlands with a similar flora. The little R. Till may have had marshes once but none remain. The limestone is mostly cultivated but the grass verges of Till Bridge Lane have had Purple Milk Vetch up to recent times. Burton Gravel pits have been

lately declared a nature reserve. Marshes along the R. Witham had Fen Violet (*Viola stagnina*) and Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza praetermissa*) a few years ago.

**Div. 7.** East of the R. Ancholme and west of the Wolds, this Division runs north-south from the old Caistor canal to the R. Witham, Much woodland, now chiefly under the Forestry Commission, is round Wragby and Market Rasen. Blown sand warrens below the Wolds include Linwood Warren nature reserve. A little acid soil is also found near Panton and Holton Beckering. Marshes by the R. Witham would once have had interesting plants but nothing much now remains apart from railway ballast holes.

**Div. 8.** Chiefly chalk wolds much covered with glacial drift, with some undulating boulder clay to the east. Red Hill nature reserve includes chalk grassland. Some glacial gravels in the Bain Valley produce a very few acid soil plants.

**Div. 9.** Entirely coastal, with some very good sand dunes and dune slacks in the National Nature Reserve south of Saltfleet. To the north there are big areas of saltmarsh. Inland dykes had good aquatic plants.

**Div. 10.** This includes both Wold and fen, with the R. Witham as the south-west boundary. The Wolds are mainly Lower Cretaceous Spilsby Sandstone, but there is some chalk with a good flora. The Woodhall Spa sands and gravels give a fine area of heath and moorland, where there are two nature reserves on Kirkby Moor. The fenland peat is all under cultivation but there are extensive woods on the fen-edge gravels.

**Div. 11.** This joins Divisions 8 and 10 on the north and west and extends east to the coast. It includes a little of the chalk wolds with two quarries which are nature reserves. There is much boulder clay in the centre with woodlands by the Wold edge. On the coast is the internationally famous Gibraltar Point nature reserve with its extensive and growing system of sand dunes and salt marshes.

**Div. 12.** Fens with coastal saltings between Wainfleet and Boston. Before 1800 the East Fen was the last unreclaimed fenland, which included pools, decoys and a Cranberry moor. A nature reserve at Friskney Decoy Wood is almost the only natural habitat left. Climbing Fumitory seems to be a great feature of any remaining woodlands. Reclamation of saltmarsh is still proceeding and changing the coastal habitat.

**Div. 13.** South of Lincoln with the Nottinghamshire boundary to west. The Lincoln Heath, a limestone plateau, was once all uncultivated calcareous grassland but was enclosed during the 18th century. From Lincoln to Newark is mainly sandy gravel and the only extensive acid soil in central and south Lincs. Some of the broad Delphs in the Witham Fen have a good aquatic flora. Old woodlands at Skellingthorpe, Potterhanworth and Nocton occur on gravel. The former

woodlands at Hykeham, Branston and Metherringham mentioned in Domesday have been cleared and cultivated.

**Div. 14.** The Sleaford district, which includes limestone pasture, fen dykes and the interesting gravel-filled valley east from Wilsford where Rupturewort and the Elongated Thrift are special rarities. The former gravel pits at Rauceby Warren are now a nature reserve. A curious heavy clay rough pasture by Willoughby Gorse was of some interest in the 1940's.

**Div. 15.** The Grantham district with Divisions 13 and 14 to north and east and Division 16 to the south-east. The Leicestershire boundary is on the west along Sewstern Lane, which has the best kinds of limestone plants. Mostly undulating woodland country rising to 484 ft. South and south-west of Grantham there has been extensive opencast mining for ironstone. The old Grantham canal has good aquatic plants.

**Div. 16.** The Bourne district where very little remains of limestone grassland but there are many large woods and a good deal of cultivated fens. Baston Fen is now a nature reserve with grassland and borrow pits beside the R. Glen. Crowland and Deeping Fens would originally have been full of aquatic and fenland plants but now there are few relics to show what once grew there in profusion.

**Div. 17.** Extends from Boston to Spalding bounded by the Rivers Witham and Welland and the south Forty Foot Drain. Cultivation and drainage have swept away most of the original plants and little remains but plants of the saltmarsh, which also grow in a few places some distance inland which were formerly tidal, such as Bicker Haven and Surfleet Lows. The R. Glen at Surfleet had two miles near the estuary where the rare Ribbon-leaved Water-Plantain or Ribbon Weed (*Alisma gramineum*) grew. It is now hard to find after modern dredging of the river. Surfleet Lows and Reedbeds are now nature reserves.

**Div. 18.** East of the R. Welland, bounded by the Wash coast and the county boundary. Most of the reclaimed saltmarsh for about four miles inland has no indigenous plants besides coastal ones. Cowbit Wash had many aquatic plants but the lowering of the water table and cultivation of the water meadows has left very little of the former fen flora. On the Cambridgeshire border at Tydd Gote there is a gravelly bank with calcareous plants and a good patch of saltmarsh beside the R. Nene. A few scraps of woodland remained until 30 years ago.

## CHAPTER 8

# THE COUNTY FLORA

### EXPLANATION AND KEY

The system and nomenclature is based on the *List of British Vascular Plants* by J. E. Dandy (London, 1958 and 1969). Plants are recorded on the basis of the natural history Divisions of the County as described in the previous chapter. The number in heavy type at the start of each line is the **Division number**, followed by the date of the record, the place and *name of finder*. A first **record** for the County is given in each case, but where recorded for more than nine Divisions only those with no records are given. If there are six or less recordings for the County, all are given. Ecological information is only given where there is a deviation from the normal pattern to be expected. Additional information is given for uncommon plants. A dagger (†) indicates the existence of a herbarium specimen (in the County Herbarium unless otherwise stated). A special key for the Roses is given at the beginning of that section. Aliens frequently recorded in the County have been included in the main list, but an appendix is also given which indicates specific collections of aliens from good sites as well as those of a more spasmodic nature. Entries in large square brackets have been included for interest.

## PTERIDOPHYTA

### LYCOPODIACEAE

#### 1. *Lycopodium* L.

1. **L. selago** L. *Fir Clubmoss*
  1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
Unconfirmed; recorded for Notts.
2. **L. inundatum** L. *Marsh Clubmoss*
  2. 1858, Crosby, *Fowler*. Extinct.
  5. 1893, Scotton, *Peacock*.†
  7. 1878, Linwood Warren, *Lees*.
  10. 1954, Woodhall Spa, *M. E. Gibbons*.  
Native; rare; wet heaths.
4. **L. clavatum** L. *Common Clubmoss*
  - 1718, *Ray and Lister*. (Lees Outline Flora).
  2. 1875, Crosby, *Fowler*. Extinct.
  5. 1897, Scotton, *Fowler*. c. 1920, *A. J. Watkins*.
  7. 1905, Linwood, *A. Smith*.†
  13. 1967, Skellingthorpe, *B. Tear and I. Weston*.  
Native; rare.
5. **L. alpinum** L. *Alpine Clubmoss*
  2. 1857, Crosby, *Fowler*. (*Mr. E. Coates*).†  
(*J. Bot.*, **21**, 1883, p. 84). sp HBM.  
Native; extinct. A new plantation on this site, before the  
ironstone quarrying began, finished its survival.

### SELAGINELLACEAE

#### 2. *Selaginella* Beauv.

1. **S. selaginoides** (L.) Link *Lesser Clubmoss*
  2. 1879, Manton, *Fowler*. 1892, Twigmoor, *Peacock and Davy*.†
  5. 1893, Scotton, *Peacock*.†  
Native; very rare. Found up to 1948 at Scotton.

### EQUISETACEAE

#### 4. *Equisetum* L.

1. **E. hyemale** L. *Dutch Rush*
  3. 1902, Nettleton, *Allett*.† Extinct.
  7. 1902, Moortown, *Allett*.†
  12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. Extinct.  
Native; very rare.

3. **E. ramosissimum** Desf.  
 17. 1947, S. bank of R. Witham below Boston, *H. K. Airy Shaw*.  
 Native? First British record. Artificial Channel 1884, Ballast?  
 Ref: *Watsonia*, 1, p. 149, A. H. G. Alston, 1949.
5. **E. fluviatile** L. *Smooth Horsetail*  
 12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; shallow water and swampy places; frequent.
6. **E. palustre** L. *Marsh Horsetail*  
 16. 1840, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; frequent.
7. **E. sylvaticum** L. *Wood Horsetail*  
 2. Scawby.  
 3. 1905, N. Kelsey, *Allett and Peacock*.†  
 6. c. 1840, Lea, *T. Owston*.†  
 7. 1905, Moortown, *Allett*.† 1956, Legsby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. Extinct.  
 13. 1890, Nocton, *Sneath*.† 1963, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native; rare; damp and shady places.
9. **E. arvense** L. *Common Horsetail,*  
*Toad Pipes*  
 16. 1836, Morton, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; common; very persistent on acid soil.
10. **E. telmateia** Ehrh. *Great Horsetail*  
 7. c. 1850, Claxby, *S. Skipworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 6, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native; boggy slopes near springs; locally common.

## OSMUNDACEAE

5. **Osmunda** L.

1. **O. regalis** L. *Royal Fern*  
 1. 1939, Haxey, *Allison*. Extinct?  
 2. 1876, Santon, *Fowler*. Extinct.  
 5. 1865, Laughton, *Charters*.† c. 1930, Blyton, *H. B. W. Smith*.  
 6. 1957, Knaith, *L.N.U. Meeting*. Introduced? a very old stump.  
 10. c. 1890, Woodhall Spa, *Alston*. Extinct.  
 12. 1930, Friskney, *Cheales*. Extinct.  
 13. 1807, Stapleford, *T. Ordoyno*. Extinct.  
 1840, Bassingham, *Simpson Collection*. Extinct.  
 1959, Skellingthorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*. Regenerating.  
 Native; rare and practically extinct.

## DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

8. *Pteridium* Scop.

1. **P. aquilinum** (L.) Kuhn *Bracken*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; occurring on the chalk and limestone where blown sand is present; occasionally on walls.

## ADIANTACEAE

11. *Adiantum* L.

1. **A. capillus-veneris** L. *Maidenhair Fern*  
 14. 1952, Rauceby, *M. N. Read and Butcher*.  
 ?Spores blown from garden, established on side of quarry.

13. *Blechnum* L.

1. **B. spicant** (L.) Roth *Hard Fern*  
 13. 1807, Stapleford, *Ordovno*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13.  
 Native; occasional; mainly in woods W. of the Wolds on suitable acid soil.

## ASPLENIACEAE

14. *Phyllitis* Hill

1. **P. scolopendrium** (L.) Newm. *Hart's-tongue Fern*  
 13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 17.  
 Native; colonist of walls and bridges; rarely in woods and quarries (4, 14, 15).

15. *Asplenium* L.

1. **A. adiantum-nigrum** L. *Black Spleenwort*  
 10. 1820, Tattershall, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 13.  
 Native; on walls and church stonework.
5. **A. trichomanes** L. *Maidenhair Spleenwort*  
 1851, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 17.  
 Native; on walls, churches, station platforms, etc.

6. **A. viride** Huds. *Green Spleenwort*  
 11. 1860, Toynton St. Peter, church wall, *Dodsworth*. Extinct.
7. **A. ruta-muraria** L. *Wall-Rue*  
 13. 1830, Doddington, *Allen*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; frequent on stonework, sides of quarries, station platforms, etc.

### 16. *Ceterach* DC.

1. **C. officinarum** DC. *Rusty-back Fern*  
 6. 1962, Caenby, naturalised garden wall, *J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1958, Dogdyke Station, *M. N. Read*.  
 14. 1889, Sleaford Church, *Wilkinson*. Extinct.  
 15. 1927, Boothby Pagnall, *C. S. Carter*.  
 16. 1930, Tallington, *Stow*. Extinct.  
 1960, Edenham, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Doubtful native; colonist of stonework and brick walls.

## ATHYRIACEAE

### 18. *Athyrium* Roth

1. **A. filix-femina** (L.) Roth *Lady Fern*  
 1851, *H. C. Watson*. No locality.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native; frequent on acid soils; occasional in woods on calcareous soils in peat.

### 19. *Cystopteris* Bernh.

1. **C. fragilis** (L.) Bernh. *Brittle Bladder-fern*  
 10. 1928, Salmonby church, *Mason*. Extinct.  
 11. 1961, Spilsby cemetery, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Colonist.

## ASPIDIACEAE

### 21. *Dryopteris* Adans.

1. **D. filix-mas** (L.) Schott *Male Fern*  
 1847, Saleby, *Dr. Grantham*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; frequent on both basic and acid soils.

2. **D. borrieri** Newm. [**D. pseudo-mas** (Wollaston) Holdbz  
Ponzar] *Golden Scaled Male Fern*  
7. 1877, Middle Rasen, Lees.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13.  
Native; occasional on acid soils.
6. **D. carthusiana** (Villar) H. P. Fuchs *Narrow Buckler-fern*  
2. 1858, Winterton, Fowler.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 14, 17, 18.  
Native; infrequent, locally common in damp woods and on  
acid heaths.
7. **D. dilatata** (Hoffm.) A. Gray. *Broad Buckler-fern*  
1851, H. C. Watson. No locality.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.  
Native; very common on peaty or acid soils.

## 22. *Polystichum* Roth.

1. **P. setiferum** (Forsk.) Woyнар *Soft Shield-fern*  
4. 1955, Bradley, E. J. Gibbons.  
5. Check List.  
8. 1876, Burwell, Fowler. 1967, L.N.U. 1962, Muckton, L.N.U.  
1965, Cadeby, J. Gibbons.  
11. 1887, Withern, Allett. 1890, Claxby (Alford), Davy.†  
1968, Hoplands Wood, L.N.U.  
Native; uncommon. On heavy clay E. of Wolds.
2. **P. aculeatum** (L.) Roth *Hard Shield-fern*  
1. Check List.  
3. 1952, Owmbly, E. J. Gibbons. Extinct.  
4. 1933, Roxton, E. J. Gibbons. 1959, Bradley, B. Woodliff.  
7. 1953, Hainton, L.N.U. Meeting. 1960, S. Kelsey, J. Gibbons.  
1973, Newball Wood, G. F. Peterken.  
8. 1856, Hallington, Bogg.† 1962, Muckton, L.N.U.  
11. 1887, Tothill, Allett.  
Native; scarce but more frequent than *P. setiferum*.

## THELYPTERIDACEAE

### 24. *Thelypteris* Schmidel

1. **T. oreopteris** (Ehrh.) Slosson [**T. limbosperma** (All.)  
M. P. Fuchs] *Mountain Fern*  
13. 1851, Doddington, H. C. Watson.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13.  
Native; uncommon; woods and acid heaths.

2. **T. palustris** Schott*Marsh Fern*

1. 1974, Crowle, *A. Frankish & E. J. Gibbons*.
2. 1895, Manton, *L.N.U.*
3. 1878, Nettleton, *Lees*. Extinct.
5. 1848 and 1919, Scotton, *Mason*.†
7. Check List.
10. Check List.
12. 1797, East Fen, *A. Young*. Extinct.
14. 1962, Sleaford, *J. Gibbons*.

Native. Very rare and perhaps extinct.

4. **T. dryopteris** (L.) Slosson [**Gymnocarpium dryopteris** (L.) Newm.]*Oak Fern*

1. c. 1890, Belshaw, *S. Hudson*.†
5. 1838, Scotter, *A. Irvine* "Flora of London".
10. 1957, Tattershall, *M. N. Read*. Extinct 1960.

Native; very rare.

5. **T. robertiana** (Hoffm.) Slosson [**Gymnocarpium robertianum** (Hoffm.) Newm.]*Limestone Fern*

3. 1892, Horkstow, *Firbank*.

Colonist. Seeded into quarry from rockery?

## POLYPODIACEAE

25. **Polypodium** L.1. **P. vulgare** L.*Polypody*

1789, *Gentleman's Magazine*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 17, 18.

Native. Dry woods, churches and walls.

ssp. *vulgare*. All specimens submitted in VC 54 and Div. 13. Most on vegetative habitats — a few on walls.

ssp. *interjectum*. 15. 1961, Syston, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
1960, Denton, *M. Lowe*.

16. 1961, Casewick, *J. H. Chandler*.

All on stonework. (Det. C. Jermy).

## MARSILEACEAE

26. **Pilularia** L.1. **P. globulifera** L.*Pillwort*

2. 1910, Risby, *W. D. Roebuck*.— Extinct.  
1972, Manton, *C. Walker*.

Native; very rare; extinct. (*L.N.U. Trans.*, 2, p. 233).

## AZOLLACEAE

27. *Azolla* Lam.1. *A. filiculoides* Lam.16. 1961, Billingborough, *D. Stollery*.17. 1957, Hammond Beck, Donnington, *M. Sayer*.

Introduced from N.W. America, colonizing in fen dykes.

## OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

28. *Botrychium* Sw.1. *B. lunaria* (L.) Sw.*Moonwort*13. 1746, Lincoln Heath, *Blackstone*.

Recorded from Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13.

Native. Often overlooked. Old pastures; becoming scarce owing to cultivation.

29. *Ophioglossum* L.1. *O. vulgatum* L.*Adder's Tongue*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Recorded from all Divs.

Native; becoming scarce.

## SPERMATOPHYTA

## GYMNOSPERMAE

## PINACEAE

30. *Pseudotsuga* Carriere1. *P. menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco*Douglas Fir*

Planted on private estates; distribution not known.

31. *Picea* A. Dietr.1. *P. abies* (L.) Karst.*Norway Spruce*

Often planted, sometimes not flourishing on unsuitable soils.

*Tsuga* Carr*T. heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg.*Western Hemlock*

Planted by Forestry Commission; distribution not known.

**32. Larix Mill**

1. **L. decidua** Mill *European Larch*  
Extensively planted and regenerating.
2. **L. leptolepis** (Sieb Zucc) Gord. *Japanese Larch*  
Planted on several private estates.

**33. Pinus L.**

1. **P. sylvestris** L. *Scots Pine*  
Some evidence for presence of pines in Lincolnshire from prehistoric times:  
1797, *Phil. Trans.*, **89**, p. 145, Sir Joseph Banks and J. C. De Serra. (In submerged forest, Sutton-on-Sea, with oak and birch).  
1868, *History of the Fens of South Lincolnshire* (1st ed.), Wheeler, p. 16:  
“... near Bardney ... three and a half feet below the surface ... a great number of oak, yew and alder roots ...”  
“In Friskney, Wainfleet and Wrangle, and in the East Fen, great numbers of fir trees with their roots have been discovered in the moory soil” (1 — 6 ft. below the surface).  
1898, Wheeler (2nd ed.), p. 459:  
“In Thurlby Fen ... the timber found has been principally oak, yew and beech, lying 3 to 4 ft. below the surface”.  
1893, *Rock Soil Flora*, Peacock:  
“Found in draining at Cadney; bushels of fir-cones and a fair quantity of trees, one over thirty feet long with the top broken off.”  
“At Yaddletorpe, 1898, with thin bark. The bark in earlier peat is of great thickness showing greater cold.”  
“Ancient pinewoods, Bottesford, Caistor Moor, Linwood, Tattershall Thorpe.”  
“Cadney church roof, put on in 1780, pine beams from Market Rasen.”

**CUPRESSACEAE****34. Juniperus L.**

1. **J. communis** L. *Juniper*  
No satisfactory record.  
*J. sabina* (Savin or Saffron) used in horse medicine; recorded Division 5, 1894, Lea Wood, *Miss Anderson*. (Peacock's M.S. flora and Victoria County History).

## TAXACEAE

35. *Taxus* L.1. *T. baccata* L.*Yew*

*Journ. of Science and Art*, 2, p. 244. 1816, Sir J. Banks, "Where the Oak, Yew and Fir (Pine) are found together, the Yew lies above the Oak, but below the Fir, as a rule." *Naturalist*, 1896, p. 245, Peacock.

Formerly native. Dug up in carrs and fens and known as Wire-thorn. Not native now, planted in woods.

## ANGIOSPERMAE

## DICOTYLEDONES

## RANUNCULACEAE

36. *Caltha* L.1. *C. palustris* L.*Marsh Marigold, Kingcup*

12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native; ditches and wet fields.

*C. radicans*. T. F. Forster.

5. Scotter, *Mrs. C. C. Fowler*.

Ref. *L.N.U. Trans.*, 1916, p. 14.

38. *Helleborus* L.1. *H. foetidus* L.*Stinking Hellebore*

11. 1840, Burgh, *Grantham*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16.

Relic of cultivation; established at Blankney.

2. *H. viridis* L.*Green Hellebore*

7. 1956, Claxby, *E. J. Gibbons*.

11. 1890, Spilsby, *J. J. Rainey*.†

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*. Native? Extinct.‡

Recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.

Native and relic of cultivation. Established on the Wold-side, perhaps the remains of a herb garden.

**39. Eranthis Salisb.**

1. **E. hyemalis** (L.) Salisb. *Winter Aconite*

5. 1838, Hemswell, *A. Irvine*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15.

Introduced before 1800; established away from gardens occasionally. Native of S. Europe.

**40. Aconitum L.**

1. **A. napellus** L. agg. *Monkshood*

3. 1891, Bigby, *E. Bates*.† (*A. anglicum* Stapf).

7. 1953, Panton, *E. J. Gibbons*. Established in plantation.

8. 1890, Fanthorpe, *J. B. Davy*. Garden escape.

10. 1909, Check List. 1961, Kirkby-on-Bain, *E. J. Gibbons*. Road-side.

15. 1972, Ermine St., *J. H. Chandler*.

Garden escape, except for Bigby where it appears to be native on the banks of a stream (150 yards).

**41. Delphinium L.**

1. **D. ambiguum** L. *Larkspur*

13. 1862, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16.

Casual, formerly in foreign corn.

**43. Anemone L.**

1. **A. nemorosa** L. *Wood Anemone, Seam Cup*

14. 1790, Newton, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Locally abundant in old woods.

2. **A. ranunculoides** L. *Yellow Wood Anemone*

13. 1840, Fulbeck, *Miss Stovin*.

1853, Wellingore, *planted by Col. Noel*.

3. **A. apennina** L. *Blue Anemone*

3. 1862, Brocklesby Park, *R. Bowstead*.

1862, Hundon by Caistor, *J. Britten*.

13. 1853, Fulbeck, *T. Bevan Rake*. (Planted by Col. Noel from Wellingore Wood).

The last two species have been recorded as established in domestic woods in Div. 13 and elsewhere, 1840-1900. *Naturalist*, 1894, p. 87,

**44. Pulsatilla Mill.****1. P. vulgaris Mill.***Pasque Flower*

1. 1895, Epworth, *Hudson*. Doubtful.
2. 1840, Broughton, *Elwes*.
13. 1746, Lincoln Heath, *Blackstone*.
14. 1855, Brauncewell, *Lowe*. Extinct.
15. 1795-1805, Colsterworth, *Crabbe*. Extinct.  
1891, Gt. Ponton, *H. Fisher*.
16. 1745, Stamford, *Stukeley*. Extinct.

Many records exist for Divs. 13, 14, 15.

Native. Formerly widespread on limestone grassland; now rare owing to cultivation.

**45. Clematis L.****1. C. vitalba L.***Traveller's Joy*

6. 1836, Greetwell, *Simpson Collection*. 1963, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 18.

Native in the south of the county and at Lincoln; perhaps native in the north in the Louth area; occasional as a colonist. On buckthorn bushes on the coast.

**46. Ranunculus L.****1. R. acris L.***Meadow Buttercup*

14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded from all Divs.

Native.

**2. R. repens L.***Creeping Buttercup*

16. 1836, Carlby, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded from all Divs.

Native.

**3. R. bulbosus L.***Bulbous Buttercup*

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded from all Divs.

Native.

*R. acris*, *R. repens* and *R. bulbosus* are disappearing under the plough and extensive spraying.

**5. R. arvensis L.***Corn Crowfoot*

11. 1840, Burgh, *Dr. Grantham*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native; not common; on heavy clay soils generally. Decreasing.

7. **R. sardous** Crantz *Hairy Buttercup*  
 6. 1851, Fiskerton, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Not recorded from Divs. 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon, especially in the South; possibly overlooked. Patchy distribution on heavy soils chiefly near the coast.
9. **R. parviflorus** L. *Small-flowered Buttercup*  
 12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*.  
 Not recorded from Divs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13.  
 Native; on chalky banks and casual elsewhere. Occasional.
10. **R. auricomus** L. *Goldilocks*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded from Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not very common; woods and roadsides; both apetalous and perfect forms occur.
11. **R. lingua** L. *Great Spearwort*  
 10. 1820, Kirkstead, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded from Divs. 4, 12, 17, 18; probably once growing there before drainage.  
 Native. Uncommon; disappearing rapidly; planted by ornamental lakes.
12. **R. flammula** L. *Lesser Spearwort*  
 1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded from Divs. 12, 17.  
 Native. Widespread on damp, peaty ground.
15. **R. sceleratus** L. *Celery-leaved Crowfoot*  
 7. 1829, Bardney, *J. F. Wray*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native; frequent in shallow ponds and ditches.
16. **R. hederaceus** L. *Ivy-leaved Water Crowfoot*  
 1851, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Not recorded in Divs. 1, 4, 5, 9, 14, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon; few records in recent years.
19. **R. fluitans** Lam. *Water Crowfoot*  
 5. 1890, Morton, *Peacock*.†  
 10. 1877, Tattershall, *W. Fowler*.  
 12. 1885, Boston, *L. Gibbs*.  
 15. 1920, Grantham, *S. C. Stow*. 1955, Claypole, *Howitt*.  
 Native; scarce; fast-moving water.

20. **R. circinatus** Sibth.4. 1851, Grimsby, *H. C. Watson*.

Not recorded from Div. 7.

Native. Fairly common; streams and ditches.

21. **R. trichophyllus** Chaix11. 1840, Burgh, *Dr. Grantham*.

Not recorded for Div. 5.

Native; widespread; ponds and slow-moving water generally.

22. **R. aquatilis** L.*Water Crowfoot*12. 1851, Boston, *H. C. Watson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 11, 17, 18.

Native; frequent; ponds and rivers. (ssp. under recorded).

23. **R. baudotii** Godr.11. 1840, Ingheldmells, *Dr. Grantham*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17.

Native. Locally frequent; coastal.

24. **R. ficaria** L.*Lesser Celandine*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Locally abundant; damp shady places. (ssp. under recorded).

47. **Adonis** L.1. **A. annua** L.*Pheasant's Eye*2. 1874, Bottesford, *Peacock*.†6. 1948, Hackthorn, *M. Ruddock*.16. 1956, Aunby, *J. H. Chandler*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17.

Casual.

48. **Myosurus** L.1. **M. minimus** L.*Mouse-tail*

1. Check List.

2. c. 1900, Scawby gull ponds (*Peacock's MS.*).12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.13. 1920, Harmston, *H. B. W. Smith*.15. 1901, Brandon, *S. C. Stow*.†17. 1894, Wyberton, *E. M. Lane-Claypon*.†

Probably native. Rare; no recent record; weed of cultivation?

**49. Aquilegia L.**

1. **A. vulgaris L.** *Columbine, Granny Bonnets*

2. 1842, Broughton, *Miller*. 1966, *J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1902, Irby, *C. B. Parker*.† 1954, *J. Gibbons*.  
 1920 — 1940, Croxby, *W. J. Clayton*.  
 14. 1893, Ancaster, *Stow*.†  
 15. 1959, Stainby, *M. Lowe*.  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Also recorded from Divs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 13.

Undoubtedly native in Divs. 2, 4, 14 and 15; garden escapes elsewhere. Rare; calcareous woodland.

**50. Thalictrum L.**

1. **T. flavum L.** *Common Meadow Rue*

14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native; widespread but becoming scarce.

3. **T. minus L.** *Lesser Meadow Rue*

*a* ssp. *minus*.

1. 1897, Epworth, *S. Hudson*.†  
 8. 1891, Tathwell, *J. B. Davy (BM)*. (*E. Larder*).

Doubtfully native.

*b* ssp. *arenarium* (Butcher) Clapham.

4. 1892, Cleethorpes, *Lees*.† 1960, *J. Gibbons*.  
 9. 1875, Saltfleetby, *W. Fowler*. 1965, *J. Gibbons*.  
 11. 1882, Croft, *Dr. Burgess*.

Native. Uncommon; sand dunes.

**BERBERIDACEAE****53. Berberis L.**

1. **B. vulgaris L.** *Barberry*

- 14 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17.

Native? Occasional; hedges.

**54. Mahonia Nutt.**

1. **M. aquifolium** (Pursh) Nutt. *Oregon Grape*

- 2 1874, Bottesford, *Peacock*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 17.

Introduced; becoming established in many localities; pheasant cover.

## NYMPHAEACEAE

55. *Nymphaea* L.1. *N. alba* L.*White Water-lily*14. 1830, Haverholme, *Allen & Saunders*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 17.

Definitely native in Divs. 2, 5, 10, 13 and 14; probably introduced elsewhere.

56. *Nuphar* Sm.1. *N. lutea* (L.) Sm.*Yellow Water-lily, Brandy-bottle*13. 1830, Skellingthorpe, *Allen & Saunders*.

Not recorded for Div. 12.

Native. Locally common; ponds, lakes and rivers.

## CERATOPHYLLACEAE

57. *Ceratophyllum* L.1. *C. demersum* L.*Horn-wort*13 1815, Bracebridge, *Miss Stovin*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4.

Native. Frequent; ponds, ditches and dykes.

2. *C. submersum* L.

2. Check List.

7. Check List.

8. 1906, Donington-on-Bain, *L.N.U.*

9. Check List.

10. 1913, Tattershall, *S. J. Hurst*.†11. 1888, Skegness, *Dr. Burgess*. (Ref: *Naturalist*, 1893, p. 332).Native. Rare; possibly confused with *C. demersum*.

## PAPAVERACEAE

58. *Papaver* L.1. *P. rhoeas* L.*Field Poppy*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native or introduced. Weed of cultivation; common, but greatly reduced by spraying.

2. **P. dubium** L. *Long-head Poppy*  
 16. 1836, Stamford, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native or introduced; occasional although widespread.
3. **P. lecoqii** Lamotte *Babington's Poppy*  
 7. 1877, Tealby, *Lees*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16.  
 Native or introduced; occasional on chalk, etc.; possibly overlooked.
4. **P. hybridum** L. *Round Prickly-headed Poppy*  
 2. 1889, Sawcliffe, *W. Fowler*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17.  
 Casual or native? Uncommon; weed of cultivation.
5. **P. argemone** L. *Long Prickly-headed Poppy*  
 16. 1836, Carlby, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 17.  
 Native or introduced. Occasional; weed of cultivation.
6. **P. somniferum** L. *Opium Poppy*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 13, 17, 18.  
 Introduced. Few recent records; cultivated in the Isle of Axholme and Whitton areas in the early 1800's.

#### 61. **Glaucium** Mill.

1. **G. flavum** Crantz *Yellow Horned-poppy*  
 4. 1885, Cleethorpes, *E. M. Browne*.†  
 9. 1884, Mablethorpe, *E. M. Browne*.  
 11. 1877, Skegness, *Lees* (Still there?). 1955, *A. E. Smith*.  
 Impermanent native; rare; colonizer from the Norfolk coast?

#### 62. **Chelidonium** L.

1. **C. majus** L. *Greater Celandine*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Locally frequent; established near habitations, on walls and banks.

## FUMARIACEAE

65. *Corydalis* Medic.

3. **C. claviculata** (L.) DC. *White Climbing Fumitory*  
 7. 1877, Tealby, *Lees*. 1966, Linwood, *J. Gibbons*.  
 1965, Holton Beckering, *J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1876, Tattershall, *W. Fowler*; 1966, *J. Gibbons*.  
 1880, Keal, *Burgess*.  
 12. 1881, Wainfleet, *W. Fowler*; 1965, *J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1909, Nocton, *W. W. Mason*. 1961, Bloxholme, *J. Gibbons*.  
 14. 1894, Billingham, *Walker*.†  
 15. 1885, Harrowby, *Fisher*; 1904, *S. C. Stow*.†  
 17. 1898, Wyberton, *E. M. Lane-Claypon*.  
 Native; uncommon; peat-loving.
4. **C. lutea** (L.) DC. *Yellow Fumitory*  
 2. 1864, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 11.  
 Established near buildings.

66. *Fumaria* L.

2. **F. capreolata** L.  
 4. **F. bastardii** Bor.  
 6. **F. muralis** Sond. ex Koch.  
 9. **F. vaillantii** Lois.  
 Single records exist for these four species, but are unconfirmed.
8. **F. officinalis** L. *Common Fumitory*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; light and calcareous soils.

## CRUCIFERAE

67. *Brassica* L.

2. **B. napus** L. *Rape, Cole*  
 2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17, 18.  
 Introduced, uncommon; Wash area — used in land reclama-  
 tion?
3. **B. rapa** L. *Turnip*  
 8. 1856, Yarburgh, *Bogg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 12, 14, 15, 17.  
 Introduced.

4. **B. nigra** (L.) Koch *Black Mustard*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 13.  
 Probably native; scattered; chiefly in fen districts.

### 70. *Sinapis* L.

1. **S. arvensis** L. *Charlock, Wild Mustard*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Probably native; widespread; absent from acid sand.
2. **S. alba** L. *White Mustard*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 8.  
 Introduced; relic of fen reclamation.

### 72. *Diplotaxis* DC.

1. **D. muralis** (L.) DC. *Sand Rocket*  
 3. 1835, nr. Barton-on-Humber, *E. J. Nicholson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 14, 18.  
 Introduced. Common near railway lines, occasional elsewhere.
2. **D. tenuifolia** (L.) DC. *Perennial Wall Rocket*  
 14. 1893, Billingham, *Walker*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native? Scarce; waste places; established at Barton-on-Humber.

### 74. *Raphanus* L.

1. **R. raphanistrum** L. *Wild Radish, White Charlock*  
 13. 1851, Boultham, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Introduced? Weed of cultivation; locally abundant on poor soil.
2. **R. maritimus** Sm. *Sea Radish*  
 9. 1909, Tetney Haven, *G. A. Grierson*.  
 Casual.
3. **R. sativus** L. *Radish*  
 3. 1903, Cadney, *Peacock*.†  
 4. 1963, Cleethorpes, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1953, Great Sturton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Casual. Scattered; occurring on rubbish dumps.

**75. Crambe L.**1. **C. maritima L.***Seakale*1805, Botanists Guide, *Banks*.

"Among the sand hills on the coast in abundance."

Extinct — Sir Joseph Banks may have encouraged local enterprise to market it or graze sheep on it.

**77. Cakile Mill.**1. **C. maritima Scop.***Sea Rocket*9 or 11. 1834, *Bayley*. (No locality).

4. Grimsby.

5. 1914, Gainsborough, *L. Gilliam*. (*L.N.U. Trans.*, 1914, p. 176).9. 1855, Saltfleet-Mablethorpe, *Bogg*.†11. 1867, Skegness-Huttoft, *Mason*.

Native; coastal sandhills. Abundant after 1953 floods.

**78. Conringia Adans.**1. **C. orientalis (L.) Dumort.***Hare's-ear Cabbage*13. 1896, Lincoln, *Sneath*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15.

Casual. Occasional

**79. Lepidium L.**1. **L. sativum L.***Garden Cress*14. 1895, Sleaford, *Sneath*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16.

Casual.

2. **L. campestre (L.) R. Br.***Pepperwort*2. 1875, Winterton, *Fowler*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 8.

Native; widespread, but not common. Drybanks and stubble fields.

3. **L. heterophyllum Benth.***Smith's Cress*16. 1840, Witham on the Hill, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16.

Native; uncommon; no recent records.

4. **L. ruderales L.***Narrow-leaved Pepperwort*5. 1895, Kirtton Lindsey, *Peacock*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15.

Casual; dumps and waste places.

**80. Coronopus Zinn**

1. **C. squamatus** (Forsk.) Aschers. *Swine-cress, Wart-cress*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent on hard soil in stackyards and gateways.
2. **C. didymus** (L.) Sm. *Lesser Swine-cress*  
 4. 1866, Scartho, *W. H. Daubney*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 12, 13.  
 Introduced. Docks and waste places. Scarce.

**81. Cardaria Desv.**

1. **C. draba** (L.) Desv. *Hoary Cress, Hoary Pepperwort*  
 10. 1893, Horncastle, *Fowler*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced; scattered; established but not spreading rapidly.
2. **C. chalepensis** (L.) Hand.-Mazz.  
 3. 1953, New Holland, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1956, Grimsby Docks, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1930, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Introduced. Persistent casual of railway ballast at Holton and New Holland. Flowering two weeks later than *C. draba*.

**82. Isatis L.**

1. **I. tinctoria** L. *Woad*  
 Recorded for Div. 4, 12, 14, 17. (Check List).  
 Cultivated from prehistoric times until 1931 (See *Lincs. Mag.*, Vol. II, p. 73, 1935). Chiefly around Boston and Great Coates (*B.E.C. Report*, 1919, p. 641). 'Woad Lanes' at Great Coates, Skirbeck, Algarkirk and Long Sutton.

**83. Iberis L.**

1. **I. amara** L. *Wild Candytuft*  
 12. 1908, Boston Docks, *Hurst*. Introduced.  
 14. 1920, Wilsford/Ancaster, *K. Brown*. 1927, *G. Bacon (Foggitt)*  
 B.E.C. Rep. 1927. 184.  
 Native, very rare. No recent record. To be looked for.

**84. Thlaspi L.**

1. **T. arvense** L. *Field Penny-cress, Muzzlejimp*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*. (As *T. perfoliatum* L.) Nat. 1894, p. 135.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced?

**85. Teesdalia R. Br.**

1. **T. nudicaulis** (L.) R. Br. *Shepherd's Cress*  
  3. 1856, Caistor, *J. Daubney*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13.  
Native. Occasional on acid sand in N. Lincs.; rare in S. Lincs.

**86. Capsella Medic.**

1. **C. bursa-pastoris** (L.) Medic. *Shepherd's Purse*  
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native; widespread in waysides and waste places.
2. **C. rubella** Reut.  
  11. 1945, Huttoft, *N. D. Simpson*.  
Casual; possibly overlooked.

**88. Cochlearia L.**

1. **C. officinalis** L. *Scurvy-grass*  
  12. 1957, Boston District, *Gerarde*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
Native; locally common; salt marshes and mud sea-shore.  
Records may have included *C. anglica*.
5. **C. danica** L. *Danish Scurvy-grass*  
  7. 1961, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*. Casual on railway.
  11. 1908, Skegness, *B. Reynolds*. Native.
  13. 1961, Hykeham, *Gibbons*.  
1965, Branston, *N. Read*. Casual on railway.  
Native on coast. Rare.
6. **C. anglica** L. *Long-leaved Scurvy-grass*  
  12. 1806, Boston (Salt Herbarium).  
Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
Native. Coastal mud; locally common; commoner than  
*C. officinalis* L. around the Wash.

**90. Bunias L.**

2. **B. orientalis** L.  
  5. 1893, Kirton Lindsey, *Peacock*. Flour mills.
  11. 1956, Welton-le-Marsh, *Read*. Quarry.
  15. 1957, Woolsthorpe Colsterworth, *J. H. Chandler*. Quarry.  
Casual.

**91. Alyssum L.**1. **A. alyssoides (L.) L.***Small Alison*14. 1855, Brauncewell, *G. Lowe*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 12, 16, 17, 18.

Introduced. Cornfields; no recent records.

**92. Lobularia Desv.**1. **L. maritima (L.) Desv.***Sweet Alison*9. 1958, Humberston, *E. J. Gibbons*.13. 1912, Lincoln, *Sneath*.

On rubbish dumps; hardly established.

**95. Erophila DC.**1. **E. verna (L.) Chevall***Whitlow Grass*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent in dry places; walls and paths.

3. **E. praecox (Stev.) DC.**2. 1904, Hibaldstow, *Peacock*.4. 1958, Cleethorpes, *E. J. Gibbons*.6. 1950, Fiskerton, *E. J. Gibbons*.7. 1877, Walesby, *Lees*. 1953, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*.9. 1958, Mablethorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.11. 1956, Gibraltar Point, *E. J. Gibbons*.15. 1900, Castle Bytham, *Fisher*.Native. Occasional in dry places, particularly on the coast. Rosettes noticeably smaller than in *E. verna*.**96. Armoracia Gilib.**1. **A. rusticana Gaertn., Mey & Scherb.***Horse-Radish*16. 1936, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Introduced. Waysides; roadside dumping of soils has increased spread in recent years.

**97. Cardamine L.**1. **C. pratensis L.***Cuckoo Flower, Lady's Smock*12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent; damp meadows.

2. **C. amara** L.*Large Bitter-cress*

1. 1948, Crowle, *E. J. Gibbons*. (var. *erubescens*. Peterm.) det. *A. J. Wilmott*.
4. 1910, Freshney Bog, *A. Roebuck*.
6. 1896, Kettlethorpe, *Burton*. 1965, Saxilby, *B. Howitt*.
7. 1953, Hainton, *E. J. Gibbons*. Naturalised?
9. 1968, Saltfleetby, *L.N.U.*
11. 1968, Partney, *G. Phillips*.
16. 1831, Market Deeping, *R. J. Bunch*. 1838, Stamford, *Browning*. 1960, *J. H. Chandler*.

Native; Rare; River banks and alder swamps.

[ 3. **C. impatiens** L.*Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress* ]Mistaken identification; 1885 record for Mablethorpe is *C. hirsuta* L.]4. **C. flexuosa** With.*Wavy Bitter-cress*

15. 1879, Grantham, *Browne*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Occasional; damp woodrides and bogs.

5. **C. hirsuta** L.*Hairy Bitter-cress*

8. 1820, Hemingby, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common; gardens and waste places.

8. **C. bulbifera** (L.) Crantz.*Coral-wort*

13. 1962, Wellingore, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Introduced.

98. **Barbarea** R. Br.1. **B. vulgaris** R. Br.*Winter Cress, Yellow Rocket*

14. 1797, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native; common on ditch banks.

2. **B. stricta** Andr.*Small-flowered Yellow Rocket*

2. 1877, Brigg, *Lees*.

Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 16.

Native? Scattered; Canal and river banks. Brought by barges.

3. **B. intermedia** Bor.*Intermediate Yellow Rocket*

3. Check List.

7. 1903, S. Kelsey, *Peacock*.† 1967, Horsington, *J. Gibbons*.

8. 1896, Louth, *Lees*.†

10. 1958, Tumby, *E. J. Gibbons*. 1961, Langrick, *E. J. Gibbons*.

11. 1963, Claxby, *E. J. Gibbons*.

17. 1896, Wyberton, *E. M. Lane Claypon*.

Introduced? Rare; cultivated fields.

4. **B. verna** (Mill.) Aschers. *Early-flowering Yellow Rocket Land Cress*  
 5. 1893, Kirton Lindsey, *Peacock*.†  
 7. 1890, Hatton, *Jarvis*.  
 8. 1904, Donington-on-Bain, *Mason*.  
 14. 1904, Dorrington, *Mason*.  
 Casual; no recent records. Formerly cultivated.

100. **Arabis** L.

1. **A. turrita** L. *Tower Rock-cress, Tower-cress*  
 13. 1896, S. Lincoln, *Sneath*.†  
 Grain alien.  
 4. **A. hirsuta** (L.) Scop. *Hairy Rock-cress*  
 13. 1829, Canwick Pits, *Bunch*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 10, 17.  
 Native. Infrequent; chalk and limestone.

101. **Turritis** L.

1. **T. glabra** L. *Tower Mustard*  
 10. 1897, Sibsey, *Howard*. (Unconfirmed).

102. **Rorippa** Scop.

1. **R. nasturtium-aquaticum** (L.) Hayek *Watercress*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in ditches, streams, ponds; particularly calcareous waters.  
 2. **R. microphylla** (Boenn.) Hyland. *One-rowed Watercress*  
 5. 1947, Waddingham, *J. Gibbons*.  
 6. 1961, Welton, *J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1945, Reedham, *N. D. Simpson* and *A. H. Alston*.  
 11. 1945, Huttoft, *N. D. Simpson* and *A. H. Alston*.  
 14. 1947, Aswarby, *Butcher* and *J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1958, Corby, *Gibbons*. 1959, Gunby, *Gibbons*.  
 16. 1958, Thurlby, *Gibbons*.  
 Native. Distribution unknown; in similar places to *R. nasturtium-aquaticum*.  
 3. **R. sylvestris** (L.) Bess *Creeping Yellow-cress*  
 5. 1840, Gainsborough, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 8, 17.  
 Native. Occasional; mainly along the Rivers Trent and Witham. Becoming rare after spraying.

4. **R. islandica** (Oeder) Borbas *Marsh Yellow-cress*  
 1. 1840, Wroot, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9, 11, 15.  
 Native. Frequent.
5. **R. amphibia** (L.) Bess. *Great Yellow-cress*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 8, 15, 17.  
 Native. Uncommon; ponds and low marshy places by rivers.

### 105. *Erysimum* L.

1. **E. cheiranthoides** L. *Treacle Mustard*  
 6 or 13. 1849, Lincoln, *Carrington*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 18.  
 Introduced? Scattered; in peaty, arable fields.

### 106. *Cheiranthus* L.

1. **C. cheiri** L. *Wallflower*  
 3. 1835, Thornton Abbey, *E. J. Nicholson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 13, 17.  
 Introduced. Infrequent; well established on old quarries and stonework.

### 107. *Alliaria* Scop.

1. **A. petiolata** (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande *Garlic Mustard, Jack-by-the-Hedge*  
 10. 1820, Poolham, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent in hedgerows and shady places, but absent on acid soils.

### 108. *Sisymbrium* L.

1. **S. officinale** (L.) Scop. *Hedge Mustard*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent hedgerows, roadsides, waste places; but rare in some districts.

2. **S. irio** L. *London Rocket*  
 4. 1900, Grimsby, *Arthur Smith*.†  
 6. 1908, Langworth Station, *Sneath*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 6, 8, 13.  
 Introduced; casual.
4. **S. orientale** L. *Eastern Rocket*  
 6. 1944, Lincoln, *J. Gibbons*.  
 8. 1927, Louth, *D. Marsden*.  
 9. 1968, Mablethorpe, *J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1936, Horsington, *D. Marsden*.  
 11. 1935, Willoughby, *D. Marsden*.  
 12. 1912, Boston, *B. Reynolds*.  
 15. 1963, Corby, *J. Gibbons*.  
 16. 1958, Uffington, Stamford, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Introduced. Weed of railways and dumps; on the increase.
5. **S. altissimum** L. *Tall Rocket*  
 5. 1895, Kirton Lindsey, *Peacock*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16.  
 Introduced. Waste places.

### 109. *Arabidopsis* (DC.) Heynh.

1. **A. thaliana** (L.) Heynh. *Common Wall Cress, Thale Cress*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Infrequent; sandy banks and gardens.

### 110. *Camelina* Crantz.

1. **C. sativa** (L.) Crantz *Gold of Pleasure*  
 10. 1785, Spalding, *Banks*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 13, 16, 18.  
 Introduced. Usually a casual of dumps.
2. **C. microcarpa** Andr. ex DC.  
 7. 1944, N. Owersby, *J. Gibbons*.  
 8. 1918, Calcethorpe, *Mason*.  
 10. 1917, Scrivelsby, *F. S. Alston*.  
 13. 1900, Lincoln, *Mason*.†  
 Introduced. Rare; growing amongst Flax.

### 111. *Descurainia* Webb & Berth.

1. **D. sophia** (L.) Webb ex Prantl *Flixweed*  
 16. 1831, Crowland Abbey, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 11, 18.  
 Native? Uncommon; dry, sandy places.

## RESEDACEAE

112. *Reseda* L.

1. **R. luteola** L. *Weld, Dyer's Rocket*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Usually on calcareous soils, occasionally as a casual elsewhere.
2. **R. lutea** L. *Wild Mignonette*  
 15. 1726, Grantham, *V. Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Usually on chalk but found in calcareous fen at Waddingham and elsewhere.
3. **R. alba** L. *White Mignonette*  
 8. 1923, Hallington, *D. Marsden*.  
 11. 1922, Halton Holgate, *Mason*.  
 Introduced. Casual of waste places.

## VIOLACEAE

113. *Viola* L.

1. **V. odorata** L. *Sweet Violet*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Absent on blown sand, frequent on chalk and clay; white-flowered form occurring more on the clay.
2. **V. hirta** L. *Hairy Violet*  
 10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Calcareous soils and clay. Uncommon. Where *V. hirta* and *V. odorata* grow together, hybrids often occur.  
 ssp. *calcareae* (Bab.) E. F. Warb.  
 15. 1949, Wyville, *F. Rose*. 1963, Holywell, *J. H. Chandler*.
4. **V. riviniana** Reichb. *Common Dog Violet*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 18.  
 Native. Common; woods and hedgebanks.
5. **V. reichenbachiana** Jord. ex Bor. *Wood Dog Violet*  
 7. 1877, Claxby, *Lees*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 18.  
 Native. Not very common; woods on basic soils.

6. **V. canina** L. *Heath Dog Violet*  
 2. 1895, Broughton, *Peacock*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 17.  
 Records for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 18 (not vouched for) may be the aggregate.  
 Native. Acid soils.  
 ssp. *montana* (L.) Hartm.  
 2. 1890, Manton, *R. Hutchinson*. 1952, *J. Gibbons*  
 6. 1954, Torksey, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1950, Linwood Warren, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1893, Skellingthorpe Ferry, *R. J. Owston*.  
 Native. Very rare plant of wet heaths.
7. **V. lactea** Sm. *Pale Heath Violet*  
 1839, mistake (*Naturalist*, 1894, p. 136).
8. **V. stagnina** Kit. [**V. persicifolia** Schoeb.] *Fen Violet*  
 6. 1936, Fiskerton, *Steele*.  
 10. 1926, Nr. Woodhall Spa, *Stewart* (Rep. B.E.C., 1926-7).  
 13. 1833, Boultham, *Cautley*.† 1836, *Dr. John Nicholson, M.D.*  
 Simpson collection. (First published British record. *Annals of Nat. Hist.* 1839, p. 383, *Sir W. J. Hooker*.)  
 13. 1852-3, Potterhanworth, *J. Lowe*. 1864, Branston Fen, *Burt*.†  
 Native. Rare; damp peat; perhaps extinct.  
*Naturalist*, 1894, p. 136 and 1897, p. 136.
9. **V. palustris** L. *Marsh Violet*  
 12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13.  
 Native. Uncommon, except in Divs. 2 and 5 where it is locally frequent.
12. **V. tricolor** L. *Wild Pansy*  
 ssp. *tricolor*.  
 15. 1929, West Willoughby, *S. C. Stow* conf. *Drabble*.  
 16. 1934, Carlby, *G. C. Druce*.  
 Native. Probably elsewhere.  
 ssp. *saxatilis* (Schmidt), *E. F. Ward*.  
 6. 1950, Lea, *R. W. Butcher*.  
 8. 1953, Farforth, *J. Hope-Simpson*.  
 10. 1948, Tetford, *E. J. Gibbons* det. *R. Meikle*.  
 Native. Rare; dry calcareous banks.
13. **V. arvensis** Murr. *Field Pansy*  
 1851, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Light soils; common on cultivated and waste ground.

## POLYGALACEAE

114. *Polygala* L.

1. ***P. vulgaris* L.** *Common Milkwort*
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Old pasture land; dune slacks at Mablethorpe, 1958;  
decreasing; possibly confused with *P. serpyllifolia*.
2. ***P. serpyllifolia* Hose** *Heath Milkwort*
  2. 1877, Santon, *Fowler*.
  3. 1894, Howsham, *C. Skipworth*.†
  7. 1895, Linwood, *Lees*.†
  10. 1949, Woodhall Spa, *E. J. Gibbons*.
  13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Native. Acid heaths, very local.
3. ***P. calcarea* F. W. Schultz**
  15. 1949, Hungerton, *F. Rose*.  
Native. Very rare; records for Div. 2, Broughton and Div. 8,  
Louth districts (W. W. Mason) not confirmed.

## GUTTIFERAE

115. *Hypericum* L.

1. ***H. androsaemum* L.** *Tutsan*
  10. 1820, Tattershall, *Ward*.
  11. 1830-70, Well Vale, *Mossop* (painting).
  14. 1952, Rauceby, *L.N.U. meeting* (*Trans.*, 1952, 38).

Needs confirmation as a native; no herbarium specimen.
2. ***H. elatum* Ait. [*H. inodorum* Mill.]**
  10. 1884, Woodhall Spa, *Mackinder*.  
Introduced; destroyed.
4. ***H. calycinum* L.** *Rose of Sharon, Aaron's Beard*
  3. 1892, S. Ferriby, *Firbank*. Chalk-pit.†
  11. No date, Langton, *Mason's* M.S. 1926.
  13. 1865, Leadenham, *Burt*.
  15. 1960, Grantham Canal, *J. Gibbons*.

Introduced. Escape from cultivation?
5. ***H. perforatum* L.** *Common St. John's Wort*
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Not recorded for Div. 18.  
Native. On basic soil; scattered distribution; introduced on  
road sides with stone.

6. **H. maculatum** Crantz *Imperforate St. John's Wort*  
7. 1878, Middle Rasen, Lees.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
Native. Rare. Acid soil; damp places by dykes but not in bogs.
8. **H. tetrapterum** Fr. *Square-stemmed St. John's Wort*  
12. 1799, East Fen, Young.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Wet places; frequent.
9. **H. humifusum** L. *Trailing St. John's Wort*  
5. 1840, Morton, Miller.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
Native. Uncommon; rides, open woods and pastures.
11. **H. pulchrum** L. *Slender St. John's Wort*  
10. 1820, Tattershall, Ward.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 17, 18.  
Native. Uncommon; warm banks and dry woods.
12. **H. hirsutum** L. *Hairy St. John's Wort*  
16. 1836, Bourne, Dodsworth.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
Native. Frequent in wooded districts on basic soils.
13. **H. montanum** L. *Mountain St. John's Wort*  
2. 1878, Broughton, Fowler.  
4. 1970, Hatcliffe, E. J. Gibbons.  
Native. Very rare; in more than one part of Broughton wood but sparingly.
14. **H. elodes** L. *Marsh St. John's Wort*  
2. 1875, Sawcliff, Fowler (B.M.). 1959, Twigmoor, S. Monk.  
1964, Manton, E. J. Gibbons.  
5. c. 1840, Laughton, Owston. 1896, Scotton, Mason.  
7. 1877, Linwood, Lees. Extinct.  
1908-35, Holton le Moor, M. E. Gibbons. Killed by drought.  
10. 1820, Hemingby Lane, Ward. Extinct.  
Native. Very rare; dying out; perhaps only survives in two localities of Div. 2.

## CISTACEAE

118. *Helianthemum* Mill.

1. **H. chamaecistus** Mill. *Common Rock-rose*  
 15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not very common in the North, more frequent in the South.

## FRANKENIACEAE

121. *Frankenia* L.

1. **F. laevis** L. *Sea Heath*  
 11. 1973, Gibraltar Point, *K. R. Payne*.  
 18. 1763, Tydd Gowt, *Martyn*. 1852, Bray, sp. *Lees* MS.  
 Native.

## CARYOPHYLLACEAE

123. *Silene* L.

1. **S. vulgaris** (Moench) Garcke *Bladder Campion*  
 2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Occasional, not common, on basic soil.
2. **S. maritima** With. *Sea Campion*  
 4. 1836, Cleethorpes (Simpson collection) and 1873, *Lees* (B.M.).  
 Extinct due to building development.  
 9. 1861, Theddlethorpe, *Wallis*. 1929, Saltfleetby, *D. Marsden*.  
 1963, Humberstone, *G. Newton*.  
 11. 1910, Ingoldmells, *B. Reynolds*. (*J. of Bot.*, 57, 1910)†. 1891,  
*Skegness, Jarvis Rainey*. 1949, Gibraltar Point, *A. E. Smith*.  
 Native. As shingle is scarce along the coast, this is a rare plant.  
 Two habitats in Div. 11 have been on the inland side of the dunes.
3. **S. conica** L. *Striated Catchfly*  
 4. 1902, Grimsby Docks, *A. Smith*.†  
 13. 1897, Lincoln, *Grierson*.† Flour mill. (*Naturalist*, 1897, p. 226).  
 Introduced. Casual of waste places.
5. **S. dichotoma** Ehrh. *Forked Catchfly*  
 1. 1895, Epworth, *S. Hudson*.†  
 5. 1853, Gainsborough, *J. Lowe*. *Science Gossip*, I, p. 258.  
 8. 1900, Louth, *Mason*.  
 Introduced. Native of E. and S.E. Europe.

6. **S. gallica** L. *Small-flowered Catchfly*  
 13. 1955, Boultham, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
**var. anglica** L.  
 10. 1785, Moorby, *Banks*. H.B.M.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15.  
 Native. Occasional, in stubble on light soils.  
**var. quinquevulnera** (L.). *Mert. and Koch*.  
 2. 1951, Brumby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1842, Woodhall Spa, *Walter*.† *Nat.*, 1893, p. 311.
10. **S. nutans** L. *Nottingham Catchfly*  
 4. 1891, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.  
 10. 1915, Stickney, *Stewart and Hamond*.  
 Introduced. Grain alien.
11. **S. italica** (L.) Pers. *Italian Catchfly*  
 2. 1905, Broughton, *Peacock*.† 1920, *Havelock*. Pheasant food.  
 4. 1905, Grimsby, *Smith and Peacock*.†  
 Introduced. Grain alien.
12. **S. noctiflora** L. *Night-flowering Catchfly*  
 16. 1836, Bowthorpe, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17.  
 Native. Frequent, in arable fields and stubble, especially on lighter soils.
13. **S. dioica** (L.) Clairv. *Red Campion, Red Candlestick*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally abundant, but noticeably absent from some districts; woods and hedgebanks.
14. **S. alba** (Mill.) E. H. L. Krause *White Campion, White Candlestick*  
 2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent on both cultivated and waste ground.
124. **Lychnis** L.
3. **L. flos-cuculi** L. *Ragged Robin*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing.

**125. *Agrostemma* L.**

1. **A. githago** L. *Corn Cockle*  
 16. 1837, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs. except 18.  
 Introduced. Seldom seen in recent years; native of the  
 Mediterranean region.

**127. *Dianthus* L.**

1. **D. armeria** L. *Deptford Pink*  
 10. 1894, Coningsby, *Sinclair*. 1965, Woodhall Spa, *Z. Porter*.  
 Native. Very rare.
8. **D. deltoides** L. *Maiden Pink*  
 7. 1910, Stixwoud, *Hawley*.†  
 10. 1918, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*.†  
 13. 1763, Lincoln Heath, *Martyn*. 1959, N. Hykeham, *W. M. Peet*.  
 Native. Rare; dry grassy localities.

**128. *Vaccaria* Medic.**

1. **V. pyramidata** Medic. *Cowherb*  
 3. 1893, Brigg, *Peacock*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15.  
 Introduced; in foreign seed, and cultivated by florists.

**129. *Saponaria* L.**

1. **S. officinalis** L. *Soapwort*  
 7. 1820, Baumber, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 13, 14, 17, 18.  
 Introduced. Established on railway banks and roadsides.

**131. *Cerastium* L.**

2. **C. arvense** L. *Field Mouse-ear Chickweed*  
 15. 1726, Manthorpe, *V. Bacon*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in dry places, blown sand and red chalk.
- [4. **C. alpinum** L. *Alpine Mouse-ear Chickweed*]  
 Record of 1726, Manthorpe, *V. Bacon*, is a mistake for *C. arvense* L.  
 (Quoted in Gough's *Camden*, 1789).

7. **C. holosteoides** Fr. *Common Mouse-ear Chickweed*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, Cragg.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common throughout the county.
8. **C. glomeratum** Thuill. *Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed*  
 16. 1837, Bourne, Dodsworth.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent; waste dry places.
10. **C. atrovirens** Bab. [**C. diffusum** Pers.] *Dark-green Mouse-ear Chickweed*  
 4. 1865, Cleethorpes, Britten.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.  
 Native. Uncommon; sandy and stony places; railway lines.
12. **C. semidecandrum** L. *Little Mouse-ear Chickweed*  
 1851, H. C. Watson. (No locality).  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17.  
 Native. Frequent; open dry places, sandy banks, etc.

### 132. *Myosoton* Moench.

1. **M. aquaticum** (L.) Moench. *Water Chickweed*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, Dodsworth.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9.  
 Native. Uncommon; local plant of peaty fens.

### 133. *Stellaria* L.

1. **S. nemorum** L. *Wood Stitchwort*  
 2. 1856, Broughton, Fowler. B.M.  
 7. 1877-9, Tealby, Lees.  
 10. Check List. (*Banks*?).  
 13. 1890, Fulbeck, Miss Venables. (Doubtful and unconfirmed).  
 Native. Damp woods; no recent records; north-western species.
2. **S. media** (L.) Vill. *Chickweed*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, Cragg.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant; weed of cultivated ground.

3. **S. pallida** (Dumort.) Pire *Lesser Chickweed*  
 2. 1877, Frodingham, Fowler.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 8, 10, 14, 17.  
 Native. Distribution underworked.
4. **S. neglecta** Weihe *Greater Chickweed*  
 2, 3, 7, 8. Check List.  
 10. 1785, Revesby, Banks. 1902, Woodhall Spa, S. C. Stow.  
 15. 1960, Claypole, E. J. Gibbons.  
 Native. Uncommon; hedgerows, shady places, etc.
5. **S. holostea** L. *Greater Stitchwort*  
 16. 1790, Sempringham, Cragg.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Locally common but absent from many likely places;  
 woods and hedgerows.
6. **S. palustris** Retz. *Marsh Stitchwort*  
 2. 1822, Appleby Millfield, Strickland.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 15, 17.  
 Native. Scarce and local; base-rich peat.
7. **S. graminea** L. *Lesser Stitchwort*  
 16. 1836, Thurlby, Dodsworth.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent; becoming less common through cultivation;  
 grassy places on acid soils.
8. **S. alsine** Grimm *Bog Stitchwort*  
 5. 1840, Morton, J. K. Miller.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent; wet places on acid soils.

### 134. *Holosteum* L.

1. **H. umbellatum** L. *Jagged Chickweed*  
 "I have notes of it as a 'seed' field species on sands twice but have no specimens". Peacock, Rock Soil Flora, Cambridge MS. (c. 1920).  
 Introduced.

### 135. *Moenchia* Ehrh.

1. **M. erecta** (L.) Gaertn., Mey & Scherb. *Upright Chickweed*  
 Not recorded for Lincolnshire, but there is a record for Belvoir on the Leicestershire/Lincolnshire boundary, and at Langham, Rutland, 1956, B. M. Howitt.  
 Possibly overlooked. Damp gravelly places in pastures.

**136. Sagina L.**

1. **S. apetala** Ard. *Annual Pearlwort*  
 12. 1851, Boston, *H. C. Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18.  
 Native. Occasional; distribution underworked.
2. **S. ciliata** Fr. *Ciliate Pearlwort*  
 3. 1877, Wrawby, *Lees*.†  
 Not recorded for 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Occasional; dry grassland and bare patches; often overlooked.
3. **S. maritima** Don. *Sea Pearlwort*  
 4. 1865, Cleethorpes, *Britten*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17.  
 Native. Occasional around the coast.
4. **S. procumbens** L. *Procumbent Pearlwort*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; pathways, woods, lawns, etc.
10. **S. nodosa** (L.) Fenzl. *Knotted Pearlwort*  
 1695, *Ray*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Damp sandy places; rare or occasional.

**137. Minuartia L.**

1. **M. verna** (L.) Hiern. *Vernal Sandwort*  
 3. 1892, Barton-on-Humber, *Firbank*. (*Naturalist*, 1908, 288).  
 Water-carried from Yorkshire valley?  
 11. 1847, Ingoldmells, *Grantham* and 1910-13, *Nash*.  
 These records are puzzling.
4. **M. hybrida** (Vill.) Schischk. *Fine-leaved Sandwort*  
 14. 1855, Leasingham, *Bloxam*. B.M.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native on dry limestone; also railway line casual.

**139. Honkenya Ehrh.**

1. **H. peploides** (L.) Ehrh. *Sea Sandwort*  
 12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Fairly frequent on sand along coast.

**140. Moehringia L.**

1. **M. trinervia** (L.) Clairv. *Three-nerved Sandwort*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent; woods and hedge-bottoms.

**141. Arenaria L.**

1. **A. serpyllifolia** L. *Thyme-leaved Sandwort*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent; on walls, bare and arable lands.
2. **A. leptoclados** (Reichb.) Guss. *Lesser Thyme-leaved Sandwort*  
 2. 1876, Broughton, *Fowler*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 17.  
 Native. Overlooked.

**142. Spargula L.**

1. **S. arvensis** L. *Corn Spurrey, Pickpurse, Dother*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Abundant; troublesome weed in sandy fields.

**143. Spargularia (Pers.) J. & C. Presl.**

1. **S. rubra** (L.) J. & C. Presl. *Sand-spurrey*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 12, 17.  
 Native. Uncommon; very dry and open sand.
4. **S. media** (L.) C. Presl.  
 12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent along the entire coastline.
5. **S. marina** (L.) Griseb.  
 12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Similar to *S. media*, but growing further away from the sea.

**144. Polycarpon L.**

1. **P. tetraphyllum** (L.) L. *Four-leaved All-seed*  
 4. 1899, Grimsby, C. Parker.†  
 Introduced. Grain alien.

**ILLECEBRACEAE****146. Herniaria L.**

1. **H. glabra** L. *Glabrous Rupture-wort*  
 4. 1930, Grimsby Docks, S. A. Cox. (Casual).  
 14. 1805, Quarrington, Crabbe. 1836, Wilsford, Dr. Latham (Sp. Cambridge). 1895, Raucedby, Stow.† 1970, J. Gibbons.  
 15. 1900, Ancaster, Goulding.† 1894, West Willoughby, Stow. 1969, J. H. Chandler.  
 Native. Very rare; restricted distribution in Divs. 14 and 15.
3. **H. hirsuta** L. *Hairy Rupture-wort*  
 4. 1902, Grimsby, A. Smith.†  
 9. 1893, Mablethorpe, Mackinder.  
 Introduced. Grain alien.

**148. Scleranthus L.**

1. **S. annuus** L. *sensu lato* *Annual Knawel*  
 6 or 13. 1848, Brayford, Lincoln, Forster.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 15, 18.  
 Native. Dry sandy places.

**PORTULACACEAE****149. Montia L.**

1. **M. fontana** L. *Blinks*  
 13. 1829, Canwick Common, R. J. Bunch.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15.  
 Native. Occasional; moist, acid soil and dry ant hills according to Peacock's *Rock Soil Flora*, Cambridge M.S.
2. **M. perfoliata** (Willd.) Howell *Perfoliate Claytonia*  
 13. 1886, Skellingthorpe, Newman.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 8, 15, 17.  
 Introduced. Sand-dunes; weed of gardens and waste places; native of N. America. Naturalised and locally abundant.

3. **M. sibirica** (L.) Howell3. 1927, Limber, *R. May*.7. c. 1894, Toft, *H. C. Brewster*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, 14, 18.

Introduced, native of N. America; garden weed.

## AMARANTHACEAE

153. **Amaranthus** L.1. **A. retroflexus** L.7. 1954, Tealby, *H. Proctor*.9. 1956, Humberstone, *J. Gibbons and D. McClintock*.10. 1919, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston. L.N.U.*, 55, 1919.

Introduced, native of N. America; possibly overlooked.

## CHENOPODIACEAE

154. **Chenopodium** L.1. **C. bonus-henricus** L.*Lincolnshire Spinach, Mercury*14. 1790, Threackingham *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Introduced. Relic of cultivation near buildings.

2. **C. polyspermum** L.*Many-seeded Goosefoot*3. 1829, Wootton, *E. J. Nicholson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 4, 9.

Native. Waste places, gardens, arable fields.

3. **C. vulvaria** L.*Stinking Goosefoot*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*. 1872, Watson's Supplement, *Bogg. (Naturalist, 1896, 183)*.4. 1902, Grimsby Docks, *A. Smith*.6. and 13. 1898, Fosdyke Bank Shipyard, *Sneath and Peacock*.

Introduced. Casual of waste places.

4. **C. album** L.*Fat Hen*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Very common; waste and cultivated lands.

8. **C. hircinum** Schrad.9. 1960, Humberstone, *J. A. Lowe; det Kew*.

Alien.

9. **C. ficifolium** Sm. *Fig-leaved Goosefoot*  
9. 1830-70, Tetney, *Mossop*. (Paintings).  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 10.  
Sandy or peaty soils. Overlooked until recently.
10. **C. pratericola** Rydb.  
10. 1919, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*. See *L.N.U. Trans.* 55, 1919.  
Alien.
11. **C. murale** L. *Nettle-leaved Goosefoot*  
12. 1885, Boston, *Gibbs*.†  
Recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18.  
Introduced? Casual of waste places, ruins, etc.
12. **C. urbicum** L. *Upright Goosefoot*  
16. 1839, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for Divs. 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18.  
Introduced. Casual of waste places.
13. **C. hybridum** L. *Sowbane*  
7. 1890, Great Sturton, *A. Jarvis*.  
Recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16.  
Casual.
14. **C. rubrum** L. *Red Goosefoot*  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Dry margins of ponds; waste places.
15. **C. botryodes** Sm.  
11. 1861, Ingoldmells, *Dodsworth*.  
17. 1959, Fosdyke, *Fitter*.  
Native. Maritime.
16. **C. glaucum** L. *Glaucous Goosefoot*  
1. 1943, Wroot, *John Brown* (B.E.C. Report, 1944).
17. **C. capitatum** (L.) Aschers. *Strawberry Blite*  
3. 1942, Limber, *R. May*.  
10. 1917, Scrivelsby, *F. S. Alston*.†  
15. 1965, Syston, *L.N.U.*  
Introduced. Rare.

**155. Beta L.****1. B. vulgaris L.***Beet*

**12. or 17.** 1666, Near Boston, *C. Merrett*. ("Pinax Rerum Naturalium Britannicarum", 1667, Londini.).

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 17, 18.

Usually as an impermanent casual. Rare in N. Lincs. (V.C. 54).

**156. Atriplex L.****1. A. littoralis L.***Shore Orache*

**12 or 17.** 1728, *Stukeley*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native; locally abundant.

**2. A. patula L.***Common Orache*

**16.** 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native; common on cultivated land.

**3. A. hastata L.***Hastate Orache*

**6 or 13.** 1851, Lincoln, *H. C. Watson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 8.

Native.

**4. A. glabriuscula Edmondst.***Babington's Orache*

**4.** 1851, Grimsby, *H. C. Watson*.

**6.** 1907, Newton Cliff, *L.N.U. Meeting*.

Native. Occasional; seashore near the high tide mark; prefers mud rather than sand.

**5. A. laciniata L.***Frosted Orache*

**12.** 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12.

Native; shows a preference for sand.

**157. Halimione Aellen****1. H. portulacoides (L.) Aell***Sea Purslane*

**12.** 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Locally abundant, becoming rare in the Humber area; mud, salt-marshes flooded at high tide.

2. **H. pedunculata** (L.) Aell.*Boston Purslane*

- 11. 1886, Croft, *Burgess*. (Paintings).
- 12. 1691, Skirbeck, *Plukenet*. "Almagestum Botanicum".
- 1696, London (*L. Plukenet, M.D.*). 1727, *Blair*.
- 17. 1805, Fosdyke, *Turner and Dilwyn*.
- 18. 1805, Cross Keys Wash, *Turner and Dilwyn*.

Native. Very rare; probably extinct. 13 specimens in B.M. up to 1871.

158. **Suaeda** Forsk. ex. Scop.1. **S. maritima** (L.) Dum.*Herbaceous Seablite*

- 12 or 17. 1840, Boston, *Dodsworth*.
- Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.
- Native. Common; seashore and salt-marsh.

2. **S. fruticosa** Forsk. [**S. bera** J. S. Gmel.]*Shrubby Seablite*

- 11. 1928, Gibraltar Point, *H. B. Willoughby Smith*. Increasing.
- 12. 1836, Boston, *Dodsworth*.
- 17. 1951, South of Boston, *Butcher*. L.N.U. meeting.
- 18. 1911, Dawsmere, *H. A. Healey*; destroyed by fire in 1919.

Native. Rare; colonizer, perhaps from the Norfolk coast.

159. **Salsola** L.1. **S. kali** L.*Saltwort*

1666, *Lister*; *L.N.U. Trans.*, 1927, p. 5: "In abundance within the sea banks."

- 4. 1891, Cleethorpes.
- 9. 1892, Mablethorpe, *Mackinder*.
- 11. 1890, Skegness, *Burgess*. (Paintings).
- 12. 1686, Boston, *Ray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.

Native. Locally frequent; on sand along coastal tide-line.

160. **Salicornia** L.

The agg. is recorded by *Lister*, 1666, and others later. Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

1. **S. perennis** Mill*Glasswort, Marsh Samphire*

- 12. 1919, N. of Boston, *Newman and Walworth. J. Ecol.*, vol. 7, 208.
- 1960, Freiston, *E. Seppings*.
- 17. 1947, Kirton Marsh, *M. Haslam*.

Native. Rare; *Puccinellia maritima* zone of salt-marshes.

2. **S. dolichostachya** Moss11. 1948, Gibraltar Point, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Not usually above mean high water mark. Locally abundant.

**S. fragilis**, P. W. Ball and Tutin.9. 1957 and 1964, Horseshoe Pt., *E. J. Gibbons*. (Det. P. W. Ball).11. 1956, Gibraltar Pt., *P. W. Ball*.17. 1956, S. of Boston, *P. W. Ball*.

Native.

3. **S. europaea** L.11. 1951, Gibraltar Pt., *E. J. Gibbons*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Common.

4. **S. ramosissima** Woods4. 1949, Cleethorpes, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Det. Wilmott).

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Common on higher saltmarsh, variable.

5. **S. pusilla** Woods9. 1957, N. Somercotes Haven, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Erect and bushy).11. 1951, Gibraltar Pt., *E. J. Gibbons*. 1956, *P. W. Ball* (Prostrate).

Native. Rather scarce; usually at or above mean high water mark, sometimes even above extreme high water springs.

## TILIACEAE

162. **Tilia** L.2. **T. cordata** Mill*Small-leaved Lime*7. 1670, Wragby, *Ray*. See Critical Catalogue, 1894, *Nat.*, p. 214.  
Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. In many large woods; hedgerow trees, occasionally composing part of the hedge. "1377. Many great trees called Lindes felled in Melwood" Div. 1. (See Fig. 8, p. 35).

1. **T. platyphyllos** Scop. Frequently planted.2a. **T. x. vulgaris** Hayne. Frequently planted.

## MALVACEAE

163. *Malva* L.

1. ***M. moschata* L.** *Musk Mallow*  
 6. 1829, Saxilby, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Occasional in dry places; often with white flowers.
2. ***M. sylvestris* L.** *Common Mallow*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common on waste places, roadsides, etc.
3. ***M. nicaeensis* All.**  
 13. 1896, Lincoln, *Lees*.
4. ***M. neglecta* Wallr.** *Dwarf Mallow*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Less common than *M. sylvestris*; present near houses.
5. ***M. pusilla* Sm.**
6. ***M. parviflora* L.**  
 3. 1898, Brigg, *Claye*.
7. ***M. verticillata* L.**  
 The latter form have occurred as casuals at Humberston and elsewhere.

164. *Lavatera* L.

1. ***L. arborea* L.** *Tree Mallow*  
 11. 1943, Chapel St. Leonards, *McClintock*.  
 16. 1962, Uffington, *J. H. Chandler*. (Established in gravel pit).  
 Not native. Grows on shingle.

165. *Althaea* L.

1. ***A. officinalis* L.** *Marsh Mallow*  
 2. *Check List*.  
 4. 1924, Cleethorpes. *Miss Linley*. (*R. Martyn* and *E. B. Miller*).  
 Most northern record — extinct.  
 7 and 10. *Check List*. Garden escape?  
 11. Before 1950, Gibraltar Point, *E. Rudkin*.  
 1962, Ingoldmells, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Extinct).  
 12. 1666, Wainfleet, *Lister*.  
 1937, Frieston, *B.E.C.*  
 17. 1960, Kirton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 18. 1958, Whaplode, *E. J. Gibbons* and *F. Perring*. Extinct, 1970.  
 Native. Many records for Divs. 12, 17, 18.

2. **A. hirsuta** L.*Hispid Mallow*

2. 1935, Broughton Wood, *L.N.U. Meeting* (pheasant food).  
 9. 1957, Humberston, *E. V. Wray*. (Sea bank).  
 10. 1905, Coningsby, *F. S. Alston*.

Casual. Rare and local.

## LINACEAE

166. **Linum** L.1. **L. bienne** Mill*Pale Flax*

9. 1961, Tetney, *J. A. Lowe*. (First record).  
 16. 1961, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*. (Grass seed).  
 18. 1961, Wingland, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Modern sea bank).

Doubtfully native here, on man-made banks.

2. **L. usitatissimum** L.*Cultivated Flax*

1. 1661, Axholme, *Childrey*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17.  
 Impermanent casual from cultivation.

3. **L. anglicum** Mill*Perennial Flax*

2. 1900, Hibaldstow, *Peacock*†  
 10. 1820, High Teynton, *Ward*.  
 12. No date, Freiston, *Mason's* M.S. (Unconfirmed perhaps *L. bienne*).  
 15. 1904, Somerby, *Stow*.† 1897, Ropsley, *Woolward*.†  
 16. 1666, Stamford, *Merrett*. 1948, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Local; on limestone roadsides; often associated with Roman roads.

4. **L. catharticum** L.*Purging Flax*

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all divisions.

Native. Common; dry banks, meadows and turf bogs.

167. **Radiola** Hill1. **R. linoides** Roth.*All-seed*

1. Axholme, *Check-List*.  
 2. 1875, Crosby Warren, *Fowler*. B.R.C. 1900, Scunthorpe, *Mason*.  
 1915, Manton, *Claye*.  
 5. 1805, Nr. Gainsbrough, Salt Herbarium, Sheffield.  
 1894, Scotton, *Sneath*.† 1905, *Peacock*.†  
 7. 1877, Osgodby Lane, *Lees*.† 1930 and 1954, Linwood, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 10. Before 1909, Woodhall, again in 1957, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1807, Stapleford, *Ordoyno*. 1862, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Native. Rare, and only found in two localities in divisions 7 and 10 recently.

## GERANIACEAE

168. *Geranium* L.

1. ***G. pratense* L.** *Meadow Cranesbill*  
 6 or 13. 1828, Lincoln, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native; local on roadsides, generally calcareous; more common to the west of the county, especially along the Trent bank.
3. ***G. endressii* Gay**  
 10. 1961, Woodhall Spa, *J. Bell*.  
 Alien; garden escape.
4. ***G. versicolor* L.**  
 2. 1875, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 8, 10, 11 and 12.  
 Introduced. Garden escape, becoming naturalised along hedgebanks, etc. Native of Europe.
6. ***G. phaeum* L.** *Dusky Cranesbill*  
 13. 1843, Fulbeck, *Rake*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 15, 18.  
 Introduced. Garden escape.
7. ***G. sanguineum* L.** *Bloody Cranesbill*  
 2. 1789, Broughton, *Gough's Camden's Britannia*.  
 3. *Check-list*.  
 6. 1965, Welton, *W. Heath*.  
 10. 1893, Woodhall Spa, *E. M. Lane-Claypon* (Paintings).  
 11. 1909, Skegness, *H. C. Brewster*. (Escape?)†  
 13. 1746, Lincoln Heath, *Blackstone*.  
 15. 1930, Belton, *E. E. Orchard*.  
 Native on the limestone; surviving in small quantity, but not recently observed in S. Lincs.
9. ***G. pyrenaicum* Burm. f.** *Mountain Cranesbill*  
 14. 1855, Ruskington, *J. Lowe*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9, 11, 18.  
 Native? Not uncommon, usually found on roadsides.
10. ***G. columbinum* L.** *Long-stalked Cranesbill*  
 12 or 17. 1806, Near Boston, *Hailstone*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Uncommon, mainly on chalk and limestone.

11. **G. dissectum** L. *Cut-leaved Cranesbill*  
 2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common, particularly on basic soils.
12. **G. rotundifolium** L. *Round-leaved Cranesbill*  
 3. 1942, Caistor, *A. M. Smith*.  
 11. 1934, Welton Wood, *L.N.U. Meeting*.†  
 13. 1903, Coleby, *Miss Stow*. 1961, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1930, Ancaster, *E. Orchard*.  
 Native. Uncommon; found on wall-tops and hedgebanks;  
 possibly overlooked.
13. **G. molle** L. *Dove's-foot Cranesbill*  
 16. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; generally in cultivated and waste places.
14. **G. pusillum** L. *Small-flowered Cranesbill*  
 16. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in stubble on light soils.
15. **G. lucidum** L. *Shining Cranesbill*  
 1836, Simpson Collection.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18.  
 Introduced into churchyards from Derbyshire; established  
 and spreading in some places, mainly in north Lincs.; probably  
 native in Div. 16.
16. **G. robertianum** L. *Herb Robert*  
 16. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Generally common, but scarce on more acid soils.

### 169. **Erodium** L'Hérit.

2. **E. moschatum** (L.) L'Hérit. *Musk Storksbill*  
 1. 1900, Axholme, *Hudson*.  
 9. c. 1860, Saltfleetby, *Mossop* (painting). 1956, Humberstone,  
*E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Casual; in clover seed.

3. **E. cicutarium** (L.) L'Hérit. *Common Storksbill*2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.

Recorded for all divs.

Native. Frequent; in both cultivated and waste places; near the sea and on light soils.

ssp. *dunense* *Andreas*.9. 1962, Mablethorpe, *J. Gibbons*.11. 1962, Skegness, *J. Gibbons*.Native, growing with *E. cicutarium*, needs confirmation.

## OXALIDACEAE

170. **Oxalis** L.1. **O. acetosella** L. *Wood Sorrel*10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.

Native. Uncommon; in sandy deciduous woodland.

2. **O. corniculata** L. *Procumbent Yellow Sorrel*5. 1893, Kirton Lindsey, *Peacock*.†

Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 15, 16.

Introduced. Distribution unknown; garden weed.

3. **O. europaea** Jord. *Upright Yellow Sorrel*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†

Recorded for Divs. 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16.

Introduced. Distribution unknown; garden weed.

## BALSAMINACEAE

171. **Impatiens** L.1. **I. noli-tangere** L. *Touch-me-not*

The only herbarium specimens available have, in each instance, proved to be *I. parviflora* DC.; thus the record for division 13 in Peacock's List is incorrect. This may be true for the following records:

7. 1885-6, South Kelsey, *Brewster*.15. 1884, Harlaxton, *Browne*.17. Pinchbeck, *Naturalist*, 1902.

Casual.

2. **I. capensis** Meerb *Orange Balsam*16. 1940, Market Deeping, *Burchnall*.

Established in Div. 16 only.

Denizen. Native of N. America.

3. **I. parviflora** DC. *Small Balsam*  
 10. 1889, East Keal, *Burgess*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 5, 6, 10, 13, 15.  
 Introduced into shrubberies where it survives.  
 Confused in the past with *I. noli-tangere* L.  
 Native of Siberia and Turkistan.
4. **I. glandulifera** Royle *Policeman's Helmet*  
 12. 1945, Boston, *A. H. G. Alston* and *N. D. Simpson*.  
 1. 1967, Owston Ferry, *B. Howitt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15 and 17.  
 Introduced? Established on waste ground at Boston and Lincoln; casuals recorded in other localities, but not fully naturalized yet.

## ACERACEAE

173. **Acer** L.

1. **A. pseudoplatanus** L. *Sycamore*  
 12 or 17. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced. Widely planted and seeding freely.
2. **A. platanoides** L. *Norway Maple*  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 16.  
 Introduced. Distribution unknown; ornamental woodlands mainly.
3. **A. campestre** L. *Common Maple*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Occasional; but more frequent in hedges on basic clay.

## STAPHYLEACEAE

174. **Staphylea** L.

1. **S. pinnata** L. *Bladder-nut*  
 16. 1633, Gerarde's Herbal. "Nux Vesicaria. The Bladder Nut. In the Frier Yarde without St. Paule's gate in Stamford, and about Spalding Abbey. It groweth also in my garden."  
 Introduced. Planted in shrubberies.

## HIPPOCASTANACEAE

175. *Aesculus* L.1. *A. hippocastanum* L.*Horse-chestnut*

Introduced. Planted and seeding in all Divs.  
Native of Greece and Albania.

## AQUIFOLIACEAE

176. *Ilex* L.1. *I. aquifolium* L.*Holly*

2. Dragonby. Prehistoric excavations 1968, in vegetative remains identified by Dr. A. J. Hayes, Edinburgh.

11. 1796, Sutton-on-Sea, *Banks*, "Submerged Forest".

J. Correia da Serra, "Account of the Submarine Forest on the Coast of Lincoln," *Phil. Trans.* Vol. 89.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 9, 12, 14.

Native in preglacial times but doubtfully native now. Frequently bird-sown from gardens.

## CELASTRACEAE

177. *Euonymus* L.1. *E. europaeus* L.*Spindle-tree*

16. 1790, Bridge End, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Calcareous soils in woods and hedges.

## BUXACEAE

178. *Buxus* L.1. *B. sempervirens* L.*Box*

2. 1874, Bottesford, *Peacock*.

Recorded in Divs. 2, 3, 11, 14.

Doubtfully wild in the Ancaster valley; naturalised and seeding in Brocklesby Woods near Caen Hill; much planted in shrubberies.

## RHAMNACEAE

179. *Rhamnus* L.1. *R. catharticus* L.*Buckthorn*

14. 1790, Threckingham *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 17.

Native. Frequent on limestone and calcareous clay; hedges.

**180. Frangula Mill**

1. **F. alnus** Mill *Alder Buckthorn/Black Dogwood*  
**13.** 1836, Doddington Lane, *Simpson Collection*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Occasional; on acid heaths, also open woods.

**LEGUMINOSAE****184. Laburnum Medic.**

1. **L. anagyroides** Medic. *Golden Rain, Laburnum*  
**2.** 1879, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
 Introduced. Established in Barton Chalk-pit, 1958; parks and woodlands elsewhere.

**185. Genista L.**

1. **G. tinctoria** L. *Dyer's Greenweed*  
**15.** 1780, Easton, *Sibthorp*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 10, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent in Div. 14, rare elsewhere; calcareous clay.
2. **G. anglica** L. *Needle Furze, Petty Whin*  
**15.** 1780, Easton, *Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15.  
 Native. Scarce; decreasing through drainage, etc.

**187. Ulex L.**

1. **U. europaeus** L. *Furze, Gorse (Ling\*)*  
**14.** 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Formerly abundant on wolds. Used for fuel.  
 \**Ling* is a localised Lincolnshire name.
2. **U. gallii** Planch *Dwarf Furze*  
**6.** 1879, Marton, *F. A. Lees* (*J. Bot.* 3).  
**7.** 1877 and 1895, Linwood, *F. A. Lees*. 1877, Osgodby, *Lees*.  
 "Much more abundant than *minor*."  
**13.** 1928, Doddington Road, Hykeham, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 1931, Fossway, Swinderby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 None of these records are confirmed.  
**13.** 1959, Thurlby Moor, *G. Posnett* (Conf. M. C. F. Proctor).

3. **U. minor** Roth. [**U. nanus** Forst.] *Dwarf Furze*  
 6. 1878, between Gainsborough and Marton, *Lees*.†  
 7. 1858, *M. E. Dixon* (this refers to *U. nanus*).  
 1877, Holton le Moor, *Lees*. 1877, Linwood, *Lees*.  
 13. 1807, Thurlby Moor (var 2 Withering), *Ordoyno*. (This record may be *U. gallii*).  
 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.† 1855, Skellingthorpe, *Lowe*.  
 1905, Hykeham Station, *Peacock*.† (Conf. M. C. F. Proctor).  
 No recent record; apparently extinct.

**188. Sarothamnus** Wimm.

1. **S. scoparius** (L.) Wimm. ex Koch *Broom*  
 10. 1820, Harrington, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon except in division 13; gravelly soils.

**189. Ononis** L.

1. **O. repens** L. *Restharrow*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17.  
 Native. Calcareous soil; also on sand dunes.  
 2. **O. spinosa** L. *Spiny Restharrow*  
 15. 1726, Ropsley, *Bacon*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Stiff clay soil; decreasing.

**190. Medicago** L.

1. **M. falcata** L. *Sickle Medick*  
 4. 1897, Grimsby Docks, *Woods*.†  
 8. 1957, Scamblesby, *M. N. Read* (Native?).  
 10. 1917, Woodhall, *Alston*. 1967, *Z. Porter*.  
 13. 1880, Boultham, *Sneath*.†  
 15. *Check list*.  
 Introduced. Grain alien.  
 2. **M. sativa** L. *Lucerne, Alfalfa*  
 13. 1858, Boultham, *Cole*.  
 Introduced. An escape, or relic, of cultivation.  
 3. **M. lupulina** L. *Black Medick*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common, especially on the chalk; cultivated with clover.

4. **M. minima** (L.) Bartal *Small Medick*  
Incorrect. See *Naturalist*, 1894, 217.
5. **M. polymorpha** L. [**M. hispida** Gaertn.] *Toothed Medick*  
7. 1879, Market Rasen, *W. Allen*.†  
Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 7, 9 as a grain alien.
6. **M. arabica** (L.) Huds *Spotted Medick*  
2. 1875, Scabcroft, *Fowler* (BM).  
5. 1855, Gainsborough, *J. Lowe*.  
6. 1894, Kettlethorpe, *Fowler*.† 1901, Newton-on-Trent, *Mason*.  
1951, Marton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
8. 1885, Louth, *J. W. Chandler*.†  
9. 1956, Humberstone Dump, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
11. 1961, Gibraltar Point, *E. J. Gibbons* and *A. Lodge*. (Casual).  
12. 1909, Skirbeck, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
15. 1953, Little Bytham, *J. H. Chandler*.  
17. 1894, Wyberton, *Lane-Claypon*.  
Native. Rare; dry banks usually near the R. Trent.

### 191. *Melilotus* Mill.

1. **M. altissima** Thuill. *Tall Melilot*  
11. 1847, Burgh, *Dr. Grantham*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native? Occasional; in waste places.
2. **M. officinalis** (L.) Pall *Common Melilot*  
7. 1890, Hatton, *Mrs. Jarvis*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Denizen.
3. **M. alba** Medic *White Melilot*  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17.  
Introduced. Occasional; on roadsides and in clover.
4. **M. indica** (L.) All *Small-flowered Melilot*  
5. 1893, Kirton Lindsey, *Miss M. Peacock*.†  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18.  
Introduced. Occasional; gardens, dumps and waste places.

### 192. *Trifolium* L.

1. **T. ornithopodioides** L. [**Trigonella ornithopodioides** L. DC.] *Birdsfoot Fenugreek*  
13. 1897, Fulbeck, *Goodall*.  
Native. Possibly overlooked elsewhere.

2. **T. pratense** L. *Red Clover*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant; frequently cultivated.
3. **T. ochroleucon** Huds. *Sulphur Clover*  
 Ref: *W. Fowler, Nat.*, Dec. 1889.  
 4. c. 1900, Cleethorpes, *A. Smith*. Dock alien.  
 11. 1889, Rigsby, *Davy*.  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*. 1933, Freiston, *Kime*.†  
 15. 1879, Grantham, *Browne*.† 1904, Holywell, *Mason*.  
 16. 1789, Stamford, *Gough*. 1954, *Howitt*.  
 Native in Divs. 15 and 16; fringe area of the British distribution. In foreign seed in other divisions.
4. **T. medium** L. *Zigzag Clover*  
 12. 1823, Wainfleet, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not common; calcareous clay.
5. **T. squamosum** L. *Sea Clover*  
 3. 1957, Killingholme, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1881, Grimsby, *Searle*.  
 9. 1957, Mablethorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 11. 1890, Skegness, *Lane-Claypon*.  
 12. 1893, Benington, *Disbrowe*.  
 Native. Rare; dry banks on coast.
7. **T. incarnatum** L. *Crimson Clover*  
 13. 1864, Leadenham, *Burt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14.  
 Introduced. Casual; relic of cultivation.
9. **T. arvense** L. *Hare's-foot Trefoil*  
 16. 1836, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Uncommon; sandy fields and dunes.
10. **T. striatum** L. *Knotted Trefoil*  
 5. 1868, Gainsborough, *Charters*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 8, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Occasional; dry places.
11. **T. scabrum** L. *Rough Trefoil*  
 14. 1838, Wilsford, *Latham*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16.  
 Native. Less common than *T. striatum* L.

13. **T. subterraneum** L. *Subterranean Trefoil*  
 6. 1840, Lea, *J. K. Miller*. 1908, Torksey, *F. H. Mills*.†  
 1925, Knaith, *Sneath*. 1957, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 13. 1865, Doddington, *Cole*.† 1894, North Hykeham, *Burton*.†  
 Native. Rare; sandy turfy places west of Lincoln; northern limit for the British Isles.
17. **T. hybridum** L. *Alsike Clover*  
 3. 1865, Caistor, *Britten*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Much cultivated.
18. **T. repens** L. *White or Dutch Clover*  
 7. 1824, Acre House, Claxby, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; grassy places.
19. **T. fragiferum** L. *Strawberry Clover*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 5.  
 Native. Widespread but not common; heavy clay soil, both inland and by the sea.
20. **T. resupinatum** L. *Reversed Clover*  
 4. 1906, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.  
 9. 1956, Humberstone, *M. and E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1896, Boultham, *Sneath*.†  
 Grain alien.
21. **T. campestre** Schreb. *Hop Trefoil*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not really common, and absent from blown sand.
23. **T. dubium** Sibth *Lesser Yellow Trefoil*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common.
24. **T. micranthum** Viv *Slender Trefoil*  
 12 or 17. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 18.  
 Native. Scarce, perhaps overlooked; dry places.

**193. Anthyllis L.**

1. **A. vulneraria L.** *Kidney Vetch, Ladies' Fingers*  
 15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 17.  
 Native. Uncommon on the chalk, more frequent on the southern limestone; occasionally introduced.

**195. Lotus L.**

1. **L. corniculatus L.** *Birdsfoot-trefoil*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant.
2. **L. tenuis** Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd. *Slender Birdsfoot-trefoil*  
 13. 1863, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12, 15, 18.  
 Native and colonist; sometimes on roadsides; occasional but perhaps overlooked.
3. **L. uliginosus** Schkuhr. *Greater Birdsfoot-trefoil*  
 7. 1829, Bardney, *J. F. Wray*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent; chiefly in wet places; acid bogs.

**200. Astragalus L.**

1. **A. danicus** Retz. *Purple Milk Vetch*  
 13. 1780, Lincoln Heath, *J. Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native. Very rare on the chalk, more frequent on limestone, absent from coastal sands.
3. **A. glycyphyllos L.** *Milk Vetch, Wild Liquorice*  
 1. c. 1900, Haxey, *Val Palmer*. (Lees' MS). 1948, *F. Rose*.  
 2. 1895-6, Broughton, *Peacock*.† 1950, *J. Gibbons*.  
 5. 1840, Gainsborough, *J. K. Miller*. 1955, *J. Gibbons*.  
 6. 1902, Newton-on-Trent, *Mason*. 1947, *J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1805, Grantham, *Crabbe*. 1904, Saltersford, *Stow*.†  
 1960, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 16. 1883, Uffington, *Fowler* (Bot. Rec. Club). 1963, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. On limestone and lias chiefly; distribution in the west of the county.

**202. Ornithopus L.**

1. **O. perpusillus L.** *Birdsfoot Vetch*  
 13. 1829, Skellingthorpe, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18.  
 Native. Locally frequent on acid soils.

**203. Coronilla L.**

1. **C. varia L.** *Crown Vetch*  
 3. 1960, Ferriby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1901, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.† 1938, Immingham, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 1957, *J. Gibbons*.  
 5. 1960, Gainsborough, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1933, Hainton, *S. J. Hurst*.  
 10. 1918, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*. 1964, *W. Heath*.  
 13. 1909, Lincoln, *Sneath*.†  
 15. 1910, Saltersford, Grantham, *Peacock and Preston*.†  
 Introduced. Persisting; well established on Humber bank at Immingham and Woodhall Spa.

**204. Hippocrepis L.**

1. **H. comosa L.** *Horse-shoe Vetch*  
 15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.  
 Recorded for divs. 2, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.  
 Native. Rather scarce on limestone; records for Div. 8 on the chalk unconfirmed.

**205. Onobrychis Mill.**

1. **O. viciifolia Scop.** *Sainfoin*  
 15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 12.  
 Native? Probably native in the S.W. on the limestone; elsewhere, a relic of cultivation.

**206. Vicia L.**

1. **V. hirsuta (L.) Gray** *Hairy Tare*  
 13. 1829, Boultham, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Widespread; fairly common on acid soils.
2. **V. tetrasperma (L.) Schreb.** *Smooth Tare*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 5.  
 Native. Frequent on clay soils; scarce on sand.

3. **V. tenuissima** (Bieb.) Schinz & Thell. *Slender Tare*  
1. 1950, Isle of Axholme, Haxey, Dr. J. Dony and Mrs. B. Welch.  
(B.S.B.I., 1951, 71) Introduced?
4. **V. cracca** L. *Tufted Vetch*  
12. 1820, Boston, Thompson.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Common.
10. **V. sylvatica** L. *Wood Vetch*  
8. 1834, Louth, Bayley.  
Recorded for Divs. 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
Native. Scarce, but in several of the larger woods.
11. **V. sepium** L. *Bush Vetch*  
16. 1836, Bourne, Dodsworth.  
Not recorded for Div. 17.  
Native. Not very common; bushy places on calcareous soils.
12. **V. lutea** L. *Yellow Vetch*  
2. 1908, Broughton Wood, A. N. Claye.†  
4. 1902, Grimsby, A. Smith.†  
12. 1856, Boston, Thompson. 1909, S. J. Hurst.†  
13. 1896, Lincoln, Lees, Sneath and Peacock.†  
14. 1966, Wilsford, Z. Porter.  
Casual. Rare; perhaps native in the Boston area.
13. **V. hybrida** L.  
13. 1842, Swanpool, Lincoln, John Nicholson.  
5th edition of Hooker and Arnott's *British Flora*. 1842, 88.  
1896, Lincoln, Lees, Sneath and Peacock.†  
Casual.
14. **V. sativa** L. *Common Vetch*  
4. 1851, Grimsby, H. C. Watson.  
13. 1851, Boultham.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Introduced? Common; naturalised in waste places; much cultivated.

15. **V. angustifolia** L. *Narrow-leaved Vetch*  
 5. 1840, Laughton, *Miller*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Often confused with *V. sativa* L. Common on green sand.  
**var. bobartii** (Forst.) Koch.  
 10. 1883, Woodhall Spa, *W. Fowler* (Bot. Rec. Club).  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 7, 10, 13.  
 Native. Common on acid soil.
16. **V. lathyroides** L. *Spring Vetch*  
 11. 1872, Gibraltar Point, *Streatfeild*.†  
 Recorded for divs. 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.  
 Native. Occasional; in dry places, particularly along coast.
17. **V. bithynica** (L.) L. *Bithynian Vetch*  
 2. 1915, Broughton Woods, *Claye*.  
 3. 1906, Melton Ross, *Claye*.†  
 11. 1912, Strubby, *S. Allett*.†  
 Introduced.

## 207. *Lathyrus* L.

1. **L. aphaca** L. *Yellow Vetchling*  
 6 or 13. 1849, Lincoln, *B. Carrington*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15.  
 Casual. Flour mills; also as pheasant food.
2. **L. nissolia** L. *Grass Vetchling*  
 6 or 13. 1831, Lincoln, *Drury*.  
 6. c. 1950, Scothern, *R. Hull*. Not confirmed.  
 7. 1963, Bucknall, *Read*. 1967, Langton, *J. K. Shaw*.  
 13. 1944, Caythorpe, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 15. 1950, Hougham, *W. A. Burton*.† 1957, Gunby, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 17. 1935, Wyberton, *Hurst (L.N.U. Trans., 1935)*.  
 18. 1892, Lutton, *Welbourn*.†  
 Native. Rare; chiefly in the south; grassy places and sea banks; casual for Gainsborough. c. 1930.
4. **L. pratensis** L. *Meadow Vetchling*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; grassy places.

5. **L. tuberosus** L.*Earth-nut Pea*

- 6. 1965, Caenby, *E. Hargrave*.
- 13. 1708, Blankney, *Sedgewick*; in Buddle Herbarium, B.M. (Ref: *Phytol.*, 1861, p. 188; and *Nat.*, 1891, 190).
- 14. 1964, Rauceby, *S. Lyon. Com. C. J. Allerton*.

Introduced. Relic of cultivation?

6. **L. sylvestris** L.*Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea*

- 4. c. 1870, Cleethorpes, *Lees*. Extinct.
- 5. 1862, Gainsborough, *Charters*. Casual?
- 11. 1861, Skegness, *M. Walcott*.
- 13. 1896, Lincoln, *Sneath*† Casual?
- 15. 1892, Woolsthorpe, Belvoir, *D. M. Craster*.† 1961, *M. Lowe*.
- 16. 1956, Bourne, *J. H. Chandler*.

Native in the S.W.; possibly casual elsewhere. Rare.

8. **L. latifolius** L.

- 3. 1903, Cadney, *Peacock*.†

Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14.

Casual. Naturalised on railway banks, etc.

9. **L. palustris** L.*Marsh Pea*

- 6. 1891—1896, Bishop Bridge, Saxilby Road, *Sneath*.†
- 9. 1857, Granthorpe, *T. W. Bogg*.\*
- 1972, Theddlethorpe, *C. Walker*.
- 12. 1789, East Fen, *Gough*.
- 13. 1896, Lincoln, *Peacock*.† 1945, Saxilby, *E. Redfern*.
- 15. 1780, Easton, Grantham, *J. Sibthorp*.

Native.

10. **L. japonicus** Willd.*Sea Pea*

- 9. 1849, South of Saltfleetby, *Carrington*.† (*Bot. Gaz.*, 1849, 323-4).
- 11. 1640, Ingoldmells, *Parkinson*. (*Theat. Bot.*, 1640, 1060; H. C. Watson, *Cybele* 3, 415).

Extinct native. Lost by erosion; shingle scarce.

11. **L. montanus** Bernh.*Tuberous Bitter Vetch*

- 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.

Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13.

Native. Scarce, except for division 13 where it is frequent; woods and hedgebanks.

## ROSACEAE

209. *Spiraea* L.1. *S. salicifolia* L.*Willow Spiraea*

- 2. 1927, Manton, *E. J. Gibbons*. Planted.
- 3. 1865, Brocklesby Woods, *Britten*. Planted.
- 5. 1882, Laughton, *W. Fowler*. Established. (*S. tomentosa* L. in Peacock's Check List).
- 15. 1963, Twyford Forest, *E. J. Gibbons*.
- 16. 1959, Tallington, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Gravel Pit).

Introduced. Planted for game cover, etc.

210. *Filipendula* Mill.1. *F. vulgaris* Moench.*Dropwort*

- 15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Occasional; most often on limestone and calcareous clay; rare on chalk.

2. *F. ulmaria* (L.) Maxim.*Meadow-sweet*

- 12 or 17. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant; in damp places.

211. *Rubus* L.2. *R. saxatilis* L.*Stone Bramble*

- 2. 1789, Broughton, *Gough*. 1958, *Dunn*.
- 6. 1870, Gate Burton, *F. A. Lees*.
- 15. 1865, Little Ponton, *Miss S. C. Brooks*.

Native. On limestone only. Rare.

6. *R. idaeus* L.*Raspberry*

- 10. 1820, Somersby, *Ward*.
- Recorded for all Divs.

9. *R. caesius* L.*Dewberry*

- 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.
- Recorded for all Divs.

11. **R. fruticosus** L. sensu lato.

All checked by E. S. Eedes.

(Sect. **Suberecti** P. J. Muell.)1. **R. nessensis** W. Hall*Bramble*6. 1907, Burton, *Ley*.10. 1965, Marcham-le-Fen, *Mrs. Z. Porter*.13. 1856, Skellingthorpe, *Cole*.

Uncommon.

2. **R. scissus** W. C. R. Wats.6. 1907, Burton, *Ley*.7. 1965, Linwood Warren, *Eedes*.10. 1932, Tumby, *Fisher*.13. 1913, Skellingthorpe, *Fisher*.

Local.

5. **R. plicatus** Weihe and Nees.7. 1907, College Wood, Apley, *Ley*.13. 1965, Stapleford Moor, *Eedes*.

Uncommon.

(Sect. **Triviales** P. J. Muell).14. **R. conjungens** (Bab.) W. C. R. Wats.16. 1964, Aunby; 1972, Thurlby, *J. H. Chandler*.16. **R. eboracensis** W. C. R. Wats.2. 1936, Winterton, *Eedes*.6. 1965, Burton, *Eedes*.8. 1965, Muckton, *Eedes*.10. 1965, Tattershall, *Eedes*.14. 1965, Ancaster, *Eedes*.16. 1961, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.

Common.

17. **R. sublustris** Lees.3. 1907, Near Elsham, *Ley*.6. 1965, Burton, *Eedes*.8. 1892, Stenigot, *Larder*.13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.

Not common.

30. **R. scabrosus** P. J. Muell.8. 1965, Muckton, *Eedes*.

Rare.

(Sect. *Sylvatici* P. J. Muell).

34. **R. gratus** Focke.

7. 1907, Market Rasen district, *Ley*.

10. 1926, Woodhall Spa, *Fisher*.

13. 1930, North Scarle, *Fisher*.

Locally common.

42. **R. calvatus** Lees ex. Bloxam

7. 1907, Stainton Wood, *Ley*.

10. 1965, Tattershall, *Edees*.

13. 1931, Blankney, *Fisher*.

Uncommon.

47. **R. carpinifolius** Weihe and Nees.

7. 1907, Market Rasen, *Ley*.

10. 1965, Tattershall, *Edees*.

13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.

Uncommon.

52. **R. nemoralis** P. J. Muell.

5. 1907, Scotton Common, *Ley*.

Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 15.

Acid moors. Pink notched petals; large juicy fruit.

59. **R. lindleianus** Lees

7. 1907, Stainton Wood, *Ley*.

Recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.

Widely distributed.

64. **R. robii** (W. Wats.) A. Newton.

10. 1965, Woodhall Spa, *Edees*.

13. 1965, Stapleford Moor, *Edees*.

Rare.

66. **R. macrophyllus** Weihe & Nees.

11. 1965, Mother Wood, *Edees*.

Rare.

74. **R. silvaticus** Weihe & Nees.

14. 1931, Ancaster, *Fisher*.

Very rare.

77. **R. amplificatus** Lees.

10. 1965, Kirkby-on-Bain, *Edees*.

13. 1965, Eagle, *Edees*.

14. 1931, Heydour, *Fisher*.

Uncommon.

79. **R. belophorus** Muell. & Lefèv.  
7. 1907, Stainton Wood, *Ley*. 1964, *B. A. Miles*.  
Very Rare.
80. **R. pyramidalis** Kalt.  
7. 1965, College Wood, Apley, *Edees*.  
13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.  
15. 1963, Lincs. Gate, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Uncommon.
88. **R. macrophylloides** Genev. Ssensu Watson.  
7. 1907, Apley, *Ley*.  
Local.
113. **R. polyanthemus** Lindeb.  
3. 1965, Wrawby Moor, *Edees*.  
7. 1965, Holton le Moor, *Edees*.  
10. 1965, Tattershall, *Edees*.  
11. 1965, Mother Wood, *Edees*.  
13. 1892, Fossway; 5 miles south of Lincoln, *Fisher*.  
Widely distributed and probably common.
123. **R. cardiophyllus** Muell & Lefèv.  
7. 1907, Moortown, *Ley*. 1965, Holton-le-Moor, *Edees*.  
Rare.
125. **R. lindebergii** P. J. Muell.  
7. 1907, College Wood, Apley, *Ley*. 1965, *Edees*.  
13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.  
15. 1912, Harlaxton, *Fisher*.  
Uncommon.
- (Sect. **Discolores** P. J. Muell).
129. **R. ulmifolius** Schott.  
8. 1894, Louth, *Rogers*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
On basic soils, widely distributed. Small leaves with white  
backs, neat bushes, pink flowers with felted sepals, small fruit  
very sweet.
139. **R. procerus** P. J. Muell.  
10. 1965, Tattershall, *Edees*.  
Rare.

141. **R. falcatus** Kalt.

- 3. 1907, Wrawby Moor, *Ley*.
  - 13. 1892, Fossway;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Lincoln, *Fisher*.
  - 14. 1965, Wilsford, *Edees*.
  - 15. 1970, Ancaster, *J. H. Chandler*.
- Uncommon.

(Sect. **Appendiculati** (Genev.) Sudre).

165. **R. vestitus** Weihe & Nees.

- 7. 1907, Market Rasen, *Ley*.
- Recorded for Divs. 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14.  
Locally common.

173. **R. boraeanus** Genev.

- 16. 1931, Edenham, *Fisher*.
- Rare.

183. **R. drejeri** Jensen.

- 15. 1912, Harrowby Gorse, *Fisher*.
- Rare.

191. **R. leyanus** Rogers

- 16. 1965, Bourne Wood, *Edees*.
- Rare.

194. **R. mucronatoides** A. Ley.

- 7. 1965, College Wood and Stainton Wood, *Edees*.

204. **R. radula** Weihe ex. Boenn.

- 6. 1907, Burton, *Ley*. 1965, *Edees*.
  - 7. 1907, Stainton Wood and College Wood, *Ley*. 1965, *Edees*.
  - 13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*. 1965, *Edees*.
- Local.

212. **R. echinatus** Lindl.

- 10. 1965, Woodhall Spa, *Edees*.
  - 13. 1965, Skellingthorpe, *Edees*.
  - 15. 1913, Harlaxton, *Fisher*.
  - 16. 1926, Bourne Wood, *Fisher*.
- Local.

213. **R. echinatoides** (Rogers.) Sudre.

- 2. 1907, Scunthorpe, *Ley*.
  - 13. 1965, Skellingthorpe, *Edees*.
- Rare.

216. **R. rudis** Weihe & Nees.  
10. 1926, Woodhall Spa, *Fisher*.  
11. 1965, Claxby, *Edees*.  
15. 1932, Ropsley, *Fisher*. 1963, Lincs. Gate, *J. H. Chandler*.  
16. 1926, Bourne Wood, *Fisher*.  
Rare in north; locally plentiful in south.
223. **R. flexuosus** Muell. & Lefèv.  
13. 1931, Skellingthorpe, *Fisher*.  
16. 1931, Bourne, *Fisher*.  
Rare.
243. **R. pallidus** Weihe & Nees.  
16. 1926, Bourne, *Fisher*.  
Rare.
246. **R. newbouldii** Bab.  
3. 1907, Grasby, *Ley*.  
13. 1926, North Scarle, *Fisher*.  
Local.
284. **R. rufescens** Muell. & Lefèv.  
7. 1907, College Wood, *Ley*.  
13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.  
15. 1965, Ponton, *Edees*.  
Locally plentiful.
- (Sect. **Glandulosi** P. J. Muell).
348. **R. hylocharis** W. C. R. Wats.  
7. 1965, College Wood, *Edees*.  
13. 1907, Skellingthorpe, *Ley*.  
Local.
356. **R. dasyphyllus** (Rogers) Rogers.  
2. 1907, Twigmoor, *Ley*.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
Thinly distributed.
375. **R. bellardii** Weihe & Nees. [**R. glandulosus** Bellardi]  
15. 1912, Boothby, *Fisher*.  
16. 1930, Castle Bytham, *Fisher*. 1965, Bourne Wood, *Edees*.  
Local.

212. *Potentilla* L.

2. ***P. palustris*** (L.) Scop. *Marsh Cinquefoil*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Fairly common in the N.W.; uncommon elsewhere.
3. ***P. sterilis*** (L.) Garcke *Barren Strawberry*  
 15. 1790, Ropsley, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon; basic soil and open woodland.
5. ***P. anserina*** L. *Silverweed*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; damp roadsides and arable land.
6. ***P. argentea*** L. *Hoary Cinquefoil*  
 2. 1915, Broughton, *A. N. Claye*.†  
 5. 1931, Scotton, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 6. 1950, Laughterton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1893, Salmonby, *Larder*. 1954, Roughton, *N. Read*.  
 11. 1870, Halton Holgate, *Streatfeild*.†  
 14. 1938, Rauceby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. Rare; dry places; found to be more widespread in recent years.
7. ***P. recta*** L.  
 3. 1957, Elsham, *Dunn*.  
 4. 1956, Swallow, *Cox*. 1956, Waltham, *Hopkins*.  
 6. 195-, Fiskerton, *E. E. Steel*.  
 16. 1958, Uffington, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Casual. Airfields, etc.
8. ***P. norvegica*** L.  
 10. 1917, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*. 1965, Dogdyke, *Z. Porter*.  
 Casual.
11. ***P. tabernaemontani*** Aschers. *Spring Cinquefoil*  
 14. 1953, Wilsford, *B. Howitt and E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. Very rare.
13. ***P. erecta*** (L.) Rausch. *Common Tormentil*  
 1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18.  
 Native. Common, although drainage, forestation and ploughing have reduced its frequency.

14. **P. anglica** Laichard.*Trailing Tormentil*

1. 1906, Belton turbary, *L.N.U. Meeting*.†
2. 1912, Manton, *Peacock*.†
3. 1877, Wrawby, *Lees*.†
8. 1967, Burwell, *J. Gibbons*.
10. 1900, Woodhall Spa, *L.N.U. Meeting*.
11. 1890, Belleau, *Mackinder*. 1961, Welton Wood, *S. M. Walters*.
13. 1866, Doddington, *Cole*.† 1964, Stapleford, *L.N.U.*
15. 1961, Holywell, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Uncommon; peaty soil mostly.

15. **P. reptans** L.*Creeping Cinquefoil*

10. 1820, Scrivelsby, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Locally common, but absent from acid sand.

215. **Fragaria** L.1. **F. vesca** L.*Wild Strawberry*

10. 1820, Somersby, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 18.

Native. Frequent, but more common on calcareous soils.

216. **Geum** L.1. **G. urbanum** L.*Herb Bennet, Wood Avens*

10. 1686, Tetford, *Lister*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common; shady places, woods and hedgebanks on all soils.

3. **G. rivale** L.*Water Avens*

- 1670, *Ray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Abundant in some districts on the Wolds on basic clay and limestone. Less common in the N.W.

**G. x intermedium** occurs in all Divs. where both parents are present, in small quantity.

217. **Dryas** L.1. **D. octopetala** L.*Mountain Avens*

- c. 1890, Great Coates — Freshney Bog, *Clement Reid* (Cordeaux).  
*Peacock's Rock-Soil Flora* MS. (Cambridge).

Native in the Inter-glacial period. In peat.

**218. Agrimonia L.**

1. **A. eupatoria L.** *Common Agrimony*  
 1820, Hemingby, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; absent from acid soil.
2. **A. odorata** (Gouan) Mill. [**A. procera** Wallr.] *Fragrant Agrimony*  
 10. 1900, Woodhall Spa, *Stow*.† (*Nat.*, 1900, p. 241).  
 Native. Very rare; possibly overlooked.

**220. Alchemilla L.**

3. **A. vulgaris L.** sensu lato *Lady's Mantle*  
 15. 1666, Ropsley, *Merrett*.
2. **A. vestita** (Buser) Raunk  
 1836, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Fairly frequent; grassland and woods.
8. **A. xanthochlora** Rothm.  
 2. 1958, Broughton, *E. J. Gibbons*. Conf. S. M. Walters.  
 3. 1957, Great Limber, *E. J. Gibbons*. Conf. S. M. Walters.  
 7. 1958, South Willingham, *E. J. Gibbons*. Conf. S. M. Walters.  
 Native. Rare; calcareous soils; wolds.
10. **A. glabra** Neygenf.  
 2. 1903, Broughton, *Peacock*.† Conf. S. M. Walters.  
 10. 1957, Woodhall Spa, *M. Stephenson and E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. Rare; still present in both localities; open woods and sandy soils.

**221. Aphanes L.**

1. **A. arvensis L.** *Parsley Piert*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Light soil, often basic.
2. **A. microcarpa** (Boiss. & Reut.) Rothm.  
 7. 1948, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*. Conf. S. M. Walters  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13.  
 Native. Acid sand. Locally abundant.

**222. Sanguisorba L.**1. **S. officinalis L.***Great Burnet*15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.

Native. Formerly quite common, but decreasing with the ploughing up of damp grassland.

**223. Poterium L.**1. **P. sanguisorba L.***Salad Burnet*15. 1726, Grantham, *Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17, 18.

Native. Frequent; Calcareous soils.

2. **P. polygonum Waldst. & Kit.**8. 1896, Louth, *Lees*.

Casual.

**224. Acaena Mutis ex L.**1. **A. anserinifolia (J. R. & G. Forst.) Druce***Pirri-pirri-bur*10. 1963, Kirkby Moor, *S. Monk*.

Introduced on R.A.F. camp and established. On gravel.

**225. Rosa L.**

(This account follows Wolley-Dod's "Revision of British Roses, 1930-31).

C=J. H. Chandler. G=Rev'd. G. G. Graham. F=H. Fisher.

P=Peacock's "Check List", 1909.

\*=Specimens checked or determined by Dr. R. Melville of Kew.

Names in [ ] are those used in "Flora Europaea", Vol. 2, 1968.

These are given as a general guide only. They are not always strictly synonymous.

1. **R. arvensis Hudson***Field Rose*16. 1836, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.[*R. arvensis* Hudson]

Not recorded for Div. 9.

var. *vulgaris* Ser., f. major Costevar. *ovata* (Lej.) Desv.var. *biserrata* Crép."This is probably *R. arvensis* x *canina*" — R.M.var. *gallicoides* (Bak.) Crép.

16. 1963, Careby Wood, C.

16. 1963, Careby Wood, C.\*

15. 1964, Heydour Quarry, C.\*

15. 1965, Morkeny Wood, C.\*

Native. Fairly common on the clay; rare in the fens; not on acid sand. Hedges and woods on clay.

N.B.—This var. is now known to be the hybrid *R. arvensis* x *rubiginosa*.\*

2. **R. pimpinellifolia** L. [**R. spinosissima** L.] *Burnet Rose*  
 var. *pimpinellifolia*.  
 6. 1842, Newton Cliff, *Hawkins*. [R. *pimpinellifolia* L.]  
 1855, *Cole*.  
 8. 1893, Raithby, *E. Larder*\*. (Garden escape?).  
 Doubtfully native in Lincs. Rare. Now extinct.
3. **R. stylosa** Desv.  
 9. 1855, Saltfleet, *Bogg*\*. [R. *stylosa* Desv.]  
 var. *desvauxiana* Ser. 9. 1855, Saltfleet, *Bogg*.  
 The only record in the County for this Southern rose. See  
 under *R. canina* for a hybrid.
4. **R. canina** L. agg. *Dog Rose*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 The aggregate species recorded for all divs.  
 Native. Generally common, but scarce on the chalk.

GROUP I *Lutetianae*[R. *canina* L. s.s. pro parte]

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| var. <i>lutetiana</i> (Lem.) Baker     | 7. 1877, Bleasby, <i>F. A. Lees</i> .                       |
| Common.                                | 15. —, Caythorpe, <i>S. C. Stow</i> .*                      |
|  | 16. 1964, Aunby, C.   |
| var. <i>sphaerica</i> (Gren.) Dum.     | 3. 1890-1900, Barrow-on-<br>Humber, <i>E. M. Uppleby</i> .* |
|  | 8. 1893, Legbourne, <i>J. Larder</i> .                      |
| var. <i>flexibilis</i> (Déségl.) Rouy. | 8. 1893, Kenwick, <i>J. Larder</i> .*                       |
|  | 16. 1964, Uffington, C. and G.*                             |
| var. <i>senticosa</i> (Ach.) Baker.    | 8. 1893, Legbourne, <i>J. Larder</i> .*                     |

GROUP II *Transitoriae*.[R. *canina* L. s.s. pro parte]

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| var. <i>spuria</i> (Pug.) W. Dod.                           | 16. 1967, Carlby, C.              |
| var. <i>spuria</i> f. <i>syntrichostyla</i> (Rip).<br>Rouy. | 16. 1964, Uffington, C. & G.*     |
| var. <i>globularis</i> (Franch.) Dum.                       | 12. 1909, Boston, <i>L.N.U.</i> * |
|   | 15. 1964, Holywell, C.            |

GROUP III *Dumales*[R. *squarrosa* (Rau.) Boreau]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| var. <i>dumalis</i> (Bechst.) Dum.<br>Common.             | 13. 1868, Doddington, <i>Cole</i> .*      |
|   | 15. { ? ? P.                              |
|   | 1964, Denton, C.                          |
|   | 16. { ? ? P.                              |
|   | 1964, Uffington, C. & G.                  |
| var. <i>dumalis</i> f. <i>vividicata</i> (Pug.)<br>Rouy.  | 15. 1900, Caythorpe, <i>C. S. Stow</i> .† |
| var. <i>dumalis</i> f. <i>cladoleia</i> (Rip.)<br>W. Dod. | 16. 1964, Stamford, C.                    |
|   | 16. 1964, Uffington, C. & G.              |

- var. *stenocarpa* (Déségl.) Rouy. 16. 1964, Aunby, C.  
 var. *medioxima* (Déségl.) Rouy. 15. 1964, Holywell, C.  
 var. *biserrata* (Mér.) Baker. 7. 1877, Linwood, F. A. Lees.  
 15. 1964, Holywell, C.  
 var. *carioti* (Chab.) Rouy. 16. 1964, Uffington, C.  
 var. *fraxinoides* H. Br. 16. 1964, Uffington, C.  
 var. *fraxinoides f. recognita* Rouy. 8. 1893, Louth, J. Larder.\*  
 15. { 1904, Holywell, L.N.U.\*  
 1964, Holywell, C.  
 16. 1964, Uffington, C. & G.\*  
 15. 1964, Holywell, C.  
 16. 1964, Uffington, C. & G.  
 var. *schlimperti* Hofm. 8. 1894, Tathwell, J. Larder.\*  
 var. *sylvularum* (Rip.) Rouy. 15. { 1900, Caythorpe, C. S. Stow.\*  
 1964, Little Bytham, C.\*  
 var. *sylvularum f. adscita* (Déségl.) Rouy. 15. 1964, Holywell, C.  
 16. 1967, Carby, C.

GROUP IV *Andegavenses*.[*R. andegavensis* Bast.]

- var. *andegavensis* (Bast.) Desp. 13. { 1891, Swinderby, F.  
 1932, Bassingham, F.  
 15. { 1934, Belton Park, F.  
 1934, Boothby Pagnell, F.  
 var. *andegavensis f. surculosa* (Woods) Hook. 8. 1893, Cawthorpe, J. Larder.  
 var. *verticillacantha* (Mév.) Baker. 13. { 1891, Swinderby, F.  
 Norton Disney, F.

GROUP V *Scabratae*[*R. nitidula* Besser]

- var. *blondaeana* (Rip.) Rouy. 7. P.  
 13. { 1868, Cole.  
 1934, Norton Disney, F.  
 14. 1934, Dembleby, Wilsford,  
 N. & S. Rauceby, F.  
 { 1934, Ancaster, Barkston,  
 Castle Bytham,  
 15. { Gt. Ponton, Pickworth, F.  
 1964, Heydour Quarry, C.  
 1965, Leadenham Quarry, C.  
 18. 1945, Gedney, N. D. Simpson.  
 7. P.  
 var. *blondaeana f. vinacea* (Bak.) Rouy. 13. 1934, Norton Disney, F.  
 { 1934, Dembleby, F.  
 14. { „ Haydor, F.  
 „ Wilsford, F.  
 15. { 1933, Ancaster, F.  
 „ Pickworth, F.

## HYBRID

- R. canina x stylosa*. 16. 1964, Uffington, C. & G.\*

5. **R. dumetorum** Thuill.

Dog Rose

13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.Probably generally distributed, but not so common as *R. canina*.

Native. Hedges and scrub.

GROUP I **Pubescentes**[*R. corymbifera* Borkh.]var. *typica* W. Dod.

15. 1964, Holywell, C.

var. *typica* f. *urbica* (Lem.)  
W. Dod.7. P.  
8. 1893, Hubbard's Valley,  
J. Larder.

9, 13. P.

15. 1964, Heydour Quarry, C.

16. 1964, Uffington, C. &amp; G.\*

var. *typica* f. *semiglabra* (Rip.)  
W. Dod.

15. 1964, Holywell, C.\*

16. 1964, Uffington, C. &amp; G.

var. *ramealis* (Pug.) W. Dod.

16. 1964, Uffington, C. &amp; G.\*

var. *calophylla* Rouy.

15. 1964, S. Witham, C.

var. *hemitricha* (Rip.) W. Dod.13. 1868, Doddington, *Cole*.\*

16. 1964, Uffington, C.

GROUP II **Déséglisei**[*R. déséglisei* Boreau]var. *fanasensis* R. Kell.

15. 1965, Leadenham, C.\*

16. 1964, Uffington, C. &amp; G.\*

(N.B.—This is probably the hybrid *R. afzeliana* x *rubiginosa*—  
Dr. R. Melville).6. **R. afzeliana** Fries [**R. glauca** Vill. non Pourret; **R. dumalis**  
(Bechst.) sensu C.T.W. pro parte](N.B.—*R. dumalis* (Bechst.) sensu C.T.W. includes both *R. afzeliana*  
Fr. and *R. coriifolia* Fr., and must not be confused with *R. canina* var.  
*dumales* (Bechst.) Dum as used by W. Dod. See (4) Group III).1868, Doddington, *Cole* (P.).Distribution uncertain; stated by F. A. Lees (1877) to be  
common in the North; now uncommon in the South of the  
County.

The aggregate is recorded by Peacock from Divs. 7, 13, 15.

Native. Hedges and scrub.

GROUP I **Reuterianae**.[*R. vosaglaco* Desportes]var. *reuteri* (Godet) Cott.

13. 1891, Swinderby, F.

var. *glauco* phylla (Winch)  
W. Dod.6. 1907, Newton Cliff, *Peacock*.\*13. 1891, Swinderby, F.  
(untypical).15. { P.  
1968, Cabbage Hill, C.

16. 1969, Stamford, C.

GROUP II **Subcaninae**.[*R. subcanina* (Christ.) Dalla Torre and Sarnth]var. *glandulifera*. R. Kell.

15. 1970, Holywell, C.

7. **R. coriifolia** Fries [**R. dumalis** (Bechst.) sensu C.T.W. pro parte.]

7. 1877, *F. A. Lees*.

Distribution unknown. Uncommon-rare, Native.

GROUP I **Typicae**.

[*R. caesia* Sm.]

var. *typica* (Christ.) *f. implexa* (Gren.). W. Dod.

13. { 1891, Swinderby, F.  
      " Thurlby, F.  
15. 1969, Ancaster, C.

GROUP II **Subcollinae**.

var. *caesia* (Sm.). W. Dod.

7. , *Lees* (P.).

8. **R. obtusifolia** Desv.

[*R. obtusifolia* Desv.]

11. 1890, Skegness, *H. Fisher*.

Distribution not worked out; probably widespread but not common. Native. Hedges and scrub.

var. *tomentella* (Lem.) Baker.

(Burtt, Davy and Lees, 1891, but no locality; Outline Fleg 1892)

var. *decipiens* (Dum.) W. Dod.

*f. glandulosa* (Crép.) W. Dod.

var. *borreri* (Woods) W. Dod.

var. *rothschildii* (Druce) W. Dod.

var. (?)

8. 1894, Raithby, *Baker*.  
10. 1900, Caythorpe, *Stow*.  
15. 1934, Castle Bytham, Ropsley Rise, Sedgebrooke, F.  
15. 1934, Ropsley Rise, F.  
8. P.  
11. 1890, Skegness, F.  
12. P.  
13. 1891, Thurlby Moor, F.  
14. 1912, Wilsford, Peacock.\*  
15. 1934, Ropsley Rise, F.  
16. 1933, Nr. Stamford, Mrs. C. L. Wilde  
15. { 1964, Holywell, G.  
      VC 54, 1891, ?Burtt-Davy and Lees.

9. **R. villosa** L.

Downy Rose

7. 1877, Market Rasen, *F. A. Lees*.  
Acid woodland.

[*R. mollis* Sm.]

Probably native. Rare. A Northern rose. Probably confined to VC 54.

var. *mollis* (Sm.) W. Dod.

2. 1894, Broughton Wood, Peacock.\*

var. *mollis f. glandulosa*. W. Dod. (var. ?)

7. 1877, Market Rasen, *Lees*.  
8. 1893, Little Welton, *J. Larder*\*  
7. 1967, Middle Rasen, E. J. Gibbons.

(See note after *R. tomentosa*).

*f. annesiensis* (Déségl.) R. Kell.

7. Walesby.\*

10. **R. sherardii** Davies[*R. sherardii* Davies]13. 1868, Doddington, *Cole*.

Another Northern rose near its southern limits and of rare occurrence.

Native. Gravel.

var. *typica*. W. Dod.

6. 1895, Newton-on-Trent,

*Peacock*.\*f. *uncinata* (Lees.) W. Dod.

10. Woodhall Spa.\*

var. *omissa* (Déségl.) W. Dod.f. *resinosoides* (Crép.) W. Dod.

10. 1945, Woodhall Spa,

N. D. Simpson

var. *suberecta* (Ley) W. Dod.13. 1868, Doddington, *Cole*.\*f. *glabrata* Ley (untypical)\*11. **R. tomentosa** Sm.13. 1868, Eagle, *Rev. R. E. G. Cole*.

Distribution unknown. Rather uncommon.

Native. Limestone.

GROUP I *Typicae*.[*R. tomentosa* Sm.]var. *typica*. W. Dod.

15. { 1904, Holywell, *L.N.U.*\*  
 1933, Pickworth, Ropsley  
 Rise, Witham, F.  
 1964, Holywell, C.\*

var. *pseudocuspidata* (Crép.)

Rouy.

15. 1900, Caythorpe, C. S. Stow.\*

var. *dimorpha* (Bess.) Déséglise

15. 1963, Twyford Forest, C.\*

GROUP II *Scabriusculae*[*R. scabriuscula* Sm.]var. *scabriuscula* Sm.14. 1882, Sleaford, *G. Webster*.

Note: Peacock ("Check List of Lincolnshire Plants", 1909) combines *R. mollis* Sm. with *R. tomentosa* Sm. to give an aggregate species *R. mollissima* Willd. for which he gives a divisional distribution of 2, 6, 7, 9, 12-14 and 16, but these records cannot be allocated to the species in the present account.

12. **R. rubiginosa** L.*Sweet Briar*16. 1837, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.

Native. Locally common on the limestone about Ancaster and Holywell; rare elsewhere. Peacock recorded (1909) the aggregate from Divisions 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.

var. *typica*. W. Dod.9. 1890, Mablethorpe, *F. A.**Lees*.\*

15. { 1964, Holywell, C.\*  
 1964, Heydour Quarry, C.

13. **R. micrantha** Sm. [R. *micrantha* Borrer ex Sm.]  
10. 1882, Woodhall, *Melville* (P.).  
Status and distribution unknown. No recent record.
14. **R. agrestis** Savi.  
13. 1851, Thorpe-on-the-Hill, *Watson*.  
Native. Local and rare.  
The only other records are by H. Fisher *viz.* 1892, Swinderby to Thorpe-on-the-Hill and 1893, N. Scarle. No recent record.

## 226. *Prunus* L.

1. **P. spinosa** L. *Blackthorn, Sloe*  
12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Frequent on heavy clay soil but rare on sand. Used on Lincolnshire coast for making "mattresses" for the maintenance of sea banks.
2. **P. domestica** L.  
2. 1866, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
Distribution unknown.  
Introduced. Much planted in hedges.
4. **P. avium** (L.) L. *Gean, Wild Cherry*  
6. 1836, Lea. Simpson Collection.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 14, 18.  
Native. Extensively planted in many areas; bird sown; mainly basic soils.
6. **P. padus** L. *Bird Cherry*  
2. 1877, Frodingham, *Parsons*.†  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13.  
Planted. Possibly native in some localities.

## 227. *Cotoneaster* Medic.

1. **C. microphyllus** Wall. ex Lindl.  
Introduced. Colonist; established in quarry at Hibaldstow (1958, E. J. Gibbons). Site destroyed 1962.

**229. Crataegus L.**

1. **C. oxyacanthoides** Thuill. *Midland Hawthorn*  
 7. 1855, Hainton, *E. B. Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 9, 17.  
 Native. Abundant in the Wragby/Horncastle district; occasional elsewhere; in old woods.
2. **C. monogyna** Jacq. *Hawthorn*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Colonizing as scrub occasionally; extensively planted for hedges.

**232. Sorbus L.**

1. **S. aucuparia** L. *Rowan, Mountain Ash*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18.  
 Native. Woods and hedges, chiefly on acid soils.
5. **S. aria** (L.) Crantz sensu lato *White Beam*  
 7. 1856, Benniworth, *T. W. Bogg*.  
 Introduced. Occasionally planted and bird sown.
7. **S. torminalis** (L.) Crantz *Wild Service Tree*  
 2. 1894, Scawby, *Mason*.  
 6. 1965, Lea, *J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1830-70, Bardney, *Mossop*. 1890, Hatton, *Jarvis*.  
 10. 1958, Woodhall Spa, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1904, Holywell, *F. Woolward*.  
 16. 1836, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*. 1895, Dunsby, *Mason and Peacock*.†  
 1904, Careby Wood, *S. C. Stow*.†  
 Native. Locally common in many woods around Wragby and Bourne. Planted in Divs. 4 and 14.

**233. Pyrus L.**

1. **P. communis** L. *Pear*  
 7. 1878, Walesby, *Lees*.  
 Recorded for divs. 1, 2, 7, 10, 11.  
 Casual. Bird-sown; isolated trees mostly.

**234. Malus Mill.**

1. **M. sylvestris** Mill. *Crab Apple*  
 18. 1200, *William of Malmesbury*.  
 Recorded for all divs.  
 Native. Used in hedges; also as isolated trees.

## CRASSULACEAE

235. *Sedum* L.2. *S. telephium* L.*Orpine, Livelong*

1. c. 1948, Haxey, *E. J. Gibbons*. Casual?
2. 1875, Broughton, *Fowler*.
7. 1950, Middle Rasen, *M. Gibbons*.
8. 1878, Louth, *W. W. Mason*.
13. 1941, Nocton, *L.N.U. Meeting*.
15. 1962, Irnham, *L.N.U. Meeting*. 1965, Morkery Wood, *L.N.U.*
16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Native. Rare; occasionally as a casual.

ssp. *purpurascens* (Koch) Syme.

2. 1895, Broughton, *Lees, Fowler and Peacock*.‡

5. *S. anglicum* Huds.*English Stonecrop*

3. 1966, Killingholme, *G. S. Phillips*.
9. 1883, Mablethorpe, *Mackinder*.
15. 1897 Great Ponton, *Mason*.
16. *Check List*.

Garden escape. Probably.

6. *S. album* L.*White Stonecrop*

3. 1865, Hundon, *Britten*.
10. 1927, Salmonby, *Mason*. Naturalized garden escape.
15. 1894, Hough, *S. C. Stow*.†
16. 1906, Rippingale, *Peacock*.†

Garden escape.

8. *S. acre* L.*Wall-pepper*

13. 1829, Lincoln, *Rev. R. J. Bunch*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Dry places, especially railway stations.

9. *S. sexangulare* L.*Stonecrop*

15. 1956, Sewstern, *N. Saunders*.
16. 1959, Gedney, *J. H. Chandler*.

Garden escape.

10. *S. forsteranum* Sm.*Rock Stonecrop*

8. c. 1920, Louth, *D. Marsden*.
9. 1891, Mablethorpe, *Davy*.

Garden escape.

11. *S. reflexum* L.

17. 1838, Swineshead, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17.

Garden escape. Naturalized in many localities.

**236. Sempervivum L.**1. **S. tectorum L.***Houseleek*18. 1661, Spalding, *Ray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 13.

Introduced; well established. "Regarded as a protection against lightning" — hence found on the roofs of thatched houses in the past.

**237. Crassula L.**1. **C. tillaea L.**-Garland13. 1949, Stapleford, *B. Chalk, Butcher and E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. A continuation of the Nottinghamshire locality.

**238. Umbilicus DC.**1. **U. rupestris** (Salisb.) Dandy*Pennywort, Navelwort*7. 1877, Tealby, *Lees*.10. 1727, Tattershall Castle, *Blair*.Introduced. According to W. W. Mason (1904), "Two hot summers rendered it extinct in these habitats." (*British Plant Life*, W. B. Turrill, p. 257 is misleading).**SAXIFRAGACEAE****239. Saxifraga L.**8. **S. tridactylites L.***Rue-leaved Saxifrage*18. 1728, Spalding, *Stukeley*. 1959, *J. Gibbons*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 17.

Native. Occasional; sandy ground and walls.

9. **S. granulata L.***Meadow Saxifrage*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.

Native. Locally abundant, but decreasing.

**242. Chrysosplenium L.**1. **C. oppositifolium L.***Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage*12. 1597, Boston, *Gerarde*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15.

Native. Locally frequent in divisions 7, 10, 15; rare elsewhere; wet shady places by streams.

2. **C. alternifolium** L. *Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage*

- 7. 1867, Claxby, *Brewster*.
- 10. 1892, Keal, *Dr. Burgess*. 1958, *M. N. Read*.
- 1965, Tattershall, *E. J. Gibbons*.
- 15. c. 1880, Near Grantham, *Browne*. Doubtful.

Native. Rare; similar habitats to *C. oppositifolium* L.

## PARNASSIACEAE

243. **Parnassia** L.1. **P. palustris** L. *Grass of Parnassus*

- 1. 1847, Craisclound, *T. V. Wollaston*. Extinct.
- 2. 1875, Hemp Dyke, *Crosby, Fowler*. Extinct.
- 4. 1896, Freshney Bog, *Dr. Burgess*. Extinct?
- 5. 1893, Scotter, *Peacock*; † last seen 1932. 1937, Waddingham, *L.N.U. Meeting*. Destroyed 1963. Extinct.
- 6. 1876 and 1895, Hackthorn, *W. W. Mason*. † Extinct.
- 8. 1820, Hemingby, *Ward*. Extinct.
- 10. 1920, High Toynton, *H. Carlton*.
- 11. 1888, Tothill, *S. Allett*. Skendleby, *Mossop* (painting).
- 13. 1829, Canwick, *J. F. Wray*. Extinct. c. 1836, Branston, *Simpson Collection*. Extinct.
- 15. 1906, Stroxtton Bog, *S. C. Stow*.
- 16. 1839, Dunsby Springs, *Dodsworth*. Extinct.

Native. Becoming extinct through drainage; wet, boggy places.

## GROSSULARIACEAE

246. **Ribes** L.1. **R. sylvestre** (Lam.) Mert. and Koch [**R. rubrum** L.]

*Red Currant*

- 16. 1836, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 12, 15, 17.

Native? Scattered; commoner than *R. nigrum* L.; woods and waste places.

3. **R. nigrum** L. *Black Currant*

- 16. 1878, Bourne, *Fowler*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Native? Scattered; wet places and willow holts.

5. **R. alpinum** L. *Mountain Currant*

- 3. 1893, Barrow-upon-Humber, Uppleby. †  
c. 1930, Brocklesby, *Noel. B.S.B.I. Report*.
- 6. 1949, Lincoln, *R. E. Taylor*. Male.
- 7. 1954, Girsby, *L.N.U. Meeting*. Male.

Not native.

6. **R. uva-crispa** L.

Gooseberry

16. 1836, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 15, 17.

Native? Often as escape; woods and hedges near villages.

**DROSERACEAE****247. Drosera** L.1. **D. rotundifolia** L.*Sundew*1. 1898, Epworth, *Sam Hudson*. 1950, B.S.B.I. 1959, *E. J. Gibbons*.2. 1900, Scunthorpe, *Mason*. Extinct. 1880's, *Manton*, *Fowler*. Extinct. 1964, *Messingham*, *A. E. Smith*.3. 1840, Wrawby, *Elwes*. Extinct.5. 1847, Scotter, *T. V. Wollaston*.7. 1877, Linwood, *Lees*.10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*. 1893, Woodhall, *Fowler*.†12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. Extinct.13. 1807, Stapleford, *Ordovno*. Extinct. 1851, Thorpe, *Watson*. Extinct. 1855, *Doddington*, *Cole*. Extinct.†15. *Check list* (details unknown).

Native. Uncommon; decreasing.

2. **D. anglica** Huds.*Great Sundew*1. 1890, Epworth, *Hudson*. (Peacock M.S. Flora).2. 1880, *Manton*, and at Bagmoor, *Fowler*.5. 1840, Laughton, *Owston*.† 1843, Scotter, *Wollaston*. 1887, *Fowler*.

Native. Extinct. (Not seen since drought — April 4th to October 21st, 1893).

3. **D. intermedia** Hayne*Long-leaved Sundew*1. Haxey and Epworth, see *The Naturalist*, 1898, p. 336. Extinct.2. 1880, *Manton*, *Fowler*. 1847, Twigmoor, *Anderson*. Extinct.3. 1855, Nettleton, *J. Daubney*. Extinct.5. 1847, Scotter and Laughton, *T. V. Wollaston*.7. 1879, Linwood, *Lees*.10. 1820, Tattershall, *Ward*. Extinct. 1891, Woodhall, *F. Alston*.† (See *L.N.U. Trans.*, 1919, p. 55). Extinct.12. 1820, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. Extinct.13. 1839, Stapleford, *G. Howitt*. Extinct.

Native. Rare; decreasing.

## LYTHRACEAE

249. *Lythrum* L.1. *L. salicaria* L.*Purple Loosestrife*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Decreasing due to spraying by River Authority and mechanised drainage.

*L. hyssopifolia* L. and *L. junceum* (Banks) Sol. occur on dumps.250. *Peplis* L.1. *P. portula* L.*Water Purslane*13. 1851, Thorpe, *Watson*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16.

Native. Scarce; damp edges of pools.

## THYMELAEACEAE

251. *Daphne* L.1. *D. mezereum* L.*Mezereon*10. 1879, Hundleby, *Burgess*. 1960, Tattershall, *Porter*.15. 1856, Humby, *Browne*.

Introduced. Regenerating.

2. *D. laureola* L.*Spurge Laurel*12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. 1957, Fishtoft, *Gibbons*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 10, 17, 18.

Native. Rather scarce; in woods and hedges on strong clay or chalk soils.

## ELAEAGNACEAE

252. *Hippophae* L.1. *H. rhamnoides* L.*Sea Buckthorn*1669, J. Ray to M. Lister, *Phil.* Letters of J. Ray, Derham Edition, ed. 1748. "Dr. Mapletoft was informed it grew wild on the sea coast of Lincs. which you now confirm."4. 1963, Cleethorpes, *G. Newton*.9. 1893, Mablethorpe, *E. Uppley*.†11. 1862, Skegness, *Mason*.1970, S. Thoresby Gravel Pit, inland. *E. J. Gibbons*.12. 1957, Wainfleet, *B.S.B.I.*

Native. Locally abundant on sand dunes.

(Pearson & Rogers, *J. Ecol.* 50, p. 501-513; Groves, *Proc. B.S.B.I.*, 3.1.1958).

## ONAGRACEAE

254. *Epilobium* L.

1. ***E. hirsutum* L.** *Great Hairy Willow-herb*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally abundant.
2. ***E. parviflorum* Schreb.** *Hoary Willow-herb*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Less frequent than the last, and less gay.
3. ***E. montanum* L.** *Broad-leaved Willow-herb*  
 3. 1835, Wootton, *E. J. Nicholson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. A frequent weed in gardens; also in woods.
5. ***E. roseum* Schreb.** *Pale Willow-herb*  
 5. 1951, Gainsborough, *L.N.U.*  
 6. 1945, Lincoln Waterside, *N. D. Simpson and A. H. Alston*.  
 16. 1896, Bourne, *Stow*.  
 Native. Rare and sometimes confused with other spp.
6. ***E. adenocaulon* Hausskn.** *American Willow-herb*  
 15. 1956, Skillington, *Chandler*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 7, 11, 15 (and maybe more ?)  
 Spreading in forestry plantations and quarries; native of North America.
7. ***E. adnatum* Griseb [*E. tetragonum* L.]** *Square-stemmed Willow-herb*  
 13. 1851, Boultham, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 18.  
 Native, uncommon, decreasing.
9. ***E. obscurum* Schreb.** *Short-fruited Willow-herb*  
 6. or 13. 1837, Lincoln, *Deakin*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 14.  
 Native. Should be looked for.
10. ***E. palustre* L.** *Marsh Willow-herb*  
 16. c. 1822, Braceborough, *Twopeny*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native; wet places on acid soil.

**255. Chamaenerion Adams. [Epilobium L.]**

1. **C. angustifolium** (L.) Scop. *Rose-bay Willowherb, Fireweed*  
1686, Ray.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Dominant in felled woodland.

**256. Oenothera L.**

1. **O. biennis** agg. *Evening Primrose*  
11. 1886, Spilsby, Burgess.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 8, 12, 15, 17.  
Introduced.

**258. Circaea L.**

1. **C. lutetiana** L. *Common Enchanter's Nightshade*  
8. 1834, Louth, Bayley.  
Not recorded for Div. 1.  
Native. In calcareous woods; ineradicable as a garden weed.

**HALORAGACEAE****259. Myriophyllum L.**

1. **M. verticillatum** L. *Whorled Water-milfoil*  
12. 1799, East Fen, Young.  
Not recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 17.  
Native. Decreasing and becoming rare; peat fen, in still water.
2. **M. spicatum** L. *Spiked Water-milfoil*  
12 or 17. 1670, Near Boston, Ray.  
Not recorded for Div. 8.  
Native. Frequent; still water ponds.
4. **M. alterniflorum** DC. *Alternate-flowered Water-milfoil*  
13. 1851, Lincoln, Watson.  
16. 1883, Deeping Fen, Beeby. 1911, Crowland, Druce.  
Native. Possibly overlooked; not fully worked.

**HIPPURIDACEAE****261. Hippuris L.**

1. **H. vulgaris** L. *Mare's-tail*  
16. c. 1822, Braceborough, Twopeny.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Frequent; ponds and dykes.

## CALLITRICHACEAE

262. *Callitriche* L.

1. ***C. stagnalis*** Scop. *Starwort*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; wet mud, ponds and dykes.
  
2. ***C. platycarpa*** Kutz. [***C. polymorpha*** auct. ***C. verna*** auct]  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 17.  
 Native. Frequent.
  
3. ***C. obtusangula*** Le Gall.  
 2. 1877, Gunness, *Lees*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 10, 11, 16, 17.  
 Native. Distribution unknown, not fully worked; peat-loving.
  
4. ***C. intermedia*** Hoffm.  
 5. 1878, Bishopbridge, *Lees*. 1933, E. Stockwith, *Willoughby-Smith*.  
 6. 1963, Lincoln Race Course, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 11. 1894, Welton, *Mason*.  
 15. 1958, Corby, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 16. 1895, Bourne, *Mason*.†  
 Native. Distribution unknown.
  
6. ***C. truncata*** Guss.  
 6. 1970. Nr. Lincoln, *B. Howitt*.

## LORANTHACEAE

263. *Viscum* L.

1. ***V. album*** L. *Mistletoe*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16.  
 Introduced, but established in Div. 16. On branches of apple, horse-chestnut, poplar and hawthorn.

## SANTALACEAE

264. *Thesium* L.1. *T. humifusum* DC.*Bastard Toadflax*13. 1865, Leadenham, *Burt.*† Extinct. 1897, Fulbeck, *L.N.U.**Meeting.*† 1894, Potterhanworth, *Mason.*†15. 1903, Holywell, *Trollope.* 1967, *J. Gibbons.*16. 1940, Aunby, *S. A. Taylor.* 1958, *J. Gibbons.*

Native. Rare; semi-parasitic on herb roots; limestone grass-land. At Northern limit.

## CORNACEAE

265. *Thelycrania* (Dumort.) Fourr. [*Swida* Opiz.]1. *T. sanguinea* (L.) Fourr.*Dogwood*10 1820, Horncastle, *Ward.*

Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.

Native. In old hedgerows and woods; particularly common on the lias.

266. *Cornus* L.*C. alba* L.3. 1930, Brocklesby Woods, *E. J. Gibbons.*15. 1963, Twyford Forest, *E. J. Gibbons* and *J. H. Chandler.*

Introduced. In large woods on estates.

## ARALIACEAE

268. *Hedera* L.1. *H. helix* L.*Ivy*6 or 13. 1810, Lincoln, *Stark.*

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Most variable in form.

## UMBELLIFERAE

269. *Hydrocotyle* L.1. *H. vulgaris* L.*Pennywort*15. 1746, Honington, *Blackstone.* (Misidentified as *Sibthorpia*).

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Locally common; damp, acid soils.

**270. *Sanicula* L.**1. ***S. europaea* L.***Sanicle*10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Limited distribution; calcareous woodland.

**272. *Eryngium* L.**1. ***E. maritimum* L.***Sea Holly*1. 1958, W. Butterwick, *L. Smith*. Waterborne. Extinct.4. 1892, Cleethorpes, *Sneath*.9. 1834, Mablethorpe, *Bayley*. 1895, N. Somercotes, *Allett*.†  
1903, Humberstone, *Larder*. 1960, *G. Newton*.11. 1860, Skegness, *Mason*. 1967, *Weston*. 1889, Chapel St.  
Leonards, *Burgess*.12. 1696, Near Boston? *Merrett*.

Native. Rare; sandy shores.

**273. *Chaerophyllum* L.**1. ***C. temulentum* L.***Rough Chervil*11. 1847, Burgh, *Grantham*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common; on shady hedge-banks.

**274. *Anthriscus* Pers.**1. ***A. caucalis* Bieb.***Bur Chervil*2. 1856, Broughton, *Fowler*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17, 18.

Native. Infrequent; dry, sandy places.

2. ***A. sylvestris* (L.) Hoffm.***Cow Parsley, Keck, Humlick,  
Ewe Bennet, Motherdie*

14. 1790, Threckingham Cragg.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Very common; in woods, meadows and on road-sides.

3. ***A. cerefolium* (L.) Hoffm.***Chervil*3. 1894, Cadney, *Peacock*.†7. 1893, Wispington, *Alston*.†

Introduced. An escape; garden relic?

**275. Scandix L.**

1. **S. pecten-veneris L.** *Shepherd's Needle*  
 10. 1820, Hemingby, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing; calcareous, arble land.

**276. Myrrhis Mill.**

1. **M. odorata (L.) Scop.** *Sweet Cicely*  
 2. 1875, Broughton, *Fowler*.  
 3. 1918, Nr. Kirmington, *Frith*.†  
 8. 1896, Louth, *Goodall*.†  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 15. 1896, Belton, *Woolward*.  
 Introduced. Uncommon; near dwellings.

**277. Torilis Adans.**

1. **T. japonica (Houtt.) DC.** *Upright Hedge-parsley*  
 12 or 17. 1837, Boston, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common; in hedgerows, small woods, etc.
2. **T. arvensis (Huds.) Link** *Spreading Hedge-parsley*  
 6 or 13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 8, 11, 17.  
 Native? Uncommon and decreasing; cornfields.
3. **T. nodosa (L.) Gaertn.** *Knotted Hedge-parsley*  
 5. 1842, Lea, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 1.  
 Native. Scattered distribution; dry banks.

**278. Caulalis L.**

1. **C. platycarpus L.** *Small Bur-parsley*  
 14. 1789, Sleaford, *Gough*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14.  
 Occasional.
2. **C. latifolia L.** *Great Bur-parsley*  
 16. 1640, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Parkinson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Introduced. Cornfield casual; occasional.

**279. Coriandrum L.****C. sativum L.***Coriander*16. 1805, Folkingham, *Turner and Dillwyn*."Wild in uncultivated places about Folkingham, very plentiful and apparently indigenous." — 1805, *Botanists' Guide*.17. 1959, nr. Fosdyke, *E. J. Gibbons*. (In cultivation).

Recorded for Divs. 3, 6, 8, 14, 16, 17.

Escape from cultivation? To be looked for.

**280. Smyrniolum L.****S. olusatrum L.***Alexanders*16. 1932, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Ridlington*. 1954, Uffington  
*Chandler*.Introduced, but naturalised in these localities on roadsides;  
absent from the coast.**282. Conium L.****C. maculatum L.***Hemlock*12 or 17. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Scattered distribution, but locally common; absent  
from acid soil.**283. Bupleurum L.****2. B. rotundifolium L.***Hare's-ear*16. 1796, Carlby, *Woodward*. 1940, *S. A. Taylor*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16.

Cornfield casual; occasional.

**4. B. tenuissimum L.***Slender Hare's-ear*12. 1688, Boston, *Plukenet*. 1937, Wrangle, *J. P. M. Brennan*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Rare; coastal mud.

**285. Apium L.****1. A. graveolens L.***Wild Celery*12 or 17. 1724, Near Boston, *Stukeley*.

Not recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Native. Along the Rivers Trent and Witham; and coastal  
salt-marshes and inland as an indication of former tidal  
creeks.

2. **A. nodiflorum** (L.) Lag. *Fool's Watercress*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant in ditches, streams and ponds.
3. **A. repens** (Jacq.) Lag.  
 1. 1895, Isle of Axholme, *Fowler*.  
 Native. Rare; possibly overlooked.
4. **A. inundatum** (L.) Reichb. f. *Least Marshwort*  
 5. 1840, Laughton, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon, peaty dykes.
- A. inundatum x nodiflorum** — **A. moorei** (Syme) Druce.  
 5. 1893, Walkerith, *Lees*.†  
 6. 1893, Torksey, *Mills*.†  
 Possibly overlooked.

286. **Petroselinum** Hill

1. **P. crispum** (Mill.) Nyman *Sheep's Parsley*  
 8. 1856, Louth, *Bogg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 5, 6, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17.  
 Introduced. Escape of cultivation; sown with grasses and clover, but well established in chalk quarries, exposed roadsides and near the sea.
2. **P. segetum** (L.) Koch *Corn Caraway*  
 11. 1840, Burgh, *Grantham*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 15, 18.  
 Native. Northern limit; coastal and other dry places. Rare.

287. **Sison** L.

1. **S. amomum** L. *Stone Parsley*  
 7. 1849, Newball, *Carrington*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 2, 12, 18.  
 Native. Northern limit; uncommon, but frequent in the Sleaford area; clay soil.

288. **Cicuta** L.

1. **C. virosa** L. *Cowbane*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 6 or 13. 1849, Near Lincoln, *Carrington*. (*Bot. Gaz.*, 1849, p. 323-4).  
 Native; extinct. Needs very wet peat.

**290. Falcaria Bernh.**1. **F. vulgaris** Bernh.*Long Leaf*

- 4. 1934, Grimsby, *Cox*.†
- 5. 1905, Grayingham, *J. G. Nicholson*.†
- 6. 1895, Lincoln, *Higginbottom*.† 1959, Greetwell, *C. V. Sutton*.  
1967, Lincoln, *Weston*.
- 10. 1963, Tattershall, *Porter*.
- 12. 1912, Boston, *B. Reynolds*.

Introduced. Established in Div. 6.

**291 Carum L.**2. **C. carvi** L.*Caraway*

- 12. 1661, Boston, *Ray*. 1937, Frieston, *A. J. Wilmott* (spec. B.M.)
- 15. 1726, Swayfield Dale, *V. Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14.

It appears definitely native around the Wash; probably introduced elsewhere. Old pastures.

**293. Conopodium Koch**1. **C. majus** (Gouan) Loret*Pignut, Earthnut*

- 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.

Native. Common; in woods and undisturbed pastures.

**294. Pimpinella L.**1. **P. saxifraga** L.*Burnet Saxifrage*

- 13. 1830, Canwick, *J. F. Wray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.

Native. Locally common; on dry chalky banks and roadsides.

2. **P. major** (L.) Huds.*Greater Burnet Saxifrage*

- 5. 1842, Morton, *J. K. Miller*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17.

Native. Scarce in extreme north of county, but frequent elsewhere; roadsides, woods and shady places.

**295. Aegopodium L.**1. **A. podagraria** L.*Ground Elder*

- 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Introduced? Possibly native in woods in Div. 3. Very common; in old gardens and dumps on roadsides.

**296. Sium L.****1. S. latifolium L.***Great Water Parsnip*12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.

Not recorded for Divs. 2, 7, 15.

Native. Uncommon, decreasing; fen dykes and pools. Two forms have been noticed, one with leaves much broader and with larger umbels, the other taller with narrow leaves.

**297. Berula Koch****1. B. erecta (Huds.) Coville***Narrow-leaved Water Parsnip*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent; ditches and pools with basic water.

**298. Crithmum L.****1. C. maritimum L.***Rock Samphire*11. 1962, Gibraltar Point, *Weston*. (Extinct 1967).

Recorded by Stukeley (1724), but probably a mistake for *Salicornia* sp. locally called Samphire.

Casual, perhaps seed washed up.

**300. Oenanthe L.****1. O. fistulosa L.***Water Dropwort*14. 1797, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Not very common; in pools and marshy places.

**4. O. lachenalii C. C. Gmel.***Parsley Water Dropwort*18. 1688, Whaplode, *Plukenet* (Recorded as *O. pimpinelloides* L.).

Not recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 10, 16.

Native. Chiefly near the sea and occasionally inland; damp, clay soils. Local, decreasing.

**5. O. crocata L.***Hemlock Water Dropwort*2. 1970, Whitton, *J. Gibbons*.6. 1870, Marton, *Lees*. † Extinct.7. 1877, North Willingham, *Lees*.10. 1851, Kirkstead, *Watson*.13. 1850, Boultham, *Carrington*.15. 1851, Grantham, *J. G. Baker*. (From train window).

Native. Rare in E. Midlands.

6. **O. aquatica** (L.) Poir. *Fine-leaved Water Dropwort*  
 1790, Bridge End, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8.  
 Native. Scattered distribution; pools and stagnant water.
7. **O. fluviatilis** (Bab.) Colem.  
 14. 1894, Leasingham, *Mason*.† 1895, Sleaford, *Mason*. 1908, Haverholme, *Mason*. 1960, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 16. 1884, Deeping, *Beeby*. 1895, Dunsby Fen, *Mason*.† 1905, Stamford, *Peacock*.† 1954, Uffington, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 17. 1895, Gosberton, *Mason*.  
 Native. Locally frequent in Rivers Slea and Welland.

### 301. *Aethusa* L.

1. **A. cynapium** L. *Fool's Parsley*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common; especially in chalky cornfields.

### 302. *Foeniculum* Mill.

1. **F. vulgare** Mill. *Fennel*  
 8. 1856, Louth, *Bogg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17.  
 Garden escape, but well established in many divisions; in waste places and along the coast.

### 303. *Silaum* Mill.

1. **S. silaus** (L.) Schinz & Thell. *Pepper Saxifrage*  
 13. 1830, Branston, *R. J. Bunch and J. F. Wray*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered distribution; old pastures, chalk and clay meadows.

### 305. *Selinum* L.

1. **S. carvifolia** (L.) L.  
 2. 1880, Broughton, *Fowler*. (*Bot. Rec. Club*, 1880, p. 156 and *Crit. Cat.*, Nov. 1894, p. 341).  
 First British record.  
 Native. Last seen 1931. Extinct?

**307. Angelica L.**

1. **A. sylvestris** L. *Wild Angelica*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Now rare in the Fens; locally common in woods and damp roadsides.
2. **A. archangelica** L. *Angelica*  
 2. 1974, Burringham, *A. Frankish*.  
 Washed down from Notts.

**309. Peucedanum L.**

2. **P. palustre** (L.) Moench. *Hog's Fennel, Milk Parsley*  
 1. 1879, New Idle River near Sandtoft, *Fowler*.  
 5. 1878-94, Laughton near Peacock Hole, *Fowler*.†  
 1922-49, Waddingham,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile N.E. of Brandy Wharf, *M. and E. J. Gibbons*. Extinct.  
 12. 1789, East Fen, *Gough*. 1797, *Young*.  
 Native. Extinct?
3. **P. ostruthium** (L.) Koch *Master-wort*  
 1. 1933, Epworth, *A. Roebuck* (L.N.U. Meeting).  
 18. 1958, Spalding, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Garden escape?

**310. Pastinaca L.**

1. **P. sativa** L. *Wild Parsnip*  
 16. 1800, Stamford, *Hailstone*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Scattered distribution; on calcareous soils.

**311. Heracleum L.**

1. **H. sphondylium** L. *Cow Parsnip, Hogweed*  
 12. 1823, Wainfleet, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common; roadsides, hedgerows, woods and river banks.

**314. Daucus L.**

1. **D. carota** L. *Wild Carrot*  
 14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally common; on calcareous soils.

## CUCURBITACEAE

315. *Bryonia* L.

1. **B. dioica** Jacq. *White Bryony, Mandrake*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally common; in hedgerows, but not on acid sand.

## ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

316. *Asarum* L.

1. **A. europaeum** L. *Asarabacca*  
 2. 1884, Manby Hall, *Woolward*. 1896, Broughton, *Peacock*.†  
 1961, *Powell*.  
 Garden relic.

317. *Aristolochia* L.

1. **A. clematitis** L. *Birthwort*  
 5. 1838, Hemswell, *Irvine*.  
 15. 1850, Harlaxton, *Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 10, 15.  
 Alien. In old gardens.

## EUPHORBIACEAE

318. *Mercurialis* L.

1. **M. perennis** L. *Dog Mercury*  
 7. 1829, Bardney, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Locally abundant; in shady places, but not on acid soils.
2. **M. annua** L. *Annual Mercury*  
 11. 1847, Burgh, *Grantham*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18.  
 Casual. Rare; gardens and waste places; weed of cultivation.

319. *Euphorbia* L.

2. **E. lathyris** L. *Caper Spurge*  
 15. 1862, Great Gonerby, *Browne*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17.  
 Introduced. Scattered distribution; relic of cultivation.

7. **E. platyphyllos** L. *Broad Spurge*  
 6. 1943, Welton, *M. Gibbons*.† Extinct. 1962, Torksey, *Howitt*.  
 7. 1877, Middle Rasen, *Lees*.  
 16. 1938, Carby, *S. A. Taylor* (Herb. Leics.). 1953, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Native? Very rare; cornfield weed.
9. **E. helioscopia** L. *Sun Spurge*  
 7. 1829, Bardney, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common; cultivated ground.
10. **E. peplus** L. *Petty Spurge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common; cultivated ground.
11. **E. exigua** L. *Dwarf Spurge*  
 16. 1836, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17.  
 Native. Common; on chalky, cultivated ground.
12. **E. portlandica** L. *Portland Spurge*  
 11. Before 1897, Skegness, *Lees*.† (See *Naturalist*, 1899, p. 39, 1900, p. 86).  
 Casual.
14. **E. uralensis** Fisch ex Link.  
 3. 1968, Kirmington Airfield, *F. Lamminan*.  
 Casual.
16. **E. cyparissias** L. *Cypress Spurge*  
 3. 1918, Wrawby, *Frith*.†  
 15. 1945, Bassingthorpe, Railway Bank, *Gibbons*.  
 Garden escape.
17. **E. amygdaloides** L. *Wood Spurge*  
 2. 1909, Black Holt, Brumby, *Hawkins*. (Doubtful).  
 15. 1957, Little Bytham, Twyford Forest, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*. Also at Carey, Uffington, Edenham and Auster Wood, *J. H. Chandler*, 1954-60.  
 Native. Rare, but fairly frequent in Division 16; calcareous woods. Northern limit.

## POLYGONACEAE

320. *Polygonum* L.

1. ***P. aviculare* L.** *Knotgrass*  
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.
 Native. Recorded for all divisions; common.
2. ***P. raii* Bab.** *Ray's Knotgrass*  
  4. 1865, Cleethorpes, *Britten*. 1868, *Charters*.
  11. 1872, Gibraltar Point, *Streatfeild*. 1968, *L.N.U.*†
 Native. Rare. To be searched for.
5. ***P. viviparum* L.** *Alpine Bistort*  
  13. 1746, Lincoln Heath, *Hill*.
 Presumably a mistake copied by others.
6. ***P. bistorta* L.** *Snake-root, Bistort*  
  10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.
  3. 1963, Limber, *R. May*.
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 11, 17, 18.  
 Doubtful native.
8. ***P. amphibium* L.** *Amphibious Bistort*  
  12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
9. ***P. persicaria* L.** *Persicaria, Red-leg, Willow Weed*  
  16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
10. ***P. lapathifolium* L.** *Pale Persicaria*  
  - 6 or 13. 1830, Lincoln, *R. J. Bunch*.
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
11. ***P. nodosum* Pers.** *Knotted Persicaria*  
  5. 1865, Gainsborough, *Charters*.
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
12. ***P. hydropiper* L.** *Water-pepper*  
  7. 1829, Bardney, *J. F. Wray*.
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 17.  
 Native. Acid and peaty soil.

13. **P. mite** Schrank.5 or 6. 1862, Near Gainsborough, *Stantwell*.6. 1956, Torksey, *Gibbons and Howitt*, confirmed *Lousley*.10. 1892, Coningsby, *F. Alston*.18. 1911, Cowbit Wash, *Druce*.†

Native. Very rare; possibly overlooked.

14. **P. minus** Huds.18. 1911, Cowbit Wash, *Druce*.†

Native. Very rare; possibly overlooked.

15. **P. convolvulus** L.*Black Bindweed*17. 1688, Kirton, *Holden*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

18. **P. baldschuanicum** Regel [**P. aubertii** L. Henry]3. 1955, Nettleton, *S. A. Cox*.7. c. 1948, Snarford, *E. J. Gibbons*.16. 1959, Tallington, *J. H. Chandler*.

Introduced. Planted and established in these localities.

19. **P. cuspidatum** Sieb. and Zucc.*Japanese Knotweed*1. 1957, Isle of Axholme, *Gibbons and Howitt*.2. 1950, Brumby, *B.S.B.I.* 1955, Ferriby Sluice, *Dunn*.12. 1957, North of Boston, *P. and J. Hall*.13. 1957, Sincil Dyke, Lincoln, *Gibbons*.15. 1958, Stainby, *Gibbons and Lowe*.16. 1959, Stamford Railway, *J. H. Chandler*.18. 1939, Spalding. 1957, Holbeach area, *P. and J. Hall*.

Introduced. Becoming naturalised.

20. **P. sachalinense** F. Schmidt14. 1962, Aswarby Gorse, Green Hill, *Gibbons*.

Introduced.

21. **P. polystachyum** Wall ex. Meisn.10. 1919, Woodhall Spa (chicken farm), *F. Alston*.

Introduced.

321. **Fagopyrum** Mill.1. **F. esculentum** Moench*Buckwheat*13. 1862, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16.

Introduced. Pheasant food or relic of cultivation.

**325. Rumex L.**

1. **R. acetosella** agg. *Sheep's Sorrel*
  2. 1822, Appleby sandhills, *Strickland*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Rare in the south.
- R. tenuifolius** (Wallr.) Löve
  7. 1951, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*, confirmed *J. E. Lousley*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 15.  
Native. On very acid soil. Locally frequent.
2. **R. acetosa** L. *Sorrel, Sour Sauce*
  14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Decreasing as old turf is ploughed up.
4. **R. hydrolapathum** Huds. *Great Water Dock*
  12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
Not recorded for Div. 3.  
Native. Decreasing due to pollution and mechanised dredging.
11. **R. crispus** L. *Curled Dock*
  16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Chiefly round farm buildings.
12. **R. obtusifolius** L. *Broad-leaved Dock, Dockens*
  16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native, very common.
13. **R. pulcher** L. *Fiddle Dock*
  3. 1893, South Ferriby, *Miss Firbank*.
  6. 1959, Lincoln, *Gibbons*.
  11. 1910, Ingoldmells, *H. M. Nash*.
  13. 1851, Bracebridge, *Watson*.
  15. 1922, Harrowby, *Miss S. C. Stow*. 1955, Ancaster, *J. Gibbons*.
  16. 1934, Tallington, *Miss S. C. Stow*. 1956, Careby, *J. Gibbons*.

Native. Rare, less so in south Lincolnshire.
14. **R. sanguineus** L. *Red-veined Dock*
  - 1851, *Watson*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Not uncommon in shady places, hedges, etc.

15. **R. conglomeratus** Murr. *Clustered Dock*  
1851, *Watson*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. In wetter places than *R. sanguineus*, and rather more in the open.  
**R. conglomeratus x palustris.**  
1. 1949, Belton, *Gibbons*, det. *Lousley*.  
6. 1960, Lea, *Gibbons*, det. *Lousley*.
17. **R. palustris** Sm. *Marsh Dock*  
16. 1780, Crowland, *Sibthorp*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 4, 7, 8, 9, 15.  
Native. Scattered and appears in some years according to the weather and water level.
18. **R. maritimus** L. *Golden Dock*  
16. 1670, Crowland, *Ray*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 15.  
Native. Scattered; in drier seasons round ponds; not a maritime plant.

## URTICACEAE

326. *Parietaria* L.

1. **P. difflusa** Mert. & Koch [**P. judaica** L.] *Pellitory-of-the-Wall*  
14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Formerly on many churches, walls of Boston waterways, etc., but decreasing due to repairs.

328. *Urtica* L.

1. **U. urens** L. *Small Nettle*  
7. 1829, Bardney, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Usually on chicken manure.
2. **U. dioica** L. *Stinging Nettle*  
12. 1799, Wainfleet, *Young*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Abundant.

3. **U. pilulifera** L.*Roman Nettle*

4. 1902, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.†  
 7. 1640, Bardney, *Parkinson*.  
 13. 1899, Boultham, *Peacock*.

Introduced. Casual.

**CANNABIACEAE****329. Humulus** L.1. **H. lupulus** L.*Hop*

14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.

Native. In hedges in many villages as a relic of cultivation;  
 indigenous in wet thickets.

**Cannabis sativa** L.*Hemp*1666, "Plenty sowed between Bourne and Horncastle," *Lister*.

12. 1799, East Fen,
- Young*
- .

Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18.

Casual. Formerly cultivated for weaving and ropes; "Hemp  
 pits" for retting are still surviving by name or field names.  
 Plants are found on dumps, having originated from bird seed.

**ULMACEAE****330. Ulmus** L.1. **U. glabra** Huds.*Wych Elm*1799, *Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Generally common in suitable habitats.

**U. glabra x plotti** = **U. x elegantissima** Horwood.

10. 1945, Carrington, *A. H. G. Alston and Simpson*.  
 15. Swinstead, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 16. Newstead, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 18. Gedney Dyke, *J. H. Chandler*.

2. **U. procera** Salisb.*Common Elm*

12. 1820, Boston,
- Thompson*
- .

Recorded for all Divs.

Locally common, but not frequent.

3. **U. x sarniensis** (Loud.) Bancroft  
(A hybrid of *U. stricta*, the Cornish Elm.)  
16. 1959, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Introduced about 1900? Recorded for divs. 6 and 13, and elsewhere on roadsides.
4. **U. coritana** Melville *East Anglian Elm*  
8. 1965, Wold Newton, *R. Melville*.  
**U. coritana x glabra**  
**U. coritana x plotii**  
**U. plotii x coritana x glabra**  
All these hybrids occur here and there, but not very commonly.
5. **U. carpiniifolia** Gled.  
2. 1965, Scawby, *R. Melville*.  
5. 1962, Swinstead, *J. H. Chandler*.  
**U. carpiniifolia x glabra** = **U. x vegeta** (Loud.) A. Ley.  
16. 1959, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Distribution not yet known.
6. **U. plotii** Druce *Plot Elm*  
6. 1965, Marton, *R. Melville*.  
10. 1967, Roughton, *J. Gibbons*.  
12. 1945, Fishtoft, *A. H. G. Alston and N. D. Simpson*.  
15. 1959, Bulby, *J. H. Chandler*.  
16. 1959, Barholm, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Distributed here and there in many places.

## MORACEAE

331. *Ficus* L.*Fig*

1. **F. carica** L.  
2. 1950, Sewage Dyke, Scunthorpe, *Gibbons*.  
9. 1901, Mablethorpe, *Allett*.  
Alien. Occasionally growing from seed.

## JUGLANDACEAE

332. *Juglans* L.*Walnut*

1. **J. regia** L.  
6. 1836, Burton Park, *Simpson Collection*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
Introduced. Planted, and occasionally self set or by squirrels.

## MYRICACEAE

333. *Myrica* L.1. *M. gale* L.*Bog Myrtle, Sweet Gale*

1. 1607, Axholme, *Camden*.
2. 1875, Crosby, *W. Fowler*. 1900, Frodingham. 1944, Twiggmoor, Manton and Burringham. 1960, Brumby West Common, *E. J. Gibbons*.
5. 1935, Laughton and Scotter, *E. J. Gibbons*.
7. In check list but no locality known.
10. 1881, Kirkby Moor, *Fowler*. 1964, *E. J. Gibbons*.
12. 1696, Wainfleet, *C. Merrett*. Extinct.
13. 1835, Skellingthorpe, *Simpson Collection*.
14. In check list, but no locality known. (Gale Fen ? N. Kyme).

Native. Decreasing through drainage.

## BETULACEAE

335. *Betula* L.1. *B. pendula* Roth*Birch*

7. 1877, Linwood, *Lees*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

2. *B. pubescens* Ehrh. ssp. *pubescens**Downy Birch*

7. 1877, Linwood, *Lees*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 14, 17, 18.

Native. Usually in the same localities as *B. pendula* but needs wetter soil.

(Very many notes on depth in peat and level on moors in Peacock's Rock Soil Flora MS, Cambridge).

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| [ | 3. <i>B. nana</i> L.<br>4. 1894, Freshney Bog in interglacial peat, <i>Cordeaux</i> .<br>Peacock's <i>Rock Soil Flora</i> , Cambridge. Native. | ] |
|---|--|---|

*Dwarf Birch*336. *Alnus* Mill.1. *A. glutinosa* (L.) Gaertn.*Alder*

18. 1086, Spalding, *Domesday Book*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Locally common in north Lincs.; in the Fens before drainage.

2. *A. incana* (L.) Moench*Grey Alder*Introduced. Planted on Osgodby Moor (Div. 7) and hybridising with *A. glutinosa*; confirmed J. P. M. Brennan (1950). so at Louth water works (Div. 8), 1960, *J. Gibbons*.

## CORYLACEAE

337. *Carpinus* L.

1. *C. betulus* L. *Hornbeam*

13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 16, 18.

Not native. Planted as an ornamental tree near farms and occasionally on roadsides.

338. *Corylus* L.

1. *C. avellana* L. *Hazel, Cob-nut*

14. 1814, Digby, *Sir Joseph Banks*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Besides being in coppiced woods, also in older hedges.

Found in peat at Keadby Bridge in 1862.

## FAGACEAE

339. *Fagus* L.

1. *F. sylvatica* L. *Beech*

12. 1799, Near Boston, *Arthur Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Possibly indigenous on the chalk.

340. *Castanea* Mill.

1. *C. sativa* Mill. *Sweet Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut*

12. 1820, Near Boston, *Thompson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 18.

Introduced. Always planted; some very big trees in parks; fruit rarely ripens in large quantities.

341. *Quercus* L.

1. *Q. cerris* L. *Turkey Oak*

Introduced. Nearly always planted; not common. Regenerating at Uffington (Div. 16).

2. *Q. ilex* L. *Evergreen Oak*

Introduced. Always planted; rare.

3. **Q. robur** L. *Common Oak, Pedunculate Oak*  
 2. 1638, Broughton, *De la Pryme*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, though much planted. Large trunks found in peat in the Fens, Trent, Witham and Ancholme valleys and Isle of Axholme; also in submerged forest at Sutton-on-Sea.
4. **Q. petraea** (Mattuschka) Liebl. *Durmast Oak, Sessile Oak*  
 7. 1877, North Willingham, *Lees*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 18.  
 Native. Scarce but present in old acid woods and a few hedges.

## SALICACEAE

### 342. *Populus* L.

1. **P. alba** L. *White Poplar, Abele*  
 6 or 13. 1841, Lincoln, *Stark*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 14, 16, 17, 18.  
 Introduced.
  2. **P. canescens** (Ait.) Sm. *Grey Poplar*  
 13. 1862, Doddington and Boultham, *Cole*.  
 Generally planted; distribution not yet worked out.
  3. **P. tremula** L. *Aspen*  
 6 or 13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17.  
 Native. In old woods, but not generally common; also sometimes beside railway in dykes. Usually female; male noticed in Div. 11 at Monksthorpe and Div. 13 at Stapleford.
  4. **P. nigra** L. *Black Poplar*  
 6. 1841, Lea near Gainsborough, *Stark*.  
 Possibly native at Stapleford near R. Witham, Div. 13, 1960; two hedgerow trees Kettleby and Searby Moor, 1960 or 70 (Div. 3); and at South Kelsey in 1962, trees female, definitely planted (Div. 7).
- P. italica** (Duroi) Moench *Lombardy Poplar*
6. 1841, Lea, *Stark*.  
 Introduced. Distribution unknown; often planted as a quick growing shelter belt.

5. **P. x canadensis** Moench var. *serotina* (Hartig)  
*Black Italian Poplar*  
 12. 1799, *Young*.  
 Introduced. Distribution general except on Wolds; much planted; always male.
6. **P. gileadensis** Rouleau *Balsam Poplar, Balm of Gilead*  
 2. 1876, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
 At Dunholme (Div. 6) and at South Elkington (Div. 8) and elsewhere, but distribution imperfectly known. Introduced. Always planted.

343. **Salix L.**

1. **S. pentandra** L. *Bay Willow*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Chiefly by Wold streams; Donnington-on-Bain, Thoresway.
2. **S. alba** L. *White Willow*  
 1638, Fens, *Mercator*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Scarce in some parts.
4. **S. fragilis** L. *Crack Willow*  
 1638, Fens, *Mercator*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Generally common.
5. **S. triandra** L. *Almond Willow*  
 8. 1856, South Elkington, *Bogg*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Doubtfully native except round Stamford.
6. **S. purpurea** L. *Purple Willow*  
 8. 1856, Louth, *Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17.  
 Native. Rather scarce.
9. **S. viminalis** L. *Common Osier*  
 6. 1810, Lea, *Stark*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.

11. **S. caprea** L. *Great Sallow, Goat Willow*  
 1638, Fens, *Mercator*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Absent on some soils; less common than the next species.
12. **S. cinerea** L. *Common Sallow*  
 subsp. *atrocinerea* (Brot.) Silva c *Sobr*.  
 4. 1851, Grimsby, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, very common.
13. **S. aurita** L. *Eared Sallow*  
 13. 1851, Thorpe, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Acid soil; not common.
16. **S. repens** L. *Creeping Willow*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13.  
 Native. On sandy heaths; not known on maritime dunes until 1963 when 2 plants were seen on old dunes, North Somercotes. Two forms occur; true *repens* 15 in. and a taller form to 30 ins.  
 Hybrids between many of these willows occur, especially **S. x geminata** (Forbes).

## ERICACEAE

345. **Rhododendron** L.

1. **R. ponticum** L.  
 7. 1894, North Willingham, *Lees*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16.  
 Introduced. Planted in many woods on acid soil.

350. **Andromeda** L.

- <sup>1</sup> **A. polifolia** L. *Marsh Andromeda, Bog Rosemary*  
 1. 1840, near Wroot (Yorkshire?), *Revd. T. Owston*.†  
 1893, Epworth, *Hudson*.† (See *Naturalist*, 1895, pp. 101 and 166; two separate localities and finders — *Fowler*).  
 Native. Very rare and nearly extinct.

**356. Calluna** Salisb.

1. **C. vulgaris** (L.) Hull *Ling, Heather*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18; presumably in 12, 17, 18 before drainage.  
 Native. Moors and woods, very rare in Divs. 6, 14, 15, 16.

**357. Erica** L.

1. **E. tetralix** L. *Cross-leaved Heath*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 16.  
 Native. Damp peat.
4. **E. cinerea** L. *Bell Heather*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13.  
 Native. Sand, decreasing.

**358. Vaccinium** L.

2. **V. myrtillus** L. *Bilberry*  
 2. 1917, Broughton, *Canon Clayc.*†  
 7. 1929, Linwood, *Gibbons*.  
 Native. The absence of Bilberry from Lincolnshire caused comment by Lees in his "*Botany and Outline Flora of Lincolnshire*", published in White's Lincolnshire Directory for 1892; also in *Naturalist* 1899, p. 336. Brogden's Glossary gives "Bilberry" but this is *Rubus caesius* — dune form.
4. **V. oxycoccos** L. *Cranberry*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 2. 1865, Brumby West Common, *Peacock*. 1917, Santon, *Peacock*. (L.N.U. Meeting).  
 6. 1842, Lea, *J. K. Miller*. (Doubtful).  
 7. 1877, Linwood Warren, *F. A. Lees*.†  
 10. 1820, Horncastle Moor, *Ward*.  
 12. 1799, Wainfleet (many acres in East Fen), *Arthur Young*.  
 1780, Fens, *Sibthorp*.

Native. Unfortunately drained out; presumably extinct.

## PYROLACEAE

359. *Pyrola* L.1. *P. minor* L.*Common Wintergreen*

1. c. 1895, Axholme, *S. Hudson*.†
3. 1872, North Kelsey Moor, *H. C. Brewster*. 1915, *Claye*.
5. 1840, Laughton Common, *J. K. Miller*; recorded as *rotundifolia*.
7. 1875, Osgodby Lane, *Bowstead*. 1877, Walesby, etc., *F. A. Lees*.† 1892, Usselby, *J. Brewster*. 1908, Holton le Moor, *M. Gibbons*. 1910, Tealby, *E. F. Lewin*. c. 1930, Linwood Warren, *G. Allison*.
10. 1890, Woodhall Spa, *Miss Nash and Mrs. Jarvis*.† 1896, Coningsby, *F. S. Alston*.†
12. 1856, East Fen, *Thompson*.
13. 1890, Skellingthorpe, *Miss Nash*.  
1894, South Hykeham, *C. H. Fearenside*.†

Native. Surviving only in division 7?

## MONOTROPACEAE

362. *Monotropa* L.1. *M. hypopitys* agg.*Yellow Bird's-nest*

Not examined by experts.

1. *M. hypopitys* L. (under conifers or on sandy warrens)

2. 1945, Risby Warren, *R. May*. Ashby, *M. Barnes*.
4. 1926, Swallow, *S. A. Cox*.† 1928, Croxby, *S. A. Cox*.
6. 1805, Fillingham, *Dalton*. Firwood.

Native.

2. *M. hypophegea* Wallr. (under beech)

3. 1932, Limber, *R. May*. 1959, South Ferriby, *A. Orchard and R. Smith*.

Native.

See *L.N.U. Trans.* (1934), pp. 214-216. *S. A. Cox*.

## EMPETRACEAE

364. *Empetrum* L.1. *E. nigrum* L.*Crowberry*

1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*. 1893, Lincs. Herb., *N. C. Marris*.†
2. 1856, Frodingham, *W. Fowler*.
10. 1830, Tattershall, *Allen and Saunders*.
12. 1799, East Fen "cranberry ground", *Young*.

Native. No recent record.

## PLUMBAGINACEAE

365. *Limonium* Mill.

1. **L. vulgare** Mill. *Sea Lavender*
  17. 1688, Kirton, *Holden*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Very variable in size and in time of flowering; *Spartina anglica* is threatening some of its colonies; scarce in the Humber area, grows as far up the estuary as Killingholme.
2. **L. humile** Mill. *Lax-flowered Sea Lavender*
  4. 1919, Cleethorpes, *Peacock*.
  11. 1957, Gibraltar Point, *H. G. Baker*.

No specimen; confirmation needed.
3. **L. bellidifolium** (Gouan) Dum. *Matted Sea Lavender*
  11. 1952, Gibraltar Point, *M. Smith and another*. 1967, Extinct.?
  12. 1789, Freiston, *Gough* in "Camden's Britannia". 1805, *Banks*. 1826, *G. Howitt*. 1919, *Newman and Walworth*.
  17. 1789, Fosdyke, *Gough* in "Camden's Britannia". 1805, *Banks*.†
  18. 1805, Tydd, *Scrimshire*.

Native. Extinct in VC 53, scarce in VC 54.
5. **L. binervosum** (G. E. Sm.) C. E. Salmon sensu lato *Rock Sea Lavender*
  4. 1852, Cleethorpes, *S. M. Skipworth* (ffytche).
  9. 1854, Saltfleetby, *Fowler*. 1892, Humberstone, *Lees*.† 1960, *J. Gibbons*.
  11. 1954, Gibraltar Point, *J. Gibbons*.

Native. Varying in quantity from year to year.

366. *Armeria* Willd.

1. **A. maritima** (Mill.) Willd. *Thrift, Sea Pink*
  - (a) ssp. *maritima*.
  17. 1688, Kirton, *Holden*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Chiefly found in the north; varying in quantity.
- (b) ssp. *elongata* (Hoffm.) Bonnier *Elongated Thrift*
  14. 1930, Wilsford, *H. Fisher*. (Wollaton Hall, Nottingham).
  15. 1726, Near Grantham, *V. Bacon*. 1896, Manthorpe, *L.N.U. Meeting*.† 1930, *E. E. Orchard*. 1953-54, Ancaster, *J. Gibbons* (confirmed Prof. H. G. Baker).

See *Watsonia*, Vol. 4, p. 135.

Native. Not satisfactorily identified till 1956.

## PRIMULACEAE

367. *Primula* L.3. *P. veris* L.*Cowslip, Pigseye*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Native. Found in all Divs. but decreasing and rare on some soils.

[4. *P. elatior* (L.) Hill*Oxlip*]Recorded by Hawkins, 1906 in Div. 15, but incorrect identification. Specimens always prove to be *P. veris* x *vulgaris*.5. *P. vulgaris* Huds.*Primrose*7. 1829, Bardney, *J. F. Wray*.12. 1820, Near Boston, *Thompson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18, though may have grown in the latter. (Primrose Holt, 1825 map).

Native. Scattered and often plundered; chiefly on the east side of the Wolds.

368. *Hottonia* L.1. *H. palustris* L.*Water Violet*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Becoming scarce due to mechanical dredging.

369. *Cyclamen* L.1. *C. hederifolium* Ait.1597, Gerarde's *Herbal* (See *Naturalist*, 1895, p. 102).

Probably introduced. Last seen about 1920 by R. May, Div. 3.

370. *Lysimachia* L.1. *L. nemorum* L.*Yellow Pimpernel*10. 1820, Roughton, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 5, 9, 14, 15, 17, 18.

Native. Scarce and local, chiefly east of Wolds.

2. *L. nummularia* L.*Creeping Jenny*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Rather scarce.

3. **L. vulgaris** L. *Yellow Loosestrife*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Peaty soil, local.
4. **L. ciliata** L.  
 3. 1849, Brocklesby, *Dr. B. Carrington*; also Rev. J. Mossop's paintings.  
 Introduced. Garden escape or planted.
5. **L. punctata** L.  
 7. 1950, Langton by Wragby, *M. Gibbons*.  
 8. 1892, Redhill, Goulceby, *J. Larder*.†  
 Introduced. Garden escape.
7. **L. thyrsiflora** L. *Tufted Loosestrife*  
 1. 1840, between Keadby and Crowle Wharfe, *J. K. Miller*.  
 1950, Epworth, *Bunting*. (Very little).  
 12. 1842, near Boston, *Kippist and Woods*. (Dublin specimen).  
 Native. Probably extinct.

### 372. **Anagallis** L.

1. **A. tenella** (L.) L. *Bog Pimpernel*  
 1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Rare.
2. **A. arvensis** L. *Scarlet Pimpernel,  
 Shepherds' Weather-glass*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
3. **A. foemina** Mill. *Blue Pimpernel*  
 14. 1829, S. Rauceby, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 15. 1837, Holywell, *Dodsworth*. 1951, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 1949, Ancaster, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 18.  
 Native. Records probably include *A. arvensis*, blue form (see article by Peacock, *L.N.U. Transactions*, 1913).
4. **A. minima** (L.) E. H. L. Krause *Chaffweed*  
 7. 1877, between Osgodby and Middle Rasen, *Lees*.†  
 The only record.  
 Native.

**373. Glaux L.**1. **G. maritima L.***Sea Milkwort*4. 1800, Grimsby, *Salt*.

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Native.

**374. Samolus L.**1. **S. valerandi L.***Brookweed*16. 1829, Swanpool, Lincoln, *Rev. J. F. Wray*. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Scarce.

**BUDDLEJACEAE****375. Buddleja L.**1. **B. davidii Franch.**17. 1957, near Gosberton, *Dr. Perring*.

Introduced. Distribution not known; seeding from gardens.

**OLEACEAE****376. Fraxinus L.**1. **F. excelsior L.***Ash*1695, Lindsey, *De la Pryme*.Recorded for all Divs. (see *Naturalist*, 1896, p. 53).

Native and planted.

**377. Syringa L.**1. **S. vulgaris L.***Lilac*15. 1960, Stainby near Grantham, *J. Gibbons*.

Introduced. Appearing naturalised in a few places.

**378. Ligustrum L.**1. **L. vulgare L.***Privet*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Often planted as cover for game.

## APOCYNACEAE

379. *Vinca* L.

1. *V. minor* L. *Lesser Periwinkle*
  12. 1856, near Boston, *Thompson*.  
Recorded for Divs. 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16.  
Possibly wild in the south, but doubtful elsewhere.
2. *V. major* L. *Greater Periwinkle*
  15. 1805, Woolsthorpe, *Crabbe*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 7, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
Introduced. Garden escape.

## GENTIANACEAE

380. *Cicendia* Adans.

1. *C. filiformis* (L.) Delarb.
  12. 1887, between Friskney and Wainfleet on the Roman Bank, *J. Abbott*. ("Specimens brought to me" — F. A. Lees).
  14. 1790, Newton, *Cragg*.  
Native. To be searched for.

382. *Centaureum* Hill

1. *C. pulchellum* (Sw.) Druce *Slender Centaury*
  11. 1847, Skegness, *Dr. Grantham*.  
Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 17.  
Native.
4. *C. erythraea* Rafn. *Centaury*
  14. 1790, Osbournby, *Cragg*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
Native. Not common.
6. *C. littorale* (D. Turner) Gilmour
  9. 1830-70, Saltfleet, *Revd. J. Mossop's* paintings.  
Native?

383. *Blackstonia* Huds.

1. *B. perfoliata* (L.) Huds. *Yellow-wort*
  8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
Native. Scarce.

**384. *Gentiana* L.**

1. ***G. pneumonanthe* L.** *Marsh Gentian*  
 3. 1633, Nettleton Moor, *Johnson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13.  
 Native. Extinct in Divs. 3, 12, 13.

**385. *Gentianella* Moench**

1. ***G. campestris* (L.) Borner** *Field Gentian*  
 13. 1829, Canwick Common, *Loughborough Collection*, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 13. 1890, South Common, Lincoln, *J. S. Sneath*.†  
 15. 1780, near Grantham, *Sibthorp*.  
 Other specimens proved to be *G. amarella*. Native.
3. ***G. amarella* (L.) Borner** *Autumn Gentian, Felwort*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native.
4. ***G. anglica* (Pugs.) E. F. Warb.** *Early Felwort*  
 3. 1886, Thornton Curtis, *Mrs. A. Flowers*.  
 14. 1937, Raucedby, *E. J. Gibbons*. Extinct.  
 15. 1774, near Grantham, *T. G. Cullum* (Botanists' Guide). 1894, Ancaster, *Stow*.† 1954, Holywell, *J. H. Chandler*. (1951, L.N.U. Meeting). Conf. N. Pritchard.  
 16. 1933, Grimsthorpe, *Fisher*.  
 Native. Rare.

**MENYANTHACEAE****386. *Menyanthes* L.**

1. ***M. trifoliata* L.** *Bogbean*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Rare and decreasing.

**387. *Nymphoides* Hill**

1. ***N. peltata* (S. G. Gmel.) Kuntze** *Fringed Waterlily*  
 12. 1971, Boston, *F. Brasier*.  
 13. 1909, Nocton, *Mason*.†  
 15. 1860's, Grantham and Nottingham Canal, *E. M. Browne*.  
 1895, Syston Lake, *M. and S. Craster*.†  
 18. 1890, Cowbit Wash, *C. Hufton*. 1958, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 1959, Clough's Cross, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native, or bird sown.

## POLEMONIACEAE

388. *Polemonium* L.1. *P. caeruleum* L.*Jacob's Ladder*

- 2. 1856, Broughton, *Fowler*.†
- 8. 1834, Louth, *Bayley*.
- 15. 1780, Near Stoke Rochford, *Sibthorp*.
- 1888, Great Ponton, *Fisher*.

Also recorded for Divs. 9, 11; possibly native in 2, 15.

## BORAGINACEAE

389. *Cynoglossum* L.1. *C. officinale* L.*Hound's-tongue*

- 10. 1820, Martin, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 12, 17, 18.

Native.

391. *Asperugo* L.1. *A. procumbens* L.*Madwort*

- 2. 1695-1701, Broughton, *A. De la Pryme* in a letter to Sloane, 1701, "I got it plentifully in the garth of Richard Robinson of Broughton amongst the corn." (*J. of B.*, 1915, p. 310).
- 1876, Burton Stather, *Peacock*.
- 3. 1915, Brigg, *Claye*. 1932, Limber, *R. May* (Pheasant food).
- 4. 1900, Grimsby Dock, *Parker and A. Smith*.†
- 6. 1893, Lincoln, *Goodall*.†
- 12. 1907, Boston Dock, *Hurst*.

Alien. Docks and dumps.

392. *Symphytum* L.1. *S. officinale* L.*Comfrey*

- 12. 1784, Boston, *Nicholls*.

ssp. *ochroleucum* DC.

- 6. 1968, Reepham, *I. Weston*.
- 10. 1966, Ashby Puerorum, *M. N. Read*.
- 12. 1945, Boston, *A. H. Alston and N. D. Simpson*.
- 16. 1966, Nr. Crowland, *F. H. Perring*.
- 17. 1960, Spalding, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native, wet fen banks.

ssp. *purpureum* Pers.

- 6. 1968, Nettleham, *I. Weston*.
- 13. 1969, Potterhanworth, *E. J. Gibbons and F. H. Perring*.

ssp. *ochroleucum* x *purpureum*.

- 14. 1969, Haverholme, *E. J. Gibbons and F. H. Perring*.

All recs. conf. F. H. Perring.

2. **S. asperum** Lepech.*Rough Comfrey*

Not so far identified or recorded.

**S. asperum x officinale** = **S. x uplandicum** Nyman.Probably in all divisions; has not been properly distinguished from *S. officinale* in the past.3. 1895, Bigby, *E. P. Field* (first record).1968, Nettleton, *E. J. Gibbons*.5. 1968, Laughton, *E. J. Gibbons*.6. 1968, Sudbrooke, *I. Weston*.9. 1968, Skidbrooke, *E. J. Gibbons*.10. 1968, Dalderby, *M. N. Read*.

Introduced. All recs. conf. F. H. Perring.

3. **S. orientale** L.10. 1956, Scrivelsby, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16.

Introduced. Relic of old gardens.

6. **S. tuberosum** L.*Tuberous Comfrey*1796, Fens, *Woodward*.2. 1961, Broughton, *D. McClintock and E. J. Gibbons*.5. 1892, Blyton or Blyborough, *Mabel Peacock*.† 1964, Thonock, *D. Wright*.12. 1856, Skirbeck, *Thompson*.16. 1836, Bourne (Falkners Decoy), *Dodsworth*.17. 1860, Quadring, *M. E. Dixon*.Native. Rare; formerly in small quantity among *S. officinale* in the fens.393. **Borago** L.1. **B. officinalis** L.*Borage*1835, No locality, *Miss Skipworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 14.

Garden escape.

**Amsinckia****A. lycopsioides** Lehm.*Orange Bugloss, Fiddleneck*13. 1895, Mere, *A. Pears*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13.

Alien, not established.

**395. Pentaglottis Tausch**

1. **P. sempervirens** (L.) Tausch *Alkanet*  
 11. 1890, Skegness, *Miss Lane-Claypon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 9, 13, 17.  
 Garden escape, becoming naturalised.

**396. Anchusa L.**

1. **A. officinalis** L.  
 8. 1900, Keddington, *Kiddall*.  
 11. 1960 Skegness *J. A. Lowe*.  
 17. 1963, Wigtoft, *C. J. Allerton*.  
 Alien.

**397. Lycopsis L.**

1. **L. arvensis** L. *Bugloss*  
 10. 1836, Woodhall Spa, *Simpson collection*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs. except 17, 18.  
 Native.

**400. Myosotis L.**

1. **M. scorpioides** L. *Water Forget-me-not*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Fairly frequent.
2. **M. secunda** A. Murr.  
 6. 1907, Newton-on-Trent, *Mason*.†  
 7. 1877, Holton le Moor, *Lees*. (Doubtful) *M. caespitosa* frequent.  
 9. 1907, Marshchapel, *Mason*. *M. caespitosa* frequent.  
 13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Very rare, if correctly named.
4. **M. caespitosa** K. F. Schultz *Tufted Forget-me-not*  
 8. 1850, Louth, *M. E. Dixon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent.
7. **M. sylvatica** Hoffm. *Wood Forget-me-not*  
 7. 1854, Claxby, *M. E. Dixon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 9, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Locally abundant except in the west.

8. **M. arvensis** (L.) Hill *Common Forget-me-not*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, Cragg.  
 Recorded for all Divs. in woods and in stubble fields.  
 Native.
9. **M. discolor** Pers. *Yellow and Blue Forget-me-not*  
 5. 1840, Laughton, Miller.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 8, 17, 18.  
 Native. Chiefly on dry acid sand but also in damp meadows.
10. **M. ramosissima** Rochel *Early Blue Forget-me-not*  
 1851, Watson.  
 Not recorded for Div. 1.  
 Native. On coastal dunes and sand inland.

#### 401. **Lithospermum** L.

2. **L. officinale** L. *Gromwell*  
 2. 1822, Appleby Woods, Strickland.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 10, 17, 18.  
 Native. Rare and occasional except in the north.
3. **L. arvense** L. *Corn Gromwell*  
 15. 1757, Near Grantham, Pulteney.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17.  
 Native. Occasional; chiefly on limestone.

#### 402. **Mertensia** Roth

1. **M. maritima** (L.) Gray *Oyster Plant*  
 4. 1884, Cleethorpes, E. M. Browne.  
 Fleeting visitor.

#### 403. **Echium** L.

1. **E. vulgare** L. *Viper's Bugloss*  
 10. 1820, West Ashby, Ward.  
 Recorded for all Divs., sometimes as a casual.  
 Native.
2. **E. lycopsis** L. *Purple Viper's Bugloss*  
 3. 1961, South Killingholme, R. Parker. (Pigeon food).  
 4. 1897, Grimsby, Wood.†  
 6. *Peacock's Check List*.  
 13. 1898, Lincoln, Sneath and Peacock.†  
 Casual alien.

## CONVOLVULACEAE

405. *Convolvulus* L.

1. **C. arvensis** L. *Bindweed, Cornbine*  
 7. 1835, South Kelsey, *S. Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.

406. *Calystegia* R. Br.

1. **C. sepium** (L.) R. Br. *Larger Bindweed, (Columbine)*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native in wet fen and carr, rooting to a depth of six feet; a pink form in Divs. 1 and 12.
2. **C. pulchra** Brummitt and Heywood *Pink Bindweed*  
 12. 1945, Wainfleet, *A. H. G. Alston and N. D. Simpson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 2, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18.  
 Introduced? Usually near houses.
3. **C. silvatica** (Kit.) Griseb. *American Bellbine*  
 10. 1945, Woodhall Spa, *A. H. G. Alston and N. D. Simpson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced? Usually near habitation.
4. **C. soldanella** (L.) R. Br. *Sea Bindweed*  
 4. 1950, Cleethorpes, *Watkinson*.  
 9. 1834, Mablethorpe, *Bayley*. 1856, *Bogg*.†  
 11. 1869, Skegness, *Mason*. 1953, Ingoldmells, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 1903, Sutton-on-Sea, *Peacock*.† 1921-29, *E. J. Gibbons*. extinct  
 1953. 1960, Gibraltar Point, *M. Smith*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11 only.  
 Native. Disappearing due to sea defences and collecting.

407. *Cuscuta* L.

1. **C. europaea** L. *Large Dodder*  
 15. 14th June, 1884, Grantham Journal, *E. M. Browne*: "in hedges from crops of tares or clover".  
 Identification very doubtful, probably *C. trifolii*.

2. **C. epilinum** Weihe*Flax Dodder*

1. 1850-60, Epworth, *S. Hudson*.
2. 1853, Bottesford, *E. Peacock*.

Once a nuisance on flax; not known now.

3. **C. epithymum** (L.) L.*Common Dodder*

2. 1950, Frodingham, *R. Howitt*. On carrot.
4. 1954, Thoresway, *E. J. Gibbons*. On medick. *M. lupulina*.
7. 1878, Nova Scotia near Market Rasen, *Lees*. "Very little on heather". 1968, Bardney, *L.N.U. Meeting*, on medick.
10. c. 1920, Woodhall Spa, *Alston*. 1948, *D. Marsden*. On heather.
14. 1894, Billingham, *Mrs. Walker*.† 1895, Sleaford, *Larder and Peacock*.†? *C. trifolii*.
15. 1923, between Great Ponton and Stoke Rochford, *S. C. Stow*.

Native. Rare.

**C. trifolii** Bab.*Clover Dodder*

8. 1856, Burwell, *Bogg*.†

Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

Once a nuisance on clover, but now extinct — no record since 1918.

**SOLANACEAE****409. Lycium L.**1. **L. halimifolium** Mill [**L. barbarum** L.]*Duke of Argyll's Tea-plant*

2. 1866, Bottesford, *Peacock*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Introduced. Generally common in hedges near villages; not fruiting.

2. **L. chinense** Mill.

9. 1958, Mablethorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.
11. 1961, Chapel, *E. J. Gibbons and M. N. Read*.
- 1963, Skegness, *J. Gibbons*.

Introduced. Less common; coastal thickets.

**410. Atropa L.**1. **A. bella-donna** L.*Deadly Nightshade*

- 17 or 18. 1597, Holland (Lincs.), *Gerarde*.

Recorded for Divs. 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18.

Native in the south, casual in some localities, established in Divs. 8 and 16.

**411. Hyoscyamus L.**1. **H. niger L.***Henbane*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Casual.

**413. Solanum L.**1. **S. dulcamara L.***Bittersweet, Woody Nightshade*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

3. **S. nigrum L.***Black Nightshade*13. 1830, Canwick, *Rev. J. Wray*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

4. **S. sarrachoides** Sendtn.3. 1970, Nettleton, *S. A. Cox*. In potatoes.6. 1970, Newton-on-Trent, *Howitt*. In carrots.9. 1956, Humberstone, *Gibbons*.17. 1897, Wyberton, *Miss Lane-Claypon*.

Casual.

**415. Datura L.**1. **D. stramonium L.***Thorn-apple*1724, *Stukeley*. 1805, Near Gainsborough, *Salt*.

Not recorded for Div. 1.

Introduced. Seeds mature in hot summers and come up in disturbed ground.

**SCROPHULARIACEAE****416. Verbascum L.**1. **V. thapsus L.***Aaron's Rod, Great Mullein*10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 6.

Casual on waste ground.

3. **V. phlomoides L.**11. 1957, Skegness, *Howitt*.16. 1961, Uffington, *J. H. Chandler*.

Casual.

4. **V. lychnitis** L. *White Mullein*  
 5. 1850, Gainsborough, *Lowe*.  
 13. 1875, Mere, *Miss A. Pears*.†  
 Casual.
- V. lychnitis x thapsus** — **V. x thapsi** I.  
 3. 1909, Cadney, *T. W. Peacock*.†
- V. lychnitis x nigrum** — **V. x schiedeanum** Koch.  
 8. 1908, Muckton, *Larder*.†
7. **V. nigrum** L. *Dark Mullein*  
 13. 1830, Washingborough, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16.  
 Native. Rare; commoner in the south.
- V. nigrum x blattaria**.  
 11. 1909, Ingoldmells, *B. Reynold* (*J. of B.*, Feb., 1910).
8. **V. chaixii** Vill.  
 10. 1919, Woodhall Spa (as *V. nigrum*), *F. S. Alston*; also 1964, *W. Heath* (det. Lousley).  
 Chicken food, persisting.
9. **V. blattaria** L. *Moth Mullein*  
 10. 1879, West Keal, *Burgess*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14.  
 Casual.
10. **V. virgatum** Stokes *Twiggy Mullein*  
 3. 1937, Melton Ross, *A. Malins Smith*.  
 13. 1835, near Lincoln, *J. Nicholson* (Hooker's Flora, 1835). (See *The Naturalist*, 1896, p. 56).  
 Casual.

#### 417. *Misopates* Raf.

1. **M. orontium** (L.) Raf. *Weasel's Snout*  
 3. c. 1920, Brigg, *E. Wright*. (Casual).  
 4. 1901, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.†  
 5. 1865, Gainsborough, *Charters*.†  
 11. 1915, Skendleby, *R. Hamond*. 1933, *M. Gibbons*.  
 12. 1856, Skirbeck, *P. Thompson*.  
 13. 1890, Stapleford, *H. Fisher*.  
 14. 1855, Brauncewell, *J. Lowe*.  
 15. 1805, Allington, *Crabbe*. (May be this — Botanist's Guide).  
 1950, Barrowby, *A. C. Footitt*.  
 Native or casual; weed of cornfields; rare.

**418. Antirrhinum L.**

1. **A. majus** L. *Snapdragon*  
 6. 1805, Lincoln, *Stovin*. 1894, *Sneath*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
 Introduced. Established on old walls and in quarries.

**420. Linaria Mill.**

2. **L. purpurea** (L.) Mill. *Purple Toadflax*  
 3. 1958, Wootton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1960, Walesby, *J. A. Lowe*. (On tip).  
 Introduced. Not fully established outside gardens elsewhere.
3. **L. repens** (L.) Mill. *Pale Toadflax*  
 1. 1962, Greenholme Bank, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1971, Eagle, *Mrs. E. M. Pearce*.  
 15. 1960, Stainby, *M. Lowe*.  
 ? Introduced; naturalised.
4. **L. vulgaris** Mill. *Toadflax*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 17.  
 Native.

**421. Chaenorhinum (DC.) Reichb.**

1. **C. minus** (L.) Lange *Small Toadflax*  
 15. 1805, Allington, *Crabbe*. (Possibly *Misopates* — see p. 202).  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native on chalk and limestone; on railways almost everywhere.

**422. Kickxia Dumort.**

1. **K. spuria** (L.) Dumort. *Fluellen, Round-leaved Toadflax*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered and rather scarce.
2. **K. elatine** (L.) Dumort. *Pointed-leaved Toadflax*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 5, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered and rather scarce but commoner than the last on the Wolds.

**423. Cymbalaria Hill**

1. **C. muralis** Gaertn., Mey & Scherb. *Mother of Thousands,  
Ivy-leaved Toadflax*  
1835, Simpson collection, Lincoln.†  
Not recorded for Div. 1.  
Introduced. Established on walls in villages.

**424. Scrophularia L.**

1. **S. nodosa** L. *Figwort*  
6. Lincoln, Loughborough Collection, Rev. R. J. Bunch.  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12.  
Native. Rather uncommon.
2. **S. aquatica** L. [**S. auriculata** L.] *Water Figwort, Fiddles*  
10. 1820, Hemingby, Ward.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native.
3. **S. umbrosa** Dumort.  
13. 1908, Mere, Mason.†  
16. 1909, Auster Wood, Bourne, W. H. Daubney.  
Native. Distribution unknown.
5. **S. vernalis** L. *Yellow Figwort*  
15. 1954, Stubton, Beaney and Baines.  
Garden relic.

**425. Mimulus L.**

1. **M. guttatus** DC. *Monkey-flower*  
15. 1864, Hough, Charters.†  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15.  
Introduced.

**426. Limosella L.**

1. **L. aquatica** L. *Mudwort*  
12. 1856, near Boston, Thompson.  
16. 1836, Bourne, Dodsworth.  
Native. Extinct.

**427. Sibthorpia L.****1. S. europaea L.***Cornish Moneywort*15. 1763, Honington, *Hill or Blackstone*.Mistake for *Hydrocotyle* (*Naturalist* 1896, p. 57).**429. Digitalis L.****1. D. purpurea L.***Foxglove*10. 1820, Holbeck, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 14, 17.

Very scarce except on west side of the county and near Spilsby. Some records are of escapes or purposely planted. (*Phyt.* 1857, p. 303, W. Fowler).**430. Veronica L.****1. V. beccabunga L.***Brooklime*2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.

Not recorded for Div. 17.

Native. Ponds and streams.

**2. V. anagallis-aquatica L.***Water Speedwell*7. 1835, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

**3. V. catenata Pennell***Pink Water Speedwell*11. 1905, Skegness, *F. M. Robinson* (Nott.).12. 1945, Baker's Bridge near Boston, *A. H. G. Alston and N. D. Simpson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. The distribution of this species and the previous one would repay study.

**4. V. scutellata L.***Marsh Speedwell*13. 1829, Swanpool, Lincoln, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 8, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Uncommon.

**5. V. officinalis L.***Common Speedwell*2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.

Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.

Native. Dry banks of woods and pastures.

6. **V. montana** L. *Wood Speedwell*  
 2. 1857, Broughton, *Fowler*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Chiefly in woods on east side of Wolds; rare elsewhere.
7. **V. chamaedrys** L. *Germander Speedwell*  
 7. 1835, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Woods and banks.
13. **V. serpyllifolia** L. *Thyme-leaved Speedwell*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, old pastures and wood rides.
15. **V. arvensis** L. *Wall Speedwell*  
 7. 1835, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Walls and dry places.
20. **V. hederifolia** L. *Ivy Speedwell*  
 16. 1836, Bourne and Denton, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, arable land and gardens.
21. **V. persica** Poir. *Buxbaum's Speedwell*  
 2. 1857, Winterton, *Fowler*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced after 1850; frequent.
22. **V. polita** Fr. *Grey Speedwell*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Div. 5.  
 Native. Rather scarce; not on acid soil.
23. **V. agrestis** L. *Field Speedwell*  
 7. 1835, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Chiefly in garden ground.
24. **V. filiformis** Sm. *Slender Creeping Speedwell*  
 12. 1951, Boston, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18.  
 Introduced into gardens and is spreading as an escape in turf.

**432. Pedicularis L.**

1. **P. palustris L.** *Red Rattle*  
  12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Decreasing, becoming extinct. Last seen in Divs. 6, 10, before 1960.
2. **P. sylvatica L.** *Lousewort*  
  13. 1807, Stapleford, *Ordoyno*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Heaths.

**433. Rhinanthus L.**

1. **R. serotinus** (Schonh.) Oborny *Great Yellow Rattle*  
  5. 1838, Hemswell, *Irvine*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 8, 16, 18.  
 Native. Decreasing and only recorded 1950-60 in 3 places in Div. 1,
2. **R. minor L.** *Yellow Rattle*  
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all divs.  
 Native. Old pastures.

**434. Melampyrum L.**

1. **M. cristatum L.** *Crested Cow-wheat*  
  15. 1896, Ropsley, *Woolward*. 1925, Holywell, *L. Bond*.†  
 16. 1667, N. of Stamford, *Merrett*. 1880, Careby, *W. Fowler*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 15, 16 only.  
 Native. Very rare; last seen 1958. J. H. Chandler.
2. **M. arvense L.** *Field Cow-wheat*  
  4. 1868, Scartho, *W. H. Daubney*.  
 7. c. 1900, South Kelsey, *W. Holmes*. (In foreign wheat).
3. **M. pratense L.** *Common Cow-wheat*  
  10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered and in small quantity generally in old woods.

435. *Euphrasia* L.1. *E. officinalis* L. agg.*Eyebright*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.

Native, local.

13. *E. nemorosa* (Pers.) Wallr.2. 1893, Broughton, *Peacock*.†5. 1892, Grayingham, *J. G. Nicholson*.†7. 1905, Moortown, *Peacock*.†8. 1856, Haugham, *Bogg*.†9. 1931, Humberstone, *A. A. and B. E. Bullock*. (Kew).11. 1888, Well, *J. Burt Davy*.14. 1896, Rauceby, *Stow*.†15. 1903, Sapperton, *Stow*.† 1913, Easton, *Fisher*.16. 1925, Lincs. Gate, *Fisher*.16. *E. pseudokernerii* Pugsl.7. 1963, Walesby Top, *E. J. Gibbons*.†13. 1943, Ermine St., 12 miles S. of Lincoln, *H.F.D.* (Kew).15. 1950, Holywell, *T. G. Tutin*.18. *E. brevipila* Burnat and Gremli4. 1892, Cleethorpes, *F. A. Lees*.†13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.†22. *E. anglica* Pugsl.5. 1892, Scotter Common, *M., G. and A. Peacock*.†7. 1952, Hatton, *E. J. Gibbons*, det. *E. F. Warburg*.10. 1903, Woodhall Spa, *Peacock*.† 1961, *J. Gibbons*.15. 1934, W. Willoughby, *Fisher*, det. *Pugsley*.All det. *P. F. Yeo*.436. *Odontites* Ludw.1. *O. verna* (Bellardi) Dumort.*Red Bartsia*1636, *Johnson*.

Not recorded for Div. 17.

Native. Wood rides and cultivated land.

437. *Parentucellia* Viv.1. *P. viscosa* (L.) Caruel*Yellow Bartsia*12. 1957, Wainfleet, *P. and J. Hall*. (Two localities).

Casual in grass seed on sea bank.

## OROBANCHACEAE

439. *Lathraea* L.

1. *L. squamaria* L. *Toothwort*  
 2. 1895, Broughton, *Revd. W. Wyatt*.  
 4. 1958, Croxby, *R. Smith*. On Sycamore.  
 7. 1895, Claxby, *Peacock*.†  
 8. 1901, Burwell, *C. S. Carter*. 1969, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 11. 1884, Well Vale, *J. E. Mason*. 1888, Welton Wood, *W. W. Mason*.† 1971, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 15. Before 1896, Wood Nook, near Grantham.  
 16. 1840, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Dodsworth*.† 1936, Grimsthorpe, *J. H. Chandler*.

Native. Frequent in division 11; rare elsewhere.

440. *Orobanche* L.

2. *O. purpurea* Jacq. *Blue Broomrape*  
 3. 1972, Killingholme, *C. J. Potts*.  
 4. 1929, Immingham Docks, *S. A. Cox*.† 1938, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 3. *O. rapum-genistae* Thuill. *Greater Broomrape*  
 5. 1887, near Gainsborough, *Stanwell*.† On *Ulex*.  
 6. 1894, Laughterton, *F. Mills*.† On *Sarothamnus*.  
 1969, *I. Weston*.

Recorded by Dodsworth in Div. 16, but possibly *O. elatior*.

Native. Very rare.

4. *O. alba* Steph. ex Willd. *Red Broomrape*  
 8. 1897, Cawthorpe Wood, *E. Lewin*. On *Thymus*. (*Ref. Journal of Botany*, 1903, p, 461).  
 6. *O. elatior* Sutton *Tall Broomrape*  
 6. 1800, Fillingham, *Revd. J. Dalton*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native. Only found on the limestone.  
 8. *O. minor* Sm. *Lesser Broomrape*  
 16. 1836, Witham-on-the-Hill, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 11, 12, 14.  
 Native. No record since 1956.

## LENTIBULARIACEAE

441. *Pinguicula* L.

3. *P. vulgaris* L. *Common Butterwort*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15, 16.  
 Native. Peacock says 43 records in "*Rock Soil Flora*"; now very scarce.

**442. Utricularia L.**

1. **U. vulgaris L.** *Greater Bladderwort*  
 13. 1829, Canwick Common, *R. J. Bunch*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Very scarce now.
3. **U. intermedia Hayne** *Intermediate Bladderwort*  
 No definite records — see Peacock's "*Rock Soil Flora*".
4. **U. minor L.** *Lesser Bladderwort*  
 5. 1838, Scotter, *Irvine*. 1843, Laughton, *T. V. Wollaston*.  
 10. c. 1900, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*.  
 13. 1961, Potterhanworth Fen, *E. H. Clifton*.  
 14. 1895, Billingham, *Revd. E. R. Walker*.  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.<sup>†</sup>  
 Native. Probably extinct.

**ACANTHACEAE****443. Acanthus L.**

1. **A. mollis L.** *Bear's Breech*  
 11. 1959, Trusthorpe, *R. Smith*.  
 Alien, established.

**VERBENACEAE****444. Verbena L.**

1. **V. officinalis L.** *Vervain*  
 10. 1820, West Ashby, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 18.  
 Native. Rare and elusive.

**LABIATAE****445. Mentha L.**

2. **M. pulegium L.** *Penny-royal*  
 12. 1856, near Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 10, 12.  
 Probably as a casual only.
3. **M. arvensis L.** *Corn Mint*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 9.  
 Native. Common in suitable habitats as a marsh plant; as a cornfield weed occasional.

4. **M. aquatica** L.*Water Mint*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. General; more usual by running water.

**x smithiana** R. A. Graham [**M. rubra** Sm.]13. 1865, Skellingthorpe, *Cole*.†

Distribution not known; to be investigated. Grows in the valleys near Louth and in Div. 16?

**x piperita** L.7. 1905, South Kelsey, *Peacock*.†11. 1894, Saleby, *H. Charman*.†13. 1862, Doddington, *Cole*.†15. 1959, Gunby, *J. H. Chandler*.6. **M. longifolia** (L.) Huds.*Horsemint*8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.

Recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16.

Garden escape.

7. **M. rotundifolia** (L.) Huds.*Apple-scented Mint*10. 1900, E. and W. Keal, *Mason*.11. 1911 (*Journal of Botany*), *Reynolds*.

Garden escape.

446. **Lycopus** L.1. **L. europaeus** L.*Gipsy-wort*10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent in damp spots.

447. **Origanum** L.1. **O. vulgare** L.*Marjoram*3. 1840, Bigby, *Elwes*.15. 1819, Ropsley, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 9, 17, 18.

Native. Locally abundant but not common.

448. **Thymus** L.1. **T. pulegioides** L.*Larger Wild Thyme*4. 1953, Thoresway, *Hope-Simpson*.15. 1958, near Grantham, *Stirling*.

Native. Rare or unnoticed.

3. **T. drucei** Ronn.*Wild Thyme*2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 18.

Native. Rather scarce; chiefly on limestone and chalk; shows a liking for ironstone on wold side. Not on the coast. The Grimsthorpe Thyme flowers earlier and is bushier in habit.

**451. Calamintha** Mill.2. **C. ascendens** Jord.*Common Calamint*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16.

Native. Rather rare. Decreasing.

**452. Acinos** Mill.1. **A. arvensis** (Lam.) Dandy*Basil Thyme*15. 1726, near Grantham, *Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 3, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Uncommon.

**453. Clinopodium** L.1. **C. vulgare** L.*Wild Basil*13. 1829, Canwick, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 18.

Native. Uncommon.

**454. Melissa** L.1. **M. officinalis** L.*Lemon Balm*10. 1893, Coningsby, *Rev. F. S. Alston*.†16. 1958, Uffington gravel pit, *J. H. Chandler*.

Introduced. Garden escape.

**455. Salvia** L.1. **S. verticillata** L.4. 1901, Grimsby Docks, *A. Smith*.†12. 1911, Boston Docks, *S. Hurst and B. Reynolds*.†15. 1895, Ancaster railway, *Mason*.†16. 1961-2, Little Bytham, *A. Rasell*.

Introduced. Casual.

2. **S. pratensis** L.*Meadow Clary*11. 1888, Partney, *Burgess*.14. 1939-54, Rauceby, *E. J. Gibbons*.15. 1896, Belton, *Woolward*.†

Casual? Extinct?

4. **S. horminoides** Pourr. *Wild Clary*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon.

457. **Prunella** L.

1. **P. vulgaris** L. *Self-heal*  
 12. 1820, near Boston *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent.
2. **P. laciniata** (L.) L.  
 10. 1945, Tower on the Moor, Woodhall Spa, *N. D. Simpson*.†  
 Native. The only record.

458. **Betonica** L.

1. **B. officinalis** L. *Wood Betony*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.  
 Native, old pastures and woods. Decreasing.

459. **Stachys** L.

3. **S. arvensis** (L.) L. *Field Woundwort*  
 15. 1726, near Grantham, *Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native, arable weed. Uncommon.
4. **S. germanica** L. *Downy Woundwort, Base Horehound*  
 4. 1903, Grimsby Docks, *A. Smith*.†  
 15. 1727, opposite Easton, *Dr. Richardson*. 1762, *W. Hudson*.  
 1794-6, *Botanist Guide*, "In profusion a little wide of Colsterworth", *Turner and Dillwyn*. 1800, Stoke Rochford, *Old Herbal* (G. C. Druce) 1805, Colsterworth, *Rev. J. Davies*. (Specimen at Kew).  
 16. 1840, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.  
 See *Naturalist* 1896, p. 181 and 1897, p. 170.  
 Presumably extinct.
6. **S. palustris** L. *Marsh Woundwort*  
 12. 1825, Wainfleet, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing.

7. **S. sylvatica** L.*Hedge Woundwort*7. 1829, Bardney, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common.

460. **Ballota** L.1. **B. nigra** L.*Black Horehound*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Chiefly in villages.

461. **Lamiaeum** Adans. [*Galeobdolon* Heist. ex Fabr.]1. **Lamiaeum galeobdolon***Yellow Archangel*ssp. *galeobdolon* (S. Wegmuller).8. 1969, Burwell, *M. Smith*.11. 1969, Welton Wood, *M. Smith*.

Rare. First British record.

ssp. *montana*.10. Langton by Horncastle, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native, uncommon.

462. **Lamium** L.1. **L. amplexicaule** L.*Henbit*5. 1840, Morton, *Miller*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12.

Native. Chiefly arable land and gardens.

3. **L. hybridum** Vill.*Cutleaved Dead-nettle*6. c. 1836, Greetwell, *Simpson Collection*.†

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 14.

Native. Uncommon on sandy peat.

4. **L. purpureum** L.*Red Dead-nettle*3. 1835, Wootton, *E. J. Nicholson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant.

5. **L. album** L.*White Dead-nettle*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent.

6. **L. maculatum** L.*Spotted Dead-nettle*

2. 1876, Bottesford, *Peacock*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 10, 11, 15.  
 Introduced, a garden escape.

**463. Leonurus** L.1. **L. cardiaca** L.*Motherwort*

4. 1897, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.†  
 7. *Check List*.  
 9. 1893, Mablethorpe, *Miss Mackinder*.†  
 10. 1918, Woodhall Spa, *J. S. Sneath*.†  
 11. 1913, Ingoldmells, *Peacock*.†, 1936, *L.N.U. Meeting*. Extinct.  
 12. 1856, near Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Relic of herb gardens or dock alien.

**465. Galeopsis** L.1. **G. angustifolia** Ehrh. ex Hoffm.*Red Hemp-nettle*

16. 1837, Bowthorpe, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native or casual, calcareous soil. Uncommon.

2. **G. bifida** Boenn.

3. 1838, North Kelsey, *Skipworth*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15.

3. **G. segetum** Neck.*Downy Hemp-nettle*

1. 1899, Carr Houses, *S. Hudson*.  
 2. 1877, Twigmoor, *Fowler*.  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Native? Extinct.

4. **G. tetrahit** L. sensu lato*Common Hemp-nettle*

15. 1763, near Grantham, *Martyn*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 9.  
 Casual. Arable land and manure heaps.

5. **G. speciosa** Mill.*Large-flowered Hemp-nettle*

18. 1695, Spalding, *Ray*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9.  
 Native. Locally abundant; peaty arable ground.

**466. Nepeta** L.1. **N. cataria** L.*Wild Catmint*

15. 1726, near Grantham, *V. Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Rare.

**467. Glechoma L.**

1. **G. hederacea L.** *Ground Ivy*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent.

**468. Marrubium L.**

1. **M. vulgare L.** *White Horehound*  
 15. 1726, near Grantham, *V. Bacon*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 7, 8.  
 Native. Rare. Decreasing.

**469. Scutellaria L.**

1. **S. galericulata L.** *Skullcap*  
 13. 1829, Bracebridge, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered, locally abundant. Occasionally pink in Div. 2.
2. **S. minor Huds.** *Lesser Skullcap*  
 2. 1876, Santon, *Fowler*. 1969, Twigmoor, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 5. 1840, Laughton, *Miller*. 1894, Scotter, *Mason*. 1926, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 16. 1836, River Glen, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Native. Rare; perhaps extinct.

**470. Teucrium L.**

1. **T. chamaedrys L.** *Wall Germander*  
 2. 1858, Broughton, *Fowler*.† 1967, *J. Gibbons*.  
 7. 1877, Railway bank by second gatehouse, Middle Rasen, *Lees*.  
 1952, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Introduced. Established and naturalised.
2. **T. scordium L.** *Water Germander*  
 1602, Camden's *Britannia*.  
 12. 1790, East Fen, *Sir J. Banks*.  
 13. 1870, Washingborough Fen, *F. A. Lees*†  
 18. 1911, Cowbit, *Druce*.† 1953, *Amner*.  
 Native. Very rare; perhaps extinct.
4. **T. scorodonia L.** *Wood Sage*  
 10. 1820, Holbeck, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14.  
 Native. Very scarce in south Lincs.; commoner in north-west.

471. *Ajuga* L.2. *A. reptans* L.*Bugle*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.

Native. In most woods; also in boggy hollows.

## PLANTAGINACEAE

472. *Plantago* L.1. *P. major* L.*Great Plantain*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Arable fields and paths.

2. *P. media* L.*Hoary Plantain*7. 1835, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Mostly confined to calcareous soil.

3. *P. lanceolata* L.*Ribwort*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. A very important grazing plant.

4. *P. maritima* L.*Sea Plantain*9. 1834, Mablethorpe, *Bayley*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. On muddy shores all along the coast.

5. *P. coronopus* L.*Buck's-horn Plantain*12. 1666, Wainfleet, *Lister*.

Not recorded for Divs. 8, 15, 16.

Native. On sandy soil inland as well as all along the coast.

6. *P. indica* L.4. 1901, Grimsby, *A. Smith and G. W. Marris*.†6. 1899, Lincoln, *H. M. W. Hinchliff*.12. 1938, Boston, *F. T. Baker*.13. 1897, Boultham, *Sneath*.

Alien. Occasional on dumps.

**473. *Littorella* Berg.**

1. ***L. uniflora* (L.) Aschers.** *Shore-weed*
    2. 1910, Crosby Warren, *W. D. Roebuck*.†
    5. 1846, Laughton, *Miller*. 1876, Scotter, *Fowler*.
    12. *Check List*.
    13. 1829, Swanpool, *R. J. Bunch*.  
1948, Lincoln ballast pits, *E. J. Gibbons*.
- Native. Very rare.

**CAMPANULACEAE****475. *Campanula* L.**

1. ***C. latifolia* L.** *Giant Campanula*
  10. 1820, Revesby, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 9, 17, 18.

Native. In calcareous woods chiefly in the north.
2. ***C. trachelium* L.** *Nettle-leaved Campanula*
  2. 1875, Broughton, *Fowler*. 1965, *J. Gibbons*.
  - (10. 1820, Revesby, *Ward*. (A mistake).)
  11. *Check List*.
  13. 1892, Potterhanworth, *Sneath*. 1969, Nocton, *J. Gibbons*.
  14. *Check List*.
  15. 1903, Sapperton, *Miss Stow*.† 1969, Pickworth, *J. Gibbons*.
  16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*. 1969, Careby, *J. Gibbons*.

Definite records for Divs. 2, 13, 15, 16.

Native. Rare in the north; in most woods in the south on the limestone and some roadsides; no definite record for the chalk.
3. ***C. rapunculoides* L.** *Creeping Campanula*
  14. 1855, Brauncewell, *Lowe*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16.

Possibly native. A very persistent garden weed, occasionally established elsewhere.
6. ***C. glomerata* L.** *Clustered Bellflower*
  15. 1726, near Grantham, *Bacon*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Chiefly on limestone, sparingly; very rare on chalk.
7. ***C. rotundifolia* L.** *Harebell*
  14. 1790, Osbournby, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Div. 18.

Native. Scattered, locally abundant but decreasing.

8. **C. patula** L.

11. 1893, Spilsby, *Burgess*. (Painting; wrongly identified; a spurious *C. rotundifolia*).

9. **C. rapunculus** L.

*Rampion*

11. 1893, Spilsby, *Burgess*.

Several plants in a clover field, one season.

**476. Legousia** Durande

1. **L. hybrida** (L.) Delarb.

*Venus's Looking-glass*

16. 1840, Manthorpe, *Dodsworth*.†

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Not common, decreasing.

**477. Trachelium** L.

1. **T. caeruleum** L.

10. 1820, Revesby, *Ward*. Mistake, or garden escape.

12. 1938, Boston Dock, *F. T. Baker*.

Alien.

**479. Jasione** L.

1. **J. montana** L.

*Sheep's-bit*

2. 1853-97, Winterton, *Fowler*.

3. 1900, Nettleton, *S. Allett*.† 1969, *J. Gibbons*.

5. c. 1930, Scotter, *S. A. Cox*.

6. 1909, Kettlethorpe, *F. Mills*.† 1945, Laughterton, *L.N.U.*

7. 1877, Tealby, *Lees*. 1890, Holton to Claxby, *Brewster*.

- 1905, Linwood, *A. Smith*.†

10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*. 1892, Coningsby, *F. S. Alston*.

- 1897, Hagworthingham, *S. Borrass*.

13. 1858, Doddington, *Cole*.† 1905, North Hykeham, *Peacock*.†

- 1967, *J. Gibbons*.

15. 1884, Little Ponton, *Browne*.† 1900, Great Ponton, *Mason*.

- 1930, Belton, *E. Orchard*.

Native. Rare, decreasing.

**RUBIACEAE**

**481. Sherardia** L.

1. **S. arvensis** L.

*Field Madder*

3. 1835, North Kelsey, *Skipworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native, arable weed.

**483. *Asperula* L.****2. *A. cynanchica* L.***Squinancy Wort*1835, no locality, *Skipworth*.2. 1856, Broughton, *Fowler*.5. 1953, Waddingham, *E. Rylatt*.6. *Check List*.13. 1893, Nocton, *Mason*. 1903, Fulbeck, *Stow*.†14. 1855, Wilsford, *Lowe*. 1895, Rauceby, *Mason*.1937 and 1963, *E. J. Gibbons*.15. 1879, Ancaster, *Fowler*. 1963, Holywell, *J. H. Chandler*.16. *Check List*.

Native. Rare and decreasing; on limestone only.

**484. *Cruciata* Mill.****1. *C. chersonensis* (Willd.) Ehrend. [*C. laevipes* Opiz]***Crosswort*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Div. 18.

Native. Probably decreasing.

**485. *Galium* L.****1. *G. odoratum* (L.) Scop.***Sweet Woodruff*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.

Native. Scarce and local.

**3. *G. mollugo* L.***Great Hedge Bedstraw*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 11.

Native. Rare and scattered except in Divs. 15 and 16.

(b) *ssp. erectum* Syme*Erect Hedge Bedstraw*2. 1856, Broughton, *Fowler*.5. 1903, Redbourn, *Peacock*.6. 1961, Knaith, *E. J. Gibbons*.12. 1856, near Boston, *Thompson*.15. 1780, near Easton, *Sibthorp*.**4. *G. verum* L.***Lady's Bedstraw*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Rare in south east.

**5. *G. saxatile* L.***Heath Bedstraw*10. 1820, Moorby, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Locally abundant on sandy soil.

6. **G. pumilum** Murr. *Slender Bedstraw*  
 3. 1949, Nettleton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 8. 1952, Walmsgate, *J. Hope Simpson*. Both records confirmed by K. Goodway.  
 Native. Very rare on chalk.
8. **G. palustre** L. *Marsh Bedstraw*  
 12. 1820, East Fen, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent.  
 b. ssp. *elongatum* (C. Presl) Lange.  
 Distribution not worked up. To be looked for.
10. **G. uliginosum** L. *Bog Bedstraw*  
 12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17, 18.  
 Native. Widespread, particularly in wold valleys.
11. **G. tricornutum** Dandy *Rough Corn Bedstraw*  
 16. 1778, Stamford, *Hudson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16.  
 Native. Very scarce and decreasing. Last seen Careby 1953, J. Gibbons.
12. **G. aparine** L. *Goosegrass, Hairif, Sweethearts*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. There are two forms of this: a slenderer, earlier flowering form in woods, not uncommon; the other, in hedges mainly and arable fields, much coarser, very abundant.
14. **G. parisiense** L. *Wall Bedstraw*  
 12. 1836, Boston (on a wall), *Dodsworth*. The only record.

## CAPRIFOLIACEAE

487. **Sambucus** L.

1. **S. ebulus** L. *Danewort*  
 1. 1895, Haxey, *Fowler*.†  
 7. 1890, Sotby, *Mrs. Jarvis*.†  
 12. 1688, Fishtoft, *Plukenet*.  
 13. 1868, Welbourne, *G. W. Burt*.†  
 14. 1947, Pickworth, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1903, Ropsley, *S. C. Stow*.† 1960, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 17. 1688, Kirton, *Plukenet*.  
 ?Native or relic of cultivation. Established.

2. **S. nigra** L.*Elder*12. 1696, Wainfleet, *C. Merrett, jnr.*

Recorded for all Divs.

Native, very common.

488. **Viburnum** L.1. **V. lantana** L.*Wayfaring Tree*3. 1901, Cabourn, *Mason*. (Planted).4. 1892, Rothwell, *W. J. LeTall*. (Planted. Nat. 1892).†5. 1893, Morton, *Lees*. (Planted in hedge).11. 1890, Ailby, *J. W. Chandler*. (Probably wrongly identified — Dogwood).13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.14. *Check List*.15. 1903, Holywell, *Peacock*.† 1953, *J. Gibbons*.16. 1836, Obthorpe, *Dodsworth*. 1831, Market Deeping (?Planted) *R. J. Bunch*.

Native. Doubtfully wild except on limestone in the southwest.

3. **V. opulus** L.*Gelder Rose, Dogberry*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Fairly general but not common. Woods and hedges.

489. **Symphoricarpos** Duham.1. **S. rivularis** Suksd.*Snowberry*2. 1864, Bottesford, *Peacock*.

Not recorded for Div. 17.

Introduced; planted in many woods and copses and naturalised.

491. **Lonicera** L.1. **L. xylosteum** L.*Fly Honeysuckle*15. 1896, Belton, *Woolward*.†

Not native.

3. **L. periclymenum** L.*Honeysuckle, Woodbine*10. 1820, Holbeck, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant in woods and old hedges.

## ADOXACEAE

493. *Adoxa* L.

1. **A. moschatellina** L. *Moschatel, Townhall Clock*  
 7. 1829, Bardney, † *Revd. J. F. Wray and R. J. Bunch.*  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9; not confirmed for Divs. 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scattered and not common.

## VALERIANACEAE

494. *Valerianella* Mill.

1. **V. locusta** (L.) Betcke *Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce*  
 2. 1822, Appleby, *Strickland.*  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 14, 15, 18.  
 Native. Not very common except on sand dunes, perhaps  
 ssp. *dunense.*  
 Casual.
2. **V. carinata** Lois.  
 4. 1902, Grimsby, *A. Smith.* †  
 Casual.
3. **V. rimosa** Bast.  
 10. 1882, Woodhall Spa, *J. C. Melvill.*  
 Native. Possibly overlooked.
5. **V. dentata** (L.) Poll.  
 7. 1836, South Kelsey, *Skipworth.* 1971, Sotby, *L.N.U.*  
 16. 1836, Bowthorpe, *Dodsworth.*  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17.  
 Native or colonist, chiefly in calcareous arable fields.

495. *Valeriana* L.

1. **V. officinalis** L. *Valerian*  
 10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley.*  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Decreasing owing to River Board spraying.
3. **V. dioica** L. *Marsh Valerian*  
 8. 1834, near Louth, *Bayley.*  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Widespread but local.

**496. Centranthus DC.**1. **C. ruber** (L.) DC.*Red Valerian*3. 1835, ?Thornton Abbey, *E. J. Nicholson*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 8, 15, 16.

Introduced. Established on walls and quarries.

**DIPSACACEAE****497. Dipsacus L.**1. **D. fullonum** L. ssp. **sylvestris** (Huds.)*Teasel*10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common, abundant along the Humber bank and waste places.

2. **D. pilosus** L.*Small Teasel*4. 1936, Stainton-le-Vale, *E. J. Gibbons*.6. 1950, Fiskerton, *R. Hull*.7. 1877, Claxby, *Lees*.†11. 1890, Claythorpe, *J. W. Chandler*.†12. 1829, Wainfleet, *Oldfield*. Extinct.13. 1949, Potterhanworth, *E. J. Gibbons*.15. 1780, Near Easton, *Sibthorp*.1963, Twyford Forest, *E. J. Gibbons*.16. 1836, Billingborough, *Dodsworth*. 1960, Kirkby Underwood, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Calcareous woods. Uncommon.

**498. Knautia L.**1. **K. arvensis** (L.) Coult.*Field Scabious*13. 1829, Canwick, *Rev. J. F. Wray*.†

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Absent from acid soils.

**499. Scabiosa L.**1. **S. columbaria** L.*Small Scabious*6 or 13. 1800, Lincoln, *Salt*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 17, 18.

Native. Uncommon, on calcareous soil only.

**500. Succisa** Haller1. **S. pratensis** Moench*Devil's-bit Scabious*7. 1836, South Kelsey, *Skipworth*.16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.

Native. Decreasing.

**COMPOSITAE****502. Bidens** L.1. **B. cernua** L.*Nodding Bur-Marigold*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 16, 17, 18.

Native. Rare and decreasing.

2. **B. tripartita** L.*Threecleft Bur-Marigold*17 or 18. 1666, Fens, *Lister*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9.

Native. Not common.

**503. Galinsoga** Ruiz & Pav.1. **G. parviflora** Cav.*Gallant Soldier*13. 1968, Lincoln, *R. J. Burton*.

Introduced.

2. **G. ciliata** (Raf.) Blake*Shaggy Soldier*11. 1967, Skegness, *M. N. Read*,14. 1969, Rauceby, *F. Lammiman*.16. 1961, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.

Introduced.

**504. Ambrosia** L.1. **A. artemisiifolia** L.7. 1878, Rasen, *Lees*.10. 1917, Woodhall Spa, *F. S. Alston*.†

Casual.

**505. Xanthium** L.2. **X. spinosum** L.*Spiny Cocklebur*

4. 1967, Immingham.

17. 1937, Donington, *F. L. Kirk*.

Alien.

506. *Senecio* L.

1. ***S. jacobaea* L.** *Ragwort*  
  12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Locally abundant on sand.
  
2. ***S. aquaticus* Hill** *Water Ragwort*  
  13. 1836, Boultham, *Simpson Collection*.†  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Uncommon. Decreasing.
  
3. ***S. erucifolius* L.** *Hoary Ragwort*  
  8. 1850, Louth, *M. E. Dixon*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Replaces *S. jacobaea* on stiff clay; not very common.
  
4. ***S. squalidus* L.** *Oxford Ragwort*  
  2. 1936, Scunthorpe Slag Heaps, *J. Gibbons*.  
14. 1855, Anwick, *Lowe*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Has spread to Scunthorpe slag heaps, Barton quarries, Brigg sugar factory, the ironstone quarries south of Grantham and to Lincoln railway sidings since 1930. Infrequent, not established in the east and south east.
  
6. ***S. sylvaticus* L.** *Wood Groundsel*  
  5. 1840, Morton, *Miller*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 17 and 18.  
Native. Frequent on sandy and gravelly soils.
  
7. ***S. viscosus* L.** *Sticky Groundsel*  
  15. 1884, Grantham Canal, *Browne*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
Doubtfully native. Spread from gravel pits.
  
8. ***S. vulgaris* L.** *Groundsel*  
  14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native, abundant. A rayed form is spreading along railways.

11. **S. paludosus** L. *Great Fen Ragwort*  
 13. 1797, Brayford, Lincoln, *H. Wollaston*. (Specimen in Edinburgh Herbarium given by W. J. Hooker, or probably by Dr. John Nicholson, to Prof. J. Hutton, 1838).  
 1805, Near Hare Booth, Metherringham, *Sir J. Banks*.  
 Div. ? 8, J. Bogg, not dated or localised (*Naturalist* 1895, page 96).  
*c.* 1820.  
 Extinct.
13. **S. fluviatilis** Wallr. *Broad-leaved Ragwort*  
 15. 1880, Little Ponton, *Browne*.†  
 Introduced ? Extinct.
16. **S. palustris** (L.) Hook. *Marsh Fleawort*  
 7. 1820, Great Sturton, *J. Ward*. Probably *S. aquaticus* as the habitat is hardly suitable.  
 12. 1789, East Fen, *Gough*. "In the East Fen in some years in vast abundance; in others very scarce" — *Sir J. Banks (Botanists Guide, 1805)*.  
 Formerly native. Extinct.
17. **S. integrifolius** (L.) Clairv. sensu lato *Field Fleawort*  
 15. 1873, Ancaster, *Streatfield*. (Extinct *c.* 1930, *H. Fisher*).†  
 1780, Near Grantham, *Sibthorp*.  
 16. 1796, Stamford, *R. A. Salisbury* (Peacock).  
 Native. Always very rare. Extinct.

507. **Doronicum** L.

1. **D. pardalianches** L. *Great Leopard's Bane*  
 2. 1962, Scawby Park, *L.N.U.*  
 7. 1878, Kirkby-cum-Osgodby, *Lces.*  
 10. 1941, Woodhall Spa, *D. Marsden*.  
 11. 1894, Gunby, *Mason*.†  
 15. 1962, West Willoughby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 16. 1957, Dowsby, *R. and B. Howitt*.  
 Introduced and established.
2. **D. plantagineum** L. *Leopard's Bane*  
 15. 1898, Saltersford, *Miss Woolward*.  
 Introduced.

508. **Tussilago** L.

1. **T. farfara** L. *Coltsfoot*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not on acid sand, except by accident.

509. *Petasites* Mill.

1. **P. hybridus** (L.) Gaertn., Mey & Scherb. *Butterbur*
  8. 1805, Hemingby, *Relhan*.

Not recorded for Divs. 13, 18.

Native. Female without exception on the wold streams; male and female occur on the Trent banks; male on Ancholme Canal, Brigg, and in Kesteven.
2. **P. albus** (L.) Gaertn. *White Butterbur*
  2. 1896, Broughton, *Peacock*.†

Introduced.
4. **P. fragrans** (Vill.) C. Presl *Winter Heliotrope*
  11. 1879, Spilsby, *Burgess*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 9, 13, 17.

Introduced, naturalised usually near houses.

512. *Inula* L.

1. **I. helenium** L. *Elecampane*
  3. 1918, Wrawby, *Frith*.†
  5. 1840, Walkerith, *Miller*.
  6. 1892, Hardwick, *Paddison*.†
  7. 1890, Goltho, *Sneath*. 1969, Campney lane, *N. Read*.
  8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.
  12. 1926, Boston Dock, *M. E. Stewart*. 1931, *S. Hurst* (*L.N.U Trans.*).
  15. 1893, Dry Doddington, *Stow*.† 1960, *E. J. Gibbons*.
  17. 1962, Surfleet Fen, *E. J. Gibbons* and *F. H. Perring*.
  18. 1685, Whaplode, *Plukenet*.

Introduced.
4. **I. conyza** DC. *Ploughman's Spikenard*
  9. 1853, Saltfleetby, *Cordeaux*.

Not recorded for Divs. 6, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Uncommon and local.
5. **I. crithmoides** L. *Golden Samphire*
  4. 1886, Cleethorpes, *Browne*.
  12. 1856, Near Boston, *Thompson*.
  - 1886, Frieston, *Lane-Clayton* (Painting).
  18. 1861, Coast, *M. Walcott*. c. 1930, Gedney, *Ian Hepburn*.

Dr. Burgess' painting is not *I. crithmoides* but *Aster tripolium* var. *discoideus*.

Native. No specimen exists.

**513. *Pulicaria* Gaertn.**

1. ***P. dysenterica* (L.) Bernh.** *Fleabane*  
 16. c. 1822, Uffington, *Twopeny*.  
 14. (Var. *glabra*, 1908, Haverholme, *Mason*.†).  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.

**514. *Filago* L.**

1. ***F. germanica* (L.) L. [*F. vulgaris* Lam.]** *Cudweed*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
 16. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Decreasing.
2. ***F. apiculata* G. E. Sm. [*F. lutescens* Jord.]** *Red-tipped Cudweed*  
 6. 1911, Reepham, *N. Y. Sandwith*. (Sp. *Kew*).  
 Native.
3. ***F. spathulata* C. Presl [*F. pyramidata* L.]** *Spathulate Cudweed*  
 15. 1882, Corby, *W. Fowler*.  
 Native. Other specimens in the County Herbarium are wrongly identified.
5. ***F. minima* (Sm.) Pers.** *Slender Cudweed*  
 11. 1847, Burgh, *Dr. Grantham*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native, on very dry sand.

**515. *Gnaphalium* L.**

1. ***G. sylvaticum* L.** *Wood Cudweed*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 14, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native, scarce.
4. ***G. uliginosum* L.** *Marsh Cudweed*  
 13. 1836, Doddington, *Simpson Collection*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing.
5. ***G. luteoalbum* L.** *Jersey Cudweed*  
 12. 1945, Boston Dock, *N. D. Simpson and A. H. Alston*.  
 Dock alien.

**516. Anaphalis DC.**

1. **A. margaritacea** (L.) Benth. *Pearly Everlasting*
  1. 1877, Haxey, W. Fowler.
  3. 1835, Wootton, E. J. Nicholson.

Introduced.

**517. Antennaria Gaertn.**

1. **A. dioica** (L.) Gaertn. *Cat's-foot*
  2. 1875, Broughton, Fowler
  7. 1877, Middle Rasen, Nova Scotia, Lees.
  15. 1780, Near Easton, Sibthorp. 1805, Grantham Heath, D. Turner.

Native. No recent record; probably extinct.

**518. Solidago L.**

1. **S. virgaurea** L. *Golden-rod*
  2. 1894, Broughton. 1969, E. J. Gibbons.
  3. 1909, North Kelsey, Peacock.†
  5. *Check List.*
  7. 1877, Market Rasen, Lees. 1892, South Kelsey, Miss J. Brewster.† 1970, Osgodby, E. J. Gibbons.
  10. 1724, Tattershall, Stukeley. 1967, Woodhall Spa, E. J. Gibbons.
  13. 1851, Swinderby, Watson. 1960, Thurlby, J. Gibbons.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13.

Native. Rather scarce and local.
2. **S. canadensis** L.
  11. 1964, Chapel St. Leonards, J. Gibbons and N. Read.

Introduced.
3. **S. gigantea** Ait.
  2. 1959, Broughton Woods, E. J. Gibbons.
  5. 1962, Snitterby, E. J. Gibbons.
  15. 1958, Castle Bytham, J. H. Chandler.
  16. 1961, Uffington, J. H. Chandler.

Introduced. Spreading on tips and roadsides.
4. **S. graminifolia** (L.) Salisb.
  6. 1963, Greetwell, E. J. Gibbons.

Introduced.

**519. Aster L.**1. **A. tripolium L.***Sea Aster*17. 1688, Kirton, *Holden*.

Not recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Native. On mud all round the coast, including R. Trent, abundantly by R. Humber.

var. *discoideus* Reichb. f.12 or 17. 1838, Boston, *Dodsworth*.†*Proc. B.S.B.I.*, 1966, vol. 6, p. 274, A. J. Gray.

Frequent. More often on lower zones of salt marshes.

6. **A. novi-belgii L.***Michaelmas Daisy*13. 1950, Boultham, *E. J. Gibbons*.16. 1955, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.

Occurring as a garden escape on roadsides and dumps. Distribution not yet known.

**521. Erigeron L.**1. **E. acer L.***Blue Fleabane*7. 1836, Claxby, *Skipworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Not common; locally abundant.

**522. Conyza Less.**1. **C. canadensis (L.) Cronq.***Canadian Fleabane*11. 1909, Skegness, *Reynolds*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Introduced. Persisting, chiefly on railways.

**524. Bellis L.**1. **B. perennis L.***Daisy*14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. "Not on peat" — *Peacock*.**525. Eupatorium L.**1. **E. cannabinum L.***Hemp Agrimony*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Not recorded for Div. 17.

Native. Scarce and local.

**526. Anthemis L.**

1. **A. tinctoria L.** *Yellow Chamomile*  
     2. 1892, Winterton, *Fowler*.†  
     Recorded for Divs. 2, 8, 11, 13.  
     Casual.
2. **A. cotula L.** *Stinking Mayweed*  
     7. 1829, Bardney, *Revd. J. F. Wray*.†  
     Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 17.  
     Native.
3. **A. arvensis L.** *Corn Chamomile*  
     8. 1855, Donington-on-Bain, *Bogg*.†  
     Not recorded for Divs. 12, 16, 17, 18.  
     Native.

**527. Chamaemelum Mill.**

1. **C. nobile (L.) All.** *Chamomile*  
     Very doubtful; Peacock says "Garden escape", but gives seven records in Check List. Not native.

**528. Achillea L.**

1. **A. millefolium L.** *Yarrow, Milfoil*  
     14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
     Recorded for all Divs.  
     Native. Decreasing.
3. **A. ptarmica L.** *Sneezewort*  
     8. 1666, Muckton, *Lister*.  
     Recorded for all Divs.  
     Native. Not common and decreasing.

**531. Tripleurospermum Schultz Bip.**

1. **T. maritimum (L.) Koch [Matricaria inodora L.]** *Scentless Mayweed*  
     16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
     Recorded for all Divs.  
     Native. Weed of cultivation.

**532. *Matricaria* L.**

1. ***M. recutita* L.** *Wild Chamomile*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 13, 15; probably overlooked.  
 Native.
2. ***M. matricarioides* (Less.) Porter** *Rayless Mayweed*  
*Pineapple Weed*  
 1895, Check List, *Peacock*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Casual, but since 1930 has become widespread. Carried on rubber tyres and boots into arable fields, where it is established.

**533. *Chrysanthemum* L.**

1. ***C. segetum* L.** *Corn Marigold*  
 14. 1790, Osbournby, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Decreasing. Locally abundant.
2. ***C. leucanthemum* L. [*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.]** *Ox-eye Daisy*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Old pasture and railway banks.
3. ***C. maximum* Ramond [*Leucanthemum maximum* (Ramond) DC.]** *Shasta Daisy*  
 7. 1950, Osgodby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Occurring as a garden escape on roadsides, etc.; no definite records yet.
4. ***C. parthenium* (L.) Bernh. [*Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Schultz Bip.]** *Feverfew*  
 10. 1820, Wilksby, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced and established near buildings.
5. ***C. vulgare* (L.) Bernh. [*Tanacetum vulgare* L.]** *Tansy*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Distribution very variable; not common.

535. *Artemisia* L.1. *A. vulgaris* L.*Mugwort*

1. 1790, Folkingham, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Distribution variable.

6. *A. absinthium* L.*Wormwood*

10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 14, 18.  
Introduced, scarce.

7. *A. maritima* L.*Sea Wormwood*

12. 1723, Boston, *Blair*.  
Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
Native, rather scarce.

537. *Carlina* L.1. *C. vulgaris* L.*Carlina Thistle*

9. 1851, Saltfleetby, *Watson*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17.  
Native, dry banks and quarries.

538. *Arctium* L.1. *A. lappa* L.*Great Burdock*

3. 1877, Brigg, *Fowler*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 17, 18.  
Native. Peaty ground near rivers and in woods; not very common.

2. *A. nemorosum* Lejeune*Common Burdock*

11. 1882, Scremby, *Fowler*.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16.  
Native. The commonest type on dry open ground, roadsides, etc.

4. *A. minus* Bernh.*Lesser Burdock*

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. In woods, widespread but not everywhere. (Hybrids between *nemorosum* and *minus* are frequent).

**539. Carduus L.**

1. **C. tenuiflorus** Curt. *Slender Thistle*  
 3. 1957, Killingholme, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1892, Cleethorpes, *Lees*.†  
 13. 1892, Boultham, *Goodall*.†  
 Doubtfully native.
3. **C. nutans** L. *Musk Thistle*  
 8. 1851, Louth, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. In loose soil on banks and in arable fields.
4. **C. acanthoides** L. *Wetted Thistle*  
 8. 1851, Yarmburgh, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 9.  
 Native. Not common; absent from acid soil.

**540. Cirsium Mill.**

1. **C. eriophorum** (L.) Scop. *Woolly Thistle*  
 3. 1805, Near Barton, *Winch (Botanists' Guide)*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native. Very rare in the north; locally common in the south.
2. **C. vulgare** (Savi) Ten. *Spear Thistle, Buck Thistle*  
 13. 1851, Doddington, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Increasing.
3. **C. palustre** (L.) Scop. *Marsh Thistle*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing, now very rare in the fens.
4. **C. arvense** (L.) Scop. *Creeping Thistle*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Increasing.
5. **C. oleraceum** (L.) Scop.  
 16. 1816, between Crowland and Deeping, *Mr. Oldham* (nurseryman of Sheffield), who gave a specimen to Mrs. M. Stovin from his garden. (*Phyt.* II, 1845, pp. 53 and 115). c. 1823, between Crowland and Deeping, *Mr. Cole* of Bourne.  
 This is a strange record for the Fens and has never been satisfactorily explained, doubtfully native.

6. **C. acaulon** (L.) Scop. [**C. acaule** Scop.] *Stemless Thistle*  
 6. 1800, Fillingham, *Dalton*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing and unaccountably rare in Div. 2.
8. **C. dissectum** (L.) Hill *Meadow Thistle*  
 5. 1840, Laughton, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Decreasing; very rare in the south.

**541. Silybum** Adans.

1. **S. marianum** (L.) Gaertn. *Milk Thistle*  
 10. 1820, Stovin Wood (Edlington), *Ward*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.  
 Established alien.

**542. Onopordum** L.

1. **O. acanthium** L. *Scotch Thistle*  
 5. 1840, Thonock, *Miller*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 17.  
 Only as a casual.

**544. Centaurea** L.

1. **C. scabiosa** L. *Greater Knapweed*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 18.  
 Native on chalk and limestone; occasionally casual.
3. **C. cyanus** L. *Cornflower*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Decreasing and rare; formerly locally abundant.
6. **C. nigra** L. *Lesser Knapweed, Hardheads, Horseknobs*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common.
7. **C. nemoralis** Jord.  
 14. 1945, Sleaford, *N. D. Simpson and A. H. Alston*.  
 Native. Distribution not fully worked; preferring calcareous soil.

9. **C. calcitrapa** L.*Star Thistle*10. 1890, Low Toynton, *Bayldon*. (Burgess painting).

Recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 10, 13.

Casual in foreign seed.

10. **C. solstitialis** L.*St. Barnaby's Thistle*6. 1892, Lincoln, *R. J. Owston*.† (In foreign seed).

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18.

*C. diluta*, *salmantica*, *melitensis*, *intybaca*, *axillaris*, *spinosa*, *pallescens* and *iberica* have also occurred as casuals on dumps.545. **Serratula** L.1. **S. tinctoria** L.*Saw-wort*8. 1666, Muckton, *Lister*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Scarce on calcareous clay chiefly.

546. **Cichorium** L.1. **C. intybus** L.*Chicory*10. 1820, Revesby, *Ward*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Sown with grass seed or for fodder.

547. **Lapsana** L.1. **L. communis** L.*Nipplewort*3. 1835, Wootton, *E. J. Nicholson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native, common.

548. **Arnoseris** Gaertn.1. **A. minima** (L.) Schweigg. & Koerte*Lamb's Succory*1. 1950, Epworth, *B.S.B.I.*3. 1862, Wrawby, *Britten*.

4. 1898, Grimsby.

5. 1882, Laughton, *Lees*.†7. 1944, Middle Rasen, *E. J. Gibbons*.1958, Holton le Moor, *S. W. Parker*.

Native. Rare on acid sand. Perhaps extinct.

**549. Hypochoeris L.**

1. **H. radicata L.** *Cat's Ear*  
**16.** 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally abundant.
2. **H. glabra L.** *Smooth Cat's Ear*  
**10.** 1882, Woodhall Spa, *Melville*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Often overlooked.
3. **H. maculata L.** *Spotted Cat's Ear*  
**13.** 1896, Fulbeck, *Burt*.† (See *Naturalist* 1897, p. 169).  
 Recorded for Div. 13 only.  
 Native.

**550. Leontodon L.**

1. **L. autumnalis L.** *Autumnal Hawkbit*  
**13.** 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, locally abundant.
2. **L. hispidus L.** *Rough Hawkbit*  
**3.** 1835, Wootton, *E. J. Nicholson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. In the fens an indication of old pasture.
3. **L. taraxacoides (Vill.) Merat** *Hairy Hawkbit*  
**8.** 1857, Louth, *Bogg*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Less common than the two preceding, particularly on slopes on old turf.

**551. Picris L.**

1. **P. echioides L.** *Bristly Ox-tongue*  
**16.** 1837, Dunsby, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 1.  
 Native. Clay ditch banks.
2. **P. hieracioides L.** *Hawkweed Ox-tongue*  
**16.** 1837, Carlby, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scarce; old quarries and roadsides on chalk and limestone.

552. *Tragopogon* L.1. *T. pratensis* L.*Goat's Beard,  
Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon*14. 1790, Threackingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

2. *T. porrifolius* L.*Salsify*3. 1893, Barton-on-Humber, *Miss Firbank*.†4. 1938, Immingham, *L.N.U.*10. 1894, Woodhall Spa, *Mackinder*.†16. 1953, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.17. 1938, Donington, *Kirk*.

Casual. Waste ground.

554. *Lactuca* L.1. *L. serriola* L.*Prickly Lettuce*2. 1950, Scunthorpe, *B.S.B.I.*6. 1952, Lincoln, *E. J. Gibbons*.13. 1957, Temple Bruer, *Howitt*.16. 1956, Tallington, *J. H. Chandler*.

Casual. About roadsides and quarries.

2. *L. virosa* L.5. 1840, Corringham, *Miller*.

Not recorded for Divs. 2, 18.

Probably native. On sand dunes and waste places; there may be some confusion between this and the last.

555. *Mycelis* Cass.1. *M. muralis* (L.) Dumort.*Wall Lettuce*2. 1858, Broughton, *Fowler*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 14, 16, 17.

Native in some places, and colonizing near houses.

556. *Sonchus* L.1. *S. palustris* L.*Marsh Sow-Thistle*3. 1930, Horkstow, *E. Dunn*. Extinct.7. 1942, Bardney, *F. Gough*. Extinct.10 or 12. c. 1820, East Fen, *Bloxam* (Specimen Herb. Dublin).12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*. Extinct.

Native. Extinct.

2. **S. arvensis** L. *Corn Sow-Thistle*  
 13. 1830, Branston, *Rev. R. J. Bunch*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common.
3. **S. oleraceus** L. *Milk- or Sow-Thistle*  
 3. 1850, Caistor, *M. E. Dixon*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common.
4. **S. asper** (L.) Hill. *Spiny Milk- or Sow-Thistle*  
 13. 1851, Boultham, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common.
- S. asper x oleraceus** ?  
 Hybrid or species; entire leaves.  
 In garden ground. Distribution not worked up.

#### 557. **Cicerbita** Wallr.

3. **C. macrophylla** (Willd.) Wallr. *Purple Lettuce, Blue Sow Thistle*  
 3. 1956, Brocklesby, *R. May*.  
 8. 1960, Keddington, *N. Read*. 1963, Binbrook and Kelstern, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Garden escape; colonizing roadsides.

#### 558. **Hieracium** L.

1. **H. murorum** L. sensu lato (All determined P. Sell & C. West).†  
 (Sect. **Vulgata** F. N. Williams).
98. **H. exotericum** Jord ex Bor. agg. *Hawkweed*  
 7. 1953, Sturton Hall, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1957, Easton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Garden weed with *Mycelis*. Colonist.
149. **H. vulgatum** Fr. *Common Hawkweed*  
 13. 1847, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13, 15.
154. **H. maculatum** Sm. *Spotted Hawkweed*  
 6. 1964, Normanby-by-Spital, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1960, Gunby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Colonist.

155. **H. submutabile** (Zahn) Pugsl.

2. 1953, Broughton,
- E. J. Gibbons*
- .

Native ?

157. **H. diaphanoides** Lindeb.

6. 1953, Lincoln Cathedral Walls,
- E. J. Gibbons*
- .

Colonist.

159. **H. diaphanum** Fries (incl. **H. anglorum** (A. Ley) Pugsl.)

1. 1958, Crowle, *E. J. Gibbons*.
2. 1959, Brumby West Common, *E. J. Gibbons*.
3. 1959, Melton Chalk Pits, *E. J. Gibbons*.
6. 1954, Lincoln Cathedral, *E. J. Gibbons*.
7. 1857, Benniworth, *Bogg*.† 1950, Holton, *E. J. Gibbons*.
- 1954, Tealby and Osgodby, *E. J. Gibbons*.
10. 1956, Woodhall Spa, *E. J. Gibbons*.
13. 1958, Whisby, *E. J. Gibbons*.
14. 1954, Ancaster-Wilsford Railway, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native.

163. **H. strumosum** (W. R. Linton) A. Ley

3. 1952, Nettleton, *E. J. Gibbons*.
4. 1960, Swallow, *E. J. Gibbons*.
10. 1959, Harrington, *E. J. Gibbons*.
14. 1954, Haydor, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native on chalk, etc.; rare.

164. **H. lachenalii** C. C. Gmel.

2. 1952, Brumby West Common, *E. J. Gibbons*.
7. 1953, Bardney, *E. J. Gibbons*.
13. 1847, Doddington, *Cole*.†
15. 1954, Ancaster, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Colonist ?

(Sect. **Tridentata** F. N. Williams).203. **H. eboracense** Pugsl.

2. 1964, Holme Lane, *E. J. Gibbons*.
7. 1951, Holton-le-Moor and South Kelsey, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native.

204. **H. calcaricola** (F. J. Hamb.) Roffey

3. 1905, Broughton, *Peacock*.†
6. 1951, Dunholme, *E. J. Gibbons*.
7. 1951, Holton-le-Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*.
13. 1964, Doddington, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native.

(Sect. **Umbellata**, F. N. Williams).

217. **H. umbellatum** L.

13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Not recorded for Divs. 12, 16, 18.

Three forms, *H. umbellatum* and var. *coronopifolium* and var. *commune*.

Locally frequent as a native on acid sand, and as a casual of gravel pits, railway sidings and at Grimsby docks.

(Sect. **Sabauda**, F. N. Williams).

219. **H. perpropinquum** (Zahn) Druce

8. 1666, Burwell, *Lister*. 1965, *E. J. Gibbons* (confirmed P. Sell.).

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 15, 17, 18.

Native. Less common than *H. vagum*. In woods on clay, etc.

221. **H. rigens** Jord.

13. 1952, Stapleford, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native.

223. **H. vagum** Jord.

7. 1895, Newball, *Raynor* (L.N.U.).†

Not recorded for Divs. 15, 18.

Native and colonist.

2. **H. pilosella** L. sensu lato.

1. **H. pilosella** L.

*Mouse-ear Hawkweed*

13. 1856, Doddington, *Cole*.†

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Dry banks.

7. **H. aurantiacum** L.

*Fox and Cubs*

9. 1893, Somercotes, *Crow*.†

10. 1961, Roughton, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Recorded for Divs. 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15.

Colonist. Some of these records may be the following.

8. **H. brunneocroceum** Pugsl.

2. 1950, Scunthorpe, *R. Lewis*.

Colonist.

**559. Crepis L.**

2. **C. vesicaria** L. *Beaked Hawk's-beard*  
  7. 1890, Hatton, *Jarvis*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 11.  
 Colonist. Roadsides and railways.
3. **C. setosa** Haller f. *Bristly Hawk's-beard*  
  4. 1905, Grimsby, *Smith and Parker*.  
 Dock alien.
5. **C. biennis** L. *Rough Hawk's-beard*  
  10. 1820, Thornton, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.  
 Native. Frequent in south-west; scarce elsewhere.
6. **C. capillaris** (L.) Wallr. *Smooth Hawk's-beard*  
  13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Very common and variable.
8. **C. paludosa** (L.) Moench *Marsh Hawk's-beard*  
  3. 1958, Elsham, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
  - 4. 1939, Thoresway, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
  - 7. 1878, Tealby, *Lees*. 1893, Hatton, *Jarvis*.  
 Native. Rare. A northern plant in calcareous swamps.

**560. Taraxacum Weber**

1. **T. officinale** Weber *Common Dandelion*  
  12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
2. **T. palustre** (Lyons) DC.  
  12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 8, 12.  
 Native.
3. **T. spectabile** Dahlst.  
  15. 1961, Lobthorpe, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Native. Probably widespread.

4. **T. laevigatum** (Willd.) DC. *Lesser Dandelion*  
 16. 1883, Deeping, *Beeby*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 15, 16.  
 Native.
- T. erythrospermum** Andrzej ex Bess.  
 2. 1876, Bottesford, *Peacock*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 13.

## MONOCOTYLEDONES

## ALISMATACEAE

561. **Baldellia** Parl.

1. **B. ranunculoides** (L.) Parl. *Lesser Water-Plantain*  
 15. 1780, Fens, *Sibthorp*.  
 16. 1838, Edenham, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 17.  
 Native. Rare and decreasing.

562. **Luronium** Raf.

2. **L. natans** Raf. *Floating Water-Plantain*  
 Grown in Mr. F. M. Burton's garden, Gainsborough; said to have  
 been brought from Scotter Common Div. 5.  
 The only record; pre-1900.

563. **Alisma** L.

1. **A. plantago-aquatica** L. *Water-Plantain*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
2. **A. lanceolatum** With. *Narrow-leaved Water-Plantain*  
 9. 1856, Conisholme, *Bogg*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12.  
 Native. Much less rare in the south. Peaty water.
3. **A. gramineum** Lejeune *Ribbon-leaved Water-Plantain*  
 17. 1955, Surfleet, *L.N.U.*  
 (*B.S.B.I. Proc.*, 1957, 346, 1956, 75).  
 Native. Abundant 1956. Decreasing owing to dredging. Rare,  
 1970.

**564. Damasonium Mill.**

1. **D. alisma** Mill. *Starfruit*  
11. 1923, Willoughby, *Miss Farmery* (not confirmed).  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*. (*Naturalist*, 1896, 309).  
Native. Extinct.

**565. Sagittaria L.**

1. **S. sagittifolia** L. *Arrowhead*  
10. 1820, Thornton, *Ward*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Not common; decreasing.

**BUTOMACEAE****566. Butomus L.**

1. **B. umbellatus** L. *Flowering-Rush*  
16. 1790, Bridge End, *Cragg*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Decreasing, becoming rare.

**HYDROCHARITACEAE****567. Hydrocharis L.**

1. **H. morsus-ranae** L. *Frogbit*  
14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 2, 7.  
Native. Scarce and decreasing.

**568. Stratiotes L.**

1. **S. aloides** L. *Water Soldier*  
1633, Fens, *Johnson*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 18; recently only found in three  
Divs. — 5, 7, 11.  
Native.

**570. Elodea Michx.**

1. **E. canadensis** Michx. *Canadian Waterweed*  
13. 1849, Boutham, *Carrington*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Colonist.
3. **E. nutallii** (Planch) St. John [*Hydrilla verticillata* Dandy]  
16. West Deeping, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Probably introduced.

**JUNCAGINACEAE****574. Triglochin L.**

1. **T. palustris L.** *Marsh Arrow-grass*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not very common; calcareous bogs, near springs and also coastal.
2. **T. maritima L.** *Sea Arrow-grass*  
 12. 1688, Boston, *Plukenet*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Common on coastal mud.

**ZOSTERACEAE****576. Zostera L.**

1. **Z. marina L.** *Eel-grass*  
 4. Cleethorpes. No definite record; Peacock's MS says — "Washed up in 1912."  
 12. 1856, Near Boston, *Thompson*. 1896, Freiston, *Peacock*. 1919, between Boston and Wainfleet, *Newman and Walworth*. (*J. of E.*, 1919, 205-210).  
 17. *Check List*.  
 18. 1974, Holbeach, *S. M. Coles*.  
 Native. Below low water mark. Specimen wanted.
3. **Z. noltii Hornem.** *Dwarf Eel-grass*  
 4. 1884, Cleethorpes, *H. Searle*. (Specimen BM).  
 9. 1889, North Somercotes, *J. Cordeaux* (BM). 1956, Tetney, *A. J. Gray*.  
 12. 1919, between Boston and Wainfleet, *Newman and Walworth*. 1960, Freiston, *E. Seppings*.  
 18. 1974, Gedney, *S. M. Coles*.  
 Native. On mud above low water mark.

**POTAMOGETONACEAE**

(Records marked\* have been checked by J. E. Dandy.)

**577. Potamogeton L.**

1. **P. natans L.** *Broad-leaved Pondweed*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in still water.

2. **P. polygonifolius** Pourr.*Bog Pondweed*

- 2. 1893, Crosby Warren, *Fowler*.\* 1969, Twigmoor, *J. Gibbons*.\*
- 3. 1917, Near Brigg, *Peacock*.\*
- 5. 1894, Scotton, *Mason and Peacock*.\*
- 7. 1904, Linwood, *Peacock*.\* 1908, Holton-le-Moor, *Peacock*.\*
- 10. 1970, Roughton, *J. Blackwood*.\*
- 13. 1851, Skellingthorpe, *Watson*.  
1969, Stapleford, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt*.

Native. Decreasing. Peaty dykes.

3. **P. coloratus** Hornem.*Fen Pondweed*

- 2. 1856, Roxby, *Fowler*.
- 3. 1878, Barnetby, *Lees*.\* 1894, Bigby, *Mason*.\*
- 10. 1945, Woodhall Spa, *Alston and Simpson*.\*
- 12. 1896, Wainfleet, *Mason*.\*
- 13. 1907, Blankney, *Mason*.\*
- 14. 1955, North Kyme, *E. J. Gibbons and R. C. L. Howitt*.\*
- 16. 1911, Crowland, *Druce*.\*

Native. Rare.

5. **P. lucens** L.*Shining Pondweed*

- 13. 1830, Lincoln, *Bunch*.\*

Not recorded for Div. 4.

Native. Abundant in fairly still waters.

**P. lucens** x **perfoliatus** = **P. x salicifolius** Wlfg. (**P. decipiens** Nolte ex Koch).

- 14. 1955, North Kyme, *E. J. Gibbons and R. C. L. Howitt*.\*
- 16. 1883, Deeping Fen, *Beeby*.\* 1957, Dowsby, *R. C. L. Howitt*.\*

Native. Rare.

6. **P. gramineus** L.*Various-leaved Pondweed*

- 1. 1878, Crowle, *Fowler*.\* 1894, Haxey, *Fowler*.\*
- 3. 1941, Belton, *Sledge*.\* 1943, *G. Taylor*.\*
- 1943, Epworth and Wroot, *J. M. Taylor*.\*
- 3. 1893, Cadney, *Fowler and Peacock*.\*
- 9. 1856, Saltfleetby, *Fowler* (as *P. polygonifolius*).\*
- 13. 1862, Bassingham, *Carrington*.\* 1954, Branston, *Gibbons*.\*
- 1955, Boultham Ballast Dyke, Lincoln, *Gibbons*.\*
- 14. 1855, Anwick, *Lowe*.\*
- 1955, North Kyme, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt*.\*
- 16. 1895, Dowsby, *Mason and Peacock*.\*

Native. Not common.

**P. gramineus** x **lucens** = **P. x zizii** Koch ex Roth.

- 1. 1939, Haxey, *C. I. and N. Y. Sandwith*.\* 1943, Belton, Epworth, Wroot and Crowle, *J. M. Taylor*.\*
- 13. 1955, Boultham Ballast Dyke, Lincoln and Pyewipe Drain, Skellingthorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.\*
- 14. 1955, North Kyme, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt*.
- 16. 1895, Dunsby, *Mason and Peacock*.\* 1957, Dowsby, *R. C. L. Howitt*.\*

Native. Rare.

**P. gramineus x perfoliatus = P. x nitens** Weber

1. 1937, Wroot, *Brenan and C. I. Sandwith.\** 1939, Haxey, *C. I. and N. Y. Sandwith.\** 1941, Belton, *G. Taylor.\** 1943, Crowle and Epworth, *J. M. Taylor.\**
3. 1959, Cadney, *Gibbons.\**
4. 1930, Little Coates, *Mason.\**
14. 1955, North Kyme, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt.\**
16. 1883, Deeping Fen, *Beeby.\**

Native. Scarce.

7. **P. alpinus** Balb.

*Reddish Pondweed*

1. 1944, Wroot, *J. M. Taylor.\**
4. 1881, Cleethorpes, *Searle.\**
8. (1910, South Cockerington, *Mason*).
9. 1856, Saltfleetby, *Bogg.\**
11. 1959, Irby in the Marsh, *Gibbons.\**
13. 1849, Near Boultham, Lincoln, *Carrington.\**
14. (1896, Billingham, *Walker*).

Native. Rare.

8. **P. praelongus** Wulf.

*Long-stalked Pondweed*

1. 1939, Wroot and Epworth, *C. I. and N. Y. Sandwith.\** 1941, Belton, *G. Taylor.\** 1943, Crowle, *J. M. Taylor.\**
6. 1949, Lincoln (near Bishop's Bridge), *G. Taylor.\**
13. 1849, Near Boultham, Lincoln, *Carrington.\** 1862, Skellingthorpe, *Cole.\** 1878, Five Mile House Station, Heighington, *Fowler.\**
16. (1940, Market Deeping, *H. Burchnell*).

Native. Rare.

9. **P. perfoliatus** L.

*Perfoliate Pondweed*

- 6 or 13. 1829, Fosdyke, *Bunch.\**

Not recorded for Div. 4.

Native. Grows in quantity in many slow rivers and drains.

**P. perfoliatus x praelongus = P. x cognatus** Aschers. & Graebn.

1. 1943, Crowle and Belton, *J. M. Taylor.\**

Recorded only from the Double Rivers and North Idle Drain.

Native. Very rare.

11. **P. friesii** Rupr.

*Flat-stalked Pondweed*

8. 1857, Alvingham, *Bogg.\**

Not recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 7.

Native. Frequent.

13. **P. pusillus** L.

*Lesser Pondweed*

4. 1851, Near Grimsby, *Watson.\**

Not recorded for Divs. 5, 7, 12, 14, 18.

Native. Frequent.

14. **P. obtusifolius** Mert. & Koch *Blunt-leaved Pondweed*  
 1. 1963, Wroot, *Bowden and Hillman*.\*  
 4. 1881, Cleethorpes, *Searle*.\*  
 10. 1942, Tattershall Thorpe, *G. Taylor*.\*  
 13. 1849, Lincoln, *Carrington*.\*  
 Native. Rare.
15. **P. berchtoldii** Fieb. *Small Pondweed*  
 4. 1881, Cleethorpes, *Searle*.\*  
 Specimens for Divs. 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 have been confirmed.  
 Native. Frequent. Specimens for Holland not available.
16. **P. trichoides** Cham. & Schlecht. *Hair-like Pondweed*  
 12. 1891, Wainfleet, *J. B. Davy*.\*  
 16. 1883, Crowland, *Beeby*.\*  
 Native. Very rare.
17. **P. compressus** L. *Grass-wrack Pondweed*  
 1. 1965, Haxey, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt*.\*  
 6. 1829, Lincoln (drain beyond racecourse), *Bunch*.\*  
 15. 1894, Grantham, *Stow*.\*  
 1954, Denton, *E. J. Gibbons and B. Howitt*.\*  
 Native. Rare.
18. **P. acutifolius** Link. *Sharp-leaved Pondweed*  
 10. About 1795, Northdike Bridge between Boston and Spilsby, *Banks*.\*  
 Native. Very rare or extinct. The above is the only record.
19. **P. crispus** L. *Curled Pondweed*  
 1780, *Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in ponds and running water.
21. **P. pectinatus** L. *Fennel Pondweed*  
 6 or 13. 1829, Fossdyke, *Bunch*.\*  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. In brackish dykes as well as fresh water inland.

578. **Groenlandia** Gay

1. **G. densa** (L.) Fourr [**Potamogeton densus** L.] *Opposite-leaved Pondweed*  
 13. 1829, Canwick, *Bunch*.\*  
 Not recorded for Div. 12.  
 Native. Frequent,

## RUPPIACEAE

(Records checked by J. E. Dandy.)\*

579. *Ruppia* L.

1. *R. spiralis* L. ex Dumort. [*R. cirrhosa* (Petagne) Grande]  
*Spiral Tasselweed*
  12. c. 1795, Freiston, *Banks*. 1937, Wrangle, *Williams and Wilmott*.  
1958, Butterwick, *Gibbons*.  
Native. Brackish pools. Local.
2. *R. maritima* L. *Beaked Tasselweed*
  9. 1954, North Coates, *E. J. Gibbons*.
  12. Before 1850, Boston, (*Herb. Brit. Mus.*). "Bottom of the Common, Boston, Charles Street near the Ropewalk."  
Native. Brackish pools. Rare.

## ZANNICHELLIACEAE

580. *Zannichellia* L.

1. *Z. palustris* L. *Horned-pondweed*
  4. 1851, Grimsby, *Watson*.  
Not recorded for Div. 2.  
Native. Ponds and streams. Common.

## LILIACEAE

584. *Narthecium* Huds.

1. *N. ossifragum* (L.) Huds. *Bog Asphodel*
  10. 1724, Tattershall, *Stukeley*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10; Div. 14 not confirmed. Extinct in all but 2 Divs.  
Native. Dying out through drainage and cultivation.

588. *Convallaria* L.

1. *C. majalis* L. *Lily of the Valley*
  2. 1697, Broughton, *de la Pryme*.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 16; records for Divs. 3, 5, 8 are planted.  
Native. Locally abundant in a number of large old woods; scarce in others. Decreasing owing to oaks being replaced by conifers.

**589. Polygonatum Mill.**

3. **P. multiflorum** (L.) All. *Solomon's Seal*  
 7. 1856, Benniworth, *Bogg*.†  
 14. 1905, Bloxholme, *Mason*.† 1959, *J. Gibbons*.  
 Not native.

**590. Maianthemum Weber**

1. **M. bifolium** (L.) Schmidt *May Lily*  
 10. 1895, Fulsby, *Miss F. Rawnsley*.†  
 11. 1927, Welton Wood, *H. Carlton*.  
 Native.

**591. Asparagus L.**

1. **A. officinalis** L. *Asparagus*  
 (a) *ssp. officinalis* var. *altilis* L.  
 9. 1698, Mablethorpe, *M. Lister*. (*Nat.*, 1891, p. 42). 1922, *Mason*.  
 18. 1597, Holbeach and Moulton, *Gerarde*. (*Nat.*, 1896, p. 249).  
 In check list, recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 18. These may be  
 bird sown from gardens.  
 Native. To be searched for.

**592. Ruscus L.**

1. **R. aculeatus** L. *Butcher's Broom*  
 8. 1855, Donington-on-Bain, *Bogg*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.  
 Always introduced.

**594. Fritillaria L.**

1. **F. meleagris** L. *Snake's Head, Fritillary*  
 5. 1837, Grayingham, *M. Nicholson*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15.  
 Always introduced. No recent record.

**597. Gagea Salisb.**

1. **G. lutea** (L.) Ker-Gawl. *Yellow Star of Bethlehem*  
 2. 1959, Broughton, *T. Stones*.  
 16. 1956, Careby Wood, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Native. May be overlooked elsewhere, not seen recently.

**598. Ornithogalum L.**

1. **O. umbellatum L.** *Star of Bethlehem*  
 13. 1890, Stapleford, *Fisher*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18.  
 Doubtful native; usually near houses.
2. **O. nutans L.** *Drooping Star of Bethlehem*  
 10. 1876, Somersby, *Brooks*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 6, 10, 11, 12.  
 Introduced.

**599. Scilla L.**

- [ 1. **S. verna Huds.** *Spring Squill*  
 11. 1879, Old Garden, Eresby Hall, *Burgess*. (See *Naturalist*  
 1893, p. 332).  
 Not native. Extinct. ]

**600. Endymion Dumort.**

1. **E. non-scriptus (L.) Garcke** *Bluebell, Wild Hyacinth*  
 10. 1820, Thornton, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Scarce in several parts of the county.

**602. Colchicum L.**

1. **C. autumnale L.** *Meadow Saffron*  
 1. 1896, Axholme, *S. Hudson*.†  
 2. 1865, Brumby, *Moore*; Flixboro, *Fowler* (Native).  
 3. 1892, Bigby, *J. Field*.† (Introduced).  
 5. 1877, Glenthams, *F. A. Lees*.  
 6. *Check List*.  
 No recent record; dying out, always rare, and not always native.

**603. Paris L.**

1. **P. quadrifolia L.** *Herb Paris*  
 10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native.

## JUNCACEAE

605. *Juncus* L.

1. *J. squarrosus* L. *Heath Rush*  
 13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13.  
 Native. Locally common on acid soil. Decreasing.
4. *J. compressus* Jacq. *Round-fruited Rush*  
 5. 1868, Gainsborough, *Charters*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 4, 8, 9.  
 Native. Thinly scattered, chiefly in the south.
5. *J. gerardii* Lois. *Saltmarsh Rush*  
 12 or 17. 1836, Boston, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Locally frequent.
7. *J. bufonius* L. *Toad Rush*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common on waterlogged ground.
8. *J. inflexus* L. *Hard Rush*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant on basic soil.
9. *J. effusus* L. *Soft Rush*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common on acid soil.
10. *J. conglomeratus* L. [*J. subuliflorus* Drejer] *Compact Rush*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent on acid soil.
14. *J. maritimus* Lam. *Sea Rush*  
 9. 1851, Humberston, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11.  
 Native. Scarce in dune slacks.
15. *J. acutus* L. *Sharp Rush*  
 12 or 17. 1856, Near Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Doubtful.

17. **J. subnodulosus** Schrank *Blunt-flowered Rush*  
 13. 1851, Doddington, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17.  
 Native. Frequent in wold valleys.
18. **J. acutiflorus** Ehrh. ex Hoffm. *Sharp-flowered Rush*  
 8. 1857, Louth, *Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 18.  
 Native on acid soil.
19. **J. articulatus** L. *Jointed Rush*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent on basic soil.
22. **J. bulbosus** L. [including **J. kochii** F. W. Schultz] *Bulbous Rush*  
 13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 12, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Acid heaths in wet peat.

#### 606. **Luzula** DC.

1. **L. pilosa** (L.) Willd. *Hairy Woodrush*  
 16. 1836, Thurlby, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Rather scarce but not infrequent in old woods.
3. **L. sylvatica** (Huds.) Gaudin *Great Woodrush*  
 11. 1847, Near Burgh, *Dr. Grantham*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Less frequent than *L. pilosa*.
8. **L. campestris** (L.) DC. *Field Woodrush*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common in old pastures.
9. **L. multiflora** (Retz.) Lej. *Many-headed Woodrush*  
 5. 1833, Scotton, *C. M. Cautley*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Usually the var. *congesta* on acid soil.
10. **L. pallescens** Sw.  
 1. 1958, Haxey, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Cambridge Botany School Herbarium). Not confirmed.  
 Native, one plant only — probably extinct.

## AMARYLLIDACEAE

607. *Allium* L.

3. *A. scorodoprasum* L. *Sand Leek*

1. 1893, Axholme, *S. Hudson*.†
2. 1895, Broughton, *Peacock*.† 1952, Scawby, *E. J. Gibbons*.
5. 1842, Gainsborough, *Miller*. 1953, Morton, *E. J. Gibbons*. (Extinct).
- 14 or 15. 1949, Ancaster, *L.N.U.* (S. Hopwood and R. E. Taylor).  
Specimen seen by E. J. Gibbons.

Native. Noticeably near Roman roads.

5. *A. vineale* L. *Crow Garlic*

5. 1842, Gainsborough, *Miller*.

Not recorded for Divs. 14, 17, 18.

Native. On sand-dunes on the coast and also inland on roadsides. Form with bulbils is commoner than the form with flowers and bulbils. Formerly in pastures, causing tainting of milk.

6. *A. oleraceum* L. *Field Garlic*

5. 1842, Gainsborough, *Miller*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 15.

Native. No recent records.

7. *A. carinatum* L.

5. 1893, Walkerith, *F. A. Lees*.
15. 1883, Dry Doddington, *Rev. W. S. Hampson*. 1894, *Stow*.†  
Doubtfully native?

8. *A. schoenoprasum* L. *Chives*

12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.
13. 1899, Boultham, *Peacock*.

Not native.

12. *A. ursinum* L. *Ramsons*

10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.

Native. Locally dominant.

611. *Leucojum* L.

1. *L. vernum* L. *Spring Snowflake*

15. 1959, Casewick Park, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Naturalised.

2. *L. aestivum* L. *Loddon Lily*

8. 1897, Calcethorpe, *Lewin*.†  
Garden escape.

**612. Galanthus L.**1. **G. nivalis L.***Snowdrop*1863, Yaddletorpe, *Woodruffe Peacock*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16.

Naturalised and in some places appearing wild. Probably planted over 200 years ago near Holy Wells and Spas.

**614. Narcissus L.**1. **N. pseudonarcissus L.***Wild Daffodil*2. 1858, Broughton, *Fowler*.

Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.

Doubtfully native.

**IRIDACEAE****616. Iris L.**1. **I. spuria L.***Butterfly Iris*11. 1896, Huttoft, *F. M. Burton*.16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for Divs. 9(?), 11, 12(?), 16(?).

Native. Very rare. Seven distinct locations, only one remaining.

3. **I. foetidissima L.***Gladdon, Stinking Iris*16. 1884, Careby Wood, *W. Fowler*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16.

Doubtfully wild; possibly extinct.

4. **I. pseudacorus L.***Yellow Flag*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. In wold valleys, dykes and wet places in woods.

**618. Crocus L.**1. **C. nudiflorus Sm.***Autumnal Crocus*5. 1885, Lea, *Cockin*.

Water borne from Notts? Peacock says "Not doubtful."

**620. Crocosmia Planch.**1. **C. x crocosmiflora (Lemoine) N.E. Br.***Montbretia*10. 1957, Woodhall Spa, *F. H. Perring*.12. 1957, Near Boston, *P. and J. Hall*.

Introduced. Naturalised as a garden escape.

## DIOSCOREACEAE

622. *Tamus* L.

1. *T. communis* L. *Black Bryony, Womandrake*  
 10. 1820, West Ashby, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native, clay soils chiefly.

## ORCHIDACEAE

625. *Epipactis* Sw.

1. *E. palustris* (L.) Crantz *Marsh Helleborine*  
 1. 1974, Crowle, *A. Frankish & E. J. Gibbons*.  
 2. 1900, Frodingham, *L.N.U.* (Mason). Extinct 1930.  
 1909, Alkborough, *Claye*.  
 4. 1867, Freshney Bog, *M. G. Watkins*.† Extinct 1910.  
 5. 1882, Ferry Flash, *W. Fowler*. Extinct 1910.  
 9. Saltfleetby St. Clements. (Mason MS 1930). Extinct 1953.  
 11. 1936, Chapel St. Leonards, *Hind*.†  
 15. c. 1930, Ancaster, *E. Orchard*.  
 Native. Previously believed extinct. Re-introduced at Saltfleetby.
2. *E. helleborine* (L.) Crantz. *Broad Helleborine*  
 15. 1780, Near Easton, *Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
 Native. Rare and fluctuating.
3. *E. purpurata* Sm. *Violet Helleborine*  
 11. 1890, Aby, *J. W. Chandler*.†  
 16. 1895, Dunsby, *Peacock*.†  
 These records not confirmed.

627. *Spiranthes* Rich.

1. *S. spiralis* (L.) Chevall. *Autumn Lady's Tresses*  
 8. 1666, Burwell, *M. Lister*. Extinct.  
 12. 1873, Freiston, *Revd. H. Disbrowe*. 1937, *B.E.C.*  
 15. 1836, Ropsley, *Dr. Latham*.† 1932, Ancaster, *E. Orchard*.†  
 16. 1860, Near Stamford (not Lincs?), *Miss Wingfield*.  
 17. 1896-1900, Surfleet, *Dr. Perry*. 1970, *Z. Porter*.  
 18. 1961, Tydd Gote, *L.N.U.*  
 Native. Rare. To be searched for.

628. *Listera* R. Br.

1. *L. ovata* (L.) R. Br. *Twayblade*  
 10. 1820, Horncastle, *Ward*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not really common. Occasionally colonising.

**629. Neottia Ludw.**

1. **N. nidus-avis** (L.) Rich. *Bird's-nest Orchid*  
 15. 1780, Near Easton, *Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.  
 Native. Scarce.

**631. Hammarbya Kuntze**

1. **H. paludosa** (L.) Kuntze *Bog Orchid*  
 10. 1820, Tattershall Moor, *Ward*.  
 Native. Extinct.

**632. Liparis Rich.**

1. **L. loeselii** (L.) Rich. *Fen Orchid*  
 3. Between 1865 and 1900, Nettleton Moor, *H. C. Brewster*.  
 13. 1884, Near Lincoln, *Burbridge*. (*Gardeners Chronicle*, 1884, p. 144).  
 See *Naturalist*, 1896, p. 246.  
 "Liparis grew there 20 years ago." (*H.C.B. History of South Kelsey* MS in Lincoln Cathedral Library).  
 Native. Nettleton Moor was more suitable for *Hammarbya*.

**635. Coeloglossum Hartm.**

1. **C. viride** (L.) Hartm. *Frog Orchid*  
 6 or 13. 1831, Near Lincoln, *Drury*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 9, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon and decreasing.  
**C. viride x Dactyorchis fuchsii**  
 11. 1952, Welton Wood, *M. Smith*, confirmed V. S. Summerhays.

**636. Gymnadenia R. Br.**

1. **G. conopsea** (L.) R. Br. *Fragrant Orchid*  
 2. 1822, Broughton Common, *Strickland*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 12, 13, 17, 18.  
 Native. Certainly rare. In divs. 2, 5, 7, and 14 probably var. *densiflora*.

**638. Platanthera Rich.**

1. **P. chlorantha** (Custer) Reichb. *Greater Butterfly Orchid*  
 6 or 13. 1831, Near Lincoln, *Drury*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 4, 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. In several old woods.

2. **P. bifolia** (L.) Rich. *Lesser Butterfly Orchid*

1. 1877, Haxey, *Fowler*. 1960, *E. J. Gibbons*.
4. 1888, Maude Hole, Healing, *J. Cordeaux*. Before 1896, Great Coates. (Extinct).
6. 1948, Hackthorn, *J. Hull*.
7. 1877, Nova Scotia, Middle Rasen, *Lees*.
8. 1933, Tathwell Greasy Field, *D. Marsden*. (Or *P. chlorantha*). 1930-40, Firebeacon, *Mrs. Williams*.
11. 1905, Ailby and Tothby, *F. A. Lees*.†

Records for this and the preceding are sometimes mixed.

Native. Disappearing.

640. **Ophrys** L.1. **O. apifera** Huds. *Bee Orchid*

18. 1745, Moulton, *Dr. Green*. (Spalding Gentleman's Society).

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17.

Native. Widespread but uncommon and fluctuating.

- [ 2. **O. fuciflora** (Crantz) Moench. *Late Spider Orchid* ]  
 "Several reports of it but finders were always dead." Peacock MS.  
 Ray's Catalogue, 1670, p. 224 (Northants).  
 Most unlikely. Out of range of distribution. ]

- [ 3. **O. sphegodes** Mill. *Early Spider Orchid* ]  
 Watson says N. or S. Lincs. (Northants probably). ]

4. **O. insectifera** L. *Fly Orchid*

2. 1842, Broughton, *J. K. Miller*. 1966, *E. J. Gibbons*.
8. 1864, Cawthorpe Wood, *Rev. J. H. Thompson*.
10. 1908, Tetford, *Mr. Dale*.
11. 1867, Welton Wood, *Mason*.† 1938, *D. Marsden*.

Native. Records from south Lincs. not confirmed. Might re-occur.

641. **Himantoglossum** Spreng.1. **H. hircinum** (L.) Spreng. *Lizard Orchid*

3. 1835, "On Chalk", *Miss E. J. Nicholson* of Wootton.
10. 1929, "On Chalk", *E. J. Gibbons*; also 1930, 1936, 1939, 1947-52.
11. 1939, Gibraltar Point, "on sand dunes", *E. Chapman* of Bexhill.
15. 1931, (on limestone), Near Ancaster, *Miss Stow*.
16. 1790, Dunsby, *J. Cragg*. "Beside the turnpike, near 3 feet high." 1952, Greatford, *Dr. Dale*. Extinct.

Native. Not seen since 1952.

642. *Orchis* L.

4. *O. ustulata* L. *Burnt Tip Orchid, Dwarf Orchid*  
 15. 1780, Near Easton, *Sibthorp*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15, 16(?).  
 Native. Always rare and disappearing through ploughing up.
5. *O. morio* L. *Green-winged Orchid*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 18.  
 Native. Becoming rare through ploughing of meadows.
7. *O. mascula* (L.) L. *Early Purple Orchid*  
 10. 1820, Tetford, *Ward*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 18.  
 Native. In many woods on clay soils but not in all.

643. *Dactylorchis* (Klinge) Vermeul

1. *D. fuchsii* (Druce) Vermeul. (Soó) *Spotted Orchid*  
 10. 1820, Thornton, *Ward*.  
 Native. Frequent on basic soils; woods, roadsides, meadows and marshes. The dry soil chalk form is smaller and less common.
2. *D. macuiata* (L.) Vermeul. *Heath Spotted Orchid*
- 2b. *D. maculata* ssp. *ericetorum* (E. F. Linton) Hunt & Summerhayes.  
 2. 1917, Appleby, *L.N.U.*  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 15.  
 Native. Rather scarce.
3. *D. incarnata* (L.) Vermeul. *Early Marsh Orchid*
- 3a. *D. incarnata* ssp. *incarnata* L. Soó.  
 8. 1856, Near Louth, *Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 12, 13, 17, 18.  
 Native. Less common than *praetermissa*.
4. *D. praetermissa* (Druce) Vermeul. *Common Marsh Orchid*  
 2. 1891, Yaddethorpe, *Peacock*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17, 18.  
 Native. Often in quantity and hybridising with the last and with *D. fuchsii*. Habitats becoming scarce through ploughing.

**644. *Aceras* R. Br.**

1. ***A. anthropophorum* (L.) Ait. f.** *Man Orchid*

15. 1939, Ancaster, *E. Orchard*. 1954, Little Ponton, *S. Bond*.

16. 1950, Carlby, *Locke*.

Native. Northern extremity of its range. Unconfirmed records  
Div. 3 — c. 1920, Barton-on-Humber, *D. Witty* and 1930,  
*Ferriby, P. Pape*.

**645. *Anacamptis* Rich.**

1. ***A. pyramidalis* (L.) Rich.** *Pyramidal Orchid*

6 or 13. 1831, Near Lincoln, *Drury*.

Not recorded for Div. 1.

Native. Found on coastal dunes as well as basic soils inland.  
Not really common.

**ARACEAE****646. *Acorus* L.**

1. ***A. calamus* L.** *Sweet Flag*

6. 1956, Torksey, *B. M. Howitt and E. J. Gibbons*.

11. *Check List*.

12. 1856, Near Boston, *Thompson*.

1896, Wainfleet, *Mason (T. Hodson)*.

16. 1840, Bourne, *Dodsworth* (Planted).

Introduced.

**649. *Arum* L.**

1. ***A. maculatum* L.** *Cuckoo Pint*

16. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Frequent on clay and basic soil — not found on blown  
sand.

**LEMNACEAE****650. *Lemna* L.**

1. ***L. polyrhiza* L.** *Great Duckweed*

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for Divs. 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18.

Native. Infrequent but not rare.

2. ***L. trisulca* L.** *Ivy Duckweed*

16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native.

3. **L. minor** L. *Duckweed*  
 16. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
4. **L. gibba** L. *Gibbous Duckweed*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 2.  
 Native. Brackish dykes especially; not common.

## SPARGANIACEAE

652. **Sparganium** L.

1. **S. erectum** L. *Bur-reed*  
 12. 1597, (Wainfleet), *Gerarde*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
2. **S. emersum** Rehm. *Simple Bur-reed*  
 1. 1597, (Althorpe), *Gerarde*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Rather scarce.
- [ 3. **S. angustifolium** Michx. *Floating Bur-reed* ]  
 5. 1838, Scotton Common, *Irvine*. In *Top. Bot.* Watson (2nd Edn.). Most unlikely. Probably No. 4. ]
4. **S. minimum** Wallr. *Small Bur-reed*  
 1. 1879, New Idle River, *W. Fowler*. 1895, Haxey, *Fowler*.†  
 1962, Epworth, *Allerton and Hurst*.  
 5. Before 1896, *Scotter*. (*Check List*). Crit. Cat.  
 7. Before 1896, (*Check List*). Crit. Cat.  
 12. 1826, Frieston, *Howitt*.  
 13. 1879, Nocton, *Fowler*.  
 16. 1895, Dunsby, *Peacock and Mason*.†  
 Native. Rare. To be looked for.

## TYPHACEAE

653. **Typha** L.

1. **T. latifolia** L. *Great Reedmace*  
 1636, Fens, *Johnson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common.

2. **T. angustifolia** L.*Lesser Reedmace*16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 5.

Native. Not very common.

## CYPERACEAE

654. **Eriophorum** L.1. **E. angustifolium** Honck.*Common Cotton-grass*12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Not recorded for Divs. 11, 14, 17, 18.

Native. Widespread but becoming rather scarce; wet acid and peaty localities. In two forms, broad-leaved and later flowering; and a commoner form, narrow leaved and earlier flowering.

3. **E. latifolium** Hoppe*Broad-leaved Cotton-grass*1. 1840, Crowle, *Miller*.

13. 1839, Stapleford, *G. Howitt*. } Doubtful if correct name or species; more likely to be the stout broadleaved form of *angustifolium*.

16. 1874, Nr. Stamford, *Berkeley*. (?Northants).

Records for Divs. 1, 16 doubtful — county boundary. (See Peacock's Check List).

Native.

4. **E. vaginatum** L.*Cotton-grass, Hare's-tail*1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*. 1959, Epworth, *Gibbons*.1958, Crowle, *E. J. Gibbons*.3. 1959, Nettleton, *S. W. Parker*. 1966, Elsham, *P. Wood*.4. 1898, Great Coates. (Extinct). (*Nat.*, 1898, no. sp.).5. 1903, Scotton, *Peacock and Mason*.†7. 1878, Osgodby, *Lees*† (Extinct).11. 1830-70, Skendleby, *Mossop*. (Extinct).13. 1959, Stapleford, *I. Antoine*.

Native. Becoming very scarce; found in drier places than *E. angustifolium*.

655. **Scirpus** L.2. **S. cespitosus** L.*Deer-grass*1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.2. 1950, Manton, *M. E. Gibbons*.5. 1905, Scotton, *Peacock*.†7. 1878, Osgodby, *Lees*. 1895, Linwood, *Lees*.† 1966, *J. Gibbons*.10. 1946, Woodhall, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Uncommon; acid peat, usually amongst *Erica tetralix*.

3. **S. maritimus** L. *Sea Club-rush*  
 12 or 17. 1836, Boston, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 7, 13, 14, 15, 16.  
 Native. Common near the coast and throughout the length of the Trent in Lincs. and growing some distance inland.
4. **S. sylvaticus** L. *Wood Club-rush*  
 7. 1964, Wragby, *N. Read*.  
 Possibly brought by birds. Not known elsewhere nearer than Notts.
8. **S. lacustris** L. *Bulrush*  
 1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 12.  
 Native. Sometimes introduced into lakes and ornamental waters.
9. **S. tabernaemontani** C. C. Gmel. *Glaucous Bulrush*  
 1. c. 1880, Althorpe, *Fowler*.†  
 4. 1895, Great Coates, *Cordeaux and Peacock*.†  
 6. Before 1909, Newton-on-Trent. 1963, Barlings, *W. Heath and B. Howitt*.  
 9. 1903, Mablethorpe, *Mason*.† 1950, Tetney, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 12. 1851, Freiston, *H. C. Watson*. 1878, Boston, *N. C. Watkins*.†  
 16. 1957, Dowsby, *Howitt*. 1967, Baston Fen, *J. Gibbons and I. Weston*.  
 18. 1957, Whaplode Drove, *Howitt*.  
 Native. Brackish dykes; uncommon.
10. **S. setaceus** L. *Bristle Scirpus*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Fairly widespread; damp grassy places.
12. **S. fluitans** L. *Floating Scirpus*  
 13. 1849, Skellingthorpe, *Carrington*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 11, 15, 17,  
 Native. Occasional in north and uncommon in the south. Peaty dykes.

#### 656. **Eleocharis** R. Br.

2. **E. acicularis** (L.) Roem. & Schult. *Slender Spike-rush*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Peaty dykes; not always flowering; occasional.

3. **E. quinqueflora** (F. X. Hartmann) Schwarz  
*Few-flowered Spike-rush*  
5. 1946, Waddingham, *E. J. Gibbons*, det. A. J. Wilmott. (Ref. *B.E.C. Report*, 1947). Extinct.  
6. 1954, Hackthorn, *E. J. Gibbons*, det. S. M. Walters.  
9. 1963, North Somercotes, *E. J. Gibbons and N. Read*.  
Native. Calcareous bogs; possibly overlooked.
4. **E. multicaulis** (Sm.) Sm. *Many-stemmed Spike-rush*  
1. 1858, Haxey, *Fowler*.†  
2. 1876, Manton, *Fowler*.  
5. 1905, Scotton, *Peacock*.†  
7. 1878, Linwood, *Lees*.† and 1957, *S. M. Walters*.  
Native. Scarce.
5. **E. palustris** (L.) Roem. & Schult. *Common Spike-rush*  
1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Common; wet places.  
(a) ssp. *microcarpa* Walters.  
17. 1955, Surfleet, *E. J. Gibbons*, det. S. M. Walters.  
Native. Possibly overlooked.
6. **E. uniglumis** (Link) Schult.  
6. 1954, Hackthorn, *R. Hull and E. J. Gibbons*. (Conf. S. M. Walters)  
11. 1961, Irby, *S. M. Walters*.  
12. 1894, Leverton, *W. W. Mason*.† (Conf. S. M. Walters).  
Native. Rare or overlooked.

### 657. *Blysmus* Panz.

1. **B. compressus** (L.) Panz. ex Link *Broad Blysmus*  
2. 1879, Broughton, *Fowler*.  
4. 1878, Grimsby, *H. Searle*. Liverpool Univ. Herb. J. Whitelegg.  
6. 1953, Nettleham. 1954, Hackthorn, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
7. 1958, Great Sturton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
9. 1889, North Somercotes, *Cordeaux*.  
10. 1958, West Ashby, *M. N. Read*.  
13. 1851, Bracebridge, *H. C. Watson*. 1972, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
15. 1904, Holywell, *Mason and Stow*.† 1905, Little Ponton, *Stow*.†  
Native. Uncommon; calcareous bogs.
2. **B. rufus** (Huds.) Link *Narrow Blysmus*  
4. 1882, Grimsby, *J. S. Rouse*, Liverpool Univ. Herb.  
1958, Cleethorpes, *D. D. Bartley*.  
5. 1868, Gainsborough, *R. H. Charters*.†  
9. 1876, Hummerston, *Fowler*. 1856, Saltfleet, *Fowler*.  
1973, Saltfleetby, *C. Walker*.  
11. c. 1877, Skegness, *Fowler*.  
Native. Rare; brackish pools.

**658. *Cyperus* L.**1. ***C. longus* L.***Galingale*

- 6. 1969, Burton, *J. Blackwood* ? Introduced.
- 15. 1961, Long Bennington, *E. J. Gibbons*.
- 16. 1836, Bourne (planted), *Dodsworth*.  
1966, Langtoft, *Z. Porter* and *E. J. Gibbons* (rubbish tip).

Doubtful native.

**659. *Schoenus* L.**1. ***S. nigricans* L.***Bog-rush*

- 1. 1815, Isle of Axholme, *Peck*.
- 2. 1875, Crosby, *Fowler*. (*Naturalist*, 1900, 298).
- 3. 1894, Bigby, *Mason*.†
- 4. 1923, Aylesby, *L.N.U.*
- 5. 1887, Scotton, *Fowler*. 1937, Waddingham, *L.N.U.*
- 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.

Native. Rare; bogs, usually calcareous.

**660. *Rhynchospora* Vahl**1. ***R. alba* (L.) Vahl***White Beak-sedge*

- 1. 1815, Epworth, *Peck*.
- 2. *Check List*.
- 5. 1920, Scotton, *Miss E. Fowler*.
- 7. 1878, Linwood, *Lees*. (BM).
- 10. 1877, Kirkby Moor, *Fowler*. 1918, Woodhall Spa, *L.N.U.*

Native. Possibly extinct.

**661. *Cladium* (L.) Pohl**1. ***C. mariscus* (L.) Pohl***Fen Sedge, Twigrush, Star Thack*

- 1650, *W. How*, *Phytologia Britannica*, London.
- 1. 1898, Epworth and Haxey, *Fowler and Peacock*.† 1950, B.S.B.I.
- 2. 1877, Manton, *Fowler*.
- 5. *Check List*.
- 10. 1932, Tattershall, *S. A. Cox*. (L.N.U.).
- 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.

Native. Possibly extinct, except in the Isle of Axholme; evidently far more widespread before drainage as indicated by place names: Star Carr, Wrawby, Thatch Fen, Potterhanworth, Star Lode, Pinchbeck, Star Fen, Heckington. Used in thatching and known as "Star Thack" and "Sorgh-grass".

**663. *Carex* L.**1. ***C. laevigata* Sm.***Smooth Sedge*

- 8. 1904, Acthorpe, *C. S. Carter*. (Extinct).
- 10. 1915, Woodhall Spa, *A. R. Horwood*. 1960, *E. J. Gibbons*.

Native. Rare. Damp woods.

2. **C. distans** L. *Distant Sedge*  
9. 1876, Saltfleet, *Fowler*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16.  
Native. Common in dune slacks and uncommon inland on heavy clay.
4. **C. hostiana** DC. *Tawny Sedge*  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 16.  
Native. Rare and in small quantity. Bogs.
5. **C. binervis** Sm. *Green Ribbed Sedge*  
13. 1855, Doddington, *Cole*.†  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15.  
Native. Local on dry heaths.
7. **C. lepidocarpa** Tausch *Tall Yellow Sedge*  
2. 1857, Broughton, *Fowler*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
Native. Near calcareous springs.
8. **C. demissa** Hornem. *Common Yellow Sedge*  
5. 1878, Scotton, *Fowler*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 8, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18.  
Native. Acid soils; not very common.
10. **C. serotina** Mérat *Dwarf Yellow Sedge*  
5. 1951, Scotter, *E. J. Gibbons*. Conf. F. Nelmes.  
13. 1855, Boultham, *Lowe*.  
Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 5, 10, 10, 13 — but open to doubt.  
Native. Rare. Often confused with *C. demissa* (*oederi*).
11. **C. extensa** Gooden. *Long-bracted Sedge*  
4. 1892, Cleethorpes, *Lees*.† 1964, *J. Gibbons*.  
9. 1876, Humberstone, *Fowler*. 1965, Saltfleetby, *L.N.U.*  
11. 1909, Ingoldmells, *B. Reynolds*. 1961, Skegness, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
17. 1851, Fosdyke, *Watson*.  
Native. Rare. On coast.
12. **C. sylvatica** Huds. *Wood Sedge*  
8. 1857, Kenwick, *Bogg*.†  
Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.  
Native. Common in many woods.

15. **C. pseudocyperus** L. *Cyperus Sedge*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 6, 10, 13, 15, 16, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon. In water.
16. **C. rostrata** Stokes *Bottle Sedge, Beaked Sedge*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon in N. Lincs. very rare in S. In water.
17. **C. vesicaria** L. *Bladder Sedge*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divisions 12, 14, 15, 16, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon.
20. **C. riparia** Curt. *Great Pond Sedge*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Not as common as *acutiformis*. In water.
21. **C. acutiformis** Ehrh. *Lesser Pond Sedge*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Fairly common. Often in quantity in damp pasture or woods.
22. **C. pendula** Huds. *Pendulous Sedge*  
 2. 1959, Flixborough, *E. J. Gibbons*. (5 plants). 1964, Normanby Hall, planted, naturalised. *L.N.U.*  
 7. 1961, Hallbush Wood, *N. Read*. 1961, Bullington Short Wood, *W. Heath*.  
 10. 1956, Fulsby, *N. Read*.  
 15. 1959, Twyford Forest, *M. Lowe*. 1962, Irnham, *L.N.U.*  
 16. 1960, Grimsthorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. Rare; perhaps overlooked elsewhere. Planted in gardens.
23. **C. strigosa** Huds. *Thin Spiked Sedge*  
 7. 1952, Claxby and 1961, Bullington Spring Wood, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1962, Irnham Old Park Wood, *L.N.U.*  
 16. 1961, Dunsby, *J. H. Chandler and E. J. Gibbons*.  
 Native. Rare; perhaps overlooked elsewhere. Wet woods.
24. **C. pallescens** L. *Pale Sedge*  
 2. 1857, Broughton, *Fowler*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not very common; damp woods.

26. **C. panicea** L. *Carnation Grass*  
 8. 1856, Louth, *Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Local in bogs and wet pastures.
31. **C. flacca** Schreb. *Glaucous Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. One of the most common species and rather variable.
32. **C. hirta** L. *Hammer Sedge, Hairy Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 12.  
 Native. Abundant; meadows, roadsides.
33. **C. lasiocarpa** Ehrh. *Slender Sedge*  
 5. Scotton, *J. Dickson*. BM. Date possibly before 1820.  
 1878, Laughton, *Fowler*. c. 1947, Scotter, *W. Sledge*.  
 Native. Very rare; Fowler's habitat was lost through dumping before 1900.
34. **C. pilulifera** L. *Pill-headed Sedge*  
 13. 1851, Thorpe, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Dry acid ground chiefly in woods.
35. **C. ericetorum** Poll. *Breckland Spring Sedge*  
 2. 1951, Broughton, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 14. 1953, Ancaster Valley, *E. J. Gibbons and R. and B. Howitt*.  
 Native. Very rare on limestone.
36. **C. caryophyllea** Latourr. *Vernal Sedge*  
 6 or 13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17.  
 Native. Generally common in old turf. Decreasing.
46. **C. elata** All. *Tufted Sedge*  
 5. 1868, Gainsborough, *Charters*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 17, 18.  
 Native. A robust sedge, often forming big tussocks in water.
47. **C. acuta** L. *Graceful or Acute Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Perhaps overlooked or scarce. In water,

50. **C. nigra** (L.) Reichard *Common Sedge*  
 12. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Variable in size; sometimes dominant in moorland.
54. **C. paniculata** L. *Tussock Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Forming high tussocks usually; not common.
56. **C. diandra** Schrank *Two-stamened Sedge*  
 5. 1878, Laughton, *Fowler*. 1896, Scotton, *Peacock*.†  
 10. 1900, Somersby, *Mason*.  
 Native. Very rare. No specimen.
57. **C. otrubae** Podp. *False Fox Sedge*  
 16. 1838, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Common inland and near the coast.
60. **C. disticha** Huds. *Brown Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Prefers basic soils. Locally abundant in wold valleys.
61. **C. arenaria** L. *Sand Sedge*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 15, 17, 18.  
 Native. Locally dominant on some inland heaths as well as on the coastal dunes.
62. **C. divisa** Huds. *Divided Sedge*  
 2. 1945, Burton Stather, *J. M. Taylor*.  
 3. 1893, Barton, *Firbank*.† 1966, S. Ferriby, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 4. 1851, Grimsby, *Watson*.  
 9. 1961, Thoresby Bridge, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 11. 1929, Trusthorpe, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 12. *Check List*.  
 Native. Scarce near the coast.
- [ 64. **C. maritima** Gunn. *Curved Sedge* ]  
 3. Kirmington Inter-glacial deposit (*Peacock's MS*).
65. **C. divulsa** Stokes *Grey Sedge*  
 3. 1870, Brocklesby, *F. A. Lees*.†  
 11. *Check List*.  
 Native. Rare, some of the old records being wrongly identified.

66. **C. polyphylla** Kar. & Kir. [**C. muricata** ssp. **leersii** Aschers & Graeb].  
 14. 1957, Haverholme, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 15. 1960, S. Witham, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 16. 1903, Careby, *Peacock*.†  
 Native. Rare, but fairly frequent in Div. 16. Open ground.
67. **C. spicata** Huds. *Spiked Sedge*  
 16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 12, 18.  
 Native. Open ground and banks on basic soils.
69. **C. elongata** L. *Elongated Sedge*  
 2. c. 1920, Manton, *W. Frith*.  
 5. 1881, Laughton, *Fowler*.  
 Native. Very rare. No specimen.
70. **C. echinata** Murr. *Star Sedge*  
 13. 1851, Boultham, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 9, 12, 14, 17.  
 Native. Not very common. Bogs.
71. **C. remota** L. *Remote Sedge*  
 13. 1851, Skellingthorpe, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 9, 17, 18.  
 Native. Damp woods.
72. **C. curta** Gooden *Whitish Sedge*  
 1. 1958, Crowle Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 2. 1950, Manton, *B. Morgan*. B.S.B.I.  
 5. 1865, Laughton, *Charters*.† 1868, Scotter, *Fowler*.  
 7. 1911, Linwood, *Fowler*. 1950, *J. Gibbons*.  
 10. 1954, Woodhall Spa, *N. Read*.  
 Native. Rare, but in some quantity in two localities. Wet peat.
74. **C. ovalis** Gooden. *Oval Sedge*  
 2. 1857, Sawcliff, *Fowler*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Generally common on acid soil in damp pastures.
80. **C. pulicaris** L. *Flea Sedge*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14.  
 Native. Rare and in small quantity. Bogs. Decreasing.
81. **C. dioica** L. *Dioecious Sedge*  
 8. 1933, Tathwell, *Marsden*. *B.E.C. Rep.* (Carter and Lees).  
 15. 1905, Stroxton, *Miss Stow*.† L. Herb.  
 Native. Probably extinct.

## GRAMINEAE

665. *Phragmites* Adans.

1. **P. communis** Trin. [**P. australis** (Car.) Trin ex Steud]  
*Reed, Henne*

12. 1636, Boston, *Hexham*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Much used in plastering and probably in thatching.

667. *Molinia* Schrank

1. **M. caerulea** (L.) Moench *Purple Moorgrass*

1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.

Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 16, 17, 18.

Native. Occasionally in wet meadows as well as on moors.

668. *Sieglingia* Bernh.

1. **S. decumbens** (L.) Bernh. *Heath Grass*

1851, *Watson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18.

Native. Usually in poor grassland with *Potentilla erecta*.

669. *Glyceria* R. Br.

1. **G. fluitans** (L.) R. Br. *Flote-grass*

1851, *Watson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Less common than *G. plicata*.

**G. fluitans x plicata** = **G. x pedicellata** Townsend

Not uncommon, but underworked.

2. **G. plicata** Fr.

13. 1851, Bracebridge, *Watson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Very common.

3. **G. declinata** Breb.

7. 1951, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*. det. C. E. Hubbard.

8. 1952, Legbourne, *E. J. Gibbons*. det. C. E. Hubbard.

Recorded for Divs. 7, 8; probably overlooked elsewhere.

4. **G. maxima** (Hartm.) Holmberg *Reed-grass, Leed*

1597, *Gerarde*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant and dominant in many watery places.

**670. Festuca L.**

1. **F. pratensis** Huds. *Meadow Fescue*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
2. **F. arundinacea** Schreb. *Tall Fescue*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Frequent on roadsides and in wet pasture.
3. **F. gigantea** (L.) Vill. *Tall Brome*  
 8. 1851, Louth, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. In woods, chiefly on basic soil.
6. **F. rubra** L. *Creeping Fescue*  
 11. 1824, Skegness, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native.
7. **F. juncifolia** St.-Amans  
 11. 1911, Skegness, *Druce (B.E.C. Report)*. 1943, *McClintock*.  
 1957, Chapel-St.-Leonards, *Perring*.  
 Native. Very rare or overlooked, maritime.
8. **F. ovina** L. *Sheep's Fescue*  
 8. 1851, Louth, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 17.  
 Native.
9. **F. tenuifolia** Sibth.  
 5. 1891, Scotton Common, *Peacock*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 15.  
 Native. Probably elsewhere on dry soils, locally abundant.
12. **F. glauca** Lam. var **caesia** (Sm.)  
 6. 1956, Laughterton and Torksey, *J. E. Lousley*.  
 Possibly elsewhere.

**Festuca x Lolium = x Festulolium** Aschers. & Graebn.

**F. pratensis x L. perenne = x Festulolium loliaceum**  
 (Huds.) P. Fourn.

3. 1896, Cadney, *Peacock*.†  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 5, 6, 9, 15, 16.  
 Native. Presumably overlooked.

**671. Lolium L.**

1. **L. perenne** L. *Rye-grass*  
 11. 1824, Skegness, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Cultivated and grown for seed.
2. **L. multiflorum** Lam. *Italian Rye-grass*  
 3. 1893, Barton, *Firbank*.†  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Introduced and cultivated extensively.
3. **L. temulentum** L. *Darnel*  
 8. 1851, Kenwick, *J. H. Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 8.  
 Alien.

**672. Vulpia C. C. Gmel.**

2. **V. bromoides** (L.) Gray *Squirrel Tail, Barren Fescue*  
 13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*. 1856, Skellingthorpe, *Cole*.†  
 Not recorded for Div. 12.  
 Native. Very dry sand.
3. **V. myuros** (L.) C. C. Gmel. *Rat's-tail Fescue*  
 5. 1879, Laughton, *Fowler*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 8, 9, 17, 18.  
 Native or colonist. Dry places and railways.

**673. Puccinellia Parl.**

1. **P. maritima** (Huds.) Parl. *Sea Meadow Grass*  
 11. 1824, Skegness, *Sinclair*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent on coastal mud.
2. **P. distans** (L.) Parl. *Reflexed Meadow Grass*  
 12. 1851, Fishtoft, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not very common on saline mud in estuaries.

**674. Catapodium Link**

1. **C. rigidum** (L.) C. E. Hubbard *Fern Grass, Hard Poa*  
 16. 1836, Stamford, *Dodsworth*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Dry calcareous banks and railways.

2. **C. marinum** (L.) C. E. Hubbard *Darnel Poa*

4. 1862, Cleethorpes, *Britten*. 1902, Grimsby Docks, *A. Smith*.  
1907, Grimsby and New Clee, *A. Bullock*.† 1959, *J. Gibbons*.

11. 1878, Gibraltar Point, *Peacock's Rock Soil Flora*.

Native. Rare and in small quantity.

#### 675. **Nardurus** (Bluff, Nees & Schau.) Reichb.

1. **N. maritimus** (L.) Murb. *Mat-grass Fescue*

15. 1962, Creeton, *J. H. Chandler*.

16. 1903, Carlby, *Miss Stow*† (L.N.U. Meeting). First record for the British Isles.

Native. Very rare.

#### 676. **Poa** L.

1. **P. annua** L. *Annual Poa*

1597, Lincolnshire Fens, *Gerarde*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant.

3. **P. bulbosa** L. *Bulbous Poa*

4. 1958, Cleethorpes, *B. Watkinson*.

Native. To be looked for elsewhere.

6. **P. nemoralis** L. *Wood Poa*

9. 1856, Skidbrook, *Bogg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 17, 18.

Native. Rather uncommon, calcareous soils.

9. **P. compressa** L. *Flattened Poa*

13. 1851, Bracebridge, *Watson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 3, 17.

Native. Uncommon.

10. **P. pratensis** L. *Meadow Grass*

1597, Lincolnshire Fens, *Gerarde*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native, very common.

11. **P. angustifolia** L.

8. 1952, Beesby, *Hope-Simpson*.

16. 1968, Bourne, *Z. Porter*.

Native. Distribution not known. Not uncommon on dry soils.

12. **P. subcaerulea** Sm.

5. 1897, Scotter, *Peacock*.†  
 9. 1894, Mablethorpe, *Charman*.  
 1910, Saltfleetby-all-Saints, *Mason*.  
 14. 1899, Dorrington, *Mason*.†

Native. Probably unnoticed elsewhere.

13. **P. trivialis** L.

*Rough Meadow Grass*

12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Abundant in shady places.

14. **P. palustris** L.

14. 1959, Haverholme, *Howitt*.

Colonist?

677. **Catabrosa** Beauv.1. **C. aquatica** (L.) Beauv.

*Water Whorl-grass*

13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 6, 9, 14, 17, 18.

Native. Near springs on calcareous soil.

678. **Dactylis** L.1. **D. glomerata** L.

*Cock's-foot*

12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Much cultivated.

679. **Cynosurus** L.1. **C. cristatus** L.

*Crested Dog's-tail*

12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common.

2. **C. echinatus** L.

12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for Divs. 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Casual.

**680. Briza L.**

1. **B. media** L. *Quaking Grass*  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native. Indication of basic soil. Decreasing.
3. **B. maxima** L.  
4. 1894, Laceby, *A. Smith*.†  
Casual.

**681. Melica L.**

1. **M. uniflora** Retz. *Wood Melick*  
8. 1856, Louth, *Bogg*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
Native. In many woods.
2. **M. nutans** L. *Mountain Melick*  
2. 1856, Broughton, *Fowler*. Still (1960) in two spots far apart in the woods — *E. J. Gibbons*.  
Native. Calcareous soil

**683. Bromus L.**

1. **B. erectus** Huds. *Upright Brome*  
6. 1797, Fillingham, *Dalton*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 9, 17, 18.  
Native on dry calcareous pasture.
2. **B. ramosus** Huds. *Hairy Brome*  
4. 1851, Grimsby, *Watson*.  
Not recorded for Div. 17.  
Native. Common in woods.
4. **B. inermis** Leyss.  
11. 1942, Skegness, *E. C. Wallace*.  
Casual.
5. **B. sterilis** L. *Barren Brome*  
16. 1836, Bourne, *Dodsworth*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native, very common, increasing.
6. **B. madritensis** L. *Compact Brome*  
4. 1890, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.  
11. 1909, Skegness, *H. C. Brewster*.†  
Casual.

7. **B. diandrus** Roth
  4. 1897, Grimsby, *A. Smith*. Alien.  
Casual.
8. **B. rigidus** Roth
  4. 1897, Grimsby, *A. Smith*.  
Dock casual.
9. **B. tectorum** L.
  4. 1897, Grimsby, *A. Smith and E. V. Woods*.†  
Casual.
10. **B. mollis** L. *Lop-grass*
  13. 1851, Thorpe, *Watson*.  
Recorded for all Divs.  
Native.
11. **B. ferronii** Mabilie
  11. 1949, Skegness, *E. J. Gibbons* (det. C. E. Hubbard).  
Native. Very local, maritime.
12. **B. thominii** Hardouin
  16. 1964, Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.  
Recorded for Divs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17.  
Native. Not worked yet.
13. **B. lepidus** Holmberg
  15. 1962, Castle Bytham, *J. H. Chandler*.  
16. 1957, Dowsby, *Howitt*.  
Native. Probably widespread.
14. **B. racemosus** L. *Smooth Brome*
  8. 1896, Louth, *Lees*.  
Recorded for Divs. 3, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15.  
Native.
15. **B. commutatus** Schrad. *Meadow Brome*
  13. 1851, Thorpe Station, *Watson*.  
Not recorded for Divs. 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18.  
Native.
16. **B. interruptus** (Hack.) Druce
  16. 1911, *Druce* (*J. of B.*, 1911).  
?Native.

17. **B. arvensis** L.  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 7, 8, 12, 13.  
 Casual.
18. **B. secalinus** L. *Rye Brome*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 11, 17, 18.  
 Introduced.
20. **B. unioides** Kunth [**B. wildenowii** Kunth]  
 4. 1955-56, Cleethorpes and Grimsby, *E. J. Gibbons and D. McClintock*.  
 Alien.

#### 684. *Brachypodium* Beauv.

1. **B. sylvaticum** (Huds.) Beauv. *Slender False-brome*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 17, 18.  
 Native. Generally common in woods and thickets.
2. **B. pinnatum** (L.) Beauv. *Hearth False-brome,  
 Shear Grass, Tor Grass*  
 8. 1851, Louth, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 12.  
 Native. Dominant in some parts, in others occasional. Basic soil.

#### 685. *Agropyron* Gaertn.

1. **A. caninum** (L.) Beauv. *Fibrous Twitch, Bearded Couch-grass*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not common and usually in small quantity in woods and hedges.
3. **A. repens** (L.) Beauv. *Couch-grass, Twitch*  
 14. 1790, Spanby, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Vigorous and a nuisance in light acid soils.
4. **A. pungens** (Pers.) Roem. & Schult. *Sea Couch-grass*  
 17. 1877, Fosdyke, *Fowler*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Abundant all round the coast chiefly on mud.

5. **A. junceiforme** (A. & D. Love) A. & D. Love*Sand Couch-grass*11. 1847, Skegness, *Dr. Grantham*.

Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Scarcer than the preceding on seaward side of dunes.

**A. pungens x junceiforme.**11. 1942, Skegness, *E. C. Wallace*.1968, Gibraltar Point, *A. J. Gray*.

Native. Intermediate habitat between parents.

686. **Elymus L.**1. **E. arenarius L.***Lyme-grass*11. 1805, Sutton, *Banks*.

Recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. All round the coast among Marram but in smaller quantity.

687. **Hordeum L.**1. **H. secalinum Schreb.***Meadow Barley*11. 1824, Skegness, *Sinclair*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common on heavy soil but not everywhere.

2. **H. murinum L.***Wall Barley*4. 1851, Grimsby, *Watson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Occasionally hard to find.

3. **H. marinum Huds.***Squirrel-tail Grass*12. Freiston, *Howitt*.

Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.

Native. Scarce and in small quantity.

**H. jubatum L.***Mare's-tail Barley*3. 1970, S. Ferriby, *M. P. Gooseman*.7. 1963, Holton le Moor; and 1964, Bleasby, *E. J. Gibbons*.18. 1957, Whaplode Drove, *Howitt*.

Alien. Dumps and roadsides.

**688. Hordelymus** (Jessen) Harz1. **H. europaeus** (L.) Harz*Wood Barley*2. 1963, Brumby, *E. J. Gibbons*.13. 1858, Doddington, *Cole*.† 1958, *L.N.U.*15. 1963, Twyford Forest, *Cave*.16. 1900, Careby Wood, *Stow*. 1968, *J. Gibbons*.

Native. Rare; might occur elsewhere.

**689. Koeleria** Pers.1. **K. cristata** (L.) Pers.*Crested Hair-grass*8. 1856, Near Louth, *Bogg*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12, 18.

Native. Not common; old calcareous pasture and sand dune at Skidbrook.

**691. Trisetum** Pers.1. **T. flavescens** (L.) Beauv.*Yellow Oat*11. 1823, Skegness, *Sinclair*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native. Common.

**692. Avena** L.1. **A. fatua** L.*Wild Oat, Havers*1851, *Watson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Colonist.

2. **A. ludoviciana** Durieu*Winter Wild Oat*

To be looked for.

3. **A. strigosa** Schreb.*Black Oat*12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.

Dock alien.

**693. Helictotrichon** Bess.1. **H. pratense** (L.) Pilg.*Meadow Oat*12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 11, 18.

Native. Uncommon in old calcareous pasture. Decreasing.

2. **H. pubescens** (Huds.) Pilg.*Downy Oat*1851, *Watson*.

Not recorded for Div. 1.

Native. Much more generally common than *H. pratense*.

**694. Arrhenatherum Beauv.**

1. **A. elatius** (L.) Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl. *False Oat-grass*  
  12. 1820, Wainfleet, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant.

**695. Holcus L.**

1. **H. lanatus** L. *Yorkshire Fog*  
  1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant.
2. **H. mollis** L. *Creeping Soft-grass*  
  1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 14.  
 Native. In dry woods.

**696. Deschampsia Beauv.**

1. **D. cespitosa** (L.) Beauv. *Tufted Hair-grass*  
  13. 1856, Boutham, *Cole*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. In woods and wet meadows.
3. **D. flexuosa** (L.) Trin. *Wavy Hair-grass*  
  1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Dominant in some sandy areas.
4. **D. setacea** (Huds.) Hack.  
  7. 1878, Linwood, *Lees*, in three peaty quakes in 1895.  
 Native. The only record.

**697. Aira L.**

1. **A. praecox** L. *Early Hair-grass*  
  13. 1851, Lincoln, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 9, 12, 18.  
 Native. Dry sandy soils.
2. **A. caryophyllea** L. *Silvery Hair-grass*  
  13. 1851, Doddington, *Watson*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Dry places, possibly overlooked.

**698. Corynephorus Beauv.**

1. **C. canescens** (L.) Beauv. *Grey Hair-grass*  
 11. 1878, Gibraltar Point, *Lees*.  
 Native. Should be searched for.

**699. Ammophila Host**

1. **A. arenaria** (L.) Link *Marram Grass*  
 1780, no locality, *Sibthorp*.  
 2. Introduced at Risby Warren to bind sand, *c.* 1910.  
 4. 1894, Cleethorpes, *Peacock*.†  
 9. 1856, Mablethorpe, *Bogg*.†  
 11. 1824, Skegness, *Sinclair*.  
 12. *Check List*.  
 Native. Maritime sand dunes.

**700. Calamagrostis Adans.**

1. **C. epigejos** (L.) Roth *Bushgrass*  
 12. 1597, *Gerarde*. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 18.  
 Native. Common in Divs. 5, 7, 16.
2. **C. canescens** (Weber) Roth *Purple Small-reed*  
 12. 1636, *Johnson*. 1799, East Fen, *Young*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 3, 9, 14, 17.  
 Native. In smaller quantity than the preceding; in wet fen as well as in woods.

**701. Agrostis L.**

2. **A. canina** L. *Brown Bent-grass*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 8, 9, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Probably overlooked.
3. **A. tenuis** Sibth. *Common Bent-grass*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Abundant on acid soil.
4. **A. gigantea** Roth *Tall Bent-grass*  
 1. 1967, Epworth, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 16. 1957, Bourne and Stamford, *J. H. Chandler*.  
 Native. Arable fields. Distribution not worked.

5. **A. stolonifera** L.*Creeping Bent, Fiorin Grass*1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native, abundant.

**702. Apera** Adans.1. **A. spica-venti** (L.) Beauv.*Silky Bent*1. 1898, Haxey, *Fowler*.† 1956, Epworth, *J. Gibbons*.2. 1876, Frodingham, *Parsons*.4. 1902, Grimsby Dock, *A. Smith*.16. 1957, Deeping St. Nicholas, *Howitt*.

Native. Likes peaty sand. Frequent in Div. 1 in arable fields.

2. **A. interrupta** (L.) Beauv.*Dense Silky Bent*11. 1942, Skegness, *E. C. Wallace*.18. 1908, Moulton, *H. Burchnall*.†

Casual.

**703. Polypogon** Desf.1. **P. monspeliensis** (L.) Desf.*Annual Beardgrass*3. 1920, Elsham, *Frith*.4. 1898, Grimsby, *Smith*.† 1963, Cleethorpes, *Howitt*.13. c. 1948, Lincoln, *F. T. and P. Baker*.18. 1931, Spalding, *Ridlington* (det. *G. Foggitt*).

Casual.

**707. Phleum** L.1. **P. bertolonii** DC.*Knotted Cat's-tail*3. 1894, Howsham, *Peacock*.†

Not recorded for Divs. 1, 12.

Native in old pasture.

2. **P. pratense** L.*Timothy Grass*12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.

Recorded for all Divs.

Native and cultivated.

5. **P. arenarium** L.*Sand Cat's-tail*4. 1851, Cleethorpes, *Watson*. 1958, *B. Watkinson*.9. 1922, Mablethorpe, *Mason*. 1958, *J. Gibbons*.11. 1900, Skegness, *Mason*.13. 1898, Boultham, *Sneath*.† (Alien).

Native on coast. Scarce.

**708. Alopecurus L.**

1. **A. myosuroides** Huds. *Black Twitch*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native on clay soil.
2. **A. pratensis** L. *Meadow Foxtail*  
 14. 1790, Threckingham, *Cragg*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Widespread. Decreasing.
3. **A. geniculatus** L. *Marsh Foxtail*  
 13. 1851, Boultham, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Edges of ponds.
4. **A. aequalis** Sobol. *Orange Foxtail*  
 1. 1898, Epworth, *Rev. A. Thornley*.† *Nat.* p. 336.  
 6. 1974, Torksey, *B. Howitt*.  
 15. 1904, Denton, *Stow*.† *Nat.*, p. 348.  
 Native.
5. **A. bulbosus** Gouan *Tuberous Foxtail*  
 3. 1893, Barton, *Firbank*.† 1949, *L.N.U. Meeting*. (*R. Good*).  
 Native.

**709. Milium L.**

1. **M. effusum** L. *Wood Millet*  
 8. 1856, Haugham, *Bogg*.†  
 Not recorded for Divs. 1, 4, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18.  
 Native. Not very common.

**712. Anthoxanthum L.**

1. **A. odoratum** L. *Sweet Vernal-grass*  
 12. 1820, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native in old pasture.
2. **A. puelii** Lecoq & Lamotte *Annual Vernal-grass*  
 1. 1950, Epworth, *Dony and Welch*. (*B.E.C. Excursion*).  
 3. 1896, Howsham, *Peacock*.  
 4. *Check List*.  
 13. 1897, Boultham, *Peacock*.  
 Alien.

**713. Phalaris L.**

1. **P. arundinacea** L. *Reed-grass*  
 1851, *Watson*.  
 Recorded for all Divs.  
 Native. Locally common.
2. **P. canariensis** L. *Canary Grass*  
 3. 1865, Caistor, *Britten*.  
 Not recorded for Div. 1.  
 Casual. Cultivated near Boston.
3. **P. minor** Retz.  
 4. 1953, Cleethorpes, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1903, Boultham, *E. E. Brown*.†  
 Alien.
4. **P. paradoxa** L.  
 4. 1897, Grimsby, *Wood*.  
 9. 1955, Humberston, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 13. 1896, Boultham, *Sneath*.  
 Casual.

**714. Parapholis C. E. Hubbard**

1. **P. strigosa** (Dumort.) C. E. Hubbard *Sea Hard-grass*  
 12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Native. Frequent on coastal mud.
2. **P. incurva** (L.) C. E. Hubbard *Early Sea Hard-grass*  
 11. 1957, Skegness, *M. Smith*.  
 Native. To be looked for. Northern limit of distribution.

**715. Nardus L.**

1. **N. stricta** L. *Mat-grass*  
 1. 1815, Axholme, *Peck*.  
 Not recorded for Divs. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18.  
 Native. Uncommon. On acid heath.

**716. Spartina Schreb.**

1. **S. maritima** (Curt.) Fernald *Cord-grass*  
 12. 1826, Freiston, *Howitt*.  
 17. 1951, Wyberton, *L.N.U. Meeting*.  
 18. 1945, Gedney, *N. D. Simpson*.  
 Native. Very rare. Northern limit of distribution.

2. **S. anglica** C. E. Hubbard *Common Rice Grass*  
 17. 1937, Holbeach Marsh. B.E.C. Excursion.  
 Recorded for Divs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18.  
 Introduced to prevent erosion, locally dominant and increasing.  
 (**S. x townsendii** not recorded but to be looked for on edges  
 of *S. anglica* colonies.)

#### 717. **Cynodon** Rich.

1. **C. dactylon** (L.) Pers. *Bermuda-grass*  
 12. 1836, Boston Dock, *Dodsworth*.† 1911, *S. J. Hurst*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 12, 17.  
 Alien.

#### 718. **Echinochloa** Beauv.

1. **E. crus-galli** (L.) Beauv. *Cockspur*  
 4. 1963, Cleethorpes, *Howitt*.  
 7. 1945, Holton le Moor, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 9. 1946, Humberston, *E. J. Gibbons*.  
 12. 1911, Boston, *Hurst*.†  
 17. 1941, Swineshead, *F. Waite*.  
 Alien in carrot fields and dumps.

#### 720. **Setaria** Beauv.

1. **S. viridis** (L.) Beauv. *Green Bristle-grass*  
 12. 1856, Boston, *Thompson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13.  
 Casual.
2. **S. verticillata** (L.) Beauv. *Whorled Bristle-grass*  
 1. 1894, Axholme, *S. Hudson*.  
 Recorded for Divs. 1, 7, 9, 10.  
 Casual.

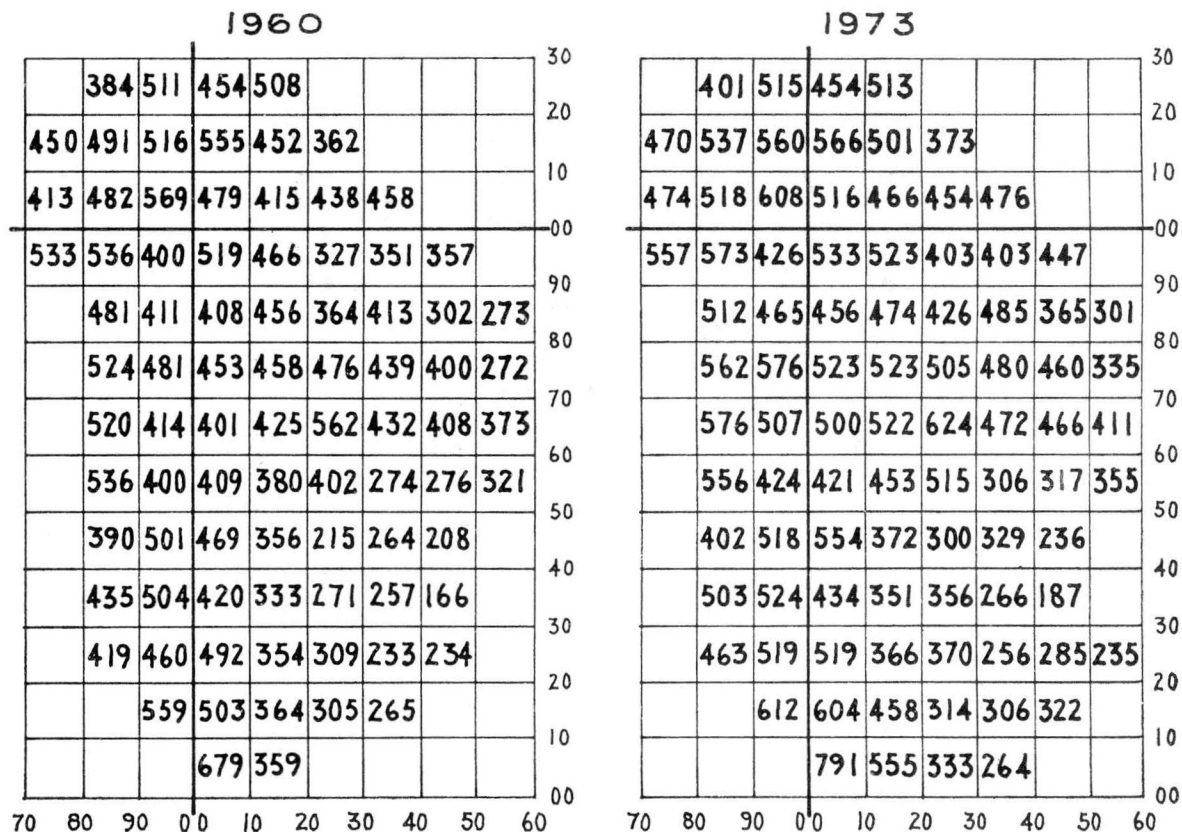


Fig. 11

Number of species recorded by 1960 and by 1973

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I

### First records

There are several notable first records of plants in the British Isles found in Lincolnshire, which have since been found in other localities.

*Gentiana pneumonanthe* L. : 1633, Nettleton Moor, T. Johnson (Gerarde).

*Armeria maritima* ssp. *elongata* (Hoffm.) Bonnier (recognised as ssp. in 1955): 1726, Grantham, Vincent Bacon; 1954, Ancaster, E. J. Gibbons.

*Viola stagnina* Kit. : 1833, Boultham, Cautley; 1836, Dr. J. Nicholson (Annals. of Nat. Hist., 1839); unpubl. specimen held by E. J. Gibbons ex. Ipswich herb.

*Selinum carvifolia* (L.) L. : 1881, Broughton, W. Fowler.

*Iris spuria* L. : 1896, Huttoft, F. M. Burton.

*Nardurus maritimus* (L.) Murb. : 1903, Carlby, S. C. Stow.

*Festuca juncifolia* St-Amans : 1911, Skegness, G. C. Druce. (B.E.C. Report).

*Equisetum ramosissimum* Desf. : 1947, nr. Boston, H. Airy Shaw.

*Lamiastrum galeobdolon* ssp. *galeobdolon* (S. Wegmuller) : 1969, Welton wood and Burwell, M. Smith.

### Second record

*Alisma gramineum* Lejeune : 1955, Surfleet, L.N.U.

### First recorded live specimen after division of genus

*Aphanes microcarpa* (Bois & Reut.) Rothm. : 1948, Holton-le-Moor, E. J. Gibbons.

## APPENDIX II

### Notable additions to Lees' List:

F. A. Lees, in his "Outline Flora" 1892, gives several absentees from the county, most of which have appeared since.

*Vaccinium myrtillus* L. : recorded 1917, 1929.

*Rosa pimpinellifolia* L. : recorded 1893, 1894; no recent record.

*Hypericum androsaemum* L. : very early records exist; also recorded 1952, but probably naturalised.

*Crepis paludosa* (L.) Moench. : recorded 1877; overlooked; since found in three localities.

*Carex pendula* Huds. : recorded 1956; since in five Divisions.

*Scirpus sylvaticus* L. : recorded 1964; unconfirmed record 1884.

*Cardamine amara* L. : not recorded in the north of the county until 1910; since in four fresh Divisions; also var. *erubescens*,

## APPENDIX III

**Plants extinct or thought to be extinct**

Peacock, in his Rock Soil Flora Notes, 1904, lists a dozen plants extinct in the county. Some of these have been refound since (marked\*).

His notes read: "In Lincolnshire though we must temporarily add E to a number of species, we have but few truly extinct plants. They are:

*Silene maritima*,\* *S. quinque-vulnera*,\* *Lathyrus maritimus*, *Senecio paludosus*, *S. palustris*, *Sonchus palustris*, *Hypopitys*,\* and *Lycopodium alpinum* all from loss of habitat; *Crambe* and *Osmunda*,\* from the purposely wrought destruction of gardeners; *Cicuta* and *Oenanthe crocata*,\*: if they are absolutely gone, because they have been exterminated on account of their deadly nature".

Other plants have disappeared since as the following lists show. Unless the habitats have been completely obliterated it is dangerous to assume that they are extinct. Consequently the lists are arranged so that plants which might easily reappear are indicated.

**A. Plants believed extinct**

(dates given are those last recorded)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1.1. <i>Lycopodium selago</i> L. (1815).                 | 459.4. <i>Stachys germanica</i> L. (1840).             |
| 1.5. <i>L. alpinum</i> L. (1857).                        | 465.3. <i>Galeopsis segetum</i> Neck. (1899).          |
| 125.1. <i>Agrostemma githago</i> L. (1950).              | 485.14. <i>Galium parisiense</i> L. (1836).            |
| 137.1. <i>Minuartia verna</i> (L.) Hiern (1913).         | 506.11. <i>Senecio paludosus</i> L. (1820).            |
| 157.2. <i>Halimione pedunculata</i> (L.) Aellen (1886).  | 506.16. <i>S. palustris</i> (L.) Hook. (1810).         |
| 187.3. <i>Ulex minor</i> Roth (1905).                    | 506.17. <i>S. integrifolius</i> (L.) Clairv. (1930).   |
| 207.10. <i>L. japonicus</i> Willd. (1849).               | 512.5. <i>Inula crithmoides</i> L. (1930).             |
| 225.4. <i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i> L. (1902).            | 517.1. <i>Antennaria dioica</i> (L.) Gaertn. (1877).   |
| 243.1. <i>Parnassia palustris</i> L. (1962).             | 540.5. <i>Cirsium oleraceum</i> (L.) Scop. (1823).     |
| 247.2. <i>Drosera anglica</i> Huds. (1893).              | 556.1. <i>Sonchus palustris</i> L. (1942).             |
| 228.1. <i>Cicuta virosa</i> L. (1849).                   | 564.1. <i>Damasonium alisma</i> Mill. (1923).          |
| 305.1. <i>Selinum carvifolia</i> (L.) L. (1931).         | 591.1. <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. (1940).         |
| 309.2. <i>Peucedanum palustre</i> (L.) Moench (1949).    | 602.1. <i>Colchicum autumnale</i> L. (1896).           |
| 319.12. <i>Euphorbia portlandica</i> L. (1897).          | 616.3. <i>Iris foetidissima</i> L. ?Introduced (1934). |
| 358.4. <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> L. (1917).             | 618.1. <i>Crocus nudiflorus</i> Sm. (1885).            |
| 364.1. <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> L. (1893).                 | 631.1. <i>Hammarbya paludosa</i> (L.) Kuntze (1820).   |
| 369.1. <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> Ait. (1920).         | 632.1. <i>Liparis loeselii</i> (L.) Rich. (1884).      |
| 385.1. <i>Gentianella campestris</i> (L.) Börner (1890). | 640.3. <i>O. sphegodes</i> Mill. (Doubtful locality).  |
| 402.1. <i>Mertensia maritima</i> (L.) Gray (1884).       | 663.56. <i>Carex diandra</i> Shrank (1900).            |
| 407.2. <i>Cuscuta epilinum</i> Weihe (1860).             | 663.65. <i>C. divulsa</i> Stokes (1870).               |
| 426.1. <i>Limosella aquatica</i> L. (1856).              | 663.69. <i>C. elongata</i> L. (1920).                  |
| 440.4. <i>Orobancha alba</i> Steph. ex Willd. (1897).    | 663.81. <i>C. dioica</i> L. (1933).                    |

**B. Plants not seen for some years; careful search might refind them**  
(dates given are those last recorded)

- |          |                                      |        |                                     |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.2.     | <i>Lycopodium inundatum</i> L.       | 365.3. | <i>Limonium bellidifolium</i>       |
|          | (1967).                              |        | (Gouan) Dumort. (1966).             |
| 2.1.     | <i>Selaginella selaginoides</i> (L.) | 370.7. | <i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i> L.    |
|          | Link (1948).                         |        | (1950).                             |
| 24.2.    | <i>Thelypteris dryopteris</i> (L.)   | 372.4. | <i>Anagallis minima</i> (L.)        |
|          | Slosson (1960).                      |        | E. H. L. Krause (1877).             |
| 48.1.    | <i>Myosurus minimus</i> L. (1920).   | 380.1. | <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (L.)     |
| 83.1.    | <i>Iberis amara</i> L. (1928).       |        | Delarb. (1887).                     |
| 98.2.    | <i>Barbarea stricta</i> Andr.        | 417.1. | <i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf. |
|          | (1950).                              |        | (1950).                             |
| 113.8.   | <i>Viola stagnina</i> Kit. (1936).   | 434.1. | <i>Melampyrum cristatum</i> L.      |
| 133.1.   | <i>Stellaria nemorum</i> L. (1920).  |        | (1958).                             |
| 167.1.   | <i>Radiola linoides</i> Roth         | 442.4. | <i>Utricularia minor</i> L. (1961). |
| 237.1.   | <i>Crassula tillaea</i> L.-Garland   | 470.2. | <i>Teucrium scordium</i> L. (1953)  |
|          | (1952).                              | 548.1. | <i>Arnoseris minima</i> (L.)        |
| 277.2.   | <i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.)      |        | Schweigg & Koerte                   |
|          | Link (1939).                         |        | (1958).                             |
| 279.1.   | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.         | 597.1. | <i>Gagea lutea</i> (L.) Ker-Gawl.   |
|          | (1805).                              |        | (1960).                             |
| 298.1.   | <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.         | 625.3. | <i>Epipactis purpurata</i> Sm.      |
|          | (1962).                              |        | (1895).                             |
| 320.14.  | <i>Polygonum minus</i> Huds.         | 641.1. | <i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>      |
|          | (1911).                              |        | (L.) Spreng. (1954).                |
| 362.1.1. | <i>Monotropa hypopitys</i> L.        | 660.1. | <i>Rhynchospora alba</i> (L.)       |
|          | (1946).                              |        | Vahl (1920).                        |
| 362.1.2. | <i>M. hypophegea</i> Wallr.          | 698.1. | <i>Corynephorus canescens</i> (L.)  |
|          | (1960).                              |        | Beauv. (1878).                      |

**C. Plants which have been recently re-recorded, some only fleetingly, which were previously believed extinct**

- |        |                                     |        |                                   |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.4.   | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L.       | 300.5. | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> L.        |
| 5.1.   | <i>Osmunda regalis</i> L.           | 320.2. | <i>Polygonum raii</i> Bab.        |
| 24.2.  | <i>Thelypteris palustris</i> Schott | 440.2. | <i>Orobancha purpurea</i> Jacq.   |
| 26.1.  | <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> L.     | 469.2. | <i>Scutellaria minor</i> Huds.    |
| 61.1.  | <i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz       | 576.1. | <i>Zostera marina</i> L.          |
|        | (fleeting).                         | 625.1. | <i>Epipactis palustris</i> (L.)   |
| 121.1. | <i>Frankenia laevis</i> L.          |        | Crantz                            |
| 298.1. | <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.        | 708.4. | <i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> Sobol. |
|        | (fleeting).                         |        |                                   |

**APPENDIX IV****Plants which have been added to the County List since the publication of the Atlas of the British Flora.**

- |        |                                   |        |                                    |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| 127.1  | <i>Dianthus armeria</i> L.        | 319.14 | <i>Euphorbia uralensis</i> Fisch.  |
| 166.1  | <i>Linum bienne</i> Mill.         |        | ex Link.                           |
| 212.8  | <i>Potentilla norvegica</i> L.    | 343.14 | <i>Salix nigricans</i> Sm.         |
| 224.1  | <i>Acaena anserinifolia</i>       | 461.1  | <i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> ssp. |
|        | J. R. & G.                        |        | <i>galeobdolon</i> (S. Wegmuller)  |
| 227.4  | <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>   | 503.2  | <i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> (Raf.)    |
|        | Wall ex Lindl.                    |        | G. Blake.                          |
| 249.2  | <i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i> L.   | 503.1  | <i>G. parviflora</i> Cav.          |
| 262.6  | <i>Callitriche truncata</i> Guss. | 560.3  | <i>Taraxacum spectabile</i>        |
| 298.1  | <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.      |        | Dahlst.                            |
| 307.2. | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> L.   | 570.3. | <i>Elodea nuttallii</i>            |
|        |                                   |        | (Planch) St. John.                 |
|        |                                   | 655.4  | <i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i> L.       |

## APPENDIX V

**Limits of distribution**

The following lists are of plants in Lincolnshire at the N. and NE. or S. and SE. limits of their distribution in the British Isles. Those previously recorded (now extinct) which were limit plants have been included. (C.=Coastal).

**N. and NE.**

- |         |  |         |  |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| 44.1.   | <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> Mill.<br>(N.)               | 365.5.  | <i>L. binervosum</i><br>(G. E. Sm.) C. E. Salmon<br>(NE.)              |
| 121.1.  | <i>Frankenia laevis</i> L. (N.)                        | 380.1.  | <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (L.)<br>Delarb. (N.) (Ext.)                 |
| 154.9.  | <i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i> Sm.<br>(N.) (NE.)        | 385.4.  | <i>Gentianella anglica</i> (Pugs.)<br>E. F. Warb. (N.)                 |
| 154.15. | <i>C. botryodes</i> Sm. (N.)                           | 387.1.  | <i>Nymphoides peltata</i><br>(S. G. Gmel.) Kuntze<br>(N.)              |
| 158.2.  | <i>Suaeda fruticosa</i> Forsk. (N.)<br>(C.)            | 416.7.  | <i>Verbascum nigrum</i> L. (N.)  |
| 160.5.  | <i>Salicornia pusilla</i> Woods<br>(N.) (C.)           | 422.1.  | <i>Kickxia spuria</i> (L.)<br>Dumort. (N.)                             |
| 165.1.  | <i>Althaea officinalis</i> L.<br>(NE.) (C.)            | 422.2.  | <i>K. elatine</i> (L.) Dumort.<br>(N.)                                 |
| 166.1.  | <i>Linum bienne</i> Mill. (NE.)                        | 457.2.  | <i>Prunella laciniata</i> (L.) L.<br>(N.)                              |
| 187.3.  | <i>Ulex minor</i> Roth (NE.)                           | 475.2.  | <i>Campanula trachelium</i> L.<br>(N.)                                 |
| 192.3.  | <i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i> Huds.<br>(N.)             | 485.6.  | <i>Galium pumilum</i> Murr.<br>(N.)                                    |
| 192.5.  | <i>T. squamosum</i> L. (N.) (C.)                       | 488.1.  | <i>Viburnum lantana</i> L. (N.)  |
| 192.13. | <i>T. subterraneum</i> L. (N.)                         | 506.11. | <i>Senecio paludosus</i> L. (N.)<br>(Ext.)                             |
| 206.3.  | <i>Vicia tenuissima</i> (Bieb)<br>Schinz & Thell. (N.) | 514.3.  | <i>Filago spathulata</i> C. Presl<br>(N.) (Ext.)                       |
| 207.2.  | <i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> L. (N.)                       | 556.1.  | <i>Sonchus palustris</i> L.<br>(N.) (Ext.)                             |
| 207.10. | <i>L. japonicus</i> Willd. (N.)                        | 579.1.  | <i>Ruppia spiralis</i> L.<br>ex Dumort. (NE.)                          |
| 229.1.  | <i>Crataegus oxyacanthoides</i><br>Thuill. (NE.)       | 625.3.  | <i>Epipactis purpurata</i> Sm.<br>(N.) (Ext.; herb. rec. not<br>conf.) |
| 232.7.  | <i>Sorbus torminalis</i> (L.)<br>Crantz (NE.)          | 644.1.  | <i>Aceras anthropophorum</i><br>(L.) Ait.f. (NE.)                      |
| 237.1.  | <i>Crassula tillaea</i> L.-Garland<br>(N.)             | 675.1.  | <i>Nardurus maritimus</i> (L.)<br>Murb. (N.)                           |
| 262.6.  | <i>Callitriche truncata</i> Guss.<br>(NE.)             | 676.3.  | <i>Poa bulbosa</i> L. (N.) (C.)  |
| 264.1.  | <i>Thesium humifusum</i> DC (N.)                       | 708.5.  | <i>Alopecurus bulbosus</i> Gouan<br>(N.) (C.)                          |
| 286.2.  | <i>Petroselinum segetum</i> (L.)<br>Koch (N.)          | 714.2.  | <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.)<br>C. E. Hubbard (N.) (C.)              |
| 287.1.  | <i>Sison amomum</i> L. (N.)                            | 716.1.  | <i>Spartina maritima</i> (Curt.)<br>Fernald (N.) (C.)                  |
| 305.1.  | <i>Selinum carvifolia</i> (L.) L.<br>(N.) (Ext.)       | 370.7.  | <i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i> L.<br>(SE.) (Ext.)                       |
| 309.2.  | <i>Peucedanum palustre</i> (L.)<br>Moench (N.)         | 559.8.  | <i>Crepis paludosa</i> (L.)<br>Moench (SE.)                            |
| 319.17. | <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> L.<br>(N.)               | 607.3.  | <i>Allium scorodoprasum</i> L.<br>(SE.)                                |
| 325.13. | <i>Rumex pulcher</i> L. (NE.)                          | 657.2.  | <i>Blysmus rufus</i> (Huds.) Link<br>(SE.) (C.)                        |
| 365.3.  | <i>Limonium bellidifolium</i><br>(Gouan) Dumort. (N.)  |         |  |

**S. and SE.**

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| 2.1.   | <i>Selaginella selaginoides</i> (L.)<br>Link (SE.) (Ext.) |
| 211.2. | <i>Rubus saxatilis</i> L. (SE.)                           |
| 309.3. | <i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i> (L.)<br>Koch (S.)            |
| 343.1. | <i>Salix pentandra</i> L. (SE.)                           |
| 350.1. | <i>Andromeda polifolia</i> L. (SE.)                       |
| 364.1. | <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> L. (SE.)<br>(Ext.)                 |

## APPENDIX VI

## ALIENS

There are many specimens and records in the County Herbarium, Lincoln Museum, of aliens and casuals recorded between 1856 and 1935. A composite list of these is given below (List I). They include records by Peacock, Lees and Sneath, who were attracted by the Flour Mill aliens by the Fosdyke west of Lincoln 1896 and 1898, and by the Rev. H. W. Hinchliff, who found more in the West Parade brick pits, 1899. Before he became curator of the Lincoln Museum in 1907, Arthur Smith worked on the Grimsby Dock aliens, a large number of which were recorded about 1900 and verified at Kew.

In 1917 the Rev. F. S. Alston and his son Hugh discovered a chicken farm near the Tower-on-the-Moor at Woodhall Spa where they recorded a large number of plants, 1917-1919. About six of these are now established in quantity. Miss S. C. Stow recorded a few plants after an army camp had left Harrowby near Grantham, 1919, and also at her father's corn merchant store at Court Leys, Caythorpe.

*Senecio squalidus* (Oxford Ragwort) was recorded first by Dr. John Lowe at Anwick near Sleaford in 1856. Its subsequent history showed colonisation along the railway from Doncaster to Scunthorpe where it had become established by 1936. During World War II air raid shelters were built with gravel from Skellingthorpe and this carried *Senecio viscosus* and *Sisymbrium orientale* all around the district. Oxford Ragwort has been carried from Brigg Sugar Beet Factory along roadsides and occasionally into fields and farmyards.

Aliens from the Mediterranean have been of interest in the Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Humberstone district. A list is included of aliens recorded in 1953, 1955 and 1956 with later additions. Some of these may have been sweepings from Haith's birdseed warehouse. Skegness and Chapel St. Leonards are invaded by visitors from Nottingham who bring some aliens with them. Airfields are also producing new records, chiefly from ballast, as did the railways. *Impatiens glandulifera*, the pink Himalayan Balsam is rare; established in Boston in 1945, it has spread very little. Our rivers have not brought it from the Midlands, except at Owston Ferry on the Trent, 1968, where the salt is not too unpleasant for it. (By 1973 it had spread downstream to East Butterwick). It is also recorded at Riseholme where it is spreading upstream.

Interesting aliens are recorded from Broughton and other woods on Lord Yarborough's estate, where the shooting was let about 1900 to Mr. A. Soames. Barley sweepings from his maltings at Burton on Trent were spread as pheasant food and when subsequent felling and replanting occurred various aliens came up in the clearings and disappeared again. *Senecio squalidus*, *Lathyrus aphaca* (at Claxby), *Hemizonia pungens* (at Limber), *Asperugo procumbens* and other less known plants have been seen since 1920. Some were recorded in Broughton woods in 1935 at an L.N.U. meeting. These records were confirmed by N. Y. Sandwith and have been included in List I. Appended to that list are the more recent records excluding the Woodhall and Cleethorpes area lists which are described separately (Lists II and III) as some species are persisting. The frequently recorded established aliens are incorporated into the main County Flora.

### I. List of Aliens and Casuals up to 1935

Unless otherwise stated specimens are housed in the Lincoln Museum County Herbarium arranged from the 9th London Catalogue. Nomenclature is mainly as on specimens unless updated when herbarium names are retained in brackets so as to facilitate the use of the herbarium index.

**Abbreviations:**

G = Grimsby Docks and Yacht Pond; *Arthur Smith* 1890-1900; verified at Kew.

Li = Lincoln; *Lees, Sneath and Peacock c.* 1893-7.

LF = Lincoln, Fosdyke Flour Mill; *Sneath* 1902; *F. T. Baker* 1935.

LW = Lincoln, West Parade Brick Pits, *Rev. H. W. Hinchliff* 1899.

K = Kirton, Flour Mills; *Peacock* 1895.

BO = Boston Dock, *B. Reynolds* 1912 (*J. Bot.* p. 350).

+ = No specimen.

*Achillea decolorans* Schrad. ex Willd. : *Woolsthorpe*, 1893.

*A. gerberi* Willd. : G.

*A. linguiclat* All. : G.

*A. tomentosa* L. : Boston 1856. +

*Eremophyrum triticeum* (Gaertn.) Nevski (*Agropyron prostratum* (Pall.) Beauv.) : G. +

*E. bonaepartis* (Spreng.) Nevski (*Agropyron squarrosus* (Roth Link) : G. +

*Berteroia incana* (L.) DC. (*Alyssum incanum* L.) : Li; Louth 1894 (*Herb. A. Smith*); BO; G. 1933 +

*Althaea hirsuta* L. : Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L. : *Rasen* 1878, *Lees* (herb. sp. at B.M.); Woodhall Spa 1917, *Alston*.

*Ammi majus* L. : Court Leys 1899, *Stow*.

*Amsinckia lycopoides* (Lehm.) Lehm. : G; Limber 1933, *Cox*; Broughton 1903, *Wyatt*; Louth 1895, *Venables*; Gainsborough 1933, *H.W.B. Smith*; Mere 1895, *Miss Pears*.

*Anacyclus radiatus* Lois. : Lincoln Station 1897, *Stow*; BO +

*Anagallis arvensis* L. var *pallida* : Cadney 1897, *Peacock*; Irnham 1914, *Sneath*. +

*Anchusa hybrida* Ten. : G.

*A. italica* Retz : LF. (= *A. azurea* Mill.)

*Anthriscus cerefolium* (L) Hoffm. : Cadney 1894, *Peacock*; Wispington 1893, *Alston*.

*Arabis caucasica* Willd. (*A. albida* Steven ex Jacq. f.) : Boston 1884, *L. Gibbs*.

*A. turrata* L. : LF.

*Asperugo procumbens* L. : G; Li. 1893, *Goodall*; Boston 1933, *Hurst*.

*Asperula arvensis* L. : G; LF; Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*

*Atractylis humilis* L. : Mablethorpe 1895, *B. Crow*.

*Atriplex tatarica* L. : Boston 1911, *Miss Trower*. +

*Rhynchosinapis cheiranthos* (Vill.) Dandy (*Brassica cheiranthos* (Vill.) ) : Cadney 1894, *Peacock*; Grimsby 1898; Washingborough 1908.

*Hirschfeldia incana* (L.) Lagr. - Fuss. (*Brassica adpressa* Boiss) : Court Leys 1899, *Stow*.

*Briza maxima* L. : Laceby 1900, *A. Smith*.

*Bromus diandrus* Roth : G.

*B. japonicus* Thunb. : Cadney 1908, *Peacock*.

*B. madritensis* L. : Skegness 1909, *H. C. Brewster*; G.

*B. maximus* Auct. (= *B. diandrus* Roth) : G.

*B. rigidus* Roth : G.

*B. scoparius* L. : G.

*B. squarrosus* L. : G.

*B. tectorum* L. : G.

*Bunias orientalis* L. : K. 1893.

*Calamintha graveolens* (Bieb.) Benth. (= *Acinos rotundifolius* Pers.) : G.

*Camelina microcarpa* Andr. ex DC. : Li 1900, *Mason*.

- Campanula pyramidalis* L. : Woodhall 1883, *Miss Mackinder*.  
*Carbenia benedicta* (L.) Arcang. (= *Cricus benedictus* L.) : G.  
*Carrichtera annua* (L.) DC. (*C. vella* DC.) : G.  
*Centaurea aurea* Ait. : LW; G. 1897, *E. V. Wood*. +  
*C. triumfetti* All. (*C. axillaris* Willd.) : LF.  
*C. calcitrapa* L. : LF; G; Low Toynton 1895.  
*C. iberica* Trev. ex Spreng. : G.  
*C. intybacca* Lam. (= *Cheiranthus intybaceus* (Lam.) Dostél) : L W, *Hinchliff*.  
*C. melitensis* L. : G.  
*C. spinosa* L. : Cleethorpes 1885, *H. Friend*. +  
*C. pallescens* Del. : G.  
*C. salmantica* L. (= *Mantisalca salmantica* (L.) Briq. & Cavill.) : LF.  
*Cephalaria syraica* (L.) Roem. & Schult : G.  
*C. transylvanica* (L.) Roem & Schult : G.  
*Chrysanthemum coronarium* L. : Li, *G. A. Grierson*.  
*Cicer arietinum* L. : BO. +  
*Collomia grandiflora* Dougl. ex Lindl. : Winthorpe 1912, *Reynolds*; + *Coningsby*  
 1893, *Alston*; *Trusthorpe* 1890, *B. Chapman*; + *Epworth*  
 1894. +  
*Coriandrum sativum* L. : Louth, *Lewin*; *Cadney, Smith*. +  
*Crepis setosa* Haller f. : G; *Grimsby* 1899, *Parker*. +  
*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. : Boston Dock 1836, *Dodsworth*, 1911, *S. J. Hurst*.  
*Cardamine heptaphylla* (Vill.) O. E. Schulz (*Dentaria pinnata* Lam.) : *Ruskington*  
 1907, *Mason* +  
*Echinosperrum lappula* L. *Lehm.* (= *Lappula squarrosa* (Retz.) *Dumort.*) :  
 BO +  
*Echium italicum* L. : LW. +  
*E. lusitanicum* L. : G.  
*E. plantagineum* L. : LF; G.  
*Elymus caput Medusae* L. : G. 1893, *Smith*.  
*Eruca vesicaria* (L.) Cav. (*E. sativa* Mill.) : G; Louth 1896, *J. Larder*.  
*Erucaria hispanica* (L.) Druce (*E. myagroides* (L.) *Halacsy*) : *Ruskington* 1907,  
*Mason* (Ver. 1917).  
*Erysimum hieracifolium* L. : G; *Howsham* 1901, *Booth*; *Leverton* 1894, *Mason*.  
*Conringia orientalis* (L.) *Dumort.* (*Erysimum orientale* (L.) *Crantz*, non Mill.) :  
 G; LF; *Cadney* 1897, *Peacock*; *W. Allington* 1904, *Wynne*.  
*Falcaria vulgaris* Bernh. : *Grimsby* 1929, *S. Cox* (see County List).  
*Filago arvensis* L. : *Laughton* 1934, *H. B. Willoughby Smith*.  
*Genista ovata* Walsdt. & Kit. (= *G. tinctoria* L.) : *Scopwick* 1896, *Mason*.  
*Gilia capitata* Sims : *Mere* 1895, *Mason*.  
*Glaucium phoeniceum* *Crantz* (= *G. corniculatum* (L.) *Rudolph*) : G; LF;  
*Gainsborough* 1901, *Fowler*.  
*Gypsophila paniculata* L. : G.  
*G. porrigens* (L.) *Boiss* (= *G. pilosa* *Huds.*) : G; LW.  
*Hemizonia pungens* (Hook. & Am.) *Torr. & Grey* : *Limber* 1932, *L.N.U.*  
*Herniaria hirsuta* L. : G; *Mablethorpe* 1893, *Miss Mackinder*.  
*Hesperis matronalis* L. : *Haxey* 1894, *C. C. Bell*; *Howsham* 1903, *Peacock*.  
*Hordeum hexastichon* L. : BO.  
*Hypocoum pendulum* L. : G.  
*Hyoscyamus reticulatus* L. : *Broughton* 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*Hyssopus officinalis* L. : *Epworth* 1901, *C. C. Bell*.  
*Isatis tinctoria* L. : *Great Coates* 1900; *Freiston* 1899, *Peacock*.  
*Iberis umbellata* L. : *Cleethorpes* 1894; *Cadney* 1903, *Peacock*.  
*Lagurus ovatus* L. : *Laceby* 1900, *A. Smith*.  
*Lallemantica iberica* (Bieb.) *Fisch & Mey.* : G.  
*Lappula echinata* *Fritsch.* (= *L. squarrosa* (Retz.) *Dumort.*) : G; *Mere* 1896,  
*Mason*; *Brigg* 1917, *Claye*; BO. +

- Lathyrus angulatus* L. : Li.  
*L. annuus* L. : Li; Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*L. aphaca* L. : LF; Gainsborough 1893, *Lees*; Colsterworth 1924, *Miss Marshall*.  
*L. erythrinus* C. Presl. (= *L. cicera* L.) : G; LW.  
*L. hirsutus* L. : Wyberton, *S. J. Hurst*.  
*Lavatera trimestris* L. : Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*Lepidium draba* L. (= *Cardaria draba* (L.) Deav.) : Grantham 1935, *Stow*. +  
*Lepidium perfoliatum* L. : G.  
*Linaria chalepensis* (L.) Mill. : G.  
*Lolium remotum* Schrank : Brandon 1901, *Stow*.  
*L. temulentum* L. : Kenwick 1850, *Thompson*; Kirton 1899, *Peacock*.  
*L. temulentum* var. *arvense* : Gainsborough 1865, *Charters*. +  
*Lonicera xylosteum* L. : Belton 1896, *Woolward*; Colsterworth 1924, *Miss Marshall*.  
*Lycopsis orientalis* L. : Li. +  
*Malcolmia africana* (L.) R. Br. : G.  
*Malva aegyptica* L. : G.  
*M. nicaensis* All. : Li.  
*M. verticillata* L. : G; Scrivelsby 1917, *Alston*.  
*M. parviflora* L. : Brigg 1898, *Claye*. +  
*Marrubium alysson* L. : G.  
*Medicago denticulata* Willd. (= *M. polymorpha* L.) : G; Rasen 1879, *Allen*.  
*M. denticulata* var. *apiculata* Willd. : Howsham 1895, *W. Booth*.  
*M. falcata* L. : G; LF.  
*M. orbicularis* (L.) Bartal. : LF.  
*M. silvestris* Fr. (= *M. x varia* Martyn) : G; Canwick 1886, *Sneath*; Brigg 1909, *Claye*.  
*Melilotus caerulea* (L.) Desr. (= *Trigonella caerulea* (L.) Ser.) : LF.  
*Neslia paniculata* (L.) Desf. : Hatton 1894. +  
*Nigella damascena* L. : Middle Rasen 1894, *Mrs. Tryon*.  
*Odontospermum aquaticum* (L.) Schultz Bip. (= *Astensius aquaticus* (L.) Less.) : LW. +  
*Ornithopus ebracteatus* Brot. : G. (= *O. pinnatus* (Mill.) Druce : Grimsby 1897, *E. W. Wood*).  
*Papaver hybridum* L. : Mere 1895, *Miss Pears*; Leadenham 1903, *Stow*.  
*Paronychia argentea* Lam. : G +  
*Phacelia ciliata* Benth. : G +  
*Phalaris minor* Retz. : LF 1903, *E. E. Brown*.  
*P. paradoxa* L. : G; LF 1903, *E. E. Brown*.  
*Plantago arenaria* Waldst. & Kit. : G.  
*P. lagopus* L. : BO +  
*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (L.) L. : G 1899, *G. Parker*.  
*Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf. : G; Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*Portulaca oleracea* L. : S. Kelsey 1897, *H. C. Brewster*.  
*Poterium polygamum* Waldst. & Kit. : Louth 1896, *Lees* +  
*Ranunculus falcatus* L. (= *Ceratocephala falcata* (L.) Pers.) : G.  
*Raphanus landra* Moretti ex DC. : K.  
*Roemeria hybrida* (L.) DC. : G.  
*Salsola tragus* auct. (= *S. pestifer* A. Nels.) : Fulbeck 1901, *Stow*.  
*Salvia controversa* auct. (= *S. verbenaca* L.) : G 1899, *G. Parker*.  
*S. officinalis* L. : G 1897, *E. V. Wood*.  
*S. verticillata* L. : G, *A. Smith*; BO, *Hurst*.  
*Scorpiurus subvillosus* L. (= *S. muricatus* L.) : G.  
*S. vermiculatus* L. : LW.  
*Scandix australis* L. : G.  
*Scleria bracteata* Cav. : N. Kelsey 1892.  
*Secale cereale* L. : K.  
*S. orientale* L. (= *Eremopyrum orientale* (L.) Jaub. & Spach) : K.

- Senecio squalidus* L. : Broughton 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*S. viscosus* L. : LF 1935, *F. T. Baker.*  
*Setaria glauca* auct. (= *S. intescens* (Weigel) Hubbard) : BO +  
*S. verticillata* (L.) Beauv. : Belton 1894, *S. Hudson.*  
*S. viridis* (L.) Beauv. : Crosby 1895, *Mason; Fulbeck 1901, Stow.*  
*Sideritis montana* L. : G; LF; Louth 1892, *J. Larder +; W. Ashby 1900, Alston.*  
*S. romana* L. : W. Ashby 1900, *Alston. +*  
*Silene conica* L. : G; LF 1857, *G. A. Grierson.*  
*S. dichotoma* Ehrh. : G; Epworth 1895, *S. Hudson; Morton 1853, Lowe; Louth 1900, Mason; Broughton 1920, P. Havelock. +*  
*S. italica* (L.) Pers. : G; Broughton 1905, *Peacock.*  
*S. muscipula* L. : G.  
*S. nutans* L. : G 1891, *A. Smith; Stickney 1915, Stewart and Miss Hammond. +*  
*S. pendula* L. : Kirkstead 1893, *Alston.*  
*Stipa pennata* L. : Allington 1923, *Stow.*  
*Tolpis barbata* (L.) Gaertn. : LW.  
*Tragopogon porrifolius* L. : Barton 1893; Immingham, Woodhall, Donington.  
*Trifolium badium* Schreb. : LF +  
*T. resupinatum* L. : LF.  
*T. spumosum* L. : LF.  
*Trigonella arabica* Del. : G.  
*T. caerulea* (L.) Ser. : G; BO 1903, *Peacock.*  
*T. foenum-graecum* L. : G. (*C. Parker*); LF.  
*Triticum triunciale* (L.) Rasp. (= *Aegilops triuncialis* L.) : Li.  
*Valerianella carinata* Lois. : G.  
*Veronica chamaepitys* Griseb. non Pers. (= *V. grisebachii* Walters) : G.  
*Vicia hybrida* L. : LF.  
*V. laevigata* Sm. (now = *V. lutea* L.) : LF (see County List).  
*V. monantha* Retz. : LF.  
*V. narbonensis* L. (*V. serratifolia* Jacq.) : LF; Broughton 1900, and 1935, *L.N.U.*  
*V. panonica* Crantz : LF 1935. + ; Wyberton 1935, *Hurst.*  
*V. pseudocracca* Bertol. : LF; Caythorpe 1900, *Stow.*  
*V. pyrenaica* Pourr. : LF +  
*V. villosa* Roth : 1935.  
*Wiedemannia erythrorhiza* (Boiss.) Benth. : Li; K.  
*Ziziphora taurica* Bieb. : G.

### Additions Post-1935

(\* indicates confirmed by D. McClintock).

- Amsinckia intermedia* Fisch. & Mey. : Burwell 1972, *I. Weston. \**  
*Carthamus tinctorius* L. : Sleaford Dump 1970, *Z. Porter.*  
*Cicerbita macrophylla* (Willd.) Wallr. : Brocklesby 1966, *R. May* (see County List).  
*Coronilla Emerus* L. : Waddington 1971, *I. Weston. \**  
*Echinops viscosus* DC. non Schrad. ex Reichb. (= *E. spinosissimus* Turra) : Rauceby 1963, *L & B. Howitt.*  
*Euphorbia uralensis* auct. (= *E. esula* L.) : Kirmington 1968, *F. Lammiman.*  
*Geranium endressi* Gay : Woodhall Spa 1960, *J. Bell.*  
*Geropogon glaber* L. (= *Tragopogon hybridus* L.) : Nettleham 1969, *W. Heath. \**  
*Ionopsidium acaule* (Desf.) Reichb. : Nettleham 1969, *W. Heath. \**  
*Matricaria decipiens* (Fisch. & Mey.) C. Koch : Sleaford Dump 1970, *Z. Porter.*  
*Nicandra physalodes* (L.) Gaertn. : Nettleham 1971, *W. Heath.*  
*Tragopogon porrifolius* L. : Riseholme 1972, *I. Weston.*  
*Xanthium spinosum* L. : Donington 1937, *F. L. Kirk; Immingham 1967.*

## II List of plants found in 1917, 1918 and 1919 by the Rev. F. S. Alston on a chicken farm at Woodhall Spa.

Those marked \* have been re-recorded since 1960 and are well established. Any natives are new to the locality and have also been brought in with the chicken food. Some were first records for the British Isles and many were first records for the County (*Trans. L.N.U.* V 1919, 52-56).

- Achillea nobilis* L.  
*Alyssum incanum* L. (= *Berteroa incana* (L.) DC.) \*  
*A. maritimum* (L.) Lam. (= *Lobularia maritima* (L.) Desv.)  
*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L.  
*Amsinckia lycopoides* (Lehm.) Lehm. (1919)  
*Anchusa procera* Bass ex Link. (= *A. officinalis* L.)\*  
*Anthemis ruthenica* Bieb. (1918)  
*Artemisia absinthium* L.  
*Axyris amaranteoides* L. (1919)  
  
*Ballota nigra* var. *ruderalis* L. (= *B. nigra* L. ssp. *nigra*) (1918)  
*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern.  
*Bunias erucago* L. (1918)  
  
*Carduus nutans* var. *macrocephalus* (= *C. macroncephalus* Desf.)  
*Centaurea maculosa* Lam. *lusus albiflora*  
*C. orientalis* L. (1918)  
*C. stoebe* ssp. *rhenana* (= *C. rhenana* Bor.)  
*C. trichocephala* Bieb. ex Willd.  
*Chenopodium bonus-henricus* L.  
*C. leptophyllum* auct. (= *C. pratericola* Rydb.)  
*C. murale* L.  
*C. urbicum* L.  
*Cichorium intybus* L.  
*Coronilla varia* L. \*  
*Cynosurus echinatus* L. (1919)  
  
*Delphinium consolida* L.  
*Dipsacus fullonum* var. *sativus* (L.) Thell (= *D. sativus* (L.) Honck.)  
  
*Echium italicum* L.  
*E. vulgare* L.  
*Erigeron canadense* L. (= *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Crouq.)  
  
*Glaucium corniculatum* (L.) Rudolph  
  
*Grindelia squarrosa* (Pursh) Dunal. (1918)  
  
*Helianthus cucumerifolius* (Torr. & Gray)  
*H. debilis* Nutt.  
*Hyoscyamus niger* L.  
  
*Inula britannica* L.  
  
*Lappula echinata* Fritsch (= *L. squarrosa* (Retz.) Dumort.)  
*Lavatera triloba* L.  
*Leonurus cardiaca* L. \*  
*Lepidium densiflorum* Schrad.  
*L. ruderale* L. (1918)  
  
*Malva pusilla* Sm.  
*Marrubium peregrinum* L.  
*Medicago falcata* L. \*  
*M. sativa* L.  
*M. x varia* Martyn (1918)  
*Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Pall. \*  
*M. alba* Medic. \*  
*Mentha rotundifolia* (? x *longifolia*)  
  
*Oenothera biennis* L. \*  
  
*Polygonum polystachyum* Wall. ex. Meisn. (about  $\frac{1}{2}$  ml. away)  
*Potentilla intermedia* L.  
*P. norvegica* L.  
  
*Rapistrum perenne* (L.) All.  
*Reseda lutea* L.  
  
*Salvia aethiopis* L.  
*S. sylvestris* auct. (= *S. nemorosa* L.) (1918)  
*S. verticillata* L.  
*Setaria viridis* (L.) Beauv.  
*Sisymbrium altissimum* L.  
*Sonchus asper* var. *laciniatus* (= *S. asper* (L.) Hill) (1918)  
  
*Verbascum chaixii* Vill. \*  
*V. lychnitis* L. (1918) \*

### III List of plants from Cleethorpes, Grimsby and Humberstone

The following is a composite list of the recordings at Cleethorpes dump 1953 (E. J. Gibbons), Humberstone 1955 (E. J. Gibbons and D. McClintock), Humberstone, and Grimsby Docks on several visits 1956 (E. J. Gibbons, D. McClintock, J. E. Lousley and B. Ward). J. Mason also has a considerable collection of aliens from these localities (1964) in his herbarium, including those from the dump by the sea wall on the Humberstone/Cleethorpes boundary 1964/65.

#### KEY

##### Locations

C = Cleethorpes; G = Grimsby; H = Humberstone; H/C = Dump on Humberstone/Cleethorpes boundary.

##### Dates

3 = 1953; 4 = 1954; 5 = 1955; 6 = 1956; 7 = 1957; 63 = 1963; 64 = 1964; 65 = 1965; 69 = 1969.

##### Determinations

det. B = by J. P. M. Brennan; det. G = by R. Graham; det. H = by C. E. Hubbard; det. M = by A. Melderis; det. S = by N. Y. Sandwich; det. W = by C. West.

##### Others

† = plants on J. E. Lousley's detailed combined check list of all visits to Humberstone and Grimsby 1955 and 1956; (EJG) = herbarium specimens E. J. Gibbons; (JM) = herb. specimens. J. Mason; JM = records J. Mason; (Ho) = additional records at Humberstone dump by R. C. L. and B. M. Howitt 1963.

*Aegilops ligustica* Savign. Coss. :  
(det. H) † G6.

*Alopecurus agrestis* L.  
(= *A. myosuroides* Huds.) : † H6,  
G6.

*Alyssum maritimum* (L.) Lam.  
(= *Lobularia maritima* (L.) Desv.) :  
H5, H6, H69, (Ho).

*Amaranthus blitoides* S. Wats. :  
(det. B) † H5.

*A. retroflexus* L. : C69, (JM).

*Ammi majus* L. : (EJG) C3, C63,  
G6 † H6, (Ho), C69, (JM).

*A. visnaga* (L.) Lam. : (EJG) C3 †  
H5, G6, C69, (JM).

*Anagallis arvensis* ssp. *caerulea*  
Hartn. (= *A. foemina* Mill.) :  
C3, H5, H6.

*A. arvensis* ssp. *foemina* (Mill.)  
Schinz & Thell. (= *A. foemina*  
Mill.) : † H6, G6.

*Anethum graveolens* L. : (EJG)  
C3, C63 (det. S) † G6, H6, C64,  
C69, (JM).

*Anthemis cotula* L. : † H6.

*A. mixta* L. (= *Chamaemelum*  
*mixtum* (L.) All.) : H/C64, (JM).

*A. ruthenica* Bieb. : † H6.

*Antirrhinum orontium* L.  
(= *Misopates orontium* (L.) Raf.) :  
† G6.

*A. orontium* var. *calycinum* (Lam.)  
Lge. : (EJG) † G6.

*Artemisia absinthium* L. : G6.

*Asperula arvensis* L. : (EJG) H6 †  
H63, (Ho).

*Atriplex* sp. : † H6.

*Avena fatua* L. : (det. H) † G6.

*A. fatua* var. *glabrata* Peterm. :  
(det. H) † G6.

*Brachypodium distachyon* (L.)  
Beauv. (= *Trachynia distachya* (L.)  
Link) : H/C64, (JM).

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. : † H6,  
G6.

*Bromus arvensis* L. : (conf. H) † G6.

*Bupleurum fontanesii* Guss. ex  
Caruel : (EJG) C3, H6, G6, †  
C64, (JM).

*B. lancifolium* Hornem. : (EJG) C3,  
H5, H6 † C(JM).

*Calendula officinalis* L. : (Ho).

*Calystegia sylvestris* (Willd.) Roem &  
Sult. (= *C. silvatica* (Kit.)  
Griseb.) : † H6.

- Camelina sativa* (L.) Crantz. : C3,  
H6 † (Ho), (EJG) C3.  
*Cannabis sativa* L. : C6, H5, H6.  
*Carthamus lanatus* L. : † G6.  
*C. tinctorius* L. : † H5.  
*Caucalis platycarpus* L.: C3 † G6, H6.  
*C. latifolia* L. : † G6.  
*C. nodosa* : C3, H5.  
*Centaurea calcitrapa* L. : C3, H6,  
(EJG) † G6.  
*C. cyanus* L. : † H6.  
*C. diffusa* Lam. : (EJG) G6.  
*C. diluta* Ait. : (EJG) C3, C6,  
(EJG) H5, H6, H7, G6 † (Ho),  
C64, C69, (JM).  
*C. melitensis* L. : (EJG) C3 † G6.  
*C. pallescens* var. *hyalolepis*  
(= *C. pallescens* Del.) : H/C64,  
(JM)  
*C. salmantica* L. : (= *Mantisalca*  
*salmantica* (L.) Briq. & Cavill.):  
(EJG) C3, H6.  
*C. solstitialis* L. (= *C. solstitialis*  
subsp. *admai* (Willd.) Nyman) :  
(EJG) C3, C6, H6, G6 †  
*C. solstitialis* var. *adamii* : H/C64,  
(JM).  
*Ceratochloa unioides* (Willd.)  
Beauv. (= *Bromus wildenowii*  
(Kunth)) : † H6, G6, C5, C6, C69,  
(JM).  
*Chenopodium murale* L. : (EJG) C3, †  
H5, G6.  
*C. opulifolium* Schrad. ex Koch &  
Ziz. : H5, H6.  
*C. giganteum* D. Don : C63.  
*C. amaranticolor* (Coste & Reyn.)  
Coste & Reyn. (= *C. gigantum*  
D. Don) : (Ho).  
*Chrysanthemum carinatum* Schousb.  
f. *annulatum* : † H6.  
*C. coronarium* L. : (EJG) C3, † H5,  
H6.  
*C. segetum* L. : H6.  
*Cichorium endivia* L. agg. : † H6, G6.  
*C. intybus* L. : † G6, (Ho).  
*C. pumilum* Jacq. : G6.  
*Convolvulus tricolor* L. : (Ho).  
*Coriandrum sativum* L. : (Ho).  
*Coronopus didyma* (see *Senebiera*  
*didyma*) : H6.  
*C. squamatus* (Forsk.) Aschers. : H6.  
*Cynosurus echinatus* L. : † G6.  
  
*Datura stramonium* L. : † G6.  
*Delphinium orientale* Gay : H5 †  
*Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop. :  
C69, JM.  
*Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC : H6.  
*Dipsacus fullonum* L. : H5, (Ho).  
  
*D. sativus* (L.) Hoack. : H5.  
  
*Echinochloa colonum* (L.) Link :  
(Ho).  
*E. crus-galli* (L.) Beauv. : H5.  
*Erodium moschatum* (L.) L'Hérit :  
H6.  
  
*Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench :  
C69 (JM).  
*F. sagittatum* Gilib. (= *F. esculentum*  
Moench) : † H6.  
  
*Galium tricornis* Stokes pp. (= *C.*  
*tricornutum* Dandy) : † (EJG) H6,  
G6, (Ho).  
*Geropogon glaber* L. (= *Tragopogon*  
*hybridus* L.) : † H5, G6.  
*Guizotia abyssinica* (L.f.) Cass. :  
(EJG) H6 † G6, (Ho), C69, (JM).  
  
*Hedypnois polymorpha* DC. (= *H.*  
*rhagadioloides* (L.) F. W.  
Schmidt) : H/C64, (JM).  
*Helianthus annuus* L. : † H5, G6,  
(Ho).  
*Helminthia echioides* (L.) Gaertn  
(= *Picrio echioides* L.) : † H5, H6,  
G6.  
*Hieracium maculatum* Sm. :  
(det. W) † G6.  
*Hordeum murinum* L. (forms) : †  
G6.  
*Hyoscyamus niger* L. : † H6.  
  
*Lathyrus aphaca* L. : H6, (Ho), C64,  
(JM).  
*Lavatera trimestris* L. : † G6.  
*Lepidium chalepense* L. (= *Cardaria*  
*chalepense* (L.) Hand.-Mazz) : †  
G6.  
*L. draba* L. (= *Cardaria draba* (L.)  
Desv) : † G6.  
*L. sativum* L. : H5, H6 † (Ho).  
*L. ruderale* L. : (Ho).  
*Linaria purpurea* (L.) Mill. : C69,  
JM.  
*Linum usitatissimum* L. : † H5, H6,  
G6.  
*Lithospermum arvense* L. : H6, (Ho).  
*Lobularia maritima* (L.) Desv. :  
*Lolium multiflorum* Lam. : C3, H5,  
H6.  
*L. perenne* L. (forms) † G6 (det. H)  
*L. rigidum* Gaudin : (det. H) † H6,  
G6.  
*L. rigidum* Gaudi. var. ? *x temulentum* :  
(det. H) † H6, G6.  
*L. temulentum* L. : † H6, G6,  
(det. H)

- L. temulentum* var. *arvense* : G6.  
*Lycopersicum* sp. (= *L. esculentum* Mill.) : H5.  
*Lythrum hyssopifolia* L. : H6.  
*L. junceum* Bank & Soland. : C63, (EJG), H7, (Ho).
- Malcolmia maritima* (L.) R. Br. : (Ho).  
*Malope trifida* Cav. : † G6.  
*Malva parviflora* L. : (EJG) H6, †  
*M. pusilla* Sm. : (EJG) H6.  
*Matricaria decipiens* (Fisch. & Mey.) C. Koch : (EJG) C4 † G6.  
*Medicago hispida* Gaertn. (= *M. polymorpha* L.) : H5, H6 †  
*M. tribuloides* Desr. (= *M. truncatula* Gaertn.) : † H6.  
*M. tuberculata* (Retz.) Willd. (= *M. turbinata* (L.) All.)  
*Melilotus alba* Medic. : H6.  
*M. arvensis* Wallr. (= *M. officinalis* (L.) Pall.) : H5, H6.  
*M. infesta* Guss. : H6 †  
*M. indica* (L.) All. : † H6, G6, (Ho), C69, (JM).  
*Mentha pulegium* L. : (EJG) C3 (det. G).  
*Microdonchus salmanticus* (L.) DC. (= *Mantisalca salmantica* (L.) Briq. & Cavill.) : C3 (EJG) † H6.  
*Monerma cylindrica* (Willd.) Coss & Durieu (see *Ceratochloa*) : (EJG) † H6.  
*Myagrurn perfoliatum* L. : † H6, G6, (Ho).
- Neslia paniculata* (L.) Desv. : H6 †  
*Nicandra physalodes* (L.) Gaertn. : (Ho).
- Ononis mitissima* L. : (EJG) (det. S), H5 † (Ho).  
*Ononis* sp. forms with broad leaves : † H6; narrow leaves : † H6.
- Panicum laevifolium* Hack. : H/C65, (JM).  
*P. miliaceum* L. : (EJG), H5, H6, (Ho).  
*Papaver setigerum* DC : H6.  
*P. somniferum* L. : H6, G6, (Ho).  
*Phalaris canariensis* L. : C3 † H5, H6, G6.  
*P. minor* Retz. : (EJG) C3.  
*P. paradoxa* L. : (EJG) H5, H6 † G6, C64, (JM).  
*Phleum subulatum* (Savi) Aschers & Graebn. : (det. H) † G6.
- Picris echinoides* L. (forms) : (det. S) (EJG) H6.  
*P. sprengerina* (L.) Poir. : (EJG) H5 (det. S) G6.  
*Plantago lagopus* L. : † H5.  
*P. indica* : C69 (JM).  
*P. psyllium* (= *P. afra* L.) : (EJG) C3 † H5, H6, H/C64 (JM).  
*Polygonum lapathifolium* L. : † H6.  
*P. patulum* Bieb. : † H5, H6, G6.  
*P. pulchellum* Lois. : † H5, H6, G6.  
*Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf. : (Ho).
- Ranunculus sardous* Crantz. : † H6.  
*R. muricatus* L. : (EJG) H6 †.  
*R. marginatus* var. *trachycarpus* (Fisch. & Mey.) Arzavour : † H6.  
*Raphanus sativus* L. (purpled) : (Ho).  
*Rapistrum perenne* (L.) All. : H5.  
*R. rugosum* (L.) All. (many forms) : C63, H5, H6 † G6.  
*Reseda alba* L. : (Ho).  
*Ridolfia segetum* (L.) Moris : † H5, H6, G6.  
*Rhagadiolus edulis* Gaertn. (= *R. stellatus* (L.) Gaertn.) : † H6.  
*Rumex pulcher* ssp. *divaricatus* (L.) Murb. : † G6.
- Salvia reflexa* Hornem. : (EJG) C3, (det. S), † H5, (EJG) G6, (Ho), C69 JM.
- Scandix pecten-veneris* L. : H/C64 (JM).
- Scolymus hispanicus* L. : (EJG) C3, † H5, H6, G6, (Ho).
- Scorpiurus muricatus* L. agg. : H/C64 (JM).
- Secale cereale* L. : † H6.  
*Senebiera didyma* (L.) Pers. (= *Coronopus didymus* (L.) Son.) : H6.
- Senecio squalidus* L. : † G6.  
*S. viscosus* L. : † G6.  
*Setaria italica* (L.) Beauv. : (EJG) C3, (det. H) H5, H6.  
*S. viridis* (L.) Beauv. : (EJG) H5, (Ho), C69 JM.
- Sinapis alba* L. : G6.  
*Silene dichotoma* Ehrh. : † G6.  
*S. gallica* L. : † H5.  
*S. muscipula* L. : C63, (Ho).  
*S. sedoides* Poir : H5.  
*Sideritis montana* L. : † G6.  
*Sisymbrium altissimum* L. : † H6, G6.  
*S. orientale* L. : † H6.  
*Solanum sarrachoides* Sendtn. : † (EJG) G6.

- S. nigrum* L. : (Ho).  
*Stachys annua* (L.) L. : † G6.  
*Torilis nodosa* (L.) Gaertn. (a large alien form) : † G6, C69 (JM).  
*Trachyspermum copticum* (L.) Link : C69, (JM).  
*Trifolium alexandrinum* L. : † H6.  
*T. echinatum* Bieb. : † H5.  
*T. lappaceum* L. : † H5, H6, C64, (JM).  
*T. resupinatum* L. : † H6.  
*T. scabrum* L. : † H6.  
*Trigonella foenum-graecum* L. : H6.  
*Urochloa panicoides* Beauv. : (det. H) H5, H6 †  
*Vaccaria pyramidata* Medic. (= *V. hispanica* (Mill.) Ramchert) : † H6, G6, C63, H63 (Ho).  
*Veronica persica* Poir. : † G6.  
*Vicia bithynica* (L.) L. : † H5 (det. M).  
*V. dasycarpa* auct. (= *V. varia* Host) : † G6.  
*V. purpurascens* DC. : H6.  
*V. villosa* Roth : (Ho).  
*Xanthium spinosum* L. : H/C65 (JM)  
*Zacintha verrucosa* Gaertn. (= *Crepis zacinthe* (L.) Babc.) : † H6.

## APPENDIX VII

### Fossil and Peat Records

The only plant rock fossil so far recorded in the Jurassic rocks of the County is a single pinnule of *Laccopteris* in Leadenham Quarry 1955, by P. Cambridge. Interglacial records of plants have been noted by Peacock from Freshney Bog in the 1890's through the work of John Cordeaux who sent material to Denmark for identification, but these hardly come into a Flora of Lincolnshire. They included *Betula nana* (Dwarf birch) and *Dryas octopetala* (Mountain avens). Interglacial peat has recently been found at Tattershall but results of analysis are not yet available.

Excavations at Dragonby in 1968 (Hayes) have shown vegetative deposits with pollen from various trees and plants among Iron Age and pre-Roman workings. Probably "moist mixed oakwood flourished in the area". The plants were shown to be:

- Alnus glutinosa* (L.) Gaertn. (Alder).  
*Corylus avellana* L. (Hazel).  
*Betula verrucosa* Ehrh. (Birch).  
*Fraxinus excelsior* L. (Ash).  
*Ilex aquifolium* L. (Holly).  
*Taraxacum officinale* agg. (Dandelion).  
*Crepis paludosa* (L.) Moench (Marsh Hawk's Beard).  
*Plantago coronopus* L. (Buckshorn Plantain).  
*Urtica dioica* L. (Nettle).  
*Scleranthus annuus* L. (Annual Knawel).  
*Chenopodium album* L. (Fat hen).  
*Galium* sp., *Silene* sp. (Bedstraw and Campion).  
*Bidens tripartita* L. (Tripartite Bur-Marigold).  
*Rumex acetosella* agg. (Sheeps' Sorrel).  
*Angelica sylvestris* L. (Angelica).  
*Triticum* sp. (Wheat).  
*Calluna vulgaris* L. (Ling).  
*Erica* sp. (Heather sp.).  
*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn. (Bracken)

## CHAPTER 9

# LINCOLNSHIRE NATURALISTS' UNION

The Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union was formed in 1893 by a small number of keen naturalists after the publication of an *Outline Flora of Lincolnshire* in 1892. The Union deserves the greatest praise for all its work over the years. Rev. E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock and his helpers produced the Critical Catalogue of Lincolnshire Plants in *The Naturalist* from 1894-1900 and collected the Lincolnshire Herbarium from past and contemporary botanists.

As the Victoria County History Vol. 1 was not being published, Peacock offered to complete the Check List of Lincolnshire Plants which is most useful in showing the number and distribution of Lincolnshire plants. This was published by the Union in 1909.

John Cordeaux in 1894 stated the aim of the Union as that of "bringing a united band of specialists to undertake a thorough and systematic investigation of the Natural History capabilities of the County." Since its formation Lincolnshire records for all branches of Natural History have been published in *The Naturalist* and in its *Transactions*. The annual *Transactions* have recorded the pattern of change over the County and form a historical and scientific basis for future publications.

As John Cordeaux, the first President, said in 1898: "There is no County in England in which the fauna and flora have been so greatly altered. Large numbers of birds, insects and plants have been altogether destroyed, or in the former case driven away by enclosure or drainage. It becomes, therefore, an imperative duty that we should use our best endeavours to preserve what is left and to take care that our earlier mammals, nesting birds and surviving plants are not utterly destroyed or unnecessarily banished." This warning is now even more apt. The challenge was really taken up in 1943 when the Lincolnshire Nature Reserves Investigation Sub-Committee was set up. Three years later it became The Nature Reserves and Wild Life Conservation Committee of the Union. In December 1948 the Articles of the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Trust Limited were signed (now the Lincolnshire Trust for Nature Conservation Limited). Under the secretaryship of Mr.

A. E. Smith, from 1948 to 1969, and now Mr. D. N. Robinson, the Trust flourished and over 40 reserves have been set up.

In a county like Lincolnshire where one sees the inroads on wild life made by efficient farming and the industrial development of Humberside it can be shown that the aim set out by the first President has indeed been maintained by its members. The *Transactions* contain a wealth of Botanical records and the Union's Field Meetings, of which over 400 have been held to 1973, provide many of the opportunities for collecting them.

#### Location of Field Meetings, 1893-1973

This list gives the number and location of each Field Meeting by Division (number in **bold** type) and place, records being published in the following year.

##### 1893

1. **9.** Mablethorpe.
2. **10.** Woodhall Spa.

##### 1894

3. **13.** Lincoln, Boultham.
4. **4.** Cleethorpes.
5. **8.** Burwell Wood.

##### 1895

6. **2.** Broughton-Twigmoor-Manton.
7. **14.** Sleaford.
8. **7.** Linwood Warren.
9. **13.** Lincoln, Skellingthorpe-Canwick.

##### 1896

10. **15.** Grantham-Ancaster-Syston.
11. **16.** Bourne.
12. **4.** Great Coates (Freshney Bog).

##### 1897

13. **5.** Gainsborough, Lea-Scotter Common.
14. **10.** Holbeck-Tetford-Somersby.
15. **17.** Boston, Wyberton Marsh.
16. **7.** Linwood.

##### 1898

17. **15.** Grantham, Colsterworth-Stoke Rochford.
18. **1.** Epworth.
19. **10.** Woodhall-Tumby Wood
20. **13.** Hartsholme.

##### 1899

21. **9.** Somercotes-Saltfleetby.
22. **13.** Stapleford Moor.
23. **12.** Freiston Shore.
24. **6-7.** Sudbrooke-Newball Wood.

##### 1900

25. **7-10.** Horncastle-Baumber-Sturton.
26. **16.** Careby-Little Bytham.
27. **2.** Frodingham-Scunthorpe.
28. **9.** Mablethorpe.
29. **13.** Harmston-Coleby-Navenby.

##### 1901

30. **6.** Torksey.
31. **10.** Revesby.
32. **16-18.** Spalding-Crowland.

##### 1902

33. **1.** Epworth.
34. **13.** Caythorpe-Leadenham.
35. **3-7.** Caistor-Normanby-Pelham's Pillar.

##### 1903

36. **15-16.** Careby Wood-Holywell.
37. **11.** Sutton-Huttoft.
38. **7.** Claxby Wood.
39. **15.** Lincoln.

##### 1904

40. **3.** Barton on Humber.
41. **15.** Holywell.
42. **11.** Spilsby.
43. **16.** Rippingale.

**1905**

- 44. 8. Louth, Acthorpe.
- 45. 16. Stamford.
- 46. 5. Scotter.
- 47. 7. Moortown-South Kelsey.
- 48. 13. Lincoln, Swanpool-Hartsholme.

**1906**

- 49. 9. Somercotes.
- 50. 8. Donington on Bain.
- 51. 16. Dunsby Wood.
- 52. 1. Crowle.
- 53. 8. Louth, Maltby.

**1907**

- 54. 6. Welton.
- 55. 4. Irby on Humber.
- 56. 18. Spalding-Holbeach.
- 57. 6. Newton Cliffs.
- 58. 15. Ropsley.

**1908**

- 59. 7. Holton le Moor.
- 60. 14. Sleaford.
- 61. 11. Alford.
- 62. 2. Broughton.
- 63. 4. Roxton.

**1909**

- 64. 13. Nocton-Potterhanworth.
- 65. 5. Gainsborough-Blyton.
- 66. 16. Bourne.
- 67. 12. Fishtoft.

**1910**

- 68. 4. Freshney Bog.
- 69. 16. Crowland.
- 70. 11. Welton Wood.
- 71. 2. Scunthorpe.
- 72. 16. Stamford.

**1911**

- 73. 7. Linwood.
- 74. 3. Barton on Humber.
- 75. 11. Gibraltar Point.
- 76. 10. Coningsby.

**1912**

- 77. 3. Barnetby-Somerby.
- 78. 15. Grantham-Ropsley Rise.
- 79. 2. Burton Stather.
- 80. 14. Sleaford-Wilsford.

**1913**

- 81. 11. Langton-Dalby.
- 82. 6. Fillingham.
- 83. 18. Long Sutton.
- 84. 2. Scunthorpe, Risby.
- 85. 9. Humberstone.

**1914**

- 86. 4. Croxby Pond.
- 87. 15. Irnham.
- 88. 8. Donington on Bain.
- 89. 6. Cherry Willingham.

**1915**

- 90. 16. Newell Wood.
- 91. 1. Haxey.
- 92. 10. Woodhall Spa.

**1916**

- 93. 2. Manton.
- 94. 13. Skellingthorpe.
- 95. 11. Willoughby.
- 96. 7. Holton-le-Moor.

**1917**

- 97. 2. Appleby.
- 98. 15. Great Ponton.

**1918**

- 99. 10. Tattershall.

**1919**

- 100. 5. Scotter.
- 101. 14—15. Ancaster.
- 102. 3. Melton Ross.

**1920**

- 103. 13. Harmston.
- 104. 3. Barton on Humber.
- 105. 10. Scrivelsby.

**1921**

- 106. 9. Humberstone.
- 107. 8. Benniworth Haven.
- 108. 12. Freiston.

**1922**

- 109. 11. Well Vale.
- 110. 7. Claxby Wood.
- 111. 16. Bourne.

**1923**

- 112. 3—4. Habrough-Newsham Lake.
- 113. 15. Grantham Twyford Forest.
- 114. 5—7. South Kelsey, Brandy Wharf.
- 115. 7. Bardney.

**1924**

- 116. 5. Scotter.
- 117. 13. Doddington.
- 118. 17. Kirton.
- 119. 10. Horncastle.

**1925**

120. 10. Salmonby.  
 121. 4. Freshney Bog.  
 122. 18. Cowbit.  
 123. 8. South Elkington.

**1926**

124. 2. Manton.  
 125. 18. Holbeach.  
 126. 6. Welton.  
 127. 14. Sleaford-Rauceby.

**1927**

128. 5. Thonock-Gainsborough.  
 129. 14. Threckingham.  
 130. 8. Burwell.  
 131. 4—9. Cleethorpes-Tetney.  
 132. 8. Louth.

**1928**

133. 9. Saltfleet-Theddlethorpe.  
 134. 3. Nettleton.  
 135. 7. Linwood.  
 136. 10. Horncastle-West Ashby.  
 137. 11. Skegness-Gibraltar Point.

**1929**

138. 7. Stainton-Rand.  
 139. 10. Holbeck.  
 140. 8. Binbrook, Scallows Hall.  
 141. 14. Ancaster-Heydour.  
 142. 12. Freiston Shore.

**1930**

143. 8. Muckton.  
 144. 14. Sleaford.  
 145. 3. Nettleton.  
 146. 6. Newton Cliffs.  
 147. 16. Stamford.

**1931**

148. 12. Boston-Hobhole.  
 149. 5. Laughton.  
 150. 18. Cowbit.  
 151. 2. Appleby-Broughton.  
 152. 4. Irby Dales.

**1932**

153. 2. Alkborough.  
 154. 13. Potterhanworth.  
 155. 11. Ingoldmells.  
 156. 3. Limber.  
 157. 10. Tattershall.

**1933**

158. 3—4. Roxton-Newsham.  
 159. 10. Old Bolingbroke, Sowdale.  
 160. 7. Goltho.  
 161. 16. Dunsby Wood.  
 162. 1. Epworth.  
 163. 9. Tetney.

**1934**

164. 4. Freshney Bog.  
 165. 15. Belton.  
 166. 7. Linwood.  
 167. 11. Welton Wood.  
 168. 5. Thonock.  
 169. 4. Cleethorpes.

**1935**

170. 16. Crowland.  
 171. 2. Broughton.  
 172. 10. Revesby.  
 173. 13. Blankney.  
 174. 8. Donington on Bain.  
 175. 11. Skegness-Gibraltar Point.

**1936**

176. 3. Limber.  
 177. 15. Stoke Rochford.  
 178. 5. Scotter.  
 179. 11. Ingoldmells.  
 180. 13. Hartsholme.  
 181. 3. Nettleton Mine.

**1937**

182. 15—16. Holywell-Grimsthorpe.  
 183. 3. Limber.  
 184. 11. Well Vale.  
 185. 5. Norton Place and Waddingham Common.  
 186. 14. Grantham, Saltersford.  
 187. 4. Cleethorpes.

**1938**

188. 7. Claxby Wood.  
 189. 14. Haverholme Park.  
 190. 4. Immingham.  
 191. 10. Tattershall.  
 192. 2. Scunthorpe.  
 193. 11. Skegness-Gibraltar Point.

**1939**

194. 2. Twigmoor.  
 195. 4. Croxby Pond.  
 196. 17. Kirton.  
 197. 14. Sleaford-Ancaster.

**1940**

198. 8—10. Haugham-Tetford.

**1941**

199. 7. Linwood.  
 200. 14. Aswarby Thorns.

**1942**

201. 7. Stainton & Rand Woods.  
 202. 13. Nocton Wood.

**1943**

203. 8. Stainton le Vale.  
204. 18. Cowbit.  
205. 7. Snarford.  
206. 13. Hartsholme.

**1944**

207. 4. Freshney Bog.  
208. 13. Caythorpe.  
209. 6. Fiskerton.  
210. 6. Riseholme.

**1945**

211. 5. Gainsborough, Thonock  
212. 15. Harlaxton.  
213. 8. Haugham Pastures.  
214. 13. Potterhanworth.  
215. 6. Kettlethorpe.

**1946**

216. 3. Limber.  
217. 11. Well Vale.  
218. 15. Stoke Rochford.  
219. 10. Woodhall Spa.  
220. 12. Freiston Shore.  
221. 6. Fiskerton.  
222. 4—9. Cleethorpes-Tetney Haven.

**1947**

223. 6—7. Barlings.  
224. 10. Tummy.  
225. 8. Benniworth.  
226. 14. Aswarby.  
227. 7. Holton le Moor.  
228. 11. Gibraltar Point.

**1948**

229. 3. Limber-Brocklesby.  
230. 15. Syston Park.  
231. 10. Holbeck-Salmonby-Tetford.  
232. 2. Scunthorpe.  
233. 4. Cleethorpes.  
234. 13. Blankney Park.

**1949**

235. 11. Gibraltar Point.  
236. 10. Woodhall Spa.  
237. 3. Barton on Humber.  
238. 13. Skellingthorpe.  
239. 14—15. Ancaster.  
240. 4. Cleethorpes.

**1950**

241. 5. Thonock.  
242. 2. Scawby-Twigmoor.  
243. 9. Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe.  
244. 16. Grimsthorpe Park.  
245. 13. Stapleford Woods.  
246. 2. Twigmoor-Manton.  
247. 11. Gibraltar Point.  
248. 15. Denton Park.

**1951**

249. 3. Limber-Brocklesby.  
250. 15. Holywell Wood.  
251. 7. Osgodby Moor.  
252. 17. Kirtton and Frampton Marshes.  
253. 4—9. Cleethorpes-Humberstone.  
254. 7. Linwood Warren.

**1952**

255. 2. Scawby-Twigmoor.  
256. 11. Well Vale-Welton Wood.  
257. 14. Rauceby-Copper Hill.  
258. 5. Laughton Common.  
259. —. (Notts.)  
260. 11. Gibraltar Point.

**1953**

261. 7. Hainton.  
262. 2. Scawby.  
263. 15. Stoke Rochford  
264. 8. Binbrook-Swinhope.  
265. 7. Bardney.  
266. 13. Skellingthorpe.  
267. 4—9. Cleethorpes-Humberstone.  
268. 3. Elsham.

**1954**

269. 3. Pelham's Pillar.  
270. 15. Pickworth-Holywell.  
271. 6. Fillingham.  
272. 2. Alkborough.  
273. 9. Saltfleet.  
274. 13. Canwick-Branston.  
275. 11. Gibraltar Point.

**1955**

276. 8. Girsby.  
277. 2. Twigmoor.  
278. 4. Irby Dales.  
279. 15. Stubton Hall.  
280. —. (Northants).  
281. 17. Bicker Haven & Surfleet.  
282. 13. Lincoln, Railway Ballast Pits.  
283. 15. Belton Park.

**1956**

284. 2. Manton.  
285. 7. Willingham Forest.  
286. 16. Bourne.  
287. 11. Swaby.  
288. 10. Tattershall.  
289. 9. Tetney Haven.  
290. 2. Broughton.

**1957**

291. 6. Knaith Woods.  
 292. 14. Haverholme.  
 293. 15. Easton Park.  
 294. 9. Saltfleetby.  
 295. 10. Revesby.  
 296. 13. Skellingthorpe.

**1958**

297. 8. Tathwell.  
 298. 14. Aswarby.  
 299. 13. Doddington.  
 300. 3. Elsham.  
 301. 3. Barton on Humber.  
 302. 10. Woodhall Spa.

**1959**

303. —. (Northants).  
 304. 7. Baumber, Stourton Park.  
 305. 13. Martin.  
 306. 5. Scotton Common.  
 307. 9. Grainthorpe Haven.  
 308. 8. South Elkington.

**1960**

309. 10. Tetford.  
 310. 2. Twigmoor.  
 311. 6. Dunholme.  
 312. 16. Grimsthorpe.  
 313. 7. Bardney.  
 314. 16. Kirkby Underwood.

**1961**

315. 6. Riseholme.  
 316. 10. Tumberby.  
 317. 11. Gibraltar Point.  
 318. 14. Haverholme.  
 319. 18. Tydd Gowt.  
 320. 13. Doddington.

**1962**

321. 3. Pillar Woods.  
 322. 15. Irnham.  
 323. 8. Muckton.  
 324. 8. Biscathorpe.  
 325. 1. Epworth.  
 326. 2. Scawby.

**1963**

327. 8. Benniworth.  
 328. 15. Castle Bytham-Creeton.  
 329. 7. Tealby.  
 330. 13. Hartsholme.  
 331. 2. Alkborough.  
 332. 10. Tumberby.

**1964**

333. 2. Normanby Park.  
 334. 11. Gibraltar Point.  
 335. 15. Denton Reservoir.

336. —. (Geology).  
 337. 14. Ancaster-Wilsford.  
 338. 13. Stapleford Moor.  
 339. 12. Freiston Shore.  
 340. 10. Woodhall Spa.  
 341. 5. Thonock.

**1965**

342. 10. Tattershall.  
 343. 11. Welton Wood.  
 344. 15. Syston Park.  
 345. 9. Saltfleet.  
 346. 7. Wragby.  
 347. 13. Leadenham.  
 348. 15. Morkery Wood.  
 349. 11. Gibraltar Point.

**1966**

350. 13. Hartsholme.  
 351. 7. Hatton.  
 352. 7. Wickenby.  
 353. —. (Rutland).  
 354. 15. Woolsthorpe.  
 355. 3. Elsham-Wrawby Moor.  
 356. 2. Burton Stather.  
 357. 5. Scotter.  
 358. —. (Yorks.).  
 359. 4. Roxton.  
 360. 14—15. Ancaster.

**1967**

361. 9. Tetney Blow Wells.  
 362. 8. Burwell.  
 363. 2. Risby Warren.  
 364. —. (Northants).  
 365. 15. Sewstern Lane.  
 366. 10. Kirkby Moor.  
 367. 1. Epworth Turbary.  
 368. 13. Potterhanworth.  
 369. 11. Huttoft Bank.  
 370. 7. Willingham Forest.  
 371. 8. Benniworth Haven.

**1968**

372. 2. Broughton Far Wood.  
 373. 16. Baston Fen.  
 374. 14. Dembleby Thorns.  
 375. 11. Claxby Mill Hill.  
 376. 7. Scotgrove Wood.  
 377. 5. Kirton Lindsey.  
 378. 1. Haxey Turbary and Bird's Wood.  
 379. 7. Sotby.  
 380. 8. Skidbrooke-North Somercotes.  
 381. 11. Gibraltar Point.  
 382. 15. Stoke Rochford.

**1969**

- 383. 5. Laughton.
- 384. 2. Alkborough.
- 385. 8. Burwell.
- 386. 15. Twyford Forest.
- 387. 14. Ancaster-Wilsford.
- 388. 1. Crowle Waste.
- 389. 3. Barrow on Humber.
- 390. 7. Goltho, Great West Wood.
- 391. 4. Swallow Vale.

**1970**

- 392. 7. Newball Wood.
- 393. 16. Dobbin Wood.
- 394. —. (Yorks.).
- 395. 7. Osgodby Moor.
- 396. 12. Benington Marsh.
- 397. 3. Goxhill Marsh.
- 398. 11. Gibraltar Point.
- 399. 11. Welton Wood.

**1971**

- 400. 11. Welton Woods.
- 401. 1. Crowle, Dirtiness.
- 402. 7. Sotby Green Lane.
- 403. 7. Claxby Wood.
- 404. 17. Frampton Marsh.

- 405. 7. Panton Lodge.
- 406. 11. Gibraltar Point.
- 407. 3. Brocklesby, Mausoleum Woods.

**1972**

- 408. 2. Scunthorpe, Sweeting Thorns.
- 409. 3. Hendale Wood.
- 410. 10. Kirkby Moor.
- 411. 8. Wykeham Hall.
- 412. 10. Snipe Dales.
- 413. 7. Scotgrove Wood.
- 414. —. (Geology).
- 415. 17. Surfleet-Gosberton.
- 416. 16. Dunsby Woods.

**1973**

- 417. 16. Aslackby, Temple Wood
- 418. 2. Brumby Common.
- 419. 7. Hardy Gang Wood.
- 420. 8. Donington on Bain.
- 421. 5. Laughton Common.
- 422. 16. Dunsby Woods.
- 423. —. (Yorks.).
- 424. 14. Aswarby Thorns.
- 425. 9. Horse Shoe Point.
- 426. 7. Scotgrove Wood.

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Abbreviation	Full Title
<i>B.E.C. Rep.</i>	<i>Botanical Society and Exchange Club of the British Isles Reports.</i>
<i>J.B.</i>	<i>Journal of Botany</i>
<i>L.T.N.C. News</i>	<i>Lincolnshire Trust for Nature Conservation Newsletter</i>
<i>Nat.</i>	<i>The Naturalist</i>
<i>Phyt.</i>	<i>The Phytologist</i>
<i>Proc. B.S.B.I.</i>	<i>Proceedings of Botanical Society of the British Isles</i>
<i>Proc. L.S.</i>	<i>Proceedings of Linnean Society</i>
<i>Sci. Gossip</i>	<i>Science Gossip</i>
<i>Trans. L.N.U.</i>	<i>Transactions of the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union</i>
<i>Wats.</i>	<i>Watsonia</i>

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# INDEX

Latin and Common names of plants in the main text, and County Flora  
(page numbers from 80 onwards) except Appendices.  
Names in brackets are synonyms.

- Aaron's Beard, 108  
Aaron's Rod, 201  
Abele, 184  
*Acaena*, 149  
    *anserinifolia*, 149  
*Acanthus*, 210  
    *mollis*, 210  
*Acer*, 128  
    *campestre*, 128  
    *platanoides*, 128  
    *pseudoplatanus*, 128  
*Aceras*, 216  
    *anthropophorum*, 4, 261  
*Achillea*, 232  
    *millefolium*, 232  
    *ptarmica*, 40, 232  
*Acinus*, 212  
    *arvensis*, 4, 38, 212  
*Aconite*, Winter, 89  
*Aconitum*, 89  
    (*anglicum*), 89  
    *napellus*, 89  
*Acorus*, 261  
    *calamus*, 261  
Adder's Tongue, 4, 40, 86  
*Adiantum*, 82  
    *capillus-veneris*, 82  
*Adonis*, 92  
    *amnua*, 92  
*Adoxa*, 223  
    *moschatellina*, 1, 34, 223  
*Aegopodium*, 170  
    *podagraria*, 170  
*Aesculus*, 129  
    *hippocastanum*, 129  
*Aethusa*, 172  
    *cynapium*, 172  
*Agrimonia*, 148  
    *eupatoria*, 148  
    *odorata*, 148  
    (*procera*), 148  
Agrimony, Common, 148  
    *Fragrant*, 148  
    *Agropyron*, 279  
    *caninum*, 35, 279  
    *junceiforme*, 280  
    *pungens*, 279  
    *repens*, 279  
*Agrostemma*, 112  
    *githago*, 3, 112  
*Agrostis*, 283  
    *canina*, 283  
    *gigantea*, 283  
    *stolonifera*, 284  
    *tenuis*, 37, 38, 283  
*Aira*, 282  
    *caryophyllea*, 282  
    *praecox*, 282  
*Ajuga*, 217  
    *reptans*, 1, 35, 217  
*Alchemilla*, 34, 148  
    *glabra*, 148  
    *vestita*, 148  
    *vulgaris*, 53, 148  
    *xanthochlora*, 148  
Alder, 32, 33, 45, 182  
    Grey, 182  
Alder Buckthorn, 33, 130  
Alexanders, 46, 168  
Alfalfa, 131  
*Alisma*, 244  
    *gramineum*, 78, 244  
    *lanceolatum*, 244  
    *plantago-aquatica*, 244  
Alison, Small, 101  
    Sweet, 101  
Alkanet, 197  
*Alliaria*, 104  
    *petiolata*, 104  
*Allium*, 255  
    *carinatum*, 255  
    *oleraceum*, 255  
    *schoenoprasum*, 255  
    *scorodoprasum*, 255  
    *ursinum*, 1, 35, 255  
    *vineale*, 46, 255  
All-seed, 124  
    Four-leaved, 117

- Alnus*, 182  
   *glutinosa*, 182  
   *incana*, 182  
*Alopecurus*, 285  
   *aequalis*, 285  
   *bulbosus*, 47, 285  
   *geniculatus*, 285  
   *myosuroides*, 285  
   *pratensis*, 285  
*Althaea*, 47, 123  
   *hirsuta*, 124  
   *officinalis*, 123  
*Alyssum*, 101  
   *alyssoides*, 101  
*Amaranthus*, 118  
   *retroflexus*, 118  
*Ambrosia*, 225  
   *artemisiifolia*, 225  
*Ammophila*, 283  
   *arenaria*, 37, 283  
*Amsinckia*, 196  
   *lycopsioides*, 196  
*Anacamptis*, 261  
   *pyramidalis*, 4, 5, 46, 216  
*Anagallis*, 191  
   *arvensis*, 191  
   *foemina*, 191  
   *minima*, 191  
   *tenella*, 5, 38, 41, 191  
*Anaphalis*, 230  
   *margaritacea*, 230  
*Anchusa*, 197  
   *officinalis*, 197  
*Andromeda*, Marsh, 186  
*Andromeda*, 186  
   *polifolia*, 4, 5, 186  
*Anemone*, Blue, 89  
   Wood, 1, 3, 32, 89  
   Yellow Wood, 89  
*Anemone*, 89  
   *apennina*, 89  
   *nemorosa*, 1, 3, 89  
   *ranunculoides*, 89  
*Angelica*, 173  
   Wild, 173  
*Angelica*, 173  
   *sylvestris*, 173  
   *archangelica*, 173  
*Antennaria*, 230  
   *dioica*, 230  
*Anthemis*, 232  
   *arvensis*, 232  
   *cotula*, 232  
   *tinctoria*, 232  
*Anthoxanthum*, 285  
   *odoratum*, 285  
   *puelii*, 285  
*Anthriscus*, 166  
   *caucalis*, 166  
   *cerefolium*, 166  
   *sylvestris*, 166  
*Anthyllis*, 135  
   *vulneraria*, 4, 135  
*Antirrhinum*, 203  
   *majus*, 203  
*Apera*, 284  
   *interrupta*, 284  
   *spica-venti*, 45, 284  
*Aphanes*, 148  
   *arvensis*, 148  
   *microcarpa*, 37, 38, 39, 148  
*Apium*, 168  
   *graveolens*, 168  
   *imundatum*, 169  
   *moorei*, 169  
   *nodiflorum*, 169  
   *repens*, 169  
*Aquilegia*, 93  
   *vulgaris*, 33, 93  
*Arabidopsis*, 105  
   *thaliana*, 105  
*Arabis*, 103  
   *hirsuta*, 103  
   *turrita*, 103  
*Arcticum*, 234  
   *lappa*, 234  
   *minus*, 234  
   *nemosum*, 234  
*Arenaria*, 116  
   *leptoclados*, 116  
   *serpyllifolia*, 116  
*Aristolochia*, 174  
   *clematidis*, 174  
*Armeria*, 189  
   *maritima*, 189  
*Armoracia*, 101  
   *rusticana*, 101  
*Arnoseris*, 237  
   *minima*, 237  
*Arrhenatherum*, 282  
   *elatus*, 282  
*Arrow-grass*, Marsh, 246  
   Sea, 246  
*Arrowhead*, 4, 245  
*Artemisia*, 234  
   *absinthium*, 234  
   *maritima*, 234  
   *vulgaris*, 234  
*Arum*, 261  
   *maculatum*, 261  
*Asarabacca*, 174  
*Asarum*, 174  
   *europaeum*, 174  
*Ash*, 29, 31, 32, 33, 45, 192  
*Asparagus*, 251  
   *officinalis*, 46, 53, 251  
*Aspen*, 33, 55, 184

- Asperugo*, 195  
   *procumbens*, 195  
*Asperula*, 220  
   *cynanchica*, 47, 220  
*Asplenium*, 50, 82  
   *adiantum-nigrum*, 82  
   *ruta-muraria*, 83  
   *trichomanes*, 82  
   *viride*, 83  
*Aster*, 231  
   *novi-belgii*, 231  
   *tripolium*, 46, 231  
*Astragalus*, 135  
   *danicus*, 135  
   *glycyphyllos*, 135  
*Athyrium*, 83  
   *filix-femina*, 83  
*Atriplex*, 120  
   *glabriuscula*, 120  
   *hastata*, 120  
   *laciniata*, 120  
   *littoralis*, 120  
   *patula*, 120  
*Atropa*, 200  
   *bella-donna*, 200  
*Avena*, 281  
   *fatua*, 281  
   *ludoviciana*, 281  
   *strigosa*, 281  
*Avens*, Mountain, 147  
   Water, 1, 32, 34, 40, 147  
   Wood, 32, 147  
*Azolla*, 86  
   *filiculoides*, 86  
*Baldellia*, 244  
   *ranunculoides*, 244  
*Ballota*, 214  
   *nigra*, 214  
*Balm of Gilead*, 185  
*Balsam*, Orange, 127  
   Small, 128  
*Barbarea*, 102  
   *intermedia*, 102  
   *stricta*, 102  
   *verna*, 103  
   *vulgaris*, 102  
*Barberry*, 93  
*Barley*, Mare's-tail, 280  
   Meadow, 280  
   Wall, 280  
   Wood, 35, 281  
*Barren Strawberry*, 146  
*Bartsia*, Red, 208  
   Yellow, 208  
*Base Horehound*, 213  
*Basil Thyme*, 4, 39, 40, 212  
*Beak-sedge*, White, 266  
*Beardgrass*, Annual, 284  
*Bear's Breech*, 210  
*Bedstraw*, Bog, 221  
   Erect Hedge, 220  
   Great Hedge, 220  
   Heath, 37, 38, 220  
   Lady's, 38, 220  
   Marsh, 221  
   Rough Corn, 221  
   Slender, 221  
   Wall, 221  
*Beech*, 32, 183  
*Beet*, 120  
*Bellbine*, American, 199  
*Bellflower*, Clustered, 5, 218  
*Bell Heather*, 37, 187  
*Bellis*, 231  
   *perennis*, 231  
*Bent*, Creeping, 284  
   Dense Silky, 284  
   Silky, 284  
*Bent-grass*, Brown, 283  
   Common, 38, 283  
   Tall, 283  
*Berberis*, 93  
   *vulgaris*, 93  
*Bermuda-grass*, 287  
*Berula*, 171  
   *erecta*, 171  
*Beta*, 120  
   *vulgaris*, 120  
*Betonica*, 213  
   *officinalis*, 213  
*Betony*, Wood, 213  
*Betula*, 182  
   *nana*, 182  
   *pendula*, 33, 182  
   *pubescens*, 33, 182  
*Bidens*, 225  
   *cernua*, 225  
   *tripartita*, 225  
*Bilberry*, 37, 187  
*Bindweed*, 199  
   Larger, 199  
   Pink, 199  
   Sea, 46, 199  
*Birch*, 2, 30, 32, 33, 36, 43, 45, 55, 182  
   Downy, 182  
   Dwarf, 182  
*Birdsfoot-trefoil*, 135  
   Greater, 135  
   Slender, 135  
*Birdsfoot Vetch*, 36, 136  
*Birthwort*, 174  
*Bistort*, 176  
   Alpine, 176  
   Amphibious, 176  
*Bitter-cress*, Hairy, 102  
   Large, 4, 102  
   Narrow-leaved, 102  
   Wavy, 102

- Bittersweet, 201  
 Black Bindweed, 177  
 Black Bryony, 257  
 Black Dogwood, 130  
 Black Horehound, 214  
*Blackstonia*, 193  
     *perfoliata*, 4, 5, 193  
 Blackthorn, 155  
 Black Twitch, 285  
 Bladder-fern, Brittle, 83  
 Bladder-nut, 128  
 Bladderwort, Greater, 4, 210  
     Intermediate, 210  
     Lesser, 210  
*Blechnum*, 82  
     *spicant*, 50, 82  
 Blinks, 117  
 Bluebell, 1, 30, 32, 33, 34, 252  
 Blysmus, Broad, 265  
     Narrow, 265  
*Blysmus*, 265  
     *compressus*, 51, 265  
     *rufus*, 51, 265  
 Bog Asphodel, 2, 5, 37, 43, 56, 76, 250  
 Bogbean, 37, 194  
 Bog Myrtle, 2, 34, 37, 182  
 Bog Rosemary, 5, 186  
 Bog-rush, 41, 76, 266  
 Borage, 196  
*Borago*, 196  
     *officinalis*, 196  
 Boston Purslane, 121  
*Botrychium*, 86  
     *lunaria*, 86  
 Box, 129  
*Brachypodium*, 279  
     *pinnatum*, 1, 4, 37, 279  
     *sylvaticum*, 35, 279  
 Bracken, 32, 33, 38, 50, 82  
 Bramble, 31, 140  
     Stone, 34, 140  
 Brandy-bottle, 94  
*Brassica*, 96  
     *napus*, 96  
     *nigra*, 97  
     *rapa*, 96  
 Bristle-grass, Green, 287  
     Whorled, 287  
*Briza*, 277  
     *maxima*, 277  
     *media*, 4, 277  
 Brome, Barren, 277  
     Compact, 277  
     Hair, 35, 277  
     Meadow, 278  
     Rye, 279  
     Smooth, 278  
     Tall, 35, 274  
     Upright, 1, 277  
*Bromus*, 277  
     *arvensis*, 279  
     *commutatus*, 278  
     *diandrus*, 278  
     *erectus*, 1, 4, 277  
     *feronii*, 278  
     *inermis*, 277  
     *interruptus*, 278  
     *lepidus*, 278  
     *madritensis*, 277  
     *mollis*, 278  
     *racemosus*, 278  
     *ramosus*, 35, 277  
     *rigidus*, 278  
     *secalinus*, 279  
     *sterilis*, 277  
     *tectorum*, 278  
     *thomini*, 278  
     *unioloides*, 279  
     (*wildenowii*), 279  
 Brooklime, 205  
 Brookweed, 41, 43, 192  
 Broom, 38, 131  
 Broomrape, Blue, 4, 209  
     Greater, 38, 209  
     Lesser, 209  
     Red, 209  
     Tall, 4, 5, 209  
*Bryonia*, 174  
     *dioica*, 174  
 Bryony, White, 174  
 Buckler-fern, Broad, 84  
     Narrow, 84  
 Buckthorn, 129  
     Sea, 47, 53, 161  
 Buckwheat, 177  
*Buddleja*, 192  
     *davidii*, 192  
 Bugle, 1, 32, 35, 217  
 Bugloss, 37, 38, 197  
     Orange, 196  
 Bulrush, 2, 264  
     Glaucous, 264  
*Bunias*, 100  
     *orientalis*, 100  
*Bupleurium*, 168  
     *rotundifolium*, 168  
     *tenuissimum*, 46, 168  
 Burdock, Common, 234  
     Great, 234  
     Lesser, 234  
 Bur-Marigold, Nodding, 225  
     Threecleft, 225  
 Burnet Saxifrage, 39, 170  
     Greater, 170  
 Bur-parsley, Great, 167  
     Small, 167  
 Bur-reed, 262  
     Floating, 262

- Simple, 262
- Small, 262
- Bushgrass, 35, 283
- Butcher's Broom, 251
- Butomus*, 245
  - umbellatus*, 4, 245
- Butterbur, 228
  - White, 228
- Buttercup, Bulbous, 90
  - Creeping, 47, 90
  - Hairy, 43, 91
  - Meadow, 90
  - Small-flowered, 91
- Butterwort, 5, 39, 41, 56, 76, 209
- Buxus*, 129
  - sempervirens*, 129
- Cabbage, Hare's-ear, 98
- Cakile*, 98
  - maritima*, 54, 98
- Calamagrostis*, 283
  - canescens*, 35, 283
  - epigejos*, 35, 283
- Calamint, 40, 212
- Calamintha*, 212
  - ascendens*, 212
- Callitriche*, 164
  - intermedia*, 164
  - obtusangula*, 164
  - platycarpa*, 164
  - (*polymorpha*), 164
  - stagnalis*, 164
  - truncata*, 164
  - (*verna*), 164
- Calluna*, 187
  - vulgaris*, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 187
- Caltha*, 88
  - palustris*, 1, 33, 88
  - radicans*, 88
- Calystegia*, 199
  - pulchra*, 199
  - sepium*, 199
  - silvatica*, 199
  - soldanella*, 46, 199
- Camelina*, 105
  - microcarpa*, 105
  - sativa*, 105
- Campanula, Creeping, 218
  - Giant, 1, 33, 34, 218
  - Nettle-leaved, 34, 218
- Campanula*, 218
  - glomerata*, 5, 218
  - latifolia*, 1, 34, 218
  - patula*, 219
  - rapunculoides*, 218
  - rapunculus*, 219
  - rotundifolia*, 218
  - trachelium*, 34, 218
- Campion, Bladder, 110
  - Red, 1, 32, 33, 111
- Sea, 46, 110
  - White, 111
- Canadian Waterweed, 245
- Canary Grass, 286
- Candlestick, Red, 111
  - White, 111
- Candytuft, Wild, 99
- Cannabis*, 180
  - sativa*, 180
- Capsella*, 100
  - bursa-pastoris*, 100
  - rubella*, 100
- Caraway, 170
  - Corn, 169
- Cardamine*, 101
  - amara*, 4, 5, 57, 102
  - bulbifera*, 102
  - flexuosa*, 102
  - hirsuta*, 102
  - impatiens*, 102
  - pratensis*, 101
- Cardaria*, 99
  - chalepensis*, 99
  - draba*, 99
- Carduus*, 235
  - acanthoides*, 235
  - nutans*, 235
  - tenuiflorus*, 235
- Carex*, 266
  - acuta*, 269
  - acutiformis*, 268
  - arenaria*, 37, 38, 270
  - binervis*, 267
  - caryophyllea*, 51, 269
  - curta*, 51, 56, 271
  - demissa*, 267
  - diandra*, 270
  - distans*, 45, 267
  - disticha*, 270
  - divisa*, 270
  - divulsa*, 270
  - echinata*, 271
  - elata*, 269
  - elongata*, 271
  - ericetorum*, 51, 269
  - extensa*, 51, 267
  - flacca*, 269
  - hirta*, 269
  - hostiana*, 267
  - laevigata*, 35, 266
  - lasiocarpa*, 51, 269
  - maritima*, 270
  - (*muricata*), 271
  - nigra*, 270
  - otrubae*, 270
  - ovalis*, 271
  - pallescens*, 35, 268
  - panicea*, 269
  - paniculata*, 270

- pendula*, 5, 35, 50, 268  
*pilulifera*, 269  
*polyphylla*, 271  
*pseudocyperus*, 268  
*pulicaris*, 51, 271  
*remota*, 35, 271  
*riparia*, 268  
*rostrata*, 268  
*serotina*, 267  
*spicata*, 271  
*strigosa*, 35, 50, 268  
*sylvatica*, 35, 267  
*vesicaria*, 268  
*Carlina*, 234  
   *vulgaris*, 234  
*Carline Thistle*, 234  
*Carnation Grass*, 269  
*Carpinus*, 183  
   *betulus*, 183  
*Carum*, 170  
   *carvi*, 170  
*Castanea*, 183  
   *sativa*, 183  
*Catabrosa*, 176  
   *aquatica*, 276  
*Catapodium*, 274  
   *marinum*, 275  
   *rigidum*, 274  
*Catchfly*, Forked, 110  
   Italian, 111  
   Night-flowering, 111  
   Nottingham, 111  
   Small-flowered, 111  
   Striated, 110  
*Catmint*, Wild, 215  
*Cat's Ear*, 238  
   Smooth, 36, 39, 238  
   Spotted, 238  
*Cat's-foot*, 230  
*Cat's-tail*, Knotted, 284  
   **Sand**, 284  
*Caucalis*, 167  
   *latifolia*, 167  
   *platycarpus*, 167  
*Celandine*, Greater, 95  
   Lesser, 92  
*Celery*, Wild, 43, 168  
*Centaurea*, 236  
   *axillaris*, 237  
   *calcitrapa*, 237  
   *cyanus*, 3, 236  
   *diluta*, 237  
   *iberica*, 237  
   *intybaca*, 237  
   *melitensis*, 237  
   *nemoralis*, 1, 39, 236  
   *nigra*, 236  
   *pallescens*, 237  
   *salmentica*, 237  
   *scabiosa*, 1, 4, 39, 236  
   *solstitialis*, 237  
   *spinoso*, 237  
*Centaureum*, 193  
   *erythraea*, 4, 193  
   *littorale*, 193  
   *pulchellum*, 193  
*Centaury*, 4, 193  
   Slender, 193  
*Centranthus*, 224  
   *ruber*, 224  
*Cerastium*, 112  
   *alpinum*, 112  
   *arvense*, 39, 112  
   *atrovirens*, 113  
   (*diffusum*), 113  
   *glomeratum*, 113  
   *holosteoides*, 113  
   *semidecandrum*, 113  
*Ceratophyllum*, 94  
   *demersum*, 94  
   *submersum*, 94  
*Ceterach*, 83  
   *officinarum*, 83  
*Chaenorhinum*, 203  
   *minus*, 203  
*Chacrophyllum*, 166  
   *temulentum*, 166  
*Chaffweed*, 191  
*Chamaemelum*, 232  
   *nobile*, 232  
*Chamaenerion*, 163  
   *angustifolium*, 163  
*Chamomile*, 232  
   Corn, 232  
   Wild, 233  
   Yellow, 232  
*Charlock*, 97  
   White, 97  
*Cheiranthus*, 104  
   *cheiri*, 104  
*Chelidonium*, 95  
   *majus*, 95  
*Chenopodium*, 118  
   *album*, 118  
   *bonus-henricus*, 118  
   *botryodes*, 119  
   *capitatum*, 119  
   *ficifolium*, 119  
   *glaucum*, 119  
   *hircinum*, 118  
   *hybridum*, 119  
   *murale*, 119  
   *polyspermum*, 118  
   *pratensis*, 119  
   *rubrum*, 119  
   *urbicum*, 119  
   *vulvaria*, 118  
*Cherry*, Bird, 155

- Wild, 155
- Chervil, 166
  - Bur, 166
  - Rough, 166
- Chestnut, Spanish, 183
  - Sweet, 183
- Chickweed, 113
  - Greater, 114
  - Jagged, 114
  - Lesser, 114
  - Upright, 114
  - Water, 113
- Chicory, 237
- Chives, 255
- Chrysanthemum*, 233
  - leucanthemum*, 233
  - maximum*, 233
  - parthenium*, 233
  - segetum*, 233
  - vulgare*, 233
- Chrysosplenium*, 158
  - alternifolium*, 1, 159
  - oppositifolium*, 1, 34, 158
- Cicendia*, 193
  - filiformis*, 193
- Cicerbita*, 240
  - macrophylla*, 240
- Cichorium*, 237
  - intybus*, 137
- Cicuta*, 169
  - virosa*, 5, 169
- Cinquefoil, Creeping, 147
  - Hoary, 36, 38, 39, 146
  - Marsh, 36, 37, 146
  - Spring, 146
- Circaea*, 163
  - lutetiana*, 35, 163
- Cirsium*, 235
  - acaulon*, 236
  - (*acaule*), 236
  - arvense*, 235
  - dissectum*, 40, 236
  - eriphorum*, 4, 235
  - oleraceum*, 235
  - palustre*, 235
  - vulgare*, 235
- Cladium*, 266
  - mariscus*, 5, 43, 45, 51, 266
- Clary, Meadow, 212
  - Wild, 213
- Claytonia, Perfoliate, 117
- Clematis, 46, 48, 90
- Clematis*, 90
  - vitalba*, 46, 90
- Clinopodium*, 212
  - vulgare*, 40, 212
- Clover, Alsike, 134
  - Crimson, 133
  - Dutch, 134
  - Red, 133
  - Reversed, 134
  - Sea, 47, 133
  - Strawberry, 43, 134
  - Sulphur, 133
  - White, 134
  - Zigzag, 40, 133
- Clubmoss, Alpine, 80
  - Common, 80
  - Fir, 80
  - Lesser, 80
  - Marsh, 80
- Club-rush, Sea, 43, 264
  - Wood, 264
- Cob-nut, 183
- Cochlearia*, 100
  - anglica*, 100
  - danica*, 100
  - officinalis*, 100
- Cocklebur, Spiny, 225
- Cock's-foot, 276
- Coeloglossum*, 258
  - viride*, 258
- Colchicum*, 252
  - autumnale*, 252
- Cole*, 96
- Coltsfoot, 3, 227
- Columbine, 33, 93
- Comfrey, 195
  - Rough, 196
  - Tuberous, 196
- Conium*, 168
  - maculatum*, 168
- Conopodium*, 170
  - majus*, 170
- Conringia*, 98
  - orientalis*, 98
- Convallaria*, 250
  - majalis*, 34, 250
- Convolvulus*, 199
  - arvensis*, 199
- Conyza*, 231
  - canadensis*, 231
- Coral-wort, 102
- Cord-grass, 47, 286
- Coriander, 168
- Coriandrum*, 168
  - sativum*, 168
- Cornbine, 199
- Corn Cockle, 3, 112
- Cornflower, 3, 236
- Cornish Moneywort, 205
- Corn Marigold, 233
- Corn Salad, 223
- Corn Spurrey, 39, 116
- Cornus*, 165
  - alba*, 165
- Coronilla*, 136
  - varia*, 136

- Coronopus*, 99  
*didymus*, 99  
*squamatus*, 99  
*Corydalis*, 96  
*claviculata*, 33, 96  
*lutea*, 96  
*Corylus*, 183  
*avellana*, 183  
*Corynephorus*, 283  
*canescens*, 47, 283  
*Cotoneaster*, 155  
*microphyllus*, 155  
*Cotton-grass*, 36, 37, 263  
   *Broad-leaved*, 163  
   *Common*, 263  
*Couch-grass*, 279  
   *Bearded*, 35, 279  
   *Sand*, 280  
   *Sea*, 279  
*Cowbane*, 53, 169  
*Cowherb*, 112  
*Cow Parsley*, 166  
*Cowslip*, 3, 5, 40, 190  
*Cow-wheat*, 32  
   *Common*, 34, 297  
   *Crested*, 207  
   *Field*, 207  
*Crab Apple*, 43, 44, 156  
*Crambe*, 98  
   *maritima*, 54, 55, 98  
*Cranberry*, 2, 43, 54, 55, 77, 187  
*Cranesbill*, *Bloody*, 125  
   *Cut-leaved*, 126  
   *Dove's-foot*, 37, 126  
   *Dusky*, 125  
   *Long-stalked*, 125  
   *Meadow*, 125  
   *Mountain*, 125  
   *Round-leaved*, 126  
   *Shining*, 126  
   *Small-flowered*, 126  
*Crassula*, 158  
*tillaea*, 148  
*Craetegus*, 156  
   *monogyna*, 59, 156  
   *oxyacanthoides*, 33, 156  
*Creeping Jenny*, 190  
*Creeping Soft-grass*, 282  
*Crepis*, 243  
   *biennis*, 243  
   *capillaris*, 243  
   *paludosa*, 5, 243  
   *setosa*, 213  
   *vesicaria*, 243  
*Crested Dog's-tail*, 276  
*Crested Hair-grass*, 281  
*Crithmum*, 171  
   *maritimum*, 46, 171  
*Crocsmia*, 256  
   *x crocosmiflora*, 256  
*Crocus*, *Autumnal*, 256  
*Crocus*, 256  
   *nudiflorus*, 256  
*Crosswort*, 220  
*Crowberry*, 2, 188  
*Crowfoot*, *Celery-leaved*, 38, 91  
   *Corn*, 3, 90  
   *Ivy-leaved*, 91  
   *Water*, 91, 92  
*Crow Garlic*, 46, 255  
*Crown Vetch*, 136  
*Cruciata*, 220  
   *chersonensis*, 220  
   *(laevipes)*, 220  
*Cuckoo Flower*, 101  
*Cuckoo Pint*, 261  
*Cudweed*, 229  
   *Jersey*, 229  
   *Marsh*, 229  
   *Red-tipped*, 229  
   *Slender*, 38, 229  
   *Spathulate*, 229  
   *Wood*, 229  
*Currant*, *Black*, 159  
   *Mountain*, 159  
   *Red*, 159  
*Cuscuta*, 59, 199  
   *epilinum*, 200  
   *epithymum*, 200  
   *europaea*, 199  
   *trifolii*, 200  
*Cyclamen*, 190  
   *hederifolium*, 190  
*Cymbalaria*, 204  
   *muralis*, 204  
*Cynodon*, 287  
   *dactylon*, 287  
*Cynoglossum*, 195  
   *officinale*, 195  
*Cynosurus*, 276  
   *cristatus*, 276  
   *echinatus*, 276  
*Cyperus*, 266  
   *longus*, 4, 266  
*Cystopteris*, 83  
   *fragilis*, 83  
  
*Dactylis*, 276  
   *glomerata*, 276  
*Dactylorchis*, 260  
   *fuchsii*, 260  
   *incarnata*, 47, 260  
   *maculata*, 260  
   *praetermissa*, 47, 77, 260  
*Daffodil*, 33, 256  
*Daisy*, 231  
*Damasonium*, 245  
   *alisma*, 44, 245

- Dandelion, Common, 243  
 Lesser, 244  
 Danewort, 221  
 Daphne, 161  
   *laureola*, 4, 161  
   *mezereum*, 161  
 Darnel, 274  
 Datura, 201  
   *stramonium*, 201  
 Daucus, 173  
   *carota*, 173  
 Dead-nettle, Cut-leaved, 214  
   Red, 214  
   Spotted, 215  
   White, 214  
 Deer-grass, 263  
 Delphinium, 89  
   *ambiguum*, 89  
 Deschampsia, 282  
   *cespitosa*, 35, 282  
   *flexuosa*, 36, 282  
   *setacea*, 282  
 Descurainia, 105  
   *sophia*, 105  
 Devil's-bit Scabious, 40, 41, 225  
 Dewberry, 140  
 Dianthus, 112  
   *armeria*, 112  
   *deltoides*, 112  
 Digitalis, 205  
   *purpurea*, 205  
 Diplotaxis, 97  
   *muralis*, 97  
   *tenaifolia*, 97  
 Dipsacus, 224  
   *fullonum*, 224  
   *pilosus*, 1, 34, 224  
 Dock, Broad-leaved, 178  
   Clustered, 179  
   Curled, 178  
   Fiddle, 178  
   Golden, 179  
   Great Water, 38, 178  
   Marsh, 36, 179  
   Red-veined, 178  
 Dockens, 178  
 Dodder, Clover, 200  
   Common, 200  
   Flax, 200  
   Large, 199  
 Dogberry, 222  
 Dog Mercury, 30, 32, 33, 35, 174  
 Dogwood, 33, 165  
 Doronicum, 227  
   *pardalianches*, 227  
   *plantagineum*, 227  
 Dother, 39, 116  
 Douglas Fir, 86  
 Dropwort, 40, 140  
 Drosera, 160  
   *anglica*, 2, 59, 160  
   *intermedia*, 2, 56, 59, 160  
   *rotundifolia*, 2, 37, 160  
 Dryas, 147  
   *octopetala*, 147  
 Dryopteris, 83  
   *borreri*, 37, 50, 84  
   *carthusiana*, 50, 84  
   *dilatata*, 50, 84  
   *filix-mas*, 50, 83  
   (*pseudo-mas*), 84  
 Duckweed, 262  
 Gibbous, 262  
 Great, 261  
 Ivy, 261  
 Duke of Argyll's Tea-plant, 200  
 Dutch Rush, 80  
 Dyer's Greenweed, 40, 130  
 Dyer's Rocket, 106  
 Earthnut, 170  
 Echinochloa, 287  
   *crus-galli*, 287  
 Echium, 198  
   *lycopsis*, 198  
   *vulgare*, 198  
 Eel-grass, 246  
   Dwarf, 246  
 Elder, 222  
 Elecampane, 228  
 Eleocharis, 264  
   *acicularis*, 264  
   *multicaulis*, 265  
   *palustris*, 265  
   *quinqueflora*, 41, 76, 265  
   *uniglumis*, 265  
 Elm, 30, 33, 180  
   Cornish, 181  
   East Anglian, 181  
   Plot, 181  
   Wych, 180  
 Elodea, 245  
   *canadensis*, 245  
   *nutallii*, 245  
 Elymus, 280  
   *arenarius*, 47, 280  
 Empetrum, 54, 188  
   *nigrum*, 188  
 Enchanter's Nightshade, 35, 163  
 Endymion, 252  
   *non-scriptus*, 34, 252  
 Epilobium, 162, 163  
   *adenocaulon*, 162 fi  
   *adnatum*, 162  
   *hirsutum*, 162  
   *montanum*, 162  
   *obscurum*, 162  
   *palustre*, 162  
   *parviflorum*, 162

- roseum*, 182  
*tetragonum*, 162  
*Epipactis*, 257  
   *helleborine*, 35, 257  
   *palustris*, 5, 47, 257  
   *purpurata*, 257  
*Equisetum*, 58, 80  
   *arvense*, 81  
   *fluviatile*, 81  
   *hyemale*, 80  
   *palustre*, 81  
   *ramosissimum*, 81  
   *sylvaticum*, 81  
   *telmateia*, 1, 81  
*Eranthis*, 89  
   *hyemalis*, 89  
*Erica*, 37, 38, 43, 187  
   *cinerea*, 187  
   *tetralix*, 187  
*Erigeron*, 231  
   *acer*, 231  
*Eriophorum*, 263  
   *angustifolium*, 51, 263  
   *latifolium*, 263  
   *vaginatum*, 45, 51, 263  
*Erodium*, 126  
   *cicutarium*, 127  
   *moschatum*, 126  
*Erophila*, 101  
   *praecox*, 101  
   *verna*, 101  
*Eryngium*, 166  
   *maritimum*, 46, 166  
*Erysimum*, 104  
   *cheiranthoides*, 104  
*Euonymus*, 129  
   *europaeus*, 129  
*Eupatorium*, 231  
   *cannabinum*, 41, 231  
*Euphorbia*, 174  
   *amygdaloides*, 34, 175  
   *cyparissias*, 175  
   *exigua*, 175  
   *helioscopia*, 175  
   *lathyrus*, 174  
   *peplus*, 175  
   *platyphyllos*, 175  
   *portlandica*, 46, 175  
   *uralensis*, 175  
*Euphrasia*, 60, 208  
   *anglica*, 38, 208  
   *nemorosa*, 208  
   *officinalis*, 208  
   *pseudokernerii*, 208  
*Evening Primrose*, 163  
*Ewe Bennet*, 166  
*Eyebright*, 208  
  
*Fagopyrum*, 177  
   *esculentum*, 177  
*Fagus*, 183  
   *sylvatica*, 183  
*Falcaria*, 170  
   *vulgaris*, 170  
*False-brome*, Heath, 279  
   Slender, 279  
*Fat Hen*, 118  
*Fen Sedge*, 4, 45, 266  
*Fenugreek*, Birdsfoot, 132  
*Fern Grass*, 274  
*Fescue*, Barren, 274  
   Creeping, 273  
   Mat-grass, 275  
   Meadow, 273  
   Rat's-tail, 274  
   Sheep's, 273  
   Tall, 273  
*Festuca*, 273  
   *arundinacea*, 273  
   *gigantea*, 35, 273  
   *glauca*, 173  
   *juncifolia*, 273  
   *ovina*, 37, 273  
   *pratensis*, 273  
   *rubra*, 273  
   *tenuifolia*, 37, 273  
   *x Festulolium*, 273  
   *loliaceum*, 273  
*Feverfew*, 233  
*Ficus*, 181  
   *carica*, 181  
*Fiddleneck*, 196  
*Fiddles*, 204  
*Field Madder*, 219  
*Fig*, 181  
*Figwort*, 204  
   Water, 204  
   Yellow, 204  
*Filago*, 229  
   *apiculata*, 229  
   *germanica*, 229  
   (*lutescens*), 229  
   *minima*, 38, 229  
   (*pyramidata*), 229  
   *spathulata*, 229  
   (*vulgaris*), 229  
*Filipendula*, 140  
   *ulmaria*, 140  
   *vulgaris*, 140  
*Fiorin Grass*, 284  
*Fireweed*, 163  
*Flax*, Cultivated, 124  
   Pale, 124  
   Perennial, 5, 124  
   Purging, 124  
*Fleabane*, 229  
   Blue, 39, 231  
   Canadian, 231

- Fleawort, Field, 40, 227  
     Marsh, 227  
 Flixweed, 105  
 Flote-grass, 272  
 Flowering Rush, 4, 245  
 Fluellen, 3, 203  
*Foeniculum*, 172  
     *vulgare*, 172  
 Fool's Parsley, 172  
 Fool's Watercress, 169  
 Forget-me-not, 1, 198  
     Early, 198  
     Tufted, 197  
     Water, 197  
     Wood, 32, 33, 34, 197  
     Yellow and Blue, 198  
 Fox and Cubs, 242  
 Foxglove, 33, 205  
 Foxtail, Marsh, 285  
     Meadow, 285  
     Orange, 285  
     Tuberous, 47, 285  
*Fragaria*, 147  
     *vesca*, 147  
*Frangula*, 130  
     *alnus*, 130  
*Frankenia*, 110  
     *laevis*, 46, 110  
*Fraxinus*, 192  
     *excelsior*, 192  
 Fringed Waterlily, 194  
*Fritillaria*, 251  
     *meleagris*, 251  
 Fritillary, 251  
 Frogbit, 38, 44, 245  
*Fumaria*, 96  
     *bastardii*, 96  
     *capreolata*, 96  
     *muralis*, 96  
     *officinalis*, 96  
     *vaillantii*, 96  
 Fumitory, Common, 96  
     White Climbing, 32, 33, 77, 96  
     Yellow, 96  
 Furze, 130  
     Dwarf, 38, 130, 131  
  
*Gagea*, 251  
     *lutea*, 61, 251  
*Galanthus*, 256  
     *nivalis*, 256  
 (*Galeobdolon*), 214  
*Galeopsis*, 215  
     *angustifolia*, 215  
     *bifida*, 215  
     *segetum*, 215  
     *speciosa*, 215  
     *tetrahit*, 215  
 Galingale, 4, 266  
  
*Galinsoga*, 225  
     *ciliata*, 225  
     *parviflora*, 225  
*Galium*, 220  
     *aparine*, 221  
     *mollugo*, 220  
     *odoratum*, 34, 220  
     *palustre*, 221  
     *parisiense*, 221  
     *pumilum*, 221  
     *saxatile*, 220  
     *tricornutum*, 221  
     *uliginosum*, 221  
     *verum*, 220  
 Gallant Soldier, 225  
 Garden Cress, 98  
 Garlic, Crow, 46, 255  
     Field, 255  
 Garlic Mustard, 104  
 Gean, 155  
*Genista*, 130  
     *anglica*, 130  
     *tinctoria*, 40, 130  
 Gentian, Autumn, 4, 40, 194  
     Field, 194  
     Marsh, 2, 33, 37, 38, 56, 76, 194  
*Gentiana*, 194  
     *pneumonanthe*, 2, 5, 37, 194  
*Gentianella*, 194  
     *amarella*, 4, 5, 194  
     *anglica*, 40, 194  
     *campestris*, 194  
*Geranium*, 125  
     *columbinum*, 125  
     *dissectum*, 126  
     *endressii*, 125  
     *lucidum*, 126  
     *molle*, 37, 126  
     *phaeum*, 125  
     *pratense*, 125  
     *pusillum*, 126  
     *pyrenaicum*, 125  
     *robertianum*, 126  
     *rotundifolium*, 126  
     *sanguineum*, 125  
     *versicolor*, 125  
 Germander, Wall, 216  
     Water, 54, 216  
*Geum*, 53, 147  
     *rivale*, 1, 34, 40, 147  
     *urbanum*, 35, 147  
 Gipsy-wort, 211  
 Gladdon, 256  
 Glasswort, 121  
*Glaucium*, 95  
     *flavum*, 46, 95  
*Glaux*, 192  
     *maritima*, 45, 192

- Glechoma*, 216  
*hederacea*, 216  
*Glyceria*, 272  
*declinata*, 272  
*fluitans*, 272  
*maxima*, 272  
*plicata*, 272  
*Gnaphalium*, 229  
*luteoalbum*, 229  
*sylvaticum*, 229  
*uliginosum*, 229  
 Goat's Beard, 239  
 Golden Rain, 130  
 Golden-rod, 230  
 Golden Samphire, 46, 228  
 Golden Saxifrage, 32  
     Alternate-leaved, 1, 159  
     Opposite-leaved, 1, 34, 158  
 Goldilocks, 91  
 Gold of Pleasure, 105  
 Gooseberry, 160  
 Goosefoot, Fig-leaved, 119  
     Glaucous, 119  
     Many-seeded, 118  
     Nettle-leaved, 119  
     Red, 38, 119  
     Stinking, 118  
     Upright, 119  
 Goosegrass, 221  
 Gorse, 38, 130  
 Granny Bonnets, 93  
 Grass of Parnassus, 3, 41, 43, 76, 159  
 Great Burnet, 40, 149  
*Groenlandia*, 249  
     *densa*, 249  
 Gromwell, 34, 198  
     Corn, 198  
 Ground Elder, 170  
 Ground Ivy, 216  
 Groundsel, 226  
     Sticky, 226  
     Wood, 226  
 Guelder Rose, 222  
*Gymnadenia*, 258  
     *conopsea*, 41, 258  
 (*Gymnocarpium*), 85  
     (*dryopteris*), 85  
     (*robertianum*), 85  
  
 Hair-grass, Early, 282  
     Grey, 47, 283  
     Silver, 282  
     Tufted, 35, 282  
     Wavy, 36, 37, 38, 282  
 Hairif, 221  
*Halimione*, 120  
     *pedunculata*, 46, 121  
     *portulacoides*, 48, 120  
  
*Hammarbya*, 258  
     *paludosa*, 258  
 Hard Fern, 33, 82  
 Hardheads, 236  
 Harebell, 218  
 Hare's-ear, 168  
     Slender, 46, 168  
 Hare's-tail, 263  
 Hart's-tongue Fern, 82  
 Havers, 281  
 Hawkbit, Autumnal, 238  
     Hairy, 238  
     Rough, 238  
 Hawk's-beard, Beaked, 243  
     Bristly, 243  
     Marsh, 243  
     Rough, 243  
     Smooth, 243  
 Hawkweed, 53, 240  
     Common, 240  
     Mouse-ear, 242  
     Spotted, 240  
 Hawthorn, 32, 33, 156  
 Hazel, 30, 31, 32, 43, 183  
 Heath, Cross-leaved, 37, 41, 187  
     Sea, 46, 110  
 Heath Grass, 272  
 Heather, 2, 43, 58, 187  
     Bell, 187  
 Heath Rush, 37, 38, 253  
*Hedera*, 165  
     *helix*, 165  
 Hedge Mustard, 104  
 Hedge-parsley, Knotted, 167  
     Spreading, 167  
     Upright, 167  
*Helianthemum*, 110  
     *chamaecistus*, 4, 5, 110  
*Helictotrichon*, 281  
     *pratensi*, 281  
     *pubescens*, 281  
 Hellebore, Green, 83  
     Stinking, 83  
 Helleborine, Broad, 35, 257  
     Marsh, 44, 47, 257  
     Violet, 257  
*Helleborus*, 88  
     *foetidus*, 88  
     *viridis*, 88  
 Hemlock, 168  
 Hemp, 180  
 Hemp Agrimony, 41, 44, 231  
 Hemp-nettle, Common, 215  
     Downy, 215  
     Large-flowered, 215  
     Red, 215  
 Henbane, 201  
 Henbit, 214  
 Henne, 272

*Heracleum*, 173  
*sphondylium*, 173  
 Herb Bennet, 35, 147  
 Herb Paris, 3, 32, 33, 35, 252  
 Herb Robert, 126  
*Herniaria*, 117  
     *glabra*, 4, 38, 117  
     *hirsuta*, 117  
*Hieraceum*, 240  
     (*anglorum*), 241  
     *aurantiacum*, 242  
     *brunneocroceum*, 242  
     *calcaricola*, 241  
     *diaphanoides*, 241  
     *diaphanum*, 241  
     *eboracense*, 241  
     *exotericum*, 240  
     *lachenalii*, 241  
     *maculatum*, 240  
     *murorum*, 240  
     *perpropinquum*, 53, 242  
     *pilosella*, 242  
     *rigens*, 242  
     *strumosum*, 241  
     *submutabile*, 241  
     *umbellatum*, 242  
     *vagum*, 242  
     *vulgatum*, 240  
*Himantoglossum*, 259  
     *hircinum*, 259  
*Hippocrepis*, 136  
     *comosa*, 4, 40, 136  
*Hippophae*, 161  
     *rhamnoides*, 47, 48, 161  
*Hippuris*, 163  
     *vulgaris*, 163  
 Hoary Cress, 99  
 Hoary Pepperwort, 99  
 Hog's Fennel, 173  
 Hogweed, 173  
*Holcus*, 282  
     *lanatus*, 282  
     *mollis*, 282  
 Holly, 33, 55, 129  
*Holosteum*, 114  
     *umbellatum*, 114  
 Honeysuckle, 222  
     Fly, 222  
*Honkenya*, 115  
     *peplodes*, 115  
 Hop, 180  
*Hordelymus*, 281  
     *europaeus*, 35, 281  
*Hordeum*, 280  
     *jubatum*, 280  
     *marinum*, 280  
     *murinum*, 280  
     *secalinum*, 280  
 Hornbeam, 183

Horned-pondweed, 250  
 Horned-poppy, Yellow, 46, 95  
 Horn-wort, 94  
 Horse-chestnut, 129  
 Horseknobs, 236  
 Horsemint, 211  
 Horse-radish, 101  
 Horse-shoe Vetch, 4, 40, 136  
 Horsetail, Common, 81  
     Great, 1, 81  
     Marsh, 81  
     Smooth, 81  
     Wood, 81  
*Hottonia*, 190  
     *palustris*, 190  
 Hound's-tongue, 195  
 Houseleek, 158  
 Humlick, 166  
*Humulus*, 180  
     *lupulus*, 180  
 Hyacinth, Wild, 252  
 (*Hydrilla nutallii*), 245  
*Hydrocharis*, 245  
     *morsus-ranae*, 245  
*Hydrocotyle*, 165  
     *vulgaris*, 165  
*Hyoscyamus*, 201  
     *niger*, 201  
*Hypericum*, 108  
     *androsaemum*, 108  
     *calycinum*, 108  
     *elatum*, 108  
     *elodes*, 109  
     *hirsutum*, 33, 109  
     *humifusum*, 109  
     (*inodorum*), 108  
     *maculatum*, 109  
     *montanum*, 109  
     *perforatum*, 108  
     *pulchrum*, 109  
     *tetrapterum*, 109  
*Hypochoeris*, 238  
     *glabra*, 36, 238  
     *maculata*, 238  
     *radicata*, 238  
*Iberis*, 99  
     *amara*, 99  
*Ilex*, 129  
     *aquifolium*, 129  
*Impatiens*, 127  
     *capensis*, 127  
     *glandulifera*, 127  
     *noli-tangere*, 127  
     *parviflora*, 128  
*Inula*, 228  
     *conyza*, 4, 228  
     *crithmoides*, 46, 228  
     *helenium*, 228

- Iris, Butterfly, 256  
     Stinking, 256  
     Yellow, 256  
 Iris, 256  
     *foetidissima*, 256  
     *pseudacorus*, 256  
     *spuria*, 57, 256  
 Isatis, 99  
     *tinctoria*, 99  
 Ivy, 165  
 Ivy-leaved Toadflax, 204  
  
 Jack-by-the-Hedge, 104  
 Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon, 239  
 Jacob's Ladder, 195  
 Japanese Knotweed, 177  
*Jasione*, 219  
     *montana*, 38, 219  
*Juglans*, 181  
     *regia*, 181  
*Juncus*, 253  
     *acutiflorus*, 254  
     *acutus*, 253  
     *articulatus*, 254  
     *bufonius*, 253  
     *bulbosus*, 254  
     *compressus*, 253  
     *conglomeratus*, 253  
     *effusus*, 253  
     *gerardii*, 253  
     *inflexus*, 253  
     (*kochii*), 254  
     *maritimus*, 47, 253  
     *squarrosus*, 38, 253  
     *subnodulosus*, 254  
     (*subuliflorus*), 253  
 Juniper, 97  
*Juniperus*, 87  
     *communis*, 87  
  
 Keck, 166  
 Kickxia, 203  
     *elatine*, 3, 203  
     *spuria*, 3, 203  
 Kidney-vetch, 4, 135  
 Kingcup, 88  
 Knapweed, Greater, 1, 4, 236  
     Lesser, 1, 236  
*Knautia*, 224  
     *arvensis*, 1, 224  
 Knawel, 117  
 Knotgrass, 176  
     Ray's, 46, 176  
 Koeleria, 281  
     *cristata*, 4, 281  
  
 Laburnum, 130  
 Laburnum, 130  
     *anagyroides*, 130  
  
 Lactuca, 239  
     *serriola*, 239  
     *virosa*, 239  
 Ladies' Fingers, 135  
 Lady Fern, 83  
 Lady's Mantle, 53, 148  
 Lady's Smock, 5, 101  
 Lady's Tresses, Autumn, 40, 53, 257  
 Lamb's Lettuce, 223  
 Lamb's Succory, 237  
*Lamiastrum*, 214  
     *galeobdolon*, 1, 34, 214  
*Lamium*, 214  
     *album*, 214  
     *hybridum*, 214  
     *maculatum*, 215  
     *purpureum*, 214  
 Land Cress, 103  
*Lapsana*, 237  
     *communis*, 237  
 Larch, European, 31, 87  
     Japanese, 87  
 Larix, 87  
     *decidua*, 87  
     *leptolepis*, 87  
 Larkspur, 89  
 Lathraea, 209  
     *squamaria*, 209  
 Lathyrus, 138  
     *aphaca*, 138  
     *japonicus*, 46, 139  
     *latifolius*, 139  
     *montanus*, 139  
     *nissolia*, 138  
     *palustris*, 5, 44, 139  
     *pratensis*, 138  
     *sylvestris*, 139  
     *tuberosus*, 139  
 Lavatera, 123  
     *arborea*, 123  
 Leed, 272  
 Leek, Sand, 255  
 Legousia, 219  
     *hybrida*, 3, 219  
 Lemna, 261  
     *gibba*, 262  
     *minor*, 262  
     *polyrhiza*, 261  
     *trisulca*, 261  
 Lemon Balm, 212  
 Leontodon, 238  
     *autumnalis*, 238  
     *hispidus*, 238  
     *taraxacoides*, 238  
 Leonurus, 215  
     *cardica*, 215  
 Leopard's Bane, 227  
     Great, 227

- Lepidium*, 98  
     *campestre*, 98  
     *heterophyllum*, 98  
     *ruderales*, 98  
     *sativum*, 98  
 Lettuce, Prickly, 239  
     Purple, 240  
     Wall, 239  
*Leucanthemum*, 233  
     *maximum*, 233  
     *vulgare*, 233  
*Leucocjum*, 255  
     *aestivum*, 255  
     *vernum*, 255  
*Ligustrum*, 192  
     *vulgare*, 192  
 Lilac, 192  
 Lily of the Valley, 32, 33, 34, 76, 250  
 Lime, Small-leaved, 29, 31, 32, 33,  
     35, 55, 122  
 Limestone Fern, 85  
*Limonium*, 189  
     *bellidifolium*, 46, 189  
     *binervosum*, 189  
     *humile*, 189  
     *vulgare*, 46, 189  
*Limosella*, 204  
     *aquatica*, 204  
*Linaria*, 203  
     *purpurea*, 203  
     *repens*, 203  
     *vulgaris*, 203  
 Lincolnshire Spinach, 118  
 Ling, 34, 187  
*Linum*, 124  
     *anglicum*, 5, 124  
     *bienne*, 124  
     *catharticum*, 124  
     *usitatissimum*, 124  
*Liparis*, 258  
     *loeselii*, 57, 258  
 Liquorice, Wild, 135  
*Listera*, 257  
     *ovata*, 35, 257  
*Lithospermum*, 198  
     *arvense*, 198  
     *officinale*, 34, 198  
*Littorella*, 218  
     *uniflora*, 218  
 Livelong, 157  
*Lobularia*, 101  
     *maritima*, 101  
 Loddon Lily, 255  
*Lolium*, 274  
     *multiflorum*, 274  
     *perenne*, 274  
     *temulentum*, 274  
 Long Leaf, 170  
*Lonicera*, 222  
     *periclymenum*, 222  
     *xylosteum*, 222  
 Loosestrife, Purple, 38, 44, 161  
     Tufted, 191  
     Yellow, 38, 191  
 Lop-grass, 278  
*Lotus*, 135  
     *corniculatus*, 135  
     *tenuis*, 135  
     *uliginosus*, 135  
 Lousewort, 38, 207  
 Lucerne, 131  
*Luronium*, 244  
     *natans*, 244  
*Luzula*, 254  
     *campestris*, 254  
     *multiflora*, 254  
     *pallescens*, 254  
     *pilosa*, 254  
     *sylvatica*, 34, 254  
*Lychnis*, 111  
     *flos-cuculi*, 111  
*Lycium*, 200  
     (*barbarum*), 200  
     *chinense*, 200  
     *halimifolium*, 200  
*Lycopodium*, 39, 80  
     *alpinum*, 5, 80  
     *clavatum*, 80  
     *imundatum*, 80  
     *selago*, 80  
*Lycopsis*, 197  
     *arvensis*, 197  
*Lycopus*, 211  
     *europaeus*, 211  
 Lyme-grass, 47, 280  
*Lysimachia*, 190  
     *ciliata*, 191  
     *nemorum*, 34, 190  
     *nummularia*, 190  
     *punctata*, 191  
     *thyrsiflora*, 191  
     *vulgaris*, 191  
*Lythrum*, 161  
     *hyssopifolia*, 161  
     *salicaria*, 161  
 Madwort, 195  
*Mahonia*, 93  
     *aquifolium*, 93  
*Maianthemum*, 251  
     *bifolium*, 251  
 Maidenhair Fern, 82  
 Male Fern, 83  
     Golden Scaled, 84

- Mallow, Common, 123  
   Dwarf, 123  
   Hispid, 124  
   Musk, 123  
   Tree, 123  
*Malus*, 156  
   *sylvestris*, 156  
*Malva*, 123  
   *moschata*, 123  
   *neglecta*, 123  
   *nicaeensis*, 123  
   *parviflora*, 123  
   *pusilla*, 123  
   *sylvestris*, 123  
   *verticillata*, 123  
 Mandrake, 174  
 Maple, Common, 128  
   Norway, 128  
 Mare's-tail, 163  
 Marjoram, 4, 40, 211  
 Marram Grass, 37, 283  
*Marrubium*, 216  
   *vulgare*, 216  
 Marsh Fern, 50, 85  
 Marsh Mallow, 44, 47, 123  
 Marsh Marigold, 1, 32, 33, 88  
 Marshwort, Least, 169  
 Master-wort, 173  
 Mat-grass, 37, 38, 286  
*Matricaria*, 233  
   (*inodora*), 232  
   *matricarioides*, 233  
   *recutita*, 233  
 May Lily, 251  
 Mayweed, Rayless, 233  
   Scentless, 232  
   Stinking, 232  
 Meadow Grass, 275  
   Reflexed, 274  
   Rough, 276  
   Sea, 274  
 Meadow Rue, Common, 93  
   Lesser, 93  
 Meadow-sweet, 140  
 Meadow Saffron, 252  
*Medicago*, 131  
   *arabica*, 132  
   *falcata*, 131  
   (*hispida*), 132  
   *lupulina*, 131  
   *minima*, 132  
   *polymorpha*, 132  
   *sativa*, 131  
 Medick, Black, 131  
   Sickle, 131  
   Small, 132  
   Spotted, 132  
   Toothed, 132  
*Melampyrum*, 207  
   *arvense*, 207  
   *cristatum*, 207  
   *pratense*, 34, 207  
*Melampyrum*, 207  
*Melica*, 277  
   *nutans*, 35, 277  
   *uniflora*, 35, 277  
 Melick, Mountain, 35, 277  
   Wood, 33, 35, 277  
 Melilot, Common, 132  
   Small-flowered, 132  
   Tall, 132  
   White, 132  
*Melilotus*, 132  
   *alba*, 132  
   *altissima*, 132  
   *indica*, 132  
   *officinalis*, 132  
*Melissa*, 212  
   *officinalis*, 212  
*Mentha*, 210  
   *aquatica*, 211  
   *arvensis*, 210  
   *longifolia*, 211  
   *pulegium*, 210  
   *rotundifolia*, 210  
   (*rubra*), 211  
*Menyanthes*, 194  
   *trifoliata*, 58, 194  
*Mercurialis*, 174  
   *annua*, 174  
   *perennis*, 35, 174  
 Mercury, 118  
   Annual, 174  
*Mertensia*, 198  
   *maritima*, 46, 198  
 Mezereon, 161  
 Michaelmas Daisy, 231  
 Midland Hawthorn, 156  
 Mignonette, White, 106  
   Wild, 41, 106  
 Milfoil, 232  
*Milium*, 285  
   *effusum*, 35, 285  
 Milk Parsley, 54, 173  
 Milk-Thistle, 240  
   Spiny, 240  
 Milk Vetch, 135  
   Purple, 37, 38, 39, 76, 135  
 Milkwort, Common, 108  
   Heath, 39, 108  
 Millet, Wood, 33, 285  
*Mimulus*, 204  
   *guttatus*, 204  
 Mint, Apple-scented, 211  
   Corn, 210  
   Water, 211

- Minuartia*, 115  
     *hybrida*, 115  
     *verna*, 115  
*Misopates*, 202  
     *orontium*, 202  
Mistletoe, 33, 164  
*Moehringia*, 116  
     *trinervia*, 116  
*Moenchia*, 114  
     *erecta*, 114  
*Molinia*, 272  
     *caerulea*, 2, 36, 37, 38, 272  
Monkey-flower, 204  
Monkshood, 89  
*Monotropa*, 188  
     *hypophegea*, 188  
     *hypopitys*, 188  
Montbretia, 256  
*Montia*, 177  
     *fontana*, 117  
     *perfoliata*, 117  
     *sibirica*, 118  
Moonwort, 86  
Moschatel, 1, 34, 223  
Motherdie, 166  
Mother of Thousands, 204  
Motherwort, 215  
Mountain Ash, 156  
Mountain Fern, 50, 84  
Mouse-ear Chickweed, Alpine, 112  
     Common, 113  
     Dark-green, 113  
     Field, 37, 38, 39, 112  
     Little, 113  
     Sticky, 113  
Mouse-tail, 92  
Mudwort, 204  
Mugwort, 234  
Mullein, Dark, 202  
     Great, 201  
     Moth, 202  
     Twiggy, 202  
     White, 202  
Mustard, Black, 97  
     White, 97  
     Wild, 97  
Muzzlejump, 99  
*Mycelis*, 239  
     *muralis*, 239  
*Myosotis*, 197  
     *arvensis*, 198  
     *caespitosa*, 197  
     *discolor*, 37, 198  
     *ramosissima*, 37, 198  
     *scorpioides*, 197  
     *secunda*, 197  
     *sylvatica*, 1, 34, 197  
*Myosoton*, 113  
     *aquaticum*, 113  
*Myosurus*, 92  
     *minimus*, 92  
*Myrica*, 182  
     *gale*, 2, 34, 39, 182  
*Myriophyllum*, 163  
     *alterniflorum*, 163  
     *spicatum*, 163  
     *verticillatum*, 163  
*Myrrhis*, 167  
     *odorata*, 167  
  
*Narcissus*, 256  
     *pseudonarcissus*, 256  
*Nardurus*, 275  
     *maritimus*, 57, 60, 275  
*Nardus*, 286  
     *stricta*, 37, 286  
*Narthecium*, 250  
     *ossifragum*, 2, 5, 250  
Navelwort, 158  
Needle Furze, 130  
*Neottia*, 258  
     *nidus-avis*, 258  
*Nepeta*, 215  
     *cataria*, 215  
Nettle, Roman, 180  
     Small, 179  
     Stinging, 179  
Nightshade, Black, 201  
     Deadly, 200  
     Woody, 201  
Nipplewort, 237  
*Nuphar*, 94  
     *lutea*, 94  
*Nymphaea*, 94  
     *alba*, 94  
*Nymphoides*, 194  
     *peltata*, 194  
  
Oak, 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 43,  
     45, 55  
     Common, 184  
     Durmast, 184  
     Evergreen, 183  
     Pedunculate, 184  
     Sessile, 184  
     Turkey, 183  
Oak Fern, 85  
Oat, Black, 281  
     Downy, 281  
     Meadow, 281  
     Wild, 281  
     Winter Wild, 281  
     Yellow, 281  
Oat-grass, False, 282  
*Odontites*, 208  
     *verna*, 208

- Oenanthe*, 171  
   *aquatica*, 172  
   *crocata*, 171  
   *fistulosa*, 171  
   *fluviatilis*, 172  
   *lachenalii*, 40, 46, 171  
*Oenothera*, 163  
   *biennis*, 163  
*Onobrychis*, 136  
   *viciifolia*, 136  
*Ononis*, 131  
   *repens*, 46, 131  
   *spinosa*, 40, 131  
*Onopordum*, 236  
   *acanthium*, 236  
*Ophioglossum*, 86  
   *vulgatum*, 4, 86  
*Ophrys*, 259  
   *apifera*, 4, 259  
   *fuciflora*, 259  
   *insectifera*, 35, 259  
   *sphegodes*, 259  
*Orache*, Babington's, 120  
   Common, 120  
   Frosted, 120  
   Hastate, 120  
   Shore, 120  
*Orchid*, 1, 4  
   Bee, 4, 40, 259  
   Bird's-nest, 32, 258  
   Bog, 258  
   Burnt Tip, 260  
   Dwarf, 260  
   Early Marsh, 38, 260  
   Early Purple, 3, 30, 32, 260  
   Fen, 258  
   Fly, 35, 40, 259  
   Fragrant, 41, 76, 258  
   Frog, 258  
   Greater Butterfly, 3, 32, 33, 35, 258  
   Green-winged, 3, 40, 260  
   Heath Spotted, 260  
   Lesser Butterfly, 259  
   Lizard, 48, 55, 259  
   Man, 4, 40, 261  
   Marsh, 37, 44, 77, 260  
   Pyramidal, 4, 5, 40, 46, 47, 261  
   Spider, 40, 259  
   Spotted, 40, 260  
*Orchis*, 260  
   *mascula*, 3, 260  
   *morio*, 3, 40, 260  
   *ustulata*, 260  
*Oregon Grape*, 93  
*Origanum*, 211  
   *vulgare*, 4, 211  
*Ornithogalum*, 252  
   *nutans*, 252  
   *umbellatum*, 252  
*Ornithopus*, 136  
   *perpusillus*, 36, 37, 136  
*Orobanche*, 209  
   *alba*, 209  
   *elatior*, 4, 5, 209  
   *minor*, 4, 209  
   *purpurea*, 4, 209  
   *rapum-genistae*, 38, 209  
*Orpine*, 157  
*Osier*, 185  
*Osmunda*, 81  
   *regalis*, 39, 81  
*Oxalis*, 127  
   *acetosella*, 3, 34, 127  
   *corniculata*, 127  
   *europaea*, 127  
*Ox-eye Daisy*, 233  
*Oxlip*, 190  
*Ox-tongue*, Bristly, 238  
   Hawkweed, 238  
*Oyster Plant*, 46, 198  
  
*Pansy*, Field, 107  
   Wild, 107  
*Papaver*, 94  
   *argemone*, 95  
   *dubium*, 95  
   *hybridum*, 95  
   *lecoqii*, 95  
   *rhoeas*, 94  
   *somniferum*, 95  
*Parapholis*, 286  
   *incurva*, 47, 286  
   *strigosa*, 186  
*Parentucellia*, 208  
   *viscosa*, 208  
*Parietaria*, 179  
   *diffusa*, 179  
   (*judaica*), 179  
*Paris*, 252  
   *quadrifolia*, 3, 35, 252  
*Parnassia*, 159  
   *palustris*, 3, 5, 58, 159  
*Parsley Piert*, 39, 148  
*Parsnip*, Cow, 173  
   Wild, 173  
*Pasque Flower*, 40, 90  
*Pastinaca*, 173  
   *sativa*, 173  
*Pea*, Earth-nut, 139  
   Everlasting, 33, 139  
   Marsh, 139  
   Sea, 46, 139  
*Pear*, 156  
*Pearlwort*, Annual, 115  
   Ciliate, 115  
   Knotted, 115  
   Procumbent, 115  
   Sea, 115

- Pearly Everlasting, 230
- Pedicularis*, 207
  - palustris*, 207
  - sylvatica*, 207
- Pellitory-of-the-Wall, 179
- Penny-cress, Field, 99
- Penny-royal, 210
- Pennywort, 158, 165
- Pentaglottis*, 197
  - sempervirens*, 197
- Peplis*, 161
  - portula*, 161
- Pepper Saxifrage, 40, 172
- Pepperwort, 98
  - Narrow-leaved, 98
- Periwinkle, Greater, 193
  - Lesser, 193
- Persicaria*, 176
  - Knotted, 176
  - Pale, 176
- Petasites*, 228
  - albus*, 228
  - fragans*, 228
  - hybridus*, 228
- Petroselinum*, 169
  - crispum*, 169
  - segetum*, 169
- Petty Whin, 36, 38, 130
- Peucedanum*, 173
  - ostruthium*, 173
  - palustre*, 173
- Phalaris*, 286
  - arundinacea*, 286
  - canariensis*, 286
  - minor*, 286
  - paradoxa*, 286
- Pheasant's Eye, 92
- Phleum*, 284
  - arenarium*, 284
  - bertolonii*, 184
  - pratense*, 284
- Phragmites*, 272
  - (*australis*), 272
  - communis*, 272
- Phyllitis*, 82
  - scolopendrium*, 82
- Picea*, 86
  - abies*, 86
- Pickpurse, 39, 116
- Picris*, 238
  - echioides*, 238
  - hieracioides*, 238
- Pignut, 170
- Pigseye, 190
- Pillwort, 85
- Pilularia*, 85
  - globulifera*, 85
- Pimpernel, Blue, 191
  - Bog, 37, 38, 41, 47, 191
- Scarlet, 191
- Yellow, 33, 34, 190
- Pimpinella*, 170
  - major*, 170
  - saxifraga*, 39, 170
- Pine, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37, 43
  - Scots, 31, 87
- Pineapple Weed, 233
- Pinguicula*, 209
  - vulgaris*, 5, 41, 44, 209
- Pink, Deptford, 112
  - Maiden, 112
- Pinus*, 87
  - sylvestris*, 87
- Pirri-pirri-bur, 149
- Plantago*, 217
  - coronopus*, 217
  - indica*, 217
  - lanceolata*, 217
  - major*, 217
  - maritima*, 217
  - media*, 217
- Plantain, Buck's-horn, 217
  - Great, 217
  - Hoary, 217
  - Sea, 217
- Platanthera*, 258
  - bifolia*, 258
  - chlorantha*, 3, 35, 258
- Ploughman's Spikenard, 4, 228
- Poa, Annual, 275
  - Bulbous, 47, 275
  - Darnel, 47, 275
  - Flattened, 275
  - Hard, 274
  - Wood, 275
- Poa*, 275
  - angustifolia*, 275
  - annua*, 275
  - bulbosa*, 47, 275
  - compressa*, 275
  - nemoralis*, 275
  - palustris*, 276
  - pratensis*, 275
  - subcaerulea*, 276
  - trivialis*, 276
- Polemonium*, 195
  - caeruleum*, 195
- Policeman's Helmet, 128
- Polycarpon*, 117
  - tetraphyllum*, 117
- Polygala*, 108
  - calcareo*, 108
  - serpyllifolia*, 108
  - vulgaris*, 108
- Polygonatum*, 251
  - multiflorum*, 251

- Polygonum*, 176  
*amphibium*, 176  
 (aubertii), 177  
*aviculare*, 176  
*baldschuanicum*, 177  
*bistorta*, 176  
*convolvulus*, 177  
*cuspidatum*, 177  
*hydropiper*, 176  
*lappathifolium*, 176  
*minus*, 177  
*mite*, 177  
*nodosum*, 176  
*persicaria*, 176  
*polystachyum*, 177  
*raii*, 46, 176  
*sachalinense*, 177  
*viviparum*, 176  
*Polypodium*, 85  
*vulgare*, 50, 85  
*Polypody*, 85  
*Polypogon*, 284  
*monspeliensis*, 284  
*Polystichum*, 84  
*aculeatum*, 84  
*setiferum*, 84  
*Pondweed*, Blunt-leaved, 249  
 Bog, 247  
 Broad-leaved, 246  
 Curled, 249  
 Fen, 247  
 Fennel, 249  
 Flat-stalked, 248  
 Grass-wrack, 249  
 Hair-like, 249  
 Lesser, 248  
 Long-stalked, 248  
 Opposite-leaved, 249  
 Perfoliate, 248  
 Reddish, 248  
 Sharp-leaved, 249  
 Shining, 247  
 Small, 249  
 Various-leaved, 247  
*Poplar*, Balsam, 185  
 Black, 184  
 Black Italian, 185  
 Grey, 184  
 Lombardy, 184  
 White, 184  
*Poppy*, Babington's, 96  
 Field, 94  
 Long-head, 95  
 Long Prickly-head, 95  
 Opium, 95  
 Round Prickly-head, 95  
*Populus*, 184  
*alba*, 184  
*canescens*, 184  
*gileadensis*, 185  
*italica*, 184  
*nigra*, 184  
*tremula*, 184  
*Potamogeton*, 246  
*acutifolius*, 249  
*alpinus*, 248  
*berchtoldii*, 249  
*coloratus*, 247  
*compressus*, 249  
*crispus*, 249  
 (densus), 249  
*friesii*, 248  
*gramineus*, 247  
*lucens*, 247  
*natans*, 246  
*obtusifolius*, 249  
*pectinatus*, 249  
*perfoliatus*, 248  
*polygonifolius*, 38, 247  
*praelongus*, 248  
*pusillus*, 248  
*trichoides*, 249  
*Potentilla*, 146  
*anglica*, 146  
*anserina*, 146  
*argentea*, 36, 146  
*erecta*, 146  
*norvegica*, 146  
*palustris*, 36, 146  
*recta*, 146  
*reptans*, 146  
*sterilis*, 146  
*tabernaemontani*, 146  
*Poterium*, 149  
*polygamum*, 149  
*sanguisorba*, 39, 149  
*Primrose*, 1, 3, 30, 32, 33, 34, 190  
*Primula*, 190  
*elatoir*, 190  
*veris*, 3, 40, 190  
*vulgaris*, 3, 34, 190  
*Privet*, 192  
*Prunella*, 213  
*laciniata*, 213  
*vulgaris*, 213  
*Prunus*, 155  
*avium*, 155  
*domestica*, 155  
*padus*, 155  
*spinosa*, 155  
*Pseudotsuga*, 86  
*menziesii*, 86  
*Pteridium*, 82  
*aquilinum*, 82  
*Puccinellia*, 274  
*distans*, 274  
*maritima*, 274

- Pulicaria*, 229  
*dysenterica*, 229  
*Pulsatilla*, 90  
*vulgaris*, 40, 90  
 Purple Moorgrass, 2, 36, 272  
*Pyrola*, 188  
*minor*, 34, 57, 188  
*Pyrus*, 156  
*communis*, 156
- Quaking Grass, 277  
*Quercus*, 183  
*cerris*, 183  
*ilex*, 183  
*petraea*, 33, 184  
*robur*, 33, 184
- Radiola*, 124  
*linoides*, 124  
 Radish, 97  
 Sea, 97  
 Wild, 97  
 Ragged Robin, 111  
 Ragwort, 226  
 Broad-leaved, 227  
 Great Fen, 56, 227  
 Hoary, 226  
 Oxford, 3, 226  
 Water, 226  
 Rampion, 219  
 Ramsons, 1, 32, 35, 255  
*Ranunculus*, 90  
*acris*, 90  
*aquatilis*, 92  
*arvensis*, 3, 90  
*auricomus*, 91  
*baudotii*, 92  
*bulbosus*, 90  
*circinatus*, 92  
*ficaria*, 92  
*flammula*, 91  
*fluitans*, 91  
*hederaceus*, 91  
*lingua*, 4, 44, 91  
*parviflorus*, 91  
*repens*, 90  
*sardous*, 45, 91  
*sceleratus*, 91  
*trichophyllus*, 92  
 Rape, 96  
*Raphanus*, 97  
*maritimus*, 97  
*raphanistrum*, 97  
*sativus*, 97  
 Raspberry, 140  
 Red-leg, 176  
 Red Rattle, 41, 207  
 Reed, 2, 43, 54, 272  
 Reed-grass, 272, 286  
 Reedmace, Great, 262  
 Lesser, 4, 263  
*Reseda*, 106  
*alba*, 106  
*lutea*, 41, 106  
*luteola*, 106  
 Restharrow, 46, 131  
 Spiny, 40, 131  
*Rhamnus*, 129  
*catharticus*, 129  
*Rhinanthus*, 207  
*minor*, 40, 207  
*serotinus*, 45, 207  
*Rhododendron*, 33, 186  
*ponticum*, 186  
*Rhynchospora*, 266  
*alba*, 51, 266  
 Ribbon Weed, 78  
*Ribes*, 159  
*alpinum*, 159  
*nigrum*, 159  
*(rubrum)*, 159  
*sylvestre*, 159  
*uva-crispa*, 160  
 Ribwort, 217  
 Rice Grass, Common, 46, 287  
 Rock-cress, Hairy, 103  
 Tower, 103  
 Rocket, Eastern, 105  
 London, 105  
 Perennial Wall, 97  
 Sand, 97  
 Tall, 105  
 Rock-rose, 4, 39, 110  
 Rock Samphire, 46, 171  
*Rorippa*, 103  
*amphibia*, 104  
*islandica*, 104  
*microphylla*, 103  
*nasturtium-aquaticum*, 103  
*sylvestris*, 103  
*Rosa*, 60, 149  
*afzeliana*, 152  
*agrestis*, 155  
*(andegavensis)*, 151  
*arvensis*, 149  
*(caesia)*, 153  
*canina*, 150  
*coriifolia*, 152, 153  
*(corymbifera)*, 152  
*(desegliseri)*, 152  
*(dumalis)*, 152, 153  
*(dumetorum)*, 152  
*(glauc)*, 152  
*micrantha*, 155  
*(mollis)*, 153, 154  
*(mollissima)*, 154  
*(nitidula)*, 151

- obtusifolia*, 153  
*pimpinellifolia*, 5, 150  
*rubiginosa*, 154  
*(scabriuscula)*, 154  
*sherardii*, 154  
*(spinosissima)*, 150  
*(squarrosa)*, 150  
*stylosa*, 150  
*(subcanina)*, 152  
*tomentosa*, 154  
*villosa*, 153  
*(vosaglaco)*, 152  
 Rose, Burnet, 150  
   Dog, 150, 152  
   Downy, 153  
   Field, 149  
 Rowan, 33, 156  
 Royal Fern, 33, 81  
*Rubus*, 60, 140  
   *amplifolatus*, 142  
   *bellardii*, 145  
   *belophorus*, 143  
   *boraeanus*, 144  
   *caesi*, 140  
   *calvatus*, 142  
   *cardiophyllus*, 143  
   *carpimifolius*, 142  
   *conjugens*, 141  
   *dasyphyllus*, 145  
   *drejeri*, 144  
   *eboracensis*, 141  
   *echinatoides*, 144  
   *echinatus*, 144  
   *falcatus*, 144  
   *flexuosus*, 145  
   *fruticosus*, 140  
   *(glandulosus)*, 145  
   *gratus*, 142  
   *hylocharis*, 145  
   *idaeus*, 140  
   *leyanus*, 144  
   *lindebergii*, 143  
   *lindleianus*, 142  
   *macrophylloides*, 143  
   *macrophyllus*, 142  
   *mucronatoides*, 144  
   *nemoralis*, 142  
   *nessensis*, 141  
   *newbouldii*, 145  
   *pallidus*, 145  
   *plicatus*, 141  
   *polyanthemus*, 143  
   *procerus*, 143  
   *pyramidalis*, 143  
   *radula*, 144  
   *robii*, 142  
   *rudis*, 145  
   *rufescens*, 145  
   *saxatilis*, 34, 140  
   *scabrosus*, 141  
   *scissus*, 141  
   *silvaticus*, 142  
   *sublustris*, 141  
   *ulmifolius*, 143  
   *vestitus*, 144  
*Rumex*, 178  
   *acetosa*, 38, 178  
   *acetosella*, 38, 178  
   *conglomeratus*, 179  
   *crispus*, 178  
   *hydrolapathum*, 178  
   *maritimus*, 179  
   *obtusifolius*, 178  
   *palustris*, 179  
   *pulcher*, 178  
   *sanguineus*, 178  
   *tenuifolius*, 38, 39, 178  
*Ruppia*, 250  
   *(cirrhosa)*, 250  
   *maritima*, 250  
   *spiralis*, 250  
 Rupturewort, Glabrous, 4, 38, 78, 117  
   Hairy, 117  
*Ruscus*, 251  
   *aculeatus*, 251  
 Rush, Blunt-flowered, 254  
   Bulbous, 254  
   Compact, 253  
   Hard, 253  
   Heath, 37, 38, 253  
   Jointed, 254  
   Round-fruited, 253  
   Saltmarsh, 253  
   Sea, 253  
   Sharp, 253  
   Sharp-flowered, 254  
   Soft, 253  
   Toad, 253  
 Rye-grass, 274  
   Italian, 274  
  
*Sagina*, 115  
   *apetala*, 115  
   *ciliata*, 115  
   *maritima*, 115  
   *nodosa*, 115  
   *procumbens*, 115  
*Sagittaria*, 245  
   *sagittifolia*, 245  
 Sainfoin, 136  
 St. John's Wort, Common, 108  
   Hairy, 30, 33, 109  
   Imperforate, 109  
   Marsh, 109  
   Mountain, 109  
   Slender, 109  
   Square-stemmed, 109  
   Trailing, 109

- Salad Burnet, 38, 39, 149  
*Salicornia*, 121  
*dolichostachya*, 48, 122  
*europaea*, 48, 122  
*fragilis*, 122  
*perennis*, 48, 121  
*pusilla*, 48, 122  
*ramosissima*, 48, 122  
*Salix*, 185  
*alba*, 185  
*aurita*, 186  
*caprea*, 186  
*cinerea*, 186  
*fragilis*, 185  
*pentandra*, 185  
*purpurea*, 185  
*repens*, 37, 46, 186  
*triandra*, 185  
*viminialis*, 185  
Sallow, Common, 186  
Eared, 186  
Great, 186  
Salsify, 239  
*Salsola*, 121  
*kali*, 121  
Saltwort, 121  
*Salvia*, 212  
*horminoides*, 213  
*pratensis*, 212  
*verticillata*, 212  
*Sambucus*, 221  
*ebulus*, 221  
*nigra*, 222  
*Samolus*, 192  
*valerandi*, 192  
Samphire, 48  
Marsh, 121  
Sand-spurrey, 116  
Sandwort, Fine-leaved, 115  
Lesser Thyme-leaved, 116  
Sea, 115  
Three-nerved, 116  
Thyme-leaved, 116  
Vernal, 115  
*Sanguisorba*, 149  
*officinalis*, 40, 149  
Sanicle, 34, 166  
*Sanicula*, 166  
*europaea*, 34, 166  
*Saponaria*, 112  
*officinalis*, 112  
*Sarothamnus*, 131  
*scoparius*, 131  
Saw-wort, 40, 41, 237  
*Saxifraga*, 158  
*granulata*, 3, 158  
*tridactylites*, 158  
Saxifrage, Meadow, 3, 158  
Rue-leaved, 158  
*Scabiosa*, 224  
*columbaria*, 224  
Scabious, Field, 1, 224  
Small, 39, 224  
*Scandix*, 167  
*pecten-veneris*, 3, 167  
*Schoenus*, 266  
*nigricans*, 41, 51, 76, 266  
*Scilla*, 252  
*verna*, 252  
*Scirpus*, Bristle, 36, 264  
Floating, 264  
*Scirpus*, 263  
*cespitosus*, 263  
*fluitans*, 264  
*lacustris*, 264  
*maritimus*, 264  
*setaceus*, 264  
*sylvaticus*, 264  
*tabernaemontani*, 264  
*Scleranthus*, 117  
*annuus*, 117  
*Scrophularia*, 204  
*aquatica*, 204  
*(auriculata)*, 204  
*nodosa*, 204  
*umbrosa*, 204  
*vernalis*, 204  
Scurvy-grass, Danish, 100  
Long-leaved, 100  
*Scutellaria*, 216  
*galericulata*, 216  
*minor*, 216  
Sea Aster, 46, 231  
Seablite, Herbaceous, 121  
Shrubby, 47, 121  
Sea Hard-grass, 286  
Early, 286  
Sea Holly, 46, 166  
Seakale, 98  
Sea Lavender, 46, 48, 189  
Lax-flowered, 189  
Matted, 46, 54, 189  
Rock, 189  
Sea Milkwort, 43, 45, 192  
Sea Pink, 189  
Sea Purslane, 46, 120  
Sea Rocket, 98  
Sedge, 45, 51  
Acute, 269  
Beaked, 268  
Bladder, 268  
Bottle, 268  
Breckland Spring, 269  
Brown, 270  
Common, 270  
Common Yellow, 267  
Curved, 270  
*Cyperus*, 268

- Dioecious, 271  
 Distant, 45, 267  
 Divided, 270  
 Dwarf Yellow, 267  
 Elongated, 271  
 False Fox, 270  
 Flea, 37, 51, 271  
 Glaucous, 269  
 Graceful, 269  
 Great Pond, 268  
 Green Ribbed, 267  
 Grey, 270  
 Hairy, 269  
 Hammer, 269  
 Lesser Pond, 268  
 Long-bracted, 267  
 Oval, 271  
 Pale, 35, 268  
 Pendulous, 35, 268  
 Pill-headed, 269  
 Remote, 35, 271  
 Sand, 37, 38, 270  
 Slender, 269  
 Smooth, 35, 266  
 Spiked, 271  
 Star, 271  
 Tall Yellow, 41, 267  
 Tawny, 267  
 Thin Spiked, 35, 268  
 Tufted, 269  
 Tussock, 270  
 Two-stemmed, 270  
 Vernal, 269  
 Whitish, 271  
 Wood, 35, 267  
*Sedum*, 157  
   *acre*, 157  
   *album*, 157  
   *anglicum*, 157  
   *forsterianum*, 157  
   *reflexum*, 157  
   *sexangulare*, 157  
   *telephium*, 157  
*Selaginella*, 80  
   *selaginoides*, 5, 39, 50, 80  
 Self-heal, 213  
*Selinum*, 172  
   *carvifolia*, 172  
*Sempervivum*, 158  
   *rectorum*, 158  
*Senecio*, 226  
   *aquaticus*, 226  
   *erucifolius*, 226  
   *fluviatis*, 227  
   *integrifolius*, 40, 227  
   *jacobeae*, 226  
   *paludosus*, 5, 43, 57, 227  
   *palustris*, 5, 43, 227  
   *squalidus*, 3, 226  
   *sylvaticus*, 226  
   *viscosus*, 226  
   *vulgaris*, 126  
*Serratula*, 237  
   *tinctoria*, 40, 41, 137  
 Service Tree, Wild, 31, 33, 156  
*Setaria*, 287  
   *verticillata*, 287  
   *viridis*, 287  
 Shaggy Soldier, 225  
 Shasta Daisy, 233  
 Shear Grass, 279  
 Sheep's-bit, 38, 219  
 Sheep's Parsley, 169  
 Shepherd's Cress, 100  
 Shepherd's Needle, 3, 167  
 Shepherd's Purse, 100  
 Shepherd's Weather-glass, 191  
*Sherardia*, 219  
   *arvensis*, 219  
 Shield-fern, 50  
   Hard, 84  
   Soft, 84  
 Shore-weed, 218  
*Sibthorpia*, 205  
   *europaea*, 205  
*Sieglingia*, 272  
   *decumbens*, 272  
*Silaum*, 172  
   *silaus*, 40, 172  
*Silene*, 110  
   *alba*, 111  
   *conica*, 110  
   *dichotoma*, 110  
   *dioica*, 1, 33, 111  
   *gallica*, 111  
   *italica*, 111  
   *maritima*, 46, 110  
   *noctiflora*, 111  
   *nutans*, 111  
   *vulgaris*, 110  
 Silverweed, 47, 146  
*Silybum*, 236  
   *marianum*, 236  
*Sinapis*, 97  
   *alba*, 97  
   *arvensis*, 97  
*Sison*, 169  
   *amomum*, 169  
*Sisymbrium*, 104  
   *altissimum*, 105  
   *irio*, 105  
   *officinale*, 104  
   *orientale*, 105  
*Sium*, 171  
   *latifolium*, 171  
 Skullcap, 216  
   Lesser, 216  
 Sloe, 155

- Small-reed, Purple, 35, 283  
 Smith's Cress, 98  
*Smyrnium*, 168  
     *olusatrum*, 46, 168  
 Snake's Head, 251  
 Snake-root, 176  
 Snapdragon, 203  
 Sneezewort, 40, 232  
 Snowberry, 222  
 Snowdrop, 256  
 Snowflake, Spring, 255  
 Soapwort, 112  
*Solanum*, 201  
     *dulcamara*, 101  
     *nigrum*, 201  
     *sarrachoides*, 201  
*Solidago*, 230  
     *canadensis*, 230  
     *gigantea*, 230  
     *graminifolia*, 230  
     *virgaurea*, 230  
 Solomon's Seal, 251  
*Sonchus*, 239  
     *arvensis*, 240  
     *asper*, 240  
     *oleraceus*, 240  
     *palustris*, 5, 43, 239  
*Sorbus*, 156  
     *aria*, 156  
     *aucuparia*, 33, 156  
     *torminalis*, 33, 156  
 Sorgh-grass, 266  
 Sorrel, 178  
     Sheep's, 39, 178  
 Sour Sauce, 178  
 Sowbane, 119  
 Sow-Thistle, 240  
     Blue, 240  
     Corn, 240  
     Marsh, 239  
     Spiny, 240  
*Sparganium*, 262  
     *angustifolium*, 262  
     *emersum*, 262  
     *erectum*, 262  
     *minimum*, 262  
*Spartina*, 46, 286  
     *anglica*, 48, 189, 287  
     *maritima*, 47, 286  
     (*townsendii*), 287  
 Spearwort, Great, 4, 44, 91  
     Lesser, 91  
 Speedwell, Common, 205  
     Buxbaum's, 206  
     Field, 206  
     Germander, 206  
     Grey, 206  
     Ivy, 206  
     Marsh, 38, 205  
     Pink Water, 205  
     Slender Creeping, 206  
     Thyme-leaved, 206  
     Wall, 37, 206  
     Water, 205  
     Wood, 34, 206  
*Spergula*, 116  
     *arvensis*, 116  
*Spergularia*, 116  
     *marina*, 116  
     *media*, 116  
     *rubra*, 116  
 Spike-rush, Common, 265  
     Few-flowered, 41, 67, 265  
     Many-stemmed, 265  
     Slender, 265  
 Spindle-tree, 129  
 Spiraea, Willow, 140  
*Spiraea*, 140  
     *salicifolia*, 140  
*Spiranthes*, 257  
     *spiralis*, 257  
 Spleenwort, Black, 82  
     Green, 83  
     Maidenhair, 82  
 Spruce, Norway, 31, 86  
 Spurge, Broad, 175  
     Caper, 174  
     Cypress, 175  
     Dwarf, 175  
     Petty, 175  
     Portland, 46, 175  
     Sun, 175  
     Wood, 33, 34, 175  
 Spurge Laurel, 4, 161  
 Squill, Spring, 252  
 Squinancy Wort, 47, 220  
 Squirrel Tail, 274  
 Squirrel-tail Grass, 280  
*Stachys*, 213  
     *arvensis*, 213  
     *germanica*, 213  
     *palustris*, 213  
     *sylvatica*, 214  
*Staphylea*, 128  
     *pinnata*, 128  
 Star Fruit, 245  
 Star of Bethlehem, 252  
     Drooping, 252  
     Yellow, 251  
 Star Thack, 45, 51, 266  
 Starwort, 164  
*Stellaria*, 113  
     *alsine*, 114  
     *graminea*, 114  
     *holostea*, 114  
     *media*, 113  
     *neglecta*, 114  
     *nemorum*, 113

- pallida*, 114  
*palustris*, 114  
 Stitchwort, Bog, 114  
     Greater, 114  
     Lesser, 39, 114  
     Marsh, 114  
     Wood, 113  
 Stone Bramble, 140  
 Stonecrop, 157  
     English, 157  
     Rock, 157  
     White, 157  
 Stone Parsley, 169  
 Storksbill, Common, 127  
     Musk, 126  
*Stratiotes*, 245  
     *aloides*, 4, 245  
 Strawberry, 147  
 Strawberry Blite, 119  
*Suaeda*, 121  
     (*bera*), 121  
     *fruticosa*, 47, 121  
     *maritima*, 121  
*Succisa*, 225  
     *pratensis*, 40, 41, 225  
 Sundew, 2, 5, 33, 37, 38, 160  
     Great, 160  
     Long-leaved, 160  
 Sweet Briar, 154  
 Sweet Cicely, 167  
 Sweet Flag, 261  
 Sweet Gale, 2, 34, 182  
 Sweethearts, 221  
 Sweet Woodruff, 32, 34, 220  
 Swine-cress, 99  
     Lesser, 99  
 Sycamore, 128  
*Symphoricarpos*, 222  
     *rivularis*, 222  
*Symphytum*, 195  
     *asperum*, 196  
     *officinale*, 195  
     *orientale*, 196  
     *tuberosum*, 196  
*Syringia*, 192  
     *vulgaris*, 192  
  
*Tamus*, 257  
     *communis*, 257  
 (Tanacetum), 233  
     (*parthenium*), 233  
     (*vulgare*), 233  
 Tansy, 233  
*Taraxacum*, 243  
     *erythrospermum*, 244  
     *laevigatum*, 244  
     *officinale*, 243  
     *palustre*, 243  
     *spectabile*, 243  
  
 Tare, Hairy, 136  
     Slender, 137  
     Smooth, 136  
 Tasselweed, Beaked, 250  
     Spiral, 250  
*Taxus*, 88  
     *baccata*, 88  
 Teasel, 224  
     Small, 1, 34, 224  
*Teesdalia*, 100  
     *nudicaulis*, 36, 39, 45, 58, 100  
*Teucrium*, 216  
     *chamaedrys*, 216  
     *scordium*, 44, 57, 216  
     *scorodonia*, 47, 216  
 Thale Cress, 105  
*Thalictrum*, 93  
     *flavum*, 93  
     *minus*, 47, 93  
*Thelycrania*, 165  
     *sanguinea*, 165  
*Thelypteris*, 84  
     *dryopteris*, 85  
     (*limbosperma*), 84  
     *oreopteris*, 84  
     *palustris*, 5, 85  
     *robertiana*, 85  
*Thesium*, 165  
     *humifusum*, 57, 165  
 Thistle, Buck, 235  
     Creeping, 235  
     Marsh, 235  
     Meadow, 40, 236  
     Milk, 236  
     Musk, 235  
     St. Barnaby's, 237  
     Scotch, 236  
     Slender, 235  
     Spear, 235  
     Star, 237  
     Stemless, 236  
     Wetted, 235  
     Woolly, 4, 235  
*Thlaspi*, 99  
     *arvense*, 99  
 Thorn-apple, 201  
 Thrift, 189  
     Elongated, 78, 189  
 Thyme, Large Wild, 211  
     Wild, 212  
*Thymus*, 211  
     *drucei*, 212  
     *pulegioides*, 211  
*Tilia*, 122  
     *cordata*, 33, 122  
     *platyphyllos*, 122  
     *x vulgaris*, 122  
 Timothy Grass, 284

- Toadflax, 203  
 Bastard, 165  
 Pale, 203  
 Pointed-leaved, 203  
 Purple, 203  
 Round-leaved, 203  
 Small, 203  
 Toad Pipes, 81  
 Toothwort, 209  
 Tor Grass, 1, 37, 279  
*Torilis*, 167  
   *arvensis*, 167  
   *japonica*, 167  
   *nodosa*, 167  
 Tormentil, Common, 146  
   Trailing, 147  
 Touch-me-not, 127  
 Tower-cress, 103  
 Tower Mustard, 103  
 Townhall Clock, 223  
*Trachelium*, 219  
   *caeruleum*, 219  
*Tragopogon*, 239  
   *porrifolius*, 239  
   *pratensis*, 239  
 Traveller's Joy, 90  
 Treacle Mustard, 104  
 Trefoil, Hare's-foot, 133  
   Hop, 134  
   Knotted, 133  
   Lesser Yellow, 134  
   Rough, 133  
   Slender, 134  
   Subterranean, 134  
*Trifolium*, 132  
   *arvense*, 133  
   *campestre*, 134  
   *dubium*, 134  
   *fragiferum*, 134  
   *hybridum*, 134  
   *incarnatum*, 133  
   *medium*, 40, 133  
   *micranthum*, 134  
   *ochroleucon*, 133  
   *ornithopodioides*, 132  
   *pratense*, 133  
   *repens*, 134  
   *resupinatum*, 134  
   *scabrum*, 133  
   *squamosum*, 133  
   *striatum*, 133  
   *subterraneum*, 134  
*Triglochin*, 246  
   *maritima*, 246  
   *palustris*, 246  
 (Trigonella), 132  
   (*ornithopoides*), 132  
*Tripleurospermum*, 232  
   *maritimum*, 232  
*Trisetum*, 281  
   *flavescens*, 281  
*Tsuga*, 86  
   *heterophylla*, 86  
 Turnip, 96  
*Turritis*, 103  
   *glabra*, 103  
*Tussilago*, 227  
   *farfara*, 3, 227  
 Tutsan, 108  
 Twayblade, 35, 37, 257  
 Twigrush, 266  
 Twitch, 279  
   Fibrous, 35, 273  
*Typha*, 262  
   *angustifolia*, 4, 262  
   *latifolia*, 262  
  
*Ulex*, 130  
   *europaeus*, 130  
   *gallii*, 38, 130  
   *minor*, 131  
   *nanus*, 38, 39, 131  
*Ulmus*, 180  
   *carpinifolia*, 181  
   *coritana*, 181  
   *glabra*, 180  
   *plotii*, 181  
   *procera*, 180  
   *stricta*, 181  
*Umbilicus*, 158  
   *rupestris*, 158  
*Urtica*, 179  
   *dioica*, 179  
   *pilulifera*, 180  
   *urens*, 179  
*Utricularia*, 210  
   *intermedia*, 210  
   *minor*, 210  
   *vulgaris*, 4, 210  
  
*Vaccaria*, 112  
   *pyramidata*, 112  
*Vaccinium*, 187  
   *myrtillus*, 5, 57, 187  
   *oxycoccus*, 2, 5, 187  
 Valerian, 44, 223  
   Marsh, 223  
   Red, 224  
*Valeriana*, 223  
   *dioica*, 223  
   *officinalis*, 223  
*Valerianella*, 223  
   *carinata*, 223  
   *dentata*, 223  
   *locusta*, 223  
   *rimosa*, 223  
 Venus's Looking-glass, 3, 219

- Verbascum*, 201  
*blattaria*, 202  
*chaixii*, 202  
*lychnitis*, 202  
*nigrum*, 202  
*phlomoides*, 201  
*thapsus*, 201  
*virgatum*, 202  
*Verbena*, 210  
*officinalis*, 210  
Vernal-grass, Annual, 285  
Sweet, 285  
*Veronica*, 205  
*agrestis*, 206  
*anagallis-aquatica*, 205  
*arvensis*, 37, 206  
*beccabunga*, 205  
*catenata*, 205  
*chamaedrys*, 206  
*filiformis*, 206  
*hederifolia*, 206  
*montana*, 34, 206  
*officinalis*, 205  
*persica*, 206  
*polita*, 206  
*scutellata*, 205  
*serpyllifolia*, 206  
Vervain, 210  
Vetch, Bithynian, 138  
Bush, 34, 137  
Common, 137  
Narrow-leaved, 138  
Spring, 138  
Tuberous Bitter, 33, 139  
Tufted, 40, 137  
Wood, 33, 34, 137  
Yellow, 137  
Vetchling, Grass, 138  
Meadow, 138  
Yellow, 138  
*Viburnum*, 222  
*lantana*, 222  
*opulus*, 222  
*Vicia*, 136  
*angustifolia*, 138  
*bithynica*, 138  
*cracca*, 40, 137  
*hirsuta*, 136  
*hybrida*, 137  
*lathyroides*, 58, 138  
*lutea*, 137  
*sativa*, 137  
*sepium*, 34, 137  
*sylvatica*, 34, 137  
*tenuissima*, 137  
*tetrasperma*, 136  
*Vinca*, 193  
*major*, 192  
*minor*, 193  
*Viola*, 106  
*arvensis*, 107  
*canina*, 107  
*hirta*, 33, 106  
*lactea*, 107  
*odorata*, 33, 106  
*palustris*, 38, 107  
*(persicifolia)*, 107  
*reichenbachiana*, 106  
*rivimiana*, 106  
*stagnina*, 44, 55, 77, 107  
*tricolor*, 107  
Violet, 30  
Common Dog, 106  
Fen, 77, 107  
Hairy, 33, 106  
Heath Dog, 107  
Marsh, 38, 107  
Pale Heath, 107  
Sweet, 33, 106  
Wood Dog, 106  
Viper's Bugloss, 198  
Early, 198  
*Viscum*, 164  
*album*, 164  
*Vulpia*, 274  
*bromoides*, 274  
*myuros*, 274  
Wall Cress, Common, 105  
Wallflower, 104  
Wall-pepper, 157  
Wall-Rue, 83  
Walnut, 181  
Wart-cress, 99  
Watercress, 103  
One-rowed, 103  
Water Dropwort, 171  
Fine-leaved, 172  
Hemlock, 171  
Parsley, 40, 46, 171  
Water-lily, White 94  
Yellow, 94  
Water-milfoil, Alternate-flowered, 163  
Spiked, 163  
Whorled, 163  
Water Parsnip, 44, 171  
Narrow-leaved, 171  
Water-pepper, 176  
Water-Plantain, 244  
Floating, 244  
Lesser, 244  
Narrow-leaved, 244  
Ribbon-leaved, 78 244  
Water Purslane, 161  
Water Soldier, 4, 245  
Water Violet, 190  
Water Whorl-grass, 276

- Wayfaring Tree, 222  
 Weasel's Snout, 202  
 Weld, 106  
 Western Hemlock, 86  
 White Beam, 156  
 White Horehound, 216  
 Whitlow, Grass, 101  
 Wild Basil, 40, 212  
 Wild Carrot, 173  
 Willow, 2, 32, 33, 45  
   Almond, 185  
   Bay, 185  
   Crack, 185  
   Creeping, 37, 38, 46, 186  
   Goat, 186  
   Purple, 185  
   White, 185  
 Willowherb, American, 162  
   Broad-leaved, 162  
   Great Hairy, 38, 162  
   Hoary, 162  
   Marsh, 162  
   Pale, 162  
   Rose-bay, 31, 163  
   Short-fruited, 162  
   Square-stemmed, 162  
 Willow Weed, 176  
 Winter Cress, 102  
 Wintergreen, Common, 34, 188  
 Winter Heliotrope, 228  
 Wire-thorn, 88  
 Woad, 99  
 Womandrake, 257  
 Woodbine, 222  
 Wood Millet, 33, 285  
 Woodruff, Sweet, 32, 34, 220  
 Woodrush, Field, 254  
   Great, 34, 254  
   Hairy, 254  
   Many-headed, 254  
 Wood Sage, 38, 47, 216  
 Wood Sorrel, 3, 32, 34, 127  
 Wormwood, 234  
   Sea, 234  
 Woundwort, Downy, 213  
   Field, 213  
   Hedge, 214  
   Marsh, 213  
  
*Xanthium*, 225  
   *spinosum*, 225  
  
 Yarrow, 232  
 Yellow Archangel, 1, 30, 32, 34, 214  
 Yellow Bird's-nest, 188  
 Yellow-cress, Creeping, 103  
   Great, 104  
   Marsh, 104  
 Yellow Rattle, 40, 207  
   Great, 207  
 Yellow Rocket, 102  
   Early-flowering, 103  
   Intermediate, 102  
   Small-flowered, 102  
 Yellow Sorrel, Procumbent, 127  
   Upright, 127  
 Yellow-wort, 4, 5, 53, 193  
 Yew, 2, 30, 45, 88  
 Yorkshire Fog, 282  
  
*Zannichellia*, 250  
   *palustris*, 250  
*Zostera*, 246  
   *marina*, 146  
   *noltii*, 246

## NOTES

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**MISS E. JOAN GIBBONS, F.L.S.**

Miss Gibbons is Lincolnshire's leading field botanist and this book represents the fruits of a lifetime's work. Her interest in wild flowers was stimulated by being taken on the Field Meetings of the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union with other members of her family from the age of eleven. She became a member of the Union in 1920 after leaving school. Since then she has been on nearly three hundred of their Field Meetings. In 1936 she became Botanical Secretary of the Union, a post which she still holds, after keeping a yearly record of plants for the Wild Flower Society for fifteen years. During the war years she helped to organise the collection of medicinal herbs with Dr. R. W. Butcher and visited many parts of north Lincolnshire unknown to her previously. The considerable task of recording in 10Km squares, which she undertook for the *Atlas of the British Flora* from 1954 to 1959, postponed the preparation of this Flora. Her knowledge of plants has increased through involvement in the activities of the Botanical Society of the British Isles for which she is the Lincolnshire County Recorder. She was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society in 1969, and she is the first woman to have been twice President of the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union, in 1939 and 1974-75.

Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union

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