

DERBYSHIRE BOTANICAL RECORD, 1948.

By KATHLEEN M. HOLLICK.

The nomenclature and arrangement of the Systematic List this year follows that of Professor A. R. Clapham's Check-list of British Vascular Plants, 1946. I am very grateful to all who have sent me records: Dr. R. G. Abercrombie, Mrs. C. M. Betterton, Mr. J. Brown, Miss R. Carey, Messrs. F. T. and R. H. Hall, and W. H. Somers. Their initials follow their notes, I being responsible for the remainder. All records refer to 1948 unless otherwise stated.

EARLY RECORDS.

We are indebted to John Ray (1627-1705), who travelled through England observing plants during the latter part of the 17th century, for most of our early records. He noticed Hairy Rockcress (*Arabis hirsuta*) 'upon the walls of the church of Ashburn in the Peak,' which, though no longer there, is still common on limestone rocks in the county. He also recorded Treacle Mustard (*Erysimum cheiranthoides*) 'near Ashburn,' now occurring there occasionally in railway goods yards and waste places. He must have seen the Spring Sandwort (*Arenaria verna*) growing exactly as we do, for he found it 'on the barren earth they dig out of the shafts of the lead mines near Wirksworth.' He records Lesser Twayblade (*Listera cordata*) 'on several moors and heaths.' This still occurs—very rarely—in Derbyshire, but his Golden Dock (*Rumex maritimus*) 'by the river Trent near Swarston (Swarkeston) bridge,' is no longer there.

There are, however, a few earlier records than Ray's.

In 1650 William How mentions the Mountain Pansy (*Viola lutea*), as occurring ' neere Eldenhole, and about Buckstones ' and Restharrow (*Ononis arvensis*) ' neere Darby '—both plants still flourishing in their approximate localities. Earlier still, Scurvy-grass (*Cochlearia alpina*) is recorded for Derbyshire by John Parkinson in 1640. Linton (1903) gives several localities for this plant, and it has been seen more recently in Bradford Dale and Cave Dale.

ALIENS NEAR BRADLEY WOOD.

A few plants each of the following aliens, determined at Kew, appeared scattered over a field near Bradley Wood, Ashbourne, the only apparent reason for their occurrence being that the land had formed part of an aerodrome:—

Potentilla recta L. var. *sulphurea* Lam. et D.C.

Erigeron strigosus Muhl.

Rudbeckia hirta L.

SYSTEMATIC LIST.

Common Meadow-rue. *Thalictrum flavum* L. Roadside, Fenny Bentley.

Columbine. *Aquilegia vulgaris* L. Ravensdale (R.H.H.).

Water Buttercups. *Ranunculus peltatus* Schrank. It is interesting to see so many variations of this species occurring near each other at Minninglow, from the little plant on the dry mud, with almost moss-like tufts of leaves, to attenuated plants in deep water, with pedicels and petioles up to five inches long, both with and without floating leaves.

In Spinyford Brook, below Hulland, the form with the outer margins of the floating leaves dissected into narrow segments over half an inch long occurs in fast-flowing water.

Corn Buttercup. *R. arvensis* L. One plant in a hen-run, Yeldersley Lane; cultivated land, Clifton.

Monkshood. *Aconitum* sp. Roadside, Tissington. The leaves of this plant differ slightly from the *Aconitum anglicum* near Bradbourne. It is not, however, an obvious garden escape.

Barberry. *Berberis vulgaris* L. Near the Lodge Farm, Ashbourne.

Welsh Poppy. *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig. Roadside, Haydale (R.H.H.).

Climbing Corydalis. *C. claviculata* L. Wood near Kedleston (W.H.S.).

Greater Bittercress. *Cardamine amara* L. A lilac-flowered colony among normal plants, Bentley Brook, Ashbourne.

Fine-leaved Bittercress. *C. impatiens* L. Taddington Dale (R.H.H.).

Wall Whitlow-grass. *Draba muralis* L. Topley Pike (R.H.H.).

Pennycress. *Thlaspi arvense* L. Roadside, Osmaston, near Ashbourne.

Hutchinsia. *Hornungia petraea* (L.) Reichb. Topley Pike; Taddington Dale (R.H.H.).

Marsh Violet. *Viola palustris* L. Near The Sandhills, Cubley.

Maiden Pink. *Dianthus deltoides* L. Deep Rake, near Calver (J.B.).

Field Mouse-ear Chickweed. *Cerastium arvense* L. By the main road between Clowne and Cresswell (J.B.).

Spring Sandwort. *Arenaria verna* L. Carsington Pasture, on old lead workings.

Claytonia alsinoides Sims. Laneside, near Bradley Hall (W.H.S.); Ladyhole, near Ashbourne.

Claytonia perfoliata Willd. Abundant garden weed, Hoon Ridge, Hilton (C.M.B.).

Imperforate St. John's-wort. *Hypericum dubium* Leers. Cresswell (R.H.H.).

Round-leaved Mallow. *Malva rotundifolia* L. Wyaston; Sutton-on-the-Hill.

Large-leaved Lime. *Tilia platyphyllos* Scop. High up in the wooded slopes of the Via Gellia (J.B.).

Doves-foot Cranesbill. *Geranium molle* L. The pale-flowered form is abundant on Carsington Pasture.

Herb Robert. *G. robertianum* L. A white-flowered plant, Hognaston Winn.

Spindle Tree. *Euonymus europæus* L. Via Gellia (J.B.); Cresswell (R.H.H.).

Knotted Clover. *Trifolium striatum* L. Millers Dale (R.C.); Carsington Pasture.

Common Birds-foot. *Ornithopus perpusillus* L. Near Bradley Wood, Ashbourne, probably the same locality as Linton's.

Horse-shoe Vetch. *Hippocrepis comosa* L. A few plants in Chee Dale (F.T.H.).

Hawthorn. *Crataegus monogyna* Jacq. A red-flowered bush, Ashbourne Green.

London Pride. *Saxifraga umbrosa* L. Near Ashbourne, apparently truly wild.

Grass of Parnassus. *Parnassia palustris* L. Near Calver Sough, in diminishing quantity (R.G.A.); a few plants near 'The Grouse' inn, Froggatt Edge (J.B.).

Pale Willowherb. *Epilobium roseum* Schreb. A few plants between Renishaw station and the canal (J.B.); a frequent weed about Ashbourne.

Alpine Enchanter's Nightshade. *Circæa alpina* L. Still found in Breward's Carr, Windley, as recorded by Linton (W.H.S.).

Marsh Pennywort. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* L. Kinder-scout (R.H.H.); Hulland Moss.

Venus' Comb. *Scandix pecten-veneris* L. Abundant on arable land near Elmton (R.H.H.).

Keeled Cornsalad. *Valerianella carinata* Lois. Taddington Dale (R.H.H.).

Three-cleft Bur-marigold. *Bidens tripartita* L. Quarndon (W.H.S.).

Sneezewort. *Achillea ptarmica* L. Scarce on limestone: one plant Brook Bottom, Harpur Hill (F.T.H.).

Wormwood. *Artemisia absinthium* L. One plant, roadside, Darley Moor, near Ashbourne.

Leopard's-bane. *Doronicum pardalianches* L. A large patch by the footpath between Slaley and the Via Gellia (J.B.).

Senecio vulgaris L. var. *radiatus* Koch. Recorded last year for Buxton Gardens. Appeared again in same locality (F.T.H.).

Viscous Groundsel. *S. viscosus* L. Still increasing: common on river shingle, Swarkeston (W.H.S.).

Chicory. *Cichorium intybus* L. Clover field near Ingleby (W.H.S.).

Bristly Ox-tongue. *Picris echioides* L. One plant, arable field, Ashbourne, 1947.

Hybrid Bilberry. *Vaccinium intermedium* Ruth. In addition to the locality recorded last year, this hybrid occurs in quantity on the moor between Ringinglow and Hathersage, just within the county boundary, and two more stations have been found on Beeley Moor opposite Slagmill Plantation (J.B.).

Ling. *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull. Springing up abundantly in Shirley Wood, where the ground has been cleared for re-planting.

Lesser Periwinkle. *Vinca minor* L. Hedge-banks between Longford and Thurstaston.

Centaurry. *Centaureum umbellatum* Gilib. Near Bradley Wood, Ashbourne.

Bugloss. *Lycopsis arvensis* L. About Bradley Wood, Ashbourne.

Early Forgetmenot. *Myosotis collina* Hoffm. Abundant on Carsington Pasture, nearly all white-flowered.

Changing Forgetmenot. *Myosotis viricolor* Sm. Old gravel-pit near Aldwark. The plants of this pit, lying in a pocket of sand and gravel isolated in the limestone, are a most noticeable example of the completely different types of flora found on limestone and non-limestone soils. As well as the Forgetmenot, the following flowers, growing in and about the pit, but not in evidence on the

surrounding limestone, show the nature of the soil:—*Polygala oxyptera*, Gorse (*Ulex europæus*), Sneezewort (*Achillea ptarmica*), Bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), Ling (*Calluna vulgaris*), *Luzula multiflora*, *Carex pilulifera*, Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Hard Fern (*Blechnum spicant*), Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-fœmina*), Broad Shieldfern (*Dryopteris dilatata*), Smooth Horsetail (*Equisetum limosum*).

Toothwort. *Lathræa squamaria* L. Cressbrook Dale (R.C.).

Black Horehound. *Ballota nigra* L. Sutton-on-the-Hill.

Petty Spurge. *Euphorbia peplus* L. Although a common weed in the county it appears to be scarce in Buxton, where several plants appeared in a garden this year (F.T.H.).

Crowberry. *Empetrum nigrum* L. On Axe Edge the male plant appears to be much more plentiful than the female (R.H.H.).

Blue-eyed Grass. *Sisyrinchium bermudiana* L. Between Long Hill and the Goyt Valley. This is the second locality that has been discovered near Buxton lately, the plants in both cases apparently wild, and a long way from cultivation. This is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cheeks Hill, where it was found two or three years ago (R.C.).

Shining Pondweed. *Potamogeton lucens* L. Abundant in the brook, Sutton-on-the-Hill.

Sedges. *Carex pulicaris* L. Biggin Dale, near Hartington. A surprising plant to find among the usual flowers of a limestone dale. Gorse and Ling, however, are also present, growing near Musk Thistles and other lime-loving plants.

C. remota L. On the Lodge Farm, Ashbourne.

C. acuta L. Lakeside, Renishaw Park, det. Dr. Sledge (J.B.).

C. digitata L. Taddington Dale (R.H.H.).

C. pilulifera L. Near The Sandhills, Cubley.

C. pallescens L. Marshy ground near Froggatt Bridge, Calver (J.B.).

C. sylvatica Huds. Agnes Meadow, near Ashbourne.

C. laevigata Sm. On the Lodge Farm, Ashbourne.

Grasses. *Aira praecox* L. By Spinnyford Brook, Hulland.

Melica nutans L. Taddington Dale (R.H.H.).

Poa compressa L. Wall-top near Cromford station (J.B.).

Moonwort. *Botrychium lunaria* (L.) Sw. On old lead-working near Slaley above the Via Gellia (J.B.); Lintwood, Osmaston, near Ashbourne.

Rusty-back Fern. *Ceterach officinarum* D.C. A few plants have been discovered in Dovedale (F.T.H.).

Great Horsetail. *Equisetum telmateia* Ehrh. Hopton.

Alpine Clubmoss. *Lycopodium alpinum* L. Has been found in some quantity on a slope in the Parwich neighbourhood. Linton had no later record than 1863 for its occurrence in the county.