

Appendix VII

Botanical nomenclature

In this monograph there are differences in nomenclature between pollen types and plant macrofossils, even though on rare occasions these records may refer to the same plant. Differences in the practical level of taxonomic identification between pollen types and plant macrofossils, particularly propagules, often make direct correlation inappropriate, and necessary in only a very few cases. Plant macrofossils are usually capable of identification to a more precise taxonomic level than pollen types. In the few cases where directly comparable records have different nomenclature, the appropriate correlation is as follows:

Pollen (mainly after Moore <i>et al.</i>, 1991)	Plant macrofossils (after Stace, 1997)
Compositae (Tubuliflorae)	Asteraceae
Cruciferae	Brassicaceae
Labiatae	Lamiaceae
Leguminosae	Fabaceae
Umbelliferae	Apiaceae
<i>Taraxacum</i> -type	Lactucaceae
Filicales	Pteridophyte sp.

Bennett *et al.* (1994) have made a strong case for the harmonization of pollen type nomenclature with recent changes in plant taxonomy (cf. Stace, 1997). Although macrofossil records in the monograph follow Stace, the familiar pollen type names of Moore *et al.* (1991) have been retained, so that direct comparisons can easily be made with the great majority of published pollen diagrams from the region, in which the Moore *et al.* Nomenclature is used. An exception is the adoption of Poaceae rather than Gramineae for grass pollen, as the former is now widely used in pollen diagrams for this common type.

References

- Bennett, K.D., Whittington, G. & Edwards, K.J. (1994) Recent plant nomenclatural changes and pollen morphology in the British Isles. *Quaternary Newsletter*, 73, 1–6.
- Moore, P.D., Webb, J.A. & Collinson, M.E. (1991) *Pollen Analysis*. Blackwell, Oxford.
- Stace, C. (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*. (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.