

# Shropshire Botanical Society

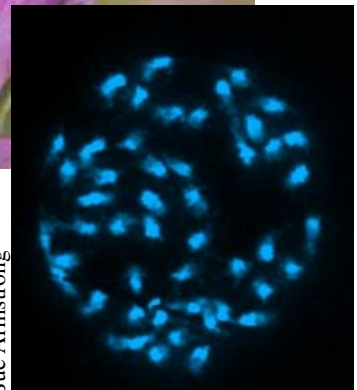
Newsletter

Spring 2006



Alex Lockton

Could this be *Fumaria painteri*?



Sue Armstrong

# Shropshire Botanical Society Newsletter No. 13

## Spring 2006

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The Shropshire Botanical Society  
[www.shropshirebotany.org.uk](http://www.shropshirebotany.org.uk)

65/66 North Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 2JL  
01743 343789  
[s.j.whild@bham.ac.uk](mailto:s.j.whild@bham.ac.uk)  
[alex@whildassociates.co.uk](mailto:alex@whildassociates.co.uk)

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Editor: Alex Lockton

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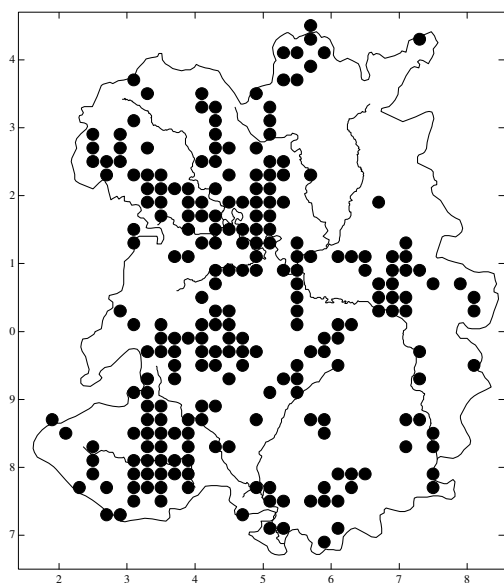
# Botanical Society News

Sarah Whild

Please note that the AGM will be at The Gateway on May 6<sup>th</sup>. See the meetings list on page 7, which also includes some long range forward planning by Sue Townsend. At the meeting we need to hold elections. We have received nominations so far for chair (Sarah Whild), secretary (Fiona Gomersall), and a committee member (Mark Duffell). Any further nominations should reach Alex Lockton by the beginning of May.

Our Greening the Dots initiative has got off to a fairly good start, with 13,882 records so far received for 238 tetrads in 2005. That is about a quarter of the county in area, although of course not all the tetrads are well covered. There is still a considerable bias towards the more interesting and accessible areas.

~ Records made in 2005 ~



I hope no-one was too confused by our decision to send out the Flora of Attingham Park instead of a newsletter in the autumn. We thought it was an interesting project and well worth sharing. What was perhaps most surprising was the distinct changes in the ecology of the park, as revealed in the species complement. This year's project for the university is to do the same for Haughmond Hill.

In 2006 we are likely to be focused on recording hybrids as well as tetrad-bashing. There is a good programme of field meetings to come on and, as revealed by the exciting finds last year, plenty of useful work to be done botanising.

## Recorders & determiners in 2005

Mr P.J. Acock	Mr A.J. Lockton
Mr A.J. Allott	Mr D. Martin
Mr H. Andrews	Mr R. Maskew
Mr A. Bakere	Dr J.L. Mason
Prof R.M. Bateman	Mr D.J. McCosh
Mr P.M. Benoit	Mrs J. Mckelvey
Mrs D. Bingham	Mr R. Mileto
Mr J. Bingham	Dr J. Morris
Mr P. Boardman	Mr A.L. Newton
Mr D. Briggs	Cllr D. Nisbet
Mr L. Bristow	Mr M. O'Connor
Ms H. Chadburn	Dr S. O'Donnell
Mr A.O. Chater	Mrs E. O'Donnell
Mr J. Clayfield	Mrs P. Parker
Dr E.V.J. Cohn	Ms T. Pearson
Dr T.A. Cope	Mrs J. Pedlow
Mrs M. Cousins	Mr A.C. Pigott
Mr H. Cutler	Mr M.S. Porter
Mrs R.A. Dawes	Dr C.D. Preston
Mr J.J. Day	Dr T.C.G. Rich
Dr J.L. Denyer	Dr F.J. Rumsey
Ms L. Dowling	Mrs M. Ryle
Mr M. Duffell	Ms W. Sherman
Mr D.P. Earl	Mr R.F. Shoubridge
Ms S. Edwards	Mr W. Shufflebotham
Mr B. Elliott	Mr D. Smith
Mrs G. Evans	Mr R. Smith
Ms A. Ferguson	Ms L. Spence
Dr G. French	Mrs S. Spence
Ms V. Geen	Mr P.D. Stanley
Mr M.F. Godfrey	Mr N.F. Stewart
Ms F. Gomersall	Mr R.M. Stokes
Ms S. Gorman	Dr S. Swales
Mrs P.G. Green	Mr M. Taylor
Mr L. Guest	Mrs J. Thompson
Ms J. Hart	Mr I.S. Thompson
Mr B. Herring	Mr J.A. Thompson
Mr M.G. Hoare	Dr A.K. Thorne
Dr H.V. Hughes	Mr S. Tod
Mr J. Ibbott	Prof I.C. Trueman
Mrs J. Ing	Mr J.J. Tucker
Mr R. Iremonger	Mrs L. Tucker
Mr M. Jannick	Mr C. Walker
Ms A. Jones	Ms N. Walker
Mr N. Jones	Mr R. Ward
Mr R. Knowles	Ms H. Webster
Mrs M. Leonard	Ms S.J. Whild
Mrs S. Lewis	Mr D.H. Wrench
Mr S. Lewis	

## New Records

✿ *Chara vulgaris* L. var. *papillata* Wallr. ex A. Braun, a variety of **Common Stonewort**, was found at Lilleshall Quarry, SO577969, by Alex Lockton (det. N.F. Stewart, BIRM) on 23rd May 2005. This is only the third record for the county. It has previously been collected at an unknown location by William Beckwith in 1883 (det. H. & J. Groves) and in the Coalport Canal (SJ695025) by Ian Trueman (det. J.A. Bryant) in 1981.

✿ **Boat-leaved Water-moss** *Fontinalis antipyretica* Hedw. var. *cymbifolia* W.E. Nicholson was found by Fred Rumsey (conf. G.P. Rothero, BBSUK) in the River Teme at Ludlow (SO5074) on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2005. This is the first record of what is thought to be a nationally rare variety of moss.

✿ **Wilson's Filmy-fern** *Hymenophyllum wilsonii* Hook. has always been very rare in Shropshire. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century it was known at Treflach Wood (SJ2624) and at Lightspout Hollow on the Long Mynd (SO4394) but it has long since gone from both of those places. In 1975 John Packham found it in New Pool Hollow (SO4394) but it was thought to have gone from there, too, until Fred Rumsey and Alex Lockton led a group in search of it on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2005, and a large, healthy patch was spotted by Dr Jo Denyer, from the Macaulay Institute in Aberdeen.

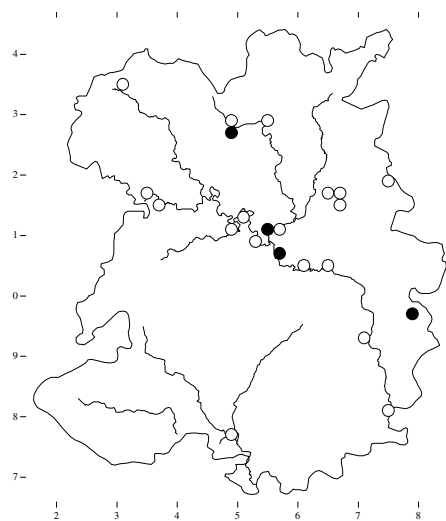
✿ During the BSBI conference at Preston Montford, John Day collected a frond from a form of **Scaly Male Fern**, *Dryopteris affinis* morphotype *robusta* (Lowe) Fraser-Jenkins, at Preston Rough (SJ4314) (det. A.C. Pigott, 18<sup>th</sup> September 2005). This is the first definite record of what is undoubtedly a common fern.

✿ Members may recall the wet autumn in 2004, which may have been partly responsible for the fabulous crop of **Small-flowered Buttercup**, *Ranunculus parviflorus* L., last spring. It was recorded in the following places: a field near Hopesay (SO389844, Sandra Spence, 23<sup>rd</sup> May), Lilleshall Quarry (SO578971, Alex Lockton, 23<sup>rd</sup> May), a shrubbery outside a showroom at Harlescott (SJ504162, Sarah Whild, 24<sup>th</sup> May), an arable field at Upper Aston (SO8194, Anita Ferguson & Ian Trueman, 24<sup>th</sup> May), a flower bed at Attingham (SJ546103, Mark Duffell, 25<sup>th</sup> May),

and Lea Quarry (SO589980, Lockton, 28<sup>th</sup> May). That these records were all made within few days of each other may be just coincidence: Dan Wrench also found it in an arable field at Pimhill (SJ4721) on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2004.

✿ Chris Walker found a small plant of **Common Meadow-rue** *Thalictrum flavum* L. at Attingham Park, SJ552104, on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005. It was first recorded here by William Phillips in 1878 and most recently by Edward Rutter in 1955. In Shropshire this species is almost confined to the floodplains of the main rivers, and it has suffered a serious decline due to drainage and agricultural improvement. It seems unlikely that it could have persisted at Attingham Park un-noticed, so we presume that it has reappeared from the seed bank. Its return could be taken as evidence of good management of the park by the National Trust.

*Thalictrum flavum*



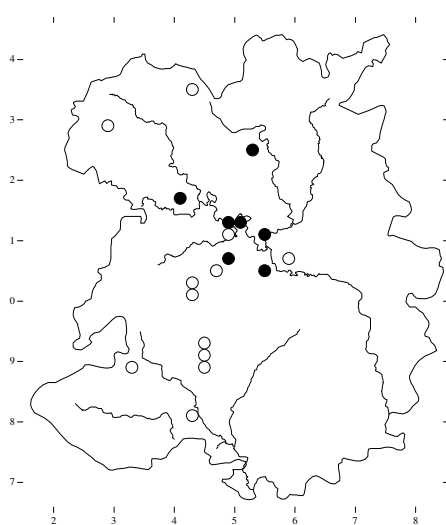
✿ One of the most mysterious and elusive plants in the British Flora is *Fumaria painteri* Pugsley, **Painter's Fumitory**. It is considered to be a fertile hybrid between *F. muralis* Sond. ex W.D.J. Koch, Common Ramping-fumitory, and *F. officinalis* L., Common Fumitory. Sterile hybrids have been reported (very rarely), but the fertile hybrid – which could be considered a species – has only ever been collected in two places in Shropshire; most recently in 1907. On 13<sup>th</sup> June 2005 Sarah Whild spotted a plant in hedgerows at Broadoak near Shrewsbury (SJ4916) which keys out precisely to

*F. painteri*. Specimens were collected and sent to NMW and BM. Some experts, including Tim Rich, agreed that the plant is a dead ringer for *F. painteri*. Others, including Michael Daker, say they don't believe that this taxon exists, and would class it as merely a form of *F. muralis*. It is not going to be easy to resolve a dispute like this, because even genetic information is not always conclusive. The plant at Broadoak has the same chromosome number as both putative parents ( $2n = 48$ ).

\* There have been several new records of **Purple Ramping-fumitory** *Fumaria purpurea* Pugsley in the last year. This is considered one of Shropshire's most important plants, as it is endemic to the British Isles and the Shropshire plant – var. *brevisepala* – is virtually confined to the county.

Dan Wrench spotted a plant on the side of the Much Wenlock road near Cound (SJ554059) late in 2004, but it was not confirmed until this year (Lockton & Whild, 8<sup>th</sup> May 2005); Mark Duffell and colleagues on the Attingham Flora group spotted another plant in the gardens outside the stable block (SJ548100, 27<sup>th</sup> April 2005, conf. T.C.G. Rich); Sue Swales found it in a car park at the Shirehall (SJ507120) on 27<sup>th</sup> May (conf. S.J. Whild); and Sarah Whild recorded it at Preston Brockhurst (SJ537244, 15<sup>th</sup> June 2005, BIRM). This brings the total number of sites in the last ten years to seven.

*Fumaria purpurea*



\* *Urtica galeopsifolia* Wierzb. ex Opiz, **Fen Nettle** or **Stingless Nettle**, is widely recognised as a separate taxon on the Continent but is often relegated to a subspecies or dismissed

altogether by British taxonomists. It does, however, have a lot of supporters amongst field botanists, who recognise both the species and its hybrid with Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*. Plants collected by Mark Duffell by the River Tern at Attingham Park (SJ553093) on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2005 were confirmed by M.F. Godfrey as this species.

\* *Montia fontana* L. ssp. *amporitana* Sennen is one of several subspecies of **Blinks**. It has been recorded in Shropshire several times in the past. There are apparently specimens at BM, CGE and E, the details of which are rather obscure. It seems likely that Leighton's plant from Wolf's Head (SJ3620, ca. 1841) was this subspecies, and Max Walters collected it in the Ludlow area in 1955. The first properly localised record was in 1977, when Frank Perring recorded it at Black Mountain (SO18W), and in 1989 he also found it at Llyn Rhuddwyn (SJ2328).

Dan Wrench collected a specimen at Clee Hill (SO595761) on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2005 (det. S.J. Whild, BIRM) which is therefore the first record for some time.

\* Rob Stokes found *Persicaria capitata* (Buch.-Ham. Ex D. Don) Gross, **Pink-headed Persicaria**, as a casual at Priorslee Flash (SJ711102) on 5<sup>th</sup> September 2005.

\* The common **Garden Tree Mallow** is now thought to be a hybrid, *Lavatera* × *clementii* Cheek (*L. thuringiaca* L. × *olbia* L.). Several large plants were found on an arable field edge near Cherrington (SJ662194) by Alex Lockton on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2005 (BIRM).

\* **Kamchatka Stonecrop**, *Sedum kamschatcicum* Fisher & C. Meyer, was collected on Coton Hill railway sidings, SJ492140, by Rob Stokes on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2005 (det. S.J. Whild, BIRM). This garden escape rarely persists in the wild in Britain.

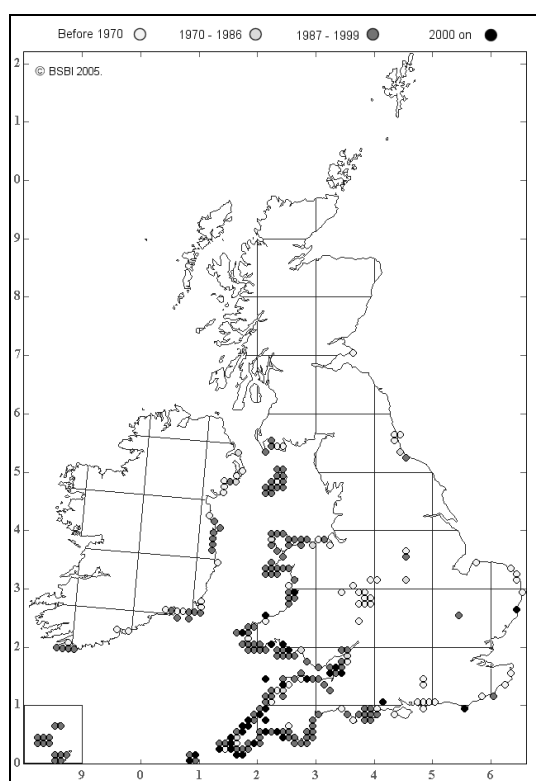
\* *Rubus armeniacus* Focke is a common bramble that has not apparently been recorded in Shropshire before. Dave Earl found it at Beck's Field (SJ4812) and various other places around Shrewsbury on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2005.

\* Mark Duffell and Hugh Cutler noted on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2005 that **Hybrid Cockspurthorn** *Crataegus* × *lavalleyi* is widely planted at Attingham Park (SJ5510).

\* Dan Wrench spotted that **Goat's-rue** *Galega officinalis* L. is persisting in gardens at Shrewsbury Abbey (SJ497124, 6<sup>th</sup> July 2005, conf. S.J. Whild). The only other record of it in the county came to light recently when Chris Boon, the County Recorder for Bedfordshire, catalogued Christina Dony's (née Goodman's) collection at Luton Museum (LTN). Miss Goodman had found it at Stokesay Church (SO4381) in 1950.

\* Anita Ferguson and Ian Trueman found *Erodium maritimum* L'Hér, **Sea Stork's-bill**, on a rock exposure at Abbot's Castle Hill (SO813948) on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2005 (BIRM). This is the first record for the county in nearly a century, but it is interesting to see the cluster of old dots centred on the West Midlands.

*Erodium maritimum* in the British Isles



James Bagnall, in Fl. Warwickshire, considered it native, whereas John Amphlett & Carleton Rea (Fl. Worcestershire) and William Purchas & Augustin Ley (Fl. Herefordshire) classed it as a garden escape. Possibly it is brought into the region by seabirds travelling up the Severn, and it becomes established in areas with sandy soils. Ian Trueman & Eleanor Cohn analysed quadrats from the field in question, and found it to be U1 *Festuca ovina*-*Agrostis capillaris*-*Rumex acetosella* grassland, which is a speciality of the area, and is noted for other rare

plants. This matches perfectly the habitat of 'sandy commons' described for it by Bagnall.

Previous records of *Erodium maritimum* in Shropshire are by Edward Williams at The Morfe (SO7692), The Hermitage (SO7293) and The Wrekin (SJ6307, all ca. 1800) and John Duncan at Bridgnorth (SO7293, 1916). Mary McGhie recorded it at the foot of the Long Mynd (ca. SO49) in about 1841, but that record should perhaps be considered unconfirmed.

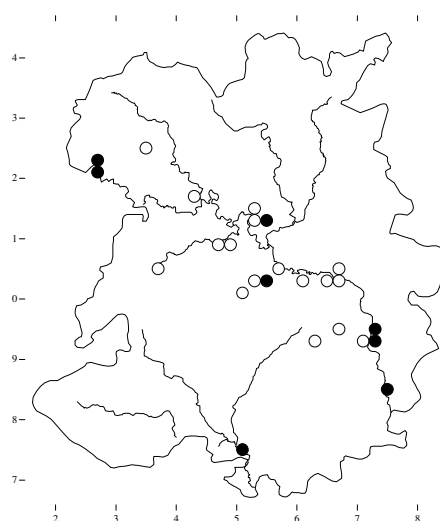
\* Rob Stokes found *Solanum laciniatum* Aiton, **Kangaroo-apple**, in a hedge by the A41 at Cosford (SJ805053, conf. S.J. Whild) on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2005. It is quite a common garden plant, and was presumably bird sown at this site.

\* Dick Ward is a resident of All Stretton who found *Cuscuta campestris* Yunck., **Yellow Dodder**, in his garden (SO4695) on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2005 (det. F.J. Rumsey, BIRM). This is the first county record of a rare alien. It is known to be parasitic on a range of plants; Mr Ward reported that his was growing on Heather and Penstemon.

\* Rob Stokes found **Catmint**, *Nepeta cataria* L., still present along Blakeway Hollow (SO608996) in 15<sup>th</sup> July 2005 (conf. S.J. Whild), where it was last recorded by Sarah Whild in 1993. This is the only known site for it in the county since the Flora.

\* **Common Calamint**, *Clinopodium ascendens* (Jordan) Samp., is an uncommon plant in Shropshire. In 2005 it was found at

*Clinopodium ascendens*



Stevenshill (SJ553036) by Nigel Jones and at High Rock, Bridgnorth (SO7293) by John

Clayfield, bringing the current number of post-Flora dots to eight.

✱ It is always dangerous to declare a species extinct in the county, but with some plants it is wonderful to be proven wrong. In the dry summer of 2005 the main pool at Brown Moss dried up completely, and **Lesser Water-plantain**, *Baldellia ranunculoides* (L.) Parl., reappeared from the seed bank (SJ562391, 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005), where it was spotted by Mike O'Connor from Liverpool University, who was monitoring the effects of goose grazing on the vegetation.

✱ Sarah Whild found **Mexican Feather-grass**, *Stipa tenuissima* Trin., along pavements in Shrewsbury (SJ4913) on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2005. It is considered a wool alien, but our plants are more likely to have come from gardens, as it is widely sold as an ornamental.

✱ *Lolium* × *boucheanum* Kunth, **Hybrid Rye-grass**, is the cross between *Lolium perenne* and *L. multiflorum*. It is a widely sown plant of arable grasslands and is probably more common than Italian Rye-grass, *Lolium multiflorum*, which it resembles very closely. Plants were collected by Alex Lockton at Atcham (SJ537089) and Wilderhope (SO544923) on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2005 and their identity confirmed by T.A. Cope. Specimens are in BIRM.

✱ **Cockspur**, *Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) P. Beauv., is a common component of birdseed mixes that has become very widely established in the south of England in recent years. The first record for Shropshire was on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2005, when Susan Lewis found it in an alleyway in Whitchurch (SJ540415, det. R.A.

Dawes, conf. S.J. Whild, BIRM). It might be worth looking out for it along motorway verges in the next few years.

✱ **Dune Helleborine**, *Epipactis dunensis* (T. & T.A. Stephenson) Godfery, is a distinctive plant that is often relegated to a variety of Narrow-lipped Helleborine *Epipactis muelleri* (= *E. leptochila*), but is popular and recognised by most field botanists.

It was recorded in Blakeway Coppice by Audrey Ashwell (det. J.T.H. Knight) in 1978, but those plants have not been seen again, despite many searches. On 6<sup>th</sup> July 2005 Elise O'Donnell noticed a clump of two dozen plants in the flower beds outside the council's offices at Malinslee House in Telford (SJ696087). Its identification was later confirmed by Richard Bateman, from the Natural History Museum. The plants may have arrived with bark chippings, presumably from coastal pine trees. The Blakeway Coppice plants may have had a similar origin, given that there has been a fair amount of afforestation there.

✱ The hybrid orchid *Dactylorhiza* × *grandis* (Druce) P.F. Hunt (*D. praetermissa* × *fuchsii*) turned up at Cole Mere this year (SJ436330, A.J. Lockton conf. R.M. Bateman, 7<sup>th</sup> June 2005). There were a couple of dozen plants, towering over a swarm of Common Spotted-orchids and Southern Marsh-orchids in Yell Meadow. This hybrid is probably quite common in the county, and there have been records in the past, but it is always useful to have confirmation.

## Field Meetings in 2006

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Sarah Whild

All field meetings may be subject to cancellation at short notice – you have been warned! If you do not book, you may be the only one who turns up. Please email or phone a week beforehand to check if the meeting is still on: s.j.whild@bham.ac.uk, 01743 343789, 07885 700368 mobile.

Apologies for the AGM taking place so late in the year (this is why we are not at Preston Montford as they are full in May).

### Saturday 6<sup>th</sup> May. Annual General Meeting.

2pm at The Gateway, Shrewsbury (please note, not at Preston Montford).

Subjects: The BSBI Hybrids Project (Alex Lockton and Sarah Whild).  
Field Identification Skills Qualifications - and how you can help! Sarah Whild.

### Wednesday 14th June. Venus Pool meadows.

Leader: Ian Trueman. SJ548061. Meet in SOS car park at Venus Pool at 2pm. South of Cross Houses on the A458 Shrewsbury to Bridgnorth road, take the second turning west. The car park is after about 400m, on the left. A visit to the hay meadows at Venus Pool, 'created' by Ian using hay-strewing. There should be *Orchis morio* Green-winged Orchid in abundance.

### Saturday 24th June. Long Mynd Ferns.

11.00am, Cardingmill Valley. This is an unashamed twitching meeting to look for *Hymenophyllum wilsonii* and also to do some sedge identification. Meet in the car park (but note that, if you are not a member of the National Trust, there is a charge to park there).

### Sunday 9th July. *Rubus* meeting.

Dave Earl from Lancashire is leading a *Rubus* identification workshop for us - meet at Preston Montford at 10.30 (in the main house common room, not Darwin). We will then go out into the field after lunch, to north Shropshire.

### Sunday 6th August. Lower Shortditch.

Leaders: Fiona Gomersall and Tess Pearson. A visit to the new SWT reserve in south-west Shropshire. Meet in the community centre car park at Newcastle on Clun at 11.00am, grid reference SO249824.

### Saturday 12th August. Brown Moss.

BSBI wetlands plants training meeting. Strictly by booking - send an email or a SAE to receive directions and booking confirmation. This is a national BSBI meeting, leader: Sarah Whild.

### Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> December. Winter Meeting at Preston Montford.

The meeting will be as usual at 2pm. Also watch the web site for details.

Thinking ahead.... The following AGM is scheduled for Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> March 2007 and the winter meeting after that should be on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2007.



## Meeting reports for 2005

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Alex Lockton

At the AGM in April Sarah Whild set out her plans for a new tetrad atlas of Shropshire plants. The idea is to re-record all species at the tetrad level by the end of 2009. The idea is simple: just make as complete a list as possible of all the species in each tetrad over the five year recording period. This should serve to update our maps of the distribution of the commoner species, as the rarities have been well covered during the 20 year rare plant recording programme that has been ongoing since Sinker's Flora.

The meeting at Ray's Bridge (SO7183, 21<sup>st</sup> May) was not as exciting as hoped. The best ancient woodland is in the immediate area of the bridge, and Bind Plantation is a fine (but extremely small) dingle, containing the rare plant Wood Fescue *Festuca altissima*. But Chorley Covert SSSI was disappointing, having been extensively replanted and with a generally poor ground flora. The hybrid fern was perhaps the most interesting find (see overleaf).

Llanhowell Farm (SO3479, 5<sup>th</sup> June) has much unimproved grassland and some interesting wet woodland along the stream. We could not find Early Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza incarnata*, which has been known here since 1974, and suspect that it has gone. Several other species of orchid were found, however, and a good range of sedges.

Brown Moss (SJ5639, 15<sup>th</sup> June) was a very interesting site this year. During the winter, English Nature and the County Council had felled a huge number of trees around the main pond and dug up and removed much of the silt and mud from the margins. This exercise in *Crassula helmsii* eradication had failed, but in the process it created some interesting new habitat, including a significant increase in the amount of sandy shoreline. This, combined with the dry weather, led to the reappearance of Eared Willow *Salix aurita* and Lesser Waterplantain *Baldellia ranunculoides*. The former was immediately defoliated by insects, which perhaps explains why it has disappeared from this site. Another consequence of the management was the disappearance of Channelled Crystalwort *Riccia canaliculata*,

which grew on the deep mud that the *Crassula* also preferred. It seems very likely that the *Riccia* will reappear when favourable conditions occur but, if not, the extermination of a plant from its last site in England could turn out to be an embarrassing own goal for nature conservationists. Something to look out for in the next year or two is *Carex viridula* ssp. *viridula*, which should, with luck, find the new strand line more to its liking...

Llanfair Waterdine Turbary (SO2488, 24<sup>th</sup> July) will be remembered as an extremely cold, wet place by the few of us who ventured out. Fiona Gomersall showed us the mysterious Spring Vetchling *Lathyrus linifolius* plants that she found here the previous year. One possible explanation is that they were introduced when part of the site was used for burying cattle during the foot & mouth outbreak. The best parts of the site are the bogs and flushes, however, and these were very moist and wonderful on the day in question. It would definitely be worth another survey in more pleasant weather.

Our joint meeting with the Wildlife Trust at Cramer Gutter (SO6479, 20<sup>th</sup> August) was to assess the status of the Marsh Gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe* population. The Wildlife Trust people led us straight to what was once considered the second population, near the middle of the field. The main stand, which had been in the flush below the pond, was completely gone and the habitat has turned to dense gorse scrub. Stalwart (and admirable!) efforts by the Trust's volunteers are not enough to fight scrub invasion, and serious agricultural management is desperately needed. However, population 2 seemed to be doing well in rather dry grassland, with a couple of dozen flowering plants, but no sign of recruitment. The plants live to about 20 years, so there is time yet to get the management right, but it might be that dry weather and drainage of the land above mean that Cramer Gutter is destined to dry out eventually. On the other side of the stream, in Catherton Common, John Bingham demonstrated the ideal management and habitat type to aim for.

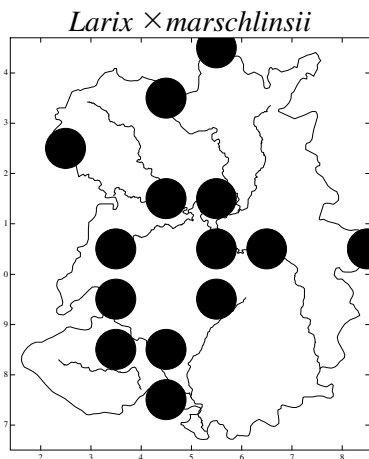
# Hybrid Flora of Shropshire

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Alex Lockton & Sarah Whild

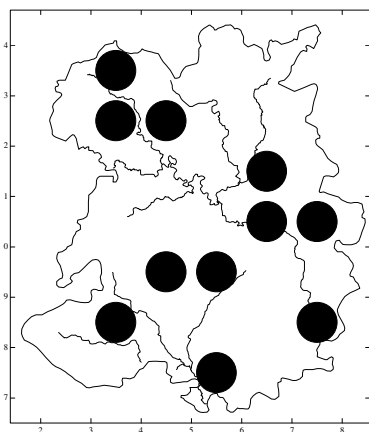
With the BSBI working towards a new Flora of hybrids in the British Isles, it is timely that we should review the taxa recorded so far in Shropshire and make some suggestions for things to look out for in the next field season. One of the aims of the project is to encourage people to make more careful records: it is easy to tick something off on a list, but with most hybrids that is just not good enough. A plant that looks a bit different is not necessarily a hybrid and, if you do not collect specimens, how can you possibly confirm the identification later? In the account below we have not hesitated to reject unsupported records where we felt there could be any doubt. The maps are shown at the 10km scale because that is the size they will appear in the new edition of *Hybridization*, and the cutoff date used here for black dots is 1985 – the date of publication of the last Flora.

- \* Shore Horsetail *Equisetum* × *litorale* (*E. arvense* × *fluviatile*) is quite a common plant, typical of ditches and canal sides in arable areas, where the parents are likely to occur together. It is not an easy plant to identify with certainty, and vouchers should always be collected. The first confirmed record was in 1997, when Sarah Whild collected it along the path leading to Wem Moss from Northwood (SJ470338, conf. C.N. Page). Richard Lansdown subsequently found it by the Montgomery Canal at Crickheath Bridge (SJ289232, conf. A.C. Jermy, 1997, BIRM) and Kate Thorne has collected it at Round Hill, Pennerley (SO346996, conf. P.J. Acock, 2002, BIRM). It is almost certainly much more common than these records show, but we must have specimens.
- \* [Skye Horsetail *Equisetum* × *font-queri* (*E. palustre* × *telmateia*) is a very rare hybrid that was recorded by the Montgomery Canal at Aston Locks (SJ3326) by A.R. Busby in 1983, but many people have searched for it there since, without success. Without a voucher specimen the record is considered unconfirmed.]
- \* Manton's Polypody *Polypodium* × *mantoniae* (*P. interjectum* × *vulgare*) was collected by Fred Rumsey and Clive Jermy in 1999 at Grinshill Hill (SJ521238, BIRM). There are no other confirmed records yet.
- \* *Dryopteris* × *complexa* (*Dryopteris filix-mas* × *D. affinis*) is another quite common fern for which there is just one record: B.A. Thomas collected a specimen at Candy Valley (SJ2528) in 1989 (det. G. Hutchinson), NMW.
- \* *Dryopteris* × *uliginosa* (*D. carthusiana* × *cristata*) is a particularly interesting plant to have had in the county, because one of the parents, Crested Buckler-fern, *D. cristata*, has never been found here. It has, however, been recorded around meres in Cheshire and Staffordshire. George Maw collected the hybrid at Shirlett (SO6597) in 1854 (HLU), and Edward Newman also gathered it there in 1864 (conf. J.M. Mullin, BM). The site is not easily accessible, so it is possible that it still occurs there.
- \* *Dryopteris* × *deweveri* (*D. carthusiana* × *dilatata*) is another quite common taxon wherever the parents meet, which is usually in wet, peaty woodland. It was first recorded by Alex Lockton at The Mere, Ellesmere (SJ4034) in 1998 (conf. A.C. Jermy, BIRM) and has since been found at Whixall Moss (SJ4835) by Fred Rumsey (BM), Chorley Covert (SO7083, Lockton, BIRM) and Brown Moss (SJ561394, Whild & Lockton, BIRM). The Chorley Covert site is particularly interesting, as it is abundant throughout the wood, although *D. carthusiana* does not occur. We can only assume that the wood has dried out considerably – presumably as a consequence of the forestry operations – leaving this hybrid as evidence of the former habitat.
- \* Hybrid Larch *Larix* × *marschlinsii* (*L. decidua* × *kaempferi*) is a commonly planted forestry tree, recorded from many parts of the county. It is easily recorded by slightly reflexed scales of the cones, which can be found all year round. The map shows gaps where we need more records.



\* *× Cupressocyparis leylandii* (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* × *Cupressus macrocarpa*) is widely planted in gardens and as a windbreak in the countryside. It is very much under-recorded, the first record being by David Simpson in 1989 at St. Leonard's Church, Ludlow (SO511751). Since then there have been about a dozen records, all of fairly obviously planted trees.

*× Cupressocyparis leylandii*



\* Hybrid Water-lily *Nuphar × spenneriana* (*N. lutea* × *pumila*) was first found at Cole Mere (SJ4333) by Sarah Whild in 2000 (conf. J.J. Day, BIRM). In 2003 it also turned up at Betton Pool (SJ5007, Lockton, BIRM).

\* Hybrid Monk's-hood *Aconitum × cammarum* (*A. napellus* × *variegatum*) is the common garden Monk's-hood, which is occasionally found naturalised. The only Shropshire record was by Rob Stokes (conf. Whild) at Merrington Green (SJ468208) in 1998.

\* *Ranunculus × bachii* (*R. fluitans* × *trichophyllus*), Wirtgen's Water-crowfoot was collected by William Painter in the Severn at

Buildwas (SJ6404) in 1897 and confirmed by William Hiern – the foremost authority on *Ranunculus* in his day. It is a difficult group, and few botanists now are willing to put their names to such hybrids, but this is as good a record as one is likely to find. John Fraser collected what he thought might be it in the Severn at Bewdley (SO7875) in 1883, but J.G. Baker and C.C. Babington disagreed.

\* *Ranunculus × virzionensis* (*R. aquatilis* × *peltatus*) is, like the above, very difficult to find an expert to confirm. The unusual plant found at Wildmoor Pool (SO4296) by Sarah Whild in 2003 is thought to be this hybrid because both the putative parents are present. It has been seen again in 2004 and 2005, and this is the only place in the British Isles where it is known to occur. The plant is in danger from over-collecting, and botanists should restrict their activities to photographing it, as we have sufficient specimens at BIRM already.

\* Hedge Barberr *Berberis × stenophylla* (*B. darwinii* × *empetrifolia*) was recorded by Peter Gateley at Ketley (SJ6811) in 2003.

\* London Plane *Platanus × hispanica* (*P. occidentalis* × *orientalis*) is a frequently planted street tree. There are just four records for the county: Whitcliffe Common (SO5074, J.H.S. Cox, 1991), Alberbury (SJ3514, Whild & Lockton, 1996), Burcote Rocks (SO7495, J. Brown, 1996) and Hoo Farm (SJ6915, A.K. Thorne, 2003).

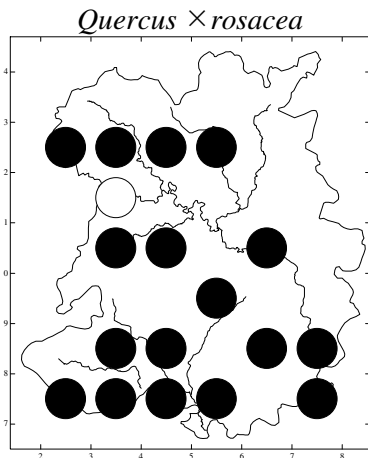
\* Huntingdon Elm *Ulmus × vegeta* (*U. glabra* × *minor*) has been recorded at Chelmarsh, Earl's Hill, Bridgnorth & Clun, but there are no confirmed records yet.

\* Dutch Elm *Ulmus × hollandica* (*U. glabra* × *minor* × *?plotii*) has been recorded at Shrewsbury Castle (SJ492168), Crudgington (SJ6318) & Attingham Park (SJ5510), and there are specimens of these at BIRM, but as yet no confirmed records.

\* *Ulmus × viminalis* (*U. minor* × *?plotii*) was collected by Ruth & Allan Dawes at Tan-y-graig (SJ218258) in 1994 (det. P.J. Bourne).

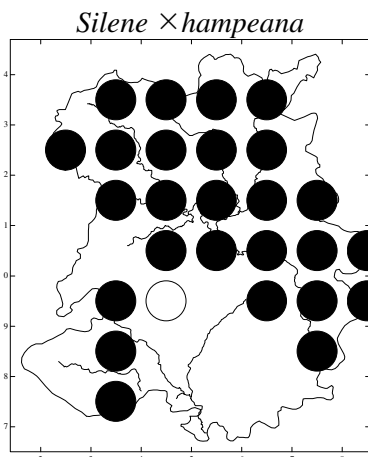
\* Hybrid Oak *Quercus × rosacea* (*Q. petraea* × *robur*) is another one of those very common hybrids that are difficult to record reliably. Many, possibly most, oak trees in this region may be hybrids to some extent, but good records are scarce. Leighton covered this topic quite thoroughly in his Flora of 1841, recording

the hybrid at Nesscliffe Hill (SJ3819) and Treflach Wood (SJ2624). The map below shows where we now have records for it, and good quality records supported by voucher specimens are needed for the other areas.



\* Hybrid Birch *Betula × aurata* (*B. pendula × pubescens*) has never been reliably recorded in the county. There are no specimens and no confirmations. However, Frank Perring did make field records of it at Cramer Gutter (SO646795) in 1989 and Craig Sychtyn (SJ2325) in 1993; these are probably acceptable, and we have a couple of field records since.

\* Hybrid Campion *Silene × hampeana* (*S. dioica × latifolia*) is undoubtedly very common, but cannot be reliably recorded simply on the basis of pink flowers. A substantial number of field records should probably be deleted, as there is little evidence of careful identification and no specimens or independent confirmations are known. The first claim to a record was by Honor Pendlebury and Mrs Wynne-Corrie at Weeping Cross (SJ5110) in 1940.



\* *Fallopia × bohemica* (*F. japonica × sachalinensis*) was collected at Ironbridge (SJ6703) by John Bailey and Ann Conolly in about 1993.

\* Rhubarb *Rheum × hybridum* (*R. palmatum × rhaponticum*) is occasionally found naturalised or surviving in the wild. The first record was in 1993, when Tom Wall & Alex Lockton recorded it in a quarry at the top of Black Rhadley (SO344596). It also occurs amongst ruins on Brown Clee (SO598867, Lockton, 2004). Glenys Evans recorded it in some old allotments in Madeley (SJ698041) in 2004.

\* *Rumex × lingulatus* (*R. hydrolapathum × obtusifolius*) was collected by Richard Lansdown on the Montgomery Canal at Keeper's Bridge (SJ351282) in 1997 (conf. J.R. Akeroyd BIRM).

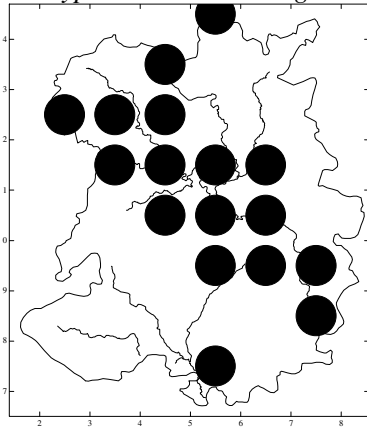
\* *Rumex × pratensis* (*R. crispus × obtusifolius*) is thought to be a very common hybrid, but there are no confirmed records of it in the county. The first record was by Leighton at Hencott (SJ4916) in about 1841, and there are some half dozen records since then. But good specimens are not easy to find.

\* *Rumex × abortivus* (*R. conglomeratus × obtusifolius*) was recorded by Perring in about 1975 at Newton on the Hill (SJ42W). He described it as highly infertile but did not collect a specimen.

\* Tall Tutsan *Hypericum × inodorum* (*H. androsaemum × hircinum*) was recorded as a garden throw-out at Nills Hill Quarry (SJ3905) by Sarah Whild in 2003 and as an abundant and well-established plant along forestry rides in Longdon Wood (SO749774) by John Bingham in 2005.

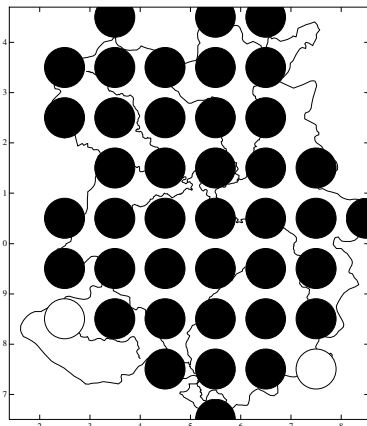
\* Des Etangs's St. John's-wort, *Hypericum × desetangsii* (*H. maculatum × perforatum*) is a common spontaneous hybrid. It was first recorded by Peter Benoit at Blodwel Rocks (SJ268232) and Oswestry Railway Station (SJ294297) in 1981 and has since been recorded many times in the county.

*Hypericum* × *desetangsii*



\* Lime, *Tilia* × *europaea* (*T. cordata* × *platyphyllos*) is thought to occur as a native spontaneous hybrid, but it is far more commonly planted as an ornamental or forestry tree. It is easily recognised by the irregular leaf bases and suckering growth from the base of the trunk. Although it is well recorded, there are still some peripheral squares in which records could usefully be made.

*Tilia* × *europaea*



\* Garden Tree-mallow *Lavatera* × *clementii* (*L. olbia* × *thuringiaca*) occasionally turns up in the wild. There are several records of *Lavatera arborea* in Shropshire, but that is a coastal plant, and the tree-mallow we are more likely to find here is this one. The first record was by Lockton in 2005 (see new records).

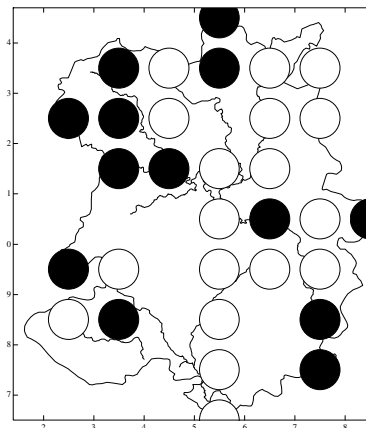
\* Hybrid Sundew *Drosera* × *obovata* (*D. longifolia* × *rotundifolia*) was reported by Charles Sinker on Wem Moss (SJ475343) and Clarepool Moss (SJ4334) in 1962 and 1965 respectively. Specimens were not collected, and it is certainly no longer at either site, the habitat having become too degraded.

\* *Viola* × *scabra* (*V. hirta* × *odorata*) was recorded at Benthall Edge (SJ6603) and Shifnal (SJ7407) by William Hunt Painter in 1896. A specimen from the latter site is reputed to be in the Shrewsbury School herbarium (SHYB).

\* *Viola* × *bavarica* (*V. reichenbachiana* × *riviniana*) has been recorded just once in the county, at Craig Sychtyn (SJ2325) by Doris Pugh and Peter Benoit in 1979. There is no known specimen.

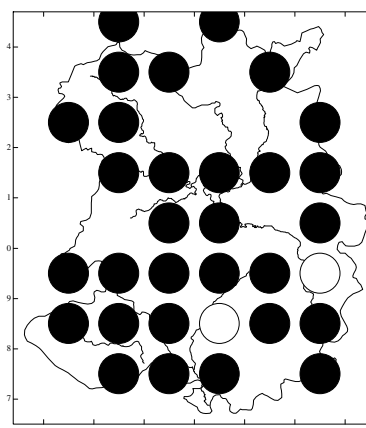
\* Grey Poplar *Populus* × *canescens* (*P. alba* × *tremula*) is a common planted tree. It was first recorded in the county by Edwin Lees in about 1841, in the Wyre Forest (SO77). The map below shows that we could use more new records of it.

*Populus* × *canescens*



\* The Hybrid Black Poplar *Populus* × *canadensis* (*P. deltoides* × *nigra*) is very widely planted in wet woodlands as a forestry tree. It is not known when it was introduced to the county, but the first record was as recently as 1979, when Winifred Hutton recorded it in a couple of places for Sinker's Flora.

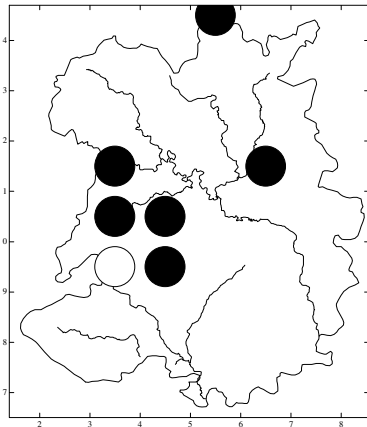
*Populus* × *canadensis*



The variety 'Serotina' has been recorded by Frank Perring at Easthope (SO5694, 1974) and by Alex Lockton (det. A.O. Chater) at White Mere (SJ4132) in 2005.

\* Shiny-leaved Willow *Salix* × *meyeriana* (*S. fragilis* × *pentandra*) is one of the small group of hybrids that was first discovered in Shropshire. The first British record was by William Leighton at Hanwood (SJ4208) in 1836. It is not uncommon in hedges in western parts of the county and it occurs in a few isolated places elsewhere.

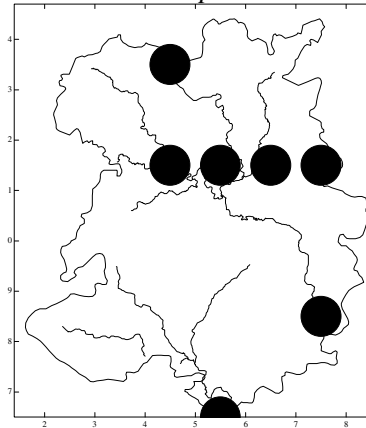
*Salix* × *meyeriana*



\* There are just three good records of *Salix* × *rubens* (*S. alba* × *fragilis*) in Shropshire. It has been collected by the Montgomery Canal at Lockgate Bridge (SJ366308, 1997, det. R.D. Meikle, BIRM), at Mere Pool (SJ511107, 1997, BIRM), and The Mere, Ellesmere (SJ4034, 1997, det. R.D. Meikle, BIRM) – all by Lockton. The variety *basfordiana*, Scaling Willow, was recorded at Attingham Park – where it is undoubtedly planted – by Perring in about 1975, and a specimen (yet to be confirmed) was collected there in 2005 by Lockton.

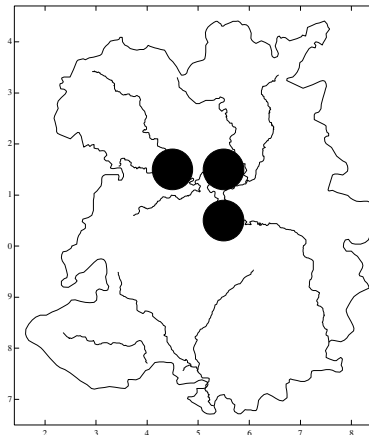
\* Weeping Willow *Salix* × *sepulcralis* is a very common planted tree on river banks and by ponds, but members seem not to like recording it because it is so obviously an ornamental. This is a good opportunity to add a few records to the national distribution maps! Frank Perring recorded nothovar. *chrysocoma* in Attingham Park in 1975, and it would be useful to have specimens to back up future records so we can find out what proportion of the trees established in the wild are of this yellow-stemmed variety.

*Salix* × *sepulcralis*



\* Sharp-stippled Willow *Salix* × *mollissima* (*S. triandra* × *viminalis*) is listed by Leighton in his Flora of 1841 as *S. undulata* – a 'large tree over Meole Brace bridge' (SJ4810). It was not recorded again until 1972, when Perring found it at Attingham Park (SJ5510). It has since turned out to be quite frequent along the Severn around Shrewsbury, as far upstream as Montford (SJ424141, Lockton & Whild, 1998, det. R.D. Meikle, BIRM). It could usefully be looked for elsewhere along the Severn.

*Salix* × *mollissima*



\* Green-leaved Willow *Salix* × *rubra* (*S. purpurea* × *viminalis*) is apparently a common hybrid, but there are no confirmed records for Shropshire. Martin Wigginton recorded it on the south shore of The Mere, Ellesmere (SJ410346), in 1979, and he was usually careful about his willows, but there is no known voucher and we have not found it there since.

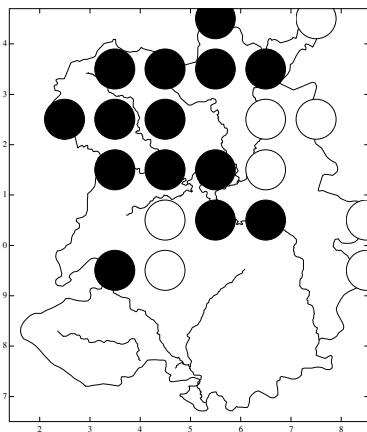
\* Fine Osier *Salix × forbyana* (*S. cinerea* × *purpurea* × *viminialis*) was once widely planted for basket weaving. It was recorded by Leighton at Eyton upon the Weald Moors (SJ6514) in 1841. It was known at Mere Pool (SJ511106, P.H. Cornish, 1978) but was cleared from there for park maintenance. It also grew in the Rea Brook Valley (SJ497110, Sinker, 1978) where it has recently been replanted by the Borough Council.

\* One plant of *Salix × pontederiana* (*S. cinerea* × *purpurea*) grows, with both parents, at Betton Pool (SJ511080, Lockton, 2003, det. R.D. Meikle, BIRM) but we have not yet managed to catch it in flower, so the determination is not quite certain.

\* [*Salix × stipularis* (*S. aurita* × *caprea* × *viminialis*) is listed by Leighton in his Flora of 1841 but, given the uncertainties of willow identification and nomenclature, we cannot yet be sure which modern taxon was intended.]

\* Broad-leaved Osier *Salix × sericans* (*S. caprea* × *viminialis*) is a common hybrid in Shropshire, occurring in hedges, around the meres and by rivers. The first certain record was in 1975, when Perring collected it at Boreton Ford (SJ5006, det. R.D. Meikle). It could be looked for more widely, especially in the south of the county.

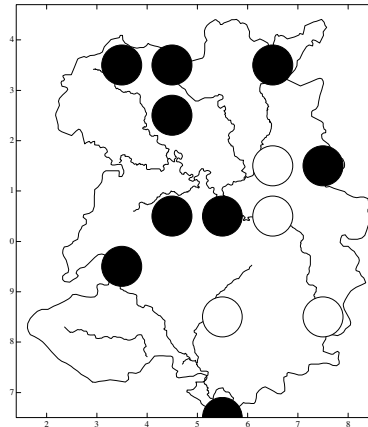
*Salix × sericans*



\* Silky-leaved Osier *Salix × smithiana* (*S. cinerea* × *viminialis*) seems to be less common than the above, but it has been widely mistaken for it in the past and appears to be over-recorded. There is only one properly confirmed record: Crose Mere (SJ429304, Whild & Lockton, 2003, conf. Meikle, BIRM). The map below shows the records in which we

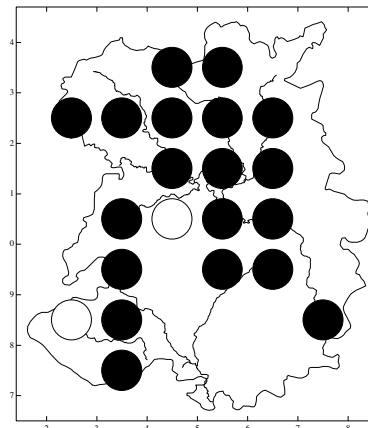
have reasonable degree of confidence, but more voucher specimens are much needed.

*Salix × smithiana*



\* *Salix × reichardtii* (*S. caprea* × *cinerea*) is a very common hybrid wherever the parents meet, in hedges, quarries, damp woods and by canals and rivers. The first confirmed record was by Perring in 1975, in a hedgerow at Shelve (SO3497, det. Meikle). It has been recorded many times since, but there are still large parts of the county with no records.

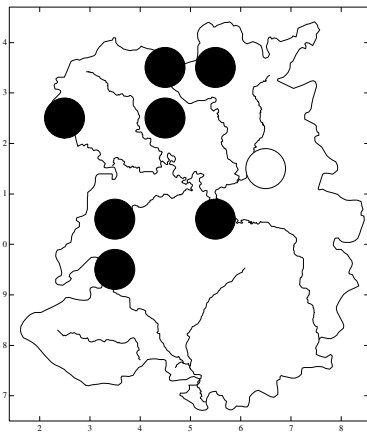
*Salix × reichardtii*



\* *Salix × capreola* (*S. aurita* × *caprea*) was found by Sinker in a hedge at Coldyeld (SO368963) in 1976 (conf. Meikle).

\* *Salix × multinervis* (*S. aurita* × *cinerea*) is not uncommon where the parents meet, which is mostly determined by the distribution of *S. aurita* – upland areas and lowland bogs. The first record was at Wellington (SJ6511) in 1903 by William Hunt Painter, but the first confirmed one was not until 1975, when Perring collected it at The Bog (SO3697, conf. Meikle). It must be more common in the south Shropshire hills and Clun district than the map below shows.

*Salix* × *multinervis*



\* Siberian Wallflower *Erysimum* × *marshallii* is a common garden plant that is occasionally found as a casual. Pat Parker recorded it at Whitehaven (SJ2623) and Llyncllys (SJ2624) Quarries in 1993.

\* Hybrid Water-cress *Rorippa* × *sterilis* (*R. microphylla* × *nasturtium-aquaticum*) was seen by many Botanical Society members as a strikingly robust plant, displaying its hybrid vigour in a ditch at Whiston Meadows (SJ784025) in 2004 (Whild & Lockton, BIRM). It was first recorded in the county at Hodnet Hall (SJ606286) by Perring in 1977, and has been seen at Sweeny Fen (SJ2725, Perring, 1989), by the Tern at Walcot (SJ5912, Jane Croft, 1991) and Chemistry (SJ528415, Perring, 1996).

\* [Thames Yellow-cress *Rorippa* × *erythrocaulis* (*R. palustris* × *amphibia*) was apparently recorded by George Druce at Linley (SO6898) in 1874 (Record of Bare Facts 1926). It seems very unlikely.]

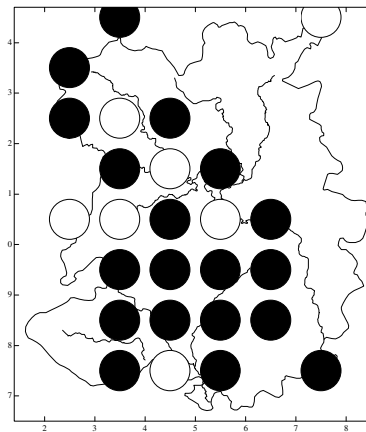
\* Hybrid Yellow-cress *Rorippa* × *anceps* (*R. sylvestris* × *amphibia*) is the only common hybrid *Rorippa*. It was collected by Leighton on the banks of the Severn in Shrewsbury (ca. SJ4912) in 1839 (det. B. Jonsell, BM). Sinker (1985) described it as common along the Severn, but without giving any specific localities. The second county record was therefore in 2002, when Peter Lukey collected it by the Severn at Preston Montford (SJ4314, conf. Jonsell).

\* Hybrid Bilberry *Vaccinium* × *intermedium* (*V. myrtillus* × *vitis-idaea*) was first noticed on the Stiperstones (SO3698) in 1968. In 2002 Kate Thorne set out to find it again, and recorded three populations, at SO356968,

SO366982 & SJ381011 (conf. K.V. Cavalot, BIRM).

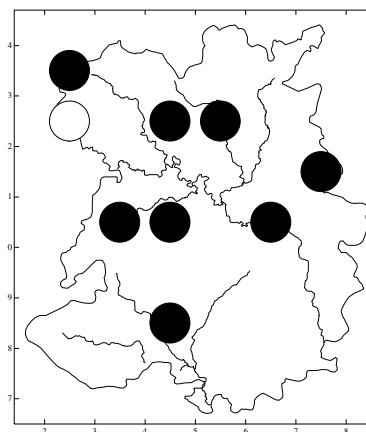
\* False Oxlip *Primula* × *polyantha* (*P. veris* × *vulgaris*) is an occasional naturally-occurring hybrid throughout Shropshire. It was first recorded in the county by William Withering at Little Wenlock (SJ6406) in 1787. Since then it has been recorded many times.

*Primula* × *polyantha*



\* Londonpride *Saxifraga* × *urbium* (*S. spathularis* × *umbrosa*) is a widespread garden escape. The reticence of many botanists to record such obvious introductions means that there are still many gaps in the map.

*Saxifraga* × *urbium*



\* Frank Perring recorded Bridal-spray *Spiraea* × *acuta* as a garden plant naturalised in woodlands at Attingham Park (SJ5510) in 1975.

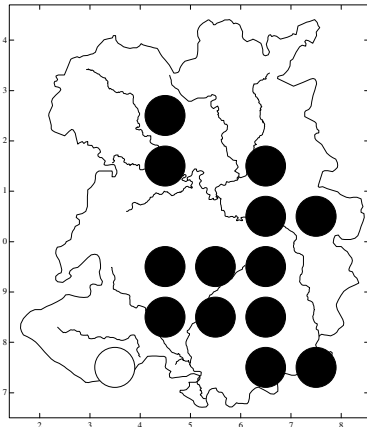
\* Peter Gateley recorded Confused Bridewort *Spiraea* × *pseudosalicifolia* on spoil mounds at Ketley (SJ6811) in 2003.

\* Hybrid Cinquefoil *Potentilla* × *mixta* is a curious hybrid. It is actually two different (but identical) hybrids: either *P. erecta* × *reptans* or



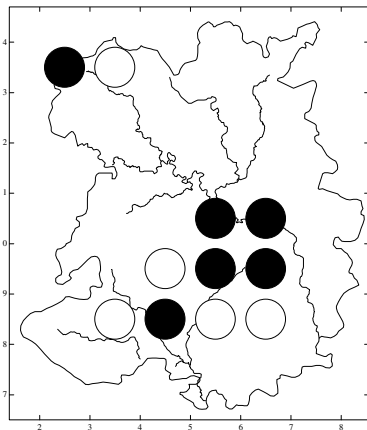
*P. anglica* × *reptans*. There is no way for a field botanist to tell the difference. The first record was by William Painter at Benthall Edge (SJ6603) in 1896, and it has since been recorded by Augustin Ley, James Cosmo Melvill and others. Only a few recorders – most notably Dan Wrench and Mary Fuller – have had their eye in for it, with others making just one or two records.

*Potentilla* × *mixta*



\* Hybrid Avens *Geum* × *intermedium* (*G. rivale* × *urbanum*) was first recorded in the county by George Jordan in 1856, in the Oreton (SO6580) area. It is not common, with only 20 records ever, mostly from wet, calcareous woodland where the parents are both present. There is no evidence that anyone has collected a specimen.

*Geum* × *intermedium*



\* Rose hybrids have been covered in the recent flora by Kate Thorne (Botanical Society Newsletter 1, Spring 1999), so only a checklist is given here:

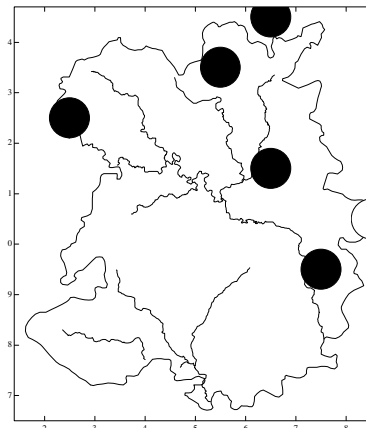
- *Rosa* × *verticillacantha*
- *R. arvensis* × *tomentosa*
- *R. arvensis* × *caesia* ssp. *glauca*
- *R.* × *dumalis*
- *R.* × *dumetorum*
- *R.* × *scabriuscula*
- *R.* × *rothschildii*
- *R.* × *molletorum*
- *R.* × *toddiae*
- *R.* × *rogersii*
- *R. caesia* × *sherardii*
- *R.* × *glaucoides*
- *R.* × *shoolbredii*
- *R.* × *suberecta*

\* [*Prunus* × *fruticans* (*P. domestica* × *spinosa*) has been reported a couple of times, but without confirmation.]

\* Hybrid Hawthorn *Crataegus* × *media* (*C. laevigata* × *monogyna*) has been recorded by Sarah Whild at Ape Dale (SO47358803) in 2002 (BIRM) and at Gate Lane (SO440868) in 1996.

\* Russell Lupin *Lupinus* × *regalis* (*L. arboreus* × *polyphyllus*) is the common garden lupin that is occasionally seen established on road verges, waste land etc. In the map below, all but one of the records was actually made for *L. polyphyllus*, but it seems sensible to change them to this taxon in the light of comments in Stace's Flora that the species is very rare south of Scotland.

*Lupinus* × *regalis*



\* Willowherbs *Epilobium* spp. hybridise freely but some expertise is needed to be able to identify them. Members are encouraged to send in specimens. The taxa that have been recorded to date are:-

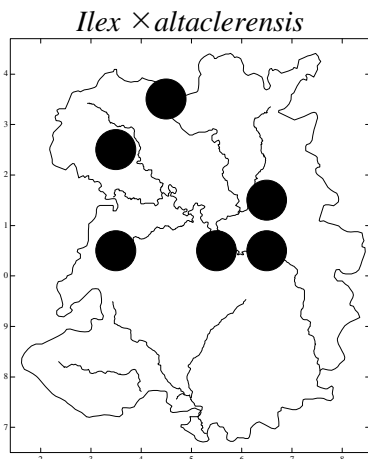
- *Epilobium* × *subhirsutum*
- *E.* × *erroneum*
- *E.* × *novae-civitatis*
- *E.* × *limosum*
- *E.* × *dacicum*
- *E.* *floridulum*
- *E.* × *aggregatum*
- *E. montanum* × *ciliatum*
- *E.* × *abortivum*
- *E.* × *mentiens*
- *E.* × *vicinum*

\* The Evening-primrose *Oenothera biennis* × *glazioviana* was recorded by John Bowra on the roadside at Quatford (SO7390) in 1995.

\* The Evening-primrose *Oenothera biennis* × *cambrica* was collected by Julie Clarke & Audrey Franks at Blodwel Quarry (SJ256233) in 1993 (det. J. Bowra) and at Oswestry Railway Station (SJ295299) by Elizabeth Roberts in 1994 (det. Bowra).

\* The story of Upland Enchanter's-nightshade *Circaea* × *intermedia* (*C. alpina* × *lutetiana*) is told in Rare Plants of Shropshire. It grows at Earl's Hill (SJ4104) and on the Stiperstones (SJ3802), and was once found washed up on the banks of the Rea Brook (SJ4810).

\* Highclere Holly *Ilex* × *altaclerensis* (*I. aquifolium* × *perado*) is found in hedges and abandoned gardens, sometimes spreading into nearby woods. It was first recorded by Rob Stokes in 1997, and has since been seen in half a dozen sites, but it is probably more common than the map suggests.



\* Druce's Crane's-bill *Geranium* × *oxonianum* (*G. endressii* × *versicolor*) has been reported as barely naturalised at Ruyton-XI-Towns (SJ3922, John Martin, 1989) and Shrewsbury (SJ490117, Rob Stokes, 1994) but there are no specimens.

\* Purple Crane's-bill *Geranium* × *magnificum* (*G. ibericum* × *platypetalum*) has been recorded at Stokesay Castle (SO436817, John Thompson, 1995) and Blakeway Coppice (SO605997, Rob Stokes, 1997).

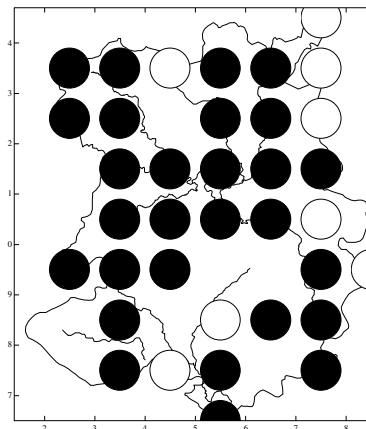
\* [*Apium nodiflorum* × *repens*. Edward Rutter was convinced he had found this hybrid in the Cound Brook (SJ5606), but it was never proven and cannot be accepted.]

\* Ruth Dawes recorded *Petunia Petunia* × *hybrida* in pavements in Oswestry (SJ2829) in 1999.

\* *Calystegia* × *lucana* (*C. sepium* × *silvatica*). The only record for Shropshire is by Geoffrey Kitchener at Ludlow Castle (SO508745) in 2003.

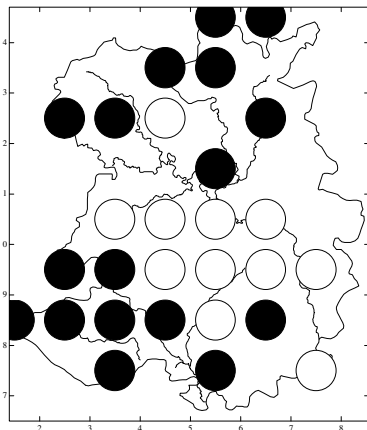
\* Russian Comfrey *Symphytum* × *uplandicum* (*S. asperum* × *officinale*) is very common and widely recorded in Shropshire, although it is not always easy to distinguish from *S. officinale*. It was introduced to Britain in 1870 and the first record for Shropshire was by William Hunt Painter in 1894 at Stirchley (SJ7006). Since then it has become widely naturalised along river banks, field margins, waste ground etc, but rarely invading undisturbed semi-natural habitats.

*Symphytum* × *uplandicum*



✱ Hybrid Woundwort *Stachys* × *ambigua* (*S. palustris* × *sylvatica*) is a common spontaneous hybrid that often occurs where the parents meet. It is often found on the edges of rivers or in ditches and is easily recognised by its long petioles. The first county record was by Griffith H. Griffiths at Acton Scott (SO4589) in about 1870. Although he was a thoroughly unreliable botanist, there seems no reason to doubt it. William Hunt Painter was the next to record it, at Caughley (SJ6900) in 1901. It has not been as well recorded since the Flora as previously, so it would be useful to make a special effort to find it this year to find out whether the apparent decline is real.

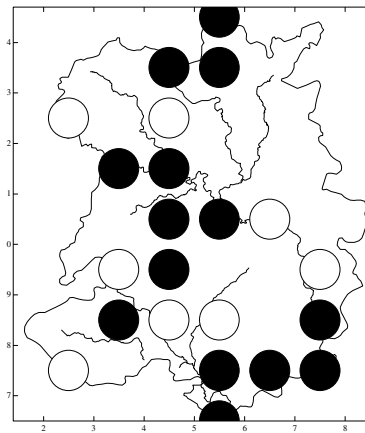
*Stachys* × *ambigua*



✱ Garden Cat-mint *Nepeta* × *faassenii* was recorded at Prees Heath (SJ5536) by John Swindells in 2003.

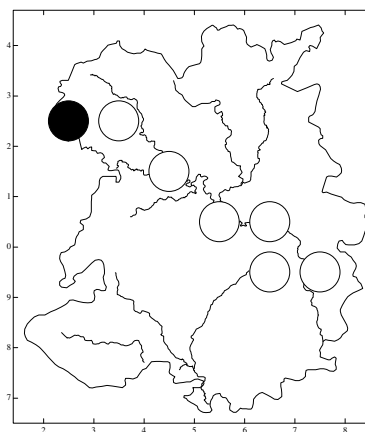
✱ Whorled Mint *Mentha* × *verticillata* (*M. aquatica* × *arvensis*) is quite common around the meres and along rivers in the county. It is widely recorded, but there are few voucher specimens or independent determinations. The first confirmed record was by Paul Richards in 1963, by the River Teme at Nether Skyborry (SO275735, conf. F.H. Perring). In recent years we have had specimens confirmed by Ray Harley from Shomere (SJ5007), Berrington (SJ5207) and Betton (SJ5108) pools, Crose Mere (SJ4330), The Mere (SJ45034) and Cound Lake (SJ5605) (all BIRM). All other records should be considered unconfirmed, although a proportion of them are doubtless correct.

*Mentha* × *verticillata*



✱ Tall Mint *Mentha* × *smithiana* (*M. aquatica* × *arvensis* × *spicata*) is a well-known garden plant with a spearmint smell. Although Leighton did not record it himself, he took great care over his descriptions, and there can be little doubt that his *Mentha rubra* Sm. was this hybrid. All the early records are by highly competent botanists: Edward Williams, William Sole, John Bowman and William Beckwith. The localities are all quite likely for garden escapes, too. More recently there have been records by Derek Hughes at Rednal Pond (SJ366281, 1975, det. F.H. Perring, LTR) and Alex Lockton by the Montgomery Canal at Llanymynech (SJ271215, 1998, conf. R.M. Harley, BIRM).

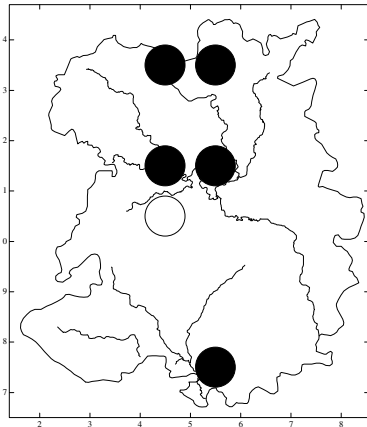
*Mentha* × *smithiana*



✱ Bushy Mint *Mentha* × *gracilis* (*M. arvensis* × *spicata*) is another naturally occurring hybrid that is found in similar places to *M.* × *verticillata*, and may often be confused for it. It is apparently occasional by rivers and around the meres. The first sighting was by Donald Skelding at Bomere Pool (SJ4908) in 1951, and the first confirmed record by Lockton

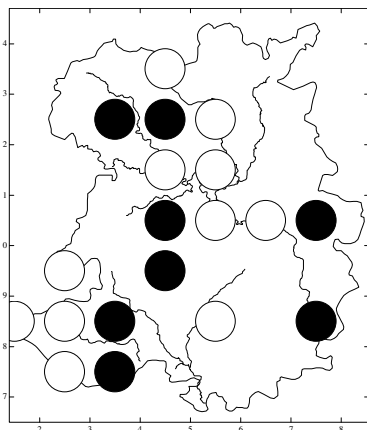
& Whild at The Mere (SJ4034) in 1997 (det. R.M. Harley, BIRM).

*Mentha × gracilis*



\* Peppermint *Mentha × piperita* is a fairly common plant in the county. The first records were by Edward Williams in about 1800, and it has been seen many times since then. There are still plenty of blank spaces on the map, however. The variety *Mentha × piperita* var. *citrata*, Eau de Cologne Mint, was recorded by John Thompson at Neenton Church (SO637878) in 1997.

*Mentha × piperita*

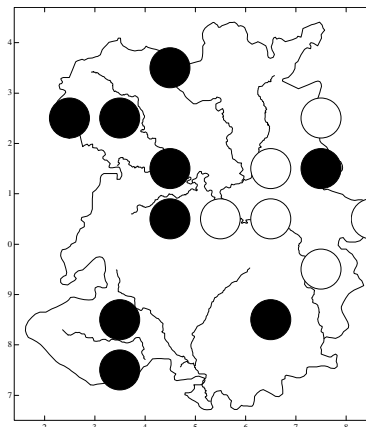


\* Apple-mint *Mentha × villosa* is another common garden escape, widely established (but rarely fully naturalised) since the 1880s. The early records are very confused, because the names *M. rotundifolia*, *M. suaveolens* & *M. niliaca* could all have referred to this taxon or to each other. The first record may have been by William Beckwith, who collected it at an unknown location in the county some time before his death in 1892, and the specimen was determined as *M. alopecuroides* by Arthur Bennett in 1924. Beckwith recorded *M. rotundifolia* at Presthoke (SO5897) in 1882

– possibly it was this specimen? The first convincingly good record (as *M. × niliaca*) was by Hilda Murrell at Trefonen (SJ2526) in 1961, and the first properly confirmed record was by Ruth Dawes in the same place in 1995 (conf. P.M. Benoit). The only variety that has so far been recorded in the county is var.

*alopecuroides*, which was first properly recorded in 1997 by Lockton & Whild at The Mere, Ellesmere (SJ406345, det. R.M. Harley, BIRM).

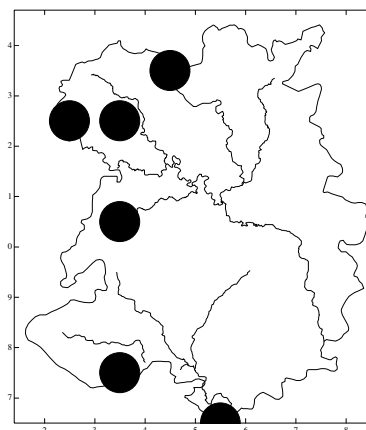
*Mentha × villosa*



\* Forsythia *Forsythia × intermedia* has been recorded in Shrewsbury (SJ497150, Rob Stokes, 1996), Rowton Castle (SJ379127, Sarah Whild & Ruth Dawes, 2001) and Chelmarsh Church (SO721878, John Thompson, 2005). In all three places it is pretty obviously planted.

\* The Hybrid Monkeyflower *Mimulus × robertsii* (*M. guttatus* × *luteus*) is common but under-recorded, as it is often mistaken for *M. guttatus*. The first record was in 1990, when Marjorie Wainwright recorded it by the Morda at Ashfield (SJ266283). There have been ten records since.

*Mimulus × robertsii*



- ❖ The hybrid toadflax *Linaria* × *sepium* (*L. repens* × *vulgaris*) has been recorded in five places in Shropshire, four of which are on railway tracks. George Potts found it at Presthopte station (SO5897) several times between 1903 and 1936 (conf. G.C. Druce, A.J. Wilmott & T. Stephenson); Bill Thompson found it by the Severn Valley Railway at Highley (SO7483) in 1979 and by the Newdale Railway in Telford (SJ674103) in 1982; Helen Davidson reported it on a roadside in Church Stretton (SO4593) in 1979; and Rob Stokes recorded it at Coton Hill (SJ492136) in 1995.
- ❖ *Linaria* × *dominii* (*L. purpurea* × *repens*) was first recorded in the county by Doris Pugh, at Pant Railway Station (SJ277224) in 1978. She also recorded it at Oswestry Station (SJ295298) the following year, and in 1980 Mary Fuller reported it in the churchyard at Munslow (SO521876). Possibly because they were lacking vouchers and confirmation, all these records were ignored in Sinker's Flora, where Bill Thompson's record for the Newdale Railway (SJ674103, 1982, conf. P.M. Benoit) is the only one given. Since then Rob Stokes has seen it at Coton Hill sidings (SJ492137, 1995 & 1998) and Sarah Whild has found it on the railway line at Harlescote (SJ506155, 1995).
- ❖ Hybrid Yellow Bedstraw *Galium* × *pomeranicum* has only been recorded in one site in Shropshire, at Hilltop Meadow on Wenlock Edge (SO569964), where it was first recorded by Rob Stokes in 1994 and was still present in 2005 (Lockton, BIRM).
- ❖ Pink Snowberry *Symphoricarpos* × *chenaultii* was found naturalised on a roadside near Market Drayton (SJ691349) by Rob Stokes in 2003 (conf. S.J. Whild, BIRM).
- ❖ The hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus* × *saxatilis* was recorded by Peter Benoit in calcareous grassland near Pant (SJ2722) in 1971.
- ❖ Late Michaelmas-daisy *Aster* × *versicolor* (*A. laevis* × *novi-belgii*) has been recorded by Rob Stokes at Oakengates (SJ698106, 1994) and by Dave Buckingham at Market Drayton (SJ660341, 2000) but they did not collect vouchers and the records could be considered unconfirmed.
- ❖ Common Michaelmas-daisy *Aster* × *salignus* (*A. lanceolatus* × *novi-belgii*) has been recorded by Sarah Whild by the Severn in Shrewsbury (SJ495123 & SJ502132, 1997) and at Hampton Loade (SO7486, 2000) and at Merrington Green (SJ4620) by Hugh Cutler and Sarah Whild in 2001. There are specimens at BIRM but no confirmation as yet. It is said to be the most common Michaelmas-daisy and is doubtless very widespread.
- ❖ × *Tripleurothemis maleolens* (*Anthemis cotula* × *Tripleurospermum inodorum*) has only ever been recorded twice in Britain. Clive Stace found two plants in barley stubble near Bridgnorth (SO79) in 1969. He describes it as 'surprisingly easy' to make the hybrid artificially, but it is completely sterile, so if it does occur more often in the wild it would not last long. Possibly worth looking out for.
- ❖ Shasta Daisy *Leucanthemum* × *superbum* is a common garden escape, surprisingly only recorded in two places in Shropshire: at Stokesay Castle (SO436817) by John Thompson in 1995 and in SO38J by Sylvia Kingsbury in 2003.
- ❖ *Senecio* × *ostenfeldii* (*S. aquaticus* × *jacobaea*) was apparently recorded by Frank Perring in SJ41 in 1962. At least, there is a dot for it there in the Atlas, but no details are known. Sinker (1985) wrote that the hybrid is not uncommon, but gave no records. It is very likely that this hybrid should occur in the county, and it would be good to have a properly confirmed record.
- ❖ *Senecio* × *subnebrodensis* (*S. squalidus* × *viscosus*) was recorded by Perring at Oswestry Railway Station (SJ295299) in 1988.
- ❖ Long-leaved Pondweed *Potamogeton* × *angustifolius* (*P. gramineus* × *lucens*) is an interesting plant to have had in Shropshire, as the parents were both very rare in the county. A specimen in William Borrer's herbarium at K (possibly collected by Leighton?) dated 1841 is from Crose Mere (SJ4230, det Dandy & Taylor) where neither of the parents have ever been recorded. It was subsequently collected there by R.M. Serjeantson (1882 & 1885, det. C.D. Preston, SHY), H.F. Parsons (1884, det. CDP, SLBI), and E.F. Linton (1892, det. Dandy & Taylor, BM). William Beckwith collected it at 'Ellesmere' (either the Mere or the canal, both SJ4034) in 1884 (det. Dandy & Taylor, CGE) and at 'Frankton' (presumably the Montgomery Canal at Frankton Locks, SJ3631) in 1885 (det. Dandy & Taylor, BM).

\* [*Potamogeton* × *griffithii* (*P. alpinus* × *praelongus*) was recorded by Charles Sinker in the Prees Branch Canal (SJ4934) in 1973, but without a voucher specimen to support it, this record is considered unconfirmed.]

\* Cooper's Pondweed *Potamogeton* × *cooperi* (*P. crispus* × *perfoliatus*) has been collected in the Shrewsbury canal at Upton Magna (SJ5511) in 1878 by W.L. Scott (det. Dandy & Taylor, BM); at Berrington Pool (SJ5207) in 1880 by W.E. Beckwith (det. C.D. Preston, SHY); and at Ellesmere (either the Mere or the Canal, both SJ4034) by Beckwith in 1882 (det. Dandy & Taylor, BM).

\* [Linton's Pondweed *Potamogeton* × *lintonii* (*P. crispus* × *friesii*) was reported from the Montgomery Canal at Maesbury Marsh (SJ314250) by John Alder of the British Waterways survey team in 1985. The record is not widely accepted in the absence of a voucher specimen.]

\* [*Juncus* × *surrejanus* (*J. acutiflorus* × *articulatus*) was recorded by Perring at Attingham Park (SJ5510) in 1972. No voucher specimen was collected.]

\* [*Juncus* × *diffusus* (*J. effusus* × *inflexus*) was reported from Sutton Maddock (SJ7201) by William Hunt Painter in 1895. No voucher specimen is known.]

\* *Carex* × *boeninghausiana* (*C. paniculata* × *remota*) was recorded by Sinker on the Prees Branch Canal (SJ4933) in 1973 and was found at Trefonen Marshes (SJ246265) by Peter Lukey (conf. M.S. Porter, BIRM) in 2002.

\* *Carex* × *involuta* (*C. rostrata* × *vesicaria*) was recorded by Sinker at Black Marsh (SO324993) in 1958 and Brown Moss (SJ5639) in 1959, but no voucher specimens are known.

\* [*Carex* × *corstorphineii* (*C. binervis* × *viridula* ssp. *oedocarpa*) was recorded by Sinker at Catherton Common (SO6478) in 1962 but later withdrawn.]

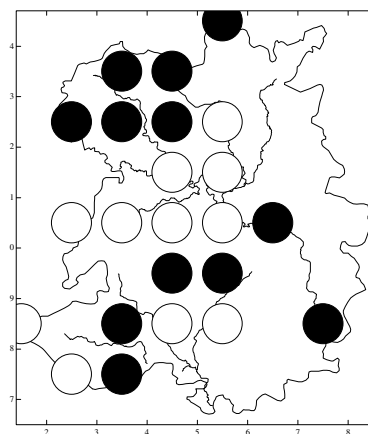
\* *Carex* × *fulva* (*C. hostiana* × *viridula*) is one of the commonest hybrid sedges. It was first discovered by Salopian botanist Edward Williams at Cronkhill (SJ5308) in 1800 (det. S. Goodenough, D.A. Pearman & A.C. Jermy, BM & LIV). Richard Benson may have collected it at Thresholds (SO4199) in 1893, and Charles Sinker collected it at Catherton Common (SO6378) in 1962 (SHY). More recently, Kate

Thorne has found it in several locations on the Long Mynd (SO406931, SO417980, SO427977 & SO424964) and on Titterstone Clee (SO608785) (all 2004, conf. A.O. Chater, BIRM).

\* The name *Carex* × *elytroides* may or may not be the correct name for *C. acuta* × *nigra*, but it is definitely that hybrid that Kate Thorne found at Edgerley (SJ3418) in 2001 (conf. A.C. Jermy, BIRM). She later found it in several other locations in the floodplain of the Severn around Edgerley (SJ3518 & SJ3417) and Ford (SJ4214) (conf. M.S. Porter, PVT).

\* Hybrid Fescue × *Festulolium loliaceum* (*F. pratensis* × *Lolium perenne*) is a common native plant of grasslands. Edward Williams recorded it (as *Festuca loliacea*) in 'moist meadows about Berrington and Pitchford' (SJ5206 & SJ5303) in 1790. Since then it has been recorded many times, but it is probably still under-recorded.

× *Festulolium loliaceum*



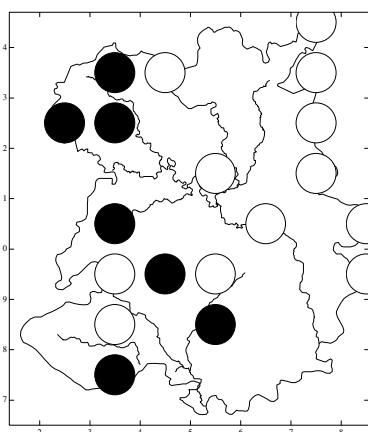
\* *Festuca rubra* × *Vulpia myuros* was recorded at Oswestry Railway Station (SJ294298) in 1983 by Peter Benoit, who did not collect a voucher specimen, and writes 'this is rather vague and unsatisfactory – unless you can find more supporting information it will probably be best to ignore the record.' But he goes on to say 'it is likely to be correct, as I have one of the Merioneth plants in cultivation in my garden so I know the hybrid well enough.' This seems enough detail to make the record acceptable.

\* *Lolium* × *boucheanum* (*L. multiflorum* × *perenne*) is a common agricultural grass – possibly more common than *L. multiflorum*, but it is difficult to separate and was first recorded in the county just last year (see New Records).

Voucher specimens are therefore needed for any future record of either *multiflorum* or *×boucheanum*.

\* Hybrid Sweet-grass *Glyceria ×pedicellata* (*G. fluitans × notata*) is widely recorded in the county. The first record was by William Hunt Painter at Madeley Court (SJ6905) in 1894. The map below suggests that it is under-recorded.

*Glyceria ×pedicellata*



\* [Lesser Soft-brome *Bromus ×pseudothominei* is a very difficult plant, considered unsatisfactory by some experts. There are at present no properly confirmed records of it in the county.]

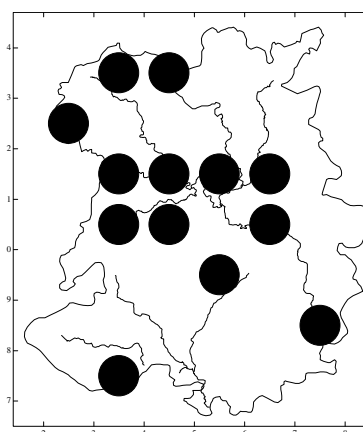
\* Hybrid Reedmace *Typha ×glauca* (*T. angustifolia × latifolia*) is entirely intermediate between the parents and is best identified by measuring characters such as leaf width in a number of plants. It was recorded at Church Pool, Badger (SO771993) by Rob Stokes in 1996.

\* Garden Solomon's Seal *Polygonatum ×hybridum* (*P. multiflorum × odoratum*) is a garden plant that is occasionally found naturalised. There are no confirmed records for the county, but it has been recorded at Merrington Green (SJ4620) by Hugh Cutler and Sarah Whild in 2001 and Bucknell Hill (SO347759) by John Bingham in 2004. Many, if not most, of the 53 records of *P. multiflorum* in the county are probably errors for the hybrid. Specimens should be collected, and plants should be examined for slight ridges on the stem.

\* Hybrid Bluebell *Hyacinthoides ×massartiana* (*H. hispanica × non-scripta*) has caused a lot of controversy recently. It was selected as a scapegoat for the concept of

invasive alien species by conservationists keen to raise public concern (and funding). Unfortunately, there is no evidence that the hybrid bluebell is a threat to the native bluebell – it simply persists as a garden escape in a few places. Recent research suggests that our common garden plant may not be the Spanish Bluebell after all. There are currently just 15 records of hybrid bluebells in the county; the first being by Sarah Whild in 1999 at Jones's Rough (SJ247247).

*Hyacinthoides ×massartiana*



\* There are several old records of Primrose-peerless *Narcissus ×medioluteus* (*N. poeticus × tazetta*) in the county, but none recently. There is a hint in the older records that it was widely naturalised, but clearly it never became fully established in the wild. Perhaps it was the 'invasive' alien of the 19<sup>th</sup> century but, if so, it evidently soon settled peacefully.

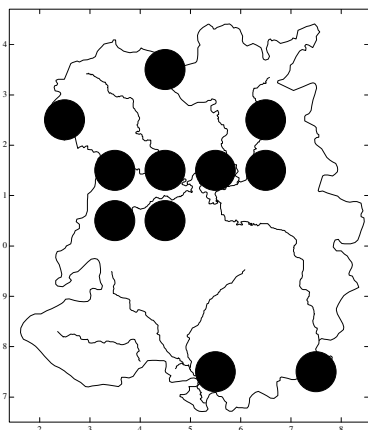
The first record was by Edward Williams in about 1800 in a meadow at Eaton Mascott (SJ5305). Mary McGhie found it in an orchard on Felton Farm (SO5076) and a field at Whitcliffe (SO5074) in about 1841. Rev. A. Bonney recorded it at Buildwas Abbey (SJ6404) in 1900, and George Potts described it in 1928 as having grown at Monkhopton (SO6293) for over 35 years.

\* Nonesuch Daffodil *Narcissus ×incomparabilis* (*N. poeticus × pseudo-narcissus*) is another garden escape that is rarely if ever found naturalised. The only record is for a patch (probably planted) in Benthall Edge Wood (SJ6503, Sarah Whild, 2003).

\* Montbretia *Crococsmia ×crococsmiiflora* (*C. aurea × pottsii*) is often quite convincingly naturalised in woods and scrub. It was first recorded in the county by Jonathan Cox in 1991

at Whitcliffe Common (SO5074), where there are also many other planted and introduced species. It has since been recorded in several woods and along railways and rivers.

*Crocoshia* × *crocoshiiiflora*



\* × *Gymnaglossum jacksonii* (*Coeloglossum viride* × *Gymnadenia conopsea*) is a very rare intergeneric hybrid. A plant was found at Longner Hall (SJ5211) by an orchid collector, Mr R.F.L. Burton, in 1920. He dug it up and grew it on, of course.

\* × *Dactyloдения legrandiana* (*Dactylorhiza maculata* × *Gymnadenia conopsea*) was found by William Whitwell at Oswestry (ca. SJ2929) in 1902 (conf. E.F. Linton).

\* *Dactylorhiza* × *transiens* (*D. fuchsii* × *maculata*) was recorded at Melverley Farm (SJ585408) by Sarah Whild in 1995 and 1996.

\* *Dactylorhiza* × *kernerorum* (*D. fuchsii* × *incarnata*) was found at Muxton Marsh (SJ716135) by John Box in 1986 (det. P.F. Hunt) and at nearby Donnington (SJ716135) the following year. It was present at Waxhill Meadow in nearby Granville Country Park (SJ71881288) in 2004 (Whild & Lockton, conf. R.M. Bateman, BIRM).

\* Tall Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza* × *grandis* (*D. fuchsii* × *praetermissa*) is apparently not uncommon where the parents occur together, and it often has hybrid vigour, growing twice as tall as the species. There are eight reasonably good records for the county: the first by Bryan Fowler in 1977 at Norton-in-Hales (SJ7038) and Sambrook (SJ7125); and subsequently at Cramer Gutter (SO6479, Kingham, 1978), Attingham (SJ5510, P.S. Green, ca. 1980), Loton Park (SJ3613, Stafford, 1981), Dovaston (SJ3420, Symondson, conf. Sinker, 1983), Knockin Heath (SJ3520, Symondson, 1983), and Cole Mere (SJ4333, Lockton, conf. R.M. Bateman, 2005).

\* *Dactylorhiza* × *hallii* (*D. maculata* × *praetermissa*) is apparently much rarer than the former, if only because the parents are not so common. It was found at Whiston Meadows (SJ7802) by Hugh Hughes in 2003, and collected by Whild & Lockton in 2004 (conf. R.M. Bateman, BIRM). As with the above, it exhibits hybrid vigour that makes it stand out.

## Key to herbaria

BIRM = University of Birmingham

BM = Natural History Museum

CGE = Cambridge University

K = Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

LIV = Liverpool Museum

LTR = University of Leicester

NMW = National Museum of Wales

PVT = any private herbarium (usually the collector's)

SHY = Shrewsbury Museum

SHYB = Shrewsbury School

SLBI = South London Botanical Institute



## List of members

Membership costs £10 p.a. or £20 for three years and is due on 1<sup>st</sup> January of the year given below. Please send cheques to the treasurer, Mags Cousins, Bagbatch, Inwood, All Stretton, SY6 6LA. Cheques should be made out to Shropshire Botanical Society.

Andrew Allott, Shrewsbury	2007	Christopher Mitchell, Shrewsbury	2007
Janet Allwood, Hayton	2007	Harvey Morgan, Aston	2006
Audrey Ashwell, Clungunford	2008	Jane Morris, Shrewsbury	2007
N.H. Barnett, Lea Cross	2007	Nick Musgrove, Wolverhampton	2008
Frank Bentley, Shrewsbury	2008	Dennis Nisbet, Church Stretton	2008
John & Denise Bingham, Kidderminster	2006	Elise O'Donnell, Albrighton	2008
Peter Boyd, Minsterley	2007	Steve O'Donnell, Albrighton	2008
David Cadman, Eccleshall	2007	Philip Oswald, Cambridge	2005
Arthur Chater, Aberystwyth	2005	John Packham, Bridgnorth	(life)
Julie Clarke, Macclesfield	2007	Pat Parker, Weston Lullingfields	2007
John Clayfield, Clunton	2008	David Pearman, Truro	(hon.)
Bernard & Mollie Coleman, Telford	2008	Tess Pearson, Bishops Castle	2008
Clare Coleman, Wonersh	2006	Tom Preece, Llynclys	2005
Angela Cott, Oswestry	2007	Maureen Preen, Welshpool	2009
Mags Cousins, All Stretton	2008	Chris Preston, Cambridge	(hon.)
Hugh Cutler, Shrewsbury	2006	Jan Pursaill, Shrewsbury	2007
Elizabeth Dale, Shrewsbury	2007	Tim Rich, Cardiff	(hon.)
Ruth Dawes, Trefonen	2008	Michelle Rocke, Much Wenlock	2007
Mark Duffell, Ford	2008	Fred Rumsey, London	2007
Sian Edwards, Ellesmere	2008	Melody Ryle, Shrewsbury	2008
Glenys Evans, Telford	2008	Caroline Savage, Shrewsbury	2009
Joan Fallows, Shrewsbury	2005	Vicky Scriven, Bridgnorth	2009
Clare Fildes, Ratlinghope	2009	Ron Shoubridge, Ludlow	2007
Rosa Ford, Whitchurch	2008	Will Shufflebotham, Wem	2007
Graham French, Shrewsbury	2006	Charles Sinker, Montford Bridge	(life)
Peter Gateley, Ormskirk	2008	Heather Slade, Tywyn	2008
Hilary Gee, Grange-over-Sands	2007	David Smith, Telford	2007
Martin Godfrey, Stafford	2009	Les Smith, Ross-on-Wye	2008
Fiona Gomersall, Lydbury North	2007	Laura Spence, Cambridge	2008
Pam Green, Ratlinghope	2007	Sandra Spence, Hopesay	2008
Roger Green, Ratlinghope	2007	Clive Stace, Ullesthorpe	(hon.)
Llew Guest, Shrewsbury	2006	Sarah Stafford, Fitz	2009
Henry Hand, Alcaston	2006	Anne Stephens, Old Churchstoke	2008
Brian Herring, Telford	2009	Nick Stewart, Crediton	2007
Maurice Hoare, Montford Bridge	2007	Rob Stokes, Shrewsbury	2008
Vivienne Hodges, Shrewsbury	2007	Janet Stone, Shrewsbury	2007
Jenny Hodgkiss, Market Drayton	2008	Sue Swales, Shrewsbury	2009
Jean Hooson, Oswestry	2007	Tina Teearu, Shrewsbury	2005
Dr H.V. Hughes, Albrighton	2008	Ian Thompson, Meole Brace	2007
Mrs R.E. Hunter, Macclesfield	2008	Jo Thompson, Meole Brace	2007
John Ibbott, Dorrington	2008	John Thompson, Harmer Hill	2008
Jane Ing, Weston Lullingfields	2008	Stephanie Thomson, Hereford	2008
Ron Iremonger, Shrewsbury	2007	Kate Thorne, Church Pulverbatch	2008
Clive Jermy, Staunton-on-Arrow	2006	Rosemary Thornes, Shrewsbury	2006
Mary Johnson, Ludlow	2007	Mary Thornton, Hengoed	2007
Bill Kavanagh, Newcastle-under-Lyme	2006	Sue Townsend, Montford Bridge	(hon.)
Sylvia Kingsbury, Wentnor	2008	Ian Trueman, Wolverhampton	2008
Ann Kirby, Wrockwardine	2008	John Tucker, Pontesbury	2007
Clare Kitchen, Berkeley	2007	Caroline Uff, Craven Arms	2008
Mark Kitchen, Berkeley	2007	Jenny Vanderhook, Cleobury Mortimer	2008
Ray Knowles, Hanwood	2007	Marjorie Wainwright, Oswestry	2006
Andrew Law, Newtown	2006	Chris Walker, Conover	(life)
Mark Lawley, Ludlow	2006	Tom Wall, Lydbury North	2006
James Lawson, Habberley	2008	Sarah Whild, Shrewsbury	2007
John & Marjorie Leonard, Hopesay	2008	Mary White, Bayston Hill	2006
Stephen Lewis, Pontesbury	2007	Dan Wrench, Shrewsbury	2007
Susan Lewis, Criftins	2007	Colin Wright, Shrewsbury	2008
Alex Lockton, Shrewsbury	2007	Jean Wynne-Jones, Ledbury	2007
Peter Lukey, Barnsley	2007	Dorothy Young, Clun	2008
Frances McCullagh, Wolverhampton	2009		

# *Hymenophyllum wilsonii*

Photo: Fred Rumsey

