

ON THE FLORA OF PRESTON AND THE  
NEIGHBOURHOOD.

PART III.\*

By Mr. Charles Joseph Ashfield.

READ 1ST MAY, 1862.

- Hippuris vulgaris*, Linn.—Ditch near Lytham Lighthouse.
- Lemna polyrhiza*, Linn.—Canal at Preston, plentiful.
- Crocus vernus*, Willd.—Abundant in a field at the back of  
Leyland Church.
- Dipsacus Fullonum*, Linn.—One or two specimens of this  
plant have come up, and flourished for a few years past,  
in the garden at the back of the Red Lion Inn, near  
Walton-le-Dale Church.
- Parietaria officinalis*, Linn.—At Dinckley Hall, near Rib-  
chester.
- Potamogeton rufescens*, Schrad.—Pit by Pope Lane.
- *crispus*, Linn.—Pit by the River Lostock,  
between Croston Railway Station and Bank Bridge.
- *perfoliatus*, Linn.—At Bank Bridge.
- Myosotis versicolor*, Lehm.—Fields, Rufford, plentiful.
- Echium vulgare*, Linn.—Top of Clitheroe Castle tower, a  
single plant, 1860.
- Primula farinosa*, Linn.—Pendle Hill, by the side of a  
stream near Pendleton Hall, in abundance; Railway side  
between Clitheroe and Whalley.
- Convolvulus sepium*, Linn.—The rose or pink coloured variety  
of this plant grows in a hedge between Freckleton and  
the Ribble, in considerable quantities.
- Claytonia perfoliata*, Donn.—Naturalized in the grounds  
belonging to the Inn at Whittle Springs, near Chorley.

\* See vol. x, p. 143. Vol. xii, p. 127.

*Verbascum Thapsus*, Linn.—By the road side from Samlesbury Church to the Lower Hall, a single specimen, 1860.

*Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*, Linn.—Between Dinckley Hall and the Ribble, plentiful.

*Myrrhis odorata*, Scop.—Ribble bank, near Darwen mouth, 1861; bank between the tram-road and Walton Hall.

*Sium angustifolium*, Linn.—Ditch near Lytham, by Ribble bank, abundant.

*Sium inundatum*, Wigg.—Pit on the east side of Ribbleton Moor, abundant; ditches between Croston Moss and Bank Bridge, abundant.

*Sison Amomum*, Linn.—This plant is erroneously included in part I. I am not aware that it has been found in this district.

*Cenanthe pimpinelloides*, Linn.—This plant is stated in part I. to grow in marshes between the Naze Point and Lytham, abundantly. This is an error, the plant in question is certainly not *C. pimpinelloides*, but, I believe, on further investigation will prove to be either *C. peucedanifolia*, Poll.—or *C. Lachenalii*, Gmel.—probably the latter.

———— *Phellandrium*, Lam.—Ditches, Croston Moss.

*Meum athamanticum*, Jacq.—In a pasture field at Piethorn, in Butterworth, very abundant. This may be considered out of place in a paper treating of the botany of Preston and its neighbourhood, but I mention it because I believe the exact locality has not been named in any work before. Mr. Grindon, in his Flora of Manchester, mentions the plant as growing on “Whiteley Dean, a moor near Milnrow.”

*Bupleurum rotundifolium*, Linn.—Mr. George Ward, who is stated in Part II. to have found this plant in the neighbourhood of Feniscowles, informs me that he found some specimens of it many years ago in a field between the Boar's Head, in Hoghton, and Quaker Brook.

*Statice reticulata*, Hook.—This plant is incorrectly included in Part II. There are two kinds of *Statice* often growing

together on the marshes by the Wyre, one much larger and more luxuriant than the other, and I cannot quite satisfy myself as to the species of the smaller kind, but it is not *reticulata*. It may probably be *S. bibernosa*, G. E. Sm.—but it requires further investigation.

*Convallaria multiflora*, Linn.—I saw this plant growing in a hedge near Milnrow, in June, 1861, although, like the Meum, out of place in this list, I mention the fact because I believe the above habitat has never been recorded. The plant had every appearance of being wild. I was informed that it grew in a wood in the same neighbourhood a few years since, but is now lost there.

————— *majalis*, Linn.—I believe this plant has been found either in a ravine near the Heald, Barnacre, or in a plantation in Calder Vale, which is in the same neighbourhood.

*Maianthemum bifolium*, D. C.—This plant (under the name of Monophyllum, or One Blade), Gerarde says “groweth in Lancashire, in Dingley Wood, six miles from Preston, in Aundernes; and in Harwood neere to Blackburne likewise.” By Dingley I presume is meant Dinckley, near Ribchester, which, however, is ten or twelve miles from Preston. The old botanist is frequently incorrect in his distances. I have not yet had an opportunity of searching for this plant.

*Rumex Hydrolapathum*, Huds.—I have found this plant near Bank Bridge, the habitat mentioned by Mr. H. Scott, Part II.

*Alisma ranunculoides*, Linn.—Pit at Liscoe, near Rawcliffe, very abundant.

*Chlora perfoliata*, Linn.—Fields about Green Lane, Roach Bridge, abundant. A fine specimen between Ribble bank and Freckleton, August, 1861.

*Saxifraga tridactylites*, Linn.—Beach at Lytham, between the Windmill and the Custom House, very abundant.

*Agrostemma Githago*, Linn.—Corn fields about Croston Moss, frequent.

- Meconopsis Cambrica*, Vig.—Lancashire side of the Hodder, near Whitewell, but introduced.
- Trollius Europæus*, Linn.—Marshy place near the Spa Well, Clitheroe.
- Aquilegia vulgaris*, Linn.—Wood between Sale Weel and Dinckley Hall.
- Anemone Pulsatilla*, Linn.—In the Phytologist for January, 1862, there is an article entitled "Catalogue of plants cultivated by Collinson," who was a celebrated botanist and florist living at Mill Hill, Hendon, Middlesex, about the middle of the last Century. With reference to the *A. Pulsatilla*, the following note is extracted from the Catalogue—"Mr. Knowlton found millions of Pulsatillas growing everywhere in the grass, from a mile south of Lancaster, on the way to Little Purton." This Mr. Knowlton, the Phytologist informs us, was a zealous botanist and gardener to the Earl of Burlington. He would therefore be probably acquainted with the neighbourhood of Lancaster, and could not have mistaken any other plant for *A. Pulsatilla*. I never before heard of this fine plant having been found in this county, and have not yet been able even to learn the whereabouts of "Little Purton."
- Lamium maculatum*, Linn.—Hedge bank near Ribchester Bridge; hedge bank between Longridge and Ribchester Workhouse; hedge bank near Bamber Bridge, by the Leyland road, probably introduced in each of the above localities.
- Ballota nigra*, Linn.—Hedges about Rufford.
- Calamintha Clinopodium*, Benth.—Sand hills at Lytham, frequent.
- Thymus Acinos*, Linn.—Mentioned in Part I. as growing near Clitheroe, but I believe incorrectly. I believe the plant I took to be *T. Acinos* is only a variety of *T. Serpyllum*, but the matter requires further investigation.
- Bartsia viscosa*, Linn.—Ditch at the edge of the sand hills at Lytham, next to the cultivated ground, plentiful.

- Lathrœa squamaria*.—In a wood called Whalley Banks, on the bank of the Calder, about a mile from Whalley, nearly opposite to Moreton Hall. Gerarde says of this plant "It groweth likewise neere Harwood, in Lancashire, a mile from Whanley, in a wood called "Talbot Banke." The locality indicated by Gerarde is no doubt the same as that in which the plant now grows, "Whanley" being evidently a misprint for Whalley, and no wood called Talbot Bank being now known in the neighbourhood. Mr. George Ward found the plant in Whalley Banks Wood, about 35 years since.
- Draba verna*, Linn.—Very abundant on the beach at Lytham, between the Windmill and the Custom House.
- Camelina sativa*, Crantz.—Marsh End, Ashton, on a piece of uncultivated ground, 1860. No doubt introduced, but in what manner it is difficult to say.
- Teesdalia nudicaulis*, Br.—Sandy corn field between Rufford and Martin Mere very abundant.
- Geranium columbinum*, Linn.—Dry bank near Rufford; by a bye road to Martin Mere.
- *lucidum*, Linn.—Old wall nearly opposite Hoghton Church; very abundant, as a weed, in a garden at Withy Trees, Bamber Bridge.
- Malva moschata*, Linn.—Wyre bank, near the entrance to Rawcliffe Hall.
- Corydalis lutea*, D. C.—Wall at Worston, near Clitheroe.
- Ervum hirsutum*, Linn.—Banks, Croston Moss, plentiful.
- Ornithopus perpusillus*, Linn.—By the road from Pleasington Old Hall to the bridge over the Darwen, abundant.
- Hypericum humifusum*, Linn.—Bank by footpath between Fulwood Barracks and Sion Hill, plentiful.
- Tragopogon porrifolius*, Linn.—Gerarde says this plant "Growes not wild in England that I could ever see or heare of, except in Lancashire upon the banks of "the River Calder, neere unto my Lady Heskith's house, "two miles from Whawley." I believe Martholme Hall is the house referred to by Gerarde, but I cannot say

- whether or not *T. porrifolius* is still to be found in its neighbourhood.
- Cichorium Intybus*, Linn.—Near the Old Hall, Winmarleigh, Mr. James Pearson of Rochdale.
- Serratula tinctoria*, Linn.—Hedge bank by a footpath leading from Farington Church towards Cuerden Park, near the latter place.
- Carduus nutans*, Linn.—By the side of the tram-road, and in many other places about Preston.
- Senecio Saracenicus*, Linn.—Mr. George Ward informs me that this plant grows on the Ribble bank, near Balderstone Hall, and in several other places in that neighbourhood.
- Epipactis latifolia*, Sw.—Sand hills near Lytham.
- Carex cœspitosa*, Linn.—By the Canal at Preston; marshes near Preston, frequent.
- *fulva*, Gooden.—Pasture, through which a footpath passes, between the road and Cuerdale Wood.
- Bryonia dioica*, Linn.—This plant does not now grow at Wild Boar, St. Michaels, as stated in Part II.
- Tamus communis*, Linn.—Holme Lane, Wharles.
- Myriophyllum spicatum*, Linn.—Canal at Preston; ditches between Croston Moss and Bank Bridge; Canal at Bank Bridge; Mill Pool at Grimsargh very plentiful.
- *verticillatum*, Linn.—Ditch at Moss Farm, Croston, very abundant; pit by the River Lostock, between Croston Station and Bank Bridge; ditches between Croston Moss and Bank Bridge.
- Hydrocharis morsus rancæ*, Linn.—Bank Bridge.
- Grammitis Ceterach*, Swartz.—Wall at Worston, near Clitheroe, and on other walls in that neighbourhood occasionally.
- Aspidium Oreopteris*, Swartz.—Nab Wood near Chorley.
- Botrychium Lunaria*, Swartz.—School Brow in Pleasington, near Stone Quarry.