A selective supplement to *British and Irish Herbaria*

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**ABSTRACT**

Since the publication in 1984 of *British and Irish Herbaria* by D. H. Kent and D. E. Allen, a much-enlarged version of Kent's *British herbaria* of 1957, a considerable number of additions and amendments have come to notice. Those rated the more important or of more especial historical interest are listed.

**INTRODUCTION**

After *British and Irish herbaria* was published (Kent & Allen 1984) both authors independently began entering in their respective interleaved copies the additions and amendments that came to their notice. D. H. Kent went so far as to produce a manuscript list of those he himself had accumulated down to July 1984, adding a further page at a later date; but the disappointing sale achieved by the volume led him to assume that the publishing of a further edition was not a realistic proposition for the foreseeable future. As he preferred anything he compiled to be as complete as he could make it, he resisted the suggestion of publishing a limited, selective supplement only, content for his annotated copy to pass into other hands in due course and trusting that its updating would be continued thereafter.

It nevertheless remains the case that with the passing of the years the information in a reference work such as *British and Irish herbaria* cannot help but become less useful and reliable, as collections are relocated, new ones discovered and known ones subjected to further research. Since the 1960s, largely at the instigation of the Biology Curators Group, many institutions have been publishing lists of their holdings of a valuably comprehensive and incisive kind, and hopefully that fashion has some way to run yet; indeed, only shortly after *British and Irish herbaria* was published three further, major examples of that genre (Harrison 1985; Stace et al. 1987; Webb 1988) appeared. To rectify this gradual obsolescence even if only in part would seem to be worthwhile. The following list of just those changes judged to be the more important or the more historically interesting has therefore been put together to that end from the two interleaved copies. It is dedicated to the memory of D.H.K., who devoted so many years to the long-overdue task of establishing the precise extent of the herbarium resources underpinning the study of the taxonomy and distribution of the vascular plants of the British Isles, a task with which his name will always be pre-eminently associated.

**CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION**

Priority for inclusion in this supplement has been accorded to:

1. larger collections of a non-specialised character (on the assumption that the whereabouts of collections of critical groups will mostly be known to specialists in those and will be mostly in the half-dozen or so principal herbaria);

2. collections which have hitherto been wholly or partly anonymous (for those are deprived of much of their value, at least for historical purposes, as long as the person(s) responsible for forming them remain(s) unknown);

3. older collections made by those known to have been particularly active as field botanists, if not necessarily of national prominence;

4. collections of interest by virtue of their association with figures of historical, but not necessarily botanical, significance - such as W. H. Fox-Talbot, the pioneer of photography.
At the same time the opportunity has been taken to correct errors of a more than merely trivial character. Regrettably, though, with very few exceptions, the many instances where names or life dates have been ascertained with greater precision have had to be excluded for space reasons.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

For the initial volume, Kent (1957) devised a set of symbols and abbreviations which were repeated for British and Irish herbaria but which are undeniably daunting to a novice reader. These were adopted partly to minimise space, but partly also to distinguish between a person’s actual herbarium and specimens of his or her collecting (in some cases considerably more numerous) existing outside that context. The distinction is by no means a simple one to make. A herbarium may have been formed by, or at least belonged to, someone else before the person with whose name it has come to be identified: many herbaria were purchased or inherited and then added to by the new owner, often by extensive exchanges with other collectors. Sometimes only a fragment survives and whether that once constituted a larger whole regarded by that person as ‘my herbarium’ can be a matter of fine judgement. In a few cases people formed more than one herbarium, at different periods of their lives or on moving to a different area or after a first had been destroyed. The distinction between ‘herbarium’ and ‘other specimens’ may be of little or no moment for scientific purposes but it matters historically and biographically - and the value of so many herbaria today is essentially as historical documents.

For the sake of consistency, Kent’s use of * to denote a herbarium identified with a named individual has been retained in the List of Collectors below. Other symbols and abbreviations used in the successive volumes, such as ‘D’ (donated) and ‘Pd’ (purchased), have been avoided. A new one (†) has, however, been introduced in order to indicate names of collectors additional to those in the analogous list in British and Irish herbaria.

INTER-INSTITUTION TRANSFERS

As schools, smaller museums and now even some universities have no further use for herbaria in their possession or cannot adequately curate them, collections are increasingly becoming concentrated in a limited number of larger institutions, more particularly those where research or teaching in taxonomy is still active. The development of county museums services with centralised facilities for the conservation of biological material, has been furthering that trend, which is surely one to be welcomed. It is, however, the greatest cause of change, and is best noticed first and separately:

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Among relocations which have taken place within a single museums service that of THO from Thurso to Wick (Caithness District Council, Library Annex, Sinclair Terrace) and of BDK from Baldock to HITCHIN (Museum Resource Centre - new code letters HITN - Bury Mead Road) are worthy of mention. The herbaria previously held in various towns (but not cities) in Hampshire have also been brought together at Winchester (Hampshire County Museums Service - new code letters HCMS - Chilcomb House, Chilcomb Lane).

LIST OF COLLECTORS: ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

† ADDISON, William, fl. 1836–52, surgeon of Malvern. *Seen by E. Lees (Naturalist, 1837, 1: 210); untraced.

† ANDERSONIAN NATURALISTS *GLAM (1880s–1903).

† ARBROATH HORTICULTURAL AND NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION *DUE 520 (v.c. 90; 1877–90).

† BACKHOUSE, Edward, 1808–1879. SUN under 650 (N. England) - not *.

BALFOUR, John Hutton, 1808–1884. The 8500 at PTH, though long attributed to him, is the British Isles portion of a world-wide Edinburgh University teaching collection (1764–1863), with numerous contributors, donated in 1880 to the Literary and Antiquarian Society of Perth. The MSE specimens date from 1855–90 and were donated by J. C. Howden pre-1897. TCD also has 100–200.

BARCLAY, William, 1846–1923. The collection at PTH extends to many hundreds of specimens and is presumed to be his herbarium.

† BATEMAN, Rev. John, 1665?–1774. *Untraced, but at least part was in *Edward JACOB. This v.c. 15 collector is not to be confused with the London physician John BATEMAN, fl. 1663–1728, whose * is in PHA.

† BEILBY, M. A., later Mrs AVERY, fl. 1830s, of Moseley, Birmingham. This is the identity of the “M.A.B.” listed on p. 193. The 400 specimens in BIRM are presumed to be the * mentioned by E. W. Benson in Analyst, 1837, 6: 294.


BORRER, William, 1781–1862. Many specimens are or were in *H. Collins (now in *F. H. Arnold in HSM).


BROMFIELD, William Arnold, 1801–1851. TCD 375 (v.cc. 10–12).

BROOME, Christopher Edmund, 1812–1886. * not in E but in BTH (especially 1830s).


BUCKNELL, E. This is Edward BUCKELL (no ‘N’), a physician of Romsey, Hants.


‘C’ and ‘E.F.’ This should be ‘E.F.C.’ The collection in GL relates to v.cc. 85, 87–89.

CHILDS, Kathleen Amelia, 1880–1952. Though the sheets themselves are unlocalized (and undated), the localities are given in an accompanying catalogue. All the specimens are from the Alton area, v.c. 12, and most date from the 1920s.


† CLEAR, H. William, fl. 1880–1926, Leicester pharmacist. * untraced (“one of the largest ... in the Midlands” (Chemist & Druggist, 17 June 1926: 138).


COTTON, Thomas Atkinson, 1837–1925 and Mrs Charlotte COTTON, née SPENCE, d. 1925. *BMH.

COULTER, Thomas, 1793–1843. TCD 185 (160 Ireland, mainly Dublin area, 1820-1822; 25 Britain, 1842).
DICK, Robert, 1811–1806 (sic). For ‘500’ read ‘50’ (an album of ferns).
DIXON, Mrs (*formerly at CCR) and Mrs H. DIXON, fl. 1832–1850, are the same person. She was Anne DIXON, nee AUSTEN (a cousin of Jane Austen, the novelist), 1799–1864, wife of the Rev. Henry Dixon, vicar of Ferr ing, Sussex. She was an intimate from childhood of Mrs Anna ATKINS, nee CHILDREN, 1797–1871, with whom she is known to have collected and whose * (in BM) may thus include specimens of hers.
DORRINGTON, John, 1814–post 1861. Delete entry.
DOWNES, Rev. John, Downes, 1810–1880. *NTN 800 (10 vols., 220 v.cc. 29; 1829–1832). Listed in Kent (1957:33) as that of an unknown collector and in Kent & Alien (1984) as that of John DORRINGTON, this * has been identified as almost certainly that of the ‘J. DOWNES ’ of the two entries on p. 131 (Crompton 1997).
DRUMMOND, James Lawson, 1783–1853. GL 250 (mainly Belfast area).
DUNLOP, Miss, of Biggar, Lanarkshire. E 300 (mostly v.cc. 77; 1890s).
EHRET, Georg Dionysius, 1708–1770. *Formerly CHEL now LIV 26 (unlocalized; c. 1730).
ELDRIDGE, Ellen, t1. 1859–1868. *DZS 300 (Salisbury area).
EMSLEY, F. *TCD 215 (mostly Yorks.).
FORBES, Nanna A. B. *INV 300–400 (1 vol., v.cc. 105 & 106; pre-1914).
FORSTER, Edward, 1765–1849. Another “very large” * said to be his was auctioned by Stevens in Dec. 1861 (Phytologist, 1861, 6 (N.S.): 16).
FOX, Brian William (d. 1999). *BON 700+ (Bolton area; adventive spp. 100+; 1948–78).
FRANCIS, W. QMC (Kent, Essex, Aberdeenshire; 1830s).
GIBSON, Jabez Marriage. Correct dates are 1822–1877.
GIBSON, Samuel, 1790–1849. Part of * (700 Pteridophyta) still in SALFM.
GORDON, Rev. George, 1801–1893. *ELN 101 (pre-1894) believed to be his at least in part.
GORMIE, David. *1394, donated to Alloa Society of Natural Science and Archaeology in 1875; Society’s museum was cleared out in the 1940s and * presumed lost.
GRIMSTON, Lady Mary Augusta Frederica, Countess of Radnor, d. 1879. The * attributed to her in BM is most unlikely to be hers, as most specimens date from 1841 - the year in which her first child was born (J. G. Dony, in litt., 1985).
HALL, Patrick Martin, 1894–1941. Hampshire component of * only on loan to BM pending transfer to HCMS.
HEMSTED, Rev. John. Dates should be 1747?–1824. Delete ‘1711–1801’, which apparently refers in part to * Joseph ANDREWS, which was once in his possession and was subsequently donated by Hemsted descendants to BM. BM holds only a set of unlocalized Mentha specimens collected by him (attached to the 10 vols. of *ANDREWS). Specimens of his from v.cc. 26 and 29 are also in * James SOWERBY in BM (Oswald 1991).
HILL, Sir John, 1714–1775. * acquired by the de Jussieu family, donated in recent years to P.
HOPE, John, 1725–1786. Despite the disappearance of his * its MS catalogue (1768–1780s) survives in E.
HOWITT, Richard Crewdson Leaver, 1911–1984 and Mrs Brenda HOWITT, née CHALK, d. 1981. *CGE (v.cc. 56; Salix, Potamogeton).
I'ANSON. This should be JANSON.
KIRBY, Rev. H., fl. 1830–1870, of Mayfield, Sussex. * (large folios; mostly c. 1840) donated in 1904 to Eastbourne Technical Institute (Journal of Botany, 1905, 43: 72). Presumably the same person as the Rev. F. KIRBY, whose * at EBE was destroyed by enemy action in 1940.
† LATHAM, Brian. ABDAM 800 (v.cc. 82–84, 92, 93; 1954–1957).
LEE, Sarah. ElTor for LEE, Susan, fl. 1850–1871. The specimens are some mere scraps from the wall of a church, contained in a packet attached to the 1841 collection misattributed to Lady Mary GRIMSTON, q.v. (J. G. Dony, in litt., 1985). Delete entry.
LEIGHTON, Rev. William Allport, 1805–1889. SHY 270 (v.c. 40; pre-1835).
† LIBBEY, Richard Pearse, 1911–1987. LTR 8,000 (v.cc. 27 & 28).
MacGILLIVRAY, William, 1796–1852. The collection in ABD extends to a few thousand specimens and thus appears to rank as *.
MADDEN, Edward, 1805–1856. Brought up in Ireland, in India 1830–1849 and a known collector with an untraced *, possibly the former of an anonymous two-volume collection of the 1820s acquired by SKT from a Stockport bookshop and subsequently transferred to MANCH. The specimens are mainly from v.c. 55B (but the handwriting was unknown to the late K. G. Messenger) and H11.
MAHER, D., fl. 1847. Believed to be a misreading of 'Dr. MATEER', i.e. the Dr William Mateer, fl. 1831–1850, listed on p. 201, a contributor to the exchanges of the Botanical Society of London in 1847–1850.
MATHEWS, William, 1828–1901. K has main part of * exclusive of v.cc. 36 & 37 specimens (which are the 5,000 in WOS).
MOSELEY, Harriet, fl. 1836–1867. * mostly 1830s, but one specimen 1799. The 9 vols. include material from many other collectors.
MUIRHEAD, Clara Winsome, 1915–1985. * (main) PLYP.
MURPHY, Rose J. *BM (v.cc. 1 & 2).
† PEIRSON, Archdeacon, d. 1805/6, of York. * (1,745 British specimens) raffled in York (Sir Thomas Frankland in litt. to J. E. Smith, 4 Feb. 1806, Smith correspondence, Linnean Society); not traced.
† PENNANT, Thomas, 1726–1798. * (mostly unlocalized) donated to CGE by Earl of Denbigh in 1912 (Sherborn 1940) but cannot now be traced.
† POLLITT, A., fl. 1920. LIV 500 (v.c. 58).
† PRAITT, Anne, afterwards Mrs Pearless, 1806–1893. * ("extensive"; 1820s–1830s; v.cc. 15 & 16 (Woodward 1896)); not traced.
PURCHAS, Rev. William Henry, 1823–1903. Many sheets (of many genera) in BMH, none of them from exchange clubs: possibly a separate *.
RAYNER, John Frederick, 1854–1947. Only a few sheets survive of the once-extensive * in BMH. The rest are believed to have been discarded in the 1950s.
REID, William, d. 1852. This Montrose doctor apparently collected in v.c. 90 exclusively. The 80 sheets in KRDY (v.cc. 83 & 85) were collected in 1851–1858 by a 'Mr. Reid' of Edinburgh, clearly a different person.
REYNELL, Elizabeth T., fl. 1864, of Westmeath (not 'Meath'). *TCD 166.
ROBINSON, Gilbert Wooding, d. 1942. *formerly CHEL, now LIV; incorporates one or more older collections, many specimens being from Botanical Society of London members and dating back to the 1830s (see Edmondson 1994).
SALMON, John Drew, 1802–1859. The * part in NWH was bequeathed, at which time it totalled c. 2,900 (mostly Thetford area; 1830s) according to the museum’s records. Either ‘1400’ is a miscopy or much has been lost. The * part auctioned by Stevens in 1861 comprised his main British collection minus “the Surrey folios” and totalled c. 1000 sheets (Phytologist, 1861, 6 (N.S.): 350). It must be some of these latter which NMW (via *SHOOLBRED) and WARMS (via WAR) possess.


SELBY, Prideaux John, 1788–1867. A ‘dry plant book’, it totalled 707 in the MS catalogue of his library, may have been his * (Jackson 1992: 32); if so, not traced.


SIMONYI, Erno, fl. 1853–1868, of Hungary. BP 300 (1853-1859; England and Scotland).

SMITH, Sir James Edward, 1759–1828. Also a * formerly LIVB, now LIV (c. 10,000 specimens - fuller details in Edmondsion 1985).

SMITH, William, d. pre-1836. * (Aberdeenshire?) mentioned by Mun·ay (1836: 10, 129), his cousin.

SPALDING GENTLEMEN’S SOCIETY. The * in SGGS listed on p. 67 is a 19th century one. Gough & Nichols (1812: 9, f 2) record that the Society possessed a “fine hortus siccus” c. 1745.


THOMSON, fl. 1797. “Mr Thomson continues to collect every plant near Penzance” (Davies Giddy in litt. to William Withering, 19 Nov. 1797 (Mann 1986: 121); * untraced.


TILL, James William Helenus, 1851–1919. Contrary to the total of ‘304’ stated, Stace et al. (1987) say “many thousands” of his British flowering plants are in ABD.


VIGURS, Chambre Corker, 1867–1940. *THURSTON (in K) incorporates a second * of his.


WESTRUP, Alick William, 1910–1994. * formerly HIWNT, now HCMS.

WHITE, D. Presumed to be the Montrose surgeon of that name whose records are cited by the Aberdeen physician Alexander Murray (1836). Specimens of White’s are in *E. H. ROBERTSON, a fellow Angus collector; Robertson was not born until 1867, so White’s may be among the specimens in that dating back to 1789 (see p. 231).

WHITEHEAD, John, 1833–1896. OLDM 100 (v.c. 59).

WILLIAMSON, William Crawford, 1816–1895. * formed in youth (E. Yorks.) (Williamson 1896: 33); not traced.

WILSON, Thomas Watkins, fl. 1820s – 1830s, physician of Shrewsbury. SHY 331 (200 v.c. 40, 131 Scotland).


WRIGHT, Charles H., fl. 1832–1844, and his daughter. TCD 245 (v.c. 70; mostly 1839–1843).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Considerably more authors and correspondents have been responsible for providing information drawn on for this supplement than it has been feasible to acknowledge individually in the text. I would like to take this opportunity of thanking them for their contributions and of assuring them that everything else they have published or reported about particular collections in addition to what appears above has been carefully noted and entered up for future reference. I would also like to thank Dr J. R. Edmondson for reading through the paper in manuscript and commenting helpfully.

REFERENCES


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