

THE PLANTS AND FERNS OF BLACKMOORFOOT RESERVOIR

Blackmoorfoot Reservoir is situated at the base of the Pennines c. 5.6 km SW of Huddersfield, West Yorkshire (GR: SE098127) at an elevation of 256 m a.s.l. Construction began on 1 May 1871 and the reservoir was filled to overflowing by 20 December 1876. As with most Victorian reservoirs, Blackmoorfoot was formed by damming a valley, but due to the topography, it was necessary to build two dam walls. The total cost of the reservoir was £260,549.

The surface area of the reservoir is relatively large (c. 41 ha) but being situated at the base of the Pennines, and having a maximum depth of 12 m, there are no marginal and limited submerged plant communities. Plantations of deciduous woodland (in which *Rhododendron* is dominant) fringe the west and east banks and there is a more extensive wooded area on the western half of the south bank. A small oak woodland (Orange Wood) lies immediately to the south of the reservoir and is included in the recording area.

The bird life of the area has been documented since the 1950s, but it was not until the mid-1970s that other life-forms began to be scrutinised with any seriousness. The recording of plants started in earnest in 1996, Paul Bray laying the foundations. Since the year 2000 David Owen has taken over the reins and added considerably, not only to the species total, but also to the distributional knowledge.

With the advent of the Recorder database it became possible to maintain records that were easily accessible and workable. It was therefore decided that a subsite approach would be the best way forward; 16 subsites were erected. Within the species accounts that follow the number of subsites, along with the number of 1 km square(s) from which they have been recorded, are indicated i.e. 3 (SE0913) indicates that the species occurs at 3 subsites, all of which fall in the 1 km square SE0913. In addition, distributional analysis has been based on the total of 1km squares from which the species has been recorded in the Holme and Colne valleys: Very rare = 1-5 squares, Rare/Scarce = 6-30, Uncommon/Infrequent = 31-75, Fairly common = 76-100, Common/Frequent = 101-200 and Very common = 201-265.

Certain species are noticeably absent from Blackmoorfoot: - *Ranunculus ficaria* Lesser Celandine, *Ulex europaeus* Western Gorse and *Viola riviniana* Common Dog-violet.

Locally, *Ranunculus ficaria* is a somewhat uncommon species but is usually abundant where found. Given the variety of habitats from which the species has been recorded in other parts of Huddersfield, that is, the sides of streams, hedge banks and herb layers in woodland, it is surprising that despite diligent searching, there are no records from Blackmoorfoot.

Ulex europaeus is a widespread and frequently encountered shrub on heathland, in quarries, on woodland margins and on waste ground; all of which are sites within the Blackmoorfoot complex but to date this common plant is still to be recorded in the area under discussion.

Similarly, *Viola riviniana*, also an inhabitant of hedge banks and the herb layer in deciduous woodland, and in recent years, in a reversal of the usual role of plants escaping from gardens into the wild, this violet is increasingly recorded from gardens, pavements and roadsides, but is yet to be recorded at Blackmoorfoot.

All scientific names are taken from the 2007 BSBI checklist.

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum fluviatile

Water Horsetail

Native. Uncommon, but often forming large stands in fairly shallow water.

6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Equisetum arvense Field Horsetail
Native. Common and widespread in a variety of habitats. A persistent weed of cultivated land and of gardens.
10/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Equisetum sylvaticum Wood Horsetail
Native. A not uncommon species in suitable habitats. One of the prettiest of horsetails, it is usually found in upland boggy areas and damp woodland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Ophioglossum vulgatum Adder's-tongue
Native. A rare small fern recorded from only eight sites in the district.
1/16. SE0912.

OSMUNDACEAE

Osmunda regalis Royal Fern
Native. Although this fern is native to Great Britain it is rare in most areas of West Yorkshire, being absent from Bradford but found in eleven sites in Calderdale, three in Leeds, two in Wakefield and three in Huddersfield. It is listed in *Huddersfield its History and Natural History* (Chas. P. Hobkirk, 1st ed. 1859). It was recorded from the Huddersfield Narrow Canal in the first quarter of the twentieth century where it was believed to have been planted. It also occurs in Beaumont Park where again it has probably been deliberately introduced. The third site for the plant is beside a brook in the North waterworks yard, Blackmoorfoot; here it may be naturalised. The discovery at this site was made by D. M. Owen in 2003.
1/16. SE0913.

POLYPODIACEAE

Polypodium vulgare Common Polypody
Native. Uncommon but tends to grow abundantly where found. It occurs on walls, on tree trunks and on banks.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

Pteridium aquilinum Bracken
Native. A widespread and abundant species particularly on heaths, rough grassland and moorland where it may cover large areas of ground.
12/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

THELYPTERIDACEAE

Oreopteris limbosperma Lemon-scented Fern
Native. An uncommon species except in damp moorland cloughs where it is fairly common.
1/16. SE0912.

ASPLENIACEAE

Phyllitis scolopendrium Hart's-tongue
Native. An uncommon fern with a scattered distribution. It can be locally abundant.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Asplenium adiantum-nigrum Black Spleenwort
Native. Uncommon. Usually found on old mortared stone walls this small fern may occur as a single specimen or in quite large colonies – up to fifty plants have been counted in one locality.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Asplenium trichomanes Maidenhair Spleenwort
Native. Uncommon. This may be found with other small ferns on old walls.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Asplenium ruta-muraria Wall-rue
Native. A colonist of old walls and the most common of the three uncommon spleenworts. It frequently grows with *Asplenium trichomanes* Maidenhair Spleenwort.
3/16. SE0912.

Ceterach officinarum Rustyback
Native. This small fern is recorded from only three sites in the Huddersfield district. It was discovered in the SW corner overflow field, Blackmoorfoot (SE0912) by D. M. Owen in 2002. It has since been found at Red Doles (SE1512) by B. Lucas and in 2008 in Cellars Clough (SE0512) by M. Banks. There is only a single plant at each locality.
1/16. SE0912.

WOODSIACEAE

Athyrium filix-femina Lady-fern
Native. A fairly common delicate large fern often associated with the male ferns *Dryopteris dilatata* and *Dryopteris filix-mas* Common Male Fern. It prefers a damp environment such as that found in shady woods and beside water courses.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

Dryopteris filix-mas Common Male-fern
Native. A common and widespread species growing in a variety of situations.
12/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Dryopteris affinis Scaly Male-fern
Native. A fairly common fern of moorland cloughs and woodland, but much less frequently encountered than either *Dryopteris filix-mas* Common Male Fern or *Dryopteris dilatata* Broad Buckler Fern.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Dryopteris dilatata Broad Buckler-fern
Native. Very common throughout the district, this fern is recorded from hedge banks, field edges, upland areas, woods etc.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

BLECHNACEAE

Blechnum spicant Hard-fern
Native. Widespread and locally common throughout the district.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

PINACEAE

Picea sitchensis Sitka Spruce
Introduced in 1831, this conifer is frequently planted as an amenity or ornamental species, and is also found in mixed plantations and around reservoirs.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine
Native in Scotland but introduced and naturalised in West Yorkshire. Uncommon.
1/16. SE0912.

Pinus nigra Austrian Pine
Introduced. This conifer was introduced in 1759 and has a scattered distribution in Kirklees. It is widely planted in shelter belts, mixed and coniferous woodlands and occasionally in churchyards and large gardens.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

CUPRESSACEAE

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson's Cypress
Introduced. Planted and well established in parks and gardens and sometimes grown as an ornamental species around sewage works and reservoirs in urban areas. Introduced into Britain c.1854.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

TAXACEAE

Taxus baccata Yew
Native. Rare. Formerly planted in churchyards and around farm houses to give protection from evil. The wood was used to make longbows in the Middle Ages.
2/16. SE0912.

NYMPHAEACEAE

Nymphaea alba White Water-lily
Native but probably introduced here. Rare. Occurs on open water bodies.
1/16. SE1012.

RANUNCULACEAE

Caltha palustris Marsh-marigold
Native. A widespread but uncommon species of damp situations, stream sides, wet woodland etc.
1/16. SE1012.

Anemone nemorosa Wood Anemone
Native. An uncommon but locally abundant species of deciduous woodland and hedge banks.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Ranunculus acris Meadow Buttercup
Native. A very common and widespread plant of pasture and meadowland.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Ranunculus repens Creeping Buttercup
Native. A very common and widespread plant found in a variety of habitats from grassland to road side verges, and woodland to canal and river banks.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Ranunculus flammula Lesser Spearwort
Native. Uncommon. Found in damp situations.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Ranunculus hederaceus Ivy-leaved Crowfoot
Native. Rare. A very local plant of wet mud usually found where cattle have been trampling.
1/16. SE1012.

Ranunculus omiophyllus Round-leaved Crowfoot
Native. Uncommon. Locally abundant on wet mud, stream sides and upland flushes.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Aquilegia vulgaris

Columbine

Native. Rare. Recorded from two sites where they are probably garden escapes.
1/16. SE0912.

Thalictrum minus

Lesser Meadow-rue

Native. A scarce species recorded from only four sites. When found near housing or on waste ground it may be a garden escape.
1/16. SE1012.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis glaucocarpa

Great Barberry

Introduced. Planted as either ornamental or hedging. Not listed in either *Alien Plants of Yorkshire* (Lavin & Wilmore, 1994) or in the *West Yorkshire Plant Atlas* (Wilmore, 2000). There are no other records for Kirklees
1/16. SE0913.

Berberis thunbergii

Thunberg's Barberry

Introduced. Originally from Japan, this species is a rare garden escape or planted introduction.
1/16. SE0913.

PAPAVERACEAE

Papaver pseudoorientale

Oriental Poppy

Introduced. A rare garden escape recorded from only two other sites in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys.
2/16. SE1012, SE1013.

Papaver somniferum

Opium Poppy

Introduced. Fairly widespread but of scattered distribution, it is found on tips, waste ground and marginal land in Kirklees. There is evidence of an early introduction from late Bronze Age deposits in Sussex (Salisbury, 1961).
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Papaver rhoeas

Common Poppy

Native. An uncommon plant of arable and waste land, grassland and roadsides.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Papaver dubium

Long-headed Poppy

Probably native. Rare. Found on waste ground, roadsides and arable land.
1/16. SE0912.

Meconopsis cambrica

Welsh Poppy

Native. Commonly grown in gardens and naturalised in many locations near human habitations. Found on walls, wasteland and hedgerows.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Chelidonium majus

Greater Celandine

Native or introduced. Rare. Usually found near housing where it may be an escape from herb gardens.
1/16. SE1013.

FUMARIACEAE

Fumaria officinalis

Common Fumitory

Native. Rare, but can be locally abundant.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

ULMACEAE

Ulmus glabra

Wych Elm

Native. Common and widespread in woodlands and hedges.

8/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Ulmus glabra x minor x plotii (U. x hollandica)

Dutch Elm

Native. Very rare. A hybrid elm found in hedgerows and widely planted in the British Isles.

1/16. SE0912.

Ulmus procera

English Elm

Probably native. Rare. Much less common than *Ulmus glabra* Wych Elm.

3/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Ulmus minor ssp. *minor*

Small-leaved Elm

Probably native. Rare. Mainly confined to woodland.

1/16. SE0912.

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica

Stinging Nettle

Native. A very common and widespread species found in a variety of habitats.

16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

FAGACEAE

Fagus sylvatica

Beech

Native in southern England but introduced in the north and widely planted. Common. It reproduces prolifically.

5/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Quercus petraea

Sessile Oak

Native. A very common and widespread species

10/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Quercus robur

Pedunculate Oak

Native. Uncommon. Less common than *Quercus petraea* Sessile Oak.

8/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Quercus rubra

Red Oak

Introduced. An ornamental North American tree, first introduced in 1724. It is of rare occurrence in Kirklees.

1/16. SE0912.

BETULACEAE

Betula pendula

Silver Birch

Native. Common and widespread in woodland and also moorland, scrub and waste places. Produces abundant seed.

4/16. SE1012.

Betula pubescens

Downy Birch

Native. Slightly less common than *Betula pendula* Silver Birch. Found on damp, slightly acid or peaty soils in upland areas, also in scrub and woodland. May now be used in land reclamation schemes.

9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Alnus glutinosa Alder
Native. Common and widespread particularly on damp ground and near water courses.
2/16. SE1012.

Alnus incana Grey Alder
Introduced. A street and parkland tree planted for its amenity value. Occasionally found semi-naturalised on wasteland.
1/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Alnus cordata Italian Alder
Introduced. A common species used in amenity plantings on reclaimed land especially as a "nitrogen fixer in poor, wet soils" (Wilmore, 2000).
1/16. SE1012.

Carpinus betulus Hornbeam
Native in the south of England and a scarce planted introduction in the north.
1/16. SE0913.

Corylus avellana Hazel
Native. A common and widespread shrub or small tree.
1/16. SE1012.

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium bonus-henricus Good-King-Henry
Native. Rare. Usually found in farm gateways.
1/16. SE1012.

Chenopodium album sens. str. Fat-hen
Native. Uncommon but widespread.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Atriplex prostrata sens. str. Spear-leaved Orache
Native. Uncommon but a fairly frequent species of roadsides, waste and disturbed ground.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Atriplex littoralis Grass-leaved Orache
Native. A very rare casual on waste ground.
1/16. SE0912.

Atriplex patula Common Orache
Native. Common on waste ground, roadside verges and derelict land.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1013.

PORTULACACEAE

Claytonia sibirica Pink Purslane
Introduced. A widespread, common and locally abundant plant of, usually, acidic soils in shady upland flushes, streamsides, ditches and moorland cloughs in marshy ground throughout Kirklees.
1/16. SE0912.

Montia fontana Blinks
Native. Uncommon. A locally frequent and widespread plant of wet flushes, marsh and streamsides particularly in upland areas.
1/16. SE0913.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Stellaria nemorum

Wood Stitchwort

Native. A very rare plant of woodland and streamsides.
1/16. SE0912.

Stellaria media

Common Chickweed

Native. A very common and widespread species found in a variety of habitats.
12/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Stellaria holostea

Greater Stitchwort

Native. Fairly common in hedgerows and deciduous woodland.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Stellaria graminea

Lesser Stitchwort

Native. Uncommon. Found in rough grassland and on the edges of damp fields.
1/16. SE1012.

Stellaria alsine

Bog Stitchwort

Native. Common. Locally abundant in flushes, bogs, ditches, streamsides and wet tracks.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Cerastium tomentosum

Snow-in-summer

Introduced. Rare. This species is a garden escape which colonises old walls, waste ground, and roadsides. Absent from most of Calderdale and Wakefield and of a scattered distribution in Kirklees.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Cerastium fontanum

Common Mouse-ear

Native. A very common and widespread species found on waste ground, grassland, in gardens and on other cultivated land.

15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Cerastium glomeratum

Sticky Mouse-ear

Native. Uncommon. Much less frequently encountered than *Cerastium fontanum* Common Mouse-ear but increasing in arable land, banks, waste ground and on walls.

9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Sagina procumbens

Procumbent Pearlwort

Native. A common and widespread species of bare ground, lawns, gardens, paths and pavements.
8/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Sagina apetala

Annual Pearlwort

Native. Uncommon. Found on bare ground and wasteland.
1/16. SE0913.

Spergula arvensis

Corn Spurrey

Native. Uncommon. Found on field edges, derelict and waste ground.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Spergularia marina

Lesser Sea-spurrey

Native as a coastal plant. A rare plant which has probably been introduced in salt and sand used on roadside verges in winter. Becoming more frequent.

4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1013.

Agrostemma githago Corncockle
Introduced. Formerly common as a cornfield weed, it is now classed as a rare casual in West Yorkshire. It has been recorded from waste ground and may be brought in top soil used in newly planted landscape areas.
1/16. SE1012.

Lychnis flos-cuculi Ragged-Robin
Native. An uncommon and declining species in boggy grassland and flushes.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Silene latifolia White Campion
Native. Rare. Not as common or as widespread as in other areas of the vice-county. Found on road and wayside verges, waste and arable land.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Silene dioica Red Campion
Native. Uncommon but widespread in deciduous woodland and hedgerows.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

POLYGONACEAE

Persicaria bistorta Common Bistort
Native. Fairly common in damp situations.
5/16. SE0912.

Persicaria amphibia Amphibious Bistort
Native. Rare. Much less common than *Persicaria bistorta* Common Bistort.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Persicaria maculosa Redshank
Native. Common, widespread and abundant on bare, derelict, open and wasteland and also cultivated ground.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Persicaria lapathifolia Pale Persicaria
Native. Common. A frequent colonist of arable and waste ground.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Persicaria hydropiper Water-pepper
Native. A rare species of wet mud, damp ditches and boggy/marshy ground.
1/16. SE0912.

Polygonum arenastrum Equal-leaved Knotgrass
Native. A very rare plant of waste ground.
2/16. SE1012.

Polygonum aviculare sens. str. Common Knotgrass
Native. Common. A widespread and common colonist of roadsides, gardens and wasteland.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Fallopia convolvulus Black-bindweed
Native. A rare species of field margins and waste ground.
1/16. SE0912.

Rumex acetosella agg. Sheep's Sorrel [agg.]
Native. A common and widespread species found in a variety of habitats.
11/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Rumex acetosa Common Sorrel
Native. A very common and widespread plant, particularly of walls, wayside verges and wasteland.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Rumex crispus Curled Dock
Native. An uncommon species of drier ground such as roadside verges and waste ground.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Rumex obtusifolius Broad-leaved Dock
Native. A very common colonist on all types of cultivated, derelict and wasteland.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

CLUSIACEAE

Hypericum calycinum Rose-of-Sharon
Introduced. A garden shrub which is becoming naturalised on waste ground and which is recorded from scattered locations in the county. With the exception of Blackmoorfoot, the species is known from only one other site in Huddersfield.
1/16. SE1012.

Hypericum androsaemum Tutsan
Native. Rare. Recorded from fewer than ten sites in West Yorkshire (Lavin & Wilmore, 1994). Recorded from eleven 1km. squares in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys. Found in damp situations on the edge of streams and woodland margins.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Hypericum perforatum Perforate Saint John's-wort
Native. A rare but locally common plant of hedge banks, roadside verges and woodland edges.
1/16. SE0912.

Hypericum maculatum Imperforate Saint John's-wort
Native. Rare. Recorded from only six sites in the district. Grows in open woodland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Hypericum pulchrum Slender Saint John's-wort
Native. Fairly common. Found in upland areas, moorland cloughs and on wood edges.
1/16. SE1012.

TILIACEAE

Tilia platyphyllos Large-leaved Lime
Native in some parts of England and Wales, but a very rare introduced and planted species in West Yorkshire. (Lavin & Wilmore, 1994). Recorded from only three sites in the district.
1/16. SE1012.

Tilia cordata x platyphyllos (T. x europaea) Lime
Native. Widely planted in parks and on roadsides. Uncommon. Found infrequently in woodland.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

MALVACEAE

Malva moschata

Musk-mallow

Native. Rare, found on waysides and wasteland.

1/16. SE0913.

Malva sylvestris

Common Mallow

Native. Rare but spreading on roadside verges and waste ground.

3/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

VIOLACEAE

Viola palustris

Marsh Violet

Native. Uncommon. Locally frequent in the south-west of Kirklees in moorland flushes and wet bogs.

3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Viola tricolor

Wild Pansy

Native. A very rare plant of short turf and arable land.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

SALICACEAE

As virtually no work has been carried out on the sallows and willows in our area it is difficult to state either the habitat requirements or the distribution of the species.

Salix fragilis

Crack-willow

Native. A fairly common and widespread tree of river and streamsides.

1/16. SE0912.

Salix viminalis

Osier

Native. An uncommon but widespread tree of river banks, stream and occasionally canal sides.

1/16. SE1012.

Salix viminalis x caprea (S. x smithiana)

Broad-leaved Osier

Native. A hybrid between *Salix viminalis* x *Salix caprea* Osier and Goat Willow.

1/16. SE1012.

Salix viminalis x cinerea (S. x holosericea)

Silky-leaved Osier

Native. A hybrid between *Salix viminalis* x *Salix cinerea* Osier and Grey Willow.

1/16. SE1012.

Salix caprea

Goat Willow

Native. Common and widespread in a variety of habitats – hedge, scrub, wood and wasteland.

9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Salix caprea x cinerea (S. x reichardtii)

a willow

Native. A hybrid between *Salix caprea* x *Salix cinerea* Goat and Grey Willow. Although the parents are two of the most common willow species, this hybrid is almost certainly under recorded, and is not mentioned in Lavin & Wilmore, 1994.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Salix cinerea

Grey Willow

Native. Common but less so than *Salix caprea* Goat Willow. Common and plentiful in damper habitats from marsh to streamsides to canals. It also grows in moorland cloughs. The majority of *Salix cinerea* records are of subspecies *oleifolia*.

13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Salix cinerea x *aurita* (*S. x multinervis*) a willow
Native. This hybrid between *Salix cinerea* x *Salix aurita* Grey and Eared Willow is not recorded in Lavin & Wilmore, 1994.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Salix aurita Eared Willow
Native. Very rare. Recorded from only three sites in the area and only a single plant in each location.
2/16. SE1012.

BRASSICACEAE

Sisymbrium altissimum Tall Rocket
Introduced. A widespread waste ground species which is becoming more frequent.
1/16. SE0912.

Sisymbrium officinale Hedge Mustard
Native. A fairly common and widespread colonist of urban waste and derelict land and also roadsides.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Alliaria petiolata Garlic Mustard
Native. Uncommon but widespread in hedgerows and on roadside verges.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Arabidopsis thaliana Thale Cress
Native. Uncommon. Widespread but not common except as a weed in gardens where it may be abundant. In the wild it is found on walls, waysides and occasionally bare ground.
5/16. SE0913, SE1012.

Erysimum cheiranthoides Treacle-mustard
Probably introduced. Very rare. Recorded from only four sites in the Holme and Colne valleys. In West Yorkshire the species is of a scattered to rare occurrence (Lavin & Wilmore, 1994). It grows on waste ground in Huddersfield but has not persisted at the other three sites. It was discovered at Blackmoorfoot in 2011 and it remains to be seen whether it will continue at this site in future years.
1/16. SE0912.

Hesperis matronalis Dame's-violet
Introduced. Of scattered occurrence throughout Kirklees, it is naturalised on roadside verges, wasteland and in hedgerows.
2/16. SE0912.

Barbarea verna American Winter-cress
Introduced. A rare casual, recorded from only one other site in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg. Water-cress spp.
Native. Rare but locally abundant in ditches, flushes and streams.
1/16. SE0913.

Rorippa palustris Marsh Yellow-cress
Native. Very rare. An inhabitant of wet mud on the margins of water courses.
2/16. SE0912.

Armoracia rusticana Horse-radish
Introduced. Common and widespread throughout the county on roadside verges and wasteland.
1/16. SE1012.

Cardamine pratensis Cuckooflower
Native. Common. A widespread species of grassland, damp meadows, marshes, uplands, moorland and flushes.
9/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Cardamine flexuosa Wavy Bitter-cress
Native. A very common and widespread species occurring in a variety of damp and shady habitats.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Cardamine hirsuta Hairy Bitter-cress
Native. Infrequent. Much less common than *Cardamine flexuosa* Wavy Bitter-cress, this species is found in gardens, on walls, bare ground and wasteland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Lunaria annua Honesty
Introduced. A common, widely planted garden species which frequently escapes but which is rare in the district. It is found in hedgerows, on roadside verges and wasteland.
2/16. SE0913, SE1012.

Cochlearia danica Danish Scurvygrass
Native as a coastal plant, but becoming established on roadsides probably following salt treatment of roads in winter. Rare.
1/16. SE0912.

Capsella bursa-pastoris Shepherd's-purse
Native. This is common and widespread everywhere.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Thlaspi arvense Field Penny-cress
Possibly native (Stace, 1991). A rare species which mostly does not persist.
1/16. SE1012.

Brassica rapa Turnip
Probably introduced. A fairly common escape from cultivation, this species is found adjacent to arable land, verges and spare ground.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Sinapis arvensis Charlock
Possibly native. Rare. Usually grows on arable land, roadside verges, tips and waste places.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Hirschfeldia incana Hoary Mustard
Introduced. A very rare introduced species which may be locally abundant. A very rare species in Huddersfield which was first recorded in 1997 – only known from three sites – a road side verge, waste land and Blackmoorfoot.
1/16. SE0912.

Raphanus raphanistrum Wild Radish
Probably introduced. A rarely occurring plant of waysides, waste ground and rough grassland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

RESEDACEAE

Reseda luteola

Weld

Native. Uncommon. Formerly cultivated for the dye it produced and for the oil from its seeds which was used for illuminations. Waste ground and towpaths.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

EMPETRACEAE

Empetrum nigrum

Crowberry

Native. Fairly common. An often abundant and encroaching species of upland moorland forming almost pure sward. Also grows in blanket bogs.

1/16. SE1012.

ERICACEAE

Rhododendron ponticum

Rhododendron

Introduced. A frequently planted large shrub of parks and gardens, rapidly invading upland areas where it is threatening our native species.

10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Calluna vulgaris

Heather

Native. A common and widespread species of moors, heaths and open woodland.

10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Erica tetralix

Cross-leaved Heath

Native. Uncommon. Generally found on heaths and moors, mainly in the south of the Huddersfield area.

1/16. SE0912.

Erica cinerea

Bell Heather

Native. Uncommon. Like *Erica tetralix* Cross-leaved Heath, this species has a southerly distribution in Huddersfield.

1/16. SE1012.

Vaccinium myrtillus

Bilberry

Native. Common. Although a common moorland plant, it also occurs sparingly at lower altitudes.

10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia nemorum

Yellow Pimpernel

Native. Uncommon. A species of damp woodland.

1/16. SE1012.

Lysimachia nummularia

Creeping-Jenny

Native. Rare. Much less common than *Lysimachia nemorum* Yellow Pimpernel. Found in damp habitats – ditches, muddy and boggy areas.

1/16. SE0913.

Lysimachia punctata

Dotted Loosestrife

Introduced. Rare. A garden escape of scattered occurrence which has become naturalised in hedgerows and on waste ground in Kirklees.

3/16. SE0913, SE1012.

Anagallis arvensis

Scarlet Pimpernel

Native. Rare. Occurs rarely on arable land.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

HYDRANGEACEAE

Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

Introduced. Very rare.

1/16. SE1012.

GROSSULARIACEAE

Ribes rubrum

Red Currant

Probably introduced. Rare. Most likely found as a garden escape.

1/16. SE0912.

Ribes sanguineum

Flowering Currant

Introduced. Rare. Recorded mainly from the west and north-east of Kirklees where it occurs sparsely on waste ground. This species is an escape from gardens and parkland.

4/16. SE0912, SE0914, SE1013.

Ribes uva-crispa

Gooseberry

Probably native. An uncommon but widespread garden escape.

4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

CRASSULACEAE

Sedum spurium

Caucasian -stonecrop

Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape. An occasional but persistent colonist of waste ground, walls and rocks. Uncommon in West Yorkshire and rare in Kirklees.

2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Sedum rupestre

Reflexed Stonecrop

Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape which has become established on rocks and old walls throughout West Yorkshire. The species is nowhere common.

1/16. SE0913.

Sedum forsterianum

Rock Stonecrop

Native in parts of the United Kingdom. Very rare. Grown in gardens from which it escapes.

2/16. SE0912.

Sedum acre

Biting Stonecrop

Native. Rare. A scarce plant of scattered distribution which may be locally abundant on roofs and walls and also on bare soil and in short grassland.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Sedum sexangulare

Tasteless Stonecrop

Introduced. Very rare. This is a rare garden escape in West Yorkshire.

1/16. SE0913.

Sedum album

White Stonecrop

Possibly introduced. Rare and local, either an alien or a possible escape from gardens.

2/16. SE0913, SE1012.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga umbrosa x spathularis (S. x urbium)

Londonpride

Introduced. Very rare. Commonly grown in gardens. This is an uncommon escape from cultivation which occurs near gardens, on roadsides and occasionally in woodland.

2/16. SE0912.

Tellima grandiflora Fringecups
Introduced. Rare. A rare garden escape, this species has become naturalised in a few places in West Yorkshire – in hedgerows, herb layers in damp woodland and on waste ground.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

ROSACEAE

Spiraea douglasii Steeple-bush
Introduced. Rare. A naturalised garden escape. The distribution of this species is not known as identification of this and *S. salicifolia* Bridewort may be confused. Stace (1991) stays “under-recorded”.
1/16. SE0912.

Filipendula ulmaria Meadowsweet
Native. Uncommon. Widespread in damp ditches, hedgerows, marsh, meadows and woodland.
1/16. SE1012.

Kerria japonica Kerria
Introduced. Very rare. This is a very rare garden escape. Not recorded in Lavin & Wilmore (1994) but recorded from three sites in Huddersfield.
1/16. SE0912.

Rubus idaeus Raspberry
Native. Common. An escape from cultivation and naturalised in many places.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Rubus fruticosus agg. Bramble
Very common. A widespread species growing in a variety of habitats.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Potentilla erecta Tormentil
Native. Common and widespread in grassland, on moorland and woodland edges.
8/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Potentilla anglica Trailing Tormentil
Native. Rare. Far less common than *Potentilla erecta* Tormentil but occurs in similar habitats.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Potentilla reptans Creeping Cinquefoil
Native. Uncommon. A widespread species of hedgebanks, roadside verges, waste ground and waysides.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Fragaria ananassa Garden Strawberry
Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape. The species is an occasional colonist of banks and waste ground.
1/16. SE0913.

Geum urbanum Wood Avens
Native. Uncommon. Normally found in hedgerows, scrub, waste and woodland, but increasingly occurring on roadsides.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Sanguisorba officinalis Great Burnet
Native. Uncommon. Infrequent in meadowland and on waysides.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Alchemilla xanthochlora Intermediate Lady's-mantle
Native. Fairly common. Widespread in a variety of situations, grassland, hedgebanks, paths, verges and waste places.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Alchemilla mollis Garden Lady's-mantle
Introduced. Rare. A prolific seeder much grown in gardens from which it escapes on to roadside verges and waste ground.
3/16. SE1012.

Rosa canina agg. Dog-rose
Native. Common. A widespread species growing in hedgerows, thickets, waste ground and woodland.
8/16. SE0912, SE1013.

Rosa rubiginosa Sweet-briar
Native. Very rare. A hedgerow plant.
1/16. SE1012.

Prunus spinosa Blackthorn
Native. Uncommon but locally common when found in hedgerows and on woodland edges.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Prunus domestica Wild Plum
Native. Rare. A scarce shrub of hedgerows and thickets.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Prunus avium Wild Cherry
Native. Fairly common. Sometimes planted in landscaping schemes, but occurs naturally in hedgerows and woodland.
2/16. SE0913.

Prunus padus Bird Cherry
Native. Rare. Much less common than *Prunus avium* Wild Cherry, it is of a scattered occurrence in upland woods and moorland cloughs.
1/16. SE0913.

Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel
Introduced. Rare. An ornamental shrub much planted in parks, gardens, plantations, shrubberies and hospital grounds.
1/16. SE0913.

Malus pumila Crab Apple
Native. A small tree of hedgerows, scrub and woodland.
1/16. SE0913.

Sorbus aucuparia Rowan
Native. Common and widespread in hedgerows, moorland cloughs and woodland.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Sorbus intermedia sens. str. Swedish Whitebeam
Introduced. Regularly planted as a street tree or as an ornamental in parkland and woodland. The species is not uncommon throughout West Yorkshire.
1/16. SE0913.

Sorbus aria agg. Common Whitebeam
Native in the south, but probably planted in the north. Plentiful in hedgerows, scrub and woodland.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Sorbus latifolia agg. Broad-leaved Whitebeam
Introduced. Very rare. Planted in parks and gardens. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state 'does not show much evidence of naturalisation'.
1/16. SE1012.

Cotoneaster salicifolius Willow-leaved Cotoneaster
Introduced. Very rare. A planted species in parkland and other ornamental grounds which occurs sporadically in the county. With the exception of *Cotoneaster horizontalis* Wall Cotoneaster, the majority of the *Cotoneaster* species recorded in Huddersfield only occur at Blackmoorfoot, at one, rarely two or more subsites.
1/16. SE0913.

Cotoneaster dammeri Bearberry Cotoneaster
Introduced. Very rare. A rare garden escape in the county.
1/16. SE0913.

Cotoneaster integrifolius Entire-leaved Cotoneaster
Introduced. Very rare. Introduced into Britain in 1824 (Salisbury, 1961). A cultivated species which may escape to become naturalised on walls containing lime mortar.
1/16. SE0913.

Cotoneaster horizontalis sens. str. Wall Cotoneaster
Introduced. Rare. A garden escape which has become naturalised in all the five vice-counties of Yorkshire.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Cotoneaster simonsii Himalayan Cotoneaster
Introduced. Rare. Introduced into Britain in 1865 (Salisbury, 1961). A frequently planted garden and ornamental shrub which may escape to become established on waste ground.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Cotoneaster rehderi Bullate Cotoneaster
Introduced. Rare. A garden escape of scattered distribution on roadsides.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Cotoneaster dielsianus Diel's Cotoneaster
Introduced. Very rare. An occasional garden escape which is sometimes confused with *C. franchetii* Franchet's Cotoneaster.
1/16. SE0912.

Cotoneaster franchetii Franchet's Cotoneaster
Introduced. Very rare. A rare garden escape.
1/16. SE0913.

Pyracantha coccinea Firethorn
Introduced. Very rare. A scattered garden escape, Blackmoorfoot being the only known Huddersfield site for the species.
1/16. SE0913.

Crataegus monogyna Hawthorn
Native. Very common. Abundant on all but wet soils.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Crataegus laevigata Midland Hawthorn
Probably not native in this area. Very rare. A constituent of hedgerows and scrub.
1/16. SE0912.

FABACEAE

Lotus corniculatus Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Native. Common. Found in hedgerows, verges, waste ground and woodland margins.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Lotus pedunculatus Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
Native. Uncommon. Occurs in damp situations: - bogs, marshes and wet grassland.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Vicia cracca Tufted Vetch
Native. Fairly common. Widespread in hedgerows, roadside verges and wasteland.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Vicia hirsuta Hairy Tare
Native. Uncommon. Locally plentiful in grassy areas, verges and waste ground.
1/16. SE0912.

Vicia sepium Bush Vetch
Native. Common and widespread in a variety of habitats.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Vicia sativa Common Vetch
Native. Uncommon. Occurs in grass and wasteland.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Vicia sativa ssp. *segetalis* Common Vetch
Possibly introduced. Very rare.
1/16. SE1012.

Lathyrus linifolius Bitter-vetch
Native. Uncommon. A widespread species of grassland, hedgebanks, scrub and woodland edges.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Lathyrus pratensis Meadow Vetchling
Native. Commonly found in grassland, hedgerows and verges.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Melilotus alba White Melilot
Introduced. Rare. Occurs on wasteland. This species may be introduced via bird seed, it may be a wool alien or a relic of cultivation. It is recorded from all five vice-counties in Yorkshire but is rare in Huddersfield, being found in only six sites.
1/16. SE0912.

- Melilotus indicus* Small Melilot
 Introduced. Rare. Found on waste ground. The rarest of all the *Melilotus* species in Huddersfield, it is recorded from only five sites.
 1/16. SE1012.
- Medicago lupulina* Black Medick
 Native. Uncommon but locally plentiful in grassland, on verges and waysides.
 5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.
- Trifolium repens* White Clover
 Native. Very common. Abundant in lawns and on roadsides, verges and waysides.
 14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Trifolium hybridum* Alsike Clover
 Introduced. Uncommon. Naturalised in grassland and on waysides where it may occur with other *Trifolium* species. A not uncommon species in Huddersfield, this is an escape from cultivation.
 2/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Trifolium dubium* Lesser Trefoil
 Native. Fairly common. Often grows with *Medicago lupulina* Black Medick on bare and waste ground and roadside verges.
 8/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.
- Trifolium pratense* Red Clover
 Native. Common. Occurs in grassland, on verges, waste ground and waysides.
 14/16. SE091, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Trifolium medium* Zigzag Clover
 Native. Uncommon. Grows in hedgerows, meadows and on verges.
 5/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Trifolium arvense* Hare's-foot Clover
 Native. Very rare. Found on bare ground in waste places.
 1/16. SE0912.
- Lupinus polyphyllus* Garden Lupin
 Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape. Some records may be attributable to *L. arboreus* x *polyphyllus* = *L. x regalis* Russell Lupin, due to confusion with identification. The species has a scattered distribution in Kirklees.
 1/16. SE1012.
- Laburnum anagyroides* Laburnum
 Introduced into Britain c.1560 (Mitchell, 1974). Rare. Commonly planted in gardens and ornamental grounds and frequently escaping into hedgerows and woodland, this species may be confused with the hybrid *L. anagyroides* x *alpinum* = *L. x waterei*.
 2/16. SE1012.
- Laburnum alpinum* Scottish Laburnum
 Introduced. Very Rare. In *Alien Plants of Yorkshire* (Wilmore, 2000) this species is listed in Appendix 1 as occurring in Yorkshire, but the vice-county is not stated.
 1/16. SE0912.
- Cytisus scoparius* Broom
 Native. A common species of grassland and scrub.
 5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Ulex gallii Western Gorse
Native. Uncommon. Generally found at higher altitudes in grass and on heathland. Less common than *Ulex europaeus* Gorse.
5/16. SE1012, SE1013.

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum portula Water-purslane
Native. Very rare. Occurs on muddy margins of water bodies. The species is recorded from two other sites in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys.
1/16. SE0912.

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium hirsutum Great Willowherb
Native. Common. An inhabitant of wet places but increasingly found in drier situations.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Epilobium parviflorum Hoary Willowherb
Native. Uncommon in marshland, moorland flushes and streamsides.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Epilobium montanum Broad-leaved Willowherb
Native. Common. Found in hedgerows, roadsides, waste places and woodland.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Epilobium obscurum Short-fruited Willowherb
Native. Rare. Grows in moorland flushes and on streamsides.
10/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Epilobium ciliatum American Willowherb
Introduced. First recorded in Britain in 1891 (Clapham *et al.*, 1989). Uncommon but increasing rapidly, particularly on roadside pavements. Common and widespread throughout Kirklees, spreading in the Huddersfield area.
9/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Epilobium palustre Marsh Willowherb
Native. Fairly common and widespread in various wet and damp habitats.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Chamerion angustifolium Rosebay Willowherb
Native. Very common, plentiful and widespread in many different situations.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Fuchsia magellanica Fuchsia
Introduced. Rare. A rare garden escape which is recorded from six sites in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys.
1/16. SE0913.

CORNACEAE

Cornus sanguinea Dogwood
Native. Rare. Hedgerows and wasteland woodland edges. Increasingly planted in landscape and reclamation schemes.
2/16. SE0913, SE1012.

CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus europaeus

Spindle

Native. Rare. Found on woodland edges. The species is recorded from only one other site in the Huddersfield district
1/16. SE0912.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex aquifolium

Holly

Native. Common. Occurs in deciduous and mixed woods and is the main constituent in many hedges to the south of Huddersfield.
10/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Mercurialis perennis

Dog's Mercury

Native. Uncommon. Plentiful where found, in woods and hedgebanks.
1/16. SE1012.

Euphorbia helioscopia

Sun Spurge

Native. Uncommon. Absent from upland areas but widespread in pavement edges, waysides and wasteland.
1/16. SE1012.

Euphorbia peplus

Petty Spurge

Native. Uncommon. Found in similar situations to *Euphorbia helioscopia* Sun Spurge.
4/16. SE0913.

Euphorbia cyparissias

Cypress Spurge

Possibly native in East Kent, naturalised elsewhere. Very rare. A garden escape found on waste ground.
1/16. SE0913.

LINACEAE

Linum usitatissimum

Flax

Introduced. Very rare. A rare and temporary escape from cultivation which has twice been recorded in the Huddersfield area.
1/16. SE1012.

HIPPOCASTANACEAE

Aesculus hippocastanum

Horse Chestnut

Introduced. Common. A commonly planted and familiar large tree which is occasionally self-sown.
7/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

ACERACEAE

Acer campestre

Field Maple

Native. Uncommon. Grows in hedgerows and on the margins of woodland.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Acer pseudoplatanus

Sycamore

Introduced. Very common, widespread and completely naturalised throughout the whole of Kirklees. "Probably the commonest tree species in the whole county" (Wilmore, 2000).
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis acetosella

Wood-sorrel

Native. Fairly common and frequent in suitable situations – shady hedges and woodland.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

GERANIACEAE

Geranium endressii

French Crane's-bill

Introduced. Rare. A regularly cultivated garden plant which is a moderately frequent escape onto roadsides and waste ground.

3/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Geranium endressii x versicolor (G. x oxonianum)

Druce's Crane's-bill

Native. Very rare. A garden escape.

1/16. SE0913.

Geranium dissectum

Cut-leaved Crane's-bill

Native. Uncommon but widespread in grassland, hedgerows, and on verges.

7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Geranium ibericum x platypetalum (G. x magnificum)

Purple Crane's-bill

Introduced. A very rare garden escape. This is the only known locality for the species in the Huddersfield area.

1/16. SE1012.

Geranium pyrenaicum

Hedgerow Crane's-bill

Possibly native. Rare. Occurs on the margins of fields and in hedgerows.

2/16. SE1012.

Geranium lucidum

Shining Crane's-bill

Native. An inhabitant of old mortared walls and in occasionally of hedge banks.

5/16. SE1012.

Geranium robertianum

Herb-Robert

Native. Common, plentiful and widespread in hedgerows, on paths, walls, waste places and woodland.

5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

TROPAEOLACEAE

Tropaeolum majus

Nasturtium

Introduced. Very rare. Widely grown in gardens and occasionally escaping onto tips and wasteland. The species is found in only two other sites in the Huddersfield area.

1/16. SE0913.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens glandulifera

Himalayan Balsam

Introduced. An aggressive, common and widespread colonist of canal banks, rivers, waste ground and damp woodland. Now occurring in dry areas of the Holme and Colne valleys. The species is particularly common along the west bank of the reservoir and it has been suggested that its continued spread may cause the demise of plants such as *Silene flos-cuculi* Ragged Robin and *Achillea ptarmica* Sneezewort (Denton, 2006).

6/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

ARALIACEAE

Hedera colchica

Persian Ivy

Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape. This is the only known site for the species in Huddersfield and, in Yorkshire, the species is absent from vice-counties 61, 62 and 65.

1/16. SE0912.

Hedera helix

Ivy

Native. Common and widespread particularly on walls, but also in hedgerows and woodland.

10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

APIACEAE

Anthriscus sylvestris

Cow Parsley

Native. Very common, abundant and widespread in fields, hedgerows, verges and woodland.

14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Conopodium majus

Pignut

Native. Fairly common in grassland and occasionally found in the herb layer of woodland edges.

7/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Aegopodium podagraria

Ground-elder

Probably introduced. Uncommon. Locally plentiful on verges and waste ground.

1/16. SE0912.

Aethusa cynapium

Fool's Parsley

Native. Rare. Occurs on roadsides, tips and waysides.

2/16. SE1012.

Conium maculatum

Hemlock

Native. Uncommon. Found on roadside verges and wasteland.

1/16. SE0912.

Angelica sylvestris

Wild Angelica

Native. Fairly common. An inhabitant of damp ground in upland flushes, on river banks and in woodland.

1/16. SE1012.

Heracleum sphondylium

Hogweed

Native. Very common, widespread and plentiful in a variety of habitats.

16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Heracleum mantegazzianum

Giant Hogweed

Introduced. A garden escape that has become locally abundant on the banks of water courses and on waste ground. Recorded from all five vice-counties in Yorkshire and locally frequent in West Yorkshire but found in three sites only in Huddersfield. The Blackmoorfoot plant was found growing along the west bank road in 2008. In 2009 there were two plants but, despite being chopped down in May, they persisted. An attempt to eradicate them three months later was a success, as there has been no sign of them since.

1/16. SE0912.

Torilis japonica

Upright Hedge-parsley

Native. A rare umbellifer of hedgebanks, verges and waysides.

5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Daucus carota Wild Carrot
Native. Very rare. The only Kirklees record for this species is from Blackmoorfoot, where it has been recorded from Edge Moor.
1/16. SE1012

GENTIANACEAE

Centaurium erythraea Common Centaury
Native. Rare. More commonly found on limestone grassland, but in this area the plant grows on roadside verges and occasionally in grassland.
1/16. SE0913.

SOLANACEAE

Solanum nigrum Black Nightshade
Native. Very rare. Found in gardens and on pavements, particularly where African minorities live, people apparently using the leaves for either food or medicine (J. Martin pers. com.).
1/16. SE1012.

Solanum dulcamara Bittersweet
Native. Fairly common. Widespread on canal and river banks, in ditches, hedgerows, walls and the margins of woods.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Solanum tuberosum Potato
Introduced. A relic of cultivation, this species occurs as a casual on waste ground and tips.
2/16. SE0913, SE1012.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus arvensis Field Bindweed
Native. Uncommon. Distributed over a wide area including cultivated land, verges and waysides.
3/16. SE0913, SE1012.

Calystegia sepium Hedge Bindweed
Native. Uncommon. A widespread inhabitant of hedgerows, waste ground and woodland edges.
1/16. SE1012.

Calystegia silvatica Large Bindweed
Introduced. Fairly common. This species has a similar distribution to *Calystegia sepium* Hedge Bindweed and is found in the same habitats. It is widespread and very common, occurring in a variety of habitats within the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys.
3/16. SE0913, SE1012.

BORAGINACEAE

Symphytum officinale x *asperum* (*S. uplandicum*) Russian Comfrey
Introduced. Fairly common. Extending over a wide area, Russian Comfrey was originally grown as a fodder crop, but has now become naturalised on waste ground, waysides and woodland edges. It is generally distributed and common throughout Kirklees.
2/16. SE1012.

Pentaglottis sempervirens Green Alkanet
Introduced. Rare. Occurs on waste ground and waysides near gardens.
2/16. SE1012.

Borago officinalis Borage
Introduced. A very rare bird seed alien or garden escape which was formerly grown as a pot herb. It is recorded in all the five vice-counties of Yorkshire but at just three sites in the Huddersfield area.
1/16. SE1012.

Myosotis scorpioides Water Forget-me-not
Native. Uncommon. An inhabitant of the damp edges of canals, ditches and streamsides.
1/16. SE1012.

Myosotis secunda Creeping Forget-me-not
Native. Rare. A plant with a scattered upland wet heath distribution, being found in moorland flushes, pools and streamsides.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Myosotis laxa ssp. *caespitosa* Tufted Forget-me-not
Native. Found on wet mud, this is the rarest forget-me-not in Kirklees.
4/16. SE0913.

Myosotis sylvatica Wood Forget-me-not
Native. Uncommon. Distributed over a wide area and found on hedgebanks and woodland edges, also on pavements and roadsides as an escape from gardens.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Myosotis arvensis Field Forget-me-not
Native. Uncommon. Grows in gardens, grassland and waste ground.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Myosotis discolor Changing Forget-me-not
Native. Scarce. This species occurs rarely in fields.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

LAMIACEAE

Stachys sylvatica Hedge Woundwort
Native. Common. Widespread and found in a variety of habitats.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Stachys palustris Marsh Woundwort
Native. Uncommon. Grows along canal banks, in ditches and on the wet mud of ponds.
1/16. SE1012.

Stachys arvensis Field Woundwort
Native. Very rare. A scarce plant which, in Kirklees, has only been recorded from a garden, an allotment and Jubilee quarry, Blackmoorfoot.
1/16. SE1012.

Lamium album White Dead-nettle
Native. Uncommon. An inhabitant of hedgerows, verges and wasteland.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Lamium maculatum Spotted Dead-nettle
Introduced. Rare. Of fairly widespread distribution in Kirklees, this species has escaped from gardens and can be found naturalised on road and track side verges and wasteland.
1/16. SE1012.

- Lamium purpureum* Red Dead-nettle
Native. Fairly common. Found on cultivated and wasteland.
1/16. SE0912.
- Lamium confertum* Northern Dead-nettle
Native. This small easily overlooked annual was recorded, possibly for the first time in West Yorkshire, in 2004 when it was found on Edge Moor (SE1012) by D. M. Owen. Unfortunately the species has not persisted. Stace (1991) states that the species is a native of cultivated and waste ground, and is locally frequent near the coast in N, W and E Scotland, Isle of Man and, formerly NW England.
1/16. SE1012.
- Galeopsis tetrahit* sens. str. Common Hemp-nettle
Native. Fairly common. An inhabitant of farmers' fields, waysides and waste ground.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Galeopsis bifida* Bifid Hemp-nettle
Native. Very rare. Rarely found, but recorded from similar situations to *Galeopsis tetrahit* Common Hemp-nettle.
1/16. SE1012.
- Scutellaria galericulata* Skullcap
Native. Rare. This species grows in the stonework of canals and in the wet mud of streamsides and ponds.
1/16. SE1012.
- Teucrium scorodonia* Wood Sage
Native. Common. A widespread plant of woodland edges and hedge banks.
2/16. SE0912.
- Ajuga reptans* Bugle
Native. Rare. A scarce species of damp and shady woodland.
1/16. SE1012.
- Glechoma hederacea* Ground-ivy
Native. Uncommon. Occurs in a variety of habitats from grassland to hedge banks, and woodland to verges.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Prunella vulgaris* Selfheal
Native. Uncommon. More common to the south-west of Huddersfield in grassland, hedgerows and roadside verges.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.
- Origanum vulgare* Wild Marjoram
Native. Very rare. Not recorded from West Yorkshire in Lavin & Wilmore (1994).
2/16. SE0913.
- Lycopus europaeus* Gipsywort
Native. Uncommon. An infrequent but widespread species along canal retaining walls, in wet mud of river banks and other water bodies.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Mentha arvensis Corn Mint
Native. Rare. A scarce plant of field edges and waste places.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Mentha aquatica x arvensis (M. x verticillata) Whorled Mint
Native. Rare. Recorded from only 11 sites in Kirklees.
1/16. SE1012.

Mentha aquatica Water Mint
Native. Rare. Widespread but scarce in damp habitats such as ditches, streamsides and canal banks.
1/16. SE1012.

Mentha spicata Spear Mint
Introduced. Rare. A garden escape which has become established adjacent to housing and on rough and wasteland. The species is not uncommon in the Huddersfield area.
1/16. SE0912.

CALLITRICHACEAE

Callitriche stagnalis sens. lat. Common Water-starwort
Native. Common and widespread in ditches and on open water bodies.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Callitriche hamulata Intermediate Water-Starwort
Native. Very rare. Inhabits acidic water bodies.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major Greater Plantain
Native. Very common. Plentiful and widespread in gardens, grassland, on verges, waysides, wasteland and pavements.
12/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Plantago lanceolata Ribwort Plantain
Native. Very common. Found in similar places to *Plantago major* Greater Plantain.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Littorella uniflora Shoreweed
Native. Rare. Less scarce than in other parts of West Yorkshire. Found in shallow water of reservoirs and pools and on exposed shorelines. This species is only known from along the west bank shoreline of the reservoir, but is only visible when the water level is low.
1/16. SE0912.

BUDDLEJACEAE

Buddleja davidii Butterfly-bush
Introduced. A very common and well-established bush on waste ground and on embankments that is widespread throughout the Huddersfield area.
2/16. SE0913.

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus excelsior Ash
Native. Very common and widespread in deciduous woodland, hedgerows and scrub.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Ligustrum ovalifolium Garden Privet
Introduced. Uncommon. Possibly a relict in gardens of ruined buildings. A hedge plant that is usually found in neglected, derelict gardens or parkland and which in Huddersfield rarely regenerates. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state 'Semi-naturalised, rarely self-sown'.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Scrophularia nodosa Common Figwort
Native. Fairly common. Widespread in a variety of habitats from hedgerows to waste ground and grassland to shady banks.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Scrophularia auriculata Water Figwort
Native. Rare. Of scattered and local distribution in Kirklees where it is found on streamsides and riverbanks.
1/16. SE0912.

Cymbalaria muralis Ivy-leaved Toadflax
Introduced. Uncommon. This species is widespread and locally abundant on garden walls and other masonry. It is recorded throughout most of the Huddersfield area.
1/16. SE0913.

Linaria purpurea Purple Toadflax
Introduced. Rare. Commonly grown in gardens from which it escapes, this species is uncommon in the Holme and Colne valleys.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1013.

Digitalis purpurea Foxglove
Native. Very common and widespread on rough grassland, heaths and in woodlands.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Veronica serpyllifolia Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Native. Uncommon. Found in short grassland, on waysides and open areas of woodland.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Veronica chamaedrys Germander Speedwell
Native. Uncommon. Found in fields, hedgerows and on roadside verges.
2/16. SE1012, SE1013.

Veronica arvensis Wall Speedwell
Native. Scarce but less so than formerly. Found mainly on walls and in short grassland.
2/16. SE1012.

Veronica persica Common Field-speedwell
Introduced. Uncommon. Scattered and widespread over Kirklees, the species frequently occurs on arable land, roadside verges, waste ground and in gardens.
2/16. SE1012.

Veronica filiformis Slender Speedwell
Introduced. Rare. The species is thinly but widely distributed in the south of Huddersfield and, although not a calcicole, is often recorded where sports fields have marked out pitches with chalk.
1/16. SE0912.

Veronica longifolia Garden Speedwell
Introduced. A very rare garden escape. The sole record for this species in the Huddersfield area is from Blackmoorfoot. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state 'recorded two or three times in recent years'.
1/16. SE1012.

Parentucellia viscosa Yellow Bartsia
Native. Very rare. Recorded as a casual in West Yorkshire. In 1993 there were two records from the Leeds area and one from Todmorden (Lavin & Wilmore, 1994).
1/16. SE1012.

Rhinanthus minor Yellow-rattle
Native. Rare but usually abundant when found. Semi-parasitic occurring in grassland, arable fields and hay meadows.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula trachelium Nettle-leaved Bellflower
Native. Very rare. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state that this species is likely to be introduced in the county, being naturalised from gardens.
1/16. SE0913.

Campanula rapunculoides Creeping Bellflower
Introduced. Very rare. Perhaps a garden escape. Although recorded from all five vice-counties in Yorkshire, this is a very rare species in Huddersfield, Blackmoorfoot being the only known site.
1/16. SE0912.

Campanula rotundifolia Harebell
Native. Uncommon. Usually found growing in upland areas and on moorland, sometimes grows out of drystone walls.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

RUBIACEAE

Galium odoratum Woodruff
Native. Rare. Locally common where found on woodland edges and in hedgebanks.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Galium palustre Marsh-bedstraw
Native. Fairly common. Widespread in damp habitats, canals, ditches, streamsides and marshy ground.
8/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Galium mollugo Hedge Bedstraw
Native. Rare. Recorded from only six sites in the Holme and Colne valleys and almost certainly planted at two of them.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Galium saxatile Heath Bedstraw
Native. Common and widespread in upland areas on moorland and in woods.
11/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Galium aparine Cleavers
Native. Common and abundant in a variety of habitats from hedgerow to woodland and waste ground to fields
11/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Sambucus nigra

Elder

Native. Very common and widespread in hedgerows, scrub, waste ground and woodland.

8/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Sambucus canadensis

American Elder

Introduced. A very rare shrub which has escaped from parks and gardens. Found on two sites in Huddersfield and not listed for vice-counties 61, 62, 64, or 65 in 'Alien Plants of Yorkshire' (Wilmore, 2000).

2/16. SE0912.

Viburnum opulus

Guelder-rose

Native. Uncommon. Found in hedgerows and deciduous woodland.

1/16. SE0913.

Symphoricarpos albus

Snowberry

Introduced. Uncommon. A common, frequent and widespread garden escape that is recorded from a variety of habitats from hedgerows to woodland and scrub.

4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Lonicera pileata

Box-leaved Honey-suckle

Introduced. Very rare. A rare garden escape only found in one or two areas of West Yorkshire.

1/16. SE0913.

Lonicera nitida

Wilson's Honey-suckle

Introduced. Very rare. A garden escape. An uncommon species of honeysuckle which has escaped from gardens into hedgerows, woodland and wasteland. The Blackmoorfoot record is the only one in the Huddersfield district.

1/16. SE0913.

Lonicera involucrata

Californian Honeysuckle

Introduced. Very rare. An ornamental shrub planted in parkland and gardens. An infrequently encountered garden escape, this honeysuckle is recorded from vice-counties 63 and 64. The Blackmoorfoot record is the only one in the Huddersfield district.

1/16. SE0912.

Lonicera periclymenum

Honeysuckle

Native. Fairly common and widespread in hedgerows, scrub and woodland.

4/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

VALERIANACEAE

Valeriana officinalis

Common Valerian

Native. Uncommon. Found in damp situations such as flushes, streamsides and woodland.

1/16. SE1012.

Centranthus ruber

Red Valerian

Introduced. Rare, but becoming a much more common species than formerly, it has been found on garden walls, roadside verges and waste places.

2/16. SE0913.

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus fullonum

Wild Teasel

Native. Uncommon but can be an escape from gardens. Found in hedgebanks, on roadside verges and wasteland.
2/16. SE0913, SE1013.

ASTERACEAE

Arctium minus Lesser Burdock
Native. Fairly common and widespread in hedgerows, on wasteland and woodland edges.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Cirsium vulgare Spear Thistle
Native. Very common, widespread and plentiful in a variety of situations.
9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Cirsium palustre Marsh Thistle
Native. A common and widespread species of wetland habitats.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Cirsium arvense Creeping Thistle
Native. Very common and abundant particularly in heavily grazed pasture, waste ground and woodland.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Centaurea montana Perennial Cornflower
Introduced. Rare. A garden escape. Found commonly in all the five vice-counties of Yorkshire, although the species is rare in the Huddersfield area.
3/16. SE1012, SE1013.

Centaurea cyanus Cornflower
Native. Rare. Occurs usually as a contaminant in seed sown by the council on roadside verges. Recorded from one other site in the Huddersfield district.
1/16. SE0913.

Centaurea nigra Common Knapweed
Native. Common. Found in hedgebanks, scrub, verges, waste ground and woodland edges.
8/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Lapsana communis Nipplewort
Native. Fairly common and widespread in hedgerows, pavements, and on walls and wasteland.
4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Hypochaeris radicata Cat's-ear
Native. Common in meadowland, on waste ground and waysides.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Leontodon autumnalis Autumnal Hawkbit
Native. Common and widespread in grassland, on roadside verges and wasteland.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Picris echioides Bristly Oxtongue
Very rare. Probably introduced and very rare in West Yorkshire. First recorded at Meltham in Huddersfield in 2004, the second locality was at Blackmoorfoot (Orange Wood) recorded by D.M. Owen in 2007.
1/16. SE1012.

Sonchus arvensis Perennial Sow-thistle

Native. Uncommon with a scattered distribution but locally abundant and increasing particularly on roadside verges, waste and damp ground.
4/16. SE1012, SE1013.

Sonchus oleraceus Smooth Sow-thistle
Native. Common on derelict land, hedgerows, pavements, verges and waste ground.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Sonchus asper Prickly Sow-thistle
Native. Common. Found in similar situations as *Sonchus oleraceus* Smooth Sow-thistle.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Lactuca serriola Prickly Lettuce
Possibly native. Rare but becoming more common on roadsides and waste ground.
2/16. SE0912.

Taraxacum officinale agg. Dandelion
Native. Very common in and on a wide variety of habitats.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Crepis biennis Rough Hawk's-beard
Possibly native. Very rare on waste ground.
1/16. SE0913.

Crepis capillaris Smooth Hawk's-beard
Native. Uncommon. Of scattered distribution in hedgerows and on waste ground.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Pilosella officinarum Mouse-ear-hawkweed
Native. Uncommon. Grows in dry situations particularly grassland and hedgebanks.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Pilosella aurantiaca Fox-and-cubs
Introduced. Rare but becoming more frequent. This garden escape is a rapid colonist of derelict and wasteland, and roadside verges. Only recorded from two other sites in Huddersfield.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Hieracium sp. a hawkweed
Common. Widespread in a variety of habitats.
1/16. SE0912.

Hieracium sect. *Sabauda* a hawkweed
Very rare.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Hieracium sect. *Vulgata* a hawkweed
Very rare.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913

Filago vulgaris Common Cudweed

Native. Very rare on bare sandy or heathy ground. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state 'NOT FOUND RECENTLY AND MAY NOW BE EXTINCT'. Since this time however, it has been found increasingly on gravelly waste ground, in quarries and beside tracks (Abbott, 2005).
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Anaphalis margaritacea Pearly Everlasting
Introduced. Very rare. This is an occasional garden escape recorded from all five vice-counties in Yorkshire, but Blackmoorfoot is the only known locality in the Huddersfield area.
1/16. SE102.

Gnaphalium uliginosum Marsh Cudweed
Native. Uncommon. Occurs on both damp and drier ground of grassland, moorland, wayside and woodland.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Solidago canadensis Canadian Goldenrod
Introduced. A rare garden escape which has become naturalised on derelict land and waste ground. Commonly grown in gardens, the species has a scattered distribution in Kirklees.
1/16. SE1012.

Aster novi-belgii Confused Michaelmas-daisy
Introduced. A widely scattered garden escape in Kirklees which has become naturalised on canal and river banks, roadsides and waste places. There is some doubt about the correct identification of the species (Lavin and Wilmore, 1994; Wilmore, 2000).
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Conyza canadensis Canadian Fleabane
Introduced. Rare. A colonist of building sites and waste ground. As far as is known the species was first recorded in Huddersfield in 1998. It crops up sporadically but does not seem to persist.
1/16. SE0912.

Bellis perennis Daisy
Native. Common and widespread in grassland, lawns, meadowland and roadside verges.
11/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Tanacetum parthenium Feverfew
Introduced. Formerly cultivated for its medical properties, the species is widespread over Kirklees and can be abundant in the Huddersfield district, being found on walls, wasteland and waysides.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Tanacetum vulgare Tansy
Native. Scarce. Absent from much of the upland, but recorded from derelict and waste ground.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Artemisia vulgaris Mugwort
Native. Common and widespread on derelict land, in hedgerows, on roadside verges and tips.
6/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Achillea ptarmica Sneezewort

Native. Uncommon. Grows in marshy places, upland flushes and on grassland.
12/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Achillea millefolium

Yarrow

Native. Common. Occurs on grassy banking, meadowland and waysides.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Leucanthemum vulgare

Oxeye Daisy

Native. Uncommon but increasing. Inhabits grassland, hedgebanks, roadside verges and wasteland.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Matricaria recutita

Scented Mayweed

Native. Rare on arable land and waysides.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Matricaria discoidea

Pineapple-weed

Introduced. Very common with a widespread distribution. Common and widely distributed throughout Kirklees, the species is found in a variety of habitats from gardens to roadside verges, and from arable land to waste ground.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Tripleurospermum inodorum

Scentless Mayweed

Introduced. Very common with a widespread distribution. On bare earth, fields and waste ground.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Senecio jacobaea

Common Ragwort

Native. A very common, widespread and abundant colonist of overgrazed pasture, derelict and wasteland, roadsides and pathways.
16/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Senecio erucifolius

Hoary Ragwort

Native. Very rare. Recorded from only four sites in Huddersfield.
1/16. SE0912.

Senecio squalidus

Oxford Ragwort

Introduced. Uncommon. Scattered and fairly common throughout Kirklees, the species occurs on towpaths, waste ground and waysides.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Senecio vulgaris

Groundsel

Native. Very common in grassland, on pavements, roadside verges and waste ground.
10/16. SE0912, SE0913 SE1012, SE1013.

Senecio sylvaticus

Heath Groundsel

Native. Uncommon. A species which is scattered in heathy/moorland areas and on open stony ground.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Senecio viscosus

Sticky Groundsel

Possibly native. Uncommon. Grows in paths, pavements and on walls and waste ground.
3/16. SE0912.

Tussilago farfara

Colt's-foot

Native. Common, abundant and widespread in pavements, scrub and on bare areas of verges and wasteland.

10/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Bidens tripartita

Trifid Bur-marigold

Native. Rare. Confined to the west of Kirklees, this species grows on canal sides and other watery margins.

1/16. SE0912.

POTAMOGETONACEAE

Potamogeton polygonifolius

Bog Pondweed

Native. Rare. Recorded from a few sites in the south and south-west of Kirklees where it inhabits bogs, drainage channels and streams.

2/16. SE0912.

LEMNACEAE

Lemna minor

Common Duckweed

Native. Uncommon but tends to be abundant when found in slow-flowing open water bodies and canals, also occurs in wet ditches.

1/16. SE1012.

JUNCACEAE

Juncus squarrosus

Heath Rush

Native. Common. Found mainly and frequently in the south-west of Kirklees on acidic grassland, moorland, paths and tracks.

3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Juncus tenuis

Slender Rush

Introduced. Uncommon. Found mainly in the western half of Kirklees, where it inhabits canal towpaths, damp tracks, paths and roadsides.

3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Juncus bufonius sens. str.

Toad Rush

Native. Common and widespread in shallow ditches, muddy margins of water bodies and on damp woodland tracks.

11/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Juncus articulatus

Jointed Rush

Native. An uncommon but widespread plant of wet flushes, damp grassland, streamsides and upland bogs.

4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Juncus bulbosus

Bulbous Rush

Native. Uncommon. In Kirklees it is found mainly in the south and south-west on acidic soils of wet ditches, streamsides and damp woodland tracks.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Juncus effusus

Soft Rush

Native. Very common and widespread in wet habitats such as marsh, stream and canal sides, upland bogs and flushes.

10/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Juncus effusus var. *subglomeratus* a soft rush
Native. Very rare.
2/16. SE0912.

Juncus conglomeratus Compact Rush
Native. Common and widespread in similar situations to *Juncus effusus* Soft Rush, but not as frequent.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Luzula campestris Field Wood-rush
Native. Fairly common and widespread on fairways, grassland, lawns and parkland.
9/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Luzula multiflora Heath Wood-rush
Native. Uncommon on damp and acidic ground and upland heaths.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Luzula multiflora ssp. *multiflora* a heath wood-rush
Native. Very rare. Found on damp, acidic grassland and upland moorland.
2/16. SE1012.

Luzula multiflora ssp. *congesta* a heath wood-rush
Native. Very rare. As with *Luzula multiflora* ssp. *multiflora*, it is to be found on damp, acidic grassland and upland moorland.
1/16. SE1012.

CYPERACEAE

Eriophorum angustifolium Common Cottongrass
Native. Uncommon but can be plentiful where found. Distributed in the south-west of Kirklees where there is impeded drainage, e.g. blanket bogs, ditches and pools.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Eriophorum vaginatum Hare's-tail Cottongrass
Native. Uncommon. Found in similar but drier situations to *Eriophorum angustifolium* Common Cottongrass.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Eleocharis palustris Common Spike-rush
Native. Rare. The species is uncommon, but usually abundant when found on the margins and in pools, reservoirs and other wet areas.
2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

Isolepis setacea Bristle Club-rush
Native. Rare. Found in boggy flushes, damp grassland and occasionally on the wet muddy edges of ditches and streams.
1/16. SE1012.

Carex remota Remote Sedge
Native. Uncommon but widespread in a variety of wet habitats from the margins of canals to damp woodland.
1/16. SE1012.

Carex ovalis Oval Sedge
Native. Uncommon but widespread in rough grassland, moist meadows and on paths.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Carex flacca Glaucous Sedge
Native. Rare. Normally an inhabitant of calcareous grassland, it also occurs in non-calcareous areas of damp flushes and grass.
3/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Carex laevigata Smooth-stalked Sedge
Native. Rare but may be common where found. The species occurs in flushes and damp woodland.
1/16. SE1012.

Carex binervis Green-ribbed Sedge
Native. Rare. Found on moorland and rough upland pasture.
2/26. SE1012.

Carex viridula Common Yellow Sedge
Native. Uncommon but widespread and not recorded, so far, from the east of Kirklees. It inhabits boggy places, flushes and the margins of ponds.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.

Carex pilulifera Pill Sedge
Native. Uncommon but has a scattered distribution on drier grassland and moorland habitats.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Carex nigra Common Sedge
Native. A fairly common species in upland grassland and moorland habitats and also damper areas.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

POACEAE

Nardus stricta Mat-grass
Native. Common. Widely distributed except to the north of Kirklees. Occurs on upland grassland, moorland and sometimes in lowland areas of grassland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Festuca heterophylla Various-leaved Fescue
Recorded from vice-counties 63, 64, and 65 this fescue is probably an amenity or fodder seed introduction. Recorded in the large open area below the houses in Orange Wood in June 2006 by D.M. Owen. As the species is mainly confined to calcareous grassland, suspicions as to its pedigree were raised. Shortly afterwards it was learned from a resident of one of the adjacent houses that a proprietary brand of seed mix had recently been sown in a strip at the bottom of the gardens (3m x 20m). When inspected, the seed mix box listed the presence of *Festuca* sp. It seems likely, therefore, that this grass may have been introduced via this means. Although present in May 2007, the species has not been recorded since.
1/16. SE1012.

Festuca rubra sens. str. Red Fescue
Native. Fairly common and widespread in grassland, hedgerows, verges and wasteland.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Festuca ovina sens. str. Sheep's-fescue

Native. A common species with a widespread distribution. Inhabits upland grass and moorland and grassland at lower altitudes.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Lolium perenne Perennial Rye-grass
Native. Very common in a wide variety of habitats – grassland, hedgerows, lawns, roadside verges and waste ground. Widely scattered but infrequent in the drainage area of the Holme and Colne valleys, although it is recorded from all five vice-counties in Yorkshire.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Lolium multiflorum Italian Rye-grass
Introduced. Rare. A fodder crop which escapes and may be recorded from roadside verges.
3/16. SE1012.

Vulpia myuros Rat's-tail Fescue
Native. Rare. Occurs on bare soils. Only recorded from one other locality in Kirklees.
2/16. SE1012.

Cynosurus cristatus Crested Dog's-tail
Native. Common. Found in less acidic grassland, in fields and sometimes on waysides.
11/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Puccinellia distans Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass
Native. Uncommon but becoming increasingly recorded from roadside verges where road salt has been used in recent years.
5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Poa annua Annual Meadow-grass
Native. Very common, abundant and widely distributed in a variety of habitats, grassland, lawns, paths, waste ground etc.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Poa trivialis Rough Meadow-grass
Native. Common in grassland, hedgebanks, pasture, roadside verges, waste ground and woodland.
9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Poa pratensis sens. str. Smooth Meadow-grass
Native. Uncommon, with a distribution similar to that of *Poa trivialis* Rough Meadow-grass.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Dactylis glomerata Cock's-foot
Native. Very common and widespread on roadside verges, scrub, waste ground and in woodland.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Glyceria fluitans Floating Sweet-grass
Native. A common species occurring in canals and on the muddy margins of ponds and other slow-flowing waters.
6/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Glyceria declinata Small Sweet-grass
Native. Rare. Of scattered occurrence in flushes and on muddy margins in damp situations.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.

- Arrhenatherum elatius* False Oat-grass
Native. Common, plentiful and widespread in hedgebanks, rough grassland, roadsides and waste places.
11/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Avena fatua* Wild-oat
Introduced. Rare. This species has a scattered distribution growing in arable fields, roadsides and wasteland. A relatively uncommon species in the Huddersfield area which is known from roadside verges and waste ground.
1/16. SE1012.
- Avena sativa* Oat
Introduced. Very rare. A relict and escape from cultivation. Rare in Huddersfield, this species may be an escape from cultivation or has been introduced as a component in bird seed.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Trisetum flavescens* Yellow Oat-grass
Native. A rarely encountered species of hedgebanks and meadowland.
1/16. SE1012.
- Deschampsia cespitosa* Tufted Hair-grass
Native. Very common in upland areas, moorland, damp rough grassland and occasionally woodland.
13/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Deschampsia flexuosa* Wavy Hair-grass
Native. Very common in both upland cloughs and woodland at lower altitudes.
5/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Holcus lanatus* Yorkshire-fog
Native. Common and widespread. Found in grassland, hedgerows, rough pasture, roadside verges and deciduous woodland.
15/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Holcus mollis* Creeping Soft-grass
Native. Common and widespread like the previous species, particularly in woodland.
4/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.
- Aira caryophyllea* Silver Hair-grass
Native. Very rare on the drier, stony soils of marginal land and tracks.
2/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Anthoxanthum odoratum* Sweet Vernal-grass
Native. Common and widespread in grassland, upland pasture, moorland and open woodland.
14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013
- Phalaris arundinacea* Reed Canary-grass
Native. Uncommon, recorded from the banks of canals and rivers and recently becoming a presence in grassland and on waste ground.
1/16. SE0912.
- Agrostis capillaris* Common Bent
Native. Common. A widespread species of grassland, roadside verges, waste places and woodland.
9/16. SE0912, SE1012.

- Agrostis stolonifera* Creeping Bent
Native. Fairly common in damp grassland and on the edges of small water bodies.
8/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Agrostis canina* sens. str. Brown Bent
Native. Uncommon. Locally frequent but of scattered distribution, the species is found in damp meadows and ditches.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Alopecurus pratensis* Meadow Foxtail
Native. Common and widespread in meadows, pasture, verges and waste ground.
14/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.
- Alopecurus geniculatus* Marsh Foxtail
Native. Common. Grows in marshy situations - flushes, wet meadows, streamsides etc.
8/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Alopecurus myosuroides* Black-grass
Native. Rare on arable and occasionally wasteland. The plant occurs in two sites in Huddersfield.
1/16. SE1012.
- Phleum pratense* sens. str. Timothy
Native. Common in grassland, hedgebanks, and on verges and waste ground.
7/16. SE0912, SE1012.
- Bromus racemosus* Smooth Brome
Native. Rare. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state "a rare casual in West Yorkshire where it has been recorded occasionally from grassland or waste ground in recent years".
1/16. SE0912.
- Bromus hordeaceus* Soft-brome
Native. Fairly common on drier ground. Found in hedgerows, meadows, road side verges and waste places.
7/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Bromopsis ramosa* Hairy-brome
Native. Rare. Occurs on neutral or lime-rich soil, but will tolerate the slightly acidic soil of hedgerows and woodland towards the centre of Kirklees.
1/16. SE0913.
- Anisantha sterilis* Barren Brome
Native. Uncommon. Surprisingly this species is not as widespread as one would expect. It is a constituent of hedgerows, roadside verges and wasteland.
3/16. SE0912, SE1012, SE1013.
- Elytrigia repens* Common Couch
Native. Common and widespread in fields, waste places and waysides.
8/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.
- Hordeum distichon* sens. str. Two-rowed Barley

Introduced. Very rare. An escape from cultivation that is rare in the Holme and Colne valleys drainage area. It was first recorded in Huddersfield, as far as is known, in 1980 and there have been a further four records in the district since then.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Hordeum murinum

Wall Barley

Native. Uncommon but becoming much more frequent and may be locally common. It tends to colonise pavements, derelict and waste places.

2/16. SE1012.

Triticum aestivum

Bread Wheat

Introduced. Rare. An escape from cultivation which is usually found on waste ground. A cultivated wheat which has been recorded from a few sites in the Holme and Colne valleys. It may also originate from bird seed.

5/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012.

Danthonia decumbens

Heath-grass

Native. Rare. Found on acid grassland and moorland.

1/16. SE1012.

Molinia caerulea

Purple Moor-grass

Native. Fairly common but appears to be confined to the south-west in Kirklees. It is a species of bog, upland, acid damp grassland and moorland.

5/16. SE0912, SE1012.

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia

Great Reedmace

Native. Uncommon but widespread and can be abundant when growing in ponds, reservoirs or slow-flowing canals.

2/16. SE0912, SE0913.

LILIACEAE

Lilium pyrenaicum

Pyrenean Lily

Introduced. Very rare. A very scarce garden escape. Lavin & Wilmore (1994) state "A garden plant which has been reported as an escape once or twice in recent years". The sole record in the Huddersfield district is from Blackmoorfoot.

1/16. SE0913.

Polygonatum multiflorum x odoratum (P. x hybridum)

Garden Solomon's-seal

Introduced. Rare. A scarce garden escape. A very rare garden escape in Huddersfield, it has been observed in just four sites, two of which occur in the Blackmoorfoot complex.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Hyacinthoides non-scripta

Bluebell

Native. A common and widespread plant, abundant when found in deciduous woodland. The species also grows in hedge bottoms, scrub and sometimes grassland margins adjacent to woods.

9/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Hyacinthoides hispanica

Spanish Bluebell

Introduced. Occurring in all the five vice-counties of Yorkshire, Spanish Bluebell is a scarce plant in the Huddersfield district but one which is being recorded more frequent than formerly.

4/16. SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Hyacinthoides non-scripta x *hispanica* (*H. x massartiana*) a bluebell
Introduced. A scattered garden escape which Clement and Foster (1994) state "It is now suggested that fertile hybrids between *H. hispanica* and native *H. non-scripta* are more common than pure *H. hispanica*". In Huddersfield it is less scarce than *H. hispanica* but neither species is common.

4/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

Allium ursinum Ramsons

Native. Uncommon. Inhabits damp woodland where it is frequently abundant.

2/16. SE0912, SE1012.

Galanthus nivalis Snowdrop

Possibly native. Very rare. Introduced into the county but possibly native in other parts of Britain.

1/16. SE0913.

Narcissus pseudonarcissus agg. Daffodil

Native, but also a frequent garden escape.

14/16. SE0912, SE0913, SE1012, SE1013.

IRIDACEAE

Iris pseudacorus Yellow Iris

Native. Fairly common with a scattered but widespread distribution. It occurs in canals, ponds, rivers and other wet or muddy habitats.

3/16. SE0913, SE1012.

Crocsmia pottsii x *aurea* (*C. x crocosmiiflora*) Montbretia

Introduced. Rare. A garden escape.

2/16. SE1012.

ORCHIDACEAE

Dactylorhiza fuchsia Common Spotted-orchid

Native. Uncommon but fairly widespread and may be found in small colonies. It inhabits grassland, scrub and more open wooded areas.

1/16. SE1012.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa Southern Marsh-orchid

Native. Rare. This species is found in damp situations such as marshy or boggy grassland.

1/16. SE1012.

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