

Uncovering Historical Recording: Species, Places and Practices

Brad Scott

15 March 2025

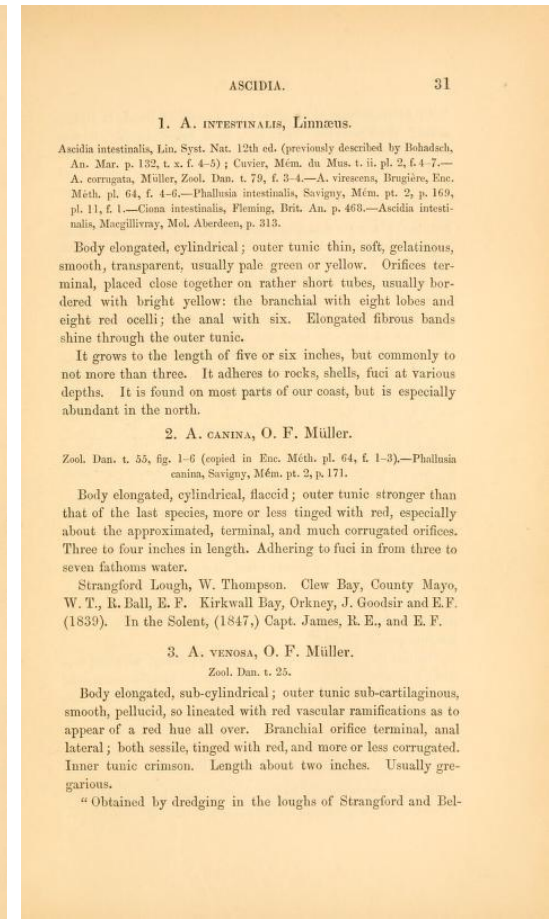
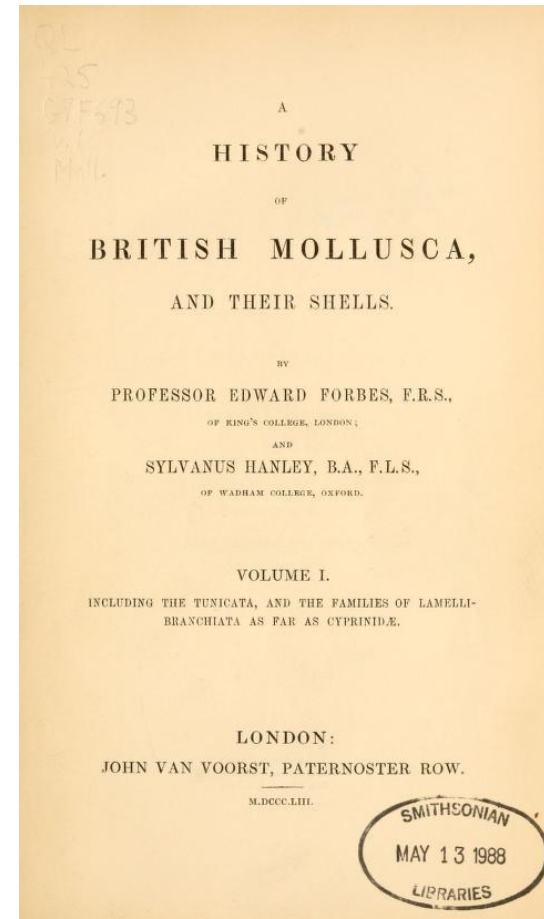
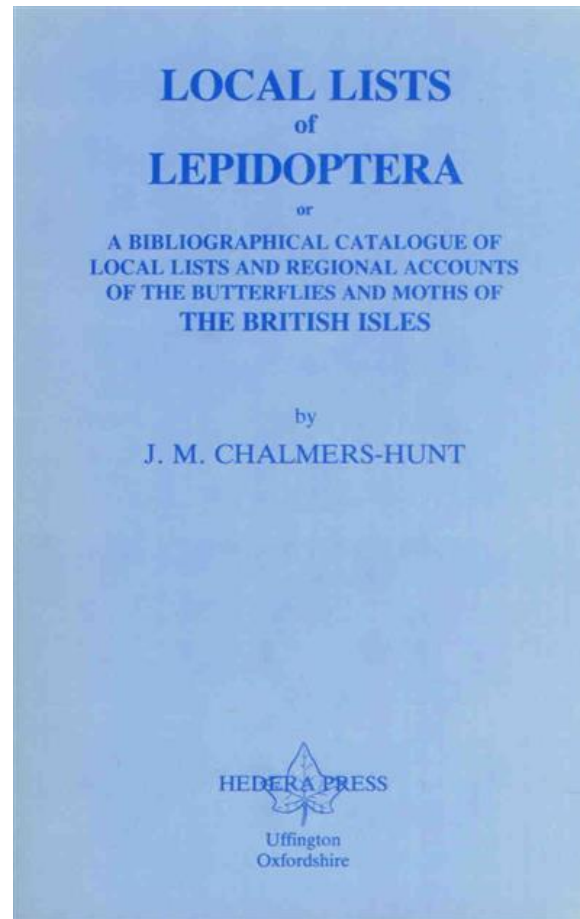
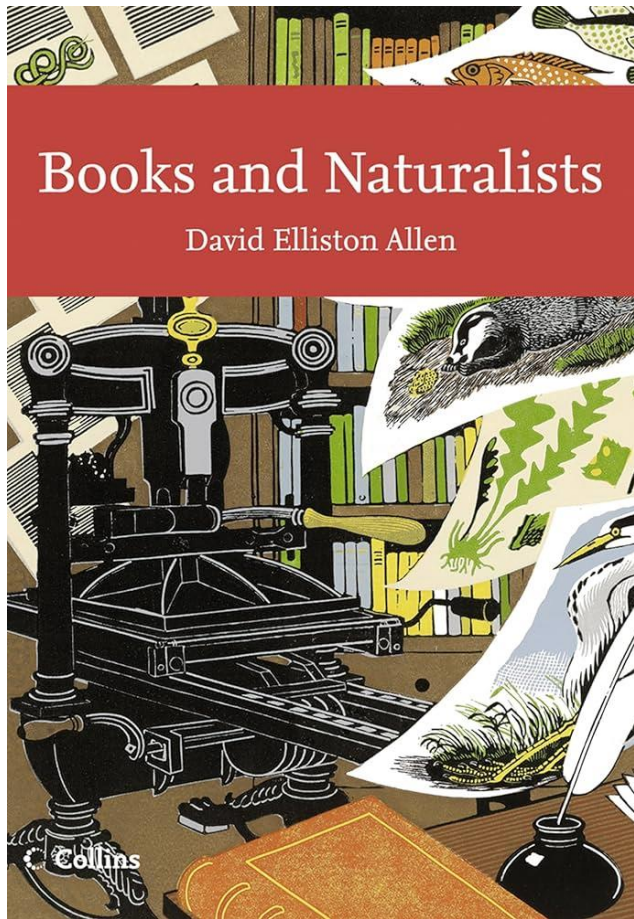
Why research historical species records?

- To understand biodiversity change
- To explore environmental and ecological change
- To investigate climate change
- To understand population dynamics
- (where vouchers exist) To understand genetic change
- To understand scientific and natural historical collecting and knowledge-making practices

Topics

- Approaches and sources
- Issues
- Discussion

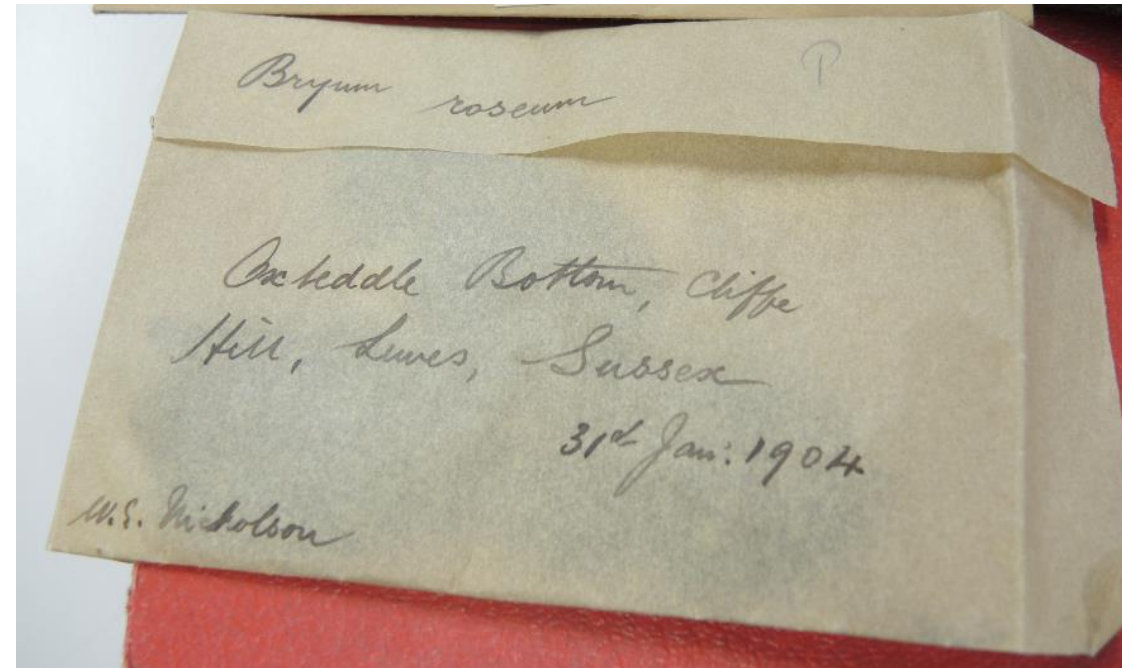
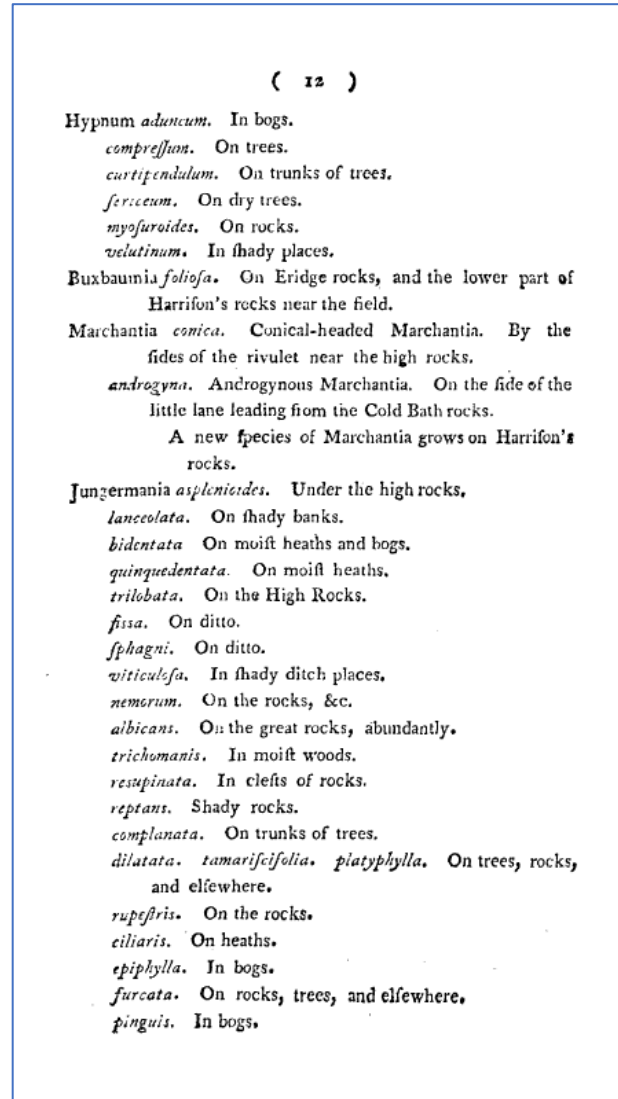
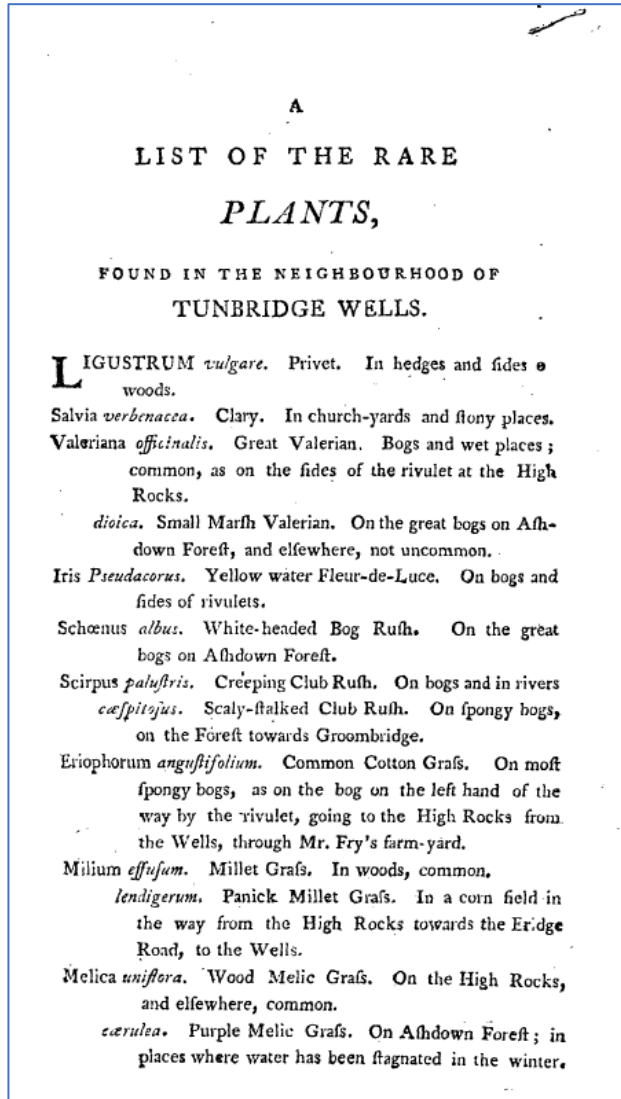
This is not new!



What's missing?

Ref	B	Species	Locality	Grid Ref	VC	Date	Habitat; Comment	Notes	Recorder	Determine	Site	NS_	Last Date	Source	Tetrad
4214171		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Hectad record	TQ53	Eas	01/01/1940			Rose, F.; Stace, C.A.				31/12/1991		
4214170		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Hectad record	TQ33	Eas	01/01/1948			Rose, F.				31/12/1991		
7560493		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Balcombe Mill Rocks	TQ318303	Eas	01/01/1948			Boniface, R.A.; Cooke, R.; Rich,				31/12/2007		TQ33A
4214172		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Hectad record	TQ71	Eas	01/01/1950			Paton, J.A.				31/12/1991		
7560494		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Tickfold Gill, Kingsfold	TQ164369	We	01/01/1989			Sussex Atlas of Mosses, Liverw				31/12/1989		TQ13T
7560496		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Tickfold Gill - Western Gill	TQ1536	We	04/05/1989	on rocks in stream		Rose, F.				04/05/1989		TQ13N
7560495		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Tickfold Gill, Kingsfold	TQ160367	We	04/05/1989			Rose, F.				04/05/1989		TQ13T
8827118		Trichostomum tenuirostre	Ardingly: Tilgate Wood	TQ33003102	Eas	01/12/2013			Ottley, T.W.				01/12/2013		TQ33F
7401431		Trichostomum tenuirostre var. tenuirostris	Tickfold Ghyll, Kingsfold	TQ13	We	01/01/1989	on wet Paludina stone rocks in stree		Rose, F.				31/12/1989		
4064806		Trichostomum tenuirostre var. tenuirostris	Tickford Ghyll	TQ1636	We	04/05/1989			Rose, F.				04/05/1989		TQ13T
3998182		Pallavicinia lyellii	Barcombe, The Alders beechwood	TQ31	Eas	01/01/1794			Nicholson, W.E.				31/12/1945		
8149478		Pallavicinia lyellii	Harrison's Rocks	TQ53	Eas	01/01/1799			Forster, E.				31/12/1849		
3998188		Pallavicinia lyellii	Harrison's Rocks	TQ53H	Eas	01/01/1800			Forster, E. Unknown				31/12/1849	Sx Adds	TQ53H
8149474		Pallavicinia lyellii	Ardingly Rocks	TQ33L	Eas	01/01/1824			Moningto Unknown				31/12/1874	Sx Adds	TQ33L
8149474		Pallavicinia lyellii	Ardingly Rocks	TQ33	Eas	01/01/1824			Monington, H.W.				31/12/1874		
3998178		Pallavicinia lyellii	Ardingly	TQ33L	Eas	01/04/1863			Davies, G. Unknown				30/04/1863	Sx Adds	TQ33L
3998161		Pallavicinia lyellii	Harrison's Rocks	TQ53H	Eas	01/06/1863			Bovies, J. Unknown				30/06/1863	Sx Adds	TQ53H
3998178		Pallavicinia lyellii	Ardingly	TQ33	Eas	01/04/1863			Davies, G.				30/04/1863		
3998161		Pallavicinia lyellii	Harrison's Rocks	TQ53	Eas	01/06/1863			Bovies, J.M.				30/06/1863		
8149477		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells, nr, Rocks Wood	TQ53H	Eas	01/01/1872			Davies, G. Unknown				31/12/1872	Sx Adds	TQ53H
8151980		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells, nr.	TQ53	Eas	01/01/1872			Holmes, E Unknown				31/12/1872	Sx Adds	
8153535		Pallavicinia lyellii	High Rocks	TQ5538	Eas	01/08/1872	Rocks Wood - Presumably this site		Davies, G. Unknown				31/08/1872	Sx Adds	TQ53P
3998137		Pallavicinia lyellii	Rocks Wood	TQ53H	Eas	01/08/1872			Davies, G. Unknown				31/08/1872	Sx Adds	TQ53H
8149477		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells, nr, Rocks Wood	TQ53	Eas	01/01/1872			Davies, G.				31/12/1872		
8151980		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells, nr.	TQ53	Eas	01/01/1872			Holmes, E.M.				31/12/1872		
8153535		Pallavicinia lyellii	High Rocks	TQ53	Eas	01/08/1872	Rocks Wood - Presumably this site		Davies, G.				31/08/1872		
3998137		Pallavicinia lyellii	Rocks Wood	TQ53	Eas	01/08/1872			Davies, G.				31/08/1872		
3998192		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells	TQ53H	Eas	01/07/1877			Holmes, E Unknown				31/07/1877	Sx Adds	TQ53H
3998192		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge Wells	TQ53	Eas	01/07/1877			Holmes, E.M.				31/07/1877		
8149423		Pallavicinia lyellii	Barcombe, The Alders beechwood	TQ31	Eas	01/01/1895	Date changed from "- 1945" by Alan		Nicholson, W.E.				31/12/1945		
8149423		Pallavicinia lyellii	Barcombe, The Alders	TQ41B	Eas	01/01/1900	; The Alders was near Hamsey		Nicholson Unknown				31/12/1945	Sx Adds	TQ41B
3998187		Pallavicinia lyellii	Chiddinglye Wood, West Hoathly	TQ33L	Eas	01/01/1900			Forster, E. Unknown				31/12/1992	Sx Adds	TQ33L
3998138		Pallavicinia lyellii	Harrison's Rocks	TQ53H	Eas	01/01/1900			Davies, G. Unknown				31/12/1992	Sx Adds	TQ53H
8149479		Pallavicinia lyellii	High Rocks	TQ5538	Eas	01/01/1900			Forster, E. Unknown				16/03/2011	Sx Adds	TQ53P
3998145		Pallavicinia lyellii	Tunbridge High Rocks	TQ53U	Eas	01/01/1900			Forster, E. Unknown				31/12/1992	Sx Adds	TQ53U
8152652		Pallavicinia lyellii	West Hoathly, Chiddingly Wood	TQ33L	Eas	01/01/1900			Forster, E. Unknown				16/03/2011	Sx Adds	TQ33L
8149480		Pallavicinia lyellii	Eridge Rocks	TQ53	Eas	01/11/1903	Near Eridge Station		Nicholson, W.E.				30/11/1903		
3998149		Pallavicinia lyellii	Eridge Station, nr	TQ53	Eas	01/11/1903			Nicholson, W.E.				30/11/1903		
8149480		Pallavicinia lyellii	Eridge Rocks	TQ53M	Eas	01/11/1903	Near Eridge Station		Nicholson Unknown				30/11/1903	Sx Adds	TQ53M

Literature and vouchers



Locating vouchers online

Taxon	CurrentName	County	Location	Tetrad	Date	Collector	Herbarium	Source
<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i> var. <i>flavum</i>	<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i> subsp. <i>rubellum</i>	Sussex	Ashdown Forest		00.05.1901	W R Sherrin	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i> subsp. <i>rubellum</i>	Sussex	Ashdown Forest		00.05.1901	W B Sherrin	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum plumulosum</i> var. <i>ochraceum</i>	<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	Sussex	Ashdown Forest		00.05.1901	W R Sherrin	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum compactum</i> var. <i>subsquarrosom</i>	<i>Sphagnum compactum</i>	Sussex	Petworth	SU92Q	n.d.	G Davies	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum teres</i> var. <i>imbricatum</i>	<i>Sphagnum teres</i>	Sussex	West		00.09.1900	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum contortum</i> var. <i>gracile</i>	<i>Sphagnum contortum</i>	Sussex	Ashdown Forest		00.05.1903	W E Nicholson	Russell	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum rufescens</i> var. <i>magnifolium</i>	<i>Sphagnum denticulatum</i>	Sussex	Tilgate Forest	TQ23R	00.05.1899	Horrell & Jones	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Sphagnum cymbifolium</i> var. <i>flavescens</i>	<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>	Sussex	Ashdown Forest		00.05.1901	W R Sherrin	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Fissidens rivularis</i>	<i>Fissidens rivularis</i>	Sussex	Fairlight Glen, Hastings	TQ81K	00.01.1888	H N Dixon	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Fissidens rivularis</i>	<i>Fissidens rivularis</i>	Sussex	Fairlight Glen, Hastings	TQ81K	00.10.1930	Knight & Jones	Rhodes	BIRM
<i>Fissidens decipiens</i>	<i>Fissidens dubius</i>	Sussex	Cliffe Hill, Lewes	TQ41F	12.12.1898	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Acaulon triquetrum</i>	<i>Acaulon triquetrum</i>	Sussex	Newhaven	TQ40K	00.02.1896	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Pottia recta</i>	<i>Microbryum rectum</i>	Sussex	Crowborough	TQ53A	00.02.1899	E M Holmes	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Tortula marginata</i>	<i>Tortula marginata</i>	Sussex	Cuckfield	TQ32C	24.05.1902	W E Nicholson	Russell	BIRM
<i>Barbula recurvifolia</i>	<i>Didymodon ferrugineus</i>	Sussex	Newhaven	TQ40K	00.05.1900	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Barbula nicholsonii</i>	<i>Didymodon nicholsonii</i>	Sussex	Amberley Wild	TQ01H	00.06.1907	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Barbula nicholsonii</i>	<i>Didymodon nicholsonii</i>	Sussex	Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ01H	09.05.1908	W E Nicholson	Russell	BIRM
<i>Barbula rigidula</i>	<i>Didymodon rigidulus</i>	Sussex	Lewes	TQ41A	00.01.1898	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Barbula vinealis</i>	<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	Sussex	Steyning	TQ11Q	00.05.1900	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Barbula gracilis</i>	<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	Sussex	Malling, Lewes	TQ41F	00.02.1900	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Barbula gracilis</i>	<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	Sussex	Newhaven	TQ40K	00.01.1900	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	Sussex	Isfield	TQ41N	00.04.1899	W E Nicholson	Bagnall	BIRM
<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	Sussex	Amberley	TQ01G	00.00.1858	-	Mapplebeck	BIRM
<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i>	Sussex	no detailed location		n.d.	W Wilson	Bagnall	BIRM

herbarium code	collector	collection day	collection month	collection year	locality description	typus	stored under name
G	Nicholson, W. E.	0	9	1907	England, Sussex, Storsted Keynes	TYPUS - <i>Riccia pseudo-frostii</i> f. <i>minor</i> Schiffn.	<i>Riccia pseudo-frostii</i> f. <i>minor</i> Schiffn.
G	Nicholson, W. E.	24	11	1906	England: Sussex, Ashdown Forest	TYPUS - <i>Scapania nemorosa</i> f. <i>crassitexta</i> Schiffn.	<i>Scapania nemorosa</i> f. <i>crassitexta</i> Schiffn.
G	Comyn, J. A.	25	6	1952	Philpots, West Hoathly, E. Sussex	-	<i>Dicranum scottianum</i> Turner

Smaller and local collections



Portsmouth museum



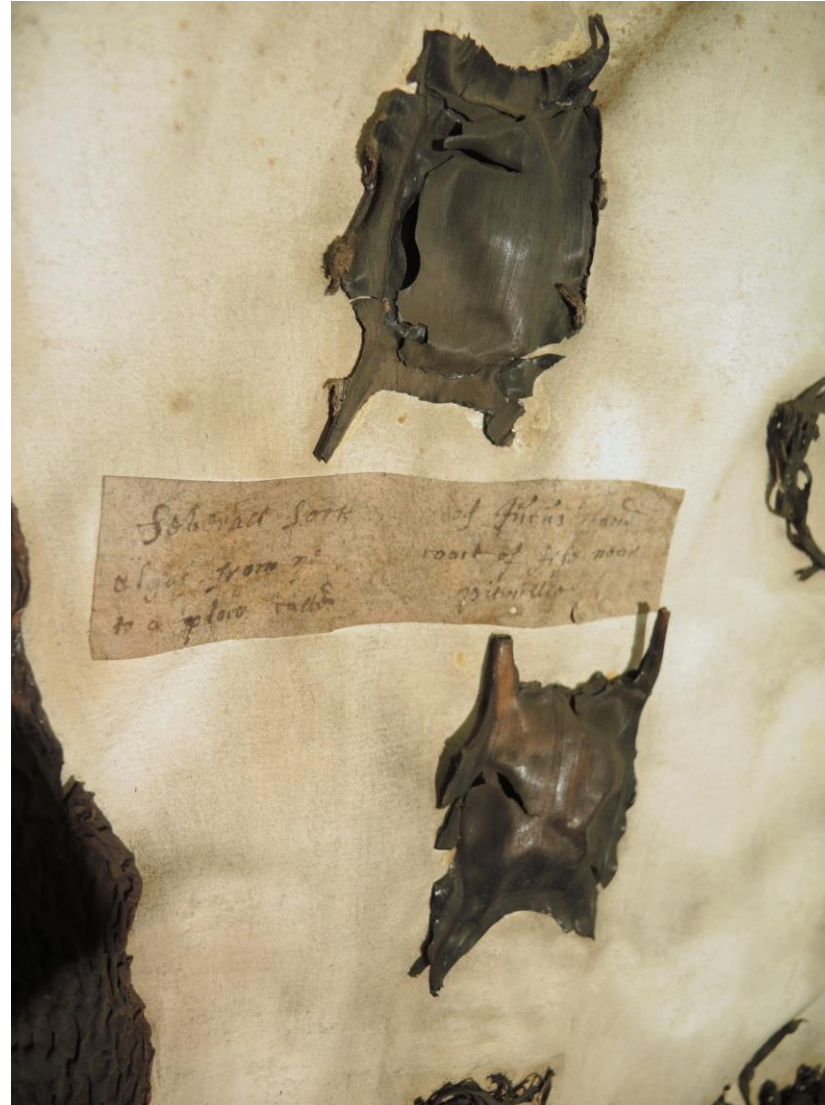
Older national collections



“I found it Aug. 1703 abundantly in y^e marshes upon y^e river Wall-fleet near Fambridge Ferry in Bungay hundred Essex”

Adam Buddle

Sloane Herbarium
HS54, f. 29



“Severall sorts of fucus and algae from y^e coast of fife near to a place called pitmillie”

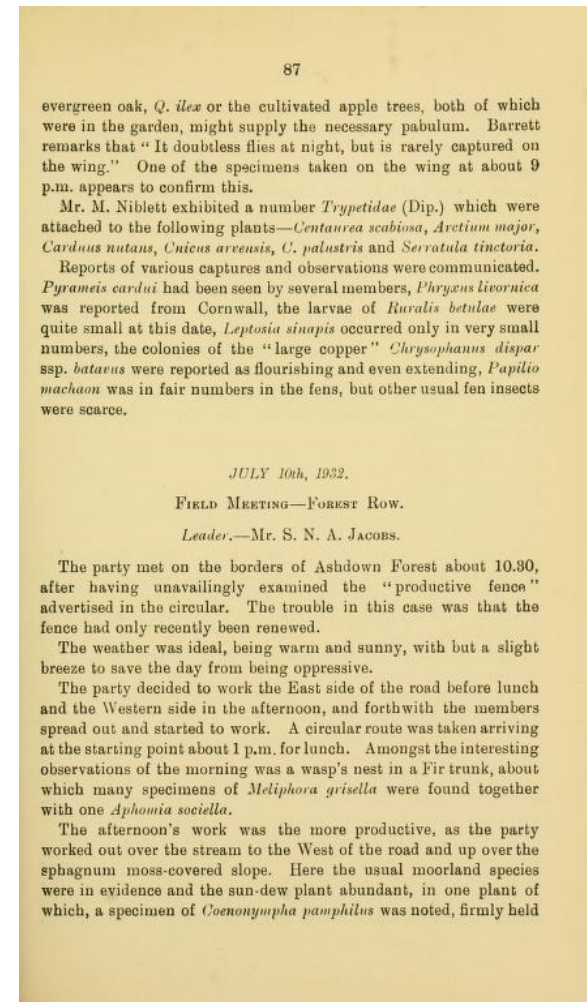
Sloane Herbarium,
HS59, f. 57

Raja clavata
(Thornback Ray)

Collected by Charles
Preston (1660–1711)

Biodiversity Heritage Library

The screenshot shows the BHL website interface. At the top, there is the BHL logo and navigation links (About, Help, FAQ, Feedback). Below the logo, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram. A banner reads "Please read BHL's Acknowledgment of Harmful Content". The main navigation bar includes "Browse by:" with tabs for Title, Author, Date, Collection, and Contributor. There are also radio buttons for "Full-text" and "Catalog", and an "ADVANCED SEARCH" link. A search bar contains the text "Search the catalog and full-text". Below the navigation bar, there are filters for "Publications (290)", "Authors (0)", "Subjects (0)", and "Scientific Names (0)". The search results section is titled "Full-Text Results for: 'forest row'". On the left, there are options to "Sort Results By" (set to Relevance) and "Narrow Search By" (with checkboxes for Type and Material). The main results area shows two entries. The first entry is an article titled "Census Authentications" by Roebuck, William Denison, from the Journal of Conchology, Volume 15, Issue 9, Pages 276-284. The second entry is a book titled "Flora of Sussex; or a list of the flowering plants & ferns found in the county of Sussex, with localities of the less common species" by Arnold, Frederick Henry, published in London by Simpkin in 1907. On the right side of the search results, there are two boxes: "Support BHL" with a "Donate" button, and "Featured Content" with an "Explore" button.



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helix aspera Collection Full Text & All Fields SEARCH

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Current Filters

Full Text & All Fields: helix aspera

Date of Publication: 1810-1819

Place of Publication: England

Clear filters

Item Viewability

All Items 176

Full View 163

Search Results

1 to 100 of 163 results

Select all items New collection... Add

A descriptive catalogue of recent shells, arranged according to the Linnæan method; with particular attention to the synonymy. By Lewis Weston Dillwyn..., vol. 2

Published 1817

Author Dillwyn, L. W. 1778-1855

Catalog Record Full View

A Descriptive Catalogue of Recent Shells, arranged according to the Linnæan Method, &c., v. 2

Published 1817

Author Dillwyn, L. W. 1778-1855

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Eighteenth Century Collections Online

Search... Advanced Search

ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

The nineteenth century was an expansion. Britain was one of the superpowers and developed an increasingly literate population. The *Periodicals* series covers the early years of the nineteenth century.

GALE

GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

The Times Digital Archive, 1785-2019

Search... Advanced Search

ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) is a vast, text-searchable corpus of books, pamphlets and periodicals published in Great Britain and Ireland between 1700 and 1800. It currently contains over 180,000 titles and is available in full-text facsimile.

ECCO is a digitization of the eighteenth-century *Estimate Catalogue (ESTC)*. The ESTC project has been recognized by the British Library as a significant contribution to the digital humanities.

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ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

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The Times Digital Archive is an online, full-text facsimile of more than 200 years of *The Times*, one of the most highly regarded resources for eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and twentieth-century news coverage. This historical newspaper archive allows researchers an unparalleled opportunity to search and view the best-known and most-cited newspaper in the world online in its original published form.

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Displaying 1 - 4 of 4

Natural history

Magna Britannia

...19); cole titmouse, (parus ater); marsh titmouse, (parus palustris); ptarmigan, (tetras lagopus); green shank*, (...

Parishes: Deptford

The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent

...et buglossa sylvestris, or wild bugloss. Cicutaria palustris, wild water hemlock. 5 Blattaria, moth mullin; ...

The lowy of Tunbridge: Tunbridge

The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent

...parish by Mr. Dare, apothecary of London. Cyperus minor palustris, hirsutus paniculis albis paleacis; observed by Mr. Du Bois, plentifully near Tunbridge. 3 Gentiana palustris angustifolia, marsh gentian, or calatbian violet; ...

Victoria County History

Rural History (2011) 22, 1, 59–87. © Cambridge University Press 2011
doi:10.1017/S0956793310000142

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Natural History and Local History in Late Victorian and Edwardian England: The Contribution of the Victoria County History

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Abstract In 1899 the Victoria County History (VCH) was established as a 'National Survey' of England which was intended to show the present day condition of the country and trace the 'domestic history' of all English counties to the 'earliest times'. Natural history was seen as a key component to be included in the first volume for every county. In this paper we examine the reasons for the prominence given to natural history and demonstrate how the expert knowledge of natural historians was marshalled and edited. We use the contrasting counties of Herefordshire and Nottinghamshire to examine key intellectual debates about the role of the amateur

MOLLUSCS

actions of the *Tyneside Naturalists Field Club*, i. 1848; and one by Mr. W. D. Sutton in the *Quarterly Journal of Conchology*, i. 1874. From these and minor articles, as well as from the Records of the Conchological Society, the following list has been compiled.

For the sake of uniformity in the several County Histories the same nomenclature is here followed as in precursors in the series, but for the most recent information on this subject reference should be made to the List published by the Conchological Society.

A. GASTROPODA

I. PULMONATA

a. STYLOMMATOPHORA

Tectacella scutulum, Sby. Bensham, near Gateshead
Limax maximus, Linn.
— *senellus*, Müll.
— *flavus*, Linn.
— *arborum*, Bouch.-Chant
Agriolimax agrestis (Linn.)
— *levis* (Müll.)
Amalia soverbii (Fér.)
— *gagates* (Drap.) South Shields.
Vitrea pellucida (Müll.)
Vitrea crystallina (Müll.)
— *alliaris* (Miller). Whitburn; Cleadon; Gateshead; Durham
— *glabra* (Brit. Auct.). East Thickle
— *cellaria* (Müll.)
— *nitidula* (Drap.)
— *pura* (Ald.)
— *radiatula* (Ald.)
— *excavata* (Bean). Great High Wood; Stella; Gibside; Durham
— *nitida* (Müll.). Not common.
— *fulva* (Müll.)
Arion ater (Linn.)
— *bortensis*, Fér.
— *circumscriptus*, John. Middleton-one-Row
— *subfuscus* (Drap.). Middleton-one-Row
Punctum pygmaeum (Drap.). Rare and local.
Pyramidula rupestris (Drap.). Local; Marsden, etc.
— *rotundata* (Müll.)
Helicella virgata (Da. C.) } Local
— *itala* (Linn.) }
— *asperata* (Mont.)
— *cantiana* (Mont.). Not common; more plentiful near Sunderland
Hygromia fusca (Mont.). High Force, Teesdale; Middleton-one-Row
— *granulata* (Ald.). Rare: Tanfield; Dinsdale
— *bipida* (Linn.)
— *rafescens* (Penn.). Sunderland and other parts of the magnesian limestone district
Acanthinula aculeata (Müll.). Rare: Ryhope Dean; Castle Eden Dean
— *lamellata* (Jeff.). Rare: Gibside Woods; Tanfield Woods; Walbottle Dean
Vallonia pulchella (Müll.)
Helicigona arbustorum (Linn.)
Helix aspersa, Müll.

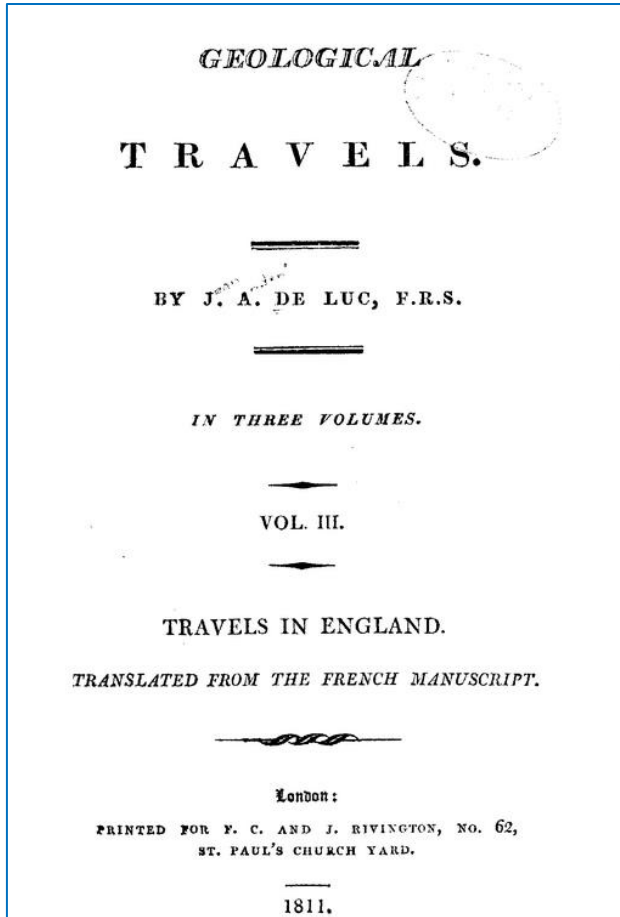
Helix memoralis, Linn.

— *bortensis*, Müll.
Bulminus obscurus (Müll.)
Cochlicopa lubrica (Müll.)
Azeca tridens (Pult.). Rather rare: Castle Eden; Tanfield; Stella; Middleton-one-Row
Cæcilianella acicula (Müll.). Darlington
Pupa anglica (Fér.). Castle Eden; Walbottle Dean; Ryhope
— *cylindracea* (Da. C.). Frequent on sea banks
— *muscorum* (Linn.). Rare: Sunderland; Ryhope, etc.
Sphyradium edentulum (Drap.). Rather rare: Castle Eden; Ryhope Dean
Vertigo minutissima, Hartm. Rare: Clanheugh; Durham
— *substriata* (Jeff.). Near Newcastle; Gibside Wood; Heaton Dean; Tanfield; Stella
— *pygmaea* (Drap.)
— *pusilla*, Müll. Rather rare; Tanfield; Crowhall Mill
Balca perversa (Linn.). Castle Eden Dean; Ryhope Dean
Clawilia laminata (Mont.)
— *bidentata* (Strom.)
Succinea putris (Linn.)

b. BASOMMATOPHORA

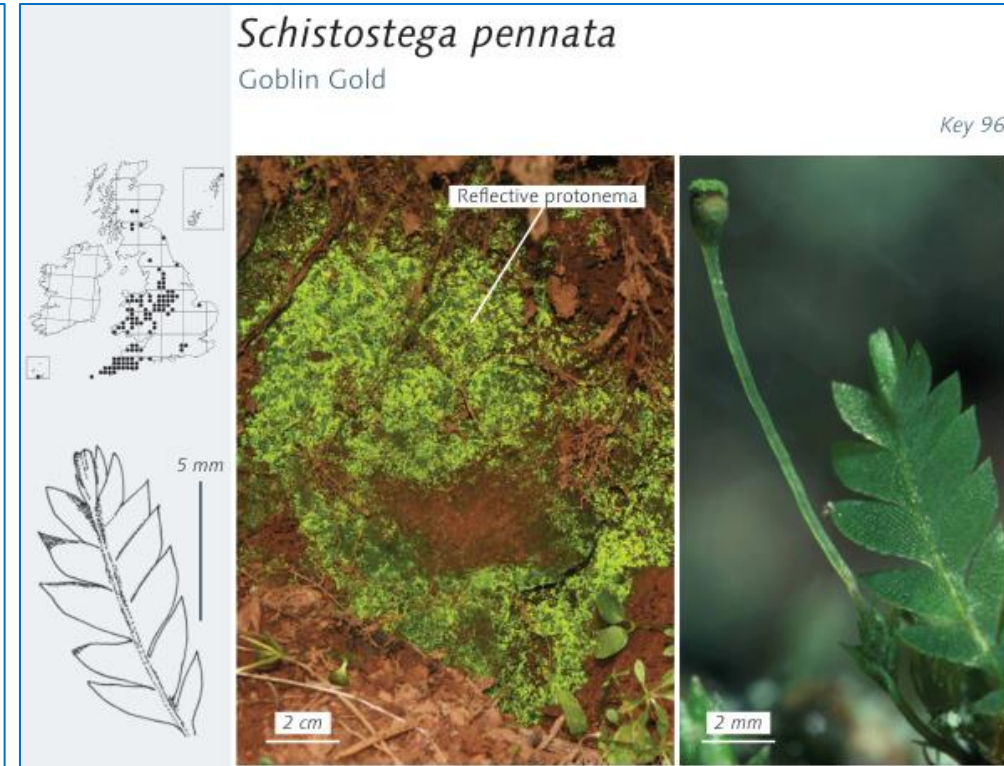
Carychium minimum, Müll.
Melampus denticulatus (Mont.). South Shields; Whitburn
Alexia myosotis (Drap.). Seaton Carew
Ancylus fluviatilis, Müll.
Velletia lacustris (Linn.). Rather rare: Middleton-one-Row
Limnaea auricularia (Linn.). Rather rare: near Darlington
— *pereger* (Müll.)
— *palustris* (Müll.)
— *truncatula* (Müll.)
— *stagnalis* (Linn.)
— *glabra* (Müll.). Elwick Hall; Sedgfield
Planorbis corneus (Linn.). Rare: near Darlington
— *albus*, Müll. Local
— *glaber*, Jeff. Sedgfield; Whitburn
— *nautilus* (Linn.). Whitburn
— *carinatus*, Müll. In addition to the ordinary form a white variety has been taken at Bluestone Mill, near Norton
— *marginatus*, Drap.

Travel writers, local historians, and antiquaries



131

1061. The rain again overtook us on these heights, and obliged us to return to *Hennock*; in our way back, however, passing again by *Botter rock*, Mr. Hill led me to a part of the foot of that *tor*, where there are hollows like small caverns; and in these he shewed me a vegetable phenomenon, which I had never seen but in the granitic mountains separating the country of *Bayreuth* from *Bohemia*. The innermost part of these cavities is lined with a very pretty moss, which reflects the light in the same manner as the eyes of a cat. So little light reaches these remote recesses, that, on looking in from without, they appear quite dark; but, when viewed from a particular point, the part of the rock which is covered with this moss is suddenly seen to shine with a fine emerald green.



Atherton, I., Bosanquet, S. D. S., Lawley, Mark., & British Bryological Society. (2010). *Mosses and liverworts of Britain and Ireland: A field guide*. British Bryological Society.

County and other archives

[Papers of Mary Anne Lee Warner](#)

Bulwer of Heydon Family Papers.FAMILY PAPERS: BAGGE/LEE WARNER OF QUEBEC HOUSE, EAST DEREHAM. Inc. diary of tour in Yorkshire and Derbyshire 1828; MS poetry; pressed seaweed; notes on **butterflies** with drawings, some coloured; a hand drawn Valentine; a skein of silk

Held by: Norfolk Record Office

Date: 1828

Refer [Rangeworthy: Anglican Parish](#)

Registers 1704-1957; registers of services 1905-1981; incumbent's accounts 1918-1936; list of **butterflies** sighted 1970-1975; benefice papers 1839

Held by: Gloucestershire Archives

Date: 1704 - 1997

Refer [Index of entomological letters, arranged by correspondents](#)

WALSINGHAM (MERTON) COLLECTION.18-19th Century estate papers: Correspondence of 6th Lord Walsingham 1867-1912.Thomas, 6th Lord Walsingham, correspondence and papers.

Held by: Norfolk Record Office

Date: 1867 - 1880

Refer [Letter to William from his father](#)

Hey family letters.Correspondence between the Rev. S. Hey and his son, William. Visiting William's Great-Uncle Richard at Hertingfordbury. Richard Hey married at Nuthall. Detailed **entomological** news

Held by: Explore York Libraries & Archives

Date: 1829

Refer [The Emilia Noel Collection](#)

A collection of 58 travel journals 1892-1937, together with two small notebooks with named specimens of **seaweeds** and British mosses. Journals are

Held by: Royal Geographical Society

Date: 1892 - 1937

Refer [Notes about fungi in handwriting of John Lightfoot](#)

Papers of Margaret Cavendish Bentinck, Duchess of Portland (1715-1785).Miscellaneous letters and papers of Margaret Cavendish Bentinck, 2nd Duchess of Portland.

Held by: Nottingham University Library, Department of Manuscripts and Special Collections

Date: Dates unknown

Reference: Pw E 73-75

The screenshot shows the search results for 'diptera' on The National Archives website. The search bar contains 'diptera' and the results are displayed in a list format. The first result is 'Cheetham, Christopher Arthington, (1875-1954), dipterologist, note-books on diptera', held by Leeds Museum Discovery Centre. The second result is 'Verrall, George Henry, (1848-1911), entomologist, list of British Diptera', held by West Yorkshire Archive Service, Leeds. The left sidebar shows filter results for 'Your filters' and 'Date'.

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- West Yorkshire Archive Service, Leeds ✕

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Date

- Dates unknown (4)
- 1925 - 1949 (1)
- 1900 - 1924 (4)
- 1800 - 1899 (2)

Records 11 Record creators 0

Descriptions of records and information about how to access them

1 - 11 of 11 results Sorted by: Relevance Simple view Print Export results

[Cheetham, Christopher Arthington, \(1875-1954\), dipterologist, note-books on diptera](#)

note-books on **diptera**

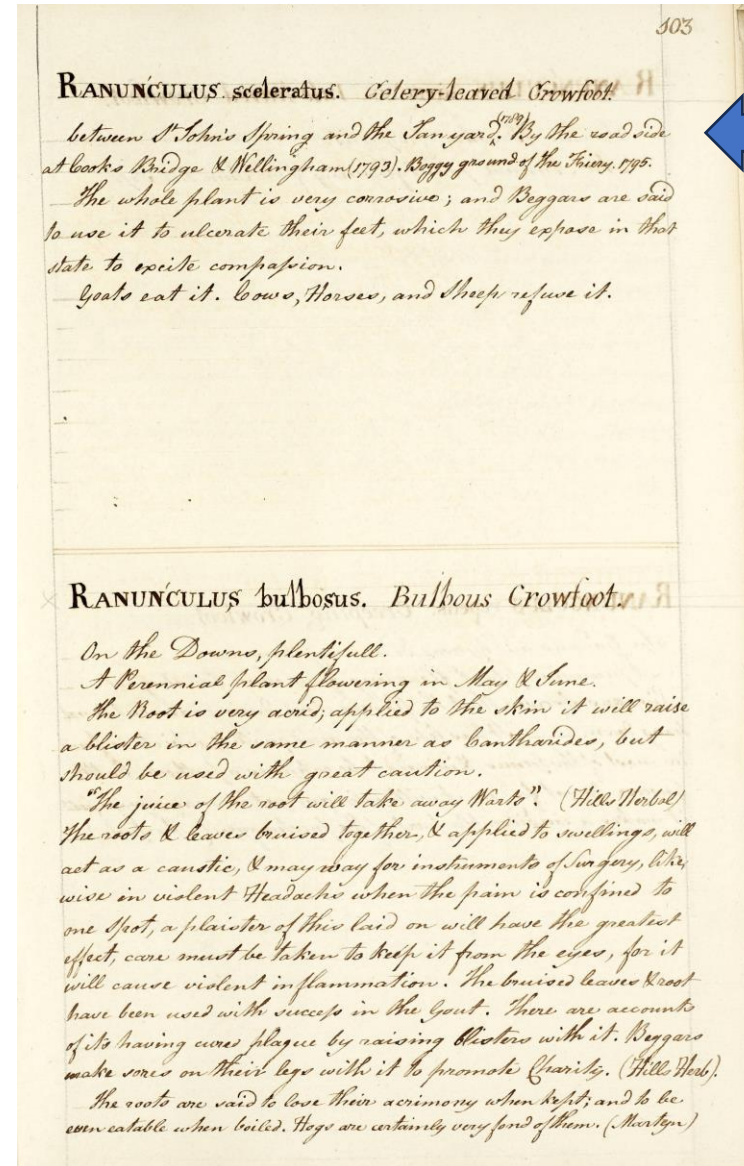
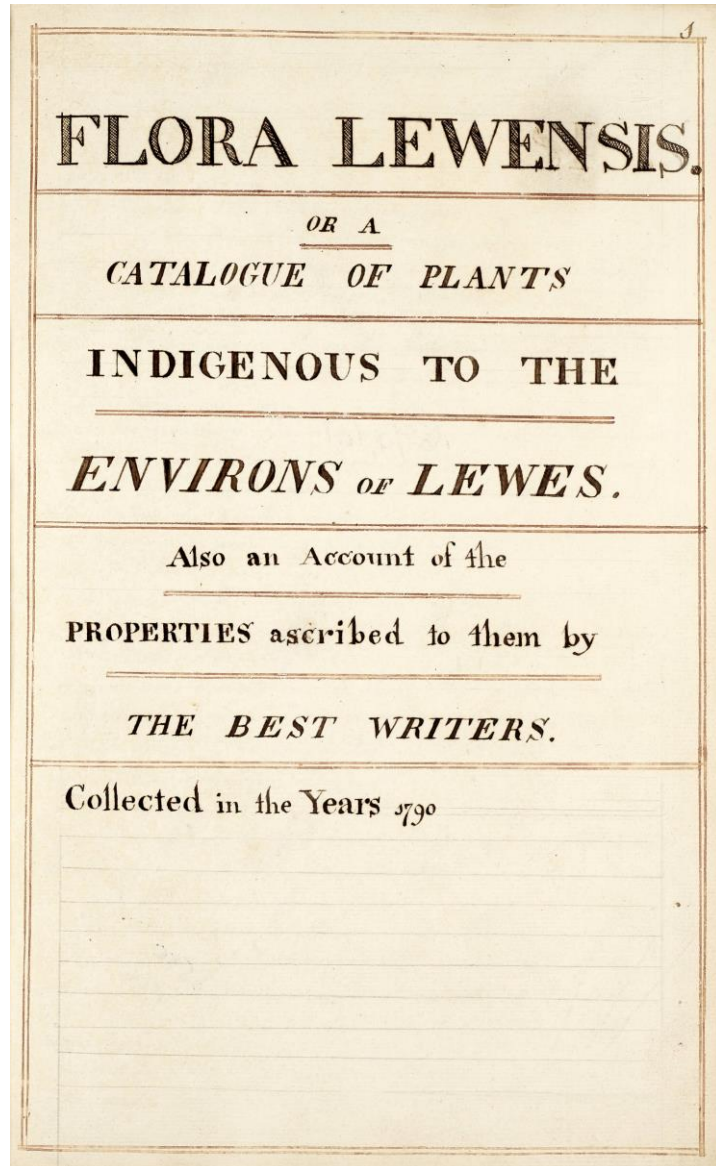
Held by: Leeds Museum Discovery Centre
Date: Dates unknown
Reference: LEEDM.C.1979.4; LEEDM.C.1984.14

[Verrall, George Henry, \(1848-1911\), entomologist, list of British Diptera](#)

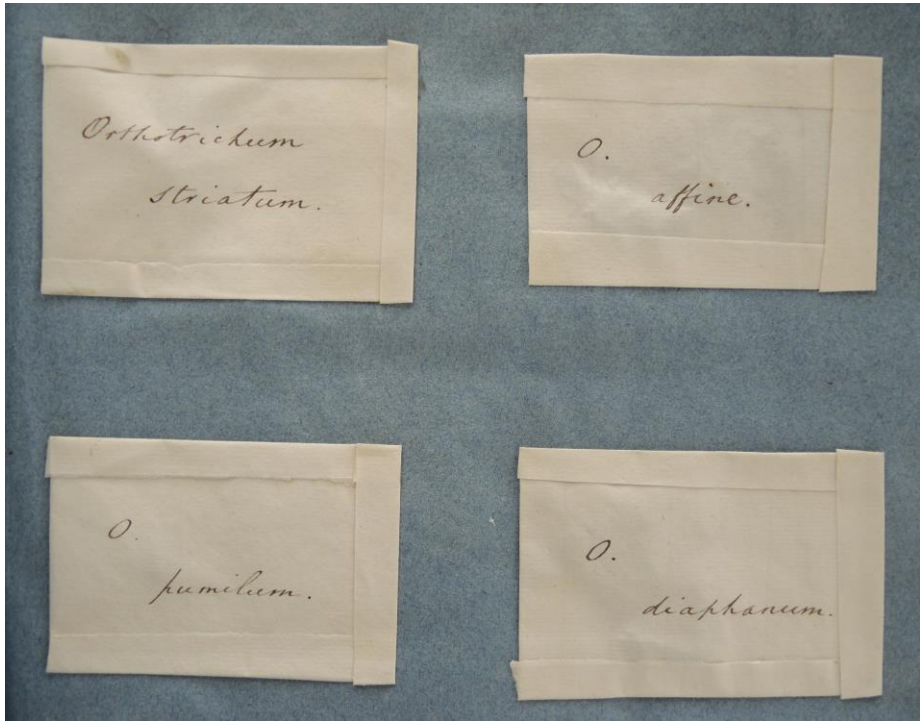
list of British **Diptera**

Held by: West Yorkshire Archive Service, Leeds
Date: 1888

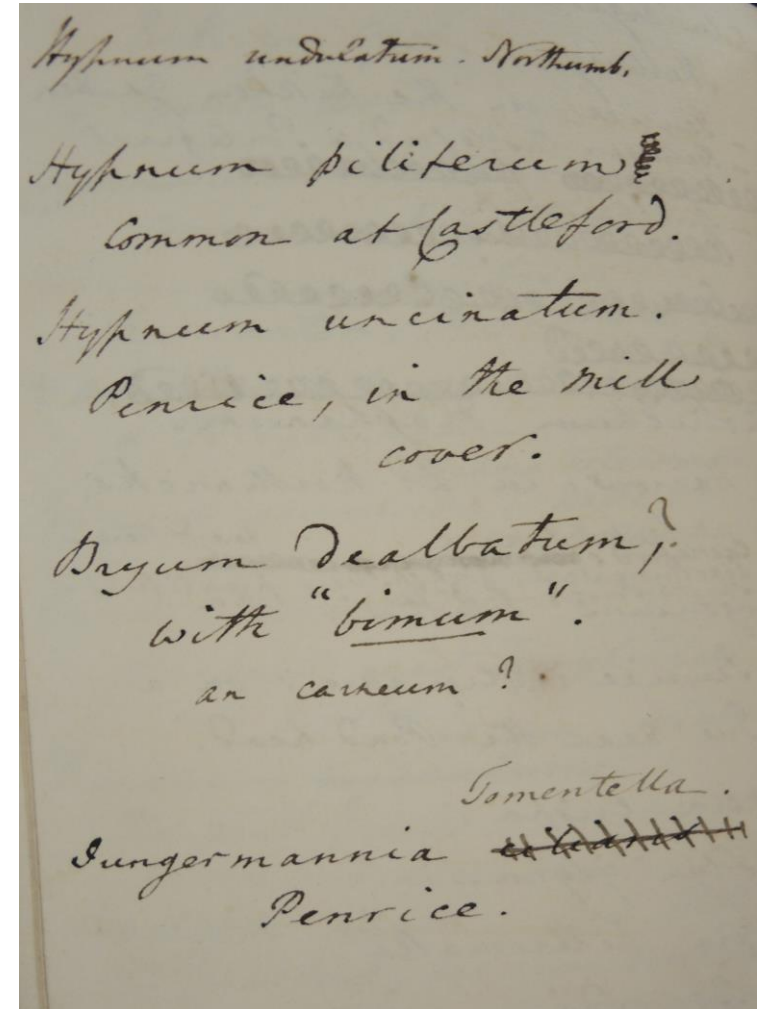
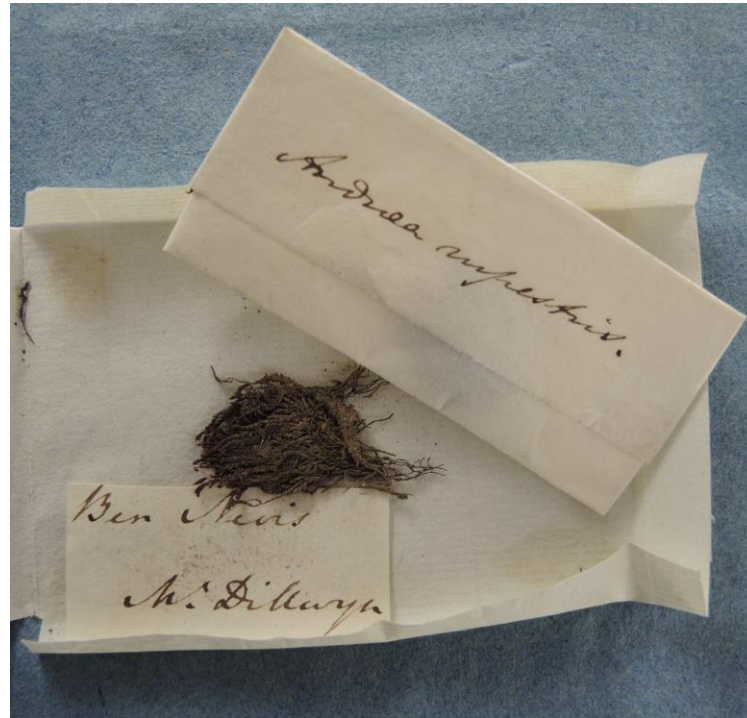
County and other archives



National libraries and archives



British Library, Add MS 88942/6/5)



British Library, Add. MS 88942/1/219

Correspondence

The Correspondence of William Henry Fox Talbot

Project Director: Professor Larry J Schaaf



Document number: 859

Date: 1820

Dating: 1820?

Watermark: 1816

Recipient: TALBOT William Henry Fox

Author: MURRAY Amelina Matilda

Collection: British Library, London, Manuscripts - Fox Talbot Collection

Collection number historic: LA20-21

Last updated: 9th April 2020

[Back to the letter search >](#)

Dear Henry,

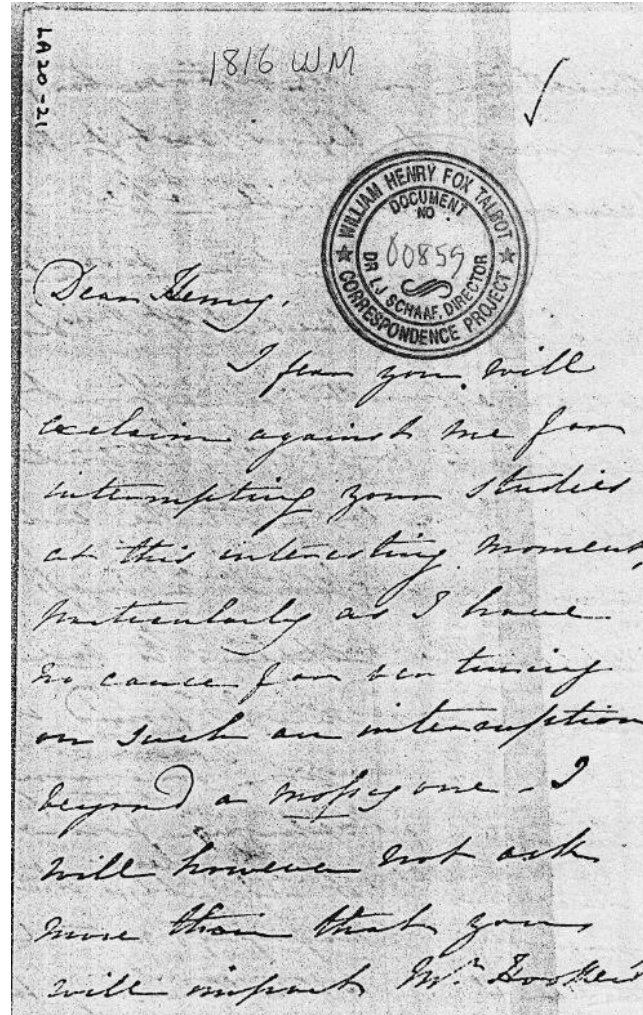
I fear you will exclaim against me for interrupting your studies at this interesting moment, particularly as I have no cause for the timing on such an interruption beyond a mossy one – I will however not ask more than that you will imprint M^r. Hooker's <1> direction, or find it out for me, if he is not a person who will take a communication from a Lady he does not know as an affront, I mean boldly to write to him & beg to be enlightened about a moss which appears to me entirely new, I found it growing upon or among some Sphagni from Somerton. It resembles this [illustration] when magnified, natural size the latter, the long hairs like leaves are quite white & whole plant Glaucous, the Capsule oblong pear shaped with an evident apophy^{sis} – as far as I can see the speculum is conical & persistent, it appears to have a sort of Calyptra beaked in a most extra-ordinary way, almost as long as the fruit stalk itself – from this description you will be able to judge whether I am right in considering this a nondescript moss, as far as our English botany goes – with the foreign muscology I am utterly unacquainted – If M^r. Hooker takes this application well I have several other specimens which I should like to ask about – of the particular one I have been describing I have very little not above a dozen capsules, & being so minute I am afraid to send them travelling in a letter – I have long had a hankering to get acquainted with M^r. H & shall be glad if this proves an opportunity – when you have a moment to spare do answer me –

Y^{rs} truly

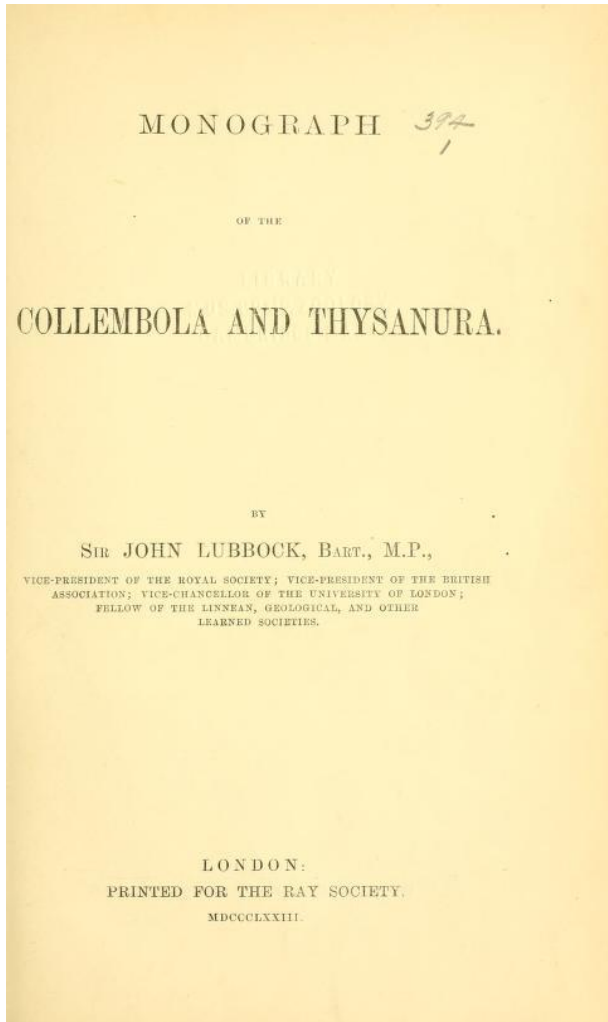
A. M. Murray

Notes:

1. Sir William Jackson Hooker (1785–1865), Prof & botanist. [See Doc. No: 01263]. There is no solid evidence for the 1820 dating of this letter and it could be as late as 1825.



Collectors' notebooks



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Archisella villosa pilosa

Aug. 25. Under trees solitary. Terminal segm. of ant wanting. Four basal segments, 1st, 3rd short 2nd & 4th longer; brown, apex of 2 a base of 3rd pales.

1. Antenna x 30

Sep. 15. My specimens were grey with black spots & lines. The basal segments of the antenna dark brown, the terminal portion light brown. Legs grey with dark brown rings, & tarsi. Hairs slightly club shaped. Eyes black.

The left antenna was perfect. The left had only one of the ringed joints, which however was decidedly longer than the one on the other side.

Jan. 8. I find it but not very common.

Feb. 2. Mandibles 4 x 5 teeth. Conf. Mar. 29.

March 26. Still common.

The large claw has one spine on the outside near the base & two on the inner side. The small claw is without teeth. There is sometimes also a trace of a third tooth on the large claw. The tenth hair is single. All the feet are alike. Conf. in 3 sp.

2 The caudal filaments end in a curved hook with a large tooth on the inner margin. (Conf. in 2 sp.) Pl. 233. f. 8.

The maxilla appear to possess ^{on the sides} a row of five processes. Three external ones in the shape of strong teeth, the two inward rather tongue shaped, pointed, membranous processes, situated on the inner margin. In addition there is another longer tongue shaped process, serrated in front, and along median lobe, rounded on the other, straight on the inner margin.

June 30. Has been common all through the spring & late 30

July 6

Aug. 15. Still pretty common

Sep. 20. Present

June Early in June I found many young ones

Sm. ~~mini?~~ aquaticus

Oct. 17. Under water I found a small Sm. Pale Green above, yellow below, eyes ocellar black; belly & legs pale; antennae pale at base, passing towards apex into reddish brown; three transverse pale bars across thorax

Found through the winter, which however has been unusually mild.

June 9. Still present.

July, 5. D

Oct. 7. 1870 Found one at Holwood.

138

Crystalis

Pl. 149 sp. with a brown ¹¹ ring on each side of back of 1st & 2nd segment. Aug 8.

Egg canal. f. 1. Traced in ducts generally the bran chlet only divides into 2 but these again usually divide directly. They are not much waged

Oviduct like Egg canal. } Conf. Aug 8

Very traced in large tufts. Like tipula but with more twigs in a tuft.

Asophagus & stomach like the stomach of musca, but less waged. Conf. 8th

Duct of sucking stomach also stomach as wavy as in musca

Sucking Stomach itself very poorly supplied, they are however similar } Conf. 8th

Salivary glands also, of which there are two pairs. One pair is of almost equal width throughout & much resembles a small sp. bombi, having

Royal Society, MS/683/1/1, 13 & 22

Diaries

15th February Found a large species of Tortula and a small Orthotrichum in fruit on the wall of Southover Rectory and collected a quantity of Funaria hygrometrica with ripe Antheridia near Winterbourne Farm Walked in the middle of the day to Offham chalk pit and gathered Hypnum purum in fruit in a very restricted locality in the upper chalk pit also found Seligeria calcarea abundant on some of the large blocks of chalk in the chalk pit. Found Bryum capillare & a species of Hypnum

William Nicholson, Cambridge herbarium

“15th February [1893] Found a large species of Tortula and a small Orthotrichum in fruit on the wall of Southover Rectory and collected a quantity of Funaria hygrometrica with ripe Antheridia near Winterbourne Farm Walked in the middle of the day to Offham chalk pit and gathered Hypnum purum in fruit in a very restricted locality in the upper chalk pit also found Seligeria calcarea abundant on some of the large blocks of chalk in the chalk pit. Found Bryum capillare & a species of Hypnum”

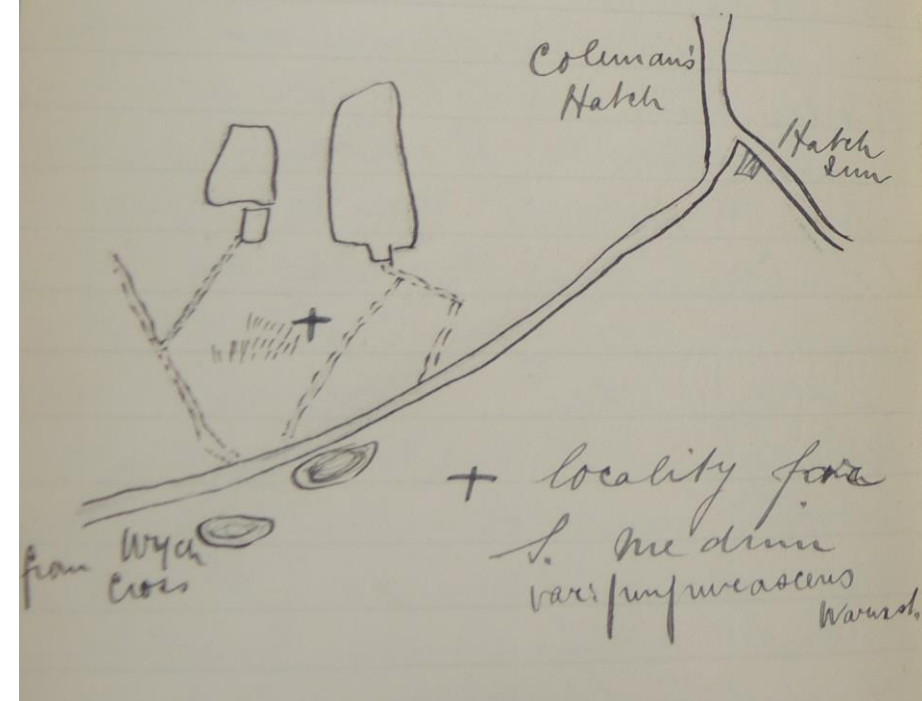
36.
21st Feb. C. fascis larva spun up on the 19th changed to a pupa Examined a Alga found on the brick floor of the lighthouse which was in process of conjugation the appearance being somewhat as is roughly shown in the diagram In the upper portion the round spot the with moving object marked sp. (2) appeared to be an antheridium filled with spermatozooids though it had more the look of an oogonium.



Out in the field

22 September 1900

“on exploring the head of a bog gill near a spring on the opposite side of the road on the Ashdown Forest Golf Links I found a scattered patch of *Sphagnum medium* rather short but with dark rosy heads”



Issues

- Taxon mapping
- Confidence in IDs
- Local names
- Patchy and ongoing cataloguing
- OCR
- Search query syntax
- Place names
- Atomisation of 'records' as data

Wider considerations

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The W. T. STEARN PRIZE

LATEST NEWS

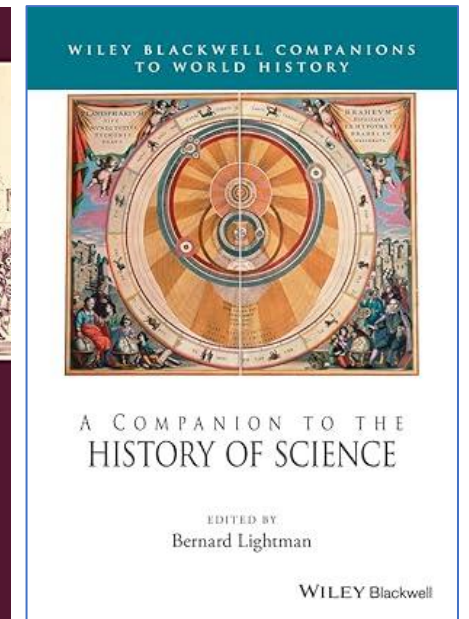
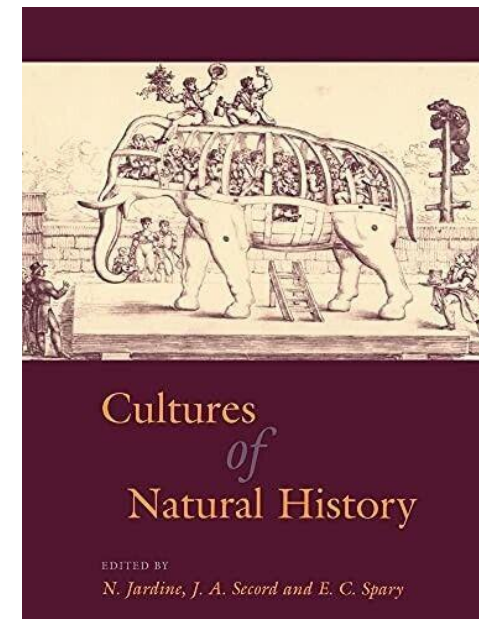
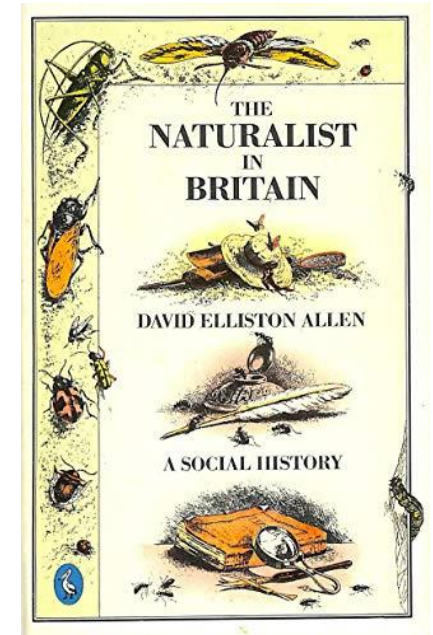
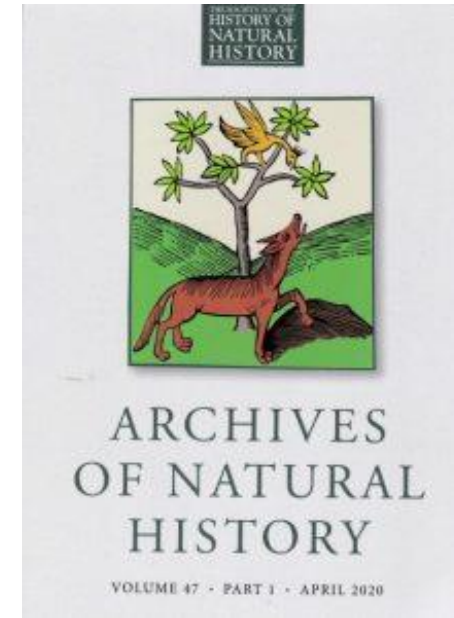
CALL FOR STUDENT ESSAYS: The 2025 Stearn Student Essay Prize is open for submissions

March 4, 2025

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NEWSLETTER

A message from Gina Douglas, President, Society for the History of Natural History Dear Members, We are pleased to announce that nominations for two of the Society's most prestigious awards – the



Historical recording

THE ATLAS OF EARLY MODERN WILDLIFE

BRITAIN AND IRELAND BETWEEN THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



PELAGIC PUBLISHING

LEE RAYE

WOLF

Canis lupus

NATIVE STATUS Native

MODERN CONSERVATION STATUS

World	Least Concern
UK	Extinct
ROI	Extinct
Trend since 1772	Certainly declined



Mammals: Carnivores | 43

The early modern sources were very interested in the Wolf, despite it being extinct across most of Britain and Ireland. According to our sources, the Wolf was still present in some parts of Scotland and Ireland but not in England or Wales.

RECOGNITION

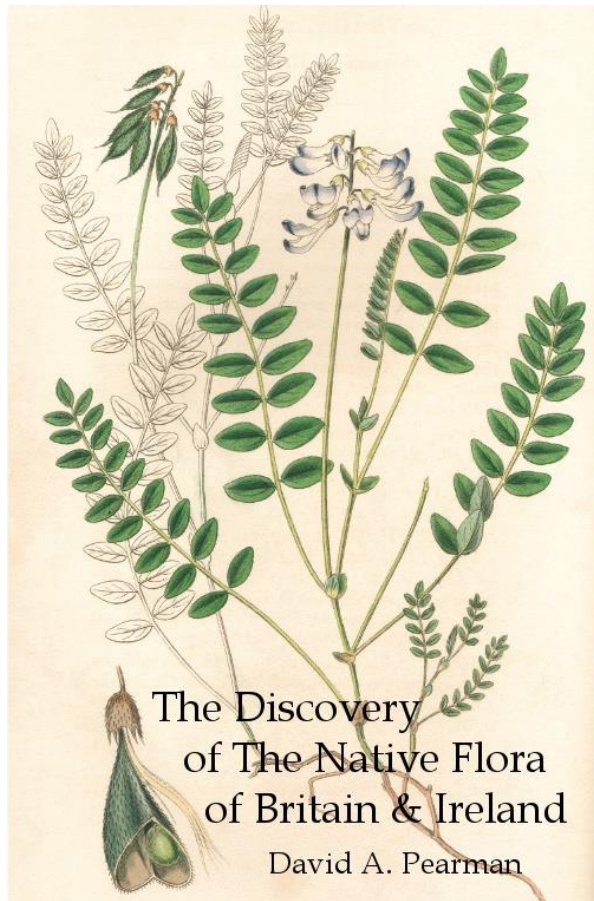
This species was called *wolf* in Early Modern English and Middle Scots and *lupus* in New Latin. In Irish the Wolf was called *maicri* and once *moderalla* (literally the 'wild hound'). This last term needs to be distinguished from other kinds of *maicri* including, for example, *maicri tisi* (literally 'water dog', the Otter) and *maicri rua* (literally 'red dog', the Fox). While there were other species with similar names like *lupus-marinus* (the Atlantic Wolfish *Anarhichas lupus*), references to the Wolf are generally unmistakable in the early modern natural histories.

DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of top-quality records for this species is not statistically different from the known level of recorder effort. However, in this case it is clear that the Wolf was locally distributed because there are absence records from across most of England and Lowland Scotland.

Despite the popularly held belief that the concept of extinction was only popularised in the modern period by figures like Georges Cuvier (Shubin 2019; McBrien 2016), most early modern naturalists were aware (and pleased!) that the Wolf had become locally extinct in parts of early modern Britain. Over the course of the early modern period, 28 authors from the database attest that the Wolf was extinct in parts of Britain and Ireland (most often these are national absence records relating to England, where the species seems to have been hunted to extinction in the fourteenth century (Pluskowski 2010)). Only local absence records have been recorded on the map.

In Wales there are some hints that Wolves might have survived longer (Fychan 2006: 58–87; Lewis 2022). An early fourteenth-century poem from the Hendregadredd Manuscript seems to refer to a shepherd being injured by a wolf. Two satirical poems written in the fifteenth century tell a humorous but implausible story of how another poet, Tudar Penllyn, had his testicles bitten off by a Wolf. Another poet describes how Wolves howled to mourn the death of Rhys ap Ilywelyn [ap Ithwelys] of Bodychen, Anglesey in 1503, and several 'last wolf' stories postdate these records even further. These later allusions in literature and folklore are deeply dubious and perhaps constitute better evidence for the continued cultural currency of the Wolf than they do for the species' actual survival. The first early modern naturalists writing in Wales provide absence records from Pembrokeshire as well as Merionethshire in Wales (Owen 1994: 205; Gibson 1695: 655–6; Speed 1611: 117). The absence record from Merionethshire is especially valuable because this county holds part of Eryri, which contains the tallest mountains and some of the most inaccessible countryside south of the Scottish border.



The Discovery of The Native Flora of Britain & Ireland

David A. Pearman

CHAPTER 7

Into the Wild: Botanical Fieldwork in the Sixteenth Century

Florike Egmond

... and passing through certain meadows, or other grassy places, beheld the trees and plants, comparing them with what is written of them in the books of the ancients, such as Theophrast, Dioscorides, Marinus, Pliny, Nicander, Macer, and Galen, and carried home to the house great handfuls of them, whereof a young page called Rizotomos had charge; together with little mattocks, pickaxes, grubbing-hooks ... pruning-knives, and other instruments requisite for herborizing ...!

Archives of Natural History 50.1 (2023): 35–48
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DOI: 10.3366/anh.2023.0826
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George Montagu (1753–1815): travels in Scotland and his Scottish bird specimens

RICHARD MEARNS and BARBARA MEARNS

Cornmansknowe, Kirkton, Dumfries, DG1 1SX, Scotland, UK (corresponding author's e-mail: richard.mearns@tiscali.co.uk)

ABSTRACT: George Montagu (1753–1815) is remembered particularly for his *Ornithological dictionary* (1802), *Testacea Britannica* (1803) and his *Supplement to the Ornithological dictionary* (1813), the works which helped establish his reputation as an astute and competent naturalist. His studies were mainly carried out in southern England, particularly in Wiltshire and Devon, but he travelled widely in Britain and Ireland during his military career. Montagu himself recorded that he had been at Dumbarton, Inverness, Loch Lomond and Mull, but his activities in Scotland in the early 1770s and early 1780s are otherwise not well recorded, there being no dates attached to his observations or specimens. An examination of the 15th Regiment of Foot's muster rolls has shed some light upon his movements and helps clarify certain aspects of his life, including his elopement. Montagu's Scottish bird specimens, whether he shot them himself or acquired them from other sources, are of special significance as they are amongst the oldest held in the Natural History Museum at Tring.

KEYWORDS: 15th Regiment of Foot – Eliza Dorville – John Laskey – Natural History Museum at Tring – ornithological collections – *Ornithological dictionary* – roseate tern – *Sterna dougalli* – *Tetrao urogallus* – western capercaillie.

INTRODUCTION

Just as Robert Burns (1759–1796) is rarely celebrated for his three visits to England (Rollie 2009), so George Montagu (1753–1815) is rarely remembered for his time in Scotland. Numerous short biographies mention that he corresponded with Scottish naturalists and was a (non-attending) member of Edinburgh's Wernerian Natural History Society (for example, Cunningham 1857; Watkins 1894; Swanton 1908; Cummings 1913; Cleveley 1978; Pratt 2016; Mearns and Mearns 2022: 227–233, 583–585).¹ Some even declare that when he was about 20 years old, he secretly headed to Scotland to get married (Mearns and Mearns 1988: 263, 265; Dance 2003).² None of them outline his movements within Scotland whilst with the 15th Regiment of Foot (1770–1777), nor do they provide his ornithological records from Scotland even though some were included in Montagu's *Ornithological dictionary* (1802) and its *Supplement* (1813) (see pp. 38–40 below). His surviving notebooks do not cover his time in Scotland, and published military records give only his length of service and dates of promotion (Cannon 1848; Jones 1958). Examination of the 15th Regiment's muster rolls³ provide some locations and dates for a little-known portion of Montagu's life (Table 1) but corresponding documents regarding his first decade with the Wiltshire Militia (1778–1788) have mostly not survived.

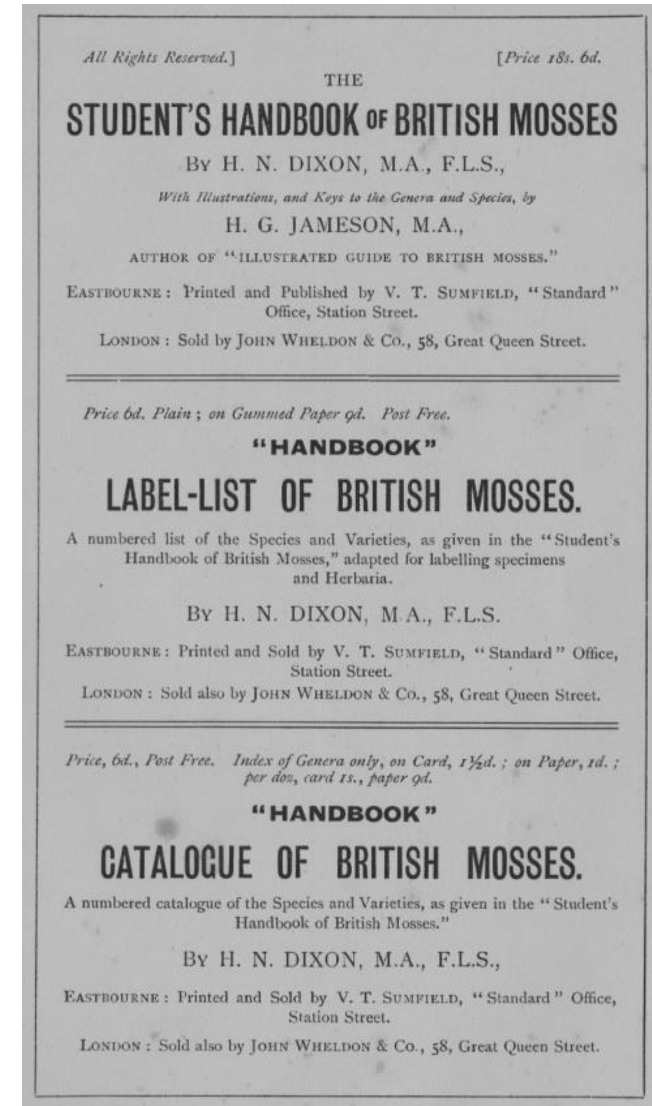
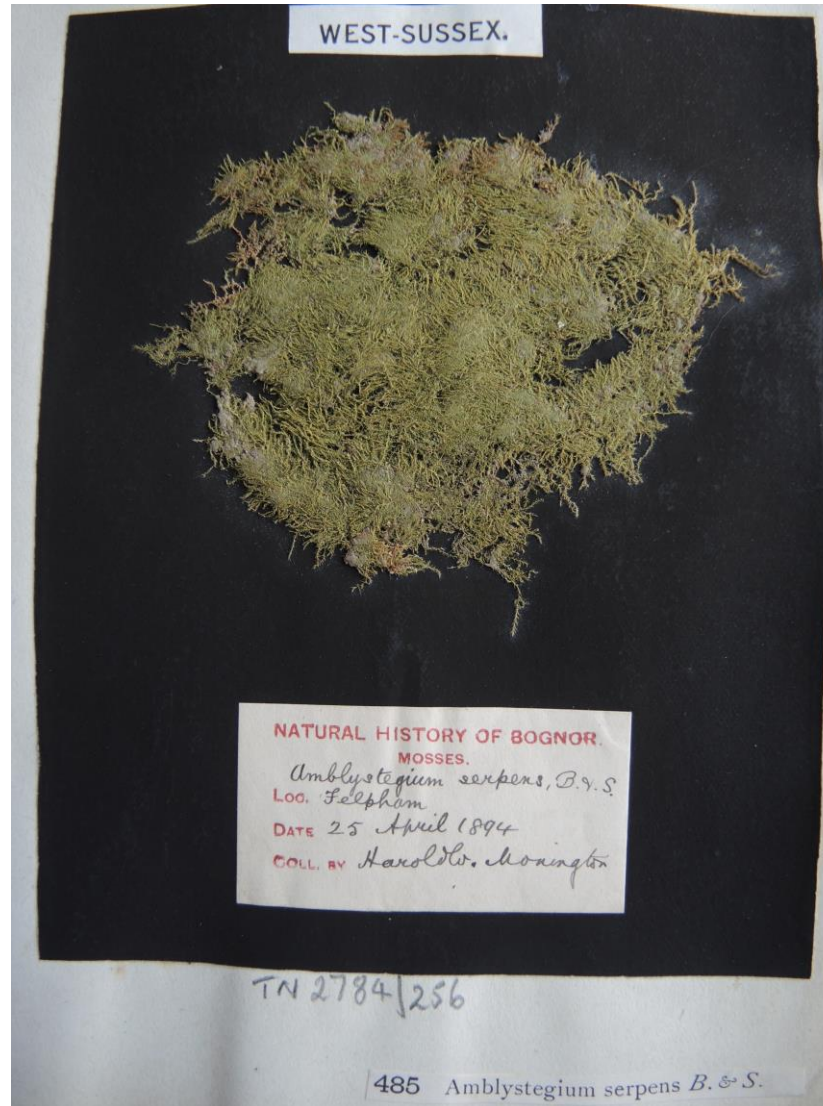
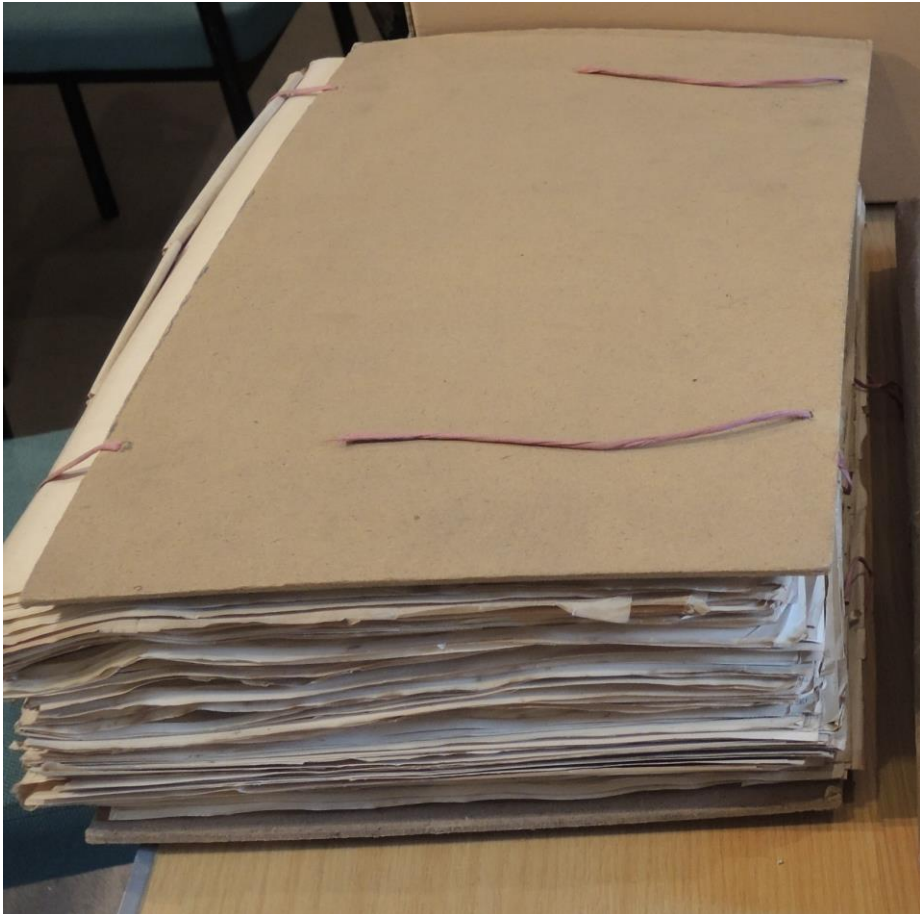
Montagu was born on 8 June 1753 at Lackham House, near Chippenham in Wiltshire,⁴ and became interested in the natural world in boyhood. On 22 June 1770, he enrolled as an ensign

ential form of six- compared with the be taken literally, around hefty and s or on mountain ctacular work was

-1535, is as signifi- low physician in *Gargantua et Pan-* e one of the great ts of the next gen- amps (1513-1588), ean Bauhin (1541-

as Urquhart and Peter ed by Lucia Tongiorgi – and by Karen Reeds rest in botany during

Materiality and practice



Next steps

- Search for places in BHL
- Search for common taxa in online newspapers
- Experiment with wild cards and irregular spellings
- Explore local archives
- Collaborative project: sources for encounters with the natural world



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