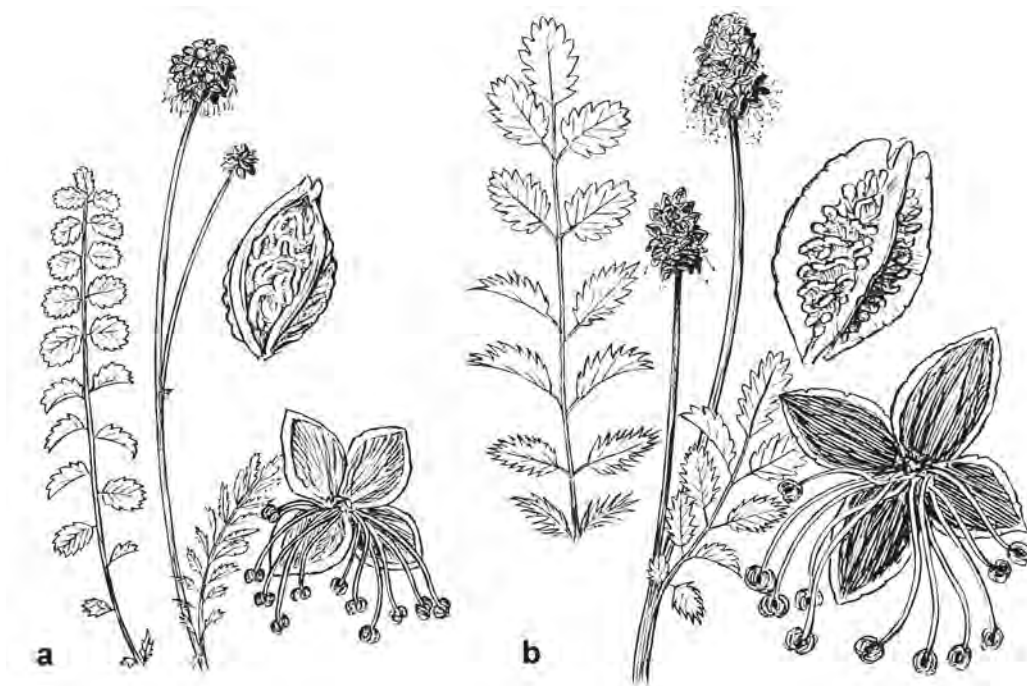


## **SANGUISORBA MINOR**

The introduced *S. minor* Scop. subsp. *muricata*, once cultivated as a fodder crop and now sown in so-called 'wild-flower' mixtures, is widely scattered on roadsides, waste ground etc., in Britain. Subsp. *minor* is a classic calcicole of plant of chalk and limestone grasslands and occasionally calcareous clays. Tall leafy plants should be examined to see if they are subsp. *muricata*, as follows:

**Subsp. *minor*:** False fruits *c.* 4 mm, angles with thick, not or scarcely sinuate ridges, the faces more or less rugose, reticulate (Fig. a); inflorescences 7-12 mm, sub-globose; leaves mostly basal, cauline leaves few

**Subsp. *muricata*** (Greml) Briq.: False fruit *c.* 6 mm, angles with thin, sinuous wings, the faces with prominent, dentate flanges (Fig. b); inflorescence 10-15 mm, longer than broad; cauline leaves numerous



*Sanguisorba minor*. (a) subsp. *minor*, (b) subsp. *muricata* (del. G. M. S. Easy).

**Authors**

J. M. Mullin & J. R. Press, March 1988, updated T. C. G. Rich, 1997.