# SEVENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

GEORGE WADE GARLICK (1915-1999)

A VISUAL RECORD OF HIS CONTRIBUTION TO UNDERSTANDING THE FLORA OF LEIGH WOODS, BRISTOL

Presented to the Somerset Rare Plants Group on 27 March 2021

By Clive Lovatt

George Garlick lived in Yate, Gloucestershire for nearly 50 years and worked as a schoolteacher.

He came from north Lancashire where he also made a notable contribution to botany.

In 1951 starting on Easter Sunday, 25 March, he began to survey the flora of the Avon Gorge.

Photo by CM Lovatt

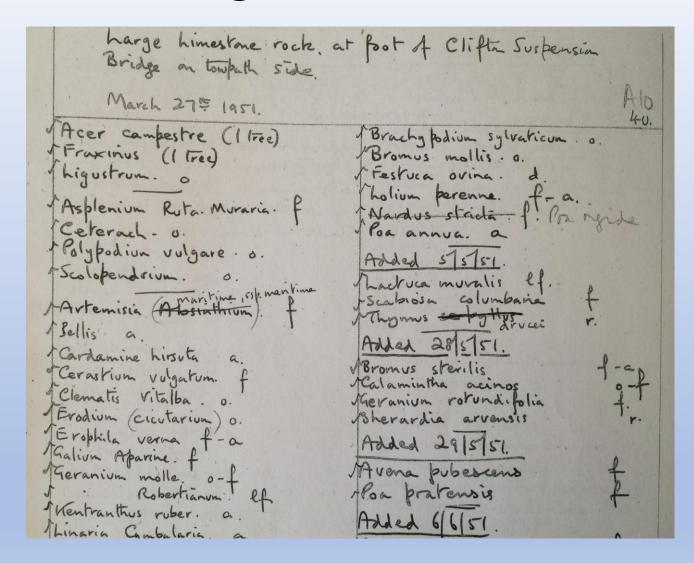
March 1982 in Leigh Woods



On Tuesday 27 March 1951, 70 years ago today, he began his work on the VC6 North Somerset side of the Avon Gorge.

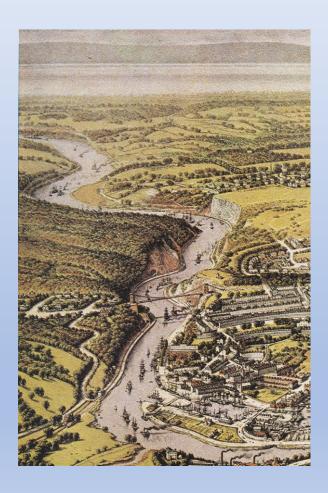
Source: Folder of Avon Gorge survey sheets, Archives of the Bristol Naturalists' Society.

Note some identification difficulties. before the publication of Clapham Tutin & Warburg's Flora of the British Isles (1952), and Hubbard's Grasses (1954).

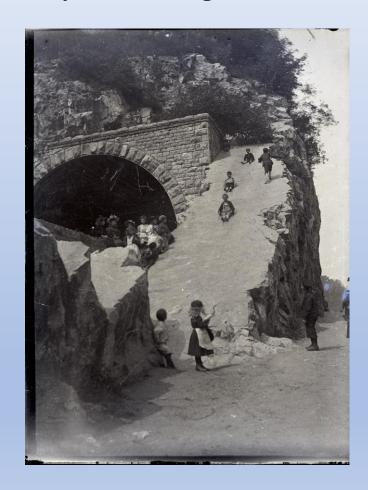


Leigh Woods and the Avon Gorge in 1887.

Source: Bristol Museum

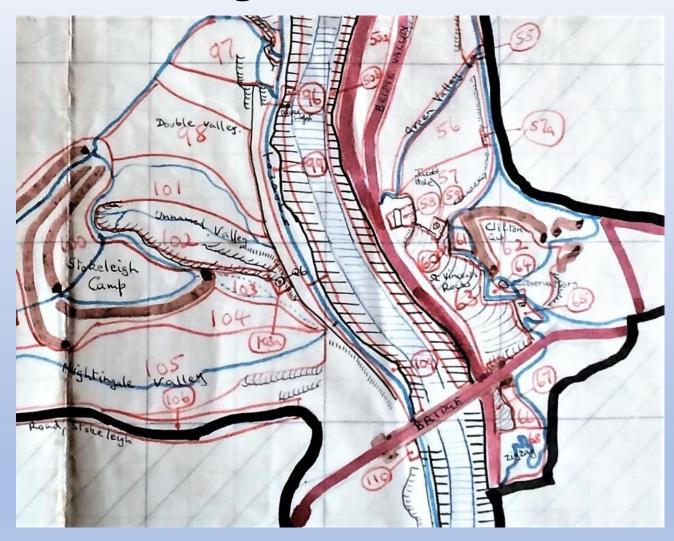


Garlick's first survey area, one of the so-called Donkey Slides under Leigh Woods, this one below the Suspension Bridge.



During 1951, Garlick went on to make **9,068 abundance records** mostly resolvable to at least 1km square resolution, with **572 different plants over 129 survey sites**, some of which are shown here.

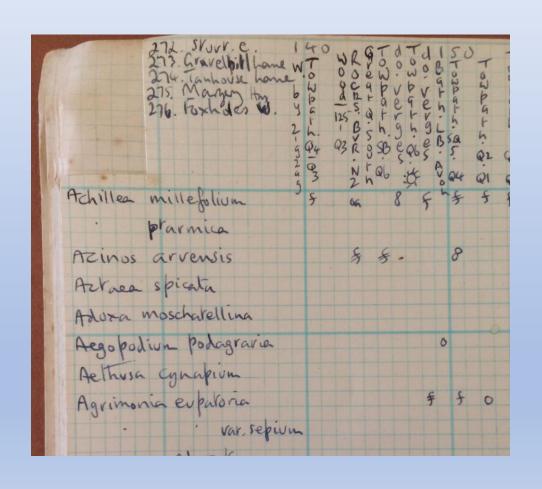
Source: Survey map given to CM Lovatt in 1979.



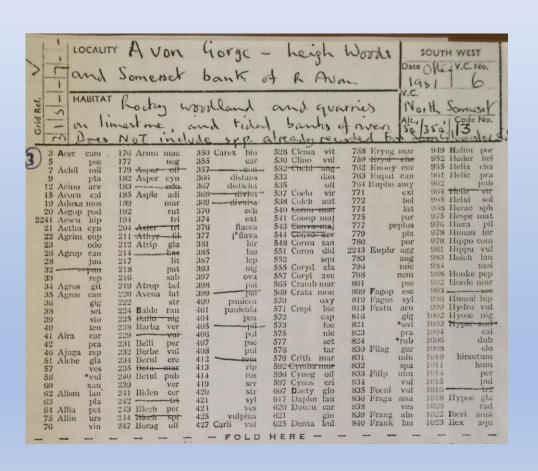
Covers of Garlick's 'graph books', which include surveys of other sites. Given to CM Lovatt in 1979.

The numbers do not match the Avon Gorge map and the books are difficult to use. The survey book is easy!

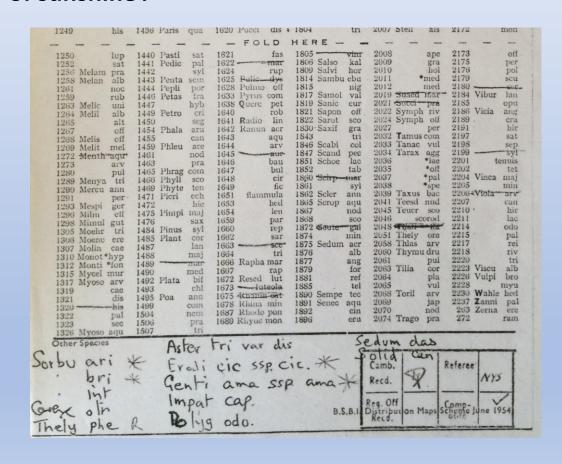




Garlick later completed three **recording cards for ST57 for the first BSBI Atlas** published in 1962. This is the one for the Leigh Woods side.



He was particularly pleased to discover Beech Fern in Leigh Woods, describing the 'lovely golden fronds which catch the wandering rays of sunshine'.



17 November 1956: Garlick reports to Noel Sandwith about his work on Hawkweeds and Whitebeams.

In Quarry 3, four species 'rub shoulders together', he wrote. There was a fifth!

147, Melrose Avenue 17/11/56 Lee Mr. Sandwill,

My Hawhweed samples were
but fine Messor. Sell & west today and 1 have the Swhi for D. Washing at lest. So non, I can close of botamical year 1956 by sending on to In these few coars. The ceds for the Sirbi are mede out as 'heigh Words'; the precise localities are: Seminens at the torality Jan Jane above

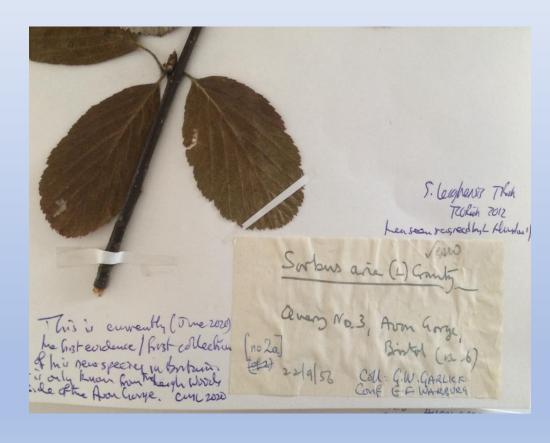
and in Query 3 (that is, as usual the forth donnstream fru the Bridge) & eminens, S. Porgentifond S. bistoliensis and S. and rub shouldes logether as a small sive stope. This must be immorted for any Sirkers county, however good. whom I know by sight but never before by name I has also submitted samples of S. pornjentiformis and Semmens for the Glos side for Dr. Warbows: approval + had hem passed.

Fascinated by the variety of whitebeams, **Garlick collected this on 22 September 1956**.

Warburg ticked it as Sorbus aria.



Tim Rich determined it as Sorbus leighensis, Leigh Woods Whitebeam, which he had described in 2009. The first known collection!



George Garlick demonstrating bryophytes to a BNS member in Leigh Woods, March 1982

Thank You

