Susanna Grubb (1820-1911), Botanist and Artist

MARY J.P. SCANNEL
Raglan Road, Dublin, Ireland

ABSTRACT: That Susanna Grubb (1820-1911) was responsible for plant records in the valley of the River Suir (Clonmel area, Co. Tipperary) and elsewhere in Ireland is well attested in the literature, that Susanna Grubb was an accomplished painter of wild flora was not known until recent years. This paper sets out what is known of her life history and lists the artwork donated to the National Herbarium, National Botanic Gardens, Dublin.

INTRODUCTION

The name Susanna Grubb (1820-1911) occurs frequently in the literature relating to plant recording in Ireland in the nineteenth century. She was an active botanist, a subscriber to Contributions towards a Cybele Hibernica (Moore & More 1866), but more importantly, she supplied records to the publication, from Ballitore, Carrick-on-Suir, Tramore and her hometown Clonmel. Her name appears frequently in Cybele Hibernica for the information she supplied from District 2 – South Tipperary and Waterford. In the introduction to the work she is listed as ‘county recorder’ for Tipperary (South Riding) and for Waterford (in conjunction with Isaac Carroll). Moore and More acknowledge all contributors for their ‘unw earied courtesy with which they replied to close and troublesome enquiries.’ The Grubb records include: Papaver argemone, Rorippa sylvestris, Ballota nigra, Gymnadenia conopsea, Pseudorchis albida (now a red list species), Asparagus officinalis subsp. prostratus and others; they are not dated. In the second edition of Cybele (Colgan & Scully 1898), the Grubb records and additions are repeated. Praeger (1901) included the Cybele records and additions to 1900 where there was an assured (Praeger, 1901 p. vi), definite statement (Praeger 1901 p. xcii) for Tipperary South, H7 and Waterford, H6. The name J. Ernest Grubb, nephew of Susanna, also appears in this work. Both are listed in the introduction and are acknowledged with others for ‘willing assistance’.

In Moore and More (1866), under Bryonia dioica, there is reference to a dried collection of plants made by Susanna Grubb. Some specimens collected by her are in the herbarium (DBN) at Glasnevin. [Examples include:] Rorippa sylvestris, by the R. Suir, Clonmel, Aug. 1871; Oreopteris limbosperma, mountain at Maam, Co. Galway, 8mo. 1852; Prunus domestica, hedge near Clonmel, n.d.; Oenothera biennis, near Carrick-on Suir, 8 mo. 1864 and others. The last two sheets are labelled – ‘ex herb. Th. [Thomas] Chandlee’, which suggests that, at some stage, the Susanna Grubb specimens passed to another. Thomas Chandlee (1824-1907) of Clogheen, Co. Tipperary, a Minister of the Society of Friends, was educated at Ballitore Quaker school as were the brothers and cousins of Susanna (McAuliffe 1984). He botanised about Ballitore and about Fermoy (E. Cork). “An excellent working foundation … is furnished by the herbarium of Mr. Th. Chandlee” (Johnson, 1891). This collection was originally preserved at the Friend’s institute, and was one of the earliest acquisitions made by the Science and Art Museum Dublin (now DBN). In Whitney (1948) there is a reference to “one of the Grubb aunts, she was a passionate botanist, and had made a collection of pressed flowers, beautifully mounted, named and classified ….” It must have been Susanna. Praeger (1949), in a biographical notebook, does not list Susanna Grubb or any member of the Grubb family. Desmond (1994) does not catalogue any Irish person of the name Grubb.

That Susanna Grubb was responsible for plant records in the valley of the River Suir and elsewhere in Ireland is well attested in the literature; that Susanna Grubb was an accomplished painter of wild flora was not known until recent years. This paper seeks to draw attention to, and list, the artwork donated to the National Herbarium, National Botanic Gardens, Dublin in 1988.
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Susanna Grubb was born on 4 April 1820 in Clonmel, the daughter of Lydia (née Jacob) (d. 1844) and Joseph Grubb (1768-1844). Her father had a grocery establishment in the town of Clonmel. Susanna was the youngest of four brothers and two sisters (Grubb, 1972). She may have been educated at a boarding school for girls similar to that at Ballitore … founded by Sarah Grubb at Suir Island, Clonmel (McAuliffe, 1984). The family lived in urban Clonmel. She died on 23 September 1911.

The Grubb family were members of the Religious Society of Friends (or Quakers). Grubb (1928) relates “The Grubb’s came to Waterford first in 1656, when John Grubb from Nottinghamshire started a ‘linen manufactory’ at Ferrybank [on the N bank of the R. Suir near the city]. This was not a success so he became a farmer near New Ross, Co. Wexford. One hundred years later his youngest grandson, Benjamin Grubb was a butter merchant and grocer in Clonmel.” In the early nineteenth century Clonmel was known as one of the Quaker towns of the south of Ireland. In the area “they monopolised the corn trade … founded the provision trade … and were engaged in brewing, in farming and in general shop-keeping” (Grubb 1928). The Grubbs prospered and at one stage owned 17 miles along the River Suir. They took a leading part in charitable and social movements. Watson (1988) reported that during the famine, “in Clonmel … soup was ladled out to the starving … The lady members included Mrs. A. Strangman, Susanna Grubb, Elizabeth Green …”

The history of the Grubb family is lengthy and is but briefly considered here in relation to Susanna Grubb and her flower paintings (Grubb 1972). The brother of Susanna, John Grubb (1818-1870), married Rebecca Strangman (d. 1907) of Waterford. Their son, Ernest Grubb (1843-1927), contributed to Praeger’s Irish Topographical Botany (1901); their daughter, Anna, married Alfred Southall (1838-1931), a manufacturing chemist of Birmingham. There were nine children of this union. The eldest daughter Geraldine Southall (1865-1941) married Barrow Cadbury (1862-1958), a cocoa and chocolate manufacturer of Birmingham. The Cadbury’s had three children Dorothy, Paul and Geraldine. The eldest, Dorothy Adlington Cadbury, published with J.G. Hawkes and R.C. Readett, a computer mapped flora of the county of Warwickshire (Cadbury et al., 1971), she was a Director of the firm Cadbury Bros., and was also a painter of flowers (Copson 1988). Dorothy inherited the Grubb art from her mother, Geraldine Southall Cadbury, who had received it earlier form her uncle Ernest Grubb. On the death of D.A. Cadbury (Hawkes 1988) the art work passed to her sister Geraldine Mary Cadbury. Then in 1988, she with her daughter Catherine Rachel Hickinbotham, decided to donate the paintings to a “museum … preferably in Ireland” (pers. comm. C.R. Hickinbotham to M.J.P. Scannell). Following a discussion at the University of Leicester with Dr. John Ackroyd and Dr. John Gornall, it was agreed that the paintings should be offered to the herbarium at Glasnevin. As then Head of the Herbarium I welcomed the gift, and advised that the volumes should not be posted but should travel in the custody of one travelling between the two institutes. On the 3 June 1988 the two volumes were handed to me at Glasnevin. The courier was David Webb of Trinity College.

Susanna Grubb was a competent botanist who contributed to the scientific works of her time. With a herbarium and a set of flower paintings she was well equipped for the study of plants. For reference she probably used Mackay’s Flora Hibernica (1836) and Smith’s English Botany with Sowerby’s illustrations and later Bentham’s Handbook of the British flora (1858). Susanna Grubb recorded plants in a district minimally worked in the mid-1800s. By her work she made a contribution to knowledge of species distribution in Ireland.

THE ART OF SUSANNA GRUBB

The artwork, comprising 119 watercolour paintings, is contained in two sturdy bound volumes. The two volumes have clearly been bound at different times. Each bears a spine title.
I. *Wild Flowers* measures 19 x 24 x 2 cm; the cover is marbled paper with back and corners of leather; the spine is of five panels, each with a design in gilt. The fly-leaf is inscribed, ‘Susanna Grubb (b. 4 iv. 1820; d. 23 ix 1911) / Geraldine S. Cadbury / [this is followed by a brief family tree]’. [Volume II.] *Wild flowers of Ireland* measures 19 x 24 x 3 cm; the cover is of brown paper with a textured surface, the back and corners are of leather, the leaf-edges are gilded. The spine is again of five panels, but with a different design of gilt decoration. The fly-leaf is inscribed “Susanna Grubb / J. Ernest Grubb, Carrick-on-Suir, 1911 / Geraldine S. Cadbury / painted by Susanna Grubb of Clonmel, Ireland / Great aunt of Geraldine S. Cadbury”. Most of the art subjects are dated from 1838-1848, except the fern *Ophioglossum vulgatum* which is dated 1886. The dates in feint pencilling are difficult to decipher. The work is on art paper with habitat notes and locations on the facing page; a flimsy protects the painting. None of the subjects are signed. Some pages carry watermarks, as Whatman Turkey Mill with dates 1834, 1835, 1839 and 1846; another as A. Cowan & Son 1852, is accompanied by a figure, an urn with coronet. The plants/flowers were painted in the following counties: Tipperary, Waterford, Dublin, Kildare, Kerry and Mayo. The Susanna Grubb Art is Registration No. 18: 1989 in the National Herbarium at Glasnevin.

The plant paintings of Susanna Grubb are of graceful composition, are pleasing portrayals of the species, and show a good understanding of the underlying structures. Flowers, as in *Hyoscyamus niger*, settle well into position. The flower colour is true and good throughout; leaf colouring is mainly a uniform green, indicating a limited palette. The plant habit is well conveyed and in some cases the root system is included. The paintings of *Erica mediterranea* [=*E. erigena*], *Campanula rotundifolia*, *Veronica scutellata*, are very good; some ferns are depicted, in the case of the filmy ferns, the detail of the indusia are shown in pencil.

The catalogue below assembles the information associated with the paintings in the two volumes. The compiler has numbered the artwork, inserted authorities and brought the names into line with current work. The classification phrases following each entry in the volumes – as Decandria, Monogynia for *Arbutus unedo* for example – have been omitted. The common names are those provided by the artist, and derive probably from publications of the time.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are expressed to the donors Ms. Geraldine Cadbury, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire and Mrs Catherine S. Hickinbotham, Bushby, Leicester; to Dr. John Ackroyd and Dr. John Gornall of Leicester University; to the late Professor David Webb for his care of the material whilst it was in transit to Ireland; to Mr Peter Lamb, Dublin, for providing information on the Grubb family and for general Quaker history in Ireland; to Dr. Matthew Jebb, and Mr. Howard Fox for critical comments on the draft paper, and to the late Ms. Grace Pasley who facilitated my work at the herbarium (*DBN*).

REFERENCES


VOLUME 1: WILD FLOWERS
Where scientific names have been superseded, these are given in square brackets. Common
names as given in the volume. Other additional comments in square brackets.

1. Arbutus unedo L. ................................................... Strawberry tree
   abundant at Killarney
   [in flower and fruit]

2. Drosera rotundifolia L. ........................................ Round-leaved Sun-dew
   Common in bogs and mountains near Clonmel.
   28 … 1845

3. Hymenophyllum wilsonii Hook. ..................... Wilson’s Filmy Fern
   On rocks in Morgan’s Glen
   [in fruit] - mo 1845

4. Hymenophyllum tunbrigense (L.) Sm. ............ Tunbridge Filmy Fern
   On rocks in Morgan’s Glen. 1845

5. Linaria elatine .................................................. Sharp-pointed Toad-Flax
   [=Kickxia elatine (L.) Dumort] Dunmore [in flower]

6. Glaucium luteum ................................................ Yellow Horned-Poppy
   [= G. flavum Crantz]
   Sea Shore near Dungarvan. 1844
   [flower and fruit]

7. Oxycoccus palustris ........................................... Cranberry
   [= Vaccinium oxycoccus L.]
   In a bog near Glennagad

8. Veronica scutellata L. ........................................ Narrow-leaved Marsh speedwell
   In Rehill bog.

9. Erica mediterranea ........................................... Mediterranean heath
   [= E. erigena R. Ross]
   Grows abundantly near Mulranney, Co. Mayo.

10. Arenaria marina .............................................. Sea Sandwort
    [= Spergularia marina (L.) Griseb.]
    Very common on the sea coast of Co Waterford.

11. Melampyrum pratense L. .................................... Common Yellow Cow-wheat
    Common in woods.

12. Botrychium lunaria (L.) Swartz. ..................... Moon-wort
    On the mountains near Clonmel

13. Campanula rotundifolia L. ............................ Round-leaved Bell-flower
    Innisfallen

14. Campanula rotundifolia L. ............................ Round-leaved Bell-flower
    abundant in some parts of Co Galway and Mayo

15. Viola canina L. ............................................... Dog’s Violet
    very abundant – mo 1844
16 Viola palustris L. .............................................. Marsh Violet
Rehill bog. 1845

17 Trichomanes speciosum Willd. ............................. Bristle Fern
Killarney 1846 Fruit and Rhizome

18 Lychnis flos-cuculi L. ......................................... Ragged Robin
Frequent in moist meadows

19 Chlora perfoliata .............................................. Perfoliate Yellow-centaury
[= Blackstonia perfoliata (L.) Hudson]
near Woodstown

20 Rubia peregrina L. ............................................. Wild Madder
Cliffs at Tramore 1846

21 Scilla verna Hudson .......................................... Vernal Squill
abundant on Dalkey Island and at Howth.

22 Saxifraga hypnoides L. ....................................... Mossy saxifrage
near Coumshingaun

23 Ophioglossum vulgatum L. .................................. Adder’s Tongue
mountain road
27. 8. 1886

24 Ophrys muscifera .............................................. Fly orchid
[= O. insectifera L.]
near Ballitore

VOLUME II: WILD FLOWERS OF IRELAND

25 Pinguicula grandiflora Lam. .......................... [Greater Butterwort]
bog near Cork and abundant near Killarney.
5 mo 1848

26 Pinguicula vulgaris L. ..................................... Common Butterwort
Found in a bog near Cahir.
5 mo 1843

27 Polygala vulgaris L. .......................................... Common Milkwort

28 Convolvulus soldanella ................................. Sea Bindweed
[= Calystegia soldanella (L.) R.Br.]
Found in sand hills near Tramore in abundance. 1842

29 Parnassia palustris L. ....................................... Common grass of Parnassus
found in abundance in a lake near Tramore.
1842

30 Lobelia dortmanna L. ...................................... Water lobelia
grows in abundance in a lake near Tramore.
1842

31 Scutellaria galericulata L. ............................ Common skull-cap
found near Rehill. 1842
32 Thymus serpyllum L. ........................................... Wild thyme
[= T. praecox Opiz] in abundance on the sea coast near Tramore. 1842

33 Geranium columbinum L. .................................... Long-stalked Crane’s-bill Field near Clonmel. 1841

34 Anagallis tenella (L.) L. .................................. Bog pimpernel bog near Clonmel 31.7.1841

35 Pinguicula lusitanica L. .................................. Pale butterwort bog near Clonmel. 31.7.1841

36 Ophrys apifera Huds. .................................... Bee Ophrys found at Ballybrad. 6 mo 1841

37 Euphrasia officinalis L. .................................. Common Eye-bright 1840

38 Agrostemma githago L. ................................. Corn cockle field near Clonmel, plentiful 6 mo 1841

39 Iris pseud-acorus L. ..................................... Yellow Water Iris bogs near Clonmel, plentiful

40 Asplenium ruta-muraria L. ............................. Wall-rue spleenwort Common on walls

41 Arum maculatum L. ....................................... Cuckoo pint; Wake Robin hedges near Clonmel. 1840

42 Orchis maculata .............................................. Spotted palmate orchid [=Dactylorhiza maculata (L.) Soó] 1839

43 Orchis pyramidalis ........................................ Pyramidal orchis [=Anacamptis pyramidalis (L.) Rich.] 6 mo 1841

44 Rhinanthus crista-galli .................................. Common Yellow Rattle = R. minor L. 1839

45 Ranunculus flammula L.................................. Lesser spear-wort bog near Clonmel

46 Viola lutea Hudson ....................................... Yellow Pansy Sand hills near Dungarvan 8 mo 1838

47 Comarum palustre .......................................... Purple Marsh Cinque-foil [= Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop.] in a bog near Clonmel. 1839

48 Sagittaria sagittifolia L. .............................. Common Arrow head In the canal near Dublin
49 Primula vulgaris Hudson ................................. Common Primrose
50 Glechoma hederacea L. ............................... Ground Ivy
51 Lathyrus pratensis L. ............................... Yellow meadow Vetchling
    hedge near Clonmel
52 Antirrhinum majus L. ................................. Great Snap-dragon
    Found on the top of the tower at Kiltinan
    9 mo 1842
53 Lamium purpureum L. ................................. Red Archangel
54 Oxalis acetosella L. ................................. Common Wood-Sorrel
    1840
55 Orobus tuberosus .............................. Heath pea
    [=Lathyrus linifolius (Reichard) Bässler]
    4 mo 1841
56 Pyrus malus ............................................. Wild Apple tree
    [=Malus sylvestris (L.) Mill.]
    1840
57 Hyacinthoides non-scripta (L.) Chouard ......... Harebell. Wild Hyacinth
    [“not to be seen” – written on the flimsy]
58 Nuphar lutea (L.) Sm. ............................. Common Yellow water-lily
    River near Clonmel. 1841
    [“not to be seen” – written on the flimsy]
59 Borago officinalis L. ................................. Common Borage
    At Tramore. 8 mo 1838
60 Luzula campestris (L.) DC. ........................ Field rush
    1840
61 Aquilegia vulgaris L. .............................. Common Columbine
    Roadside near Clonmel
    5 mo 1841
62 Erica tetralix L. ..................................... Cross-leaved Heath
    Mountains near Clonmel 1840
63 Erica cinerea L. ..................................... Fine-leaved Heath
    Mountains near Clonmel 5 mo 1840
64 Caltha palustris L. ................................. Common Marsh Marigold
    In bogs near Clonmel. 5 mo 1840
65 Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull ......................... Common ling
    8 mo 1838
66 Statice limonium ........................................ Common Sea Lavender
    [= Limonium vulgare Mill.]
    On Newtown Head near Tramore. 8 mo 1840
67 Cardamine pratensis L. ............................... Common Ladies Smock
    1840
68 **Fumaria officinalis** L. ........................................... Common Fumitory 1840
69 **Verbena officinalis** L. ........................................... Common Vervain on the roadsides near the Spa, Clonmel
70 **Glaux maritima** L. .............................................. Sea Milkwort Got on the sea shore near Dungarvan. 6 mo 1841
71 **Polypodium vulgare** L. ........................................... Common Polypody Walls and banks frequent near Clonmel. 1840
72 **Veronica agrestis** L. ........................................... Green Procumbent Chickweed Speedwell
73 **Lotus corniculatus** L. ............................................ Common Bird’s-foot trefoil
74 **Centaurea cyanus** L. ........................................... Blue Bottle In a field near Clonmel. 1840
75 **Solanum dulcamara** L. ........................................... Woody Night-shade 1840
76 **Lysimachia nemorum** L. ........................................... Yellow Pimpernel
77 **Rubus fruticosus** L. ............................................. Common Bramble
78 **Tormentilla officinalis** ........................................ Common Tormentil
[= Potentilla erecta (L.) Raeusch.]
79 **Geranium robertianum** L. ....................................... Herb Robert 1839
80 **Myosotus palustris** ............................................. Great Water Scorpion-grass; Forget-me-not
[= Myosotis scorpioides L.]
81 **Hyoscyamus niger** L. ............................................. Common Henbane Old churchyard at Kilsheelan
82 **Epilobium montanum** L. ........................................ Smooth-leaved Willow-herb 1840
83 **Veronica officinalis** L. ........................................... Common Speedwell Mountain near Clonmel. 1840
84 **Ononis arvensis** ................................................ Common Rest-harrow
[= O. repens L.] In a hedge near Clonmel. 1843
85 **Vaccinium myrtillus** L. ........................................ Black Whortle-berry Very abundant on mountains and heaths near Clonmel. 1843
86 **Narthecium ossifragum** (L.) Hudson .................. Lancashire Bog-Asphodel On the mountains near Clonmel. 1840
87 **Asplenium marinum** L. ........................................... Sea spleenwort In the crevice of rocks at Dunmore 1841
88 Sedum anglicum Hudson ............................. White English Stone-crop  
Abundant on walls and banks near Tramore.  
1842

89 Genista scoparia ........................................... Common broom  
[= Cytisus scoparia L.]  
1841

90 Scutellaria minor Hudson ............................. Less Skull-cap [sic]  
bog near Redhill. 7 mo 1841

91 Anemone nemorosa L. ................................. Wood Anemone  
Mountain near Clonmel. 1841

92 Geranium lucidum L. ................................. Shining Crane’s-bill  
Wall near Rathronan. 5 mo 1843

93 Sedum acre L. .......................................... Biting stone-crop  
1841

94 Veronica chamaedrys L. .............................. Germander speedwell  
1841

95 Habenaria bifolia ....................................... Butterfly Habenaria  
[= Platanthera bifolia (L.) Rich.] 1841

COMMENTS ON THE LIST

Number 66 is named Statice limonium by the artist. This is Limonium vulgare in current literature. This species has not been recorded for Ireland; most probably the plant seen at Newtown Head was Limonium humile Miller (Lax-flowered Sea Lavender).

The painting listed as Number 46 is named Viola lutea Hudson from sand hills Dungarvan, but the species is not recorded in the literature from H6, the plant seen may have been V. tricolor L. (wild pansy) which is sometimes found with yellow flowers. In Cybele Hibernica (1866) the authors state regarding V. odorata L. “Miss S. Grubb also reports as quite wild on a bank bordering a field at Mountmellick, and informs us that it has been found growing on a roadside hedge along the Cork road, about a mile from Clogheen”. The work does not include the V. lutea record.

Dates supplied in the list, as ‘8 mo 1838’ indicate ‘the eight month (i.e. August) 1838.”
LOCALITIES NOTED IN THE LIST OF PAINTINGS

Ballybrad in Number 36 in the list is probably Ballybrada; Glennagad, in Number 7 in the list, is probably the same place as Glennagat. Morgan’s Glen has not been traced, but this place is probably in the environs of Clonmel, and refers to one of the glens on the south bank of the River Suir, on the north side of the Knockmealdown and Comeragh mountain range.

<table>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Grid Ref</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Ballitore</td>
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<td>H 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballybrada</td>
<td>Tipperary South</td>
<td>S 0620</td>
<td>H 7</td>
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<td>Cahir</td>
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<td>S 0525</td>
<td>H 7</td>
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<td>Tipperary South</td>
<td>S 1-2-</td>
<td>H 7</td>
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<td>Waterford</td>
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<td>H 6</td>
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<td>Glennagat</td>
<td>Tipperary South</td>
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<td>V 9389</td>
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<td>Kiltinan</td>
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<td>S 2332</td>
<td>H 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mallaranny</td>
<td>Mayo West</td>
<td>L 8297</td>
<td>H 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan’s Glen</td>
<td>? – probably in environs of Clonmel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newtown Head</td>
<td>Waterford</td>
<td>X 5698</td>
<td>H 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rathronan</td>
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<td>Woodstown</td>
<td>Waterford</td>
<td>S 6906</td>
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</table>
Susanna Reade (born Grubs) was born on month day 1758, at birth place, Virginia, to Hensley Grubbs and Susanna Grubbs (born Hickerson). Hensley was born circa 1728, in New Kent, Virginia, USA. Susanna was born in 1732, in New Kent, Virginia, USA. Susanna had 5 siblings: John Grubbs, Hickerson Grubbs and 3 other siblings.

FamilySearch Family Tree. Susanna Smock 1833 1911 Pennsylvania Indiana. Susanna Smock (born Grubs), 1833 - 1911. Susanna Smock was born on month day 1833, at birth place, Pennsylvania. Susanna had 5 siblings: James C Grubs, Thomas W Grubs and 3 other siblings. Susanna lived in 1850, at address, North Carolina. Susanna E Grubs 1835 Pennsylvania. Susanna E Grubs, born Circa 1835. Susanna Grubb was a competent botanist who contributed to the scientific works of her time. With a herbarium and a set of flower paintings she was well equipped for the study of plants. For reference she probably used Mackay's Flora Hibernica (1836) and Smith's English Botany with Sowerby's illustrations and later Bentham's Handbook of the British flora (1858).

The fly-leaf is inscribed, Susanna Grubb (b. 4 iv. 1820; d. 23 ix 1911) / Geraldine S. Cadbury / [this is followed by a brief family tree]. [Volume II.] George Harrap, London. 5 SUSANNA GRUBB, BOTANIST AND ARTIST 89 VOLUME 1: WILD FLOWERS Where scientific names have been superseded, these are given in square brackets. Common names as given in the volume.