

Chenopodium bonus-henricus L.

Good-King-Henry

Key:

Dots refer to the native sites of the species

Numbers refer to the nearby Botanical Collections

Starting references

Family

Chenopodiaceae

IUCN category (2001)

Vulnerable

(Archaeophyte)

Habit

Perennial herb

Habitat

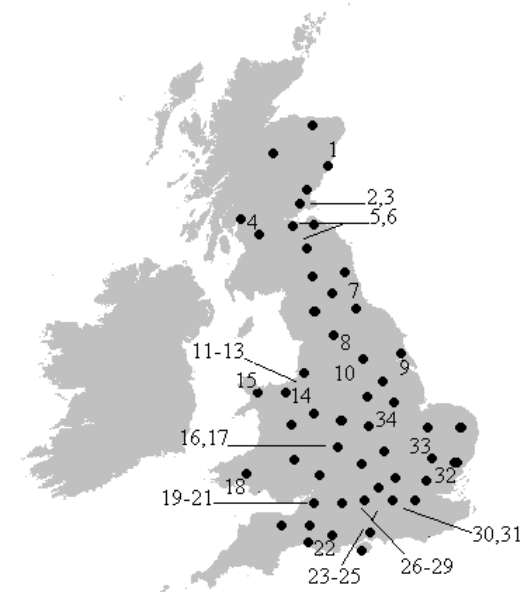
Disturbed, nutrient-rich soil around farm buildings and ruins, and on roadsides and waste ground; also sometimes in limestone grassland. 0-455 m (Helbeck Fell, Westmorland).

Reasons for decline

No longer being introduced and general tidying of ruderal habitats.

Distribution in wild

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km ² occurrences)	Population (plants)
Scotland	Widely distributed		
England	Widely distributed		
Wales	Widely distributed		



Ex situ Collections

Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species

- 1 Cruickshank Botanic Garden
- 2 University of Dundee Botanic Garden
- 3 St Andrews Botanic Garden
- 4 Glasgow Botanic Gardens
- 5 RBG Edinburgh
- 6 Dawyck Botanic Garden
- 7 University of Durham Botanic Garden
- 8 RHS Harlow Carr
- 9 University of Hull Botanic & Exp. Garden
- 10 Sheffield Botanical Gardens
- 11 Ness Botanic Gardens
- 12 City of Liverpool Botanic Gardens
- 13 University of Manchester Botanical & Exp. Grounds
- 14 Chester Zoological Gardens
- 15 Treboth Botanic Garden
- 16 University of B'ham Botanic Garden, Winterbourne
- 17 B'ham Botanical Gardens & Glasshouses, Westbourne
- 18 National Botanic Garden of Wales
- 19 Bristol Zoo Gardens
- 20 University of Bristol Botanic Garden
- 21 Wildwalk at Bristol
- 22 Abbotsbury Subtropical Garden
- 23 Longstock Park Gardens
- 24 Mottisfont Abbey Garden (NT)
- 25 Sir Harold Hillier Garden

- 26 University of Oxford Botanic Garden
- 27 The Harris Garden
- 28 Windsor Gardens
- 29 Cliveden (NT)
- 30 RBG Kew
- 31 RHS Wisley
- 32 RHS Hyde Hall
- 33 Cambridge University Botanic Garden
- 34 University of Leicester Botanic Garden

Gardens with specialisation on family Chenopodiaceae

University of Oxford Botanic Garden

Potential to grow the species in *ex situ* Collections

From Plants For A Future

- Propagation

Seed - sow spring in a cold frame. Germination can be slow, but usually a high percentage will germinate. Prick out the seedlings into individual pots as soon as they are large enough to handle and plant out into their permanent positions in the summer. Division in spring. Very easy, larger clumps can be replanted direct into their permanent positions, though it is best to pot up smaller clumps and grow them on in a cold frame until they are rooting well. Plant them out in the summer or following spring.

- Cultivation details

Prefers a fertile humus rich soil in a sunny position. The plant produces a better quality harvest in the summer if it is grown in light shade. A very easily grown plant, it tolerates considerable neglect and succeeds in most soils and situations. Good King Henry was at one time frequently cultivated in the garden as a perennial vegetable, but it has fallen out of favour and is seldom grown at present. About thirty plants can produce a good supply of food for four people.

Conservation information

Linkages to BAPs

LBAP Areas are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net/speciesInfo/>

Habitat Management

Designated sites with records for *C. bonus-henricus* are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net>

Conservation programmes

Unknown

Web References

- NBN Gateway: <http://www.searchnbn.net>
- Plants For A Future Database: http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Chenopodium+bonus%2dhenricus