



Sussex Botanical Recording Society

Newsletter

No. 74

<http://www.sussexflora.org.uk>

May 2012

Chairman's Message

There is still work to be done for the New Sussex Flora and our efforts should be concentrated on this work.

However it is inevitable that some thought should be given to future project(s) after recording has finished for the New Flora.

It has been suggested that attention should be given to the critical genera. There has been some more or less uncoordinated surveying of these genera in the last year or two, which several members have found to be of considerable interest and perhaps not quite so challenging as might have been thought. There have been one or two meetings with David Allen where brambles have been searched for. Some years ago we had meetings specialising in *Hieracium* species, and I remember one such meeting where there were about seven or eight members travelling round West Sussex in cars to try and locate the relatively few species which have been recorded there.

A year ago in my message, I listed the members of the New Flora Working Group. In addition to my thanks to those, there are other members of the SBRS Committee who have contributed many records, and other SBRS members (who are not on the Committee) who have done likewise and who deserve our thanks for their work for the New Flora.

Whatever is decided for the future projects for the SBRS, we hope that members will continue to enjoy recording and attending the meetings, particularly the field excursions, many of which will continue to be at out-of-the-way locations and unfamiliar to most members.

Rod Stern

Newsletter Editor:-

Frances Abraham
The Old School House
Ebernoe
Petworth,
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Secretary's Note

Dates for your Diary:

Saturday 3rd November 2012

The Autumn Get-together will be held at Staplefield Village Hall. The doors will be open from 10.00 a.m. and the meeting will start promptly at 10.30 a.m. There will be a PowerPoint presentation by Dr Margaret Pilkington on survey work undertaken on the Rivers Ouse and Uck. The meeting will also include progress on the New Flora and reports of field meetings. Please remember to bring a packed lunch; tea or coffee and cakes will be available. Members are invited to bring books and plants for sale, any items of interest or specimens for display and digital photographs or slides to show in the afternoon. Offers of homemade cakes are always welcome and prove very popular and the sale of them boosts our funds.

Please remember to put the date in your diary now, so you do not forget to come to this very enjoyable day.

Saturday 2nd March 2013

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 2.00 p.m. at Staplefield Village Hall. After the AGM, there will be details of this year's field meetings, a progress report on the New Flora and details of interesting records received. Please bring your digital photographs or slides of Sussex plants to show to the meeting, which will finish with tea and biscuits. The hall will be available from 1.30 p.m. if you wish to bring any books or plants for sale.

I can email the latest address list to any member who would like one but for reasons of confidentiality this list is not available on the website. Please don't forget to let Arthur Hoare know if you are willing to receive the newsletter electronically.

Rita Hemsley

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Treasurer's Note

May I continue to thank all who have generously donated money towards the New Flora Fund: our total now stands at circa £15,800. We do not yet know the date of publication, nor the anticipated cost, which latter is likely to be significantly in excess of current funds so further donations are always welcome.

The subscription rates for the calendar year 2012 remain at £5 for a single membership and £7 for joint membership at one address, with part of the subscription going into the New Flora Fund. Payment may be made to me, as may unpaid subscriptions for 2011, at the Autumn Get-together, or sent to me at my home address: Westfield House, Church Road, Crowborough, East Sussex, TN6 1EE.

I have received, generously, from one of our members Elizabeth Rich, a x10 hand lens which is now surplus to her requirements and is offered to any member to whom it would be of use. Please contact me if you would like it.

Trevor Lording

Photographs for the New Flora

by Arthur Hoare & Mike Shaw on behalf of the Flora Working Group

It is intended that the New Flora should contain a good quantity of photographs, both of species and habitats. We have already started to collect these but there are still significant gaps and we would like to ask members to help us fill these with any photos they may have already

taken. A list of what we need will be published on the web site as it is too long to be included in this article.

We only want digital photographs – not slides or prints – and they should be high resolution and in clear focus. We cannot guarantee that your photo will appear in the Flora as we do not have a final list yet, but if it does full acknowledgement will be made. Also the publishers may restrict the use of some photos on technical grounds.

Please send all photographs either by email or, if you have a lot on a CD, to Mike. If using email remember to resize photos if they are large files. Mike's email is mshaw@doctors.org.uk and his home address is: 118 Manor Way, Aldwick Bay, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO21 4HN.

Any queries can be addressed to Mike or Arthur.

Do you have a computer?

by Roy Wells

It is obvious that more and more of our members are using computers and I know from the kind messages of thanks and support that I get that the website is a valuable resource for a you.

Thanks to support and guidance from Judith the servicing of the website is now becoming routine: we now know what we have to do and how to do it. That being so the Committee felt that it would be advantageous to have a third person involved so that updating could continue if, for example someone is away, and to ensure continuity should someone be incapacitated or need to drop out. So, is there a member who would be prepared to be involved in an important and not very onerous task, for about two hours per month? Don't worry about your skill levels, there will be plenty of help and support from Judith and me and it will be a good opportunity to learn more about using computers. If you feel you would like to be part of this élite team contact Webmaster at www.sussexflora.org or give me a ring on 01323 763089.

Oxalis acetosella var. *rosea*

by Frances Abraham

Does anyone ever see this attractive native pink-flowered variety of *Oxalis acetosella* in Sussex? Wolley-Dod gives three early records, under the old name of var. *subpurpurascens*, from Borden Wood in West Sussex and from east of Wadhurst and near Boar's Head in East Sussex. I see it in the Black Down area in SU93A and SU93F in woodland and on shaded roadside banks. The flowers are a pure bright rosy pink with a paler centre, and do not resemble the various pink-flowered wood-sorrels grown in gardens.

Hieracia in Sussex

by Mike Shaw, Rod Stern and Paul Harmes

As part of this year's aim of more targeted recording for the New Flora we would like to try and check *Hieracium* records which have not been seen since 2000 or have not been determined or confirmed by Rod Stern. We are also keen to refind older records which have come to light as a result of compiling a comprehensive *Hieracium* database.

Hectad adopters have been sent a file containing records extracted from this database which we would like to find. Most are old records, and in many cases the

information is limited to tetrad or even hectad level. Some are more recent but in many cases have not been determined or confirmed. In order to achieve consistency and accuracy in what is a very critical genus we feel it is really important to get specimens checked and Rod has agreed to do this. We have suggested that the Hectad adopter may contact the person who made the record and ask him / her to collect a specimen for Rod. His key and advice for collecting specimens is on the web site, but if you have any questions please contact one of us

We have a number of <i>Hieracia</i> in Sussex, including the following		
Section	Taxon	Flowering period (S & M)
Section 1. Sabauda	<i>Hieracium argutifolium</i>	6-9
Section 1. Sabauda	<i>Hieracium rigens</i>	8-10
Section 1. Sabauda	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	8-10
Section 1. Sabauda	<i>Hieracium virgultorum</i>	8-10
Section 14. Oreadea	<i>Hieracium angustisquamum</i>	5-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium acuminatum</i>	6-8
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium argillaceum</i>	6-8
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium cheriense</i>	6-8
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium consociatum</i>	6-8
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium diaphanum</i>	6-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium lepidulum</i>	5-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium mammidens</i>	5-6
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium megapodium</i>	6-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium pollichiae</i>	6-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium spilophaeum</i>	5-7
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium surrejanum</i>	5-6
Section 16. Vulgata	<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	6-8
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium exotericum?</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium grandidens</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium kentii</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium neosparsum</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium scotostictum</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium severiceps</i>	5-7
Section 17. Hieracium	<i>Hieracium sublepidostictum</i>	5-7
Section 2. Hieracioides	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	7-9
Section 4. Tridentata	<i>Hieracium calcaricola</i>	7-8
Section 4. Tridentata	<i>Hieracium cantianum</i>	6-8
Section 4. Tridentata	<i>Hieracium eboracense</i>	7-9
Section 4. Tridentata	<i>Hieracium trichocaulon</i>	6-7 (-9)
Section 7. Amplexicaulia	<i>Hieracium speluncarum</i>	6-8

It is clear there are three main flowering periods depending upon the section, and generally for the earlier ones it is best to collect specimens soon after flowering starts, and certainly before fruiting.

Over the last century the taxonomy and nomenclature of *Hieracia* have changed considerably, so that the names of species recorded in the 1900s are often not those we use now. To confuse matters old species have been split into several new ones by Sell & Murrell. For example *Hieracium acuminatum*, for which we have quite a few records, has been split into 6: *consociatum*, *argillaceum*, *chlorophyllum*, *nemophilum*, *aviicola*, *latebrosum*. True

H. acuminatum does not occur in SE England and Rod has generally re-named all our records for this taxon as *H. argillaceum*. However David McCosh has identified several herbarium specimens from Sussex as *H. consociatum* so it is possible some of those *H. argillaceum* records are *H. consociatum*, or something else. It is known that, especially in the *H. acuminatum* group, it is not unusual to find two or three different taxa in the same patch of plants (hence the name *consociatum*, or 'Sociable Hawkweed'), so it is important to look carefully to check if the site is mono-specific.

Similarly, old records for *H. strumosum* have been attributed as *H. argillaceum*, but could be *H. aviicola* (Sell & Murrell), and *Hieracium maculatum* is now *Hieracium spilophaeum*. We have several records for *Hieracium exotericum* (sens.lat. and sens.str.), but this is not regarded as a Sussex species (McCosh & Rich). Our records for *Hieracium exotericum* sens.lat. have been attributed as *H. kentii* which was described as a new species in 2000, but until they are checked we can't be sure. Those for *H. exotericum* sens.str. all need checking by Rod and/or the BSBI referee.

It is possible that more records than indicated in the attached file have been examined by Rod, but we can't be sure unless there is an entry in the Det. column. For this reason it is vital that, once a record has been checked, the name of the determiner is entered.

References

- McCosh, D., & Rich, T. (2011). *Atlas of British and Irish Hawkweeds*. BSBI.
Sell and Murrell (2006). *Flora of Great Britain and Ireland Vol. 4*. Cambridge University Press.

Help needed with TQ41!

Paul Harmes requests help from members in recording TQ41. He is the Hectad Adopter but has limited time for recording in the field this year. If you could spend some recording in this area, please contact Paul.

URGENT NOTICE!
Field Meeting Stansted Estate
CHANGE TO MEETING POINT
ON MAY 12th

As you may have heard at the AGM, on the Stansted Estate meeting on May 12th the Estate would prefer us to park and gather in the Main Avenue car park, rather than in the garden centre car park. This is in the area of SU75391032, where there should be ample parking.

Red Coloration of Foliage in Winter

by Elisabeth Sturt

In our garden at Yapton Nick and I planted a Japanese cedar (*Cryptomeria japonica*) which delights us every autumn when its feathery foliage turns a deep bronzy red on its south facing facet; in

spring it slowly reverts to its more familiar blue/green coloration. I have wondered about this phenomenon and compared the way in which the leaves of privet, blackberry and other semi-deciduous wild plants darken in winter. My thoughts have turned to the pigmentation in the deeper-growing seaweeds such as *Chondrus crispus* which are typically redder than the inter-tidal species such as *Fucus* and *Laminaria* spp. In the case of these seaweeds, the accepted explanation of the difference in coloration is that the deeper-growing species have pigments adapted to absorbing light at the blue end of the spectrum, the shorter wavelength more readily reaching such plants; accordingly these species reflect those rays at the red end which reach them and appear red to our eyes. Returning to terrestrial plants. In autumn and winter, as the sun moves further south and its orbit is lower in the sky, the light rays have to travel further through the dense atmosphere of the Earth. In these circumstances the more energetic waves at the blue end of the spectrum travel straighter than those at the red end which are of longer wavelength and undergo greater refraction. It seems possible or even likely that evergreen and semi-evergreen plants needing to maximise their photosynthesis over the winter period will adjust their photosynthetic pigments in order to achieve this, producing the red coloration observed. If my hypothesis is correct, this is yet another example of the amazing adaptations shown by plants

Callitriche Species in Sussex

by Elisabeth Sturt

For the past few years I have been working on *Callitriche* spp. in Sussex, latterly with the aid of the BSBI Handbook produced by Lansdown. So far I have only encountered *C. stagnalis*, *platycarpa*, *obtusangula* and *brutia* (probably var *hamulata*, but this still seems to be a very grey area depending only on the length of the fruit-stalk).

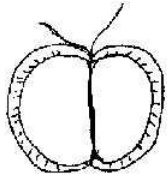
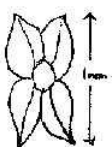
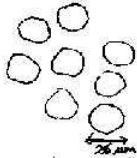
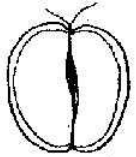

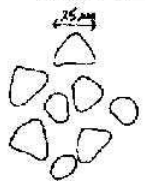
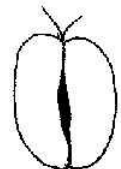

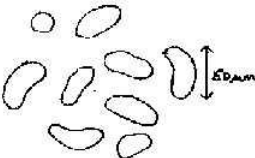
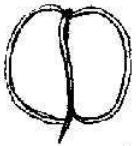
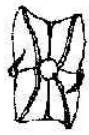
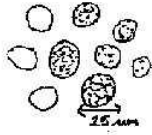
With a hand lens the only clear way of separating the species is if they are in fruit. *C. stagnalis* fruits look fat both sideways and from above, and the wing is fairly obvious; it is a very prolific fruiting species typically occurring in puddles and muddy ruts. *C. platycarpa* fruits are as wide as long in side view but noticeably bilaterally flattened when viewed from above. *C. obtusangula* fruits are very smooth looking and taller than they are wide in side view. *C. brutia* fruits are as wide as long in side view but distinguished by having the styles adpressed tightly down between the lobes of the fruit.

The four species can also be separated by their pollen grains but this requires considerable magnification: I use x200 on a monocular microscope but it might be possible with x100. The examination of the stellate hairs under the microscope can separate *brutia* from the other three species, the latter only having 8 cells around the central cell whereas *brutia* has 12 or more.

When there is no fruit it is often possible to grow on specimens in bowls; under these conditions both pollen and fruits may be produced. (Be warned,

however, to eliminate caddis larvae which have consumed some of my specimens in the past!)

In the event of difficulty, I would be happy to receive fresh specimens from the county this Summer sent by first class post enclosed in a small plastic bag with a piece of damp kitchen towel. I would reply via email (for preference) or telephone: n.sturt@mypostoffice.co.uk or 01243 551292.

FRUITS		POLLEN GRAINS.
<u>stagnalis</u>  conspicuous wing	basal view 	 all more or less spherical.
<u>platycarpa</u>  very slight wing	basal view  definitely flattened	 various shapes but always some triangular.
<u>obtusangula</u>  no wing and longer than wide	basal view  very neat	 larger than others, elongated, sometimes like beans.
<u>brutia</u>  styles adpressed tightly to the sides of fruit	basal view 	 variable shapes and sizes sometimes granular in appearance

Callitriche Fruits & Pollen Grains

New and interesting bryophyte records from West Sussex

by Howard Matcham

By the end of June 2011 I had completed the Sussex Bryophyte Atlas database comprising some 9,500 post 1960 tetrad and hectad bryophyte records; as I have mentioned in a previous Newsletter the database is a compilation of first tetrad and hectad records - not all records of bryophytes recorded as these number in the tens of thousands and unfortunately not all are in a county or national database. On completion the database was sent to SxBRC, who kindly agreed to pass them on to the NBN Gateway where they were published on 14th September 2011. SxBRC have also agreed to the British Bryological Society request for access to my database for the forthcoming second edition of the Atlas of Bryophytes of Britain and Ireland.

For a well-worked county such as Sussex, new vice-county records are few and far between, but this year has been an exception and in April I found the liverwort *Lophocolea fragrans* (Fragrant Crestwort) on flints in secondary woodland at Goodwood, where literally thousands of flints cover the woodland floor and dozens are covered with this minute species. Elsewhere in southern England this species can be seen under dense scrub at Fairlight Glen in East Sussex and small colonies exist on the Isle of Wight and at Portland in Dorset.

The moss *Myrnia pulvinata* (Flood-moss) has been discovered by Tom Ottley at New Bridge, Billingshurst, growing on the trunks of Oak and Ash by the side of the partially restored Wey and Arun Canal, which at this point is above the adjacent River Arun. There is very little flow in this part of the canal as the restoration is incomplete, but there is considerable silt on the trunks of the trees which has been carried down by the adjacent river; this is an incredible find as, apart from a record from Dorset, it is not seen again until Monmouthshire and Herefordshire. There is a 1913 record from Barcombe Mill on the River Ouse in vc14, East Sussex, collected by W.E. Nicholson and deposited in the herbarium at Cambridge University (CGE) - two collections are in the herbarium and they were subsequently checked by Chris Preston (BRC) and are correctly identified. This moss is very similar to *Leskea polycarpa* (Many-fruited Leskea) and may well have been overlooked as both grow in the flood zone of rivers and canals. My thanks to Tom for supplying me with details of his find.

At the beginning of December the British Bryological Society southern group visited Graffham Common and, submerged in a deep ditch, Peter Jones found a large thalloid hepatic with markedly crisped lobes; on sending it to the British Bryological Society Recorder for hepatics it has proved to be the hornwort *Anthoceros punctatus* (Dotted Hornwort) not previously recorded from vc13, West Sussex, and a tremendous discovery.

Update on the New Flora & recording notes for 2012

by Mike Shaw and Paul Harnes

The Flora Working Group would like to thank Dawn Nelson, Paul Harnes, Jacqueline Rose, Judy Clarke and Ellen Campbell for their work in extracting historical herbarium records relating to Sussex, Sylvia Simkin for extracting records from Wolley-Dod's *Flora of Sussex* and transferring them to digital format, and Arthur Hoare for converting paper records to digital format. We also thank all SBRS members for their valuable fieldwork in 2011.

Progress during 2011

2011 saw the launch of Hectad (10km square) adoption, with a good response from recorders. We began to focus our recording away from species numbers, and towards ensuring coverage of all habitats in each tetrad at various seasons. Progress was made on critical groups, including *Hieracium*, *Rubus*, *Taraxacum* and *Euphrasia*. The database has been checked and duplicates removed: the number of records is currently c.387,000.

How do we compare with the end of 2010?

A slide showing coloured tetrad maps comparing the status of recording at the end of 2010 and 2011 was shown at the AGM. 70 tetrads now have 400+ species recorded since 2000 (35 in 2010), 593 have 300+ (505 in 2010), 325 have 200+ (449 in 2010) and 58 have under 200 (57 in 2010).

Recording in 2012

We are keen to change the emphasis in recording this year. Although we have a large number of records from all your hard work, there are still many gaps to be filled. To obtain an accurate picture of the flora it is essential that recorders visit as many different habitats as possible within each tetrad, and do so at different times across the flowering season.

An important objective is to reflect change in the flora over time. This will be done largely by comparing the present distribution of species with that in the *Sussex Plant Atlas* (SPA), SPA Supplement, and earlier publications. Hence we have to search for those species which were shown as present in a tetrad in the SPA or Supplement, but have not so far been refound. This applies also to common and Rare Plant Register species. It is important to record a failure to find these plants after searching suitable sites, and such information should be passed on to Hectad adopters together with your best guess as to the reason, such as habitat loss. We would like to remind Hectad adopters to include this information, and any other observations, in their reports at the end of 2012. Tell us if you haven't visited all the habitats – is access impossible? Have you been able to look in spring, summer and autumn? Do you need help to cover the ground or with recording certain groups like aquatics, grasses or sedges? If so, ask Paul or Mike so that we can arrange assistance. Remember that this is our last main recording year, although we hope to do more targeted recording in 2013.

Please continue to send in records on a regular basis. This enables us to keep the website map and tetrad lists up to date to help you.

Finally, there are still some Hectads without adopters. These are SU83, TQ03, TQ33 and TQ63. If you could help us with any of these, please contact Paul.

Recording notes

- Please continue to use STACE 2 names until further notice.
- If you record in someone else's Hectad it may save time and effort to discuss where you are going or what you are looking for with the adopter before you go. In any case please update the adopter after visiting with a copy of your records.
- Please use BRC codes when submitting records. We will hopefully be putting a list of these on the SBRS web site, or if you are a BSBI member they are available on their web site.
- Please try to give full site details for unusual or rare records as well as GPS readings. This is important as if the GPS reading is wrong (it is easy to transpose two digits when entering a grid reference) and no location details are given it can be impossible to find a plant. Similarly, even accurate GPS readings on their own may be of no help in finding small or inconspicuous plants.
- If you think species are missing from the tetrad lists on the website and suspect that your records haven't been added to the database, please contact Paul. Uploads to the website are done periodically, and if the date of last visit on the tetrad list is before that of your records then an update is pending.
- If you think the website map reflects the wrong colour for a tetrad, having checked the tetrad list first, let Roy know. Please note that tetrad lists are not always updated at the same time as the map.
- **Please try to get all your records for 2012 in by 31st October.** This is because we have a lot of work to do this winter writing species accounts and need the data for this.

How will we help you?

- Paul will be the single point of contact for all submitted electronic records.
- Arthur will be the single point of contact for all paper records and recording cards.
- Mike will be the single point of contact for recording cards and print-outs of tetrad information for those without computer access [Don't forget the SAE].
- All relevant information will be posted on the website, including a complete list of all the Hectads and who has adopted them.
- If you have any queries please ask Paul or Mike. If we are unavailable contact any Flora Working Group member (MB, FA, NJS, AGH)

Thank you again for all your work.

Interesting records from 2011

Selected by Mike Shaw and Paul Harmes

West Sussex VC13

Species	Location	Tetrad	Status	Comments	Rec.
<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	Rusper	TQ23D	C	Arable margin.	GBU/PJN
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>leptoclados</i>	Thundersbarrow Hill	TQ20J	N	With <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i> .	AS
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>leptoclados</i>	N of Handle Down	SU71Y	N	Scrapes by horse jumps.	DNE
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i> var. <i>quinquepartita</i>	Rusper	TQ23E	C	Rubbish tip.	AGH
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Elmer	SZ99Z	N	Stabilised shingle at seaward end of foreshore.	MMS
<i>Carduus x stangii</i>	Devil's Dyke Road	TQ20U	N	In pasture with both parents.	AS
<i>Carex muricata</i> subsp. <i>lamprocarpa</i>	Hill Brow	SU72Y	N	Wild lawn opposite Clayton Court.	N&ES
<i>Carex x prolixa</i>	W of Partridge Green	TQ11U	N	E bank of Adur N of Lock Bridge. 1 st VC record.	MMS
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i> x <i>pulchellum</i>	Halnaker chalk pit	SU90J	N	Two plants with both parents. 1 st VC record.	MMS/HWM
<i>Centaureum scilloides</i>	South Lodge	TQ22C	E	Car park and elsewhere in hotel grounds with <i>C. erythraea</i> .	N&ES
<i>Cicuta virosa</i>	Fittleworth	TQ01E	N	100+ plants in tall herb fen on N bank of Rother.	FA
<i>Cotoneaster conspicuus</i>	Littlehampton	TQ00F	S	On estuarine sand and gravel. 1 st VC record.	DMD
<i>Crocus nudiflorus</i>	Hunston	SU80Q	E	Small patch nr pond. 1 st VC record.	N&ES
<i>Crocus speciosus</i>	Rusper	TQ23E	C	On dumped soil.	GBU/JN
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	Devil's Dyke Road	TQ20U	C	Edge of arable field.	AS
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	S of Henfield	TQ21C	N	Recently cleaned ditch.	FA
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Three Bridges	TQ23Y	E	Five plants in hedgerow.	AGH
<i>Hypericum xylosteifolium</i>	Stansted Forest	SU71K	U	Single shrub about 2m tall. 1 st VC record.	MMS/DEA/EJC/JNO
<i>Malva pusilla</i>	Bpton Down	SU81N	C	On old waste straw heap.	DNE
<i>Nonea lutea</i>	Aldwick, Bognor Regis	SZ99E	S	Pavement cracks. Self sown from garden. 1 st VC record.	MMS
<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>	Amberley area	TQ01H	N	Amberley Wild Brooks.	MMS/DNE
<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	Rusper	TQ23D	C	Arable margin.	GBU/PJN
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Hove	TQ20X	C	Gutterweed, Montgomery Street. 1 st VC record.	MMS
<i>Rubus criniger</i>	Shopwyke	SU80X	N	Portfield Gravel Pit. Single bush. 1 st VC record.	JNO
<i>Rubus neomalacus</i>	Marley Common	SU83V	N	1 st VC record.	MMS/DEA/EJC
<i>Rubus prolongatus</i>	NW of Chichester	SU80N	N	East Broyle Copse. 1 st VC record.	MMS/DEA/DNE/EJC/JNO
<i>Rubus tamarensis</i>	NW of Chichester	SU80N	N	East Broyle Copse. 1 st VC record.	MMS/DEA/DNE/EJC/JNO
<i>Scilla bithynica</i>	West of Southwater	TQ12N	E	Well established on verge on east side of Shaw's Rd	MMS
<i>Taraxacum caloschistum</i>	Midhurst	SU82V	N	Bank by convent. 1 st VC record.	TCGR
<i>Taraxacum lamprophyllum</i>	Midhurst	SU82V	N	Bank by convent. 1 st VC record.	TCGR
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	Amberley area	TQ01G	N	Amberley Wild Brooks. New site	MMS/DNE
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Rear of Ridge Close, Mile Oak	TQ20N	N	By footpath S side of A27. 1 st recent VC record.	AS
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Rusper	TQ23D	C	Narrow strip edge of corn field set-aside	GBU/PJN
<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	Elmer beach	SU90V	N	One clump on vegetated sandy shingle	MMS

East Sussex VC14

Species	Location	Tetrad	Status	Comments	Rec
Allium paradoxum	A22 Forest Row	TQ43H	E	Large colony, verge by Poplar Lane	PAH
Anthemis austriaca	Cuckmere Haven	TV59D	U	Disturbed ground of bank by footpath. 1 st VC record.	MBE
Arenaria serpyllifolium ssp leptoclados	Brighton	TQ30H	N	Path by old allotment hedge	AS
Calamagrostis canescens	N of Wivelsfield Green	TQ32K	N	Wet ditch through pasture, E side of Slugwash Lane	ASY
Cardamine heptaphylla	Highbrook	TQ33Q	E	Churchyard.	SBRS
Carduus x stangii	Highdole Hill	TQ30X	N	In pasture with both parents	AS
Ceratocapnos claviculata	Seaford - East Blatchington	TQ40V	N	Scrubby edge of path, N of Firlie Rd.	CLB
Clinopodium acinos	Black Rock	TQ30G	N	Calcareous bank nr Roedean road	AS
Coronilla valentina subsp. glauca	Eastbourne	TV69E	C	Seeded in crack of wall top	MBE
Cotoneaster amoenus	Eastbourne	TQ50V	E	Chalk grass slope. 1 st VC record.	MBE
Crepis foetida	Rye Harbour NR	TQ91N	E	3000+ plants nr original introduction, due to exclusion of rabbits.	BJY
Digitalis grandiflora	Iford area	TQ40D	C	By stream under trees. 1 st VC record.	PSM/HMP
Elaeagnus x submacrophylla	Brighton	TQ30H	S	Persisting on derelict allotments on north Whitehawk Hill	AS
Epilobium x erroneum	Brighton	TQ30H	C	Garden, Queens Pk Rd. 1 st VC rec.	AS
Epipactis purpurata	Sussex-Kent border area	TQ72E	N	Edge of wood, 4 stems	JAR/JVC/EMC/LRU
Forsythia x intermedia	Brighton	TQ30H	S	Disused allotments Whitehawk Hill	AS
Galium murale	Brighton	TQ30C	C	Outside 3 Grove St	AS
Helianthus x multiflorus	Brighton	TQ30H	E	Whitehawk Hill below racecourse	AS
Malcolmia maritima	Central Brighton	TQ30C	C	Pavement in George Street	AS
Mimulus x maculosus	Central Brighton	TQ30C	C	Bottom of wall in Victoria Street	AS
Nepeta x faassenii	Central Brighton	TQ30C	C	Bottom of wall in Clifton Terrace	AS
Oenanthe silaifolia	N of Barcombe	TQ41I	N	5 plants on W verge bank	RPE
Physalis ixocarpa	Nr Malvern house	TQ51K	C	Weed on allotment. 1 st VC record.	HMP
Pinguicula vulgaris	Pippingford Park	TQ43K	N	5 plants in pony-grazed grassland	AMO
Poa angustifolia	Eastbourne	TV59Z	N	By grave monument.	MBE
Prunus domestica subsp. insititia	Hamsey	TQ41B	U	50yd stretch in Ivers Lane, left of bridge	DCL
Sagina nodosa	Landport Bottom, Lewes	TQ31V	N	Bank N side of access road to old Racecourse buildings	AS
Solanum chenopodioides	Brighton	TQ30G	E	At base of 5 arches on Duke's Mound. 1 st VC record.	AS
Trifolium alexandrinum	Brighton	TQ30H	C	Base of wall, N side of Elm Grove. 1 st VC record.	AS
Urtica membranacea	North Court, Lewes	TQ41F	C	3 plants at base of wall	PAH
Urtica membranacea	Eastbourne	TQ60K	C	c.12 plants against wall by marina, Sovereign Harbour.	MBE
Urtica membranacea	Brighton	TQ30G	U	Flowerbed, Marine Parade. 1 st VC record.	AS
Viola lactea	Chailey Common	TQ32Q	N	Rough grass by track to 'Wildfields'	ASY
Viola x scabra	Hollingbury Castle	TQ30I	N	Ditch of Hollingbury Camp.	AS
x Festulolium loliaceum	W of Horsted Keynes	TQ32U	N	Marshy ungrazed meadow	ASY

Recorders' initials

AGH	Arthur Hoare	DEA	David Allen	HWM	Howard Matcham	N&ES	Nick & Liz Sturt
AMO	Alan Morris	DNE	Dawn Nelson	JAR	Jacqueline Rose	PAH	Paul Harnes
AS	Tony Spiers	EJC	Eric Clement	JNO	John Norton	PJN	Priscilla Nobbs
ASY	Ady Symons	EMC	Ellen Campbell	JVC	Judy Clark	RPE	Robin Pepper
BJY	Barry Yates	FA	Frances Abraham	LRU	Lesley Rudling	TCGR	Tim Rich
CLB	Chris Brewer	GBU	Gareth Burnsnall	MBE	Matthew Berry		
DCL	David Lang	HMP	Helen Proctor	MMS	Mike Shaw		

Volunteer wanted

by Mike Shaw

As many of you will know the SBRs kept paper records up to the early nineties. At that time it was decided to extract VC13 records of the less common, notable and critical species and enter these on a computer database. This was done for records between 1988-1994. We have a file of all the extracted records, both hand-written and as a dot-matrix print-out – can anyone remember those days! Unfortunately some 10-20% of these records were not transferred to the computer database and some are quite important.



We would like to complete the task of getting all the remaining records into our database and hope someone with time and a computer would offer to help. You would be given a copy of the database of records from 1988-1999 and the paper records, which are sorted by hectad. You would then need to reconcile these datasets and enter the missing records into an Excel file.

These records will contribute significantly to the New Flora so if you feel able to help us with this important job, please get in touch with me.