

# Sussex Botanical Recording Society

## Newsletter

No. 54

May 2002

### Chairman's note

By Rod Stern

In spite of the disruption in 2001 from Foot and Mouth Disease, we managed to have some successful field meetings, and to continue to add important and interesting records. The *Sussex Rare Plant Register* has been an unqualified success and is highly regarded in the Natural History and Conservation world.

I thought I would take the opportunity of making some comment about *Quercus x rosacea* Bechst, the hybrid between *Q. robur* and *Q. petraea*. For many years I was under the impression that the hybrid was not common, but I am now sure I have been wrong, and in particular, by indicating on field meetings that oaks were sessile when they were really hybrid.

For a number of years, I was working on plans for the Savernake Forest SSSI in Wiltshire, where there are a considerable number of large oaks, many of which are a hundred years old. BSBI members may have seen the articles in the *BSBI News* by Dr. J.E. Oliver. He has done very thorough and careful work on various botanical issues. Among these in the last 3 or 4 years has been a report of his work on the ancient oaks in Savernake Forest.

What Jack Oliver has been able to demonstrate without doubt is that the ancient oaks of Savernake Forest include a large number of *Q. rosacea*. There are pure *Q. robur*, and pure *Q. petraea* and trees which are completely intermediate. However, there are also hybrids which are closer to *Q. petraea* and hybrids closer to *Q. robur*. In fact, there is a complete range from one species to the other. I have met him at Savernake where he has been able to demonstrate the difference very clearly. One of the key features is the amount and type of hairs on the underside of the leaf, in some cases only discernible with a high magnification lens or with a microscope. See pp. 74-76 of *Plant Crib 1998* (Rich and Jermy); also pp. 31-33 of *BSBI News 84*.

Last summer, I looked at many oaks in Sussex and found that these were frequently forms of *Q. rosacea*. We need to know about the distribution of the hybrid in Sussex and so we have included it on the new recording card. I will be interested to hear what members find with a more critical look at oaks.

---

Newsletter Editor:-  
Frances Abraham  
The Old School, Ebernoe  
Petworth, West Sussex  
GU28 9LD

### Secretary's Note

Dates for your Diary

#### Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> November 2002

The Autumn Get-together will be at Staplefield Village Hall. The hall will be open at 10.00 a.m. and the meeting will start promptly at 10.30 a.m. Soup and jacket potatoes will be available for lunch with tea and cakes later in the afternoon. Pat Donovan will give an illustrated talk on Sussex Coastal Plants. Members are invited to bring slides to show in the afternoon, books and plants for sale and any items of interest or specimens for display.

#### Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> March 2003

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 2.00 p.m. at Staplefield Village Hall followed by a showing of members' slides and finishing with tea and cakes. The hall will be available from 1.30 p.m. Nominations for new committee members, agreed by the nominee, should be sent to the Secretary a week before the A.G.M.

---

### Reminder - Staplefield

Please take another look at the request on p.2 of the last Newsletter about helping with some recording of the common at Staplefield and come along to help if you can. Please contact Alan Knapp if you think you could help.

---

### In This Issue

Chairman's Message	1
Secretary's Notes	1
Staplefield Conservation Group	1
Recorders Notes	2
Extra Field Meeting	3
Arable Weeds	3
Plantlife Juniper Survey	3
Tussilago farfara	3
Wanted Aliens	3
Lower Plant News:	
Stoneworts and Bryophytes	4
Obituary -Kate Cosway	4
Ferns	5
New Recording Cards	5
Interesting Records 2001-VC13	6
Interesting Records 2001-VC14	7
Recorders Initials	8

---

## Recorders' Notes

By Mary Briggs, Paul Harmes, Arthur Hoare  
& Alan Knapp

### 1. Aquatic *Ranunculus* species

Please note that we must have either a specimen or confirmation from a referee before accepting records for the aquatic *Ranunculus* species *R. aquatilis*, *R. baudotii*, *R. trichophyllus*, *R. tripartitus*, or any of the subspecies of *R. pinnatifidus* as these species can be very difficult to identify correctly. For example, although we have had past records for *R. aquatilis*, it now seems likely that none are correct (however we would be delighted if someone could prove us wrong).

### 2. New recording card

Our stock of recording cards is now virtually zero, so we are re-printing and taking the opportunity to make some changes. In most respects you will notice little difference - we have removed two species (*Dryopteris aemula* and *Rubus ulmifolius* as a check showed that we had virtually no examples of cards with these species crossed off). We are adding two species - *Stellaria pallida* because it is probably commoner than we had thought, especially near the coast, and *Quercus x rosacea* (the hybrid between *Q. petraea* and *Q. robur*) which is common but clearly overlooked (see note by Rod Stern elsewhere in this newsletter for more details of how to identify it). The main change is an increase in the number of 'plus' species (those of which the name is followed by a + symbol). These are species where we want details of the records filled in on the front of the card. Please do take the time to add this data - the essential information is a location and a 6 figure grid reference but we would also like a comment on the habitat and the size of the population. The increase in plus species is a direct result of the more detailed examination of our records made during the preparation of the *Scarce Plant Register*, which indicated species for which we need more data in order to get a better picture of whether they are threatened or declining.

The card front is slightly different with a little more space for writing in details. The new cards will be available from about the end of May and we will bring them along to the field meetings - or you can contact Paul Harmes or Alan Knapp from June onwards if you would like us to send you some (please include an A4 sized SAE).

### 3. More information needed

Please take another look at the notes about "Potentially Scarce Plants" on pages 4 & 5 of the

last Newsletter (No. 53, January 2002) to remind yourselves about those species for which we would like more information in the form of new records, or older records which you think we may not have (remember - if in doubt send it in).

### 4. Confirming records

Once again can we remind you that we must have confirmation of new records for any species where identification can be prone to error. Every year we get records at the end of the season which we cannot add to our records because they are not confirmed. If you find a record for such species please let one of the recorders know **as soon as you find it** - don't wait until the year end to tell us! Confirmation is possible in one of the following ways:

- a) If the species is not protected and there is a large population which will in no way be harmed, take a specimen, press it, (NB - for aquatics dry and gently press - do not send wet, they rot) and send it either to the recorder or to the appropriate BSBI referee.
- b) If the species is protected or you feel that taking a specimen could in any way damage the population, contact one of the recorders and we will get someone to come and take a look to provide confirmation.
- c) In some cases simply talking to us so that we can confirm that you have definitely checked certain key characters is quite acceptable confirmation.

Species for which we definitely need confirmation are: Critical species beyond the level of aggregate (*Hieracium*, *Rubus*, *Taraxacum*), certain aquatic *Ranunculus* spp. (see note above), *Epilobium palustre*, narrow-leaved *Potamogeton* & related spp. (including *Zannichelia palustris* and *Ruppia* spp.), *Salicornia* spp., and any species not written on the card unless there is no question about their identity.

For other species we ask you to take great care and only send records confirmed using the keys in Stace (not other, older Floras as some of the keys there are now regarded as inaccurate). In particular please take special care with *Aphanes* sub species, *Arenaria serpyllifolia* sub species, *Brachypodium pinnatum*, *Chenopodium ficifolium*, *Epilobium tetragonum/obscurum*, *Juncus acutifolius/articulatus*, *Persicaria*

*lapathifolia*, *Polygala calcarea*, *Typha angustifolia*, and *Ulmus* spp..

We have made this request several times before but we still have to reject (for a time at least) a number of records every year due to absence of confirmation, so **let us know at the time you find things - don't wait**. Note that you do not need to do this if you are simply sending in updated information on a species at an already known site.

---

### EXTRA FIELD MEETING

An additional field meeting has been arranged for the evening of Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> June at Ebernoe, where the Sussex Wildlife Trust has recently doubled the size of its Ebernoe Common reserve. They have acquired land adjacent to the existing reserve, which was formerly part of Butcherland Farm – including woodland, fields, green lanes and species-rich hedgerows. Last year the arable fields were uncultivated, and produced an interesting arable weed flora including *Euphorbia platyphyllos* (Broad-leaved spurge) and *Stachys arvensis* (Field Woundwort). We will look at the arable weed flora, and other habitats if we have time.

Meet by Ebernoe Church at SU975278 at 6.30 pm. We will move on from here in fewer cars, as parking close to the fields is limited.

---

### Arable weeds on the Downs

By Frances Abraham

There is increasing encouragement to downland farmers to put their arable down to permanent grassland and, if and when a South Downs National Park Authority comes into being, it seems likely that such 'restoration' will be one of its objectives. In many places this may indeed be for the botanical good in the long run, but at the same time there is a risk that possibly ancient arable will be lost, along with cherished and nationally scarce species such as *Silene noctiflora* (Night-flowering Catchfly).

Do you know of any arable fields on the chalk which regularly produce a good variety of arable weeds? The extreme rarities are obviously important, but it would also be useful to know of rich assemblages of other uncommon species. So – please keep an eye out for, for example, *Legousia hybrida* (Venus' Looking Glass), *Kickxia* spp.

(Fluellens), *Valerianella dentata* (Narrow-fruited Cornsalad), and any of the Poppies apart from *Papaver rhoeas*. Obviously it is necessary to remember the possibility that collections of the more colourful species may have come from a packet of wildflower seed, but it is usually possible to be fairly certain where this is the case.

It would be an extremely useful exercise if we could produce a map of the South Downs which identified the best of these often overlooked sites.

---

### PLANTLIFE JUNIPER SURVEY

By Frances Abraham

Plantlife is conducting a national Juniper survey since, although this species is not particularly scarce at present, it could rapidly become so. It is a comparatively short-lived plant, and natural regeneration is now extremely rare. Things have certainly changed in Sussex since Wolley-Dod's *Flora of Sussex* (1937) notes it as too common in West Sussex to give localities. It was also formerly known from heathlands in Sussex. Please tell either the County Recorders or the Newsletter editor if you know of any sites in either Vice County, apart from Harting Down and those listed in *The Sussex Rare Plants Register*. We can supply you with a copy of the recording form if you wish to complete it yourself, or arrange for someone else to do so.

---

### Tussilago farfara

By Arthur G. Hoare

In Newsletter 52 (May 2001) I reported the noticeable decline of *Tussilago farfara* (Colt's-foot). This year I have seen patches in places where previously they have been unrecorded. One site on newly disturbed ground (a typical habitat) and another in a gutter of a farm track bridge over the motorway. This was growing in the small amount of soil debris that had gathered there. This is clearly a casual as there would be insufficient material to sustain or support the plant once the leaves appear.

In other sites where I once knew it for many years it is still appears to be absent. So far this year all sightings have been in transient habitats. I now ask is this harbinger of spring now becoming just another casual ephemeral?

---

## Wanted More Alien Records

By Arthur G. Hoare

It is hoped that we will be able to publish a book on Sussex Alien Plants but before that is possible we need a lot more records and information.

Many alien species have been with us for so long that they have become integral with our native flora. In fact out of 810 plants listed on our recording cards 103 are aliens that are now accepted as part of the Sussex scene. C.A. Stace in his *New Flora of the British Isles* list about 5000 species which are likely to be found growing wild in the British Isles of which over 20% are aliens.

Why should we record aliens? There are many reasons why but one of the most important being the potential threat that they might pose. Biologists often refer to the 'rule of tens'. If we apply this to the aliens, then for every 10 alien introductions one will become established, and for every 10 established one will become a serious plant pest. It is not hard to find a certain truth in this axiom, when one considers the number of problem plants in the countryside at present and compare that with the number of alien species so far recorded. As field botanists we have an obligation to look out for these introductions in case we find ourselves with another potentially pestilential plant becoming established.

Another good reason is that they are part of the ever changing scene and it would be good to know when certain plants arrived and if possible where they came from.

### What to look for:

Bird seed casuals - garden escapes - natural regeneration of plantation and amenity trees.

### Where to look:

Aliens are likely to turn up almost anywhere, gardens are perhaps the best source for bird seed casuals, whilst garden escapes like daffodils and snowdrops are likely to be found naturalised well away from houses and gardens on road verges. Churchyards too are a good hunting grounds for many unusual introductions which have become naturalised. Waste places, although not very nice to look at, they do provide a number of interesting plant species.

### What information do we require:

The usual data that you enter on the front of our recording cards.

### What to do with your records:

In the first place send your records to either Alan (VC13) or Paul (VC14) they will then be processed with all the other records received and the aliens will be passed on to me.

---

## LOWER PLANT NEWS

### Stoneworts

By Frances Abraham

Last year there were several interesting stonewort records. I was pleased to find *Chara globularis* at Lancing, where it was recorded by Borrer in 1805, and last seen in 1896. And on our SBRS meeting at Pevensey we found several species, including *Tolypella glomerata* - only the second VC14 record since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and a first for Pevensey Levels. Best of all, Alan Knapp discovered an abundance of a mysterious *Nitella* species in a pond at Wineham, blobbled in mucus, which is still awaiting certain identification. It seems likely to be *Nitella syncarpa* - this would be the first UK record.

### Bryophytes

By Rod Stern

The most important find in 2001 was Beaked Beardless-moss ( *Weissia rostellata*). This had not been seen since early last century and was stated 'apparently extinct' in the Atlas of Sussex Mosses, Liverworts and Lichens (1991). It was found by Dr. David Holyoak during work he was doing on contract on rare bryophytes in Sussex. He came across it at two sites: on the banks of Powdermill reservoir and Bewl Water.

Incidentally, David Holyoak is now the BBS' Conservation Officer, which he took over from me two years ago after I had done the job for twelve years.

---

## KATE COSWAY 1909-2001

As noted briefly in the January newsletter, Kate sadly died at the end of last year. Joan Finch writes:

Kate loved botanical forays. She often took me out recording churchyards, cemeteries and so on. She loved to finish up in a good pub for a good lunch afterwards. She attended Oliver Buckle's classes on botany. She was secretary of the Worthing Natural History Society for the period 1972 to 1976. She had many interests, such as gardening – she attended a course at Brinsbury to improve her gardening skills, and she had a lovely garden as a result. Local history and archaeology were two other interests she had. She also enjoyed the theatre, and she had an enquiring mind for most other activities, which made her good fun to be with and to know as a friend.

And Mary Briggs writes of Kate's long association with Sussex botany and our Society:

When in 1966 the tetrad recording was organised by the Sussex Flora Society – for the *Sussex Plant Atlas* – Kate was delighted and took on numbers of local tetrads with enthusiasm. Kate enjoyed driving – she had been a driver through the blitz during the war, and in more peaceful times was ready at any time for a recording expedition across the Counties. After the publication of the *Sussex Plant Atlas*, Kate was eager to fill in some of the 'missing' tetrad dots – some for plants which she felt had been seen but overlooked, and others for which searches were made as their absence seemed improbable.

For a number of years Kate typed out long lists of the 'special' plants (those with less than seven dots in either County) for which we were asked to provide more details – anticipating the gradual change from tetrad to site-based localities for our recording. To include the required information many pages of these records were typed on a large old typewriter on loan from the solicitor's office where Kate was working at the time. Hours of time and effort were given to the SBRS in the early years of post-*Sussex Plant Atlas* recording. In more recent years Kate was Auditor of the SBRS.

Although wild plants and her garden were Kate's first loves, she also became very interested in local history projects. For many years she took a special interest in the Living Churchyard plant recording, noting the history of the churches also.

Kate will be missed by many friends from all her interest groups; SBRS has lost a loyal and enthusiastic supporter, and a very good plant-hunting companion.

---

## FERNS: WHICH ARE EVERGREEN?

By Peter Davys

During my walks I have become intrigued by the shapes and textures of our ferns and, on looking in various books, no mention seems to be made as to whether some are evergreen as opposed to those that die back – so here are my personal findings, although I do not doubt that there are variations:

- Polypody – evergreen, erect
- Bracken – dies back
- Lemon-scented – dies back
- Hart's-tongue – evergreen, erect
- Black spleenwort – evergreen
- Maidenhair spleenwort – evergreen
- Wall-rue – evergreen
- Rustyback – evergreen
- Lady – vanishes (like the film title!)
- Soft shield – evergreen, erect
- Hard shield – evergreen, erect
- Male – evergreen, but collapses
- Scaly male – evergreen, erect
- Narrow buckler – dies back
- Broad buckler – evergreen, but collapses
- Hard – evergreen, erect

I have not encountered the Hay-scented fern or the Marsh fern, but would be interested to know whether they are evergreen or not.

### Editor's note:

Arthur Hoare reports that in his experience the Hay-scented Buckler Fern stays green throughout the winter but the Marsh Fern dies back in late autumn. Also the Tunbridge Filmy Fern (not mentioned above) is another that stays green in winter.

---

## Recording Cards

The latest version of our recording cards is now available there have been one or two changes in the named plants on the obverse side of the card and some minor alterations to the front. Please note that in the comments column we have requested details of status and population size. The codes to be used for status are shown at the bottom of the card.

Cards can be obtained either from Alan Knapp or Paul Harmes and stocks should also be available at field meetings.

---

### VC13: W.Sussex notable plant records 2001

Name	Comments	Rec.
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> *	Crawley, 1 plant near post office. 2nd W.Sussex record.	AGK
<i>Apium inundatum</i>	Broadmere Common, Henfield. Thought to have gone but found to be just surviving amongst <i>Crassula helmsii</i> .	CMPR
<i>Apium inundatum</i>	Iping Common, confirming known site but decreasing due to shading.	SBRS
<i>Astragalus glycyophyllos</i>	Bury Hill & several other places nearby. Confirmation of survival in several different sites.	O&MH
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Rake & Iping Common. 2 new localities but still very scarce, with only 5 W.Sussex locations including these.	FA & SBRS
<i>Carthamus tinctoria</i> *	S of Chichester, A259 verge with other aliens.	MMS
<i>Cephalaria gigantea</i> *	Ifield Station. First W.Sussex record.	G. Bursnall
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Upperton, Henfield & Staplefield. All on cricket/recreation grounds. Staplefield site found after conversation with school teacher who smelled the scent when her pupils were playing on the cricket pitch outfield.	FA, SBRS, AGK/AGH
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Shoreham & Yapton. Two new sites, may well be overlooked..	AGK, N&ES
<i>Conringia orientalis</i> *	Clarence square, Brighton. First W.Sussex record for many years. With other birdseed aliens including <i>Datura ferox</i> .	AS
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Coopers Moor - looking native.	CMPR
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Hesworth Common, probably native	SMS
<i>Conyza bilbaoana</i> *	Crawley, Hove & Brighton. First W.Sussex record, conf. Eric Clement who thinks it is spreading fast so keep a look out.	AGK/AGH
<i>Conyza bilbaoana</i> *	Hove & Brighton. 2nd & 3rd W.Sussex records.	AS
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> *	E of Chichester, appeared on A27 after work on crash barriers.	MMS
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Iping & Stedham Commons, with <i>D.rotundifolia</i> . In good quantity in some places.	SBRS
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Bog Common.	BMI
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> *	Goring, 2 large plants in rough area behind beach.	AGH
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	E of Hammer, near R.Wey.	FA
<i>Fallopia dumetorum</i>	N of Chithurst. 2 new sites on banks and in hedges by lanes. Worth looking further in this habitat in future.	MMS, AGK
<i>Galanthus ikariae</i> *	South Stoke, churchyard.	AGH
<i>Linaria maroccana</i> *	Henfield, found on SBRS meeting in 2 places in high Street. 1st W.Sussex record.	AS
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	Rackham Banks, c.1000 of plants along field edge.	O&MH
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> *	Stedham Common, near where planted.	J.Foskett
<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>	Duncton & Welch's Common. 2 new sites from different recorders.	R. Wilham, R. Hobbs
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	SW of Itchenor.	ADP
<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>	Pulborough, in area behind Arun Prospect left unmown following persuasion by MB.	MB
<i>Poa infirma</i>	Littlehampton, at an SBRS meeting held here as a result of a venue change caused by foot & mouth outbreak	AS
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	East Head, only the second W.Sussex record. Many plants, both mature and seedlings.	ES
<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i> <i>ssp raii</i>	East Head, latest of a series of records from East Head.	SBRS

<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	W. Chilmington, known here before but not seen for many years.	BMI
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Henfield, 2 fines patches on very slippery mud.	SBRS
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Washington, on opposite side of road to 2000record by FA. Site later damaged by roadworks.	AGK/AGH
<i>Ruppia maritima</i>	Thorney & Chidham. Common in several brackish ditches.	FA
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Itchenor, first record since seen here by JW in 1989.	AGK
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Littlehampton, on wall of Barclays bank.	DMD
<i>Silene italica</i> *	Shoreham, 1 plant on beach & some in garden. Known to house owner for some time.	RIH
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Lavant, in stubble in two adjacent fields. Found initially by FA, further search by FA & FPP revealed many plants in one field.	FA
<i>Typha x glauca</i>	Stansted, pond.	RCS
<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	S of Stedham, very boggy area on private land.	NJS
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i> *	Crawley, unusual casual on waste ground near railway.	AGH
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Thorney, West Harting, Burpham & Ferring.	FA

### VC14: E.Sussex notable plant records 2001

Name	Comments	Rec.
<i>Alisma lanceolata</i>	Hankham Level, Ditch bank	SBRS
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> var. <i>babingtonii</i>	Black Rock, Brighton, By Volks Railway	AS
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i> *	Marine Drive, Rottingdean, Cliff top (Throw out)	AS
<i>Ammi majus</i> *	Hailsham, By Aviary	JS
<i>Anagalis minima</i>	Knowlands Wood, Barcombe, Damp ride	DCL
<i>Argemone mexicana</i> *	Denton Island, Newhaven, Seeded area by Business Centre	AS
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Cuckmere Haven, Shingle ridge by saltmarsh	CMPR
<i>Bupleurum baldense</i>	Beachy Head, , Nr.Eastbourne, Cliff edge	DCL
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Camber, Golf Course	CMPR
<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Hastings, Path east side of Castle	PR
<i>Conringia orientalis</i> *	Clarence Square, Brighton, Disturbed ground	AS
<i>Conyza bilboana</i> *	New England Road, Brighton, Garden (4 plants)	AS
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> *	Marine Parade, Brighton, Shrub bed (1 plant)	AS
<i>Crataegus orientalis</i> *	Whitehawk Hill, Brighton, Bird sown in hedge	AS
<i>Echium pininana</i> *	Opp. Mount Rd, Eastbourne, Slopes by seafront (Not planted)	AS
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Nr. East Chilmington, Warningore Wood	SCU
<i>Hibiscus trionium</i> *	Clarence Square, Brighton, Disturbed ground	AS
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	66, Carlyle Street, Brighton, Base of wall (2 plants)	AS
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Kingscote, Gravetye Estate	JPA
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Ashdown Forest, Boggy area west of Old Lodge	AGK
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Whitehawk Hill Rd, Brighton, Allotments	AS
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> *	Kingscote, Gravetye Estate	JPA
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	East Hoathly, Vert Wood	AH
<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Beachy Head, Chalk turf	PDLM
<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>	E. of Jack & Jill, Clayton, Arable margin, (100s)	AGK
<i>Potamogeton acutifolius</i>	Hankham Level, Ditch	SBRS
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	Horse Eye/Down, Levels, Ditch	SBRS

Potamogeton obtusifolius	Hankham Level, Ditch	SBRS
Potamogeton pusillus	Litlington/Exceat, By sluice	PDLM
Potamogeton trichoides	Pett Level Sth of Winchelsea, EW ditch by path	AGK/FA
Rorippa palustris	Hankham Level, Ditch	SBRS
Rumex maritimus	Nr. Litlington, Ditch	HMP
Salvia reflexa*	Hailsham, By Aviary	JS
Scilla sibirica*	Moulescomb Wild Park, Brighton, Woods	AS
Silaum silaus	Horse Eye/Down, Levels, Ditch	SBRS
Silene noctiflora	S. of Clayton, E of Rag Bottom, Chalky arable (1 Plant)	AGK
Smyrniium perfoliatum*	Jevington Drive, Bevendean, Edge of wood (Escape)	AS
Spiraea douglasii*	High Broom Road, Stone Cross, Laneside hedge	RDR^
Stellaria pallida	Elm Grove, Brighton, Base of tree	AGK
Tithonia rotundifolium*	The Level, Brighton, Rose beds (Bird sown)	AS
Tragopogon pratensis ssp.pratensis	Polegate, Cuckoo Trail	JPD
Ulmus agg.	Robertsbridge, Fields	SBRS
Utricularia australis	Southease, Ditch nth of river bridge	AGK
Utricularia australis	Pett Level Sth of Winchelsea, NS ditch	AGK/FA
Utricularia vulgaris (sens.str.)	Horse Eye Level, Drainage ditch	JPD
Utricularia vulgaris (sens.str.)	Horse Eye Level, Drainage ditch	JPD
Verbena bonariensis*	Ditchling Road, Brighton, Base of wall	AS
Viola canina	Holtye Common, Golf Course, By war memorial	AGK
Viola palustris	Staplecross, Wellhead Wood East	SBRS
Vulpia ciliata ssp.ambigua	Camber, Golf Course	CMPR
Zannichellia palustris	Southease, Drainage ditch	JMR
Zannichellia palustris	Nr. Rodmell, Ditch	PDLM

**Notes:** Recorder initials are as used in the *Sussex Rare Plant Register* (p.125-126), full names are given for recorders not in that list.

An asterisk indicates an introduced species.

### Recorders' initials

ADP	Anne de Potier	JS	Janet Simes
AGH	Arthur Hoare	MB	Mary Briggs
AGK	Alan Knapp	MMS	Mike Shaw
AH	Alan Holden	O&MH	Mike & Olwen Hollings
AS	Tony Spiers	N&ES	Nick & Elizabeth Sturt
BMI	Bruce Middleton	NJS	Nick Sturt
CMPR	Kate Ryland	PDLM	Paul Maurice
DCL	David Lang	PR	Patrick Roper
DMD	David Donovan	RCS	Rod Stern
ES	Elizabeth Sturt	RDR^	Rob Randall/Paul Harmes
FA	Frances Abraham	RIH	Rita Hemsley
HMP	Helen Proctor	SBRS	Sussex Botanical Recording Society
JMR	J.M.Reynolds	SCU	Simon Curson
JPA	John Patmore	SMS	Sylia Simkin
JPD	Peter Davys		