



# Sussex Botanical Recording Society

## Newsletter

No. 68

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

May 2009

### Chairman's Message

It is good to see the progress of recording for the new *Flora*, including the way in which East Sussex is "catching up", thanks mainly to some commendable efforts by our members in that county. In the whole of Sussex, however, it has become clear that Spring flowers are not being recorded as much as they should be. This is not surprising, perhaps, as the season has often been marked by distinctly 'unspring-like' weather, and certainly not encouraging us to go out whatever the conditions.

In these circumstances, one might be thinking of what could be done from the inside of a vehicle. There are some roads where recording is possible in a bus, and many more where limited recording can be done in a car, although this is really only possible if there is an observant passenger prepared to make a note. One species which can be recognised, even perhaps at 60mph, is *Prunus cerisifera* (Cherry Plum). This usually has larger flowers than *Prunus spinosa* (Blackthorn), but this is not obvious if seen at some speed. Cherry Plum usually flowers earlier and can be safely recorded in February or early March. This year, however, it seemed it would never flower, presumably held up by the very cold spell we had. Eventually, of course, it did, but then there was a warm spell which brought on the Blackthorn flowering, and so we had an overlap for a couple of weeks or so.

Cherry Plum seems to be common in much of Sussex and hopefully we will record it more frequently in our remaining year of recording. Another plant we seem to have overlooked is Whitlowgrass, mainly the common one *Erophila verna*. This certainly cannot be recorded in a car whether moving or not, but it is not noticed by us because it can be so very small, sometimes only about 1cm high and insignificant, and it flowers so early. Incidentally we must now record the species and not *Erophila verna* agg., which means we have to examine specimens with a lens. By the time you read this, snowdrops and snowflakes will be forgotten and we will all be looking forward to another summer of profitable recording.

We now have a South Downs National Park. We hope that this will be good news for plants and botanists in Sussex, and on the whole I personally think it will.

Rod Stern

### Secretary's Note

#### Dates for your Diary

#### Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> November 2009

The Autumn Get-together will be held in 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 reports of field meetings and interesting records and an illustrated talk. Please remember to bring a packed lunch; tea or coffee and biscuits and possibly cakes will be available. Members are invited to bring digital photographs or slides to show in the afternoon, books and plants for sale and any items of interest or specimens for display.

#### Saturday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2010

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 2.00 p.m. at Staplefield Village Hall followed by a showing of members' photographs and finishing with tea and biscuits. The hall will be available from 1.30 p.m. Please send nominations for new committee members or officers, agreed by the nominee, to the Secretary at least a week before the AGM.

Rita Hemsley

### In This Issue

Chairman's Message	1
Secretary's Notes	1
<b>Field Meeting Notes</b>	2
Treasurer's Notes	2
Yahoo discussion group	2
Not just aggregates....	2
No scanned record cards please	2
Submitting small numbers of records	3
Flora progress & recording 2009	3
Flora progress map	4
Red Duckweed – is it near you?	4
Betty Bishop & West Dean Woods	4
West Sussex protected verge scheme	5
West Sussex road verge survey	6
Interesting records 2008	6
SBRs Officers	9

## Field Meeting Notes

**If you are planning to attend the Bodle Street Field Meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> May, please note that Heathfield Agricultural Show will be on (why didn't they check their dates with us first?) and there will be masses of traffic, so allow extra time and avoid Heathfield if you can.**

**An additional Field Meeting is being held on 5th September at Rye Harbour Nature Reserve. Meet at 10.45am in Rye Harbour Car Park TQ 942189.**

**Leader: Barry Yates**

**Keep an eye on the web site as there may be a few extra meetings and details will appear there.**

## Treasurer's Note

Later in the year, after the Autumn Get Together, we shall be reviewing the Membership List, and any paying member who has not paid for 2008 or 2009 will be removed from the list and will not receive Newsletters in 2010. If you are uncertain of your position, please contact me.

Trevor Lording

---

## Yahoo Discussion Group

**by Sarah Patton**

There is a Yahoo discussion group for people interested in wild flowers in Sussex. Although it is fairly quiet at the moment, photos can be posted for identification or discussion and people are welcome to post information about species they have seen or would like to see. New members are very welcome and it is free! Full details at:

<http://uk.groups.yahoo.com/group/SussexFlowerGroup>

---

## Not just aggregates...

**by Alan Knapp**

We need to improve the recording of subspecies and closely related species of some fairly common plants which are often simply recorded as aggregates but

which, with a little care, can easily be separated. So, please take the time to separate them if you can and submit records for the individual subspecies/species rather than just the aggregate:

*Aphanes arvensis* and *A. australis*. Only possible reliably for plants well in flower - vegetative differences are not very reliable.

*Areneria serpyllifolia* and *A. leptoclados*. *A. leptoclados* seems to be rarer than we thought so please check all specimens. Capsule shape is probably the most straightforward character for separating them. If unsure, and there is plenty at the site, take a sample (must include well-formed capsules) and send to Alan Knapp.

*Erophila verna*. Try to record the separate species *E. verna* sens str. and *E. glabrescens* rather than just *Erophila verna* agg. The species are poorly recorded as most recorders have not bothered to separate them and we need to get better records. If you are unsure about identifying them, and the population allows it, collect a good sample and send to Alan Knapp. Please make a note on the fresh material of how far down the petals the notch extends (clearly less than half way, close to half way or clearly more than half way) and send that information with the sample. NB there is a third species, *E. majuscula*, which has not so far been recorded in Sussex but could possibly be present.

*Galium palustre* subsp. *palustre* and subsp. *elongatum*. Subsp. *elongatum* is almost certainly under-recorded. Look carefully at any specimens with longer leaves (subsp. *elongatum* has most leaves >20mm), longer pedicels and large flowers (see Stace key for details).

*Hieracium* species Please try to identify species but take great care as they are a difficult group. If in any doubt, and the population allows, send a sample of a whole plant (bits and pieces are no good) to Rod Stern, who is happy to identify them.

*Veronica hederifolia* subsp. *hederifolia* and subsp. *lucorum*. Best to look at several characters and do not use leaf shape alone. A useful extra character mentioned in vol. 3 of Sell & Murrell's new Flora, but not in Stace, is style length:  $\leq 0.5\text{mm}$  in subsp. *lucorum* and  $\geq 0.7\text{mm}$  in subsp. *hederifolia*.

---

## No scanned record cards, please by Alan Knapp

A few members have asked about sending in records by scanning an image of the record card and emailing the image. The answer is: please don't as it is very inconvenient to extract the information. If you don't want to extract the information yourself into one of our standard forms then please send the card or a paper copy of the card as these are far quicker and easier to process. Many thanks.

## Submitting small numbers of records

by Alan Knapp

Now we are getting on well with our recording it is not unusual to receive just a few extra records for well recorded areas in an email or letter rather than on a record card. However, a significant proportion of records submitted in this way are confusing or have information missing, usually because the record information is mixed up with the text of the letter or email.

If you are sending records in this way by far the preferred approach is to separate the records from all other text and make sure that all relevant information is present for every record. We need the following information for all records: Name, Location, Tetrad or Grid reference, Date, Recorder and Status and, in some cases, comments. For example:

*Achillea ptarmica*, Crawley Industrial Estate, TQ265386, AGK, N, 14-09-2008, By small ditch near waste tip

Some people have asked if it's ok to send a number of separate files generated from the Excel electronic record card, each with one or two records. The answer is a definite yes - whether it be one or 100 records this is by far the best way to submit them.

---

## Flora progress & 2009 recording

by Alan Knapp

### Recording Status

Thanks to the continued and much valued efforts of a number of our members the progress on recording for the flora is just about in line with our aim to complete the bulk of the recording by the end of 2010, provided everyone continues recording at the current level. We currently have 254,900 records, an increase of nearly 39,000 since the same time last year. The current status of the tetrads is shown on the map. There are now 843 tetrads with over 200 records and 244 with over 300; only 39 tetrads have less than 150 records and many of these are partial tetrads along the boundaries. Our aim for 2009 is reach a total of around 280,000 records, to get at least 200 records from every complete tetrad and to try to get at least 400 tetrads with over 300 records.

### Draft species accounts

During the winter we have continued work on the draft species accounts and have now completed just over half of them. Our list of species so far recorded in Sussex currently stands at 2300, but that does not include the microspecies of critical groups such as *Rubus* and *Taraxacum*. There are also a few species which are extinct or were only recorded as rare casuals in the past which need to be added to that total.

### Recording in 2009

As well as recording areas low in records, we must try to refind records for rare species which have not been seen recently, and get more records for species which appear to have declined significantly since the recording for Sussex Plant Atlas (SPA) in the 1960s and '70s. For tetrads with more than 200 records, the species found in the SPA survey but not yet recorded in the current survey are included at the end of the tetrad record lists available on the web site. Please look at these as they often indicate specific habitats or times of year missed in the current recording. A new document is now available on the downloads page of the web site which summarises the species which we'd like you to look out for in each 10km square. It contains information from a variety of sources so the detail available varies a lot. For rare species there are often 6 figure grid references and other information on location, but for many of the commoner species which have apparently declined the information is much less specific. For those of you without Internet access we can supply copies of the lists for any areas you are recording. Please contact Alan Knapp stating which areas you are going to record.

Some declines are real and we would like to know if you have looked hard for a species in a given area and not found it, or believe that there is now no suitable habitat in the area. It is clear that some habitats have declined severely and others have changed, but it is surprising how small pockets of the original habitat can remain and may contain interesting species.

Do please help by trying to refind as many of these "missing" records as possible.

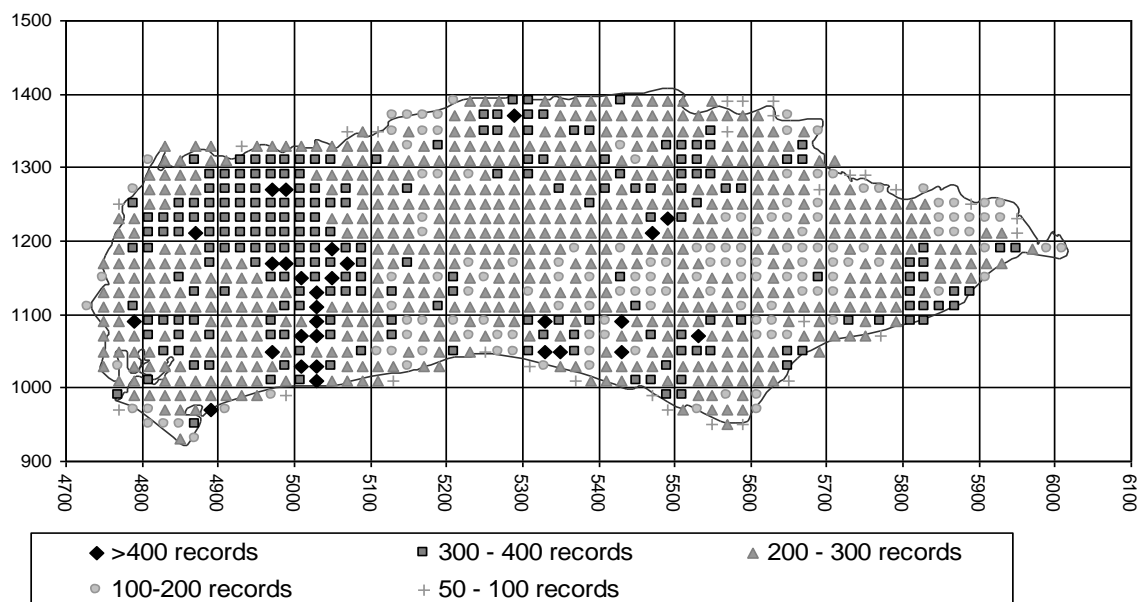
### Critical species

It is now clear that we are not going to be able to fully cover some of the critical groups. Of the critical groups, *Euphrasia* is not a problem in Sussex as we have so few species. For *Hieracium* we are fortunate in that Rod Stern is able to identify them and is very happy to do so for anyone who needs help. See note elsewhere in the Newsletter entitled "Not just aggregates" for more detail. For *Rubus* and *Taraxacum* we do not have any local experts. Fortunately David Allen has kindly agreed to help out with *Rubus* by coming to Sussex but he is very busy with work on Irish *Rubus* so we will only be able to do a very sparse sampling. For *Taraxacum* we have decided that we will record them for the moment at Section level and would like to ask all recorders to do this for any *Taraxacum* species they find. This can be done using keys in Stace's *Flora* or the BSBI Dandelion handbook. Identification to Section level is no more difficult than identifying many of the species most members do all the time, so please take time to do this and submit the records. Unfortunately identification to species is much more difficult and requires expert advice, and we are not going to be able to do this for the New Flora.

---

See New Flora progress map page 4

### Post 2000 records - totals as of 16-04-2009



### Is Red Duckweed lurking in a ditch or pond near you? by Mary Briggs

In May 2007 a duckweed new to Britain, *Lemna turionifera* Landolt, was found in Dorset, and later that year in July there was another record from Lincolnshire. A native of North America and northern Asia, *L. turionifera* is known from nine European countries, including France, the Netherlands and Belgium, and there is a strong possibility that it has been overlooked in Britain.

Known as the 'Red' Duckweed, *L. turionifera* needs careful distinction from *L. gibba* and *L. minor*, which it resembles. It is often recognized by its reddish coloration where the root is attached to the underside of the fronds. It is also brownish-red at the bases of the fronds on their upper surface.

A paper on this new-to-Britain Duckweed was published in *Watsonia* 27: 127-130 (2008) by R. V. Lansdown, who describes the reddish colour as giving the fronds a 'dirty' look. We would send him some specimens if we were to be successful in finding it. The *Watsonia* paper includes a key. Anyone finding possible specimens should speedily contact Alan Knapp, or another member of the SBRS Committee. Who will be the first to find the Red Duckweed in Sussex?

### Betty Bishop & West Dean Woods by Mary Briggs

Betty Bishop, who with her late husband George and a team of recorders has made a long study of the coppiced woodland at West Dean since 1985, has recently had a letter of thanks from a student in Reading.

Mr Balmont has recently completed his final year project at Sussex University and writes to Betty 'I really believe that this would not have been possible without all the material and information you gave me on the recording of West Dean Woods. My project supervisor and myself are quite sure that the loss of total species between the first and second (and possibly third) coppices has never been reported elsewhere, not least because few other woods have been recorded for as long as West Dean'.

This highlights the value of long-term recording of sites with different conservation managements.

Well done, Betty. How very satisfying to hear that your fieldwork has been of real value for another project.

## West Sussex Protected Verge Scheme

by Sarah Patton

In the early 1970s the then Sussex Flora Group (now the Sussex Botanical Recording Society (SBRS)) drew attention to the significance of a number of road verges for plant species. Meetings were held with the County Council and modifications were made to the overall cutting regimes in order to take some account of the flora of the verges. A list of important road verges was compiled. Discussions over the years have led to the identification of "Notable Road Verges" and appropriate management is undertaken. A total of 90 verges within the county are now registered and some are marked with small signs on wooden posts.

Although some species are very obvious and attractive to both botanists and the general public, some are less conspicuous. In the former category, wild orchids are an example of plants which are well known to most people. They are also the most frequent notable plants in the scheme, with 53 verges featuring orchid species. The most numerous are *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* (Common Spotted-orchid) with 25 appearances, *Anacamptis pyramidalis* (Pyramidal Orchid) with seventeen, *Orchis apifera* (Bee Orchid) with fifteen and *Orchis mascula* (Early-purple Orchid) with eleven. Others with more than single occurrences are *Gymnadenia conopsea* (Fragrant Orchid) with six, *Listera ovata* (Common Twayblade) with four, *Orchis insectifera* (Fly Orchid) and *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* (Southern Marsh-orchid) with three each, and two each for *Neottia nidus-avis* (Bird's-nest Orchid), *Cephalanthera damasonium* (White Helleborine) and *Dipsacus pilosus* (Green-flowered Helleborine).

*Epipactis phyllanthos* is scarce in Sussex and a number of other scarce plants are found on protected West Sussex verges. *Juniperus communis* (Juniper) and *Sambucus ebulus* (Dwarf Elder) are both uncommon shrubs in the county and occur on two of the verges, as does *Astragalus glycyphyllos* (Wild Liquorice). *Osmunda regalis* (Royal Fern), *Monotropa hypopitys* (Yellow Bird's-nest), *Valeriana dioica* (Marsh Valerian) and *Dipsacus pilosus* (Small Teasel) occur at single locations. *Dipsacus pilosus* is also classed as a Nationally Scarce species, as are *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* (Spiked Star of Bethlehem) with two verges, and *Arum italicum* ssp. *neglectum* (Italian Lords-and-

ladies), *Herminium monorchis* (Musk Orchid) and *Melittis melissophyllum* (Bastard Balm) with one protected verge each. Sadly some of the species have already disappeared – *Campanula patula* (Spreading Bellflower), for example, has gone through lack of management.

One of the protected verges, in Milland, is unique in that it was planted by the Parish Council with species found in damp meadows in NW Sussex. These included *Lotus pedunculatus* (Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil), *Hypericum tetrapterum* (Square-stalked St John's-wort), *Lychnis flos-cuculi* (Ragged-robin), *Pulicaria dysenterica* (Fleabane), *Filipendula ulmaria* (Meadowsweet), *Valeriana officinalis* (Common Valerian) and *Achillea ptarmica* (Sneezewort). *Fritillaria meleagris* (Fritillary) has also been planted although it is not a native species; it was thought that it would enhance the site without threatening any other species. Another verge is highlighted for introduced species with a completely different provenance. The 19th century botanist William Borrer lived in Henfield in West Sussex and grew over 6000 species in his large garden. The garden is now covered with a housing estate but some of the plants still exist in the area, especially on a verge known as "Borrer's Bank". These include *Hypericum montanum* (Pale St John's-wort), *Aremonia agrimonioides* (Bastard Agrimony), *Trachystemon orientalis* (Abraham-Isaac-Jacob), *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* (Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem), *Allium roseum* (Rosy Garlic) and *A. paradoxum* (Few-flowered Garlic).

Although the main focus of the scheme is the higher flora, other species do get a mention: a lichen, an Earthstar fungus, and various invertebrates including butterflies, solitary bees and glow-worms.

Thanks are due to Ben Rainbow, Assistant County Ecologist with West Sussex County Council, for his help with this article, and to Alan Knapp for his helpful suggestions.

(Ed's note: see SBRS Newsletters No. 52, 58 and 59 for information on recording road verges. See also Alan Knapp's note on the following page regarding West Sussex County Council's request for volunteers to record some of these designated verges.)

## West Sussex Road Verge Survey - Volunteers wanted

by Alan Knapp

West Sussex County Council would like volunteers to record a set of "Notable Road Verges" for several years in succession. What is needed is to record all species present using the DAFOR frequency scale (i.e. listing each species as **D**ominant, **A**bundant, **F**requent, **O**ccasional or **R**are) and, where possible, making numerical counts for the notable species present. The areas involved are small so doing a survey would not be a major undertaking. The verges to be surveyed are listed below. If you are able to help please contact Alan Knapp specifying which verge(s) you could help to record and I can send you a map showing the area to be surveyed.

Verge	Location	Grid Ref	Species of Interest
W02 Fairmile Bottom	A29, near Arundel	SU995101	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> , <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , <i>Ophrys apifera</i> , <i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
W03 Whiteways Roundabout	Whiteways, near Arundel	TQ002107	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> , <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> , <i>Ophrys apifera</i> , <i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
W08 London Road, Arundel	A284, Arundel	TQ012074	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> , <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> , <i>Ophrys apifera</i>
S16 Parham Post Road (Kithurst Hill)	Kithurst Hill, near Storrington	TQ063127	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , <i>Herminium monorchis</i> , <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> , <i>Listera ovata</i> , <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
N06 Maplehurst Road	Maplehurst	TQ188238	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , <i>Genista tinctoria</i> , <i>Orchis mascula</i> , <i>Trifolium medium</i>
N04 Cuckfield Bypass	A272, Cuckfield	TQ305239	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> , <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> , <i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> ssp. <i>ericetorum</i> , <i>Genista tinctoria</i> , <i>Silene silaus</i>
N05 Hazelden Crossroads	B2110 near East Grinstead	TQ378368	<i>Erica</i> sp. and /or <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> , <i>Genista tinctoria</i> , <i>Linum catharticum</i> , <i>Trifolium medium</i>
N09 Treeman's Rd & Monteswood Rd	Horsted Keynes	TQ381256	<i>Listera ovata</i> , <i>Succisa pratensis</i> , <i>Trifolium medium</i>
N10 Stone Hill Road	East Grinstead	TQ386353	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , <i>Genista tinctoria</i>

## Interesting records received in 2008

Compiled by Paul Harmes and Alan Knapp

We received just under 40,000 records in 2008. As a result this is a very small selection and many records of interest have been omitted, so please accept our apologies if your favourite record is not included.

Species	Recorder	Grid ref.	Location	Comments
<i>Adonis annua</i>	JBV	TV539974	Crowlink	c. 30 plants in broken grassland
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	JMR	TV502993	Chyngton, Seaford	
<i>Allium paradoxum</i>	RPW/MBE	TQ701	Bexhill, Collington Wood	
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	P.Whitcomb	TQ320071	Hollingdean Park	Allotment car park

<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ082238	The Haven	Abundant in maize field
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	ASY & AS	TQ30L	Ovingdean	
<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i>	AS	TQ30C	Eastern Road, Brighton	Central reservation. Contaminant of planted seed
<i>Campanula patula</i>	DNE	SU82B	Fyning	Large quantities
<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	MBE	TQ430068	Near Rodmell	In ditch
<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	AS	TQ334056	Near Brighton racecourse.	
<i>Ceratocapnos claviculata</i>	C.Brewer	TQ487016	Blatchington Golf Course	Several patches W of bridlepath
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>	MMS	TQ00H	Lyminster	Large quantity on and around manure heap
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	ASY	TQ30L	Ovingdean	Beside track
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	P.B.Smith	TQ40R,S; TQ50B	S.Downs	Refound in a number of places
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	JMR	TQ50L	Windover Hill area	
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	RPW/MBE/JLI	TQ81M	Fraysland Wood	Thought to be native
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	D.Nicholle	TV69D	Eastbourne	
<i>Cotoneaster sternianus</i>	MMS	SZ892973	Pagham	Det. J.Fryer
<i>Crataegus pedicellata</i>	MMS	TQ00H	Lyminster	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	RBL/SBL	SU887134	Levin Down	In chalk grassland
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	MMS	SZ89Y	Pagham Harbour	Only Sussex record
<i>Dryopteris x complexa</i>	P.Ripley, P.Acoc & P.Roper	TQ790201	S of Holman wood	D.felix-mas x D.affinis. Stream bank
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	ESR	TQ31J	Ditchling Common	Damp area near stream
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	AGK/FA	TQ030145	Amberley Wild Brooks	
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	P.J.Acoc	TQ374266	W of Tremaines	Beside Bluebell Railway
<i>Eranthis hymenalis</i>	RPW	TV59N/P	Friston and East Dean churchyards	
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	SBRS	TQ22L	Nymans Wild Garde	1 flowering bush, planted or established from plantings
<i>Festuca heterophylla</i>	MMS	SU755104	Stanstead	Under beech trees
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	SBRS	TQ23A	St Leonards Forest	Few plants on ride
<i>Galium parisiense</i>	AS	TQ302094	Patcham, N of Brighton.	New site, edge of track N of bypass
<i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i>	P.Whitcomb	SU902249	Scotland Knob	On footpath
<i>Gratiola officinalis</i>	ASY	TQ30M	Ovingdean, pond on golf course	Planted and apparently naturalising. First Sussex record
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	SBRS	TQ42P	Ashdown Forest, Millbrook	Few plants in ditch
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	P.B.Smith	TQ50H	East of Berwick	Several plants, E bank of Cuckmere
<i>Isolepis setacea</i>	JVC, JAR, EMC & SEG	TQ871167	Icklesham	Few plants in ditch
<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	MMS	SU81D	Hooksway	3 plants on coppiced Hazel
<i>Linaria repens</i>	SBRS	TQ20U	Dyke railway	
<i>Lotus glaber</i>	SBRS	TQ20I	Thunderbarrow Hill	Mile Oak SBRS meeting
<i>Luzula x borrieri</i>	N&ES	SU922142	Northside and Tegleaze	Almost certainly an under- recorded species
<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	JAR	TQ811093	St.Leonard's, near A21	Possibly planted
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	CMH	TQ02M	S of Wisborough Green	Edge of arable, many plants

<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ087119	Chantry Post	1 plant by a footpath
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	PHJ	SU985111	Madehurst	By isolated hedgerow, c. 10 large plants
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	J.Curson	TV59S	Beachy Head, E of Belle Tout	1 plant. First ever VC14 record
<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	AS	TQ30J	Moulsecoomb	New site in Wild Park, in old amenity grassland.
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	ESR	TQ31E	Burgess Hill	First VC14 record. On ivy in garden.
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	R.J.Kemp	TQ00F	Climping	1 patch by road to beach
<i>Poa infirma</i>	AGK/AGH	TQ149322	N of Broadbridge Heath	Many plants on low bank at edge of cricket field
<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>	MBE	TQ50k	Lullington Heath.	Arable stubble
<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	FA	TQ06-23-	Near Adversane	Unimproved grassland in old meadow
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	J.Sellens	TQ50T	Robin Post Lane	
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	DTS	TQ52K	Mayfield Flat, Cross in Hand	Many trees
<i>Radiola linoides</i>	SBRS	TQ23A	St Leonards Forest	Small patch at ride junction, thought extinct in this area
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	SBRS	TQ262086	NE of Benfield Hill	Many plants in edge of arable
<i>Rheum x hybridum</i>	DMD	TQ066029	West Preston	Appears to be very rarely naturalised
<i>Scilla liliohyacinthus</i>	SBRS	TQ264293	Nymans	Becoming established in wild garden
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> var. <i>bobartii</i>	MMS	SU72X	Durford Heath area	
<i>Senecio x baxteri</i>	AS	TQ40K	Newhaven	<i>S. squalidus x vulgaris</i>
<i>Sibthorpia europæus</i>	RPW	TQ61K	Wartling Wood	Shady, damp path
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	SBRS	TQ20U	S of Devils Dyke	
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>	EB	TQ222055	Shoreham by Sea	Allotments - found by allotment holder, det.EB
<i>Sorbus x thuringiaca</i>	AGK/MMS	SU72X	NE of Durford Heath	Known for c.15 years. 1 tree, between parents
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ084301	The Haven	Edge of arable field
<i>Taraxacum sect. Erythrosperma</i>	AGK	TQ10I	Cissbury Ring (SW)	In very short, rabbit grazed turf
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ149269	Two Mile Ash	Established on disused railway
<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	HMP	TV562957	Near Belle Tout	An under-recorded species
<i>Trachelium caeruleum</i>	RPW	TQ61X	Ashburnum Place	More than 30 plants, well established on NW facing wall.
<i>Tulipa saxatilis</i>	MMS	SZ89Y	Pagham Harbour	Earth bank, S side of Pagham yacht club car park
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	AGH	TQ290363	Crawley, Maidenbower	In disturbed ground
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	SBRS	SU91H	Charlton Forest	SBRS evening meeting
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	MMS	SU70Z	Adsdean	On landfill
<i>Verbena bipinnatifolia</i>	SMS	TQ041311	Loxwood	1 plant on new gravel by canal bridge workings. Det. EJC
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ123322	Slinfold	Abundant in 2 fields of oil-seed rape
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	SMS/CMH	TQ084301	The Haven	A few on edge of arable field
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	AGK/KK	TQ196092	S of Bramber	Disturbed area near bridge over Adur



Wahlenbergia hederacea	JBY	TQ503318	St. Johns	On grave
Zostera marina	J.Chesworth, A.Gall & E.Rowsell	SU70K,V; SZ79U	Chichester Harbour	
Zostera noltei	J.Chesworth, A.Gall & E.Rowsell	SU70K,V; SZ79U	Chichester Harbour	

### Recorders' Initials

AGH	Arthur Hoare	JLI	J.Linnell
AGK	Alan Knapp	JMR	J.M.Reynolds
AS	Tony Spiers	JVC	J.V.Clark
ASY	Adriana Symon	KK	Katherine Knapp
CMH	C.M.Holt	MBE	Matthew Berry
DMD	David Donovan	MMS	Mike Shaw
DNE	Dawn Nelson	N&ES	Nick & Liz Sturt
DTS	David Streeter	PHJ	P.H.Jones
EB	Betty Bishop	RBL	R. Bucknall
EMC	Ellen Campbell	RPW	Roy Wells
ESR	Ernie Sears	SBL	S. Bucknall
FA	Frances Abraham	SBRs	Sussex Botanical Recording Society
HMP	Helen Proctor	SEG	S. Grain
JAR	Jacqueline Rose	SMS	Silvia Simkin
JBY	Jean Byatt		