

The
Sussex
RARE PLANT REGISTER
of
Scarce & Threatened
Vascular Plants, Charophytes,
Bryophytes and Lichens

The Sussex Rare Plant Register of Scarce & Threatened Vascular Plants, Charophytes, Bryophytes and Lichens

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Lichens: Simon Davey.

Acknowledgements

Seldom is it possible to produce a publication such as this without the input of a team of volunteers, backed by organisations sympathetic to the subject-matter, and this report is no exception.

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It is important to note that the many contributors to the text gave their time freely and with generosity to ensure this work was completed within a tight timescale. Many of the contributions were typed by Rita Hemsley. Special thanks must go to Alan Knapp for compiling and formatting all the computerised text.

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Introduction

The primary objective of this publication is to provide a list of the rarest wild plants currently known in Sussex. The publication covers vascular plants (including Ferns), Stoneworts, Mosses, Liverworts and Lichens. Through systematic recording by members of the Sussex Botanical Recording Society (SBRS) and local members of the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI) we have an overall picture of the distribution of vascular plants and, from this information, it has been possible to identify those species which now occur in less than four localities in either of the two Watsonian vice counties of W. and E. Sussex. The vice county boundaries were mapped by the botanist H.C. Watson in 1873 and divide Britain into 112 vice counties of which W. Sussex and E. Sussex are VC13 and VC14 respectively. These same boundaries are still used today and this has enabled us to trace the continuity of plant records for more than a century while over the same period the administrative boundaries have changed several times. All references to W. and E. Sussex in the text refer to the Watsonian vice counties. In almost all of Sussex these are the same as the administrative counties, the main exception being an area extending approximately 10km to the east of the A23 road. Much of this area is in the Watsonian vice county of E. Sussex but is in the administrative county of W. Sussex. For records in this area, if it is important to know in which administrative county the locality lies, the grid reference should be checked against the appropriate Ordnance Survey maps or the county recorders should be consulted. The numbers "13" and "14" in the header line of the account of each plant refer to W. Sussex and E. Sussex vice counties respectively and show if the species is known or has been known from that vice county. A few species have no vice county number in the header line. This indicates that the species was recorded from Sussex in the past but those records are now known to be errors and the species is no longer believed to be a Sussex plant.

Also included are the relevant records from the British Bryological Society (BBS) and the British Lichen Society (BLS) of the Mosses, Liverworts and Lichens.

It has become apparent that many of these taxa are decreasing so this list has been compiled by the County Recorders with a sense of urgency to assist the conservation bodies in their work to protect our threatened flora. The need for this register is illustrated by the fact that our records show that over 40 vascular plant species and a number of lower plant species formerly recorded in Sussex have become extinct in the last 60 years.

Special thanks are due to Dr. Tony Whitbread of the Sussex Wildlife Trust, Henri Brocklebank of the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and Ann Griffiths of West Sussex County Council for their support and encouragement for this project.

Conservation categories

In the last ten years the Rare and Scarce plants have been re-assessed nationally and their status is summarised in two new publications, Scarce Plants in Britain (Stewart et al. 1994) and British Red Data Books 1 Vascular plants 3rd edition (Wigginton 1999). This has resulted in a change in status for a number of plants. The Red Data plants are now selected to conform with the wider European distribution of these species. Some species originally selected as scarce nationally and included in Stewart et al. (1994) were later found in more than the 100 10km squares set as the upper limit for Nationally Scarce status and are shown in Stewart et al. (1994) as "Not scarce". However, as many of these are species about which there is still concern, we have decided to include them in this register for future reference. They are indicated by the code **(NS)** in the header line at the start of the species account.

The conservation status and status with regard to protection under legislation for each species is given in the header line of each species using one or more of the following codes:

SS: Sussex Scarce. Occurring in less than four sites in either vice county.

EXS: Extinct in Sussex. Believed to be extinct (see definition in key to [] below) in both vice counties.

R: Nationally Rare. Appearing in the Red Data Book of Vascular Plants, ed. 3 (Wigginton 1999). This category includes some species which occur in more than four sites in either vice county. For these species the threat category (see p.6) is also given in brackets, e.g. **R (EN)**.

NS: Nationally Scarce. Appearing in Scarce Plants in Britain (Stewart et al. 1994) and occurring in sixteen or more and not more than one hundred 10km squares throughout Britain. This category includes some species which occur in more than four sites in either vice county.

BC: Bern Convention (Appendix 1). Appearing in Appendix 1 of the Bern Convention and the EC directive on the conservation of wild fauna and flora.

ECH: EC Habitats Directive. The appropriate annex codes are given in brackets.

Sch.8: Appearing in Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, which provides legal protection for endangered wild plants (see p.122 for more details).

[]: Presumed Extinct. Species not seen for many years in the county or counties numbered within the brackets and whose last known sites have been destroyed or have been carefully searched and nothing found.

In addition the header also includes information on the IUCN threat category. For a description of these categories see Wigginton (1999), p.10-11. The codes for these categories are given below. The number of species refers only to vascular plant species.

EX	=	Extinct	-	3 species in Sussex
EW	=	Extinct in the wild	-	3 species in Sussex
CR	=	Critically endangered	-	5 species formerly in Sussex (all now extinct)
EN	=	Endangered	-	15 species in Sussex (3 definitely & 1 probably extinct. 2 are non-native populations)
VU	=	Vulnerable	-	25 species in Sussex (9 extinct & 3 are non-native populations)
DD	=	Data deficient	-	No vascular plant species in Sussex
LR	=	Lower Risk	-	13 species in Sussex (4 extinct & 2 are non-native populations)

The Lower Risk (LR) category is further divided into 3 sub-categories:

cd	=	Conservation Dependent
nt	=	Near Threatened
lc	=	Least Concern

A list of Sussex species protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) is given on pages 122 and 123. In W. Sussex we currently have eight vascular plant species and four lower plant species protected under Schedule 8 while in E. Sussex we have ten vascular species and six lower plant species.

The species accounts

Accounts are given for all native species which now occur in less than four localities in either of the two Watsonian vice counties of W. and E. Sussex. All species published in the *National Red Data Book ed.3* (1999), and *Scarce Plants in Britain* (1994) which also occur in Sussex have been included even though they may not meet the specified Sussex criteria for inclusion. In addition we have included accounts for two hybrids for which Sussex has special responsibility. In one case Sussex has the only known site in the world and in the other case it has one of only 3 sites in Britain. Only those alien plants known to be long established (50 years or more) and well naturalised have been included. For the vascular plants, all records listed at the end of the species accounts are post 1986 (in line with the BSBI Atlas 2000 project).

The Latin and English names of vascular plants used are those in the '*Field Flora of the British Isles*', Stace (1999). The Latin names for the bryophytes come from '*A check-list and census catalogue of British and Irish bryophytes*', T.L.Blockeel & D.G.Long (1998). The English names for the ten species which have accounts come from '*English names for British bryophytes*', S.R.Edwards (1997).

For each species a brief account of the current status is given. Where information is available we indicate the possible cause of changes in the populations or distribution. The species account is followed by a summary of all post-1986 records. Grid references are given in one of four forms: as a 10km square (e.g. TQ1--2--), a 1km square (e.g. TQ14-23-), a tetrad (e.g. TQ12D) or a 6 figure reference (e.g. TQ125238). Tetrad lettering follows the standard DINTY system and a key to the lettering of the tetrads is included on p.126. Dates given are those for the most recent known record of the plant at the named site and the recorders (identified by their initials) listed in the "Rec." column are the recorders associated with these latest records, not the recorders who first found the plant there. A list linking recorder's initials to their names is given on p.125. The same initials are used in the text accounts. If a precise date is not known but the plant was recorded during the BSBI Atlas 2000 survey the date is given as >1986. The "native" column indicates whether the plants in the given locations are believed to be native or not. Cases where there is a strong possibility that they are native but we cannot be certain are indicated by a question mark in this column. For some species some of the records may be considered native while at other localities it may be casual only. We have some records from the Atlas 2000 survey where the only information we have is that there is a valid record for a given heptad (10km square). In order to give a better indication of the recent distribution of the species these records are included in the list with dashes in the "Location" and "Rec." columns and the date is given as >1986. Where a record is known to be for a location which lies within a Nature Reserve or on land owned by the National Trust this is noted at the end of the text in the "Comments" column.

Records

Full details of all records are held by the County Recorders and requests for further information will be considered. In some cases, information about precise localities may have to remain confidential in order to respect the wishes of landowners or to maintain the integrity of reserves or fragile habitats. Any information on new or updated records or further enquiries should be directed to the appropriate Recorders whose contact details are given in the following list.

Vascular plants & charophytes:

- W. Sussex (VC13): BSBI Recorders (Mary Briggs & Alan Knapp)
Written enquiries: Mrs.M.Briggs, 9 Arun Prospect, Pulborough, Sussex, RH20 1AL
Email: Dr.A.G.Knapp (AKnapp2000@aol.com)
- E. Sussex (VC14): BSBI Recorders (Paul Harmes & Arthur Hoare)
Written enquiries: Mr.P.A.Harmes, 10, Hillcroft, Mile Oak Rd., Portslade, Sussex, BN4 2QD
Email: Mr.P.A.Harmes (Paulharmes@netscape.net) or Mr.A.G.Hoare
(arthur@159stm.freeserve.co.uk)

Bryophytes:

- VC13 & VC14 BBS Recorder (Howard Matcham)
Written enquiries: Mr.H.W.Matcham, 21, Temple Bar, Strettington, Chichester, Sussex, PO19 0LB
Email: Mr.H.W.Matcham (hwmatcham@madasafish.com)

Lichens:

- VC13 & VC14 BLS Recorder (Simon Davey)
Written enquiries: Mr.S.R.Davey, Stable Flat, Downsland Court, 115 East End Lane, Ditchling, Sussex, BN6 8UR
Email: Mr.S.R.Davey (srdavey@globalnet.co.uk)

Readers are reminded that, until the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 is implemented, public access to land is only available on rights of way or where land is managed for public access.

Vascular Plants

13,14

NS, SS

Aceras anthropophorum (L.) Aiton f.
Man Orchid

This chalk grassland species favours well grazed steep inclines and is now restricted to two sites in the counties. In W. Sussex, it occurs on the Downs above Clayton, where it is known from three separate colonies. The combined populations of these sites is c.25 mature plants. Trampling by people and horses is the main threat to their continued existence. In 1997, a new colony comprising 7 plants was found at Offham in E. Sussex (PJR). This exciting discovery was the first confirmed E. Sussex record for some thirty years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wolstonbury	TQ28-14-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland
Wolstonbury	TQ27-38-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland
Offham	TQ3--1--	2000	Yes	DCL	Scrub

14

NS, SS

Adiantum capillus-veneris L.
Maidenhair Fern

This delicate fern is at the northern extent of its range in Britain, and must be considered as an introduction in Sussex. It favours warm damp masonry. The largest colony occurs at Ashburnham Place, near Battle in E. Sussex. In W. Sussex it is still to be found in the grotto of Highdown Gardens. One site where it has definitely gone is at Battle Abbey, where the wall on which it grew was demolished by some 'wretched students' who were undertaking an archaeological dig (KEB, pers.comm. to MB, 1987).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Highdown	TQ098042	1987	No	DMD	Highdown Grotto
Ashburnham Place	TQ691146	1996	No	SBRS	Terrace walls
Ashburnham Place	TQ692145	1996	No	SBRS	Bridge
Iden	TQ915238	1996	No	LBB	Church tower

[13],14

R (VU), SS

Adonis annua L.
Pheasant's-eye

Some modern taxonomists take this species to be an introduction (Stace, 1997) but it is considered to be native or an ancient introduction by many (Wigginton 1999). A plant of cultivated ground, this charming scarlet annual was formerly widespread on chalk in southern England but has steadily declined since the 1880s, mainly due to cleaner seed and the increased use of nitrogen and herbicides in agriculture. Where it persists, the number of plants fluctuates greatly in different years as at Crowlink in E. Sussex where many thousands appeared in 1978 but did not persist. However, in 1996 c.2000 plants appeared in a pasture to the north and west of the previous site but again did not persist. The heavy seed does not disperse widely but remains viable in the soil for many years and germinates after disturbance as in Friston Forest, where it appears sporadically in freshly disturbed areas when they are cleared prior to tree planting or in the forest rides following rotavation. In W-Dod (1937) it is described as 'Always to be found near Westdean' (which is in Friston Forest). There is also one 'tended' site near Seaford. It was first noted in Sussex in 1772. Long extinct in W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Brighton	TQ307060	1993	No	AS	Preston Park, by tennis courts
-	TQ4--0--	>1986	?	-	-
Seaford	TV50-99-	1990	?	DCL	Arable
Friston Forest	TQ523002	1992	?	PAH	Disturbed area
Friston Forest	TV529997	1987	?	SNHS	-
Friston Forest	TV530999	1990	?	SBRS	Disturbed area & rides
Friston Forest	TV535997	1997	?	AGK	Ride (6 plants)
Crowlink	TV544978	1996	?	JS	Disturbed pasture (1000s)
Beachy Head	TV575953	1998	?	HMP	Short turf

13,14

EW, SS

Agrostemma githago L.

Corncockle

Formerly a frequent arable weed, but last seen established in a cornfield in 1938 at Waterhall, Brighton (MB). Since the introduction of cleaned agricultural seed recent records have been casuals; from garden bird seed, re-seeding projects with wild flower seed mixes, soil from turkey farms or similar. Two of the recent records are from arable sites, Woodingdean 1998 and Glynde 1999 but have not persisted.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Barnham	SU988044	1997	No	N&ES	N of railway, Ford to Barnham
Ford	SU989045	1998	No	SP	Disturbed earth near footpath
Falmer	TQ349085	1998	No	AS	Reseeded area by car park, University of Brighton
Woodingdean	TQ358067	1998	No	RL	Drove Road, arable
Glynde	TQ449091	1999	No	JCO	Mount Caburn, by track in arable
Mayfield	TQ588268	1999	No	EJR	Trackside
Winchelsea	TQ92-17-	1992	No	LBB	By track, RHNR

13,[14]

SS

Agrostis curtisii Kerguelen (*A. setacea* Curtis non Vill.)

Bristle Bent

This delicate grass is restricted to two sites on Iping and Trotton Commons in W. Sussex. Found on the common at Iping (RAB, 1946) near a small pond where it reappeared after clearance and was last seen in 1995. A second site on Trotton Common (FR, 1989) was found following clearance for a gas pipeline and was there again in 1990. It is long extinct in E. Sussex, where it has only been recorded once at Heathfield by Borrer (1854). Records for East Grinstead were made in error (W-Dod 1937).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Trotton	SU841220	1990	Yes	FR	Iping Common LNR, not refound since
Iping	SU848223	1995	Yes	FA/MB	Heathland, c. 10 plants

[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Ajuga chamaepitys (L.) Schreber.

Ground Pine

Only ever known with certainty from chalky fields behind Beachy Head and near Heighton, east of Newhaven. This species must now be presumed extinct as it has not been seen in either locality for well over 30 years, the most recent record being an arable field margin above South Heighton (AWJ 1968).

13, [14]

SS

Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita (Buser) Bradshaw (*A. vestita* (Buser) Raunk.)

Lady's-mantle

This grassland species has always been rare in Sussex and was last recorded in E. Sussex at Ardingly in 1934. In W. Sussex it was found in 1989 in two adjacent species-rich pastures at Wisborough Green, which have since been added to the Sussex Wildlife Trust's Reserve at The Mens.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wisborough Green	TQ025227	1997	Yes	FA	Two adjacent meadows. SWT Reserve

[13],[14]

EXS

Allium oleraceum L.

Field Garlic

Long extinct. Formerly very rare on field borders, last record 1927 at Applesham, EP.

13,14

NS, SS

Alopecurus aequalis Sobol.

Orange Foxtail

Never a common plant in these counties, *A. aequalis* has steadily declined since W-Dod (1937), who reported it in fifteen localities. Today it is known from two sites in each county. It favours muddy pond or lake margins as at Shillinglee and Milton

Vascular Plants

Mount Lake, Crawley in W. Sussex and Weirwood Reservoir. Previously known from Lewes, Burgess Hill and at Piltdown Pond, where it might recur. At Heathy Ground Pond it grew in large patches before the pond was destroyed by infilling with waste in 1986. For a time it could still be seen in the damp ditches in and around that area, but these are now choked with invasive vegetation. It is worth noting that *A. aequalis* can be easily mistaken for *A. geniculatus*, which can be found in similar habitats.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Status	Rec.	Comments
Shillinglee	SU972309	1990	Yes	AGK	Muddy margin of lake
Crawley	TQ294382	1996	Yes	AGH	Milton Mount, pond margin
Copthorne	TQ303387	>1986	Yes	AGK	Heathy Ground, ditch adjacent to M23
Weirwood Reservoir	TQ379345	1999	Yes	RAN	Margins
E. of Freshfield	TQ393252	1998	Yes	AGH	Dried up pond margin
Piltdown	TQ444224	1986	Yes	PAH	Pond margin

13,14

NS, SS

Alopecurus bulbosus Gouan
Bulbous Foxtail

A rare grass in Sussex, this species is a plant of brackish meadows near the sea and of tidal river banks. At Apuldram Sluice this grass was first noted by Arnold (1887) as 'abundant'. Many plants were re-found there after one hundred years by the late P.J.O. Trist during a survey of this species in Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Status	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne	SU838043	1988	Yes	PAH	Saltmarsh
Apuldram	SU840037	>1986	Yes	SBRS	Saltmarsh
Sidlesham	SZ85-96-	1988	Yes	FA/FPP	Ferry Field, Pagham Harbour LNR/SWT Reserve
Upper Beeding	TQ193108	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Flood plain
R. Adur	TQ205069	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Meadow
Shoreham	TQ206068	>1986	Yes	E&GWB	Field
Southease	TQ427053	1998	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Litlington	TQ519013	>1990	Yes	SBRS	Tidal river bank
Exceat	TV5--9--	1998	Yes	JRM	-

14

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Althaea hirsuta L.
Rough Marsh-mallow

An annual or perennial plant of bare and cultivated dry places. Very rare and known in only a few sites in southern England, and only one in Sussex. Recorded on chalky ground near River Cuckmere (RAB) in 1957 but recently found on the top of Folkington Reservoir (DLV, 1984) when several hundred plants were in flower in June, growing in very thin chalky soil. The plant had been introduced with soil when the reservoir was constructed in 1969/70, and in subsequent years the plant has not only increased in numbers but has spread over the top of the reservoir. A survey by Plantlife in 1996 estimated that there were up to 7500 plants on the site, but annual visits by DLV would put the maximum number seen at less than half that figure. In 2000 it was again plentiful. Other plants growing in association with the *Althaea* on the reservoir include *Myosotis ramosissima*, *Aphanes arvensis*, *Erodium cicutarium* and *Sherardia arvensis*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Folkington	TQ56-03-	2000	No	DLV	Top of reservoir

13,14

NS

Althaea officinalis L.
Marsh-mallow

A tall and attractive perennial of estuaries and brackish marshes. There have clearly been losses since W-Dod (1937) who deemed it too common to list stations. In the West several sites remain in Chichester Harbour and along the Arun, and it is also reported from the Adur valley (whence there are no historical records). In the East (where the plant seems once to have been more frequent) there are reports from Cuckmere, Pevensy and Rye; it has apparently never been found by the Ouse. J.O. Mountfield in Stewart et al. (1994) remarks 'notably intolerant of grazing and cutting'.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chidham	SU790020	2000	Yes	AGK	Base of bank at back of beach, many plants
Birdham	SU830018	1998	Yes	N&ES	Copperas Point, landward edge of saltmarsh

Rookwood	SZ781985	2000	Yes	N&ES	Marsh behind sea wall, increasing
Climping	TQ008026	1997	Yes	FA/SAL	By ditch, 5 plants
Tortington	TQ010056	1990	Yes	FPP	W bank of Arun
Arundel	TQ016068	1990	Yes	FPP	S bank of Arun
S.Stoke	TQ021099	1990	Yes	FPP	N bank of Arun from here to TQ028101
Arundel	TQ025068	1990	Yes	FPP	N bank of Arun
Warningcamp	TQ025077	1990	Yes	FPP	N bank of Arun
Arundel	TQ028074	1990	Yes	FPP	And for 250m along E/S bank of Arun
Offham Arun	TQ028084	2000	Yes	MB/FA	Many plants from here to TQ1030087, W bank of
Warningcamp	TQ029072	1990	Yes	FPP	W bank of Arun
Offham	TQ030084	1990	Yes	FPP	W bank of Arun, from here to TQ031087
N.Stoke	TQ017109	1997	Yes	FA	1 plant by ditch
-	TQ2--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ5--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ6--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Houghton Green	TQ935226	1992	Yes	LBB/AGK	Ditch bank
Rye Harbour	TQ920199	1998	Yes	PGM	By lock, Harbour Road
-	TV5--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,14

Anagallis minima (L.) E.H.L.Krause (*Centunculus minimus* L.)

Chaffweed

Included here despite having more records than meet the criterion for Sussex Scarce because there are far fewer recent localities for this species than are shown in the map in Hall (1980). As its preferred habitat of damp tracksides in woods is still plentiful it may simply be that it has been overlooked as it is so tiny that it can often not be seen unless the recorder gets down on hands and knees.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ebernoe	SU977276	1994	Yes	FA	Woodland track Ebernoe Common SWT Reserve
Rewell Wood	SU980083	1993	Yes	B&RC	1 plant, woodland ride
Tortington	SU994071	1992	Yes	SBRS	Damp ride
Tortington	SU996070	1992	Yes	SBRS	Damp ride
W of Slaugham	TQ244281	2000	Yes	AGK	Woodland ride
Crawley	TQ295346	1994	Yes	AGH	Disturbed ground
Fords Green	TQ441262	1995	Yes	TCGR	Track, Funnells Wood
Pippingford Park	TQ438306	1993	Yes	SBRS	Path
Near Wych Cross	TQ43-30-	1994	Yes	TCGR	Track, West Wood
Pound Corner	TQ50-20-	1995	Yes	RAN*	Verge by Pump Wood
Mayfield	TQ61-26-	1996	Yes	RAN	Damp ride, Hawksden Park Wood
Flimwell	TQ721306	1992	Yes	PDLM	Track
Guestling Wood	TQ861144	1998	Yes	PGM	Damp track

13,14

Anisantha madritensis (L.) Nevski

Foxtail Brome

Occurring only as a rare casual or established species in Sussex, this grass has a population established for more than twenty years between Winchelsea and Fairlight in E. Sussex. Here it favours the warm dry shelter afforded by the sea wall. There are no detailed recent records for W. Sussex, although long naturalised at Pagham Harbour until the 1980s.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	No	-	-
Winchelsea	TQ912154	1999	No	PAH	Beach
Winchelsea	TQ917159	1994	No	DLV	Beach

R (VU), SS

Vascular Plants

13,14

SS

Anthemis arvensis L.

Corn Chamomile

This attractive arable weed has undergone a drastic reduction over the whole of Sussex since the 1960s and is now extremely scarce. Of the recent records, all except those for Moulescoomb and Balcombe are almost certainly the result of deliberate introductions from wild flower seed mixtures.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU8--2--	>1986	?	-	-
Ford	SU988044	1997	No	EB	Deliberate introduction
Bignor Hill	SU983133	1997	No	PW	Possibly from seed mixture
Moulescoomb	TQ326071	>1986	Yes	AS	Old arable/waste ground
Burgess Hill	TQ313202	>1986	No	MB	Edge of recreation ground, deliberately sown
Balcombe	TQ318310	>1986	Yes	AGK	Rough ground near lake
Icklesham	TQ887155	1999	No	SBRS	Elms Farm. From wild flower seed

13,14

NS, SS

Apera spica-venti (L.) P.Beauv.

Loose Silky-bent

This beautiful grass, which can grow to at least 1m, is possibly native in Sussex but has always been uncommon. A plant of sandy arable and waste ground, it appears to have declined during the last sixty years. Hall (1980) lists only one site. However, it has been found recently in several new locations.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU856037	1997	No	HE	6 plants on reseeded roadside
Coates	SU998173	1998	Yes	B&RC	Field edge
Coates	SU998177	2000	Yes	AGK	Entrance to field on E side of road & field edge
Thunderbarrow	TQ22-09-	1993	No	AS	Setaside, plentiful
Brighton	TQ339048	1998	No	AS	Sheepcote Valley, reseeded area
South Heighton	TQ46-04-	1993	Yes	AS	Gardeners Hill, arable
Jevington	TQ55-02-	1993	Yes	AS	Setaside
Jevington	TQ56-02-	1993	Yes	AS	Arable

13,[14]

SS

Apium inundatum (L.) Rchb.f.

Lesser Marshwort

A plant of damp, muddy places on acidic soils and known in Sussex since 1836 but decreasing since 1960. In W. Sussex the sites on Iping Common, at Ebernoe and Horncroft are reminiscent of those in its New Forest stronghold. There is also a recent record for Henfield where Borrer knew it. Hall (1980) has 18 tetrad dots in E. Sussex with a concentration inland from Rye but there are no post-1987 records from there. Habitat loss is the suspected factor, but this inconspicuous Umbellifer is easy to overlook.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Iping	SU848222	1995	Yes	FA	Abundant in small pond near A272
Ebernoe	SU974281	1995	Yes	FA	First seen 1992, pond now polluted, only 1 plant
Horncroft	TQ004171	2000	Yes	FA	In pond
Henfield	TQ217151	1995	Yes	E&GWB	Pond on Broadmere Common, probably lost due to invasion of <i>Crassula helmsii</i>

[13]

R (VU), EXS

Arabis glabra (L.) Bernh. (*Turritis glabra* L.)

Tower Mustard

This Nationally Scarce plant had three records in W. Sussex, possibly all native. Not seen since 1929 so that, although buried seed is known to be long-lived, it is now presumed to be extinct in Sussex. The first record was from Henfield, reported by Thomas Hilton in 1902 in *Science Gossip*.

14

SS

Aristolochia clematitis L.

Birthwort

Introduced but naturalised in Mayfield since 1892 and still to be seen there today, an isolated but persistent record. Well-known for its medicinal properties, could it have been originally associated with the old Knot Garden at the Bishop's Palace in the centre of Mayfield at that time?

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Mayfield	TQ584268	2000	No	EJR	Rough bank, West Street (protected verge)

[13]

EX

Arnoseria minima (L.) Schweigger & Koerte

Lamb's Succory

Now extinct in Britain, the only known Sussex records for this weed of sandy and gravelly fields are those noted in W-Dod (1937) from near Saddlescombe in 1924 and Storrington in 1931.

13, 14

SS

Artemisia absinthium L.

Wormwood

Always rare in Sussex, and never clear if it was native or introduced, it is now much reduced compared with the records in Hall (1980). In W. Sussex we have a single record and in E. Sussex a few scattered records but none of them appears to be native.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Littlehampton	TQ021027	1993	No	DMD	-
Rottingdean	TQ369026	>1986	No	PAH	The Green, pond margin
Brighton	TQ338056	1992	No	AS	New road bank, Wilsons Avenue
Lewes	TQ415098	1993	No	DLV	Near railway station
Lewes	TQ424112	1999	No	O&MH	Rough area, Malling Down
Near Michelham Priory	TQ557094	1993	No	PDLM	Car park

13

NS

Arum italicum ssp.neglectum (F.Towns.) Prime

Italian Lords and Ladies

The distribution of this species in Britain is southern in near coastal habitats, with a strong concentration of localities in W. Sussex. It is not easily distinguished from the common *A. maculatum* in most months of the year, but the leaves emerging and unfurling in November is a diagnostic character of *A. italicum ssp.neglectum*. In a survey in W. Sussex during November 1995, 54 colonies in 35 tetrads were recorded. In this county the plants occur in two distinct habitats; on the coastal plain, and in shady coombs of mostly north facing downland, especially in its classic sites along the spring line at the foot of the Downs. Because of the large number of localities, only native records are given and they are agglomerated into 1km squares. For a more detailed account see Clough (1998).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
South Harting	SU77-18-	1995	Yes	FA	Old Hazel coppice
South Harting	SU78-18-	1996	Yes	N&ES	Lower slope of wood
East Harting	SU79-18-	1996	Yes	DNE	Small colony under threat.
Elsted	SU80-18-	2000	Yes	N&ES	Many sites in SU80-18-,80-19- & 81-18-
Didling	SU83-17-	1996	Yes	N&ES	Coombs in SU83-17- & 84-17-
Chichester	SU85-04-	1997	Yes	DMD	Bank of R.Lavant
Cocking	SU88-17-	1996	Yes	N&ES	Plentiful in Sun Coombe
Graffham	SU90-16-	1996	Yes	N&ES	Coombe Bottom
Graffham	SU92-16-	2000	Yes	FA	2 places
Graffham	SU93-16-	1996	Yes	AGK	Several places near footpath along base of scarp
Duncton	SU94-15-	1996	Yes	N&ES	In 1km squares SU94-15- & SU94-16-
Sutton	SU96-14-	1996	Yes	N&ES	Several places in coombs in SU96-13-, 96-14-, 96-15- & 96-14-
Sutton	SU97-14-	1995	Yes	FA	By footpaths, streams & roadsides in SU97-14-&

Vascular Plants

Yapton	SU98-03-	1998	Yes	DMD	SU97-15- Parish churchyard, one weak clump
Bignor	SU98-13-	1997	Yes	N&ES	Several colonies in woodland
Bignor	SU98-15-	1997	Yes	N&ES	Streamside SW of Bignor Park, medium colony
Balls Cross	SU98-26-	1998	Yes	B&RC	Roadside, the most northerly site in Sussex
Ford	SU99-03-	1997	Yes	DMD	Ford Lane, 4 or 5 plants
West Burton	SU99-13-	1996	Yes	N&ES	In coombs
Climping	TQ00-02-	1997	Yes	B&RC	Near church and on road verges
Arundel	TQ00-07-	1997	Yes	N&ES	Many places in the vicinity, in 1km squares TQ00-07-,01-08-,02-06-,02-07- & 02-08-
Bury	TQ00-13-	1997	Yes	N&ES	Trackside entering coomb
South Stoke	TQ02-09-	1997	Yes	B&RC	Extensive colonies, base of steep, chalky hillside
Rustington	TQ05-02-	1997	Yes	DMD	Station Road N side
West Preston	TQ06-02-	1998	Yes	DMD	Several colonies in the area
Angmering	TQ06-04-	1997	Yes	N&ES	West of Angmering by footpath
Kingston	TQ08-01-	1995	Yes	B&RC	In copse
Patching village	TQ08-06-	1998	Yes	B&RC	Small colony on road verge
Ferring	TQ09-02-	1998	Yes	B&RC	Several colonies
Clapham	TQ09-06-	1995	Yes	B&RC	In village & near Patching Pond
Goring	TQ10-03-	1998	Yes	EB	In 1km squares TQ10-03-, 10-04- & 11-02-
Worthing - Tarring	TQ13-04-	1998	Yes	B&RC	-
Chanctonbury	TQ14-12-	1996	Yes	B&RC	Large colony on lower slope
Sompting	TQ16-05-	1997	Yes	B&RC	In village & near church, squares TQ15-05- & 16-05-
Brooklands Park	TQ17-03-	1996	Yes	B&RC	-
Steyning	TQ17-11-	1997	Yes	B&RC	In 1km squares TQ16-11-, 17-10-, 17-12- & 18-10-
Lancing Manor	TQ18-05-	1997	Yes	B&RC	Under trees
Annington	TQ18-09-	1996	Yes	B&RC	A few plants on a verge
Bramber	TQ18-11-	1995	Yes	E&GWB	Footpath to Kings Barn Farm
Coombes	TQ19-07-	1995	Yes	B&RC	The easternmost colony in Britain

[14]

Asplenium marinum L.
Sea Spleenwort

EXS

Extinct in Sussex. Last recorded prior to 1885 on cliffs around Hastings.

[14]

Asplenium obovatum Viv.
Lanceolate Spleenwort

NS, EXS

Extinct in Sussex. Last record 1885 on sandstone rocks near Eridge.

[13]

Aster linosyris (L.) Bernh.
Goldilocks Aster

R, EXS

Long extinct. Formerly a very rare casual on sea shores. Last record in 1926, West Wittering, (SZ79-99-), S.Morris (W-Dod 1937).

13,[14]

Astragalus glycyphyllos L.
Wild Liquorice

SS

Native in W. Sussex and recorded since 1834 from a small area of the Downs between Bury and East Dean. Still present and recorded recently in six sites from Duncton and Bury. In E. Sussex only one record on a roadside verge near Robertsbridge 1970 but not persisting and possibly from imported soil.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Duncton	SU963161	1992	Yes	-	Edge of wood

Barlavington	SU965162	1993	Yes	SBRS	Woodland
Bury	TQ004119	1998	Yes	MMS	Near footpath, top of hill, W side A29
Bury	TQ006133	1989	Yes	AGK	West Burton. Road verge, common over c. 100m
Bury Hill	TQ008125	1998	Yes	FA	Opposite N end of lay-by, on bank. 11 plants
Bury	TQ008133	1995	Yes	-	S bank of lane near where it joins the A29.

13,14

SS

Atriplex laciniata L.
Frosted Orache

A plant of the strand line on sandy or shingly beaches whose numbers can vary a lot from year to year. Its current distribution closely matches that given in Hall (1980).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey Island	SU76-00-	1993	Yes	FR	Plentiful, Pilsey Island LNR
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	PAH	Saltmarsh
W.Wittering	SZ767992	1995	Yes	N&ES	On loose sand, W side of head. National Trust
East Head	SZ767993	1998	Yes	HH	NW edge of dunes, increasing. National Trust
W.Wittering	SZ76-96-	1993	Yes	N&ES	Loose sand. National Trust
W.Wittering	SZ76-98-	1995	Yes	SMS	East Head, many plants. National Trust
Brighton Marina	TQ344033	1993	Yes	JB	Beach W of marina, on shingle
Camber	TQ949183	1990	Yes	LBB	Base of dunes, plentiful

13,[14]

SS

Baldellia ranunculoides (L.) Parl.
Lesser Water-plantain

A significant decrease from the 32 records listed in W-Dod (1937). Apparently extinct in E. Sussex and now very rare in W. Sussex. Having gone from Burpham in the 1960s it was thought to be extinct in W. Sussex as well but was refound by V&SJH on Rackham Brooks in 1980, and is still recorded there, but only from three ditches. The number of plants varies from year to year, from none or one, to locally frequent, but thorough searching along adjacent areas of the Wild Brooks has produced no additional records. The loss follows the general decline of plants of streamsides, muddy edges and marshy areas.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ043143	1998	Yes	FA	In 2 adjacent ditches
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ045147	1998	Yes	MB/AGK	Ditch, Rackham end

13,14

SS

Berberis vulgaris L.
Barberry

Barberry is possibly native in a few old hedges and as occasional bushes on W. Sussex Downs. At Clayton Holt, a site known to Borrer, *Berberis* bushes were recorded as still growing there in 1937 (W-Dod 1937). Now much planted for ornament, so current records are likely to be introductions.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Funtington	SU790090	>1986	No	HE	Field hedge
Northchapel	SU955290	1993	?	FA	Hedge, not near gardens
Maresfield	TQ466252	1992	?	PAH	Roadside hedge, Nursery Lane

13

SS

Blysmus compressus (L.) Link
Flat-sedge

Open marshy ground, very rare. There were several post 1950 records in Hall (1980) where it was noted as 'not seen recently'. Briggs (1990) detailed a new record at West Runcton near Chichester in 1987. Hundreds of plants are still present at this site on Leythorne Farm. The last record in E. Sussex was in 1973 south of Lewes, TQ409084 (RWD).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Runcton	SU88-02-	2000	Yes	RCS	S of Leythorne Farm. Many 100s of plants

Vascular Plants

[13],[14]

EXS

Botrychium lunaria (L.) Sw.
Moonwort

This small fern of dry grassland has long been considered extinct in both counties. In W. Sussex it was last seen at Hurston Warren in 1949 and on a sandy bank on Washington Common in 1956 (OB & FPP). The last sightings in E. Sussex were from Newmarket Hill and Castle Hill, 1965 (DCL).

13,14

NS, SS

Brassica oleracea L.
Wild Cabbage

There is confusion over the status of this species, which was originally native to Mediterranean coasts, but has been widely introduced in Britain and established especially on sea coasts where some of the older colonies are possibly native. The first Sussex record was in 1655 near Rye. It is considered to be native on the Castle Rocks at Hastings, also on steep chalk cliffs at Brighton (reported in Borrer's time 1800-1855) and was still there in the 1960s (MB). At Rottingdean it has been seen since 1986 but it is no longer at Cuckmere Haven where it was last seen in 1980 (KEB). A colony of about 30 plants away from cliffs at Devil's Dyke was confirmed by TCGR as native but has not persisted.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Tarring	TQ12-03-	>1986	No	ECMH	Allotment
Devil's Dyke	TQ2--1--	1993	Yes	PAH	Golf course (with TCGR)
Rottingdean	TQ375021	>1986	Yes	AGK	Chalk cliff face
Hastings	TQ821094	1996	Yes	AGK	Rocks, E side of castle

13,[14]

NS, SS

Briza minor L.
Lesser Quaking-grass

This very rare small annual grass may possibly be native (Stace 1997). It has occurred only once in each county and, in E. Sussex, was last seen at Kempton Station in 1951.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Sidlesham	SZ872975	1991	No	GHF	Bare earth under fence

13, [14]

SS

Bromus lepidus Holmb.
Slender soft-brome.

Difficult to determine accurately, this very rare annual grass appears to have declined considerably since Hall (1980). It is often confused with *B. x pseudothominei*, with which it is said to occur (Stace 1997). Our single record was noted by several recorders and was confirmed following dissection under a microscope.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Climping	TQ026012	1990	Yes	RCS	Dunes

[13],[14]

EW, EXS

Bromus interruptus (Hackel) Druce
Interrupted Brome.

Native. Two Sussex records, both in fields of Sanfoin. The first recorded in June 1904 at 'Woodendean', T.Hilton, described as 'abundantly'. The second record was at Glynde (W-Dod 1937). No post 1950 records so presumed extinct in Sussex. It is also now extinct in the wild throughout Britain.

[13],14

SS

Bromus secalinus L.
Rye Brome

Introduced. Twenty-eight records in W-Dod (1937) but much decreased due to cleaner cereal seed to eight records in Hall (1980). Now very rare and possible gone from W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Brighton	TQ339048	1998	No	PAH	Sheepcote Valley, reseeded ground
Folkington Area	TQ565037	1994	No	DLV	Arable
Hooe	TQ680080	1992	No	TCGR	Arable margin

Hooe	TQ688087	1992	No	TCGR	Arable margin
Hooe Common	TQ702103	1993	No	TCGR	Arable

14

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Bupleurum baldense Turra
Small Hare's-ear

This tiny European annual is at the extreme northern edge of its range in Britain and is known from only two locations on the mainland. One is in Devon and the other is in E. Sussex. The plant was feared extinct for some years until refound at Beachy Head by David Manners in 1980 and is still there. The size of the population fluctuates very considerably from year to year and counts have varied between three and 425 plants (Briggs 1990). The plants favour the extreme edge of the cliffs at Beachy Head, growing in the few inches of thin crumbling soil between the turf and the bare chalk at the cliff edge. First recorded in 1860. A fuller account of this plant may be found in Wigginton (1999).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Beachy Head	TV574953	2000	Yes	PAH et al.	Chalk cliff edge

[13],[14]

EX

Bupleurum rotundifolium L.
Thorow-wax

Extinct since the cleaning of grain seed excluded it as an arable weed. Records in W-Dod include 'an abundant weed in corn about Warnham and Rusper', (1862). Now widely used as a florist's plant, so may be recorded as a casual more often in future. The similar *B. lancifolium* from eastern Europe was for a time a component of wild bird seed and casual plants from this were frequently mistaken for and recorded as *B. rotundifolium*.

13,14

NS

Bupleurum tenuissimum L.
Slender Hare's-ear

Found in brackish pastures, the landward edges of saltmarshes and on sea-walls. A decline since W-Dod (1937) who notes 'The records throughout the length of the coast from Thorney to Midrips are too numerous to detail'. In W. Sussex still reasonably frequent around Chichester Harbour, even though work to reinforce the earth banks (and in some stretches replace them with concrete) has rendered it less common than formerly. It may still be found at the margin of the saltmarsh at Pagham Harbour, but the next report eastward is not until Southease. Then, after an isolated record from Cuckmere, there is another sizeable interval until Rye Harbour Nature Reserve. This species illustrates the way in which 20th Century development has changed the nature of the Sussex coast.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hermitage	SU754049	1994	Yes	N&ES	Back of sea wall several patches
Chidham	SU78-02-	1994	Yes	RMH	-
Itchenor	SU795015	1998	Yes	JAW	Harbour walk, field edge & W of boatyard
Birdham	SU829011	>1986	Yes	HE	Short grass by lock gates. Yacht Basin
Pagham	SZ871975	1991	Yes	GHF	Saltmarsh footpath
Pagham Spit	SZ883964	1999	Yes	HH	Small plants, path side
Southease	TQ427052	2000	Yes	PAH/DCL	Ouse, river bank, at intervals to TQ431061
Winchelsea	TQ925166	1990	Yes	LBB	Edge of salt marsh, RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ947184	2000	Yes	SBRS	Edge of salt marsh, RHNR
-	TV5--9--	1998	Yes	JRM	-

13

R (LR, nt), SS

Buxus sempervirens L.
Box

It has been assumed in 20th Century floras that all Sussex Box is of planted origin, and this is obviously the case at most sites. It has been frequently planted in gardens and churchyards, and as game cover on the Downs, where it has become naturalised in some places. However, it is known from finds of prehistoric charcoal that Box was once native in Sussex (Wigginton 1999), and it is now thought possible that in some existing sites it could be of native origin. The most likely candidates are locations on steep slopes on the Downs where there is a wide age range of trees. Box is particularly common in the Arundel area, and the substantial population on the steep chalk cliff above Mill Road has every appearance of being native. Other possibly native sites are Box Copse, Offham Hanger, the Waterwoods at Arundel, and the scarp at Chanctonbury. Only records from downland scarp sites are listed below.

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Harting	SU77-19-	2000	?	FA	Hemner Hill (Leith Copse east end)
S Harting	SU774193	1995	?	FA	Chalky wood, several small bushes
Graffham	SU93-16-	2000	No	FA	Presumably planted
Woolavington Down	SU94-15-	2000	No	FA	Abundant in some parts. Presumably planted.
Arundel	TQ00-07-	>1986	?	FPP	The Waterwoods
Offham Hanger	TQ02-08-	2001	Yes	FA/FPP	Long known here
Arundel Park	TQ013083	2000	?	FA	Lots in Box Copse - quite possibly native in this area
Chanctonbury	TQ144120	2000	?	AGK	Bank above path on W side. Could be native
Chanctonbury	TQ144121	2000	?	AGK	On inside of sharp bend in path. Could be native
Withdean	TQ298074	>1986	?	-	Withdean Woods
Clayton	TQ303141	1997	No	PJR	Hedge
Firle Place	TQ476068	1994	No	FMS	South edge of wood on bank

13,14

Cakile maritima Scop.
Sea Rocket

SS

Still reasonably frequent along the coast of W. Sussex, but W-Dod's 'rather rare and decreasing' seems to have been prophetic in respect of E. Sussex where there are only three recent records. Although usually found on the sand of foredunes and the upper shore, the plant occurs occasionally on gravel and shingle.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
East Head	SZ765993	2000	Yes	AGK	Beach on W side of headland, 2 places
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	PAH	Saltmarsh
W.Wittering	SZ776976	1993	Yes	HH	Gravel bank
Elmer	SZ984999	1998	Yes	DMD	A few plants edge of beach
Climping	TQ0--0--	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dunes & golf links
Rustington	TQ0--0--	1991	Yes	RJK	-
Worthing	TQ154024	1999	Yes	EB	One plant on beach at edge of shingle
Lancing	TQ188037	1989	Yes	B&RC	One plant on shingle
Near Brighton Marina	TQ334032	>1986	Yes	AS/PAH	Stable shingle
Camber	TQ949183	1988	Yes	LBB	Strand line
Seaford	TV4--9--	1993	Yes	JRM	Shingle

[14]

Calamagrostis canescens (F.H. Wigg.) Roth
Purple Small-reed

EXS

This majestic native grass of open wet woods has not been seen in Sussex for some time and must be presumed extinct. The last confirmed record is from a wood near Wivelsfield Green in 1963 (Hall 1980). It was also known by a lake in the grounds of Herstmonceux Castle for many years.

13,14

Calamagrostis epigejos (L.) Roth
Wood Small-reed

SS

A majestic rhizomatous perennial grass, this species has always had its stronghold in the far west of the county. Favouring wet woods, ditches and marshes, it has only very limited populations in E. Sussex. It was first recorded in Sussex in 1805 but without locality (W-Dod 1937).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Stoughton	SU80-12-	1995	Yes	SBRS	Inholmes Wood
West Dean	SU843152	1998	Yes	EB	Three large plants side of track
Upwaltham	SU927145	1994	Yes	N&ES	Waltham Down, S side of ride.
Houghton	SU985119	1998	Yes	N&ES	2-3 sq. m. by footpath. The Denture
Houghton	SU992118	1992	Yes	B&RC	1 clump, open cleared woodland
Houghton	SU993108	1992	Yes	B&RC	Large clump, becoming overgrown

Houghton	SU998107	1992	Yes	B&RC	2 clumps, open cleared woodland
East Head	SZ767991	1997	Yes	N&ES	Dune slack, National Trust
W.Wittering	SZ786973	1998	Yes	N&ES	Footpath behind beach
W.Wittering	SZ791986	1995	Yes	N&ES	Banks of ditches
Church Norton	SZ872946	1999	Yes	FA	Pagham Harbour LNR
Selsey	SZ873947	1995	Yes	B&RC	Plentiful in marshy area N of beach
Pagham	SZ873951	1995	Yes	N&ES	Quite frequent in swampy parts of several ponds
Church Norton Spit	SZ879958	1999	Yes	HH	Small clump
Upper Beeding	TQ198086	1997	Yes	E&GWB	On high bank near former Cement Works
Crawley exit, M23	TQ301385	1994	No	PAH	Bank of slip road
-	TQ5--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Rye	TQ940176	1989	Yes	LBB	Stable shingle

13

SS

Callitriche brutia (Petagna) (*C. pedunculata* DC., *C. intermedia* Hoffm. ssp. *pedunculata* (DC.) A.R.Clapham)
Pedunculate Water-starwort

There is only one recent record of reasonable reliability for this species but it is probably under-recorded. The absence of past records is probably due to lack of recognition of this as a species. W-Dod dismisses *C. intermedia* forma. *pedunculata* as a "mere form" and gives no detail of localities while Hall (1980) and Briggs (1990) do not mention it.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Greatham	TQ048165	1995	Yes	MB	Main ditch

13,14

SS

Callitriche platycarpa Kütz.
Various-leaved Water-starwort

Although the number of records for this species is similar to that given in Hall (1980) they are mostly from different places. However, the fact that identification based on vegetative material is now believed to be unreliable means that there must be some uncertainty in the reliability of records for this species.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ037138	1998	Yes	MB/FA	In ditch
Storrington	TQ057148	1992	Yes	SBRS	Parkland Parham Park
Henfield	TQ205151	1996	Yes	SBRS	Ditch on Brooks
Crawley	TQ2--3--	>1986	Yes	AGH	Slow streams
-	TQ3--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ6--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-

[13],[14]

NS

Callitriche truncata Guss.
Short-leaved water-starwort

Last seen in 1966, when there was a confirmed record from a ditch in Westdean, E. Sussex (Lady Anne Brewis). There are also past records from the Arundel area of W. Sussex. However, given the difficulties in correct identification of the *Callitriche* group and the tendency for many botanists to simply record them as *Callitriche* agg., it would be premature to pronounce it extinct in Sussex.

13,14

SS

Calystegia soldanella (L.) R. Br.
Sea Bindweed

Found on mobile dunes and also sandy foreshores, shingle and disturbed ground by the sea. As well as the problems of coastal development, *Calystegia soldanella* seems to be vulnerable to trampling. In W. Sussex it has gone from Pilsey and the Shoreham/Kingston/Southwick stretch of coastline, but persists at West Wittering, Pagham and Climping. The picture of decline in E. Sussex is similar with a single record for Brighton but then no sighting at all until Camber, signalling losses from Bishopstone (W-Dod 1937), and from Cuckmere, Normans Bay, Bexhill and Rye (Hall 1980).

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	PAH	Hedgerow
W.Wittering	SZ774977	2000	Yes	AGK	Back of beach, along c.50m
Pagham	SZ892973	1994	Yes	JAW/HH	Sand dunes
Climping	TQ017011	2000	Yes	AGK	Widely scattered on dunes & on golf links
Brighton	TQ334032	>1986	Yes	AS/PAH	Stable shingle near Marina
Camber	TQ946190	1990	Yes	LBB	Dunes on golf course

13

Campanula patula L.
Spreading Bellflower

NS, SS

A plant formerly associated with ancient woodland but now showing national decline. In Sussex W-Dod recorded 15 localities, but considered it to be native only in the north-west of W. Sussex, where it is now a relict species and only on the Sandgate Beds. A few plants are seen most years around Rogate, Terwick and Chithurst. The seed is long-lived in the soil, but it is biennial and requires disturbance and sunlight for germination.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Rogate	SU817237	1990	Yes	AGH	Terwick Church, sandy roadside
Rogate	SU819235	2000	Yes	BMI	2 plants on edge of field
N of Chithurst	SU842235	2000	Yes	BMI	5 plants at edge of field

13

Campanula rapunculus L.
Rampion Bellflower

SS

Introduced, and now occasionally grown for ornament or salad vegetable, at one time it was naturalised in rough grassy fields throughout much of Britain. It persists now in one site at Pulborough on a steep grassy bank beyond a garden; seen here for 50+ years, and first recorded from Pulborough in 1805. Included in RDB ed.1 (Perring & Farrell 1983), but excluded from ed.3 (Wigginton 1999) as it is not considered native.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pulborough	TQ047186	1999	No	MB	On wall N of Lower St.

13,14

Cardamine bulbifera (L.) Crantz (*Dentaria bulbifera* L.)
Coral-root

NS

One of the strongholds of this Nationally Scarce plant is in NE Sussex and there are also scattered sites in W. Sussex. In Sussex it is mainly found near paths in ancient woodland, along wooded streams and on road verges on damp fairly acidic Wadhurst Clay and alluvium. It seems to be flourishing with few recent losses, possibly because the main sites are difficult to cultivate or of little agricultural use. Several of the verges where it is found have "Protected for Wildlife" status. A survey of this species in Sussex was carried out by R.A. Nicholson in 2000. There are eight extant localities in W. Sussex (some with several separate colonies) and some large populations (200 – 2000 plants), particularly in the area just N of Horsham. In E. Sussex there are 72 localities with post 1986 records. Due to the large number of records only one record for any 1km square is given.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Tullecombe	SU80-26-	1998	?	AGK	Roadside near crossroads, c.4sq.m.
Tickfold Gill	TQ16-36-	1997	Yes	CMPR	Woodland in Gill
N of Horsham	TQ17-35-	2000	Yes	AGK	Shady bank, N side of road
N of Horsham	TQ18-35-	2000	Yes	AGH	Back of verge, E side of road, good numbers
N of Horsham	TQ18-36-	2000	Yes	AGK	E side of lane by bridge over stream
Rusper	TQ21-37-	2000	Yes	AGH	Woodland, stream side
Woodmancote	TQ23-14-	1990	No	B&RC	Road side
E of Rowfant	TQ33-37-	1995	No	AGK	Trackside
Barcombe	TQ42-15-	1999	No	DCL	Garden
Mayfield	TQ58-27-	1999	Yes	AGK	Little Trodgers Lane, SE verge
N of Mayfield	TQ59-27-	1999	Yes	AGK	Stream bank in Banky Wood
N of Mayfield	TQ59-28-	1999	Yes	AGK	Stream bank in Banky Wood

Mayfield	TQ59-29-	2000	Yes	RAN	Longham Wood
Frant	TQ59-33-	1995	Yes	AJSH	Damp woodland
Tidebrook	TQ60-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Wood by stream
NW of Wadhurst	TQ60-33-	1995	Yes	AJSH	Wooded stream bank
Bells Yew Green	TQ60-35-	1995	Yes	AJSH	Damp Woods
Mayfield	TQ61-25-	2000	Yes	RAN	Woodland
Tidebrook	TQ61-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Wood by stream
Dens Wood	TQ64-27-	2000	Yes	RAN	Streamside
Burwash	TQ65-22-	2000	Yes	RAN	Willingford Lane, wooded road bank
Stonegate	TQ65-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Hoadley Wood, woodland
Stonegate	TQ66-27-	1994	Yes	AJSH	Wet woodland
Stonegate	TQ66-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Woodland
Burwash	TQ67-24-	2001	Yes	AGK/AGH	Wood-hedgerow
NE of Brightling	TQ68-22-	2001	Yes	AGK/AGH	Verge/stream bank
Ticehurst	TQ68-29-	2000	Yes	RAN	Woodland, verge
Etchingham	TQ69-25-	2000	Yes	RAN	Wood
Etchingham	TQ70-23-	2000	Yes	RAN	Copse
Robertsbridge	TQ71-23-	2000	Yes	RAN	Ludpit Lane, verge
Near Hurst Green	TQ71-27-	2000	Yes	RAN	Woodland
Hurst Green	TQ72-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Woodland
Hurst Green	TQ74-28-	2000	Yes	RAN	Merriments Lane
Salehurst	TQ75-24-	2001	Yes	SBRS	Verge of lane

13

NS, SS

Cardamine impatiens L.
Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress

Not recorded in E. Sussex. Very local in W. Sussex with only seven post-1986 records. A plant of woodland clearings on neutral soils, open streambanks and river banks at wood edges. Seed persists and germinates after clearance on sites where it has been dormant for many years. Sometimes occurs in abundance, but does not persist when vegetation recolonises.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ebernoe	SU981281	1997	Yes	FA	3 in flower, Wassell Mill Hanger
Kirdford	SU993284	1996	Yes	AGK/AGH	Woodland near entrance to Howick Farm
Kirdford	SU997283	1997	Yes	FA	-
Kirdford	TQ002293	1994	Yes	FA	Roundwyck Copse 17 plants
-	TQ00-28-	1989	Yes	PT	Bow Copse
-	TQ02-28-	1989	Yes	PT	-
Billingshurst	TQ094243	1993	Yes	FA	Rosier Wood 5 plants, footpath, SE side
N of Horsham	TQ141353	1988	Yes	AGK	Shady lane bank, Chatfolds

13,14

SS

Carex arenaria L.
Sand Sedge

A creeping perennial of coastal dunes and sandy heaths, *C. arenaria* is still rare in this county as it was in Hall (1980). In E. Sussex it is known only from coastal dunes in the far east of the county. In W. Sussex it is rather more widespread along the coast but is now known from only one inland site on a sandy heath whereas Hall has records from 4 inland tetrads. It is possible that it has been overlooked in such places and should be searched for on sandy heaths.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Minsted	SU86-20-	1993	Yes	TCGR	-
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	PAH	Sand dunes, National Trust
Felpham	SZ946993	1999	Yes	JAW	Track behind seafront
Climping	TQ027011	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dunes & golf links
Littlehampton	TQ037013	2001	Yes	NJS	Bank behind wall, N side of road and beach nearby
Storrington	TQ052148	1992	Yes	SBRS	Parkland, Parham Park

Vascular Plants

Shoreham	TQ229048	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Old dunes Shoreham Beach
Shoreham	TQ234045	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Shingle Shoreham Beach
Camber	TQ949183	1990	Yes	LBB	Dunes on golf course

[13]

Carex diandra Schrank
Lesser Tussock-sedge

EXS

Extinct, once known from Amberley Wild Brooks and near Pulborough but not seen for well over 50 years.

[13],[14]

Carex dioica L.
Dioecious Sedge

EXS

Extinct. No records for Sussex for over 100 years.

13,14

Carex divisa Hudson
Divided Sedge

NS

Native. This sedge of brackish meadows and tidal river banks can be locally frequent in Sussex. First recorded in 1805 (W-Dod 1937), it appears to be surviving well.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hermitage	SU758048	1994	Yes	N&ES	Meadow near sewage works. Frequent around this part of Chichester Harbour
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe
W.Itchenor	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	-
E.Itchenor	SU801011	2000	Yes	SBRS	Marsh behind Itchenor Mudberths
Chichester	SU835012	1995	Yes	-	Marsh, Yacht Basin
Apuldram	SU84-03-	1988	Yes	FA/FPP	Grassland near mouth of Lavant
Chichester	SU84-04-	>1986	Yes	HE	Verges A27
East Head	SZ767991	1997	Yes	N&ES	Dune slack
Pagham	SZ85-96-	1990	Yes	E&GWB	Meadow.
-	SZ9--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ00-04-	1993	Yes	DMD	-
Bramber	TQ197113	1993	Yes	SBRS	Stream bank
Bramber	TQ199124	1994	Yes	B&RC	River bank
Small Dole	TQ202124	1994	Yes	B&RC	Bank of River Adur
Shoreham	TQ296067	1992	Yes	B&RC	Meadow
Southeast	TQ428041	1996	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Southeast	TQ428050	1993	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Southeast	TQ432061	1998	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
-	TQ5--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ7--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Pett Level	TQ89-13-	1990	Yes	LBB	Marshy field
Playden	TQ928234	1991	Yes	LBB	Wet area by farm pond
Rye Harbour	TQ938185	1989	Yes	LBB	Dry hollow in shingle. RHNR
Seaford	TV4--9--	1993	Yes	JRM	-
-	TV5--9--	1998	Yes	JRM	-

13,[14]

Carex elata All.
Tufted-sedge

NS, SS

Very rare, now only known from a single location on the bank of R.Adur in W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Grinstead	TQ17-20-	2000	Yes	FA	By river

13,14

NS, SS

Carex elongata L.
Elongated Sedge

A very rare sedge of marshy places, with two localities in Sussex. First recorded, in W. Sussex, from the Billingshurst Canal in 1880 and described as growing in large tufts by the Wey and Arun Canal between Billingshurst and Loxwood (W-Dod 1937). In a concentrated search only one plant was refound at Newbridge (RWD). This plant was last seen in 1994. In 1997 two plants were found a few miles north of the river near Wisborough Green (FA) along a length of natural river meander but only one plant was found in 2000. In E. Sussex it was known from a pond at Danehill (RWD). Following a search of the area, it was found that the pond had disappeared and a stream dug through the site but several clumps of *C. elongata* were found (PAH/TCGR) in areas that were drying out.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Newbridge	TQ068260	1994	Yes	MB	-
Wisborough Green	TQ06-27-	2000	Yes	FA/MB	1 plant
Danehill	TQ393267	1995	Yes-	PAH/TCGR	7 plants

13,[14]

SS

Carex extensa Gooden
Long-bracted Sedge

A species of salt marshes and very rare in the County. It is now confined to Chichester Harbour, Pagham Harbour and Littlehampton. Long gone from E. Sussex where it was once found near Newhaven and Hastings.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey Island	SU770005	1998	Yes	JAW	Growing in large iron ring. Pilsey Island LNR
East Head	SZ767990	1994	Yes	MB	Dune slack. National Trust
Church Norton	SZ873957	1993	Yes	HH	Saltmarsh. Pagham Harbour LNR

[13],[14]

EXS

Carex filiformis L. (*C. tomentosa* L.)
Downy-fruited Sedge

This sedge is known as a Sussex plant as an un-localised specimen in Tyacke's herbarium c.1840 (W-Dod 1937). It has never been recorded since and must be presumed extinct.

[13],14

SS

Carex hostiana DC.
Tawny Sedge

Known now from only a single site on Ditchling Common. No recent records from W. Sussex, where it should be presumed extinct.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ditchling Common	TQ336183	1989	Yes	BR	Scrub invasion is a threat

[14]

EXS

Carex montana L.
Soft-leaved Sedge.

Once known from the Tunbridge Wells area, Chailey Common and Heathfield, this delightful lime green sedge has not been seen since 1977 (Broadwater Forest) and must be presumed extinct.

13,14

SS

Carex pulicaris L.
Flea Sedge

Once frequent in damp, base-rich situations, now extremely rare in the county. In W-Dod (1937) it was too common to cite stations, but some 40 years later Hall (1980) maps only nine tetrads, eight of them in E. Sussex. There have been further losses since then. Although usually associated with bogs and damp pastures, it is occasionally found on downs, as at Ditchling Beacon (1978 U Smith) and Heyshott.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Heyshott Down	SU899169	1989	Yes	N&ES	Damp slope near base of old chalk workings
E of Old Lodge	TQ466301	1990	Yes	CM	Bog pool

Vascular Plants

Warbleton TQ60-19- 1996 Yes PAH Unimproved meadows, St.Dunstans Farm

13,14

Carex rostrata Stokes
Bottle Sedge

SS

An occasional and apparently diminishing species, this sedge favours acidic ponds and marshes with constant water levels. With fewer records than in Hall (1980), it is possibly overlooked, but must be considered a rarity at this time.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Harting	SU779220	1997	Yes	SBRS	Pond margin
Sutton	SU982171	2000	Yes	FA	Tooths Plantation
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ037145	1998	Yes	FA	Also elsewhere on the Brooks
Hooe Common	TQ697105	1997	Yes	JE/GM	SWT Reserve
Hastings	TQ762103	1995	Yes	PDLM	Dyke Bank, Coombe Haven
Hastings	TQ766105	1995	Yes	PDLM	Pond, Decoy Pond Wood

Carex viridula Michaux
Yellow-sedge

[13],14

ssp. brachyrhyncha (Celak.) B.Schmid (*C. lepidocarpa* Tausch, *C. marshallii* A.Benn.).
Long-stalked Yellow-sedge

SS

A very rare native sedge, preferring base-rich marshy places and now confined to E. Sussex. It was last seen in W. Sussex at Runcton.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Abbots Wood	TQ56-08-	1988	Yes	-	-
Warbleton	TQ607193	1996	Yes	SBRS	Unimproved meadows
Eridge Park	TQ568339	1994	Yes	AWJ	NW of Rocks Wood

[13],[14]

ssp. viridula (*C. serotina* Merat, *C. scandinavica* E.Davies, *C. bergrothii* Palmgren).
Small-fruited Yellow Sedge

EXS

A very rare plant of heaths and moist sandy places most recently seen in W. Sussex near Liphook and in E. Sussex at Rye Harbour in the 1970s. Although there are no recent records it may have been overlooked.

13,[14]

Carex vulpina L.
True Fox-sedge

R (VU), SS

This nationally rare native sedge of southern lowland England grows in Sussex on river banks, ditch sides and damp meadows on heavy clay soils which are sometimes flooded in winter. It is currently confined to W. Sussex with its classic site at Amberley Wild Brooks. Recent diligent searching has revealed several more good populations. Similar searches in E. Sussex have not been successful and it is presumably extinct at Southease where, despite repeated searches it has not been seen since 1970. Only separated from *Carex otrubae* in 1939, there is still some confusion with the identification of these two species and the plants at Wisborough Green, found by JST & AWJ, could possibly be re-determined as hybrids. The population at Amberley Wild Brooks has been monitored by an SBRS team for English Nature since 1981.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Watersfield	TQ01-14-	2000	Yes	FA	Besley Farm, several places. Conf. A.C. Jermy.
Amberley	TQ031137	1996	Yes	MB	Amberley Wild Brooks
Amberley	TQ038135	1995	Yes	MB	Amberley Wild Brooks long known
Wisborough Green	TQ06-27-	1998	Yes	FA	N bank of old loop of R Arun in marsh
Wisborough Green	TQ06-27-	1998	Yes	FA	SW bank of old loop of Arun

13,14

SS

Catabrosa aquatica (L.) P.Beauv.

Whorl-grass

A rare native perennial of wet meadows and ditches, often on barish mud. Once fairly common, though now much less so as its habitats have dried.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Apuldram	SU83-04-	>1986	Yes	SBRS	Marsh
Fishbourne	SU839045	1996	Yes	AGK	Marsh
Amberley	TQ025152	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Wild Brooks & elsewhere along Smith's ditch
Amberley	TQ026148	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Wild Brooks, from here N to Smiths ditch
Amberley	TQ028146	1996	Yes	MS	Wild Brooks
Amberley	TQ029152	>1986	Yes	MB	Wild Brooks
Rodmell	TQ42-06-	1998	Yes	JRM	Drainage ditch

[13],[14]

Caucaulis platycarpus L.

Small Bur-parsley

A spiny-fruited arable weed not compatible with modern agriculture. Six records in W-Dod (1937) (including one of var *muricata*). Last seen near Rye, 1929 (RAB). Extinct in Sussex.

13,14

R (VU), SS

Centaurea calcitrapa L.

Red Star-thistle

Although included as a Red Data species the native status of *C. calcitrapa* nationally is disputed. F.Rose considers it to be probably native in Sussex on dry banks on the chalk (Wigginton 1999).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Southwick Hill	TQ236078	1996	No	B&RC	Spreading N
Southwick Hill	TQ238067	1993	No	B&RC	Spreading W onto setaside
Southwick Hill	TQ245070	1992	No	B&RC	Path side, arable
Hove	TQ247070	1992	No	MF	-
Newtimber	TQ270116	1996	No	B&RC	Several 100 plants
West Hill	TQ275116	1998	No	B&RC	Near Saddlescombe, 300+ plants
Woodingdean	TQ3--0--	1990	Yes	AS	Falmer Road
Stanmer	TQ32-09-	1989	Yes	JG	-
Coldean	TQ337089	1989	Yes	JG	-
Ovingdean Farm	TQ355037	1986	Yes	AS	Field
Ovingdean	TQ361042	1998	Yes	PAH	Edge of field, Ovingdean Road
New Bridge	TQ517013	1995	Yes	PAH	Cuckmere river bank, below High and Over
Alfriston	TQ520027	1999	Yes	DLV	E bank of River Cuckmere
Exceat	TV518994	1998	Yes	PAH	Car park margin
Seven Sisters	TV51-97-	1994	Yes	PAH	-
Exceat	TV519994	1998	Yes	PAH	Verge opposite Countryside Centre
Exceat	TV520992	1998	Yes	PAH	Edge of path
Cuckmere Haven	TV521995	1994	Yes	PAH	Grassy bank by footpath
Seven Sisters	TV53-98-	1994	Yes	PAH	Country Park

13,14

R (EN)

Centaurea cyanus L.

Cornflower

Once a common weed, Cornflowers suffered a massive decline in the last century but still continue to appear in scattered localities. While some of these can be clearly attributed to deliberate or accidental introductions in seed mixtures, records from arable fields and appearances on disturbed road banks before any seeding has occurred may be native and are shown as such below.

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
NE of Lodsworth	SU940243	2000	?	BMI	Flax field near Lodge Farm
Ford	SU988044	1997	No	EB	By footpath N of railway, planted
The Burgh	TQ047113	2000	Yes	RCS	Several plants in wheat
The Burgh	TQ048112	2000	Yes	M&OH	Single plant in wheat
Coombes	TQ199083	1994	No	B&RC	Old railway line
Waterhall	TQ291088	>1986	?	-	New road verge, 1 plant
Pyecombe	TQ287127	>1986	?	-	Disturbed banks, A23
Brighton	TQ323084	2000	No	RIH	Ditchling Road, soil banks
-	TQ3--2--	>1986	No	-	-
Wakehurst Place	TQ340314	1998	No	DJC	In tall grass
Polegate	TQ56-04-	1990	No	DLV	W of Polegate
John's Cross	TQ743214	1999	?	RAN	Verge of A21
Iden	TQ90-24-	1993	Yes	LBB	Arable field
Seaford Head	TV514976	1996	No	AGK	Hope Gap, track
N of Beachy Head	TV575954	1991	No	DCL	-

14

R (VU), SS

Centaureum scilloides (L.f.) Samp (*C. portense* (Brot.) Butcher)
Perennial Centaury

Although a native species in SW Britain, in Sussex it can only be described as a long established escaped rockery plant. Originally recorded from lawns at Cooden, it reappeared on an adjacent bank when the original site was developed.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Cooden	TQ709070	2000	No	PAH/HMP	Good colony

13,14

NS, SS

Cephalanthera longifolia (L.) Fritsch
Narrow-leaved Helleborine

This species is currently (2000) present in three locations in W. Sussex with records from Chilgrove where it was discovered in 1958 (FR) and in two sites in Rewell Wood. It was first recorded at Goodwood in 1826 and lasted there until 1970 (Hall 1980). Other W. Sussex records are from Lavant (1875 - 1966) and near Arundel (1905 - 1927). In E. Sussex it was recorded in 1879 'near Lewes' and then from 1900 - 1928 at Schiffner Plantation, Offham. In 1891 it was found at Stanmer Park and then near Sussex University in 1979 (confirmed DTS) but could not be refound there in 1999. In 1995 a single plant, believed to be the hybrid (*C. damasonium* x *C. longifolia*) was found in West Dean Woods and a similar plant was found in Rewell Wood in 1996.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chilgrove	SU83-14-	2000	Yes	DCL	Woods, The Plantation. 10 plants
Rewell Wood	TQ00-10-	1996	Yes	DCL	2 plants
Rewell Wood	TQ00-10-	2000	Yes	DCL	Woodland, 6 plants

[13]

R (CR) , Sch.8, EXS

Cephalanthera rubra (L.) Rich.
Red Helleborine

The last record for this splendid orchid was from Poling, W. Sussex in 1921 (W-Dod 1937). However, there have been some unconfirmed reports for this species in recent years from two distinct but adjacent localities in W. Sussex and searches to check this area will continue.

13,14

SS

Cerastium arvense L.
Field Mouse-ear

Both W-Dod (1937) and Hall (1980) judge this modest plant of dry chalky and sandy soils to be occasional and locally frequent; the latter's map charts more than twenty tetrads each for W. and E. Sussex, including a cluster on the eastern Downs. The few recent records, therefore, point to a dramatic and not easily explicable disappearance, with sightings in E. Sussex restricted to the shingle areas around Camber Castle.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU835012	1995	Yes	NS	Chichester Yacht Basin
Amberley	TQ04-12-	1991	Yes	B&RC	Trackside, Amberley Mount. In quantity
Burpham	TQ048110	1988	Yes	FA	By chalky track & in ex dewpond
Sullington	TQ095144	2001	Yes	AGK	Grassy area, Sullington Common
Near Clapham	TQ105076	1993	Yes	RJC	Long Furlong
Near Camber Castle	TQ922181	1996	Yes	FR	Shingle ridges, several places

[13]

NS, EXS

Cerastium pumilum Curtis

Dwarf Mouse-ear

Probably extinct in Sussex, a plant of bare chalk or open sandy grassland. W-Dod (1937), who notes possible confusion with small forms of *C. tetrandum* (now *C. diffusum*) or *C. semidecandrum*, gives only two confirmed records. One at Clapham, 1922, and the other at Lancing, 1930 (the latter det. by J.E.Lousley). Hall (1980) also reports two records, Harting Hill and Wiggonholt, seen in the 1960s but not refound in searches since at either site. No records for E. Sussex.

[13],14

SS

Ceratophyllum submersum L.

Soft Hornwort

Although the first British record for this species in 1724 was in ditches by the roadside from Chichester to Selsey (W-Dod 1937), it has not been seen recently in W. Sussex and may be extinct there. In E. Sussex it still persists, especially in the area around Rye, and can be abundant at some sites.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Southease	TQ428052	2000	Yes	AGK	Drainage ditch, common
Southease	TQ429053	2000	Yes	AGK	Drainage ditch, common
Laughton Level	TQ492114	1995	Yes	JRM	Moslins Pit, ditch
Pevensey	TQ646047	1998	Yes	AGK	Drainage ditch by castle, abundant
Near Camber Castle	TQ91-18-	1989	Yes	LBB	Drainage ditch
East Guldeford	TQ9--2--	1994	Yes	RJC	Many ditches
Iden	TQ935226	1992	Yes	LBB	Drainage ditch
N of Camber	TQ96-19-	1994	Yes	RJC	Many ditches, also TQ97-19 & TQ98-19-

13,14

NS, SS

Chamaemelum nobile (L.) All.

Chamomile

The decline in many parts of Britain of this species of heaths and commons became apparent towards the end of the last century, prompting a stock-taking exercise by Heather Winship (1994). Still abundant in the New Forest, in other counties (including Sussex) the losses are usually to be attributed to the decline of the commoner and his livestock. Several greens in W. Sussex retain Chamomile on cricket fields, the regime of mowing and trampling seemingly approximating to grazing. In Chichester Chamomile persists on old pasture which is now a rugby field. Relict populations on commons also survive and may be expected to increase where ponies are introduced. In E. Sussex there are fewer recent reports. It is possible that it may be re-found in some of its old localities since the plant is often inconspicuous in closely mown turf.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Westbourne	SU757084	1996	Yes	N&ES	Fields, cricket & football pitches.
Iping Common	SU82K	1993	Yes	TCGR	Iping Common - Minsted area
Stedham	SU857219	1993	Yes	N&ES	Iping Common LNR, SWT Reserve
Minsted	SU86-20-	1993	Yes	TCGR	-
Heyshott	SU896187	2000	Yes	N&ES	Cricket pitch
Lurgashall	SU937271	1999	Yes	N&ES	Abundant on cricket pitch-green
Northchapel	SU953295	2000	Yes	FA	Abundant, large area of village green
Petworth House	SU968223	1993	Yes	-	-
Ebernoe	SU970277	2000	Yes	FA	Cricket Green
Petworth	SU972216	2000	Yes	AGK	Between cricket pitch and wall, abundant
Ebernoe	SU975278	2000	Yes	FA	Short turf Ebernoe Common
NW Bognor	SZ917996	1999	Yes	JAW	Short grass, corner of Cambridge Walk

Vascular Plants

Hurston Warren	TQ0--1--	1993	Yes	FR	Golf course
Fittleworth	TQ012191	1997	Yes	FA	Recreation ground, a few patches.
Wisborough Green	TQ048259	1997	Yes	FA	Few plants village green
Staplefield	TQ274282	2001	Yes	AGH/AGK	Edges of cricket pitch
Brighton	TQ305077	1989	No	AS	Peacock Lane, waste ground
Chailey Common	TQ387215	1997	Yes	HWI	By paths on common
Fords Green, Nutley	TQ445271	1997	Yes	TCGR	Recreation Ground
Buxted Park	TQ48-22-	1995	No	PMD	Lawn

[13],14

R (LR, nt), SS

Chenopodium chenopodioides (L.) Aellen (*C. botryoides* Sm.)
Salt Marsh Goosefoot

This annual of saline habitats is extinct in W. Sussex as it has long gone from its last known locality at Climping and, in E. Sussex, has only been seen recently in the Winchelsea area. Great care must be taken with records for this species as it can easily be mistaken for small, bright red forms of *Chenopodium rubrum* which sometimes occur in similar habitats.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pett Level	TQ899143	1989	Yes	FR	Wet mud - Pett pools
RHNR, Winchelsea	TQ900144	1991	Yes	LBB	Exposed mud
RHNR, Winchelsea	TQ936176	1991	Yes	FR	Exposed mud

13,[14]

SS

Chenopodium glaucum L.
Oak-leaved Goosefoot

A rare plant of dung-heaps, farmyards and fields observed for the first time with certainty in the county in 1901 near Graffham (E.S.Marshall). Most of the recent reports come from the Lower Greensand of W. Sussex. In 1989 a small number of plants were found at Fairmile Bottom, the seed was thought to have been imported with machinery brought in to deal with wind-blown timber. Twelve tetrad records in Hall (1980) for E. Sussex but no post-1986 sightings.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N of Hoyle	SU908188	2000	No	SBRS	Vehicle ruts by road, many plants
Graffham	SU928185	1993	No	N&ES	20+ plants, edge of sandy track
Petworth	SU920204	1994	No	FA	Dung heap
Lurgashall	SU936258	1993	No	FA	Dung heap
Fairmile	SU984088	1989	No	N&ES	Clearing in wood
Near Coates	SU984178	1994	No	N&ES	Extensive colony, sandy field & old farmyard
Coates	SU997174	1998	No	B&RC	10+ plants in Rye crop

14

SS

Chenopodium murale L.
Nettle-leaved Goosefoot

An inconspicuous plant which has always been rare in Sussex but appears to be getting scarcer although it may be overlooked. While it is casual in most sites it has persisted for many years in bare chalky soil, heavily disturbed by rabbits, on the very edge of the cliffs at Seven Sisters.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Shoreham	TQ223052	1999	No	EB	3 plants on verge of Eastern Ave
Brighton	TQ306061	>1986	No	AS	Flowerbeds, Preston Park
Brighton	TQ314042	1993	No	AS	Alley, George St.
Brighton	TQ333055	1995	No	AS	Allotments, Warren Road
Point Farm, Camber	TQ953191	1988	Yes	LBB	By gravel pit
Seven Sisters	TV525975	1996	Yes	AGK	Ground disturbed by rabbits

[13],[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Chenopodium vulvaria L.

Stinking Goosefoot

This evil smelling plant was once thinly scattered in E. and W. Sussex, occurring mainly near the sea. It must now be presumed extinct in Sussex, the most recent record being for a single plant at Rye Harbour in 1979.

13,14

SS

Chrysanthemum segetum L.

Corn Marigold

This arable weed, of alien origin but often treated as an 'honorary native' by botanists, was once widespread in both counties, especially on sandy soils. It was already becoming rare in the 1930s (W-Dod 1937), but until the early 1990s it was still abundant in some years in the Wiggonholt & Cootham area. However, it is now only occasional. We have many records for this species, but it is likely that some originate from wild-flower reseeding. As an arable weed this plant is in steep decline due to modern agricultural methods.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU8--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Barnham	SU988044	1997	No	N&ES	N of railway Ford to Barnham, planted
-	SU9--2--	>1986	No	-	-
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ0--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Greatham	TQ030153	1999	No	FA	Arable - rare here
Hardham	TQ042165	1997	No	FA	Arable edge
Cootham	TQ074142	1992	No	FA	Abundant in arable
-	TQ2--3--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ5--1--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ5--2--	>1986	No	-	-
Brighton	TQ323084	2000	No	AGK	Ditchling Road, soil banks
Hollingbury	TQ325078	>1986	No	AS	Arable
Brighton	TQ339048	1998	No	AS	Sheepcote Valley, reseeded area
Clayton	TQ307131	1991	No	PAH	Arable margin
Pebsham	TQ761099	1998	No	HMP	Pea field
Icklesham	TQ887154	1999	No	SBRS	Elms Farm, weedy field, probably from seed mixture

13,[14]

SS

Chrysosplenium alternifolium L.

Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage

This species is known from several sites in wet woodland along the Rother and its tributaries in W. Sussex, not far from similar streams in Hampshire where it is frequent. In E. Sussex was last seen at Groombridge c.1933.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fyning Moor	SU811232	1998	Yes	SBRS	Ditch bank W of path near river. Long known here
Iping	SU849227	1994	Yes	AGK	Very wet area, wood NW of Iping
Midhurst	SU915212	1993	Yes	FA	Woodland by stream between Moor Farm and Moorland Barn
Easebourne	SU916223	1996	Yes	SBRS	Wet Alder wood
River	SU92G	1992	Yes	FA	Alder carr

[13],14

NS, SS

Cicendia filiformis (L.) Delarbre

Yellow Centaury

First recorded in 1805 on Horsham Common by William Borrer, this delicate yellow-flowered member of the Gentian family was noted as abundant or plentiful in many places in the St Leonards Forest area of W. Sussex in the mid 1800s. But in the mid 1900s no plants were found in spite of repeated searches and it was thought to be extinct in Sussex by 1966. However, in 1987 a new site at Forest Row in E. Sussex was discovered by PS (1987) where it is still extant. This new colony may have come in with imported sand, F.Rose (pers. comm.)

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Forest Row	TQ435344	1999	?	AGK	Golf course margin

13

Cicuta virosa L.
Cowbane

NS, SS

This plant was thought to be extinct in Sussex, and W-Dod (1937) dismissed a sighting by Miss A.C. Cummings at Burton Mill Pond in 1902 (although Borrer had noticed it here in 1845). However it was refound at the Mill Pond by RAB et al. in 1972. Plants in the tall vegetation at the edge of the lake are best seen from a boat and there are several recent records. Other Sussex sites for this poisonous plant are unconfirmed and considered to be extinct or errors.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Burton Mill Pond	SU978180	1993	Yes	FR	Several clumps. Burton Pond LNR
Burton Mill	SU979180	1998	Yes	AGK	Few plants in stream below mill
Burton Mill Pond	SU984172	1994	Yes	E&GWB	Edge of path between field & wood

13,14

Cirsium dissectum (L.) Hill
Meadow Thistle

SS

A conspicuous plant of damp heaths and boggy meadows. Noted as "now much reduced" in Hall (1980), who gave only 6 tetrad records in W. Sussex, but noted that it was frequent in the central north of the county (in E. Sussex). There are only three post 1986 records in W. Sussex but six in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Storrington	TQ09-15-	1997	Yes	CMPR	-
Ashington	TQ140181	1998	Yes	FA	Meadow at Hooklands
-	TQ2--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Ditchling Common	TQ336189	1997	Yes	PJR	Damp heath
Wivelsfield	TQ365193	1997	Yes	PJR	Wet meadow
-	TQ3--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ3--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Duddleswell	TQ464278	1994	Yes	AGK	Very wet heath
-	TQ4--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-

[13],14

Clinopodium calamintha (L.) Stace (*Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi)
Lesser calamint

NS, SS

This small downy-grey annual is now a scarce plant of eastern and southern England and in Sussex it is very rare with only one site. Known since 1805, when it was recorded by Borrer as 'about Hastings Castle', it has persisted in the rocky sandstone area just below the Castle - five or six plants in 1994, 1995 and 1996 (DLV). It is vulnerable as many people clamber up and down the rocks where it grows.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hastings	TQ822095	1996	Yes	DLV	Path at side of Castle

13,[14]

Cochlearia anglica L.
English Scurvygrass

SS

A rare plant in W. Sussex, confined in the county to Chichester Harbour where it is locally frequent and Pagham Harbour where we have one record. Long extinct in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Itchenor	SU791014	1995	Yes	N&ES	Saltmarsh S of Itchenor, scattered
Bosham Hoe	SU80A	>1986	Yes	GHF	Saltmarsh
Fishbourne	SU80H	>1986	Yes	GHF	Saltmarsh
Pagham	SZ85-96-	1990	Yes	HH	Mud near north wall

13,14

Crambe maritima L.

Sea-kale

NS

A perennial growing into large clumps mainly but not exclusively on shingle beaches. In decline in some parts of Britain but still to be found along much of the coast of Sussex from East Head to Rye Harbour, despite the construction of sea-defences and increasing human disturbance.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU9--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
East Head	SZ765988	1993	Yes	HH	On sand dunes & shingle in several places. National Trust land
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1993	Yes	HH	Shingle
Pagham	SZ883963	1993	Yes	HH	On gravel, Pagham Spit. Pagham Harbour LNR
Middleton	SZ96-98-	1993	Yes	HH/JAW	-
Rustington	TQ0--0--	1991	Yes	RJK	-
Kingston	TQ00-00-	1993	Yes	-	-
Climping	TQ006008	1994	Yes	SMS	Beach E of car park, also on dunes and golf links
-	TQ1--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Shoreham	TQ234044	2001	Yes	AGK	Thriving, extending west for several km
Southwick	TQ252047	1994	Yes	B&RC	100 + plants on N side of road, almost gone from beach due to works
Hove	TQ265046	>1986	Yes	-	Shingle beach
-	TQ3--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--0--	1992	Yes	JRM	Maritime
Normans Bay	TQ691058	1993	Yes	DLV	Shingle, from here to TQ696059
-	TQ7--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Pett Level	TQ89-13-	1989	Yes	LBB	Shingle
Rye Harbour	TQ946181	2000	Yes	SBRS	Shingle, scattered across reserve. RHNR
Seaford	TV4--9--	1993	Yes	JRM	Shingle
-	TV5--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Holywell, Eastbourne	TV601969	2000	Yes	AGK	Shingle beach, to TV602970

13

Crassula tillaea Lester-Garl. (*Tillaea muscosa* L.)

Mossy Stonecrop

NS, SS

This Nationally Scarce plant, new to Sussex, was first found in a sandy field at Coates in 1992 by Dr. Mike Edwards during his Field Cricket research. The diminutive and inconspicuous plant - 'mossy' as its English name describes - was growing in small patches. Although some sites for this plant have been lost nationally through heathland destruction, many new sites for this Mediterranean species have been found in south-west England, possibly due to the succession of droughts in recent summers. But unfortunately in Sussex, in spite of diligent searching, it has not been found in another site nor refound after 1993 at the first site. It is difficult to account for its apparent disappearance, and we must continue to search in bare sandy fields, especially those with some compaction possibly due to winter flooding.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Coates	SU990169	1993	?	MED	Sandy arable field

13,14

Crepis biennis L.

Rough Hawk's-beard

SS

Never a common species in Sussex, it is now significantly less frequent than indicated by the map in Hall (1980). It may be significant that none of our recent records are from arable fields which is mentioned as a habitat in both Hall (1980) and in W-Dod (1937). However it may also be overlooked as just another yellow composite.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bury	TQ012134	1997	Yes	AGK	Grassy bank E side of 'The Street'
Small Dole	TQ199136	1994	Yes	FA	By old railway
Brighton	TQ329055	1994	Yes	AS	Preston & Brighton Cemetery

Vascular Plants

Bear Road, Brighton	TQ333058	1994	Yes	AS	Waste ground
E of Falmer	TQ377092	1997	Yes	PAH	Central reservation of A27
Plumpton	TQ372131	1999	Yes	AGK	E side of Novington Lane, N of junction
Little Horsted	TQ462173	1999	Yes	CMPR	Verge both sides of A26
N of Hellingly	TQ586127	1993	Yes	DLV	Old railway
Crowborough	TQ531322	1997	Yes	TAL	Verge by roundabout

[13],[14]

R (EN) , Sch.8

Crepis foetida L.

Stinking Hawk's-beard

Extinct for over 50 years as a wild plant in Sussex, in 1980 this species became extinct at its last remaining British site at Dungeness in Kent. It was re-introduced there and has spread onto nearby shingle (Wigginton 1999). *Crepis foetida* was once reasonably frequent in a number of places near the Sussex coast from Shoreham to Rye but was last seen in Sussex in the Pevensey Bay area in 1948. It has now been re-introduced by English Nature to a small area of sandy shingle in the Rye Harbour Nature Reserve with hopes that it may become re-established there as well.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Rye Harbour	TQ94-17-	2000	No	SBRS	Old railway track bed. Introduced into RHNR

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Cuscuta europaea L.

Greater Dodder

Not seen recently. The last records were at Pulborough Brooks, (MB 1966) and Greatham Bridge (RAB 1970). First record 1670 as 'Hell-weed' and 'Devil's Guts' by Ray. At least five localities in W-Dod (1937) in the two counties but since 1841 only recorded from sites in W. Sussex, including Pulborough, Hardham Bridge and 'on nettles by bridge west of Amberley Wild Brooks'. Probably now extinct in Sussex.

13,14

R (VU), SS

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.

Bermuda-grass

Naturalised in a few places, with several new records in addition to the long established site near Hove Lagoon.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Worthing	TQ173033	1994	No	B&RC	Path side, plentiful
Hove	TQ270048	>1986	No	AS	Grass around Hove Lagoon
Brighton Market	TQ314052	1993	No	AS	Gutter weed
Brighton	TQ32-04-	1994	No	AS	Queens Park, flowerbeds

13,14

NS, SS

Cyperus longus L.

Gallingale

A rare and local perennial of marshes, pondsides and ditches. Probably native in W. Sussex near the coast (Stace 1997), planted and established elsewhere.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne	SU836045	2000	?	N&ES	-
Watersfield	TQ013163	1997	?	N&ES	Trackside
Arundel	TQ017079	1993	No	PAH	Swanbourne Lake
Peacehaven	TQ429003	1992	No	PDLM	Pond
Forest Row	TQ436342	1995	No	TCGR	Pond on golf course
Arlington	TQ568078	1992	No	JPD	Abbots Wood, lake opposite Primrose Farm
Eastbourne	TQ609020	1993	No	DLV	Hampden Park, ditch by railway
Herstmonceux Castle	TQ651107	1993	No	DLV	Lake
Windmill Hill	TQ656118	1993	No	DLV	Pond
Near Catsfield	TQ722121	1996	No	PAH	Reeds Wood, wet wood

Dactylorhiza incarnata (L.) Soó (*Dactylorhiza incarnata* (L.) Verm.)
Early Marsh Orchid

13,14

SS

ssp. incarnata (*Orchis strictifolia* Opiz.)
Early Marsh-orchid

This splendid salmon pink orchid only occurs at two sites in W. Sussex. The first is to the south of Chichester. Here it occupies a grazing meadow and has a tendency to be eaten by the resident cows (last seen 1994 by HWM). The second was discovered during a survey of Ferring Rife (CMPR 1996). Ten to twelve spikes grow here together with other members of this family. It was thought to have been lost from E. Sussex until it was found growing together with *D. incarnata* ssp. *pulchella* in 2000 on private land in the Etchingham area.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Runcton	SU87-02-	1994	Yes	N&ES/HWM	Wet meadow Leythorne Farm. SWT Reserve
Ferring	TQ08-02-	1996	Yes	FA	W side of damp area W of Rife
Etchingham	TQ7--2--	2000	Yes	DCL	Meadow

13,14

NS, SS

ssp. pulchella (Druce) Soó (*Dactylorhiza incarnata* ssp. *pulchella* (Druce) J. Hesl.-Harr. f.).
Early Marsh-orchid

This deep purple subspecies of *D. incarnata* seems to favour more acid soils and has been recorded from Iping Common and Stedham Common where nine plants were seen in 1988 (DCL). It has also been seen near Ferring Rife (CMPR 1996). Here it occurs with its close relative ssp. *incarnata*. On Ashdown Forest two colonies are known from one site, some two hundred yards apart, Rich et al. (1996). In 1994 seventeen spikes were counted at the first and two spikes at the second, although it is thought that there may be more. An additional colony was discovered in 2000 (see account for *D. incarnata* ssp. *incarnata*).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Stedham Common	SU8--2--	1988	Yes	DCL	-
Ferring	TQ08-02-	1996	Yes	DCL	Damp area W of Rife
S of Old Lodge	TQ46-29-	1994	Yes	TCGR	Wet heath
S of Old Lodge	TQ46-30-	1994	Yes	PHW	Wet heath
Etchingham	TQ7--2--	2000	Yes	DCL	Meadow

Dactylorhiza majalis ssp. occidentalis (Pugsley) P.D.Sell
Western Marsh-orchid

The records in Hall (1980) are considered to be errors. It is thought that odd forms of *D. praetermissa* and *D. praetermissa* hybrids were responsible, and recorded erroneously (DCL pers.comm.).

[13],[14]

R (EN), Sch.8, EXS

Damasonium alisma Miller.
Starfruit

As in most other counties in the UK, the rather special habitat needs of Starfruit have led to its extinction as ponds with shallow margins and varying water levels have disappeared. Our most recent record was from Ditchling Common where 'improvements' destroyed all potentially suitable habitats around the pond margin. Conservation measures involving the clearance and disturbance of pond margins have led to its re-appearance in other counties long after it was thought extinct, indicating that its seed can survive for some time. It is therefore conceivable that similar measures could lead to its re-appearance in Sussex.

13,[14]

NS, SS

Daphne mezereum L.
Mezereon

Always very rare but considered by Borrer to be truly wild in Sussex. The first notice in 1787 referred to a bird sown plant in the Catfield area but there have been no further records from thereabouts. Seen recently in two localities in W. Sussex. The record of single young plant found in ancient woodland on Paludina limestone S of Wisborough Green may well have been of a native plant. Unfortunately the plant was damaged by deer and appears to have gone.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley	TQ030123	1995	?	HH	In flower on top of quarry among silver birches.

Vascular Plants

Wisborough Green TQ032227 1992 Yes AGH/AGK One plant in Glasshouse Copse

[13],[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Dianthus armeria L.
Deptford Pink

A plant of dry grassy places, which has not been seen in Sussex for some time, and is probably extinct. Arnold (1887) stated it was rare, W-Dod (1937) noted 'becoming rarer' and Hall (1980) says 'only two probably native stations on the Downs above Eastbourne', TV59 (RAB 1966). It has not been recorded since.

13,[14]

NS, SS

Dianthus deltooides L.
Maiden Pink

An attractive plant of dry, usually sandy ground, which was noted as rare in the older floras. It was seen at Winchelsea (TQ91) in 1974 and Glyndebourne in 1985 and, most recently, at Climping.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Climping	TQ02-01-	1991	Yes	PAH	Dunes & golf links

13,14

SS

Dianthus plumarius L.
Pink

An introduced plant, rarely naturalised on walls and steep banks. First recorded near Alciston in 1935 and still there in good quantity.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley	TQ031133	1990	No	SBRS	Naturalised on walls
Alciston	TQ494051	2000	No	DCL	Bo Peep Bostal, steep chalk bank above road

13,14

SS

Dipsacus pilosus L.
Small Teasel

Nationally rather scattered in England and Wales. In Sussex thought to be rare and decreasing (Hall 1980), but recent records show distribution similar to that in W-Dod (1937). Still few localities only in E. Sussex, but populations increasing in size at some W. Sussex sites, mainly around Arundel and Little Bognor.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU7--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Racton	SU782093	>1986	Yes	GCMR	Road side
Little Bognor	TQ001208	1999	Yes	FA	Abundant in part of disused pit Little Riverhill Copse
Bury	TQ004137	1997	Yes	N&ES	Streamside between Bury & W Burton
Arundel	TQ006078	1994	Yes	B&RC	Woodland - plentiful
Arundel	TQ009073	1995	Yes	FA	Grounds of Chalk Spring Fishery & Waterwoods Lane
Arundel	TQ012070	1994	Yes	E&GWB	Frequent & in great quantity.
Arundel	TQ017074	1999	Yes	-	-
Arundel	TQ018078	1999	Yes	FA	Increasing, between Swanbourne Lake & road
Pulborough	TQ041206	1996	Yes	DJC	Hedge
Pulborough	TQ042208	1995	Yes	DJC	Hedgerow
-	TQ1--2--	1994	Yes	AGH	-
W Grinstead	TQ178207	>1986	Yes	RIH	Wood-stream
Seaford	TQ491022	1997	Yes	PDLM	Path side in scrub
Netherfield	TQ696204	1998	Yes	SBRS	Darwell Wood, trackside

13

NS, SS

Draba muralis L.
Wall Whitlow-grass

Doubtfully native and always very rare in Sussex, this species is abundant in its sole known site.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Coombes	TQ19-08-	1993	No	E&GWB	Rectory Garden, not planted

13,14

SS

Drosera intermedia Hayne
Oblong-leaved Sundew

In W. Sussex this delightful plant is clearly much scarcer than in the past when W-Dod gave records for St. Leonards and Tilgate Forests where no suitable habitat remains. In E. Sussex its stronghold was always Ashdown Forest where it is declining, Rich et al.(1996). These changes are due to loss of the very wet habitat it requires as many of our heaths have become drier over recent years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chithurst	SU842221	1993	Yes	TCGR	Several plants in damp track
Stedham	SU856217	1994	Yes	FA	Vehicle tracks in boggy patch following conservation work. Iping Common LNR & SWT Reserve
Easebourne	SU88-22-	1990	Yes	-	-
Lavington	SU94-18-	1994	Yes	FR	Lavington Common
Bog Common	TQ06-15-	1998	Yes	FPP	With <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>
Millbrook	TQ444296	1994	Yes	CM	Ride in grazing area
Millbrook	TQ438292	1994	Yes	PHW	Path leading from A22
Nutley	TQ438292	1994	Yes	PHW	Wet heath NE of Millbrook Farm
Forest Row	TQ431341	1994	Yes	PS	Golf course, closed turf
Wych Cross	TQ424303	1994	Yes	AGK	Bare peat
Colemans Hatch	TQ442327	1994	Yes	AGK	Boggy heath
Wych Cross	TQ422308	2000	Yes	AGH	Bare peat

13,14

SS

Dryopteris aemula (Aiton) Kuntze
Hay-scented Buckler-fern

Very rare in W. Sussex but locally frequent in the High Weald area of E. Sussex. This fern likes the shady woods on hard sandstone in the Tunbridge Wells Sand, often found growing with *Hymenophyllum tunbrigense*. It was first recorded in E. Sussex in 1845 on the Eridge Rocks. In W. Sussex a good colony with 10 plants on a bank at Chithurst was last seen in 1991, but not refound on two thorough searches since so possibly extinct in the vice county of W. Sussex. This species is noted in Wigginton (1999) as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chithurst	SU8--2--	1991	Yes	FR	Chithurst
Staplefield	TQ290293	1994	Yes	SR*	Rocks in Northland Wood
Near Sharpthorne	TQ394315	1994	Yes	TCGR	Horncastle Wood, by stream
Hindleap Warren	TQ411328	1994	Yes	TCGR	Ghyll
Chelwood	TQ423288	1994	Yes	PAH	Wet ghyll wood
Chelwood	TQ426288	1994	Yes	PAH	Wet ghyll wood
Broadstone Warren	TQ430332	1994	Yes	TCGR	Stream
Ashdown Forest	TQ432315	1995	Yes	TCGR	Southbank Wood
Chelwood	TQ436309	1995	Yes	CPJC	West Wood
Pippingford Park	TQ438309	1995	Yes	SBRS	Ghyll
E of Duddleswell Manor	TQ472285	1995	Yes	TCGR	Ghyll
Friars Gate	TQ488332	1995	Yes	PHW	Bank of stream, Pump Barn cottages
Crowborough	TQ502325	1994	Yes	TCGR	Bank, Keywoods Wood
Frant	TQ577335	1994	Yes	TCGR	Rocks, Saxonbury Hill
-	TQ6--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Dallington Forest	TQ647203	1999	Yes	RAN	Wooded ghyll
-	TQ7--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ7--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-

Vascular Plants

13,14

NS, SS

Elatine hexandra (Lapierre) DC.
Six-stamened Waterwort

This species of wet mud on pond edges has always been rare in Sussex, and has been lost from some sites in recent years due to water levels in ponds being raised for angling, as well as increasing plagues of *Crassula helmsii* and other introduced species, which squeeze out the native flora of this habitat.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
SW of Liphook	SU818299	2000	Yes	AGK	Muddy edge, W side Folly Pond, Forest Mere.
SW of Liphook	SU819297	2000	Yes	AGK	S side Folly Pond, Forest Mere. In bare areas a few metres from pond edge.
Shillinglee	SU972309	1989	Yes	AGK	Edge of lake
Piltown	TQ443224	1995	Yes	AGH	Exposed mud-pond margin, threatened by invasive <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>

[13]

NS, EXS

Elatine hydropiper L.
Eight-stamened Waterwort

Extinct in Sussex, with the last record being from Amberley Wild Brooks nearly 60 years ago. As virtually the whole of the Brooks has been the subject of thorough botanical surveys by expert botanists in recent years it would probably have been refound if it still survived there.

13,[14]

SS

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult.
Needle Spike-rush

Recorded only once recently, despite several searches. Much reduced since W-Dod (1937) when it was known from several ponds in the Crawley - Horsham area.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Midhurst	SU88-28-	1981	Yes	TCGR	Margin of The Severals Pond

[13],[14]

EXS

Eleocharis quinqueflora (Hartmann) O.Schwarz
Few-flowered Spike-rush

No recent records. Presumed extinct.

[13],[14]

EXS

Eleocharis uniglumis (Link) Schultes
Slender Spike-rush

No substantiated records for this species have been made since 1930 for W. Sussex and 1970 for E. Sussex, although it could be overlooked. Plants thought to be this species recorded recently, at Bishopstone, were determined as *E. palustris* ssp. *palustris* by S.M. Walters.

13,14

SS

Eleogiton fluitans Link (*Scirpus* sect. *Eleogiton* (Link) Pax)
Floating Club-rush

Never common in Sussex, this species of shallow ponds on sandy or peaty soils is now largely confined to Ashdown Forest in E. Sussex. In the West it is very rare even in St. Leonards Forest, where it was formerly more widespread (Hall 1980).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Trotton Common	SU842222	1988	Yes	FA/FPP	In good quantity in Black Pond
Iping Common	SU848222	1995	Yes	FA/FPP	Small pond near A272. Iping Common LNR
E of Horsham	TQ204299	1989	Yes	AGK	Pond just N of lane, in wooded area
Ashdown Forest	TQ39-31-	>1986	Yes	SBRS	-
Ashdown Forest	TQ4--2--	>1993	Yes	SBRS	In four 1km squares
Ashdown Forest	TQ401326	1995	Yes	AGK	Pond near Goat Crossroads, abundant
Ashdown Forest	TQ418339	1995	Yes	TCGR	Pond, Kidbrooke Park
-	TQ7--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,14

SS

Epilobium lanceolatum Sebast. & Mauri
Spear-leaved Willowherb

Generally scarce in W. Sussex but found recently in reasonable quantity around the village of Stedham. Very scarce in E. Sussex, where it appears to have declined compared to its distribution in Hall (1980) although it may be that there had been some over-recording as a result of mistaking this plant for the much more common *E. montanum*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean	SU845155	1990	Yes	E&GWB	Coppiced woodland
Stedham	SU86-22-	1993	Yes	TCGR	On walls and elsewhere in village
Tillington	SU961219	1999	Yes	AGK	Bank of entrance track at E side of cemetery
Tillington	SU963220	1994	Yes	AGK	Tillington Church, flower bed weed
Amberley	TQ031124	1990	Yes	E&GWB	Chalk grassland
-	TQ04-30-	1988	Yes	-	-
-	TQ08-34-	1988	Yes	-	-
-	TQ12-08-	1988	Yes	-	-
Mile Oak	TQ248068	>1986	No	-	Gutter weed, 1 plant
N of Lindfield	TQ349261	1996	?	AGK	By old well
Crowborough	TQ498325	1994	Yes	PHW	Woodland track, Mardens Hill

[13]

NS, EXS

Epipactis leptochila (Godfery) Godfery (*E. cleistogama* C.A.Thomas, *E. dunensis* (T. & T.A.Stephenson) Godfery *E. muelleri* Godfery)
Narrow-lipped Helleborine

It is thought that this species is probably now extinct in Sussex. It was recorded in Phillis Wood, near Treyford, W. Sussex, in 1963 by Miss D.W.Fawdry (Hall 1980). The finder sent the specimen to Kew for identification as she thought she had found *E. phyllanthos* at the site where Borrer had first found this plant (W-Dod 1937). However, V.S.Summerhayes confirmed the plant as *E. leptochila*. The site supported one small clump and was last seen by the recorder and MB in 1969. The wood has been searched regularly since that date, but no more plants have been found. The original plant declined steadily during the six years it was known, until it died out naturally. No habitat damage occurred at the site, and there was no invasion of vegetation. The Saxonbury Hill record for *E. Sussex* in W-Dod (1937) was undoubtedly an error for *E. purpurata*.

[13],14

SS

Epipactis palustris (L.) Crantz
Marsh Helleborine

A very attractive member of the Orchid family, this native of base-rich wet habitats, is restricted to only two sites in E. Sussex. The Rye Harbour site has four colonies, but access is restricted due to ground-nesting birds. The other is a limited access Sussex Wildlife Trust Reserve, where the plant occurs in small numbers.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Balcombe Marsh	TQ31-28-	2000	Yes	DCL	Marsh, SWT reserve, numbers falling
Rye Harbour	TQ9--1--	2000	Yes	DCL	Good populations

13

NS, SS

Epipactis phyllanthos G.E.Sm.
Green-flowered Helleborine

This rather inconspicuous helleborine grows in shady places, often among Ivy. It has been known since 1959 in the Arundel area and still occurs there regularly in the vicinity of Swanbourne Lake. It may be getting more common but as it was not recognised in early floras it is hard to be certain. In the 1960s it was found at W.Chiltington and S of Thakeham. It has not been seen recently in the former locality but at Thakeham recent searches have revealed a colony thinly spread over a considerable area. In 2000 a further small colony was discovered in Rewell Wood, N of Arundel.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Arundel	TQ00-10-	2000	Yes	DCL	Rewell Wood
Swanbourne Lake	TQ01-07-	2000	Yes	AGK/AGH	In scrub and under trees by road
S of Thakeham	TQ11-14-	2000	Yes	DCL	Hampers Lane, scrub/woods
S of Thakeham	TQ11-15-	2000	Yes	AGK	Rock Road

Vascular Plants

13,[14]

Equisetum sylvaticum L.

Wood Horse-tail

SS

This plant has always been rare in Sussex and, although there are several records in Briggs (1990) from the Weald in E. Sussex, none has been seen there recently. In its few W. Sussex sites it occurs in wet woodland and, rarely, in sheltered areas in damp grassland.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Shottermill	SU881324	1998	Yes	FA	Wet hollow, National Trust field
River	SU935231	1997	Yes	SMS	Woodland clearing
Ebernoe	SU968279	1997	Yes	FA	Locally common in small damp wood

[14]

Equisetum hyemale L.

Rough Horse-tail

EXS

A robust Horse-tail only known in Sussex from near Fairlight Glen. First recorded there in 1921 and last seen about 1938.

13,[14]

Eriophorum vaginatum L.

Hare's-tail Cottongrass.

This delightful Cottongrass of wet heaths is restricted to W. Sussex, not having been seen in E. Sussex since the mid nineteenth century and only recorded there from Chailey Common by Borrer in the 1850s.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Rogate	SU787228	1992	Yes	FR	West Heath Common
Iping Common	SU8--2--	1994	Yes	FR	-
Liphook	SU832302	1993	Yes	FR	Wheatsheaf Common
Stedham	SU848222	1994	Yes	FR	Stedham Common. Iping Common LNR
Iping Common	SU850217	1995	Yes	FA	1 plant by pond SW of car park. Iping Common LNR
Midhurst	SU873207	1994	Yes	FR	S side of Midhurst Common
Heyshott Common	SU901193	1994	Yes	FR	And other places nearby
Heyshott	SU907194	1994	Yes	FR	Ambersham Common
Black Down	SU919304	1993	Yes	FR	Black Down, top bog. National Trust
Graffham	SU925193	1992	Yes	FR	Graffham Common, west
Graffham	SU938195	1990	Yes	FR	Graffham Common, east
Duncton	SU951188	1994	Yes	FR	Lavington Common
Sullington	TQ098146	2001	Yes	SBRS	Very restricted wet area, c. 30 plants
Sullington	TQ099144	1990	Yes	FR	Sullington Warren

[13],14

Erodium maritimum (L.) L'Hér.

Sea Stork's-bill

SS

Believed to be extinct in both counties (last record in 1921) until a small colony was refound on the Seven Sisters by R.M.Burton in 1991, where it persists. This remains the only known Sussex site.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Seven Sisters	TV539967	1996	Yes	PAH	Flagstaff Point, very localised by concrete base

13,[14]

Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hér

Musk Stork's-bill

NS, SS

A plant of grassy places, usually near the sea, at one time considered to be very rare. It has been found in recent years in several urban locations in W. Sussex, where it may have been introduced. Long extinct in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU850042	>1986	No	HE	Grass verge

Chichester	SU861045	>1986	No	HE	Grass verge
Chichester	SU869053	1999	No	RCS	Grassy verge of Swanfield Drive
NW Bognor Regis	SZ916996	1999	No	JAW	On wall & in grass, W.Meads shopping centre
Littlehampton	TQ029018	1991	Yes	B&RC	Lawns Park Crescent, det. P. Benoit
Ferring	TQ098015	2000	Yes	AGH	Abundant in grass N side of path

[13],[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Eryngium campestre L.
Field Eryngo

Always very rare in Sussex and last recorded in 1953 when a single plant was seen at Plaistow.

13,14

SS

Eryngium maritimum L.
Sea-holly

Occurring on dunes and shingle, *E. maritimum* is now restricted to two sites in W. Sussex and two in E. Sussex. Coastal development in the last century evidently brought about a steady decline, exacerbated by trampling and, occasionally, by the depredations of individuals who find this Umbellifer useful in dried flower arrangements.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
East Head	SZ765984	1993	Yes	HH	Sand dunes. National Trust
East Head	SZ765985	2000	Yes	AGK	Scattered plants by paths at S end of dunes
Climping	TQ0--0--	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dunes & golf links
Pett Level	TQ89-13-	1995	Yes	LBB	Sand / shingle
Pett Level	TQ890135	1998	Yes	PGM	Behind sea wall
Camber Golf Course	TQ953187	1992	Yes	LBB	Bank

13,[14]

SS

Euphorbia corallioides L.
Coral Spurge

Introduced, but known in Sussex since 1808. Only well naturalised in Britain in N. Somerset and W. Sussex where it is long established in hedges around Slinfold Parsonage and lane. It has been known there since 1835 and is still present. It is said that Borrer gave the spurge to a friend of his at Slinfold. There are no recent records for E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Slinfold	TQ117316	1993	No	SMS	Church Lane

13,14

SS

Euphorbia paralias L.
Sea Spurge

A spurge of dunes and sandy foreshores and other maritime habitats surviving at Pilsey and East Head in W. Sussex and Hastings and Camber in the East. Historical records show that it was not common in between but nevertheless there have been losses since W-Dod (1937). It should be searched for afresh at Pagham and Climping.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey	SU770005	1997	Yes	N&ES	Pilsey Island LNR
East Head	SZ765987	2000	Yes	AGK	Abundant in dune system. National Trust
Hastings	TQ82-08-	1993	Yes	LBB	Rocks below castle
Camber dunes	TQ948184	1988	Yes	LBB	By mouth of river
Camber saltmarsh	TQ950185	1988	Yes	LBB	By mouth of river

[14]

EW, EXS

Euphorbia peplis L.
Purple Spurge

A small plant of Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts which has been very rarely seen in Great Britain. Noted as 'extinct' in Hall (1980) but there is a record in the BSBI rare plants database: Brighton-Ditchling TQ3--1-- (1951) but not seen again.

Vascular Plants

13,14

NS

Euphorbia platyphyllos L.

Broad-leaved Spurge

This Nationally Scarce plant is decreasing throughout southern England and north-west Europe, but we have more than 30 post 1986 records in Sussex. A weed of lightly sown arable fields, it is dependent on disturbance and at most of its recent sites it has persisted for a few years only, but it is occasionally abundant on newly turned soil. The 15 W. Sussex and 23 E. Sussex records are too many to fully list here. W-Dod (1937) notes 'a common cornfield weed at Warnham and Rusper' and 'locally plentiful near Rudgwick'.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Barlavington	SU96-16-	1999	Yes	FA	Arable, several places
Fittleworth	SU985184	1998	Yes	RIH	Arable field one plant. Near Shopham Bridge
Northchapel	SU991294	1999	Yes	FA	Approx. 100 plants
West Chiltington	TQ1--2--	1999	Yes	FA	Cattlestone Farm, in arable
-	TQ1--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
W.Grinstead	TQ182214	1999	Yes	SBRS	Edge of arable, W of old railway, 30+ plants
Littleworth	TQ197204	1998	Yes	AGK	Edge of arable, S side of track
Rusper	TQ208399	1997	Yes	B&RC	Common in field
Edburton	TQ229121	1999	Yes	B&RC	Fallow field
Wineham	TQ232187	1994	Yes	B&RC	Fallow field, 100s of plants
Edburton	TQ237121	1997	Yes	B&RC	Many plants in arable field
Twineham Green	TQ249205	1999	Yes	AGK	Arable
Hangleton	TQ26-08-	>1986	Yes	-	Arable
Balcombe	TQ319310	1991	Yes	AGK	Edge of field near Balcombe Lake
Keymer	TQ324192	1999	Yes	CMPR	Old brickworks site
Brighton	TQ339045	1998	Yes	AS	Reseeded area, Sheepcote Valley
Rottingdean	TQ37-03-	1990	Yes	-	Several places
W of Ashurst Wood	TQ408363	1991	Yes	PAH	
Mount Caburn, Glynde	TQ447093	1994	Yes	PDLM	Arable margin
Near Maresfield	TQ449243	1997	Yes	NS	Path side
Near Uckfield	TQ48-20-	1994	Yes	MGMF	-
Framfield	TQ510194	1999	Yes	SDI	New Place Farm, arable field
Chalvington	TQ519085	1999	Yes	FMS	Arable field
Wilmington	TQ551050	1987	Yes	RF	Newbarn Farm
Upper Dicker	TQ556092	1995	Yes	HMP	Arable
Near Jevington	TQ564013	1986	Yes	DLV	-
Wannock, Polegate	TQ572037	1987	Yes	DLV	-
Hailsham	TQ587084	1999	Yes	DLV	Cemetery
Little Stonehurst Farm	TQ614245	1999	Yes	RAN	Flax fields
Stonegate	TQ66-29-	1990	Yes	GS	-
Hazards Green	TQ686114	1999	Yes	NFS	Field S of Wet Wood
Hooe Common	TQ704102	1993	Yes	TCGR	Arable
-	TQ8--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Iden	TQ924232	1992	Yes	LBB	Arable, Playden Lane
Playden	TQ929236	1990	Yes	LBB	-

[13]

NS, EXS

Euphorbia portlandica L.

Portland Spurge

This western spurge was known at East Head, West Wittering where it was found by Alison Ross in 1949. It survived there until 1963 when the spit of East Head was breached by the sea in a fierce storm and the dune area was inundated. The dunes were re-stabilised by planting *Ammophila arenaria*, but the spurge has not been seen since in Sussex. It still grows on the Hampshire coast.

13

SS

Euphrasia confusa Pugsley
Eyebright

Since it was recorded at Westbourne Common in NW Sussex in 1936 there were no further Sussex records for this species until 1998 when specimens taken from Cissbury Ring were confirmed as *E. confusa* by A.J.Silverside. It is quite possible that it is more widespread in Sussex but has simply not been recognised due to the problems in identification of *Euphrasia* species. Cissbury Ring is National Trust property.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Cissbury Ring	TQ137078	1998	Yes	SBRS	Several places high on banks at edge of Ring. National Trust

13,14

NS

Euphrasia pseudokernerii Pugsley
Eyebright

Apparently much less common than indicated by the records in Hall (1980) despite searches by members of the SBRS. It is possible that there was some over-recording of this species in the past but part of the decline is likely to be real and a result of changes in its downland habitat due to scrub growth and changes in grazing.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Kingley Vale	SU821102	1999	Yes	SBRS	Chalky grass bank above track. NNR
Graffham	SU924163	1996	Yes	AGK	Downland above Graffham
Castle Hill	TQ377065	1991	Yes	PAH	-
Itford Hill	TQ437053	1992	Yes	PAH	-
Seven Sisters	TV523975	1996	Yes	AGK	Chalk grassland
Eastbourne	TV601969	1993	Yes	PDLM	Chalk turf

[13],14

SS

Euphrasia tetraquetra (Bréb.) Arrond.
Eyebright

Always very rare in Sussex, this species had not been seen since the early 1950s (Hall 1980) but was refound on Beachy Head by members of a BSBI field meeting in 1994. Care is needed in accepting records for this species as several likely specimens have been rejected by A.J.Silverside as coastal forms of *E. nemorosa*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Beachy Head	TV577953	1994	Yes	BSBI	Cliff top

13

NS

Fallopia dumetorum (L.) Holub (*Polygonum dumetorum* L.)
Copse-bindweed

In Sussex this species has always been confined to a small area in the NW of W. Sussex, growing on a narrow band of the Bargate beds. Its status is hard to judge as its numbers vary enormously from year to year. It frequently disappears from an area for many years, only to reappear following disturbance which allows in light. However, despite searching by FR and others, no plants were seen between 1993 and 2000 when it was found in small numbers in two places N of Chithurst. This may represent a real decline, associated with a reduction in coppicing of woodland although it is likely that a significant seed bank persists and plants could re-appear in large numbers in the future following suitable disturbance.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
NW of Rogate	SU799244	1991	Yes	FR	Hale Common, lane bank
NW of Rogate	SU799246	1988	Yes	AGK	Field bank, scrambling over <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Stedham	SU8--2--	1993	Yes	EJC	With TCGR
NW of Trotton	SU832231	1986	Yes	AGK	One plant on lane bank, not seen since
N of Chithurst	SU837245	1990	Yes	FR	Hammerwood, Chestnut coppice
N of Chithurst,	SU837244	2000	Yes	FR	By footpath, Wick Wood where chestnut coppice has been cut
N of Chithurst	SU842239	2000	Yes	RIH	Hedgebank on N side of lane, c.6 plants
Heyshott Green	SU898188	1991	Yes	FR	Roadside
Ambersham Common	SU911191	1988	Yes	MB	Old sandpit, nine plants
Ambersham	SU916213	1989	Yes	FR	N of South Ambersham Bridge

Vascular Plants

14

SS

Festuca altissima All.
Wood Fescue

This very rare and beautiful native grass is currently restricted to two sites in E. Sussex, both of which were found by F.Rose. It has been known at Ashurstwood since 1955. W-Dod (1937) also gives two records for E. Sussex but in different places to the present sites.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ashurstwood	TQ41-37-	1993	Yes	PAH	Mills Rocks (Private land)
Dallington	TQ65-20-	2000	Yes	HMP/PAH	Above Cox's Mill

[13],[14]

NS

Festuca arenaria Osbeck (*F. juncifolia* St.-Amans, *F. rubra* ssp. *arenaria* (Osbeck) F.Aresch)
Rush-leaved Fescue

This Nationally Scarce native grass has been recorded only once in W. Sussex in the last thirty years, on the dunes at Littlehampton by A.Melderis & C.A.Stace (1972). In E. Sussex it was known at Camber by FR & LBB, but has not been refound there for more than 30 years.

[13],14

SS

Festuca lemanii Bastard
Confused Fescue

Known only from a single site on Ashdown Forest, although this species could be under recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wych Cross	TQ427318	1993	Yes	TCGR	Track near Half Moon Copse

13,[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Filago lutescens Jord. (*F. apiculata* G.E.Sm. ex Bab.)
Red-tipped Cudweed

Thought to be extinct in Sussex as it had not been seen, despite repeated searches, since c.1948 in W. Sussex and c.1937 in E. Sussex. However, it was eventually refound by FA at the edge of a sandy field and sand pit near Coates in 1992. The site has been monitored annually since, and conservation work has been undertaken by a Plantlife team as a 'Back from the brink' project. Following the hot dry summer of 1995, the plants of *F. lutescens* were smaller in size and fewer in number. Since 1992 two further colonies were found by FA in sandy fields at Watersfield.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Coates	SU99-17-	2000	Yes	FA	Top of sandpit & edge of field. 100+ plants in 2000
Watersfield	TQ01-16-	1997	Yes	FA	One patch in field
Watersfield	TQ01-16-	2000	Yes	FA	Field next to Recreation Ground

13,14

SS

Filago minima (Sm.) Pers. (*Logfia minima* (Sm.) Dumort.)
Small Cudweed

Although still widely scattered in many of the sandy areas of W. Sussex, this plant has much decreased in E. Sussex with only one recent record from a roadside at the edge of Ashdown Forest where it appeared briefly after scrub clearance but has gone again as the scrub returned. Only the E. Sussex record is given here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Sharphorne	TQ397332	1993	Yes	AGK	Verge, Legsheath Lane

13,[14]

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Filago pyramidata L. (*F. spathulata* auct. non C.Presl.)
Broad-leaved Cudweed

This species of disturbed and sparsely vegetated habitats on sand and chalk was thought to be extinct in Sussex, until discovered in Halnaker Chalk Pit by HWM in 1983. One of the few early Sussex records is by the naturalist Henry Guernonprez from Halnaker Hill in 1891. The population fluctuates wildly from year to year, at the mercy of climate, and of motor bike scramblers, who both destroy plants by direct disturbance, and preserve others by maintaining an open habitat. However, in 2000, heavy pressure from the bike scrambling caused a drastic decrease in the number of plants.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Halnaker	SU920090	2000	Yes	HWM	Disused chalk pit

13,14

SS

Filago vulgaris Lam. (*F. germanica* L. non Huds.)

Common Cudweed

This species of open turf, arable field margins, and other disturbed habitats is known from 18 sites in W. Sussex and can be abundant where it does occur, especially on the Lower Greensand. It is now very rare in E. Sussex with far fewer records than are shown in Hall (1980). Only the E. Sussex records are given here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Whitely Hill, Worth	TQ312343	1998	Yes	RCS	Reservoir margin
Brighton	TQ333055	1994	Yes	AS	Allotments, Warren Road
Bevendean	TQ339070	1994	Yes	AS	Footpath, Falmer Road

13,14

NS

Frankenia laevis L.

Sea Heath

Typically found growing along the damp edge of muddy or sandy shores but also on verges and cliffs within the spray zone. There are several sites around Chichester Harbour where it must surely be native, as at Rye and Camber in the East. It is suspected of having spread from gardens at Felpham, Seaford and Rottingdean. The modern distribution does not precisely concur with that given by W-Dod (1937) but there would not appear to have been any appreciable overall decline. At East Head the National Trust carried out some experiments by fencing small colonies to protect them from rabbit grazing with very successful results.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey Island	SU7--0--	1993	Yes	HWM	BSBI meeting, Chichester harbour. LNR
Itchenor	SU796015	1995	Yes	N&ES	Established at least 5 years. Near saltmarsh
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe
Middleton on Sea	SU9--0--	1991	Yes	FR	-
East Head	SZ765985	1995	Yes	PAH	National Trust
East Head	SZ766988	2000	Yes	AGK	Base of dunes, E side of headland. National Trust
Felpham	SZ953996	1999	Yes	PDS	Outside 'Shingle End'
Felpham	SZ953996	1996	Yes	DMD	On concrete sea defences near houses.
Felpham	SZ968996	1996	Yes	DMD	-
Littlehampton	TQ0--0--	1989	Yes	SBRS	Golf course
Rottingdean	TQ369022	1997	No	PAH	Cliff top grass
Rottingdean	TQ369022	>1986	No	TCGR	Marine Drive, cliff edge
Cuckmere Haven	TQ512001	1990	Yes	DLV	-
Near Litlington	TQ513011	1993	Yes	DLV	Tidal river bank
Camber	TQ94-19-	1988	Yes	LBB	Saltmarsh
RHNR	TQ942183	1991	Yes	LBB	-
RHNR	TQ944186	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Saltmarsh margin
RHNR	TQ948183	1991	Yes	LBB	-
RHNR	TQ950179	1999	Yes	DLV	Saltmarsh margin
S of The Wicks	TR00-17-	1993	Yes	EGP/JB	Green Wall, beach Ranges
Camber	TR008178	1994	Yes	EGP/JB	Shingle, 'The Wicks'
Seaford	TV470995	1988	No	JRM	Seafront
Seaford	TV490981	1993	No	JRM	The Esplanade, cliffs
Seaford	TV496985	1996	No	EB	Esplanade beach
Cuckmere Haven	TV513994	1992	Yes	DLV	Tidal river bank

Vascular Plants

[14]

NS

Fumaria bastardii Boreau

Tall Ramping-fumitory

W-Dod reported this plant in 17 localities, scattered thinly across E. Sussex. Hall(1980) reports only a single locality and we have no further records so it must be presumed extinct. This decrease is unsurprising given that Sussex is well to the East of the main centre of its current distribution in Britain.

13,14

(NS)

Fumaria capreolata ssp. capreolata L.

White Ramping-fumitory

No longer classed as Nationally Scarce as it is now known from more than 100 10km squares in Britain. This attractive plant occurs in a number of places across the counties and has apparently declined a little in the last 25 years. It does not appear to persist in most places with the exception of Henfield and Bexhill where it has been known for over 180 years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ879977	1996	Yes	B&RC	One plant side of track
Henfield	TQ212158	2000	Yes	AGK	Beside footpath between houses, W side
Henfield	TQ215156	2000	Yes	AGK	Base of hedge by path
Henfield	TQ217154	1996	Yes	B&RC	Hedgerow side of path
Henfield	TQ217156	1996	Yes	B&RC	Field edges
Edburton	TQ234115	1997	Yes	B&RC	One plant on bank by track
Colgate	TQ224333	1991	Yes	AGH	Open wood
Pebsham, Bexhill	TQ758083	1995	No	RSP	Pavement
Pebsham, Bexhill	TQ763083	1995	No	RSP	Under garden fence
Brede	TQ825183	1999	Yes	AGK	S edge of churchyard
Near Three Oaks	TQ837164	1997	No	SBRS	Verge/hedge
Pett	TQ885132	1992	No	LBB	Flower bed
Playden	TQ924214	1992	No	LBB	Garden weed

13,14

NS

Fumaria densiflora DC (*F. micrantha* Lagasca)

Dense-flowered Fumitory

This Nationally Scarce species is still seen regularly, and is most commonly recorded from the Brighton and Hove area. This locality is mentioned in both Arnold (1887) and W-Dod (1937) and may have been overlooked in Hall (1980). It still survives in cultivated fields, as well as in allotments and disturbed ground.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	TQ18-02-	1988	Yes	-	-
Southwick	TQ235067	1993	Yes	B&RC	New Road works, 1 plant
Mile Oak	TQ241080	>1986	Yes	-	Arable margin
Mile Oak	TQ245078	>1986	Yes	-	Arable margin
Mile Oak	TQ248069	>1986	Yes	-	Gutter weed
Hangleton	TQ261076	>1986	Yes	-	Road bank Brighton By-pass
Hangleton	TQ262069	>1986	Yes	-	Road verge
Hove	TQ287046	>1986	Yes	-	Hove Park
Waterhall	TQ295092	>1986	Yes	-	Road bank Brighton By-pass
Brighton	TQ315077	>1986	Yes	AS	Reservoir, Ditchling Road
Hollingbury	TQ324085	1992	Yes	PAH	Rough car park
Brighton	TQ328043	1988	Yes	AS	Waste ground, Whitehawk Hill Road
Bear Road, Brighton	TQ331058	1990	Yes	AS	Entrance to cemetery
Roedean Bottom	TQ347037	1990	Yes	AS	Arable margin
Ovingdean	TQ352048	1986	Yes	AS	Wick Bottom, arable margin
Ovingdean	TQ353038	1986	Yes	AS	Trackside
Ovingdean	TQ361029	1997	Yes	PAH	Greenways, arable
Woodingdean	TQ364063	1991	Yes	AS	On reservoir near Bexhill Road
Mount Caburn, Glynde	TQ4--0--	2000	Yes	DCL	Arable margin

South Heighton	TQ480040	1993	Yes	AS	Arable
Lullington Heath NNR	TQ538014	1991	Yes	PDLM	Disturbed area

13,14

NS, SS

Fumaria parviflora Lam.

Fine-leaved Fumitory

All recent records for this species are from the Brighton area, the only Sussex location mentioned in Arnold (1907). Although no longer seen as an arable weed, it was observed regularly around farm tracks at Ovingdean until the early 1990s but not since then. Although not seen in Sussex since 1996 it may well re-appear as the seed seems able to remain dormant in the soil for many years and most recent records are from disturbed ground where it had never previously been recorded.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Dyke Road	TQ278082	>1986	Yes	-	Rough car park
Brighton	TQ295092	1990	Yes	PAH	Waterhall, disturbed ground
Brighton	TQ303062	1993	Yes	AS	Preston Park, plant container
Brighton	TQ320093	1996	Yes	AS	Crowhurst Road, demolition site
Brighton	TQ331058	1990	Yes	AS	Bear Road, cemetery entrance
Ovingdean	TQ353038	1986	Yes	AS	Trackside
Ovingdean	TQ357046	1987	Yes	AS	Dung heap near Mount Pleasant

[13]

R (EN), Sch.8, EXS

Fumaria reuteri Boiss. (*F. martinii* Clavaud)

St. Martin's Ramping-fumitory

This Fumitory is endemic to W Europe and in Britain is now known only from Cornwall and the Isle of Wight (Wigginton 1999). Its status is however unclear across most of its range (Stace 1997). There is a single confirmed sighting from Littlehampton in W. Sussex by B.T.Lowne but it has not been refound since 1948 and is presumed extinct. The specimen was determined as *F. martinii* by N.Y.Sandwith and there is a specimen in hb. Kew.

13

NS, SS

Fumaria vaillantii Lois.

Few-flowered Fumitory

Always very scarce in Sussex, this tiny Fumitory has not been seen in the county for over 10 years and may well be extinct as the site at Chidham where it was last seen is now overgrown.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chidham	SU76-04-	1989	Yes	SBRS	Field edge

13,14

NS, SS

Galeopsis angustifolia Hoffm.

Red Hemp-nettle

This Nationally Scarce species is steadily decreasing in England and in north-west Europe. In Sussex it has been recorded from two distinct habitats. In the first, arable chalk and sandy fields inland, it is now very rare with only two post 1986 records, compared to 23 in W-Dod (1937) and 15 in Hall (1980). At Burpham it was last seen in arable fields in 1959. Most recent Sussex records are from the second habitat, maritime sands. It is still locally common at Rye Harbour Nature Reserve (where there are too many records to give full details below), and at Pagham where the numbers fluctuate markedly from year to year.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU7--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Pagham Spit	SZ883964	1999	Yes	HH	4 plants
Pagham	SZ886967	2000	Yes	SBRS	c. 6 small plants on beach in front of houses
Southeast	TQ40-04-	1994	Yes	JRM	-
Malling Down	TQ428112	1987	Yes	GMB	The Green Pit
Malling Down	TQ430112	1987	Yes	GMB	The Bridgewick Pit
Alciston	TQ504044	1998	Yes	PDLM	Old chalk pit by path
Eastbourne	TQ643011	1986	Yes	JCU	The Crumbles
Pevensy Bay	TQ655036	1999	Yes	CMPR	Shingle
Normans Bay	TQ676051	1986	Yes	JCU	Normans Bay Caravan Park

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Normans Bay	TQ695058	1993	Yes	DLV	Shingle
Rye Harbour	TQ93-17-	2000	Yes	SBRS	Many places on shingle, RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ94-18-	2000	Yes	SBRS	Many places on shingle, RHNR

13,[14]

NS, SS

Galium parisiense L.
Wall Bedstraw

The recent occurrence of this plant in chalk grassland at Bignor is probably an accidental introduction. It has not been found in its previously known site on the walls of Bayham Abbey despite several specific searches and must be presumed extinct in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bignor	SU983133	1997	No	PW	Chalk grassland, restoration area

13,[14]

NS, SS

Galium pumilum Murray (*G. fleurotii* auct., -Jordan)
Slender Bedstraw

The only confirmed locality for this plant in Sussex is on Wolstonbury Hill where it was first recorded in 1893 but it has seldom been seen since. In June 1996 it was refound there by B&RC, in good quantity in a small area of steeply sloping partly overgrown chalk grassland.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wolstonbury	TQ291136	1998	Yes	AGK	Chalk grassland amongst scrub

[13],[14]

R (CR), EXS

Galium tricornutum Dandy
Corn Cleavers.

Not seen anywhere in E. or W. Sussex for nearly 30 years and must be presumed extinct in both counties.

13,14

SS

Galium uliginosum L.
Fen Bedstraw

This plant has never been common, especially in E. Sussex, and has clearly declined since the recording for the Sussex Plant Atlas in 1966 - 1978, probably as a result of losses of suitable marshy habitat.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N of Runcton	SU880027	2000	Yes	RCS/AGK	S of Leythorne Farm.
N of Runcton	SU880032	2000	Yes	RCS/AGK	Fen meadow Leythorne Farm. SWT Reserve
Heyshott Common	SU909198	2000	Yes	SBRS	Wet grassy area near stream and bridleway
Burton Park	SU972178	1995	Yes	-	Fen
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	No	-	-
Angmering	TQ060078	1993	Yes	B&RC	On sides of ride over c. 100m
Newbridge	TQ458324	1990	Yes	AGK	Boggy woodland edge

[13],[14]

R (LR), EXS

Gastridium ventricosum (Gouan) Schinz & Thell.
Nit-grass

This attractive rare grass has not been seen in Sussex since 1954 when it was recorded from the Bewbush area of Crawley. Earlier it was commonly found 'among wheat' between Horsham and Slinfold, at Rudgwick, Coolham and many other localities (38 records in W-Dod 1937).

13,14

SS

Gaudinia fragilis (L.) P.Beauv
French Oat-grass.

This attractive annual grass was first recorded in Sussex, from a verge at Duddleswell in 1960 by D.W. Pavy (K). It was not recorded again until 1993 when it was found in Ashdown Forest (Rich et al. 1996). It is generally thought to be an introduction in Great Britain (Stace 1997), but at some locations, especially Upper and Lower Dicker, it occurs in meadows that have been unimproved for more than one hundred and thirty years giving rise to the possibility that it could be native.

Four recent records from E. Sussex but only one from W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref	Last seen	Native	Recorder	Comments
Wiston	TQ164128	1998	No	EB	Unofficial car park. Possibly planted
Ashdown Forest	TQ469306	2000	No	AGK	Old Lodge NR car park
Lower Dicker	TQ550108	1998	?	CMPR	Ancient meadow, Clover Farm
Upper Dicker	TQ553102	1999	Yes	HMP	Meadow
Polegate	TQ577060	2000	?	HMP	Meadow, Cophall Farm

[14]

R (LR, nt), EXS

Genista pilosa L.

Hairy Greenweed.

This very rare plant of dry heaths in E. Sussex was locally frequent on Ashdown Forest. A very poor regenerator after fires (which are all too common on the Forest), the *G. pilosa* sites steadily decreased until it was thought extinct by 1960, but was refound in 1978. That colony was trampled by horses and it has not been seen since 1979 despite many searches there and at its earlier localities so it must now be presumed extinct. More information is given in the accounts in Briggs (1990) and in Rich et al. (1996).

[13],14

NS

Gentiana pneumonanthe L.

Marsh Gentian.

This Nationally Scarce plant was first found in Sussex in 1791 in St. Leonard's Forest, but is now known only from E. Sussex. In W. Sussex it was last seen at Greatham and Bog Commons (AR 1968), not Amberley Wild Brooks as reported in Hall (1980). One of the treasures of Ashdown Forest, Marsh Gentians have maintained their numbers despite many pressures including forest fires, predation, horse riding and lack of grazing. In 1989, when controlled grazing was first introduced, 100 acres at Millbrook were enclosed and over the last ten years 1300 acres have been fenced. In 2000 the use of GPS equipment enabled flowering spikes in Ashdown Forest to be counted with great accuracy, the final total being c.700. It also still persists in wet heath to the E of Chailey Common.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chailey Common	TQ373206	2000	Yes	CM	Wet heath. SWT reserve
Wych Cross	TQ421313	2000	Yes	CM	Damp heath near reservoir
Ashdown Forest	TQ430303	2000	Yes	CM	Damp heath, NW of Chelwood Vachery
Nutley	TQ442293	2000	Yes	CM	Damp heath near Marlpits
Millbrook	TQ446297	2000	Yes	CM	Enclosure
Pippingford Park	TQ451300	2000	Yes	CM	Valley slope, army land
Duddleswell	TQ455278	1994	Yes	AGK	Firebreaks on heath
Marlpits	TQ457281	1997	Yes	AGK	Stream valley
Ashdown Forest	TQ458275	2000	Yes	CM	Edge of firebreaks near Airman's Grave
Duddleswell	TQ460278	2000	Yes	AGK	Damp heath, several places in this area
Duddleswell	TQ46-28-	1994	Yes	PMD	West verge of B2026
Duddleswell	TQ463279	2000	Yes	CM	Path side by ghyll & adjacent heath
Old Lodge	TQ464297	1995	Yes	RAN	Path by stream & wet heath near car park
Ashdown Forest	TQ470294	2000	Yes	CM	Heath near Roman Road
Ashdown Forest	TQ475295	1994	Yes	AGK	Path side, W of Roman Road car park
Ashdown Forest	TQ475325	2000	Yes	CM	Wet heath near Lone Oak
Near Crowborough	TQ482295	2000	Yes	CM	Path side & wet heath, New Pond Cottages
Ashdown Forest	TQ493323	2000	Yes	CM	Wet track, Marden's Hill
Bunker's Hill	TQ496317	2000	Yes	CM	Valley slope
Crowborough	TQ501314	1994	Yes	PHW	Track side, St.Johns

13,14

Sch.8, BC, ECH(IIb, IVb), NS, SS

Gentianella anglica (Pugsley) E. Warb. **ssp.anglica**

Early Gentian

This early-flowering downland *Gentianella* is a Nationally Scarce species which was added to Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, in the 2nd Quinquennial Review, 1992. Always rare in Sussex we have only three post 1986 records, of which only one relict plant could be found at the one W. Sussex site at Steyning in 1992 and not seen there since despite

Vascular Plants

several searches. *G. anglica* is known for the great variation in the number of plants; in one of the two E. Sussex localities in 1994 there were thousands of flowering plants, but only a few plants at the same site in years since. There is currently some doubt about the taxonomic status of this species because recent studies indicate that it is genetically indistinguishable from *Gentianella amarella*. The Plantlife Back from the Brink project has been halted, although interest in the distribution and records is maintained, and the conservation and legal status remains unchanged.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Steyning	TQ168102	1992	Yes	SBRS	1 plant bank in chalk pit
Castle Hill NNR	TQ378064	>1986	Yes	PAH	Short chalk turf
Eastbourne	TV597962	1998	Yes	DLV	Whitebread Hole, chalk grassland

14

***Gentianella campestris* (L.) Boerner (*Gentiana campestris* L.)**

Field Gentian

SS

G. campestris has a generally northern distribution in Britain and is very rare in Sussex. The first Sussex record was in 1800 but there was always some doubt about the identification. The only confirmed recent records are from the Wilmington area of E. Sussex. In this locality it flowers in September and October.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Windover Hill	TQ539028	2000	Yes	SBRS	Chalk grassland
Windover Hill	TQ540030	2000	Yes	JS et al.	Chalk grassland

13,14

***Geranium purpureum* Vill.**

Little Robin

R (LR), SS

The first county record was 'Selsey Island' (Ray 1724) and since 1834 there have been a bare handful of historical records in the Middleton – Climping area. At Climping Golf Course it was last seen in 1975 and later searching was unsuccessful (the bank where it grew had been developed for parking). Little Robin was therefore thought to be extinct in W. Sussex until two patches were refound by JAW & HH on the beach in 1999. Although it has persisted in the area for so long its current location is very vulnerable to movement in the coastal shingle and it could easily disappear again. The discovery of a colony at Rye by FR in 1992 was the first record from E. Sussex. Very recently DTS found a second colony at Lewes station, growing in quantity between the tracks of the London platforms. Apparently it has recurred for a number of years in spite of annual spraying, making it difficult to trace the origin of the ballast on which it is growing. Care should be taken with records for this species as the small maritime form of *G. robertianum* has sometimes been mistaken for *G. purpureum*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Elmer	SU991001	1999	Yes	JAW/HH	2 patches on stony beach, one with many plants widely scattered
Lewes	TQ419099	2001	No	DTS	Station, on ballast between railway lines
Rye Harbour	TQ939176	1992	Yes	FR	Near a bird hide. RHNR

13

***Geum rivale* L.**

Water Avens

SS

This plant is local in southern England and grows by rivers and in damp woodland on basic soil. It is not infrequent in such habitats in Hampshire, but the only current Sussex station is Fyning Moor SSSI near Rogate where the hybrid with *G. urbanum* (*G. x intermedium*) is also present. A population of this hybrid also occurs in a wood near West Ashling. *G. rivale* was last seen at Fishbourne Marsh in 1988 (Briggs 1990). In E. Sussex it is only known as a rare garden escape.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne Marsh	SU82-04-	1988	Yes	MB	Marshy field
Rogate	SU814233	1998	Yes	SBRS	Wet woods especially rides. Fyning Moor SSSI

14

***Gnaphalium luteoalbum* L.**

Jersey Cudweed

R(CR), Sch.8, SS

Known once before in Sussex, as a casual at Bognor in 1746, a single plant of this species appeared in a fallow field between Falmer and Woodingdean in 1999. Its origin is unknown and, as the field has since been ploughed, it has not re-appeared.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N of Woodingdean	TQ358076	1999	No	AS	Fallow field near Falmer Road, 1 plant

13,[14]

NS

Gnaphalium sylvaticum L. (*Omalotheca sylvatica* (L.) Schultz-Bip. & F.Shultz)
Heath Cudweed

This species was formerly fairly widespread in E. Sussex, but has not been recorded there recently. However, it still occurs in a few W. Sussex woodlands on sand or chalk.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean	SU84-15-	1996	Yes	E&GWB	Woodland tracks several places
E of Linchmere	SU880303	1999	Yes	FA	By track through chestnut coppice, 2 plants
Fernhurst	SU906287	1994	Yes	FA	Woodland trackside, c.100 plants
Danes Wood	SU973078	1988	Yes	HWM	Sandy soil under Birch
Rewell Wood	SU978079	1994	Yes	B&RC	Common throughout wood
Angmering	TQ059074	1993	Yes	B&RC	Few plants in woodland

13,14

SS

Groenlandia densa (L.) Fourr.
Opposite-leaved Pondweed

An aquatic plant of clean species-rich ditches, this pondweed has 26 records in W. Sussex but only three in E. Sussex, where it is significantly less widespread than it was in the past. Often one of the first colonisers after ditch clearance it may disappear for some years, to reappear in quantity after dredging. Only the E. Sussex records are given here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Southeast	TQ428048	>1986	Yes	SBRS	Ditch, W side of R.Ouse
Near Ripe	TQ511094	1997	Yes	FMS	Drainage ditch NW of Langtye Farm
Cuckmere Haven	TV515993	1994	Yes	TAL	Oxbow lake

Gymnadenia conopsea (L.) R. Br.
Fragrant Orchid

14

SS

ssp. borealis (Druce) F.Rose

This subspecies of the Fragrant Orchid favours lime-deficient pastures and is normally northern in its British distribution. However, it was identified on Ashdown Forest by FR in 1988 (Rich et al. 1996) and there are now three locations within E. Sussex where this plant has been recorded.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ashdown Forest	TQ43-32-	2000	Yes	DCL	Heath, E of Visitor Centre
Beddingham	TQ44-06-	2000	Yes	DCL	Downland, Spooky Lane
Alciston	TQ50-04-	1999	Yes	DCL	Downland

13,14

SS

ssp. densiflora (Wahlenb.) Camus, Bergon & A.Camus.

The largest of the subspecies in this taxon, *G. conopsea* ssp. *densiflora* is restricted to calcareous fens and north facing downland slopes. Often sporadic in its appearance following dry springs. In E. Sussex it occurs in at least three downland sites and at Balcombe Marsh where it has been decreasing and could not be found in 2000. In W. Sussex it occurs at one site on the Downs and in a fen meadow which is an SWT reserve.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Leythorne Farm	SU88-03-	2000	Yes	RCS	Fen meadow, 3 plants. SWT Reserve
Heyshott Down	SU8--1--	>1986	Yes	FR	Pure population
Balcombe Marsh	TQ31-28-	1992	Yes	AGK	Marsh. SWT reserve
Ditchling Beacon	TQ33-13-	1995	Yes	DCL	Downland
Blackcap	TQ37-12-	1997	Yes	PJR	Chalk bank
Beddingham	TQ44-06-	2000	Yes	DCL	Downland, Spooky Lane

Vascular Plants

13

NS, SS

Gymnocarpium robertianum (Hoffm.) Newman (*Thelypteris robertiana* (Hoffm.) Sloss.)
Limestone Fern

This Nationally Scarce fern has an outlier record in W. Sussex, where it was discovered in 1882 in a remote and very steep combe on the north side of the South Downs. F.H. Arnold went to the site and found it in 'considerable quantity' in shady woods where a good-sized colony still flourishes.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bignor	SU986135	1991	Yes	N&ES	Steep chalk bank in dense wood

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Hammarbya paludosa (L.) Kuntze
Bog Orchid

A change in habitat conditions, with increased land drainage resulting in the drying out of *Sphagnum* bogs, is probably responsible for the disappearance of this diminutive orchid in Sussex. First recorded from near the Mill, Frant Forest, by John Ray in 1680 (Lang 2001), it occurred sporadically across the county in about fifteen locations until 1956 when it was last reportedly shown to Phyllis and Robert Green by George Dent at a site near Fairwarp (DCL pers. comm. to PAH). A fuller account of this plant on Ashdown Forest may be found in Rich et al. (1996). This species is noted in Wigginton (1999) as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

13,14

NS, SS

Helleborus foetidus L.
Stinking Hellebore

Always rare in E. Sussex, where it is doubtfully native; the only recent records are of garden escapes. In W. Sussex most recent records are also of garden origin, but it still occurs as a presumed native in a few chalky woodlands and scrub, especially around Arundel and Houghton. Records of casual occurrences in W. Sussex have not been included.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Goodwood	SU88-08-	1994	?	N&ES	Hathill Copse, few plants, S edge of wood
Droke	SU925127	1992	Yes	HE	Wood
Houghton	TQ00-10-	1995	Yes	DJC	Several colonies in woods
Arundel	TQ013104	1997	Yes	AGK	Old chalk pit.
Arundel	TQ014083	1998	Yes	RIH	One plant by path SW end Lake
Lancing	TQ1--0--	>1986	No	JF	North of chalk pit
Dragons Green	TQ145230	2000	No	IMS	A272 roadside, 1 plant in hedge
Colgate	TQ223333	1993	No	AGH	Woodland. Naturalised
Falmer	TQ350083	>1986	No	AS	Westlain Plantation, scrubby wood
Pound Green Buxted	TQ510237	1999	No	RAN	Seedlings

13,14

SS

Helleborus viridis L.
Green Hellebore

Always rare in Sussex, this species of damp woodlands usually occurs on the chalk or beside streams fed by chalk springs. It is much reduced in both counties, although persistent at Lordington and near Sutton, where it has been known for many years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Walderton	SU780105	1991	Yes	-	-
Walderton	SU782108	1995	Yes	SBRS	Lordington Wood & adjoining lane
W Harting	SU791207	1999	Yes	AGK	Beside Upperton Lane c. 30 plants
W.Lavington	SU891210	1999	No	FA	Edge of wood on sand, garden throwout
Sutton	SU96-13-	>1986	Yes	FA	Glatting Hanger
Sutton	SU965145	1998	Yes	MG	Farm Hill, 20+plants
Sutton End	SU98-16-	1999	Yes	FA	c. 30 plants by stream
Coates	SU986177	1993	Yes	FA	Wet wood at Red Hill Hollow, 1 plant
Warningore Wood	TQ38-13-	1998	Yes	SCU	1 plant, N of fishing pond
Five Ashes	TQ56-24-	2001	Yes	RAN	Meres Farm, woodland by stream

13,14

NS

Herminium monorchis (L.) R.Br.
Musk Orchid

This tiny native orchid is locally frequent on the Downs, on short chalk grassland slopes all along the Downs from Wilmington to Harting. The very hot summer of 1976 had a serious effect on this species, causing a drastic reduction in numbers. Recent surveys of known sites have indicated that it has begun to return to its former numbers.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Didling Hill	SU83-17-	>1986	Yes	AGK	In short grass between scrub, steep N facing scarp
Heyshott Down	SU90-17-	1991	Yes	N&ES	Chalk downland
Bury	TQ00-12-	1998	Yes	HH	Chalk meadow one plant
Storrington	TQ06-12-	1991	Yes	SMS	Grass, Kithurst Hill
Storrington	TQ12-12-	1999	Yes	N&ES	Workings by S. Downs Way
Washington	TQ12-12-	1994	Yes	E&GWB	Chalk downs W of Chanctonbury Ring
Ditchling Beacon	TQ33-12-	1999	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf
Blackcap	TQ37-12-	1999	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf
Ringmer	TQ42-11-	1992	Yes	PAH	Malling Down SWT Reserve, short chalk turf
Ringmer	TQ43-11-	1999	Yes	DCL	Malling Down SWT Reserve, short chalk turf

13

R (LR, nt), SS

Herniaria glabra L.
Smooth Rupturewort

This species is native in Britain only in the Norfolk and Suffolk Breckland and in Lincolnshire (Wigginton 1999). In Sussex we have one casual record in W-Dod (1937) and two recent records as introductions of unknown origin. The Brighton colony has been destroyed and the Littlehampton colony is very vulnerable to accidental destruction.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Littlehampton	TQ022021	2001	No	SBRS	Junction of River Rd. & Terminus Rd.
Brighton	TQ303063	1995	No	AS	Preston Road, disused tennis courts, site now destroyed

13,14

R,SS

Hieracium surrejanum F.J.Hanb.
Surrey Hawkweed

A rare hawkweed of the Vulgata group with a few broad stem leaves. Recorded occasionally in a few W. Sussex locations from 1912 to 1983, details of which are given in Briggs (1990), p.21. Only recorded in one E. Sussex site in 1994.

Location	Grid Ref	Last seen	Status	Rec.	Comments
Dallington	TQ653202	1994	Yes	PAH	N of Cox's Mill

13,14

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Himantoglossum hircinum (L.) Spreng.
Lizard Orchid

This distinctive member of the orchid family was first noticed at Steyning in 1850 when it was present in 'great numbers'. In E. Sussex it was first confirmed at Malling Hill in 1911 by the Rev.A.A.Evans and in the same year by E.J.Bedford from Jevington. For many years it has been seen at Camber in E. Sussex, where the population has been regularly monitored and is flourishing with the numbers rising to 43 in 2001. A single (unplanted) spike has also been known for some years in a private garden in Lewes. In 2000 a single plant was found near Amberley by Simon Mockford, the first W. Sussex record since 1948 when it was seen in Arundel Park by Mr Stedman (Lang 2001).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Mount	TQ0--1--	2000	Yes	SMO	1 plant on verge of lane
Lewes	TQ4--0--	1995	Yes	DCL	Garden, not planted
Camber	TQ9--1--	2001	Yes	SB	Golf course

Vascular Plants

[13],14

NS, SS

Hordeum marinum Huds.

Sea Barley

This distinctive native grass of tidal river banks and saltmarsh margins has declined alarmingly from 28 locations in W-Dod (1937) and 19 locations in Hall (1980). Last seen in W. Sussex at Littlehampton in 1958 (JEL).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Southeast	TQ428054	1989	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Southeast	TQ429050	1996	Yes	PAH	River bank
Southeast	TQ432036	1993	Yes	AS	River bank
Southeast	TQ433067	1993	Yes	AS	River bank
-	TQ5--0--	1998	Yes	JRM	-
Rye Harbour	TQ920164	1991	Yes	LBB	Edge of saltmarsh. RHNR
Rye	TQ932203	1993	Yes	DLV	E bank of R.Rother

[14]

EXS

Huperzia selago (L.) Schrank & Mart.

Fir Clubmoss

Although common in many upland areas in northern Britain, this clubmoss has been rarely recorded in SE England. It was last seen in Sussex near Westfield TQ81 in 1974, and it was also formerly known from Binglets Wood near Heathfield TQ62 in 1965 (FR), and was also in Ashdown Forest until 1902. It has probably been introduced with young conifers in forestry plantations.

13,14

(NS)

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae L.

Frogbit

Although decreasing nationally this species is no longer listed as Nationally Scarce. In Sussex, although less widespread than in the first half of the last century when W-Dod (1937) reported it as 'very common locally in the dykes of the large alluvial meadows near the sea and the larger rivers', this species is still locally abundant. This is especially so in the ditches of the Brooks in the Arun Valley in W. Sussex and in those of Pevensey Levels in E. Sussex. There are too many post 1986 records in the two counties to include all of them here, so only a single record is given for each area where it is found. With ditch management, dredging and prevention of water pollution, we hope to safeguard this aquatic indicator species.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU9--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Burton	SU96-16-	1995	Yes	FA	Burton Pond
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ0--1--	2000	Yes	MB/FA	Common here and elsewhere in Arun valley
Watersfield	TQ018151	1995	Yes	FA	Pasture-marsh (with FP)
Burpham	TQ033096	1991	Yes	KR&BA	Mud of ditch
Pulborough Brooks	TQ05-17-	1997	Yes	DJC	In many ditches, especially on the RSPB reserve
Bramber	TQ192196	1998	Yes	B&RC	Plentiful in ditch
Shoreham	TQ202062	1993	Yes	-	Roadside stream near The Pad, declining
Henfield	TQ207151	1994	Yes	B&RC	Many in ditch
Southeast	TQ429053	1996	Yes	PAH	Ditches
Laughton level	TQ483108	1993	Yes	JRM	Ditches
Hailsham	TQ591076	1994	Yes	DLV	Ditch, Saltmarsh Lane
Rickney	TQ612071	2000	Yes	SBRS	In several drainage ditches near here
New Bridge	TQ629092	2000	Yes	SBRS	Several drainage ditches
Herstmonceux	TQ637103	1993	Yes	FMS	Drainage ditches W of Castle
Pevensey	TQ642054	2000	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Herstmonceux Castle	TQ651107	1992	Yes	SBRS	Pond
Pevensey	TQ655055	1995	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch, SWT Reserve
Ashburnham Place	TQ68-14-	1995	Yes	PDLM	Broad Water, Lake
Normans Bay	TQ682057	2000	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Hooe	TQ68-10-	2000	Yes	SBRS	Several ditches on the Level
Hastings	TQ76-10-	1995	Yes	PDLM	Coombe Haven, dykes

Peasmarsh	TQ884255	1991	Yes	LBB	Ditch (Otter Channel)
Winchelsea	TQ89-16-	1989	Yes	LBB	Marsh
Playden	TQ92-21-	1987	Yes	LBB	Farm ponds/ditches
-	TV5--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-

14

SS

Hymenophyllum tunbrigense (L.) Sm.

Tunbridge Filmy-fern

First recorded in 1686 by Dr. Dare at Tunbridge Wells but has been extinct there since at least 1875. There are scattered localities in the High Weald where it was feared that the devastation wrought by the great storm of October 1987 would cause the demise of many sites. In 1994 a survey of known sites, carried out to ascertain the status of the Tunbridge Filmy-fern, found a number of healthy colonies, some showing an increase in numbers. This species is noted in Wigginton (1999) as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Handcross	TQ272296	2000	Yes	AGH	Sandstone rocks, 3 patches, increasing
Northlands Wood	TQ290293	1995	Yes	TCGR	Shaded wet sandstone rocks
Balcombe Mill	TQ318304	1994	Yes	SR*	Sandstone rocks
Wakehurst Place	TQ334311	1994	Yes	SR*	Tilgate Wood, sandstone rocks
Wakehurst Place	TQ335311	1994	Yes	SR*	West Wood, sandstone rock by path
Philpots, Ardingly	TQ34-32-	1994	Yes	SR*	Sandstone rocks
West Hoathly	TQ348322	1994	Yes	TCGR	Chiddingly Wood, sandstone rocks
Fairwarp	TQ473260	1995	Yes	RDR*	Furnace Wood, sandstone rocks
Motts Mill	TQ523350	1994	Yes	SR*	Rocks Wood, sandstone rocks
Motts Mill	TQ527352	1994	Yes	SR*	Leys Wood, sandstone rocks
Eridge Rocks	TQ555355	1994	Yes	SR*	Sandstone rocks. SWT Reserve
Frant	TQ577335	1994	Yes	SR*	Saxonbury Hill, sandstone rocks

13,14

(NS)

Hyoscyamus niger L.

Henbane

Although declining nationally due to loss of habitat through coastal development this species is no longer listed as Nationally Scarce. It is a native plant which depends on disturbance for germination and does not persist when colonisation by competing vegetation occurs. Much decreased since W-Dod (1937) who did not bother to give sites on the chalk as it was frequent there. Most Sussex records are from near the coast. A favoured habitat is in chalky ground heavily disturbed by rabbits at the very edge of the cliffs between Beachy Head and Seaford Head where hundreds of plants can be seen in some years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean	SU868127	1993	Yes	-	5-6 plants on arable land
Hove	TQ28-08-	1990	Yes	AS	Chalk bank, Brighton By-pass
Hove	TQ286065	>1986	No	PAH	Hove Park, disturbed ground
Brighton	TQ320044	1988	No	AS	Waste ground, Queens Park
Ovingdean	TQ356032	1988	Yes	AS	Disturbed grassland near Greenways
High and Over	TQ512012	>1986	Yes	AGK	Bare chalk at bottom of slope
Near Camber castle	TQ921176	1997	No	SBRS	Waste tip
Near Camber castle	TQ922185	1997	Yes	SBRS	Track side
RHNR	TQ934181	1987	Yes	LBB	Waste ground by pool
Camber	TQ957188	1993	No	DLV	Waste ground
Hope Gap, Seaford	TV501975	1993	Yes	PAH	Disturbed cliff edge
Seaford Head	TV507973	2000	Yes	AGK	Very edge of cliff where disturbed by rabbits
Birling Gap	TV553960	1992	Yes	PAH	Waste ground

Vascular Plants

13,14

SS

Hypericum elodes L.
Marsh St John's-wort

The first record of this attractive St. John's-wort was in 1789 when it was said to be common in the brooks of the Weald. There were over 40 localities in W-Dod (1937), generally distributed throughout both counties. It has now declined to just a few sites mainly due to loss of suitable habitats, its stronghold now being the High Weald area of Ashdown Forest.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Milland	SU822298	1999	Yes	FA	Big patch edge of Folly Pond
S of Horsham	TQ20-30-	1999	Yes	FA	Dry Pond
Spruce Hill	TQ238342	2000	Yes	AGK	E edge & SW corner of Island Pond
Twyford	TQ401315	1995	Yes	DB	Lake margin, Smockfarthing
Forest Row	TQ429338	1992	Yes	NM	Bank on golf course
Piltown Pond	TQ443224	1998	Yes	AGK	Pond edge, threatened by invasion of <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>
Nutley	TQ445297	1992	Yes	NM	Flush, Millbrook
Newbridge	TQ446328	1995	Yes	PHW	Ridge Road, E of pond & S side of pond
Pippingford Park	TQ454305	1993	Yes	SBRS	Edge of new pond
Nutley	TQ456277	1994	Yes	RAN*	Stream, Lower Misbourne
Old Lodge	TQ462310	2000	Yes	AGG	Marshy fringe of pond
Three Cups, Heathfield	TQ637203	1998	Yes	PJR	Acid bog, Forest Farm

[13]

(NS), EXS

Hypericum montanum L.
Pale St. John's-wort

Although no longer listed as a Nationally Scarce species, it was always very rare in Sussex and is now extinct. For many years it was at Henfield, most likely an escape from Borrer's garden, but well naturalised on the wide verge by the Fire Station where it was last seen in 1970. Complex arrangements for conservation there in 1970 were foiled by misinterpreted communications and sadly the remaining plants were mown to destruction. At Stedham *H. montanum* was last seen in 1937 (FR), and not refound despite repeated searches there. In southern Surrey, just across the county boundary, this species is rare with scattered sites on chalk and neutral soils.

13,14

NS, SS

Hypochaeris glabra L.
Smooth Cat's-ear

In E. Sussex this species of shingle and sandy grassland is known only from the Rye Harbour Nature Reserve, where it occurs in abundance on stable shingle banks. In W. Sussex it has a few shingle sites but also occurs, albeit rarely, inland in open vegetation on abandoned arable and on road verges on the Lower Greensand. It seems to have been lost from the sandy commons where it used to be known, probably because since the cessation of grazing the sward has closed in, and large areas have been lost to Bracken and scrub. However, this inconspicuous species may be under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Lavington	SU891200	1999	Yes	FA	Sand pit - 1 plant on bare sand above pit
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1993	Yes	HH	Shingle
East Head	SZ768990	1997	Yes	HH	Dune slacks, increasing. National Trust
Pagham	SZ895975	1994	Yes	GHF	Edge of scrub on sand
Pagham	SZ891973	1988	Yes	MB	-
Climping	TQ01-01-	2000	Yes	RF	Compacted shingle at back of beach
Watersfield	TQ012162	2000	Yes	AGK/AGH	Field adjacent to recreation ground
Washington	TQ128135	2001	Yes	SBRS	The Hollow, open banks, several places by lane
Near Camber Castle	TQ922184	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Stable shingle banks, many places in this area

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Iberis amara L.
Wild Candytuft

Now extinct in Sussex, but formerly known as a rare alien in most of its sites on chalky fields and sea shores, with the exception of a chalky field near Brighton where W-Dod (1937) thought it might possibly be native. This plant was last recorded in Sussex in 1932 on the Crumbles, E. Sussex where it had been known since 1889.

14

NS, SS

Impatiens noli-tangere L.
Touch-me-not Balsam

A very rare plant known from near Felbridge where it was first noticed c.1890. It is still extant but is threatened by the invasive *Impatiens glandulifera*. According to Stace (1997), this attractive Balsam is probably only native in the UK in the Lake District and parts of Central Wales.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Furnace Wood	TQ347395	>1986	No	AGH	Streamside near Kenwards Farm

13

NS, SS

Inula crithmoides L.
Golden-samphire

A speciality of saltmarshes (and occasionally sea walls) in Chichester Harbour which has rarely been recorded elsewhere in the county (Bognor 1828; Pagham Harbour - last reported mid 1980s).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Marker Point	SU748029	1997	Yes	JRWH	-
Hermitage	SU753053	1994	Yes	N&ES	Several small clumps in mud by creek, Marina area
Chidham Point	SU779042	2000	Yes	AGK	Scattered at base of bank at back of beach
Chidham Point	SU779042	2000	Yes	AGK	One clump at base of bank at back of beach
Nutbourne Marshes	SU779042	1998	Yes	RIH	Saltmarsh. A few plants
East Head	SZ768993	1993	Yes	HH	Saltmarsh
Ellanore	SZ776994	2000	Yes	N&ES	Saltmarsh, well established colony

13,[14]

SS

Jasione montana L.
Sheep's-bit

In W. Sussex we have only eight post-1986 records (one site had only one plant). W-Dod (1937) reports this plant as 'occasional, only locally frequent' on sandy banks and commons, but all over the north-west from Harting and Blackdown to Midhurst, 'abundant'. In E. Sussex there are no recent records and presumed to have become extinct since Hall (1980) where it was reported as rare in E. Sussex with six tetrad records.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bepton	SU8--2--	1993	Yes	MB/PS	-
Midhurst	SU873206	1993	Yes	N&ES	-
Midhurst	SU876207	1993	Yes	-	-
Heyshott	SU897189	1987	Yes	N&ES	-
Topleigh	SU923185	1993	Yes	N&ES	One plant
Graffham	SU924185	1998	Yes	FA	Steep bank
Coldwaltham	TQ00-10-	1993	Yes	SBRS	Champs Hill
Coldwaltham	TQ023165	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Churchyard – known and protected

[13]

NS, EXS

Juncus acutus L.
Sharp-rush

Extinct, formerly known at Emsworth and Shoreham but not seen in Sussex for over 150 years.

Vascular Plants

[13],[14]

EXS

Juncus compressus Jacq.
Round-fruited Rush

A native rush of marshy places by ponds, very rare. Three authenticated records in (Hall 1980). No recent records.

13,[14]

SS

Juncus subnodulosus Schrank
Blunt-flowered Rush

A very rare rush of basic soils. W-Dod (1937) reports it as rare with ten records and Hall (1980) as very rare with only three records in W. Sussex and one in E. Sussex. We have three recent records, all from W. Sussex. Only the record from Fishbourne corresponds to any of the earlier known sites. In E. Sussex it was last seen on Pevensy Levels.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne	SU840045	1998	Yes	N&ES	By concrete bridge
Runcton	SU880032	2000	Yes	RCS	Leythorne Farm
Sidlesham	SZ868975	1980	Yes	MB	Among coastal grasses

13,14

SS

Juniperus communis L.
Juniper

This downland shrub has always been very rare in E. Sussex, but commoner in W. Sussex, and this is still the case. However, Hall (1980) shows many more records in W. Sussex than we have today, and this species may be under-recorded. There has certainly also been a genuine decline due to increased cultivation on the Downs. At least one site has been damaged recently when scrub was bulldozed on the chalk at Burpham.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Stoke Down	SU825098	1987	Yes	HWM	Earthwork
Lavant	SU869106	2000	Yes	FA	N end of Chalk Pit Lane. Also SU871109
Singleton	SU88-13-	1993	Yes	FA/FPP	Levin Down. SWT Reserve
Bignor	SU983138	1999	Yes	FA	Bignortail Wood, one bush by track
-	TQ0--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Burpham	TQ051092	2000	Yes	FPP	Known here for many years
Amberley Mount	TQ039124	2000	Yes	AGK	Many bushes on bank and chalky hillside
Amberley	TQ040116	1993	Yes	FA/FPP	And elsewhere between here & Rackham Banks
Storrington	TQ089121	2000	Yes	AGK	Chantry Lane, bank above N side of lane
Findon	TQ111086	1993	Yes	TCGR	-
E of Washington	TQ125121	2000	Yes	AGK	N side of footpath
Cissbury Ring	TQ140084	1987	Yes	ECMH	-
Worthing Golf Course	TQ148064	1987	Yes	ECMH	E side
Steyning Round Hill	TQ167103	2001	Yes	AGK	Many bushes on steep bank above road
-	TQ2--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Poynings	TQ26-11-	2000	Yes	FA/FPP	Devil's Dyke, Also TQ26-12-. National Trust
-	TQ5--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-

14

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Lactuca saligna L.
Least Lettuce

This inconspicuous plant is now extremely rare in the British Isles, with only two extant sites. One of these is Rye Harbour Nature Reserve where it occurs in large numbers in a number of places on sandy shingle. Because it occurs over a large area and small plants can be exceedingly difficult to see numbers are hard to estimate, but the most recent survey in August 2000 by the SBRS under the leadership of Barry Yates indicated that there are many 1000s of plants present and that there is no immediate threat although individual colonies may come and go as a result of natural movement of the shingle and also work on the sea defences. The plant was formerly found on the Crumbles and at Newhaven but has not been seen in either locality for over 60 years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Rye Harbour	TQ931171	2000	Yes	SBRS	Shingle, several places. RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ935174	1999	Yes	DLV	Shingle. RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ944179	2000	Yes	SBRS	Shingle, in many places around here. RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ947183	1994	Yes	LBB/PAH	Trackside. RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ948181	2000	Yes	SBRS	Shingle. RHNR

13,14

SS

Lathraea squamaria L.
Toothwort

Rare except in a few places, such as the woods S of Horsham. The distribution is similar to that shown in Hall (1980) but with rather fewer sites. However, because it flowers very early in the year and can be hard to see it may well be under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
S. Harting	SU781189	1995	Yes	SBRS	Old Copse, also elsewhere in copse
Up Marden	SU79-12-	1990	Yes	FA	Roadside bank N of Pitlands Farm
West Dean	SU845155	1996	Yes	B&RC	Two colonies on Hazel
Washington	TQ11-12-	1991	Yes	FA	Biggen Holt, on Hazel
Christ's Hospital	TQ148293	>1986	Yes	AGK	Wood N of station, on Hazel
Copsale	TQ165253	1997	Yes	AGK	Woods N of Copsale by old railway
Copsale	TQ166253	1997	Yes	DJC	On Hazel by stream Nutham Wood
Hastings	TQ81A	2001	Yes	SPR	Alexandra Park

13,14

NS

Lathyrus aphaca L.
Yellow Vetchling

Possibly a long-established introduction in England rather than a native species, but included as it is a Nationally Scarce species which is markedly decreasing throughout southern England. In Sussex it is much less widespread than is indicated in Hall (1980) with only two sites in W. Sussex near Brighton, and six in E. Sussex, three of which are also in Brighton.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Mile Oak	TQ243079	>1986	?	-	Scrub
Mile Oak	TQ245078	>1986	?	-	Arable margin
Brighton	TQ328045	1990	?	AS	Allotments, Whitehawk Hill Road
Brighton	TQ339055	1989	?	AS	Wilson Avenue, grassland
Denton	TQ457025	1993	?	JRM	Chalk downs
-	TQ5--0--	1998	?	JRM	-
Friston Forest	TV52-99-	1996	?	PAH	Several places on rides

14

SS

Lathyrus hirsutus L.
Hairy Vetchling

This introduced species was last seen on the edge of a ride in Friston Forest by BAK in 1987 but could not be found in searches of the area in later years. It could conceivably re-appear if the area were cleared, as it was most frequent in the past following clearances.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Friston forest	TV537990	1987	No	BAK	-

[13],14

NS, SS

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. (*L. maritimus* (L.) Bigelow)
Sea Pea

Always a rare plant in Sussex on maritime shingle but long established at Winchelsea and Rye, where it was first recorded in 1640 as 'Suffolke Sea Pease at Rie and Pensie in Sussex' J.Parkinson 1640 in W-Dod (1937). Good colonies are still present, some within the Rye Harbour Nature Reserve. In W. Sussex the only records are for only casual occurrences which have not persisted.

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	TQ8--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Winchelsea Beach	TQ912155	2000	Yes	PAH	Shingle
Winchelsea Beach	TQ912155	1992	Yes	LBB	Shingle
Winchelsea	TQ918159	1995	Yes	RJC	Dogs Hill, shingle
Rye Harbour	TQ938176	1992	Yes	LBB	Shingle, RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ945179	2000	Yes	SBRS	Shingle, RHNR

13,14

Lavatera arborea L.

Tree-mallow

It has been suggested (Stewart et al.1994) that *Lavatera arborea* occurs as a native only from Purbeck westwards and thus is to be regarded as an escape from cultivation in Sussex. The plant occurs along almost the whole of the Sussex coast, favouring nutrient enriched soils such as those occurring naturally at seabird roosts and unnaturally where seaside householders pile their garden rubbish. There are a few inland records from waste ground. Not threatened in either W. or E. Sussex but included because it is declining in natural habitats in parts of Britain.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hermitage	SU75-05-	1997	No	JRWH	Marina
N. Mundham	SU874024	>1986	No	HH	Rubbish tip
Gospel Green	SU945315	1994	No	GHF	Roadside
Littlehampton	SU988027	1995	No	DMD	-
W.Wittering	SZ774977	1993	Yes	HH	To SZ780973, along sea front
Pagham	SZ878977	1993	Yes	HH	Gravel by Salt House
Pagham	SZ88-96-	1993	Yes	HH	By gravel track Pagham Spit, LNR
-	SZ94-98-	1989	Yes	-	-
-	TQ00-00-	1989	Yes	-	-
-	TQ1--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Shoreham	TQ2--0--	>1986	Yes	-	Stable shingle. Plentiful
Hove	TQ268046	1993	Yes	-	Shoreham Harbour, scattered plants
-	TQ3--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Lewes	TQ41-10-	1998	No	EB	Base of wall
-	TQ5--0--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ5--1--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ6--0--	>1986	No	-	-
St.Leonards	TQ783089	1995	No	RSP	Harley Shute, ditch bank
-	TQ8--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Pett Level	TQ89-13-	1991	No	LBB	Inside of sea wall
Seaford	TV471995	1993	No	JRM	Waste ground
Eastbourne	TV603972	1993	No	PDLM	Cliffs, Holywell

13

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw.

Cut-grass

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

A very rare native species which is diminishing across Europe and the British Isles. Its British stronghold is now in W. Sussex, where it is principally restricted to the Arun valley, though still widespread and plentiful on Amberley Wild Brooks. On the Brooks this grass has very specific habitat requirements, growing along the top edges of the ditches but not in the water and only rarely in adjacent grassland. It seldom flowers, requiring both a warm wet spring and a hot summer before the panicles open. In most years it is characteristically found in autumn with a swollen sheath enclosing the unopened panicle. The Amberley population is monitored and counted annually. It has not been found at Waltham Brooks since 1987. The first British record for this species was from Henfield in 1844.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Shillinglee	SU972309	2000	Yes	FA	Lake margin
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ02-13-	2000	Yes	MB/FA	Rare in this area

Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ02-14-	2000	Yes	MB/FA	Locally common in this area
Watersfield	TQ012147	1999	Yes	FA	Besley Farm, by one ditch
Waltham Brooks	TQ024157	1987	Yes	MB	In SSSI. SWT Reserve
Stopham	TQ029185	1995	Yes	AWJ	N of Stopham Bridge W bank of R.Arun
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ03-14-	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Locally common in this area
Stopham	TQ030186	2000	Yes	SBRS	N of Stopham Br. W bank of R.Arun, few plants.
Stopham Bridge	TQ031182	2000	Yes	BC	N bank of R.Arun just W of footbridge, 2 places
Rackham Brooks	TQ042148	2000	Yes	SBRS	Ditch banks, locally common in this area

13,14

SS

Lepidium heterophyllum Benth. (*L. smithii* Hook.)

Smith's Pepperwort

This rather muted looking crucifer has apparently declined significantly in both E. and W. Sussex compared to the records in Hall (1980). However, as it can easily be confused with *L. campestre* (Rich 1991), which is much more frequent in Sussex, it is difficult to be sure about the true extent of its decline. Care must be taken in identifying this species and records should preferably be confirmed by one of the BSBI Recorders or the BSBI Referee.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU8--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	SU9--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	SZ7--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Lullington Heath NNR	TQ544014	1996	Yes	RDR	Grassland
Near Arlington	TQ543082	1997	Yes	PDLM	Heath

13,14

NS, SS

Lepidium latifolium L.

Dittander

In Sussex it occurs by estuarine rivers, creeks and saltmarshes and as an introduction inland. There are several sites around Fishbourne Creek in W. Sussex where it looks native but it may possibly have been carried downstream by the R. Lavant from the garden of the 12th Century leper hospital of St James and Mary Magdelene in Chichester. A good native colony is present in brackish conditions on the R. Arun near Burpham, and formerly also at Houghton and Amberley. Probably never more than casual in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne Creek	SU839043	1995	Yes	N&ES	Apuldram Sluice, good colony on N bank, spreading
Fishbourne	SU839043	1995	Yes	N&ES	2 places on E side of Fishbourne Creek
Chichester	SU871052	1995	No	N&ES	6 plants bank of R.Lavant & 4 in hedge to E
Warningcamp	TQ029075	1997	Yes	FA/FPP	W bank of R.Arun, many plants for 250m
Lewes	TQ414094	1995	No	AS	Cockshut Road, stream bank

13,[14]

SS

Leymus arenarius (L.) Hochst. (*Elymus arenarius* L.)

Lyme-grass

This native species is very rare in southern England and is rare in Sussex being restricted to the dunes at West Wittering in W. Sussex. It was known to have been introduced at Rye Golf Course, from where it has disappeared, and between Aldwick and Pagham to stabilise the dunes (W-Dod 1937).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1993	Yes	HH	Sand dunes
W.Wittering	SZ775995	1998	Yes	N&ES	Ella Nore

Vascular Plants

[13],14

R (LR), SS

Limonium binervosum (G.E.Sm.) C.E.Salmon **ssp binervosum**
Rock Sea-lavender

This plant is presumed extinct in W. Sussex, having been last seen at Bosham in the 1950s. It is rare along the E. Sussex coast, but is known at Cuckmere Haven where it was recorded as a cliff top plant early last century, found in 1936 by D. Philcox and U.K.Smith on the beach growing on a chunk of fallen cliff (pers. comm. to MB) and recorded in 1996 on stable shingle. Borrer (1800-1855) collected this plant at Rottingdean, where it has not been recorded recently, apparently having been replaced by a vigorous colony of *Limonium procerum*, see Briggs (1990) and Stace (1997). Some recent casual records at scattered sites along the E. Sussex coast may also refer to *L. procerum* of garden origin.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	TQ3--0--	>1986	No	-	-
-	TQ4--0--	1998	No	JRM	-
-	TQ7--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Cooden	TQ708064	1993	Yes	DLV	Rocky beach
Cuckmere Haven	TV519977	1996	Yes	AGK	Stable shingle

13,[14]

NS

Limonium humile Miller
Lax-flowered Sea-lavender

Known for many years in the Chichester Harbour area and still present in several places but long gone from its only other site in W. Sussex, at Shoreham. Care is needed in identification and comments in W-Dod (1937) indicate that early records from E. Sussex were errors although those reported in Hall (1980) were confirmed.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey Island	SU7--0--	1993	Yes	HWM	BSBI meeting, Chichester Harbour. LNR
Thorney Island	SU766040	>1986	Yes	HE	-
Thorney Island	SU768013	1997	Yes	JRWH	Near SW Thorney shore
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Saltmarsh, Bosham Hoe
W.Wittering	SZ765985	1995	Yes	PAH	-

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Limosella aquatica L.
Mudwort.

Always rare in Sussex with only nine localities in W-Dod (1937) and reported from only one of these, Shillinglee Lake, in Hall (1980). It has since been searched for at Shillinglee but not refound. This is because the water level in the lake is kept high for fishermen and *Limosella aquatica* requires a fall in water level at the end of the summer to expose the bare mud on which it grows. Similar changes in other lakes and ponds probably account for its loss elsewhere. However it is an extremely small, inconspicuous plant and might still persist – it should be looked for in bare mud exposed at the edge of lakes and ponds at the end of summer & early autumn (a habitat which is becoming increasingly rare).

13,[14]

SS

Linaria repens (L.) Mill.
Pale Toadflax

In W-Dod's time this plant was apparently quite widespread and common in some places, such as cornfields near Warnham. However, it has now almost completely disappeared from Sussex with only two recent records, both as casual introductions.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Billingshurst	TQ089259	1991	No	SMS	On flint chips
Findon	TQ1--0--	>1986	No	KLC	-

[14]

EXS

Listera cordata (L.) R.Br.
Lesser Twayblade.

Long known by the late W.Ingwesen growing on a mossy bank in Gravetye Woods and later in a second site in loose moss under Chestnut and Hazel coppice. Years later, in 1975, he discovered one plant in the coppice. Subsequently, these locations have been destroyed by road widening. Sadly, despite many searches, it has not been refound.

13,14

SS

Lithospermum arvense L.

Corn Gromwell

This arable weed, usually found on field margins and broken ground on the chalk, has never been common in W. Sussex. It used to be fairly frequent in parts of E. Sussex, but has declined dramatically since recording for Hall (1980), in common with many other species of this habitat.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Goodwood	SU863109	1997	Yes	MMS	The Trundle
Amberley Mount	TQ039125	1996	Yes	AGK	Around old chalk pit
Blakehurst	TQ045077	1991	Yes	KR&BA	Chalk path
Highdown Hill	TQ08-04-	1996	Yes	ROF	Chalk grassland
Worthing	TQ1--0--	>1986	Yes	ECMH	Manor golf course
Upper Beeding	TQ204106	1997	Yes	EB	Edge of cornfield
Portslade	TQ242075	>1986	Yes	-	Arable, small patch
Lewes Rd, Brighton	TQ326071	1994	No	AS	Spoil heap, industrial estate
Woodingdean	TQ349049	1995	Yes	AS	Wick Bottom, arable margin
Itford Hill	TQ437051	1996	Yes	PAH	Arable margin

13,14

SS

Littorella uniflora (L.) Asch.

Shoreweed

First recorded in 1805, Horsham Common, with a further 16 records in W-Dod (1937). Since then it has declined to just six records in Hall (1980). In 1986 it was abundant around the margins of Ardingly Reservoir but it could not compete with the alien *Crassula helmsii* and was drastically reduced, nearing extinction. In 2000 AGH noticed that it was again on the increase and managing to compete with the *Crassula*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe
Horsham	TQ231308	>1986	Yes	MB*	Sandy lane pond, good colony
Ardingly Reservoir	TQ328296	1999	Yes	DJC	Muddy margins
Ardingly Reservoir	TQ331298	1999	Yes	DJC	Muddy margins
Wakehurst Place	TQ33-31-	1996	Yes	AGH	By lake
Weirwood Reservoir	TQ388347	1988	Yes	SBRS	Muddy margins

15

R (VU), SS

Lobelia urens L.

Heath Lobelia.

This species has decreased rapidly in numbers in the southern coastal counties of England. In Sussex the first and only record is from Flimwell 1925, Mrs E.E.Johnson, E.J.Bedford and conf. A.J.Wilmott (Journ. Bot. 1925,26) where it is still to be found in several places. Growing in open woodland, the populations of *Lobelia urens* fluctuate from year to year, rising markedly with the increase of light following coppicing. This site, which is very close to the E. Sussex/Kent border is in the Watsonian vice county of Kent (VC15), not the Watsonian vice county of E. Sussex (VC14) but is included here because it is in the administrative county of E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Flimwell	TQ719307	1999	Yes	AGK	Footpath east of Bird Park

13,14

R (EN), SS

Lonicera xylosteum L.

Fly Honeysuckle

Sometimes regarded as an introduction in the UK, but is usually now accepted as native in woodland, old scrub and hedgerows on the downland scarp in W. Sussex from Amberley to Rackham. The first British record was by Borrer here in 1801. The habitat and associated species are so similar in its sole E. Sussex station that there seems every reason to regard it as native here also. These are the only UK populations considered to be native. Although most bushes are within an SSSI and an SNCI, some have been lost over the last ten years due to woodland clearance for game-rearing and shooting, clearance for an electricity line, and havoc wreaked by cattle. In 1999 it was only a chance visit by a botanist which saved fine bushes from being destroyed along a roadside bank in connection with game management at Springhead. It was

Vascular Plants

formerly recorded from Durrington and, although Honeysuckle Lane has been searched without success, there is still suitable habitat for this inconspicuous species in the area.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley	TQ029118	1994	Yes	FA	Hacketts Copse, 11 bushes
Amberley	TQ032122	1994	Yes	FA	Hacketts Copse, 2 bushes
Amberley	TQ034125	2000	Yes	AGK	Scrub, E side of road to Downs Farm
Amberley	TQ034125	2000	Yes	AGK	3 bushes, W side of road to Downs Farm
Burpham	TQ039089	2000	No	FPP	One bush on chalk bank on Saxon earthworks
Springhead	TQ062126	1994	Yes	FA	38 bushes in old scrub
Springhead Hill	TQ063129	1994	Yes	FA	55 bushes in copse and by lane
Springhead	TQ065127	1994	Yes	FA	Scattered along lower scarp in this area
Wilmington Holt	TQ552039	1993	Yes	DLV	Chalk scrub

[14]

R (LR), EXS

Lotus angustissimus L.
Slender Bird's-foot-trefoil

This delicate annual of open, dry grassland near the sea is long extinct in Sussex. We have had occasional recent records, some from totally unsuitable habitats, but all are the result of erroneous identification.

14

R (LR, nt), SS

Ludwigia palustris (L.) Elliott
Hampshire-purslane

This aquatic plant is native to the UK but is now confined to the New Forest, Hampshire. A plant of acid pools and wet flushes, the first Sussex record was found by Borrer 'in a pool at Buxted' in 1827, but not seen there since 1876. Also at Little Ease Mill Pond, Cuckfield in 1848 but not refound on searching in 1903 (W-Dod 1937). Thought to be extinct as a native plant in Sussex. A record from a dew pond on the Downs near a car park at Seaford Head, 1991 (PDLM), is likely to be an introduction, possibly discarded from an aquarium.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Seaford Head	TV505980	1996	No	PAH	South Hill, dew pond

13,14

SS

Lycopodium clavatum L.
Stag's Horn Clubmoss

Formerly scattered in a number of places across both counties. Briggs (1990) reports a number of additional records, mainly from rides in woods but it does not appear to have persisted in most of these and we now have only two recent, confirmed records. This change may be because it needs disturbance to persist (Rich et al. 1996).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU84-28-	1988	Yes	-	-
Wadhurst	TQ634304	1992	Yes	DLV	Path side, Snape Wood (4 plants)

14

NS, SS

Lycopodiella inundata (L.) Holub.
Marsh Clubmoss

An inconspicuous clubmoss growing on wet heath, declining nationally, but known from several sites in Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Stedham Common	SU8--2--	1994	No	FR	Introduced from Hants by FR in 1994
Liphook	SU832302	1993	Yes	FR	Wheatsheaf Common c.100 plants
-	SU845155	1986	No	FR	-
Lavington Common	SU9--1--	1994	No	FR	Introduced from Wheatsheaf Common in 1989
Graffham	SU926193	1993	Yes	FR	Graffham Common
Wych Cross	TQ424303	1994	Yes	AGK	Bare peat

13

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Lythrum hyssopifolium L.

Grass-poly

An intriguing plant first recorded by C.C.Babington in 1853 and thought long extinct in Sussex but found on Thorney Island in 1987 by D.J.P.Miller (Briggs 1990) and seen each year since. It grows on bare ground subject to inundation in winter. On Thorney it grows in a wet corner of an arable field and is subject to major fluctuations in population from a few plants to many thousands. Protected at this site by a conservation agreement between English Nature and the farmer.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU74-03-	2000	Yes	ADP	-

13,14

NS, SS

Marrubium vulgare L.

White Horehound

This species of downland, usually near the sea, has never been common in Sussex, but several good populations have recently been found or re-discovered. The Arundel Park records are of especial interest – not least because there is a theory that the name 'Arundel' derives from 'Horehound'. The plant was long known from chalky slopes near Swanbourne Lake in Arundel Park. It was thought to have been lost due to excessive trampling by cattle in the 1970s, but was refound by David Bangs in 1999. It is extraordinary that such a substantial population could have been overlooked despite repeated searches in this much-visited area, but it seems possible that it needs disturbance, and can re-appear after a long absence when ground is broken.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Halnaker Hill	SU920097	1991	Yes	FA/FPP	Halnaker Hill, in enclosure round windmill
Halnaker Chalk Pit	SU92-09-	1999	Yes	HWM	-
Stane Street	SU962122	2000	Yes	N&ES	Near Gumber Farm, one plant
Arundel Park	TQ011087	2000	Yes	FA	2 plants, S end of fir plantation
Arundel Park	TQ012085	2000	Yes	FA	>100 plants close to Box Copse fence
Arundel Park	TQ016083	2000	Yes	FA	>50 plants close to Box Copse fence
-	TQ5--0--	1998	Yes	JRM	-
Seaford	TQ510009	1995	Yes	PAH	High and Over, by track
Rye Harbour	TQ929194	1993	Yes	LBB	Waste ground by Castle Water. RHNR
Rye Harbour	TQ942189	1999	Yes	HMP/PAH	By Martello Tower
Eastbourne	TV563955	2000	Yes	DNI	Cliff top, Belle Tout
Eastbourne	TV575953	2000	Yes	PAH/HMP	Cliff top, Beachy Head

14

NS

Matthiola incana (L.) W.T. Aiton

Hoary Stock

Although Stace (1997) regards this as possibly native on sea cliffs in SE England and it is included in RDB ed. 1 (Perring & Farrell, 1983) it has been excluded from RDB ed.3 (Wigginton, 1999) as a non native. Rare but long established in Sussex, the first British record for this plant is from Hastings in 1806, and it is still found there, though probably not at the same location. It was also known before 1900 from the cliffs at Kemp Town Brighton, Rottingdean, Saltdean and Beachy Head. It is still scattered along the coast of E. Sussex. It is especially plentiful on the cliffs near the Brighton Marina, a site mentioned by Arnold (1907), and has spread to the walls surrounding nearby Roedean School.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Roedean	TQ352029	>1986	No	PAH	Marine Drive, cliffs & walls
Rottingdean	TQ368022	>1986	No	TCGR	Cliff top
Rottingdean	TQ375021	1993	No	PAH	Cliff top
Rottingdean	TQ376021	1993	No	PAH	Gutter weed
Peacehaven	TQ4--0--	1992	No	PDLM	-
Hastings	TQ802088	1996	No	RSP	Cliff
Seaford Head	TV514975	1996	No	EB	Cliff toward Cuckmere Haven
Eastbourne	TV601969	2000	No	AGK	Shingle beach, Holywell
Eastbourne	TV603971	1993	No	PDLM	Cliffs, Holywell

Vascular Plants

14

NS, SS

Medicago minima (L.) Bartal.
Bur Medick

Always confined to the Rye-Camber area, we have only a single locality where this species has been seen recently. This site, which is on sandy ground near the sea, represents the western limit of the distribution of *Medicago minima* along the South Coast.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Camber	TQ94-18-	1996	Yes	LBB/PAH	Golf course

13,14

NS, SS

Medicago polymorpha L. (*M. hispida* Gaertner, *M. nigra* (L.) Krockner)
Toothed Medick

Our native records are scattered along the coast in sandy or gravelly places or, as at Hove, in short turf near the sea. This species may have been over-recorded in the past as some older keys separate it from the much commoner *M. arabica* by the absence of spots on the leaves which is an unreliable character.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ881962	1994	Yes	SMS	Pagham Spit N side of footpath. LNR
Shoreham	TQ217045	1996	Yes	E&GWB	Shoreham Beach S of Old Fort Rd
Shoreham	TQ22-04-	1998	Yes	TAL	Between 22-04- & 23-04-
Kingston Lighthouse	TQ235049	2000	Yes	AGK	Large patch when found in 1997, decreasing since
Hangleton	TQ268089	>1986	No	RH	Trackside
Hove	TQ275044	>1986	Yes	AS	Tennis courts
Hove	TQ280044	>1986	Yes	AS	Base of wall
Iden	TQ903231	1999	No	RSP	Coldharbour Lane, muddy track
Rye Harbour	TQ9--1--	1993	Yes	LBB	Stable shingle bank. RHNR
Camber Castle	TQ917190	1989	Yes	-	-
Camber Castle	TQ925171	1989	Yes	-	-
Rye Harbour	TQ942188	1998	Yes	PMD	Bank by footpath

[13]

R (EN), Sch.8, EXS

Melampyrum arvense L.
Field Cow-wheat

Extinct in Sussex. Considered as 'possibly native and formerly more widespread' by Stace (1997). Of the three records in W. Sussex, only two are dated: 'Fields near Cissbury 1892', and 'on the Down above Funtingdon 1901' Arnold ed.2 (1907). No records since 1950 and probably none since the early years of the last century.

13

NS, SS

Melittis melissophyllum L.
Bastard Balm

First recorded in 1799 from St. Leonards Forest. It still manages to survive at Plummers Plain (the easternmost native site in the British Isles) where a few plants appear each year but has now gone from the few other localities cited in W-Dod (1937). When threatened by roadworks in c.1980 some plants at Plummers Plain were rescued by moving them higher up the roadside verge. It also occurs occasionally as a casual, as on the walls at Chichester. Local botanists monitor the plants at Plummers Plain annually.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU84-04-	>1986	No	DMD	North walls
Chichester	SU86-04-	>1986	No	DMD	Car park
Plummers Plain	TQ22-28-	2000	Yes	AGK	By gateway and base of hedge

[13],14

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Mentha pulegium L.
Pennyroyal

First recorded in 1784 near Chichester, it was reported in W-Dod (1937) and also in Hall (1980) from Falmer Pond where it is still extant. It was also known for some time at a pond in Scaynes Hill but was lost when the retaining wall broke and the

pond dried. The plants which are frequent around the Ardingly Reservoir are an alien sub-species introduced with imported seed when the reservoir was constructed.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ardingly Reservoir	TQ329295	1999	No	DJC	Reservoir banks
Ardingly Reservoir	TQ331299	1999	No	DJC	Reservoir banks
Falmer Pond	TQ354087	1996	Yes	AS	Banks and muddy margins
Rufus Close, Lewes	TQ411104	1999	No	DCL	Garden (not planted)

13,14

Mespilus germanica L.
Medlar

SS

The Medlar is considered to have been originally introduced and is still quite often planted. It has been naturalised in hedges 'for at least four centuries' (Stace 1997). In E. Sussex Arnold (1887) refers to Wild Medlar as rare in woods and hedgerows, mentioning a specimen from Battle in hb. Borrer 1839, and also old trees in hedgerows near Battle. It is still most often found in E. Sussex with records from the vicinity of Battle. In W. Sussex we have only two localities, although the record from Burton Mill is for an especially fine specimen, but possibly planted.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Burton Mill	SU978181	2000	No	AGK	One large tree W end of car park
Slinfold	TQ113310	1997	No	SBRS	One tree, Spring Lane, probably planted
Piddinghoe	TQ43-03-	1997	No	EMH	Garden, planted
Oxleys Green	TQ692217	1997	No	RAN	Hedge
S of Netherfield	TQ72-16-	1993	No	LBB	Edge of wood by road
Near Etchingham	TQ701258	1997	No	RAN	Hedge, Borders Lane
Sedlescombe	TQ776207	1996	No	PR	Hedge, Compasses Lane
Northiam	TQ811235	1998	No	AGK	Hedge
Northiam	TQ826237	1991	No	LBB	Farm hedge

13,[14]

Minuartia hybrida (Villars) Schischk.
Fine-leaved Sandwort

NS, SS

Formerly known from several places on the Downs this inconspicuous plant is now confined to a single site on Amberley Mount where its numbers vary greatly from year to year. However, as it can be very difficult to see, it is possible that it still occurs elsewhere on the chalk.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Mount	TQ039124	2000	Yes	AGK	Ant hills & bank on rough chalky hillside

14

Misopates orontium (L.) Raf. (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.)
Weasel's-snout

SS

An attractive weed of cultivated ground on sand or gravel. Formerly frequent in W. Sussex but now only occasional, always rare in E. Sussex. Decreasing nationally, especially in Wales and northern England.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W of Rogate	SU834226	1990	Yes	N&ES	Field edge by footpath
Chithurst	SU84-22-	>1986	Yes	AGK	Weedy field
Mid Lavant	SU85-08-	2000	Yes	RCS	Allotments, abundant
Midhurst	SU875215	1993	Yes	MMA	Pest House Allotments
-	SZ7--9--	>1986	?	-	-
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	?	-	-
-	SZ9--9--	>1986	?	-	-
-	TQ0--1--	>1986	?	-	-
-	TQ1--0--	>1986	?	-	-
-	TQ2--3--	>1986	?	-	-
Brighton	TQ328042	1988	Yes	AS	Allotments, Whitehawk Hill Road

Vascular Plants

13,14

SS

Moenchia erecta (L.) Gaertner, Meyer & Scherb.
Upright Chickweed

There are early records of this nationally uncommon species from downland, but today it is known only from a few sites in short sandy grassland in each county. There are notably large populations near Camber Castle, as well as on Watersfield recreation ground, where it survives despite, or perhaps because of, very frequent mowing. Flowers open only in good sunlight and it is not as easily spotted when closed although, to the experienced eye, the silvery sheen of the calyx and leaves are distinctive.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Easebourne	SU903221	1996	Yes	SBRS	Track by reservoir enclosure N of A272 & nearby
Easebourne	SU911221	2001	Yes	AGK	Short turf on sand
Coates	SU993165	1998	Yes	SMS	Grassy clearing near Lord's Piece
Watersfield	TQ010159	1996	Yes	FA	Field
Watersfield	TQ011160	2000	Yes	AGK	N end of Recreation Ground
Rackham	TQ050145	1994	Yes	E&GWB	Rackham School
Hurston Warren	TQ075167	1996	Yes	FA	Both sides of path. SWT Reserve
Lodge Hill, Ditchling	TQ324156	2000	Yes	AS	Top of hill
Newhaven	TQ430011	1999	Yes	PAH	Links Avenue, top of reservoir
Near Camber Castle	TQ922179	1998	Yes	PMD	Stable shingle banks
Near Camber Castle	TQ922184	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Stable shingle banks

13,14

SS

Monotropa hypopitys ssp.hypophegea (Wallr.) Holmboe (*M. hypophegea* Wallr., *M. hypopitys* var.*glabra* Roth).
Yellow Bird's-nest

In Sussex this striking saprophyte is found mainly in beech woods where there is a good depth of leaf litter. The extensive and expanding population in Friston Forest has been distinguished as *ssp. hypophegea* and it seems likely that the bulk of W. Sussex records, both modern and historical, are this *ssp.*

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
S. Harting	SU785186	1994	Yes	RAN	Large patch in wood between B2146 & B2141
Heyshott	SU892170	1991	Yes	SBRS	-
-	SU9--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Graffham	SU93-16-	2000	Yes	FA	Beech plantation. 20+ plants by track along lower scarp
Rewell Wood	SU998100	1994	Yes	SBRS	Beech plantation, previous year's plants
-	SU88-30-	1989	Yes	-	-
West Dean	TQ523001	1994	No	BSBI	Friston Forest, woodland
West Dean	TV528999	1993	No	PAH	Friston Forest, woodland
West Dean	TV535994	1997	No	AGK	Friston Forest, scattered under Beeches

13,[14]

(NS)

Myosurus minimus L.
Mouse-tail

Although no longer listed as Nationally Scarce, in Sussex this species was always rather scarce and sporadic in appearance and is declining slowly in W. Sussex and has now gone from E. Sussex. The reason is unclear as suitable habitats which are typically areas that are wet in winter and where the ground is bare, such as gateways through which cattle pass, are still present across the county.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU74-03-	1989	Yes	HWM	Winter wet hollow, arable
Aldsworth	SU763094	1996	Yes	N&ES	Sindles Farm, gateway, 100s & more nearby
East Head	SZ774981	1992	Yes	HH	Not refound in search in 1993
Pagham	SZ880969	1991	Yes	GHF	Sandy ground, wet in winter. Not seen recently
Littlehampton	TQ0--0--	1991	Yes	RJK	Garden weed, Clun/Manning Road
Amberley Wildbrooks	TQ030137	1996	Yes	FA	Gateway of Brook Road, E side
Amberley Wildbrooks	TQ031140	1996	Yes	FA	Two gateways on SE side of track

Woodmancote TQ239154 2000 Yes AGK Beside cattle trough. First sighting since 1994

13,[14]

SS

Myrica gale L.
Bog Myrtle

Decreased steadily in the last century leaving only one extant W. Sussex record in the wild area beyond the Gardens at Leonardslee, where it was 'flourishing, looking perfectly native, and no record of any being planted' (F. Rose). The last of the older records was in a boggy area on Henfield Common, where the remaining spindly plant was last seen in 1977 (MB).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Leonardslee	TQ22-24-	>1986	?	FR	-

13,14

SS

Myriophyllum alterniflorum DC.
Alternate Water-milfoil

This species has always been uncommon in Sussex and is now very rare apart from in the Ashdown Forest area. It can be abundant where it does occur, as it was in 2000 at the site on Midhurst Common. It should be looked for in shallow ponds on sandy or peaty soils.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Midhurst Common	SU872209	2000	Yes	AGK	Abundant in shallow pool in old sand pit
Petworth	SU961248	1993	?	FA	Little Spring Pond, Petworth Park
Spruce Hill	TQ238342	2000	Yes	AGK	Shallow water at edge of Island Pond
Chelwood	TQ431295	1994	Yes	TCGR	Pond, Dovecote Farm
Sheffield Park	TQ415238	1995	Yes	PDLM	Fishpond
Nutley	TQ437288	1995	Yes	TCGR	Pond, Mill Wood
Pippingford Park	TQ448301	1995	Yes	PAH	Pond
Heathfield	TQ576223	1998	Yes	SBRS	Lake, Markly Wood

13,14

NS, SS

Myriophyllum verticillatum L.
Whorled Water-milfoil

Very scarce in ponds and ditches across the county, although occasionally locally abundant, as at Beeding Brooks. In W. Sussex it is generally in the same areas as reported in Hall (1980) but in E. Sussex it has been recorded recently at new sites. Separating this species from our other *Myriophyllum* species requires some care and records should be confirmed by a referee.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
R.Rother	SU7--2--	1992	Yes	NRA	-
Amberley	TQ020131	1997	Yes	FA	-
South Stoke	TQ027104	1997	Yes	FA	Several ditches near here
Bury	TQ028141	1997	Yes	FA	-
Peppering	TQ034105	1997	Yes	FA	Common in 2 ditches
Beeding	TQ203113	1995	Yes	B&RC	In ditch, huge quantities
-	TQ5--0--	1998	Yes	JRM	-
Near Robertsbridge	TQ735246	1992	Yes	TCGR	Northbridge Street, New pond
Hastings	TQ76-10-	1995	Yes	TCGR	Coombe Haven, ditches

13,14

SS

Narthecium ossifragum (L.) Huds.
Bog Asphodel

Although still widespread in Ashdown Forest, this beautiful species of bogs and wet heathlands has disappeared from many locations elsewhere, for example from all sites in the Storrington and Wiggonholt areas where it is shown in Hall (1980). It has been lost from some sites due to the spread of scrub and woodland, and indeed on Duncton Common it is currently in danger of being shaded out by the surrounding plantations, although still present in 1998.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Heyshott Common	SU907195	2000	Yes	SBRS	In boggy area

Vascular Plants

Duncton Common	SU955186	1998	Yes	FR	SW part of common
Ashdown Forest	TQ4--2--	1994	Yes	SBRS	Boggy places, present in 14 one km squares
Ashdown Forest	TQ4--3--	1995	Yes	SBRS	Boggy places, present in 15 one km squares
-	TQ5--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,14

Nepeta cataria L.

Cat-mint

SS

A rare plant whose frequency and distribution is much the same as in Hall (1980), with almost all records from the chalk.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Patching	TQ075107	1996	Yes	AWJ	1 plant, trackside Lee Farm
Billingshurst	TQ075272	1996	No	TCGR	Farmyard
Ewe Bottom	TQ272104	1993	Yes	DB	Edge of scrub Dyke golf course
-	TQ28-08-	1988	No	-	-
Brighton	TQ304064	>1986	No	AS	Preston Park, walls and under bushes
Brighton	TQ315072	1990	No	AS	Hollingbury Park, edge of path
Lewes	TQ404089	1998	No	AS	By Cockshut stream
Itford Hill, Itford	TQ439054	1998	Yes	DLV	Downland scrub
Itford Hill, Itford	TQ441052	1995	Yes	PDLM	Downland scrub
Lullington	TQ527027	1993	No	DLV	Hedge near church
Gap Bottom, Crowlink	TV542973	1998	Yes	DLV	Under hedge, well known site

Oenanthe fluviatilis (Bab.) Coleman.

River Water-dropwort

There are three records in W-Dod (1937) but, following subsequent taxonomic revision, this species is no longer considered to be a Sussex plant.

13,14

Oenanthe pimpinelloides L.

Corky-fruited Water-dropwort

NS, SS

In W. Sussex it is frequent on Thorney Island, with seven recent sites on the island, and also at Bosham. In E. Sussex there are ten recent localities. Although it is decreasing nationally due to the decline of lowland herb-rich neutral grasslands, in Sussex it appears to be holding its own with more sites than reported in Hall (1980).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU748029	1997	Yes	JRWH	Marker Point
Hermitage	SU754049	1993	Yes	SBRS	Back of sea wall & adjoining meadow
Thorney Island	SU755046	1993	Yes	RCS	Eames Farm by Little Deep
Thorney Island	SU761036	1996	Yes	SBRS	SE Deeps. West side
Thorney Island	SU765041	>1986	Yes	HE	-
Thorney Island	SU766036	1995	Yes	RCS	Marshy ground within SSSI
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Saline meadow, Bosham Hoe
Stanmer	TQ337097	1992	Yes	AS	Churchyard
Hamsey	TQ413124	1995	Yes	PDLM	Wet field
Spithurst	TQ426175	1994	Yes	FA/FPP	Hay meadow
Barcombe Mills	TQ437148	1995	Yes	B&RC	Meadow
Barcombe Mills	TQ437159	1996	Yes	B&RC	Side of reservoir
Barcombe	TQ438151	1995	Yes	PDLM	Riverbank
Upper Dicker	TQ553101	1999	Yes	HMP	Field
Wadhurst	TQ627301	1996	Yes	EJR	Pasture, Riseden NR
Salehurst	TQ750239	1997	Yes	AGK	Field N of R.Rother
Pett Level	TQ888133	1998	Yes	PGM	Road verge

13,[14]

NS

Oenanthe silaifolia M.Bieb.

Narrow-leaved Water-dropwort

This species of damp grassland has always been very rare in E. Sussex, and has not been recorded for many years. In W. Sussex it has long been known at Amberley, where it was first recorded in 1805, and it still occurs in the Arun Valley from Houghton to Stopham Bridge, with a few scattered sites northwards to Wisborough Green. In most years it is present in considerable quantity in a handful of unimproved pastures at Watersfield and Amberley. Elsewhere, it is in most sites reduced to small colonies on ditch banks and field edges – a victim of agricultural improvement, the change from summer mowing for hay to spring mowing for silage, and in some places a general coarsening of the vegetation due to lack of management.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Watersfield	TQ016149	2000	Yes	SBRS	Wet meadow, abundant
Watersfield	TQ017151	2000	Yes	SBRS	Abundant in this and adjacent fields
-	TQ02-10-	1988	Yes	-	-
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ022131	1992	Yes	FA	Common here & at least 1 plant in every meadow to TQ022122
Stopham	TQ030185	1993	Yes	EAP	East bank of R.Arun
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ032142	1996	Yes	FA	-
Stopham	TQ033182	1994	Yes	GCMR	E. bank of R.Arun N of Stopham Bridge & meadows by Stopham Bridge
River Arun	TQ033207	1991	Yes	SBRS	River bank
Harsfold	TQ04-24-	1993	Yes	PAG	Field in numbers & bank of R.Arun
Wisborough Green	TQ046238	1998	Yes	AGK	Bank on W side of footpath
Pulborough	TQ053173	1997	Yes	DJC	Water meadow
Pulborough	TQ053179	1997	Yes	FA	One plant
Pulborough	TQ053181	1997	Yes	FA	In grass near bank of R.Arun
-	TQ06-16-	1989	Yes	-	-
Billingshurst	TQ068259	1993	Yes	SBRS	Canal
Wisborough Green	TQ070264	1997	Yes	AGH	Grassland between canal & river

[13]

SS, EXS

Oenothera cambrica Rostanski (*O. novae-scotiae* auct. non Gates)

Small-flowered Evening-primrose

Of hybrid or mutant origin, discovered by K.Rostanski in Britain in 1977. Two pre-1986 records only, both for Chichester Harbour, W. Sussex (Hall 1980).

[13]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Ophrys fuciflora (Crantz) Moench (*O. holoserica* auct. non (Burm.f) Greuter)

Late Spider-orchid

Only a single record exists for this species in the county. It was recorded by Mr James on the Downs above Edburton, W. Sussex, in 1974. Not re-found despite many searches and presumed extinct.

13

SS

Ophrys insectifera x Ophrys apifera (*O. x pietzschii* Kümpel nom. inval.)

Fly Orchid – Bee Orchid hybrid

This species is included, despite being a hybrid, because of its very special status in that, as far as is known, W. Sussex is the only place in the world where this plant is currently to be found in the wild. First found in the wild anywhere in the world in a quarry on the Somerset side of the Avon Gorge in 1968 (Willis 1980; Myles 2000). It persisted for some time but has not been seen there since 1993. Two plants were found in the vicinity of Arundel in 1998 by Sue Perry (confirmed by Bruce Middleton) on a chalky bank in light shade and it was still present in 2000. There are a number of plants of one of the parents, *O. insectifera*, in the immediate vicinity but the closest known site for the other parent, *O. apifera*, is about 1km away. There is some threat to the survival of this plant due to trampling of the area around it by many orchid enthusiasts who have visited the site.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Arundel	SU9--1--	2000	Yes	AGK	Chalky bank

Vascular Plants

14

R(LR ,nt), Sch.8

Ophrys sphegodes Miller
Early Spider-orchid

Early May is the time to search for this attractive orchid which was first recorded at Pyecombe in 1834 by T.H.Cooper (W-Dod 1937). Most of the recent records are from locations close to the sea and principally on south facing chalk grassland. The Castle Hill site, which is a National Nature Reserve, is one of the largest and best monitored in the country with an estimated population of c.10,000 plants, of which some 1500 flower each year. Regular annual monitoring indicates that most of the populations in the county are relatively stable though, in most, the number of orchids is small. This species is absent from W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Brighton	TQ31-07-	2000	Yes	DCL	Covered reservoir
Balsdean	TQ37-04-	1998	Yes	GS	Downland at rear of cottages
Castle Hill NNR	TQ37-06-	1999	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf
Cuckmere	TV51-98-	1996	Yes	LNHS	Chalk grassland, Coombe Bottom
East Dean	TV55-97-	1995	Yes	AK	Grassy slope
Belle Tout, Eastbourne	TV56-95-	2001	Yes	AGK	Chalk grassland
Bullock Down	TV57-95-	1998	Yes	DCL	-
Kiln Coombe	TV57-96-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland
Bullock Down	TV57-96-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland
Cow Gap	TV59-95-	2001	Yes	AGK	Chalk grassland

14

Orchis laxiflora Lam.
Loose-flowered Orchid

In 1988, 350 seedlings of this splendid orchid were introduced to a wild flower bank known as 'The Slips' at Wakehurst Place. During the ensuing years it has become very well established, and in 1995 there were c.30 mature plants flourishing there (AGH).

[14]

R (VU), Sch.8, EXS

Orchis militaris L.
Military Orchid.

This splendid orchid has been recorded only once in the county, in 1934 by Col.R.S.Vine from the Downs above Wannock (Lang 2001) and is presumed extinct.

13,14

(NS)

Orchis morio L.
Green-winged Orchid

This species is no longer considered Nationally Scarce. In Sussex, our recording for the Atlas 2000 project showed that it is present in 16 10km squares in W. Sussex and 18 in E. Sussex. Comparing the current distribution with that shown in Hall (1980) indicates that *O. morio* has gone from some areas but there are also records from new sites not shown in Hall. It is still rather more common in E. Sussex than in W. Sussex. Many of the populations are in old grassland in churchyards and cemeteries where the recent increased awareness of the value of conserving wild flowers has meant that many of the populations of *O. morio* are now seen as treasured assets and mowing regimes are adjusted accordingly. The greatest losses have been from old, undisturbed meadowland which is now a very scarce habitat in Sussex. There are too many records to list them individually. The 10km squares from which we have post-1986 records are SU70, SU71, SU80, SU81, SU82, SU92, SZ89, TQ00, TQ01, TQ02, TQ03, TQ12, TQ20, TQ21, TQ22, TQ23, TQ30, TQ32, TQ33, TQ40, TQ41, TQ42, TQ43, TQ50, TQ51, TQ52, TQ60, TQ61, TQ62, TQ71, TQ72, TQ81, TQ92 and TV49.

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Orchis purpurea Hudson
Lady Orchid

This majestic orchid has been recorded irregularly in both E. and W. Sussex since the 1860s. Near Chanctonbury, where the last known plant was destroyed by cattle in 1981 (Briggs 1990), it had occurred sporadically since the 1940s. It is possible that it may re-appear, but until then this species must be presumed extinct in Sussex

Orchis simia Lam.
Monkey Orchid

There is a fascinating mystery attached to this curious record which appears in W-Dod (1937) and reads 'Petworth 1801'. This has set minds to work, as Petworth has no suitable habitat to have supported *O. simia*. TCGR visited the Botany Library at the BM and inspected F.Bauer's drawings of British Orchids, cited in the reference in W-Dod (1937), as the confirmation of this Sussex record. Upon inspection, the relevant drawing was indeed that of *O. simia*, however, the inscription read....' *O. longicruris* link. Mr.Sokot from Petworth, Sussex, 4th June 1801...'. The reference is for Mr. Thomas Sockett (later Rev.T.Sockett) who did indeed come from Petworth, but it is extremely unlikely that the plant ever did, so must be regarded as an error.

13,14

NS, SS

Orchis ustulata L.
Burnt Orchid

This beautiful orchid is sporadic in its appearance, occurring in very large numbers in some years and, at the same place in other years, very few. It has only one station in W. Sussex, although previously known in the late 1880s from Harting (Rev. H.D.Gordon). There are, however, a number of sites in E. Sussex. This species is unusual in that it has two distinct flowering periods some four to six weeks apart. First recorded in 1786 from the Downs around Eastbourne.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Newtimber Hill	TQ27-12-	1994	Yes	DCL	W facing chalk slope
Castle Hill	TQ37-06-	1998	Yes	PAH	Short chalk turf, in NNR
Glynde	TQ44-08-	1999	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf, Mount Caburn
Glynde	TQ44-09-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland, Caburn Bottom
Cradle Hill, Seaford	TQ50-01-	2000	Yes	DCL	North facing chalk grassland
Deep Dene	TQ53-02-	2000	Yes	DCL	Downland, Park Bottom
Charleston Bottom	TQ53-00-	1998	Yes	DCL	Downland slope
Lullington Heath	TQ55-02-	1987	Yes	DCL	NNR
Willingdon	TQ57-02-	2000	Yes	DCL	Downland, Coombe Hill
Willingdon	TQ57-02-	2000	Yes	DCL	Coombe Hill, several places
Cuckmere	TV51-98-	1999	Yes	PAH	Chalk grassland, Coombe Bottom, several places
Kiln Coombe	TV57-96-	2000	Yes	PDLM	Chalk grassland
Kiln Bottom	TV57-96-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland,
Beachy Head	TV57-95-	2000	Yes	DCL	Chalk grassland, Bullock Down

13

SS

Ornithogalum nutans L.
Drooping Star of Bethlehem

An introduction, formerly scattered in a few places across W. Sussex, it has been seen recently in only two W. Sussex sites. One of these sites, on a roadside bank near Bramber, has been known for many years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Littlehampton	TQ002009	>1986	No	RJK	-
Bramber	TQ189095	1993	No	E&GWB	Roadside bank, Annington Farm

13,[14]

NS, SS

Ornithogalum pyrenaicum L.
Spiked Star of Bethlehem

Known from grassy areas near Fishbourne Church since 1724 and still there. A number of bulbs were dug up in 1987 from a road building site near the church and transplanted nearby. Several of these flowered in 1999 but could not be refound in 2000. However some plants were found to have survived from the original site. There are other records from W. Sussex: Parham and Christ's Hospital, both probably introduced and described as 'not seen recently' in Briggs (1990), and a recent one from Henfield. There is a single (old) record of a casual at Barcombe Mills.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fishbourne	SU843044	>1986	No	GHF	Path to church
Apuldram	SU843045	2000	No	RCS	Roadside bank
Henfield	TQ215155	1998	No	B&RC	Borrer's Bank, planted or escaped from garden

Vascular Plants

[13]

R (EN), Sch.8, SS, EXS

Orobanche artemisiae-campestris Gaudin (*O. picridis* F.Schultz, *O. loricata* Rchb.)

Oxtongue Broomrape

This plant has only been seen once in Sussex when it appeared on the bank of the Adur for a short period in 1986 but has never been refound despite several searches of the area.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Coombes	TQ196085	1986	Yes	VAJ	W bank of R.Adur, conf. F.J.Rumsey

13,14

SS

Orobanche elatior Sutton

Knapweed Broomrape

This magnificent Broomrape is not nearly as commonly encountered on the Sussex Downs as its host *Centaurea scabiosa*. It has always been rare in Sussex and the 23 records in W-Dod (1937) declined to 6 localities in Hall (1980). Possibly the change in downland grazing may have contributed to this. It was never as frequent in this county as in parts of Hampshire and Wiltshire.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Lavant	SU867097	>1986	Yes	HE	Chalk pit
Chalk Pit Lane	SU868099	2000	Yes	FA	Site of old chalk pit, W side of Chalk Pit Lane
The Burgh	TQ043103	1998	Yes	N&ES	Along 20m by track
The Burgh	TQ044105	2000	Yes	M&OH	Field verge near Peppering High Barn and The Burgh
Brighton	TQ321046	1996	No	AS	Queens Park
Hollingbury	TQ323083	2000	Yes	AGK	Chalk grassland
Hollingbury	TQ323086	1986	Yes	AS	Chalk grassland
-	TQ4--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Glyndebourne	TQ448108	1995	Yes	JRM	Week Lane, chalky bank

13

NS, SS

Orobanche hederæ Duby

Ivy Broomrape

First record for Sussex 1985, found by E.A.Pratt at Stansted House in W. Sussex and still there as far as we know. A second confirmed record in 1990, by J. Parkhurst on an isolated clump of Ivy on roadside near North Stoke, did not persist. No further plants have been found by searching at that site and a nearby Ivy-covered railway tunnel.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N.Stoke	TQ027108	1990	Yes	JP	Grassy bank

13,14

NS, SS

Orobanche rapum-genistæ Thuill

Greater Broomrape

First recorded from Stansted in 1784 with over 40 records in W-Dod (1937) but no W. Sussex records in Hall (1980). The only recent W. Sussex site is a population found near West Grinstead in 1993 but no plants have been seen there recently. A few sites remain in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Grinstead	TQ189219	1994	Yes	AGH	Moon Wood, in woodland on <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Fords Green, Nutley	TQ448272	1994	Yes	TCGR	Under Bracken (on <i>Ulex</i> sp.)
Milton Hyde	TQ565083	1998	Yes	DLV	Scrub (on <i>Cytisus scorparius</i>)
Sedlescombe Heath	TQ791203	1996	Yes	PR	Heath
Playden	TQ9--2--	1991	Yes	LBB	-

[13],14

SS

Osmunda regalis L.
Royal Fern

The Victorian fern collecting craze, abetted by habitat loss, has cleared Royal Fern as a native from virtually the whole of Sussex. Hall (1980) regards Ashdown Forest (E. Sussex) as probably the only area where it may be regarded as native and Rich et al. (1996) details the situation there in the early 1990s. Elsewhere in both W. and E. Sussex plants seem likely to be of garden origin. Only the native records are given here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ashdown Forest	TQ422308	1991	Yes	C&NM	E of Isle of Thorns
Ashdown Forest	TQ423305	1991	Yes	C&NM	E of Isle of Thorns
Broadstone Warren	TQ429330	1995	Yes	CM	Large fertile clumps
St. Johns	TQ506324	1994	Yes	TCGR	Near Hoadley's Farm, now gone

[13]

EXS

Oxalis dillenii Jacq. (*O. stricta* auct.non L.)
Sussex Yellow-sorrel

Introduced, but known in a field near Pulborough since c.1950, and seen in years when the field was arable, but not refound there since 1984.

13,14

NS

Papaver argemone L.
Prickly Poppy

A weed of chalky fields, always rather scarce in Sussex. Seen recently in fewer localities than in past years and often in limited numbers where it does occur.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Lavant	SU867097	2000	Yes	FA	Several records from arable near Chalk Pit Lane
Barlavington	SU965151	1992	Yes	SMS	Meadow
Bury	SU994131	2000	Yes	FA	On disturbed chalk, N side of track along top of scarp woodland
Whiteways Corner	TQ003111	2000	Yes	RF	Corner of arable
The Burgh	TQ048112	1995	Yes	DJC	Arable margin
Cissbury	TQ149081	1991	Yes	M&OH	Field N of boundary of Ring
Hove	TQ278091	>1986	Yes	-	Arable
Hollingbury	TQ324085	1992	Yes	PAH	Rough car park
-	TQ4--1--	1999	Yes	DCL	-
South Heighton	TQ480040	1993	Yes	AS	Arable
Charlston Bottom	TQ529009	2000	Yes	HMP	Arable field
N of Charlston Bottom	TQ533007	1996	Yes	HMP	Arable margin
Lullington Heath	TQ541021	2000	Yes	HMP	Arable field
-	TV4--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Beachy Head	TV576956	1993	Yes	PAH	-

13,14

NS

Papaver hybridum L.
Rough Poppy

Formerly common in some places on the chalk, this poppy is now rather scarce but is rather more common than *Papaver argemone*, with which it sometimes grows.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Up Marden	SU796146	1990	Yes	HH	Churchyard
Lavant	SU867097	2000	Yes	FA	Many records from arable near Chalk Pit Lane
The Trundle	SU871109	1996	Yes	JAW	Cornfield, unsprayed corner
Bury	SU994130	2000	Yes	FA	On disturbed chalk, N side of track along top of scarp woodland
Peppering High Barn	TQ044107	2000	Yes	M&OH	E side of track N of barn

Vascular Plants

-	TQ1--1--	1995	Yes	E&GWB	-
Coolham	TQ123227	1990	Yes	EP	Garden, St Julians
Cissbury Ring	TQ138074	1990	Yes	M&OH	By bridleway, gone in 1998
Cissbury Ring	TQ146082	1998	Yes	M&OH	Boundary foot path, N side
Southwick	TQ237067	1993	Yes	B&RC	Setaside, Southwick Hill 2 plants
Southwick	TQ240074	1997	Yes	B&RC	Few plants field edge Southwick Hill
Hove	TQ292089	>1986	Yes	-	Brighton By-pass
Roedean Bottom	TQ350038	1995	Yes	B&RC	Path side
Beacon Hill, Ovingdean	TQ364028	>1986	Yes	JCF	Arable margin
-	TQ4--1--	1999	Yes	DCL	-
South Heighton	TQ480040	1993	Yes	AS	Arable
Jevington	TQ558025	1993	Yes	AS	Setaside
Beachy Head	TV576956	1993	Yes	PAH	Arable

13,14

NS

Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E. Hubb.
Curved Hard-grass

A species of saline habitats, this easily overlooked grass has steadily increased since W-Dod (1937), and now occurs in a number of places between Itchenor and Rye.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Itchenor	SU8--0--	1995	Yes	N&ES	-
Elmer	SU99-00-	2000	Yes	SPR	Shingle
Sidlesham	SZ84-96-	1990	Yes	PAH/AS	Gravel drive of house, Ferry Centre
Sidlesham	SZ856962	1993	Yes	HH	Ferry House, saltmarsh
Pagham	SZ883964	2000	Yes	AGK	Between path and salt marsh, many plants. LNR
Bognor	SZ94-98-	1992	Yes	GHF	Foreshore Bognor-Middleton
Felpham	SZ961995	1994	Yes	HH	Top of wall
Littlehampton	TQ014024	1990	Yes	DMD	River bank
Upper Beeding	TQ198093	>1986	Yes	E&GWB	By R.Adur
Shoreham	TQ208063	1993	Yes	E&GWB	-
Shoreham	TQ211054	1994	Yes	B&RC	Old railway line
Shoreham	TQ233045	1996	Yes	E&GWB	Shoreham Beach on shingly mud
Brighton Marina	TQ339031	1993	Yes	AS	Rough shingle car park
Saltdean	TQ381019	1988	Yes	AS	Dry saline community
Rye Harbour	TQ94-18-	1992	Yes	LBB	Silty mud, river by cafe
Seaford	TV472995	1993	Yes	JRM	-
Cuckmere Haven	TV515977	1993	Yes	PAH	Stable shingle
Cuckmere Haven	TV515978	1992	Yes	PAH	Shingle by brackish ditch

13,14

NS, SS

Parentucellia viscosa (L.) Carvel
Yellow Bartsia

Always scarce in Sussex it is now extinct as a native in W. Sussex, where the recent records are casual introductions. In E. Sussex it has not been seen since 1991 and may be extinct.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Benfield	TQ263081	1991	No	PAH	Benfield Hill, pathside. 1 plant
Brighton	TQ319060	1987	No	AS	Hollingbury Road, newly seeded bank
Robertsbridge	TQ712225	1991	?	LBB	-
Beckley	TQ865255	1987	No	LBB	Woodland track

13,14

SS

Paris quadrifolia L.

Herb Paris

Herb Paris has only ever been frequent in Sussex in ancient woodlands in the Harting area, especially those on the downland scarp. It has now apparently been lost from most sites elsewhere, although it is still present in one wood in E. Sussex where it has been known for c.100 years. This is the sole E. Sussex site.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
S Harting	SU762195	1995	Yes	FA	Roadside bank, Old Ditcham
Harting	SU764196	2000	Yes	FA	Large patches in Old Ditcham Wood & a little in Leith Copse
Uppark	SU773171	1997	Yes	SBRS	Park Copse W of Uppark, several colonies.
W Harting	SU7--2--	1990	Yes	FA	Millhanger Copse, 150 plants
W Harting	SU775216	1997	Yes	DNE	Pondtail Plantation, 210 plants
S Harting	SU77-18-	1995	Yes	FA	Old Hazel coppice
Tower Hill	SU78-18-	1997	Yes	JRWH	-
W Harting	SU782221	1997	Yes	SBRS	Woodland. 3 small patches
Near Minsted	SU8--2--	2000	Yes	FA	Several hundred plants in ancient woodland
-	SU94-22-	1988	Yes	-	-
Broadford Bridge	TQ096228	1995	Yes	JR	One spike in copse
Hastings	TQ81-13-	1997	Yes	ABA	Maplehurst Wood

[13],[14]

Pedicularis palustris L.

Marsh Lousewort

Last seen in Sussex on the Lewes Levels by R.A.Boniface c.1932 but W-Dod (1937) reported more than 30 earlier localities. The disappearance of wet heaths and bogs in Sussex is the cause of the extinction of this attractive plant.

[13],[14]

NS, SS, EXS

Persicaria laxiflora (Weihe) Opiz (*Polygonum mite* Schrank, non *Persicaria mitis* Gilib.)

Tasteless Water-pepper

Always extremely scarce in Sussex with a single record from Keymer in W-Dod (1937) and a single confirmed record in Hall (1980) from Amberley Wild Brooks. Recent searches at Amberley have been unsuccessful, the last record from there was in 1977. The difficulty in identifying this species and the fact that it is very similar to its common relative, *P. hydropiper*, could mean that it has been overlooked. The record for Cattlestone Farm, West Chiltington, published as confirmed in Hall (1980) was later found to be an erroneous identification. Probably extinct in both counties.

13,14

SS

Persicaria minor (Hudson) Opiz (*Polygonum minus* Hudson)

Small Water-pepper

This nationally uncommon plant is usually found on ditch and river banks and in damp hollows in pastures, especially where cattle have created open muddy patches. On Amberley Wild Brooks it appeared in abundance in 2000 where spoil from ditch dredging created a mountain of wet mud. In W. Sussex it is locally common in the Arun Valley from North Stoke to Stopham. It is very rare in E. Sussex, as it has always been.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley	TQ02-13-	1997	Yes	FA	Several ditches in this area
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ025155	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Ditches to E, W & N of here
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ028143	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Ditches W & N of here
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ038136	1998	Yes	MB	Ditches in this area
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ042143	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Several ditches in this area, E side of brooks
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ035149	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Several ditches in this area
North Stoke	TQ018108	1997	Yes	FA	-
Watersfield	TQ021146	1997	Yes	FA	-
Stopham Bridge	TQ032181	2000	Yes	SBRS	N bank of R.Arun just W of footbridge
Greatham	TQ04-16-	1997	Yes	FA	Several ditches in this area
Pulborough	TQ04-18-	1997	Yes	FA	Locally common on Swan Island

Vascular Plants

Pulborough	TQ053172	1994	Yes	DJC	Pulborough Brooks, ditch side
Pulborough	TQ055182	1990	Yes	AGH/AGK	Ditch, North Brooks
-	TQ8--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Petrorhagia nanteuilii (Burnat) P.Ball & Heywood (*Kohlruschia nanteuilii* (Burnat) P.W.Ball & Heywood, *K. prolifera* auct. non (L.) Kunth)
Childing Pink

This protected Schedule 8 plant grows in Britain on coastal sand and shingle and is now found only in W. Sussex, with most records around Pagham Harbour. A second site at Shoreham was re-found by E&GWB in 1996 and was still extant in 2000. This site is not shown in Wigginton (1999). Some past records were not separated from the closely allied *P. prolifera*. Populations of *P. nanteuilii* fluctuate considerably from year to year and recent hot summers have ensured good seed production in this Mediterranean species but the present populations could be vulnerable to adverse weather, erosion or movement of shingle.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ87-95-	1991	Yes	GHF	Sandy spits. Pagham Harbour LNR
Church Norton	SZ88-96-	1993	Yes	HH	Sandy spits. Re-found in 1991
Pagham	SZ882964	2000	Yes	N&ES	Edge of track, bank and shingly area below bank
Pagham	SZ885966	2000	Yes	ES	Shingle to SW of bungalows
Pagham	SZ888964	1986	Yes	RF	-
Pagham	SZ892974	1990	Yes	MB/HWM	Open area between houses
Shoreham	TQ230049	2000	Yes	AGK	Good quantity on sand dunes in area c.10m x 10m.

[13]

R (LR, nt), EXS

Peucedanum officinale L.
Hog's Fennel

Recorded at Shoreham over 300 years ago, long extinct.

14

NS, SS

Peucedanum palustre (L.) Moench
Milk-parsley

Best known in East Anglian fens, this plant is rare elsewhere in Britain and only occurs in one place in Sussex. First recorded in a reed-swamp at Herstmonceux Castle in 1898 and still to be found there.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Herstmonceux	TQ648106	1992	Yes	SBRS	Lake in Castle grounds
Herstmonceux	TQ649108	1999	Yes	AGK	Lake N of Castle

[13],14

SS

Phegopteris connectilis (Michx.) Watt (*Thelypteris phegopteris* (L.) Slosson)
Beech Fern

Always rare in Sussex, and with only one native post 1984 locality near Forest Row where it was found in 1995 during the final stages of recording for the Flora of Ashdown Forest. Earlier sites in Worth, Ashdown and Tilgate Forests have been searched without success. An SBRS meeting in 1982 searched the recorded Blackdown locality and a good colony of the fern was found but tantalisingly, on studying detailed Forestry Commission maps, we had to admit that the colony was all just in Surrey!

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Near Forest Row	TQ429330	1995	Yes	CM/NM	Broadstone Warren, wet flush

13,14

SS

Phleum arenarium L.
Sand Cat's-tail

This neat, miniature annual grass of coastal sand-dunes is restricted in Sussex to Chichester Harbour, Littlehampton and Camber. First recorded at Littlehampton in 1796 by E.Forster. Although limited in distribution by habitat requirements, this species can occur in good numbers.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
East Head	SZ765985	1995	Yes	PAH	-
East Head	SZ766988	1993	Yes	HH	Sand dunes
Climping	TQ006008	1994	Yes	SMS	Beach East of car park
Climping	TQ019011	2000	Yes	AGK	Scattered on dunes and golf links
Camber	TQ950184	1990	Yes	LBB	Dunes

13,14

NS, SS

Phyteuma orbiculare L. (*P. tenerum* R.Schulz)
Round-headed Rampion

The vernacular name 'Pride of Sussex' signals the county as the headquarters of this gem of the chalk turf, even though good colonies exist in Surrey, Hampshire and Wiltshire. The species is less common west of the Arun (where the Downs are more wooded and shaded) and locally frequent east of that river with the greatest concentration of sites on the Downs of E. Sussex. Losses of chalk turf to agriculture, building and scrub encroachment following the decline in grazing by rabbits and sheep must have significantly reduced its frequency during the course of the last century but we still have a large number of records and, because of this, only a few are given with full details.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU7--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Heyshott	SU889171	2000	Yes	FA	Field N of scarp woodland
-	SU9--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ0--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ0--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ1--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Washington	TQ126121	1999	Yes	AGK	Several plants, W edge of old quarry
-	TQ2--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ2--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ3--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Near Ditchling Beacon	TQ326135	1999	Yes	DJC	Downland
Plumpton Bostal	TQ360129	1999	Yes	DJC	Downland
Blackcap	TQ376128	1997	Yes	SBRS	Chalk grassland
-	TQ4--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	TQ4--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Lullington Heath NNR	TQ535019	1997	Yes	J&PCF	Chalk grassland
Folkington	TQ567033	1996	Yes	DLV	Crane Down, chalk downland
Willingdon	TQ581027	1996	Yes	DLV	Coombe Hill, chalk downland
Willingdon	TQ582000	1998	Yes	DLV	South Downs Way, chalk grassland
-	TV4--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Seven Sisters	TV523975	1996	Yes	AGK	Country Park, chalk grassland
Bullock Down	TV579959	1994	Yes	BSBI	Chalk grassland

14

R (VU), Sch.8

Phyteuma spicatum L.
Spiked Rampion

This species, with its tall spikes of white flowers, is entirely confined to E. Sussex. There are numerous records of its occurrence in woodlands and hedgerows of the Low Weald during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Today, however, both the number of sites and the number of plants have greatly declined. *Phyteuma spicatum* has become a considerable rarity, confined to seven sites in the Heathfield area and a single wood near Hailsham. The reduction in the number of suitable habitats caused by the demise of traditional land management, coupled with low seed survival, are believed to have contributed to the decline of this attractive plant. There are now fewer than five hundred known plants (BW), and management of the remaining sites is urgent for the survival of this species. There are eleven additional old records from specimens lodged with the Liverpool Museum Herbarium. However, none of these specifies a location although all have been attributed to recorders. On the continent this species is a common plant of roadside banks and mountain meadows.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Riverside	TQ536223	1999	Yes	CMPR	Verge

Vascular Plants

Riverside	TQ539224	1999	Yes	CMPR	Verge
Waldron Down	TQ542221	1999	Yes	CMPR	Verge of Nursery Lane
Hadlow Down	TQ543233	1996	Yes	BW/PAH	Stream bank
Waldron Down	TQ546218	1999	Yes	CMPR	Verge of Nursery Lane
Abbots Wood	TQ559077	1996	Yes	BW/PAH	Edge of ride
Abbots Wood	TQ560075	1994	Yes	BW/PAH	Edge of ride
Abbots Wood	TQ561078	2000	Yes	HM	Edge of ride
Abbots Wood	TQ564081	1994	Yes	FMS	Edge of ride
Abbots Wood	TQ567071	1994	Yes	BW/PAH	Edge of ride
Warbleton	TQ60-19-	1997	Yes	CMPR	Copse, St. Dunstons Farm
Rushlake Green	TQ623183	1993	Yes	JS	Stream bank

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

***Pilularia globulifera* L.**

Pillwort

Formerly scattered thinly across Sussex, this species declined steadily during the last 100 years, reflecting the loss throughout lowland Britain. This is mainly as a result of the loss of its habitat on the margins of seasonally variable shallow lakes and ponds due to changes in land management. It must now be assumed to be extinct in both E. & W. Sussex. The most recently known site at Heathy Ground Pond just east of Crawley was destroyed by landfill in 1986, although plants taken from the site just prior to its destruction have been kept at Wakehurst Place. This species is noted in Wigginton (1999) as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

14

SS

***Pimpinella major* (L.) Huds.**

Greater Burnet-saxifrage

In the first half of the 20th century this plant was known to be locally common in Kent and Surrey, but described by W-Dod (1937) as 'strangely rare in Sussex'. Apart from a few doubtful records, it was known in the Wilmington-Folkington-Polegate area since 1879, but currently is known from one site only in E. Sussex - a small copse between Wannock and Folkington (not near Jevington as in Hall (1980)). Recorded in this area c.1980 by CLA and found by DLV at the present site, there were eight plants in 1984 but only three between 1995 and 2000. These few plants are at risk with the woodland becoming more dense and from the encroachment of coarse vegetation.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wannock	TQ573034	2000	?	DLV	Copse

[13],[14]

EXS

***Pinguicula vulgaris* L.**

Common Butterwort

Always extremely rare in Sussex and now extinct. The last Sussex record was from Ashdown Forest in 1933.

13,[14]

(NS)

***Platanthera bifolia* (L.) Rich.**

Lesser Butterfly-orchid

No longer listed as Nationally Scarce, in the past this attractive orchid was reasonably common and well scattered across E. and W. Sussex (W-Dod 1937) but has declined drastically and now appears to have gone from E. Sussex. The most recent record in that county being from Chailey Common in 1987. It persists in W. Sussex where it is found in a variety of habitats ranging from acidic grassland to chalk scrub. It is important to note that the English name can be misleading as it is no smaller than the Greater Butterfly-orchid (*P. chlorantha*) and must always be identified by checking the pollinia which are close together and parallel in *P. bifolia* but diverging in *P. chlorantha*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean Woods	SU84-15-	1999	Yes	EB	In several places
Woolbeding Common	SU86-25-	1999	Yes	FA	Small area of acid grassland
Duncton	SU96-16-	1994	Yes	B&RC	Scrub in chalk pit & top of chalk pit, 3 spikes
Rewell Wood	SU98-07-	1994	Yes	SBRS	Narrow ride obscured by 1987 storm damage
The Mens	TQ02-22-	1994	Yes	SMS	Badlands, old meadow, 1 plant. SWT Reserve
The Mens	TQ02-22-	1996	Yes	AGK	Badlands, most northerly meadow. SWT Reserve
Chailey Common	TQ3--2--	1987	Yes	-	Not seen since

13,14

NS

Poa bulbosa L.

Bulbous Meadow-grass

A native grass favouring short turf and open ground on sandy soils, shingle or limestone near the sea. The number of records for this species has increased considerably since 1988.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ892973	1994	Yes	HH/JAW	Dunes
Climping	TQ016011	1991	Yes	SBRS	Bare earth
Climping	TQ025013	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dune-golf links
Littlehampton	TQ027014	1998	Yes	B&RC	E side of Ropewalk
Littlehampton	TQ031014	2001	Yes	SBRS	Many places on The Green
Littlehampton	TQ036014	2001	Yes	SBRS	Grass between road and path by beach huts
S.Lancing	TQ183037	2000	Yes	SBRS	Bare patches on 'Beach Green'
Shoreham	TQ230048	1997	Yes	EB	Shoreham beach between yacht club and river
Kingston	TQ236049	2000	Yes	EB	Shingle near lighthouse
East Hill	TQ256063	>1986	Yes	AS	East Hill Park, small patch
Brighton	TQ305045	1988	Yes	AS	Dyke Road, St. Nicholas Rest Gardens
Brighton	TQ307064	1990	Yes	AS	Road margin
Brighton	TQ32-04-	1990	Yes	AS	Preston Park & Queens Park
Brighton	TQ326057	1990	Yes	AS	Bear Road, Downs-Woodvale area
Brighton	TQ338056	1996	Yes	AS	Wilson's Avenue, track
Whitehawk	TQ341039	2000	Yes	AS	Cinder track in Park
Harbour Road, Rye	TQ920198	1989	Yes	PAH	Verge
Camber	TQ94-18-	1992	Yes	LBB	Golf course
Camber	TQ95-18-	1992	Yes	LBB	Edge of main car park

13,14

NS

Poa infirma Kunth

Early Meadow-grass

Until quite recently, this small annual native grass was restricted to the western half of southern Britain. However, in the last ten years it has been recorded from Dorset and Hampshire. The first record for W. Sussex was in 1998 (PAH). The first E. Sussex record was 2000 (PDS *et al.*). Since the first sighting it has been searched for diligently, and can now be described as an established Sussex plant. During the year 2000 the status of this species has passed from rare to scarce and then to locally frequent.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ888970	2001	Yes	AGK	Opposite 'Salty Tower'
Littlehampton	TQ031014	2000	Yes	PDS <i>et al.</i>	Sea front
Littlehampton	TQ037014	2001	Yes	AS	Just behind wall by road
South Lancing	TQ176034	2001	Yes	BC	Milford House
South Lancing	TQ183037	2000	Yes	SBRS	Beach Green
Kingston Buci	TQ235049	2001	Yes	PAH <i>et al.</i>	Shingle by Lighthouse
Hollingbury	TQ328094	2000	Yes	AS	Rough car park, Stanmer
Whitehawk	TQ337038	2000	Yes	AS	East Brighton Park
Whitehawk	TQ341039	2000	Yes	AS	East Brighton Park
Whitehawk	TQ341043	2000	Yes	AS	Sheepcote Valley on path
Newhaven	TQ463004	2001	Yes	AGK	Tidemills car park
Pevensey Bay	TQ658041	2000	Yes	PDS <i>et al.</i>	Weed in Richmond Road
Eastbourne	TV602970	2000	Yes	AS	Holywell, path

Vascular Plants

13,14

(NS), SS

Polygala calcarea F.Schultz
Chalk Milkwort

Nationally no longer considered scarce. The species is restricted to short unimproved turf on very shallow soils usually associated with sheep grazing, and on warm south facing slopes. In Sussex we have a confirmed isolated population in the far west of the W. Sussex Downs, and in E. Sussex from Cuckmere and a few other places on the Downs. *P. calcarea* has been confused with *P. vulgaris*, and some of our past records may refer to that species (F. Rose in Stewart et al. 1994). Only confirmed records are included here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU9--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Newmarket Hill	TQ367068	>1986	Yes	PAH	NNR
Castle Hill	TQ374068	>1986	Yes	PAH	-
Itford Hill	TQ43-05-	1988	Yes	SBRS	-
Glynde	TQ442087	1992	Yes	DCL/PAH	Mount Caburn, short chalk turf
Glynde	TQ444086	1993	Yes	PAH	Mount Caburn, short chalk turf
Cuckmere	TV519988	1996	Yes	LNHS	Coombe Bottom, chalk grassland

[13],14

R (EN), Sch.8, SS

Polygonum maritimum L.
Sea Knotgrass

Sixteen plants of this species were discovered near Brighton Marina in 1992. Numbers increased to 94 plants with seedlings in 1994 but declined afterwards. The few plants remaining were destroyed in a storm in 1996 and it has not re-appeared since. Seeds from these plants are in the Kew seed bank at Wakehurst Place. A second site was found in W. Sussex, at West Wittering, but plants here apparently only survived for one year. More details of its occurrence in E. Sussex are given in Harmes (1993).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Wittering	SZ773977	1995	Yes	PDS	On sand, with <i>P. oxyspermum</i> & <i>P. aviculare</i>
Brighton	TQ334032	1996	Yes	AS	Stable shingle, west side of Marina. Not seen since

13,14

SS

Polygonum oxyspermum Ledeb. (*P. raii* Bab.)
Ray's Knotgrass

This plant has sometimes been confused with *P. maritimum* and occurs in similar habitats - both plants growing together close to Brighton Marina until they were all destroyed by a storm in 1996. It is still a rare plant in both counties and now shows a similar distribution to that in Hall (1980).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	N&ES	Sand dunes
W.Wittering	SZ76-96-	1993	Yes	N&ES	Loose sand
Church Norton	SZ878958	1993	Yes	HH	Shingle bank
Climping	TQ0--0--	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dunes
Rustington	TQ0--0--	1991	Yes	RJK	-
Brighton	TQ333032	1996	Yes	AL	Stable shingle, west side of Marina
Seaford	TV478991	1993	Yes	AS	Stable shingle

13,14

SS

Polygonum rurivagum Boreau
Cornfield Knotgrass

The true distribution of this species in Sussex is difficult to ascertain as it is almost certainly overlooked by recorders and care is needed in separating it correctly from the very similar and almost ubiquitous *Polygonum aviculare*. It flowers late in the year and appears to prefer disturbed or bare areas on light, sandy or chalky soils.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU80-16-	1988	Yes	-	-
Dell Quay	SU833019	2000	Yes	MG	In stubble beside footpath at harbour's edge

W.Stoke Down	SU836093	1999	Yes	MG	N of chalk pit, in wheat field stubble
Chichester	SU866047	2000	Yes	MG	Shrub border by Needle Makers, conf. J.R.Akeroyd
Eartham	SU926087	2000	Yes	MG	Gravel pit. Conf. J.R.Akeroyd
Petworth	SU971214	1999	Yes	AGK	Sandy field edge to W of footpath, conf. J.R.Akeroyd
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Jevington	TQ55-02-	1993	Yes	AS	Setaside

13,14

SS

Polypodium cambricum L. (*P. australe* Fe—)

Southern polypody

Southern Polypody has only recently been distinguished from *P. vulgare* in Sussex recording, and may turn up in more locations on old walls. At present, however, very few sites are known for this nationally uncommon fern anywhere in SE England. Where it does occur on ancient buildings populations can be huge, as at Winchelsea, and on the Cowdray ruins at Midhurst. Hybrids with *P. interjectum* occur at Winchelsea, and possibly also at Midhurst. The continued risk to this species is the repointing and restoration of old stonework – plants were destroyed unnecessarily when an old wall in Arundel was refurbished in 2000.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Midhurst	SU891216	2000	Yes	FA	Old walls, Cowdray Ruins. Large quantity
West Burton	SU999140	1997	Yes	MB	Coke's House
Arundel	TQ017072	2000	Yes	FA/FPP	Priory wall, London Road
Amberley	TQ027131	2000	Yes	FA/FPP	Churchyard wall
Amberley	TQ028133	1997	Yes	PDS	Castle walls, det. R.H.Roberts
Pulborough	TQ047187	1995	Yes	EB	Churchyard wall, det. RJC
Pevensey	TQ648046	1999	Yes	AGH	Churchyard wall
Winchelsea	TQ903173	1999	Yes	HMP	Several walls in this area
Winchelsea	TQ904173	1999	Yes	HMP	Walls of church & churchyard

13

NS, SS

Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf. (*P. paniceus* (L.) Lag.)

Annual Beard-grass

This delightful native grass of sandy coastal areas also appears as a casual in more inland localities. All recent records are listed here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU769031	1987	Yes	SBRS	Stanbury Point, by pool behind sea defence bank
Chichester	SU876058	>1986	No	HE	Waste ground east of city
Littlehampton	TQ016028	1996	No	DMD	Several plants, shopping complex
W.Durrington	TQ1--0--	1990	No	BRE	-
Southwick	TQ246053	1991	No	B&RC	Waste ground
Crawley	TQ270367	1998	No	AGK	Few plants, by wall, Queen's Square
-	TQ3--0--	>1986	No	-	-
Chailey	TQ391177	1993	No	AS	Brickyard
Rye Harbour	TQ927198	1999	Yes	BJY	Benges Field
Rye Harbour	TQ928196	1998	No	PGM	Waste ground
Rye	TQ930194	1996	Yes	DFU	E end of Bournes Field bund
Playden	TQ930223	1990	Yes	LBB	Tidal river mud
Rye Harbour	TQ931193	1998	No	BJY	Harbour Road
Rye Golf Club saltings	TQ932199	1986	Yes	LBB	Floodbank
Rye	TQ93-19-	1999	Yes	SB	Northpoint Pit, many places
Rye	TQ934193	1996	Yes	BJY	Cornus saltmarsh
Playden	TQ934228	1993	No	LBB	Pit bank
Camber	TQ937197	1986	Yes	ITE	-

Vascular Plants

13,14

R (VU), SS

Potamogeton acutifolius Link

Sharp-leaved Pondweed

Although very rare nationally, *P. acutifolius* is the most widespread and abundant pondweed in numerous ditches between Arundel and Pulborough, and Amberley Wild Brooks is considered to be its UK headquarters (C.D.Preston in Wigginton 1999). It is also common in parts of Pevensey Levels, but has not been recorded recently from Pett Levels or the Adur Brooks, where it was known in the early 1980s. In the Arun Valley it is most commonly found in the smaller and more species-rich ditches, often with moderately calcareous water, accompanied by species such as *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*, *Sagittaria*, *Spirodela*, and *Lemna* spp.. Despite its rarity, it appears to be a resilient species at Amberley, able to tolerate a wide range of conditions. However, it is notably absent from parts of the Arun Valley where ditches have become degraded, for example following the conversion of pasture to arable.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bury	TQ00-12-	>1986	Yes	-	-
N.Stoke	TQ018107	1995	Yes	AGK	Drainage ditch, det. C.D.Preston
Houghton	TQ0--1--	1997	Yes	FA	Tetrads A,B,F,G & N
S.Stoke	TQ02-08-	1997	Yes	FA	Many ditches in this area, Wepham & Offham
-	TQ02-10-	1988	Yes	-	-
S.Stoke	TQ026103	1999	Yes	AGK/FA	Drainage ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ029136	1994	Yes	MB	Also elsewhere on AWB
Rackham Brooks	TQ043148	2000	Yes	SBRS	Common in this ditch for 100m
Rackham	TQ044147	1994	Yes	MB	-
Greatham	TQ046168	1995	Yes	-	Main ditch, Greatham Manor Farm
Greatham	TQ047161	1995	Yes	-	Greatham Manor Farm
Greatham	TQ048163	1995	Yes	-	Greatham Manor Farm
Pulborough Brooks	TQ048167	1990	Yes	SBRS	RSPB reserve
Pulborough	TQ052171	1995	Yes	AGK	Main ditch, RSPB Reserve
Pulborough	TQ053183	1994	Yes	DJC	Ditches
Pevensey Levels	TQ642054	2000	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Pevensey Levels	TQ655055	1995	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch, SWT Reserve
Old Haven, Pevensey	TQ657063	1994	Yes	DLV	Dyke
Pevensey Marshes	TQ658058	1991	Yes	ED/CJ	SWT Reserve
Pevensey Levels SSSI	TQ666066	1988	No	JHB	-
NNR, Pevensey	TQ669061	1995	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Pevensey Levels	TQ680068	1999	Yes	PDLM	Drainage ditch

13,14

SS

Potamogeton alpinus Balbis

Red Pondweed

Has always been rare in Sussex. Recorded in E. Sussex on Pevensey Levels in 1982 and not seen there since but found in a new locality W of Ashurst, well away from any of its former localities, in 1999. It was also thought to be extinct in W. Sussex until N.F.Stewart rediscovered it in 1998. This species, which is rather similar in appearance to several other *Potamogeton* species, could have been overlooked elsewhere and should be searched for in ponds and ditches.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
South Stoke	TQ026103	1999	Yes	FA	Several plants in ditch
Highfields Hill	TQ486388	1999	Yes	NDO	Pond, conf. C.D.Preston & N.T.Holmes

13,14

SS

Potamogeton berchtoldii Fieber (*P. pusillus* auct. non L.)

Small Pondweed

The reliability of past records for this species in Sussex is questionable due to confusion with *Potamogeton pusillus* because the characters for separating these species given in many floras were not reliable. Since the publication of the BSBI Pondweeds Handbook (Preston 1995) reliable characters are now available and the records for these two species given here have been determined according to Preston (1995) or by an appropriate referee. The effect has been that it appears that *P. berchtoldii* was over-recorded in the past in error for *P. pusillus*. *P. berchtoldii* occurs in well managed drainage ditches, ponds, streams and rivers and appears to be rather more common in W. Sussex than in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Elsted	SU813203	1993	Yes	TCGR	New pond
Tortington	TQ010057	1997	Yes	FA	Ditch
Arundel	TQ019078	1999	Yes	AGK	By bridge carrying footpath over ditch
Hardham	TQ030175	1999	Yes	FA	Ditch, S of R.Rother
Pulborough	TQ053172	1994	Yes	AGK	Ditch, Pulborough Brooks
Shoreham	TQ201062	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Roadside stream
Ardingly	TQ326298	1997	Yes	AGK	Reservoir
Kidbrooke	TQ412339	1995	Yes	PHW	Pond
Hailsham	TQ596099	2000	Yes	NFS	Field pond
Hastings	TQ764102	1995	Yes	TCGR	Ditch, Coombe Haven

[14]

NS, EXS

Potamogeton coloratus Hornem.
Fen Pondweed

Last seen in E. Sussex on the Pevensey Levels in 1953 (RAB). Hall (1980) reports that the locality had been destroyed and we must presume the species is extinct.

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Potamogeton friesii Rupr.
Flat-stalked Pondweed

There are no recent records for this species from either E. or W. Sussex, the last being from Glynde Reach in 1971. However, it looks very similar to other narrow leaved pondweeds unless examined carefully, so it is just possible that it could still survive and has been missed by our recorders.

13,14

SS

Potamogeton obtusifolius Mert. & W.D.J.Koch.
Blunt-leaved Pondweed

Always rather scarce across Sussex, this species is most frequent in ditches in and around the Pevensey Levels. Comparison to records in Hall (1980) indicates little change over the last 25 years.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
R.Rother	SU8--2--	1992	Yes	NRA	-
Ebernoe	SU974276	1998	Yes	FA	Furnace Pond. SWT Reserve & NNR
Wisborough Green	TQ069262	1997	Yes	AGH	Wey & Arun Canal
Wey & Arun canal	TQ069270	1998	Yes	TAL	-
Ardingly	TQ332305	1997	Yes	AGH	Reservoir
Herstmonceux	TQ647099	1999	Yes	AGK	Ditch S of Castle
Herstmonceux	TQ649108	1992	Yes	SBRS	Lake N of Castle
Pevensey NNR	TQ669061	1995	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Pevensey Levels	TQ680068	1999	Yes	PDLM	Drainage ditch
Hooe	TQ682106	2000	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
Hastings	TQ764102	1995	Yes	TCGR	Ditch, Coombe Haven
-	TQ8--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Four Oaks, Beckley	TQ872248	1999	Yes	RAN	Pond in Decoy Pond Wood

13,14

NS, SS

Potamogeton trichoides Cham. & Schltld.
Hairlike Pondweed

This species of ponds and ditches is fairly common in the Arun Valley between Arundel and Pulborough – much more so than is apparent from the records in Hall (1980). It occurs in similar ditches to those with *P. acutifolius*, of which it is a frequent companion here, although not apparently on Pevensey Levels, where it has always been rarer. There are no recent records from the Adur or Lewes Brooks, but this may be due to under-recording of this inconspicuous pondweed. The narrow-leaved pondweeds can be difficult to identify, but the SBRS can assist with this.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Burton	SU96-16-	1995	Yes	FA	LNR

Vascular Plants

Lyminster	TQ01-04-	1997	Yes	FA	Black Ditch
Houghton	TQ0--1--	1997	Yes	FA	In tetrads A,B,F & G
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ02-14-	1998	Yes	FA/MB	Many places in the Brooks, especially to N & W
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ026145	2000	Yes	AWA	-
South Stoke	TQ027102	2000	Yes	AGK	Ditch, N of river E of footbridge
Offham Island	TQ034088	1997	Yes	FA	Most ditches, west half
Wepham	TQ035082	1997	Yes	FA	-
Greatham	TQ046167	1995	Yes	-	Greatham Manor Farm, main ditch
Greatham	TQ048163	1995	Yes	-	Greatham Manor Farm
Pulborough	TQ051169	1989	Yes	SBRS	Water meadow
Pulborough Brooks	TQ052172	1995	Yes	-	Main ditch. RSPB Reserve
Pulborough Brooks	TQ054175	1994	Yes	AGK	Ditch . RSPB Reserve
Hooe	TQ675082	1993	Yes	TCGR	Ditch
Hastings	TQ76-10-	1995	Yes	TCGR	Ditch, Coombe Haven
-	TQ8--1--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,[14]

Potentilla argentea L.

Hoary Cinquefoil

SS

Generally confined to open areas on light, sandy soils, *P. argentea* is much less frequent than it was early in the 20th century. In W. Sussex it does not seem to have declined significantly in the last 25 years but it is now extinct in E. Sussex, the only recent record there being a casual introduction.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Heath Common	SU783224	1999	Yes	SBRS	Beside track
W.Heath Common	SU783225	1999	Yes	SBRS	Beside track, different place to above record
Durford	SU788225	1997	Yes	HE	West Heath Common bare sandy path
Hoyle Farm	SU913188	1998	Yes	N&ES	Sandy field, plentiful
Coates	SU99-17-	1995	Yes	FA	Sandy field, 1 plant, PlantLife Group
Horncroft	TQ003170	2000	Yes	FA	Abandoned arable, abundant in NE corner
Rackham	TQ048143	1999	Yes	FA/MB	By track to Brooks, known here for years
Pulborough	TQ059164	1993	Yes	SBRS	RSPB Reserve, large patch base of hedge
Kingscote	TQ375343	1993	No	AGH	Old railway line, site now destroyed

13,14

Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop.

Marsh Cinquefoil

SS

This plant of marshes, fens and bogs is very local in south and central England. W-Dod (1937) gives more than 20 localities in Sussex from the first in 1714 to those still extant in the 1930s. We have recent records from seven localities, a decrease caused by habitat loss and at some of the currently known sites the colony size is decreasing.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Welchs Common	SU981174	1994	Yes	HE	Acid bog
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ029146	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Ditch, W of main track. SWT Reserve
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ045148	2000	Yes	SBRS	Scattered along ditch edge
West Chiltington	TQ075167	1996	Yes	AJG	-
Lindfield NR	TQ347247	1999	Yes	DJC	Damp grassland
Wivelsfield	TQ36-19-	1997	Yes	FA/FPP	Marsh at Sedgebrook
Park Corner Heath NR	TQ512148	1999	Yes	DLV	Pond
Hooe Common	TQ695104	2000	Yes	SBRS	Marsh, many plants

14

SS

Prunella laciniata (L.) L.
Cut-leaved Selfheal

The first Sussex record was at Roedean in 1907 and the plant was refound there in 1987 by A.J.Silverside but was destroyed soon after by drainage contractors. A previously unknown site was discovered not far away at Ovingdean in 1989, where it survives on a protected roadside verge which is now the only known Sussex site.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Roedean	TQ344032	1987	Yes	AJS	Marine Drive, verge bank (destroyed since)
Ovingdean	TQ363043	1999	Yes	AGK/BC	Falmer Road, verge bank

[13],[14]

EXS

Pseudorchis albida (L.) A & D.Löve (*Leucorchis albida* (L.) E.Mey.).
Small-white Orchid

First recorded in Sussex from near Nutley by J.Woods (**BM**) in 1839 but now presumed extinct. This attractive little orchid has not been seen in E. Sussex since 1943 at Chuck Hatch, where a single non-flowering plant was seen by FR et al.. It was last recorded in W. Sussex in 1932 in St .Leonard's Forest. The largest recorded colony was listed for Whitely Hill, Worth Forest, although the location has never been confirmed (W-Dod 1937) and the locality is now totally unsuitable for this species. Regarded more generally as a northern species, the Sussex records are something of an anomaly. A fuller account of this plant on Ashdown Forest may be found in Rich et al. (1996).

13,14

NS, SS

Puccinellia fasciculata (Torr.) E.P.Bicknell (*P. pseudodistans* (Cr—p.) Jansen & Wacht.)
Borrer's Saltmarsh-grass

A native of maritime habitats, this species was once widespread along the Sussex coast (W-Dod 1937). It had declined considerably by 1980 (Hall 1980), and this worrying trend appears to be continuing.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Itchenor	SU7--0--	>1986	Yes	N&ES	-
Thorney Island	SU74-02-	1988	Yes	MB	-
Hermitage	SU753052	1993	Yes	MB	Waste ground in Marina
Pagham	SZ857963	1992	Yes	HH	Sand near Ferry House
-	SZ9--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Southeast	TQ428048	1993	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Winchelsea Beach	TQ921163	1992	Yes	PDLM	Grassy area on beach
Winchelsea Beach	TQ924166	1992	Yes	LBB	Silty saltmarsh

13,14

NS, SS

Puccinellia rupestris (With.) Fernald & Weath.
Stiff Saltmarsh-grass

Between the publication of W-Dod (1937) and Hall (1980) this native grass of maritime habitats disappeared from a number of locations, reducing from 24 localities to just seven. However, in recent years it has reappeared in some of its old sites and also in some new ones.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU74-02-	1988	Yes	MB	-
Hermitage Marina	SU753052	1993	Yes	SBRS	Waste ground, with <i>P. distans</i> , among boats
Chichester	SU835012	1994	Yes	NAS	Yacht Basin, marsh
Pagham	SZ857963	1992	Yes	HH	Sand near Ferry House
Bognor	SZ94-98-	1992	Yes	GHF	Foreshore Bognor-Middleton
Climping	TQ006008	1994	Yes	SMS	Beach E of car park
Wick	TQ008036	1997	Yes	FA	Bank by ditch & nearby
Brighton Marina	TQ339032	1993	Yes	AS	Rough shingle car park
Brighton Marina	TQ344031	1993	Yes	AS	Rough shingle car park
Southeast	TQ428052	1989	Yes	PAH	Tidal riverbank
Playden	TQ91-21-	1995	Yes	LBB	Mud by R.Rother
Winchelsea Beach	TQ924166	1992	Yes	LBB	Silty saltmarsh

Vascular Plants

[13],[14]

Sch.8, R (VU), EXS

Pulicaria vulgaris Gaertn.
Small Fleabane

Extinct in Sussex. A plant of muddy pond edges and well-trampled tracks, but with agricultural change and grazing animals now seldom kept on commons, there has been a rapid loss of these habitats, and the map in Wigginton (1999) shows dramatic loss of *P. vulgaris* sites throughout central southern England. Ten localities in W-Dod (1937), but last seen at Broadmere Common, Henfield in 1956 (RAB) and not refound there, despite repeated searches. A project in the 1980s to establish a colony on horse-grazed grassland at Waltham Brooks SWT Reserve, failed as the transplanted plants did not survive.

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Pyrola media Sw.
Intermediate Wintergreen

Found on mildly acid to mildly basic, well-drained soils in woods and on heaths. First noted St Leonards Forest 1836, last seen 1887 W.B.Hemsley (Hall 1980); also one record from Tilgate Forest 1876 (B Helyer). A single report from E. Sussex, Downs between Alfriston and Jevington, 1927 (Rev G C Pownall) has never been confirmed (W-Dod 1937).

13,14

SS

Pyrola minor L.
Common Wintergreen

Has always been rare in both counties, especially in E. Sussex. There is still suitable habitat in previously known localities in woods at Graffham and on Blackdown, see W-Dod (1937) and Hall (1980) and it could still be present here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Midhurst Common	SU874213	2000	Yes	AGK	Common, S side of track
N of Heathfield	TQ584233	1998	No	SBRS	Quarry Wood, on old railway line

[14]

NS, EXS

Pyrola rotundifolia L. *ssp. rotundifolia*
Round-leaved Wintergreen

Formerly known in E. Sussex but now extinct. There were reliable records from 1903 to 1978 from Icklesham, Alciston and, most recently, near Forest Row where it was found in 1935 on a heathy bank, TQ406334. It was regularly monitored but disappeared in 1978 following a hard winter, and from drastic trimming by a new verge cutter able to reach sloping banks.

13,14

NS, SS

Ranunculus arvensis L.
Corn Buttercup

An arable weed which was once abundant on light soils in Sussex but is now extremely scarce and normally occurs in very limited numbers. A notable exception was the appearance of many thousands of plants on disturbed areas along a new road west of Burgess Hill in 1997. The source of these plants is unknown as it does not appear to be present in the neighbouring fields. By 2000, the road verges had become overgrown and the population had fallen to seven plants in one small patch.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pook Lane, Lavant	SU860083	1997	No	N&ES	'Borrans', introduced & established in garden
Cattlestone Farm	TQ102204	1999	No	AGH	Field by drive to farm. Introduced, grown from seed
Wineham	TQ232187	1994	Yes	B&RC	Fallow field 2 plants. Not refound in 1995
W of Burgess Hill	TQ285206	2000	-	AGK	7 plants, road verge. Found in 1997, PAH, when abundant over whole area
Brighton	TQ340045	1998	No	AS	Sheepcote Valley, reseeded ground
Forest Row	TQ432355	1995	Yes	AGK	Tablehurst Farm, arable
Forest Row	TQ435357	1987	Yes	AGK	Pixton Hill Farm, arable
Glynde	TQ457079	1986	Yes	RF	Trevor Gardens + Little Dene

13,14

SS

Ranunculus hederaceus L.
Ivy-leaved Crowfoot

Although the distribution in W. Sussex is similar to that given in Hall (1980), there seems to have been a huge decline in E. Sussex, with only a single recent record. Although this decrease may be partially explained by the loss of suitable habitat it is

not clear why there should be such a contrast between the two counties. This species is noted in Wigginton (1999) as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
R.Rother	SU7--2--	1992	Yes	NRA	-
N of W.Heath Common	SU789231	1999	Yes	SBRS	Edge of dried up muddy pool at edge of field
R.Rother	SU8--2--	1992	Yes	NRA	-
Easebourne	SU912226	1993	Yes	FA	Stewards Pond, Cowdray Park
Petworth	SU968232	1998	Yes	B&RC	Ditch by Upper Pond, Petworth Park
Ebernoe	SU974281	1992	Yes	FA	Pond
Binsted	SU981059	1993	Yes	FA/FPP	Several places
Fittleworth	TQ011182	1996	Yes	FA	Wet part of meadow N side of R.Rother
Coldwaltham	TQ016168	1996	Yes	FA	In small unofficial pond by track
Coldwaltham	TQ023161	1995	Yes	RF	Marshy ground
Waltham Brooks	TQ025159	1999	Yes	FA	Damp mud in ditch
Amberley Wildbrooks	TQ027149	1996	Yes	EB	-
Slaugham	TQ249282	1995	Yes	AGH	Furnace Pond margins. Good patch
Near Waldron	TQ552198	1998	Yes	PDLM	Corner of muddy field

13,14

SS

Ranunculus omiophyllus Ten. (*R. lenormandii* F.W.Schultz)
Round-leaved Crowfoot

First recorded from slow streams in St. Leonards Forest in 1849 and with over 30 scattered sites listed in W-Dod (1937), it is now more restricted to the acid soils of the High Weald area of Ashdown and St. Leonards Forests. Once known in a number of places in shallow woodland streams in the area around Crawley and Horsham it is now found there much less often. For a more detailed account of the species see Flora of Ashdown Forest (Rich et al.1996).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N.Horsham	TQ1--3--	1994	Yes	AGH	-
-	TQ18-30-	1988	Yes	-	-
Crawley	TQ289332	1993	Yes	AGH	Shallow woodland streams
Upper Ryelands Bridge	TQ326281	1997	Yes	AGK	Ditch
Near Sharpthorne	TQ398321	1995	Yes	AGK	Shaded stream, Cripps Manor
Chelwood Gate	TQ410290	1995	Yes	MGMF	-
Chelwood Gate	TQ428296	1993	Yes	EL	Shaded mud, Braberry Hatch
Wych Cross	TQ428319	1993	Yes	EL	Mud by stream, Ashdown Park
NW of Nutley	TQ430280	1995	Yes	MGMF	-
Forest Row	TQ436342	1995	Yes	PS	Cleared pond
Near Chelwood Vachery	TQ437288	1994	Yes	RAN*	Mill Wood, wet wood
Newbridge	TQ455323	1993	Yes	PMD	Alder wood
Fairwarp	TQ467283	1993	Yes	NM	Marshy pond, Toll Lane
Duddleswell	TQ467283	1995	Yes	RAN*	Stream by footbridge

13,14

(NS)

Ranunculus parviflorus L.
Small-flowered Buttercup

Nationally no longer considered scarce. In Sussex this annual buttercup, which germinates in the winter, appears to have increased in frequency, possibly due to the recent relatively mild winters. Most of our records are from bare or disturbed areas on chalk or other light soils in the coastal region of the county.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Itchenor	SU787009	1995	Yes	N&ES	Arable field edge, 0.5sq m
Kingley Vale	SU823108	2000	Yes	N&ES	1000s of plants on rabbit disturbed slopes
Runcton	SU880029	1987	No	SBRS	Leythorne Farm, introduced with manure
W.Wittering	SZ739982	1991	Yes	GHF	Side of road
Sidlesham	SZ85-96-	1988	Yes	FA/FPP	By track from B2145 to sewage farm

Vascular Plants

Sidlesham	SZ857964	1992	Yes	HH	By Information Centre grass on sand
NW Bognor Regis	SZ917998	1999	Yes	JAW	Grass in front of bungalow
Warningcamp	TQ041076	1995	Yes	B&RC	Hillside, found 1991, has spread west since
Washington	TQ128136	2001	Yes	AGK/AGH	Bank of Rock Lane
Glynde	TQ453087	1993	Yes	DLV	Ranscombe Lane, rough chalky bank
High and Over	TQ509010	1996	Yes	HMP	Disturbed ground
High and Over	TQ511008	1996	Yes	HMP	Disturbed ground
High and Over	TQ512007	1996	Yes	AGK	Path/field bank
Upper Dicker	TQ553099	2000	Yes	HMP	Pavement crack
Seven Sisters	TV527973	2000	Yes	PDLM	Short Brow, cliff top grassland
Seven Sisters	TV535969	2000	Yes	PDLM	Gap Bottom, cliff top grassland
Crowlink	TV543974	1996	Yes	LNHS	Rabbit scratchings

13

Ranunculus penicillatus ssp. pseudofluitans var. pseudofluitans (Syme) S.D.Webster (var. *calcareus* (Butcher) C.D.K.Cook, var. *vertumnus* C.D.K.Cook)
Stream Water-crowfoot

SS

Similar in habitat to *R. fluitans* and formerly identified as this in W. Sussex, but *R. fluitans* is now known not to occur in Sussex. In W. Sussex, several sites in the River Rother near Stedham, Midhurst and Cowdray and in the Lavant near Chichester. Not recorded in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU8--0--	1995	Yes	-	-
Mid Lavant	SU847088	1988	Yes	MB	Bed of R.Lavant
Stedham	SU867227	1992	Yes	MB	Det. Sarah Webster
Midhurst	SU889220	2000	Yes	FA	R.Rother by A272 & near Cowdray ruins
Merston	SU892025	1987	Yes	SBRS	Swift flowing roadside ditch
R.Rother	SU9--1--	1992	Yes	NRA	-
R.Rother	SU9--2--	1992	Yes	NRA	-

13,14

Ranunculus tripartitus DC.
Three-lobed Crowfoot

R (VU), SS

First recorded in Sussex at Ashburnham in 1937 (RAB). In recent times this very rare member of the Buttercup family which is known from a single site in W. Sussex but was thought to have gone from E. Sussex has been rediscovered there thanks to the Plantlife 'Back from the Brink' project. Enthusiastic searches of old sites and new sites with suitable habitats have improved our knowledge of its distribution. A word of caution, however, is advisable. It is possible that some material may be closer to the hybrid between *R. tripartitus* and *R. omiophyllus* (*R. x novae-forestae*). For this reason recent records are being referred to as *R. tripartitus* agg, until further chromosome information is available (NFS pers.comm. to PAH).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Dial Post	TQ11U	1999	Yes	V&SJH	Farm pond - v. few plants, known for many years
Milton Hyde	TQ562086	1998	Yes	NFS/RF	Pond
Milton Hyde	TQ563087	1998	Yes	NFS	Muddy hollow
Hailsham	TQ593098	1999	Yes	NFS	Pond in Garrett's Field
Herstmonceux	TQ659104	1999	Yes	NFS	Wartling Wood
Hooe Common	TQ687097	2000	Yes	SBRS	Muddy track
Catsfield	TQ720145	1998	Yes	NFS	Pond W of the Warren
Udimore	TQ81P	1988	Yes	-	-

[13],[14]

Rhinanthus angustifolius C.C.Gmel. (*R. serotinus* (Sch-en.)
Greater Yellow-rattle

R(VU), Sch.8, EXS

Apart from 'one plant in a hayfield, 1905', this plant has not been seen in Sussex since Borrer's time when it was 'in great abundance in the meadows between Fairlight Place and Fish Pond Farm' (W-Dod 1937). Long extinct in both W. & E. Sussex

13,14

SS

Rhynchospora alba (L.) Vahl

White Beak-sedge

A rare native Beak-sedge of wet areas on acid heaths and greensand. Much reduced since W-Dod (1937). The dramatic loss of localities for this species in Sussex highlights the loss of these habitats.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Heyshott Common	SU91E	1994	Yes	FR	Ambersham Common, path to NW
Heyshott Common	SU91E	1993	Yes	FR	East bog
Heyshott Common	SU919196	2000	Yes	BMI	On bridleway, Heyshott side
Lavington Common	SU91P	1994	Yes	FR	Lane E side especially by a footpath
Duddleswell	TQ423303	1993	Yes	AGK	2 patches on wet heath
Wych Cross	TQ423309	2000	Yes	AGH	Bare peat
Duddleswell	TQ455278	1993	Yes	AGK	2 patches on wet heath
Camp Hill, Duddleswell	TQ463287	1987	Yes	PAH	Wet heath
Duddleswell	TQ468291	1993	Yes	PAH	Wet heath

13

SS

Rorippa amphibia (L.) Besser

Great Yellow-cress

In Briggs (1990) it is suggested that there could have been a catastrophic decline in this species of river and ditch margins. This has not been confirmed in W. Sussex, where it is still locally frequent in parts of the Arun Valley, but it may have gone from areas in the Adur Valley where it was formerly known. However, in E. Sussex it has not been recorded recently in any of its sites given in Hall (1980), although a few new ones have been found.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
-	SU7--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	SU8--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
-	SU9--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Tillington	SU942210	1998	Yes	AGK	Large dense patch N edge of R.Rother
R.Rother	SU942243	1994	Yes	FA	Slow river near Tillington
Watersfield	TQ021147	1997	Yes	FPP/FA	Rough pasture/ditch
-	TQ0--3--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Burpham	TQ035091	1994	Yes	FA	By R.Arun
Greatham	TQ046161	1995	Yes		River bank-ditch
Pulborough	TQ051169	1989	Yes	SBRS	Water meadow
Wisborough Green	TQ064277	1997	Yes	FA	Scattered, edge of channel Old Arun Loop
Billingshurst	TQ070272	1996	Yes	TCGR	Small pond, few vegetative plants
Bines Green	TQ187176	1995	Yes	SBRS	R.Adur just west of bridge
Magham Down	TQ612111	1998	Yes	DLV	Pond, Gildridge Farm
Bewl Water	TQ6--3--	1998	Yes	PB	-
Darwell-Netherfield	TQ718214	1993	No	LBB	Pond-in reeds

[13],14

R(LR), SS

Rosa agrestis Savi (*R. elliptica* auct. non Tausch)

Small-leaved Sweet-briar

Extremely rare and only recorded recently from the Glynde area of E. Sussex, where it has been known since 1879 (W-Dod 1937). It is possible that this an overlooked species. It is very rare nationally, with only around 13 post 1970 records from sites on the chalk in southern and south-eastern England with only a single locality in Sussex and none in Kent, A.L.Primavesi in Wigginton (1999).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Glynde	TQ444086	2000	Yes	AGK	Chalk downland
Glynde	TQ455091	1998	Yes	TAL	By footpath

Vascular Plants

[13],14

Rosa obtusifolia Desv.
Round-leaved Dog-rose

SS

Never very common in Sussex, this rose has apparently declined continuously from about 20 records in W-Dod to six in Hall (1980) and now only one recent record from E. Sussex. It must therefore be presumed extinct in W. Sussex although it is possible that it is under-recorded and a determined search might produce more records. It is interesting to note that three records for the hybrid with *R. canina* were found during the survey for the *Flora of Ashdown Forest* (Rich et al. 1996).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Near Ewhurst Green	TQ786242	1993	Yes	LBB	Road verge bank

13,[14]

Rubia peregrina L.
Wild Madder

(NS)

No longer considered Nationally Scarce but rare in Sussex, as it has always been. It is holding its own well in its few sites in scrub and wood-edge on the W. Sussex chalk.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bignor	SU983138	1999	Yes	FA	Only just hanging on
W.Burton	SU990135	1994	Yes	LND	Well established, bridlepath in woodland on slope
Houghton	TQ015111	1995	Yes	HM	Entrance to quarry
Arundel	TQ019079	1999	Yes	AGK	Roadside, E end Swanbourne Lake
Arundel	TQ019082	1998	Yes	RIH	Top of chalk hanger in park

13,14

Rumex maritimus L.
Golden Dock

SS

Found in marshy places, usually near the coast, this dock is very rare in W. Sussex with only one recent sighting. It disappeared from Patching Pond where it had been known from the early 19th Century until 1975 (OB) after which the raising of the water-level for anglers and the rampage of *Zizania latifolia* have rendered its return unlikely. Scattered records in E. Sussex from the Cuckmere valley and Pevensy Levels; established at West Dean/Charlston since Borrer's time. Its decline in the county has probably followed that of the village and farmyard pond.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean	SU874128	1990	Yes	-	Dry pond
Litlington Levels	TQ517008	1996	Yes	PDLM	Dyke bank
Alfriston	TQ518015	1996	Yes	PDLM	Swampy hollow below Tile Barn
Berwick	TQ520052	1997	Yes	N&ES	Pond E of Cricketers Arms
Pevensy	TQ665054	1994	Yes	DCL	N side road to Normans Bay, area flooded for birds
Playden	TQ933225	1989	Yes	LBB	Bank of drainage ditch
West Dean	TV523997	1996	Yes	PAH	Pond

13,[14]

Rumex palustris Smith
Marsh Dock

SS

Habitat preference similar to that of *R. maritimus* (with which it has sometimes been found). Two adjacent gravel pits outside Chichester and the nearby Yacht Basin account for the recent sightings. Apparently gone from E. Sussex where the majority of reports were from the Lewes area (last record Southease 1986).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU835012	2000	Yes	NAS	Yacht Basin
Chichester	SU873030	2000	Yes	AGK	Edge of gravel pit, 1 plant
Chichester	SU874030	2000	Yes	HE	Edge of gravel pit, 1 plant

13,14

NS, SS

Ruppia cirrhosa (Petagna) Grande (*R. spiralis* L. ex Dumort.)
Spiral Tasselweed

Now very scarce with only two localities where it has been seen recently. There are no recent records from around Chichester Harbour where it was known up to 25 years ago. However we do have a new locality at Climping where it was first noted on an SBRS meeting in 1990.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Climping	TQ023016	1997	Yes	FA	Abundant in rife on golf course
Cuckmere Haven	TV520991	1996	Yes	AGK	Oxbow lake

13,14

SS

Ruppia maritima L.
Beaked Tasselweed

Always scarce and still present in those areas in the far east and west of the county where it was known in the past. In the Cuckmere Haven it occurs together with the rare *Ruppia cirrhosa*.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU7--0--	>1986	Yes	GHF/RCS	-
Chidham	SU793022	1990	Yes	E&GWB	Cobnor point, brackish ditch
Pagham Harbour	SZ873977	1999	Yes	FA	Lagoon N side Pagham Wall. LNR
-	TQ4--0--	1998	No	JRM	-
-	TQ5--0--	1998	Yes	JRM	-
RHNR	TQ921164	1995	Yes	LBB/AN	Brackish ditch
Cuckmere Haven	TV514992	1994	Yes	TAL	Drainage Ditch
Cuckmere Haven	TV519986	1991	Yes	EN/PAH	Oxbow lake

13,14

SS

Sagina nodosa (L.) Fenzl
Knotted Pearlwort

A plant of bare or thinly vegetated chalk or sand, which has decreased in Sussex since W-Dod (1937) who reported 35 records. It was thought to be extinct in the Sussex Plant Atlas survey 1966-1978 in W. Sussex and 'very rare' in E. Sussex, with two records (Hall 1980). It is still rare but there are recent records of colonies at Bignor Hill and The Burgh in W. Sussex and from Camber and Rye Harbour NNR in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bignor Hill	SU958126	1991	Yes	O&MH	N margin of bridleway, not refound in 2000
The Burgh	TQ048111	2000	Yes	N&ES	Many plants, base of old dew pond
S of Camber Castle	TQ91J	1988	Yes	LBB	Shingle banks and hollows
Rye Harbour	TQ945181	2000	Yes	SBRS	Stable shingle, several large patches. RHNR

[13],[14]

EXS

Sagina subulata (Sw.) C. Presl
Heath Pearlwort

Presumed extinct in Sussex. A plant of sandy heaths with six localities in W-Dod (1937), but no recent records. Last seen in 1931, St. Leonard's Forest, Miss I.M. Roper.

13

SS

Salicornia fragilis P.W. Ball & Tutin
Yellow Glasswort

Often treated as part of *S procumbens* agg. The records are all from the lower zone of saltmarsh in Chichester Harbour.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bosham	SU80-00-	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe, saltmarsh
Wittering	SZ765985	1989	Yes	BSBI	-
-	SZ8--9--	>1986	Yes	-	-

Vascular Plants

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SS

Salicornia nitens P.W. Ball & Tutin
Shiny Glasswort

Known from a single site in W. Sussex but, given the reluctance of our recorders to identify *Salicornia* sp., it could be found elsewhere.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wittering	SZ765985	1995	Yes	PAH	-

13,14

NS, SS

Salicornia pusilla J.Woods
One-flowered Glasswort

Confined to the drier parts of salt marshes, this species is known in W. Sussex only from Chichester Harbour, and in E. Sussex from Camber in the 1980s but not seen there recently.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hermitage	SU754049	1994	Yes	SBRS	By sea wall, det. TCGR
Bosham	SU80A	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe, saltmarsh
W.Wittering	SZ765985	1995	Yes	PAH	-

13,14

SS

Salsola kali L.
Prickly Saltwort

Sandy foreshores. Always scarce, and now very rare in the county with seven W-Dod (1937) stations lost. In W. Sussex it is now in only two areas in Chichester Harbour, having apparently gone from Pagham and Climping since the recording for Hall (1980). In E. Sussex the only locations are Seaford (unusually on shingle) and Camber.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	SBRS	Shingle
East Head	SZ766994	2000	Yes	AGK	In sandy dip in shingle and scattered nearby
East Head	SZ767989	1992	Yes	E&GWB	In quantity
East Head	SZ767993	1998	Yes	HH	NW edge sand dune, increasing
East Head	SZ76-98-	1993	Yes	HH	Sandy beach
Wittering	SZ773990	1995	Yes	N&ES	Near Roman Landing
Camber	TQ94-18-	1991	Yes	LBB	Dunes near strand line
Seaford	TV477990	1993	Yes	AS	Stable shingle
Seaford	TV478991	1993	Yes	AS	Stable shingle

13,[14]

R (LR), Sch.8, SS

Salvia pratensis L.
Meadow Clary

Although it had apparently disappeared from Sussex by the 1960s & 70s as shown by the survey for the Sussex Plant Atlas (Hall 1980), this attractive plant appears to be making a comeback as we now have it in four sites. The colony in Anchor Bottom is large but is severely grazed in some years. First record in Sussex 1900 (Arnold ed. 2 1907).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
High Salvington	TQ117068	2000	?	ROF	Grassy area W of Honeysuckle Lane car park
Upper Beeding	TQ205095	2000	Yes	HM	Chalk grassland above Anchor Bottom
Upper Beeding	TQ206094	1996	Yes	JRM	Anchor Bottom, found 1993
Roedean School	TQ34-02-	1998	Yes	DTS	Field in grounds

13,14

SS

Sambucus ebulus L.
Dwarf Elder

This doubtfully native species of damp hedgerows and verges is much reduced since W-Dod (1937). However, it can be plentiful and is remarkably persistent in its few known remaining sites at the foot of the Downs. Some of the early Sussex records are associated with habitations, e.g. Lewes Priory (1795), Bramber Castle (1847) but now most are on lane sides or in fields around Harting, W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
E. Harting	SU784184	1997	Yes	DNE	Turkey Island
Harting	SU794193	1994	Yes	GCMR	6 plants field edge, roadside bank.
Cocking	SU881172	2000	Yes	FA	Large patch by hedge N of Sun Coombe
Sutton	SU968141	1989	Yes	FA	By stream below Glatting Hanger, plentiful
Edburton	TQ232115	1995	Yes	B&RC	Large colony, waste patch, field edge & beside lane
Bishopstone	TQ472017	1998	Yes	DLV	Bishopstone Lane, hedge

13,14

NS, SS

Sarcocornia perennis (Miller) A.J.Scott (*Salicornia perennis* Miller, *Arthrocnemon perenne* (Miller) Moss)
Perennial Glasswort

Although this glasswort is locally frequent around Chichester Harbour, it is very rare elsewhere in Sussex, with the only other recent records being from Shoreham and Cuckmere Haven.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Nutbourne	SU777049	1997	Yes	AGK	Many plants in very small patch of saltmarsh
Chidham Point	SU778042	2000	Yes	AGK	Small saltmarsh
W Itchenor	SU803013	>1986	Yes	GHF	Bosham Hoe, saltmarsh
Wittering	SZ766985	1995	Yes	PAH	Saltmarsh
East Head	SZ768992	1997	Yes	HH	Saltmarsh
Shoreham	TQ208063	1996	Yes	E&GWB	Old Shoreham, scattered on mud
Cuckmere Haven	TV517984	1993	Yes	DLV	Saltmarsh

13,14

SS

Saxifraga granulata L.
Meadow Saxifrage

Although a locally frequent native in Britain, F. Rose (pers. comm.) does not consider *S. granulata* a native of Sussex. Our first record was from Possingworth Park in 1881 with another in 1918 from Sidley Green, Bexhill. There were unconfirmed reports of sightings at High Rocks but it has never been traced there. Double flowered forms were recorded from Herstmonceux in 1878. Our recent records are deliberate plantings, one being the double flowered form, Pretty Maids.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Buchan Park	TQ246343	1993	No	AGH	Heathy bank, good colony
Worth	TQ302363	>1986	No	AGK/AGH	Churchyard, double flowered form

13,14

NS, SS

Scandix pecten-veneris L.
Shepherd's-needle

As with almost all arable weeds, this species has decreased dramatically nationally. In the past it was known to be at times 'so abundant that it impeded mechanical harvesters' (A. Smith in Stewart et al.1994). In Sussex it has followed the same pattern of loss, but still five recent records in W. Sussex and three in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Lavant	SU848086	1999	Yes	AGK/AGH	Arable field edge
Mundham	SU877010	1995	Yes	MMS	Arable field between N & S Mundham
Cattlestone Farm	TQ102204	1997	Yes	AGH	Arable fields
Upper Beeding	TQ220094	1987	Yes	EJCL	The Warren
Edburton	TQ239122	1997	Yes	AGK	NW corner of arable field NE of Edburton
Roedean	TQ349029	1987	Yes	PAH	Marine Drive, cliff top verge
Roedean	TQ352029	1998	Yes	PAH	Marine Drive, top of wall
Upper Berwick	TQ515048	1998	Yes	FMS	Arable margin

[13]

R (CR), Sch.8, EXS

Schoenoplectus triqueter (L.) Palla (*Scirpus triqueter* L.)
Triangular Club-rush

This species, which is now almost extinct in Britain, was last seen in W. Sussex on the R. Arun near N.Stoke c.1935 and must be presumed extinct in the county. Hybridisation with *S. tabernaemontani* probably accounts for the demise of this

Vascular Plants

species.

13

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani x S. triqueter (*S. x kuekenthalianus*)

Triangular Club-rush - Grey Club-rush hybrid

SS

Although one of the parents (*S. triqueter*) of this hybrid has long been extinct in Sussex, the hybrid persists on the banks of the R.Arun where clumps can be found between Houghton Bridge and Amberley. 30 plants were counted here in a survey in 1980.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Houghton	TQ024117	1992	Yes	PAH/GHF	SE bank of R.Arun
Houghton	TQ024118	1999	Yes	FA	W bank of R.Arun, N of Houghton Bridge
Waltham Brooks	TQ024156	1999	Yes	FA	W bank of R.Arun, about to be washed way
Amberley	TQ029140	1994	Yes	MB/PAH	E bank of R.Arun

13,[14]

Scleranthus annuus L.

Annual Knawel

SS

Occasional in W. Sussex on the Lower Greensand on abandoned arable and field margins and on roadsides, but now very rare in E. Sussex. Hall (1980) shows it as commoner in E. Sussex, with clusters of records around Haywards Heath and Seaford, but there has been a drastic decline here.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Coates	SU998172	1992	Yes	N&ES	Sandy soil
Graffham	SU922183	1998	Yes	FA	Four patches, footpath through field
-	SU98-16-	1992	Yes	FA	-
Coates	SU990169	1998	Yes	SBRS	Common in part of weedy field
Horncroft	TQ003171	2000	Yes	FA	Edge of abandoned arable field
Watersfield	TQ010160	1998	Yes	RC	Field SW of recreation ground, sandy area
Watersfield	TQ011162	1997	Yes	FA	NW edge of sandy field
Storrington	TQ052145	1992	Yes	SBRS	Parkland Parham Park
Pulborough	TQ059164	1993	Yes	SBRS	RSPB Reserve, sandy bank 1 plant
-	TQ1--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-
SW of Balcombe	TQ304291	1993	Yes	AGK	Edge of field
Winchelsea	TQ922183	1996	Yes	LBB/JM	Near Camber Castle
Winchelsea	TQ923178	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Stable shingle banks near Camber Castle

14

Scrophularia umbrosa Dumort.

Green Figwort

(NS), SS

Although not Nationally Scarce and increasing in numbers across Britain in the last century, in Sussex we have only one locality for this plant, along the stream in Wannock Glen, Willingdon. First found by Jenner in 1839, it was thought by W-Dod to be 'possibly extinct' after the stream in Wannock Glen had been cleared but was refound in the glen by C. Langridge in 1975 (Hall 1980). In 1984 DLV found a colony at another site in the glen which became overgrown but the *Scrophularia* did not persist. In 1995 a new site in the glen was found by CPJC, and here the plants continue to thrive. DLV has the Wannock stream flowing through his garden and has recorded plants of *S. umbrosa* appearing spontaneously in the garden in several years. Another site, in a ditch near Exceat, was found by DLV in 1991 but the ditch was cleaned out, and no plants have been seen there since then.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wannock	TQ571032	1996	Yes	DLV	Wannock Glen
Wannock	TQ573034	1992	Yes	PAH	Wannock Glen
Wannock	TQ575034	1992	Yes	DLV	Garden, by Wannock stream
Exceat	TV517998	1991	?	DLV	Ditch, destroyed by clearance

13

SS

Scrophularia vernalis L.

Yellow Figwort

One of a number of plants long established on the south side of Henfield, which originated from the garden of the well known Sussex botanist, Borrer. It is very erratic in appearance, apparently disappearing, only to re-appear several years later. The site where it has been seen most recently is threatened by the dumping of rubbish from adjacent gardens.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Henfield	TQ216155	1997	No	AGK	N side of footpath on bank below gardens

14

SS

Senecio fluviatilis Wallr.

Broad-leaved Ragwort

Known only from a short length of roadside bank E of Worth Abbey where it has been established for over 60 years and has a stable population.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W of Turners Hill	TQ325344	2000	Yes	AGK	Bank on W side of lane

14

R (VU), SS

Seseli libanotis (L.) Koch

Moon Carrot

A very rare biennial or short lived perennial, this native Umbellifer is known only from the coastal chalk between Hope Gap and Eastbourne in E. Sussex. Elsewhere in England it has only been recorded from Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire in recent years. The distribution of this species in the county has altered very little from W-Dod (1937). Intensity of rabbit grazing has a direct effect on the number of flowering spikes in any year. A fuller account of this plant may be found in Wigginton (1999). At an early stage of flowering, low growing plants have a distinct resemblance to a cauliflower.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Hope Gap	TV509974	2000	Yes	PAH	Cliff top
Bullock Down	TV572957	1998	Yes	DCL	W of Hodcombe Farm
Bullock Down	TV578959	2000	Yes	PAH	Chalk grassland
Bullock Down	TV582959	2000	Yes	PAH	Chalk grassland

14

NS, SS

Sibthorpia europaea L.

Cornish Moneywort

Nationally scarce, with main distribution in Cornwall and Devon. A plant of shady banks usually near streams, only known from E. Sussex where it has been known since 1833 in a few localities, but in these at one time locally abundant. It has however decreased but there are recent native records at Cross-in-Hand and at Herstmonceux where it has been long known and was recorded by J.Hilton of Brighton c.1900.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Duddleswell	TQ476275	1995	No	TCGR	Oldlands Hall, edge of ornamental pond
Cross-in-Hand	TQ545212	1998	Yes	EJR	Possingworth Park
Herstmonceux	TQ649108	1992	Yes	SBRS	Stream, Castle grounds
Herstmonceux	TQ651107	1996	Yes	RDR^	By path, Plantation Wood
Herstmonceux	TQ657104	1999	Yes	NFS	Wartling Wood

13,[14]

NS, SS

Silene conica L.

Sand Catchfly

Now known only from the sand dunes and paths at Climping where it occurs in large numbers in a few places. In the early 1900s it was also known on the E side of the Arun at Littlehampton and as a casual in a few places further east.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Climping	TQ006008	1994	Yes	SMS	Beach E of car park
Climping	TQ016011	2000	Yes	SPR	Area inside and to W of fenced area of dunes
Climping	TQ027013	2000	Yes	AGK	Shingle, E side of road

Vascular Plants

Climping TQ028012 2000 Yes AGH Bank by path, opposite toilets

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Silene gallica L.

Small-flowered catchfly

Silene gallica has declined considerably almost everywhere in the UK. As it was always rare in Sussex, it is no surprise that there are no recent records and it must be considered extinct in the county.

13,14

(NS)

Silene noctiflora L.

Night-flowering Catchfly

Nationally, no longer considered scarce but in Sussex this species has undergone a significant decline in the last 25 years. There were ten post-1980 sightings reported in Briggs (1990) in addition to the 15 records in Hall (1980). However, we have only one record in the last five years indicating that this may now be one of our most threatened species. The decline may, in part, be due to the recent practice of ploughing and re-planting arable fields at the end of the summer immediately after the previous crop has been harvested, preventing this late flowering species from setting seed.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Lavant	SU868102	1992	Yes	HE	Arable field
Temple Bar	SU895070	1997	Yes	N&ES	Field
Sutton	SU962148	1993	Yes	-	50+ plants in Rape
N of Whiteways	TQ002115	1989	Yes	AGK	Several plants on edge of arable
Southwick	TQ239075	>1986	Yes	-	Arable, many plants, Southwick Hill
Cockroost	TQ242089	>1986	Yes	-	Arable, 10 plants, Cockroost Hill
Moulsecoomb	TQ326071	1986	Yes	AS/PAH	Old arable
Southeast	TQ40-04-	1994	Yes	JRM	Arable
Denton	TQ462041	1992	Yes	AGK	S of Fore Hill, arable
South Heighton	TQ480040	1993	Yes	AS	Arable
Jevington	TQ558025	1993	Yes	AS	Setaside

13,14

NS, SS

Silene nutans L.

Nottingham Catchfly

Always scarce in Sussex this plant is now known only from one site in each county where it occupies different habitats. In W. Sussex it occurs on sand dunes in one very restricted area at Climping, while in E. Sussex it occurs in chalk grassland at Castle Hill.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Climping Dunes	TQ017011	2000	Yes	SPR	Spreading since fenced, now c. 20 x 8m patch with 100s of plants
Castle Hill, NNR	TQ368068	1998	Yes	PAH	Short chalk turf
Castle Hill, NNR	TQ371069	1998	Yes	PAH	Short chalk turf in this area
Castle Hill, NNR	TQ379068	1998	Yes	GS	Short chalk turf

13,14

NS, SS

Sium latifolium L.

Greater Water-parsnip

In W. Sussex the post-1987 records show a similar distribution of this ditch and riverside plant to that shown in Hall (1980), with most sites in the Arun Valley, plus a few in the Adur valley. In E. Sussex the pattern is less clear. There are new-found sites at Icklesham and Pevensy (where *Sium* is locally abundant) but no post-1986 records for previously known areas such as the Ouse Valley and the Eastern Rother. This may be due to under-recording as the plants are often widely scattered along the ditches with only one or two at some sites.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
N.Stoke	TQ018107	1999	Yes	FA	-
Watersfield	TQ019153	2000	Yes	SBRS	Edge of ditch, extending for c. 20m
Pythingdean	TQ0--2--	1991	Yes	SBRS	-
Watersfield	TQ020145	1997	Yes	FA	2 or 3 plants

Watersfield	TQ021147	1995	Yes	FA/FPP	Rough pasture-ditch
Watersfield	TQ022145	1999	Yes	FA	-
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ024154	1998	Yes	MB/FA	-
South Stoke	TQ02-09-	1997	Yes	SAL	-
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ030137	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Along ditches to N & W
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ030141	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Ham Corner, R.Arun
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ035144	1991	Yes	MB	-
Pallingham Quay	TQ036217	1999	Yes	AGK	Just N of bridge over W arm of R.Arun
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ037137	1998	Yes	MB/FA	Along ditches to N & W
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ042146	1998	Yes	MB/FA	By several ditches around here
Greatham	TQ046166	1995	Yes	-	River bank-ditch
Pulborough	TQ051169	1989	Yes	SBRS	Water meadow
-	TQ054172	1995	Yes	DJC	One or two plants by ditch
Wisborough Green	TQ062252	1991	Yes	FA	In damp bed of ex-canal
-	TQ08-18-	1988	Yes	-	-
Henfield	TQ207151	1994	Yes	B&RC	Many along 50m stretch of ditch
Pevensey	TQ669061	1995	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch. NNR
Elms Farm, Icklesham	TQ889155	1998	Yes	HMP	Drainage ditch

13,14

SS

Spartina anglica C.E.Hubb.(*S. x townsendii* auct. non H.& J.Groves)
Common Cord-grass

There are six unconfirmed Sussex records for this grass of tidal mud and salt marshes. It is thought to have arisen naturally from *S. x townsendii*. It is difficult to determine accurately and records should be treated with caution if not confirmed by a referee.

13

NS, SS

Spartina maritima (Curtis) Fernald
Small Cord-grass

An extremely rare and diminishing native grass of muddy saltmarshes, it has only been seen recently at three locations in W. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU8--0--	>1986	Yes	-	Harbour
Cobnor Point	SU920023	1991	Yes	SBRS	Foreshore by Yacht Club
Littlehampton	TQ0--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,[14]

SS

Stellaria glauca With. (*Stellaria palustris* Retz.)
Marsh Stitchwort

Marsh Stitchwort has always been commonest on ditch sides and in marshy places in the Arun Valley, where it still occurs at Watersfield and on Amberley Wild Brooks, but there are no recent records elsewhere in either county. The decrease could have resulted from degradation of its habitats as the plant is apparently sensitive to pollution and changes in pH.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Greatham	TQ0--1--	1992	Yes	FR	Greatham Wild Brooks, ditch
Watersfield	TQ017149	2000	Yes	SBRS	Wet meadow, 2 small groups
Watersfield	TQ021148	1997	Yes	FA	Ditch bank
Rackham Brooks	TQ042147	2000	Yes	SBRS	Single plant in ditch
Rackham Brooks	TQ043147	2000	Yes	SBRS	Single plants in 2 ditches
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ044147	1996	Yes	MB	-
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ043144	1998	Yes	FA	Scattered by several ditches in this area
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ032145	1998	Yes	FA	Beside several ditches in this area
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ028145	1998	Yes	FA	Beside NS ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ032139	1998	Yes	FA	Beside NS ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ030137	1998	Yes	FA	Beside ditches to N & E of here

Vascular Plants

13,14

NS, SS

Stratiotes aloides L.

Water-soldier

Nationally the native range of this free-floating, stoloniferous aquatic has decreased sharply. From its East Anglian sites it is now only frequent in The Broads. In Sussex we have a number of localities where it has been introduced as an ornamental, is now well naturalised and can become dominant. Recent records are two in W. Sussex and five in E. Sussex, including Pevensey Levels where it is 'thoroughly naturalised'. J.O.Mountford in Stewart et al.(1994).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Binsted	SU981069	1992	No	FA	Choking small pond
-	SU9--3--	>1986	No	-	-
Billingshurst	TQ076278	1996	No	TCGR	Enlarged farm pond, dominant
Rise Farm, Lewes	TQ411088	1995	No	DCL	Drainage ditch
Pippingford Park	TQ444303	1993	No	SBRS	Pond
Pippingford Park	TQ448299	1995	No	TCGR	Pond
-	TQ5--0--	1998	No	JRM	-
Pevensey	TQ653061	1998	No	DLV	Wartling Road, ditches

[13],14

NS, SS

Suaeda vera Forsskaol ex J.Gmelin (*S. fruticosa* auct.)

Shrubby Sea-blite

Always scarce in Britain, this shrub of dry upper salt marshes was not considered a Sussex plant, and was known until recently only from planted specimens at East Head in W. Sussex and Cuckmere, E. Sussex. However, in 1993, a colony of 40 mature and many young plants was found by E.J.Philp and J. Bevan near the Kent border on military land. N.B. No Access (without permit).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
S of The Wicks	TR00-17-	1993	Yes	EGP/JB	Near Green Wall, beach ranges

13

R, SS

Taraxacum cenabense Sahlm.

Dandelion

There is only one named specimen of this species in the British Isles and one in northern France. The British plant was found on Bignor Hill (SU983133) in 1980 by M.Marsden. It has not been recorded since but we have not made a thorough search to estimate the status of the population. Specialist identification will be needed to confirm any further records.

13,14

SS

Teesdalia nudicaulis W.T. Aiton

Shepherd's Cress

Always rare in Sussex, but possibly under-recorded, and could still be present in some of its old sites. It needs an open, sandy sward, and has probably been lost from some sites because of lack of grazing on the W. Sussex commons and the consequent increase in bracken and scrub.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ambersham Common	SU913197	1991	Yes	N&ES	A few plants by sandy track
Easebourne	SU911220	1995	Yes	FA	2 Plants near pond
Easebourne	SU912222	1996	Yes	SBRS	SW of Benbow Pond
Easebourne	SU912221	2001	Yes	AGK	S facing sandy bank S of A272
Near Camber Castle	TQ922184	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Stable shingle banks
Lydd Road, Camber	TR009187	1994	Yes	LBB	Roadside verge
Lydd Road, Camber	TR011188	1995	Yes	PR	Sand & shingle

13,14

NS, SS

Tephrerosia integrifolia (L.) Holub (*Senecio integrifolius* (L.) Clairv.) **ssp.integrifolia**

Field Fleawort

This plant of short calcareous *Festuca* grassland has decreased nationally through the destruction, improvement or scrub invasion of this habitat. In Sussex we still have records along the downland ridge where there is still short chalk turf. In W.

Sussex the records are concentrated at the eastern end of the Downs where they are not wooded. The late Dr U.K. Smith, SBRS member, made a study of this species as her PhD thesis.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Cissbury	TQ1--0--	>1986	Yes	ECMH	-
Worthing	TQ142068	1993	Yes	SMS	Chalk grassland
Anchor Bottom	TQ206092	1998	Yes	FPP	N facing slope, 7 plants
Edburton Hill	TQ238111	1993	Yes	DB	Downland
Tenant Hill	TQ240098	1993	Yes	DB	Downland
Cockroost	TQ244087	1993	Yes	DB	Downland Cockroost Hill
Perching Hill	TQ244110	1993	Yes	DB	Downland
Newtimber	TQ269122	1993	Yes	-	Downland
Round Hill	TQ270086	1993	Yes	DB	Downland
Near Clayton	TQ315135	1999	Yes	DJC	Downland
Brighton	TQ368068	1998	Yes	PAH	Chalk turf, Newmarket Hill
Castle Hill NNR	TQ372070	1998	Yes	RIH	Chalk turf
Asham	TQ442060	1997	Yes	DCL	Chalk turf
Mount Caburn	TQ444089	1997	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf
Willingdon	TQ582026	1996	Yes	DLV	Short chalk turf, Combe Hill
Seven Sisters	TV539967	1996	Yes	LNHS	Short chalk turf, Flagstaff Point
Seven Sisters	TV535969	2000	Yes	PDLM	Cliff top grassland, Gap Bottom
Beachy Head	TV561958	1998	Yes	HMP	Chalk turf, by Horseshoe Plantation

[13]

Tepfroseris palustris (L.) Fourr. (*Senecio palustris* (L.) Hook. non Vell. Conc., *S. congestus* (R.Br.) DC.)
Marsh Fleawort

EX

Only one record from Amberley Wild Brooks in 1726. Extinct in Britain since 1899.

14

Teucrium chamaedrys L.
Wall Germander

R (EN), SS

This endangered Red Data species is known from seven sites in Britain, but only at Cuckmere Haven, E. Sussex is it considered to be native. Here growing in cliff-top chalk grassland, the plants are small, almost prostrate and scattered in the turf intermingled with *Thymus polytrichus*, *Euphrasia nemorosa*, *Koeleria macrantha* and other small downland species. It can be exceedingly difficult to spot amongst *Thymus* when not in flower. At other sites *T. chamaedrys* is usually a wall plant, often originating from apothecaries' plots or old gardens and possibly the hybrid grown in gardens *T. chamaedrys* x *T. lucidum*. In E. Sussex the species was long established on the walls of Camber Castle, having been recorded there in 1690. When the Castle was excavated in the 1960s '70s and '80s considerable conservation effort went into protecting the plants. They survived the renovations until 1991, when they were inadvertently destroyed by herbicide spray.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Seven Sisters	TV523975	1996	Yes	AGK	Cliff top in Country Park

13,14

Thalictrum flavum L.
Common Meadow-rue

SS

Always rare in Sussex, and lost from some sites due to the agricultural improvement of damp grassland and the drainage of wetlands. At Bury it does not appear at all in dry summers, but in a wet one can suddenly appear in quantity. It may have been lost from SWT's Filsham reserve due to the spread of *Phragmites australis* and the lack of ditch and grassland management.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Bury	TQ017131	1994	Yes	FA	c.100 plants in flower in marsh-willow scrub
Watersfield	TQ018156	1995	Yes	BR	-
South Stoke	TQ019101	1996	Yes	FA	One patch
Amberley	TQ024132	1992	Yes	FA	-
Bury	TQ026139	1994	Yes	FA	Timberley Farm 10-12 plants in ditch

Vascular Plants

Waltham Brooks	TQ026156	1999	Yes	FA	1 plant
Tidemills, Seaford	TQ463005	1998	Yes	JRM	Drainage ditch

13,14

NS, SS

Thelypteris palustris Schott (*T. thelypteroides* Michaux ssp. *glabra* Holub)
Marsh Fern

Always rare in both counties, but remarkably persistent on and near Amberley Wild Brooks, where it has been known since the early eighteenth century.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley	TQ028147	1988	Yes	MB	Corner of wood on Wild Brooks
Rackham	TQ04-14-	1998	Yes	FA	Alder Carr 30 x 10m patch, scattered elsewhere
Coleman's Hatch	TQ457324	1994	Yes	PMD	Newbridge, boggy area in wood

13,14

NS

Thesium humifusum DC.
Bastard-toadflax

This hemiparasite on the roots of calcicoles demands short, sunny turf and has therefore suffered in the past along with other small downland herbs and for the same familiar reasons. Its distribution along the Downs of Sussex is patchy with relatively few records in the west of the county (Kingley Vale marking its western limit), but more commonly encountered on the more extensive open Downs in the east.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Kingley Vale	SU821102	1999	Yes	SBRS	Chalky grass bank above track - common
Burpham	TQ0--0--	1994	Yes	JK	-
Arundel	TQ013073	1990	Yes	DMD	Chalk cutting
Arundel	TQ015083	1997	Yes	ROF	Arundel Park, known for years
Peppering	TQ041104	1999	Yes	FA	-
Amberley	TQ048111	2000	Yes	FA	Old dew pond E of The Burgh
Anchor Valley	TQ203093	1996	Yes	PAH	Short turf, Old Erringham Farm
Conker Bottom	TQ204081	1996	Yes	PAH	Short turf, good numbers Old Erringham Farm
Upper Beeding	TQ205081	1993	Yes	DB/FR	Near Cement Works
Shoreham	TQ209074	1996	Yes	EB	Grazed pasture, Mill Hill
-	TQ22-06-	1990	Yes	-	-
Edburton Hill	TQ234103	1993	Yes	DB	Downland
Southwick	TQ236077	1996	Yes	B&RC	Southwick Hill
Edburton	TQ236098	1993	Yes	DB	Near Tenant Hill
Ovingdean	TQ363029	1990	Yes	AS	Disused dew pond, Beacon Hill
-	TQ4--1--	1999	Yes	DCL	-
Southeast	TQ437054	1988	Yes	SBRS	Itford Hill, short chalk turf
Glynde	TQ444087	1993	Yes	DCL	Short chalk turf, The Caburn
Wilmington	TQ532032	1994	Yes	RAN	Windover Hill, trackside
Folkington	TQ564032	1995	Yes	CPJC	Short chalk turf, Crane Down
Seven Sisters	TV523975	1996	Yes	AGK	Cliff top
Seven Sisters	TV529972	2000	Yes	PDLM	Limekiln Bottom, cliff top & ditch
Beachy Head	TV572953	1996	Yes	PAH	Short chalk turf

13

NS, SS

Tilia platyphyllos Scop.
Large-leaved Lime

Until the late 1980s Large-leaved Lime was regarded as introduced in Sussex, but is now thought by Francis Rose and others to be native on the downland scarp in W. Sussex. A single ancient tree at Chanctonbury was known to the Sussex botanist William Borrer in the nineteenth century, and was seen by various recorders to 1986, but has now vanished. Since 1987, when coppiced *T. platyphyllos* stools were discovered at Springhead as detailed in Briggs (1990), around 30 sites have been found on the scarp in Hampshire and W. Sussex. Most trees are within ancient copses surrounded by woodbanks towards the foot of the scarp. Some border old tracks and a number perch upon ancient parish boundaries. The trees at

SU824177 are of especial interest since they are the only ones off the scarp slope which could be native - they are within an undoubtedly ancient downland rew on an old farm boundary. Other rews on the chalk which divide the steep sheepwalks above from cultivated, flatter land below should be surveyed for *Tilia* stools. Most of the known *T. platyphyllos* are large old coppice stools, but maidens occur in a few sites. Hybrid *T. x vulgaris* also occurs in a few sites on the scarp and, while some are clearly planted, others do not resemble known cultivars and are possibly of natural origin. *T. platyphyllos* is commonly planted in gardens and elsewhere, and occurs occasionally as an introduction in hedgerows in the Weald, usually near villages. Only records of trees with a claim to native status are given below.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Harting	SU783189	1998	?	FA	c. 7 maidens, some poss. planted
Harting	SU801187	1998	Yes	FA	c. 9 stools in Casey's Copse
Elsted	SU808189	1990	Yes	FA	1 stool
Elsted	SU817185	1991	Yes	FA	1 stool on woodbank of Elsted Hanger
Treyford	SU821182	2000	Yes	FA	c. 80-100 stools & maidens
Treyford	SU824177	1998	Yes	FA	3 stools in rew on Treyford Hill
Didling	SU840176	1998	Yes	FA	1 stool
Didling	SU843177	1998	Yes	FA	c. 7 stools in Didling Hanger
Bepton	SU856175	>1986	Yes	FA	1 stool & 1 maiden nearby
Sutton	SU965143	1993	Yes	FA	7 stools in Farm Wood. 2 hybrids nearby
Sutton	SU965152	1998	Yes	FA	4 stools in Northcomb Wood
Barlavington	SU965157	1991	Yes	FA	1 stool in Barlavington Hanger
Sutton	SU967141	1993	Yes	FA	1 stool in Glatting Hanger
Barlavington	SU968155	2000	Yes	FA	2 stools on parish boundary
Bignor	SU988136	1999	Yes	FA	2 stools in Egg Bottom on woodbank
Bury	TQ009122	1998	Yes	FA	1 stool in Coombe Wood
Springhead	TQ067127	1998	Yes	FA	c. 8 stools from here to 070128
Storrington	TQ077129	1991	Yes	FA	1 maiden
Wiston	TQ155115	1998	Yes	FA	16 stools in Court Plantation
Wolstonbury	TQ284142	1998	Yes	FA	1 stool by tracks

13,14

NS, SS

Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link
Spreading Hedge-parsley

Torilis arvensis is one of those arable weeds which modern farming practices have overtaken. Its drastic disappearance is evident in the changes since W-Dod (1937) who says 'rather common, sometimes a field full'. We have recent records from only four localities in W. Sussex and a single record from E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Birdham	SU828017	1998	Yes	N&ES	Arable field N of Salterns copse
Lavant	SU848086	2000	Yes	AGK	Edge of arable, N side of lane
Mid Lavant	SU849084	1992	Yes	NJHS	Hedgebank by lane
Worthing	TQ1--0--	1987	Yes	ECMH	Cissbury Ring-Manor Golf Course
W.Tarring	TQ12-03-	1987	Yes	ECMH	Various locations
Hamsey	TQ412124	1997	Yes	N&ES	Arable margin

14

R (VU) , Sch.8, BC, ECH(IIb, IVb)

Trichomanes speciosum Willd. (gametophyte)
Killarney Fern

Known in Sussex only in the gametophyte state, this fern was first detected in Fairlight Glen near Hastings in 1992. It has subsequently been found in other localities in E. Sussex. (*Watsonia*, 22,1-19).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Staplefield	TQ298289	1995	Yes	TCGR	Spicers Farm
Balcombe	TQ317300	1995	Yes	SRD/RJC	Dry waterfall
Ardingly	TQ331312	1995	Yes	ACJ	Tilgate Wood, Wakehurst Place
West Hoathly	TQ35-32-	1997	Yes	FJR	Philpots

Vascular Plants

Eridge Green	TQ55-36-	1997	Yes	RC	Eridge Rocks. SWT Reserve
Near Hastings	TQ838102	1994	Yes	SMO	Ecclesbourne Glen, wet shady rocks
Near Hastings	TQ850110	1992	Yes	CJ	Fairlight Glen

[13],14

NS, SS

Trifolium glomeratum L. Clustered Clover

Known in several places along the Sussex coast from W.Wittering to Rye during the 19th century, this attractive clover had not been seen in Sussex for nearly 80 years when it was refound on shingle ridges near Camber Castle in 1981 by EGB & LBB. Further sites were found by LBB on old sea cliffs nearby in the following years. It is still present in a number of places on the shingle around Camber Castle although the numbers vary greatly, depending upon the weather in early spring. However, we have no records in the last 10 years from the sites on the old sea cliffs.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pett Level cliff	TQ8--1--	1994	Yes	LBB	Abundant in 1994, not found in 1995
Finehills Lookout	TQ86-11-	1990	Yes	LBB	-
Pett Level	TQ88-12-	1991	Yes	FR	-
Winchelsea	TQ89-15-	1987	Yes	LBB	-
Near Rye	TQ911199	1990	Yes	LBB	Cadborough
Near Camber Castle	TQ921176	1999	Yes	FR	Stable shingle banks
Near Camber Castle	TQ922179	1992	Yes	LBB/EGB	Stable shingle banks
Winchelsea	TQ922184	1994	Yes	AGK	Stable shingle banks
Near Camber Castle	TQ924177	1999	Yes	FR	Stable shingle banks
Near Camber Castle	TQ924177	1997	Yes	SBRS	Stable shingle banks

13,14

NS, SS

Trifolium squamosum L. Sea Clover

A clover of brackish meadows, the landward edge of saltmarshes and sea-walls. Now scattered very sparingly around Chichester Harbour and the Selsey peninsula in W. Sussex. In E. Sussex isolated records for the estuaries of the Ouse and Cuckmere with an outlier at Camber. From the collection of stations in W-Dod (1937) it is clear that this is another maritime plant which has been ousted from the central stretch of the Sussex coast from Arun eastwards to Newhaven; comparison between W-Dod (1937), Hall (1980) and the current locations also reveals a marked loss from the Ouse around Glynde. It is said to be intolerant of both grazing and trampling (Stewart et al.1994).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Nutbourne	SU776052	2000	Yes	PDS	Base of bank to right of footpath
Fishbourne	SU840040	1994	Yes	SMS	Bank of stream in field
Selsey	SZ823952	1994	Yes	N&ES	Behind the shingle between Bracklesham & Selsey
Sidlesham	SZ858966	1990	Yes	GHF	Waste ground
Pagham	SZ885972	1994	Yes	PDLM	On clay bank of lagoon
Southease	TQ428053	1999	Yes	AGK	Sloping banks by river, several places
Southease	TQ429050	1996	Yes	PAH	Tidal river bank
Litlington	TQ519013	2000	Yes	HMP	River bank
Camber	TQ944190	1996	Yes	HMP	Golf course
Seaford	TV4--9--	1993	Yes	JRM	-

13

SS

Trifolium stellatum L. Starry Clover

Although no longer included as a Red Data species, as it is not considered to be native in Britain, this species is long established in Sussex. It was first recorded from Shoreham Harbour in 1804. The habitat is much reduced through building encroachment onto the shingle, but the *T. stellatum* still colonises remaining corners and the beach. The Shoreham colony has been monitored annually for many years. Some scattered casual records elsewhere have not persisted.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Shoreham	TQ230045	1997	No	E&GWB	Beach, several places

Shoreham	TQ231046	1997	No	E&GWB	Beach, several places
Shoreham	TQ233045	2000	No	AGK	Beach, several places
Brighton	TQ305046	1994	No	EB	Gutter weed, Clifton Terrace

13,14

Trifolium suffocatum L.
Suffocated Clover

NS

This autumn germinating annual occurs on compacted sand and gravel in a number of places along the Sussex coast and appears to have become significantly more common in the last 25 years. As Sussex is near the northern limit of its distribution this change may reflect the recent trend toward milder winters.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Elmer	SU991002	1999	Yes	N&ES	Footpath, slope up to beach
W.Wittering	SZ771986	1994	Yes	N&ES	Coast path near Snow Hill
Pagham Spit	SZ883964	1999	Yes	AGK	NE side of spit - many plants by track
Pagham	SZ892973	1994	Yes	HH/JAW	Trodden path in dunes
Climping	TQ0--0--	1990	Yes	SBRS	Dunes
Climping	TQ006008	1994	Yes	SMS	Beach East of car park
Climping	TQ015011	2000	Yes	SPR	Trampled shingly sand
Climping	TQ024016	1991	Yes	SBRS	Bare earth
Littlehampton	TQ027026	1991	Yes	RJK	-
Littlehampton	TQ030014	2001	Yes	SBRS	Abundant on 'The Green'
S.Lancing	TQ176033	2000	Yes	SBRS	Beach, in gap between beach huts
Kingston	TQ235049	1998	Yes	AGK/PAH	Shingle just W of lighthouse
Near Camber Castle	TQ921176	1997	Yes	SBRS	Stable shingle bank
Near Camber Castle	TQ923178	1999	Yes	HMP/SW	Stable shingle banks
Rye Harbour	TQ921182	1990	Yes	LBB	Grassy area
Rye Harbour	TQ929175	1989	Yes	LBB	Grassy area
Camber	TQ957181	1990	Yes	LBB	Car Park

[13],14

Tulipa sylvestris L.
Wild Tulip

This attractive plant must be considered as introduced in Sussex. Thought to be long extinct until re-found in a relict orchard at Ditchling in 1991 (SRD).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Ditchling	TQ32-13-	1999	No	PAH	Good colony

13,14

Ulex minor Roth
Dwarf Gorse

(NS)

No longer considered Nationally Scarce although its lowland heath habitat is Nationally Scarce. It is a common plant on Ashdown Forest but is shown as decreasing in parts of Central and E. Sussex in Wigginton (1999). It is included here because our recording for the Atlas 2000 project has shown that it is still present in a number of squares which Wigginton (1999) shows as having only pre-1970 records. We have post 1986 records from the following 10km squares SU72, SU80, SU82, SU83, SU90, SU91, SU92, SU93, TQ01, TQ02, TQ03, TQ11, TQ12, TQ21, TQ22, TQ23, TQ32, TQ33, TQ42, TQ43, TQ50, TQ52, TQ53, TQ62, TQ72, TQ81, TQ82, TQ92.

13,14

Utricularia australis R.Br. (*U. neglecta* Lehm.)
Bladderwort

SS

Nationally no longer considered scarce, but rare in W. Sussex with only two localities and one of these is almost certainly an introduction. At Amberley Wild Brooks there are several sites where the plant is dependent on regular dredging of the ditches and flowers only in the years when the aquatic vegetation is open (but the *Utricularia* survives by turions in the mud in years when the vegetation is too dense). It is more common in E. Sussex with ten recent records. Some earlier Sussex records are misleading as this species was reported as *U. vulgaris*.

Vascular Plants

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ030149	1999	Yes	FA	Ditches near main track. SWT Reserve
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ032151	1998	Yes	FA	Single ditch N of Smith's Ditch (Glebe Farm)
Crawley	TQ278342	1998	No	AGH	Pond, many plants. Source unknown
Southeast	TQ429050	1997	Yes	AGK	Ditch S of river bridge
Southeast	TQ432063	1998	Yes	PAH	Ditch N of river bridge
Duddleswell	TQ476275	1995	No	TCGR	Oldlands Hall, ornamental pond
Peasmarsh	TQ88-25-	1993	Yes	LBB	Otter Channel, ditch
Pett Level	TQ88-14-	1988	Yes	LBB	Plentiful
Icklesham	TQ888154	1999	Yes	SBRS	Elms Farm, reedbeds
Pett Level	TQ90-14-	1988	Yes	LBB	Plentiful
Pett Level	TQ90-15-	1989	Yes	LBB	Ditch
Near Camber Castle	TQ91-18-	1991	Yes	LBB	Ditch
Near Camber Castle	TQ92-18-	1986	Yes	LBB	-

[13],[14]

Utricularia minor L.
Lesser bladderwort

EXS

Presumed extinct in Sussex, the last record was from a boggy pool on Chailey Common RAB (1963) (Hall 1980). Seven records in W-Dod (1937).

[13],14

Utricularia vulgaris L.
Greater Bladderwort

SS

Dramatically decreased and possibly extinct in both W. and E. Sussex. W-Dod (1937) reports six localities in W. Sussex and ten in E. Sussex, but it is important to note the comment under *U. australis* about misleading earlier records where *U. australis* was recorded as *U. vulgaris*. We have no recent records in either county. In W. Sussex it was last seen at Amberley Wild Brooks by D. Philcox in 1935 and the confirmed specimen is at RBG Kew. This site has been searched repeatedly since without success. Its extinction there is possibly due to changes in management resulting in the pH across the Brooks becoming less varied. It was last seen in E. Sussex between Langney and Pett in the 1960s or early 1970s. The recent records of *U. vulgaris* agg. in Hall (1980) have since been determined as *U. australis*. In flower the two species are distinct but they are very difficult to differentiate in the vegetative state. Flowering is very dependent on water depth, i.e. time since last ditch clearance, and also summer water temperatures. As a result the number of flowering spikes can fluctuate enormously in different years and, at some sites, there may be no flowering spikes for many years. Despite the lack of recent records it is therefore possible that it still survives somewhere in Sussex.

13,[14]

Vaccinium oxycoccus L. (*Oxycoccus palustris* Pers.)
Cranberry

SS

Extinct in E. Sussex. Last seen in boggy ground at Guestling in 1875, 'but extinct soon after that through drainage' W-Dod (1937). In W. Sussex recently recorded in three localities. Formerly at Amberley Wild Brooks from where, in the early years of the last century, the berries were sold at 'from 1 shilling to 2 shillings and 6 pence a quart', W-Dod (1937). No longer there and not seen recently from Parham Woods or Leonardslee. The site at Hurston Warren is on an SWT Reserve and is currently managed under an English Nature Wildlife Enhancement Scheme (WES).

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Newpiece Moor	SU974178	2001	Yes	FA	1 plant only, site becoming overgrown
Welches Common	SU981174	2000	Yes	AGK	In bog, abundant in a small area. SWT Reserve
Hurston Warren	TQ073169	1996	Yes	FR	"In sheets" in bog after clearance. SWT Reserve

13,14

Valeriana dioica L.
Marsh Valerian

SS

This species has undergone a very marked decline in the last 25 years. In Hall (1980) the distribution map shows it was present in 28 tetrads whereas we only have recent records from seven locations. This decline is almost certainly the result of loss of the marshy areas which are its favoured habitat.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Runcton	SU88-03-	1994	Yes	GCMR	Leythorne Meadow
S of Stedham	SU86-21-	2001	Yes	NJS	Boggy area, Quags Corner
St. Leonards Forest	TQ208301	2000	Yes	AGK	Muddy patch E of stream
Rowfant	TQ327368	2001	Yes	AGK	Plentiful beside Worth Way, just E of stream
-	TQ4--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Ashdown Forest	TQ502325	1995	Yes	TCGR	Home Wood, shaded flush
-	TQ6--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-

13,14

(NS)

Valerianella dentata (L.) Pollich
Narrow-fruited Cornsalad

This arable weed of chalky fields is nationally no longer scarce. In W. Sussex it is still fairly widespread but there seems to have been a drastic decline in E. Sussex, especially from the Downs between Beachy Head and the Ouse.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
S of Kingley Vale	SU824099	1999	Yes	SBRS	Arable field
Lavant	SU867099	2000	Yes	FA	Arable W of chalk pit
Lavant	SU868099	>1986	Yes	HE	Chalky arable field edge
Lavant	SU868102	1992	Yes	HE	Arable field
Lavant	SU870096	2000	Yes	FA	Arable by Middle Barn Lane
Bignor	SU964144	1995	Yes	HH	Near Bignor Hill, several plants edge of cornfield
Bury Hill	TQ00-11-	2000	Yes	FA	Arable by S. Downs Way, approx.TQ002119
Amberley Mount	TQ038124	1997	Yes	AGK	Back of old chalk pit
-	TQ04-10-	1988	Yes	-	-
Burpham	TQ04-11-	1988	Yes	FA	Arable near The Burgh
-	TQ1--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-
Waterhall	TQ287093	>1986	Yes	-	Arable margin
Balcombe	TQ316309	1995	Yes	SBRS	SW of Lake, maize field
Hollingbury	TQ320090	1990	Yes	AS	Ditchling Road, arable
Hollingbury	TQ323088	1990	Yes	AS	Ditchling Road, arable
Beacon Hill, Ovingdean	TQ364028	>1986	Yes	JCF	Arable
Saltdean	TQ384034	1990	Yes	AS	Loos Barn Down, arable
Glynde	TQ458084	1992	Yes	DLV	Arable
-	TQ8--2--	>1986	Yes	-	-

[13],[14]

R (CR), EXS

Valerianella rimosa Bast.
Broad-fruited Cornsalad

A weed of cultivated fields, always very rare in Sussex. Not refound post 1977 at any of the published sites, so presumed now to be extinct in Sussex (Briggs 1990). Last seen in a sandy barley field near Chailey Common, 'one miserable specimen', in 1968 (RCP) and at Hamsey in 1977 (BAK) (Hall (1980)).

13,14

NS, SS

Verbascum lychnitis L.
White Mullein

In W. Sussex one of the notable vascular plants of the chalk around Arundel. It often springs up in quantity after tree clearance; after the great storm in 1987 there were a number of reports of 'new' colonies, sometimes mingled with *V. thapsus* with which it hybridises (*V. x thapsi*). No recent records for E. Sussex and those in Hall (1980) were perhaps introductions with imported soil or garden escapes.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Eartham	SU921098	1994	Yes	GCMR	1 plant in setaside, NNE of Halnaker Windmill
Slindon	SU963103	1991	Yes	N&ES	Scrubby clearing
Sutton, Glatting Hanger	SU966141	1989	Yes	FA	19 plants, in open patch created by the 1987 storm

Vascular Plants

Slindon	SU970096	1991	Yes	N&ES	Dencher Wood sparse spruce plantation
Rewell Wood	SU980083	1993	Yes	B&RC	40+ flowering plants in coppice
-	SU98-10-	1989	No	-	-
Houghton	SU987123	1991	Yes	VAJ	Houghton Forest
Coldwaltham	TQ00-10-	1993	No	SBRS	Champs Hill
Bury Hill escarpment	TQ001128	2000	Yes	FA	c.15 plants, both sides of bridleway
Arundel	TQ002084	1991	Yes	VAJ	Wood
Arundel	TQ003083	1991	Yes	FA	Woods, >250 plants
Arundel	TQ006083	1991	Yes	VAJ	Wood
Wiggonholt	TQ054160	2000	Yes	N&ES	Road verge, 1 plant
-	TQ06-14-	1989	No	-	-
-	TQ06-16-	1988	No	-	-

13,14

Veronica agrestis L.

Green Field-speedwell

SS

This species is scarce in W. Sussex with only two recent records. It has never been common in the west, and it was the late Oliver Buckle's theory that it did not occur in W. Sussex, and that records there should be referred to *V. polita*. There has been confusion between these two species and W-Dod (1937) also reports this confusion which is possibly in the names, as the species are quite distinct. Both species are plants of cultivated and waste land, so the habitats overlap. Twelve records in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Dean	SU871109	1996	Yes	HH/JAW	Near Trundle car park, corner of cornfield
Arundel	TQ017067	1997	Yes	N&ES	On allotments
Brighton	TQ319046	1995	Yes	AS	Montreal Road, base of wall
Newbridge Mill	TQ456328	1995	Yes	TCGR	Wall
Buxted	TQ504236	1999	Yes	PMD	Oakfield, High Street
Near Arlington	TQ541058	1994	Yes	FMS	Railway, S of Endlewick Cottages
Wannock	TQ576039	1993	Yes	DLV	Pathside, Diplocks Wood
Punnetts Town	TQ625213	1994	Yes	FMS	Binglets Wood, light scrub
Westham	TQ639044	1993	Yes	DLV	By path
Brightling	TQ650213	1999	Yes	PMD	Garden weed, Glaziers Forge Cottages
Ticehurst	TQ705290	2000	Yes	AGK	Garden weed, Pashley Manor
Glyne Gap, Bexhill	TQ764082	1996	Yes	RSP	Cracks in concrete drive
Pett	TQ886137	1994	Yes	JM	Garden weed
Playden/Ilden	TQ925239	1992	Yes	LBB	Garden weed

[13],[14]

Vicia bithynica (L.) L.

Bithynian Vetch

EXS

Extinct in Sussex, last seen at Henfield, JEL in 1939. Eight records in W-Dod (1937).

13,14

Vicia lutea L.

Yellow-vetch

NS, SS

The distribution is much the same as in Hall (1980), with most records from near the coast.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ881964	2000	Yes	N&ES	Shingly bank below track, c.5 plants
Littlehampton	TQ026012	>1986	No	RJK	-
Widewater	TQ197044	1993	Yes	E&GWB	Shingle
Widewater	TQ198042	1990	No	E&GWB	-
Shoreham	TQ225045	1994	No	E&GWB	Beach
Shoreham	TQ228044	1996	Yes	E&GWB	Increasing on shingle

Mile Oak	TQ243079	>1986	No	-	Scrub
Whitehawk, Brighton	TQ338057	1989	Yes	AS	Fence of race course
Lewes	TQ404093	1993	Yes	JRM	Bank, Juggs Road
West Dean	TQ523000	1995	Yes	PAH	Ride, Friston Forest
Near Hailsham	TQ588075	1993	Yes	DLV	Old rail bridge, Mulbrooks Farm
West Dean	TV528998	1996	Yes	PAH	Ride, Friston Forest

[13],[14]

Vicia parviflora Cav. (*V. laxiflora* Brot. nom. illeg., *V. tenuissima* auct. non (M.Bieb.) Schinz & Thell., *V. tetrasperma* ssp. *gracilis* Hook.f.)
Slender Tare

EXS

Extinct in Sussex, last seen at Michelham Priory, D. Philcox 1956. Eight records in W-Dod (1937).

13,14

Viola canina L.
Heath Dog-violet

SS

Has always been uncommon in Sussex, especially in the West, and is apparently much rarer in both counties since recording for Hall (1980). It is included here despite having more than 4 localities in each county because it appears to have decreased significantly. Recently recorded from short turf on sandy heathland and leached areas on the chalk. The hybrid with *V. riviniana* occurs with both parents at Easebourne.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Westbourne	SU757047	1994	Yes	N&ES	Cricket field at Westbourne with sparse <i>Orchis morio</i>
Easebourne	SU911221	2001	Yes	AGK	Short turf, S side A272
Ebernoe	SU975278	1993	Yes	FA	Short turf Ebernoe Common
Burpham	TQ040104	1996	Yes	FPP	Abundant, field SW of Canada Furze, huge patches
Castle Hill NNR	TQ377068	>1986	Yes	PAH	Leached chalk grassland
Holtye Common	TQ454394	2001	Yes	AGK	Golf course
Catsfield	TQ723122	1993	Yes	PAH	Meadow near Reeds Wood
Sedlescombe Heath	TQ791202	1996	Yes	PR	Heath
Sedlescombe	TQ794202	1996	Yes	PR	Field, Holman Wood
Seaford Head	TV49-98-	1993	Yes	JRM	Golf course

[13],[14]

Viola lactea Smith
Pale Dog-violet

EXS

Now considered extinct in W. Sussex, this attractive violet also seems to have gone from E. Sussex where it once occurred in a number of heathy areas. However the habitat in some places still appears suitable and it is just possible that it could be refound in the future although at some sites such as Chailey Common its loss was probably caused by hybridisation with *Viola riviniana* Hall (1980) together with increased scrub encroachment and drying out of the habitat. Pure *V. lactea* was last seen at Chailey Common c.1970 (MB & AN).

Vulpia ciliata Dumort.
Bearded Fescue

This small grass is represented in Sussex by two subspecies.

13,14

ssp.ambigua (Le Gall) Stace & Auq. (*V. ambigua* (Le Gall) More)

NS, SS

An uncommon native grass of sandy maritime habitats.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pagham	SZ88-96-	1993	Yes	HH	Round Little Lagoon & seawall
Pagham	SZ895975	1994	Yes	HH	Dunes, with GHF
Pagham	SZ9--9--	1994	Yes	HH	Sand dunes
Climping	TQ015009	1991	Yes	PAH	Conf. C.Stace
Climping	TQ016011	2000	Yes	AGK	Area inside and to W of fenced area of dunes

Vascular Plants

Kingston Buci	TQ235049	1997	Yes	PAH	Just E of lighthouse
Camber	TQ945188	1996	Yes	LBB/PAH	Track W of river
Camber	TQ95-18-	1987	Yes	LBB	Sandy soil near car park

[14] *ssp.ciliata*

EXS

A very rare alien species, only once recorded in the last twenty-nine years at a disused railway station near Ardingly in 1972 (RCP). Despite several searches it has not reappeared and must be presumed extinct.

13,[14]

NS, SS

Vulpia fasciculata (Forsskaol) Fritsch (*V. membranacea* auct. non (L.) Dumort.)
Dune Fescue

This splendid grass is now restricted to four localities in W. Sussex. Previously recorded at Camber in E. Sussex (W-Dod 1937), but now must be presumed extinct in the east of the county.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
W.Wittering	SZ766985	1993	Yes	HH	Shingle, seen 1990, N&ES
East Head	SZ768990	1997	Yes	HH	Widespread
Pagham	SZ892973	1994	Yes	HH/JAW	Dunes
Climping	TQ016011	2000	Yes	AGK	W end of fenced area of dunes

13,14

NS, SS

Wolffia arrhiza (L.) Wimm.
Rootless Duckweed

This miniscule aquatic plant sometimes likened to green 'hundreds and thousands' has always been rare in ditches and ponds in both counties. It is an inconspicuous species, which may be under-recorded, especially in the Brede and Rye area, where a cluster of sites is shown in Hall (1980). It is usually found amongst *Spirodela* and *Lemna* spp. in clean, species-rich ditches.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chichester	SU864023	1995	Yes	EJC	Chichester Canal (with M H)
Amberley	TQ018124	1998	Yes	M&OH	-
Houghton	TQ020125	1997	Yes	FA	Two ditches
North Stoke	TQ021102	1998	Yes	FA	Locally common
Amberley Wild brooks	TQ025138	1998	Yes	FA	Ditch
Amberley	TQ026132	1997	Yes	FA	Ditch W of Amberley
Downash	TQ607075	1994	Yes	DLV	Dyke
Near Rickney	TQ611072	2000	Yes	SBRS	Drainage ditch
RHNR	TQ92-19-	1987	Yes	LBB	Ditch
Iden	TQ924233	1992	Yes	LBB	Farm pond
Iden	TQ930238	1992	Yes	LBB	Farm pond
East Guldeford	TQ93-21-	1992	Yes	LBB	Pond

13

NS, SS

Zostera angustifolius (Hornem.) Reichb.
Narrow-leaved Eelgrass

This *Zostera* has been recorded growing from the half-tide to the low-tide mark and we have recent records from Thorney Island and East Head, West Wittering. There has been confusion between *Z. angustifolia* and narrow-leaved forms of *Z. marina* and there is some doubt as to the specific status of *Z. angustifolia*. Early records from Chichester Harbour may not have been correct. The few recent records suggest that the colonies have recovered from the *Zostera* disease which nearly exterminated all the Sussex species in the 1960s.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU760013	1988	Yes	SBRS	-
W.Wittering	SZ769993	1993	Yes	HH	Drift line after spring tide

[13]

NS, SS

Zostera marina L.
Eelgrass

This is a plant of deeper water than the preceding species, growing mainly below the low-tide mark to a depth of c. 4 metres. Although it can be recorded at low spring tides, colonies may not always be accessible on foot. All of the *Zostera* spp. can be found as uprooted plants or broken shoots on the drift line after storms, but identification from these fragments may not always be reliable. We have no recent records but it is quite possible that some deep water colonies have been missed.

13, [14]

NS, SS

Zostera noltii Hornem.
Dwarf Eelgrass

In Sussex we have recent records of this *Zostera* from Thorney Island and an unlocalised record from the Chichester area but older colonies from E. Sussex and from areas of W. Sussex to the east of Chichester Harbour have long gone. This is consistent with the marked decline all along the south coast of England shown in Stewart et al. (1994) who also notes that there is some uncertainty about the past distribution of this species due to misidentification. It grows above the low-water mark and is usually the most accessible of the *Zostera* spp..

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU760013	1988	Yes	SBRS	On sandy beach
-	SU8--0--	>1986	Yes	-	-

Charophytes

Introduction

The scarcity of recent records of stoneworts in Sussex probably partially reflects a genuine decline of these algae of fresh and brackish water, due to the loss of small ponds, lack of ditch management on the river levels, and eutrophication and pollution of water bodies. It is also undoubtedly due to lack of recording effort as this group is not always easily identifiable and is often neglected by botanists. Some stoneworts are transient by nature but can re-appear after a long absence, following ditch or pond clearance. For these reasons, some of the species listed below which are given as extinct because they have not been recorded in Sussex for many years may still be present, or could turn up again given suitable management.

Historical records for Sussex stoneworts are given in W-Dod (1937). Briggs (1990) summarises records to 1989 and, for more detailed information, the following account of more recent records should be read in conjunction with that summary. The nomenclature of stoneworts has been confused over the years, but the account below follows Stewart & Church (1992) and Stewart (1998). The national status of scarce species has been taken from Stewart (1996).

Nick Stewart has identified or confirmed most of the post-1986 records given below and has kindly checked and amended the following accounts.

[14]

R (VU), EXS

Chara connivens Salzm. ex A.Braun
Convergent Stonewort

This species of alkaline and sometimes slightly brackish ponds and ditches has been recorded only once, in a cattle trough at Bishopstone in 1961, and is probably now extinct in Sussex.

13,[14]

SS

Chara globularis Thuill.
Fragile Stonewort

Recorded in the past in widely scattered locations across both counties, although some older records could be *C. virgata*, which was not separated fully as a species until the 1920s (NFS pers. comm.). Since 1989 this species has only been noted in the Arun Valley from South Stoke to Amberley Wild Brooks, where it occurs in several species-rich ditches.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
South Stoke	TQ026003	1998	Yes	NFS	Several ditches
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ029149	1999	Yes	FA	Also a few other ditches at AWB
North Stoke	TQ018107	2000	Yes	NFS*	Ditch

[13],[14]

EXS

Chara hispida L.
Bristly Stonewort

Seldom recorded in either county, and last seen in 1901 in W. Sussex, and 1906 in East. It may be extinct, but should be searched for in calcareous ponds and ditches.

13,14

SS

Chara virgata (Kütz.)
Delicate Stonewort

C. virgata has always been rare in Sussex, although some older records of *C. globularis* may be this species. It is often found in peaty water, not necessarily calcareous.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ044147	1992	Yes	MB	Ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ028144	1998	Yes	FA	Ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ042142	1998	Yes	FA	Two ditches
East Grinstead	TQ386369	1998	Yes	TJP	Garden pond
High & Over	TQ510012	1998	Yes	NFS	Concrete-lined pond

13,14

SS

Chara vulgaris L.
Common Stonewort

Over the years this stonewort has been recorded fairly frequently across the southern halves of both counties, as *C. vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*, var. *longibracteata*, and var. *papillata*. However, these varieties are no longer thought to be significant. The

majority of the historical records are from E. Sussex but there are few recent records. In W. Sussex it was recorded from Thorney Island by HWM in 1984 and from Ferring Rife by P.C.Finch in 1985, where it was still present in the early 1990s. The only recent records since then are from the Arun Valley, where it is locally common in ditches from Arundel to Peppering and on Amberley Wild Brooks.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Warningcamp	TQ025078	1997	Yes	FA	Also other ditches in the Burpham/Offham area
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ038135	2000	Yes	NFS*	Also elsewhere in ditches on AWB
Lewes	TQ423097	1996	Yes	E&GB	-
Bishopstone	TQ468011	1998	Yes	NFS	Pond.
Pevensey Levels	TQ655070	1999	Yes	FA	Bird scrape, var. <i>papillata</i> .

13

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Lamprothamnium papulosum (Wallr.) J.Groves
Foxtail Stonewort

This distinctive-looking and very rare species is known in the UK only from the Outer Hebrides and from five sites in southern England. The Sussex site was found on an SBRS field meeting to Thorney Island in 1998. It occurs in a ditch near Great Deep, and the habitat here is typical for this lagoon species, with brackish water close to the sea, and little competing vegetation.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Thorney Island	SU755038	1998	Yes	SBRS	Near Great Deep

13,14

SS

Nitella flexilis agg.
Smooth Stonewort

This aggregate contains two species, *N. flexilis* Agardh and *N. opaca* Agardh, which historically were treated separately, but in recent years regarded as a single species. In line with opinion elsewhere in Europe, they have now been separated again (Stewart 1998). However, it has not been possible to identify most recent Sussex records beyond the aggregate and, since fertile material is needed for identification, it is still useful to record sterile material as the aggregate (NFS pers. comm.). There are old records for both species in widely scattered locations in both counties. It is likely that *N. opaca* is the commoner, and the only confirmed record for either species is of *N. opaca* in a ditch at Rackham. There are a number of recent records for the aggregate in W. Sussex, where it is locally common in the Arun Valley, but it is now very rare, or under-recorded, in E. Sussex.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Harting	SU765209	2000	Yes	FA	Abundant in Mill Dam Pond
Arundel	TQ020077	1999	Yes	FA	Mill Stream S of Mill Lane
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ024144	>1986	Yes	FA/MB	Also in other ditches at Amberley & Rackham
Pulborough Brooks	TQ0--1--	1999	Yes	FA	Many ditches on RSPB reserve, and at Greatham
Watersfield	TQ019154	2000	Yes	FA	Ditch near river
Piltdown Pond	TQ444223	1990	Yes	E&GB	Not found in 1999, NFS

[13]

R (VU), EXS

Nitella gracilis (Smith) Agardh
Slender Stonewort

The only Sussex record for this species of boggy pools is from St. Leonard's Forest. In fact this is its type locality, but it seems to have become extinct here before 1880.

[13],[14]

NS, EXS

Nitella mucronata (A.Braun) Miquel
Pointed Stonewort

N. mucronata has seldom been recorded in Sussex, and was last seen at Amberley Wild Brooks in 1951 in W. Sussex, and at Powdermill Reservoir in 1937 in E. Sussex. Any future records could be of an introduced variety which is increasing nationally (NFS pers. comm.).

Charophytes

13,14

Nitella opaca Agardh

See under *N. flexilis* above.

SS

13 [14]

Nitella translucens (Persoon) Agardh

Translucent Stonewort

This uncommon stonewort occurs in oligotrophic and often peaty water, and is less sensitive to competition from other vegetation than many others. It has been known from one or two ponds and ditches in E. Sussex, including a pond on Framfield Common, but there are no recent records. In W. Sussex, it was found once before 1880 in St Leonard's Forest and was subsequently assumed to be extinct in the county, until it was discovered in abundance in a pond in St Leonard's Forest by N.F. Stewart in 1999.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
St Leonard's Forest	TQ199307	2000	Yes	FA	Pond by Sandy Lane

SS

[13],[14]

Tolypella glomerata (Desv.) Leonh.

Clustered Stonewort

The early records for this stonewort are confused, but it has been seen very rarely in either county, and not at all for many years. It may be extinct, or could have been overlooked since it can sometimes disappear by early summer. It can tolerate somewhat brackish water, and should be looked for in ephemeral pools, and in the draw-down zones of lake edges.

NS, EXS

13

Tolypella prolifera (Ziz. ex A. Braun) Leonh.

Great Tassel Stonewort

This beautiful stonewort is now known from only eight sites in the UK, and three of these are in the Arun valley in W. Sussex. It was first recorded in the county in ditches near Henfield in 1827, but has not been seen there since 1840. It was discovered in a ditch at Amberley Wild Brooks in 1900, recorded at intervals until 1955, then re-discovered by RF, MB et al. in 1985. The ditch became choked with other vegetation but, following clearance, 17 plants appeared in 1999, and one in 2000. *T. prolifera* had been recorded at South Stoke in 1912, and this may well be the same site where it was seen again in 1997, but this ditch is at present too overgrown to support it. The North Stoke site has been known since 1953, and approximately 70 plants were present in 2000 in a regularly cleared ditch, although it does not appear every year. *T. prolifera* usually inhabits species-rich ditches with neutral to moderately calcareous water. It is intolerant of competition, and vanishes when ditches become choked. The spores can clearly remain viable for many years, and the plant will re-appear when ditches are cleaned, but it seems to have little ability to spread to adjacent ditches. This species has been adopted by Plantlife in their 'Back from the Brink' project, and a Species Action Plan is being prepared by English Nature. Plantlife is carrying out experiments on ditch management for *T. prolifera* at Amberley.

R (VU), SS

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
South Stoke	TQ027088	1997	Yes	FA	Ditch
North Stoke	TQ018107	2000	Yes	NFS*	Ditch
Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ038135	2000	Yes	NFS*	Ditch

14

R(EN), Sch.8, SS

Acaulon triquetrum (Spruce) Müll.Hal.
Triangular Pygmy-moss

A minute ephemeral moss at the northern extremity of its range. It grows on bare chalky ground on the tops of cliffs near Newhaven.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chene Gap	TQ428003	2000	Yes	DTH	Peacehaven Heights – within SSSI

13,14

R(EN), SS

Atrichum angustatum (Brid.) B.&S.
Lesser Smoothcap

A moss of damp non-calcareous bare patches in woodlands, confined in Britain to SE England, mainly on the Hastings Beds. Not seen recently in E. Sussex and believed to have declined drastically. Possibly now known only from one site in W. Sussex.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Shellbridge Rd.	SU974076	2001	Yes	BBS	Gravel pit, very small amount

14

R(VU).SS

Dumortiera hirsuta (Sw.) Nees
Dumortier's Liverwort

A large thalloid liverwort (thalli about 1cm wide and up to 10cm long) growing on continuously dripping rocks and banks. About the same size as the common *Conocephalum conicum* but without the patterned surface of that species. A rare species in Great Britain, and only known outside Scotland from a few sites in south-west England and at Fairlight Glen near Hastings.

Location	Grid Ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Fairlight Glen	TQ851108	1999	Yes	BBS	On or near waterfalls in 4 places

14

SS

Nardia compressa (Hook.) Gray –
Compressed Flapwort

A large, deep green, sometimes reddish, leafy liverwort, with kidney-shaped leaves closely flattened to the stem and overlapping. It grows on rocks in and by streams. Although not uncommon in upland areas of west and north Britain, it is only known in lowland England from two localities in the Ashdown Forest, near Duddleswell and Newbridge.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Duddleswell	TQ457276	1992	Yes	BBS	In rocky stream N of Duddleswell Gorge

14

R(CR), SS

Orthodontium gracile Schwägr. Ex B.,S.&G.
Slender Thread-moss

A moss which grows on sandstone rocks and has declined in recent years, mainly through competition from the more aggressive *O. lineare*. The main locations for it in Britain are on certain of the E. Sussex sand rocks, where it is by no means common and is subject to careful monitoring.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Paddockhurst Park	TQ320334	>1986	Yes	HWM	Within SSSI
Eridge Rocks	TQ552355	2000	Yes	HWM	Within SSSI
Chiddingly Rocks	TQ350320	1999	Yes	HWM	Within SSSI

[13], 14

R(VU), SS

Pallavicinia lyellii (Hook.) Carruth.
Ribbonwort

A pale green thalloid liverwort with thalli about 4mm wide and 3-4cm long. Upper surface smooth. Each thallus has a central strand of thickened cells, often visible with a lens; this distinguishes it from the much commoner *Pellia* species. A rare species in Britain, with two sites in E. Sussex. Long extinct in W. Sussex.

Bryophytes - Mosses and Liverworts

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chiddingly Wood	TQ347320	1999	Yes	HWM	Sandstone rocks
Harrison's Rocks	TQ533353	1999	Yes	HWM	Sandstone rocks, abundant

13

Ptychomitrium polyphyllum (SW.) B.&S.
Long-shanked Pincushion

SS

A moss which grows in neat cushions usually with abundant capsules. Common on acid rocks and walls in upland Britain, but virtually confined in lowland Britain to its Sussex site.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Iping	SU852230	1992	Yes	HWM	On church roof

14

Rhynchostegium rotundifolium (Brid.) B.,S.&G.
Round-leaved Feather-moss.

R(CR) , Sch.8, SS

A rare moss in Europe, with only two extant sites in Britain. First found in Sussex in 1950 on a single Ash tree where it still grows but is declining. The other site is in Gloucestershire.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Wilmington	SU547042	2000	Yes	RCS	Within SSSI

13

Sphagnum molle Sull.
Blushing Bog-moss

NS, SS

A medium-sized *Sphagnum*, usually compact with a pink colour, growing in wet heathland and the drier parts of bogs. An uncommon species in Britain, and rare in south England; confined in Sussex to a few sites in the Ashdown Forest.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Old Lodge	TQ462307	1992	Yes	RCS	In Nature Reserve
Near Duddleswell	TQ485282	1992	Yes	BBS	Wet heathland

13

Targionia hypophylla L.
Orobus-seed Liverwort

NS, SS

A distinctive thalloid liverwort, dark green above, glossy purplish-black below, with thalli parallel-sided 2-3mm wide and up to 1.5cm long. Usually fertile with a conspicuous involucre of two convex purplish-black scales on the underside at the tip of the thallus. A southern species (common in the Mediterranean), rare in Britain. Only known in one W. Sussex location.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Chithurst	SU840225	1997	Yes	BBS	On sandstone wall

Sussex Scarce Liverworts

The following table gives a list of all liverwort species which should be regarded as Scarce in Sussex based on the records held by the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

Anthoceros agrestis	Haplomitrium hookeri
Anthoceros punctatus	Jamesoniella autumnalis
Bazania trilobata	Jungermannia leiantha
Blasia pusilla	Leiocolea badensis
Calypogeia integristipula	Lejeunea lamacerina
Calypogeia neesiana	Lophocolea bispinosa
Cephalozia catenulata	Lophocolea fragrans
Cephalozia macrostachya var. macrostachya	Lophozia capitata
Cephalozia macrostachya var. spiniflora	Metzgeria conjugata
Cephalozia pleniceps	Nardia compressa
Cephaloziella baumgartneri	Nardia geoscyphus
Cephaloziella elachista	Pallavicinia lyellii
Cephaloziella integerrima	Pellia neesiana
Cephaloziella spinigeria	Phaeroceros laevis ssp. carolinianus
Cephaloziella stellulifera	Porella arboris-vitae
Cephaloziella turnerii	Ptilidium ciliare
Cladopodiella fluitans	Riccardia incurvata
Cladopodiella francisci	Riccardia latifrons
Cololejeunea minutissima	Riccardia palmate
Colura calyptrifolia	Riccia canaliculata
Cryptothallus mirabilis	Riccia cavernosa
Diplophyllum obtusifolium	Riccia crozalsii
Dumortiera hirsuta	Riccia huebeneriana
Fossombronia caespitiformis	Riccia subbifurca
Fossombronia foveolata	Ricciocarpos natans
Fossombronia husnotii	Scapania umbrosa
Fossombronia incurva	Sphaerocarpos texanus
Frullania fragilifolia	Targionia hypophylla

Sussex Scarce Mosses

The following table gives a list of all moss species which should be regarded as Scarce in Sussex based on the records held by the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

Acaulon triquetrum	Dicranum flagellare
Aloina rigida	Dicranum polysetum
Amblystegium humile	Didymodon acutus
Antitrichia curtipendula	Didymodon glaucus
Atrichum angustatum	Didymodon ferrugineus
Bartramia ithyphylla	Didymodon spadiceus
Bartramia stricta	Didymodon umbrosus
Brachythecium mildeanum	Discelium nudum
Brachythecium salebrosum	Drepanocladus polygamus
Bryum canariense	Ephemerum cohaerens
Bryum creberrimum	Ephemerum recurvifolium
Bryum donianum	Ephemerum serratum var. serratum
Bryum elegans	Ephemerum sessile
Bryum funckii	Ephemerum stellatum
Bryum gemmilucens	Eurhynchium schleicheri
Bryum intermedium	Fissidens exiguus
Bryum pallescens	Fissidens limbatus
Bryum torquescens	Fissidens rivularis
Calliergon giganteum	Fontinalis antipyretica var. cymbifolia
Calypstrochaeta apiculata	Funaria pulchella
Campylopus subulatus	Grimmia decipiens
Cinclidotus fontinaloides	Grimmia orbicularis
Dicranella crispa	Grimmia ovalis
Dicranodontium denudatum	Hamatocaulis vernicosus

Bryophytes - Mosses and Liverworts

Hedwigia ciliata
Hennediella heimii
Hennediella macrophylla
Hennediella stanfordensis
Leptodontium flexifolium
Leptodontium gemmascens
Leucodon sciuroides var.morensis
Micromitrium tenerum
Mnium marginatum var.dioicum
Mnium stellare
Orthodontium gracile
Othotrichum cupulatum
Othotrichum speciosum
Othotrichum striatum
Othotrichum tenellum
Palustriella commutata var.commutata
Palustriella commutata var.falcata
Philonotis arnellii
Philonotis caespitosa
Physcomitrium sphaericum
Plagiomnium elatum
Plagiothecium ruthei
Platygyrium repens
Pleuridium subulatum
Pohlia drummondii
Pohlia lescuriana
Polytrichum commune var.humile
Pottiopsis caespitosa
Pterogonium gracile
Pterygoneurum lamellatum
Pterygoneurum ovatum
Ptychomitrium polyphyllum
Racomitrium aciculare
Racomitrium affine4
Racomitrium ericoides
Racomitrium fasciculare
Racomitrium lanuginosum
Rynchostegiella litorea
Rynchostegiella teneriffae
Rynchostegium rotundifolium
Schistostega pennata
Seligeria calcarea
Sphagnum molle
Weissia mittenii
Weissia multicapsularis
Weissia rostellata
Weissia squarrosa
Weissia sterilis

[14]

R (CR), Sch.8, EXS

Buellia asterella

Starry Breck-lichen

This species occurred in a remarkable section of coast at Chene Gap where calcareous sand overtopped the cliff edges. It has not been confirmed since the 19th Century. However, a plant collected in 1993 (SRD) resembling this species was confirmed by FR by spore analysis. However, when examined by Brian Coppins, no spores of this species could be found. It seems possible that perhaps one apothecium of this species was in the collection which was made accidentally with bryophyte material.

[13]

R (CR), EX

Chaenotheca phaeocephala

This species was thought extinct in Britain until the British Lichen Society visited Parham Park in 1991 when it was found on the walls of an old barn. Since then, the barn collapsed in a storm. Though the timber was stored carefully, no material of the species has been found recently on the remains of the barn. This species is therefore once more thought to be extinct in the British Isles.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Parham Park	TQ0--1--	1991	Yes	BLS	On old, untreated timber of barn

13,14

R (VU), Sch.8, SS

Cladonia convoluta

Convolutated Cladonia

First found by Francis Rose et al. for Sussex in Deepdene in 1988, it has recently been found in several sites between Newhaven and Beachy Head. It was thought to be extinct in Britain since the 19th Century until it was found on Butser Hill in Hampshire in 1972 (SRD). It is a large, foliose, Mediterranean species occurring on south and south-east facing, sunny slopes on the chalk.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Pilsey Island	SU770005	1993	Yes	FR	Shingle. LNR
Sullington	TQ106145	1989	Yes	FR	Heath Common
Woolbeding Common	SU866257	1991	Yes	FR	-
High and Over	TQ511009	1995	Yes	SRD	-
Deepdene	TQ543029	2000	Yes	SRD	-
Hope Bottom	TV507975	1994	Yes	SRD	-
Beachy Head	TV563995	1994	Yes	SRD	100m W of Belle Tout Lighthouse

14

SS

Coppinsia minutissima

The genus of this species was named in honour of the Sussex lichenologist Brian Coppins, who now heads the lichen section of the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh. It was found in 1994 on decaying mosses at Newhaven Tide Mill. It has one other known coastal site, otherwise it occurs on heavy metal mine spoil in Wales and is a UK endemic. It is an ephemeral, and though not seen in Sussex since 1994, could well turn up again. This species is unique in the Sussex flora in its occurrence on a saltmarsh strand line.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Newhaven Tide Mills	TQ459002	1994	Yes	BCO	-

13

R (DD), SS

Gyalidea lecideopsis

This lichen is so far known only from chalk scree at Heyshott Down and at one other British site, in North Northumberland. Both these findings were by Oliver Gilbert. It occurs on relatively undisturbed, but steep chalk scree. Most people attempting to find it recently at Heyshott Down have been successful.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Heyshott Down	SU898167	1992	Yes	SRD	-

Lichens

13,14

Sch.8

Lecanactis hemisphaerica

Churchyard Lecanactis

This species, which usually occurs on window ledges on the north side of churches, was first found in Sussex by Francis Rose and Peter James on mortar on Pagham Church in 1990. Since then, it has been found at several other sites in Sussex. Its British headquarters is south-eastern England.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
West Thorney Church	SU769024	1990	Yes	FR	-
Boxgrove Priory	SU907075	1990	Yes	FR	On window
Pagham Churchyard	SZ883976	1993	Yes	FR	-
Bramber Churchyard	TQ186106	2001	Yes	SRD	-
Hamsey Church	TQ413121	2001	Yes	SRD	-
Rodmell Church	TQ421062	1990	Yes	KPA	-
Pevensey Castle	TQ644048	1990	Yes	KPA	-
Camber Castle	TQ921184	1997	Yes	FR	Keep

14

R (DD), SS

Mniacea nivea

This species was found by SRD on hepatics on a shaded bank in Marline Wood, Hastings in 1994. It was still there when Marline Wood was visited in 1996. It belongs to the Data Deficient category in JNCC's Red Data lists. It resembles the other tiny lichen which grows bryophilously, namely *Mniacea jungermanniae*, which is more common but differs in having dark, blackcurrant coloured rather than dirty white fruits. The Sussex site is the only known UK site outside Scotland.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Marline Wood	TQ77-12-	1996	Yes	SRD	-

13

SS

Sticta limbata

This species survives on a single Ash tree on the Goodwood Estate. In the past, members of the genera *Lobaria* and *Sticta* were comparatively frequent in south-eastern England. The pollution which affected much of the Country since the industrial revolution caused the dramatic decline in these species. Two species of *Lobaria* survive. *Lobaria pulmonaria* in three ancient deer parks and *Lobaria virens* in just one. The dramatic improvement in air quality in the last twenty years may cause an improvement in these species.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Goodwood Estate	SU902118	1991	Yes	BLS	On Ash tree

[14]

EX

Tornabea scutellifera

This species occurred to the east of Hastings on cliffs between Hastings and Fairlight Glen. This was its sole British site where it has not been seen since the 19th Century in spite of rock climbers' attempts to find it. The building of a power station in Hastings is thought to be the cause of its demise. Judging by large amounts of collected material in herbaria, it was once abundant and occurred not only on the cliffs but also on scrubby trees. The cliffs are lofty, and the scrub at the base of the cliffs impenetrable. It is conceivable that it may still be refound and offers perhaps the greatest challenge to 21st Century lichenologists in the Country.

14

SS

Usnea filipendula

This species was found in Sussex by SRD at Eridge Rocks in 1997 where it was growing on Rhododendron. It is an Euro-oceanic species occurring no closer to Sussex than Wiltshire. Regretfully, it was removed during Rhododendron clearance at the Reserve in 1999. The finding of this species underlines the unique oceanic flora which has an eastern outlier on the sand rocks of the Sussex Weald.

Location	Grid ref.	Last seen	Native	Rec.	Comments
Eridge Rocks Reserve	TQ5--3-	1999	Yes	SRD	-

Sussex Scarce Lichens

The following table gives a list of all lichen species which should be regarded as Scarce in Sussex based on the records held by the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

<i>Acarospora heppii</i>	lichen	<i>Chaenotheca stemonea</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Agonimia allobata</i>	lichen	<i>Chaenotheca trichialis</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Agonimia octospora</i>	lichen	<i>Chaenothecopsis nigra</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Arthonia anglica</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia caespiticia</i>	lichen
<i>Arthonia elegans</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia cariosa</i>	lichen
<i>Arthonia galactites</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i>	lichen
<i>Arthonia ilicina</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia convoluta</i>	lichen
<i>Arthonia leucodontis</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia glauca</i>	lichen
<i>Arthopyrenia antecellans</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia incrassata</i>	lichen
<i>Arthopyrenia cinereopruinosa</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia peziziformis</i>	lichen
<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia rei</i>	lichen
<i>Arthopyrenia ranunculospora</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia subcervicornis</i>	lichen
<i>Arthothelium dictyosporum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia subulata</i>	lichen
<i>Arthothelium ruanum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Cladonia sulphurina</i>	lichen
<i>Aspicilia caesiocinerea</i>	lichen	<i>Clauzadea immersa</i>	lichen
<i>Aspicilia leprosula</i>	lichen	<i>Clauzadea metzleri</i>	lichen
<i>Aspicilia subcircinata</i>	lichen	<i>Cliostomum corrugatum</i>	lichen
<i>Aspicilia tuberculosa</i>	lichen	<i>Coelocaulon muricatum</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia caligans</i>	lichen	<i>Collema conglomeratum</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia circumspecta</i>	lichen	<i>Collema fasciculare</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia delicata</i>	lichen	<i>Collema fragrans</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia friesiana</i>	lichen	<i>Collema fuscovirens</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia herbarum</i>	lichen	<i>Collema polycarpon</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia incompta</i>	lichen	<i>Coppinsia minutissima</i>	lichen
<i>Bacidia papillosa</i>	lichen	<i>Cyphelium notarisii</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Bacidia viridifarinoso</i>	lichen	<i>Cyphelium tigillare</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Bactrospora corticola</i>	lichen	<i>Degelia plumbea</i>	lichen
<i>Biatora epixanthoides</i>	lichen	<i>Dermatocarpon miniatum</i>	lichen
<i>Biatora sphaeroides</i>	lichen	<i>Diploschistes gypsaceus</i>	lichen
<i>Bryoria fuscescens</i>	lichen	<i>Endocarpon pusillum</i>	lichen
<i>Buellia asterella</i>	Starry Breck-lichen	<i>Enterographa zonata</i>	lichen
<i>Buellia disciformis</i>	lichen	<i>Fellhanera bouteillei</i>	lichen
<i>Buellia pulvereo</i>	lichen	<i>Fulgensia fulgens</i>	lichen
<i>Buellia stellulata</i>	lichen	<i>Fuscidea cyathoides</i>	lichen
<i>Byssoloma marginatum</i>	lichen	<i>Gyalecta flotowii</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Calicium abietinum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Gyalecta jenensis</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Calicium glaucellum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Gyalecta ulmi</i>	Elm Gyalecta
<i>Calicium quercinum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Gyalidea lecideopsis</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca atroflava</i>	lichen	<i>Haematomma caesium</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca ceracea</i>	lichen	<i>Heterodermia leucomelos</i>	Ciliate Strap-lichen
<i>Caloplaca cerina</i>	lichen	<i>Heterodermia obscurata</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca chrysophthalma</i>	lichen	<i>Hymenelia prevostii</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca ferruginea</i>	lichen	<i>Hypocenomyce caradocensis</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca flavorubescens</i>	lichen	<i>lcmadophila ericetorum</i>	an ascomycete fungus
<i>Caloplaca herbidella</i>	lichen	<i>Lecanactis hemisphaerica</i>	Churchyard Lecanactis
<i>Caloplaca lactea</i>	lichen	<i>Lecanactis subabietina</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca luteoalba</i>	Orange-fruited Elm-lichen	<i>Lecania cyrtellina</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca marina</i>	lichen	<i>Lecania fuscella</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca obscurella</i>	lichen	<i>Lecania rabenhorstii</i>	lichen
<i>Caloplaca virescens</i>	lichen	<i>Lecania suavis</i>	lichen
<i>Candelariella medians forma stee</i>	lichen	<i>Lecania sylvestris</i>	lichen
<i>Catapyrenium psomoroides</i>	Tree Psoromoides	<i>Lecania turicensis</i>	lichen
<i>Catillaria atomarioides</i>	lichen	<i>Lecanora argentata</i>	lichen
<i>Celothelium ischnobelum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Lecanora farinaria</i>	lichen
<i>Chaenotheca brachypoda</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Lecanora fugiens</i>	lichen
<i>Chaenotheca furfuracea</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Lecanora gangaleoides</i>	lichen
<i>Chaenotheca phaeocephala</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Lecanora hagenii</i>	lichen

Lichens

<i>Lecanora horiza</i>	lichen	<i>Phaeographis lyellii</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora jamesii</i>	lichen	<i>Phlyctis aglaea</i>	an ascomycete fungus
<i>Lecanora pannonica</i>	lichen	<i>Physcia clementei</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora piniperda</i>	lichen	<i>Physcia semipinnata</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora quercicola</i>	lichen	<i>Physcia stellaris</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora rupicola</i>	lichen	<i>Placynthium tantaleum</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora saligna</i>	lichen	<i>Polyblastia albida</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora sambuci</i>	lichen	<i>Polyblastia cupularis</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora soralifera</i>	lichen	<i>Polyblastia dermatodes</i>	lichen
<i>Lecanora sublivescens</i>	lichen	<i>Porina borreri</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Lecidea antiloga</i>	lichen	<i>Porpidia cinereoatra</i>	lichen
<i>Lecidelichenicola</i>	lichen	<i>Porpidia macrocarpa</i>	lichen
<i>Lecidella carpathica</i>	lichen	<i>Porpidia platycarpoides</i>	lichen
<i>Lecidella pulveracea</i>	lichen	<i>Porpidia soredizodes</i>	lichen
<i>Leprocaulon microscopicum</i>	lichen	<i>Protoblastenia calva</i>	lichen
<i>Leptogium biatorinum</i>	lichen	<i>Protoblastenia incrustans</i>	lichen
<i>Leptogium lichenoides</i>	lichen	<i>Protoparmelia oleagina</i>	lichen
<i>Leptogium massiliense</i>	lichen	<i>Pseudevernia furfuracea</i> var. <i>cer</i>	lichen
<i>Leptogium plicatile</i>	lichen	<i>Pseudosagedia linearis</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Leptogium subtile</i>	lichen	<i>Psora decipiens</i>	lichen
<i>Leptogium tenuissimum</i>	lichen	<i>Psoroma hypnorum</i>	lichen
<i>Lobaria amplissima</i>	lichen	<i>Pycnothelia papillaria</i>	lichen
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort	<i>Pyrenocollema halodytes</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Lobaria scrobiculata</i>	lichen	<i>Pyrenocollema monense</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Lobaria virens</i>	lichen	<i>Pyrenocollema saxicola</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Macentina abscondita</i>	lichen	<i>Pyrenula nitida</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Macentina stigonemoides</i>	lichen	<i>Racodium rupestre</i>	fungi imperfecti
<i>Megalaria grossa</i>	lichen	<i>Ramalina calicaris</i>	lichen
<i>Megalospora tuberculosa</i>	lichen	<i>Ramalina fraxinea</i>	lichen
<i>Megaspora verrucosa</i>	lichen	<i>Ramalina pollinaria</i>	lichen
<i>Melanelia exasperata</i>	lichen	<i>Ramalina siliquosa</i>	lichen
<i>Melaspilea ochrothalamia</i>	lichen	<i>Ramalina subfarinacea</i>	lichen
<i>Micarea bauschiana</i>	lichen	<i>Ramonia chrysophaea</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Micarea botryoides</i>	lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon concentricum</i>	lichen
<i>Micarea leprosula</i>	lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon distinctum</i>	lichen
<i>Micarea melaena</i>	lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon richardii</i>	lichen
<i>Micarea misella</i>	lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon umbilicatum</i>	lichen
<i>Micarea pycnidiophora</i>	lichen	<i>Rinodina aspersa</i>	lichen
<i>Microcalicium ahlneri</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Rinodina bischoffii</i>	lichen
<i>Mniacea nivea</i>	an ascomycete fungus	<i>Rinodina lecideina</i>	lichen
<i>Moelleropsis nebulosa</i>	lichen	<i>Rinodina pyrina</i>	lichen
<i>Nephroma laevigatum</i>	lichen	<i>Roccella phycopsis</i>	lichen
<i>Ochrolechia inversa</i>	lichen	<i>Saccomorpha oligotropha</i>	lichen
<i>Opegrapha corticola</i>	lichen	<i>Sarcosagium campestre</i>	lichen
<i>Opegrapha multipuncta</i>	lichen	<i>Solenospora holophaea</i>	lichen
<i>Opegrapha niveoatra</i>	lichen	<i>Solenospora vulturiensis</i>	lichen
<i>Opegrapha ochrocheila</i>	lichen	<i>Sphaerophorus globosus</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Opegrapha parasitica</i>	lichen	<i>Sphaerophorus melanocarpus</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Opegrapha saxicola</i>	lichen	<i>Sphinctrina turbinata</i>	lichen or fungus
<i>Opegrapha viridis</i>	lichen	<i>Squamarina lentigera</i>	Scaly Breck-lichen
<i>Parmelia conspersa</i>	lichen	<i>Steinia geophana</i>	lichen
<i>Parmelia disjuncta</i>	lichen	<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	lichen
<i>Parmelina quercina</i>	lichen	<i>Sticta limbata</i>	lichen
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	lichen	<i>Sticta sylvatica</i>	lichen
<i>Peltigera didactyla</i>	lichen	<i>Strangospora moriformis</i>	lichen
<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	lichen	<i>Strangospora ochrophora</i>	lichen
<i>Pertusaria coronata</i>	lichen	<i>Strangospora pinicola</i>	lichen
<i>Pertusaria dealbescens</i>	lichen	<i>Strigula taylorii</i>	an ascomycete fungus
<i>Pertusaria pseudocorallina</i>	lichen	<i>Teloschistes chrysophthalmus</i>	lichen
<i>Pertusaria pustulata</i>	lichen	<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair-lichen
<i>Pertusaria velata</i>	lichen	<i>Thelidium decipiens</i>	lichen
<i>Phaeographis inusta</i>	lichen	<i>Thelidium minutulum</i>	lichen

<i>Thelocarpon laureri</i>	lichen	<i>Usnea flammea</i>	lichen
<i>Thelocarpon pallidum</i>	lichen	<i>Usnea hirta</i>	lichen
<i>Thelomma ocellatum</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Verrucaria aethiobola</i>	lichen
<i>Thelopsis rubella</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Verrucaria bryoctona</i>	lichen
<i>Thrombium epigaeum</i>	an ascomycete fungus	<i>Verrucaria bulgarica</i>	lichen
<i>Tomasellia gelatinosa</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Verrucaria maura</i>	lichen
<i>Tomasellia lactea</i>	lichen or fungus	<i>Verrucaria mucosa</i>	lichen
<i>Toninia caeruleonigricans</i>	lichen	<i>Verrucaria rheitrophila</i>	lichen
<i>Tornabea scutellifera</i>	lichen	<i>Veizdaea aestivalis</i>	lichen
<i>Trapelia obtegens</i>	lichen	<i>Veizdaea leprosa</i>	lichen
<i>Trapelia placodioides</i>	lichen	<i>Veizdaea reticulata</i>	lichen
<i>Trapelia vexdaoides</i>	lichen	<i>Wadeana dendrographa</i>	lichen
<i>Tuber aestivum</i>	Summer Truffle	<i>Xanthoria elegans</i>	lichen
<i>Usnea articulata</i>	lichen	<i>Xylographa vitiligo</i>	lichen
<i>Usnea filipendula</i>	lichen	<i>Zamenhofia coralloidea</i>	lichen or fungus

Wild Plants and the Law

The first legal protection for wild plants was given by The Conservation of Wild Creatures and Wild Plants Act 1975, which made it an offence for any unauthorised person to uproot any wild plant without the landowner's permission, or reasonable excuse. The Act also included a list of specially protected plants and it is an offence to pick, uproot or destroy any of these plants.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 strengthened the legal protection for plants in section 13 (1) a, by which picking, destruction or removal of *any part* (including seed) of a specially protected (*Schedule 8*) plant is now illegal and the number of plants listed in *Schedule 8* was increased. These plants are reviewed every 5 years to ensure that those most endangered are included on the list.

In Sussex we currently have 15 vascular plants and 7 lower plants which are in *Schedule 8* of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. These are listed in the tables below and on the following page. In addition, the header line of the species accounts for all protected species contains the code **Sch.8**.

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 further strengthened wild plant protection by increasing the fines for convicted offenders and also strengthened the status of statutory sites and biodiversity.

More information about the legal protection for wildlife can be found on the website of the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (www.wildlife-countryside.detr.gov.uk/wildcrime/crime/law/1_3.htm) and all vascular and lower plants protected under *Schedule 8* are listed at:

www.wildlife-countryside.detr.gov.uk/wildcrime/crime/law/appenda8.htm.

Sussex Bryophytes, Charophytes and Lichens protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)

The following table lists the current status of all bryophyte and lichen species protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) which have been reported to occur in Sussex. The following comments are used:

Extinct	Definite past records but now extinct
Extinct?	Definite past records but now probably extinct
X	Never found in the vice county
Present	Recorded from at least one site in the vice county since the start of recording for Rose et al. (1991). This criterion is different from that used for the vascular plants (see next page) and includes some species whose latest records are before the 1986 cut-off date used for the vascular plants.

Species	W. Sussex (VC13)	E. Sussex (VC14)
Acaulon triquetrum	X	Present
Bartramia stricta	X	Extinct
Buellia asterella	Extinct	Extinct
Caloplaca luteoalba	Extinct?	Present
Catapyrenium psoromoides	Extinct	X
Cladonia convoluta	Present	Present
Gyalecta ulmi	Extinct	X
Heterodermia leucomelos	Extinct	X
Lamprothamnium papulosum	Present	X
Lecanactis hemisphaerica	Present	Present
Micromitrium tenerum	Present	Present
Rhynchostegium rotundifolium	X	Present
Teloschistes flavicans	Extinct	Extinct

Sussex Vascular Plants protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)

The following table lists the current status of all vascular plant species protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) which have been reported to occur in Sussex. The following comments are used:

Extinct	Definite past records but now extinct
Extinct?	Definite past records but now probably extinct
X	Never found in the vice county
?	Past records for the vice county are in doubt
Present	Recorded from at least one site in the vice county since 1986

Species	W. Sussex (VC13)	E. Sussex (VC14)
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	?	Extinct
<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	X	Present
<i>Bupleurum baldense</i>	X	Present
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Extinct	X
<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Crepis foetida</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Damasonium alisma</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Filago lutescens</i>	Present	Extinct
<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Present	Extinct
<i>Fumaria reuteri</i>	Extinct	X
<i>Gentianella anglica</i>	Present	Present
<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Present	Present
<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	X	Present
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Present	X
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i>	Present	X
<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Extinct	Present
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	Extinct	X
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	X	Present
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	X	Extinct
[<i>Orchis simia</i>]	Erroneous record	X
<i>Orobanche artemisiae-campestris</i>	Extinct	X
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuilii</i>	Present	X
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	X	Present
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Extinct?	Extinct?
<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>	Extinct	Extinct
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Present	Present
<i>Schoenoplectus triqueter</i>	Extinct	X
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> (gametophyte)	X	Present

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Other abbreviations used in the text or the records

AWB	Amberley Wild Brooks	NNR	National Nature Reserve
(BM)	Herbarium, British Museum	NR	Nature Reserve
c.	about	R.	River
det.	determined by	RHNR	Rye Harbour Nature Reserve
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee	RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
(K)	Herbarium, Kew	SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
LNR	Local Nature Reserve	SWT	Sussex Wildlife Trust

Tetrad Lettering

The following table shows the 'DINTY' tetrad lettering system used for the grid references of some records in this publication. The outer square represents a 10km square and each letter defines a single 2km x 2km square or tetrad. For example, the 2km x 2km square whose SW corner is defined by the grid reference SU860140 is tetrad SU81S. It is important to note that this system, which is now standard, is not the same as that used in Hall (1980) and Briggs (1990) so tetrad letters in those publications must be interpreted using the table given on p.24 of Hall (1980).

E	J	P	U	Z
D	I	N	T	Y
C	H	M	S	X
B	G	L	R	W
A	F	K	Q	V
