

# Flora News



Hampshire & Isle of Wight

Newsletter of Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust's Flora Group Spring 2005

## Dear Flora Group Member

The Flora Group committee members hope you had a peaceful and relaxing Christmas and we look forward to seeing you at some of the events planned for 2005.

For the next few years the BSBI will be organising a number of meetings aimed at re-finding plants at previously recorded sites for the planned Hampshire Rare Plant Register. This year, such meetings will be held on 21 May and 10 July 2005. The BSBI have invited Flora Group members to join them at these events. Please refer to details in the section on Forthcoming Events.

At the AGM held in 2004, a suggestion was made for further training on sedge identification. We have organised an event in June 2005 which will cover general identification and focus on damp woodland, swamp/marsh and heath/acid grassland. A further session will be arranged for 2006 which will concentrate on sedges found in heathlands and bogs.

Our AGM will be held on Saturday 14 May 2005 in woodlands on the Mottisfont Estate, by kind permission of the National Trust. If you would like to join the Committee, please let Catherine Chatters know prior to the AGM. Catherine's address and telephone number are given on the front of this newsletter. As usual, we are always keen to receive your suggestions for events and activities.

Have fun botanising in 2005!



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## HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT FLORA GROUP AIMS

To promote the conservation of native flora in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, through:

- Recording, survey and monitoring to establish and monitor the status of the counties' native flora.
- Undertaking practical conservation management to ensure important sites are safeguarded.
- Helping to set conservation targets for scarce and threatened species and carrying out local action plans for species recovery.
- Providing information & advice to organisations, landowners & the public, including education & publicity work where necessary.
- Fostering an interest in the conservation of the species amongst organisations and the public.
- Developing the skills of those interested in the species.

# FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Saturday 5 February 2005, 10.30am

Polypodium fern identification in the New Forest (and afternoon session at Testwood)

Leaders : Martin Rickard, Fred Rumsey and Andy Byfield

Meet at Clay Hill Heath car park at SU 302 062

Polypody ferns are found throughout Hampshire and the Island. They have a tendency to avoid the dry chalk landscapes and be most abundant in humid areas. Searching for Polypody ferns can take one to fascinating places such as ancient stone buildings, ancient trees and natural rock outcrops. The three species, and at least one hybrid, have a reputation of being difficult to identify. There is therefore a tendency to under record species and to 'lump' all material into *Polypodium vulgare sensu lato*.

Following Alison Bolton's suggestion to hold an event focussing on Polypody ferns, Martin Rickard, Fred Rumsey of the Natural History Museum and Flora Group member Andy Byfield have kindly agreed to jointly lead it. Martin is a nationally recognised authority on ferns; he ran 'Rickard's Hardy Ferns' nursery and is the author of the Plantfinder's Guide to Garden Ferns. Those of you with a horticultural interest in ferns may have seen his wonderful displays at Chelsea Flower Show.

We hope that this training event will give people greater confidence in dealing with these variable plants. Even if you do not end up naming all species you will certainly know when something is a bit different and worthy of expert determination.

Meet at 10.30am at Clay Hill Heath car park at grid reference SU 302 062, on the east side of the A337, just south of Lyndhurst. If you wish to arrive by train, arrangements can be made to collect you from Brockenhurst station. Please contact Catherine Chatters (address and 'phone number at the beginning of the newsletter) to sort out details.

Stout shoes and wet weather gear are likely to be essential for this winter event in the New Forest's wood pastures. Please bring a packed lunch if you would like to stay for the afternoon session. Lunch will be taken between 1.30 pm and 2.45 pm. During the lunch break there will be an opportunity for those people who particularly like garden varieties of ferns to see a number of polypodies in a garden setting.

In the afternoon (2.45 pm – 5 pm) we will be meeting at the Wildlife Trust's Testwood Lakes Study Centre on the edge of Totton . Microscopes will be available for detailed study of the ferns. Testwood Lakes Centre is reached from Brunel Road, a turning off the Salisbury Road (A36) at a roundabout between Totton and Ower. After entering Brunel Road, look for a small turning on the left after the first block of industrial units. Go on along the track, ignoring the first (public) car park, until the purpose-built Centre comes into view above the lake. There is plenty of parking at the Centre.

If you have any queries about the event, Andy Byfield can be contacted on 023 8042 8452 or (mobile) 07816 945650.

Saturday 14 May 2005, 10.30 am

Leader: Clive Chatters

Flora Group AGM and visit to woodlands on National Trust's estate at Mottisfont

Enjoy a spring time visit to woodlands on the National Trust's Mottisfont Estate. A number of these woodlands have been selected as a candidate Special Area of Conservation (cSAC) in accordance with the EC Habitats and Species Directive due to their populations of bats. The purpose of today's visit will be to survey the botanical interest of these woodlands. Meet at 10.30 am in the National Trust car park at Mottisfont Abbey (SU 328269). Bring a packed lunch. During our lunch break we will hold a brief and informal AGM.

Contact: Clive Chatters 01489 774422

Saturday 21 May 2005, 10am to 5pm, meeting at SU232119 (am), SU230071 (pm)

Hampshire Rare Plant Register – Search for Bastard Balm in New Forest

Leader: Martin Rand

We shall be searching for *Melittis melissophyllum*, Bastard Balm at several northern sites where it was formerly recorded, and trying to track down an old record for *Lycopodium clavatum*, Staghorn Clubmoss. For the morning, meet at Ocknell Pond car park, SU232119, at 10am from where we shall search two old sites and also have an opportunity to see other interesting woodland edge plants including *Convallaria majalis*, Lily of the Valley, and possibly *Polygonatum odoratum*, Angular Solomon's-seal. For the afternoon, meet at Linford Bottom car park, SU230071, at 1.30pm, to try to relocate *Melittis* in Pinnick Wood (one of the most fascinating New Forest woods) where there are several old records. Bring a picnic lunch if you are staying all day. *This is a fairly strenuous day (note long hours) involving about 8 miles of walking as well as the botanising.* You are welcome to join for one or other session.

Contact: Martin Rand 023 8036 0395

Sunday 18 June 2005

10am – 5pm

Sedge identification Training Day in Alver Valley and Gilkicker, Gosport

Leader: Martin Rand

During the first part of the day we will look at sedge recognition features and apply them to a range of mostly common species from several habitats: damp woodland, swamp/marsh and acid heath/grassland. We shall be visiting some of Gosport Borough Council's Alver Valley conservation areas and (military restrictions permitting) parts of the MoD Brownlow area.

We will then move on to Gilkicker, where we shall be able to see a fine range of sedges of coastal marsh and grassland, some of them scarce, and compare Carex with other genera in the Cyperaceae (Sedge family).

In all, the area has about 25 Carex species and we should see a good proportion of these.

Meet at Carter's Copse, SU 585 001. From Grange Road, Gosport, turn into Howe Road, then fork left into Little Woodham Lane. There is a series of car park bays on the left of the land; use whichever has space, but meet in the second one. Do not use the carpark near the household waste amenity site to the South which is also known as 'Carter's Copse Car Park'. For the afternoon we shall move to a 'pay and display' car park at Gilkicker; expect to

pay about £1.50. There will be some wet going underfoot and a total walking distance of about 4 miles.

If you would like to attend this event please let Martin Rand know. Martin can be contacted on 023 8036 0395.

### Sunday 26 June 2005, 10.30am

#### Quarley Down (also known as Bradley Down)

**Leader: John Moon**

The owner of this site (at SU2634) at the extreme NW corner of VC11 is keen for further botanical survey work to be carried out and has invited Flora Group members to visit this summer. He is keen for it to be recognised as an interesting wildlife site. The site is quite large so we anticipate splitting into groups to undertake the survey. Flora Group member Dr John Moon briefly visited the site during 2002 and has offered to lead the event. Meet at 10.30am. Parking will be available in a paddock near the owner's house - The Nook, Stockbridge Road, Lopcombe, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP5 1BW.

Contact: John Moon 01264 710123.

### Saturday 2 July 2005

#### Bramble identification training day in the New Forest

Meet at 11 am at Brockenhurst railway station, SU 301020.

**Leader: David Allen**

Following the Flora Group bramble identification training day held in North Hampshire a few years ago, David Allen has offered to lead another session, this time in the New Forest. If you feel inspired by David's article in this edition of Flora News, do join us on Saturday 2 July. We will meet at Brockenhurst railway station and then explore habitats in the surrounding area. Bring a packed lunch and wear prickle-resistant footwear!

Contact David Allen: 01962 861510

### Sunday 10 July 2005, 10.30 am to 4pm, meeting at SU677222 Hampshire Rare Plant Register – Search for rarities at East Meon

**Leader: Martin Rand**

The aims are to see if any more colonies of *Hordelymus europaeus*, Wood Barley, can be found at Hen Wood, and to try to relocate an old *Hordelymus* record a little way away. We shall also see if we can still find *Lycopodium clavatum*, Stagshorn Clubmoss, in the wood and attempt a population count for *Monotropa hypopitys*, Yellow Bird's-nest. Bring a picnic lunch and meet at the public car park at the west end of East Meon village, SU677222, from where we shall go on in a limited number of cars to the destination.

Contact: Martin Rand 023 8036 0395

### Sunday 24 July 2005, 10am

#### Sydmonton Estate

**Leader: Peter Billinghurst**

Meet South of Sydmonton at 10am beside the minor road at SU 492 566 where the Wayfarer's Walk path crosses the road. There is plenty of good car parking on the road verge immediately south of this point. Bring lunch. We will spend the morning looking around Ladle Hill (SU 4756 & SU 4856) where most years at this time there is a good show of *Orchis ustulata* (burnt-tip orchid) as well as a great display of chalk downland flora. We will also look along the adjacent arable field margins where there are some interesting arable weeds and in the nearby woodland which has not been surveyed, at least for some time. In the afternoon we will either continue in the same area or go on to Ridgemoor Farm (SU 4659) a previously un-surveyed area.

To get there, Sydmonton is south of Newbury on the minor road from the A34 to Kingslere, about 3km from the A34 and 4km from Kingsclere. Just east of Sydmonton, at the cross roads, turn south onto the minor road sign posted to Warren Farm and the meeting place is at the top of a long, steep hill.

Contact: Peter Billinghurst 01264 736359.

### Sunday 21 August 2005, 10am

#### Small fleabane *Pulicaria vulgaris* in the New Forest

**Leader: Clive Chatters**

Fifteen years ago the Flora Group met to undertake a census of the total population of Small Fleabane in Britain. Over the years the population has been monitored and now we think it time to repeat the full census.

Small Fleabane *Pulicaria vulgaris* was once widespread throughout lowland England, being a species of well-grazed village greens and road verges. With the decline of grazing in the unenclosed countryside it is now only abundant in the New Forest area with a single population in North Hampshire and one in Surrey.

The day will comprise a morning session looking at the plant, its habitat and how to record it. We will then send people out in small groups to work independently and cover all the known populations in the Forest area. We will supply detailed maps and recording forms together with a stamped addressed envelope to send the records back to us. There are lots of populations in the Cadnam / Bramshaw / Bartley area, a single site near Brockenhurst and then a series of sites in the lanes north of Ringwood. Please give some thought as to which area you may like to cover. Most sites are on common land with open access. We will brief people about sites on private land.

Meet at 10.00am at Newbridge cattle grid at grid reference SU296 192, just off Junction 1 of M27.

Contact: Clive Chatters 01489 774422

### Sunday 11 September 2005, 10.30am to 4pm, meeting at SU208369

#### Joint meeting with Wiltshire Botanical Society to Porton Down for Roses

**Leader: Paul Stanley**

Visit to DSTL (Defence Science and Technology Laboratories) Porton Down mainly to see how many different species of *Rosa* we can find, although we will not ignore Porton's other botanical treasures. The very rare *R. agrestis* was found there in 2004. The meeting has been provisionally booked with DSTL but there is always the possibility of a last minute change (as happened with the previous meeting) due to military training requirements. Numbers are limited to 30 people (shared between each society) so you must get your name on the list quickly if you want to come! All bookings to Tony Mundell please, either by e-mail [tonymundell@ukonline.co.uk](mailto:tonymundell@ukonline.co.uk) or to 38 Conifer Close, Church Crookham, Fleet, Hants, GU52 6LS. For booking, your full name, nationality, date of birth and car registration (if you are the driver) are required. Bring a picnic lunch and meet promptly at 10.30 in the car park at SU208369, a few yards before the security gate. As we must be escorted latecomers will be not be admitted.

Sunday 2 October 2005, 10.30am (meet at 10.15am)  
Vegetative identification training day in Royden Woods  
H&loWWT reserve  
Leader: John Poland

The use of vegetative characters has been somewhat neglected in the identification of plants. However, as for most of the year leaves provide the only visible indication of a species' presence it is often essential to be able to identify them...correctly!

The purpose of the meeting will be to encourage participants to identify plants using previously over-looked characters including hydathodes and vascular bundles in addition to more well known characters. Participants may also be able to contribute their own tricks and tips, which they have found useful in clinching identification of similar species. The meeting is not intended to be a complicated taxonomic workshop and everyone is welcome!

A range of habitats will be explored in Royden Woods. Please wear stout footwear and bring a packed lunch and a hand lens (if you have one). Meet at 10.15 am at the Filly Inn car park at Setley on the A336 south of Brockenhurst. We will then drive on to Royden Woods from there, to start the event at 10.30am.

John Poland is working with Eric Clement and Debbie Allen on the much-needed 'Vegetative Key to the British Flora'.  
For further details of the event please e-mail John at [jpp197@alumni.soton.ac.uk](mailto:jpp197@alumni.soton.ac.uk) or phone 0771 4568361 (mobile).

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### Flora Group / BSBI Exhibition Meeting, held on 4 December 2004 – a report by Martin Rand who kindly organised this popular event.

I wasn't counting, but I think about 60 people turned up at the Testwood Lakes Centre to chat and discover what everyone else had been up to during the year. There was plenty of interesting material on tables and stands, amongst which Michael Edwards' display on rarities at Micheldever Scrubs was a fine illustration of population monitoring in a small area over extended time. At the other geographical extreme, Robin Walls trumped the local contributions by turning up with the sedge *Carex salina*, found new to Scotland this year, which he is illustrating for the new BSBI handbook.

The draw for those who returned their Rare Plant Register forms (from the last Newsletter) was won by Dianne Mitchell, voluntary manager of Coulter's Dean reserve. She gets £15 of books from Summerfield Books.

Many complimentary comments were received on the new venue, and thanks go to the Wildlife Trust for making it available and to Rachel Green for help behind the scenes. Thanks also to the volunteers who produced the excellent cakes and did stints of canteen duty. The donations to cover refreshment costs were well in excess of needs, and the extra money has been passed on to support future Flora Group activities.

The event had its customary buzz and attracted welcome interest from our neighbours: I noted 'adventives' from Sussex, Surrey, Wiltshire and Dorset. I'm only sorry that I didn't get to talk to

everyone who turned up, and I'm looking forward to next year's already!  
Martin Rand



### Field Cow-wheat: Isle of Wight

For many years the Wildlife Trust has had an agreement to manage the Field Cow-wheat *Melampyrum arvense* at St Lawrence Bank SSSI. Through the goodwill of the Noyse family and with substantial financial support from Biffaward, we have now purchased both the SSSI and the much larger field of which it is a part. St Lawrence Bank is part of the Field Cowheat population of the Isle of Wight Undercliff. This is the largest population of the three native sites in Britain.

At the time of putting this newsletter together the purchase has only just gone through. Look out for more news in the Trust's magazine. Our initial plans are to maintain the field as arable land, our first arable nature reserve, and encourage Cow-wheat to colonise the bare ground and spread from its refuge on the bank. We will go for a low input arable crop with winter stubbles and see what other wildlife may benefit.

Clive Chatters

### How Many Tor-grasses Are There in Hampshire?

Many people will be familiar with Tor-grass (*Brachypodium pinnatum*), although it is only frequent in Hampshire along the western fringes of the county. It is well-known and even cursed as a robust and often invasive member of the downland flora. Those who have read their Stace 'New Flora' may also have been rather bewildered by the treatment of this species and a putative hybrid *B. x cugnacii*; and perhaps intrigued by the mention of *B. rupestre* "...reported from S & C En and S Wa...".

Clive Stace has now revised his treatment of Tor-grass in line with Continental botanists, and so two species are recognised in Britain: *Brachypodium rupestre* (Host) Roem. and Schult., and *Brachypodium pinnatum* (L.) P. Beauv. *B. rupestre* is the typical plant of chalk and limestone grassland, and can be expected to make up the bulk of Hampshire records from the centre and north of the county. True *B. pinnatum* is found in "...grassland, scrub, open woodland and marginal or secondary habitats, often on clay

soils", "...scattered in England and Wales, ...possibly commoner ... in the North and West". (Although *B. rupestre* turns out to be a plant of coastal grasslands in the SW, and *B. pinnatum* is widespread in the E Midlands.)

There are several records for *B. pinnatum* off the chalk in southern Hampshire. While some of these (in the New Forest, for instance) can probably be accounted for by imported chalk and lime and will turn out to be *B. rupestre*, it is quite possible that the other species is also present.

The species can be distinguished as follows:

Leaves flat when fresh, with minute prickle-hairs (up to 30 microns) between (and over) the veins on lowerside; ligule of second culm-leaf usually 1.6-2.8mm; raceme usually slightly pendent; spikelets usually pubescent.....*Brachypodium pinnatum*

Leaves usually inrolled even when fresh, without minute prickle-hairs between the veins on lowerside; ligule of 2<sup>nd</sup> culm-leaf usually 1.1-1.8mm; raceme usually stiffly erect; spikelets usually glabrous .....*Brachypodium rupestre*

Note the heavy use of the word "usually". At the extremes of variation, the species are very different-looking plants; but the only absolutely reliable character is the vein hairs. I will be happy to examine **fresh** specimens from localities in southern Hampshire, and to pass them on to the higher authorities when necessary. Also, if you think you may have seen *Brachypodium x cugnacii* in the past, I would be interested in details; some plants could be *B. pinnatum*.

Martin Rand

## New and Interesting Lichens and Associated Fungi from Hampshire – a note by Neil Sanderson

The last year or so has seen many new and interesting records of lichens from Hampshire. Most are from the New Forest and this amazing site appears to have an endless capacity to throw up new records. These are summarised below:

### New to Britain

*Calicium hyperelloides*: this is a common pan tropical species, which also occurs in warm temperate regions. Previously only known from Europe in northern Portugal and an adjacent area of Spain. It was found by NAS (2/5/04) on the southern side of an old Oak of 2.61m in girth at Great Stubby Hat, Buskets Wood, New Forest (SU30 11). It was partly shaded by Bracken and young Holly and growing on bark in a rain shedding location rather than the usually dry bark typical of the genus. It was growing in a mildly acidic bark:

A 30 x 30cm quadrat:

Species	Domin
<i>Calicium hyperelloides</i>	7
<i>Parmotrema chinense</i>	3
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>	1
<i>Parmotrema crinitum</i>	1

<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>	4
<i>Pertusaria amara pulvinata</i>	5
<i>Lecanora chlorotera</i>	1
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>	3
<i>Ochrolechia subviridis</i>	2
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i>	5

It is sticking lichen forming large green yellow dusty patches resembling the common *Pyrrhospora quernea*, with the same spot test chemical reactions, but instantly recognisable by the characteristic stalked black *Calcium* fruits projecting from the thallus. The occurrence of tropical/warm temperate lichens as rarities in southern oceanic areas of Europe is not unusual. Given the size of the thalli this lichen had probably been on this Oak for several decades and it should not be taken as evidence of global warming.

### New to Hampshire

*Arthonia graphidicola*: (NS/IR) this is a small parasitic species, the fruit of which appear as small pale brown irregular patches within the thallus of the common lichen *Graphis scripta*. Once known it is easy to spot. Previously it had been recorded widely from the Scottish Highlands and once from Wales and SW England. Although the host is common the parasite appears restricted to lichen rich old woodlands. It was found in Rushpole Wood SU31 09, (26/1/2004) by NAS and subsequent also recorded from Denny Wood SU33 06 and Dames Slough SU24 05. At all sites it was confined to *Graphis scripta* thalli growing on ancient Beech trees, in spite of the host being widespread on younger trees.

*Blarneya hibernica*: (NT: NR/IR) an unusual lichen, which starts its life as a parasite of *trentepohlia* (orange tinged green algae) containing lichens growing on the dry bark of old Oaks in oceanic areas. It then develops into an independent lichen smothering its former host. Previously it had only been recorded from a few sites in south west Ireland, Devon, Cornwall and mid west Wales. Poor material was first collected on 6/11/01 (NAS) as isolated conidiophores (a structure producing asexual spores) on *Schismatomma niveum*, but not identified until much latter (confirmed BJC). It was growing on ancient Oak in pasture woodland in marl pit, Jacks Wood, New Forest (SU31 02). A revisit on 25/12/03 found large independent thalli had developed and were over growing *Schismatomma decolorans*. A second site has since been discovered in Hollands Wood Campsite (NAS 22/8/04) also over growing *Schismatomma decolorans* on an ancient Oak.

*Cliostomum flavidulum*: (DD: NR) this species is a yellow sorediate crust easily overlooked as *Pyrrhospora quernea* or *Lecanora expallens* but lacks the orange reaction with bleach of these species and in contrast has a red reaction to Pd. This was first identified by BJC from material collected from an old Beech in Gritnam Wood (NAS, BWE & KS, 31/12/2003). Since then it has been recorded from 13 woods in the New Forest (SU20, 21, 30 & 31), where it is clearly widespread with many more sites to be found, and from Plash Wood in Rotherfield Park (SU63). The species has proved to be characteristic of mildly acidic bark in sheltered but well lit on old trees and appears closely associated with ancient woodland.

*Leptogium corniculatum*: (NT: NS) this is a striking leafy species form black patches up to 10cm across with fluted tips rolled into erect conical tubes. It is a species of seasonally damp sandy ground, including little used farm tracks and boulder tops, mainly found in Devon and central Wales. Other than a probably erroneous record for Fontmell Down, Dorset, the only other record from southern England is a pre 1960 record from Studland Dunes. It was found by NAS (6/7/2004) in exceptionally lichen rich rabbit grazed parched acid grassland in old sand and gravel pit in the HWT reserve at Blashford (SU 15 08). An exciting record of a rare and declining species. Its origin at this recently created site here is a complete mystery, presumably it is lurking around in sandy grassland somewhere else in the Avon Valley! See picture below;



Also new to the county, all recorded from the New Forest, are: *Lecidea hypopta* on Pine lignum on heaths, Bagnum Bog, Vales Moor & Cardinal Hat SU10 & SU20 and *Ochrolechia microstictoides* (NS) from seven woods in SZ29, SU20, 21. Both of these are northern species of acidic bark.

Other recent new county records are:

The northern *Catillaria nigroclavata* (NS) mainly on Aspen in SZ39, SU20, SU32, in the New Forest and the HWT reserve at Emer Bog.

The endemic *Biatora britannica* (DD: NR) from base rich bark on old trees in the New Forest in five woods in SU20 & 30.

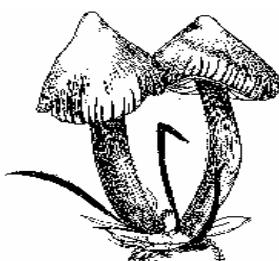
*Ramonia interjecta* (NS) on the bark of a nutrient enriched Beech Gritnam Wood at SU2862

Key:

BJC = Brian Coppins  
BWE = Bryan Edwards  
KS = Ken Sandell  
NAS = Neil Sanderson  
NT = Near Threatened  
DD = Data Deficient  
NR = Nationally Rare  
NS = Nationally Scarce  
IR = International Responsibility species  
Pd = Paraphenylenediamine

Neil Sanderson

## Waxy Caps (oh no, not another obsession)



Since writing a long report on the nature conservation value and condition of acid grasslands for English Nature in the 1990s, I have been intrigued by Waxy Caps. One of the major issues the report dealt with was the lack of appreciation of the species richness and conservation value of the dry and parched acid grasslands of the lowlands.

These are rich in spring ephemerals, local mosses and invertebrates. One question, however, that was also addressed was, were the moist acid grasslands of the upland fringes and the west, which had given acid grassland its bad name in the first place, of any interest?

Most people questioned, mainly EN conservation officers, were stumped, but one interest was emerging at the time and this was duly put in the report. The colourful Waxy Cap mushrooms and various associated fungi were emerging as a feature of European interest. These seemed especially fond of infertile mossy grasslands, which were often, but not always, poor in vascular plant species. These include moist acid grasslands, country house lawns, churchyards, neutral grassland and damper downlands. Britain it seemed, had a lot of these Waxy Cap grassland and apparently far more than other European countries.

Since then I had been keen to have a go at these but was stumped by the confusion of names and pages of slightly different looking mushrooms in the available floras. Salvation was obtained in 2002 when I bought a copy of David Boertmann's book *The Genus Hygrocybe*. This illustrated right away one of the main problems with fungi, they are so damned ephemeral. I got the book just after the first frosts of winter 2002; no Waxy Caps. Never mind, there is always next year. A slight problem, no rain and no Waxy Caps in 2003.

Finally in 2004 they appeared, in vast numbers. The good news is that David Boertmann's book works. It is a bit confusing to begin with but most Waxy Caps really are quite easily identifiable. There are a few difficult species and microscopic work does not appear to be much help. As a lichenologist, I am used to solving ID problems, squashing a bit of fruit under a slide and admiring distinctively shaded spores that instantly solve any problems. Boertmann does give pictures of spores but they are all much the same. Clearly much better microscope skills are need than I have. This aside, all sorts of combinations of shape, stickiness, colour, smell and taste (*Hygrocybe mucronella* is really bitter, the lichen *Pertusaria amara* is mild by comparison) nearly always arrives at an ID that then fits to Boertmann's description of the species to a tee.

The bad news is that they are a bit addictive: they are beautiful fungi and good sites with 10 or so species not difficult to find on the New Forest. The limited season leads to a slightly obsessive approach, dashing around when ever free time can be grabbed. In the end I identified 27 taxa with confidence. These included a remarkable 17 from North Baddesley Common including the uncommon *Hygrocybe ingratia*, *Hygrocybe phaeococcinea* and *Hygrocybe radiata*. Additional high lights were *Hygrocybe lacamus*

and *Hygrocybe splendidissima* (in 4 sites) from the New Forest and *Hygrocybe flavipes* and *Hygrocybe punicea* (as hundreds of fruiting bodies, an incredible sight) from the HWT reserve of Fletchwood Meadows.

Waxy cap grasslands are threatened across Europe and clearly as many people as possible should get involved and record their finds. If we do not know where these fungi grow then they can not be protected.

Neil Sanderson

## Input of plant data into Mapmate

Mapmate is a computer program now used by many people to store, process, display and exchange a wide range of flora and fauna records. The database of Hampshire plant records currently held by Martin Rand and Tony Mundell is held on Mapmate and will soon be pooled with other data held by HWT and HBIC. As an increasing number of people are now contributing plant records via Mapmate it is timely to issue some guidance on the preferred format for the input of data.

Unfortunately, in the absence of such guidance at an earlier stage, there is already a plethora of different versions of names for the same recorder or a single site. For instance, on the current Hampshire plant database I am entered as: Mundell, A. R. G.; Mundell, A.R.G.; Mundell, Mr A. R. G.; A.R.G. Mundell; Tony Mundell; and Mundell, T.; plus many other versions when in company with other people. Clearly it will make the database easier to interpret if we try to avoid such a proliferation of names and sites. So here are some notes on how Martin and I would prefer data to be entered, considering every category in turn on the data input screen.

### Setting defaults

When you open up the Data Entry screen, the current settings for selection of taxa and all taxon-related data, and for sites, will depend on your previous Default settings, or on whatever map you currently have open on the screen. It is a good idea to click on 'Records/Change defaults...', then select the 'Defaults' tab, to change these settings for your current needs (for instance, to 'Hampshire' and 'Vascular plants'). This will limit the number of 'possibles' you are offered when doing data entry: for instance, eliminating all insect-related terms for 'Stage'. Notice that you can save 'Favourite' defaults and reload them.

### Taxon

The general user cannot change the list of taxa, but it is helpful to know that the particular species required can be entered in several ways. You can type in the English (vernacular) name, or the genus (in full) to get a pick-list of species, or the genus plus the first one or two letters of the species, or the first two letters of the genus followed by the first three letters of the species (with no space between), or the BRC number as given on recording cards. You can rapidly enter a long string of BRC numbers for one record card (by 'locking' all the other categories) but make sure you look at the screen to ensure that the correct species is selected each time!

### Quantity

A number is required, but a zero can be entered to simply mean 'present'. The DAFOR system is also supported, so you can just type say 'F' to mean Frequent at the site. You can also type 'V' for Very Rare, but in that case you *should* really be counting individual

plants instead! You can type '150+' but no other symbols or letters will be accepted.

We recommend that you avoid using 'Not Present' ('N') for records at the moment, as it is not correctly handled by Mapmate yet.

### Stage

This contains many choices only applicable to insects or other fauna (but see 'Setting defaults' above). Some of the most relevant for plant records are 'Flowering' or 'Flowering/fruiting' or 'Fruiting'. Mapmate will usually offer a number of choices if you provide insufficient information, so simply typing 'f' gives a pick-list of these three options. Similarly type 's' for 'Seedling' or 'Sapling', and 'not r' for 'Not recorded'. I tend to lock this last option for common species and only use the others when it adds significant value to the record (e.g. knowing that fruits were present for difficult/critical plants like *Callitriches* or *Rosa* can help increase other people's confidence in the record). 'Vegetative' and 'Not flowering' have slightly different meanings. For ferns or horsetails 'Fruiting' or 'Vegetative' would suffice, but 'Not flowering' is hardly appropriate as they never do flower!

### Site

Type in the map reference first to see if a suitable site is already available. Mapmate will immediately fill the Site box if it has an exact match, or will respond with a list of nearby options if there is no exact match. Note that if you have an Atlas map open, Mapmate will only search for sites within the area of the map, so either close the map or set up an Atlas for All Taxa and All Sites. Once you start 'synchronising' with other Mapmate users to exchange data your list of stored sites will rapidly grow. If you have not already exchanged data with many people using the synchronisation facility it is likely that you will need to define a new site for your record. If so, please follow this guidance:

#### Adding a new Site

After clicking on the 'Site' button select 'Add new Site' (or just type 'n') then on the New Site screen:

##### Site Name

Bear in mind that your site Name must be meaningful to someone else in, say, a hundred years time. One function of the Site Name is to confirm to others that the map reference (that is entered in the following Grid Ref. box, *not* here) is correct. So it is important to use a name that can be found on the relevant OS 1:50,000 or 1:25,000 maps. Please do not input locally used names that are not on either of these maps. It is helpful to add the name of the nearest town, village or feature, e.g. 'Hesters Copse, Long Sutton' or 'Basingstoke Canal, Dogmersfield' or the containing parish. If you cannot find an appropriate name on the map, use an indication of direction from the nearest town or village, e.g. 'Crondall, SW of'. In some cases where a town is close to a county boundary, although the VC is stored separately, it may be worth also making the location clear in the Site Name, e.g. 'Tadley, Berks' and 'Tadley, Hants'. This is not the place to enter detail like 'roadsides verge': that goes in the Comments field for the record.

##### Grid Ref.

If you need to enter sites at tetrad level please use the DINTY format and not a four-figure reference, because that always means a 1km square to Mapmate. So SU53W means the tetrad that includes part of Old Alresford whereas SU5832 only means the 1km square in New Alresford. To avoid an unnecessary proliferation of sites, do not generate sites with 8-figure references.

Instead please shorten to 6 figures by discarding (not rounding) the final digits. So SU87694568 becomes SU876456. If a more precise 8 or 10 figure reference is required it should be added to the record's 'Comment' field and not by generating a new site. 10-figure references are only rarely justified, and require specialised differential GPS measurements. Although current hand-held GPS units give 10-figure read-outs they are not accurate to the 1m level so it is pointless quoting all ten digits.

#### VC

Mapmate is usually clever enough to work out the VC from the grid reference that you have just entered, so merely press 'Enter'. The only times Mapmate may get it wrong is when your site is close to a VC boundary or close to the coast. In that case type the VC number, or at least the first part of its name (e.g. typing 'su' gives 'Surrey, VC17').

#### Admin Area

We want to choose the more recent Administrative County offered, so for Hampshire type 'hamp' and select 'Hampshire (English County 1974-)'. Of course it is possible for a site to be in, say, VC12 but in Administrative Surrey, so do not assume that VC11 and VC12 records are always in Hampshire, or that sites in Hampshire must be in VC11 or VC12. See p.80-83 of *The Flora of Hants*, 1996 for more detail. However, again you can let Mapmate decide itself by simply pressing 'Enter' – it seems reliable and either gets it right or occasionally gives up and offers you the full list.

#### Habitat

If your new site is as large as a 1km square or a tetrad there are likely to be many habitats so it is best to select 'Unknown' by typing 'unk'. Otherwise there are many habitats to choose from (including some very odd ones users have added in the current Hampshire database e.g. under 'wood' or 'pond').

#### Description

This is optional so can be left blank.

Returning to the main Data Entry menu:

#### Date

Always type the year in full e.g. 13/11/1999' or '13 Nov 1999' because if you only put '99' for the date Mapmate will assume 2099. If you type 'Nov 1999' it will display '1 Nov 1999 to 30 Nov 1999', and if you only type '1999' the record will be entered as '1 Jan 1999 to 31 Dec 1999'. If you omit the year Mapmate will assume the current year (even if the date is in the future).

#### Status

The most relevant choices for plants are Native (type 'na'), Not Recorded (type 'not'), Alien (type 'a'), Established (type 'est'), Casual (type 'cas') or Planted (type 'pl'). Note that 'Established' and 'Surviving' should only be used for plants that are aliens at the site. They should not be used for plants that are native to the survey area.

#### Recorder

Type in the surname of the recorder to see if he/she/they are already listed for selection. The number of recorders on your copy will depend on how many times you have 'synchronised' data with others. If after making a selection you wish to view the stored detail to confirm that this is the correct person, click on the Recorder

button and select 'View this Entry'. If the recorder you need is not already listed you need to click on the Recorder button and then 'Add a Recorder' as follows:

#### Name

To try to bring some order to the current chaos (that I confess I have added to in the past!) please use this format; surname first followed by a comma then initials only (not forenames – these come later), without full stops. Add Mrs, Miss or Ms for women, but omit the Mr for men. Include any other titles. Here are some examples (that basically follow the convention in *The Flora of Hants* but without the full stops):

Mundell, A R G

Allen, Dr D E

Allan, Ms D R

Brewis, Lady A

A group of people can be entered as one Recorder but to avoid excessive proliferation do not exceed three people – use 'et al' instead. For plants found during a group field meeting the Recorder can be entered as a named society, e.g. 'Hampshire Flora Group' or 'Mundell, A R G with Surrey Botanical Society'.

#### Location

This is mandatory and must be a site from the existing list of sites stored in the Site Table. This location is not used to position any particular record. It is only used as an aid to identify the recorder or to distinguish recorders with identical names. It was originally intended that the town or district where the recorder lives should be entered here. Please do not put in a full address as this may require that the resulting database needs to be registered under the Data Protection Act. Apart from a suitable home town, other options on the current Hampshire database are 'VC11 Centre (SU450100)', 'VC12 Centre (SU5545)', or 'Unknown location ()'. For the latter type 'unk' and select the last option offered.

#### Comment

Add forenames in full here (if known) and any other snippet of information that helps distinguish the recorder from others. Examples are:

Anthony (Tony) Mundell, BSBI VC12 Recorder

Dr David Ellis Allen, Rubus specialist, BSBI advisor on Herbaria

Deborah (Debbie) Rosemary Allan

Lady Anne Brewis, one author of *The Flora of Hampshire*, 1996

Returning to the main Record input screen the next category is:

#### Determiner

If nothing is entered and the return button is pressed this will default to the Recorder already entered. In cases where the determination is by a separate person (e.g. a specimen has been determined by a BSBI referee) then that person should be entered. If a new Determiner needs to be entered the procedure is the same as for Recorders (in fact the table of Recorders and Determiners is one and the same thing). In the Hampshire database someone has added 'Undetermined' as an option but please don't use it, because if no one has determined the species the record should not be made! If expert confirmation is needed it is best to wait until that is obtained before entering the record.

#### Method

Using the 'List possibles' or 'Browse Method' options shows that most of the options available are only relevant to insect recording. (Unfortunately this is not influenced by Defaults settings). For

plants the most relevant are 'Field Record' or 'Field record / observation' (type 'fie' and select). Other options are the herbaria listed under the word 'Voucher' (type 'vo'). Although it could be argued that any record is the result of a 'Field Record', if the record is compiled from someone else's herbarium specimen the Method should be the herbarium source. This then implies that the record author could not attest that the specimen was collected where stated (which is as likely as a misidentification and much less verifiable). For the same reason 'Photographic Record' should be given as the Method where this is the *only* material from which the record is made. 'Published Record' is an appropriate choice when records are extracted from literature – the full source details are then entered under the 'Reference' field.

#### Reference

Ideally all records on Mapmate should be backed up by original documentation that the originator of the record has access to, so that the Mapmate record could be checked and substantiated. This documentation is the Reference for the record and it is only useful if it can be physically produced in the future (e.g. a recording card, a personal notebook, a survey report, a journal article, a herbarium specimen, a photographic slide etc.). In Mapmate the References are held under the name of an 'Author'. If you generate several yourself you can see your own pick-list by entering your surname. For a record extracted from a book or survey report enter the author's name, not your own. For some books or survey reports where it is easy to locate particular records it is best not to specify a page number so the same Reference can be used for many records. Sometimes organisations rather than names are appropriate for the 'Author'. For periodicals it may be more convenient to include the page number under the 'Title'. Note the preferred format in the examples below for volume and page numbers.

The Reference needs an Author, a single Year, an optional page reference, a Title and an optional Comment. Examples are:

Mundell, A R G; 2004; Herbarium

Smith, A B C; 1990; Personal notebooks

Sussex Wildlife Trust; 2002; Dr Francis Rose's Notebook Project – Vascular Plant....Hampshire – Part 1, Transcribed by Sussex Wildlife Trust

Hall, C R; 1986; Fleet Pond Local Nature Reserve –The Flora - Revised

BSBI; 2003; Local Change records

BSBI; 1989; Watsonia 17: 385-399

BSBI; 1995; BSBI News 73: 47-49

Townsend, F; 1904; Flora of Hampshire (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)

#### Comment

The Comment field can be very valuable in providing additional information to clarify and enhance records. I am surprised that some people contribute records of quite rare plants but include no comment at all. Whilst this is acceptable for common species that are widespread, it certainly reduces the value of records for scarce or rare plants greatly.

If an 8 or 10 figure map reference is wanted please put it here, plus any other details on the location or about the plants. It would also be useful to indicate the extent of the colony here, especially if DAFOR has been used for the Quantity (because DAFOR is only meaningful for a specified area).

Some examples are:

Occasional through the whole wood, but mainly towards the N end  
Frequent across the 1.7 hectare meadow following re-introduction of grazing

On tipped roadside rubbish, unlikely to persist

SU77853853, thousands in headland by footpath, Hb.ARGM

1st VC11 record, dozens extending 260m along roadside bank  
Hundreds on gravel track beneath power lines

Tony Mundell & Martin Rand, December 2004

## **Some additions to the Hampshire bramble list since the Flora – a note by David Allen**

This is the first time that Flora News has taken cognisance of the work that has been undertaken on this group during the past few years, so the backlog of records to be reported is extensive.

Considerably more *Rubus* species are reliably on record for Hampshire than for any other county in the British Isles. This is not just because the group has been investigated here particularly intensively (in fact it has been investigated less long and by fewer individuals over the years than in Surrey), it is also because of Hampshire's geographical position. Bramble species become progressively more numerous the closer in Britain one gets to the Continent but apart from enjoying that advantage of latitude the county is also uniquely well-placed climatically, for it lies where Britain's two richest regional *Rubus* florulas, the south-eastern and the south-western, have their maximum overlap. Even if one excludes the Dewberry *R. caesius* and the handful of garden escapes, the species total currently stands at 154 – and that figure would be even higher if such a large slice of the county did not consist of clay and chalk, which most kinds of brambles avoid, and if its climate was rather more oceanic, which might have brought it most of the further 12 species that occur in the Isle of Wight but apparently not in Hampshire.

As most species of *Hieracium* are restricted to other parts of the British Isles and a high proportion of those of *Taraxacum* occur only as weeds of cultivation and waste ground, *Rubus* is by far the largest group of native plants with which the county's botanists have to contend. All three groups are disproportionately enormous as a result of abnormal reproductive systems which enable minor variants to retain their distinctiveness in perpetuity without, as in other plants, forfeiting that through interbreeding. Unlike the other two, however, the species of which reproduce asexually almost without exception (and can thus be disregarded as "no more than clones", if one is so inclined), *Rubus* contains many that behave permanently or on occasion sexually and can therefore hybridise with others. This not only introduces an extra ration of taxonomic complexity, but also means that the group continues to evolve, for some of the hybrids prove successful enough to hold their own in the wild and in some cases colonise a sizeable tract of country.

In the past every distinct entity that specialists in the group came across tended to have a scientific name bestowed on it, but eventually the number of taxa grew so unmanageably large that a Europe-wide convention has developed whereby names are restricted just to those with at least a 'regional' distribution (ideally, 50 x 50 km or more). If this convention did not exist, Hampshire's 154 species would be increased by 40-50 more, the 'extra third' that in most counties occur either plentifully at one site or scattered over a wide area.

As some of this 'extra third' are more widespread in the county than many of its rarer species that bear names, it seemed invidious to exclude them from the list I produced for the Flora of Hampshire. They accordingly appear in that under the respective serial numbers by which I had come to know them. For a few of them,

however, the scatter of records has since grown sufficiently to take them into the name-worthy category and they have been formally described. "H107" has consequently now become *R. cerdicia* (after our earliest Saxon chieftain, Cerdic), "H103" *R. pydarensiformis*, "H494" *R. anglobelgicus* (having proved identical with a widespread Belgian bramble), "H220" *R. clausentinus* (after Southampton's Roman settlement) and "H568" *R. vindomensis* (after the recently-discovered Roman settlement outside Alton). Contrary to the statement in the Flora, the last of these has proved not to be the same as plants in three counties to the east; in compensation, though, it turns out to have been collected in the 1930s in a wood in the Oxfordshire Cotswolds, while the discovery of a large outlying population on Eastoke Common on Hayling Island (chosen as the type locality) has extended its range to VC11 too. On the other hand "H183", of two copses in Ellisfield, has proved to be a Rhineland species, *R. pannosus*; long known under a wrong name from Epping Forest, thus has meanwhile been detected in six further south-east vice counties. In contrast, "H557" was a 'ghost': the plants grouped under that have been found to be merely extreme versions of *R. winteri* which is now known to extend across Hampshire much more widely than previously suspected.

Species wholly new for the county since the Flora appeared in 1996 total 15 so far. Five of these have been found in both vice-counties:

*R. adenoleucus*, until recently a much-overlooked species of the South English chalk, proves to be well-represented in the upper Test Valley round Laverstoke and Overton in SU44 and 54, whence it trickles thinly south to just inside VC11 next to Winchester's Westgate School at SU470301.

*R. hindii*, a recently-described member of the hitherto much-neglected section comprising the products of bramble x dewberry crossing, is proving widespread in the British Isles and apparently in Hampshire too (already 3 records for VC11 and 8 for VC12).

*R. milesianus* is a new name for a robust, widely-scattered SE England bramble hitherto dubiously identified with a Pyrenean species. Hampshire seems to hold most of it, divided between the N end of Southampton Common in SU4215 and the fragmented belt of woodland between Newnham and Mattingley in SU75.

*R. scabripes*, a long-expected western species, occurs here and there in Harewood Forest in SU34 and 44 (in the former of which CB Clarke, the author of the Flora of Andover, proves to have collected it in 1864) and also in VC12, as a single clump, on Hartley Wood Common at SU695582. No less far-flung in VC11 are a patch on the south-west track near the Sparsholt end of West Wood at SU429305 and a solitary senescent bush on the west boundary bank of Cooper's Wood, near Buckler's Hard at SZ393987.

*R. sectiramusi* a widely-distributed, long-unnamed bramble, collected in Hampshire as far back as the 1890s and particularly in evidence throughout West Walk and its western satellites in SU51, was eventually recognised in 1998 as this SE England species. Until recently regarded as a London area speciality it is now known to extend to Dorset.

Another five have been produced as yet by VC11 alone:

*R. averyanus*, locally frequent at the SW end of Havant Thicket in SU7010, in the putative open-ground version, widespread in the Sussex Weald, of this species, hitherto believed endemic to woodland in Surrey.

*R. botryeros*, found in 2003 abundant in the tall scrub bounding Little Testwood Lake in SU3415. A major eastward range extension, apart from one Wiltshire find, for this species of Cornubia and the SW Midlands.

*R. davisii*, a recently-described species of heaths in SW Britain and Jersey, occurs at several points on the N and NW New Forest margins, especially behind Blissford at SU176139; also on Brownsea Heath in SZ5899. Though treated as conspecific with the Cornubian *R. villicauliformis* in the new Rubus Atlas, it seems amply different from that.

*R. riparius*, until lately believed endemic to NW Wales but now known along the Wessex coastal belt and in central Normandy, this was belatedly recognised in 1996 as the identity of a bramble locally plentiful in Chalk Common in SU5702. It has since been found at intervals along the south coast of Hayling Island in SZ69 and 79, including all over Eastoke Common.

*R. robiae*, locally common at the W end of Broomey Walk in SU1910, mainly under bracken. Mainly a species of the southern half of the Pennines, this is another addition to the intriguing northern element in the New Forest flora.

The remaining five so far known only from VC12 are:

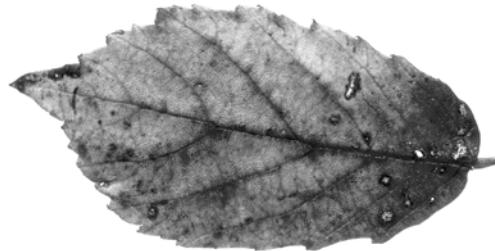
*R. accivitatum*, a single bush in the high hedge of an old green lane running from New Copse to Willis Lane, near Four Marks at SU687347. A species mainly of the S Welsh Marches which trickles through the Cotswolds to the Chilterns, this joins *R. informifolius* as evidence suggesting that the Four Marks plateau acts as a halting-place for berry-eating migrants on a NW/SE passage route.

*R. arconiensis*, a recently-described species also mainly of the S Welsh Marches, apparently accidentally introduced into a plantation on the W side of Longstock House Park at SH 366 287.

*R. porphyrocaulis*, among bracken on edge of Furzy Moor on S side of Winchfield railway bridge at SU762545. Previously believed endemic to one area in the southern Pennines. Poorly-developed specimens suggestive of this have been found over the years in a wide scatter of Hampshire localities but their identity has yet to be confirmed.

*R. warrenii*, common in hedges and woods in the Bramley-Sherfield on Loddon district in the NE corner on SU65. Another species mainly of the Pennines (where it is locally abundant).

*R. wedgwoodii*, a species virtually endemic to W Surrey, proves to cross into Hampshire beside the lake at the gateway to Foley Manor, Liphook at SU830307. A specimen collected by Lady Anne Brewis in 1974 on Conford old railway at SU821327 has also been determined as this.



Slightly offsetting those 15 outright novelties for the county as a whole are 2 that appeared in the Flora of Hampshire but now have to be deleted. *R. newbridgensis* is not after all, it has turned out, the correct identity of the very distinct member of Series *Hystrix* long known over much of Micheldever Wood and its satellites, which has consequently relapsed into anonymity as "H50" all-afresh. Also, greater familiarity with the North Hampshire bramble that was initially taken for Surrey's *R. ahenifolius* has similarly required that to revert to "H1006".

Lastly, there have been finds of some of the county's rarer species in new localities that deserve to be reported as well. For convenience, these are listed in the order in which they appear in the Flora:

*R. sulcatus* has its apparent extinction on Shedfield Common by scrub clearance made up for by the discovery of two clumps in Spearywell Wood, towards the SW corner at SU314276.

*R. crudelis* has been added for VC11 from a hedge-top by Calmore village hall at SU339153, presumably a relic of a one-time heath thereabouts.

*R. elegantisspinosus* has turned up further as a garden escape in Havant, Hiltingbury and – at the SW corner of the Common – Southampton, as single bushes in each case.

*R. curvisspinosus* has been added for VC12 from a patch of acid ground in the SW part of Itchen Wood at about SU525355. An astonishing VC11 find of this essentially New Forest species is alongside a grave in Southampton Common cemetery.

*R. incurvatus*, hitherto known only on the county's SW margins, has been found more centrally in VC11 in a short stretch of deep lane to Hawstead Farm from Hocombe Upper Plantation at SU424233.

*R. pistoris* (in the Flora as *R. nemoralis* var. *microphyllus*) has been added for VC12 from the bridleway through heathy birchwood N of Bramshill Police College at SU757609, a single bush only, the first Hampshire find of this northern species away from the New Forest.

*R. septentrionalis*, another northern species, has had the margin of Eyeworth Wood at SU228156 added to its string of New Forest stations, but its discovery on the N margin of Havant Thicket in SU 7011 and 7111 is an unexpected 'first' for the SE of the county. Unlike the dwarf plants previously recorded exclusively, the new finds are all of normal size.

*R. boraeanus* is now known in a second VC12 locality away from the N edge of the county : on Hook Common margin at SU715535.

"H73" is now known to extend into VC11 as well, in Park Copse, Colden Common in SU4922 and its neighbour, Gabriel's Copse at SU493237.

*R. diversus*, characteristic of ancient forest, has been added for VC11 by discovery in abundance in Whip's Hill and Rockstead Copses, Rockbourne in SU1217.

*R. hastiformis* has revealed itself far more plentiful than supposed, in the form of a huge population across Drivett's and Portland Coppices in SU6508 at the E end of the Forest of Bere in VC11 and a smaller one filling much of Woodfield Copse, Froxfield at SU729272 in VC12. A clump of this western species with a puzzlingly disjunct British Isles range has also come to light on Southampton Common at SU411150.

*R. trichodes* has similarly proved much more widespread, having been added for VC11 from a gorse hedge by Havant supermarket at SU697077, Browndown Heath at SU58009971 and wood margins round Testwood Lakes Centre in SU3415. The two records in the Flora for *R. fuscicaulis* from the Hook area in VC12 also belong to this species.

*R. campaniensis* is represented by two bushes at the VC11 site listed above under *R. botyeros*. This takes its British range 39km further west.

*R. cinerosus* has been added for VC11 from two parts of Cooper's Wood, near Buckler's hard in SZ3998 and 4099 and from Bell's Copse, adjoining Havant Thicket at SU707105.

*R. formidabilis* has been added for VC12 from Wheatsheaf Common, Liphook at SU835305. A find in Hatton Plantation, Hillstreet at SU340157 takes its range further down the Test Valley, while two in VC11 at opposite ends of Westwood, Netley at SU449092 and 457098 newly extend that into SE Hampshire.

*R. echinatoides* has been added for VC11 from Winchester, in a green lane by Westgate School, Fulfold at SU469301, and from the margin of an un-named woodland strip near Colden Common at SU495231.

*R. longithrysiger* has freakishly appeared in the grounds of Royal Hampshire County Hospital on the VC11 side of Winchester at SU468294, presumably introduced with planted birches.

*R. atrebatum* has been added for VC11 from Hall Copse, near Romsey at SU329209, the S margin of Ampfield Wood at SU406235 and Southampton Common at SU414147.

*R. marshallii* has proved to trickle much further north along the east edge of the county, as far as the Bramshill area in SU7556 and 7660.

*R. naldrettii* has been found to spill across from Sussex also in the Liphook area, in three places in SU83. It is no longer a British endemic, having now been detected in several parts of northern France.

*R. thrysigeriformis* has been added for VC12 from the A31 margin of Weathermore Copse, Four Marks at SU675355. Its VC11 range has also been extended to just short of Wiltshire at the crossroads W of Sherfield English at SU275230.

*R. britannicus*, now interpreted more broadly, has acquired several more records as a result, 2 in VC11 and 5 in VC12, but with no clear pattern emerging yet.

David Allen.

## RECORDING FLORA

### VC11 Records compiled by Martin Rand

Another big crop of records; thank you to all contributors, including those who didn't make it into print. Recognising that not everyone is equally excited by adventives and aliens, I have marked out the most significant records of native and archaeophyte (naturalized before 1500) species with a box.

Abbreviations: AEB = Alison Bolton, AIH = Audrey Hold, B&JG = Barry and Jane Goater, DRA = Debbie Allan, EJC = Eric Clement, ILR = Ian Ralphs, JAN = John Norton, JPd = John Poland, JRw = John Rowe, MR = Martin Rand, MWR = Mike Rowe, NAS = Neil Sanderson, RCS = Rod Stern, RMV = Roger Veall, RMW = Robin Walls, VMS = Vera Scott

*Amaranthus blitum* (Guernsey Pigweed): Shotts Lane, Walhampton, SZ325597; 8 Oct 2003; MWR conf. EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39**

*Amaranthus retroflexus* (Common Amaranth): E of Silkstead Lane, Compton, SU449254; 16 Oct 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU42**

*Anaphalis cf. margaritacea* (Pearly Everlasting): Nr Sailors Lane, Beacon Hill, Exton, SU597228; 7 Aug 2004; JRw checked EJC (not det. to species). **1<sup>st</sup> for SU52**. In planted tree-belt fringing arable.

*Antennaria dioica* (Mountain Everlasting): Martin Down, SU0518 (VC8); 3 Jun 2004; Wiltshire Botanical Society. They were able to locate 1 flowering spike and 2 non-flowering plants at this site, where it was rediscovered by Francis Rose in 2000.

*Arrhenatherum elatius* var. *bulbosum* (Onion Couch): following my note on the under-recording of this variety in an earlier Flora News, we now have records for SU43, SU52, SZ29 and SZ39. Mike Rowe comments that in the Lymington area "...all *A. elatius* is var. *bulbosum* except on the tip of Hurst Spit. On the western tip of the

Isle of Wight it is mostly var. *elatius*". On the inland chalk, roadside verge populations appear to be var. *elatius*; the records of var. *bulbosum* are from arable, or arable tumbled down to grassland.



*Aster x salignus* (Common Michaelmas Daisy): Nr Hooper's Farm, Kings Somborne, SU354323; 24 Oct 2004; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU33

*Aster x versicolor* (Late Michaelmas Daisy): Port Lane, Hursley, SU4426; 23 Sep 2004; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU42

*Atriplex x gustafssoniana* (Kattegat Orache): Frater Armament Depot, SU598037; 12 Sep 2004; DRA & JAN det. EJC. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU50. Should be looked for elsewhere E of Southampton Water.

*Bromus racemosus* (Smooth Brome): Sandy Down, SZ311992; 7 Jun 2003; MWR conf. L. Spalton. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39

*Bromus secalinus* (Rye Brome): E of Lower Pennington Lane, Lymington, SZ318936; 1 Jul 2001. Pylewell Park, South Baddesley, SZ349959; 28 Aug 2002. MWR conf. L Spalton. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39

*Campanula rapunculoides* (Creeping Bell-flower): Garnier Road, Winchester, SU481281; 20 Sep 2004; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU42

*Carex strigosa* (Thin-spiked Wood Sedge): Hen Wood, East Meon, SU657220; 2004; JRW. SU656221; 1 Sep 2004; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU62. A surprising locality, but this is a plant that appears to be able to spread along forestry tracks that are not too parched in summer.

*Carthamus tinctorius* (Safflower): Gilkicker recreation ground, SZ601982; 4 Sep 2004; DRA det. EJC. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ69

*Centaurea cyanus* (Cornflower): Lepe Estate, SZ451987; 29 Jun 2004; ILR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ49 in VC11. A dozen plants in margin of oilseed rape field. An interesting record as there was no evidence of 'wild flower mix' and the site is remote from houses and gardens.

*Ceratochloa cathartica* (Rescue Brome): Roadside, Keyhaven, SZ306915; 8 Nov 2003; MWR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39

*Chamaemelum nobile* (Chamomile): Petersfield cricket pitch (Petersfield Heath), SU757231; 19 Aug 2004; ILR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU72 since 1930

*Clinopodium ascendens* (Common Calamint): Shoot Lane, Gosport, SU572015; 9 Sep 2004; EJC and DRA. Locally abundant over 12m along hedgebank. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU50 since 1970

*Conyza sumatrensis* (Guernsey Fleabane): Lymington, SZ3295; September 2004. New Milton, SZ2594, and Ashley, SZ2595; October 2004. MWR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ29 and SZ39. Knowle Lane, Fair Oak, SU504185; 14 Aug 2004; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU51. Marking the inexorable spread of this plant (which appears also to have had a good year along the M27 and A31).

*Cotoneaster sternianus* (Stern's Cotoneaster): By footpath, Keyhaven, SZ309917; 8 Nov 2003; MWR det. J Fryer. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39

*Cyperus longus* (Galingale): Foreshore, Walhampton, SZ335953; 23 Aug 2004; MWR. This is an interesting record as it is the first re-recording of Paul Bowman's site of 1954, and is perhaps a native locality for what is now a widely introduced plant.

*Datura ferox* (Angels' Trumpets): Gilkicker recreation area, barrier bank of imported earth, SZ601982; 28 Aug 2004; JRA & JAN det. EJC. 1<sup>st</sup> vice-county record since 1970

*Dryopteris affinis* ssp. *borreri* (Borrer's Scaly Male-fern): Set Thorns Inclosure, SZ264996; 24 Jul 2004. N of Everton, SZ284946; 24 Aug 2004. MWR det. Clive Jermy; Hb BM. 1<sup>st</sup> confirmed for SZ29 although this is generally the commonest subspecies in the county.

*Echinochloa* cf. *colona* (Shama Millet): NE of Moorhouse Farm, Kingston, SU149023; 7 Nov 2004; MR checked EJC, conf. as "close to this"; Hb MR. In damp ditches at headland of arable fields. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU10

*Elatine hexandra* (Six-stamened Waterwort): Colgrims, SZ380959; 24 Aug 2004; AEB. A new site for this rare native close to its known station at Sowley.

*Epipactis phyllanthes* var. *vectensis* (Green-flowered Helleborine): Hengistbury Head (SZ178906); 2003, RMW. A new site and one of only three in the SW of the county.

*Eriophorum gracile* (Slender Cottongrass): Nr Holmsley, SU2201; 2004; NAS. 1<sup>st</sup> in SU20 since 1970 for this national rarity.

*Euphorbia platyphylllos* (Broad-leaved Spurge): E of Carters Clay, Dunbridge, SU310247; 20 Sep 2004; MR. Despite being ploughed in at this site earlier in the year (see the previous Flora News), 50 plants, some very large, came to seed in a Rape crop here.

*Fagopyrum esculentum* (Buckwheat): Brightside Farm, Broughton, SU299327; 16 Sep 2004; RMV. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU23 in VC11

*Fumaria vaillantii* (Few-flowered Fumitory): Buckholt Farm, Broughton, SU280325; 19 Sep 2004; RMV; Hb MR. 1<sup>st</sup> vice-county record, 1<sup>st</sup> for SU23

*Gymnadenia conopsea* (Fragrant Orchid): Meadow, Gilkicker Point, SZ603978; DRA, JAN and D Tynning. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ69

*Hieracium acuminatum*: Water Copse Inclosure, Brockenhurst, SU296036; 30 Jun 2004; VMS det. RCS. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU20

*Hieracium diaphanum*: Brockenhurst village, SU296025; 11 Jun 2004; VMS det. RCS. 2<sup>nd</sup> vice-county record; 1<sup>st</sup> for SU20

*Hordeelymus europaeus* (Wood Barley): Hen Wood, East Meon, SU657223; 2004; JRW. 1 Sep 2004; MR. A dozen large plants 15m to N of forestry ride. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU62 since 1970 and new site. The Hangers, Hambledon, SU656153; 6 Aug 2004; B&JG. One extensive patch in open woodland. Not recorded at this site for 20 years. These are exciting records, as this stately and attractive grass was feared lost from south Hampshire.

*Hordeum secalinum* (Meadow Barley): A337 between Ashley and Downton, SZ263943; 6 Jul 2003; MWR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SZ29. Surprisingly few records from W of Southampton Water.

*Hypericum x desetangssii* (H. maculatum x perforatum): SE of Heath's Copse, Sparsholt, SU440300; MR. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU43. Swanwick Nature Reserve, SU507100; 29 Aug 2004; DRA & JAN det. EJC. 1<sup>st</sup> for SU51

*Illecebrum verticillatum* (Coral-necklace): Avon Common Peat, SZ135988; 11 Sep 2004; RMW. Avon Common Peat, SZ135984; 18 Sep 2004; RMW. **1<sup>st</sup> for SZ19**

*Ipomoea purpurea* (Common Morning-glory): Gilkicker recreation area, on bank of imported earth, SZ601982; 28 Aug 2004; DRA & JAN. **1<sup>st</sup> for SZ69**

*Juncus ensifolius* (Swordleaf Rush): Pond at Fair Oak, SU483182; 7 Aug 2004; JPD conf. EJC. **2<sup>nd</sup> British record.** This attractive little rush with its dense, purplish-brown flower heads is quite popular as a cultivated plant in the States and is available from at least one nursery in Britain. It is said to be native to North America, eastern Russia and Japan.

*Lathraea squamaria* (Toothwort): W of Hen Wood, East Meon; SU654223; 2004; JRW. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU62 in VC11 since 1970**

*Lavatera cretica* (Smaller Tree Mallow): Cleveland Road / Foster Road cycleway, Gosport, SZ607994; 12 Sep 2004; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC; Hb MR. **1<sup>st</sup> vice-county record**

*Leersia oryzoides* (Cut-grass): Ober Water re-introduction site, SU20; a survey of the site undertaken by the Sussex Wildlife Trust in 2004 as part of a national study on this species discovered a third patch remote from and downstream of the original re-introduction stations. After 16 years perhaps it has decided to do what was hoped of it.

*Lolium x boucheanum* (Lolium perenne x multiflorum): E of Canefield Copse, Dunbridge, in arable over former grass ley; SU312254; 20 Sep 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU32.** Whitetree Farm, Fair Oak, grassy margin of arable on former ley pasture; SU497177; 14 Aug 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU41.** Britannia Way / Orwell Drive, Gosport, one small patch, SU610011; 23 Jun 2004; DRA & EJC det. EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU60.** Another taxon that is surely under-recorded.

*Lotus angustissimus* (Slender Birdsfoot Trefoil): Blashford, SU153082; 7 Jul 2004; NAS. This appears to be a new site for this rare plant, although it has been recorded nearby.

*Malus x purpurea* (Purple Crab): Daedalus Airfield N, Lee-on-Solent, SU563026; DRA & EJC det. EJC. **2<sup>nd</sup> vice-county record and 1<sup>st</sup> for SU50**

*Menyanthes trifoliata* (Bogbean): Fort Brockhurst NW, in moat by fishing platform, SU595022; 15 Sep 2004; DRA. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU50 since 1930.** A curious site but not without precedent in the area.

*Misopates orontium* (Weasel's-snout): Buriton village as a garden weed, SU741202; 30 Sep 2004; Mrs D Mitchell. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU72 since 1970**

*Montia fontana* subsp. *amporitana* (Blinks): Mill Lawn, Burley, SU224034; 01 May 2004; MR. A new site and one of very few in VC11, but probably under-recorded from inundated sites in the New Forest.

*Nuphar advena* (Spatter-Dock): Swanwick Nature Reserve, SU508100; 29 Aug 2004; DRA & JAN det. EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> vice-county record**

*Oenothera x fallax* (Intermediate Evening Primrose): Olivers Battery, in grass by track on N edge of arable field at rear of houses, SU456271; 27 Jul 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU42.** Forming capsules appeared to be abortive so may be a further hybrid. Probably of garden origin as many outcasts appear on this verge.

*Onobrychis viciifolia* (Sainfoin): A36 Salisbury Road, Ower, SU325162; 6 Jun 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU31**

*Parentucellia viscosa* (Yellow Bartsia): Near Barrows Copse, Hordle, SZ284962; 21 Jun 2003; MWR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SZ29 since 1930**

*Persicaria capitata* (Pink-headed Knotweed): Gosport Street, Lymington, SZ325958; 6 Sep 2004; MWR det. EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> for SZ39.**

A rather widely sold ornamental that is now recorded from several Hampshire towns.

*Phacelia tanacetifolia* (Phacelia): Stockers Down, Sparsholt, fallow patch in arable, SU436303; 28 Jul 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU43**

*Polygonatum multiflorum* (Common Solomon's Seal): Roydon Woods HWT reserve, Moor Corner Meadow, SU318012; 04 May 2004; AEB. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU30**

*Pontederia cordata* (Pickerel-weed): Green's Close, Fair Oak, SU483182; 12 Aug 2004; DRA, EJC & JPD. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU41**

*Potentilla x suberecta* (P. *anglica* x *erecta*): Magpie Green, Holmsley, SU211001; 1 Aug 2004; BSBI Local Change recording team det. RMV. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU20**

*Prunus x fruticans* (P. *domestica* x P. *spinosa*): Daedalus Airfield N, Lee-on-Solent, SU565026; 9 Sep 2004; DRA & EJC det. EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU50**

*Rosa rubiginosa* (Sweet Briar (sens str.)): Knowle Lane, Fair Oak, 1 bush on N side of road to industrial estate on W of lane, SU504185; 14 Aug 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU51**

*Rosa x andegevensis* (R. *stylosa* x R. *canina*): Black Knowl, Brockenhurst, SU298033; 21 Jul 2004; VMS det. R Maskew. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU20**

*Rumex x ruhmeri* (Rumex *conglomeratus* x R. *sanguineus*): Priestlands School, Lymington, SZ315951; 2 Aug 2004; MWR det. J Akeroyd. **1<sup>st</sup> vice-county record.** This is a largely fertile hybrid and, as John Akeroyd says, "...an overlooked but doubtless widespread plant".

*Sagina maritima* (Sea Pearlwort): Lee-on-Solent W (SU559009); 7 May 2004; DRA & EJC. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU50**

*Scleranthus annuus* (Annual Knawel / Knawel): Whitefield Bottom, Ringwood Forest, Alderholt (SU128113); 05 Oct 2004; ILR. One of rather few recent records.

*Setaria pumila* (Yellow Bristle-grass): E of Silkstead Lane, Compton, SU449254 and W of Silkstead Lane, Compton, SU451259; 16 Oct 2004; MR. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU42**

*Setaria viridis* (Green Bristle-grass): Buckholt, SU280326; 19 Sep 2004; RMV. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU23 since 1970**

*Thlaspi arvense* (Common Penny-cress): Butts Lawn, Brockenhurst, SU2903; 30 Jun 2004; VMS & AIH. **1<sup>st</sup> for SU20**

## VC12 records compiled by Tony Mundell

Here my personal selection from the many records received recently. As noted in previous issues, 6-figure map references should be treated as approximate, although an increasing number of recorders are using a hand-held GPS which should give reliable 8-figure references. Again I have omitted the 'SU' to save space. Some are on private land so please consult me over access permission rather than alienate landowners.

Again my thanks to those who have contributed records, please keep them coming in. Updated records of rare native species are especially desirable for the planned Hampshire Rare Plant Register.

You may recall that in the last issue there was a reasonably confident record for Spiked Star of Bethlehem, *O. pyrenaicum*, from Brian Laney near Selborne, and because there were no confirmed records for VC12, I appealed for any other records of this species. Steve Povey contacted me to say that he had

recorded it not far from Brian's site. However, on further investigation I found that Lady Anne Brewis had sent Steve's specimen for expert confirmation and it had been determined as *O. narbonense*. I have included this record below and it illustrates the value of collecting a voucher specimen. So now I need to know whether Brian's plant (found in leaf only, beside a bridleway at Selborne c.SU735321) was also *O. narbonense* and whether Steve's plants persist.

*Adonis annua* (Pheasant's Eye) 30 in arable field corner, Fob Down, Alresford 57393305, Bill Helyar 24 Jul 2004. Also c.30 at Whitehill, Laverstoke 515477, Phil Wilson 20 Jul 2004, last seen here 15 years ago.

*Ajuga chamaepitys* (Ground Pine), 21 on N headland and 4 on N end of E headland of arable field, Bullington CP, 504438, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Alcea rosea* (Hollyhock), One in railway cutting near Andover Station 354459, Mike Wildish 2004.

*Alisma lanceolatum* (Narrow-leaved Water Plantain), Claycart Hill Flash (based on leaves but confirmed from fruits here in 2002) six at 85455249, one at 85405252 and one at 85415249, Chris Hall 5 Jul 2004.

*Anaphalis margaritacea*, 30+ stems on sand in centre of Long Valley 83585233, well away from houses, Chris Hall 14 Aug 2004, conf. E J Clement.

*Anchusa arvensis* (Bugloss), 55 in stubble, beside track N from Vernham Dean to Conholt, close to edge of arable field 337563 – 338564, John Moon 30 Oct 2004.

*Apium inundatum* (Lesser Marshwort), Dominant over several square metres of three small ponds at Silchester Common 62436210 – 62446213, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004.

*Aponogeton distachys*, Established and probably increasing in River Blackwater on both sides of footbridge near Government Road, 20 plants at 88505191, Chris Hall 1 Jun 2004, known here since 1997.

*Baldellia ranunculoides* (Lesser Water Plantain), E side of Eelmoor Flash, 15 plants, c.842½528, Chris Hall 17Jun 2004.

*Barbarea intermedia* (Medium-flowered Wintercress), Several scattered plants on N roadside margin, Faccombe 386579, and c.75 on verge at entrance to Rooksbury Mill car park 357443, both Mike Wildish 2004.

*Briza media* (Quaking Grass), Small quantity at Foxlease and Ancells Meadow SSSI 838562, Catherine Chatters, conf. Tony Mundell.

*Bromus hordeaceus* ssp. *longipedicellatus* Several as weeds in field of barley, Wootton St. Lawrence 574523, Tony Mundell 18 July, det. Laurie Spalton 26 Aug 2004. Also many beside footpath across a meadow, Yateley 80076143, Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2004, conf. Laurie Spalton 26 Aug 2004.

*Calamagrostis epigejos* (Wood Small-reed), Patch 3 x 2 metres in glade in Claycart Bottom S of A323, 84945244, Chris Hall 23 May 2004.

*Campanula glomerata* (Clustered Bellflower), 10 plants at end of track to gamekeepers cottage, Harewood Forest, Goodworth Clatford CP 381416, John Moon 10 Aug 2004.

*Campanula trachelium* (Nettle-leaved Bellflower), c.10 flower stems amongst nettles beside track entering Sandford Woods 548591, Bob Winfield 7 Aug 2004. Also one at Noar Hill 74043214, Pamela Lee 30 Aug 2004.

*Carex curta* (White Sedge), Several tufts at Whitehouse Meadow, Cove 84005654, Tony Mundell 15 Aug 2004.

*Carex elongata* (Elongated Sedge), Introduction by Blackwater Valley Countryside Partnership in 1997 in carr on W side of

Ramilles Lakes, now nine tufts in 12 metres, c.884½531½, Chris Hall 1Jun 2004.

*Carex hostiana* (Tawny Sedge), At least 22 spikes on turf scrape S of pond, Ancells Meadows 824557, Chris Hall 9 Jun 2004. S edge of Eelmoor Marsh in new location where scrub cleared, 112 spikes, 83725310, Chris Hall 25 Jun 2004.

*Centaurium pulchellum* (Lesser Centaury), Old fire practice area at Eelmoor, very locally abundant in three populations, c.1200 at 84305336, c.500 at 84305332 and c.600 at 84355337, Chris Hall 4 Aug 2004.

*Cephalanthera damsonium* (White Helleborine), c.40 near first kissing gate at Noar Hill 74033213, Pamela Lee 30 Aug 2004. Also six just NE of Shipton Plantation 243461, Glynne Evans 18 May 2004.

*Chamaemelum nobile* (Chamomile), Still locally abundant across E side of Hartley Wintney Cricket Ground 769½568½, Chris Hall 10 Jun 2004. Three patches in NE part of Queens Parade, North Camp 86915280, 87025288, 86985274, Chris Hall 21 Jun 2004. Frequent patches on N verge of Alisons Road, Aldershot, 86215212, 86255208, 86295206, Chris Hall 21 Jun 2004.

*Clinopodium acinos* (Basil Thyme), One plant on N headland of arable field, Bullington CP, 504438, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Colchicum autumnale* (Meadow Saffron) Single clump in flower at edge of Silchester Common 62116253, resulting from dumped rubbish, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004.

*Cruciata laevipes* (Crosswort), Vegetative in about 4 square metres beside shaded footpath through Sandford Woods 553594, Bob Winfield 10 Aug 2004, conf. Tony Mundell.

*Cuscuta epithymum* (Dodder), Ridge of Norris Hill on *E. cinerea*, two patches 83345327, Chris Hall 13 Aug 2004. E of Miles Hill, locally abundant on young heather, 10+ patches 83855278 - 83845276, Chris Hall 13 Aug 2004. Also 80+ plants, E side of Tadley Common 60906238, 60766240, 60756240, 60856215, 60756220 and 60716238, Bill Helyar 13 Aug 2004.

*Cyclamen hederifolium* (Cyclamen), Small flowering plant growing up through a Male Fern in birch scrub at Silchester Common 60966235, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004. Flowering clump at wood edge, Church Crookham 81145199, presumably from garden rubbish, Tony Mundell 31 Oct 2004.

*Dactylorhiza incarnata pulchella* (Early Marsh Orchid), S end of Eelmoor Marsh, 26 spikes at 84045303 – 84045302, 3 at 83935295 – 83975299, 3 at 83925303 and 1 at 83915311, Chris Hall 3 Jun 2004. Four in flower plus five non-flowering at Ancells Meadow 824½558, Chris Hall 9 Jun 2004.

*Eleocharis acicularis* (Needle Spike-rush), At least 20 small patches on new sand island, Sandy Bay, Fleet Pond 82395497, Chris Hall 8 Sep 2004.

*Epilobium roseum* (Pale Willowherb), Very locally plentiful at base of fence in Albany Road, Fleet 811538, Chris Hall 22 Sep 2004.

*Equisetum telmateia* (Giant Horsetail), Plentiful beside northbound side of M3 at Eastmoor near Mapledurwell 684522, Tony Mundell 6 Aug 2004 (spotted whilst stuck in traffic jam!).

*Erysimum cheiranthoides* (Treacle Mustard), One on edge of field E of disused railway, N of Old Burghclere 47365920, Peter Billingham 28 Jul 2004.

*Fumaria parviflora* (Fine-leaved Fumitory), Four plants on NW edge of arable field to SE of track from Cholderton to Quarley, Quarley CP, 252423 – 254424, previously found in next field, John Moon 28 Jul 2004.

*Galeopsis angustifolia* (Red Hemp-nettle), Two plants on NW edge of arable field to SE of track from Cholderton to Quarley, Quarley CP, 252423 – 254424, previously found in next field, John Moon 28 Jul 2004. Also 75 in centre of field of stubble near Hampshire

Gap, Grateley CP 240409, John Moon & Henry Edmunds 4 Oct 2004.

*Genista anglica* (Petty Whin), Seven near Gelvert Stream on Pyestock Heath 82795408, 82805409, Chris Hall 2 May 2004. Two at E end of Pondtail Heath 82895346, 82875346, Chris Hall 2 May 2004.

*Gentianella campestris* (Field Gentian), Hundreds in flower over west-facing grassy slope S of the 'Temple' folly at Highclere Estate, most dense at 45526001 but perimeter of colony extends 45536003 – 45556002 – 45556000 – 45555998 – 45526001 – 45516002 – 45516005, Peter Brough, Eric Clement, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 21 Sep 2004.

*Gentianella germanica* (Chiltern Gentian), Ashmansworth, two at 41385803 and two more at 41385801, with 30 *G. amarella*, Tony Mundell 25 Aug 2004, conf. Tim Rich.

*Geranium sanguineum* (Bloody Cranesbill), beside footpath W of A327, near the underpass, Cove 83975633, an alien in Hants, Tony Mundell 15 Aug 2004.

*Gnaphalium sylvaticum* (Heath Cudweed), Still locally plentiful on remaining open ground, Southwood Heath 83955495, 83985492, Chris Hall 12 Jun 2004.

*Hieracium grandifolens*, Scattered plants in beech plantation over shallow chalk soil, Isle of Wight Hill, Nether Wallop 247371, Martin Rand 9 May 2004, det. Rod Stern Sep 2004.

*Hieracium scotostictum*, 14 plants in pavement cracks of Carpenters Close, New Alresford 58603236, plus another on pavement of Grange Road, New Alresford 58423229, Tony Mundell et al 20 May 2004, det. Rod Stern Sep 2004.

*Hieracium subleptooides*, Scattered plants in beech plantation over shallow chalk soil, Isle of Wight Hill, Nether Wallop 247371, Martin Rand 9 May 2004, det. Rod Stern Sep 2004.

*Hypochaeris glabra* (Smooth Cat's Ear) Few in Sleaford Sand Pit, N of Bordon 80673846, Tony Mundell 28 Jul 2004.

*Impatiens capensis* (Orange Balsam), Many hundreds in ditch of former water meadow, bottom of Duck Street, Abbotts Ann CP 328438, John Moon 10 Jun 2004.

*Jasione montana* (Sheepbit), Near Fleet Pond car park, one in flower plus 3 rabbit-grazed rosettes, 823½553½, Chris Hall 20 Aug 2004.

*Juncus subnodulosus* (Blunt-flowered Rush), Two patches in small marsh beside canal, below Norris Hill 83645310, Chris Hall 13 Aug 2004. One patch in swamp on E side of Eelmoor Flash 84255281, Chris Hall 14 Aug 2004. Abundant over much of Mapledurwell Fen 67805229, Tony Mundell 15 Aug 2004.

*Legousia hybrida* (Venus's Looking-glass), Many thousands distributed throughout set-aside field NE of minor cross roads, Overton CP, 533478; Five in arable field S of Bramdown Copse, Overton CP, 527470; 20 in N & E headland of arable field, Bullington CP, 504438, all John Moon 5 Aug 2004. Five in arable field edges S of Portway (Roman Road), Grateley CP 257413, John Moon 15 Sep 2004.

*Lithospermum arvense* (Field Gromwell), Three in field adjacent to Red Post Bridge, along northern headland, Abbotts Ann CP 328451, John Moon 10 Sep 2004. Ten in arable field edge N of, and six S of, Portway (Roman Road), Grateley CP 257413, John Moon 15 Sep 2004.

*Lycopersicon esculentum* (Tomato) Many growing in tractor treads amongst Brassica crop, Lower Froyle 763451, Sue Clark 5 Aug 2004 (makes you wonder what was used as manure!).

*Lycopodiella inundata* (Marsh Clubmoss), 146 plants, Crookham Common 82345317, Chris Hall 18 Jun 2004. 27 plants reappeared following scrub clearance and grazing at Brock Hill 82845246, Chris Hall 14 Aug 2004.

*Lysichiton americanus* (Skunk Cabbage), One large plant towards W end of Claycart Hill Flash 854525, Chris Hall 5 Jul 2004.

*Melampyrum pratense* (Common Cow-wheat), Either side of c.100m of shady track through mixed woodland, Wolverton Wood 558591, Bob Winfield 10 Jun 2004.

*Minuartia hybrida* (Fine-leaved Sandwort), Few plants along kerbside within Berehurst private estate off Borovere Lane, Alton 714386, Sue Clark Jun 2004, conf. Tony Mundell.

*Moenchia erecta* (Upright Chickweed), In Cody Technology Park, 200+ plants on N side of Victor Way and locally abundant with 2,000+ plants beside Range Road, 84675389, 84645391, 84625392, 84595394, 84545398, 84585396 etc. 25 on Ball Hill 84735429 and near Ively Gate 85115449, 85145443 and 85125442, all Chris Hall 24 Apr 2004. Also 149 at old fire practise area, Eelmoor Marsh 84315338, Chris Hall 26 Apr 2004. Also 5 patches at Claycart Hill 85305243, 85295247, 85235251, 85255241 and 85235244, Chris Hall 23 May 2004. Also in small numbers at Blackbushe 81205942, 81125925, 81345901, 81335898 and 80995934, Chris Hall 28 May 2004. Also hundreds extending 21m on N verge of Alisons Road, Aldershot 86245209, Chris Hall 21 Jun 2004.

*Narthecium ossifragum* (Bog Asphodel), Hundreds in patch 4 x 3m, but becoming overgrown and drying out (Sundews already lost here) at E side of Tadley Common 60666230 Bill Helyar 13 Aug 2004.

*Neottia nidus-avis* (Birdsnest Orchid), One at Leckford Golf Course track 367367, Glynne Evans 14 Jun 2004.

*Oenanthe fistulosa* (Tubular Water Dropwort), two in swamp by Eelmoor Flash 84125279, Chris Hall 17 Aug 2004.

*Onopordon acanthium* (Cotton Thistle), Two flowering around car park, Rooksbury Mill 356444, Mike Wildish 2004.

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* (Adders Tongue), 22 fronds in grassy heath, N Eelmoor 84675367, 65 at Laffans Meadow 84765352, Chris Hall 4 Jun 2004. Also Noar Hill 74433188 and 74273194, Pamela Lee 30 Aug 2004.

*Orchis mascula* (Early Purple Orchid), 27 spikes N of road in cutting near Facombe 386579, Mike Wildish 2004.

*Oreopteris limbosperma* (Lemon-scented Fern), Back of Claycart Stream, S of A323 in 3 groups 84995246, Chris Hall 23 May 2004. Increased to 23+ ferns on bank at Claycart Flash, 85095266, Chris Hall 13 Jul 2004.

*Orobanche minor* (Common Broomrape), 90 spikes parasitic on *Senecio cineraria* in front garden of 111, Nether Vell Mead, Church Crookham 80545146, Tony Mundell 4 Aug 2004.

*Ornithogalum narbonense* c.1 dozen plants in a copse, far from houses, Colemore 715306, J. Brett & Steve Povey 1989, det. Kew "Native to Mediterranean, Transcaucasus, Iraq & Iran".

*Osmunda regalis* (Royal Fern) One in scrub by Ramilles Lake 884½532, Chris Hall 1 Jun 2004.

*Papaver argemone* (Prickly Poppy), 500 plants in arable field S of Bramdown Copse, Overton CP, 527470, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Papaver dubium* ssp. *dubium* (Long-headed Poppy), 20 in field edge S of Portway (Roman Road), Grateley CP 257413, John Moon 15 Sep 2004.

*Papaver hybridum* (Rough Poppy), 200 on NW edge of arable field to SE of track from Cholderton to Quarley, Quarley CP, 252423 – 254424, John Moon 28 Jul 2004. Also 6 in set-aside field NE of minor cross roads, amongst thousands of *P. rhoeas*, Overton CP, 533478, John Moon 5 Aug 2004. Also 10 in arable field S of Bramdown Copse, Overton CP, 527470, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Persicaria minor* (Small Water-pepper) Many dozens of plants covering a square metre of a dried-up pond at Silchester Common 62466209 (with a few *P. hydropiper*), and a few in a small pond at 62446213, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004.

*Phalaris aquatica*, Plentiful in arable headland strip, sown as game crop with *P. paradoxa*, Strattons Farm, Ecchinswell, 51136017, Tony Mundell, Bill Helyar & Sarah Priest 8 Sep 2004.

*Phalaris paradoxa*, Plentiful in arable headland strip, sown as game crop with *P. aquatica*, Strattons Farm, Ecchinswell, 51136017, Tony Mundell, Bill Helyar & Sarah Priest 8 Sep 2004.

*Phyteuma orbiculare* (Round-headed Rampion), 100+ in rough alongside penultimate hole of Leckford Golf Course 368365, Glynne Evans 11 Aug 2004.

*Potamogeton berchtoldii* (Small Pondweed), 130 in Claycart Hill Flash 85415251, Chris Hall 5 Jul 2004. Few in clear shallow pool amongst swamp at Eelmoor Flash 84175283, Chris Hall 17 Aug 2004. Also small patch in shallow pool at E end of Gelvert Marsh, Fleet Pond 82335490, Chris Hall 14 Sep 2004.

*Ranunculus hederaceus* (Ivy-leaved Crowfoot), Several small patches and 40+ immature plants mainly at W end of island, Sandy Bay, Fleet Pond 82395496, Chris Hall 8 Sep 2004.

*Rorippa amphibia* (Great Yellow Cress), 25 stems on wooded island at Rushmoor Flash 856522½, Chris Hall 28 Jun 2004. c.90 stems in 3 groups in carr near Brookly Stream, W side of Fleet Pond 818½548, Chris Hall 21 Sep 2004.

*Rosa obtusifolia* (Round-leaved Dog Rose), In hedgerow at start of footpath, Wishanger 82613976, Tony Mundell 18 Sep 2004, det. R Maskew 27 Oct 2004.

*Ruscus aculeatus* (Butcher's Broom), large patch on hedgebank near School Farm, Heckfield 73016079, Tony Mundell & Chris Hall 3 Aug 2004.

*Sanguisorba officinalis* (Great Burnet) Two plants at junction of B3051 with A339 near Kingsclere 53165902, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004.

*Saxifraga granulata* (Meadow Saxifrage) 20 at W end of clearing in Harewood Forest, near Park Farm 397427, Glynne Evans 19 May 2004. Also few at main ride in Bradley Wood 458518 and 459516, Glynne Evans 19 May 2004. Also one at SE corner of West Down 383390, Glynne Evans 26 Apr 2004.

*Saxifraga tridacylites* (Rue-leaved Saxifrage), 160+ on wall tops between Odiham Church and High Street 740½510, Chris Hall 26 May 2004.

*Scutellaria minor* (Lesser Skullcap), Covering 1 x 1m in damp, shaded clearing under conifers, Sandford Woods 548593, Bob Winfield 5 Aug 2004.

*Senecio inaequidens*, Single large plant beside ditch in Cottismore Nursery car park 51526024, Tony Mundell, Sarah Priest, Bob Winfield & Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004.

*Silaum silaus* (Pepper Saxifrage), One plant at junction of B3051 with A339 near Kingsclere 53165902, shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar 8 Sep 2004. Also a few beside metalled track at Ewshot Marsh 81405073, Tony Mundell 31 Oct 2004.

*Silene noctiflora* (Night-flowering Catchfly), 32 near entrance to field adjacent to Red Post Bridge, Red Post Lane, Abbotts Ann CP 328451, John Moon 10 Sep 2004.

*Sison amomum* (Stone Parsley) Several beside track at Hazeley Heath 75945780, Katrina Slocombe 15 Aug 2004.

*Solidago virgaurea* (Golden Rod), 300+ plants mostly in flower, E side of Tadley Common 60776206, Bill Helyar 13 Aug 2004.

*Sorbus croceocarpa*, In spinney opposite public convenience at entrance to Danebury Ring, Stockbridge 3237, David T Price 24 Jul 2004, det. Tim Rich, Hb.NMW, 1<sup>st</sup> for VC12.

*Spergularia rubra* (Sand Spurrey), 100+ plants, E side of Tadley Common 60736233, 60746229 and many along sandy track 60776226 – 60816224, Bill Helyar 13 Aug 2004.

*Spirodela polyrhiza* (Greater Duckweed), Locally abundant in Oakley Pond, Fleet 81525411, Chris Hall 21 Sep 2004. Plants were introduced from the canal when the pond was restored.

*Stachys x ambigua* (Hybrid Woundwort), 15 plants on edge of field E of disused railway, N of Old Burghclere 47365920, Peter Billingham 28 Jul 2004.

*Tetragonobolus maritimus* (Dragon's Teeth), Still at Noar Hill, three at 74193190 and one at 74273194, Pamela Lee 30 Aug 2004.

*Teucrium botrys* (Cut-leaved Germander), Field SE of Augurs Hill Copse, Goodworth Clatford CP, two at 38374285, one at 38514287 and five at 38614278, first at site for 4 year, John Moon 10 Aug 2004.

*Thelypteris palustris* (Marsh Fern), Confirmation of a third Fleet Pond location with c.400 ferns in reed bed at Grasmere, W side of Fleet Pond 81835498, Chris Hall 21 Sep 2004.

*Trifolium incarnatum* ssp. *incarnatum* (Crimson Clover), Large numbers as a seed contaminant in southern part of a field planted mainly with *Trifolium hybridum*, Hurstbourne Tarrant 392531, Peter Billingham 23 Aug 2004.

*Utricularia australis* (Bladderwort). Locally abundant in Oakley Pond, Fleet 81525411, Chris Hall 21 Sep 2004. Three plants were introduced from the canal when the pond was restored.

*Valerianella dentata* (Narrow-fruited Cornsalad), Many thousands distributed throughout set-aside field NE of minor cross roads, Overton CP, 533478, John Moon 5 Aug 2004. Also c.2,000 in field S of Bramdown Copse, Overton CP, 527471 – 529470, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Valerianella rimosa* (Broad-fruited Cornsalad), c.1,000 in field S of Bramdown Copse, Overton CP, 527471 – 529470, John Moon 5 Aug 2004.

*Verbena officinalis* (Vervain), 25 at W end of field adjacent to Hampshire Gap, Gradeley CP 236410, John Moon 4 Oct 2004.

*Viola lactea* (Pale Heath Violet), Nine plants towards S end of Eelmoor Marsh where last seen c.1980, 84055309, Chris Hall 4 Aug 2004.

Compiled 3 Dec 2004, Tony Mundell, 38 Conifer Close, Church Crookham, Fleet, Hampshire, GU52 6LS  
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