

Explanation of sheet

This list has been substantially reorganised and brought up to date following the recent paper by Joel Miller aimed at simplifying and clarifying the coding and criteria used to define rarity and threat status. The opportunity has also been taken to improve the layout, in particular making it possible to see all categories of rarity and threat that apply rather than the one arbitrarily considered the most important.

First column

Several obscure codings that appeared in this column had to do with the editorial business of enhancing and updating the Hampshire Rare Plant Register. These have now been removed as there are other means of achieving the same result, and the remainder (with some new ones) regularised as follows.

Add
Remove
C
CR
NN
?NN
H

These are taxa added to the list for consideration. (The most important group is the Charophytes.) Once these are agreed, the rubric will be removed.

These are candidates for removal, usually because the recording effort of the past few years has shown them not to meet any of the county rarity criteria, and no other status applies. Once these are agreed, they will be deleted.

C Candidate taxon for inclusion: at present, either the county record is too incomplete or there is doubt about the standing of some records.

CR Candidate for inclusion based solely on "County Responsibility" (see below)

NN Non-native in Hampshire (although it may be native elsewhere in Britain). In some cases the **Comment** column enlarges on this.

?NN Probably non-native in Hampshire (some may be local neonatives that have arrived without human agency). In some cases the Comment column enlarges on this.

H Hybrids.

National Status

All those IUCN threat status criteria mentioned in Joel Miller's paper are included, and to these are added the other Red List categories: **EX (Extinct)**, **EW (Extinct in the Wild)**, **WL (Waiting List)** and **DD (Data Deficient)**. It is important to retain these as part of the documentation for the Rare Plant Register for its use in a national context. With the exception of these 4, the status cited is the more severe of those found in **A Vascular Plant Red List for England** (BSBI 2014) and **The Vascular Plant Red Data list for Great Britain** (JNCC 2005).

National Scarcity

NR Nationally Rare means that the taxon is found in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain.

NS Nationally Scarce means that the taxon is found in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain.

County Responsibility

This is intended to reflect that Hampshire holds more than 10% of the national population of the taxon. Since census counts are not available for many of the British records, the Area of Occupancy has been used as a proxy and compares the number of recorded tetrads in Hampshire in the period 1986 - 2019 with the number of recorded tetrads in England in the same period.

Responsibility Hants percentage

HR
44%
22%
12%

Flags that Hampshire holds 10% or more of the tetrads for which the taxon is recorded in England from 1986 onwards.

44% 40% or more of national tetrads recorded from 1986 onwards.

22% 20% or more of national tetrads recorded from 1986 onwards.

12% 10% or more of national tetrads recorded from 1986 onwards.

Decline:

Hants Decline Percentage Decline

HD
62%
48%
20%

The comparison is between the years 1980-1999 and 2000-2019.

is flagged for those taxa with at least 50% decline in tetrad occupation recorded between the two periods.

62% A red light is for a decline of 50% or greater.

48% A yellow light is for a decline of 25-50%.

20% A green light is for a decline of less than 25%.

Reason for Inclusion

Although all reasons are now laid out more fully, the **Reason for Inclusion** column has been retained to present the overriding reason for listing the taxon. National criteria outrank county criteria.

Vice-county / County Rarity

This coding has been considerably simplified. Degrees of rarity and scarcity have been simplified, but an "Extinct" category for vice-counties has been retained as part of the documentation required for the Rare Plant Register. The codes that indicated "Included for other reasons" (**CI** codes) have been removed and all taxa previously listed with these now have a rarity code instead: the information that the other codes were intended to convey is available in the **Comment** or other columns. All degrees of rarity are based on records from 1986-2019.

Rarity - general
Vice-county Rarity

##	Found in more than 22 monads in vice-county, or more than 42 tetrads in county.
--	Not found in vice-county.
SHX	Extinct in vice-county 11, South Hampshire (sometimes qualified with a ?).
SHR	Rare in vice-county 11 (1-10 monads).
SHS	Scarce in vice-county 11 (11-22 monads).
NHX	Extinct in vice-county 12, North Hampshire (sometimes qualified with a ?).
NHR	Rare in vice-county 12 (1-10 monads).
NHS	Scarce in vice-county 11 (11-22 monads).
HX	County extinct (sometimes qualified with a ?). The criterion of "not since 1950" has been relaxed to later dates in cases where there is good evidence of extinction.
CR	Rare in county (1-10 tetrads).
CS	Scarce in county (11-42 tetrads).

County Rarity

First and Last

Last years have been updated to reflect latest data. First years have not been subject to review on this revision.

Statutory Designations

These have now been split into separate columns to reflect the criteria in Joel Miller's account.

Sch. 8	Taxa listed in Schedule 8 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act.
Ann II / Ann IV / Ann V	Taxa listed in Annex II, Annex IV and Annex V of the European Habitats Directive.
S41	Taxa listed in Section 41 of the NERC Act.