



Desktop Biodiversity Report

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

ESD/12/349

Prepared for John Feltwell
13th July 2012



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Please be aware that printing maps from this report requires an appropriate OS licence.

**Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
report regarding
land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km
radius
13/07/2012**

**Prepared for John Feltwell
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The following information is enclosed within this report:

Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sussex Protected Species Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sussex Bat Inventory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sussex Bird Inventory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
UK BAP Species Inventory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sussex Rare Species Inventory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sussex Invasive Alien Species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Full Species List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental Survey Directory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SNCI

L07 - Blackbrook Wood & The Plantation; L19 - Ditchling Common Meadow; L24 - Great Home Wood, Hattons Wood; L36 - Longridge Wood & Sedgebrook Marsh; L48 - Plumpton Wood (North); L50 - Purchase Wood; L57 - St George's Retreat.

SSSI

Chailey Common; Ditchling Common.

Other Designations/Ownership

Country Park; Environmental Stewardship Agreement; Local Nature Reserve.

Habitats

Ancient woodland; Traditional orchard.

Important information regarding this report

It must not be assumed that this report contains the definitive species information for the site concerned.

The species data held by the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) is collated from the biological recording community in Sussex. However, there are many areas of Sussex where the records held are limited, either spatially or taxonomically.

A desktop biodiversity report from the SxBRC will give the user a clear indication of what biological recording has taken place within the area of their enquiry. The information provided is a useful tool for making an assessment of the site, but should be used in conjunction with site visits and appropriate surveys before further judgements on the presence or absence of key species or habitats can be made. It may be that the content of this report guides the reader as to which surveys should be carried out on the site.

This report was compiled using data held at the SxBRC at the time of printing. The SxBRC takes data validation very seriously, but cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of data included in this report.

Copyright

The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre must be acknowledged in all documents containing any part of the information contained in this report. You can also use the whole of a SxBRC report (unedited) as an appendix in your own report.

The SxBRC operates as agent to the individuals and groups who provide their records free of charge. The data suppliers retain copyright on their data, while SxBRC retains copyright on its desktop biodiversity reports.

Data usage

The data contained within this report is for use in the project for which the data was requested. It is not to be shared with third parties for use in other projects, unless permission is granted from the SxBRC.

The data may be used for 12 months, after which a replacement SxBRC report must be requested. This ensures the most up-to-date information is being used.

Ordnance Survey maps

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Impartiality

The SxBRC functions as custodian of biological data. Our role is to collect, manage and disseminate wildlife data. As such, we have to remain impartial and cannot offer opinions on the biodiversity value of a given site. Similarly, we cannot put forward objections to planning applications or be involved in campaigns.

Supplying records

Our desktop biodiversity reports are only as good as the data we hold. We rely on the continuous submission of records to keep our database up-to-date. We are always grateful to receive records from ecological consultants and members of the public alike. We accept records in many different formats – please see our website for more details: <http://sxbr.org.uk/biodiversity/recording/#sending-records>

Confidential Records

Badgers

Badgers are one of our most recognisable native British mammals. They are not considered rare but are protected along with their setts under The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and schedule 6 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981, as amended).



It is an offence to kill, injure, or take a badger or interfere with a badger sett.

“Interference” is defined by section 3 of The Protection of Badgers Act and includes damaging or destroying a badger sett, obstructing any entrance to a sett and also disturbing a badger when it is occupying a sett. If you need to do any work near to a sett (within 30m) you must contact Natural England for guidance as your activities may require a licence.

With continued persecution of badgers, often for the most cruel and barbaric ‘sport’, detailed badger records are not included in our species inventory reports, as it has been requested that they remain confidential. However, the total number of badger records within the enquiry area is given in the full species list, if this has been requested.

If you need further information about badgers in your enquiry area please call the Badger Trust Sussex on 07910 198720 or visit their website: www.badgertrust-sussex.org.uk

The following species are not included in desktop biodiversity reports, but are flagged up as confidential at the end of the separate species inventories.

Otters

Otters are slowly making a return to Sussex after becoming extinct in the 1960’s, but are nowhere near their former numbers and remain very vulnerable.



If there is a river or tributary within 1km of your enquiry area please be aware of the potential for otters in the vicinity, especially if you are undertaking operations that may impact potential otter habitat.

Otters are protected by European and UK law. It is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to kill, injure or take an otter from the wild without a licence; to damage or obstruct a holt; or disturb an otter in its resting place. Licences are required for checking holts or for carrying out work that may disturb otters, such as the management of trees that are known to be used as resting sites. Natural England are responsible for issuing these licences in England.

If you require further information about otters in your enquiry area, please contact the SxBRC. Permission to release record details will be required from the Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project and the SxBRC will liaise with the project officer on the enquirer’s behalf.

Wood White and Duke of Burgundy butterflies

These two rare butterfly species have a very restricted range in Sussex and records have been made confidential based on advice given from Butterfly Conservation Sussex Branch.

Other confidential records

The SxBRC holds records of other species that are confidential. Confidentiality can be for a variety of reasons but is usually to benefit the site or the species. Full details of these records are not disclosed but the enquirer is referred back to the SxBRC if further information is needed.

Any confidential records for your enquiry area will be flagged up at the end of the Rare Species Inventory, Protected Species Register and BAP Species Inventory.

Birds

The SxBRC holds approximately one million bird records provided by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS). Non-commercial enquiries will not include breeding season records of 15 Schedule 1 birds and three other species which are classed as sensitive in Sussex. Commercial enquiries will automatically include a Notable Bird Report, which is based on a list of birds that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development in Sussex. This has been created with ecological consultants in mind.

MAPS

There are three maps included in a standard desktop biodiversity report which show designated sites (statutory and non-statutory); habitats and natural features; and ownership and management.

The key on a map only shows those layers which are located within the enquiry area. Below is a list of all layers which we currently use in our maps, with details of their origin.

Designated sites	
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Downloaded from NE website.
Country Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Local Geological Site (LGS)	Supplied by the Booth Museum, Brighton and digitised by SxBRC in April 2009. LGS boundaries are digitised from hand-drawn maps and in some instances are approximate.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)	Supplied by ESCC in 2005.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
National Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Notable Road Verge	Owned and provided by ESCC and WSCC.
Ramsar	Downloaded from NE website.
Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)	Supplied by WSCC, ESCC & BHCC.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Downloaded from NE website.
Habitats and natural features	
Ancient/veteran tree	Merged dataset created in July 2009. Data from Ancient Tree Hunt (national survey carried out in 2007/2008) and Tree Register of the British Isles (a charity which collates and updates data on notable trees).
Ancient woodland	Downloaded from NE website.
Black poplar	Created by SxBRC based upon species records arising from Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project.
Chalk streams	Created and owned by SWLP and SxBRC.
Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	Created by SxBRC for upload to NE national inventory. Data remains provisional until this has occurred.
Coastal saltmarsh	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal sand dune	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal vegetated shingle	Downloaded from NE website.
Ghyll woodland	Boundaries drawn on paper maps by Dr Francis Rose which were then digitised by SxBRC. Not ground-truthed.
Intertidal chalk	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Intertidal mudflat	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Lowland calcareous grassland	Merged dataset from NE and SDJC sources, created in 2005.

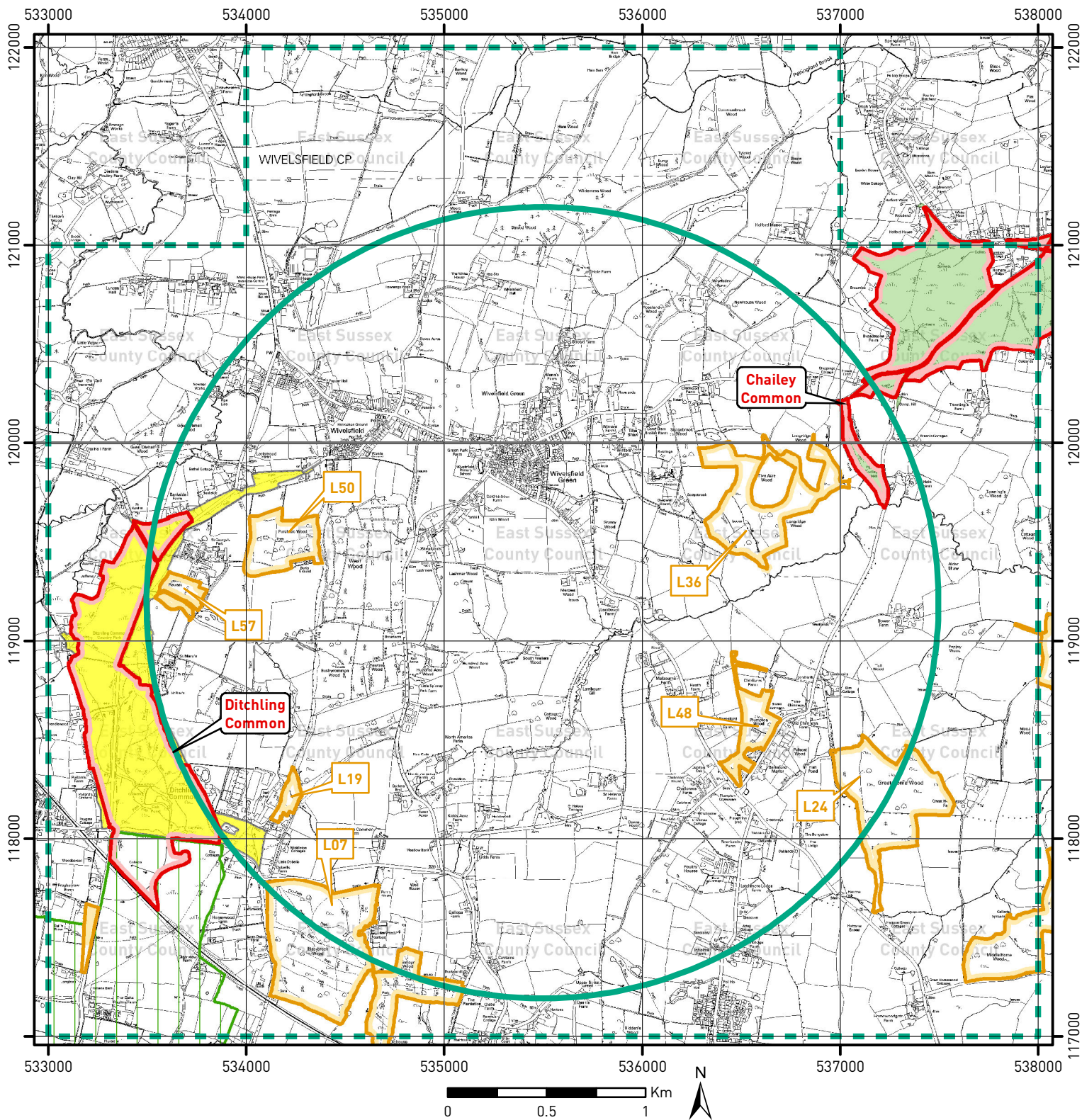
Lowland fen	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the fen data currently available to SxBRC.
Lowland heathland	High Weald Heathland data created by the High Weald Unit in 2006. The rest of Sussex Heathland data was created by SxBRC, with funding from WSCC and RSPB in 2007.
Lowland meadow	Downloaded from NE website.
Maritime cliff and slope	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Open water	Derived from OS mapping. This includes inland and tidal, running and standing water.
Reedbed	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the reedbed data currently available to SxBRC.
Saline lagoon	Downloaded from NE website.
Traditional orchard	Downloaded from NE website.
Ownership and management	
Environmental Stewardship Agreement	Downloaded from NE website.
National Trust property	Owned and provided by National Trust.
RSPB reserve	Owned and provided by RSPB.
Sussex Wildlife Trust reserve	Created and maintained by SxBRC on behalf of SWT.
Woodland Trust site	Owned and provided by the Woodland Trust.

Abbreviations

BHCC	Brighton and Hove City Council
EA	Environment Agency
ESCC	East Sussex County Council
NE	Natural England
PTES	People's Trust for Endangered Species
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SDJC	South Downs Joint Committee
SRCMP	Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
SxBRC	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
SWLP	Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project
SWT	Sussex Wildlife Trust
WSCC	West Sussex County Council

For further information on GIS datasets downloaded from the Natural England website, visit:
www.gis.naturalengland.org.uk

**Designated Site Map (ESD/12/xxx):
Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius**
Prepared for John Feltwell - 13/07/2012



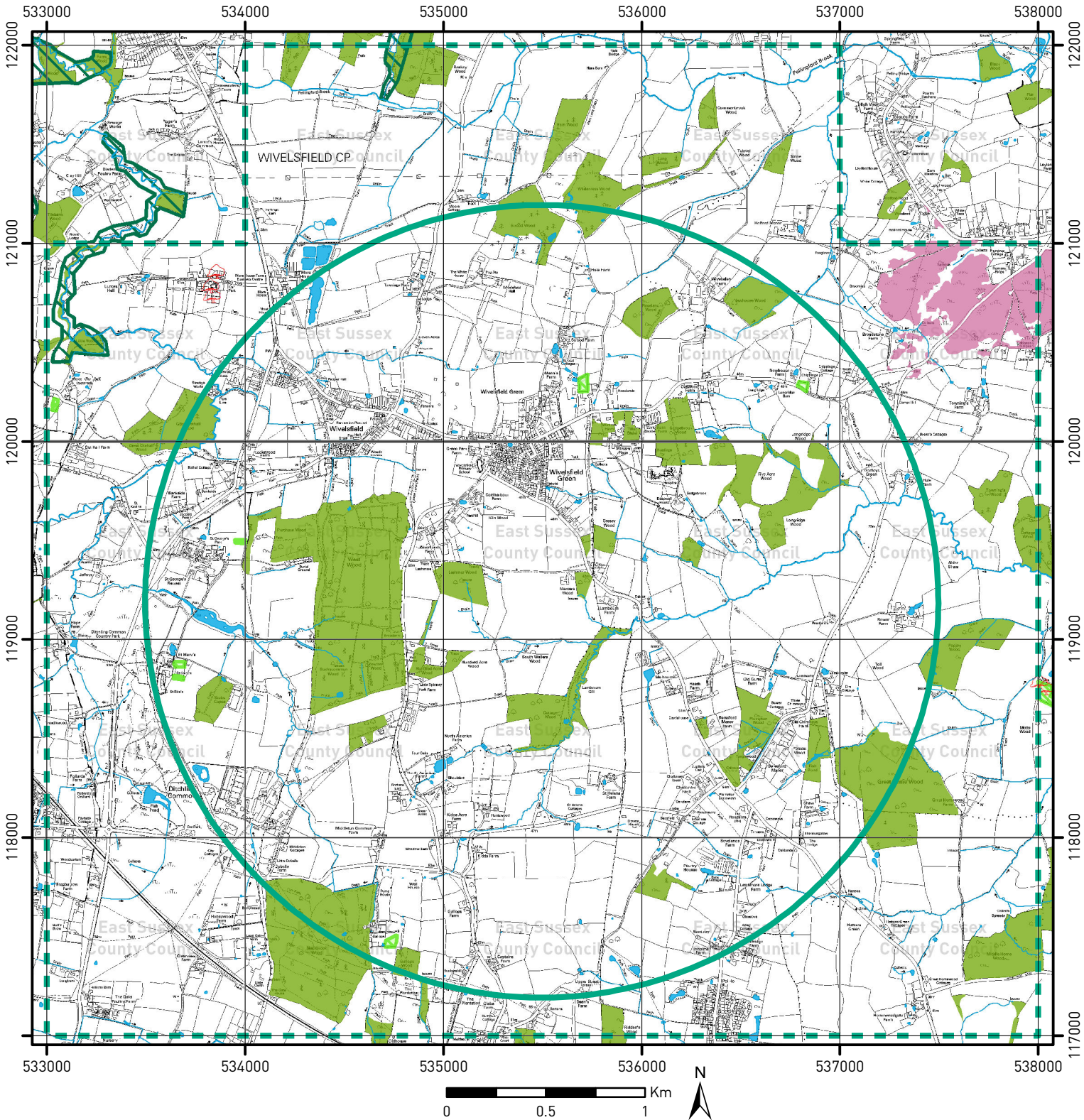
Key to Map:

-  Enquiry area
-  Species search area
-  Country Park
-  LNR
-  National Park
-  SNCI
-  SSSI









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RAMSAR, Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Country Park data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) data provided by East and West Sussex County Councils, and Brighton & Hove City Council. Notable Road Verge data supplied by East and West Sussex County Councils. Local Geological Site (LGS) data created by SxBRC in partnership with Sussex Geodiversity Group. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2012.

Habitat Map (ESD/12/349):
Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius
 Prepared for John Feltwell - 13/07/2012



Key to Map:

-  Enquiry area
-  Species search area
-  Ancient/veteran tree
-  Ancient woodland
-  Ghyll woodland
-  Lowland heathland
-  Open Water
-  Traditional orchard

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Ancient woodland, traditional orchards, vegetated shingle and saline lagoon data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Revised coastal and floodplain grazing marsh data remains provisional and is also reproduced with permission of Natural England. Chalk grassland data supplied by Natural England and South Downs Conservation Board. Black Poplar data supplied by Sussex Otters & Rivers Partnership. Ghyll woodland data supplied by Dr Francis Rose. Reedbed data funded by Environment Agency and West Sussex County Council is provided by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and maintained by RSPB. Heathland data funded by West Sussex County Council, RSPB and High Weald AONB Unit. Ancient/veteran tree data derived from results of the Ancient Tree Hunt Project and the Tree Register of the British Isles (TROBII). South East Coastal Habitat Mapping data reproduced with permission of Environment Agency. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2012.

This map contains ancient woodland data revised under the Weald and Downs Ancient Woodland Program [2010] on behalf of Natural England. Whilst every effort has been made to make this revision as accurate as possible, the inventories contain limitations and remain provisional. Further revisions are also pending within East Sussex. Habitat data held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are created in-house or obtained from a variety of dataset providers. SxBRC continually strive to further improve and update these data wherever possible. However, this map should be treated as indicative rather than definitive: data may be generated from a range of field survey and/or predictive methods, each of which may have its own inherent limitations. In some situations a recent ground survey may be required to establish definitively the current status of a particular habitat at a specific location.

Ownership & Management Map (ESD/12/349):

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

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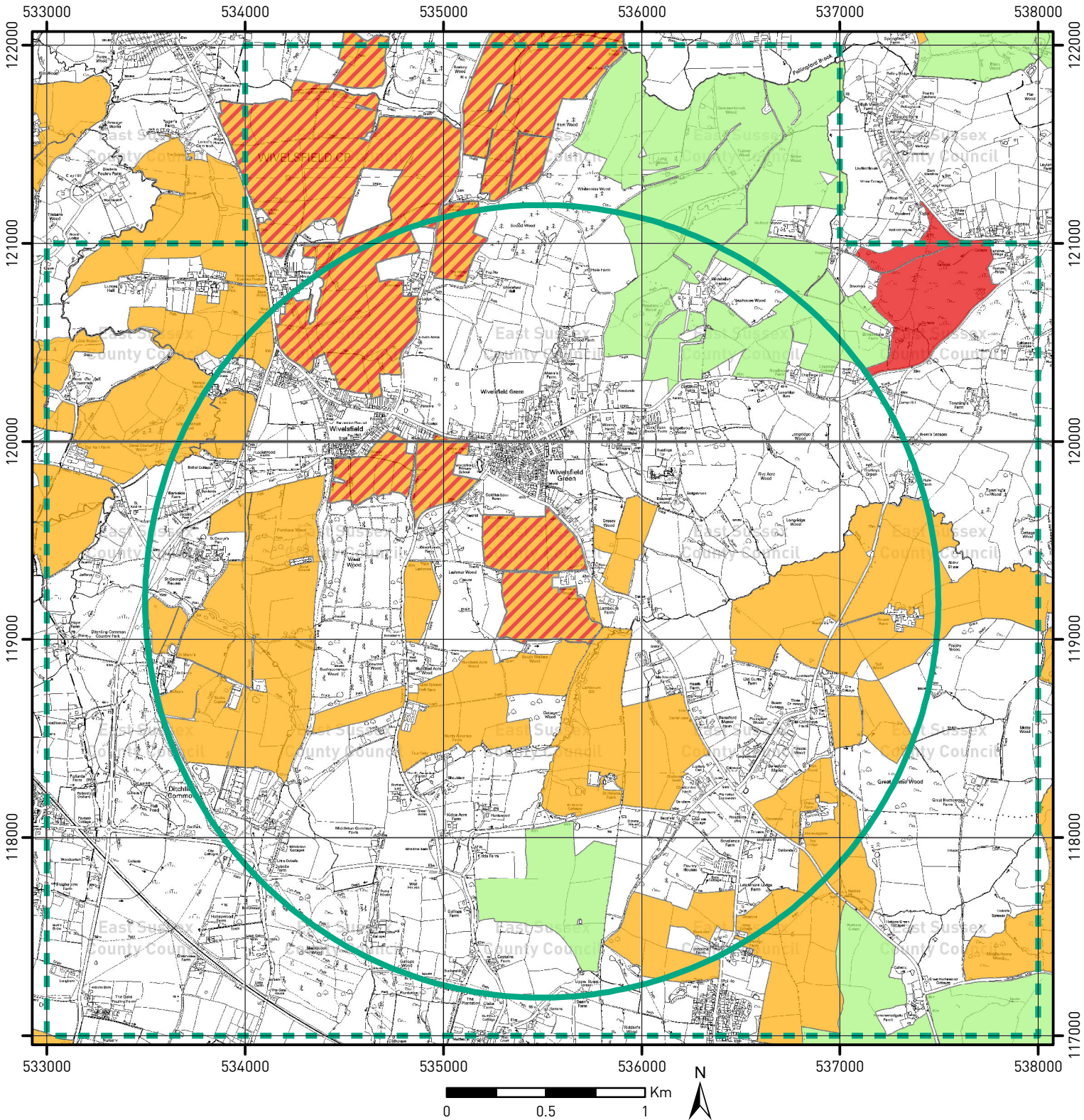
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Email: sxbrcc@sussexwt.org.uk






Website: www.sxbrcc.org.uk



Key to Map:

-  Enquiry area
-  Species search area

Environmental Stewardship Agreements:

-  Higher Level Stewardship (HLS)
-  Entry Level Stewardship (ELS)
-  Organic ELS
-  Organic ELS plus HLS
-  ELS plus HLS

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Environmental Stewardship Agreement data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Other datasets reproduced respectively with permission of the Woodland Trust, National Trust, Sussex Wildlife Trust and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2012.

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER

The Protected Species Register does not include bat, bird, badger or otter records. Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while badger and otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.

The Sussex Protected Species Register (PSR) consists of species of plants, fungi and animals that are protected under Schedules 5, 6 and 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and other legislation.

Records of these species and where they have been recorded are held on the Record Centre's database and are included in desktop biodiversity reports. PSR data are updated weekly.

Some species are both protected and rare and therefore show up in the PSR and the Rare Species Inventory (RSI) reports. Reports to enquirers may reflect this relationship between rarity and protection, with records for the same species at a given location appearing in both reports.

Please note the following limitations to the PSR:

- PSR records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included in a SxBRC report. This will usually be the most up to date record. Some sites however are part of the National Dormouse Monitoring Programme (NDMP) and therefore we are likely to hold historic records/more detailed information. If NDMP is mentioned in the location name of a record and you would like the historic dormouse data for that site, please contact the SxBRC.
- If a protected species record appears in a SxBRC biodiversity report it does not mean that the species is still present. It means that the protected species was recorded last at that time and place by the recorder listed. The implications of the record should be further evaluated, and a survey to establish the current status of the species might be required.
- If there is no record of any particular protected species, this does not confirm that the species is absent from the site in question. It may mean that it has not been recorded, that the site has not been surveyed for this species, or that the Record Centre has not been informed of its presence.

Wildlife Protection Legislation in England

Legislation that protects wildlife in England exists at the European and national level.

European law

The Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979) was aimed at ensuring conservation and protection of all wild plants and animals, increasing cooperation between states, and affording special protection to the most vulnerable or threatened species. It is implemented by the EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC) and the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC).

ANNEX II lists animal and plant species whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation.

ANNEX IV lists animal and plant species in need of strict protection.

ANNEX V lists animal and plant species whose taking in the wild and exploitation may be subject to management measures.

National law

The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended), strengthened by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, are together the most important legislation aimed at protecting wildlife in England. The Wildlife and Countryside Act is divided into four parts details of which are available from:

www.naturenet.net/law/wcagen.html

Species protection is provided under Schedules 1, 5, 6 and 8 of the WCA:

Schedule 1: Birds – Please refer to the Sussex Bird Inventory results and explanation sheet in your SxBRC biodiversity report.

Schedule 5: Protected animals (other than birds)

Intentional or reckless killing, injuring, taking, possessing, disturbing and selling (including parts and derivatives) as well as damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any structure or place of refuge etc. are prohibited. N.B. Protection of some species is limited to certain sections of the Act, which are indicated in the lists as follows:

- S9(1)** Protection limited to intentional killing, injury or taking.
- S9(2)** Protection limited to possessing and controlling
- S9(4a)** Protection limited to damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any structure or place used by the animal for shelter or protection.
- S9(4b)** Protection limited to disturbing the animal while it is occupying any structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection.
- S9(5)** Protection limited to selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for purpose of sale, or advertising for sale, any live or dead animal, or any part of, or anything derived from such an animal. This includes Common Frogs, Pool Frogs, Common Toads and both Smooth and Palmate Newts. Records of these species are not kept on the Protected Species Register.

Schedule 6: Animals which may not be killed or taken by certain methods

Methods include traps and nets, poisons, automatic weapons, electrical devices, smokes/gases and various others. Even humane trapping for research requires a licence.

Schedule 8: Protected plants and fungi

Intentional picking, uprooting, destroying, trading (including parts and derivatives), *etc.* are prohibited. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, all wild plants in Britain are protected from intentional uprooting by an unauthorised person. Land owners, land occupiers, persons authorised by either of these, or persons authorised in writing by the Local Authority for the area are however exempt from this, except for Schedule 8 species which you can see on this website: www.naturenet.net/law/sched8.html

Legislation protecting bats

Please refer to the explanation sheet of the Sussex Bat Inventory within your SxBRC biodiversity report, or visit our website: www.sxbrc.org.uk/biodiversity/speciesinventories

Legislation protecting birds

Please refer to the explanation sheet of the Sussex Bird Inventory within your SxBRC biodiversity report, or visit our website: www.sxbrc.org.uk/biodiversity/speciesinventories

Legislation protecting badgers and otters

Please refer to the information sheets at the start of the report for information on badger and otter records in Sussex.

Protected species (excluding birds) found in Sussex
Unless indicated, all parts of the section apply

8	<i>Buellia asterella</i>	Starry Breck-lichen	5	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	Field Cricket
8	<i>Caloplaca luteoalba</i>	Orange-fruited Elm lichen	5	<i>Hydrochara caraboides</i>	Lesser Silver Water Beetle
8	<i>Catapyrenium psomoroides</i>	Tree Psoromoides	5	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Swallowtail Butterfly
8	<i>Cladonia convoluta</i>	a lichen	5	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>	High Brown Fritillary
8	<i>Gyalecta ulmi</i>	Elm Gyalecta	5	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Sussex Emerald
8	<i>Heterodermia leucomelos</i>	Ciliate Strap-lichen	5	<i>Chirocephalus diaphanus</i>	Fairy Shrimp
8	<i>Lecanactis hemisphaerica</i>	Churchyard Lecanactis	5	<i>Gammarus insensibilis</i>	Lagoon Sand Shrimp
8	<i>Squamarina lentigera</i>	Scaly Breck-lichen	5 * \$	<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Freshwater Crayfish
8	<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair-lichen	5	<i>Dolomedes plantarius</i>	Fen Raft Spider
8	<i>Hericium erinaceum</i>	a basidiomycete fungus	5	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt
8	<i>Lamprothamnium papulosum</i>	Foxtail stonewort	5 * \$	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm
8	<i>Acaulon triquetrum</i>	Triangular Pygmy-moss	5	<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	Smooth Snake
8	<i>Barbula glauca</i>	Glauconous Beard-moss	5	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	Sand Lizard
8	<i>Bartramia stricta</i>	Rigid Apple-moss	5 * \$	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	Viviparous Lizard
8	<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	Slender Green Feather-moss	5 * \$	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake
8	<i>Micromitrium tenerum</i>	Millimetre Moss	5 * \$	<i>Vipera berus</i>	Adder
8	<i>Rhynchostegium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Feather-moss	5 x	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle
8	<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>	Killarney Fern	5 x	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine
8	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	5 x	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat
8	<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	Rough Marsh-mallow	5 x	<i>Myotis brandti</i>	Brandt's Bat
8	<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison	5 x	<i>Myotis daubentoni</i>	Daubenton's Bat
8	<i>Bupleurum baldense</i>	Small Hare's-ear	5 x	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat
8	<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>	Stinking Goosefoot	5 x	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat
8	<i>Crepis foetida</i>	Stinking Hawk's-beard	5 x	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat
8	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink	5 x	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat
8	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	5 x	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule
8	<i>Filago lutescens</i>	Red-tipped Cudweed	5 x	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius' Pipistrelle
8	<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	5 x	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle
8	<i>Fumaria reuteri</i>	Martin's Ramping-fumitory	5 x	<i>Pipistrellus pygmeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle
8	<i>Gentianella anglica</i>	Early Gentian	5 x	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat
8 x #	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	5 x	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat
8	<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Least Lettuce	5 x	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat
8	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Grass-poly	5 x	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat
8	<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>	Field Cow-wheat	5	<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	Water Vole
8	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	5	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Common Dormouse
8	<i>Orobanche artemisiae-campestris</i>	Oxtongue Broomrape	5	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin Whale
8	<i>Petrorhagia nanteuilii</i>	Childing Pink	5	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common Dolphin
8	<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion	5	<i>Globicephala melaena</i>	Pilot Whale
8	<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	5	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	White-Sided Dolphin
8	<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>	Small Fleabane	5	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer Whale
8	<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>	Greater Yellow-rattle	5	<i>Stenella caeruleoalba</i>	Blue-White Dolphin
8	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	5	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped Dolphin
8	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	5	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottle-Nosed Dolphin
8	<i>Damasonium alisma</i>	Starfruit	5	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Common Porpoise
8	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	5 x	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Otter
8	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Cut-grass	5 x	<i>Meles meles</i>	Badger
8	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider-orchid			
8	<i>Schoenoplectus triquetar</i>	Triangular Club-rush			
5	<i>Clavopsella navis</i>	Brackish Hydroid		x	Records not included in PSR report
5	<i>Edwardsia ivelli</i>	Ivell's Edwardsia		*	Sch.5 section 9 (part 1)
5	<i>Nematostella vectensis</i>	Starlet Sea Anemone		\$	Sch.5 section 9 (part 5)
5	<i>Alkamaria romijini</i>	Tentacled lagoon-worm		#	Sch.8 section13 (part 2)
5	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	Medicinal Leech			
5	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>	Wart Biter			
5	<i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i>	Mole Cricket			

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER REPORT

Please note that bat, bird, badger and otter records are not included in this report.

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 **Search Area:** TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621
John Feltwell

Damasonium alisma

Starfruit

An annual of acidic mud by small ponds where the habitat is kept open by fluctuating water levels and disturbance by grazing animals. Not seen in Sussex for many years, though its seed can remain viable for long periods and it may reappear given suitable conditions.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ336188	Unknown	1956	Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Mentha pulegium

Pennyroyal

A short-lived perennial of seasonally inundated grassland overlying silt and clay. Currently known in our area only from Falmer, East Sussex. The plants which are frequent around the Ardingly Reservoir are an alien sub-species.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Godley's Green, Chailey Common, Godley's Green
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	J Morris	1990	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Chirocephalus diaphanus

Fairy Shrimp

A fresh water crustacean occurring in seasonal pools, often in pasture or arable fields, mainly in southern England. One dew pond in East Sussex and two in West.

crustacean

Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ377207	Jonathan Wood	06/04/2010	Romany Ridge Chailey Common, Chailey Common

Triturus cristatus**Great Crested Newt**

The largest British newt. It is black or dark brown and the males have a crest along the back and an orange underside spotted with black. Frequently confused with male smooth newts, which also have a crest. The great crested newt prefers larger, open ponds that are free of fish and waterfowl and has declined substantially in Britain and across Europe, mainly due to habitat loss. The species is fully legally protected and Britain has special responsibility for its conservation as some of the best European populations occur here. Scattered across East and Central Sussex but scarce in the west.

amphibian

Bern Convention Appendix 2; European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ337170	Anon @ EN - National Office	1988	Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ362194	Jonathan Wood	12/08/2009	Plumpton Pond N42
TQ362199	Patrick Roper	08/10/2008	Sedgebrook Wood, Chailey CP
TQ363175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1993	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ364170	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1990	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)

Anguis fragilis**Slow-worm**

A legally protected legless lizard resembling a small snake. Slow-worms are widespread in southern England and found in open habitats such as rough grassland, heath and on road and railway embankments. They are often common in urban and suburban areas. Like most reptiles and amphibians they have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ338174	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	21/05/1995	Clearview Farm, Spatham Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	01/03/1995	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ344202	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	25/07/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Zootoca vivipara**Common Lizard**

The most abundant British lizard and widespread in Sussex in the Weald and along the coast. Probably under-recorded and increasingly confined to small areas of open sunny habitat. A legally protected species due to concern about its overall decline.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ330189	Anon @ RAUK website	22/07/2009	Hope Farm Woods, Wivelsfield
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ373207	Jonathan Wood	19/05/2012	Chailey Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	24/04/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ376204	Jonathan Wood	25/04/2010	Chailey Common, Chailey Pound Common
TQ378208	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	05/04/1991	Chailey Comon N.N.R., East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1992	Pound Common, Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Natrix natrix**Grass Snake**

A widespread, but legally protected, snake with a normally olive body flecked with black and a distinctive yellow collar. Frequent in Sussex near places where its food, largely frogs, is readily available. Like most reptiles and amphibians, grass snakes have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ334180	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	11/06/1996	Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ341203	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	19/09/1995	Trelawny, B2112 Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/03/1995	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ344202	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ363175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1993	Sanctuary, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ364170	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1990	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	09/10/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1995	'Oaklands', North Common, Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379208	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/08/1992	Oaklands, North Common Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)

Vipera berus

Adder

Britain's only venomous snake, though incidences of snakebite involving man or domestic animals are relatively uncommon. Adders have a distinctive zig zag pattern of black or brown and white. They occur in open areas on downs, heaths and in heathy woods. Grass snakes and slow-worms are often misidentified as adders. Though widespread in Britain and found in suitable areas across Sussex, the adder, like all our native reptiles has declined substantially through habitat loss and other factors. The adder is a protected species and it is illegal intentionally to kill or injure them.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341181	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	02/07/1992	Pottery House, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1994	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3720	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1992	Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ372207	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	12/06/1991	North Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ37252074	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	16/07/2003	Romany Ridge Common Quadrat No 7, Chailey Common, Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ373209	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/04/1995	Romany Ridge Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	25/08/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ376207	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	26/06/1991	Chailey Common L.N.R., East Sussex (VC14)
TQ378207	Marie Sansford	12/05/2012	Chailey Common: Pound Common
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1995	'Oaklands', Pound Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Arvicola terrestris

European Water Vole

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in Wind in the Willows. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

terrestrial mammal

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ332186	Anon	1989 - 1990	Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ332199	Moira Mitchell	01/07/2003	Wisborough Green
TQ375205	Karl Parker	19/07/2006	North Common Road nr Romany Ridge, Chailey Common, Chailey Common
TQ377209	P Tutt	17/04/2005	Chailey Common
TQ378205	John Gascoine	29/10/1975	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Muscardinus avellanarius**Hazel Dormouse**

A nocturnal species of woodland and overgrown hedgerows. Dormice spend much of their time climbing among branches in search of fruit, nuts, insects and other food. They sleep in nests during the day in hollow trees, unoccupied bird or bat boxes and similar places and hibernate in winter. Dormice occur mainly in southern England in this country and are widespread in suitable habitats in Sussex.

terrestrial mammal

European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341177	Heather White	24/02/2009	Blackbrook Wood, Ditchling
TQ3417	L E Hurrell	1978	VC14 East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ36811886	Jonathan Wood	24/11/2011	Old Gurr's Farm, Plumpton

0 Confidential records exist for this enquiry area. Please contact the record centre if you require further information.

Bat species

There are 18 species of bat in the UK (17 of which are known to be breeding here), all of which have been recorded in Sussex, although some more frequently than others and at different times of the year:

Barbastella barbastellus **Barbastelle**

Eptesicus serotinus **Serotine**

Myotis alcathoe **Alcathoe**

Myotis bechsteinii **Bechstein's**

Myotis brandtii **Brandt's**

Myotis daubentonii **Daubenton's**

Myotis myotis **Greater mouse-eared**

Myotis mystacinus **Whiskered**

Myotis nattereri **Natterer's**

Nyctalus leisleri **Leisler's**

Nyctalus noctula **Noctule**

Pipistrellus nathusii **Nathusius's pipistrelle**

Pipistrellus pipistrellus **Common pipistrelle**

Pipistrellus pygmaeus **Soprano pipistrelle**

Plecotus auritus **Brown long-eared**

Plecotus austriacus **Grey long-eared**

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum **Greater horseshoe**

Rhinolophus hipposideros **Lesser horseshoe**

Three other bat species have been recorded in Sussex as migrants or vagrants: Savi's pipistrelle (*Hypsugo savii*), Kuhl's pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus kuhlii*) and parti-coloured bat (*Vespertilio murinus*).

Five species are included in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive: Barbastelle, Bechstein's, greater mouse-eared, greater horseshoe and lesser horseshoe. All 18 species are included in Annex IV.

Seven species are included in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan: Barbastelle, Bechstein's, brown long-eared, greater horseshoe, lesser horseshoe, noctule and soprano pipistrelle.

Background

Bats are the only mammals capable of true flight. Those found in the UK feed exclusively on insects and use a sophisticated form of sonar to navigate and catch their prey at night. In late spring and summer, female bats form maternity colonies to raise their young. This is when they are most obvious to us, as they leave the roost at or after sunset in search of food. Bats hibernate during the winter when insects are scarce, usually at a different site to the maternity roost where a constant cool temperature can be found i.e. in underground sites or within deep crevices in trees or buildings. **Bats return to the same roost sites every year, so even if the animals themselves are not present, the roost is still legally protected.**

Unfortunately there are many misconceptions about bats. They are in fact sociable, intelligent, clean animals that rarely come into contact with humans. They do not build nests and very rarely cause structural damage to buildings.

Current status and threats

Bat populations have suffered huge declines in the last century. The common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) remain the most abundant and widespread species of bat, but are thought to have suffered from a huge reduction in numbers. Estimates from a National Bat Colony Survey suggest a population decline of around 70% between 1978 and 1993.

This reduction in bat numbers is largely due to their roosts being disturbed or destroyed, a loss of suitable feeding and flightline habitat (e.g. hedgerows) and a reduction in insect numbers (e.g. through farming intensification and the use of pesticides). A number of species are now included in the National Bat Monitoring Programme, run by the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT), which gives up-to-date information on population trends.

Bats are also particularly vulnerable to human interference for the following reasons:

- They have a low reproductive rate; generally one baby a year.
- They require specific conditions for each of their roost types.
- They are very secretive and often go unnoticed until discovered by building works or home improvements.

Consequently, bats and their roosts receive some of the highest levels of legal protection.

Bats and the law

All species of bat and their roosts are protected by UK and European law; under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) in the UK (to implement the Berne Convention) and the Habitats Directive in the EU, which is implemented in the UK through the The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Bats and their roosts may also be protected by site designations, for example if their roost site or feeding grounds are notified as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

You could be committing a criminal offence if you:

1. Deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat
2. Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat in its roost or deliberately disturb a group of bats
3. Damage or destroy a bat roosting place (even if bats are not occupying the roost at the time)
4. Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a bat roost
5. Possess or advertise/sell/exchange a bat (dead or alive) or any part of a bat

It is not illegal to:

Tend/care for a bat solely for the purpose of restoring it to health and subsequent release. (This should always be done by an experienced bat handler, contact details of which can be found through the Sussex Bat Group.)

Licensing

If you have a bat roost in your property, it does not necessarily mean that building work cannot take place. Work can be planned so as not to interfere with the roost and at a time that bats may be absent. If you are planning any sort of work that may interfere with bats, advice must be sought first from Natural England (see contact details below). Similarly, if you discover bats after work has begun, you must stop and contact Natural England for their advice before continuing.

Licences to permit illegal activities relating to bats and their roost sites can be issued for specific purposes. It is an offence not to comply with the terms and conditions of such a licence. If you carry out work affecting bats or roosts without a licence, you will be breaking the law.

Further advice and information:

Bat Conservation Trust

The national charity working for bat conservation.

Website: www.bats.org.uk

Bat helpline: 0845 1300 228

Email: enquiries@bats.org.uk

Natural England

The government body responsible for issuing licences for work that may affect bats or their roosts.

Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk

General and licensing enquiries. Tel: 0845 601 4523 (local rate).

Sussex Bat Group

A local voluntary group working for the conservation of bats in Sussex.

Website: www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk

Tel: 01903 816298

Email: contact@sussexbatgroup.org.uk

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

Please note that all species of bat and their roosts are protected by UK and European law, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) in the UK and the Habitats Directive in the EU. Bats and their roosts may also be protected by site designations, for example if their roost site or feeding grounds are notified as Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

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Key to Indicators

M/S	Mating/Swarming
H	Hibernaculum
FR	Feeding Roost
MR	Maternity Roost
UR	Unspecified Roost
D	Droppings

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012

ESD/12/349

Search Area: TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621

John Feltwell

Common Name	Latin Name	No of Records	Key to Indicators						
			M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Long-eared sp.	<i>Plecotus</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT

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Key to Indicators

M/S	Mating/Swarming
H	Hibernaculum
FR	Feeding Roost
MR	Maternity Roost
UR	Unspecified Roost
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Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 **Search Area:** TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621
John Feltwell

Chiroptera

Bat sp.

Chiroptera (from the ancient Greek for 'wing hand') is the natural group, or order, that covers all the bats. In Britain we have 14 bat species and all have the highest level of legal protection. Many people simply record bats in general when they are not able to assign them to a particular species and these are then included under Chiroptera in our reports.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
12/06/1996	18 Farncombe Close, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356199	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Householders report regular roost in the previous summers.
28/02/1996	Hamlyns, Lewes Road, Scaynes Hill, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ363216	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Droppings 1-2 years old. Bats seen last summer.

31/10/1994	Roselands, North Common Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ358202	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
07/03/1994	Aspens, Fragbarrow Lane, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ330180	NE Bat Worker	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Builders removing hanging tiles. 1 live bat found.
04/09/1992	Bankside Farm, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ338196	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Bats found during timber treatment.
07/10/1982	Aureola, North Common Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ354199	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

*Eptesicus serotinus***Serotine**

A large bat that frequents pasture, parklands and gardens as well as the wider countryside. It forms summer roosts in buildings where it also probably hibernates. A widespread southern species in the UK, though often only present in small numbers. Its British strongholds are in the south east (widespread in Sussex) and parts of the West Country.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
08/08/2009	Henfield Road, Albourne, Hassocks	TQ356172	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Female	Found in road near Equestrian Centre
25/06/2005	St George's Retreat, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ338194	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
18/08/2004	2 Stream Villas, Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ343202	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
01/09/1992	Bankside, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ337197	NE Bat Worker	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Emergent	Seen emerging from under roof tiles.
18/07/1989	Strood Cottages, Manns Farm Lane, North Common Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ355204	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
06/06/1989	2 Strood Cottages, Manns Farm Lane, North Common Road, Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ355204	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Droppings from at least 2 species in roof space.
15/08/1987	Tanglewood, Beresford Lane, Plumpton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ365184	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
29/06/1984	2 Stream Villas, Wivelsfield Green, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ343202	NE Bat Worker	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	64 Emergent	Roost in loft - Owner reported 64 emerging from roost.
29/07/1983	1 Myrtle Cottage, South Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356196	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Roost in loft.

*Myotis daubentonii***Daubenton's Bat**

A medium-sized to small bat of woodland, usually near water (this species was sometimes known as the 'water bat'). It feeds largely on chironomid midges, caddis flies and mayflies. Summer roosts are in tree holes, semi-underground sites and occasionally buildings. During winter it hibernates in caves, mine tunnels, cellars and similar places. Widespread in Britain and apparently increasing in parts of its range and recorded throughout Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
27/07/1985	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ360187	Tony Hutson	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
1966	Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3720	Unknown	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bat(s) Present	

*Pipistrellus***Pipistrelle sp.**

There are three species of Pipistrelle bat found in the UK; common (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), soprano (*P. pygmaeus*) and Nathusius (*P. Nathusii*). Common and soprano pipistrelles were previously recorded as one species, but they are now recognised as separate species, with a peak frequency echolocation at 45 kHz and 55 kHz respectively. The following records refer to an aggregate of the two species, where the audio frequency or specific species is undetermined. Little is known about the Nathusius pipistrelle, but the other two species are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Hibernation sites are in buildings and tree holes. Both common and soprano pipistrelles are widespread in Sussex, while Nathusius' is much rarer.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
13/06/2008	1 Woodgate Meadows, Plumpton Green BN7 3BD, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ364171	NE Bat Worker	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Infant; 20 Adult	1988 brick house. Over 20 counted emerging from north facing gable apex. Owners found abandoned baby. Many droppings under emergence point. Building inspection also.
28/08/2005	Plumpton Green	TQ363172	Anon	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	Dead bat submitted to VLA Passive Surveillance Programme
25/06/2005	St George's Retreat, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ338194	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
06/06/2005	Holmesdale, South Road, Wivelsfield Green, RH17 7QR, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ354197	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	No problem.
19/04/2005	Tanglehead, Beresford Lane, Plumpton Green, BN8 4EN, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ367185	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 Present	Timber Treatment.
26/09/1995	Jenners, Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ351201	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
28/10/1990	Hatton Green, Plumpton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ370176	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Probably Pipistrelles, reported by new owner. Previous owner knew of presence for 30+ years. 1724 house; under slates/behind cladding.

18/07/1989	Strood Cottages, Manns Farm Lane, North Common Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ355204	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
18/06/1988	Common Cottage, Jacob's Post, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ340199	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1970s bungalow; possible breeding roost in cavity walls.
27/07/1985	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ360187	Tony Hutson	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
20/06/1985	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ360187	Tony Hutson	Mist Net	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Present	Dick Pykes Lake, netted.
29/07/1983	1 Myrtle Cottage, South Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356196	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Roost in loft.

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)

The common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelle (*P. pygmaeus*) were previously recorded as one species. They are now recognised as separate species, with a peak frequency echolocation at 45 kHz and 55 kHz respectively. Pipistrelles are the most common bat in the British Isles and are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Winter roosts are in buildings and tree holes.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
12/07/2010	The Old Barn, Coldharbour Farm, Hundred Acre Lane, Wivelsfield	TQ351196	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Male	Roost at adjacent house - The Dairy, Coldharbour Farm, etc
16/10/2009	The Beer Piper Co., Green Road, Wivelsfield Green	TQ343202	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
23/06/2008	Cones, South Road, Wivelsfield Green	TQ356196	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male infant	Roost at gable end
19/10/2007	Clappers, Jane's Lane, Burgess Hill	TQ333196	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
29/08/2005	Old Diary, Station Road, Plumpton Green	TQ363171	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	Found in garden
29/08/2005	Old Diary, Station Road, Plumpton Green BN7 3BY	TQ363171	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	found in garden

*Plecotus***Long-eared sp.**

It is difficult to distinguish the rare grey long-eared bat from the much more common brown long-eared bat without studying in the hand. This also applies to identifying the species from their droppings.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
19/10/2008	Jenners, Green Road, Wivelsfield Green. RH17 7QL, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ350200	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 Present	400 year old timber frame and brick house. Large localised accumulations and scattered droppings throughout. Three bats seen hanging from apex. Large colony present for →20 years.
17/04/2007	The Gables, Station Road, Plumpton, Lewes, BN7 3DE, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ364177	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 Present	Bats were discovered half way through spraying the roof so the process is being delayed until autumn when the bats leave.
25/06/2005	St George's Retreat, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ338194	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
24/10/2003	Wivelsdon Farmhse, North Common Road, North Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ363206	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
12/11/1999	8 The Potteries, Ditchling, Hassocks, BN6 8SJ, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ342181	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

*Plecotus auritus***Brown Long-eared Bat****BAP**

One of the more common British bat species, but difficult to distinguish from the much rarer grey long-eared bat (*Plecotus austriacus*), unless in the hand. It frequents woodland and orchards and has summer roosts in older buildings and trees. It often hibernates in caves, tunnels and mines. The brown long-eared has declined in the British Isles though it remains widespread.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
30/10/2009	1 Longridge Cottage, North Common Road, North Chailey. BN8 4ED, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ366202	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 Present	1900's brick house. Very fresh and mixed aged droppings found in roof apexes of adjoining houses. 4 bats seen by builder 27/10/2010.
01/10/2009	Old Chimneys, Beresford Lane, Plumpton Green. BN8 4EN, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ367186	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15 Present	1900's brick house. Bats counted at this visit. Very fresh and mixed droppings found. Brown long-eared and Whiskered bats recorded here since 1985.
18/09/2009	7 Chapel Road, Plumpton Green. BN7 3DD, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ362170	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	1962 brick house. Fresh and mixed age droppings. Doubtful maternity roost. Used by small number of bats at some time of the year.
06/03/2009	Jenners, Green Lane, Wivelsfield Green	TQ350200	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
10/11/2008	1&2 City Cottages, Folders Lane East, Ditchling. BN6 8SQ, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ339179	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	1820's brick house with concrete render. Scattering of old and fresh droppings with two minor accumulations. Roost in roof apex. 4 bats seen by contractors 1/11/08.
15/09/2005	Roselands, North Common Road, Wivelsfield, RH17 7RJ, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ357202	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2 parts to loft. Owner wants to convert the part the bats are using, they should be able to move to the other (newer) area.
19/04/2005	Tanglehead, Beresford Lane, Plumpton Green, BN8 4EN, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ367185	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 Present	Timber Treatment.

14/11/1998	Towning Place, Slugwash Lane, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ349209	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
04/10/1998	106 Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ330180	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	Bats noticed 3 years ago.
26/09/1995	Jenners, Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ351201	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	5 Present	
01/09/1995	Baldocks Garage, Ditchling Road, Wivelsfield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ341200	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Male; 19 Present	Droppings found. 1 juvenile male handled.
06/07/1994	Devon House, 29 Plumpton Green, Plumpton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ363171	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	11 Present	Early C20th house, roost in roof apex.
08/07/1993	Sedgebrook, Wivelsfield Road, North Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ362197	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Droppings found. Bats known to roost in previous years.
02/07/1993	Nollybob House, South Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356195	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	Droppings found. 2 seen two days before visit. 1 seen on 29/6/93 and 2 on 1/7/93.
01/09/1992	Bankside, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ337197	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Identified from droppings.
22/05/1992	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ363170	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		House c.1900, roost in roof apex: Strawlands.
11/07/1989	Nollybob Kennels, South Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356196	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	
02/06/1988	2 Strood Cottages, North Common Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ355204	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
17/09/1987	St Helena Farm, Plumpton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ363182	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	25 Present	1960s house, breeding roost in roof apex.
10/09/1987	St Helena Farm, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ358182	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	25 Present	Estimate.
21/01/1987	Strood Farm House, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ356205	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Hibernating	Sixteenth century, roosting site in roof apex.

01/08/1986	Cox's Brickyard, Station Road, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ364171	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	14 Roosting	Cox's Yard; In hollow walls of disused work sheds due for demolition.
26/08/1985	Lentridge House, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ365174	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
01/09/1983	St Helena Farm, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ358182	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Roost in loft space.
1966	Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3720	Unknown	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Dead	

SUSSEX NOTABLE BIRD REPORT



The Sussex Notable Bird Report is based on a list of birds that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development in Sussex. This report has been created with ecological consultants in mind, to help sort the more sensitive bird species from the more common. These records are only available to ecological consultants due to the sensitivity of the data. The Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) has kindly shared this data with us, with the view that better planning decisions can be made with the availability of this data.

Please note that you will not need to contact the SOS for further information.

Please see the appended list of species included in this report and the date ranges/criteria for each species' inclusion. The information below provides explanations to the icons used in the list.

Birds, their statuses and the law

Wildlife and Countryside Act

All British birds, their nests and eggs are protected by UK Law. It is an offence to take, kill or injure any wild bird or to take, damage, destroy any nest or egg of any wild bird under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Details of Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 can be found on:

www.rspb.org.uk/ourwork/policy/wildbirdslaw/birdsandlaw/wca/schedules.asp

! Schedule 1 birds

Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 provides an additional tier of protection so that rare species are specially protected by increased penalties and cannot be intentionally or recklessly disturbed when nesting. **Schedule 1 status also infers a right of arrest** by a police officer if someone is suspected of committing certain offences against one of these species.

Nesting birds

It is an offence under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act of 1981 to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built.

Hedgerow removal and birds

It is advisable not to trim, cut or remove hedgerows during the bird nesting season. You will be violating the Wildlife and Countryside Act if there are birds nesting within it due to the disturbance or destruction of their habitat whilst nesting (see **nesting birds** section above). The Hedgerows Regulations were introduced in 1997 to protect important hedgerows in the countryside. The regulations state that it is a criminal offence, unless an exception applies, to deliberately remove or otherwise destroy a hedgerow without permission. Please apply to your local planning authority for a Hedgerow Removal Application. Domestic hedges are not included in this regulation, however it is still illegal to cut or remove any hedges if birds are suspected to be nesting in it.

Birds in roofs

There are various species that may nest in roofs. Unless they are causing a health hazard, the nests, eggs and chicks are protected by law. The parent birds must not be prevented from gaining access to their nest. Many of the birds that use roof spaces are now species of conservation concern because of their population decline over the past 25 years. Starlings and House Sparrows are Red listed, and Barn Owls, House Martins and Swallows are Amber listed (see overleaf for details). Roofs are also important for Swifts.

For further information about birds and the law contact the RSPB: www.rspb.org.uk or phone 01767 680551.

Environmental Stewardship Target Species

Farmland birds are one of the key targets of which a landowner can be awarded points through the Higher Level Stewardship scheme. Each Joint Character Area (e.g. High Weald, South Downs, South Coast Plain etc.) has specific key bird species whose populations must be maintained or enhanced to gain points as part of the land owner's 'Farm Environment Plan'. This can be done through a combination of management practices which should provide year round habitat requirements, in locations where these birds are known to be present or within 2km of such sites. If a key farmland bird species appears in your report, it will show to which Joint Character Area it is linked.

For more information about agri-environment schemes visit:

www.defra.gov.uk/erdp/schemes/es or www.rspb.org.uk/ourwork/farming/policy/index.asp

BAP Biodiversity Action Plan Species (UK BAP)

Twenty-six species of bird are identified as Priority Species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP), each the subject of a dedicated action plan which seeks to reverse their declines and protect vulnerable populations. Any Priority Species recorded within your enquiry area will be indicated in the species information of the bird report. Visit www.ukbap.org.uk for more information.

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species

Barn Owl is the only bird to have a Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, however Skylark, Song Thrush and Swift each have a Species Statement for Sussex. These can be viewed on the Sussex Biodiversity Partnership website:

www.biodiversitysussex.org

N Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

There are 49 bird species on the England Biodiversity List which was drawn up to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Act. Further details of the NERC Act can be found at: www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/ukpga_20060016_en_1

Birds of Conservation Concern 3 (2009)

Every five years the leading governmental and non-governmental conservation organisations in the UK review the population status of the 247 species of bird that are regularly found in the UK. There are three lists – Red, Green and Amber into which each of the species has been placed. Forty species are Red-listed, 121 are Amber-listed and 86 are Green-listed. You will see an icon next to a species within the bird report indicating which category it is in. The status decisions are based on several factors which include: the species' global and European conservation status; recent and historical decline; whether it is a rare breeder; if it is only confined to a few sites in the UK; and if the species is of international importance (if we get over 20% of a European species' population breeding in the UK for example).

R Red List species are those that are **Globally Threatened** according to IUCN criteria; those whose population or range has decline rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery.

A Amber List species are those with **Unfavourable Conservation Status** in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.

Green List species are those that do not fulfil any of the above criteria. Some of these species are however protected by law and the list includes some Schedule 1 species which have the highest level of protection. Please see the Schedule 1 birds section on page 1. A green icon will not appear in our reports but the status will be listed with any bird records.

This information has been obtained from '**Birds of Conservation Concern 3' (BoCC3)** which can be downloaded from the RSPB website: www.rspb.org.uk/wildlife/birdguide/status_explained.asp

EU Birds Directive

The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of all wild birds throughout the European Union, including marine areas, and covers their protection, management, control and exploitation. It applies to the birds, their eggs, nests and habitats. It places a broad requirement on Member States to take necessary measures to maintain the populations of all wild birds at levels determined by ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs. For more information about the EU Birds Directive and its annexes please visit: www.birdlife.org/action/awareness/eu_birds_directive/what

The Directive divides into two main parts: **habitat conservation** and **species protection**. In summary, it requires Member States to preserve, maintain and re-establish sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all wild birds.

Annex 1:

Species listed in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat to ensure their survival and reproduction. This includes the designation of areas as Special Protection Areas (SPAs).

Annex 2:

Annex 2 of the Birds Directive lists birds that can be hunted under the legislation of the Member States. The Directive bans certain non-selective methods of hunting and defines the limits within which Member States can set the hunting season.

IUCN Red List

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) has been assessing the conservation status of species, subspecies, varieties and even selected sub-populations on a global scale in order to highlight taxa threatened with extinction, and therefore promote their conservation. The IUCN Red List (different from the previously mentioned Red List) is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. These criteria are relevant to all species and all regions of the world. With its strong scientific base, the IUCN Red List is recognized as the most authoritative guide to the status of biological diversity.

For more information about the Red List visit: www.redlist.org

SUSSEX NOTABLE BIRD LIST

Species	Search criteria 1	Search criteria 2	Designations			
Eurasian Wigeon	Positive breeding status	Late May- early July records	A			
Gadwall	Positive breeding status	Late May- early July records	A			
Pintail	Positive breeding status	Late May- early July records	A			
Garganey	Positive breeding status	Late May- early July records	A	!		
Common Pochard	Positive breeding status	Late May- early July records	A			
Grey Partridge	Positive breeding status	March - August records	R		BAP	N
Common Quail	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Eurasian Bittern	All records	March - August records	R	!	BAP	N
Little Egret	Confirmed breeding records + recognised roosts	May and June records	A			
Grey Heron	Confirmed breeding records	March - May records				
Honey-buzzard	March - August records		A	!		
Red Kite	Positive breeding status + recognised roosts	March -August records	A	!		
Marsh Harrier	Positive breeding status + recognised roosts	Mid May-July records	A	!		
Hen Harrier	Winter roosts	3 or more birds	R	!		N
Montagu's Harrier	Mid May-July records		A	!		
Goshawk	January - August records	All records		!		
Osprey	Mid May-July records		A	!		
Hobby	Positive breeding status	April - August records		!		
Peregrine Falcon	Positive breeding status	March - August records		!		
Spotted Crake	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Avocet	Positive breeding status	April - July records	A	!		
Stone-curlew	March - August records		A	!	BAP	N
Little Ringed Plover	Positive breeding status	March - July records		!		
Northern Lapwing	Positive breeding status	April -June records	R		BAP	N
Common Snipe	Positive breeding status	April - July records	A			
Black-tailed Godwit	Positive breeding status	late May-June	R	!		
Eurasian Curlew	Positive breeding status	April - July records	A		BAP	N
Common Redshank	Positive breeding status	April -June records	A			
Kittiwake	Positive breeding status		A			
Mediterranean Gull	Positive breeding status	May-June records	A	!		
Little Tern	Positive breeding status		A	!		
Common Tern	Positive breeding status		A			
Turtle Dove	Positive breeding status		R		BAP	N
Barn Owl	All records		A	!		
Long-eared Owl	Positive breeding status + recognised roosts	March - August records				
Common Swift	Confirmed & probably breeding records		A			
Barn Swallow	Confirmed & probably breeding records		A			

House Martin	Confirmed & probably breeding records		A			
Common Kingfisher	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	All records		R			
Raven	Positive breeding status	February - July records				
Firecrest	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Willow Tit	All records		R			
Bearded Tit	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Wood Lark	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!	BAP	N
Cetti's Warbler	Positive breeding status	March - August records		!		
Wood Warbler	Positive breeding status	April - August records	R		BAP	N
Dartford Warbler	Positive breeding status	March - August records	A	!		
Savi's Warbler	Positive breeding status	April - August records	R	!	BAP	N
Marsh Warbler	Positive breeding status	April - August records	R	!	BAP	N
Black Redstart	May-July		A	!		
Tree Sparrow	All records		R		BAP	N
Yellow Wagtail	Positive breeding status + recognised roosts	May-June records	R		BAP	N
Common Crossbill	Positive breeding status	February - July records		!		
Hawfinch	All records				BAP	N
Corn Bunting	All records		R			

Key to symbols (see main explanation sheet for detail on these designations):

- ! Schedule 1
- R BoCC Red List Species
- A BoCC Amber List Species
- BAP Biodiversity Action Plan Species
- N Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act Species

Selection based on:

Positive Breeding = where a bird has been confirmed as breeding, or there are signs that there is probable breeding.

Date = a date range which represents each species' breeding season, this criteria will be used where breeding has not been confirmed. Please note that this criteria will also bring up non-breeding records which may not be relevant to the data user.

Roost = where a species has been recorded as being in a recognised roost or a winter roost.

All Records = where all records for a species are flagged up.

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 Search Area: TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621

John Feltwell

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Ducks, geese, swans	<i>Anatidae</i>	17/07/2009	07/08/2009	2	0	0
Ringed Teal	<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>	19/03/1996	-	1	2	2
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	06/05/1990	01/04/2009	11	23	3
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	20/02/2005	16/03/2005	6	6	1
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	01/04/1997	10/04/2005	6	338	112
Greater Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	06/05/1990	06/06/2010	28	163	60
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	16/02/1992	-	1	1	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	44	120	12
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	12/03/2005	06/05/2007	2	4	2
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	31/12/1986	30/06/2010	2	0	0
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	31/12/1986	15/04/2010	28	32	4
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	12/03/2005	-	1	1	1
Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	21/02/2010	-	1	1	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	02/04/1998	01/01/2009	15	15	1
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	10/03/2003	-	1	1	1
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	31/12/1986	14/09/2010	21	23	2
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	31/12/1986	28/08/2010	61	99	6
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	02/10/1998	-	2	2	1
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	31/12/1986	06/06/2010	34	43	5

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	03/03/1998	17/02/2003	2	2	1
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	31/12/1986	09/10/2004	3	2	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	26/11/2008	-	1	1	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	06/05/1990	11/12/2010	52	84	10
Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	06/05/1990	06/05/2007	7	13	4
Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	04/06/2006	04/07/2006	5	21	6
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	01/04/1993	24/11/2010	9	239	150
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	12/02/1990	02/10/2007	5	9	3
Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	31/12/1986	19/06/2010	3	6	3
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	05/03/2001	10/01/2010	3	4	2
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	03/03/1998	01/11/2010	13	371	300
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	04/04/2004	12/03/2005	2	3	2
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	12/03/2005	25/08/2010	11	23	5
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	12/03/2005	22/04/2007	3	13	8
Stock Pigeon	<i>Columba oenas</i>	01/05/1998	15/06/2010	13	17	2
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	62	3012	1000
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	31/12/1998	24/07/2010	20	37	10
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	31/12/1992	16/05/2010	21	33	3
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	19/12/2010	-	1	1	1
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	31/12/1986	11/05/2008	22	17	1
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	15/10/2000	16/01/2010	8	8	1
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	17/06/1993	19/07/2010	11	14	5
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	01/01/1993	08/12/2010	20	23	2
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	01/05/2003	05/07/2010	8	4	1
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	29/06/1997	30/06/2010	10	155	80
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	10/11/1996	02/06/2005	5	5	1
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	16/06/1986	09/09/2010	56	72	5
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	16/06/1986	11/12/2010	58	92	5
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	13/04/1998	10/08/2006	4	4	2
Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	31/12/1986	09/09/2010	30	49	5
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	01/07/1996	30/06/2010	41	180	30
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	31/12/2005	30/06/2010	7	13	9
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	10/06/2000	04/04/2004	7	9	3
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	31/12/1986	06/06/2010	19	43	8
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	21/09/1998	04/04/2004	2	4	3
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	21/09/1998	25/10/2010	11	14	4
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	30/09/1993	20/12/2010	17	26	3
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	16/06/1986	01/11/2010	57	268	19
Hedge Accentor	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	31/12/1986	09/07/2010	29	47	4

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	16/06/1986	01/11/2010	72	511	23
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	14/05/1992	16/05/2007	62	100	8
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	28/12/1996	12/09/2010	4	6	2
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	31/12/1992	14/05/2010	17	28	4
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	20/04/2000	18/04/2010	3	6	4
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	16/06/1986	27/11/2010	76	359	16
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	11/02/1990	19/12/2010	9	170	50
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	16/06/1986	20/12/2010	50	98	8
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	14/01/1993	19/12/2010	14	149	44
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	16/06/1986	10/04/2010	21	37	11
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	03/05/2000	05/07/2006	3	3	1
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	06/05/1990	-	2	4	2
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	31/12/1986	06/06/2010	31	65	8
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	31/12/1986	06/05/2007	14	15	2
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	04/05/2002	06/05/2007	8	8	1
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	06/05/1990	30/06/2010	27	40	4
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	11/04/2003	-	1	1	1
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	31/12/1986	09/09/2010	67	279	20
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	31/12/1986	14/05/2010	28	118	19
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	15/02/2005	01/11/2010	29	60	10
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	09/10/2005	21/04/2010	2	2	1
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	02/09/1997	27/08/2009	8	13	4
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	24/08/1990	05/04/2008	2	3	2
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	39	186	20
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	61	575	124
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	62	438	71
Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>	31/12/1986	10/04/2010	27	53	8
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	31/12/1986	12/10/2008	6	9	2
Wood Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	16/06/1986	19/12/2010	40	72	7
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	16/06/1986	24/04/2010	19	26	3
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	16/06/1986	28/11/2010	45	54	6
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	50	159	14
Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	31/12/1998	30/12/2010	42	609	160
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	06/04/1996	25/08/2010	10	60	40
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	31/12/1986	01/11/2010	47	179	20
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	12/03/2005	24/11/2010	15	313	200
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	26/07/2001	01/11/2010	53	426	20
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	16/06/1986	20/12/2010	50	218	21
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	21/03/2002	02/04/2006	2	3	2

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	01/05/1998	09/09/2010	35	114	10
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	14/02/2004	20/12/2010	31	131	19
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	22/11/1993	12/04/2009	14	45	7
Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	31/12/1986	10/04/2010	13	43	10
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	28/10/1999	24/11/2010	4	28	15
Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	31/12/1986	06/01/2010	2	16	12
Common Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	31/12/1986	19/06/2010	56	96	6
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	12/01/2008	-	1	3	3
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	31/12/1986	30/06/2010	22	56	9
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	31/12/1986	23/08/2009	14	32	15
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone agg.</i>	21/05/1992	-	1	0	0

SUSSEX NOTABLE BIRD REPORT

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 **Search Area:** TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621
 John Feltwell

Perdix perdix

Grey Partridge

A medium-sized gamebird with a distinctive orange face, which is a scarce and decreasing resident species that has suffered a major decline nationally. It was formerly widespread on the South Downs but is now very scarce there. Found in arable areas where it feeds on leaves, seeds and insects. However, it continues to be recorded in larger numbers in the far East of the county around Rye Bay.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensey Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3720	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	30/06/2010	Chailey Romany Ridge Common		Date

Botaurus stellaris

Great Bittern

This elusive bird, well known for its "booming" call, is rare but increasing within the UK. In the breeding season it is confined almost entirely to lowland marshes and reedbeds in Norfolk, Suffolk and Lancashire where it feeds principally on fish and amphibians. It has been recorded as a wintering species in several Sussex wetlands including those at the Rye Harbour NR where extensive work has been undertaken to improve conditions for it.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3318	BTO Birdtrack data	21/02/2010	Ditchling Common	1 Present	All records

Ardea cinerea

Grey Heron

A fairly common resident, the Grey Heron is increasing in numbers and can be found in most wetland areas standing silently at the water's edge waiting for fish prey. Breeds colonially in tall trees near to plentiful fish supplies.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3318	BTO Birdtrack data	05/03/2005- 12/03/2005	Ditchling Common	1 Present	Date
TQ3318	BTO Birdtrack data	12/03/2006	Ditchling Common	1 Present	Date
TQ3318	BTO Birdtrack data	06/05/2007	Ditchling Common	1 Present	Date
TQ3519	Sussex Ornithological Society	24/03/2007	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	Date
TQ3520	Anon @ BTO Garden Bird Watch	12/03/2007	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	Date
TQ3720	Sussex Ornithological Society	02/04/1998	Chailey Common	1 Present	Date

Milvus milvus**Red Kite**

This unmistakable large bird of prey is a very scarce breeding resident and scarce visitor. Red kites were almost extinct in the UK by the early 1900s but in the last two decades, they have been re-introduced to England and Scotland, with magnificent results. It is easily recognised by its red colour and forked tail. It feeds on carrion, worms and small mammals.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3318	Sussex Ornithological Society	05/06/2005	Ditchling Common	2 Present	Date
TQ362181	Sussex Ornithological Society	21/04/2002	Plumpton Green	1 Present	Date
TQ366188	Sussex Ornithological Society	07/05/2005	Plumpton	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ3720	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	19/06/2010	Chailey Romany Ridge Common	1 Present	Date

Falco subbuteo**Eurasian Hobby**

Scarce breeding summer visitor and regular passage migrant. An agile species which feeds on insects and small birds, associated with heathlands but is now also found on farmland with pine clumps and woodland. Widely recorded in Sussex.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3519	Sussex Ornithological Society	26/08/2010	Wivelsfield Green		Date
TQ3617	Sussex Ornithological Society	24/07/2007	Plumpton Green	1 Present	Date
TQ363172	Sussex Ornithological Society	06/07/2008	Plumpton	1 Present	Date
TQ365203	Sussex Ornithological Society	21/06/2000	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ365203	Sussex Ornithological Society	27/06/2002	Wivelsden Fm Wivelsfield	1 Present	Date
TQ375205	Sussex Ornithological Society	04/06/2001	Chailey Romany Ridge Common	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ376190	Sussex Ornithological Society	29/05/2000	Plumpton Grn Gt Home Wood	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ376204	Sussex Ornithological Society	05/06/2006	Chailey Common	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ377174	Sussex Ornithological Society	10/06/2001	Island Pond	1 Present	Positive Breeding

Charadrius dubius

Little Plover

A small wader which is a scarce breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. A species that started to colonise Britain in 1938 and which first bred in Sussex in 1949, regularly since 1970. Widespread in Sussex in suitable habitats such as shingle banks and gravel pits, where it feeds on insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3318	Sussex Ornithological Society	10/06/2006	Ditchling Common	6 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ3318	Sussex Ornithological Society	18/06/2006	Ditchling Common	5 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ339184	Sussex Ornithological Society	06/06/2006	Ditchling Common	4 Present	Date
TQ339184	Sussex Ornithological Society	04/07/2006	Ditchling Common	1 Present	Date
TQ340183	Sussex Ornithological Society	04/06/2006	Ditchling Common	5 Present	Positive Breeding

Vanellus vanellus

Northern Lapwing

A large wader which is a familiar farmland and wetland bird, is a scarce breeder and very common winter visitor that is widespread in Sussex. The bird declined markedly in South East England at the end of the last century. The favoured breeding habitat is mixed farmland and suitable habitats have been in short supply. Its diet consists of worms and insects.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensey Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ355182	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/04/1993	Plumpton Green	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ356182	Sussex Ornithological Society	30/04/2002	Plumpton	3 Present	Positive Breeding

Streptopelia turtur**European Turtle Dove**

A declining summer migrant that breeds at the northern edge of its range in the UK. It is confined largely to the south and east of England and is associated with fertile arable farmland in warm, dry situations where it feeds on seed. Nests in thick hedges, bushes and low trees in woodland edges, copses, commons, heaths and parkland. Easily identified by its evocative purring call.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; EC CITES Annex A; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3318	Sussex Ornithological Society	06/07/1999	Ditchling Common	2 Male	Positive Breeding
TQ363173	Sussex Ornithological Society	16/05/2010	Plumpton		Positive Breeding
TQ3720	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/05/1998	Chailey Romany Ridge Common	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ3720	Sussex Ornithological Society	15/05/2000	Chailey Romany Ridge Common	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ375205	Sussex Ornithological Society	09/06/2000	Chailey Broadstone Farm	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ375205	Sussex Ornithological Society	30/06/2000	Chailey Broadstone Farm	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ375205	Sussex Ornithological Society	09/07/2000	Chailey Broadstone Farm	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ375205	Sussex Ornithological Society	28/07/2000	Chailey Broadstone Farm	3 Present	Positive Breeding

Tyto alba**Barn Owl**

A distinctive and much loved bird of the countryside, this scarce breeding resident declined substantially during the last century mainly due to loss of habitat, particularly areas of rough grassland where it hunts for mice, voles and shrews. The position has been improving recently with many nest boxes being erected, although the conversion of barns in Sussex has had a negative impact on potential breeding sites.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ32K	Sussex Ornithological Society	16/01/2010	Wivelsfield	1 Present	All records
TQ3318	Sussex Ornithological Society	11/06/2005	Ditchling Common	1 Present	All records
TQ348187	Sussex Ornithological Society	13/11/2003	Wivelsfield Park Farm	1 Present	All records
TQ34951806	Richard Black;Ruth Eastwood	29/05/2008	Hundred Acre Lane, Westmeston	1 Present	All records
TQ350177	Sussex Ornithological Society	09/01/2007	Ditchling Common	1 Present	All records
TQ355182	Sussex Ornithological Society	15/07/2005	Plumpton Green	2 Present	All records
TQ355195	Sussex Ornithological Society	24/03/1993	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	All records
TQ356182	Sussex Ornithological Society	15/10/2000	Plumpton Green	1 Present	All records
TQ356182	Sussex Ornithological Society	04/10/2002	Plumpton	1 Present	All records
TQ356182	Sussex Ornithological Society	15/10/2003	Plumpton Green	1 Present	All records
TQ361187	Anon @ SOS Website	11/02/2005	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	All records
TQ3720	Sussex Ornithological Society	21/03/2009	Chailey Romany Ridge Common	1 Present	All records
TQ376205	Sussex Ornithological Society	19/11/2008	Chailey Pound Common	1 Present	All records

Alcedo atthis**Common Kingfisher**

Fairly common resident and occasional winter visitor which is widespread across Sussex, but often declines following hard winters. A brilliantly coloured blue and orange bird which can be found in lowland freshwater areas such as rivers, ponds and streams, and during the winter on the coast and in estuarine areas. Nests in hole in riverbank or sandpit.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ336192	Sussex Ornithological Society	02/06/2005	Wivelsfield St Georges	1 Present	Date

Dendrocopos minor

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

The size of a sparrow, this is Europe's smallest woodpecker and it is a scarce Sussex resident that favours damp, open, broad leaved woodland. It feeds on insects, especially larvae, spiders and wood-boring insects. It requires decaying wood in which it makes a new nest chamber each year. Its population is scattered across Sussex in suitable areas; the county holds a significant proportion of the national population.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ347202	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/04/2004	Wivelsfield	1 Present	All records
TQ3519	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/04/2003	Wivelsfield Green	1 Present	All records
TQ3519	Sussex Ornithological Society	10/08/2006	Wivelsfield Green	2 Present	All records
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	13/04/1998	Chailey Common, Godley's Green	present Taxon	All records

Hirundo rustica

Barn Swallow

Our familiar swallow with long tail streamers is a common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant. They are agile in flight and spend most of their time on the wing hunting. They often breed in quiet farm buildings with nearby ponds and open pasture especially near cattle where they can feed on plentiful insects. Reedbeds are used as pre-migration roosts in late summer and early autumn.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ341208	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/05/1997	Wivelsfield	2 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ342208	Sussex Ornithological Society	15/05/1999	Wivelsfield	24 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ342208	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/05/2000	Wivelsfield	30 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ349202	Sussex Ornithological Society	01/07/1996	Wivelsfield	1 Present	Positive Breeding
TQ355184	Sussex Ornithological Society	27/04/1999	Ditchling CP	2 Present	Positive Breeding

Delichon urbicum

House Martin

A distinctive hirundine with a forked tail and white rump, it is a common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant. It is more abundant in urban areas than in the countryside because of the availability of suitable nesting sites in the eaves of buildings, but it will feed on around insects that it finds on agricultural land and around water.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3720	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	30/06/2010	Chailey Romany Ridge Common		Positive Breeding

Sylvia undata

Dartford Warbler

One of Britain's few resident warblers and a fairly common but localised bird breeding almost exclusively on heathland. Vulnerable to cold winters and the destruction of gorse scrub. This small, dark, long-tailed warbler has a scratchy warbling song and feeds on insects and spiders that it gleans from gorse.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ377208	Anon @ SOS Website	11/04/2003	Chailey Common	1 Present	Date

Regulus ignicapilla

Firecrest

Scarce breeder; passage migrant and winter visitor. A bird that shows a preference for the edges of mature spruce plantations. This tiny beautiful bird is recorded from only a few scattered locations in our area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ360172	Sussex Ornithological Society	21/04/2010	Plumpton	1 Male	Positive Breeding

Coccothraustes coccothraustes

Hawfinch

This is our largest finch, with a massive powerful bill for eating seeds, buds and shoots. A scarce breeding resident and very scarce passage migrant. An elusive finch of mixed deciduous woodland recorded rather more frequently in East Sussex. This species is probably under-recorded in the county owing to its secretive nature.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality	Abundance	Selection Based On
TQ3319	BTO Birdtrack data	12/01/2008	Ditchling Common	3 Present	All records

BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY

**The BAP Species Inventory does not include bat, bird or otter records.
Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.**

The background

In 1992 the UK and 159 other governments signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The CBD called for signatories to develop national strategies and action plans to conserve biodiversity, and the UK responded with the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). This was first published in 1994 and included specific plans for species and habitats afforded priority conservation action. These plans set out the threats faced by species and habitats as well as the actions being taken or to be taken to help tackle the threats.

The UKBAP list was updated in 2007 and now contains **1,149 species** and **65 habitats**. The new list replaces the previous one, with the majority of original species being reselected. 123 species did not meet the new criteria (at least 13 have met their UK BAP targets).

Further information on the UKBAP and details of the species and habitat action plans can be found at: www.ukbap.org.uk

Given the importance of the UK BAP in stimulating action and mobilising resources, it is important that the list is reviewed periodically. The 2007 list was a result of such a review made by the Biodiversity Reporting and Information Group (BRIG), with JNCC as chair and secretariat. The aim was to ensure a focus on the correct priorities for action by considering emerging priorities, conservation successes, new drivers and the large amount of new information.

At the local level

An important aspect to the success of the UK BAP is the translation of the national strategy into effective action at the local level. To achieve this, Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAP) have been established and there are currently over 160 at some stage of development in the UK. In Sussex, the LBAP is co-ordinated by the Sussex Biodiversity Partnership and contains 473 species, 39 of which are birds. Details of the species and habitats included in the local plan can be found at www.biodiversitysussex.org

(Contact: Laurie Jackson, Conservation Officer. 01273 497551 or email biodiversityofficer@sussexwt.org.uk)

BAP species within this report

- **BAP records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included in a SxBRC report. This will usually be the most up to date record.**
- **Species which appear in the 'England Biodiversity List' to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006) * are labelled with the symbol N.**

* Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

The NERC Act (2006) was established with the intention to help ensure that biodiversity becomes an integral consideration in the development of policies, and that decisions of public bodies work with nature and not against it.

The England Biodiversity List has been drawn up to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Act. The S41 list consists of **943 species** and **56 habitats** of principal importance in England and will be used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act.

Further details of the NERC Act can be found at: www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/ukpga_20060016_en_1

UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

Please note that bat, bird and otter records are not included in this report

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012

ESD/12/349

Search Area: TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621

John Feltwell

Sarcodon imbricatus

Scaly Tooth

A rare fungus that has been confused with *Sarcodon squamosus*. Occasionally found in pine woods in England and Wales, but commoner in Scotland. There is one record in our area from Broadwater Forest, East Sussex in 2002.

fungus

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378207	Recorder @ WWFRG	1790 - 2002	Broadwater Forest, East Sussex (VC14)

Pilularia globulifera

Pillwort

N

A small fern growing that grows beside still, or slowly flowing, non-calcareous water. Formerly scattered thinly across our area but now assumed to be extinct in both East and West Sussex. 1790-1985

fern

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	L M H Taylor; F J Taylor	08/08/1951	Ditchling Common
TQ335182	P H Morgan	17/06/1952	Ditchling Common

Damasonium alisma

Starfruit

N

An annual of acidic mud by small ponds where the habitat is kept open by fluctuating water levels and disturbance by grazing animals. Not seen in Sussex for many years, though its seed can remain viable for long periods and it may reappear given suitable conditions.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ336188	Unknown	1956	Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Carex vulpina

True Fox-sedge

N

This nationally rare native sedge of southern lowland England grows on river banks, ditch sides and damp meadows on heavy clay soils which are sometimes flooded in winter. Most of the extant populations are in Kent and Sussex, though it is currently confined to West Sussex in our area. Separation from false fox-sedge, *Carex otrubae*, is difficult.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	J. Hutson	01/01/2010- 31/12/2010	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Sium latifolium

Greater Water-parsnip

N

An aquatic perennial now generally found in ditches, growing amongst other emergent species, or in reedswamp. A declining species currently known from several sites in West Sussex but only two in East Sussex.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Chamaemelum nobile

Chamomile

N

The decline in many parts of Britain of this species of heaths and commons became apparent towards the end of the last century. The plant still occurs in both East and West Sussex on greens, cricket fields and closely mown unimproved turf and may increase in response to pony grazing.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1986	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Mentha pulegium

Pennyroyal

N

A short-lived perennial of seasonally inundated grassland overlying silt and clay. Currently known in our area only from Falmer, East Sussex. The plants which are frequent around the Ardingly Reservoir are an alien sub-species.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Godley's Green, Chailey Common, Godley's Green
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	J Morris	1990	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Teucrium scordium

Water Germander

N

A plant of dune slacks, river banks, ditches and other wetlands on lowland calcareous soils. Recorded from a handful of locations in East and West Sussex.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Godley's Green, Chailey Common, Godley's Green

Viola lactea

Pale Dog-violet

N

A perennial herb of dry, well-drained soils in heathland habitats. Once known from suitable localities in East and West Sussex but now thought to be extinct in both.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ3756720587	A. Symon	08/05/2011	Chailey Common
TQ3780720551	A. Symon	08/05/2011	Chailey Common

Bembidion (Bembidion) quadripustulatum

N

3.5-4mm long shiny black ground beetle with four reddish spots. Lives on damp bare clay and sandy mud, usually by water. Southern species, nowhere common. Recorded from seven sites across East and West Sussex (1872-1996).

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Ernest Charles Bedwell	1790 - 1950	Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)

Exapion (Exapion) genistae

N

Small black seed weevil feeding on *Genista* spp., the larvae developing in the seed pods. Scattered records all over GB but very rare and possibly declining. Recorded in our area only from Chailey Common, East Sussex. 1999.

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	06/09/1999	Comp N2, Chailey Common

Pyrgus malvae**Grizzled Skipper****N**

A butterfly of sheltered meadows, downland and open woodland rides. Larva on *Potentilla*, *Fragaria vesca* and *Agrimonia eupatoria*. Commonest in central southern England, Wales and the Midlands up to Yorkshire. Still widespread on the Downs but less common than it was in the Weald.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	D. Lonsdale;P.W. Cribb	20/05/1978	Ditchling Common
TQ334185	Julie Franks	31/05/1996	Ditchling Country Park
TQ335186	Alan Franks;Julie Franks	14/05/2000	Ditchling Country Park
TQ3720	Arthur McCulloch	18/06/1999	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	12/06/2005	Broomies Drive, Romany Ridge, Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ374209	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	12/06/2005	Romany Ridge
TQ376208	Arthur McCulloch	03/06/2001	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common

Thecla betulae**Brown Hairstreak****N**

A butterfly requiring sloe scrub in which to breed. Widely, but very thinly, distributed in West Sussex, but gone from the east and generally in decline nationally.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Matthew Silk	17/09/2009	Ditchling Common, Lake, East Sussex (VC14)

Plebejus argus**Silver-studded Blue****N**

Now almost confined in Sussex to Ashdown Forest and a few West Sussex heaths. The larvae of this nominate subspecies live on heather (*Calluna*).

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3620	Jim Steedman;Judith Steedman	23/06/2001	Chailey Common
TQ367210	Marion Biggs	11/07/1999	Chailey Common
TQ369200	Marion Biggs	26/06/2002	Holfords Lane, Chailey Common
TQ3720	Jenny Barbour	01/07/2004	Romary Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ373202	Andrew Burns	05/07/1998	Broomies, Chailey
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	06/07/2005	Broomies Drive, Romany Ridge, Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ374208	J.F. Smitherman	08/08/1999	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ374209	Karen Pritty	06/07/2005	Romany Ridge
TQ375205	J.F. Smitherman	09/07/2000	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ375207	Arthur McCulloch	09/07/2003	Ditchling Common
TQ375208	Marion Biggs	06/07/1997	Chailey Common
TQ376202	Arthur McCulloch	05/07/1998	Chailey LNR South
TQ377208	F. Carson;N. Rhys-Williams	11/07/1999	Chailey Common
TQ378205	Karen Pritty	15/06/1995	Chailey Common: Pound Common
TQ378207	Robin Bray	18/07/1996	Chailey Common

Plebejus argus subsp. cretaceus

Silver-studded Blue

N

Last recorded in Sussex around 1940. Once widespread on the Downs. A 1988 record from Stedham Common requires confirmation.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	Karen Pritty	28/06/1995	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	John Gascoine	23/07/1975	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Coenonympha pamphilus

Small Heath

N

A small grassland butterfly that is fairly widespread in Sussex, especially on the Downs. The species has become much less common than it used to be in many areas in recent decades.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3317	Tony Davis	30/08/2011	Ditchling Common
TQ335185	Alan Franks;Julie Franks	29/05/2001	Ditchling Common
TQ335186	Alan Franks;Julie Franks	14/05/2000	Ditchling Country Park
TQ348192	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	12/08/1998	Nr Park Farm, Wivelsfield Green
TQ352199	Arthur McCulloch	19/08/2002	Wivelsfield Green
TQ358175	P.J. Gay	17/05/1997	Plumpton Green
TQ367210	Marion Biggs	11/07/1999	Chailey Common
TQ369200	Marion Biggs	26/06/2002	Holfords Lane, Chailey Common
TQ3720	Neil Hulme	08/07/2006	Chailey Common
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	27/07/2005	Broomies Drive, Romany Ridge, Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ374208	Arthur McCulloch	02/06/2004	Ditchling Common
TQ374209	Karen Pritty	27/07/2005	Romany Ridge
TQ375205	J.F. Smitherman	09/07/2000	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ375207	Arthur McCulloch	18/07/2000	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ375208	Marion Biggs	06/07/2004	Chailey Common
TQ376200	Marion Biggs	09/07/2005	Chailey Common
TQ376202	Arthur McCulloch	05/07/1998	Chailey LNR South
TQ376208	Arthur McCulloch	03/06/2001	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ376209	Marion Biggs	27/06/2003	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ377206	Julie Franks	17/05/1998	Pound Common, Chailey
TQ378208	Marion Biggs	08/07/2006	Chailey Common

Coleophora vibicella

Large Gold Case-bearer

N

A yellowish micro moth with white markings. The larvae feed in a case on dyer's greenweed, *Genista tinctoria*. Rare and local in southern Britain. Only recorded in our area from Ditchling Common.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Anon	1695 - 1970	Ditchling Common

Syncopacma albipalpella

Slate Sober

N

A heathland micro moth whose larvae feed on petty whin, *Genista anglica*. Recorded, perhaps unreliably, from Brighton, Burgess Hill, Ditchling Common and Lewes prior to 1970 but now probably extinct in Sussex and possibly GB as a whole.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Mark Parsons	1695 - 1970	Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Aplasta ononaria

Rest Harrow

N

A Red Data Book species that only occurs in two places on the Kent coast. In Sussex it has been recorded 5 times, but is not resident in the county. Caterpillars feed on Restharrow.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378205	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Timandra comae

Blood-Vein

N

A widespread and moderately common moth in southern Britain with records from across Sussex. It is regarded as being in rapid decline.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Pritty;Karen Pritty	14/06/1994	Garden

Lycia hirtaria

Brindled Beauty

N

A March and April flying moth of woods and gardens. The female has very reduced wings and is unable to fly. Larvae on a wide range of trees and shrubs. Scattered records across Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341176	Simon Curson	02/03/1994	Little Garth gatehouse, Blackbrook Wood (CL7A)

Spilosoma lubricipeda

White Ermine

N

A white moth with black speckles. Flies in the summer months and 'woolly bear' larvae feed on low-growing plants. Widespread across Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Pritty;Karen Pritty	18/06/1994	Garden

Spilosoma luteum

Buff Ermine

N

A yellowish-buff summer-flying moth normally with black speckles. Larvae feed on low-growing plants as well as trees and shrubs. Widespread and often common in Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Pritty;Karen Pritty	18/06/1994	Garden

Tyria jacobaeae

Cinnabar

N

A red and black day-flying moth whose orange and black ringed larvae feed on ragwort and related plants. Common across Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	18/07/1998	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Mythimna comma

Shoulder-striped Wainscot

N

One of the more strongly patterned wainscot moths flying in midsummer. The larvae are found on various grasses.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Pritty;Karen Pritty	18/06/1994	Garden

Asteroscopus sphinx

Sprawler

N

A greyish woodland noctuid on the wing from October to December. The name comes from the habit of the tree-feeding larva of throwing its head back when disturbed. Recorded from only a few locations in our area both in East and West Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341176	Simon Curson	03/11/1994	Little Garth gatehouse, Blackbrook Wood (CL7A)

Allophyes oxyacanthae

Green-brindled Crescent

N

An autumn-flying noctuid moth with a metallic sheen. Frequents woodlands, hedgerows and gardens. Larvae on a variety of trees and bushes. Widespread in Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341176	Simon Curson	01/11/1994	Little Garth gatehouse, Blackbrook Wood (CL7A)

Agrochola lychnidis

Beaded Chestnut

N

A brown noctuid moth flying in September and October. Larvae feed on low plants and later on the leaves of trees and shrubs. Widespread in Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341176	Simon Curson	03/11/1994	Little Garth gatehouse, Blackbrook Wood (CL7A)

Acronicta rumicis

Knot Grass

N

A widely distributed moth in in the southern half of the British Isles, but one that is marked decline. Widely recorded in Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Priddy;Karen Priddy	14/06/1994	Garden
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	05/08/2001- 06/08/2001	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Amphipoea oculea

Ear Moth

N

A widespread moth in the British Isles that prefers marshy and damp places. It is in marked decline. Widely recorded in Sussex.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	05/08/2001- 06/08/2001	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Hoplodrina blanda

Rustic

N

A noctuid moth of gardens, grasslands and heath with larvae that feed on a variety of low-growing plants. Very widely recorded in Sussex, but in marked decline in the UK generally.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	05/08/2001- 06/08/2001	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Salmo trutta

Brown/Sea Trout

N

This fish has three British forms: the Sea Trout, *Salmo trutta trutta*, and two forms of the Brown Trout, one that lives in rivers, *Salmo trutta fario* and one in lakes, *Salmo trutta lacustris*. Sea trout and brown trout occur widely in Sussex both as native and introduced fish. The riverine form of the brown trout is now highly threatened or extinct in many European countries as a result of habitat loss, barriers to migration, pollution and over-fishing.

bony fish (Actinopterygii)

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ360188	Jonathan Wood	17/07/2009	PlumptonPond N5

Triturus cristatus

Great Crested Newt

N

The largest British newt. It is black or dark brown and the males have a crest along the back and an orange underside spotted with black. Frequently confused with male smooth newts, which also have a crest. The great crested newt prefers larger, open ponds that are free of fish and waterfowl and has declined substantially in Britain and across Europe, mainly due to habitat loss. The species is fully legally protected and Britain has special responsibility for its conservation as some of the best European populations occur here. Scattered across East and Central Sussex but scarce in the west.

amphibian

Bern Convention Appendix 2; European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ337170	Anon @ EN - National Office	1988	Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ362194	Jonathan Wood	12/08/2009	PlumptonPond N42
TQ362199	Patrick Roper	08/10/2008	Sedgebrook Wood, Chailey CP
TQ363175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1993	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ364170	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1990	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)

Bufo bufo

Common Toad

N

Still a widespread species in Sussex but declining due to loss of habitat and other factors. Toads tend to have large populations centred on particular breeding sites and they may become locally extinct if these are damaged or destroyed. Common toads are legally protected against sale.

amphibian

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ344202	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ362194	Jonathan Wood	30/06/2009	PlumptonPond N3
TQ363175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1993	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ364170	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1990	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/03/1995	Oaklands, North Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379208	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1992	Oaklands North Common Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)

Anguis fragilis

Slow-worm

N

A legally protected legless lizard resembling a small snake. Slow-worms are widespread in southern England and found in open habitats such as rough grassland, heath and on road and railway embankments. They are often common in urban and suburban areas. Like most reptiles and amphibians they have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ338174	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	21/05/1995	Clearview Farm, Spatham Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/03/1995	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ344202	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	25/07/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Zootoca vivipara

Common Lizard

N

The most abundant British lizard and widespread in Sussex in the Weald and along the coast. Probably under-recorded and increasingly confined to small areas of open sunny habitat. A legally protected species due to concern about its overall decline.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ330189	Anon @ RAUK website	22/07/2009	Hope Farm Woods, Wivelsfield
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ373207	Jonathan Wood	19/05/2012	Chailey Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	24/04/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ376204	Jonathan Wood	25/04/2010	Chailey Common, Chailey Pound Common
TQ378208	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	05/04/1991	Chailey Comon N.N.R., East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1992	Pound Common, Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)

A widespread, but legally protected, snake with a normally olive body flecked with black and a distinctive yellow collar. Frequent in Sussex near places where its food, largely frogs, is readily available. Like most reptiles and amphibians, grass snakes have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ330181	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	August 2004 - October 2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ331184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	31/08/2004- 28/10/2004	Burgess Hill
TQ3318	Anon @ Epcad	01/07/2004	Folders Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ334180	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	11/06/1996	Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ341203	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	19/09/1995	Trelawny, B2112 Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/03/1995	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ344202	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ363175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1993	Sanctuary, Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ364170	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1990	Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	09/10/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1995	'Oaklands', North Common, Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ379208	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/08/1992	Oaklands, North Common Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)

Vipera berus**Adder****N**

Britain's only venomous snake, though incidences of snakebite involving man or domestic animals are relatively uncommon. Adders have a distinctive zig zag pattern of black or brown and white. They occur in open areas on downs, heaths and in heathy woods. Grass snakes and slow-worms are often misidentified as adders. Though widespread in Britain and found in suitable areas across Sussex, the adder, like all our native reptiles has declined substantially through habitat loss and other factors. The adder is a protected species and it is illegal intentionally to kill or injure them.

reptile

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341181	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	02/07/1992	Pottery House, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3420	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1994	Wivelsfield Green Road, Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3720	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1992	Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ372207	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	12/06/1991	North Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ37252074	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	16/07/2003	Romany Ridge Common Quadrat No 7, Chailey Common, Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ373209	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/04/1995	Romany Ridge Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	25/08/2005	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ376207	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	26/06/1991	Chailey Common L.N.R., East Sussex (VC14)
TQ378207	Marie Sansford	12/05/2012	Chailey Common: Pound Common
TQ379204	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1995	'Oaklands', Pound Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Erinaceus europaeus**West European Hedgehog****N**

The hedgehog is one of our most familiar and endearing small mammals and it is still widespread in Sussex and Britain. However, hedgehog numbers have been adversely affected by changes in agriculture with less permanent pasture and fewer hedgerows. Climate change may also affect the availability of earthworms, one of their main foods, during hot, dry summers. There is some survey evidence that hedgehogs are most common where badgers are rarer and badgers do, of course, prey on them.

terrestrial mammal

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ339198	Jennifer Gardner	May 2010	Woodpeckers , Ditchling Common
TQ346202	Audrey Wende	15/07/2009	Wivelsfield Green

Mustela putorius**Polecat****N**

Once widespread, then found only in Wales and since persecution, mainly by gamekeepers, ceased has spread back into many of its former British habitats. Takes a wide range of animal prey. Increasingly recorded from West Sussex since the turn of the century and likely to spread further.

terrestrial mammal

Habitats Directive Annex 5; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ364204	Anon	23/03/2008	Nr Wivelsden Farm, Wivelsfield Green

Arvicola terrestris**European Water Vole**

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in Wind in the Willows. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

terrestrial mammal

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ332186	Anon	1989 - 1990	Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ332199	Moira Mitchell	01/07/2003	Wisborough Green
TQ375205	Karl Parker	19/07/2006	North Common Road nr Romany Ridge, Chailey Common, Chailey Common
TQ377209	P Tutt	17/04/2005	Chailey Common
TQ378205	John Gascoine	29/10/1975	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Muscardinus avellanarius**Hazel Dormouse****N**

A nocturnal species of woodland and overgrown hedgerows. Dormice spend much of their time climbing among branches in search of fruit, nuts, insects and other food. They sleep in nests during the day in hollow trees, unoccupied bird or bat boxes and similar places and hibernate in winter. Dormice occur mainly in southern England in this country and are widespread in suitable habitats in Sussex.

terrestrial mammal

European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ341177	Heather White	24/02/2009	Blackbrook Wood, Ditchling
TQ3417	L E Hurrell	1978	VC14 East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ36811886	Jonathan Wood	24/11/2011	Old Gurr's Farm, Plumpton

Lepus europaeus**Brown Hare****N**

Widely distributed throughout England and Wales and probably an ancient introduction. Hares occur on a wide range of mainly open farmland and nationally the species is thought to be undergoing a steady decline. Much less common in Sussex than it used to be, but widely recorded.

terrestrial mammal

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ346195	Ian Woolsey	07/04/2007	West Wood, Ditchling Common, Ditchling Common
TQ3718	Unknown	1966	Hooke Estate, south Chailey, East Sussex (VC14)

1 Confidential records exist for this enquiry area. Please contact the record centre if you require further information.

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY

The Rare Species Inventory does not include bat, bird or otter records.
Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.

The Sussex Rare Species Inventory (RSI) contains over 3,400 species. These species are selected according to strict criteria of rarity associated with their occurrence in Sussex.

The criteria for selection of species are listed below:

- All species in the British Red Data Books including all Notable fauna and Nationally Scarce flora and British endemic taxa which have ever occurred in Sussex whether extinct or not.
- Species included in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP species).
- Internationally rare taxa cited in the Bern Convention, IUCN Red Data lists, or EU Habitats Directive which are not covered by any of the above.
- County rarities.

The Inventory forms part of a larger database of Sussex records (over 3 million records). No attempt is made to include every record for every rare species. The RSI has been designed to be comprehensive for species but representative for records. This is managed in several ways:

- RSI records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference gets flagged up. This will usually be the most up to date record.
- Some species are protected and rare and therefore show up in reports on both these categories.
- SxBRC does not hold marine information other than coastal species and cetaceans.
- The following species are relatively common in Sussex but are in the RSI because they are Notable or Nationally Scarce. Only *one* record of these species is labelled per 2km tetrad:

Round-headed Rampion	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>
Frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morus-ranae</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Long-winged Conehead	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i> (syn. <i>C. fuscus</i>)
Door snail	<i>Macrogastra rolphii</i>
Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulea aenea</i>

RSI records are updated weekly with advice and records provided by taxonomic experts.

A full RSI species list is available on request.

Confidential Records

The SxBRC holds a few records that are confidential. Confidentiality can be for a variety of reasons but usually to benefit the site or the species. Full details of these records are not disclosed but the enquirer is referred back to the SxBRC if further information is needed. Please see the end of your RSI report for any reference to confidential records found within your enquiry area.

For records of rare vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens the Record Centre recommends the Sussex Rare Plant Register, compiled by the Sussex Botanical Recording Society. This gives up to date (2001) information on the distribution and status of over 400 Sussex Rare Plants, putting data from RSI reports into a Sussex-wide context. Please look on the publication page of our website for more information:
www.sxbrc.org.uk/biodiversity/publications

IUCN Categories of Rarity

The following is a summary of the IUCN categories of rarity. For a full listing and explanation see www.iucnredlist.org/info/categories_criteria2001

Extinct (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.

Extinct in the Wild (EW)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range.

Critically Endangered (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when it is considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when it is considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when it is considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Near Threatened (NT)

A taxon is Near Threatened when it is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

Least Concern (LC)

A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened.

Data Deficient (DD)

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.

Not Evaluated (NE)

A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

Regionally Scarce (NR)

Occurs in 5 or fewer 10km squares in a particular region of Britain. Locally determined.

Codes and abbreviations used in RSI

VC 13	West Sussex (with the Watsonian boundaries of 1852)
VC 14	East Sussex (with the Watsonian boundaries of 1852)
BBCSSB	British Butterfly Conservation Society, Sussex Branch
SAMLL	Sussex Atlas of Mosses, Liverworts, and Lichens
SPASU	Sussex Plant Atlas and Supplement
SBRS	Sussex Botanical Recording Society

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

Please note that bat, bird and otter records are not included in this report

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012

ESD/12/349

Search Area: TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621

John Feltwell

Agaricus sylvaticus

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	15/11/1998	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Schizophyllum commune

Common Porecrust

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	05/08/2005	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Clathrus archeri

Devil's Fingers

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	08/10/2005	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Panellus serotinus

Olive Oysterling

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	15/11/1998	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Boletus porosporus

Sepia Bolete

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	29/10/2005	Chailey Godleys Green
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1992	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca

False Chanterelle

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	23/10/2005	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Trametes hirsuta

Hairy Bracket

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1992	Chailey Godleys Green
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1992	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Sarcodon imbricatus

Scaly Tooth

A rare fungus that has been confused with *Sarcodon squamosus*. Occasionally found in pine woods in England and Wales, but commoner in Scotland. There is one record in our area from Broadwater Forest, East Sussex in 2002.

fungus

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378207	Recorder @ WWFRG	1790 - 2002	East Sussex (VC14)

Tremella foliacea

Leafy Brain

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	10/01/1998	Chailey Common, Godley's Green

Megaspora verrucosa

A lichen that grows, often over mosses, on calcareous soil and rocks and consolidated dunes rich in shell sand. Usually montane and mainly a northern and western species in Britain. Recorded in our area from Deepdene in East Sussex and Chalkpit Lane, Singleton in West Sussex. 1991-1994 .

lichen

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ338208	Francis Rose	17/04/1991	Wivelsfield Churchyard

Pilularia globulifera**Pillwort**

A small fern growing that grows beside still, or slowly flowing, non-calcareous water. Formerly scattered thinly across our area but now assumed to be extinct in both East and West Sussex. 1790-1985

fern

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	L M H Taylor;F J Taylor	08/08/1951	Ditchling Common
TQ335182	P H Morgan	17/06/1952	Ditchling Common

Osmunda regalis**Royal Fern**

A large fern found of fen-carr woodland, ditches, and riverbanks. Thought to be native in Sussex only in Ashdown Forest and elsewhere likely to be of garden origin.

fern

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	Ken McManamon	April 1996	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ375209	J. Hutson	01/01/2010- 31/12/2010	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ37742097	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	14/05/1996	Chailey Romany Ridge Common

Damasonium alisma**Starfruit**

An annual of acidic mud by small ponds where the habitat is kept open by fluctuating water levels and disturbance by grazing animals. Not seen in Sussex for many years, though its seed can remain viable for long periods and it may reappear given suitable conditions.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ336188	Unknown	1956	East Sussex (VC14)

Carex hostiana**Tawny Sedge**

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

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ336183	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;B Radcliff	1989	Ditchling Common

Carex montana

Soft-leaved Sedge

Once known from the Tunbridge Wells area, Chailey Common and Heathfield, this sedge has not been seen since 1977 and must be presumed extinct.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Carex pulicaris

Flea Sedge

Once frequent in damp, base-rich situations, now extremely rare in the county. Although usually associated with bogs and damp pastures, it was occasionally found on the Downs.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Carex rostrata

Bottle Sedge

An occasional and apparently diminishing species, this sedge favours acidic ponds and marshes with constant water levels. Possibly overlooked, but must currently be considered a rarity with a few records from both East and West Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Carex vulpina

True Fox-sedge

This nationally rare native sedge of southern lowland England grows on river banks, ditch sides and damp meadows on heavy clay soils which are sometimes flooded in winter. It is currently confined to West Sussex in our area. Separation from false fox-sedge, *Carex otrubae*, is difficult

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	J. Hutson	01/01/2010- 31/12/2010	East Sussex (VC14)

Eleogeton fluitans

Floating Club-rush

Never common in Sussex, this species of shallow ponds on sandy or peaty soils is now largely confined to Ashdown Forest in East Sussex. In the West it is very rare although it was formerly widespread in St Leonard's Forest.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ363184	Jonathan Wood	17/06/2009	Plumpton, Pond N39
TQ375204	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	16/04/2008	Chailey Common
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Juncus articulatus x acutiflorus = J. x surrejanus

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	SPASU	1790 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ334183	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;B Radcliff	1994	Ditchling Common

Narthecium ossifragum

Bog Asphodel

A perennial of open wet heaths, bogs and flushes, especially where there is some water movement. Although still widespread in Ashdown Forest, and currently recorded from two locations in West Sussex, this species has disappeared from many locations elsewhere.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ37402085	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	20/05/1996	Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	2005	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ37442057	J M Clark;Beryl Clough;Rene Folkerd	25/08/2005	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ375208	Ken McManamon	April 1996	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Agrostis curtisii

Bristle Bent

This delicate grass is restricted to two sites on Iping and Trotton Commons in West Sussex. Long extinct in East Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Calamagrostis canescens

Purple Small-reed

A native grass of open wet woods that is presumed extinct in Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	SPASU	1963	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3534121794	A. Symon	30/07/2011	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3535021804	A. Symon	28/07/2011	East Sussex (VC14)

Sium latifolium

Greater Water-parsnip

An aquatic perennial now generally found in ditches, growing amongst other emergent species, or in reedswamp. A declining species currently known from several sites in West Sussex but only two in East Sussex.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	2005	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Anthemis arvensis**Corn Chamomile**

This arable field plant has undergone a drastic reduction over the whole of Sussex since the 1960s and is now extremely scarce. Most recent records are almost certainly the result of deliberate introductions from wild flower seed mixtures.

flowering plant

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Chamaemelum nobile**Chamomile**

The decline in many parts of Britain of this species of heaths and commons became apparent towards the end of the last century. The plant still occurs in both East and West Sussex on greens, cricket fields and closely mown unimproved turf and may increase in response to pony grazing.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Lathyrus aphaca**Yellow Vetchling**

A rare annual and decreasing annual of open grassy habitats on chalk, limestone and calcareous clay soils, especially near the coast. Possibly a long-established introduction in England. Currently known in our area from only two sites in West Sussex near Brighton, and six in East Sussex, three of which are also in Brighton.

flowering plant

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	John Gascoine	19/07/1975	Chailey Common, Godley's Green

Gentiana pneumonanthe**Marsh Gentian**

A perennial plant of damp acid grassland and wet heath. Still well-established in Ashdown Forest and also persisting at Chailey Common, both in East Sussex, but apparently extinct in West Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ373206	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Ron Clough;Beryl Clough	1997	Chailey Common
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	2005	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ375204	Peter Hodge	06/09/1999	Chailey Common
TQ375208	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1994	Chailey Common
TQ37522076	J M Clark;Beryl Clough;Rene Folkard	25/08/2005	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ378205	Karen Pritty	16/09/1995	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Mentha pulegium

Pennyroyal

A short-lived perennial of seasonally inundated grassland overlying silt and clay. Currently known in our area only from Falmer, East Sussex. The plants which are frequent around the Ardingly Reservoir are an alien sub-species.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Chailey Common, Godley's Green
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1998	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	J Morris	1990	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Utricularia minor

Lesser Bladderwort

A perennial of nutrient-poor, acidic, or sometimes base-rich, shallow water in bog pools, at the edges of lakes amongst emergent vegetation, in ditches and small ponds. Presumed extinct in Sussex: the last record was from a boggy pool on Chailey Common, East Sussex in 1963.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	SPASU	1963	East Sussex (VC14)

Polygonum rurivagum

Cornfield Knotgrass

A long-established annual of arable fields and more rarely of ruderal habitats, especially on light chalky soils and calcareous clays. Recorded recently from a few sites in West Sussex and one in East. The true distribution is difficult to ascertain as it is easily confused with the ubiquitous *Polygonum aviculare*.

flowering plant

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ378205	J Morris	1990	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Helleborus viridis

Green Hellebore

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

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ365185	Robin Lang	16/06/1986	Plumpton Wood, North (CL48)

Thalictrum flavum

Common Meadow-rue

A perennial of fens, ditches and stream-sides, and tall vegetation in wet meadows. Always rare in Sussex, and lost from some sites due to the agricultural improvement of damp grassland and the drainage of wetlands. Currently recorded from six sites in West Sussex and one in East Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ373207	SBRS	23/05/2010	Chailey Common

Galium uliginosum

Fen Bedstraw

A perennial plant of base-rich marshes and fens, An uncommon and declining species with a handful of sites in West Sussex and now only one in East Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ36381948	Frances Abraham	24/05/2009	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ365195	Graham Steven	1990	Sedgebrook Marsh (CL36b)
TQ365196	Graham Steven	1990	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ378205	John Gascoine	23/07/1975	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Salix eriocephala

Heart-leaved Willow

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32Q	SPASU	1790 - 1979	East Sussex (VC14)

Pedicularis palustris

Marsh Lousewort

An hemiparasitic of a wide range of moist habitats, including wet heaths, valley bogs, wet meadows, ditches, fens and hillside flushes. One widespread in suitable localities, especially in East Sussex, but now extinct in both our counties.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	J Morris	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Viola lactea

Pale Dog-violet

A perennial herb of dry, well-drained soils in heathland habitats. Once known from suitable localities in East and West Sussex but now thought to be extinct in both.

flowering plant

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge
TQ3756720587	A. Symon	08/05/2011	Chailey Common
TQ3780720551	A. Symon	08/05/2011	Chailey Common

Macrogastera (Pseudovestia) rolphii**mollusc**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ371199	Ian Killeen	28/04/1997	Chailey Common, Godley's Green

Chirocephalus diaphanus

Fairy Shrimp

A fresh water crustacean occurring in seasonal pools, often in pasture or arable fields, mainly in southern England. One dew pond in East Sussex and two in West.

crustacean

Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections [9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5]

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ377207	Jonathan Wood	06/04/2010	Chailey Common

Erythromma viridulum

Small Red-eyed Damselfly

insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ338192	Matthew Silk	27/07/2008- 28/07/2008	St George's Retreat (CL57)

Cordulia aenea

Downy Emerald

A dragonfly of nutrient-poor tree-lined or woodland ponds, lakes, canals, slow-flowing rivers and streams. Thinly but widely scattered across our area. Elsewhere it is a scarce species and southern and south eastern England are its main strongholds in the British Isles.

insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Andrew Gray	July 1986	East Sussex (VC14)

Metrioptera brachyptera

Bog Bush-cricket

insect - orthopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	06/09/1999	Chailey Common

Corizus hyoscyami**insect - true bug (Hemiptera)**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3317	Tony Davis	30/08/2011	Ditchling Common

Bembidion (Diplocampa) clarkii

A ground beetle of shaded sites near water, usually inland. Not uncommon in East Sussex but few West Sussex records. Widespread in England and Wales, but local.

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ373203	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common
TQ374205	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common

Bembidion (Bembidion) quadripustulatum

3.5-4mm long shiny black ground beetle with four reddish spots. Lives on damp bare clay and sandy mud, usually by water. Southern species, nowhere common. Recorded from seven sites across East and West Sussex (1872-1996).

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Ernest Charles Bedwell	1790 - 1950	East Sussex (VC14)

Acupalpus exiguus

A small ground beetle that lives on sand or mud and among waterside litter, often close to the coast. Widespread in Sussex. Elsewhere a mainly south eastern species with a few records in the north and west.

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	John Paul	16/05/2004	East Sussex (VC14)

Lebia (Lebia) cruxminor

A very rare ground beetle of dry meadows with larvae that are thought to be predatory on the leaf beetle *Galeruca tanacetii*. Recorded in our area from Holmbush near Brighton (West Sussex) and Ditchling, East Sussex. Now known elsewhere in Britain only from East Cornwall, though formerly more widespread.

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ334194	Peter Hodge	1986	East Sussex (VC14)

Helochares punctatus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378205	P J Hodge	19/08/1993	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Cercyon (Cercyon) convexiusculus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ373203	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common
TQ374205	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common

Cercyon (Dicyrtocercyon) ustulatus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Peter Hodge	15/04/1974	Ditchling Common

Cypha pulicaria

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ373203	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common

Philonthus coprophilus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	09/10/1924	East Sussex (VC14)

Philonthus fumarius

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Peter Hodge	15/04/1974	Ditchling Common

Platydacus latebricola

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	Peter Hodge	06/05/1985	Ditchling Common

Cetonia aurata

Rose Chafer

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	S.N.A. Jacobs	1930 - 1939	Ditchling Common

Trachys troglodytes

Devil's-Bit Jewel Beetle

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ333193	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Ditchling Common

Rhagonycha lutea

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ353173	Peter Hodge	23/06/2003	Streat

Cis festivus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	01/06/1994	Chailey Common

Melandrya caraboides

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	01/06/1994	Chailey Common

Variimorda villosa

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	18/07/1993	Chailey Common
TQ375208	P J Hodge	18/07/1993	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Stenurella nigra

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	20/06/1995	Chailey Common
TQ373204	Peter Hodge	01/06/1994	Chailey Common

Calomicrus circumfusus

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374203	Peter Hodge	16/09/1978	Chailey Common

Longitarsus parvulus

Flax Flea Beetle

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	12/04/1995	Chailey Common

Mantura obtusata

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ333193	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Ditchling Common
TQ373203	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common
TQ374205	Peter Hodge	23/04/1997	Chailey Common

Chaetocnema subcoerulea

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	01/06/1994	Chailey Common
TQ375208	P J Hodge	18/07/1993	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Exapion (Exapion) genistae

Small black seed weevil feeding on *Genista* spp., the larvae developing in the seed pods. Scattered records all over GB but very rare and possibly declining. Recorded in our area only from Chailey Common, East Sussex. 1999.

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	06/09/1999	Chailey Common

Notaris scirpi

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Peter Hodge	15/04/1974	Ditchling Common

Ceutorhynchus assimilis

Cabbage Seed Weevil

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378205	P J Hodge	19/08/1993	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Rhinoncus bruchoides

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ375208	P J Hodge	18/07/1993	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Thecla betulae

Brown Hairstreak

A butterfly requiring sloe scrub in which to breed. Widely, but very thinly, distributed in West Sussex, but gone from the east and generally in decline nationally.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335182	Matthew Silk	17/09/2009	East Sussex (VC14)

Plebejus argus

Silver-studded Blue

Now almost confined in Sussex to Ashdown Forest and a few West Sussex heaths. The larvae of this nominate subspecies live on heather (Calluna).

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3620	Jim Steedman;Judith Steedman	23/06/2001	Chailey Common
TQ367210	Marion Biggs	11/07/1999	Chailey Common
TQ369200	Marion Biggs	26/06/2002	Holfords Lane, Chailey Common
TQ3720	Jenny Barbour	01/07/2004	Romary Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ373202	Andrew Burns	05/07/1998	Broomies, Chailey
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	06/07/2005	Chailey Romany Ridge Common
TQ374208	J.F. Smitherman	08/08/1999	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ374209	Karen Pritty	06/07/2005	Romany Ridge
TQ375205	J.F. Smitherman	09/07/2000	Romany Ridge, Chailey Common
TQ375207	Arthur McCulloch	09/07/2003	Ditchling Common
TQ375208	Marion Biggs	06/07/1997	Chailey Common
TQ376202	Arthur McCulloch	05/07/1998	Chailey LNR South
TQ377208	F. Carson;N. Rhys-Williams	11/07/1999	Chailey Common
TQ378205	Karen Pritty	15/06/1995	Chailey Common: Pound Common
TQ378207	Robin Bray	18/07/1996	Chailey Common

Eriocrania chrysolepidella

Small Hazel Purple

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Anon	1790	Chailey Common

Trichophaga tapetzella

Tapestry Moth

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357182	Derek Pritty;Karen Pritty	18/06/1994	Garden

Glyphipterix forsterella

Sedge Fanner

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	R.J. Heckford;John Langmaid;Mark Parsons	27/05/1995	Ditchling Common

Coleophora conyzae

Spikenard Case-bearer

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	R.J. Heckford;John Langmaid;Mark Parsons	27/05/1995	Ditchling Common

Coleophora hemerobiella

Black-stigma Case-bearer

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	R.J. Heckford;John Langmaid	12/06/1997	Ditchling Common
TQ3319	R.J. Heckford;John Langmaid;Mark Parsons	27/05/1995	Ditchling Common

Coleophora vibicella

Large Gold Case-bearer

A yellowish micro moth with white markings. The larvae feed in a case on dyer's greenweed, *Genista tinctoria*. Rare and local in southern Britain. Only recorded in our area from Ditchling Common.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Anon	1695 - 1970	Ditchling Common

Monochroa lutulentella

Black Neb

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Mark Parsons	1695 - 1970	Ditchling Common

Syncopacma vinella

Brighton Sober

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Mark Parsons	1969 - 2002	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3319	R.J. Heckford;John Langmaid	26/05/1990	Ditchling Common

Syncopacma albipalpella

Slate Sober

A heathland micro moth whose larvae feed on petty whin, *Genista anglica*. Recorded, perhaps unreliably, from Brighton, Burgess Hill, Ditchling Common and Lewes prior to 1970 but now probably extinct in Sussex and possibly GB as a whole.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	Mark Parsons	1695 - 1970	East Sussex (VC14)

Endothenia ustulana

Bugle Marble

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3318	R.J. Heckford; John Langmaid	12/06/1997	Ditchling Common
TQ3319	Mark Parsons	29/06/1997	Ditchling Common

Crambus pratella

Scarce Grass-veneer

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	05/08/2001- 06/08/2001	Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Aplasta ononaria

Rest Harrow

A Red Data Book species that only occurs in two places on the Kent coast. In Sussex it has been recorded 5 times, but is not resident in the county. Caterpillars feed on Restharrow.

insect - moth

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378205	David Manners	1986	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Eupithecia satyrata

Satyr Pug

A nationally local species of open habitats that is common in Scotland and upland areas of Wales and England, but very local in southern England. In Sussex it occurs in several places on the downs and nearby heaths, but it still rare in East Sussex with only one or two sites. Caterpillars feed on various flowers.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3319	Tony Davis	30/08/2011	Ditchling Common

Volucella inanis

insect - true fly (Diptera)

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	03/08/1995	Chailey Common

Acinia corniculata

insect - true fly (Diptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378205	P J Hodge	19/08/1993	Chailey Common: Pound Common

Methocha articulata

insect - hymenopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ378209	Peter Hodge	30/07/1993	Chailey Common

Melitta tricincta

insect - hymenopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3720	Peter Hodge	03/08/1995	Chailey Common

Arvicola terrestris

European Water Vole

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in Wind in the Willows. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

terrestrial mammal

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ332186	Anon	1989 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ332199	Maira Mitchell	01/07/2003	Wisborough Green
TQ375205	Karl Parker	19/07/2006	Chailey Common
TQ377209	P Tutt	17/04/2005	Chailey Common
TQ378205	John Gascoine	29/10/1975	Chailey Common: Pound Common

1 Confidential records exist for this enquiry area. Please contact the record centre if you require further information.

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

The Sussex Invasive Alien Species Report is produced in order to help minimise the threat posed by invasive alien species in Sussex. Records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included in a SxBRC report. This will usually be the most up to date record.

Most alien species pose no threat to native species, and indeed many naturalised non natives represent important additions to our flora and fauna. An older record of an alien invasive species may denote that there was once a problem at this site, but it has subsequently been dealt with. However, the problem may still persist but no up to date information is available.

What is an Invasive Alien Species?

The term alien is synonymous with the term non-native. An invasive alien is defined as an alien species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. Invasive alien species are referred to by several names, which are often used interchangeably: non-natives, introduced, non-indigenous, exotic, foreign, noxious species, aggressive species, pest species, harmful species.

What's the problem?

With no natural predators and a benign climate invasive alien species can out-compete our native plant and animal species. For example some invasive alien plants species can change light levels, decrease dissolved oxygen in water, change soil chemistry and its structure, and increase surface run-off and soil erosion. On a more subtle level, invasive alien species can affect ecosystem processes such as nutrient cycling, pollination and regeneration of soils. Invasive fauna can compete with native species, displace them, consume them, act as parasites or transmit diseases, reduce growth and survival rates, cause the decline or extinction of local populations or even entire species.

What control is in place?

Section 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act prohibits the release to the wild of animals which are listed in Schedule 9 (Part I). It also prohibits planting in the wild of plants listed in Schedule 9 (Part II) or otherwise causing them to grow there.

The spread and control of invasive species are covered by Article 8(h) of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Global Invasive Species Programme was established to address concerns with alien invasive species, formulated in the Convention on Biological Diversity.

How to combat invasive species

The best way to limit the impact of invasive alien species is to prevent them from invading in the first place. If this fails, complete removal may still be feasible very early in an invasion. Priority, then, should be given to preventing entry; if entry has already taken place, actions should be undertaken to prevent establishment and spread. Where eradication is not feasible or cost-effective, containment and long term control measures should be considered.

The most appropriate response to an invasive alien species is best gauged on a species and site basis.

What to do if there is an invasive alien species on your site

If you have any of the plants listed in this report in your site, make sure that you dispose of them properly. Do not put them into local rivers, canals or ponds. The safest way of disposing of them is by burying, composting or burning. You should also avoid moving anything from one pond to another, including frogspawn, other pond plants or even just pond water. These plants can regenerate from a tiny fragment.

Investigate the recommended control for your species of concern.

If there are invasive alien species at your site that are not in this report please contact us on sxbrc@sussexwt.org.uk or 01273 497521 so that we can amend our records.

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

Please note that bird records are not included in this report.

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 **Search Area:** TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621
John Feltwell

Cameraria ohridella Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner

Discovered in south east Europe in 1985, this moth was first recorded in Britain at Wimbledon, London, in 2002 but possibly had arrived the previous year. Now found quite extensively in the south-east of England including Sussex. The larval mines disfigure the leaves of horse chestnut with brown blotches, often many to one leaf.

insect - moth

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ347201	Tony Hutson	25/10/2008	Wivelsfield Green

Campylopus introflexus Heath Star Moss

A now widespread moss introduced from the Southern Hemisphere. First British record was from Heath Common, Sullington in 1941. Tends to overwhelm native moss species and now very widespread in Sussex.

moss

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	06/08/1998- 13/08/1998	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Cotoneaster simonsii Himalayan cotoneaster

A shrub up to 4m tall from the Himalayas widely naturalised in the British Isles. Well-established across East and West Sussex. Listed on schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Alan Knapp	07/09/2009	Wivelsfield

Crocsmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora Montbretia

A well-known garden escape with orange flowers from South Africa. Widespread across Sussex. Listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31P	Alan Knapp	07/09/2009	S of Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ374207	Recorder @ Chailey Commons Soc	1986	Romany Ridge Common, Chailey Common: Romany Ridge

Elodea canadensis

Canadian Waterweed

In the latter half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century this aquatic plant spread rapidly throughout Europe and caused major environmental problems. However since the 1950s it has been considered less of a problem than the more invasive *Elodea nuttallii* and *Lagarosiphon major*. Described as posing a threat to native biodiversity in the Sussex Habitat Action Plan for standing fresh water.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ362181	Jonathan Wood	21/06/2009	Plumpton, Plumpton, Pond N38

Fallopia japonica

Japanese Knotweed

Listed on Schedule 9 Part II of the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981). It is an offence to plant or otherwise cause to grow the species in the wild. Described as the most pernicious weed in Britain by Plantlife, Japanese knotweed was introduced in the UK in the mid-19th century as an ornamental plant. It is now a problem invasive perennial throughout Europe. It is an offence to plant, or otherwise cause to grow, the species in the wild. Landowners are liable to prosecution if they allow the plant to spread from their land.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	05/07/2008	N of Wivelsfield Green, East Sussex (VC14)

Heracleum mantegazzianum

Giant Hogweed

A very large, introduced umbelliferous plant from south west Asia with a capacity to cause dermatitis and painful blistering of the skin. First recorded in the wild in UK in 1828 and now widespread especially along river and stream banks. In addition to its irritant qualities its huge leaves suppress native flora and fauna. Widespread in Sussex.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ357199	Alan Knapp	05/06/2006	Wivelsfield Green

Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x massartiana

Hybrid bluebell

A species from Spain and Portugal that has been recorded as a garden escape since 1909 and occasionally becomes naturalised. Often confused with its more invasive hybrid with our native bluebell *H. hispanica* x *H. non-scripta*. Widespread in Sussex.

flowering plant

Scottish Biodiversity List of species of principal importance for biodiversity conservation; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31P	Adriana Symon	14/03/2010	S.of Wivelsfield Green
TQ32Q	SBRS	23/05/2010	Chailey Common

Impatiens glandulifera

Indian Balsam

A tall annual alien introduced in 1839. Usually found in waterside situations where it becomes a dominant plant substantially reducing native species richness.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Judy Wilson;Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	07/09/2008	Wivelsfield Green
TQ360191	Jonathan Wood	16/06/2009	PlumptonPond N4

Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum Variegated yellow archangel

Often listed just as *Lamiastrum galeobdolon montanum*. However, the New Atlas of the British Flora and other sources point out that *L. g. montanum* is the widespread yellow archangel of the British countryside and that the nominate subspecies *L. g. ssp. galeobdolon* is a rare plant confined as a native to Lincolnshire and Kirkcudbrightshire. Some authorities position the variegated invasive alien yellow archangel as *L. g. ssp. montanum*, others as *L. g. ssp. argentatum*. This latter form is thought to have been introduced in the late 1960s and is spreading rapidly. It is widespread in Sussex and listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32K	Alan Knapp	02/10/2006	N of Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32Q	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	16/04/2008	NW of Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Myriophyllum aquaticum Parrot's-feather

A South American water plant first recorded in the wild in 1960 and now widespread in standing waters in Sussex and elsewhere. Has a damaging effect on native flora and fauna which it out-competes.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ362181	Jonathan Wood	21/06/2009	Plumpton, Plumpton, Pond N38

Petasites fragrans Winter Heliotrope

A large-leaved, rampant perennial plant from the Far East spreading by means of underground stems by up to 1 metre per year. Very invasive, often forming large wayside colonies to the exclusion of all other species. Sweet scented mauve pink spikes of flower in winter.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31P	Alan Knapp	05/09/2004	S of Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31U	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	03/07/2008	N of Plumpton Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32K	Alan Knapp	02/10/2006	N of Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32Q	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	16/04/2008	NW of Chailey Common, East Sussex (VC14)

Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel

From eastern Europe and western Asia a now widely planted and often self-sown shrub in many woods in Britain. In some cases it makes up the whole of the lower canopy, effectively shading out any ground flora and preventing the natural regeneration of trees and shrubs. Widespread and increasing in Sussex.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31P	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	18/03/2010	E of Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31U	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	17/02/2009	N of Hattons Green, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32K	Alan Knapp	02/10/2006	N of Wivelsfield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ342194	Kate Ryland	24/08/2009	Purchase Wood South

Rhododendron ponticum

Rhododendron

A naturalised, purple-flowered shrub introduced in 1763. Most UK plants derive from Spanish stock. A highly invasive species that suppresses native vegetation and its associated flora and fauna.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31P	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	18/03/2010	Hundred Acre Lane, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32K	Judy Wilson;Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	07/09/2008	Wivelsfield Green
TQ32Q	R I Hemsley	20/06/2010	Pelling Bridge
TQ342194	Kate Ryland	24/08/2009	Purchase Wood South
TQ342195	Louise Scott (Clark);Marion Lee / Finch	28/05/1992	Purchase Wood (CL50)
TQ344175	Tony Whitbread	18/05/1988	Blackbrook Wood (CL7A)
TQ373183	Louise Scott (Clark);Marion Lee / Finch	20/05/1992	Great Home Wood, Hattons Wood (CL24)

SPECIES LIST (Excluding Birds)

Land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius

13 July 2012 ESD/12/349 Search Area: TQ3317 to TQ3720; TQ3421 to TQ3621
John Feltwell

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Conocybe tenera</i> agg.		fungus	01/04/1998	23/10/2005	2
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	Purple Jellydisc	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens</i>	Green Elfcup	fungus	31/12/1992	15/02/2005	3
<i>Neobulgaria pura</i> var. <i>foliacea</i>		fungus	26/10/2005	-	1
<i>Sarcoscypha coccinea</i>		fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral-Spot Fungus	fungus	10/01/1998	29/10/2005	5
<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Orange-Peel Fungus	fungus	31/12/1992	24/06/1998	4
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Tar-Spot Fungus	fungus	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	Beech Barkspot	fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i>	Beech Tarcrust	fungus	16/06/1998	15/02/2005	3
<i>Hypoxylon multiforme</i>	Birch Woodwart	fungus	31/12/1992	18/08/2005	3
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candle-Snuff Fungus	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	6
<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	Field Mushroom	fungus	29/10/1998	-	2
<i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i>		fungus	15/11/1998	-	2
<i>Panaeolus semiovatus</i>		fungus	24/06/1998	-	2
<i>Cortinarius (T) betuletorum</i>		fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Cortinarius brunneus</i>		fungus	30/09/1998	-	1
<i>Cortinarius flexipes</i>		fungus	18/10/1998	-	2
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>		fungus	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Laccaria proxima</i>	Scurfy Deceiver	fungus	29/10/1998	-	1
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank	fungus	09/01/1998	31/12/1998	2
<i>Amanita citrina</i>	False Death Cap	fungus	18/10/1998	-	1
<i>Amanita excelsa</i>	Grey Spotted Amanita	fungus	31/12/1992	18/10/1998	3
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric	fungus	31/12/1992	08/10/2005	6
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	Blusher	fungus	31/12/1992	18/08/2005	6
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Common Porecrust	fungus	05/08/2005	-	1
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	6

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	5
<i>Clitocybe dicolor</i>		fungus	15/11/1998	-	1
<i>Clitocybe metachroa</i>		fungus	15/11/1998	-	1
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	Greasy Tough-Shank	fungus	09/01/1998	29/10/2005	6
<i>Mycena filopes</i>	Iodine Bonnet	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	3
<i>Tricholoma columbetta</i>	Blue Spot Knight	fungus	07/10/2005	-	1
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	Peppery Bolete	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	5
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Chanterelle	fungus	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Phellinus ferreus</i>	Cinnamon Porecrust	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	6
<i>Phellinus punctatus</i>		fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	Grassland Puffball	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Blackish Puffball	fungus	18/08/2005	23/10/2005	2
<i>Clathrus archeri</i>	Devil's Fingers	fungus	08/10/2005	-	1
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	Stinkhorn	fungus	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket	fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Cylindrobasidium laeve</i>		fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oak Milk-Cap	fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>	Birch Milkcap	fungus	29/10/1998	23/10/2005	2
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	Ugly Milk-Cap	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	3
<i>Russula albonigra</i>		fungus	15/11/1998	-	2
<i>Russula fragilis</i>	Fragile Russula	fungus	26/10/2005	-	1
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>	Bleeding Oak Crust	fungus	31/12/1992	31/12/1998	6
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Golden Jelly Fungus	fungus	16/06/1986	29/10/2005	4
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	Beech Woodwart	fungus	31/12/1992	16/06/1998	4
<i>Chlorophyllum rhacodes</i>	Shaggy Parasol	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	5
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Lepiota brunneoincarnata</i>	Deadly Dapperling	fungus	18/08/2005	-	1
<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	Stinking Dapperling	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Agrocybe rivulosa</i>		fungus	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Conocybe tenera</i>		fungus	01/04/1998	-	1
<i>Hebeloma pusillum</i>		fungus	23/10/2005	-	1
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Panaeolus fimicola</i>	Turf Mottlegill	fungus	01/04/1998	-	2
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Cortinarius</i>		fungus	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Cortinarius brunneus var. glandicolor</i>		fungus	30/08/1998	-	1
<i>Crepidotus luteolus</i>	Yellowing Oysterling	fungus	26/10/2005	29/10/2005	2
<i>Gymnopilus hybridus</i>		fungus	18/10/1998	-	1
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	Common Rustgill	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	5
<i>Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap	fungus	31/12/1992	18/10/1998	4
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i>	The Miller	fungus	30/08/1998	23/10/2005	3
<i>Entoloma lampropus</i>		fungus	26/10/2005	-	1
<i>Entoloma ortonii</i>		fungus	18/10/1998	-	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Entoloma undatum</i>		fungus	15/11/1998	-	2
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	Beefsteak Fungus	fungus	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver	fungus	31/12/1986	29/10/2005	11
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Common Puffball	fungus	18/07/1998	29/10/2005	4
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball	fungus	09/01/1998	08/10/2005	3
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus	fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Oyster Mushroom	fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Amanita battarrae</i>		fungus	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>citrina</i>	False Deathcap	fungus	18/10/1998	-	1
<i>Amanita muscaria</i> var. <i>muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric	fungus	21/08/1998	-	1
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Deathcap	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Pluteus</i>		fungus	18/10/1998	-	1
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>	Deer Shield	fungus	16/06/1998	18/10/1998	3
<i>Pluteus salicinus</i>	Willow Shield	fungus	18/10/1998	-	2
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>		fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>		fungus	16/06/1998	-	2
<i>Coprinopsis picacea</i>		fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow	fungus	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Psathyrella corrugis</i>	Red Edge Brittlestem	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Calocybe gambosa</i>	St. George's Mushroom	fungus	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Clitocybe ericetorum</i>		fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Clitocybe infundibuliformis</i>		fungus	31/12/1992	07/10/2005	3
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel	fungus	18/10/1998	-	2
<i>Clitocybe sinopica</i>		fungus	26/10/2005	-	1
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank	fungus	31/12/1986	31/12/1992	3
<i>Collybia maculata</i>	Spotted Toughshank	fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap	fungus	12/07/1997	18/07/1998	3
<i>Lepista flaccida</i>	Tawny Funnel	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	3
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit	fungus	09/01/1998	31/12/1998	2
<i>Mycena</i>		fungus	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	Angel's Bonnet	fungus	18/10/1998	-	2
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Common Bonnet	fungus	31/12/1986	23/10/2005	4
<i>Mycena galopus</i> var. <i>candida</i>	White Milking Bonnet	fungus	23/10/2005	-	1
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet	fungus	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	Snapping Bonnet	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Ossicaulis lignatilis</i>		fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Panellus serotinus</i>	Olive Oysterling	fungus	15/11/1998	-	1
<i>Panellus stipticus</i>	Bitter Oysterling	fungus	18/10/1998	11/12/1998	3
<i>Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis</i>	Goblet	fungus	09/01/1998	31/12/1998	2
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	fungus	15/02/2005	-	1
<i>Auricularia mesenterica</i>	Tripe Fungus	fungus	23/10/2005	-	1
<i>Boletus badius</i>	Bay Bolete	fungus	30/08/1998	23/10/2005	3
<i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>	Red Cracking Bolete	fungus	18/08/2005	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Cep	fungus	23/10/2005	-	1
<i>Boletus porosporus</i>	Sepia Bolete	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	3
<i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	Brown Birch Bolete	fungus	31/12/1992	08/10/2005	5
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	False Chanterelle	fungus	23/10/2005	-	1
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Brown Rollrim	fungus	16/06/1986	23/10/2005	10
<i>Clavulina cinerea forma cinerea</i>		fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Dacrymyces deliquescens</i>		fungus	16/06/1998	-	2
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot	fungus	10/01/1998	-	2
<i>Phellinus conchatus</i>		fungus	09/01/1998	31/12/1998	2
<i>Phellinus igniarius</i>	Willow Bracket	fungus	16/06/1998	-	2
<i>Hyphodontia sambuci</i>	Elder Whitewash	fungus	19/01/2005	18/08/2005	2
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	Split Porecrust	fungus	10/01/1998	18/08/2005	3
<i>Phallus impudicus var. impudicus</i>		fungus	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Vuilleminia comedens</i>	Waxy Crust	fungus	09/01/1998	18/08/2005	4
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore	fungus	31/12/1992	15/02/2005	9
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky Bracket	fungus	10/01/1998	05/08/2005	2
<i>Hypochnicium vellereum</i>		fungus	20/03/1998	-	2
<i>Abortiporus biennis</i>	Blushing Rosette	fungus	29/10/2005	-	1
<i>Phlebia tremellosa</i>	Jelly Rot	fungus	31/12/1992	31/12/1998	4
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing Bracket	fungus	31/12/1992	15/02/2005	9
<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bracket	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail	fungus	31/12/1986	19/01/2005	6
<i>Peniophora quercina</i>		fungus	20/03/1998	15/02/2005	3
<i>Lactarius decipiens</i>		fungus	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Lactarius piperatus</i>	Peppery Milkcap	fungus	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Lactarius spinosulus</i>	Lilacscale Milkcap	fungus	30/08/1998	18/10/1998	4
<i>Russula</i>		fungus	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner	fungus	31/12/1992	23/10/2005	3
<i>Russula foetens</i>	Stinking Brittlegill	fungus	31/12/1986	31/12/1992	3
<i>Russula gracillima</i>	Slender Brittlegill	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill	fungus	31/12/1992	10/01/1998	4
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill	fungus	31/12/1992	29/10/2005	8
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust	fungus	31/12/1992	15/02/2005	8
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust	fungus	31/12/1992	-	2
<i>Sarcodon imbricatus</i>	Scaly Tooth	fungus	14/10/1998	31/12/2002	2
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i>	Witches' Butter	fungus	16/06/1986	15/02/2005	5
<i>Tremella foliacea</i>	Leafy Brain	fungus	10/01/1998	-	2
<i>Dirina massiliensis forma soledata</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Trapelia coarctata</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Trapeliopsis flexuosa</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Candelariella vitellina forma vitellina</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Toninia aromatica</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Haematomma ochroleucum var. porphyrium</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Lecanora albescens</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1

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<i>Psilolechia lucida</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Melanelia fuliginosa subsp. fuliginosa</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Xanthoparmelia mougeotii</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Buellia aethalea</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Diploicia canescens</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	2
<i>Physcia adscendens</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Ochrolechia parella</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Xanthoria calcicola</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Xanthoria candelaria</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Lepraria incana</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Collema crispum</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Tephromela atra</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Lecanora sulphurea</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Lecidella scabra</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Protoblastenia rupestris</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Megaspora verrucosa</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Acrocordia salweyi</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Verrucaria glaucina</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Verrucaria hochstetteri</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Verrucaria viridula</i>		lichen	17/04/1991	-	1
<i>Calypogeia arguta</i>	Notched Pouchwort	liverwort	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Cephalozia connivens</i>	Forcipated Pincerwort	liverwort	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	Dilated Scalewort	liverwort	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crestwort	liverwort	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort	liverwort	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Microlejeunea ulicina</i>	Fairy Beads	liverwort	21/08/1998	-	1
<i>Odontoschisma sphagni</i>	Bog-moss Flapwort	liverwort	13/08/1998	31/12/2010	2
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping Feather-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>	Common Smoothcap	moss	13/08/1998	08/10/2008	3
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	Bog Groove-moss	moss	13/08/1998	31/12/2010	2
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	moss	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss	moss	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i>	Silky Forklet-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	Common Pincushion	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	Common Feather-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2

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<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	Lesser Pocket-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	Heath Plait-moss	moss	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Isoetes myosuroides</i>	Slender Mouse-tail Moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Swan's-neck Thyme-moss	moss	13/08/1998	08/10/2008	2
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Wood Bristle-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Orthotrichum diaphanum</i>	White-tipped Bristle-moss	moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Rhynchostegium confertum</i>	Clustered Feather-moss	moss	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>		moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Ulota crispa</i>		moss	13/08/1998	21/08/1998	2
<i>Sphagnum</i>		moss	13/08/1998	-	1
<i>Equisetaceae</i>		horsetail	26/06/2009	05/08/2009	2
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	horsetail	30/04/1996	29/07/2011	3
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	horsetail	29/06/2006	30/07/2011	6
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	horsetail	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	fern	07/09/2008	14/03/2010	4
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	fern	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	fern	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	97
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	fern	07/09/2008	14/04/2009	2
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	fern	18/05/1988	27/08/2010	4
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	fern	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	13
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	fern	05/07/2004	24/08/2009	13
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	fern	08/02/2006	18/03/2010	10
<i>Pitularia globulifera</i>	Pillwort	fern	31/12/1844	17/06/1952	3
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	fern	31/12/1992	02/08/2008	2
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	fern	31/12/1986	31/12/2010	5
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	fern	14/04/2009	18/03/2010	2
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	fern	07/09/2008	10/08/2009	5
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's Tongue	fern	03/05/2004	31/12/2011	6
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	fern	14/03/2010	-	1
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas agg.</i>	Male Fern	fern	18/05/1988	31/07/1992	5
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>		fern	07/09/2009	18/03/2010	2
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>		fern	05/05/2004	-	1
<i>Taxus baccata forma fasciculata</i>		conifer	25/02/2005	-	1
<i>Larix</i>		conifer	12/08/2009	-	1
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	conifer	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Larix decidua x kaempferi = L. x marschlinsii</i>	Hybrid Larch	conifer	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Picea</i>		conifer	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	2
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	conifer	20/05/1992	28/05/1992	3
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock-spruce	conifer	08/02/2006	-	1
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	conifer	31/12/1986	20/06/2010	18
<i>Centaurium erythraea var. erythraea</i>		flowering plant	14/04/2009	-	1
<i>Taraxacum aggregate</i>		flowering plant	08/02/2006	05/06/2006	2
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	flowering plant	17/06/2009	30/07/2011	6
<i>Damasonium alisma</i>	Starfruit	flowering plant	31/12/1956	-	1

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<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	flowering plant	21/06/2009	-	1
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet-flag	flowering plant	31/12/1997	-	1
<i>Arum italicum subsp. italicum</i>		flowering plant	14/04/2009	-	1
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	17
<i>Carex</i>		flowering plant	25/05/1995	25/06/1996	2
<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	flowering plant	20/05/1996	-	1
<i>Carex binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge	flowering plant	05/05/2009	-	1
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring-sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1992	31/12/2010	3
<i>Carex divulsa subsp. divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	flowering plant	05/06/2006	23/05/2010	6
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1992	05/07/2008	5
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1992	07/09/2009	6
<i>Carex hostiana</i>	Tawny Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1989	-	1
<i>Carex laevigata</i>	Smooth-stalked Sedge	flowering plant	29/06/2006	24/05/2009	3
<i>Carex montana</i>	Soft-leaved Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Carex muricata subsp. muricata</i>	Large-fruited Prickly-sedge	flowering plant	27/08/2010	31/12/2010	2
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1998	27/08/2010	3
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1994	05/08/2009	5
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	flowering plant	27/05/1992	29/07/2011	6
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	flowering plant	29/06/2006	-	2
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/05/2009	2
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	flowering plant	05/07/2004	24/08/2009	9
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge	flowering plant	14/04/2009	02/06/2009	2
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	flowering plant	02/08/2008	-	1
<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	Flea Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	18
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	flowering plant	23/06/2009	29/07/2011	2
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Bottle Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	flowering plant	18/05/1988	23/05/2010	16
<i>Carex viridula subsp. oedocarpa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	flowering plant	02/06/2009	-	1
<i>Carex vulpina</i>	True Fox-sedge	flowering plant	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Eleocharis multicaulis</i>	Many-stalked Spike-rush	flowering plant	02/06/2009	-	1
<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>	Floating Club-rush	flowering plant	31/12/1986	17/06/2009	3
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	flowering plant	29/06/2006	-	1
<i>Issolepis setacea</i>	Bristle Club-rush	flowering plant	24/05/2009	-	1
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	flowering plant	21/05/1992	24/08/2009	13
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	flowering plant	21/06/2009	-	1
<i>Crocsmia</i>		flowering plant	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Crocsmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocsmiiflor</i>	Montbretia	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	3
<i>Crocus angustifolius x flavus = C. x stellaris</i>	Yellow Crocus	flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	2
<i>Crocus tommasianus</i>	Early Crocus	flowering plant	25/02/2005	14/03/2010	2
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	2
<i>Iris</i>		flowering plant	08/10/2008	24/08/2009	4

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<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	flowering plant	05/07/2008	23/05/2010	4
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	flowering plant	27/05/1992	12/08/2009	30
<i>Juncus</i>		flowering plant	16/07/2003	-	1
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	flowering plant	31/12/1990	07/09/2009	13
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	flowering plant	17/07/2009	22/07/2009	2
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	flowering plant	05/07/2008	31/12/2010	3
<i>Juncus articulatus x acutiflorus = J. x surrejan</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1990	31/12/1994	3
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush	flowering plant	05/07/2004	14/04/2009	3
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	flowering plant	29/04/1996	05/07/2008	12
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	47
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	flowering plant	05/07/1994	05/08/2009	12
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	Heath Rush	flowering plant	31/12/1998	02/06/2009	2
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender Rush	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/07/2004	2
<i>Luzula</i>		flowering plant	21/05/1992	31/12/1992	2
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	flowering plant	05/07/1994	14/04/2009	22
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush	flowering plant	20/05/1992	31/12/2010	7
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush	flowering plant	18/05/1988	12/08/2009	4
<i>Lemnaceae</i>		flowering plant	17/07/2009	-	1
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	flowering plant	16/06/1986	22/07/2009	2
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	flowering plant	18/02/2008	-	1
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	flowering plant	13/06/2009	05/08/2009	6
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	flowering plant	21/05/1992	17/02/2009	5
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	flowering plant	20/03/2009	-	1
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	Greater Snowdrop	flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	1
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	flowering plant	31/12/1998	20/03/2010	20
<i>Galanthus plicatus</i>	Pleated Snowdrop	flowering plant	31/12/1993	-	1
<i>Galanthus plicatus subsp. plicatus</i>		flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	1
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	39
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x</i>	Hybrid bluebell	flowering plant	14/03/2010	23/05/2010	6
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	Summer Snowflake	flowering plant	14/04/2009	18/03/2010	2
<i>Leucojum aestivum subsp. pulchellum</i>	Summer Snowflake	flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	1
<i>Narcissus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	18/03/2010	11
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Narcissus pseudonarcissus subsp. pse	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	4
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus subsp. pseudonar</i>	Daffodil	flowering plant	16/04/2008	14/04/2009	2
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	Bog Asphodel	flowering plant	09/07/1975	31/12/2005	12
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	flowering plant	20/05/1992	14/03/2010	3
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	flowering plant	16/06/1986	25/04/2006	17
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted-orchid	flowering plant	31/12/1990	31/12/2005	4
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata subsp. ericetorum</i>		flowering plant	29/05/2006	-	1
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	flowering plant	11/08/2008	31/12/2011	6
<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	Violet Helleborine	flowering plant	31/12/1999	12/08/2011	4
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	16/06/1986	14/04/2009	10
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	flowering plant	16/06/1986	-	1

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<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early-purple Orchid	flowering plant	16/06/1986	10/05/2010	7
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	flowering plant	31/12/1992	14/05/2010	4
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly-orchid	flowering plant	16/06/1986	18/05/1988	2
<i>Agrostis</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1990	24/08/2009	10
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	flowering plant	31/12/1990	31/12/2010	5
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	flowering plant	31/12/1992	07/07/2008	9
<i>Agrostis curtisii</i>	Bristle Bent	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	2
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/07/2008	3
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	flowering plant	18/05/1988	07/09/2009	11
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown Bent	flowering plant	29/06/2006	-	5
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass	flowering plant	19/06/1990	19/06/2000	6
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	flowering plant	03/07/2008	20/06/2010	2
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	flowering plant	31/12/1998	29/07/2011	4
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	flowering plant	31/12/1998	29/07/2011	6
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	flowering plant	18/05/1988	07/07/2008	40
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg.	Knotgrass agg.	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/09/2004	7
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	flowering plant	18/05/1988	21/10/2008	14
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild-oat	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	20
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	flowering plant	31/12/1992	31/12/2010	2
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy-brome	flowering plant	03/07/2008	07/09/2008	2
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> subsp. <i>hordeaceus</i>	Common Soft-brome	flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/07/2008	4
<i>Calamagrostis canescens</i>	Purple Small-reed	flowering plant	31/12/1963	30/07/2011	3
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.	Lady's-Mantle	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> var. <i>pissardii</i>	Cherry Plum	flowering plant	25/02/2005	-	1
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Apple	flowering plant	21/05/1992	27/05/1992	2
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	flowering plant	31/12/1992	29/07/2011	4
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	flowering plant	27/05/1992	07/07/2008	9
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath-grass	flowering plant	19/06/1990	05/07/2004	4
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>		flowering plant	18/05/1988	07/09/2009	17
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	flowering plant	19/06/1990	12/08/2009	25
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	flowering plant	31/12/1998	20/07/2009	4
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> agg.	Common Hemp-Nettle agg.	flowering plant	21/10/2008	23/05/2010	3
<i>Festuca</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	flowering plant	31/12/1992	27/08/2010	7
<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue	flowering plant	31/12/1994	31/12/2010	2
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	flowering plant	18/05/1988	21/10/2008	4
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue	flowering plant	23/07/1991	29/04/2006	41
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.		flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2010	2
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	flowering plant	31/12/1992	30/07/2011	3
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	flowering plant	27/05/1992	07/07/2008	4

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<i>Glyceria</i>		flowering plant	27/05/1992	-	1
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	flowering plant	31/12/1998	30/07/2011	6
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	flowering plant	24/02/2007	18/06/2009	2
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	flowering plant	18/05/1988	05/07/2008	33
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2010	6
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	flowering plant	05/07/2008	20/06/2010	3
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	flowering plant	05/07/1994	29/07/2011	3
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Six-rowed Barley	flowering plant	21/06/2006	-	1
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	flowering plant	07/09/2008	07/09/2009	2
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	flowering plant	31/12/1992	07/07/2008	8
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	11
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	flowering plant	18/05/1988	17/08/2009	4
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	flowering plant	19/06/1990	29/06/2006	97
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass	flowering plant	25/08/2005	-	1
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	flowering plant	05/07/1994	30/07/2011	7
<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	Awned Canary-grass	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	flowering plant	05/07/2004	03/07/2008	4
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	flowering plant	31/12/1992	31/12/2010	7
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	flowering plant	31/12/1992	30/07/2011	3
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	flowering plant	18/05/1988	03/07/2008	8
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	flowering plant	06/08/1991	-	1
<i>Poa humilis</i>	Spreading Meadow-grass	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	flowering plant	29/06/2006	-	2
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	flowering plant	19/06/1990	05/06/2006	2
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	24
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue	flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	flowering plant	16/06/1986	05/08/2009	4
<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Bog Pondweed	flowering plant	16/04/2008	-	1
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	flowering plant	14/05/1996	12/08/2009	2
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	flowering plant	29/06/2006	05/08/2009	2
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	flowering plant	21/06/2009	-	1
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	flowering plant	05/09/2004	30/07/2011	10
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	flowering plant	18/05/1988	20/06/2010	19
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	flowering plant	05/07/2008	10/08/2009	2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	flowering plant	16/06/1986	12/08/2009	12
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel	flowering plant	18/05/1988	05/06/2006	8
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	flowering plant	31/12/1998	03/07/2008	5
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	flowering plant	30/04/1996	21/05/1996	2
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	flowering plant	31/12/1986	16/04/2008	15
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	flowering plant	31/12/1986	08/10/2008	12
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1986	30/07/2011	9
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	flowering plant	14/05/1996	-	1

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<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	flowering plant	31/12/1986	20/06/2010	7
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	18
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	flowering plant	31/12/1990	02/06/2009	11
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	21
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	flowering plant	31/12/1986	27/08/2010	4
<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage	flowering plant	31/12/1992	29/07/2011	5
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley	flowering plant	05/06/2006	29/07/2011	2
<i>Sium latifolium</i>	Greater Water-parsnip	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2005	3
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	flowering plant	05/09/2004	29/07/2011	4
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	flowering plant	24/02/2007	05/07/2008	2
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle	flowering plant	05/07/2008	02/06/2009	3
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	28
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	28
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	15
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	20/07/2009	9
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	flowering plant	18/05/1988	05/07/2008	2
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	flowering plant	21/05/1992	16/04/2008	4
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	flowering plant	05/09/2004	20/07/2009	4
<i>Aster laevis x novi-belgii = A. x versicolor</i>	Late Michaelmas-daisy	flowering plant	21/10/2008	-	3
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/06/2006	11
<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Trifid Bur-marigold	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	2
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2005	4
<i>Carduus crispus subsp. multiflorus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	2
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	20
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	flowering plant	31/12/2011	-	2
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	3
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/02/2007	21
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	Meadow Thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	17/06/2009	10
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	27
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2008	15
<i>Conyza bilbaoana</i>	Bilbao Fleabane	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Guernsey Fleabane	flowering plant	21/10/2008	-	1
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	31/12/1998	29/07/2011	5
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/06/2006	2
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	flowering plant	30/04/1996	29/07/2011	7
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	flowering plant	05/07/2004	20/10/2007	3
<i>Hieracium aggregatum</i>		flowering plant	07/09/2008	07/09/2009	2
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>		flowering plant	05/09/2004	05/06/2006	2

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<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>		flowering plant	07/09/2008	07/09/2009	2
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	flowering plant	31/12/1998	07/09/2009	8
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	flowering plant	31/12/1998	08/10/2008	10
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	7
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/06/2009	3
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	flowering plant	02/10/2006	05/07/2008	2
<i>Leucanthemella serotina</i>	Autumn Oxeye	flowering plant	05/08/2008	-	1
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	11
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	flowering plant	31/12/1998	02/10/2006	5
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	flowering plant	05/09/2004	07/09/2009	3
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	flowering plant	05/07/2008	12/08/2009	2
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	flowering plant	05/09/2004	03/07/2008	4
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	flowering plant	05/07/1994	03/07/2008	5
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	flowering plant	02/10/2006	-	1
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	flowering plant	06/09/2009	29/07/2011	2
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	7
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	flowering plant	31/12/1992	02/10/2006	11
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	flowering plant	03/09/2009	29/07/2011	2
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	flowering plant	31/12/1992	02/06/2009	4
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	21/10/2008	14
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	flowering plant	31/12/1986	14/04/2009	7
<i>Serratula tinctoria</i>	Saw-wort	flowering plant	31/12/1998	02/08/2008	4
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	flowering plant	31/12/1998	29/07/2011	6
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/07/2008	8
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	8
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/05/2009	5
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/1998	3
<i>Taraxacum</i>		flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/09/2004	2
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	12
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1992	29/07/2011	7
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/05/2010	4
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	20/07/2009	7
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	7
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	flowering plant	07/09/2008	16/06/2009	2
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	flowering plant	20/05/1992	24/08/2009	17
<i>Betula</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1990	19/06/2000	3
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	43
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	15
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	flowering plant	16/06/1986	20/06/2010	28
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	29
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	flowering plant	24/08/2006	-	1
<i>Myosotis</i>		flowering plant	27/05/1992	08/10/2008	2
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/05/2009	4

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<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	flowering plant	05/07/2004	24/05/2009	2
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	flowering plant	05/08/2008	30/07/2011	2
<i>Myosotis laxa subsp. caespitosa</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	4
<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/05/2009	2
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/1998	16/04/2008	4
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	flowering plant	14/04/2009	-	1
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Symphytum officinale x asperum = S. x upland</i>	Russian Comfrey	flowering plant	20/07/2009	-	1
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	flowering plant	18/05/1988	10/08/2009	9
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	flowering plant	02/10/2006	21/10/2008	2
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/2005	14/04/2009	2
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	flowering plant	31/12/1986	14/04/2009	7
<i>Cardamine amara</i>	Large Bitter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	2
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1986	14/04/2009	12
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1986	14/04/2009	8
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	13
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	4
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress	flowering plant	20/06/2010	-	1
<i>Erucastrum gallicum</i>	Hairy Rocket	flowering plant	30/04/1996	-	1
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	flowering plant	23/04/2007	01/05/2007	2
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	flowering plant	05/07/2008	-	1
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	flowering plant	24/02/2007	20/06/2010	2
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/09/2004	4
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	flowering plant	21/10/2008	29/07/2011	2
<i>Callitricheaceae</i>		flowering plant	11/06/2009	22/07/2009	3
<i>Callitriche</i>	Water-starwort	flowering plant	05/07/2008	14/03/2010	12
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	flowering plant	05/07/2004	12/08/2009	4
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Trailing Bellflower	flowering plant	14/03/2010	-	1
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	flowering plant	30/06/2003	-	1
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Himalayan Honeysuckle	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Californian Honeysuckle	flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Wilson's Honeysuckle	flowering plant	05/09/2004	16/04/2008	3
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	36
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	27
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	flowering plant	05/07/2008	-	1
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Gelder-rose	flowering plant	21/05/1992	29/07/2011	7
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-Leaved Sandwort	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	2
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	flowering plant	29/04/1996	14/05/1996	2
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	20
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	flowering plant	31/12/1998	20/10/2007	6
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	18
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	flowering plant	18/05/1988	30/07/2011	19

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<i>Sagina apetala</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i>		flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	flowering plant	16/04/2008	07/09/2009	4
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	9
<i>Silene latifolia</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	2
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	flowering plant	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	30/07/2011	8
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2008	17
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	18
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	15
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	flowering plant	18/05/1988	30/07/2011	5
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Evergreen Spindle	flowering plant	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Ceratophyllaceae</i>		flowering plant	22/07/2009	-	1
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	flowering plant	05/09/2004	20/07/2009	3
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	flowering plant	05/07/2004	02/10/2006	3
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	flowering plant	05/09/2004	20/06/2010	4
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved Goosefoot	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot	flowering plant	31/12/1998	20/10/2007	6
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot	flowering plant	20/10/2007	-	1
<i>Hypericum</i>		flowering plant	12/08/2009	-	1
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	flowering plant	14/03/2010	-	1
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St John's-wort	flowering plant	27/08/2010	-	1
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	flowering plant	31/12/2005	29/07/2011	4
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	flowering plant	20/05/1992	05/07/2008	8
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's-wort	flowering plant	21/05/1992	07/09/2008	9
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	flowering plant	31/12/1998	12/08/2009	6
<i>Calystegia pulchra</i>	Hairy Bindweed	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	flowering plant	31/12/1998	03/07/2008	10
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/07/2008	2
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2011	6
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> agg.		flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/07/2008	4
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	flowering plant	18/05/1988	30/07/2011	5
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine	flowering plant	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	flowering plant	18/05/1988	31/12/2005	2
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/05/2010	7
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	29/07/2011	3
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	flowering plant	31/12/1990	31/12/2005	7
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	6
<i>Calluna</i>		flowering plant	25/06/1996	-	1
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/04/2006	43
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/04/2006	16
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/04/2006	31
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	flowering plant	18/05/1988	20/06/2010	8

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	flowering plant	18/05/1988	12/08/2009	5
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides subsp. robbiae</i>		flowering plant	18/03/2010	-	1
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2008	2
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge	flowering plant	06/09/2009	-	1
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	flowering plant	31/12/1986	03/07/2008	3
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	20
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	6
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/05/2009	14
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	4
<i>Genista tinctoria subsp. tinctoria</i>		flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	flowering plant	19/07/1975	-	1
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	01/05/2007	2
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	10
<i>Lotus</i>		flowering plant	21/05/1992	11/08/2005	2
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	14
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	18
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	8
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2011	3
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Bird's-foot	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Trifolium</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/1998	4
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/07/2008	4
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	flowering plant	05/06/2006	05/07/2008	2
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	11
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/07/2008	13
<i>Ulex</i>		flowering plant	01/09/1993	30/06/2003	3
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	50
<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse	flowering plant	31/12/1986	03/09/2009	13
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	9
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	18/05/1988	31/12/2005	7
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	05/09/2004	23/05/2010	5
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	7
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	flowering plant	05/07/1994	29/07/2011	2
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	flowering plant	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	12
<i>Quercus</i>		flowering plant	31/07/1992	24/08/2009	7
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	flowering plant	20/05/1992	14/04/2009	2
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	39
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	Climbing Corydalis	flowering plant	16/04/2008	-	1

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<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	flowering plant	31/12/1998	05/07/2008	5
<i>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	16/08/1975	31/12/2005	21
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	flowering plant	05/07/1994	29/07/2011	8
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	flowering plant	05/09/2004	29/07/2011	4
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	flowering plant	20/06/2010	-	1
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	21
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	flowering plant	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	flowering plant	05/06/2006	14/04/2009	2
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	flowering plant	18/05/1988	12/08/2009	9
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	flowering plant	16/04/2008	-	2
<i>Myriophyllum</i>		flowering plant	21/06/2009	25/06/2009	2
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrot's-feather	flowering plant	21/06/2009	-	1
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	flowering plant	28/05/1992	07/09/2009	6
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	35
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	flowering plant	03/07/2008	-	1
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	flowering plant	27/08/2010	30/07/2011	2
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	30/07/2011	7
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	28
<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	18/05/1988	17/08/2009	6
<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	Variegated yellow archangel	flowering plant	02/10/2006	16/04/2008	4
<i>Variegated yellow archangel</i>		flowering plant	01/04/2008	31/12/2011	6
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2011	4
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	9
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	flowering plant	31/12/1999	30/07/2011	9
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Balm	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	24
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	flowering plant	05/07/2008	-	1
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	flowering plant	31/12/1990	-	1
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2005	4
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	20
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	flowering plant	31/12/1990	29/06/2006	2
<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	Lesser Skullcap	flowering plant	31/12/1998	24/08/2009	6
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	flowering plant	05/09/2009	-	1
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	flowering plant	18/05/1988	29/07/2011	6
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	flowering plant	31/12/1990	29/07/2011	4
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	10
<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	Water Germander	flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	flowering plant	18/05/1988	12/08/2009	14
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Garden	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/07/2004	2
<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser Bladderwort	flowering plant	31/12/1963	-	1
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	flowering plant	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Radiola linoides</i>	Allseed	flowering plant	31/12/1994	31/12/2005	3

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<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane	flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	flowering plant	17/06/2009	30/07/2011	2
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	flowering plant	07/07/2008	29/07/2011	3
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	flowering plant	18/05/1988	03/07/2008	4
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	flowering plant	21/06/2009	25/06/2009	2
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>		flowering plant	11/06/2009	25/06/2009	5
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	flowering plant	16/06/1986	23/05/2010	26
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	flowering plant	18/05/1988	02/10/2006	5
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	22
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	27
<i>Epilobium</i>		flowering plant	11/08/2005	24/08/2009	3
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	flowering plant	20/07/2009	07/09/2009	2
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/08/2009	17
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	flowering plant	31/12/1986	23/05/2010	10
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	flowering plant	31/12/1990	20/07/2009	4
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	flowering plant	27/05/1992	12/08/2009	15
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/09/2009	5
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	flowering plant	05/09/2004	07/09/2009	2
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	flowering plant	20/05/1992	12/08/2009	12
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow-sorrel	flowering plant	07/09/2008	07/09/2009	2
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>	Least Yellow-sorrel	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Garden Peony	flowering plant	23/05/2010	-	2
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	flowering plant	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	13
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	14
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	27/08/2010	9
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	flowering plant	19/06/1990	31/12/2005	4
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	flowering plant	05/07/2008	-	1
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	flowering plant	14/05/1996	-	1
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	13
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/06/2009	9
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	flowering plant	25/08/2005	07/09/2009	3
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	flowering plant	05/06/2006	02/10/2006	2
<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>	Cornfield Knotgrass	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/1990	2
<i>Rumex</i>		flowering plant	28/05/1992	31/12/1992	2
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/07/2008	24
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	13
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2011	6
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	flowering plant	13/04/1996	02/06/2009	13
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum x conglomeratus = R. x</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	flowering plant	05/07/1994	29/06/2006	11
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	11

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<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks	flowering plant	03/05/2004	-	1
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	flowering plant	31/12/1986	20/10/2007	6
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	13
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	flowering plant	27/05/1992	07/09/2008	6
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Dotted Loosestrife	flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/08/2008	2
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	flowering plant	20/05/1992	24/08/2009	22
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	18
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	flowering plant	31/12/1997	05/07/2008	3
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	flowering plant	14/04/2009	05/08/2009	4
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	flowering plant	16/06/1986	-	1
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	13
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup	flowering plant	18/05/1988	01/04/2008	2
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/1992	2
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	31/12/1986	16/04/2008	15
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. bulbifer</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/07/2011	14
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	flowering plant	18/05/1988	31/12/1997	2
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	flowering plant	31/12/1997	-	1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	flowering plant	31/12/1986	17/08/2009	26
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	Common Meadow-rue	flowering plant	23/05/2010	-	2
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow-rue	flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	2
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	flowering plant	31/12/1986	17/08/2009	7
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	flowering plant	19/06/1990	-	1
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	flowering plant	31/12/1986	02/10/2006	11
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	Fragrant Agrimony	flowering plant	31/12/2005	29/07/2011	2
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Garden Lady's-mantle	flowering plant	31/12/1998	23/05/2010	3
<i>Aphanes arvensis agg.</i>		flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	2
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	10
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	flowering plant	16/06/1986	23/05/2010	29
<i>Crataegus monogyna x laevigata = C. x media</i>		flowering plant	14/04/2009	-	1
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Yellow-flowered Strawberry	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	flowering plant	31/12/1986	05/08/2009	19
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2011	5
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	flowering plant	18/05/1988	23/05/2010	19
<i>Malus</i>		flowering plant	17/08/2009	-	1
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	flowering plant	21/08/1998	24/08/2009	3
<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	Trailing Tormentil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/1998	3
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	13
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	45
<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil	flowering plant	31/12/1990	24/05/2009	7

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<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	flowering plant	31/12/1986	07/07/2008	12
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	flowering plant	18/05/1988	20/06/2010	11
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	flowering plant	18/05/1988	07/09/2009	12
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	flowering plant	02/10/2006	18/03/2010	4
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel	flowering plant	17/02/2009	07/09/2009	2
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	25
<i>Prunus spinosa x domestica = P. x fruticans</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	flowering plant	18/05/1988	20/06/2010	14
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	flowering plant	20/05/1992	14/04/2009	4
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	11
<i>Rosa rubiginosa agg.</i>		flowering plant	27/05/1992	-	1
<i>Rosa stylosa</i>	Short-styled Field-rose	flowering plant	05/09/2004	-	1
<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Harsh Downy-rose	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus armipotens</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	2
<i>Rubus britannicus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	flowering plant	31/12/1994	07/09/2009	3
<i>Rubus cardiophyllus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus cissburiensis</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	2
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	48
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2011	4
<i>Rubus leucostachys</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus nemorosus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus phaeocarpus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus plicatus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus polyanthemus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus prolongatus</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus pruinosis</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Rubus subinermoides</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	2
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	2
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	5
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service-tree	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	7
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	flowering plant	31/12/1986	29/06/2006	22
<i>Galium constrictum</i>	Slender Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	29/04/2006	-	1
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	2
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1986	17/08/2009	19
<i>Galium palustre subsp. palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	05/07/2004	05/07/2008	3
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1986	20/10/2007	49
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw	flowering plant	23/07/1975	24/05/2009	4
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Populus</i>		flowering plant	12/08/2009	24/08/2009	2
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	flowering plant	05/09/2004	-	1
<i>Populus alba x tremula = P. x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	flowering plant	02/06/2009	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	flowering plant	31/12/1986	30/07/2011	13
<i>Salix</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	3
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	flowering plant	14/05/1996	07/09/2009	2
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	30
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	14
<i>Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow	flowering plant	05/07/2004	24/05/2009	4
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	Heart-leaved Willow	flowering plant	31/12/1979	-	1
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	flowering plant	31/12/1992	12/08/2009	6
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	flowering plant	02/06/2009	-	1
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage	flowering plant	16/04/2008	12/08/2009	2
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	flowering plant	01/05/2007	-	1
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	flowering plant	31/12/1986	14/03/2010	21
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Eyebright	flowering plant	31/12/1998	31/12/2010	2
<i>Euphrasia officinalis agg.</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	05/09/2004	20/10/2007	2
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	flowering plant	02/10/2006	-	1
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	flowering plant	02/10/2006	-	1
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	flowering plant	31/12/1992	31/12/2011	4
<i>Odontites vernus subsp. serotinus</i>		flowering plant	05/07/2004	-	1
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Marsh Lousewort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	23/05/2010	5
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	9
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	19
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	flowering plant	05/07/2004	29/07/2011	2
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	flowering plant	31/12/1998	23/05/2010	12
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	19
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	flowering plant	16/04/2008	14/04/2009	2
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/1998	16/04/2008	3
<i>Veronica hederifolia subsp. hederifolia</i>		flowering plant	16/04/2008	14/03/2010	3
<i>Veronica hederifolia subsp. lucorum</i>		flowering plant	16/04/2008	14/04/2009	2
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/1986	24/08/2009	8
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	flowering plant	20/05/1992	29/07/2011	12
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	flowering plant	13/04/1996	20/07/2009	6
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	flowering plant	05/06/2006	29/07/2011	2
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/1990	29/07/2011	2
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	20/05/1992	14/04/2009	10
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	flowering plant	31/12/1986	12/08/2009	14
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	flowering plant	05/09/2004	07/09/2008	2
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge-laurel	flowering plant	05/06/2006	-	1
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	flowering plant	17/08/2009	-	1
<i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime	flowering plant	05/06/2006	05/07/2008	2

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<i>Ulmus</i>		flowering plant	05/06/2006	07/09/2009	3
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	flowering plant	05/08/2008	-	1
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	flowering plant	05/08/2008	-	1
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business	flowering plant	07/09/2008	-	1
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	flowering plant	16/06/1986	24/08/2009	43
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Viola</i>		flowering plant	05/07/1994	24/08/2009	7
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	flowering plant	29/07/2011	-	1
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog-violet	flowering plant	31/12/1986	31/12/2005	4
<i>Viola lactea</i>	Pale Dog-violet	flowering plant	31/12/1986	08/05/2011	3
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	flowering plant	24/02/2007	14/04/2009	2
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	flowering plant	18/05/1988	24/08/2009	26
<i>Aster agg.</i>		flowering plant	21/10/2008	27/08/2010	2
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>		flowering plant	31/12/1997	31/12/1998	3
<i>Dugesiiidae</i>		flatworm (Turbellaria)	22/07/2009	-	1
<i>Acroloxus lacustris</i>		mollusc	25/06/2009	-	1
<i>Macrogastera (Pseudovestia) rolphii</i>		mollusc	27/04/1994	28/04/1997	2
<i>Lymnaeidae</i>		mollusc	11/06/2009	12/08/2009	6
<i>Planorbidae</i>		mollusc	16/06/2009	05/08/2009	8
<i>Bivalvia</i>	Fresh Water Mollusc	mollusc	16/06/2009	29/06/2009	5
<i>Ancylidae</i>	Freshwater Limpet	mollusc	11/06/2009	-	1
<i>Hirudinea</i>		annelid	11/06/2009	17/07/2009	9
<i>Tubificidae</i>	Tubificid Worm Sp.	annelid	12/08/2009	-	1
<i>Hirudinea</i>	Leech	annelid	07/08/2009	-	1
<i>Glossiphonia</i>		annelid	16/06/2009	-	1
<i>Acari</i>		acarine (Acari)	21/06/2009	25/06/2009	2
<i>Steatoda nobilis</i>		spider (Araneae)	05/06/2009	-	1
<i>Freshwater Shrimp (Gammarus)</i>		crustacean	12/08/2009	-	1
<i>Cladocera</i>		crustacean	13/06/2009	22/07/2009	8
<i>Asellus aquaticus</i>	Water hog lice/slaters	crustacean	11/06/2009	05/08/2009	20
<i>Chirocephalus diaphanus</i>	Fairy Shrimp	crustacean	06/04/2010	-	1
<i>Gammarus</i>		crustacean	26/06/2009	05/08/2009	2
<i>Gammarus pulex</i>		crustacean	11/06/2009	05/08/2009	7
<i>Cladocera</i>		crustacean	17/06/2009	26/06/2009	2
<i>Gammarus</i>		crustacean	25/06/2009	26/06/2009	2
<i>Cladocera</i>		crustacean	11/06/2009	12/08/2009	19
<i>Collembola</i>		springtail (Collembola)	16/06/2009	12/08/2009	3
<i>Arthropleona</i>		springtail (Collembola)	16/06/2009	23/06/2009	4
<i>Ephemeroptera</i>	Mayfly	insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	11/06/2009	17/06/2009	3
<i>Ephemeridae</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	13/06/2009	22/07/2009	5
<i>Ephemeroptera</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	18/06/2009	12/08/2009	3
<i>Odonata</i>	Indet Dragon/Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	12/08/2009	-	1
<i>Damselfly</i>		insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	11/06/2009	12/08/2009	13

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<i>Pyrrosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	13/06/2001	22
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	25/06/2009	22
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	28/07/2005	10
<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	14/06/2011	30
<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Red-eyed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	05/06/1982	23/05/2001	14
<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>	Small Red-eyed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	28/07/2008	-	2
<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	16/06/1989	5
<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1992	-	3
<i>Anisoptera</i>	Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	17/06/2009	05/08/2009	5
<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	Hairy Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	05/06/1982	13/06/2001	4
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	04/10/1994	5
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	20/09/1995	8
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	20/09/1995	12
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	08/06/2009	19
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	Downy Emerald	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1985	31/07/1986	4
<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	23/05/2010	29
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-spotted Chaser	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	14/06/1986	2
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black-tailed Skimmer	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1985	23/05/2001	16
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1971	22/07/2000	24
<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Ruddy Darter	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	20/09/1995	4
<i>Plecoptera</i>	Stonefly	insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	11/06/2009	-	1
<i>Meconema thalassinum</i>	Oak Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	14/08/2001	-	1
<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	04/08/2001	-	1
<i>Metrioptera brachyptera</i>	Bog Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	06/09/1999	-	1
<i>Tetrix subulata</i>	Slender Ground-hopper	insect - orthopteran	20/09/2001	16/05/2004	2
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Common Earwig	insect - earwig (Dermaptera)	01/09/2000	-	1
<i>Corixidae</i>	Lesser Water-Boatman	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	11/06/2009	05/08/2009	18
<i>Corixa punctata</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	17/06/2009	12/08/2009	3
<i>Notonecta glauca</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	11/06/2009	29/06/2009	7
<i>Notonectidae</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	11/06/2009	26/06/2009	5
<i>Notonecta</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	30/06/2009	-	1
<i>Hydrometra stagnorum</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	21/06/2009	23/06/2009	2
<i>Gerridae</i>	Pondskater	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	17/06/2009	12/08/2009	7
<i>Aquarius</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	21/06/2009	30/06/2009	2
<i>Gerris (Gerris)</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	16/06/2009	25/06/2009	4
<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Coleoptera</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	07/08/2009	-	1
<i>Dytiscidae</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	11/06/2009	29/06/2009	22
<i>Hydroporus memnonius</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	16/09/1978	-	1
<i>Leistus (Leistophorus) fulvibarbis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	13/09/2001	-	1
<i>Leistus (Leistus) ferrugineus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/10/1974	-	1
<i>Nebria (Nebria) brevicollis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Elaphrus (Trichelaphrus) riparius</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	04/08/2001	-	1
<i>Loricera pilicornis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	04/08/2001	14/08/2001	2

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<i>Clivina fossor</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	20/09/2001	31/05/2003	2
<i>Bembidion (Metallina) lampros</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	04/06/2001	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Ocydromus) bruxellense</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	27/10/1974	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Diplocampa) clarkii</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	2
<i>Bembidion (Bembidion) quadripustulatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	31/12/1950	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Trepanes) articulatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	04/08/2001	2
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) biguttatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	20/09/2001	3
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) guttula</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	04/08/2001	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) lunulatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	04/08/2001	3
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) mannerheimii</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	14/08/2001	20/09/2001	2
<i>Patrobus atrorufus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/09/1978	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) minor</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Argutor) diligens</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/05/2004	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Argutor) strenuus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	16/05/2004	2
<i>Abax parallelepipedus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	13/09/2001	-	1
<i>Oxypselaphus obscurus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Platynus assimilis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	04/08/2001	14/08/2001	2
<i>Agonum (Europhilus) fuliginosum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Agonum (Agonum) marginatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	27/10/1974	-	1
<i>Harpalus (Harpalus) affinis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	10/05/2004	-	1
<i>Bradycellus sharpi</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Stenolophus mixtus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	04/08/2001	2
<i>Acupalpus dubius</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	31/05/2003	3
<i>Acupalpus exiguus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/05/2004	-	1
<i>Lebia (Lebia) cruxminor</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Demetrias (Demetrias) atricapillus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Paradromius linearis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	31/12/2003	3
<i>Philorhizus melanocephalus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	31/05/2003	-	1
<i>Syntomus obscuroguttatus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/05/2004	-	1
<i>Hydrophilidae</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	13/06/2009	30/06/2009	8
<i>Anacaena globulus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Helochares punctatus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	19/08/1993	-	1
<i>Cercyon (Cercyon) convexiusculus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	2
<i>Cercyon (Dicytocercyon) ustulatus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Stenichnus scutellaris</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Olophrum piceum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Bryaxis bulbifer</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Reichenbachia juncorum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Mycetoporus despectus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	UNKNOWN	-	1
<i>Myllaena dubia</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Ocyusa maura</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Cypha longicornis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Cypha pulicaria</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1

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<i>Stenus (Hemistenus) ossium</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Stenus (Hypostenus) fulvicornis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Stenus (Metatesnus) flavipes</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Euaesthetus laeviusculus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/09/1978	-	1
<i>Lathrobium (Tetartopeus) terminatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Rugilus orbiculatus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Gabrius</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Philonthus coprophilus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	09/10/1924	-	1
<i>Philonthus fumarius</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Platydracus latebricola</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	06/05/1985	-	1
<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	Rose Chafer	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	31/12/1939	-	1
<i>Trachys troglodytes</i>	Devil's-Bit Jewel Beetle	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Athous (Athous) haemorrhoidalis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	25/06/2002	-	1
<i>Athous (Athous) vittatus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	25/06/2002	-	1
<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>	Glow-worm	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	09/07/1990	24/07/1999	5
<i>Rhagonycha lutea</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/06/2003	-	1
<i>Atomaria (Anchicera) atricapilla</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Stethorus punctillum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	06/09/1999	-	1
<i>Exochomus quadripustulatus</i>	Pine Ladybird	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	06/09/1999	-	1
<i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i>	14-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Coccinella hieroglyphica</i>	Hieroglyphic Ladybird	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	06/09/1999	-	1
<i>Cartodere (Aridius) bifasciata</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Corticarina fuscula</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Cis festivus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	01/06/1994	-	2
<i>Melandrya caraboides</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	01/06/1994	-	1
<i>Variimorda villosa</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	18/07/1993	-	2
<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>	Red-headed Cardinal Beetle	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	20/05/1992	-	1
<i>Stenurella nigra</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	01/06/1994	20/06/1995	2
<i>Oulema obscura</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Phaedon tumidulus</i>	Celery Leaf Beetle	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Hydrothassa marginella</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Prasocuris phellandrii</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Chrysomela populi</i>	Red Poplar Leaf Beetle	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/06/1973	-	1
<i>Luperus longicornis</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/06/1973	-	1
<i>Calomicrus circumfusus</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	16/09/1978	-	2
<i>Longitarsus parvulus</i>	Flax Flea Beetle	insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	01/06/1994	12/04/1995	2
<i>Mantura obtusata</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	3
<i>Chaetocnema subcoerulea</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	18/07/1993	01/06/1994	2
<i>Apion cruentatum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Perapion (Perapion) curtirostre</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	2
<i>Perapion (Perapion) violaceum</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Ceratapion (Acanephodus) onopordi</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Exapion (Exapion) genistae</i>		insect - beetle [Coleoptera]	06/09/1999	-	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Exapion (Ulapion) ulicis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	06/09/1999	-	1
<i>Synapion ebeninum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Protapion trifolii</i>	Clover Seed Weevil	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Notaris scirpi</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	15/04/1974	-	1
<i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i>	Cabbage Seed Weevil	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	19/08/1993	-	1
<i>Rhinoncus bruchoides</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	18/07/1993	-	1
<i>Sitona (Sitona) striatellus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	16/09/1978	-	1
<i>Hypera (Eririnomorpha) pollux</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	23/04/1997	-	1
<i>Coleoptera</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	16/06/2009	-	1
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	08/06/2009	36
<i>Polyommatus (Lysandra) coridon</i>		insect - butterfly	10/07/1999	-	1
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	08/07/2006	51
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper	insect - butterfly	11/07/1999	08/07/2006	3
<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	Grizzled Skipper	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	12/06/2005	8
<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Wood White	insect - butterfly	02/07/1975	-	1
<i>Colias croceus</i>	Clouded Yellow	insect - butterfly	16/08/1996	17/09/2009	5
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	08/07/2006	28
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	29/04/2009	38
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	29/04/2009	25
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	08/07/2006	7
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange-tip	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	29/04/2009	10
<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	Green Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	01/04/2005	5
<i>Thecla betulae</i>	Brown Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	17/09/2009	-	1
<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>	Purple Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	04/07/1999	08/07/2006	6
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	insect - butterfly	05/07/1994	09/08/2005	19
<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Silver-studded Blue	insect - butterfly	09/07/1975	06/07/2005	41
<i>Plebejus argus subsp. cretaceus</i>	Silver-studded Blue	insect - butterfly	28/06/1995	-	1
<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown Argus	insect - butterfly	09/07/2005	08/07/2006	2
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	insect - butterfly	16/08/1996	28/07/2005	21
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	12/08/1998	7
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	insect - butterfly	16/06/1986	08/07/2006	17
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	31/12/1998	4
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	18/07/2004	15
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	29/04/2009	19
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	insect - butterfly	01/11/1996	29/04/2009	11
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	insect - butterfly	20/05/1978	29/04/2009	21
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Marbled White	insect - butterfly	05/07/1998	08/07/2006	11
<i>Melanargia galathea subsp. serena</i>	Marbled White	insect - butterfly	05/07/1994	18/07/1998	2
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Hedge Brown	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	08/07/2006	46
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	insect - butterfly	05/07/1994	30/08/2011	74
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath	insect - butterfly	14/07/1996	30/08/2011	53
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	insect - butterfly	06/07/1997	29/06/2008	30
<i>Micropterix calthella</i>	Plain Gold	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	2
<i>Eriocrania chrysolepidella</i>	Small Hazel Purple	insect - moth	31/12/1790	-	1

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<i>Eriocrania salopiella</i>	Small Birch Purple	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	2
<i>Eriocrania sangii</i>	Large Birch Purple	insect - moth	31/12/1800	-	1
<i>Trifurcula beirnei</i>	Greenweed Pigmy	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	Golden Pigmy	insect - moth	27/05/1995	30/08/2011	2
<i>Stigmella plagicoletta</i>	Scrubland Pigmy	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	2
<i>Emmetia marginea</i>	Bordered Carl	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Phylloporia bistrigella</i>	Striped Bright	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Adela reaumurella</i>	Green Long-horn	insect - moth	04/05/1995	-	1
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>	Virgin Smoke	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Psyche casta</i>	Common Sweep	insect - moth	26/05/1990	30/08/2011	3
<i>Trichophaga tapetzella</i>	Tapestry Moth	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2
<i>Ochsenheimeria urella</i>	Variable Stem-moth	insect - moth	31/12/1800	-	1
<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	Five-spot Burnet	insect - moth	05/07/1994	-	1
<i>Argyresthia spinosella</i>	Blackthorn Argent	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>	Copper-tipped Ermel	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Swammerdamia caesiella</i>	Birch Ermel	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i>	White-headed Ermel	insect - moth	26/05/1990	30/08/2011	2
<i>Digitivalva pulicariae</i>	Fleabane Smudge	insect - moth	26/05/1990	12/06/1997	2
<i>Leucoptera laburnella form waillesella</i>	Blue Bent-wing	insect - moth	27/05/1995	30/08/2011	3
<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	Apple Leaf-miner	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Caloptilia betulicola</i>	Red Birch Slender	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i>	White-triangle Slender	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Parornix anglicella</i>	Hawthorn Slender	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	2
<i>Parornix finitimella</i>	Pointed Slender	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae</i>	Common Thorn Midget	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter spinicolella</i>	Sloe Midget	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	Firethorn Leaf-miner	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter ulicicolella</i>	Gorse Midget	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner	insect - moth	25/10/2008	-	1
<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	Common Nettle-tap	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Glyphipterix simplicella</i>	Cocksfoot Moth	insect - moth	26/05/1990	27/05/1995	2
<i>Glyphipterix forsterella</i>	Sedge Fanner	insect - moth	26/05/1990	27/05/1995	2
<i>Glyphipterix fuscoviridella</i>	Plain Fanner	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i>	Speckled Fanner	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Coleophora serratella</i>	Common Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Coleophora lusciniapennella</i>	Osier Case-bearer	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Coleophora juncicolella</i>	Least Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Coleophora conyzae</i>	Spikenard Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Coleophora hemerobiella</i>	Black-stigma Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	12/06/1997	2
<i>Coleophora vibicella</i>	Large Gold Case-bearer	insect - moth	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Coleophora pyrrehulipennella</i>	Ling Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Coleophora genistae</i>	Penny-whin Case-bearer	insect - moth	26/05/1990	27/05/1995	3
<i>Coleophora follicularis</i>	Agrimony Case-bearer	insect - moth	11/06/1995	-	1
<i>Coleophora gardesanella</i>	Small Streaked Case-bearer	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1

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<i>Coleophora peribenanderi</i>	Pale Thistle Case-bearer	insect - moth	26/05/1990	27/05/1995	2
<i>Coleophora otidipennella</i>	Wood-rush Case-bearer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Elachista argentella</i>	Swan-feather Dwarf	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Elachista triatomea</i>	Meadow Dwarf	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Cosmiotes consortella</i>	Field Dwarf	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Batia unitella</i>	Golden-brown Tubic	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Carcina quercana</i>	Long-horned Flat-body	insect - moth	30/07/1998	11/08/1998	2
<i>Agonopterix atomella</i>	Greenweed Flat-body	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Apodia bifractella</i>	Dark Fleabane Neb	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Monochroa lutulentella</i>	Black Neb	insect - moth	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Ptocheuusa paupella</i>	Light Fleabane Neb	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Aristotelia ericinella</i>	Heather Neb	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	2
<i>Bryotropha terrella</i>	Cinerosus Groundling	insect - moth	29/06/1997	30/08/2011	2
<i>Neofaculta ericetella</i>	Heather Groundling	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Gelechia sororculella</i>	Dark-striped Groundling	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>	Mouse-ear Groundling	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Thiotricha subocellea</i>	Eyelet Sober	insect - moth	27/05/1995	27/05/1999	2
<i>Syncopacma larseniella</i>	White-strap Sober	insect - moth	29/06/1997	-	1
<i>Syncopacma vinella</i>	Brighton Sober	insect - moth	26/05/1990	31/12/2002	2
<i>Syncopacma albipalpella</i>	Slate Sober	insect - moth	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Anacampsis blattariella</i>	Birch Sober	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Batrachedra praeangusta</i>	Poplar Cosmet	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Mompha propinquella</i>	Marbled Cosmet	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Scythris grandipennis</i>	Black Owlet	insect - moth	27/05/1995	12/06/1997	2
<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>	Straw Conch	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Aethes hartmanniana</i>	Scabious Conch	insect - moth	19/04/1904	-	1
<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	Barred Twist	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Pandemis heparana</i>	Dark Twist	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Syndemis musculana</i>	Dark-barred Twist	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Clepsis senecionana</i>	Obscure Twist	insect - moth	31/12/1800	-	1
<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>	Brindled Twist	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	Great Grey Shade	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Cnephasia asseclana</i>	Flax Tortrix	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	2
<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	Common Marble	insect - moth	26/05/1990	30/08/2011	3
<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>	Woodland Marble	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>	Birch Marble	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Endothenia ustulana</i>	Bugle Marble	insect - moth	12/06/1997	29/06/1997	3
<i>Bactra lancealana</i>	Rush Marble	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Eudemis profundana</i>	Diamond-back Marble	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Ancylis apicella</i>	Hook-tipped Roller	insect - moth	31/12/1800	-	1
<i>Epinotia tetraquetrana</i>	Square-barred Bell	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Epinotia nisella</i>	Grey Poplar Bell	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Epinotia nisella form cinereana</i>	Grey Aspen Bell	insect - moth	29/06/1997	-	1
<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>	Yellow-faced Bell	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1

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<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	Bramble-shoot Moth	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>	Marbled Bell	insect - moth	11/08/1998	-	1
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	Bud Moth	insect - moth	30/07/1998	-	1
<i>Lathronympha strigana</i>	Red Piercer	insect - moth	26/05/1990	-	1
<i>Grapholita compositella</i>	Triple-stripe Piercer	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Grapholita lathyрана</i>	Greenweed Piercer	insect - moth	31/12/1800	-	1
<i>Cydia succedana</i>	Grey Gorse Piercer	insect - moth	26/05/1990	27/05/1995	2
<i>Cydia splendana</i>	Marbled Piercer	insect - moth	30/07/1998	11/08/1998	2
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneер	insect - moth	12/06/1997	-	1
<i>Crambus pascuella</i>	Inlaid Grass-veneер	insect - moth	26/05/1990	12/06/1997	2
<i>Crambus pratella</i>	Scarce Grass-veneер	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	Hook-streak Grass-veneер	insect - moth	26/05/1990	12/06/1997	3
<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	Straw Grass-veneер	insect - moth	30/07/1998	30/08/2011	4
<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	Common Grass-veneер	insect - moth	06/08/2001	30/08/2011	3
<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>	Elbow-stripe Grass-veneер	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Catoptria pinella</i>	Pearl Grass-veneер	insect - moth	11/08/1998	06/08/2001	2
<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	Small Water-veneер	insect - moth	11/08/1998	06/08/2001	2
<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	Garden Pebble	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	Gold Triangle	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	Rosy Tabby	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Conobathra repandana</i>	Warted Knot-horn	insect - moth	30/07/1998	-	1
<i>Trachycera advenella</i>	Grey Knot-horn	insect - moth	30/07/1998	-	1
<i>Phycita roborella</i>	Dotted Oak Knot-horn	insect - moth	30/07/1998	06/08/2001	3
<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	Thistle Ermine	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Platyptilia pallidactyla</i>	Yarrow Plume	insect - moth	27/05/1995	-	1
<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	Drinker	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>	Emperor Moth	insect - moth	20/05/1978	24/04/1996	3
<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	Scalloped Hook-tip	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Drepana falcataria</i>	Pebble Hook-tip	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	March Moth	insect - moth	31/01/1994	02/03/1994	2
<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	Birch Mocha	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-Vein	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	Red Twin-spot Carpet	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	Yellow Shell	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	Shoulder Stripe	insect - moth	03/03/1994	-	1
<i>Eulithis testata</i>	Chevron	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	Barred Yellow	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	Winter Moth	insect - moth	25/11/1994	12/01/1995	5
<i>Operophtera fagata</i>	Northern Winter Moth	insect - moth	16/11/1994	25/11/1994	2
<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>	Satyr Pug	insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	White-spotted Pug	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Asthena albulata</i>	Small White Wave	insect - moth	20/05/1978	-	1

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<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie	insect - moth	28/06/1995	-	1
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	Clouded Border	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	Brown Silver-line	insect - moth	21/06/1995	-	1
<i>Epione repandaria</i>	Bordered Beauty	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	Feathered Thorn	insect - moth	01/11/1994	03/11/1994	2
<i>Phigalia pilosaria</i>	Pale Brindled Beauty	insect - moth	31/01/1994	-	1
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	Brindled Beauty	insect - moth	02/03/1994	-	1
<i>Biston betularia</i>	Peppered Moth	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Agriopis leucophaearia</i>	Spring Usher	insect - moth	31/01/1994	-	1
<i>Agriopis aurantiaria</i>	Scarce Umber	insect - moth	16/11/1994	27/11/1994	3
<i>Agriopis marginaria</i>	Dotted Border	insect - moth	31/01/1994	03/02/1994	2
<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	Mottled Umber	insect - moth	18/01/1994	12/01/1995	6
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	Common White Wave	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	Clouded Silver	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Theria primaria</i>	Early Moth	insect - moth	18/01/1994	04/02/1994	3
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	Eyed Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Furcula furcula</i>	Sallow Kitten	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>	Iron Prominent	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	Pale Tussock	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Mitochondria miniata</i>	Rosy Footman	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Eilema griseola</i>	Dingy Footman	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	Clouded Buff	insect - moth	08/06/2009	-	1
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Buff Ermine	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar	insect - moth	18/07/1998	-	1
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart & Dart	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder	insect - moth	14/06/1994	06/08/2001	2
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underw	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>	True Lover's Knot	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character	insect - moth	14/06/1994	-	1
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Mythimna comma</i>	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2
<i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i>	Sprawler	insect - moth	01/11/1994	03/11/1994	2
<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	Green-brindled Crescent	insect - moth	01/11/1994	-	1
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	Chestnut	insect - moth	25/11/1994	-	1
<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	Beaded Chestnut	insect - moth	03/11/1994	-	1
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass	insect - moth	14/06/1994	06/08/2001	2
<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	Straw Underwing	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	Dun-bar	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	Common Rustic	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Amphipoea oculea</i>	Ear Moth	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	Bulrush Wainscot	insect - moth	20/05/1978	-	1
<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	Treble Lines	insect - moth	14/06/1994	18/06/1994	2
<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	Uncertain	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic	insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	Burnished Brass	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	Beautiful Golden Y	insect - moth	18/06/1994	-	1
<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Burnet Companion	insect - moth	20/05/1978	-	1
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw Dot	insect - moth	18/06/1994	06/08/2001	2
<i>Smoky Wainscot</i>		insect - moth	06/08/2001	-	1
<i>Acronicta</i>		insect - moth	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Epirrita</i>		insect - moth	03/11/1994	-	1
<i>Tipula staegei</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Dicranomyia modesta</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Limonia nubeculosa</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Jaapiella genisticola</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Dixella amphibia</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Chaoborus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/06/2009	05/08/2009	2
<i>Chaoborus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	11/06/2009	29/06/2009	13
<i>Chaoborus crystallinus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	22/07/2009	-	1
<i>Culicidae</i>	Mosquito	insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/06/2009	12/08/2009	5
<i>Culicinae</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	05/08/2009	-	1
<i>Culex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	13/06/2009	-	1
<i>Barraudius</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	13/06/2009	-	1
<i>Culex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	11/06/2009	26/06/2009	16
<i>Simulium angustipes</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	2
<i>Simulium latipes</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	1
<i>Simulium venum complex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	1
<i>Simulium ornatum complex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	1
<i>Chironomidae</i>	Non-biting midge	insect - true fly (Diptera)	11/06/2009	22/07/2009	16
<i>Chironomus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/06/2009	05/08/2009	2
<i>Chaetotabis</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/06/2009	-	1
<i>Chironomus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	11/06/2009	12/08/2009	26
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	30/08/2011	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Eristalis</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/06/2009	-	1
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	17/06/2009	3
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	-	1
<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	-	1
<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	30/08/2011	2
<i>Volucella inanis</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/1995	-	1
<i>Urophora cardui</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	-	1
<i>Acinia corniculata</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	19/08/1993	-	2
<i>Chromatomyia primulae</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Phytomyza ilicis</i>	Holly Leaf Gall Fly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Limosina silvatica</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/10/2008	-	1
<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	03/08/2005	-	1
<i>Chironomus (Other)</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	29/06/2009	-	1
<i>Methocha articulata</i>		insect - hymenopteran	30/07/1993	-	1
<i>Vespa crabro</i>		insect - hymenopteran	30/08/2011	-	1
<i>Melitta tricincta</i>		insect - hymenopteran	03/08/1995	-	1
<i>Cyprinidae</i>		bony fish (Actinopterygii)	18/06/2009	17/07/2009	3
<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	Rudd	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	30/06/2009	-	1
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown/Sea Trout	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	17/07/2009	-	1
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	Perch	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	30/06/2009	-	1
<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	Palmate Newt	amphibian	16/05/1988	19/05/2012	5
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	Smooth Newt	amphibian	07/05/1988	12/08/2009	16
<i>Triturus</i>		amphibian	20/04/2001	-	1
<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	16/05/1988	12/08/2009	12
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	amphibian	01/01/1990	30/06/2009	8
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	amphibian	07/05/1988	31/08/2010	24
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm	reptile	01/03/1995	25/07/2005	14
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard	reptile	05/04/1991	19/05/2012	12
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	reptile	01/01/1990	09/10/2005	20
<i>Vipera berus</i>	Adder	reptile	12/06/1991	12/05/2012	22
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	West European Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	31/12/2008	31/05/2010	3
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Eurasian Common Shrew	terrestrial mammal	05/07/1994	31/08/1998	2
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	European Mole	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1902	29/11/2004	6
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat sp.	terrestrial mammal	07/10/1982	12/06/1996	12
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1966	27/07/1985	2
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipistrelle sp.	terrestrial mammal	29/07/1983	13/06/2008	24
<i>Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)</i>		terrestrial mammal	29/08/2005	12/07/2010	12
<i>Plecotus</i>	Long-eared sp.	terrestrial mammal	12/11/1999	19/10/2008	10
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1966	30/10/2009	25
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	terrestrial mammal	29/07/1983	08/08/2009	9
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	terrestrial mammal	16/04/1983	23/03/2011	6
<i>Meles meles</i>	Badger	terrestrial mammal	17/08/1974	08/10/2008	9
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Stoat	terrestrial mammal	11/08/1998	19/05/2012	5
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Weasel	terrestrial mammal	18/02/2008	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Mustela putorius</i>	Polecat	terrestrial mammal	23/03/2008	-	1
<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Roe Deer	terrestrial mammal	31/05/2007	25/09/2010	5
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel	terrestrial mammal	24/12/1983	25/09/2010	10
<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	Eurasian Red Squirrel	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1935	-	1
<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1990	19/07/2006	6
<i>Apodemus flavicollis</i>	Yellow-necked Mouse	terrestrial mammal	11/09/1966	-	1
<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	Wood Mouse	terrestrial mammal	24/02/2009	-	1
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	terrestrial mammal	30/05/2010	-	1
<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Hazel Dormouse	terrestrial mammal	21/10/1978	24/11/2011	4
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1966	07/04/2007	2
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	terrestrial mammal	31/01/1962	04/03/2011	9

Sussex Environmental Survey Directory

Report on behalf of John Feltwell regarding land south of Wivelsfield Green + 2km radius.

Our Ref: ESD/12/349

Date: 13-Jul-12

The Sussex Environmental Survey Directory (ESD) was initiated in 1990 as a tool to report on biological surveys that had taken place in Sussex. The directory now contains information on over 2,000 surveys covering over 22,000 sites. This report details what surveys have been carried out on specific sites and directs the enquirer to where this information is held. The Record Centre does not hold copies of all the reports that it refers enquirers to, but simply directs the enquirer to organisations or individuals who do.

The directory is updated on a weekly basis and also contains summary data on the county's ornithological data, (courtesy of the Sussex Ornithological Society) and on the county's geological sites (courtesy of the Booth Museum).

Survey Name	Sedgebrook Marsh - Potential SSSI Survey - {53}		
Survey Author	ALLWRIGHT, R., ADER, K. G.		
Survey Comment	A survey for a proposed SSSI. (Phase I/II)		
Date	Various		
Site Name	Sedgebrook Marsh		TQ365195
Site Comment	Small unimproved species rich area, grazed and ungrazed acidic marshy pasture and wet neutral pasture.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Sedgebrook Marsh Survey, Wivelsfield Green - {54}		
Survey Author	MERRITT, B.		
Survey Comment	(Phase II)		
Date	?		
Site Name	Sedgebrook Marsh		TQ365195
Site Comment	Small unimproved species rich area, grazed and ungrazed acidic marshy pasture and wet neutral pasture.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Sedgebrook Marsh Information - [297]		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Descriptions and completed plant record cards. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].		
Date	6.77-8.77		
Site Name	Sedgebrook Marsh 2		TQ365195
Site Comment	A herb-rich marshy area of damp grassland.		
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - [334]		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Wellhouse Footpath Pond 1, Ditchling		TQ330172
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - [334]		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Ditchling Common Main Pond		TQ336188
Site Comment	Potential Starfruit site. However, pond subjected to heavy public pressure: it is unlikely starfruit would survive if reintroduced. Small quieter area identified as having more potential.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - [334]		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Clearview Farm (Pond 1)		TQ337170
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Country Parks in East Sussex - (350)		
Survey Author	*		
Survey Comment	This survey identifies the Country Parks of Sussex and is a general description with management plans. They are administered by differing bodies. (See the relevant site record for details of administrative body and whom to contact for further information).		
Date	12.94		
Site Name	Ditchling Common Country Park		TQ333190
Site Comment	Administered by ESCC.		
Copies Available	ESCC, WSCC		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Ridden's Wood & Shaw		TQ358170
Site Comment	A small wood in the Wealden plain on clay soils.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Inholms Farm Wood, Plumpton		TQ358175
Site Comment	Situated on clay soils on the Wealden plain 0.5km north west of Plumpton Green on gently undulating land. Mainly Hornbeam coppice with Oak standards.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)	
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Survey Author	LANG, Robin	
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)	
Date	6.86	
Site Name	Grassy Wood	TQ358195
Site Comment	An old decaying wood with a stream running through it.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)	
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Survey Author	LANG, Robin	
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)	
Date	6.86	
Site Name	Grassy Wood (Shaws & Pond to East of)	TQ360195
Site Comment	These are shelterbelts left when the rest of the woods were cleared.They are mature & in good condition.Ditches run along then & there is a pond.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)	
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Survey Author	LANG, Robin	
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)	
Date	6.86	
Site Name	Cottage Wood (North of), Wivelsfield Green	TQ359192
Site Comment	On Weald clay;this wood is in a small valley.This is part of larger woodlands outside Plumpton parish.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Letchmore Wood		TQ361177
Site Comment	On poorly drained clay soils. Half the area is recently cleared of woodland for agricultural use. The rest is Oak & Horsbeam woodland with TPOs on it. A decaying woodland.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Plumpton Wood, North of Plumpton Green		TQ365185
Site Comment	Mainly a Hornbeam wood with Oak & Ash & several ponds on clay soil. There are many glades. A fairly rich assemblage of plants local or rare ones present. Many fungi on the site including one that was new to Britain.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Beresford Manor Farm Wood		TQ363185
Site Comment	A small secondary woodland on well drained soil.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Pilot Survey of Woods in Plumpton (Vol. 1) - (420)		
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Survey Author	LANG, Robin		
Survey Comment	A survey of woods in Plumpton and Buxted Parishes with comments on birds; some invertebrates and mosses. All the woods in Plumpton parish larger than 0.5 hectares were surveyed except for one. Soil types and brief geological descriptions are included for each site. (Information at EN is held in the woodland cabinet divided into sites). (Phase II)		
Date	6.86		
Site Name	Polecat Wood & Ponds		TQ368184
Site Comment	A woodland across a stream valley with a lake in it. Mainly Hornbeam coppice.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Cox's Brickyard Survey, Plumpton Green - (422)		
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Survey Author	MORRIS, J. (Dr)		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of the flora and the birds with some management proposals. Some other invertebrate, reptiles, amphibians and mammals were noted. (Phase II)		
Date	1986		
Site Name	Cox's Brickyard, Plumpton Green (Part Developed)		TQ365171
Site Comment	An abandoned brickyard.It is a mosaic of ponds;woodland;scrub & grassland.Much of the site has been filled in & levelled resulting in a species rich open habitat. Some management proposals have been written.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Archive, EN		

Survey Name	East Sussex Neutral Grassland Survey - (468)		
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Survey Author	ANTONINI, Bob		
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of neutral grassland in East Sussex. Recording cards are included. Sites are placed in order of nature conservation importance. Quadrats were used at each site.(Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2a box].		
Date	5.89-6.89		
Site Name	St George's Retreat (Neutral Grassland South of)		TQ336192
Site Comment	The site is a badly mis-managed meadow;crossed by a weir.Relatively species rich. Includes SNCI L57.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)		
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Survey Author	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.		
Survey Comment	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)		
Date	-		
Site Name	Ditchling Common ISR Site		TQ333185
Site Comment	Owned by the local. An area of rough grassland and scrub with marshy areas and ponds. I.S.R - Oct 1982; April 1986.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Wintering Waterfowl Count Scheme - (506)		
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Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	WWT covers inland sites and some coastal areas and sites are counted for waterfowl, rails, herons and Kingfishers every month over the winter. A summary of the results combined with BTO's Estuary counts are published in "Wildfowl and Wetland Counts" each year. Information on sites can be obtained via the above contact.		
Date	various		
Site Name	St George's Retreat (Lake South of)		TQ338191
Site Comment	A small lake.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Biological Survey of Common Land in East Sussex - (915)		
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Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, AITCHISON, J. W.		
Survey Comment	Detailed survey that included management prescriptions and historical interest of sites. All common land in E Sussex was identified and sites larger than 1ha. in area were surveyed botanically. This is part of NCC survey of Common Land in England and Wales. The report is in two parts. One is a summary of the findings and the other is a copy of all of the record cards i.e. the raw data. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4b box].		
Date	7.89-9.89		
Site Name	Godleys Green & Road to South - CL5		TQ371200
Site Comment	Dense; spindly woodland with neglected coppice crossed by a stream.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name	Biological Survey of Common Land in East Sussex - (915)	
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, AITCHISON, J. W.	
Survey Comment	Detailed survey that included management prescriptions and historical interest of sites. All common land in E Sussex was identified and sites larger than 1ha. in area were surveyed botanically. This is part of NCC survey of Common Land in England and Wales. The report is in two parts. One is a summary of the findings and the other is a copy of all of the record cards i.e. the raw data. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4b box].	
Date	7.89-9.89	
Site Name	Ditchling Common - CL16	TQ335175
Site Comment	A large area of open; generally reseeded grassland with areas of scrub. The common is crossed by a railway line and a road runs close to the western border.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Biological Survey of Common Land in East Sussex - (915)	
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, AITCHISON, J. W.	
Survey Comment	Detailed survey that included management prescriptions and historical interest of sites. All common land in E Sussex was identified and sites larger than 1ha. in area were surveyed botanically. This is part of NCC survey of Common Land in England and Wales. The report is in two parts. One is a summary of the findings and the other is a copy of all of the record cards i.e. the raw data. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4b box].	
Date	7.89-9.89	
Site Name	Blackbrook Wood (NE Wooded Road Verges) - CL102	TQ341178
Site Comment	Wooded verges of a minor road located near to Wivelsfield Green.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Biological Survey of Common Land in East Sussex - (915)	
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, AITCHISON, J. W.	
Survey Comment	Detailed survey that included management prescriptions and historical interest of sites. All common land in E Sussex was identified and sites larger than 1ha. in area were surveyed botanically. This is part of NCC survey of Common Land in England and Wales. The report is in two parts. One is a summary of the findings and the other is a copy of all of the record cards i.e. the raw data. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4b box].	
Date	7.89-9.89	
Site Name	Land (Verges) Adjacent Gallops Farm, Westmeston - CL103	TQ351176
Site Comment	Wooded verges of a minor road; located 3.5 km NE of Ditchling.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Biological Survey of Common Land in East Sussex - (915)	
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Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, AITCHISON, J. W.	
Survey Comment	Detailed survey that included management prescriptions and historical interest of sites. All common land in E Sussex was identified and sites larger than 1ha. in area were surveyed botanically. This is part of NCC survey of Common Land in England and Wales. The report is in two parts. One is a summary of the findings and the other is a copy of all of the record cards i.e. the raw data. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4b box].	
Date	7.89-9.89	
Site Name	Land in Chailey (Lumberpit Lane) - CL128	TQ360183
Site Comment	A green lane bordered by scrub and Oak woodland with two small ponds.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Potential Key Dragonfly Sites - East Sussex - (966)	
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Survey Author	WELSTEAD, A. R., WELSTEAD, N. I.	
Survey Comment	A table summarising the last year that each species was seen on each site. Abstracted from Biological Records Centre at Monks Wood. (Data Collation).	
Date	1970-1988	
Site Name	Ditchling Common Main Pond	TQ336188
Site Comment	Potential Starfruit site. However, pond subjected to heavy public pressure: it is unlikely starfruit would survive if reintroduced. Small quieter area identified as having more potential.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Digital	

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (987)	
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Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion	
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)	
Date	1992-1994	
Site Name	Middle Home Wood & Southham Wood - SNCI L40	TQ379174
Site Comment	The site is ancient in origin and is part of a complex of small woods of similar type and structure. It is a good example of Hornbeam coppice and some coppiced oak exists here. The stream is overgrown and appears to be polluted. The woodland would benefit from sympathetic; well planned management.	
Copies Available	SWT	

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Great Home Wood, Hattons Wood - SNCI L24		TQ373183
Site Comment	This ancient wood is a coppice oak woodland; an uncommon type in the region. The wood is being worked and so there are coppice compartments of varying ages. There are numerous large open rides which should be managed to keep them open. A number of small ponds have been cleared and this work should continue. When the pine from plantations is harvested oak and other indigenous species could be planted in its place.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Popjoy Wood (inc Popjoy Meadow & Shaw - SNCI L49)		TQ376189
Site Comment	This woodland has been greatly disturbed; probably by clearance work after storm damage. This requires replanting with native species and shrub species. The meadow area would benefit from being cut periodically and invading bushes/shrubs removed.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Longridge Wood & Sedgebrook Marsh - SNCI L36		TQ367197
Site Comment	An ancient woodland complex that was badly damaged in the 1987 storm. It contains some mature oak; with hazel and hornbeam overshot coppice. The reintroduction of a coppice regime should be considered. Tracks and rides throughout should be managed to keep them open and allow light in. Replanting of standards in the cleared area might be considered. There is a wet meadow which has no indications of grazing other than rabbits; scrub invasion could be a problem.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Cottage Wood, Wivelsfield Green		TQ355186
Site Comment	An ancient woodland consisting mainly of hornbeam coppice which has been allowed to grow very tall and thin. The coppice needs reworking; the ground flora would benefit from opening up discreet compartments. The stream is dry and overhung with trees and shrubs. The pond is badly in needs clearing out and the surrounding trees cut back.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Great Otehall Wood, Burgess Hill		TQ336200
Site Comment	This ancient wood is now an oak plantation. It would benefit from management of paths; tracks and rides to keep them open. Native trees and shrubs could be planted to provide diversity. Also future planting could include additional native species.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Purchase Wood, Ditchling - SNCI L50		TQ342195
Site Comment	The site consists of an area of ancient oak and hornbeam woodland which has been managed in the past as coppice; it is now very overgrown. The area could be managed either by coppicing or selective thinning. One area has been thinned to give a parkland effect; some young trees have been planted and there are Rhododendron bushes.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	The Plantation, Westmeston (Component of SNCI L7)		TQ347173
Site Comment	The original parts of this woodland consist of old Ash Coppice grown tall and thin with occasional Oak and Ash standards. Below the coppice is a good species rich shrub layer; the ground flora is patchy but species rich. Other areas of the wood consists of coppiced Horse Chestnut. It is recommended that coppicing is re-instigated to improve the woodland.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	St George's Retreat - SNCI L57		TQ336192
Site Comment	This is an exceptionally rich grassland; with a large population of the uncommon Green-winged Orchid and several other species. It is advised that the mowing regime is changed slightly to allow more flowering and setting of seeds. The lake has been dredged recently and has temporarily disturbed the vegetation.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Roseland Wood		TQ360207
Site Comment	The centre of this wood has been severely damaged in the 1987 storm; and has been cleared. The young replanted trees need some attention such as weeding; stakes and tubes replacing. The edges of the woodland are more intact; remnants of the original woodland structure. This area may need re-coppicing in the future. Tracks and rides need manageing to keep them open.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Newhouse Wood		TQ366207
Site Comment	A small ancient woodland; damaged by the 1987 storm. The centre of the wood has been completely cleared and replanted with oak; birch and aspen; these will need thinning in the future. The edge of the wood is an intact strip of original woodland with standard Oak and Ash. The small stream appears to carry polluted water and is overhung by trees and shrubs.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Bankside Meadow (Rejected SNCI), Ditchling Common		TQ338197
Site Comment	Rejected SNCI		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (1987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Brambleside Meadow, Ditchling		TQ333173
Site Comment	Rejected SNCI?		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	St George's Retreat (Lake & Stream to S of) (Rejected SNCI)		TQ338191
Site Comment	Rejected SNCI. Site consists of the lake and stream within the grounds of St George's Retreat. The lake has been dredged recently, which has caused temporary disturbance to vegetation. Maintenance is essential providing work is not carried out when waterfowl are nesting.		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	Lewes District SNCI Survey - (987)		
Survey Author	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of sites in Lewes District to assess whether they are of county wide importance as SNCIs. (Phase II)		
Date	1992-1994		
Site Name	Ponds in Plumpton Green		TQ365171
Site Comment	Potential SNCI. Site consists of 3 areas of ponds around the village. Northernmost site is diverse, undisturbed wildlife site; second is in private garden behind village hall; third is the largest and includes a good variety of invertebrate and bird species and an uncommon plant for Sussex. (sites 2 & 3 - ponds not suitable for restoration and re-introduction of starfruit, but pond at site 1 - TQ367169 may be more suitable - survey 1285)		
Copies Available	SWT		

Survey Name	SSSI Data Collation - (1000)		
Survey Author	ENGLISH NATURE		
Survey Comment	All information for SSSIs is held with EN. Detailed information on most groups of plants and animals is held for each site. This includes de-notified SSSIs, but not proposed SSSIs. The information is updated fairly often by monitoring or additional surveys. NOTE: Groups covered varies with site. (Phase II/III)		
Date	1949-		
Site Name	Ditchling Common SSSI		TQ335183
Site Comment	This site contains a range of grassland types due to the wide variation in drainage conditions. The flora includes a number of locally uncommon plants. Moth and butterfly populations are of importance and the site is locally valuable for breeding birds.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Site Visit - Blackbrook Wood - (1021)
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Survey Author WHITBREAD, A (Dr).
Survey Comment A description of the wood and its stand types on a SxWT Site Visit Record Sheet. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].
Date 6.89
Site Name Blackbrook Wood TQ344175
Site Comment A large interesting ancient woodland with several ponds. It is of fairly high conservation value as it has a rich flora containing some notable species.
Copies Available SxBRC File Cabs

Survey Name	Ditchling Common Country Park Survey - (1121)
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Survey Author MORRIS, Jacqueline
Survey Comment Ditchling Common was separated into 10 small compartments. Each compartment has its own description and summary, including the management plan. (Phase II)
Date 8.89 - 9.89
Site Name Ditchling Common Country Park TQ333190
Site Comment Administered by ESCC.
Copies Available EN

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)
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Survey Author Various
Survey Comment An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).
Date 1960-1999
Site Name Sedgebrook Small Pox Hospital. TQ362197
Site Comment When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/99
Copies Available BMONH

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)
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Survey Author Various
Survey Comment An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).
Date 1960-1999
Site Name Wivelsfield Road, Plumpton TQ362188
Site Comment When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/171
Copies Available BMONH

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Wivelsfield Church.		TQ338207
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/57		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Quarry at Breens Cottages, Wivelsfield.		TQ375201
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/26		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Strood Farm, Wivelsfield.		TQ355204
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/21		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Gallops Farm		TQ350178
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/135		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	W of Lunces Hall		TQ330206
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/87		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	St Georges Retreat		TQ338194
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/131		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Longridge Farm, Wivelsfield.		TQ367203
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/27		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	S of Wivelsfield Church		TQ342204
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/95		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	W of Gallops Farm, Westmeston.		TQ338175
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/105		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	W of Strood Farm		TQ353204
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/98		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Wilderness Wood, Wivelsfield		TQ356212
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/100		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	near Wivelsfield Hall		TQ357208
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/101		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	The Botches, Wivelsfield.		TQ352200
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/68		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Blackbrook Wood - COGS		TQ341172
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/57		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Broadstone Farm, Wivelsfield - COGS		TQ377207
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/24		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Lunces Hall		TQ334207
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/91		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Longridge Farm, near Plumpton.		TQ366203
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/46		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Station Road, Plumpton		TQ366172
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/174		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	More House, Wivelsfield		TQ344208
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/128		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Holford Manor		TQ368210
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/102		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	near St Helena Farm		TQ355181
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/139		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	N of Wivelsfield		TQ351213
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/97		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Hunts Wood		TQ350184
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/134		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Pottery Works, Ditchling.		TQ341181
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/55		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Wivelsfield Green		TQ360194
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/140		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	S OF clearview Farm		TQ337172
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/128		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Tawnings Place and Slugwash Lane, Wivelsfield		TQ348208
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/19,When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/20		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	S of Strood Farm, Wivelsfield.		TQ353204
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/22		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	St Helena Farm and Hattons Green		TQ374176
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/130		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Ditchling Common		TQ339179
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/132		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Slugwash Lane		TQ350208
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/96		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Station Road, Plumpton		TQ366179
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/172		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	NW of Fountain Inn		TQ362172
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/143		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Wivelsfield Farm, Wivelsfield.		TQ363206
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/23		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	W of Lunces Hall		TQ331205
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/89		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Gallops Homestead, Blackbrook Wood Area		TQ346175
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/100		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Breens Farm, North Common, Chailey.		TQ372200
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/59		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Brickyards, Plumpton Green.		TQ364171
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/87		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Station Road, Plumpton		TQ364178
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/175		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).		
Date	1960-1999		
Site Name	Comphill, near Chailey.		TQ373202
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/47		
Copies Available	BMONH		

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)	
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).	
Date	1960-1999	
Site Name	near Gallops Homestead, Ditchling.	TQ341177
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ31/56	
Copies Available	BMONH	

Survey Name	Sussex Geological Sites Survey - (1126)	
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey of the geological sites of Sussex containing Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and County Geological Sites (COGS).	
Date	1960-1999	
Site Name	near Longridge Farm	TQ371202
Site Comment	When enquiring at the Booth Museum of Natural History quote ref: TQ32/103	
Copies Available	BMONH	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 44	TQ331209
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 45	TQ331205
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 46	TQ335205
Site Comment		
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 47	TQ338202
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 48	TQ337199
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Aug - Sept 1994	
Site Name	Adur, Section 49	TQ333197
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Longford Stream, Section 21	TQ376193
Site Comment	500m stretch of the stream was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Longford Stream, Section 22	TQ374196
Site Comment	500m stretch of the stream was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Longford Stream, Section 23	TQ372196
Site Comment	500m stretch of the stream was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	Reactive and Audit RCS, River Ouse Catchment - (2114)	
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	
Survey Comment	A Reactive and Audit RCS of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	1996	
Site Name	Pellingford Brook, Map 1	TQ340218
Site Comment	500m stretch of the main river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	Reactive and Audit RCS, River Ouse Catchment - (2114)	
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	
Survey Comment	A Reactive and Audit RCS of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	1996	
Site Name	Pellingford Brook, Map 2	TQ351216
Site Comment	500m stretch of the main river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	Starfruit Research and Survey of Historical Sites During the 1998 Project - (1230)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	The report documents the progress made during 1998 on the ongoing project on the nationally rare plant species Starfruit - see survey 1285. Includes a survey of selected former sites and identifies sites suitable for restoration. (Phase III)	
Date	1998	
Site Name	Ditchling Common SSSI	TQ335183
Site Comment	This site contains a range of grassland types due to the wide variation in drainage conditions. The flora includes a number of locally uncommon plants. Moth and butterfly populations are of importance and the site is locally valuable for breeding birds.	
Copies Available	SWT, As contact	

Survey Name	Starfruit Research and Survey of Historical Sites During the 1998 Project - (1230)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	The report documents the progress made during 1998 on the ongoing project on the nationally rare plant species Starfruit - see survey 1285. Includes a survey of selected former sites and identifies sites suitable for restoration. (Phase III)	
Date	1998	
Site Name	Pond next to Hope Farm, Ditchling Common	TQ331190
Site Comment	Small pond with potential for re-introduction of Starfruit. Also known as "Western Pond". Lies to W of B2112, next to Hope Farm. This pond, particularly the SE margin appears more suitable for starfruit introduction than the main pond at Ditchling Common (see site 18213).	
Copies Available	SWT, As contact	

Survey Name	Starfruit Research and Survey of Historical Sites During the 1998 Project - (1230)	
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Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	The report documents the progress made during 1998 on the ongoing project on the nationally rare plant species Starfruit - see survey 1285. Includes a survey of selected former sites and identifies sites suitable for restoration. (Phase III)	
Date	1998	
Site Name	Ditchling Common Main Pond	TQ336188
Site Comment	Potential Starfruit site. However, pond subjected to heavy public pressure: it is unlikely starfruit would survive if reintroduced. Small quieter area identified as having more potential.	
Copies Available	SWT, As contact	

Survey Name	Starfruit Research and Survey of Historical Sites During the 1998 Project - (1230)	
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Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	The report documents the progress made during 1998 on the ongoing project on the nationally rare plant species Starfruit - see survey 1285. Includes a survey of selected former sites and identifies sites suitable for restoration. (Phase III)	
Date	1998	
Site Name	Ponds in Plumpton Green	TQ365171
Site Comment	Potential SNCI. Site consists of 3 areas of ponds around the village. Northernmost site is diverse, undisturbed wildlife site; second is in private garden behind village hall; third is the largest and includes a good variety of invertebrate and bird species and an uncommon plant for Sussex. (sites 2 & 3 - ponds not suitable for restoration and re-introduction of starfruit, but pond at site 1 - TQ367169 may be more suitable - survey 1285)	
Copies Available	SWT, As contact	

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (<i>Damasonium alisma</i>) Sites. - (1285)	
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Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	Identification of ponds suitable for restoration and re-introduction of Starfruit, <i>Damasonium alisma</i> , an aquatic plant, which is very rare and threatened with extinction in Britain. (see also survey 1230 dated February 1999, which rules out many of these sites)	
Date	-1998	
Site Name	Ditchling Common SSSI	TQ335183
Site Comment	This site contains a range of grassland types due to the wide variation in drainage conditions. The flora includes a number of locally uncommon plants. Moth and butterfly populations are of importance and the site is locally valuable for breeding birds.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (<i>Damasonium alisma</i>) Sites. - (1285)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
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Date	-1998	
Site Name	Pond next to Hope Farm, Ditchling Common	TQ331190
Site Comment	Small pond with potential for re-introduction of Starfruit. Also known as "Western Pond". Lies to W of B2112, next to Hope Farm. This pond, particularly the SE margin appears more suitable for starfruit introduction than the main pond at Ditchling Common (see site 18213).	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (<i>Damasonium alisma</i>) Sites. - (1285)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	Identification of ponds suitable for restoration and re-introduction of Starfruit, <i>Damasonium alisma</i> , an aquatic plant, which is very rare and threatened with extinction in Britain. (see also survey 1230 dated February 1999, which rules out many of these sites)	
Date	-1998	
Site Name	Ponds in Plumpton Green	TQ365171
Site Comment	Potential SNCI. Site consists of 3 areas of ponds around the village. Northernmost site is diverse, undisturbed wildlife site; second is in private garden behind village hall; third is the largest and includes a good variety of invertebrate and bird species and an uncommon plant for Sussex. (sites 2 & 3 - ponds not suitable for restoration and re-introduction of starfruit, but pond at site 1 - TQ367169 may be more suitable - survey 1285)	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Flora of Ditchling Common (AWJ Code H9) - (1347)	
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.	
Survey Comment	A botanical description of the flora of Ditchling Common. (Phase III). [AWJ Code H9].	
Date	1988-1993	
Site Name	Ditchling Common (AWJ Area H9)	TQ335185
Site Comment	NB: AWJ = A Wilberforce Jones.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name	Ditchling Common Country Park - Management Policies & Plan - (2193)		
Survey Author	THORBURN, A, HEARN, R. A. H.		
Survey Comment	Management plan with input from various ESCC departments. Includes habitat descriptions.		
Date	n/a		
Site Name	Ditchling Common Country Park		TQ333190
Site Comment	Administered by ESCC.		
Copies Available	EN		

Glossary of Abbreviations

Organisations:

BBCS	British Butterfly Conservation Society (now Butterfly Conservation)	www.sussex-butterflies.org.uk
BMONH	Booth Museum of Natural History	Tel: 03000 290900
BSBI	Botanical Society of the British Isles	www.bsbi.org.uk
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology	Tel: 01842 750050
EA	Environment Agency	Tel: 08708 506506 (Southern Regional Office)
EN	English Nature (now Natural England)	Tel: 03000 600 300 (Sussex Team)
ESCC	East Sussex County Council	Tel: 01273 481621 (County Ecologist)
FC	Forestry Commission	Tel: 01420 23337 (SE England)
FWAG	Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group	Tel: 01273 891190 (Sussex Area)
NCC	Nature Conservancy Council (now NE)	Contact NE
NE	Natural England	Tel: 03000 600 300 (Sussex Team)
NRA	National Rivers Authority (now EA)	Contact EA
NT	National Trust	Tel: 01372 453401 (South East Office)
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	Tel: 01273 775333 (SE Regional Office)
SBRS	Sussex Botanical Recording Society	www.sussexflora.org.uk
SOS	Sussex Ornithological Society	www.sos.org.uk
SxBRC	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre	Tel: 01273 497521
SxWT/SWT	Sussex Wildlife Trust	Tel: 01273 492630
WSCC	West Sussex County Council	Tel: 01243 756691 (County Ecologist)

Designations:

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
COGS	County Geological/Geomorphological Site
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NP	National Park
RAMSAR	RAMSAR (internationally important wetlands)
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

Surveys:

Phase I	A broad habitat survey with a dominant species list and land use information.
Phase II	Mapping of vegetation communities with species lists and abundance/distribution.
Phase III	A detailed survey including ecological processes and long term monitoring information.
NVC	National Vegetation Classification.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCIs) are non-statutory designations which are identified at a county level. They typically form a network of sites that are recognised to be of local conservation importance and are often included in Local Authority development plans. In other areas of the country they are sometimes called SINC (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) or County Wildlife sites.

There are many sites within East and West Sussex and Brighton and Hove that are not recognised under the national designation of SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) but are of considerable wildlife value due to the special interest of their flora or fauna. In May 1990 a Sussex-wide project was instigated to identify which non-designated sites were important for wildlife. The selected sites are now known as SNCIs. The aim of this identification was to protect such sites from land management changes, which may lessen their nature conservation interest, and to encourage sensitive management to maintain and enhance their importance.

Sites within both rural and urban areas were considered but the evaluation process considers two types of site under slightly different criteria:

- **Rural sites**, that may contain habitats such as heathland or ancient woodland, must be of county-wide importance.
- **Urban sites** must recognise the importance to safeguard important urban wildlife sites, to link all significant greenspaces and to ensure that people in towns have easy access to wildlife areas.

The selection of SNCIs was made, after extensive survey work, by a panel of expert ecologists. This panel included representatives from the relevant County Council, English Nature (now Natural England) and the Wildlife Trust. A range of specialists with either specific species knowledge or a sound knowledge of the county's ecology were also involved with the selection process. Assessment and identification of SNCIs is a continuing process with new sites being identified and others deleted as ecological knowledge of the total resource and specific sites increase.

In West Sussex SNCI selection is steered by the County Council, whereas in East Sussex it is steered by the District Councils. Currently there are over 600 SNCIs in Sussex.

Although SNCIs have no statutory protection they need to be considered in the planning process through Planning Policy Guidance such as PPG9 which refers to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 Section 30. This states that nature conservation issues should be included in the surveys of local authority areas to ensure that the plans are based on fully adequate information about local species, habitats, geology and landform. Plans should be concerned not only with designated areas but also with other land of conservation value and the possible provision of new habitats.

SNCI site accounts outline the characteristics of the area based on its semi-natural vegetation and the underlying geology and are in three main sections :-

- **Summary** which highlights the nature conservation importance of the site
- **Site description or site notes** which gives further descriptive details about the site and its associated species
- **Management recommendations** which give a brief indication of the type of management that would best maintain the nature conservation interest of the site.

It is important to realise that classification as an SNCI in no way reduces the value of other wildlife sites. Sites of SNCI quality may not have been surveyed for various reasons. All areas of semi-natural vegetation are important to wildlife. Many rare plants and animals occur in seemingly otherwise uninteresting sites and may be overlooked by the survey.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Blackbrook Wood & The Plantation
Site Ref:	L07
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Westmeston
National Grid Ref:	TQ344175 & TQ347173
Size (ha):	40.9
Date:	May 1988 & July 1992
Surveyors:	Tony Whitbread, Louise Clark & Marion Finch
Further Info:	SOS records

SUMMARY

Blackbrook Wood is a fairly large block of woodland which lies just to the south east of Ditchling Common, on the western border of East Sussex. The geology is predominantly Weald clay. This generally gives a heavy base-poor brown-earth soil but in this location it appears that large areas do show significant base enrichment.

The wood is present on the First Edition OS map (1813) and on Yeakell & Gardener's map (surveyed around 1775) and, judging by its rich flora and the large boundary banks around the site, is almost certainly an ancient site (i.e. dating from before 1600AD). However, the presence of earthworks and pounds within the wood, and the patchy flora in one particular area, indicate that the wood may have had localised disturbance many centuries ago.

The flora of Blackbrook Wood is rich and varied overall. Much of the site contains community types typical of Wealden clay soils though large areas are more typical of lime-rich clay soils. The vegetation structure is also of interest. Much of the site has a good canopy and shrub structure, other areas have a single overstood coppice layer while large areas have a multi-layered canopy-tall shrub-shrub-high underscrub-ground flora structure.

Much of Blackbrook Wood contains the typical sub-community of *Quercus robur*-*Pteridium aquilinum* - *Rubus fruticosus* woodland (W10a). Two main variants are present. One consists of oak standards over hazel coppice with a ground flora of bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*). The other contains more overstood Hornbeam coppice, some of the coppice stools being very old. The ground flora is similar to above though the *Rubus* - *Pteridium* underscrub is less abundant. The site lies on a shallow hill and it appears that these communities are more common on the higher ground.

The *Anemone nemorosa* sub community of *Quercus* - *Pteridium* - *Rubus* woodland (W10b) is quite abundant in Blackbrook Wood, particularly on the gentle gradients that slope away from the higher ground. Oak standards commonly form the canopy layer with hazel or Hornbeam coppice forming the understorey. Some of these coppice stools are very old and a slime mould (*Myxomycete* species) was noticed on one particularly old Hornbeam coppice. Some areas contain a dense high understorey of overstood Hornbeam coppice. The ground flora is similar to W10a but the abundance of wood anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*) is the main distinguishing feature. Very often *Anemone* and *Hyacinthoides* are mixed dominants forming extensive, continuous carpets. Within W10b there are occasional, very small patches showing localised lime enrichment. These are particularly species rich and occasionally have such species as Twayblade (*Listera ovata*) and greater butterfly orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*). Areas of lime-rich clay contain *Fraxinus excelsior* - *Acer campestre* - *Mercurialis perennis* woodland (W8). Generally it is the *Anemone nemorosa* sub-community (W8b), which indicates spring-wet soils, though smaller areas have the drier, typical sub-community (W8a). The richest of the communities is in the south-eastern section of the wood. This consists of a canopy of ash standard and maiden trees, with less frequent oak, birch and cherry; over

a high shrub layer of overstood ash and maple coppice, with rare oak coppice; followed by a low shrub layer of hazel coppice. Dogwood, spindle and privet occasionally form a high underscrub - low shrub layer. A bramble underscrub is patchily abundant and the ground flora layer itself consists of mixed abundance of bluebell (*H. non-scripta*), wood anemone (*A. nemorosa*), dogs mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*) and *Poa trivialis* with frequent primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*) and wood spurge (*Euphorbia amygdaloides*). Two variants of the typical sub-community (W8a) are present. The first consists of overstood Hornbeam coppice over a patchy ground flora of *Mercurialis*, *Hyacinthoides*, wood violet (*Violet riviniana*) and enchanters nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*). The second is a more variable type consisting of ash and oak standards over fairly even-aged hazel coppice. Mixed in with the coppice layer are some older ash coppice stools. The ground flora is rich but patchy - *Mercurialis*, *Hyacinthoides*, honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), *R ficaria* and *Rubus* are frequent but much of the area is bare earth with abundant ash seedlings. This gives the appearance of secondary woodland, particularly as a hollow-way leads through this area to a man-made pond within the wood. However, it is more likely that this is an area of disturbance within an ancient wood.

Blackbrook Wood obviously has been managed as coppice with standards but it has probably been unmanaged for about 20 years, though much longer in some areas. Therefore parts of the site have a normal coppice with standards structure, a layer of fine mature oaks forming the canopy with hazel, Hornbeam or maple forming an understory. Where management has been abandoned for longer the structure has changed into either an overstood Hornbeam coppice layer or has developed into a multi-layered structure. No woodland management is apparently planned for the site though there have been plans to clear very large areas to create a golf course.

Overall, Blackbrook Wood is of fairly high nature conservation value. It is one of the largest, most southerly blocks of woodland, on Weald clay, in this part of Sussex, there being no other large woods between this and the South Downs. It is therefore of considerable local ecological value. The site contains good examples of community types fairly typical of the Weald. Although no nationally rare plants were found, the site is fairly species rich (90 species were recorded during the present visit) and contains some notable species (particularly *Platanthera chlorantha*). The vegetation structure is also of fairly high conservation value. At present there is a good mixture of structure: coppice-with-standards, overstood coppice and multilayer vegetation. This probably makes the site of value to associated bird and invertebrate species. However, the neglected state means that rides and ponds are also overshadowed and so that rides are up to 20-30 m wide. Ideally, this belt should include a narrow width of scrub and low shrubs. The interest of the woodland stand is, in part, linked to the ancient nature of the stand (particularly the old coppice stools) so openings should be limited to existing rides in preference to large new glades within the wood.

The original parts of The Plantation consist of old Ash coppice grown tall and thin with occasional Oak and Ash standards. Below the coppice there is a good species-rich shrub layer of Field Maple, Midland Hawthorn, Spindle, some Hawthorn, Dogwood, Elder, Blackthorn, young Ash and Oak. The ground flora is quite patchy but quite species-rich on the whole. Ground Ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), Common Dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Common Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) commonly occur with patches of Bramble (*Rubus spp.*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*), Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and Male Fern (*Dryopteris felix-mas*) scattered about. Amongst these herbs there occurs Ash, Field Maple and Sycamore seedlings. The area cross-hatched on the attached map consists mainly of overstood coppiced Horse Chestnut. There are occasional coppiced Oak and Ash mixed in, a small number of coppiced Sycamore on the edge and standard Oaks scattered throughout. The Horse Chestnut tends to cast very dense shade and so mostly the ground below is covered by dead leaf litter and twigs. There is however very occasional Primrose and Common Dog-violet and some Ash and Sycamore seedlings.

The re-instigation of a coppicing regime would greatly improve The Plantation woodland as much of the coppice stools are over-grown.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Ditchling Common Meadow
Site Ref:	L19
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Westmeston
National Grid Ref:	TQ343183
Size (ha):	1.6
Date:	1992
Surveyors:	Marion Finch & Louise Clark
Further Info:	SOS records.

SUMMARY

This small meadow is the only example of unimproved chalk grassland in the area. It is species rich, but has been allowed to grow rough due to only minimal grazing by donkeys. Consequentially scrub is invading. It is bisected by a stream which has been recently dug out, leading to a small pond, recently cleared.

SITE NOTES

1. A species-poor meadow, cut for hay. Species present include Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*), White Clover (*Trifolium repens*) and Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). There is a small amount of Bird's-foot trefoil, Scarlet Pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*), Hop Trefoil (*Trifolium campestre*) and Dock (*Rumex spp.*). In the corner of the field there is an area of scrub consisting of Gorse, Elder, Goat Willow, Grey Willow, Ash and Oak saplings. In the more open areas amongst the scrub are Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), False Oat Grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus uliginosus*), Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*), Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) and Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*).

2. This meadow is also species-poor and is dominated by Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Rye Grass, Creeping Bent, Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Creeping Thistle and other coarse plants.

3. A species-rich meadow, but grown long and rough. Three donkeys have access to it, but they have had little impact on the sward. Plants found include Black Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Clover (*Trifolium Spp.*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*). Grasses include Yorkshire Fog, Bents, Fescues and Upright Brome (*Bromus erectus*). Scrub (including Blackthorn) is invading from the edges in many areas. There are Bracken and Bramble patches throughout. There is one large oak and numerous oak seedlings amongst the grass.

The field boundary has good examples of coppiced Ash, Field Maple and Hornbeam.

The stream has been recently cleared out and so has no aquatic or marginal vegetation. A small pond has also been created but this was unvegetated at the time of the survey. However, a wet area adjacent to the pond contains Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), Pepper Saxifrage (*Silaum silaus*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*), with a clump of Grey Willow.

3a. A small drain flowing into the wet area (above). This is completely overgrown by Water Mint, Fleabane and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*). At it's other end is another clump of Willow, Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) and Angelica.

4. This area is dominated by Red Bartsia (*Odontites verna*) and stands of tall herbs such as Nettle, Dock and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Bracken, Blackthorn, tree saplings and Bramble all urgently need to be cut back. The grassland should be mowed in late summer to prevent coarse species from taking over.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Great Home Wood, Hattons Wood
Site Ref:	L24
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Chailey & East Chiltington
National Grid Ref:	TQ373183
Size (ha):	23.1
Date:	May 1992
Surveyors:	Marion Finch & Louise Clark
Further Info:	-

SUMMARY

This ancient wood is a coppice Oak woodland, an uncommon type in the region. The wood is being worked and so there are coppice compartments of varying ages. Some are quite large and overshot, whilst others have been cut in very recent years. Generally beneath the coppiced Oak, the ground flora is sparse.

The wood includes areas where there are more frequent mature Oak standards forming a high forest structure. An ancient boundary bank separates another area of woodland which consists of mixed Hornbeam and Oak coppice, and a large deep pit wooded by young Birch, Aspen, Willow and Oak, etc. One corner of the woodland has been cleared and planted up with Pine.

There are numerous large open rides/tracks throughout the Oak woodland, many of which have been used in the recent past by heavy machinery and so have disturbed ground. However, many grasses and herbs occur along the less disturbed ones.

On the edge, there are a number of small ponds, some of which have been recently cleared out.

The wood also includes a large pheasant rearing pen.

SITE NOTES

1. This wooded shaw appears ancient. Along its length there are occasional mature Oaks, young Oaks, frequent Hornbeam coppice, some coppiced Ash and occasional coppiced Field Maple. Hawthorn, Midland Hawthorn, young Hornbeam Privet and Elder form a sparse shrub layer. There is a dense and species-rich ground flora, including Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), clumps of Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Violets (*Viola spp.*), Ground Ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). A small stream runs beside the stream and supports Hemlock Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*) and Wavy Bitter-cress (*Cardamine flexuosa*), and there are also patches of Blackthorn and Grey Willow scrub. On damp pocked areas of the path, there is abundant Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*).

2. Here there is a small derelict shallow pond which has some stagnant water in it supporting Lesser Pond Sedge (*Carex acutiformis*). Its edges are boggy and support some Lesser Spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), Remote Sedge (*Carex remota*), Hemlock Water-dropwort, Wavy Bitter-cress, Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis spp.*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*). Around its edges is boggy water-logged ground with abundant Creeping Buttercup and algae on the surface. This wet area is surrounded and over-hung by coppiced Oak and Ash and Blackthorn scrub and there is a fallen coppiced Field Maple.

3. This pond is situated in a steep-sided dell. There is some stagnant water in the bottom which is mostly full of leaf litter. A few Grey Willow are growing in the pond and a number have fallen across it. On the pond banks a number of Elder and Grey Willow occur together with patches of Nettle and in places, patches of

Creeping Buttercup, Wavy Bitter-cress, Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), Sweet-grass (*Glyceria spp.*), Lesser Spearwort and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*). On top of the pond banks, are single stem Oaks rising from old coppice stools and occasional Hornbeam. Recent clearance work which has felled many surrounding Oaks, has left plenty of dead wood and logs lying around.

4. This pond is again situated in a steep sided dell. It had been recently cleared out and some surrounding trees felled. There is a little water at the bottom, which appears dark and scummy with a small amount of Pond weed (*Lemna spp.*) on the surface. Growing in the water, are big clumps of Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Pond Sedge (*Carex riparia*) and Bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamara*), and in the middle is a Grey Willow. On the lower shallow banks, Soft Rush, Pond Sedge, Remote Sedge and Bittersweet occur whilst on the steeper drier banks, Bramble (*Rubus spp.*), Marsh Thistle and Nettle also grow. Surrounding the pond are occasional Oak, Hawthorn and Elder.

5. This corner of the wood has been felled and planted with Pine trees. These are now mature and widely spaced due to thinning. Brushings and dead wood have been left in place in between the lines of trees. Bluebell, Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) form a dense ground cover. A wide swath of original woodland has been left along the woodland boundary. It consists mainly of Hornbeam coppice and is rich in tree, shrub and ground flora species. Mature Oak occurs along the field edge.

6. Here there is a large depression in the wood. It is wooded by young Aspen, Field Maple, young Oak, Goat Willow, young Birch and occasional older Oak standards.

7. The majority of this woodland consists of Oak coppice. In some areas, there are frequent butts (3' high). Some areas have not been coppiced for years and the poles are consequently thick and have grown tall. Usually there is deep leaf litter beneath and so very little ground flora. Other areas have been coppiced more recently and are at shrub height, whilst others appear to have been cut the previous winter. In the recently coppiced areas, standards have been left and on the ground, there is abundant Bramble, Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Heath Speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*) and Rosebay Willow-herb (*Chamaenerion angustifolium*).

The coppicing is divided into small compartments, with many different stages of growth in evidence. Generally, the ground flora is quite poor, but in some areas there is Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), Bluebell and in places abundant Birch seedlings.

8. Here the ground is very uneven. The wood consists of old Oak and Hornbeam coppice which has grown to canopy height. There are occasional mature Oak standards and beneath the coppice, there is a very sparse shrub layer of Midland Hawthorn. The trees cast dense shade and so the ground flora is poor, mainly Bluebell in places. Generally there is deep leaf litter and there is plenty of dead wood about in the form of wind-thrown dead trees.

There are a number of small areas of old Ash coppice, with multi-stemmed Hazel beneath. These areas are more open and have a richer ground flora with Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Common Chickweed, Ground Ivy, Common Twayblade (*Listera ovata*), Common spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*), Early Purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Bluebell. In small clearings created by storm damage, there is abundant young Aspen.

9. This small stream has some very slow-moving water. It has steep banks which in places are covered in moss and Wavy Bitter-cress, and there are occasional clumps of Male Fern (*Dryopteris felix-mas*). It is mostly shaded by old Ash and Hazel coppice.

10. Near the woodland edge/boundary there tends to be much more Hornbeam coppice mixed with the Oak coppice as in 8 (above).

11. In this area, there are more frequent fine old Oak standards. They generally have spreading branches and huge crowns and the woodland has a more high forest structure. There is a pheasant rearing pen, within which some clearance work may have taken place. It is more open with some young Birch, coppiced Hornbeam and occasional Laurel bushes.

12. Many of these tracks are deeply rutted from heavy machinery usage. Some are quite wide and grassy with Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Meadow Grass (*Poa spp.*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Bent (*Agrostis spp.*) with Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*), Foxglove, Bramble, Anemone, Heath Wood-rush (*Luzula multiflora*), Cleavers and Common Mouse-ear (*Cerastium holosteoides*) and tall herbs on the edges including Bramble, Rosebay Willowherb and young Birch. Others are quite wet and boggy and support Bulbous Rush (*Juncus bulbosus*), Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago-*

aquatica), Lesser Spearwort and Sweet Grass.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continuation of the coppicing regime is recommended. The Hornbeam/Oak coppice near the pit would also benefit from such management.

Tracks/rides throughout should be managed to keep them open, and the clearance of the ponds should be continued and trees and shrubs kept clear of them.

When the Pine from the plantation is harvested, Oak and other indigenous species could be planted in its place.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Longridge Wood & Sedgebrook Marsh
Site Ref:	L36
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Chailey, Plumpton & Wivelsfield
National Grid Ref:	TQ367197
Size (ha):	24.1
Date:	1990 & May 1992
Surveyors:	Louise Clark, Marion Finch & Graham Steven
Further Info:	Grassland information from the English Nature publication: 'A Botanical Survey of Unimproved Neutral Grassland in East Sussex' by G Steven, 1990.

SUMMARY

This ancient woodland complex was badly damaged in the '87 storm. The intact areas consist of scattered mature oak over Hazel and Hornbeam overshoot coppice. Birch is also frequent throughout, often occurring grown from coppice. The ground flora is generally dominated by Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), with Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) found in small storm damaged clearings.

There is one large storm damaged area which had been virtually clear-felled. Only very occasional Oaks remain amongst a sea of young regenerating Aspen and Birch with Alder, Hornbeam and Hazel regrowing from stumps, and large clumps of Bramble (*Rubus spp.*). This area was frequented by a large number of butterflies and dragonflies.

Immediately to the south-west of the woodland is a wet meadow with a fen community of interest.

SITE NOTES

1. This is an area of dense woodland consisting of scattered mature Oak over mainly overshoot Hornbeam coppice. Oak frequently also occurs grown from coppice. Hazel coppice is a common component of the dense shrub layer and Birch is frequent both as young trees and grown from coppice. Many Oaks have been blown over and these are still in place on the ground, creating small clearings. The ground flora is generally dominated by Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), with Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Bramble (*Rubus spp.*) and Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) frequent in the clearings.
2. This area was badly storm damaged and had been cleared. Only very occasional Oaks (thin and straggly) are left. This open area is being taken over by young Aspen and Birch with some Alder, Hornbeam and Hazel regenerating from stumps. Some dead wood and piles of logs have been left lying around. Large clumps of Brambles are frequent amongst the shrubs and young trees and there are open grassy areas where Rushes (*Juncus spp.*) and Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) are frequent. Butterflies and Dragonflies were numerous in this area.
3. The stream here is muddy with only a small trickle of water in it. Along its length are banks of Brambles, with frequent Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) and occasional Alders.
4. The rides through the open storm damaged area are species-rich and quite damp in many places. Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus uliginosus*), Lesser Spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) are common along its length, and it is frequently lined by young Aspen.
5. Here the wood is more intact. Again, mature Oaks occur over Hazel and Hornbeam coppice. Oak and Birch frequently occur grown from coppice, and there is a small area of overshoot Ash coppice with dense Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) under. Generally however the wood is dense so that there is little

ground flora due to lack of light. Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*) occurs in places as does Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), especially in clearings created by fallen trees. Elder is frequently found regenerating in these clearings. Generally there is plenty of dead wood about.

6. This block of woodland is also more intact. It consists of very overshot Hornbeam coppice with occasional Oak standards, occasional young thin, tall Oaks and frequent Birch grown tall and thin. There is very little ground flora due to the dense shade. Bluebell occurs in patches and forms carpets in places. Generally there is deep leaf litter and plenty of dead wood about. There is very little in the way of a shrub layer. Towards the southern end there is storm damage with the fallen trees still lying in place. These clearings are dominated by Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) and Bracken.

7. This is a thick and dense woodland of mainly overshot Hornbeam, Birch and Oak coppice. There is some storm damage. There are many areas of deep leaf litter and abundant Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) with frequent Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) in storm damaged clearings. Additionally, Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*) occurs frequently as a climber.

8. In this area, small patches of mainly young, thin Birch have been recently coppiced.

9. This area (surveyed from the boundary) appears to be mainly Birch and Hornbeam overshot coppice with occasional old Sweet Chestnut grown from coppice. There are dense Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*) on the ground with Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*). There is some storm damage and thus dead wood lying about. Some areas near the southern boundary have young spindly growth.

10. This pond was mostly mud, with only a small amount of standing, stagnant water in it. There was a small amount of Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*), hemlock Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*), Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Remote Sedge (*Carex remota*) and Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*). Guelder Rose and Nettle occurs on the edges and is generally overhung by Alder, Hazel and Willow.

11. The stream here is very shallow with a small amount of water in it. The bordering woodland consists of occasional mature Oak over Hazel, Birch and Goat Willow, with Guelder Rose, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Elder on the edges. Additionally, there are occasional old Ash trees grown from coppice.

12. A low lying marshy meadow with frequent *Molinia* and an area of *Juncus*-dominated fen (NVC type M23), a very rare habitat in the county. The drier grassland areas have signs of disturbance and are in need of better management but the wet areas have several species of interest including *Cirsium dissectum*, *Galium uliginosum*, *Potentilla palustris*, *Dryopteris carthusiana* and *Veronica scutellata*. *Succisa* is abundant in places. *Stellaria palustris* and *Dactylorhiza maculata* have been recorded previously and the site is said to have breeding nightingales.

The fen community is co-dominated by *Juncus acutiflorus* and *Agrostis canina* but *Potentilla palustris*, *Galium palustre*, *Lotus uliginosus*, *Hydrocotyle* and *Epilobium obscurum* are also quite frequent. *Dryopteris carthusiana* occurs along the margins of an area of birch woodland. This whole area is very wet underfoot ('quaking') and appears to have only occasional light grazing by deer.

The drier part has higher cover of grasses, mainly *Agrostis* spp., but also *Molinia* which is abundant in places but very patchy. *Succisa*, *Achillea ptarmica*, *Angelica*, *Ranunculus repens* and *Stellaria graminea* are all frequent and there is occasional *Potentilla erecta*. Recent disturbance of some kind is indicated by an abundance of *Cirsium palustre* in many areas. The wet margins of the community have a wide range of marsh species such as *Ranunculus flammula*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Scutellaria galericulata*, *Lychnis flos-cuculi* and *Hydrocotyle*. *Cirsium dissectum* appears to be restricted to one small part of the site.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The reintroduction of a coppicing regime might be considered, as much of the coppice stools are very overgrown. Tracks and rides throughout should be managed to keep them open and allow light in. Replanting of standards in the large cleared area might be considered.

In the wet meadow there are no indications of grazing, other than by rabbits, and scrub invasion is likely to be a problem.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Plumpton Wood (North)
Site Ref:	L48
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Plumpton
National Grid Ref:	TQ365185
Size (ha):	6.9
Date:	June 1986
Surveyors:	Robin Lang
Further Info:	Notes from 'A Pilot Survey of Woods in the Parishes of Plumpton & Buxted'

SITUATION

Wealden plain, on a slight hill. Slope 0-5. Most of the surrounding land is pasture and minor roads run along the SE and SW boundaries. There are several private residencies in peripheral clearance and the wood edge (see map).

One drainage course runs north and drains from a small pond. It crosses another at right angles in the centre of the wood. The nearest neighbouring wood (22.5 ha) is 600m away.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Weald clay. Poorly drained clayey soil - drainage prepared by two artificial courses.

LAND USE AND MANAGEMENT

1. The south part (veg. type (1)) is currently little managed but is a private amenity. A small block of *Picea* was planted about 5 years ago but may soon be cleared and some wood taken for firewood. The owners are eager to preserve the wildlife of which orchids and fungi are the most notable elements.
2. A central portion has recently been cleared of dead wood and partly coppiced (1985-86).
3. A plantation of young spruce and larch in the north has been used for timber and possibly firewood but not extensively felled.
4. The remaining wood (one shaw) north of the conifer plantation is again a private amenity and some wood has been taken. The owner here is also interested in the wildlife of the wood.

VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND HABITATS

Vegetation Type

(i) Trees and Shrubs

Most of the wood is composed of *Carpinus* (grown from coppice) with mature *Quercus robur* and *Fraxinus*. The trees are 25 - 30 m high with moderately full canopies covering about 75% of the wood. There are few gaps in the canopy except where artificially cleared and near the edge.

Fraxinus and some younger *Quercus* are particularly prone to basal rotting and many are leaning or have fallen as a consequence. The area north of the large coniferous plantation has the most dead wood starting and lying. Elsewhere dead wood is not abundant. It has probably been cleared in the past from the south part and has recently been cleared in the centre.

The scrub layer is 2-5 m high and covers 20% of the wood in an even scattering except the central cleared area where it covers 5% of the ground. Decayed *Corylus* coppice is the most frequent component but there is a variety of other species such as *Crataegus*, *Ilex*, *Sambucus*.

(ii) Herbs

Herbs only cover 60% of the floor overall, 40% being covered with a thick leaf litter. Despite the wide range of species most of these are local or rare and the dominant species are *Hedera*, *Rubus fruticosus* and *Endymion* (30-50cm tall). *Anemone* and *Urtica* are frequent in the more open parts. *Carpinus* and *Fraxinus* seedlings are frequent in the barer parts.

Herb cover is thickest in the north part and sparsest in the recently cleared centre (20%).

Species of particular interest: *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*, *Helleborus viridis*, *Listera ovata*, *Neottia nidus-avis*, *Orchis mascula*, *Platanthera chlorantha*.

Glades

(a) South-west edge abundant *Urtica* attracts butterflies, e.g. Red Admiral. Semi-shaded.

(b) S.E. edge grassy clearing shaded along edges. veg. 10-25 cm. Much *Ajuga reptans* and *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*.

(c) Centre, east. Rectangular glade (30 x 15m) felled for cables. Herbs up to 1.5m tall with much *Acer pseudoplatanus* saplings, *Anemone* and *Endymion*.

(d) Coniferous plantation Narrow felled area, a wide range of small herbs recently established, including *L. ovata* and *D. fuchsii* and *O. mascula*. Dragonfly. Flat-bodied labellia.

Pools

South west margin A healthy pool with much *Potamogeton natans* and *Lemna minor*. Some planted aquatic species and a variety of herbs including *Sorbus torminalis*.

North corners Two stagnant silted ponds with much leaf and twig litter - of little biological interest. Both well shaded.

Birds

Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker (2 pairs), Nuthatch, Treecreeper, Wren, Robin, Blackbird, Song Thrush, Mistle Thrust, Jay, Chaffinch.

Fungi

Amanita spp, *Agaricus spp*, *Boletus spp*, *Cantharella cibarius*, *Clavaria sp*, *Clithocybe spp*, *Collybia Caprinus*, *Cortinarius spp*, *Dacrymyces veliquescons*, *Diderma rugosum* (November 1974 - New to Britain), *Exidia glanulosa*, *Fistulina haptica*, *Hygrophorus sp*, *Hypolana spp*, *Inocybe geophylla*, *Laccaria amethystine*, *Lactarius spp*, *Lepiota spp*, *Lycoperdon spp*, *Marasmius spp*, *Mycona spp*, *Paxillus involutus*, *Phallus impudicus*, *Phlebia radicata*, *Psathyrella lacrymabunda*, *Rusula spp*, *Sterei rigpsi*, *Tremella meseuterica*, *Tricholana spp*.

SUMMARY

Plumpton Wood (North) has the largest vascular plant list of the parish (100+) including 22 Hornby ancient woodland indicator species. These numbers are twice those for most other woods and are probably related to three factors:

- (1)** Larger wood size (7 ha)
- (2)** Open nature of wood due to present and past management
- (3)** Care and interest from the owners

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	Purchase Wood
Site Ref:	L50
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Ditchling
National Grid Ref:	TQ342195
Size (ha):	9.5
Date:	May 1992
Surveyors:	Louise Clark & Marion Finch
Further Info:	-

SUMMARY

The site consists of an area of ancient Oak and Hornbeam woodland which has been managed in the past as coppice, but is now very overgrown. As a result of this, the ground flora is patchy, especially where Hornbeam dominates the canopy, but ancient woodland indicator species are well represented. The coppice stools are often very large, indicating considerable age, and there are several fine old Beech and Wild Service trees. Storm damaged areas have been replanted with native species and there is abundant dead wood. Part of the wood by the cemetery has been thinned to scattered clumps of trees.

The woodland forms part of the grounds of St George's Retreat on the eastern edge of Ditchling Common.

SITE NOTES

1. This area has been thinned to give a parkland effect, with occasional clumps of Oak, Birch and Pine over short-mown grassland. Some young trees have been planted and there are Rhododendron bushes.

2. The rest of the woodland is a mosaic of overgrown Oak and Hornbeam coppice with some standard trees and a patchy shrub layer. The old coppice stools are generally very large, indicating considerable age, and obviously predate the standard trees which are scattered amongst them. Where Oak dominates the canopy on the edges of the woodland, the shrub layer includes tall, multi-stemmed Hawthorn and Midland Hawthorn, Yew and young Hornbeam. The ground flora is dominated by Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), with abundant Bramble (*Rubus spp.*) and Cleavers (*Galium aparine*). Where Hornbeam is abundant, the ground flora tends to be very sparse, due to deep leaf litter and shade. In addition to Oak and Hornbeam, the wood contains a number of large Beech trees, and several Wild Service Trees of exceptional size. There are also areas of rather spindly young Oak trees with some young Aspen.

Part of the wood was severely damaged in the 1987 storm and there are at least two areas which have been cleared and replanted as a result. Some mature Oak and Hornbeam trees have been left standing and young Ash, Cherry and Oak planted in tubes. The open ground between the tubes is dominated by Bramble, with abundant Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamaenerion angustifolium*) and Birch seedlings growing over the original Anemone and Bluebell ground flora.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

An area of open parkland has been created by removing most of the trees by the cemetery. This area is mown regularly and trees and shrubs have been planted. The parts of the main wood damaged in the storm have been cleared and replanted, using native tree species. Standing and fallen dead wood has been left, thereby providing a valuable habitat for a variety of fungi, insects and hole-nesting birds.

In the past, the woodland was managed by coppicing. Areas would have been cut in rotation, leaving some standard trees to grow on for timber. This system of management favours a variety of herbs, as it creates a continuum of habitats, from open, sunny ground in newly coppiced areas to the dense shade of a closed canopy in areas due for re-coppicing. It is therefore generally recommended that the coppice cycle should be reinstated where possible. Unfortunately, the work involved is both labour-intensive and fairly skilled, and there is no longer a reliable market for the coppice poles; factors which tend to discourage such traditional management. A compromise would be to create a more open canopy by thinning selected coppice stools to promote one pole only. This will eventually create areas of high forest, and should encourage the regeneration of young trees and shrubs, as well as a more varied ground flora.

COMMENTS

Purchase Wood is a good example of ancient Oak and Hornbeam woodland which has been managed as coppice, and it also adjoins a large area of similar habitat. Although the dense canopy has resulted in a poor ground flora, this could be improved by either reinstating the coppice cycle, or by selective thinning. Recent management, in the form of clearing and replanting areas of storm damage, has been sympathetic, so the owners might be interested in managing the rest of the woodland to maximise its wildlife interest.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

East Sussex

Site Name:	St George's Retreat
Site Ref:	L57
District:	Lewes
Parish:	Ditchling
National Grid Ref:	TQ336192
Size (ha):	3.0
Date:	1990 & 1992
Surveyors:	G Steven, Louise Clark & Marion Finch
Further Info:	Site information part from the English Nature publication: 'A Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland East Sussex' by G Steven, 1990. SOS Records.

SUMMARY

The grassland forms part of the grounds of St George's Retreat, on the eastern edge of Ditchling Common. It occupies flat ground in front of the main building and is bisected by the driveway and crossed by a small stream.

The site is an outstanding example of species-rich, unimproved grassland, supporting a remarkable assemblage of plant species (total species count: 83). It has a very large population of Green-winged Orchids and a number of other uncommon species, including Adder's Tongue Fern.

SITE NOTES

1. The majority of the site is extremely rich, unimproved grassland. Graham Steven recorded 83 species during his visit, and Clark & Finch found some additional species, as they visited the site earlier in the year. The English Nature report describes the grassland as having Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) most abundant, with frequent Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*), Quaking Grass (*Briza media*), Heath Grass (*Danthonia decumbens*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), and occasional Yellow Oat-grass (*Trisetum flavescens*), Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*), Tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*) and Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Earlier in the year, the position is slightly different, as Sweet Vernal Grass is abundant, Red Fescue frequent, and Quaking Grass is much less common.

2. In May, the appearance of the grassland is dominated by the purple of Green-winged Orchids (*Orchis morio*) which are abundant. These are succeeded by Oxeye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*), with frequent Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*), White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*), Daisy (*Bellis perennis*), Pepper saxifrage (*Silaum silaus*), Creeping Jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*), Bulbous Buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*) and Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*). Sedges, such as Carnation Sedge (*Carex flacca*) and Spring Sedge (*Carex caryophyllea*), and Woodrush (*Luzula spp.*) are also frequent. Other, less common herbs include Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Cowslip (*Primula veris*), Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*), Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Hoary Ragwort (*Senecio erucifolius*), Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinalis*), Agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*), Mouse-ear Hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella*) and Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Betony (*Betonica officinalis*), Burnet Saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga*) and the uncommon Adder's Tongue Fern (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*) occur in patches. Damp areas by the stream include species such as Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*), Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*) which grade into the marginal vegetation of the stream.

3. The grassland at the edges of the drive is heavily mown and species-poor; apparently this area has been returfed recently. Trees and shrubs have been planted on this wide strip and bulbs have been planted.
4. At this point, the stream has been widened into a pool approximately 4m wide, which is fringed by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) with Hemlock Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*) and Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*). There are occasional multi-stemmed Alders and young, planted Crack willows on the banks.
5. West of the drive is an area of Oak, Alder, Hawthorn and Yew, with an exotic shrub on the edge.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The grassland alongside the drive is mown very frequently and has bushes and trees planted along it. The rest of the grassland has not been improved by fertilising or reseeded, and account for its wildlife value is made when setting the mowing regime, as the grass is not cut until after the orchids have flowered. Unfortunately, the site is then mown on a regular basis, which prevents the rest of the plants from flowering and setting seed (and also deprives the residents of a magnificent show of colour throughout the summer). The gardeners seem willing to manage the site more sympathetically, and seem aware of the importance of the grassland. However, there is concern that the uncut grass will look untidy, and repeated requests to the nuns that the mowing regime be altered have produced no change.

It is suggested that the manager of the Retreat is asked to reconsider the wildlife conservation advice given. There are closely mown edges to the drive, so it would be apparent to visitors that the grounds remain well maintained if the wild flowers were to be encouraged to flower and seed. The grassland would still need to be cut late in the year and all cuttings removed, to avoid it becoming rank and unpleasant to look at. When we visited the site, many of the residents were sitting outside, enjoying the sun and their surroundings, and we feel that they would get a lot of pleasure from seeing the wild plants flower throughout the season, and watching the butterflies and other insects that rely on the flowers for food.

The lake has been dredged recently and this has disturbed the vegetation temporarily. Periodic maintenance is essential for ponds and lakes, and, providing work is not carried out when waterfowl are nesting, should not be too damaging. There is bound to be some loss of invertebrates, whatever time of year the work is carried out, but others should re-colonise from the parts of the lake which were not dredged. The vegetation will redevelop naturally.

COMMENTS

This is an exceptionally rich grassland, with a large population of the uncommon Green-winged Orchid, and several other species of note. It is one of the best pieces of neutral grassland remaining in the District, and represents a rare habitat in the County.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

Biological SSSIs - form a national network of wildlife sites. Sites are selected in such a way that the protection of each site, and hence the network, aims to conserve the minimum area of wildlife habitat necessary to maintain the natural diversity and distribution of Britain's native flora and fauna and the communities they comprise. Each site, therefore, is of national significance for its nature conservation value.

Geological SSSIs - more correctly termed *Earth Science SSSIs* - are sites chosen for their research value, the criterion being that they are of national or international importance. Earth Science conservation is concerned with the maintenance of our geological and geomorphological heritage.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers, and as a result the majority are in good condition and well managed.

Ever growing pressures on our landscape and countryside mean that SSSIs are an increasingly precious part of our natural heritage. Damaging SSSIs is unacceptable, either in the short or long term, and must be avoided if they are to remain the finest wildlife and natural heritage sites in England. Once lost, the special interest of a site may be difficult or impossible to restore or recreate. Owners and occupiers (i.e. landowners, tenants and commoners) of SSSIs must give Natural England written notice before initiating any operations likely to damage the site, or allowing someone else to carry out these activities. None of the operations listed in the notification documents may proceed without Natural England's consent.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

For more information on SSSIs visit: www.naturalengland.org.uk

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Site Name:	Chailey Common		
County:	East Sussex		
District:	Lewes		
Local Planning Authority:	Lewes District Council		
Size:	169 hectares (417.4 acres)		
National Grid Ref:	TQ390215		
Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):	1954	Date of last revision:	1966
Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):	1985	Date of last revision:	-
Other Information:	This site was formerly known as North Common, Chailey.		

Reason for Notification

Chailey Common is a good example of the sub-atlantic English heath habitat. A variety of heathland plant communities are represented which in turn support diverse invertebrate and bird communities.

The mosaic of heath vegetation lies on Ashdown Sands and comprises acidic grassland, marshy grassland, wet and dry heath, and areas of continuous bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*. Species-rich acidic flushes are periodically associated with the small seasonal streams, and the two ponds have marginal plant communities. Scrub invasion is well established over parts of the common and in places the succession to woodland is complete. Continuous bracken stands dominate much of the common but in places these give way to wet and dry heathland communities or acidic grasslands. Dry heath is dominated by heather *Calluna vulgaris* and bell-heather *Erica cinerea* with wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa* and purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*. In the areas of wet heath these are augmented by cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix* and *Sphagnum* mosses. This wet heath contains colonies of marsh gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, an uncommon species in the county; and pale heath violet *Viola lactea*, which has only three other known localities in East Sussex, has been reported in the dry heath.

Small linear areas of dry acidic grassland occur throughout the site and are dominated by sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and wavy hairgrass, with Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* and sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* in some parts. In poorly drained areas purple moor-grass becomes dominant. Species-rich acidic flushes also contain *Sphagnum* species, divided sedge *Carex divisa*, and rushes *Juncus* species. A further three species uncommon in East Sussex are found in this habitat; bog asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum*, round-leaved sundew *Drosera rotundifolia* and heath-spotted orchid *Dactylorhiza maculata* ssp. *ericetorum*.

Areas of scrub dominated by gorse *Ulex europaeus* occur on the open common, while alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus* and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* are more important constituents near the periphery. The surrounding woodland consists of silver birch *Betula pendula*, downy birch *Betula pubescens* and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* with a shrub layer of hazel *Corylus avellana*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, and a field layer dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus*.

The stream, ditches and pond margins support a community which includes fool's water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*, hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus* and nettle *Urtica dioica*. Willow *Salix* species and alder *Alnus glutinosa* form scrub or woodland in these areas.

The common supports a variety of butterflies, including several notable species; the silver-studded blue *Plebejus argus*, grayling *Hipparchia semele*, pearl-bordered fritillary *Boloria euphrosyne* and high brown fritillary *Argynnis adippe*. Two other species occur which are uncommon in the county; small pearl-bordered fritillary *Boloria selene* and green hairstreak *Callophrys rubi*. The breeding bird community is varied and includes nightjar, stonechat, tree pipit and cuckoo.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Operations likely to damage the special interest

Site name: Chailey Common (OLD1001918)

Ref. No. Type of operation

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
- 13a. Drainage (including the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains).
- 13b. Modification of the structure of watercourses (eg rivers, streams, springs, ditches, dykes, drains), including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading and dredging.
- 13c. Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
15. Infilling of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes or pits.
- 16a. Freshwater fishery production and/or management, including sporting fishing and angling.
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Site Name:	Ditchling Common	
County:	East Sussex	
District:	Lewes	
Local Planning Authority:	Lewes District Council	
Size:	63.6 hectares (157.1 acres)	
National Grid Ref:	TQ335183	
Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):	1966	Date of last revision: 1979
Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):	1986	Date of last revision: -

Other Information: Part of the site is a country park owned and managed by East Sussex County Council.

Reason for Notification

This site on Weald Clay contains a range of grassland types which have resulted from the wide variation in drainage conditions. The flora includes a number of locally uncommon plants.

Variable drainage and past management of the site have led to a diversity of habitats. An acidic heath grassland dominates but ungrazed areas consist of bracken, scrub and woodland. Streams dissect the site, although all but one are seasonally dry, and there is a small pond. Butterfly and moth populations are of importance and the site is locally valuable for breeding birds.

Five types of acidic heath grassland can be distinguished on the basis of variation in drainage:

a) On poorly drained soils tussock grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and rushes *Juncus* species dominate with lesser spearwort *Ranunculus flammula* and the locally uncommon spiny rest-harrow *Ononis spinosa* also present.

b) Tussock grass is dominant on slightly drier ground with abundant devils-bit scabious *Succisa pratensis* and dyer's greenweed *Genista tinctoria*.

c) This type, although drier than types 'a' and 'b' is damp grassland. It supports a rich flora dominated by Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and smaller cat's tail *Phleum bertolonii*. A number of locally uncommon plants occur including ribbed sedge *Carex binervis*, flea sedge *Carex pulicaris*, marsh plume thistle *Cirsium dissectum*, pepper saxifrage *Silaum silaus*, bitter vetch *Lathyrus montanus* and the only East Sussex location for tawny sedge *Carex hostiana*.

d) Dry ground is dominated by false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* with associated herbs including dyer's greenweed and fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*.

e) Free draining ground is dominated by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* with an associated flora of bluebells *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, wood avens *Geum urbanum*, early purple orchid *Orchis mascula* and columbine *Aquilegia vulgaris*.

Belts of gorse *Ulex europaeus* occupy dry, ungrazed areas, while a more diverse scrub occurs in wetter parts and includes hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and willow *Salix cinerea*. Wet woodland is dominated by willow with Pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* while a small area of mature, dry woodland is of oak, beech *Fagus sylvatica* and holly *Ilex aquifolium*.

The permanent stream supports a bankside flora of wild angelica *Angelica sylvestris* and meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* while the pond has peripheral stands of yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus* and lesser reedmace *Typha latifolia*.

The butterfly and moth fauna is rich and contains several uncommon species including four moths associated with dyer's greenweed and two woodland butterflies, small pearl bordered fritillary and green hairstreak. The areas of woodland and scrub are locally valuable for breeding birds such as willow warbler, blackcap, whitethroat, linnets and yellow hammer.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Operations likely to damage the special interest

Site name: Ditchling Common (OLD1002188)

Ref. No. Type of operation

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
- 13a. Drainage (including the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains).
- 13b. Modification of the structure of watercourses (eg rivers, streams, springs, ditches, dykes, drains), including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading and dredging.
- 13c. Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
15. Infilling of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes or pits.
- 16a. Freshwater fishery production and/or management, including sporting fishing and angling.
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.

KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITE DESIGNATIONS

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs.

For further information on the designations described above please contact:

Natural England, Guildbourne House, Chatsworth Road, Worthing BN11 1LD.

Tel: 0300 060 0300

Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk

National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and came into being on 1st April 2010.

South Downs National Park Authority, Rosemary's Parlour, Midhurst, West Sussex GU29 9SB.

Tel: 0300 303 1053

Email: info@southdowns.gov.uk

Website: www.southdowns.gov.uk

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares; Chichester Harbour and High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation:

Chichester Harbour Conservancy, Harbour Office, Itchenor, Chichester, West Sussex PO20 7AW.

Tel: 01243 512301. Email: harbourmaster@conservancy.co.uk

High Weald AONB Unit, Woodland Enterprise Centre, Hastings Road, Flimwell, East Sussex TN5 7PR.

Tel: 01580 879500. Email: info@highweald.org

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Local Nature Reserves are for both people and wildlife. All district and county councils have powers to acquire, declare and manage LNRs. To qualify for LNR status, a site must be of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

For further information please contact:

West Sussex County Council, Planning Department, Environment and Development, The Grange, Tower Street, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1RH

Tel: 01243 756691. Email: don.baker@westsussex.gov.uk

East Sussex County Council, Transport and Environment Department, County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1UE

Tel: 01273 481621. Email: kate.cole@eastsussex.gov.uk

Country Park

Country Parks were established as a result of the 1968 Countryside Act to provide a wide range of opportunities for recreation, health, education and improve the quality of life for local communities. Natural England recognises Country Parks as significant places that contribute to England's accessible natural green space. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

Local Geological Site (LGS)

Local Geological Sites are non-statutory sites that have been identified by local geoconservation groups as being of importance. A potential LGS in Sussex is assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Group and, if a site is duly recommended, is notified to the relevant local authority. By designating a LGS, the features identified then become a material consideration in any future development. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex.

Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. They are an extension of the series of terrestrial SNCIs. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs in Sussex.

For further information please contact:

Natural England, Guildbourne House, Chatsworth Road, Worthing BN11 1LD.

Tel: 0300 060 0300

Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Ancient woodland is defined by Natural England as a site that has had a continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD. It is an irreplaceable, wildlife-rich habitat, and often includes important archaeological features.

Sussex is one of the most wooded parts of lowland Britain with ancient woodland covering approximately 39,000ha (10%) of the county. Bluebell woods associated with coppicing, open wood pasture associated with deer parks and the small Wealden woods in ghyll valleys are a key part of Sussex's distinctive and varied landscape.



Bluebell

The habitat can be placed into two broad categories:-

Ancient semi-natural woodland – woodland that retains a native tree and shrub cover that has not been planted, although it may have been managed by coppicing or felling and allowed to regenerate naturally. This covers all stands of ancient woodland which do not obviously originate from planting.

In terms of its nature conservation value, ancient semi-natural woodland is regarded as an important woodland type due to:

- The variety of native woodland plants and animals it supports, many of which are found only or mainly in ancient woodland.
- The natural and undisturbed water courses.
- The soils, which may never have been ploughed.
- The variety of woodland structure (often including very old trees and dead wood).
- The mosaic of semi-natural habitats such as grassland, heathland and marsh which may survive within the wood, often a result of past management practices.

Plantations on ancient woodland sites – woodland where the original tree cover has been felled and replaced by planting, often with conifers and usually this century.

In ancient replanted woodland the original woodland structure may have been substantially altered, water courses may have been displaced, soils may have been disturbed or drained and natural openings may have been planted up. However, these woods can still be important for nature conservation due to:

- The remnant ancient woodland species, which persist beneath the canopy or in areas where light levels are higher such as woodland rides or glades.
- The soil seed bank, which will often retain dormant ancient woodland plants.
- The potential for restoration to a semi-natural condition.

Other important terms:

Primary woodland constitutes the relicts of the natural tree cover which developed after the retreat of glaciation 10,000 years ago. Such woodland may have been managed by humans, but it has never been completely cleared of trees and converted to another land use.

Ancient secondary woodland is woodland that had developed on land which may have been open ground or farmland at some stage before the year 1600AD. Many ancient woods in West Sussex are likely to be of this type.

Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity & Geological Conservation (2005) states that "ancient woodland is a valuable biodiversity resource both for its diversity of species and for its longevity as woodland. Once lost it cannot be recreated." Many ancient woodlands have some form of statutory protection and local planning authorities are advised to identify unprotected areas of ancient woodland.

Ancient woodland in Sussex can be identified by using the Ancient Woodland Inventory held by Natural England. The Ancient Woodland Inventory was set up in 1981 by the Nature Conservancy Council (now Natural England). Ancient woodland status is determined using information from historic Ordnance Survey and estate maps and information about the name of the wood, its shape, relief, internal boundaries and location relative to other features such as parish boundaries. Ground survey information such as flora and historical features plus aerial photography interpretation is also used when available.

Initially, the original inventory only included sites over two hectares in size. However, the inventory did contain some smaller sites due to the subsequent clearance of parts of larger woods. Furthermore, measuring techniques were less precise and more laborious than the latest digital methods so some smaller woods were accidentally included, whilst some larger woods were overlooked.

The original inventory was produced on a county-by-county basis in the 1980's and 1990's. At first it was a paper-based inventory, which was converted to a digital map in 2000. Subsequent revisions and versions are available as digital maps.

Advances in digital mapping techniques mean that it is now possible to map woodlands under two hectares with greater ease and accuracy. This has led to a revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory within the South East. The surveys for the revision of the inventory for Sussex were completed in 2010 and have been adopted by Natural England. However, the inventory will always be classed as "provisional" because it is reviewed and updated as new information comes to light.

(Illustrations courtesy of Natural England.)

TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS

Traditional orchards are areas of land on which a range of fruit and nut trees are cultivated that are managed in a low intensity way. Permanent grassland beneath the trees was traditionally grazed by livestock.



Why are they important?

- The mosaic of habitats such as hedgerows, dead wood and fruit trees make traditional orchards important for a wide range of species.
- Traditional orchards provide the conditions needed for many bryophytes and lichens.
- Holes and crevices in old trees provide habitat for bats and nest sites for birds such as redstart and bullfinch.
- Dead and decaying wood makes traditional orchards hugely important for invertebrates, lichens and fungi.

Traditional orchards in Sussex

The traditional orchards inventory* lists over 900 sites in Sussex covering an area of approximately 300 hectares. It is estimated that around half of these orchards are currently in a poor condition.

What are the threats?

- Changes in farming policy and markets has led to a decline in income from traditional orchard produce.
- A decline in the skills and knowledge to manage traditional orchards can lead to neglect.
- Loss of orchards can occur as fruit trees dying of old age are not replaced.
- Lack of protection under the current planning system.

Some associated species

- Lesser spotted woodpecker *Picoides minor*
- Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*
- Lichen running-spider *Philodromus margaritatus*
- Noble chafer *Gnorimus nobilis*
- Mistletoe *Viscum album*
- A lichen *Ramonia chrysophaea*

**** The Traditional Orchard Inventory for England***

The traditional orchard data used in Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre reports are the result of a project run by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) on behalf of Natural England. The resulting inventory is based on combining existing survey data with aerial photograph interpretation, together with ground-truthing survey work by local volunteers. The inventory is provisional, and is still being refined and updated as new data becomes available. The project was completed in March 2011.

For the purpose of the inventory, traditional orchards are defined as sites where at least five fruit trees must be present with no more than 20m between their crown edges.

Further information on traditional orchards can be found here: www.orchardnetwork.org.uk

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The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project between East and West Sussex County Councils, Natural England, Environment Agency, South Downs Joint Committee, High Weald AONB Unit, Southern Water and Local Authorities throughout Sussex.

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