

Flora News

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

Dear Flora Group member

In this issue we have details of lots of events to be held during 2014 and several reports of those held during the latter half of 2013. In February there will be another opportunity to visit the County Herbarium in Winchester and learn how to press plant material. Our AGM this year will be held on Sunday 11 May near Hook and is an excellent chance to visit College Copse Farm which has recently been acquired by the Wildlife Trust. Martin Rand and John Norton will be leading weekend workshops to help us identify grasses and aquatic plants, which will include visits to Farlington Marshes and Titchfield Haven nature reserves. Other events are well spread throughout the county, including visits to Pamber Forest, Botley Woods, the New Forest, Greywell and Hazeley Heath. Once again Peter Vaughan will welcome help from Flora Group members to monitor the marsh gentian population at Bartley Heath in the autumn.

As usual we are always keen to receive your suggestions for Flora Group events or activities. Please raise them at the AGM or pass your ideas to any of the Committee members: Sarah Ball (Chairman), Catherine Chatters, Clive Chatters, Ginnie Copsey, Gareth Knass, Tony Mundell, John Norton, Martin Rand, Vicky Russell and Neil Sanderson.

We are always keen for more people to provide contributions to *Flora News* on any relevant botanical topics. If you have enjoyed any of the Flora Group events and would like to write a report, we would be very pleased to receive it. Please send your articles, notes or reports to Catherine Chatters at Catherine.Chatters@hiwwt.org.uk or to her home address which is given at the end of this newsletter.

Catherine Chatters John Norton Flora Group Secretary Editor

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Forthcoming Events

There is no need to book a place on Hampshire Flora Group events beforehand, unless the text specifically requests it. The leader can be expected to turn up whatever the weather (although it may then be mutually agreed to cancel the event!). A contact telephone number and e-mail is given here if you wish to know more about the event; some leaders have also provided a mobile number in case you need to contact them on the day (e.g. if arriving late or unable to find the meeting place). Note that full contact details for Martin Rand and Tony Mundell are given on the last page.

Saturday 15 February 2014, 10 am–3 pm Herbarium Workshop: collecting and pressing plants, and visit to the county herbarium Leaders: Christine Taylor and Martin Rand

The days of the Victorian collector filling cabinets with ransacked rarities are thankfully over, but there is still a real scientific need to collect and preserve plant material. This workshop will explain why we do it, when to do it, how to do it (and how not!), and what to do with the results. For most plants the procedure is not hard, and doesn't require expensive materials or specialised equipment. We shall also have a chance to see the County Museums Service herbarium, a superb 'reference library' for plants of the county and beyond, incorporating several important historical collections.

Advance booking by 8 February is essential for this event, and there will be a fee of £5 per person. We need a minimum number of participants to run this event, so if you're not quite sure, do take the plunge! We hope it will be particularly useful if you are recording for Atlas 2020 or other projects in the county, but even if you are a beginner just trying to build up your personal knowledge and skills it will have a lot to offer.

Meet at Hampshire County Museum Service, Chilcomb House, Bar End, Winchester (SU 491 284). Bring a packed lunch. There will be facilities for making hot drinks on site.

Contact: Martin Rand, tel. 07531 461442 (mobile).

Wednesday 19 March 2014, 10 am–4.30 pm Conference focusing on volunteer involvement in the control of invasive non-native plants Brockenhurst Village Hall Organiser: Catherine Chatters

This one-day conference, hosted by the New Forest Non-Native Plants Project, aims to highlight the important role played by volunteers to stop the spread of invasive non-native plants in our countryside. Speakers will focus on the vital roles performed by volunteers in recording the location of invasive non-native plants and in undertaking practical work to stop their spread. Tea and coffee will be served on arrival and a buffet lunch will be provided. There is no charge to attend the conference, although donations to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust would be very much appreciated.

Places are limited and <u>booking is essential</u>. Early booking is recommended. For further details, or to secure your place contact Catherine Chatters, New Forest Non-Native Plants Officer, preferably via e-mail at <u>Catherine.Chatters@hiwwt.org.uk</u> or on 023 8042 4205 or 07770 923315 (mobile).

Sunday 27 April 2014, 10.30 am-4 pm Visit to Pamber Forest Leader: Tony Mundell

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust have requested that Flora Group members survey the plants in the coppiced areas of Pamber Forest. Meet at 10.30 am in the car park at Pamber Heath SU 6120 6180. This is best accessed by turning off Pamber Heath Road at SU 6097 6193 onto Burney Bit, then taking the right turn (still called Burney Bit) after 300 metres. The car park is under 200m from the end of this metalled road, where a track starts. Continue driving on the track, initially curving beneath a few trees. Emerging from the trees follow the gravel track for about 100m before turning left (south) on another track to the car park.

Please bring a packed lunch and suitable footwear for rough, wet ground. No need to book a place.

Contact: Tony Mundell, tel. 01252 614516.

Sunday 11 May 2014, 10.30 am-4 pm Visit to College Copse Farm near Rotherwick, Hook Leader: Tony Mundell

This farm has recently been acquired by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust. The Trust will continue to manage the farm much as it has been managed by the previous owners. It will provide the Trust with the flexibility to build up a herd of cattle that can then be used to graze other areas under the Trust's management. Apart from the permanent pasture, the farm includes 15.4 ha of woodland with a lake, hard standing and barns. We will compile a full list of the flora. The brief Flora Group AGM will be held during the lunch break.

In order to access the farm we all need to arrive at the same time in convoy so we can be admitted through normally locked gates. To facilitate this, please meet initially in the lay-by beside the north side of the A287 at Hook Common SU 7216 5322 at 10.30 am at the latest. Although this is a dual carriageway there is a place to cross to the north side only 100m away. Once we have all assembled we will transfer into a smaller number of cars and then continue on to the farm to park beside the large barn at SU 7148 5521. Please bring a packed lunch and suitable footwear for rough, wet ground. No need to book a place.

Contact: Tony Mundell, tel. 01252 614516.

Sunday 18 May 2014, 10.30 am-4.30 pm Visit to Botley Woods complex Leaders: Martin Rand and Jay Doyle

The Botley Woods complex is a large block of woodland extending to about 400 hectares. The woodland communities are varied, and there is an exceptional list of ancient woodland indicator species. Part is managed by the Forestry Commission and includes plantation over

an ancient woodland site, but the whole extent is now the subject of a Forest Design Plan that aims to maintain and regenerate the ancient semi-natural woodland and remove exotic plantations. Part is managed as a nature reserve by Hampshire County Council. We shall visit both areas, and Jay Doyle of the Forestry Commission will be able to give us an account of their aims and practices and take us to locations of special interest.

If coming by car, park along the road in Parkway near the meeting point where it is safe to do so and won't cause an obstruction. Unfortunately there are no bus services into Whiteley on Sunday; if you are coming by public transport it is easy to get to Swanwick station from either the Southampton or the Fareham/Portsmouth direction. From here there is a fairly horrible walk of about 2km to the meeting place; alternatively, contact the leader to arrange a pick-up.

Meet at Forestry Commission gate off Parkway, Whiteley, SU 535 091. Numbers will not be limited but the leaders would like advance notification (by 11 May) to get some idea of how many people to expect. Bring a packed lunch and refreshments and be prepared to carry both. Parts of the walk are likely to be muddy.

Contact: Martin Rand, tel. 07531 461442 (mobile).

Saturday 31 May 2014, 10.30 am-3 pm Visit to Old Burghclere Lime Quarry Leader: Sarah Ball

It is some time since Flora Group did a thorough survey at Old Burghclere Lime Quarry so we need to update the records. There has been periodic vegetation clearance by work parties at the reserve and we would hope to find its specialities still flourishing there. At this time of year we will be looking for Hairy Rock-cress *Arabis hirsuta*, Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera* (including, if we are very lucky, the peloric forms that used to grow there, or form *luteomarginata* which is reputed to be in the area), White Helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium*, plus Twayblade *Neottia ovata*, Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria* (foodplant of the small blue butterfly) and lots of other chalk flora. It will be too early for Red Hemp-nettle *Galeopsis angustifolia* or Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, but some vegetative specimens may be starting to show.

Meet at the parking area allocated to the Wildlife Trust on the left hand side of the farmyard at SU 469 577. Wear sturdy footwear as there is some uneven ground. Bring a packed lunch. No need to book a place.

Contact: Sarah Ball, tel. 01635 297367, e-mail <u>sarah.</u> <u>ball@virgin.net</u>.

Sunday 13 July 2014, 10.30 am–4 pm Visit to Greywell Fen & Pumping Station meadows Leader: Tony Mundell

Large areas of Greywell Fen have recently been cleared of trees and scrub. As well as tracking down old favourites like the rare Lesser Tussock-sedge *Carex diandra*, we will see what new plants have cropped up in the cleared areas. We will also visit the meadows by the Pumping

Station which are well-known for Marsh Fragrant-orchid *Gymnadenia densiflora*, and the rare white form of Marsh Helleborine *Epipactis palustris* var. *ochroleuca*. Wellington boots are absolutely essential. Tread very carefully or you may sink deep in the mud!

Meet at 10.30 am at Greywell Pumping Station SU 7223 5130. Try to share cars as parking is limited, and bring lunch if you wish to continue in the afternoon. No need to book a place.

Contact: Tony Mundell, tel. 01252 614516.

Saturday 19 July and Sunday 20 July 2014 Grasses Workshop (based at HIWWT Swanwick Lakes Education Centre)

Leaders: Martin Rand and John Norton

This two-day workshop is aimed at newcomers to grass identification and anyone who wants to build up their recognition skills. It will cover widespread species, but also take a look at some specialists of chalk grassland and coastal habitats.

Saturday morning will be spent at the HIWWT Swanwick Lakes Centre (SU 505 098) where we shall start at 9.30 am with an indoor session looking at the distinctive features of grasses used in identification and getting familiar with a few of the important genera. Weather permitting, lunch will be taken in the open air where munching and identification can be combined. There are facilities for making hot drinks at the Centre. In the afternoon we shall travel to the Paulsgrove stretch of Portsdown to look at grasses of chalk downland. This will entail some clambering on steep slopes.

Sunday will be spent at the Trust's Farlington Marshes reserve. The 1997 Nature Conservation Review noted that 'about one-third of the British grass species occur here', so you won't go short of a challenge. As well as the special grasses of coastal habitats, there are many widespread species of pasture and wetland. Bring lunch and refreshments, and be prepared to carry them. There may be some wet and muddy ground.

Booking (by 6 July) is essential for this workshop, numbers will be limited, and there will be a fee of £5 per person. Fuller details of the weekend will be provided after booking. Until shortly before the event, preference will be given to those booking for both days, but we shall run a waiting list for those only able to come on one day, in case we are under-subscribed. But if you are a complete beginner in grasses, coming to the second day only will not really be appropriate.

As well as workshop notes, we shall use the BSBI Handbook *Grasses of the British Isles* as the main text. If you have a copy of this, bring it to the weekend. If you don't but would like to buy one, please let me know this before or at the time of booking; if there are enough people interested, I hope to negotiate a discounted price (full price: £18). A list of other useful handbooks will be provided with the more detailed instructions after booking.

Contact: Martin Rand, tel. 07531 461442 (mobile).

Sunday 27 July 2014, 10.30 am-5.30 pm Joint BSBI/Hampshire Flora Group Field Meeting, Fritham and Ocknell, New Forest Leader: Martin Rand

This will be another meeting to record a recently under-recorded tetrad (SU21G) in the northern New Forest for the BSBI's Atlas 2020 project. There is a very wide range of habitats within the square, including wood-pasture, hardwood and coniferised Inclosures, heathland, Forest lawn, streams, ponds, mires, enclosed pastureland, hedgebanks and part of the Ocknell World War II aerodrome site – an extraordinary area of reverted grassland, heath and open ground heavily stressed by grazing, and carrying an exceptional assemblage of calcicole and calcifuge species.

Although this is a recording meeting, beginners are welcome, and we can expect a good number of local experts to help with identification and talk about the wonders of the Forest.

Bring lunch and refreshment and be prepared to carry them. Total walking distance will be a few kilometres. Parts of the route will be boggy, and participants should be suitably prepared for such conditions.

There will be a chance to mull over the day at the Royal Oak afterwards – a traditional and characterful New Forest pub. The beers are excellent; food is very simple but locally sourced and delicious (well, it was when I last went).

Meet at Forestry Commission Fritham car park, SU 230 140. Places will only be limited *in extremis*, but booking (by 6 July) is required so that the leader has advance warning of numbers.

Contact: Martin Rand, tel. 07531 461442 (mobile).

Sunday 10 August 2014, 10.30 am-4 pm Visit to Pamber Forest Leader: Tony Mundell

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust have requested that Flora Group members survey the plants in the woodpasture and heathland areas of Pamber Forest. Meet at 10.30 am in the car park at the end of Impstone Road, SU 6166 6212.

Please bring a packed lunch and suitable footwear for rough, wet ground. No need to book a place.

Contact: Tony Mundell, tel. 01252 614516.

Sunday 17 August 2014, 10.30 am-4 pm Visit to Hazeley Heath Leader: Tony Mundell

Meet at 10.30 am in the car park in the centre of Hartley Wintney at SU 7669 5697. This can be accessed by turning off the High Street (A30) at Monachus Lane at SU 7683 5698. There is no charge for this car park on Sundays.

Hazeley Heath has a good range of typical heathland plants including several uncommon species. There are recent records for Greater Burdock *Arctium lappa*, Dodder *Cuscuta epithymum*, Bog Asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum*, Round-leaved Sundew *Drosera rotundifolia*,

Oblong-leaved Sundew *D. intermedia*, Bird's-foot Clover *Trifolium ornithopodioides*, Knotted Clover *T. striatum*, Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*, Lemon-scented Fern *Oreopteris limbosperma*, Petty Whin *Genista anglica* and Leafy Rush *Juncus foliosus*. Knowing the typical snail's pace that botanists travel at, I doubt whether we can reach the colony of Few-flowered Spike-rush *Eleocharis quinqueflora* at Hazeley Lea, about 3½ km from the car park.

Please bring a packed lunch and suitable footwear for rough, wet ground. No need to book a place.

Contact: Tony Mundell, tel. 01252 614516.

Saturday 23rd August and Sunday 24th August, 10.00 am-4.30 pm

Aquatic plants Workshop (based at HIWWT Swanwick Lakes Education Centre)

Leaders: John Norton and Martin Rand

On the Saturday we will walk around part of the eastern reedbed area of Hampshire County Council's Titchfield Haven nature reserve (an NNR), where a network of dykes and ditches was created during 1995-97. These now provide some of the best unpolluted but naturally eutrophic standing water habitat in the county, supporting a large population of Frogbit *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* and about a dozen other aquatic species, including four species of Starworts *Callitriche* spp., two Waterweeds *Elodea* spp., at least two Pondweeds *Potamogeton* and four Duckweeds, including Greater Duckweed *Spirodela polyrhiza* (*Lemna gibba* has not been recorded, but must surely be present – see Martin Rand's article in this issue).

The aim will be to become familiar with the identification features of these species and try to get to grips with the tricky *Callitriches*. We may also learn a bit about the difficulties of applying the National Vegetation Classification to aquatic vegetation (which has changed somewhat since the classification was drawn up following the NVC fieldwork carried out in the late 1970s). If there is time we will also visit some small ponds and ditches on the western side of the reserve where there are a few additional species to be found. We will collect specimens and examine them in detail under microscopes later in the day at the HIWWT Swanwick centre. We shall also convene on the Sunday for a walk around the lakes and a further lab session. If time permits we may visit another locality on Sunday afternoon.

Booking only please by 1st August; 12 places available. Note that this is a Bank Holiday weekend. Full details of where to meet will be sent to participants at a later date. Bring a grapnel or litter-picker if you have one (the latter being my preferred method of retrieval of aquatic plants close to the ditch edge).

Contact: John Norton, tel. 02392 520828 or 07982 257746 (mobile), e-mail john@jnecology.com.

Sunday 31 August 2014, 10 am-1 pm Marsh Gentian Count at Bartley Heath Leader: Peter Vaughan

The recovery of the Marsh Gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe* has been a major success for Hampshire and Isle of Wight

Wildlife Trust at Bartley Heath. Help take part in this annual event to count and record its spread and increase in numbers, with an opportunity to see other humid heathland species at this reserve.

Please note that this will involve walking approximately 2km over ground which is uneven in places. Bring a picnic for lunch after the count. No dogs please. Park and meet in the reserve car park off the B3349, at SU 726 533. For further details contact Peter Vaughan on 01256 764225.

Reports of Recent Events

Field Trip to Kitt's Grave on Sunday 9 June 2013

A report by Martin Rand

The wintry grip of early 2013 had at last loosened, and a keen group assembled in bracing breezy sunshine in the Martin Down car park to examine the flora of one of the Wildlife Trust's newest reserves and an important component of the extensive downland/woodland mosaic on the borders of Cranborne Chase. On the far side of the Salisbury to Blandford road no time was lost in examining the rich chalk flora of the steep roadside banks, where Dwarf Sedge *Carex humilis* was demonstrating its ability to recolonise bare chalk with ease when the conditions are right, and Sainfoin *Onobrychis viciifolia* was admired. Passing through the areas where former arable has been reverted to grazed grassland, we arrived in the Trust's reserve.

Here the downland pasture is bisected by the superbly preserved agger of a Roman road, and it was on or near this that many of the choicest plants were to be found. Dwarf Sedge was joined by Spring Sedge Carex caryophyllea, Glaucous Sedge C. flacca, and a variety of typical downland grasses including Tor-grass Brachypodium rupestre, a rather uncommon plant in Hampshire but often considered a nuisance species in our neighbouring counties. Horseshoe Vetch Hippocrepis comosa and Kidney Vetch Anthyllis vulneraria were in evidence, with Dropwort Filipendula vulgaris, a scattering of Hairy Rock-cress Arabis hirsuta, and many other plants of the downland turf. There was a lively debate on the identity of the Milkwort flowering plentifully in many places, but we did in the end determine that there was a lot of Chalk Milkwort Polygala calcarea alongside some Common Milkwort P. vulgaris.

At the approach of lunchtime we headed towards the margins of the more wooded part of the reserve, through taller grassland on deeper soil. Here the Tor-grass was more abundant and species such as Ploughman's Spikenard *Inula conyzae* came into prominence. It was very gratifying to be able to eat lunch with the purring of Turtle-doves in the background, given their disastrous decline across the country.

The afternoon took us up into areas of woodland and scrub with many open glades and grassy rides. Here there was a good showing of Greater Butterfly-orchid Platanthera chlorantha and some Pyramidal Orchid Anacamptis pyramidalis, but particularly pleasing was the frequent Columbine Aquilegia vulgaris, all 'true blue' and no doubt a native population here, as in other Cranborne Chase woodlands. A striking feature of this part of the reserve is the scattering of really old trees of Whitebeam Sorbus aria, with exceptionally wide-spreading boughs – suggesting that this was once an open wood-pasture of an unusual kind. The very northern part of the wood is more closed woodland with former coppice, and here we were successful in finding a few spikes of Bird's-nest Orchid Neottia nidus-avis and several ancient woodland indicators including Wood Speedwell Veronica montana.

On our return to the car park a few of the party made a search for the small known population of Early Gentian *Gentianella anglica* on the slope below it, but without success – the turf here now seems too closed for the species. Fortunately it survives in reasonable quantity elsewhere on Martin Down.

Sedges Workshop on Saturday 6 and Sunday 7 July 2013

A report by Martin Rand

Twelve people signed up for the Sedges Workshop, which this year was run in the north of the county using Warnborough Village Hall as our base. This proved to be an excellent venue, with varied and excellent sedge habitat starting almost on the doorstep.

As usual the workshop began with a look at sedge morphology and tips for distinguishing members of the *Cyperaceae* from rushes (*Juncaceae*) and grasses (*Poaceae*). We then followed up with a bench examination of some of the more familiar sedge genera and some characteristic members of the genus *Carex*.

A warm afternoon was spent on Warnborough Greens, where we were able to look at a good range of family members characteristic of fenny pasture, including Common Sedge *Carex nigra*, Glaucous Sedge *C. flacca*, False Fox-sedge *C. otrubae*, Distant Sedge *C. distans*, Brown Sedge *C. disticha* and the rare Flat-sedge *Blysmus compressus*.

Sunday morning and early afternoon found us on Bartley Heath, which proved to be very rewarding. Sedges of heathland (Pill Sedge Carex pilulifera and Green-ribbed Sedge C. binervis), acid mire (Star Sedge Carex echinata) and rather more base-enriched heathland (Spring Sedge Carex caryophyllea, Tawny Sedge C. hostiana and Flea Sedge C. pulicaris) were among about a dozen Carex species which kept everyone busy with their field keys. But by lunchtime we were glad to seek a bit of shade to escape the midday sun.

Those who weren't wilting and going crisp at the edges by this stage travelled on for a brief visit to Greywell Fen for an introduction to some additional fenland species. It was gratifying to see the recovery of the rare Lesser Tussocksedge *Carex diandra* as the result of management, and we were able to compare it with the Greater Tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata* growing alongside. Having seen Common

Yellow-sedge *Carex demissa* at Bartley, we could now compare Long-stalked Yellow-sedge *C. lepidocarpa* which prefers the more base-rich conditions here. As a final fillip, Ginnie Copsey refound Cyperus Sedge *C. pseudocyperus*, which appears not to have been recorded here for some decades.

The Flora Group gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Wild Flower Society for this event.

Joint BSBI/Hampshire Flora Group Field Trip to Butser Hill on Saturday 13 July

A report by Martin Rand

A total of 23 members of the BSBI and the Hampshire Flora Group assembled on the summit of Butser Hill on one of the hottest days of an exceptional summer. It was gratifying to see quite a few younger participants, keen to develop their field skills; and we had a very good line-up of experts to help them, including John Norton, who carried out NVC surveys on the hill about a decade ago, John Poland, Eric Clement and orchid specialist Nigel Johnson.

Butser has a special place in the Hampshire chalklands, being the highest point on the South Downs, with an extraordinary range of topography in a smallish area. But it is not noted for many flowering plant rarities; those that do occur are mostly in small numbers. Even some very characteristic downland species such as Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa*, Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria* and Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* are surprisingly rare and localised. Where Butser does excel, however, is in the variety of grassland and scrub communities to be found within a small compass. It is famous for holding a fine example of the rare 'Southern hepatic mat' bryophyte community, but a searing day in a dry summer was not the time to appreciate that.

Setting off from the car park we quickly came into the taller chalk grassland communities on the summit slopes, spectacularly yellow with the flowering of Rough Hawkbit Leontodon hispidus, where we could examine and compare all the typical Oat-grasses (Arrhenatherum elatius, Avenula pubescens, A. pratensis and Trisetum flavescens) along with species such as Upright Brome Bromopsis erecta and, in shorter swards, Crested Hair-grass Koeleria macrantha. A short walk onwards brought us to the spur forming the southern lip of Rake Bottom, where we had the first of many encounters with Frog Orchid Coeloglossum viride in fine flower. Butser does have exceptional numbers of this species.

From here we contoured along the steep southern slopes of Rake Bottom, where the shorter grassland communities predominated. Among the shrivelled remains of Early-purple Orchid *Orchis mascula* and the last gasps of Common Spotted-orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* we were able to find the odd Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and many Bee Orchids *Ophrys apifera*, both in much better shape.

As we drew into the head of the combe the flowering of Eyebright *Euphrasia spp.* became spectacular. Among the abundant *Euphrasia nemorosa* it was possible to find many plants showing hybridisation with *Euphrasia confusa* – a fairly common phenomenon on the Hampshire downlands, where pure *E. confusa* is now hard to find.

Trekking back across the northern slope of Rake Bottom we could appreciate to the full the climatic difference made by a steep south-facing slope sheltered from the wind, and several species such as Common Rockrose Helianthemum nummularium started to appear in abundance here. Once over the spur we were into taller grassland again, less species-rich but intriguingly different, with local features such as an abundance of Goat's-beard Tragopogon pratensis subsp. minor in the sward. Heading east along the summit of Ramsdean Down we came onto more acid grassland with faint affinities to chalk heath, species such as Heath Bedstraw Galium saxatile and Creeping Soft-grass Holcus mollis appearing. Much of the summit plateau of Butser was put under arable in the past and this is now relatively species-poor pasture, but it was interesting to see the slow reversion to a semi-natural state.

After a lunch on prehistoric earthworks with a bit of a breeze, more Frog Orchid, an appearance from a Red Kite and a broad view of the Weald and Hampshire Hangers, we headed for Little Butser where there are areas of rich chalk scrub and grassland. Here it was possible to see fine bushes of *Rosa micrantha*, the most typical Sweet-briar of much of the Hampshire chalk.

Returning towards the car park we examined the rather sorry remnants of the true chalk heath that once occupied larger parts of the summit. This is currently fenced and quite heavily invaded with scrub; a few leggy bushes of Heather *Calluna vulgaris* and a lot of Wood Sage *Teucrium scorodonia* are about all that show for it. In talking later to the site manager, it turns out that they have had to maintain fencing to exclude the rabbits as they were wiping out the heather, but the rabbit population has now been reduced and there are plans afoot to try and re-establish this interesting community over larger parts of the summit area, with stock grazing as part of the management.

The afternoon was now at its hottest, and the refreshment kiosk at the car park was suddenly besieged by thirsty botanists. The leader offered to take people onto the very warmest southern slopes of the hill to look at the xerothermic grassland communities there, but there was a curious lack of enthusiasm for this plan. However he was able to entice nearly half the party down the western flank of the hill to Limekiln Lane (and, more crucially, up again). Here we were rewarded for our efforts by a scattering of Round-headed Rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*, a dazzling display of Clustered Bellflower *Campanula glomerata*, the day's first Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa* and a venerable (but sadly, not matriarchal) Juniper bush.

Field Trip to Fishlake Meadows, Romsey on Saturday 20 July 2013

A report by Martin Rand

This meeting enabled Flora Group members to examine and record an area of chalk streams, floodland and former fen pasture on the outskirts of Romsey. It has had a chequered history but there are hopes that it can eventually be brought under conservation management, an aim to which the current owner is sympathetic. It is well known to local ornithologists but its plant life is less well studied.

The day started well as we made our way up the side of the Fish Lake, one of the carriers taking water into the heart of Romsey east of the main River Test. Here Clive Chatters took to the water and soon located River Water-dropwort Oenanthe fluviatilis, a declining species of the chalk streams locally, along with Mare's-tail Hippuris vulgaris and a Water-starwort that was impossible to determine at the time, but later in the season proved to be Blunt-fruited Water-starwort Callitriche obtusangula. This is the characteristic species of the main flow in chalk streams, growing as it often does with Stream Watercrowfoot Ranunculus penicillatus subsp. pseudofluitans. The leader was able to perform his party trick of stroking Stinging Nettles belonging to the almost stingless Urtica dioica subsp. galeopsifolia, a characteristic fenland form cropping up in all our main river valleys.

From here we moved on through damp secondary woodland to the main part of Fishlake Meadows, which has in its recent history been partially drained, used for horticulture, and then reflooded. It holds standing water for much of the year, especially towards the southern end, but the dry season allowed us to survey well into this area. Much of the marshland flora is not especially diverse and made up of quite common species, as one might expect, but there were a few rather less familiar plants such as Creeping Yellow-cress *Rorippa sylvestris* and Trifid Burmarigold *Bidens tripartita*. The dykes had a large population of Spiked Water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum*, and two Pondweeds taken away for further examination proved to be the widespread Small Pondweed *Potamogeton berchtoldii* and Fennel Pondweed *P. pectinatus*.

After lunch taken in the marsh, attention moved to Ashley Meadows at the northern end of the site. Although now a tussocky tall-herb fen, its vegetation shows its recent past as a water-meadow or fenny pasture. It has a large population of Southern Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*, Common Spotted-orchid *D. fuchsii* and huge specimens of their hybrid *D. x grandis*, but these were well past flowering and were difficult to determine. However other characteristic species included Common Meadowrue *Thalictrum flavum*, Marsh Valerian *Valeriana dioica*, Distant Sedge *Carex distans*, Brown Sedge *C. disticha* and Smooth Brome *Bromus racemosus*.

The last stop of the day took us to the Barge Canal, with a large population of Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* and a less welcome fringe of the introduced and potentially invasive Red-osier Dogwood *Cornus sericea*, and a wet spring-line wood on the slope beyond it with a very different flora. On the way two well-grown plants in close proximity

gave the leader the chance to demonstrate the differences between Greater Burdock *Arctium lappa*, a rather localised plant in Hampshire occurring mainly along the river valleys of the chalk rivers, and a subspecies of Lesser Burdock, *A. minus* subsp. *pubens*, which is more widespread but mostly on the chalk. The latter is a variable plant and probably a fertile hybrid of the former with *A. minus* subsp. *minus*.

All agreed that this site held a great deal of interest and variety, but that if the best of the fen vegetation was to survive, sympathetic management was needed.

Visit to Micheldever area on Sunday 21 July 2013

A report by Tony Mundell

This meeting on the Roundwood Estate was restricted to 10 members plus the leader. The opportunity was taken to make a comprehensive list of all the plants seen within 1km square SU 5144 but our priority was to get to the areas of bare chalk on the opposite side of the railway from the well-known Micheldever Spoil Heaps. En-route the arable field edges gave us Stinking Chamomile Anthemis cotula, Small Toadflax Chaenorhinum minus, Sharp-leaved Fluellen Kickxia elatine, Round-leaved Fluellen K. spuria, Small-flowered Crane's-bill Geranium pusillum, Long-stalked Crane's-bill G. columbinum and Grey Field-speedwell Veronica polita.



Stinking Chamomile Anthemis cotula (Gareth Knass)

However the star of the show on the arable edges was a patch of Creeping Thistle with at least seven nectaring Silver-washed Fritillaries. This got the cameras clicking, especially as two of them were the scarce dark *valesina* form (see photo on next page).

Fighting our way through dense woodland to the chalk spoil heaps was a challenge, but after a struggle we all eventually got there. These chalk mounds had been created in the 1840s whilst excavating the railway tunnel, and most are still wonderful open habitat with a rich chalk downland flora. We found that several of the special plants of Micheldever Spoil Heaps were also here. Both Spring Cinquefoil *Potentilla tabernaemontani* and Cut-leaved Germander *Teucrium botrys* were in uncountable numbers, and both extended across six 100m grid squares. A large number of very tiny plants of Red Hemp-nettle *Galeopsis*

angustifolia were found, confined to one spot on bare chalk. We recorded about 200 species in all so it was a very productive day.





Silver-washed Fritillary, valesina form and Red Hempnettle Galeopsis angustifolia (Gareth Knass)

Joint BSBI / Hampshire Flora Group Field Trip to the New Forest on Sunday 28 July A report by Martin Rand

Eighteen members of the BSBI and the Hampshire Flora Group attended this meeting in the New Forest, on another of the many hot summer days this year provided. At various times from the mid 19th century until the 1970s the streams of the New Forest suffered at the hands of 'improvers': being straightened, deepened, diverted, buried in dark conifer plantations, or combinations of these. But in the last two decades there have been well-funded programmes to restore several catchments back to a more natural state. Aided by research and survey, and some heavy engineering, it has been possible to trace the old courses and resurrect them. This has given the streams back their natural features - meanders, breaks of slope, gravel riffles, deep pools and backwaters - and also encourages overspill onto the neighbouring plains in times of spate. This is expected to enhance the wetland wildlife, benefit the grazing stock through increased fertility and cut down flash flooding into nearby settlements. An aim of the meeting was to assess how well the process is serving the plant communities.

After a quick march around the margins of Poundhill Inclosure we arrived at the Fletchers Water, where restoration work has finished only within the last couple of years. The first stretch of restored watercourse, still within the enclosed land, was as yet hardly inspiring: a few shallow puddles in an otherwise dry, raw stream bed. However it enabled us to examine the engineering and admire the rapid disappearance back into the landscape of the infilled former straight ditch.

As we passed out onto Ober Heath the dull acid grassland of the cleared plantation immediately gave way to a classic New Forest lawn, running down from dry heathland to damp grassland fringing the stream. The drier ground provided the first interest, with large populations of Eyebrights *Euphrasia* including abundant *Euphrasia* officinalis subsp. anglica, *E. nemorosa*, *E. micrantha* and the hybrid between the last two, *E. x areschougii*. A little lower down, Chamomile *Chamaemelum nobile* was much in evidence, and wet areas close to the stream had plenty of Slender Marsh-bedstraw *Galium constrictum*.

By this point the stream course itself was getting more interesting. Bare ground on the banks yielded Chaffweed Centunculus minimus, and pools in the bed had several charophytes which on a subsequent visit with Richard Lansdown were confirmed as Chara vulgaris, C. virgata and Nitella fragilis s.l. The ground to the north of the stream at this point is a classic 'hummock heath' derived from tussocky Molinia mire by hard grazing, and the clayey sides of the hummocks had Large Thyme Thymus pulegioides and even some Lady's Bedstraw Galium verum, revealing the relatively high base status of some of these areas. Gravelly drifts in old meanders of the stream had Heath Pearlwort Sagina subulata.

As we went downstream we entered a thin belt of riverine woodland, then emerged near the Fletcher's Thorns footbridge onto one of the choicest spots of the day. Here a poached overspill marsh by the stream held Pillwort *Pilularia globulifera*, Hampshire-purslane *Ludwigia palustris*, Lesser Water-plantain *Baldellia ranunculoides* and many other species of interest. Some individuals of New Forest Water-crowfoot *Ranunculus* x novae-forestae here are so close to one of the parents, *Ranunculus tripartitus*, that it is hard to tell them apart.

From here we passed quickly over Poundhill Heath to Warwick Slade, with a short stop when some eagle-eyed people spotted Shoreweed *Littorella uniflora* in an ephemeral trackside puddle. Warwick Slade was one of the most extensively canalised streams, over three kilometres having been straightened in the past. Here the restored stream course is mostly within riverine woodland and the stream vegetation is generally sparser, but still with marshy areas of interest. Unfortunately the nice stand of Unbranched Bur-reed *Sparganium emersum* which was making a good show the previous week had all been grazed off!

Pride of place here goes to Ivy-leaved Bellflower Wahlenbergia hederacea. This is a very localised species

in the Forest and populations are often very small. There was some concern that the works on this stream would endanger those which had established themselves along the new straight course. In fact, not only is it doing very well anyway along the now restored course, it has colonised the marshy infill of the cutting to make an almost continuous sward several hundred metres long. It will be interesting to see how things change here over time, but certainly the immediate effects have not been for the worse.

After returning to the car park, part of the party then drove on to the Black Water south of Dames Slough Inclosure. This was recovered from a dank ditch in conifer plantation in a programme ending roughly five years ago. Those who knew it in the recent past were astounded to see the speedy transformation to a beautiful, meandering wild brook teeming with plant and insect life. This is a stream with a

different suite of species and taller emergent vegetation, and it keeps flow better in dry years. While many of the plants here are more typical lowland river plants, and Broad-leaved Pondweed Potamogeton natans replaces the almost ubiquitous Bog Pondweed P. polygonifolius, it was pleasing to see more Baldellia, and large beds of species such as Alternate Water-milfoil Myriophyllum alterniflorum and Floating Club-rush Eleogiton fluitans.

The programme of New Forest stream restoration has not gone without local criticism, some of it impelled by a resistance to any sort of man-made change to the 'natural' status quo, even when that is itself man-made. It is encouraging to be able to report the general satisfaction and delight the participants took in the results of these three schemes.





Pillwort Pilularia globulifera (top left), Hampshire-purslane Ludwigia palustris (top right), Chaffweed Centunculus minimus (above) and Ivy-leaved Bellflower Wahlenbergia hederacea (right) from joint BSBI/HFG New Forest meeting on 28 July (Tony Mundell)





Willowherb Workshop on Wednesday 31 July 2013

A report by Martin Rand

Twelve people signed up for this workshop run at Blashford Lakes Study Centre, a gratifyingly good turnout for a midweek event. The chief aim was to give people a good grounding in all the lowland <u>species</u> of *Epilobium*, so that they would have a better basis for deciding whether they had encountered one of the <u>hybrids</u> for which this genus is notorious.

As it turned out, the hot dry summer made finding good material of all nine species very tricky, and participants had to tackle some quite challenging specimens in the case of Pale Willowherb *Epilobium roseum* and Spear-leaved Willowherb *E. lanceolatum* during the first part of the day, when we examined and discussed material at the bench. I can report that they rose to the occasion bravely. This was followed by a short presentation on features to consider on finding a suspected hybrid.

Armed with this new knowledge, people were then let loose on the Blashford Reserve, where a good total of six species was tracked down.

As usual with these workshops, if you didn't have a chance to take part then the notes for the session are available to download from the 'Articles and Papers' section of the Hants Plants web site at http://hantsplants.org.uk/articles.php. This also covers three of the non-native creeping species that have either occurred sporadically, or may crop up, in our area.

Visit to Bramshill on Sunday 11 August 2013

A report by Tony Mundell

This meeting was jointly-led by Jay Doyle of the Forestry Commission and me. Jay showed us areas where recent management works had been undertaken to enhance the wildlife, including newly constructed ponds. One of the more established ponds had Blunt-leaved Pondweed Potamogeton obtusifolius, Fennel Pondweed Potamogeton pectinatus and Spiked Water-milfoil Myriophyllum spicatum. Its margins had much Round-leaved Sundew Drosera rotundifolia in boggy places with a few Yellow Bartsia Parentucellia viscosa nearby. A large marginal area was dominated by Greater Spearwort Ranunculus lingua. Pillwort Pilularia globulifera was found in several places including some very large patches with pills in a new pond only dug in January 2011.

Dense scrub had been removed from another pond edge and a shallow scrape made to encourage marginal plants. Here we found much Tufted Forget-me-not *Myosotis laxa* and nearby a few plants of Lesser Marshwort *Apium inundatum* and Needle Spike-rush *Eleocharis acicularis*. Jay also showed us where a small scrape had been made to encourage a tiny colony of Marsh Clubmoss *Lycopodiella inundata*. We could only find one really tiny 'seedling' only 3–4 mm high.

In a few ponds we also found some Stoneworts, also known as Charophytes. These are a separate group of plants, basically the freshwater equivalent of seaweeds, which characteristically occur as early colonists in new ponds but often tend to be ephemeral. Although they are not vascular plants, BSBI makes an exception and collects records of them. In Britain there are just over 20 species in five genera. They are called Stoneworts because they often become encrusted in Calcium carbonate. Perhaps they should be called 'Stinkworts' because most of them have an awful characteristic pong! After the meeting I returned to Bramshill to collect specimens and they were identified by Richard Lansdown as Delicate Stonewort *Chara virgata* and Translucent Stonewort *Nitella translucens*.

Visit to Highclere Estate on Sunday 18 August 2013

A report by Tony Mundell

Thanks are due to Peter Billinghurst for arranging this meeting with the Highclere estate. Peter and I had checked out a route a couple of weeks beforehand and Peter agreed it with the estate. We were aiming to compile plant lists for two 1km squares and also I wanted to see how the Field Gentians *Gentianella campestris* were faring. Nine HFG members participated but travelling at typical botanist pace we only managed to cover half the planned route.

The gateway to Highclere Park where we entered was undergoing building works and much of the surrounding area had disturbed soil. Evidently some garden soil had been introduced as we spent much time noting numerous garden plants including Garden Ladies-mantle Alchemilla mollis, Pot Marigold Calendula officinalis, Garden Lobelia Lobelia erinus, Hybrid Tobacco Nicotiana x sanderae, Love-in-a-mist Nigella damascena and Argentinian Vervain Verbena bonariensis. Luckily we had Eric Clement with us who also identified China Aster Callistephus chinensis that puzzled me in bud.

Unfortunately we were too early for the Field Gentians. We did find a few well away from the known site just below the Temple, but as hardly any were in flower they were very difficult to spot. We were alarmed to find that much of the area where we had recorded the gentians on a previous survey in 2004 had been fenced off leading to unsuitable long vegetation due to the lack of grazing. The surrounding vegetation was still very rich with its curious mixture of plants, some normally found on chalk grassland growing with others more typical of acid heathland. Examples were Heath Grass *Danthonia decumbens* growing close to Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* or Lousewort *Pedicularis sylvatica* beside Wild Thyme *Thymus polytrichus*.

We managed to get as far as the lake at Dunsmere which gave us extra species, ending up with an impressive 270 records by the end of the day. As we had been unable to assess the number of Field Gentians present, Peter arranged for the two of us to return on 27 September to count them. We were amazed how widespread they were. A systematic count gave 1,627 plants for the whole site, spread over seven 100m grid squares. Significantly we could not even find a single plant within the fenced area.

The Gentiana pneumonanthe (Marsh Gentian) count at Bartley Heath on Sunday 1 September 2013

A report by Peter Vaughan

We had a good turnout of twelve people for the annual count at Bartley Heath (SU 72 53), including regulars and new volunteers. As in previous years we aimed to make a total enumeration of the plant within its growing area (approximately 250 x 200m), by walking in a line across the site, with each person two metres apart. Ten west-to-east/east-to-west sweeps were sufficient to cover the area. The plants were relatively easy to spot because of their deep blue flowers which stood out against the rest of the heathland/acid grassland vegetation.

In total we recorded a total of 418 Marsh Gentian plants. This is a considerable increase on last year, which recorded a five year low, but it is well down on the last peak in numbers of 974 in 2007.

The results for the last few years are:

2013 - 418 plants

2012 - 276 plants

2011 - 974 plants

2010 - 654 plants

2009 - 335 plants

2008 - no count due to poor weather

2007 - 1,236 plants

Thoughts on the pattern of results over the past few years

Gentiana pneumonanthe is a long-lived perennial which usually dies back above ground over winter. Its flowering is influenced by high soil temperatures in the spring – it only thrives where the sward is short and open (Nigel Symes & John Day 'A practical guide to the management of Lowland Heathland', 2003, RSPB). Numbers of plants recorded at Bartley Heath will therefore be influenced by the management of the site over recent years and the weather over the spring/summer period.

In the north of Hampshire the species is now only found at Bartley Heath. It was formerly plentiful on both the Heath and Hook Common but by the late 1980s, as both sites became very over-grown, it was down to just a few plants remaining on the Heath. Subsequent clearance of hectares of scrub from the Heath by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust staff and volunteers and the reintroduction of grazing recreated a more open landscape and allowed the gentian to re-establish in the cleared areas, to reach a maximum population of over 1,200 in 2007. The decline in numbers recorded in 2009 may have been due to some unintended collateral damage during a mechanical herbicide weed-wipe treatment to remove the birch, which was done at the end of 2007.

The population recovered in 2010 and 2011, but declined sharply again in 2012. The 2012 decline may have been due to two factors: the adverse summer weather that year

and the increase in the coverage of the site by birch scrub. Over the winter of 2012/13 a major programme of birch clearance was again undertaken, using contractors. Overall this management work will have had a very beneficial effect (it certainly made the survey a lot easier this year, as we no longer had to struggle through birch bushes as we had in 2012!). However, it would be expected that the very cold spring would have had a negative impact on the growth of the gentians in 2013. With luck we might expect to see a further recovery in numbers in 2014, providing that the birch does not quickly re-establish.

Counting the plants each year, using the same methodology, provides valuable evidence of the effect on the conservation management practices used at Bartley Heath, and helps to inform what should be done in future to preserve this site, which is unique in having the last surviving Marsh Gentian population in north Hampshire. Volunteers are always welcome at the annual count, which provides an opportunity to see the other flora and fauna of this special site, as well as the rare and beautiful target species. The 2014 count will be on Sunday 31 August, 10 am to 1 pm (see details in 'Forthcoming Events').

Exhibition Meeting at Testwood on Saturday 7 December 2013

A report by Catherine Chatters

Over thirty Flora Group members convened at Testwood Lakes education centre in early December for our annual winter get-together which, once again, was organised enthusiastically by Tony Mundell and Martin Rand. The morning provided an opportunity for people to enjoy a chat over a mug of coffee and examine the displays and specimens or purchase copies of Tony and Martin's excellent Hampshire Rare Plant Register.

Once again Rosemary Webb and Nigel Johnson exhibited their superbly detailed photographs of various orchids. This year Rosemary concentrated on hybrids and Nigel focused on different species of Lady's-tresses.

Steve Povey mounted a fascinating display to highlight the differences between the native Lords-and-Ladies *Arum italicum* subsp. *neglectum* and the garden escape Italian Lords-and-Ladies *Arum italicum* subsp. *italicum*. It was very helpful to be able to compare fresh specimens of the leaves of both subspecies.

After a delicious buffet lunch we ventured upstairs to enjoy a selection of photographs chosen for us by Nick Montegriffo, Dawn Preston and Tony Mundell. Nick showed pictures he had taken of Pasque Flower and Burnt Orchid (at Martin Down), Bog Orchid and a Marsh Gentian which he had photographed during a Flora Group event.

Dawn delighted us with a wide variety of images including a close-up of Butcher's-broom *Ruscus aculeatus* flowers, Flea Sedge *Carex pulicaris* at Noar Hill, Pillwort *Pilularia globulifera* complete with its 'pills' and Small Water-pepper *Persicaria minor* at Mockbeggar, which she said was 'such a treat' having spent so long trying to find it in her home county of Sussex. I particularly liked Dawn's photograph of the dramatically steep chalk landscape enjoyed by

people who attended Martin Rand's visit to Butser Hill on 13 July 2013.

Tony and Pat Mundell had enjoyed a botanising holiday in Scotland earlier in the year and Tony shared with us his photographs of exquisite botanical gems such as Common Wintergreen Pyrola minor, Serrated Wintergreen Orthilia secunda, One-flowered Wintergreen Moneses uniflora and Twin-flower Linnaea borealis which has attractive pink markings on the inside of the petals. His close-up photographs of Creeping lady's-tresses Goodyera repens growing in Culbin Forest had been inspired by Nigel Johnson's 'fantastic photos' displayed at the Testwood Exhibition meeting in 2012. On the coast Tony came across Scot's Lovage Ligusticum scoticum, Wood Vetch Vicia sylvatica (which is now probably extinct in VC 12) growing on a shingle beach, and a single Oysterplant Mertensia maritima. In the mountains he photographed cloudberry Rubus chamaemorus, Dwarf Cornel Cornus suecica, Alpine Lady-fern Athyrium distentifolium, Water Lobelia Lobelia dortmanna, Alpine Speedwell Veronica alpina and Yellow Saxifrage Saxifraga aizoides. He also treated us to his photographs of a number of clubmosses including Fir Huperzia selago, Alpine Diphasiastrum alpinum, Interrupted Lycopodium annotinum and Stag's horn Lycopodium clavatum, the last of which has reappeared in the Aldershot area. His photographs of Scottish Primrose Primula scotica at Strathy Point in particular caused appreciative murmuring noises in the audience.

Our thanks are due to Martin and Tony for organising another enjoyable and friendly event and for organising so many of the Flora Group events for us during the past year. A big thank you too to Clare Rand and Pat Mundell for keeping us well supplied with tea and coffee all day. Thanks are also due to everyone who made a donation to the Wildlife Trust for refreshments and second-hand books; this raised over £90 which will be used to help fund some of the Flora Group events we are planning for 2014.







Participants at the Hampshire Flora Group December get-together:

Eric Clement and Mike Rowe examining pressed plant specimens (left); Rosemary Webb with her vivid photographs of orchid hybrids (top) and Steve Povey demonstrating Lords-and-Ladies (bottom).

News and Views

Estimating Populations of Rare Plants A note by Clive Chatters

Rarities can sometimes be found in great abundance where conditions are suitable. Recently I have been reviewing population estimates of Brown Galingale and Small Fleabane. The populations in Hampshire range from a scattering of individual plants to dense swathes of uncountable thousands.

If a population is small, ranging from a few plants to a couple of hundred plants, then population estimates by different recorders have proved reliably consistent. However when one is looking at tens of thousands, even hundreds of thousands of plants, then population estimates can vary significantly.

The techniques to count such populations are variations of 'count the number in a known area and multiply up'. In the field the density of plants is rarely constant and the area covered by a population can be hard to define. What is clear is the longer one takes in sampling and mapping then the greater confidence one may have with accuracy.

In some ways this is a 'happy problem' and if Breamore Marsh supports 20,000 or 200,000 plants of Brown Galingale then under both scenarios it has a huge population. Where the difficulty arises is where one wants to deduce trends from data. Subtle trends may not be confidently deduced where different recorders use different techniques. Comparing my annual surveys of Brown Galingale at Breamore (**Figure 1**) with Neil Sanderson's more detailed assessment of 2013 suggests that in years when the population is strong my estimates may under-record the plant by an order of magnitude. The low population years are however reasonably likely to have greater accuracy. Whilst the trends remain useful the absolute peak figure should be used with caution.

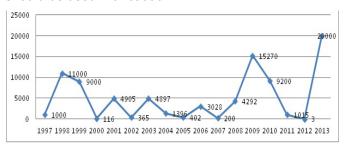


Figure 1: Brown Galingale populations at Breamore Marsh 1997–2013.

Population estimates can also be affected by the timing of a survey. Tony Hare counted the number of Small Fleabane in fixed sample sites through the summer of 1980 (**Figure 2**). Tony's counts show a population estimate made in July may be very different from one made later in the year.

Estimating the populations of rare plants is not easy. However imperfect the techniques the data are invaluable. A record from the 1960s saying a plant is 'locally frequent'

has a totally different value than a record of approximately 2000 plants over ten square yards.

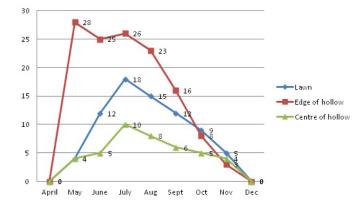


Figure 2: Number of Small Fleabane plants in plots on Cadnam Green, 1980 (redrawnfrom Tony Hare's doctoral thesis).

Cephalanthera x schulzei in Hampshire A note by Steve Povey

Cephalanthera x schulzei. E.G. Camus, Bergon & A. Camus, is the hybrid between *C. damasonium* (White Helleborine) and *C. longifolia* (Narrow-leaved Helleborine). Until around 1980 *C. longifolia* was still referred to by its old name of Sword-leaved Helleborine. *Cephalanthera x schulzei* can only occur in a very few places in Britain, due to the small number of areas where both parent species grow in close proximity and in any quantity. With a few exceptions, *C. damasonium* occurs only on areas of chalk and limestone on the North and South Downs, the Chilterns and the Cotswolds. *C. longifolia*, though more widely distributed over Britain, is much rarer, and locally frequent only in Hampshire, particularly around Petersfield and West Meon.

According to the *Flora of Hampshire* (Brewis, Bowman & Rose, 1996), this rare hybrid was first recorded in Hampshire in 1955 by Bryant & Westrup, at Chappett's Copse, West Meon. This is probably also the first British record. Since then *C. x schulzei* has been recorded eleven times in Hants, eight at Chappett's Copse (including this record), once in a copse just to the east and twice in the Queen Elizabeth Country Park, just south-west of Buriton. There are also records for it in three tetrads in West Sussex, which make up the total for Britain.

Where *C. longifolia* does occur in Hampshire, usually *C. damasonium* is also to be found, so the potential for this hybrid to occur in such areas is quite good. But in these places, where both species can be found in close proximity, the low frequency with which the hybrid *C. x schulzei* is found is no doubt mainly due to the difference in the flowering times of the two species. *C. longifolia* has a flowering period of around four weeks, usually from mid-May to mid-June; *C. damasonium*, however, does not usually come into flower until early June, and then may continue to flower for a further six weeks (though in certain seasons there may be more of an overlap).

On three visits to the HIWWT Chappett's Copse reserve early last summer during the peak flowering of *C. longifolia*, I found no *C. damasonium* with open flowers. It was not until

C. longifolia had been in flower for 2–3 weeks that flowers of C. damasonium started to open, by which time many of the C. longifolia plants will have been past their best period for successful cross-pollination. However, in one corner of the reserve I discovered a 'hybrid swarm' of around a dozen plants of Cephalanthera that showed signs of being the result of hybridisation of between C. damasonium and C. longifolia. These were either intermediate, or at varying ends of the possible combinations that such hybridisation can produce. However, one plant in particular clearly showed characters from both species, and that plant is illustrated here, an excellent example of Cephalanthera x schulzei.



Cephalanthera x schulzei, Chappett's Copse, West Meon, 6 June 2013 (Steve Povey)



Narrow-leaved Helleborines C. Iongifolia, Chappett's Copse, West Meon, 6 June 2013 (Steve Povey)

To determine *C. x schulzei* it is important to look closely at the ovaries, and the bracts that sit alongside (**Table 1**). Ovaries should be intermediate in both size and the amount of twist. In *C. damasonium* the ovaries are plump and only slightly twisted. In *C. longifolia* they are thin and twisted up to 180 degrees. So in the hybrid the twist will vary up to around 90 degrees. The bracts in *C. damasonium* are normally as long as, or slightly longer than the ovary. In *C. longifolia* they are normally very small and much shorter than the ovary. In the plant illustrated they are both longer and shorter.

The flowers should also be intermediate in their position within the spike, some in leaf axils, as in *C. damasonium*, and some in a terminal cluster as in *C. longifolia*. It is worth noting that in one leaf axil of the *C. x shulzei* plant illustrated, there are two flowers side-by-side. It would be very uncommon to find this in either species.

In this plant you can clearly see the features mentioned. The leaves will of course also be intermediate, as will the flowering time. This plant came into flower when *C. longifolia* has been in flower for over a week, and *C. damasonium* plants were still not out.

Table 1: Summary of characters used to distinguish Cephalanthera longifolia, C. damasonium and their hybrid.

	Cephalanthera longifolia	Cephalanthera damasonium	C. x schulzei
Ovaries	Thin. Twisted up to 180°.	Plump. Not, or barely twisted.	Twisted from 0 to 90°.
Bracts	Much shorter than ovaries.	Conspicuous and longer than ovaries.	Both shorter and longer than ovaries.
Flowers	Held away from stem at >50°. All florets above uppermost leaves.	Held upright and close to the stem. Some florets among upper leaves.	Both close and away from the stem. Florets among and above leaves.
Leaves	Broad.	Narrow and arching. In two rows.	Lower broad. Upper narrow.

Bupleurum rotundifolium at Hinton Ampner A note by David Caals

Thousands of visitors arrive at Hinton Ampner every year to admire the fine neo-classical interiors, created by Ralph Dutton after a devastating fire in 1960. Very few of these many visitors may be more interested in the *Bupleurum rotundifolium* (Thorow-wax) growing as a weed around the *Agapanthus* in a corner of the walled garden.

Ralph Dutton inherited the house in 1936 and started to lay out the gardens we see today. The walled garden itself is much older: the exact date is not known, but it was on the first edition OS map in 1870. His plans for this section included a cut flower border for decorating the house, and this was tended until his death in 1985. John Wood, the current head gardener, received a list of these

flowers from one of the old gardeners, and *Bupleurum* was amongst them.

When the National Trust was given the property in 1986, it took on a tenant and gave him full control of the walled garden, so it was closed to the public. The cut flower border was deemed surplus to his requirements and the tenant built a swimming pool and tennis court instead. In 2006, when he departed, the Trust started restoring the walled garden so that it could once more be open to the public, and the cut flower border was recreated in 2008. For this first year only they grew *Bupleurum rotundifolium* and I was shown the seed catalogue used, listing it under its varietal name of *B. r.* '*Griffithii*'. Other plants were tried out in future years, and our plant's remains ended on the compost heap.

Very shortly afterwards, another part of the walled garden was dug over completely and re-stocked. The soil was enriched using their own compost. Need I continue? The *Bupleurum*, uninvited but determined to stay this time (despite regular hoeing to keep it in check, I am told), was seen and reported in 2009, and a specimen was lodged at the Winchester herbarium by Martin Rand. Now in September 2013, I too saw about three dozen, the vast majority in seed, competing gamely with the *Agapanthus*.

John Wood, whom I thank for giving me all the historical background for this piece, thinks he may include it again in the cut flower border at some point in the near future.



Thorow-wax Bupleurum rotundifolium at Hinton Ampner (David Caals)

Features

Some Duckweeds (*Lemna* spp.) in Hampshire

By Martin Rand

In the June 2012 issue of *British Wildlife* (Vol. 23, no. 5) Fred Rumsey and Richard Lansdown wrote an article in the magazine's *Identification* series, 'Duckweeds and other simple floating aquatic plants'. I recommend anyone looking at these little plants to get hold of the article, which covers exotic species that are either established,

or starting to appear, in this country, and provides a key, close-up photos and notes on recognition and habitat for all natives and non-natives.

Without trying to repeat what is in the article, I thought it would be useful to give some notes on the species of single-rooted Duckweeds (*Lemna*) in Hampshire with entire, ovoid or elliptical fronds. These are the most likely to cause confusion, and some species may be overlooked. The three main species are illustrated in **Figure 1**.

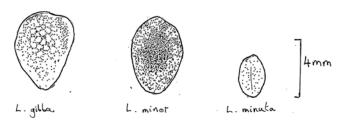


Figure 1: Cell 'sculpturing' in Lemna spp. seen from frond upperside (illustration by Martin Rand)

Fat Duckweed Lemna gibba L.

Most people will have little difficulty recognising *L. gibba* in its inflated state, which earns it the lovely name 'Windbags' in North America. However, the article points out that it more frequently exists as smaller unswollen plants, apparently continuing in this state for some years, and is then overlooked or misrecorded as *L. minor*.

In fact medium-sized plants are not hard to recognise; they will usually have a shallow domed curvature on the upper side which is more pronounced than in any *L. minor*. While the fronds are still generally obovate, and may be slightly asymmetrical, they are markedly wider towards the tip (i.e. away from the end with the root attachment) and with less curved sides towards the base - think Comice pear rather than egg. Even at this stage, if held up to the light and viewed from the top, fronds will show an area in the centre clearly made up of large cells, the cell walls giving a reticulate appearance. The smaller cells of L. minor make the whole of its surface appear granular. One word of warning here: when fronds of L. minor begin to decay, cells break down at different rates and may present a rather fuzzy reticulum of surviving walls. Don't rely on this character in decaying material.

Very small plants of *L. gibba* are certainly more challenging, and I don't find the article that helpful for distinguishing them. Actually most populations will have enough of a mix of stages to yield helpful material.

The article says that veining in *L. gibba* all arises more or less from a single point even in fronds large enough to carry 4–5 veins, whereas in *L. minor* there will be some branching on secondary veins at this stage. I don't think I am alone in having difficulty in seeing veins on many plants, even under good lighting at the bench – particularly in *L. gibba*.

L. gibba has a darker green pigmentation than *L. minor*, but if it is in the inflated state then this may not stand out in the mass, as the colourless cells will give it a paler cast. A population in nature will often form a layer several plants deep, whereas *L. minor* rarely grows in more than a single layer, unless backed up by a stream current.

The article authors suggest that in parts of southern England, L. gibba may now be the most abundant duckweed. On first reading the article I was rather sceptical. The traditional headquarters of the species in Hampshire is the Avon valley, with a very thin scattering of records elsewhere, many of them guite old. On a trip to the Avon valley with Richard Lansdown this year we were able to find it in a completely new (and very well-botanised) site without even trying; Barry Goater and I added two more new Avon sites shortly after. More significantly, cursory trips to the middle Itchen valley turned up several populations in three different stretches of the valley, where it had only been recorded a couple of times before, in the 1970s. It is also in the upper Itchen near Itchen Abbas. But the most surprising find for me was in a short stretch of shallow roadside ditch shaded by trees on the edge of the open Forest at Moyles Court, where it was the only Duckweed present. I now suspect we have been overlooking it widely, and would urge recorders to look closely at any population of putative L. minor they encounter. It appears to be favoured by nutrient enrichment, and the eutrophication of lowland waters may mean that the spread is real and not just a result of better recording.

Editor's note: on reading the British Wildlife article Eric Clement soon found it in Gosport, and checks of local water bodies including Debbie Allan's garden pond confirmed it to be the dominant species in the Borough! I concur with Martin's statement about the veins - these are almost impossible to see in most plants. -JN

Common Duckweed Lemna minor L.

Fronds of this species are a bright, slightly yellowish green and are more nearly obovate than *L. gibba*, fronds being widest just above the middle and the margins at the root end keeping more of a curvature to the base. Most of the differences between this and other species are noted under those accounts.

The authors of the *British Wildlife* article claim that this is a rare species in rivers in southern England, occurring more frequently around ponds and lakes. It is very widely recorded in Hampshire, including all the main river systems, and some checks this year have shown that it does occur in the Avon, Test and Itchen, but usually in quieter backwaters and leats. Mixed populations occur. While it may have been over-recorded for *L. gibba* at times, I wouldn't write it off just yet.

Least Duckweed Lemna minuta Kunth

This is an introduced species that, judging by the records received, quite a few of you will now be familiar with. Mature fronds of *L. minuta* are smaller than either mature fronds of *L. minor* or *L. gibba*, but small plants cannot be distinguished on size alone. However, *L. minuta* fronds are elliptical, always very symmetrical, and translucent. This last means that although the pigmentation of this species is paler than that of *L. minor* (and of a rather more bluish green), fronds often appear darker when seen *in situ* on dark water. It never has more than a single vein, which is easier to see than in some species but still often faint, and it never has any hint of reddish colouration. A noticeable feature is that the upper surface has a ridge line along the

mid-line from which it slopes away more or less flat towards either margin, giving a hint of a 'Swiss chalet roof' profile.

L. minuta arrived in Britain in 1977 and was first recorded in Hampshire in 1983. We now have a wide spread of records across the county but I am convinced it is still much under-recorded. The article authors consider it 'probably the most abundant duckweed' in the urban South, and it can out-compete other species in quiet waters. It is very shade-tolerant and lives in some backwaters of the Itchen and Test under a dense tree canopy. One or two observations near the coast suggest that it is tolerant of slightly brackish water.

Red Duckweed Lemna turionifera Landolt

Although both *L. gibba* and *L. minor* can show some red pigmentation, this is on the upper surface, often marginal, and usually only appears at a late stage of development. Any population of Duckweed showing a dingy reddishbrown colouration suffused around the root base and usually showing on <u>both</u> surfaces should be checked for this species. It is intermediate in size between *L. minor* and *L. minuta* and frond shape is most like small *L. gibba*. It consistently has three veins, so venation is not a useful character. Apart from the colouring, the distinctive feature is a row of evenly sized and fairly evenly spaced bumps ('papules' or papillae) along the mid-line of the frond. These can be picked up with a hand lens in the field, but are quite easily seen at the bench with a dissecting microscope.

L. turionifera was first recorded in Britain in 2007 and so far there are just a few records in the wild. There are no records for Hampshire yet, the nearest being Somerset and Gloucestershire. It is said to favour nutrient-enriched, base-rich water with little or no flow, so it is quite likely to be found in the lower reaches of any of our main river valleys. It should certainly be looked out for.

Other exotics

Two other species have been recorded around aquarists' stores and garden centres in Britain, but so far not in the wild: they may not be able to survive cold winters. I mention them in case they are encountered, and recommend you to read the *British Wildlife* article for more details and pictures.

Lemna valdiviana Philippi rather resembles *L. minuta* in its elliptical shape and translucent frond, but is a little longer and a little narrower on average, and the vein (if you can find it) goes a little farther towards the tip of the frond. The most striking field recognition character is its tendency to cluster in little groups, sometimes of four fronds in a pattern resembling a butterfly.

Lemna aequinoctialis Welwitsch has a more opaque frond of a more yellowish green and most resembles *L. minor*. Sometimes it has a rather pointy basal end. This is one of the easiest species on which to see the (usually 3) veins. However the clinching feature is the winged sheath at the base of the root; this can be tricky to see in the field, especially on a waterlogged specimen, but more easily observed at the bench.

Documenting Duckweeds

At present I would welcome detailed records of all species with as precise a grid reference as you can, brief habitat

notes, and the features you used in identification. Duckweeds obviously don't make ideal herbarium specimens, and the best way to capture them is with digital photographs, but you will need decent macro facilities and, for some species, the ability to backlight – in other words, it's worth collecting them and doing the photography at home. Clear plastic 15ml tubes with screw tops make a good collecting vehicle. Bought individually these usually cost around 40p each, but I can offer them at 21p each if you collect from me. I will also be very happy to look at (fresh!) specimens and refer them on if necessary.

Hampshire Brambles - 2013 Update

A further update on the county's *Rubus* flora by David Allen, following his previous report in *Flora News* Spring 2005

Though Surrey and Sussex are now not far behind, Hampshire still has more 'microspecies' of the 'Rubus fruticosus' aggregate reliably recorded for it than any other county in the British Isles. It owes this lead to lying at the south end of an island whose two richest regional Rubus florulas, the south-western and the south-eastern, have here their maximum overlap — an island which itself lies on the central belt across Europe in which this group attains by far its greatest diversity. Hampshire additionally has more of the moderately acid ground (and much broadleaved woodland on that) that suits most bramble species than the tracts of clay and chalk that most of them tend to shun. It would be even better placed had it a greater share of the oceanic tinge to its climate that allows the Isle of Wight several further species for that reason denied to us.

Our county has been helped by some historical luck as well. For in the decades on either side of 1900 it acquired as a resident W. Moyle Rogers, the first national specialist in the group to place its study in Britain on the more taxonomically convincing basis essentially followed ever since. Largely thanks to the extensive local fieldwork he carried out himself or inspired in others, Hampshire's botanists had a more substantial legacy of distributional knowledge than their counterparts in most other counties when the group again came under intensive study in the 1960s for the prospective new Flora of the County.

By 1996, when that reached print, 137 of the entities privileged with names that then constituted the British Isles list were accepted as reliably on record for one or both of our two vice-counties (though several were presumed extinct). That figure included a handful of undoubted garden escapes plus, by long tradition, *R. caesius*, the Dewberry. It could have been considerably greater had more of the many further distinct entities occurring more or less widely in the county, but as yet unmatched with any named one, been put through the arduous process of full-scale description as new species. As a holding operation, however, 25 of the more plentiful of those at least rated in the book a distinguishing serial number accompanied by a paragraph of localities, a greater scale that had been done in any modern county Flora up till then.

Just about every county in England and Wales (and even some Irish ones) have been turning out to have a similar

queue of deserving candidates for rescue from anonymity – and Hampshire's must be larger than most. But to avoid descending into a bottomless morass of ever-further named entities (as is all too possible, given the unique capacity of *Rubus* to go on generating, by hybridization, an infinite number of those), there is now a pan-European convention to confer formal taxonomic recognition on only those with ranges wide enough to meet certain minimal criteria (such as presence in at least four hectads). Yet even within that severe constraint Hampshire still has another 21 candidates that are potentially entitled to that status.

By the time the Spring 2005 *Flora News* appeared, that earlier total of 137 credibly on record for Hampshire had risen to 154. Some of that increase was phantom: achieved merely by conferring formal taxonomic recognition on several more of the hitherto anonymous entities. One or two species previously considered doubtfully recorded for the county, however, meanwhile had their credentials accepted, while another 13 were the product of more intensive work in the field or herbaria. Even so, it had become noticeably harder to add any more. Increasingly, therefore, my attention has shifted to attempting to raise the *Rubus* totals for several of Hampshire's neighbours: Wight and Dorset first, then Surrey and most recently West Sussex.

Nevertheless our county has not been entirely neglected in the nine years that have since elapsed, during which the total has gradually edged upwards by a yet further 14 (excluding *R. bartonii*, nowadays a nurserymen's favourite by reason of its heavy fruiting and suspected to have been planted around Lower Testwood Lake, SU3514).

The latest additions fall into three categories: belated identification, thanks to greater familiarity with *Rubus* florulas elsewhere; apparent strays into the county of species more fully represented in one (or more) of its neighbours; and closer searching of one under-investigated district. The last of these, the woodland in and alongside Gosport, not obviously promising nor easily reached by public transport, has been responsible for yielding a particular cluster of outstanding finds – two of them quite unexpected on geographical grounds. Had not John Norton, Eric Clement and Debbie Allan chanced to live in that corner of the county and to have embarked on an intensive survey of it extending to most of the critical groups, the rarities concerned would almost certainly have long continued to be overlooked.

The first hint that there could be something special about the River Alver woodlands came in 2005, when our team included Barry Goater as well. A colony made up of three separate patches of a strongly western species at that time believed new to the county, *R. lanaticaulis*, was discovered on the edge of an ancient alder swamp known as Carter's Copse (SU 584 001), though it later emerged that I had collected a miserable example of that species on Barton Common (SZ 246 932) back in 1982 – and two New Forest finds in that same decade may well be it too. However, no such precedents have come to light in the case of two further, much more startling additions to the Hampshire list that have arisen from fuller searching of that smallish copse in subsequent years. One of these, *R. pascuorum*,

mainly occurs in Shropshire, from which it spills over into the neighbouring counties, and apart from one freak patch on Achill Island on Ireland's West coast, is otherwise unknown nearer than Oxfordshire. An apparently thriving colony was found in a small cleared area on dry, acid ground at the eastern end of the copse (SU 586 001) in 2012. The other, R. poliodes, is essentially an East Anglian bramble with a westward tilt to a range that peters out in Berkshire. This was discovered in the same part of the wood in 2006 (SU 587 001), growing in a shady area by a small pond, but was not fully confirmed until 2013. Both are thus new to the South of England. Situated near the south-east tip of Southampton Water and backing a wide expanse of open heath, this consequently conspicuous piece of woodland seems a likely staging-post for birds on southward autumn passage and could explain the occurrence of these two brambles well outside their main areas of distribution.

A fourth member of that Gosport cluster, *R. permundus*, belongs in a separate sub-category, for it is a narrow English endemic apparently only shared with Surrey (which holds a substantial population of it on a down overlooking the north bank of the Tilling Bourne, on Netley Heath above Gomshall). Hampshire's solitary largish patch, discovered in 2012 on the same excursion as the *R. pascuorum* (though probably first seen but not identified a few years earlier), lies in open wettish woodland at the north end of Browndown Common at SU 580 000, only 600m to the west of the Carter's Copse cluster. Presumably the patch is also a comparatively recent, bird-brought arrival.

R. permundus, though, may more properly belong in the other category of putative chance strays from outside the county, a type of occurrence for which certain berryprone, far-wandering thrush and warbler species have been identified by ornithologists as probably responsible. A particularly suggestive example of that was the impermanent single clump of R. ahenifolius, otherwise known only in Surrey and the northern half of Sussex. found in 1989 beneath a suspect roost overlooking the New Forest's Rufus Stone SU 272 126. Another was a bush found in 1981 on the south margin of Woolmer Forest SU 808 315 (only to be subsequently destroyed by roadwidening) - this eventually proved to be the East Angliancum-Dutch R. proiectus - a huge population of which known since the 1840s on Horsendon Common in West London may have been, directly or indirectly, its origin. Similarly, from the southern end of the Welsh Border must ultimately have arrived the patch of R. cambrensis found in 2007 sprawling over a rhododendron under a fragment of oakwood close to Marchwood Priory SU393095. And from its central Midlands headquarters presumably comes the much wider scatter of isolated bushes of R. anglofuscus of which one on an old hedge-line separating a green lane from the recreation ground near Eastleigh station SU 462 195 is Hampshire's only known share.

Much shorter avian flights, on the other hand, will have sufficed to take the mainly Cornubian *R. riddelsdellii* from

its nearest site in Wight and Dorset to the spot where it was found in 2012 on Hazeley Heath SU 749 587, towards the Berkshire border; or to transport *R. venetorum* to the lane outside Chale Wood, by Langley SU 4400 from its larger presence in south-east Wight (or from its population in Normandy and Brittany further off). A separation as short as that, though, could equally well be interpreted as a fragmentation of a formerly continuous range. And that alternative explanation may indeed apply in the case of the two patches of *R. hylonomus* discovered in 2006 in Chawton Park Wood outside Alton SU 6736. Entirely clothing the north face of an escarpment and rich in other *Rubi*, that is a likely relic outpost for a bramble that recurs in quantity eastwards across the Sussex Weald.

The third and last category is made up of a miscellany of species that merely have in common that they have revealed their identities only late in the day – as tends to happen in the case of any large critical group as expertise deepens and experience widens geographically. They are just four in number:

R. radulicaulis is increasing in coverage, especially in various fragments of the one-time Forest of Bere. A distinctive bramble known as 'H1056' culminated in 2004 with its unmasking as this, a species which had come to be believed for over a century tightly restricted to the end of the Welsh Border (*cf. R. cambrensis*).

R. wirralensis – similarly steadily accumulating records of 'H993', in this case in the undervisited district between Swanwick and Gosport, culminated in its analogous unmasking in 2008 as this common species of the west of the British Isles. A succession of poor specimens and a fixed notion that its occurrence so far to the east was not to be expected were jointly responsible.

R. griffithianus – another long misleadingly 'typecast', in this case as a species of North Wales and the south end of the Pennines, but well disguised by great variability that delayed its recognition till 2006. It had been collected on Silchester Common as long ago as 1933, it transpired, and numerous scattered records from both vice-counties have been forthcoming following its discovery in Wight in 2003.

R. avaloniensis – long widely represented in herbaria from one old quarry in West Somerset, and only gradually realised in recent years to have a much wider but much interrupted western range extending to Surrey. Its eventual description in 2003 was quickly followed by two Hampshire records respectively for the county's opposite peripheries: two clumps round a tiny oakwood fragment ('North Copse') at Tye on Hayling Island SU 729 021 and a patch among bracken on Baughurst Common SU 577 623 – discovered in 1985 but undetermined at the time.

Voucher specimens supporting all the records for which grid references are cited in this report are in BM and HCMS. Determination of Hampshire material of all the species added to the county list since 2005 have been confirmed by Alan Newton, the main BSBI referee for the group.

Recording

The Hampshire Rare Plant Register Online An announcement by Martin Rand

As of January 2014 I have started putting accounts of Hampshire Rare Plant Register species on the Hants Plants web site http://hantsplants.org.uk/hrprsupp.php. These include accounts of species that Tony Mundell and I have been in the process of updating since the register was published, along with those of various additional species. More will follow in the forthcoming months.

VC11 Records

Compiled by Martin Rand (November 2013)

The recording for Atlas 2020 is throwing up many records of interest, and while a lot of these are non-native species that are either spreading or currently under-recorded, there is a good mix of native and notable plants in new locations - demonstrating that even in a well-botanised county like Hampshire, knowledge is never complete.

I was justly taken to task over the complicated status designations in the last report, and the non-intuitive acronyms for many of them. My only excuse is that these were taken from those in use by one of the national governmental conservation bodies! This time I've simplified it down to the following:

* = Hampshire notable. I list these whenever I have a record for a tetrad that is either new, or the first for a long time (usually taken as 25 years, but for species 'on the brink' it can be shorter).

IN = Invasive, or Potentially Invasive, Non-native. I use the IUCN's three-pronged definition of 'Invasive', so that a plant like *Artemisia ambrosiifolia* (Ragweed), which hasn't actually invaded anywhere in Hampshire yet but will pose a health hazard if it does, are included. I also list these for new tetrads, but when you are recording I would like as precise a grid reference and as many supporting details as possible.

NN = other Neophyte Non-native. Defining Neophyte (arrived after 1500) or Archaeophyte (arrived by 1500) in a local context is beset with difficulty, but I use this category if the plant **in the given location** is outside its generally agreed native range and can reasonably be inferred to have got there recently by human agency whether intentional or not. That includes plants that are native elsewhere in Britain, or even nearby in other habitats. Generally I list these if they are new vice-county records, new to a hectad or the first for a long time.

NA = Native or Archaeophyte. Again, I list these if they are new vice-county records, new to a hectad or the first for a long time.

With so many novelties cropping up these days, I'd like to ask that if you find something you believe is an unusual non-native that you haven't come across before, you

take and preserve some material so that its identity can be verified later. If you are diffident about your skills or concerned about the cost and effort involved, sign up for the February workshop advertised elsewhere in this issue and learn how straightforward it can be! Having kept a voucher, remember to document that in your record so that I know. If you're a BSBI member, you can send specimens you're not sure about to one of the panel of referees who cover many of the difficult genera. If you're not a member, pass them on through me. Once you get a determination or confirmation back, please note 'det. Fred Bloggs' or 'conf. Fred Bloggs' in the record you submit.

With these details I can either be confident in the record, or have the means to check further. I would love to visit every unusual thing that crops up in the field, but time and petrol costs don't permit this. Where I have the corroborating information for tricky taxa I note it in the lists below, but I will publish the record here even without that, unless I think it is very 'dodgy'. Others may be impelled by curiosity to have a look when in the neighbourhood, and by this means I've had several useful redeterminations in the last few years. But if you are using these lists as a research document, be aware of the provisional nature of uncorroborated records of some difficult or exotic plants.

Of course, with species of conservation concern you may not want to take specimens, or even be forbidden by law. Certainly always follow the code of conduct published by the BSBI. In these cases a photographic record can be useful, but only if you set out to make it so. That means looking at the features that are described as diagnostic in the technical floras, and making sure they are illustrated clearly. Often that entails macro photography, but this can be done adequately with some quite inexpensive digital cameras these days. There are also some cheap (£25-£40) USB camera microscopes, if you really need to get in close. They are a bit fiddly to use, but work quite well at the lowest (20x or 40x) magnification.

Abbreviations for recorders and determiners are:

ABas = Ashley Basil; ACla = Alex Clayton; AD = Tony Davis; AHP = Andrew Powling; ARGM = Tony Mundell; BGo = Barry Goater; BF = Brian Fellows; BSBI = BSBI field meeting (leader's initials in brackets); CCha = Catherine Chatters; CRH = Chris Hall; DC = David Caals; DGe = Duncan Gee; DHu = David Hughes; DN = Dawn Nelson; DRA = Debbie Allan; EJC = Eric Clement; FAW = Felicity Woodhead; FJR = Fred Rumsey; GCo = Ginnie Copsey; GFa = Geoff Farwell; GK = Geoffrey Kitchener; GS = Graham Steven; HBo = Helen Boyce; HFG = Hampshire Flora Group meeting (leader's initials in brackets); ILR = Ian Ralphs; JAII = Mrs J Allen, JAN = John Norton; JCIk = Julian Clokie; JFra = Jeremy Fraser; JGo = Jane Goater; JMill = Joel Miller; JPB = John Bailey; JRWH = Ralph Hollins; JTM = Jez Martin; MFa = Mike Faherty; MPt = Matt Parratt; MR = Martin Rand; MWR = Mike Rowe; PAB = Phil Budd; PAc = Pat Acock; PDS = Paul Stanley; PM = Peter Marston; PW = Pat Woodruffe; RCR = Clare Rand; RMW = Robin Walls; RVL = Richard Lansdown; SJP = Sharon Pilkington; SJS = Susan Simmonds; TSpe = Tim Speller.

NN Abutilon theophrasti (Velvetleaf): Fort Road / Gilkicker Road / Spithead Close, SZ611 981; 02 Oct 2012; DRA & JAN det. EJC. SZ 6116 9810, S side of Fort Rd at Military Rd junction. Birdseed alien? Ht. c.20cm. Photos held by DRA. First for SZ69.

*NA Agrostis vinealis (Brown Bent): Dibden Purlieu Area, SU396 064; 05 Jul 2013; MR & GCo. New tetrad.

NN Alcea rosea (Hollyhock): Bishops Waltham, SU5517; 08 May 2013; GCo. First for SU51.

NN *Allium sativum* (Garlic): Lisle Court area, SZ345 959; 22 Apr 2013; MWR. Manure heap, just E of Shotts Lane, Pylewell, SZ 3451 9593. Det. 08 Jul 2013, when almost in flower (c 10 plants). **First for SZ39**.

NN *Alnus cordata* (Italian Alder): Cuffnell's, Lyndhurst, SU289 073; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. Single small sapling growing with Alnus glutinosa. Parent not seen. **First for SU20**.

Netley (E side), SE465 087; 05 Jun 2013; MWR. Large tree on roadside, edge of wood, SU 4650 0879. **First for SU40**.

IN Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Ragweed): Petersfield Heath, SU750 228; 01 Sep 2013; MR. Pavement edge. First for SU72 in VC11.

NN Anemanthele lessoniana (New Zealand Wind-grass): B2150 NW of Grenville Copses, SU632 172; 11 Jul 2013; AHP & EJC det. EJC. Escaping from a garden and apparently self-seeding. New vice-county record.

NN Anemone blanda (Balkan Anemone): Hollybrook Cemetery, Southampton, SU401 151; 06 Apr 2012; PAB. Naturalised. First for SU41.

NN Anemone x hybrida (Japanese Anemone): Brook, SU340 288; 29 Sep 2012; PM. One pink-flowered plant with five flower stems on east side of Test Way at SU3408 2889. First for SU32. Old TVS Studio site, SU430 128; 25 Aug 2012; PAB. First for SU41.

*NA Anisantha madritensis (Compact Brome): Fort Brockhurst, SU595 019; 19 Aug 013; DRA & JAN conf. EJC. SU 59772 02045, N side of car park. LF over 5m at base of low wall, on S-facing side. (Car park wall is to S of the moat area between 2 bridges). Conf. on site by E.J. Clement, 01 Sep 2013. First for SU50.

*NA Anthemis arvensis (Corn Chamomile): Corhampton Down, SU5720; 11 Jul 2012; BGo. New tetrad.

NN Anthemis austriaca (Austrian Chamomile): Lymore Farm area, SZ291 924; 19 Nov 2012; MWR conf. EJC. Sown at field edge, SZ 2918 9241. First for SZ29.

NN *Araucaria araucana* (Monkey-puzzle): Burley (Burley Park area), SU213 031; 31 Mar 2013; MWR. 1 mature tree in churchyard, SU 2139 0318. First for SU20.

Timsbury, SU345 245; 14 Mar 2013; PM. Mature planted tree approximately 16 metres tall in the churchyard of St. Andrew's Church. **First for SU32**.

*NA Arctium lappa (Greater Burdock): Crow area: Barracks lane disused railway etc., SU1603; 14 Jun 2012; DHu. First for SU10 since 1976.

Queen Elizabeth Country Park Visitor's Centre, SU717 180; 10 Aug 2013; TSpe. **First for SU71**.

NA Arctium minus subsp. pubens (Lesser Burdock): Nr Blackthorne's, Canterton, SU269 133; 06 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU21.

Moorcourt to Pauncefoot, SU348 191; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. First for SU31.

War Down, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU725 192; 10 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU71.

NN Arum italicum subsp. italicum (Italian Lords-and-Ladies): Stokes Bay Road (tennis courts), SZ594 986; 15 Feb 2012; DRA, JAN & EJC. SZ 5948 9865. Leaves well grown & healthy looking, green with cream veins. Obvious garden throwouts, now established. On embankment at back of gardens, opposite tennis courts. 2 clumps: one c. 80 x 80 cm, 2nd clump c.150 x 90 cm. First for SZ59.

Nr Upper Barnes, East Meon, SU686 199; 17 May 2013; MR et al. In shelter belt on W of track. **First for SU61**.

Langstone, SU7105; 13 Mar 2013; DN. First for SU70.

NA Asplenium ceterach (Rustyback): Latchmoor, Brockenhurst, SU295 006; 25 Apr 2013; MR, BGo & GCo. Brickwork of Sway Road railway bridge, SU2952 0069. First for SU20.

NN *Aster novi-belgii* (Confused Michaelmas-daisy): Mill Lawn, Burley, SU225 035; 22 Aug 2013; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC. Stream near tree line, S bank. **First for SU20**.

*NN Atriplex glabriuscula (Babington's Orache): Queen Elizabeth Country Park, Buriton, SU718 184; 10 Aug 2013; MR & TSpe. Verge and gutter of slip road by A3, SU7180 1845, single plant. First for SU71.

NN Atriplex hortensis (Garden Orache): M3, Eastleigh, SU4419; 2013; PDS. Central reservation just N of Jct 13. PDS reports present here for several years. First for SU41.

NA Atropa belladonna (Deadly Nightshade): Yacht Haven, Tye, SU728 017; 31 May 2012; DRA & JAN. SU 7288 0178, S. of boathouse, by shore. Photos held by DRA. First for SU70.

NN *Aucuba japonica* (Spotted-laurel): Old Milton (cemetery area), SZ237 945; 03 Apr 13; MWR. Planted in cemetery, SZ 2377 9451. First for SZ29.

IN Azolla filiculoides (Water Fern): Pond at junction of track, Kewlake Lane, SU2859 1464; 11 Aug 2012; CCha. First for SU21.

NN Bergenia x schmidtii (B. crassifolia x ciliata): North Park, Avon Forest Park, SU120 027; 30 Apr 2013; MR, BGo & DHu. Garden outcast, verge of green lane. First for SU10.

NA *Betonica officinalis* (Betony): Marine Parade East / Elmore, SZ568 997; 18 Sep 2013; JAN. SZ 5680 9977, NW side of lake just S of viewing platform. First for SZ59 since ?1969.

NN Blechnum cordatum (Chilean Hard-fern): Mill Lane, Burley, SU223 032; 22 Aug 2013; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC. SU 2230 0324, E side of road. Photos held by DRA. New vice-county record.



Chilean Hard-fern Blechnum cordatum, Burley, 22 August 2013 (Debbie Allan)

*NA Bromus commutatus (Meadow Brome): SE Everton, SZ291 938; 19 Jul 2012; MWR. Roadside, A337, SZ 2912 9388. First for SZ29.

Frenchmoor Lane, Tytherley, SU2627; 19 Jun 2013; PW. First for SU22.

NN Brunnera macrophylla (Great Forget-me-not): Windmill Cottages, Braishfield, SU375 265; 01 May 2012; MR & RCR. Escape into hedgebank from neighbouring cottage. First for SU32.

*NA Cakile maritima (Sea Rocket): Hurst Castle, SZ319 899; 10 Aug 2012; MWR. 1 plant on shingle, SZ 3199 8995. First for SZ38 since 1929.

NA Calamagrostis epigejos (Wood Small-reed): Osmond Bushes, SU231 004; 16 Jun 2012; MWR. Roadside (A35), SU 2316 0048. First for SU20 since ?1955.

NN Calystegia silvatica subsp. disjuncta (Small-flowered Large Bindweed): Lyndhurst (NW), SU2908; 09 Sep 2013; MWR. First in SU20 for subsp.

Hardley (W side), SU427 048; 19 Jul 2013; MWR. SU 427048. First in SU40 for subsp.

NN Camassia quamash (Common Camash): Colden Common, SU486 215; 20 May 2013; PM. Several flowering plants in two areas in churchyard of Holy Trinity Church: twenty plants with 36 flowering stems at SU4863 2154 and seventeen plants with 26 flowering stems at SU4862 2154. First for SU42.

NA Campanula glomerata (Clustered Bellflower): Land North & West of Fort Cumberland, SZ6899; 05 Jul 2012; JMill. First for SZ69.

NN Campanula portenschlagiana (Adria Bellflower): Ashley, Ringwood, SU1304; 09 May 2013; MR, GCo & DHu. First for SU10.

NA *Campanula rotundifolia* (Harebell): Stokes Bay, SZ597 986; 03 Aug 2012; DRA. SZ 5972 9864, Palmerston Way, E end, S side, LA in garden lawn (1st house). **First for SZ59**.

NN Cardamine bulbifera (Coralroot): Nr Sheiling School, Ashley Heath, SU134 047; 09 May 2013; MR, GCo & DHu. Large patch well-established in wooded waste ground near gardens. First for SU10.

NN Cardamine corymbosa (New Zealand Bitter-cress): Hilliers Garden Centre, Ampfield, SU375 237; 08 May 201313; MR. Pot weed in garden centre. **First for SU32**.

*NA Carex distans (Distant Sedge): Ashley Meadows, SU355 233; 20Jul 2013; HFG(MR). Around SU3554 2331. New tetrad.

NN Carex elata (Tufted-sedge): Longcross Pond, Fritham, SU246 152; 18 Jun 2013; MR & ACla. Cv. 'Aurea'. Blatant dumping with other pond ornamentals at two points on pond margin. One clump removed to adjoining heath; the other not so easily uprooted. **First for SU21**.

*NA Carex extensa (Long-bracted Sedge): Hackett's Marsh, SU490 090; 15 Aug 2013; GS. In grassy salt marsh, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI. Two patches noted. First in tetrad since 1964.

*NA Carex x involuta (C. rostrata x vesicaria): Ebblake, Ringwood Forest, SU105 068; 29 Jun 2012; FJR. There were at least 2 separate large plants/small patches submerged in the flowing water. The grid ref. was virtually the same at 8 figs. as that given by RMW for the x ducellieri - and certainly SU105 068. Material taken into cultivation by FJR. First for SU10.

*NA Catabrosa aquatica (Whorl-grass): E of Wattons Ford, SU141 017, SU141 018; 15 May 2013; HFG (MR). Ditch margin, water meadows. New tetrad.

Moortown, Ringwood, SU148 035; 23 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. First in tetrad since 1950s.

River Meon near south Soberton, SU6015; 04 Sep 2013; AHP. **New tetrad**.

NA *Centaurea debeauxii* (Chalk Knapweed): South Baddesley, SZ3596; 11 Aug 2012; MWR. C. debeauxii on capitulum width and phyllaries. **First for SZ39**.

Setley, SU3000; 26 Jul 2013; MWR. C. debeauxii on capitulum width and phyllaries. **First for SU30**.

Hythe (West Cliff Hall area), SU4108; 31 Aug 2013; MWR. C. debeauxii on capitulum width and phyllaries. **First for SU40**.

NA Centaurea debeauxii subsp. thuillieri (Rayed Chalk Knapweed): Chalton Down, SU721 173; 10 Aug 2013; MR. First in SU71 for subsp.

*NA Centunculus minimus (Chaffweed): Picket Post area, SU191 063; 14 Sep 2013; MWR. With Sagina procumbens. N of A31, SU 1913 063. New tetrad.

W of Fletchers Thorns, Ober Heath, SU277 042; 28 Jul 2013; BSBI (MR). Nr restored stream, SU2775 0427. **First in tetrad since 1970**.

NN Ceratochloa cathartica (Rescue Brome): Netley - west of Ingleside, SU462 091; 01 Jan 2012; PAB. First for SU40.

NN Chaenomeles japonica (Japanese Quince): Hannay Rise, Hightown, SU466 119; 28 Aug 2012; PAB. Self-sown. First for SU41.

NN Chenopodium giganteum (Tree Spinach): N of Ridge Farm, Ridge, SU340 187; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. In game seed field. First for SU31.

*NN Chenopodium glaucum (Oak-leaved Goosefoot): Dibden (The Old Manor), SU390 084; 06 Sep 2012; MWR. Several large plants, manure heap, SU 3909 0846. First for SU30.

Queen Elizabeth Country Park, Buriton, SU718 184; 10 Aug 2013; MR & TSpe. Verge and gutter of slip road by A3, SU7180 1845. **First for SU71**.

NN Chenopodium rubrum (Red Goosefoot): Queen Elizabeth Country Park, Buriton, SU718 184; 10 Aug 2013; MR & TSpe. Verge and gutter of slip road by A3, SU7180 1845. First in SU71 since 1970.

NN Cicerbita macrophylla (Common Blue-sow-thistle): Ramsdean Lane - by Leythe House Farm, SU700 215; 19 Jul 2012; PAB. First in SU72 since 1961.

NN Claytonia sibirica (Pink Purslane): Lower Spinney, Warsash, SU493 054; 17 Apr 2012; PAB. By footpath. First in SU40 since ?1970.

NN Conyza floribunda (Bilbao's Fleabane): A31 Malwood, SU2712; 06 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU21.

Foxes Lane, Wellow, SU2920; 11 Sep 2013; MR & RCR. First for SU22.

East Wellow, SU309 207; 11 Sep 2013; MR & RCR. Field margin. First for SU32.

NN Coriandrum sativum (Coriander): Fort Road / Gilkicker Road / Spithead Close, SZ611 981; 02 Oct 2012; DRA, JAN & EJC. SZ 6116 9810, S side of Fort Rd at Military Rd junction. Birdseed alien? Senescent, no leaves, only ripe capsules. First for SZ69.

NN Cornus alba (White Dogwood): Cuffnell's, Lyndhurst, SU289 072; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. Established on edge of former walled garden (now secondary woodland). **First for SU20**.

Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU717 186; 10 Aug 2013; MR. By entrance road. **First for SU71**.

NN Cornus sanguinea subsp. australis (Dogwood): Nea Meadows area, SZ2093; 21 Apr 2012; MWR. Hairs appressed beneath = ssp. australis. First for SZ29.

Pilley, SZ3298; 05 May 2013; MWR. Planted. **First for SZ39**. High Wood area, SU3800; 28 Jun 2012; MWR. **First for SU30**. Holly Hill Woodland Park, SU497 078; 01 May 2013; MWR. Holly Hill Woodland Park, SU 4978 0787; presumed planted. **First for SU40**.

NN Cosmos bipinnatus (Mexican Aster): Fort Road / Gilkicker Road / Spithead Close, SZ611 981; 02 Oct 2012; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC. SZ 6116 9810, S side of Fort Rd at Military Rd junction. Birdseed alien? Photos held by DRA. First for SZ69.

NN Cotoneaster hjelmqvistii (Hjelmqvist's Cotoneaster): Ringwood, SU151 056; 01 Sep 2013; MWR. 1 bush by A31, SU 1515 0560, presumed planted. First for SU10.

Brockbridge area, SU6118; 27 Aug 2013; AHP & EJC. First for SU61.

IN *Cotula coronopifolia* (Buttonweed): Titchfield Haven SSSI, SU533 025; 21 Aug 2012; DRA & JAN SU 53352 02564, cpt. 16, rare, but locally freq. on sand around N shore of scrape (E end). Photos held by DRA. **First for SU50**.

*NA Crambe maritima (Sea-kale): Barton on Sea (SE edge): N part of square, SZ241 928; 24 Sep 2012; MWR. 3 plants on shingle, 1 of them at SZ 2419 9283. New tetrad.

*NA Crassula tillaea (Mossy Stonecrop): Nr Frogham, SU174 127; 28 Jun 2013; DC. Near Frogham, at 17463 12796, scattered along a 15m stretch of gravel track, well over a hundred and thriving on the trampling they're getting. New tetrad.

NN Crataegus persimilis (Broad-leaved Cockspurthorn): Ringwood (centre), SU157 055; 22 Sep 2013; MWR. Planted by A31, SU 1570 0551. First for SU10.

*NA *Crithmum maritimum* (Rock Samphire): Branksome Chine, SZ0696 8993; 19 Sep 2013; JTM. First for SZ08.

Hythe Village Marina area, SU4208; 31 Aug 2013; MWR. **New tetrad**.

NN *Crocosmia masoniorum* (Giant Montbretia): Nursling, SU363 163; 11 Sep 2012; PM. Twelve large plants on roadside and bank of railway at SU3635 1636. **New vice-county record**.

NN Crocus speciosus (Bieberstein's Crocus): Oakley Beat, Mottisfont, SU331 277; 02 Nov 2012; BGo & JGo conf. MR. First for SU32.

NN Crocus tommasinianus (Early Crocus): Sway: St Luke's churchyard, SZ278 983; 06 Feb 2013; MSha. First for SZ29.

Petersfield, Heath Pond S side, SU7522; 17 Feb 2013; DN. In several places. **First for SU72**.

NN *Crocus vernus* subsp. *vernus* (Spring Crocus): Dibden (The Old Manor), SU396 084; 29 Mar 2013; MWR. 1 plant, roadside by churchyard, SU 3969 0847. First for SU30.

NN Crocus x Iuteus (Yellow Crocus (C. angustifolius x flavus)): New Milton (War Memorial), SZ247 942; 04 Mar 2013; MWR. Cemetery, SZ 2477 9428. First for SZ29.

Pennington (North), SZ312 953; 05 Mar 2013; MWR. Cemetery, SZ 3124 9538. **First for SZ39**.

NN *Cryptomeria japonica* (Japanese Red-cedar): Fawley (village), SU457 035; 05 Apr 2013; MWR. Planted in churchyard, SU 4579 0351. **First for SU40**.

NN *Cyclamen coum* (Eastern Sowbread): Twyford, SU480 251; 07 Feb 2013; PM. One plant with two flowers in churchyard. First for SU42.

NN *Cyperus eragrostis* (Pale Galingale): Lyndhurst (NW), SU294 088; 09 Sep 2013; MWR. 2 plants on roadside near garden, presumed escape, SU 2941 0881. First for SU20.

*?NA Cyperus longus (Galingale): Holt Pond, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU727 181; 10 Aug 2013; MR. Queen Elizabeth Country Park Visitor Centre Pond, SU7186 1844; 11 Aug 2013; JMill. First for SU71.

NN Cytisus striatus (Hairy-fruited Broom): Weston (S side), SU446 094; 04 Sep 2013; MWR. Planted, with C. scoparius, SU 4464 0948. First for SU40.

*NA Dactylorhiza incarnata subsp. pulchella (Early Marshorchid): Shobley Bog, SU184 061; 25 Jun 2013; DHu. Damp moor east of Shobley. First in tetrad since 1967.

NA Dactylorhiza x grandis (D. fuchsii x praetermissa): Roydon Woods South Meadow 5, SZ317 997; 08 Jun 2013; MR. New tetrad.

NE of Alresfordmoor Coppice, Purbrook, SU669 086; 22 Jun 2012; PAB. **New tetrad**.

NN Dianthus barbatus (Sweet-William): M27 Stoneham, SU440 169; 11 Jul 2013; BGo. Beside slip road off M27, seen from stationary car. First for SU41.

NN *Digitaria sanguinalis* (Hairy Finger-grass): Bisterne Manor, SU148 003; 28 Aug 2012; MR & NAS. Weed of sugar beet crop and neighbouring trackway. First for SU10.

NA *Dryopteris borreri* (Scaly Male-fern): Martins Copse area, Nr Ripley, SZ173 994; 12 Oct 2012; FAW & DGe. First for SZ19.

NA *Dryopteris* x *deweveri* (*D. carthusiana* x *dilatata*): St Leonards Forest, SU104 016; 06 Jun 2013; MR et al. In wet woodland, with both parents. First in SU10 since 1956.

NN Echinochloa crus-galli (Cockspur): Lyndhurst (NW), SU296 081; 09 Sep 2013; MWR. Many plants at wall / pavement junction, Bournemouth Road, SU 2960 0813. First for SU20.

NN *Echinops bannaticus* (Blue Globe-thistle): Brambridge, SU469 221; 23 Aug 2013; PM. One plant on bank on south side of footpath beside Kiln Lane at SU4697 2210. First for SU42.

NN Elaeagnus x submacrophylla (E. macrophylla x pungens): Cuffnell's, Lyndhurst, SU291 075; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. Planted and established in estate woodland. New vice-county record.

NA *Eleocharis palustris* subsp. *vulgaris* (Common Spikerush): Blackfield (N side), SU444 029; 21 Sep 2013; MWR. By lake, SU 4449 0297. Nuts measured. First in SU40 for subsp.

IN *Elodea nuttallii* (Nuttall's Waterweed): Holt Pond, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU727 181; 10 Aug 2013; MR. Queen Elizabeth Country Park Visitor Centre Tank, SU718 192; 11 Aug 2013; JClk. First in SU71 since 1956.

*NA *Epilobium roseum* (Pale Willowherb): Brockenhurst, SU296 019; 05 Sep 2013; MWR. Possibly only 1 plant. Near Pound Farm, SU 2963 019. First for SU20.

NA Epilobium x dacicum (E. obscurum x parviflorum): Long Down (Parker's Farm) area, SU369 092; 04 Oct 2012; MWR conf. GK. Wet ditch, SU 3690 0928. First for SU30.

NA Epilobium x mentiens (E. tetragonum x ciliatum): Hordle (E side): NW quarter of square, SZ270 959; 07 Aug 2012; MWR conf. GK. Roadside, Silver Street, Hordle, SZ 2708 9591. New vice-county record.

*NA Epipactis purpurata (Violet Helleborine): Fairthorne Manor, Botley, SU523 123, SU522 124; 29 Aug 2013; MR & RCR. Noted earlier in season by Felicity Proctor and shown by her to MR and RCR. 1 stem at SU5230 1238, SU5227 1241, SU5229 1241, 2 at SU5231 1238. New tetrad.

*NA Equisetum sylvaticum (Wood Horsetail): Shobley Bottom, SU182 060; 26 Jul 2013; JFra, MR et al. On spring line at SU18269 06068. New tetrad.

*NA Equisetum x litorale (Shore Horsetail (E. arvense x fluviatile)): Boldre Shallow Lane, SZ320 978; 2012; ABas conf. PAc. The shallows, Boldre, SZ 3208 9788. New tetrad (extension to known site).

NN *Eranthis hyemalis* (Winter Aconite): Bishop's Waltham, SU557 178; 14 Feb 2013; PM. One flowering plant on steep bank beside path at SU5575 1783. First for SU51.

NN *Erica erigena* (Irish Heath): Avon Forest Park, St Leonards, SU121 029; 30 Apr 2013; MR, BGo &DHu. One large bush established on heath E of visitor centre, SU1219 0293. Two small plants found nearby on subsequent visit in September. **New vice-county record**.

NN Erigeron karvinskianus (Mexican Fleabane): Petersfield, SU7422; 25 Mar 2012; DN. First for SU72.

NN *Erinus alpinus* (Fairy Foxglove): Lower House Farm, East Meon, SU689 217; 17 May 2013; MR et al. Low walls on either side of lane in front of farmhouse. **New tetrad**.

*NA *Eriophorum vaginatum* (Hare's-tail Cottongrass): Moors Valley Forest, SU104 074; 04 Jun 2013; MR & GCo. Single patch c. 1m x 1m in area clear-felled and returning to bog / heath, SU1044 0744. **New tetrad**.

Picket Plain, SU1978 0597; 07 Jun 2013; DHu. New tetrad.

NA *Erodium cicutarium* (Common Stork's-bill): Queen Elizabeth Country Park Old A3 East, SU718 184; 10 Aug 2013; TSpe. First for SU71.

*NA *Erodium maritimum* (Sea Stork's-bill): Barton Undercliff, SZ242 928; 07 Apr 2013; HFG(JAN). Open turf and open ground on talus slope below main cliff, SZ2423 9288. **New tetrad** and perhaps first native site in county.

*NN *Erodium moschatum* (Musk Stork's-bill): Ringwood, SU153 056; 01 Sep 2013; MWR. Several plants. Mericarp pits checked. First for SU10.

NN *Eryngium planum* (Blue Eryngo): M3 SW of Soton off slip, SU425179; 2013; PDS. M27 E of Jct 5, SU449161; 2013; PDS. First for SU41.

*NA Erysimum cheiranthoides (Treacle-mustard): Moorcourt, SU3464 1708; 08 Sep 2013; PM. South side of Test Way, E of Moorcourt. First in tetrad since 1980.

Test Way SW of Broadlands, SU347 184; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. Grassy field margin, SU3479 1844. Testway S of Romsey, SU347198; 17 Sep 2013; BGo. In quantity along edge of sunflower field. **New tetrad**.

NN *Erysimum cheiri* (Wallflower): Barton-on-Sea, SZ237 929; 07 Apr 2013; HFG(JAN). Upper part of cliff below Pebble Beach. First for SZ29.

NN Eucalyptus gunnii (Cider Gum): Ripley, SZ162 990; 24 Mar 2012; FAW & DGe. By footpath outside garden. New vice-county record.

NN Euphorbia characias (Mediterranean Spurge): Old Waterworks, Wallington, SU589 071; 11 Apr 2013; JAN. One large plant on landfill site. First for SU50.

A32, Exton, SU617 211; 17 May 2013; BGo. Side of A32. Seen and tentatively identified from passing car. Single clump with several flowering stems in road verge close to bridge over Meon. Conf. MR 18 May 2013. **First for SU62**.

*NA Euphorbia platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Spurge): Allington Lane - opposite Russell Equestrian Centre, SU4594 1561; 04 May 2012; PAB. New tetrad.

Owslebury, SU506 224; 12 Aug 2012; PM. Nine at edge of wheat field on north side of footpath, north-east of Horsham Copse, at SU5062 2242 and two more at edge of harvested field on south side of path at SU5065 2242. **First in SU52 since 1930**.

*NA Euphrasia micrantha (Slender Eyebright): Pipers Wait, SU249 165; 16 Sep 2013; MR, GCo & AD. In patchy Calluna heath and grass heath. New tetrad.

*NA Euphrasia officinalis subsp. anglica (English Eyebright): Millersford Bottom, SU189 167; 02 Jun 2013; MR. Grassy track margins in Bracken heath. New tetrad.

Frame Heath Inclosure, SU342 036; 29 Jun 2013; MWR. Frequent over a small area. Just S of railway line, SU 3423 0367. **New tetrad**.

Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU7217; 10 Aug 2013; MR. Scattered in fair quantity along grassy rides, e.g. SU7206 1731, SU7223 1746. **New tetrad**.

*NA Euphrasia x areschougii (E. nemorosa x micrantha): N of Ober Heath, SU276 041; 28 Jul 2013; BSBI (MR). New tetrad.

*NA Filago minima (Small Cudweed): Steamer Point Wood - eastern end of picnic area, SZ2003 9301; 14 Jul 2012; PAB. First in tetrad since 1930.

*NA *Filago vulgaris* (Common Cudweed): Fort Road, Gilkicker, SZ605 981; 02 Sep 2012; DRA. SZ 6054 9814, N side of Fort Rd on E side of Crescent Road junction. *First for SZ69 in VC11*.

NN Foeniculum vulgare (Fennel): Applemore, SU3907; 06 Sep 2012; MWR. First in SU30 since 1975.

NN Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Narrow-leaved Ash): Ringwood (Poulner), SU164 055; 22 Sep 2013; MWR. By A31, SU 1646 0551. New vice-county record.

NN *Fraxinus ornus* (Manna Ash): Lymington (Buckland): Bankview, SZ318 967; 06 Aug 2012; MWR. Very persistent street weed, self-sown from planted tree, SZ 3188 9674. First for SZ39.

*NN *Fritillaria meleagris* (Fritillary): Forest Oak Drive, New Milton, SZ244 961; 15 Apr 2012; B Harker. Habitat: grassland/heathland. A few gardens in area have these growing in them too! First for SZ29.

Nursling, SU359 165; 20 Apr 2013; PM. One white-flowered plant in churchyard at St. Boniface Church at SU3593 1650. **First for SU31**.

NN Fuchsia magellanica (Fuchsia): Peewit Hill Wood, Bursledon, SU481 111; 11 Jul 2012; PAB. Garden escape. First for SU41.

NA Galium palustre subsp. elongatum (Great Marshbedstraw): Pithouse Farm, Hurn, SZ142 984; 15 Aug 2013; MR. New tetrad.

*?NA Galium parisiense (Wall Bedstraw): Portsmouth, SU6304; 10 Aug 2013; GFa. New tetrad.

Wallington, SU588 071; 03 Jul 2013; JAN. SU 5889 0710, in car park of Portsmouth Water pumping station, along 7m crack between concrete and tarmac, and a few plants along a perpendicular drain. Specimen retained & photographed. The site is a former chalk quarry (now infilled) so could have been long native here (but just as likely to have come in recently). **New tetrad**.

*NA Genista tinctoria (Dyer's Greenweed): Burley (Shappen), SU207 024; 25 Sep 2013; MWR. For c 4 metres along roadside. S end of Shappen Hill Lane, SU 2072 0241. New tetrad.

*NN Geranium lucidum (Shining Crane's-bill): Britannia Way / Orwell Drive, SU610 011; 25 Apr 2013; DRA & JAN. N side of Britannia Way, near Sapphire Close. First for SU60.

*NA Geranium rotundifolium (Round-leaved Crane's-bill): Nr A31 on slip, Ashley Heath, SU133 045; 09 May 2013; MR, GCo & DHu. SU1334 0454. First for SU10.

NN Geranium x oxonianum (Druce's Crane's-bill): Stoke Wood (Corhampton/Soberton) area, SU6317; 11 Jul 2013; AHP & EJC. First for SU61.

*NA Glaucium flavum (Yellow Horned-poppy): Boscombe, SZ119 913; 14 Jun 2012; MFa. Southern entrance to Shelley Park in strip of sand, SZ 1196 9138. New tetrad.

*NA *Glebionis segetum* (Corn Marigold): Idsworth, SU744 144; 30 Jul 2012; PM. Two separate plants at edge of barley field at SU7445 1440 and SU7445 1441. **First for SU71**.

*NN Helleborus foetidus (Stinking Hellebore): Hillstreet, SU342 162; 20 Apr 2013; PM. One plant with one large flowering stem on west side of road at SU3422 1627. First for SU31.

NN Helleborus orientalis (Lenten-rose): Hollybrook SW of Dale Road, SU400 146; 06 Apr 2012; PAB. By path. First for SU41.

NA *Hippuris vulgaris* (Mare's-tail): Waterslade area:, SU178 079; 20 May 2012; MR et al. SU1786 0795. First for SU10.

W of Bickton, SU145 129; 18 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. First for SU11.

NN Hordeum jubatum (Foxtail Barley): Compton, SU466 252; 27 Jun 2013; PM. Three plants on roadside bank at SU4660 2525. First for SU42.

NN *Hyacinthus orientalis* (Hyacinth): Leybushes Copse, SU520 219; 19 Apr 2013; PM. Two plants with blue flowers and several non-flowering plants at SU5201 2199. **First for SU52**.

NN Hypericum x inodorum (Tall Tutsan (H. androsaemum x hircinum)): Watchmoor Wood, Ashley, SU131 055; 09 May 2013; MR, GCo & DHu. One among several garden outcasts on roadside, SU1317 0558. First for SU10.

NN Iberis umbellata (Garden Candytuft): Fort Road / Gilkicker Road / Spithead Close, SZ611 981; 02 Oct 2012; DRA, JAN & EJC det EJC. Photos held by DRA. First for SZ69.

NN *Ilex* x *altaclerensis* (*I. aquifolium* x *perado*): Petersfield Heath, SU752 227; 01 Sep 2013; MR. First for SU72.

NN Iris foetidissima (Stinking Iris): Bank, SU2806; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. First for SU20.

*NA Juncus ranarius (Frog Rush): Pylewell, SZ353 951; 31 Jul 2012; MWR. SZ 3535 9511. New tetrad.

NN *Juncus tenuis* (Slender Rush): Browndown Common (SW), SZ580 995; 12 Aug 2012; DRA & JAN SZ 5804 9950 by/in damp depression on shingle track. in area c.10 - 15m x 2+m. **First for SZ59**.

*NA Juncus x kern-reichgeltii (J. conglomeratus x effusus): Burton Common, SZ192 955; 17 Jul 2013; JAN & DRA. One typical tall-growing plant in middle of wooded gully, with stems smooth below, ribbed above, and some flowers on long stalks. Approx SZ 1928 9552. First for SZ19.

Ebblake, SU109 077; 18 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. First for SU10.

*NA Juniperus communis (Juniper): Avon Forest Park, St Leonards, SU123 032; 23 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. Single small bush on heathland, SU12309 03235. New tetrad.

IN Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum (Garden Yellow-archangel): Near Dibden (Veal's Farm): S half of square., SU393 092; 14 Sep 2012; MWR. Patch c 5 x 2m, roadside opposite houses, SU 3933 0929. **First for SU20**.

NA Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. montanum (Yellow Archangel): North Poulner area: Poulner Common, SU1606; 17 Apr 2012; DHu. First for SU10.

*NA Lathraea squamaria (Toothwort): Bottom Copse Wayfarer's Walk, SU6215; 01 May 2013; AHP. New tetrad.

Duncoombe (Cottage) Wood, SU673213; 18 May 2013; MR & GCo. A handful of spikes at several spots e.g. SU6734 2134, SU6734 2137, under Hazel. **New tetrad**.

NN Lathyrus tuberosus (Tuberous Pea): West Tytherley, NE of, SU286 317; 19 Jul 2012; SJS. Three plants in woodland glade at SU2863 3178 and three plants at SU2864 3178. **First in tetrad since 1988**.

NN Laurus nobilis (Bay): Lyndhurst (Pinkney Lane area), SU291 070; 28 Mar 2013; MWR. Two 60cm plants in hedge, Pinkney Lane, SU 2917 0705. First for SU20.

NN Lavandula angustifolia (Garden Lavender): Petersfield, SU748 228; 25 Mar 2012; DN. On edge of pavement at 26 Sussex Road, SU74886 22877, self sown from planting nearby. First for SU72.

*NA Lemna gibba (Fat Duckweed): River itchen, Bishopstoke, SU463 199; 22 Sep 2013; MR. First in SU41 since 1930.

Itchen Navigation, Shawford, SU472 248; 16 Oct 2013; MR & RCR. Shawford, SU475 254; 27 Oct 2013; MR & RCR. Margin of Itchen Navigation, SU4759 2546. Nr Compton Lock, SU477 255; 27 Oct 2013; MR & RCR. Drainage ditch NE of lock, SU4776 2557. First in SU42 since 1930.

NA Lemna trisulca (Ivy-leaved Duckweed): Queen Elizabeth Country Park Visitor Centre Pond, SU7186 1844; 11 Aug 2013; JClk. First for SU71.

*NN Lepidium latifolium (Dittander): M271 Nursling, SU371 152; 2013; PDS. Offside verge of S-bound off slip. New tetrad.

NN Leucojum aestivum (Summer Snowflake): Dibden (The Old Manor), SU397 085; 29 Mar 2013; MWR. 1 clump, churchyard, SU 3971 0853. Probably ssp. pulchellum. First for SU30.

NN *Limonium ?procerum* (Tall Sea-lavender): M27 Funtley, SU550 079; 2013; PDS. In central reservation W of footbridge and E of River Meon. Dense patch several metres long. ID inferred from L. binervosum agg. habit, and large stature — close examination and collection not possible. **New vice-county record** if correct.

NA *Linaria* **x** *dominii* (*L. purpurea* **x** *repens*): Lymington (Ferry Terminal area), SZ333 955; 09 Aug 2012; MWR. With L. repens, grassy bank by garden, Undershore Road, SZ 3334 9559. Present for several years. **First for SZ39**.

NN Lolium x boucheanum (L. perenne x multiflorum): Stoke Wood (Corhampton/Soberton) area, SU6317; 11 Jul 2013; AHP & EJC. First for SU61.

NN Lotus corniculatus var. sativus (Fodder Bird's-foot Trefoil): Sturt Pond area, SZ2991; 03 Aug 2012; MWR. First for SZ29.

*NA Lotus subbiflorus (Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil): Riverside Park - south, SU440 150; 10 Aug 2012; PAB. On south-facing bank opposite car park. **New tetrad**.

Yeovil Chase - east, Harefield, SU466 138; 03 Aug 2012; PAB. **New tetrad**.

Warsash Church, SU500 055; 13 Jun 2012; PM. At east end of churchyard at SU5005 0558. **New tetrad**.

*NA Ludwigia palustris (Hampshire-purslane): Poundhill Heath, SU277 051; 18 Jul 2013; MR, BGo & GCo. By restored stretch of Warwick Slade, N margins of Poundhill Inclosure, SU2777 0516. Fletcher's Thorns, SU279 042; 18 Jul 2013; MR, BGo & GCo. Damp depressions by footbridge, Fletchers Water, SU2798 0425. **New tetrad**.

Little Holbury, SU423 042; 19 Jul 2013; MWR. Dominant over c 20 x 5m. Near Mill Pond, SU 4237 0428. **New tetrad**.

Dipping Pond, Itchen Valley CP, SU4590 1613; 19 Sep 2012; MR. Det. JPB cytologically from material collected subsequently. **New tetrad**.

*NA Luzula sylvatica (Great Wood-rush): Great Covert / Hogtrough Wood, SU4020; 18 Apr 2012; ILR. New tetrad.

IN Lysichiton americanus (American Skunk-cabbage): Anthill Common, SU647 123; 14 Jun 2013; DRA & JAN Locally freq. along ditch of/by garden. First for SU61.

NN Lysichiton camtschatcensis (Asian Skunk-cabbage): Shirley Valley west of Dale Road, Southampton, SU3988 1452; 06 Apr 2012; PAB. With plentiful L.americanum. New vice-county record.

NN Macleaya x kewensis (M. cordata x microcarpa): Anthill Common SU649 123; 14 Jun 2013 (photographed 7 July); DRA & JAN. Denmead Community Centre. In shrubbery, but not appearing planted - by kerb of car park at edge of dense growth. Copious deep orange sap, more-or-less 'watery' (not milky). New vice-county record.

NN *Mahonia* **x** *wagneri* (*M. aquifolium* **x** *pinnata*): Cuffnell's, Lyndhurst, SU287 073; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. Established from planting in former walled garden (now secondary woodland). Typically 9-11 lflts. **New vice-county record**.

NN Malus baccata (Siberian Crab): Mill Lawn, Burley, SU225 035; 22 Aug 2013; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC. SU 22508 03591, large mature tree in tree line on N side of stream, 30 (-35)m W of bridge. Fruits c.11mm diam., calyx still attached. Photos held by DRA. New vice-county record - a previous record from Godshill is now thought to be a cultivated hybrid.

Droxford area and Meon river, SU6018; 27 Aug 2013; AHP & EJC. First for SU61.



Macleaya x kewensis, Denmead, 7 July 2013 (Debbie Allan)

NA Matricaria chamomilla (Scented Mayweed): Lepe (Lepe Farm area), SZ4499; 25 Jun 2013; MWR. First for SZ49.

*NA Medicago polymorpha (Toothed Medick): Highcliffe, SZ2157 9344; 19 Aug 2013; RMW. Edge of tarmac path and lawn from road name to south. First for SZ29.

Hook Reserve, Warsash, SU4891 0518; 08 Jun 2012; PAB. **First in SU40 since 1977**.

NN Mentha spicata (Spear Mint): Teglease Down area, SU6519; 25 Aug 2012; GFa. First for SU61.

NN *Mentha* x *villosa* (Apple-mint): Knightwood Oak area, SU264 063; 16 Sep 2012; MWR. Patch 4 x 3m, roadside, near Knightwood Oak, SU 2641 0638. **First for SU20**.

NA Menyanthes trifoliata (Bogbean): Queen Elizabeth Country Park Visitor Centre Pond, SU7186 1844; 11 Aug 2013; JMill. First for SU71.

NN Metasequoia glyptostroboides (Dawn Redwood): Heath Pond, Petersfield, SU7522; 25 Mar 2012; DN. First for SU72.

*NA Montia fontana subsp. amporitana (Blinks): Furzey Lodge, SU3602; 29 Jan 2012; EJC & PAB. Wet hollow near track to Stubbs Wood. New tetrad.

NA Myosotis arvensis var. sylvestris (Large-flowered Field Forget-me-not): Ebblake, Ringwood Forest, SU1006; 04 Jun 2013; MR & GCo. First for SU10.

N of Ridge Farm, Ridge, SU340 186; 16 May 2013; MR. First for SU31.

Petersfield Heath, SU7522; 01 Sep 2013; MR. First for SU72.

NA Myosotis laxa (Tufted Forget-me-not): Hoegate Farm area, SU6213; 15 Jul 2013; AHP. River Meon near south Soberton, SU6015; 18 Sep 2013; AHP, EJC. First in SU61 since ?1970.

NA *Myosotis ramosissima* (Early Forget-me-not): Fort Widley, SU6506; 19 Jul 2012; JMill. First in SU60 since ?1970.

*NA Myrica gale (Bog-myrtle): Petersfield Heath, SU755 230; 31 Aug 2013; MR. In damp heathy grassland at SU75523 23081. First for SU72.

NA Myriophyllum spicatum (Spiked Water-milfoil): Holt Pond, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU727 181; 10 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU71.

NN Narcissus hispanicus (Spanish Daffodil): Minstead Lodge grounds, SU286 110; 18 Feb 2012; MR. First for SU21.

NN Narcissus x boutignyanus (Boutigny's Daffodil (N. poeticus x moschatus)): Setley Plain, N of B3055, SU291 003; 25 Apr 2013; MR, BGo & GCo. Foot of railway embankment on NW side of railway, SU2918 0037. New vice-county record.

Hocombe Plantation, SU426 230; 28 Apr 2013; MR. Clump in woodland margin. **First for SU42**.

NN Narcissus x cyclazetta (Head-to-head Daffodil (N. tazetta x cyclamineus)): Ashley, SZ256 950; 18 Apr 2013; MWR. 2 plants on waste ground, SZ 2566 9500. First for SZ29.

NN Narcissus x incomparabilis (Nonesuch Daffodil): Brockenhurst Manor Golf Course, SU294 009; 25 Apr 2013; MR, BGo & GCo. First for SU20.

Lee, W of, SU353 178; 20 Apr 2013; PM. Two flowering clumps at SU3537 1781. First for SU31.

NA Nasturtium microphyllum (Narrow-fruited Water-cress): Lepe (Lepe Farm area), SZ442 990; 25 Jun 2013; MWR. 3 large plants in roadside ditch, SZ 4424 9908. Seed sculpture checked. First for SZ49.

NN Nicandra physalodes (Apple-of-Peru): Testwood Lakes, SU345 155; 29 Oct 2013; DC. On disturbed ground just outside an electricity sub-station, next to the track leading to the HWT centre of Testwood Lakes; SU 34553 15522. First for SU31.

NN Nicotiana x sanderae (N. alata x forgetiana): Hillstreet, SU3421 1678; 08 Sep 2013; PM. Pink-flowered plant growing on waste ground at edge of field, East of Wade Hill Farm. First for SU31.

Old TVS Studio site, SU430 128; 25 Aug 2012; PAB. First for ${\bf SU41}$.

NN Nothofagus obliqua (Roble): Durns Town area, SZ285 988; 17 Jun 2012; MWR. Planted at edge of rec, SZ 2851 9885. First for SZ29.

Warnford, SU624 231; 25 Apr 2012; MR. Single planted specimen tree in amenity area by brook. **First for SU61**.

War Down, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU725 192; 10 Aug 2013; MR, pointed out by MPt. **First for SU71**.

NN *Nymphaea marliacea* (Coloured Water-lily): Kimbridge, SU327 251; 26 Jul 2013; PM. Two patches of a pink-flowered water-lily on pond west of Test Way. **First for SU32**.

*NN Onobrychis viciifolia (Sainfoin): Idsworth, SU743 141, SU744 141; 30 Jul 2012; PM. North-east of St. Hubert's Chapel: three at SU7434 1414 and two at SU7439 1417. First for SU71.

NA *Ophrys apifera* (Bee Orchid): Mude Valley - north, SZ1893; 09 Jun 2012; PAB. **First for SZ19**.

*NA Orobanche hederae (Ivy Broomrape): South Baddesley area, SZ3531 9655; 11 Aug 2012; MWR. 124 spikes on roadside, SZ 3531 9655. New tetrad.

Corhampton Lane, SU581 207; 19 Jul 2012; PAB. On south edge of lane by Bottom Copse, var. monochroma. **New tetrad**. The Ramparts, SZ621 995; 17 Jul 2013; EJC. & JAN. Small patch of at least 16 spikes inside lower Ramparts area, on RHS after entering main gate and crossing the open grassland. **New tetrad**.

NN *Oxalis corniculata* (Procumbent Yellow-sorrel): Weston (S side), SU4409; 04 Sep 2013; MWR. Anthers checked. First for SU40.

Meonstoke area, SU6119; 27 Aug 2013; AHP & EJC. First for SU61.

NN Panicum dichotomiflorum (Autumn Millet): N of Ridge Farm, Ridge, SU340 187; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. In field planted up for game seed. Voucher Hb MR. First for SU31.

*NA Papaver argemone (Prickly Poppy): Ports Down, Paulsgrove, SU6206; 27 Jul 2013; GFa. First in tetrad since 1950

NN Parietaria judaica (Pellitory-of-the-Wall): Waterlooville west, SU6710; 02 Jul 2013; AHP. First for SU61.

*NA *Paris quadrifolia* (Herb-paris): Duncoombe (Cottage) Wood, SU673 213; 18 May 2013; MR & GCo. 14 stems at lower edge of wood, SU6735 2133, just above a large patch of Symphytum x hidcotense. **First in tetrad since 1961**.

IN Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia-creeper): Hythe (West Cliff Hall area), SU419 084; 31 Aug 2013; MWR. Rough

grassland, SU 4191 0848. Hythe Village Marina area, SU424 085; 31 Aug 2013; MWR. Among boulders on foreshore, SU 4242 0858. **First for SU40**.

NN Passiflora caerulea (Blue Passionflower): Lyndhurst (NW), SU299 083; 09 Sep 2013; MWR. 1 plant growing out of drain, near specimens in garden, Empress Road, SU 2992 0836. First for SU20

NN *Persicaria amplexicaulis* (Red Bistort): Ridge Farm, Curbridge, SU531 109; 04 Sep 2013; JAN. One plant in overgrown damp grassland, probably site of former farm building or house. First for SU51.

*?NN Persicaria bistorta (Common Bistort): Parsonage Farm, East Meon, SU691 211; 17 May 2013; MR et al. Bank of stream on N side of lane, SU6915 2111. Probably introduced - occurring with Symphytum x hidcotense in disturbed grassland. New tetrad.

*NA Persicaria minor (Small Water-pepper): N of Bramshaw Wood, SU258 173; 16 Sep 2013; MR, GCo & AD. Ditch on S side of road, SU2588 1738. New tetrad.

*NA Persicaria mitis (Tasteless Water-pepper): E of Wattons Ford, SU138 017; 23 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. In waterlogged track of old byway to ford: 12 at SU13898 01714, 3 at SU13897 01716, 2 at SU13864 01721. New tetrad.

*NA Petroselinum segetum (Corn Parsley): Downton (W side), SZ267 934; 12 Aug 2012; MWR. Patch c1x0.5m, grassy strip at edge of oat field, SZ 2674 9347. First for SZ29.

Painshill Farm, Lockerley, SU287 257; 08 Sep 2012; GFa. 10+ plants in uncultivated corner of arable field in association with Festuca rubra. **First in SU22 since 1930**.

NN *Phormium tenax* (New Zealand Flax): Barton on Sea, SZ247 927; 24 Sep 2012; MWR. 1 huge plant at cliff base, SZ 2475 9273. First for SZ29.

NN Phyllostachys bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo): Bartley Park 2, SU3412; 29 May 2012; ILR. First for SU31.

NN *Phytolacca acinosa* (Indian Pokeweed): Chalton, SU732 158; 30 Jul 2012; PM. Large plant beside planted young beech tree in field south-east of Chalton Church at SU7328 1586. **First for SU71**.

NN *Picea omorika* (Serbian Spruce): War Down, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU726 193; 10 Aug 2013; MR, pointed out by MPt. First for SU71.

NN Pinus contorta (Lodgepole Pine): Wick Wood, SU263 097; 10 Jun 2013; MWR. Planted, SU 2637 0979. First for SU20.

Fawley Inclosure area, SU418054; 24 Sep 2013; MWR. Planted, SU 4189 0545. Buttsash, SU422051; 24 Sep 2013; MWR. Planted in wood, SU 4225 0515. **First for SU40**.

NN Pinus nigra subsp. laricio (Corsican Pine): Upperford Copse, Woodend, SU591 138; 28 Apr 2012; MR, ARGM et al. First for SU51.

Hoegate Farm area, SU6213; 15 Jul 2013; AHP. First for SU61.

NN *Pinus nigra* subsp. *nigra* (Austrian Pine): Stansore Point area, SZ460 986; 06 Apr 2013; MWR. Planted, SZ 4605 9865. First for SZ49.

Near Fawley, Badminston Farm area, SU4602; 08 Jun 2013; MWR. Planted. **First for SU40**.

S of South Farm, East Meon, SU686 201; 17 May 2013; MR et al. By track to Upper Barnes. **First for SU62**.

Heath Pond, Petersfield, SU7522; 25 Mar 2012; DN. First for SU72

NN *Pinus pinaster* (Maritime Pine): Cuffnell's, Lyndhurst, SU291 075; 26 Apr 2013; MR et al. Planted tree on edge of estate woodland. First for SU20.

Hiltingbury recreation ground, SU431 220; 06 May 2013; MR. Single tree at SU4318 2208. **First for SU42**.

S of South Farm, East Meon, SU686 202; 17 May 2013; MR et al. By track to Upper Barnes. **First for SU62**.

NN *Pinus radiata* (Monterey Pine): Lyndhurst, SU308 082; 05 Jul 2012; MWR. Planted in cemetery, SU 3082 0820. Very old trunk up to 3m diameter. **First for SU30**.

NN *Pinus wallichiana* (Bhutan Pine): Deep Dene, Bitterne Park, Southampton, SU443 138; 26 Mar 2012; PAB. Planted. New vice-county record.

NN *Pittosporum tenuifolium* (Kohuhu): Hamble (centre), SU480068; 12 Sep 2013; MWR. Variegated form, planted in churchyard, SU 4808 0680. **First for SU40**.

Old Waterworks, Wallington, SU589 071; 11 Apr 2013; JAN. One small tree naturalised on landfill site. **First for SU50**.

NA *Plantago major* subsp. *intermedia* (Greater Plantain): Titchfield Haven SSSI, SU532 025; 21 Aug 2012; DRA & JAN. Cpt. 16, W side, N end. First in SU50 for subsp.

*NA Platanthera chlorantha (Greater Butterfly-orchid): West Tytherley, NE of, SU286 317; 19 Jul 2012; SJS. Five plants in woodland at SU2865 3178, three have flowered. New tetrad.

*NA Poa compressa (Flattened Meadow-grass): Ripley, SZ1698; 09 Jun 2012; FAW & DGe. Specimen taken. First for SZ19.

Upper Barn, East Meon, SU696 207; 17 May 2013; MR et al. Top of farm wall, SU6962 2073. **First for SU62**.

NA *Poa humilis* (Spreading Meadow-grass): Soake Farm: meadows, SU668 114; 11 Jun 2013; DRA & JAN. First for SU61.

*NA *Poa infirma* (Early Meadow-grass): Barton-on-Sea, SZ237 929, SZ237 930; 07 Apr 2013; HFG(JAN). E margins of car park. **New tetrad**.

Barton on Sea (SE edge), SZ240928; 07 Apr 2013; HFG(JAN). Side of main made path along base of cliffs, on made ground. **New tetrad**.

NN *Polemonium caeruleum* (Jacob's-ladder): Mockbeggar, SU1609; 28 Sep 2013; HFG(SJP). Single plant - garden escape. **First for SU10**.

NA *Polygonatum multiflorum* (Solomon's-seal): Highwood area: Highwood Lane and Common, SU1607; 09 Jun 2012; DHu. First in SU10 since 1928.

*NA Polypodium cambricum (Southern Polypody): E of Rufus Stone, SU272 125; 26 Oct 2013; MR & NAS. In fork of Beech tree (also holding large population of Zygodon forsteri), SU27287 12554. First for SU21.

NN *Polypogon viridis* (Water Bent): Ringwood (centre), SU155 055; 22 Sep 2013; MWR. Base of garden wall, SU 1559 0551. Ringwood (Poulner), SU161 058; 22 Sep 2013; MWR. Several plants on roadside, SU 1616 0582. **First for SU10**.

IN *Pontederia cordata* (**Pickerelweed**): Longcross Pond, Fritham, SU246 152; 18 Jun 2013; MR & ACla. Blatant dumping with other pond ornamentals on pond margin. Removed to adjoining heath. **First for SU21**.

Holbury Purlieu, SU427 037; 03 May 2013; MWR. Patch c 2 x 1m in pond, Holbury Manor, SU 4271 0375. **First for SU40**.

NN *Populus* 'Balsam Spire' (*P. balsamifera* x *trichocarpa*): Rockford, SU160 081; 28 Sep 2013; MR et al. First for SU10. SE of South Farm, East Meon, SU685 204; 17 May 2013; MR et al. 2 trees outside cottage across track. New vice-county record.

NN Populus trichocarpa (Western Balsam-poplar): Anthill Common, SU647 123; 14 Jun 2013; DRA & JAN. Planted near adjacent garden. First for SU61.

NN Populus x jackii (P. balsamifera x deltoides): East Wellow Churchyard, SU302 204; 11 Sep 2013; MR & RCR. Variegated cultivar 'Aurora'. First for SU32.

NN Potamogeton crispus (Curled Pondweed): Holt Pond, Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU727 181; 10 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU71.

NN *Prunus domestica* (Wild Plum): Mount Lane, Lockerley, SU298 252; 29 Mar 2013; MR & RCR. First for SU22.

NN *Prunus serrulata* (Japanese Cherry): Rhinefield (Arboretum area), SU264 048; 12 May 2013; MWR. Planted in Arboretum, SU 2645 0487. First for SU20.

Boldre church area, SZ323 993; 11 May 2013; MWR. Planted in churchyard, SZ 3239 9933; flore pleno. **First for SZ39**.

IN *Pseudosasa japonica* (Arrow Bamboo): Burley (Burley Park area), SU213 030; 31 Mar 2013; MWR. In copse near house, SU 2139 0306, with Sasa palmata; presumed planted. First for SU20.

Dibden (The Old Manor), SU394080; 29 Mar 2013; MWR. 1 clump, roadside, Manor Road, SU 3941 0806; some way from houses. **First for SU30**.

Fawley Inclosure area, SU412 058; 11 Apr 2013; MWR. Very large clump on roadside, Roman Road, SU 4125 0580. First for SU40.

NA *Pulmonaria longifolia* (Narrow-leaved Lungwort): Near Hinton, SZ202 956; 29 Aug 2013; MWR. 10 plants. First in tetrad since 1953.

NN *Pulmonaria saccharata* (Bethlehem-sage): Home Covert North, SU376 161; 16 May 2012; PAB. First for SU31.

NN *Pyracantha rogersiana* (Asian Firethorn): Skew Rd junction with Nelson Lane, SU6106; 01 Jul 2013; DN conf. EJC. First for SU60.

NA *Pyrus pyraster* (Wild Pear): Boundway Hill, SZ261 989; 28 Jul 2012; MWR. Tree, SZ 2619 9896. Fruit 22mm long x 19mm wide, obconical, brown. **First in SZ29 since 1977**.

NN Quercus x rosacea (Q. petraea x robur): St Leonards Forest, SU104 017; 06 Jun 2013; MR et al. Moors Valley Forest, SU109 076; 04 Jun 2013; MR & GCo. Planted on forestry ride. First for SU10.

NN Quercus x turneri (Q. ilex x robur): Holly Hill Woodland Park - by path in Cawte's Copse, SU4958 0742; 28 Jun 2012; PAB. First for SU40.

*NA Ranunculus x novae-forestae (New Forest Crowfoot): Tom's Lane, SU1851 1040; 02 Aug 2013; DHu. First for SU11.

NN Raphanus sativus (Garden Radish): E of Yewtree Copse, Romsey Extra, SU348 190; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. In nectar / seed strip. First for SU31.

NN Rhinanthus minor (Yellow-rattle): Emsworth Harbour, SU738 052; 04 Jun 2012; JAN, EJC, JRWH & BF. Isolated patch in grassland, looked obviously sown. Brook Meadows, Lumley, SU750 061; 04 Jun 2012; JAN, EJC, JRWH & BF. Established here from introduced seed. First for SU70 since 1970.

IN Robinia pseudoacacia (False-acacia): Canterton Manor, SU276 133; 06 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU21.

NN *Rosa* 'Hollandica' (Dutch Rose): M27 nr Water Works, West End, SU455 156; 01 Jun 2012; JAN. One plant in Itchen WTW, near to motorway edge. Pale green, widely spaced long oval leaflets, softly hairy below. Stem hairy, glandular with slender prickles and some small acicles. **First for SU41**.

NN *Rosa multiflora* (Many-flowered Rose): New Milton (NW area), SZ233 957; 20 Sep 2013; MWR. Hedge opposite houses, Stem Lane, SZ 2332 9572. **First for SZ29**.

NA Rosa stylosa x canina (Rosa x andegavensis (f x m)): N of Ridge Farm, Ridge, SU340 187; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. Single bush, W side of green lane, SU3404 1870. First for SU31.

NN Rostraria cristata (Mediterranean Hair-grass): Chickenhall Lane, Eastleigh, SU464 183; 2013; PDS. In front of portakabin and within waterworks fence. First for SU41.

NN *Rubus loganobaccus* (Loganberry): Leesland Rec, SU607 001; 17 Jul 2013; EJC & JAN. At least two bushes, on both sides of path, on former allotments, with abundant Raspberry and Rubus armeniacus. **First for SU60**.

*NA Rumex pulcher (Fiddle Dock): Rowlands Castle, SU731 106; 26 Jun 2013; EJC & JAN. Single plant on the green, nr western end, north side, SU7312 1066. First for SU71.

*NA Ruppia maritima (Beaked Tasselweed): Hordle Cliff (W end), SZ2634 9223; 12 Aug 2012; MWR. Peduncles and fruits checked. First for SZ29 since 1930.

*NA Sagina subulata (Heath Pearlwort): Browndown Ranges SSSI, SZ581 992; 20 Jun 2013; DRA & JAN. SZ 58136 99220, beside a side track between Firing Range and large shingle butt, 14m S of main shingle track. Photos held by DRA. First for SZ59 since ?1960.

*NA Salicornia dolichostachya (Long-spiked Glasswort): Bailey's Hard area, SU3901; 12 Sep 2012; MWR. First for SU30 since 1978.

NN Salix cinerea subsp. cinerea (Grey Willow): Breamore Marsh, SU157 181; 04 Sep 2013; MR & RVL. Single small bush by roadside. Probably introduced. Voucher Hb MR. First for SU11.

NN Salix elaeagnos (Olive Willow): Winchester College NR, SU482 282; 24 Jul 2013; MR. Single bush by drainage channel, SU4820 2829. First for SU42.

NA Salix x reichardtii (S. caprea x cinerea): Cumber's Lane, East Meon, SU695 220; 17 May 2013; MR et al. At junction with Greenway. First for SU62.

Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU719 174; 10 Aug 2013; MR. First for SU71.

*NA Salsola kali subsp. kali (Prickly Saltwort): East of Fawley Power Station, Calshot, SU477 023; 13 Aug 2013; PM. At least fifty plants, some very large, along shingle bank. First for SU40 since 1930.

*NA Salvia verbenaca (Wild Clary): Lynx House, SU6504; 22 Aug 2012; JMill. New tetrad.

*NA Sarcocornia perennis (Perennial Glasswort): Hackett's Marsh, Bursledon, SU491 090; 16 Aug 2013; JAII. First in tetrad since ?1960.

IN Sasa palmata (Broad-leaved Bamboo): Burley (Burley Park area), SU213 030; 31 Mar 2013; MWR. In copse near house, SU 2139 0306, with Pseudosasa japonica; presumed planted. First for SU20.

NN Saxifraga stolonifera (Strawberry Saxifrage): Mill Lane, Burley, SU223 032; 22 Aug 2013; DRA, JAN & EJC det. EJC. SU 2230 0324, E side of road. Photos held by DRA. First for SU20.

NN Saxifraga x urbium (S. spathularis x umbrosa): Farley Mount, SU420 292; 15 Jun 2013; PM. Two plants: one plant with 1 flowering stem and one non-flowering at SU4205 2920. First in SU42 since 1950.

NN Sedum 'Herbstfreude' (Autumn Stonecrop (S. spectabile x telephium)): Everton (NW), SZ289 945; 27 May 2012; MWR. 2 plants near edge of wood, clearly throwouts, SZ 2898 9452. Everton area, SZ296 948; 27 May 2012; MWR. 1 clump, roadside, Wainsford Road, not near houses, SZ 2968 9486. First for SZ29.

NN Sedum spectabile (Butterfly Stonecrop): Broom Way / Cherque Lane, SU570 017; 18 Aug 2013; DRA & JAN. SU 5701 0178, E side of Broom Way. Sedum cf. spectabile. First for SU50.

NA Sedum telephium (Orpine): Cowleaze Copse, SU500 217; 13 Jun 2012; CRH. Cowleaze Copse north side beside path, in area coppiced last winter, SU 5006 2172. **First for SU52**.

NN Senecio cineraria (Silver Ragwort): Warsash, SU489 061; 22 Sep 2013; PM. Six small self-sown plants beside pavement. First for SU40.

NA Senecio vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. hibernicus (Groundsel (Rayed form)): Winchester Road, Chandler's Ford,

SU442 213; 08 Nov 2013; BGo. Voucher retained for County Museum. Chilcomb. **First in SU42 for var**.

NN Setaria pumila (Yellow Bristle-grass): Hinton (Dark Firs area), SZ20 0959; 29 Aug 2013; MWR. 1 plant, edge of maize, SZ 2004 9594. **First for SZ29**.

East Meon, SU682 224; 01 Aug 2013; HBo conf. ARGM. Both S. viridis and S. pumila in sown area at top of field on hill above East Meon Church, specimens shown to Tony Mundell. **First for SU62**.

NN Setaria viridis (Green Bristle-grass): East Meon, SU682 224; 01 Aug 2013; HBo conf. ARGM. Both S. viridis and S. pumila in sown area at top of field on hill above East Meon Church, specimens shown to Tony Mundell. **First for SU62**.

NN *Sisyrinchium striatum* (Pale Yellow-eyed-grass): Fawley, SU457 035; 18 Jun 2013; PM. One flowering plant in churchyard at SU4579 0351. **First for SU40**.

NA *Smyrnium olusatrum* (Alexanders): Lyndhurst (Pinkney Lane area), SU299 076; 28 Mar 2013; MWR. Roadside, Shrubbs Hill Road, SU 2993 0765. **First for SU20**.

NN Solanum nigrum subsp. schultesii (Bristly Black Nightshade): Peartree Green area, SU436 113; 01 Oct 2012; MWR. 1 plant, SU 4368 1131. New tetrad.

*NN Stratiotes aloides (Water-soldier): Colden Common, SU481 216; 24 Jul 2013; PM. Four plants in Church Pond. First for SU42.

Titchfield Haven SSSI, SU532 026; 06 Aug 2012; DRA & JAN. SU 53267 02645, cpt. 17. ?Native. V. locally freq. in ditch by bridge (S of), near hide. **New tetrad**.

NN Symphoricarpos x chenaultii (Pink Snowberry): Walkford area, SZ221 941; 08 Sep 2012; MWR. Edge of wood opposite house, Chewton Farm Road, SZ 2217 9419. First for SZ29.

Millyford Bridge Car Park, SU2678 0792; 07 Jan 2012; PAB. Amongst Rubus fruticosus. **First for SU20**.

NN Symphytum x hidcotense 'Hidcote Blue' (Hidcote Comfrey): Parsonage Farm, East Meon, SU691 211; 17 May 2013; MR et al. Grassy bank of stream on N side of lane. First for SU62.

NN Syringa vulgaris (Lilac): Lepe, SZ455 987; 02 Sep 2013; MWR. Hedge, Lepe Road, SZ 4556 9871. First for SZ49.

NN *Trachyspermum ammi* (Ajowan): Fort Road / Gilkicker Road / Spithead Close, SZ611 981; 02 Oct 2012; DRA, JAN & EJC. SZ 6116 9810. Birdseed alien? S side of Fort Rd at junction with Military Rd. All in fruit or senescent now. New vice-county record.

NN *Tragopogon porrifolius* (Salsify): Pennington (S side), SZ317 940; 09 Jun 2013; MWR. 6 plants by drive, edge of grass field, Lower Pennington Lane, SZ 3170 9400; ssp.porrifolius. **New tetrad**.

*NA *Trifolium glomeratum* (Clustered Clover): Lymington, SZ316 963; 13 Jun 2013; MWR. Lymington, SZ317 964; 13 Jun 2013; MWR. With T. striatum, junction with Saxon Place, SZ 3172 9647. **New tetrad**.

NN *Trifolium incarnatum* subsp. *incarnatum* (Crimson Clover): Houghton Drayton, SU318 324; 20 Sep 2012; PM. Several in wide field margin at SU3181 3249. Houghton Drayton, SU320 322; 20 Sep 2012; PM. One at SU3206 3229, one at SU3207 3228 and three at SU3209 3227 in wide field margin. First for SU33.

*NA *Trifolium scabrum* (Rough Clover): Fort Widley, SU6506; 19 Jul 2012; JMill. New tetrad.

*NA *Trifolium suffocatum* (Suffocated Clover): Pheasant Pen Rough, SU1425 0162; 15 May 2013; HFG(MR). Track side, Cpt A. First for SU11.

NN *Tropaeolum majus* (Nasturtium): Minstead, SU276 106; 23 Jul 2012; PM. One plant on road verge away from houses at SU2762 1065. First for SU21.





Ajowan Trachyspermum ammi, Fort Road, Gosport 13 September 2012 (Debbie Allan)

*NA *Umbilicus rupestris* (Navelwort): Hamble (centre), SU484 066; 12 Sep 2013; MWR. c 26 plants. Green Lane, SU 4842 0664. New tetrad.

*NA Valerianella eriocarpa (Hairy-fruited Cornsalad): Highcliffe, SZ2157 9344; 19 Aug 2013; RMW. Edge of tarmac path and lawn from road name to south. First for SZ29.

NN *Verbascum blattaria* (Moth Mullein): Hamble Cliff, SU468 068; 31 Aug 2012; PM. Large white-flowered plant with several flower stems at SU4689 0688. **First for SU40**.

NN Verbascum phlomoides (Orange Mullein): Stokes Bay, SZ588 988; 20 Sep 2013; DRA, JAN & EJC. SZ 5888 9882, N side of Stokes Bay Road, either side of footpath to Bay House. Photos held by DRA and JAN. First for SZ59.

NN Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Wrinkled Viburnum): Meonstoke, SU615 196; 04 Feb 2013; PM. Two bushes on east bank of disused railway line. Meonstoke area, SU615 196; 27

Aug 2013; AHP & EJC. SU6154 1963; Three plants on overgrown railway cutting. **First for SU61**.

NN *Viburnum tinus* (Laurustinus): Bushy Copse area, SZ3496; 14 Jul 2012; MWR. Planted in hedge. **First for SZ39**.

NN Vicia sativa subsp. sativa (Common Vetch): Waterlooville west, SU6710; 02 Jul 2013; AHP. First in SU61 for subsp.

NN Vicia villosa (Fodder Vetch): E of Yewtree Copse, Romsey Extra, SU348 190; 12 Sep 2013; MR & BGo. In nectar / seed strip. First in SU31 since 1960.

King's Somborne, E of, SU371 305; 16 Oct 2012; PM. Several plants in wide field margin sown with White Mustard. **First for SU33**.

NN Vitis coignetiae (Crimson-glory-vine): Brambridge, SU474 218; 14 Sep 2013; PM. Very large rampant plant spreading through hedge and over brambles on to east side of field at SU4742 2183. **New vice-county record**.

*NA Vulpia fasciculata (Dune Fescue): Hurst Spit (W end), SZ305 902; 10 Aug 2012; MWR. Several plants at foot of spit, SZ 3055 9027. First in SZ39 since 1960.

NN Yucca gloriosa var. recurvifolia (Curved-leaved Spanish-dagger): Barton-on-Sea, SZ237 929; 07 Apr 2013; HFG(JAN). Undercliff above main path. New vice-county record.

VC12 Records

Compiled by Tony Mundell (28 November 2013)

Here is a set of my personal selections from the records received recently. In general I have tended to select the scarcer species with a sprinkling of interesting aliens. As usual I have omitted the 'SU' to save space, and I remind you that inclusion of a record does not imply that there is public access, as some of these records were obtained during surveys at the owner's invitation, e.g. fields on several farms away from footpaths.

Cath Shellswell, the Plantlife Farmland Adviser, undertook surveys of the arable plants on numerous farms in VC12 this year. This has led to records of many rarities plus huge number of records of very common species that has helped our efforts in recording for the Atlas 2020 project. Her records for *Nepeta cataria*, *Scleranthus annuus* and a couple of *Fumaria* species are given below. John Moon, Sarah Ball, Mike Wildish and I also assisted with these farm surveys, yielding other records below such as *Anthemis austriaca*, *Cirsium eriophorum*, *Datura stramonium* and *Glebionis segetum*.

Both Mike Wildish and Steve Povey have again contributed a huge number of records, so some of these feature below. In particular it is interesting that Steve has found *Illecebrum verticillatum* on MOD land SE of Oakhanger. This is very close to The Slab where tanks are tested, and it now seems inevitable that army vehicles will eventually transport it there, where there are huge areas of bare, wet sand that will really suit it. The wet sand at The Slab used to be the only VC12 site for the grass *Digitaria ischaemum*, so I am delighted that Debbie Allan and John Norton have found it in a new spot off Hogmoor Road growing with other scarce plants like *Hypochaeris glabra* (but unfortunately soon to be covered over with a housing development – JN).

However, the best record of all this year must surely be the rediscovery of *Hordelymus europaeus* by Helen Boyce in Ackender Wood, Alton. It was known there from 1840 to

1887 but with no records anywhere in VC12 since. There is also a record for it in 1805 for Chawton Park nearby and a very specific record for 1850 given as '300 yds east of Nettlebed near Old Alresford.' This must be in SU6035. Can anyone re-find it? If someone wants a real challenge it was last recorded in 1666 (yes, 347 years ago) 'In the woods a mile west from Petersfield'. So SU7123 is the area to search.

Agrimonia procera (Fragrant Agrimony) One plant beside path, SW of Kingsley 790375, Steve Povey & Dawn Nelson 7 Aug 2013. Large colony by woodland path, Hook Common 7187 5371, David Broughton 8 Aug 2013.

Ajuga chamaepitys (Ground-pine) Just three plants S of Freefolk Wood 504439, Simon Melville 7 Aug 2013. The vegetation had been 'topped' and was dried up.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Ragweed) Several plants in the garden of the Harrow Inn, Steep as a garden weed at 7510 2511, Steve Povey 14 Aug 2013.

Anisantha diandra (Great Brome) Locally abundant at arable field edge, S of Laverstoke 485465, so probably sown here as seed, Simon Melville & Tony Mundell 19 Jun 2013. Locally plentiful at edge of arable field, Sherborne St John 620556, Helen Boyce 29 Sep 2013, specimen shown to Tony Mundell. On waste ground, Lasham 686439, Helen Boyce 22 Sep 2013, specimen shown to Tony Mundell.

Anthemis austriaca (Austrian Chamomile) A few scattered plants at Manor Farm, Fyfield, in area sown for 'pollen & nectar' that extends from 2999 4760 to 3001 4764, Tony Mundell 5 Aug 2013.

Apium inundatum (Lesser Marshwort) Bramshill Common 7474 6296, Hants Flora Group 11 Aug 2013.

Arctium lappa (Greater Burdock) Track margin south edge of Ancell's Copse 8263 5610, nine plants, Chris Hall 28 Aug 2013.

Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood) One plant beside sandy lane SW of Kingsley 7890 3769, Steve Povey & Dawn Nelson 7 Aug 2013.

Arum italicum subsp. italicum (Italian Lords-and-Ladies) Two plants in the middle of a damp meadow some way from habitation, S of Hawkley 746285, Steve Povey 30 Oct 2013.

Arum italicum subsp. neglectum (Italian Lords-and-Ladies) Hawkley, beside footpath at base of hanger at 740290 and scattered in small numbers alongside path beneath hanger from 739291 to 737297, Steve Povey 19 Nov 2013.

Barbarea intermedia (Medium-flowered Winter-cress) Locally plentiful on arable field edge, West Meon 645271, Tony Mundell, Tony Davis & Ginnie Copsey 5 Jun 2013, voucher specimen in Hb ARGM

Berberis x stenophylla (B. darwinii x empetrifolia) Hedge, SW Ibthorpe 349533, Peter Billinghurst 13 Aug 2013, specimen confirmed by Tony Mundell.

Bromus secalinus (Rye Brome) Edge of arable field, Alton 726391, Helen Boyce Aug 2013l. Edge of crop, Sherborne St John 626565, Helen Boyce Aug 2013. Specimen of both shown to Tony Mundell.

Callistephus chinensis (China Aster) On disturbed soil at Highclere Park exit 4586 6039, Tony Mundell & Hants Flora Group 18 Aug 2013, det. Eric Clement.

Cardamine amara (Large Bitter-cress) Locally plentiful by stream at Conford Moor 8230 3290, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 16 Jun 2013.

Carex arenaria (Sand Sedge) Woolmer Pond 788314, many plants beside entrance to Rifle Ranges, Steve Povey 27 Jun 2013. Beside perimeter track in several places around Longmoor 7911 3126, and increasing, Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013.

Carex echinata (Star Sedge) Conford Moor 819333, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013. Bartley Heath 7298 5343, pit near ET line, Martin Rand & Ginnie Copsey 2 Jun 2013.

Carex hostiana (Tawny Sedge) Scattering of plants at Bartley Heath e.g. 72876 53469, Martin Rand & Ginnie Copsey 2 Jun 2013.

Carex oederi (Small-fruited Yellow-sedge) Several patches at Conford Moor 818333, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 16 Jun 2013.

Carex pallescens (Pale Sedge) Single large clump NE of Bentley at 8079 4541 in cleared area beneath power lines, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 13 Jun 2013. Beacon Hill, ride on west side of Beacon Hill Copse 8217 5068 to 8219 5074, 40 tufts, Chris Hall 10 Jun 2013.

Carex pulicaris (Flea Sedge) Locally plentiful at Conford Moor 818333, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 16 Jun 2013. Small patch at Bartley Heath 72847 53456, Martin Rand & Ginnie Copsey 2 Jun 2013. At least 20 plants found in 'Flea-Sedge Pit' on Noar Hill at 7426 3184, Steve Povey 3 Jul 2013.

Carex strigosa (Thin-spiked Wood-sedge) Locally plentiful NE of Bentley around 8072 4528 in wood near the stream, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 13 Jun 2013. In bridleway at Happersnapper Hanger 737280, Martin & Clare Rand 31 Oct 2013.

Catabrosa aquatica (Whorl-grass) The Hatch Reserve, in pond at 6779 5223, David Broughton 20 Jun 2013.

Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower) Arable margin next to permissive path. Probably introduced as at edge of village, Penton Mewsey 330479, photo available, Andrew Thomson 18 Jul 2013.

Cephalanthera damasonium (White Helleborine) 17 plants at Upper Ashe 5330 4832 under Beech trees in corner of previously grazed paddock Diana Wainman 20 Jun 2013. About 200 plants in a field, Shalden 698415, west of the road and mostly north of the public footpath, Nigel Johnson & Rosemary Webb 27 Jun 2013, large plants but mostly going over. Four robust plants at Andover 3543 4671, on the bank next to the public footpath near an underpass, David Caals 21 Jun 2013. Chawton 712375, in a small wood, Mary Hogg Jun 2013. Two flowering spikes under planted Silver Birch trees next to the Record Office at Winchester 4779 2994, growing within ivy on edge of path, Lizzy Peat 5 Jun 2013. 27 spikes at Andover 386445, Picket Twenty and Cowdown junction, Mervyn Grist 10 Jul 2013. Upper Wootton 5838 5494, on junction with A339, Sarah Ball, Steve Ord & Lisa Malter 2 Jul 2013.

Cephalaria gigantea (Giant Scabious) Two flowering plants on wayside bank, next to public footpath, west of Fox's Lane 5183 5842, lan Ralphs 25 Jul 2013.

Chamaemelum nobile (Chamomile) Hazeley Lea, patches through c.3 x 2 metres in grass mown as a children's play area opposite Sirrah Cottage 7464 5948, Chris Hall 6 Aug 2013.

Chenopodium glaucum (Oak-leaved Goosefoot) Scattered plants from 4968 3041 to 4971 3041 on Winnall M3/A34 roundabout, Tony Mundell & Anna Stewart 9 Aug 2013.

Chenopodium hybridum (Maple-leaved Goosefoot) Penton Mewsey, Staddletones Farm, several plants on field edge at 3340 4791, Tony Mundell, Sarah Ball & Mike Wildish.

Cicerbita macrophylla (Common Blue-sow-thistle) About 45 plants in area 5 x 5m, Ibthorpe Farm 377539, Peter Billinghurst 15 Jul 2013.

Cirsium eriophorum (Woolly Thistle) West of Wherwell along inside margin of hedgerow on south side of Romsey Road by permissive bridleway, 373413 and 375409, several plants, including seedlings, Mike Wildish 25 Aug 2013. Near NW corner of Fullerton Manor Estate, Red Hill 381407, John Moon 20 Aug 2013.

Clinopodium acinos (Basil Thyme) Andover 343465, on the Portway Roundabout, Andrew Thompson 29 Aug 2013, photo confirmed by Tony Mundell.



Maple-leaved Goosefoot Chenopodium hybridum, Penton Mewsey, 7 Aug 2013 (Tony Mundell)

Clinopodium ascendens (Common Calamint) Hogmoor Road 7853 3543, just N of pit entrance gate near road, Debbie Allan & John Norton 28 Aug 2013.

Coeloglossum viride (Frog Orchid) Danebury Hillfort 3267 3773, two rather short spikes in downland turf, Mike Wildish 20 Jul 2013.

Dactylorhiza incarnata subsp. pulchella (Early Marsh Orchid) Ancell's Meadows, two at 82435 55818, one at 82439 55822 and one at 82445 55821, Kevin Fackrell 11 Jun 2013.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa (Southern Marsh Orchid) Andover 369443, steep slope NE of track before A303 underpass, recorded here previously in this anomalous habitat, now only 1 spike on slope becoming increasingly scrubbed over, Mike Wildish 14 Jun 2013. Two plants at Saunders Field, Basingstoke 6236 5210, Paul Beevers 5 Jun 2013, photo determined by Tony Mundell. Greywell Pumping Station 722514, flowers mostly gone over, Peter Vaughan 7 Jul 2013.

Dactylorhiza x grandis (D. fuchsii x praetermissa) Leckford Golf Course 371365, a puzzling single robust clump with three flower spikes and spotted leaves, Glynne Evans, Tony Mundell & John Moon 15 Jun 2013. Photos were determined by Nigel Johnson and Rosemary Webb as 'Largely D. fuchsii with a little D. praetermissa somewhere in its heritage.' A number of plants in damp ground at Longmoor Airstrip 8085 3133, Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013.

Dactylorhiza x hallii (D. maculata x praetermissa) Several plants in the absence of both parents at Woolmer Pond 7866 3160, Steve Povey 27 Jun 2013.

Datura stramonium (Thorn-apple) Fullerton Manor Estate, Clatford Weir 369411, amongst pheasant cover, John Moon 21 Aug 2013. Five plants on field edge, N of Middle Wallop 292385, Tony Mundell 1 Sep 2013. Several plants on an allotment, Sheet 758247, Steve Povey 18 Sep 2013.

Digitaria ischaemum (Smooth Finger-grass) Hogmoor Road Pit 7851 3548, c.40m N of access road and c.60m W of E boundary.

Possibly native here? On barish and sparsely vegetated sandy areas, small plants just coming into flower, Debbie Allan & John Norton 28 Aug 2013.



Thorn-apple *Datura stramonium*, north of Middle Wallop, 1 Sep 2013 (Tony Mundell)



Smooth Finger-grass *Digitaria ischaemum*, Hogmoor Road sand pit, 28 August 2013 (John Norton)

Dittrichia graveolens (Stinking Fleabane) Locally abundant at edge of Winnall M3/A34 roundabout at 4979 3054Tony Mundell & Anna Stewart 9 Aug 2013.

Echium plantagineum (Purple Viper's-bugloss) Vyne Lodge Farm, one plant in bird cover at 6421 5776, one at 6419 5777 and two at 6418 5777, Cath Shellswell 23 Aug 2013.

Eleocharis acicularis (Needle Spike-rush) Bramshill Common 7474 6296, Hampshire Flora Group 11 Aug 2013.

Elymus caninus (Bearded Couch) Selborne 731340, Helen Boyce Aug 2013.

Epilobium roseum (Pale Willowherb) An uninvited weed in garden at Church Crookham 8104 5205, Tony Mundell 31 Jul 2013. Ashford Chace 737264, a single plant in a damp, shady spot on a field edge beneath Ashford Hanger, Steve Povey & Bill Lowe 5 Sep 2013.

Epipactis phyllanthes (Green-flowered Helleborine) Great Pen Wood, 167 plants on west verge of A343 and 260 plants on east verge spread between 4404 6195 and 4452 6255, Simon Melville 12 Aug 2013.

Epipactis phyllanthes var. vectensis (Green-flowered Helleborine) 20 plants E of Church Crookham 8309 5284 to 8315 5285 on bank on south side of road, Ted Pratt 29 Jul 2013.

Epipactis purpurata (Violet Helleborine) Single plant in the driveway to Little Ham Farm Axmansford 568609 and another plant 40 yards away at 568610, Linda Rope & Andy Bolton 16 Aug 2013.

Equisetum hyemale (Rough Horsetail) Now declined due to shading. Only a single c.1m patch of a dozen clumps of a few stems each, beneath a Holly tree, NE of Bentley at 8073 45279 on the stream bank, Tony Mundell & Steve Povey 13 Jun 2013.

Filipendula vulgaris (Dropwort) NW of Oakley at 56183 52638 on roadside hedge-bank, Sarah Ball & Sarah White 23 Jul 2013.

Fumaria muralis (Common Ramping Fumitory) Oakley 56526 50286, Sarah Ball & Sarah White 15 Aug 2013.

Fumaria parviflora (Fine-leaved Fumitory) The following eight sites were found by Cath Shellswell whilst invited to survey many farms in VC12. All grid references refer to the field centre. Trinley Estate 382483, 13 Jun 2013. Laverstoke Park Farm 505478, 27 Jun 2013. Laverstoke Grange 496466, 26 Jun 2013. Testbourne Estate 459451, 450448, 456446 and 453444, all 3 Jul 2013. Upper Cranbourne Farm 493427, 4 Aug 2013. (She also recorded Fumaria densiflora in 24 fields and F. officinalis in 91 fields).

Fumaria vaillantii (Few-flowered Fumitory) The following three sites were found by Cath Shellswell whilst invited to survey many farms in VC12. All grid references refer to the field centre. Laverstoke Grange 483473, 496466 and 487474, all 26 Jun 2013.

Galeopsis angustifolia (Red Hemp-nettle) 100 to 150 very small plants confined to a 10m x 5m patch of steep, bare chalk at Roundwood Estate 5190 4472, Hants Flora Group 21 Jul 2013.

Galium parisiense (Wall Bedstraw) About 45 plants on both sides of the wall at Basing from 6614 5274 to 6616 5275 (inferred ARGM from detailed sketch map) Joel Miller 14 Oct 2013. A good population, now all in seed, at Basing 6615 5275 growing along a very narrow ledge just below the top of the old brick wall, on both sides, as well as in a gritty area of ground at the foot of it. Much decreased at the nearby field at Basing as rabbits no longer disturb the ground, now just a dozen plants at 6555 5281 where an ant's nest has disturbed the soil, both David Caals 28 Jun 2013.

Genista anglica (Petty Whin) Hazeley Heath, one small shrub on the Mattingley Heath 7541 5823, close to a recent turf scrape and severe rutting caused during tree clearances – decreased here. Hazeley Heath (south) senescent shrubs in flower at 7634 5807 (two five metres apart), 7634 5806 and 7634 5801 (the largest), no longer at Hazeley Lea, all Chris Hall 16 May 2013.

Gentianella campestris (Field Gentian) A systematic count by Tony Mundell & Peter Billinghurst on 27 Sep 2013 gave 1,627 plants for the whole site, 10 in 100m square 454600, 11 in 455599, 20 in 456600, 263 in 455600, 42 in 457601, 800 in 456601 and 481 in 455601

Geranium macrorrhizum (Rock Crane's-bill) E of Gundleton, west of Bowers Grove Wood 631328, Peter Marston 2 Jun 2013.

Geranium rotundifolium (Round-leaved Crane's-bill) Hogmoor Road Pit 78477 35403 lower slope of S-facing pit face, Debbie Allan & Eric Clement 19 Jun 2013.

Glebionis segetum (Corn Marigold) Arable margin next to permissive path, Penton Mewsey 330479, probably introduced as at edge of village, Andrew Thompson 18 Jul 2013. Westover Farm, The Down, field south of Redrice to Fullerton road 354403, spaced out along cultivated SE margin of field, John Moon 6 Aug 2013. N of Old Alresford, one flowering plant at 5778 3515 and one at 5797 3500, Peter Marston 29 Sep 2013.

Glyceria notata (Plicate Sweet-grass) Alongside streamlet, Anton Lakes LNR 359469, Mike Wildish 8 Jul 2013.

Gnaphalium sylvaticum (Heath Cudweed) Longmoor Airstrip 802312, several plants on bare sandy ground, Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013. The small patch c.18 x 9 cm at Fleet Pond Dry Heath 8237

5528 still survives by a minor path, but is at risk from trampling, now droughted and wilting, Chris Hall 10 Jul 2013.

Hordelymus europaeus (Wood Barley) Alton, Ackender Wood, found by Helen Boyce on 25 Sep 2013 and shown to Tony Mundell on 1 Oct 2013. 5 plants with total of 8 spikes (plus one decapitated) at 7018 3868 right beside the path skirting the edge of the wood. Also a larger plant with 7 spikes slightly further south into the wood at 7018 3867.





Wood Barley Hordelymus europaeus with False-brome Brachypodium sylvaticum, Ackender Wood (Helen Boyce)

Hyoscyamus niger (Henbane) Westover Farm, Gypsy Lane Field 347405, in SW corner of field, John Moon 6 Aug 2013.

Hypochaeris glabra (Smooth Cat's-ear) Hogmoor Road Pit in several places within 785354, 784353 and 784354, e.g. 78518 35428, 78501 35413. Occasional in 50 x 50m area on barish S-facing pit slopes and tracks to N of this, Eric Clement & Debbie

Allan 19 Jun 2013. During a further visit on 2 Jul 2013 Eric & Debbie found more plants here, e.g. 7849 3552 and 78514 35495.

Hypopitys monotropa (Yellow Bird's-nest) Wheatham 749270, many plants scattered beneath Beech and Yew, Steve Povey 11 Aug 2013.

Illecebrum verticillatum (Coral-necklace) SE of Oakhanger, several thousand plants in damp, sandy hollow covering an area of some 400 sq. m. at 7753 3523, Steve Povey 7 Nov 2013.

Impatiens parviflora (Small Balsam) Many plants scattered alongside unmade road at Hill Brow 782267, in places growing with *Impatiens glandulifera*, Steve Povey 30 Aug 2013.

Jasione montana (Sheep's-bit) Hogmoor Road Pit 785354, area to N of access track, Eric Clement & Debbie Allan, 2 Jul 2013.

Juncus foliosus (Leafy Rush) Hazeley Heath (north), still on the minor path around puddles, some now shaded, c.65 plants at 7501 5840 and 12 at 7502 5838, Chris Hall 6 Aug 2013.

Legousia hybrida (Venus's-looking-glass) S of Upper Wootton 57732 53922, Sarah Ball & Sarah White 11 Jul 2013. SW of Over Wallop, single plant on arable field edge at 2690 3774, Tony Mundell & Susan Simmonds 6 Aug 2013.

Lithospermum purpureocaeruleum (Purple Gromwell) NE of Upper Froyle, single patch at 7586 4343 beside footpath 5m from kissing gate, shown to Tony Mundell by Sue Clark 30 Aug 2013.

Minuartia hybrida (Fine-leaved Sandwort) Still a healthy population on the old brick wall at Old Basing 662527, David Caals 28 Jun 2013. Over 220 plants on both sides of the wall at Old Basing from 6614 5274 to 6621 5277 (inferred ARGM from detailed sketch map) mainly on the very top of the wall or on horizontal ledges/buttresses in the top half, Joel Miller 14 Oct 2013.

Misopates orontium (Weasel's-snout) Numerous plants along southern edge of field at Firgo Farm 451447 and on eastern field edge at 453445, Simon Melville 7 Aug 2013. Several plants in the Overton Allotments 511494 which I am happy to leave unmolested amongst the vegetables, self seeding happily, Alison Cross 12 Aug 2013.

Myosoton aquaticum (Water Chickweed) Small patch flowering at Chilland 5224 3242, Peter Marston 1 Sep 2013.

Nepeta cataria (Cat-mint) N of Old Alresford, 20 flowering plants along south-west field margin 576352, nine along south-west field margin 577351 and ne large flowering plant at south-east edge of field at 5799 3500, Peter Marston 29 Sep 2013. Trinley Estate, Middle Line Field 392478, Cath Shellswell 13 Jun 2013.

Oenothera stricta (Fragrant Evening-primrose) Several plants either side of perimeter track at Longmoor 79006 31317, Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013.

Ophrys apifera (Bee Orchid) 3 spikes at A303/A3093 Picket Twenty and Cowdown junction 386445, Mervyn Grist 10 Jul 2013. 4 plants near Cowdrey Heights Close, Basing at 6520 5280, 6521 5281, 6521 5280, Alan Wilkinson 1 Jul 2013. At Upper Wootton 5880 5447, Sarah Ball, Steve Ord & Lisa Malter

2 Jul 2013. Dozens of plants in flower, in field bounded by Ackender Wood, Alton, Whitedown Lane and a new housing estate, mainly in NE area of the field around 7062 3870, Mike Lane 2 Jul 2013 - Sadly all mown off for hay on 7 July 2013. In Conservation Area, S of Penton Mewsey 338469, Andrew Thompson 9 Jul 2013.

Ophrys apifera var. belgarum (Bee Orchid) Two plants at Greywell 724515 with flowers going over, separated by a couple of metres [presumably at 7241 5151 where noted in previous years] Peter Vaughan et al 14 Jul 2013.

Papaver atlanticum (Atlas Poppy) Many plants well established on grass verge E of Liss at 7828 2711, Steve Povey 5 Oct 2013. **Persicaria affinis** (Himalayan Bistort) On/near former garden, Hogmoor Road Pit 784354, Eric Clement & Debbie Allan 2 Jul 2013.

Persicaria amplexicaulis (Red Bistort) Long established at Steep 751250 on the corner of the lane leading to the Harrow Inn, Steve Povey 14 Aug 2013.

Phalaris canariensis (Canary-grass) Several plants at Ropley Dean 6318 3262 on road verge at Bighton Hill, N of railway line, Peter Marston 21 Aug 2013.

Physalis alkekengi (Japanese-lantern) At Armsworth 6178 3728, spreading along Upper Lanham Lane from Park House to entrance gate to field covering approximately two square metres, Peter Marston 6 Aug 2013.

Pilularia globulifera (Pillwort) A patch c.50 x 20cm at Pondtail Heath 82901 53580 on a shallow depression in grazed heathland where pools form in winter. Also patches through c.2 x 1 metre amongst Ranunculus flammula and Juncus acutiflorus at 82825 53588 and a patch c.40 x 30cm three metres further west, all Chris Hall 25 Sep 2013. These are on a shallow depression in grazed heathland where pools form in winter. The turf was scraped from these areas some years ago.

Platanthera bifolia (Lesser Butterfly Orchid) Four plants in clearing among light Bracken at Selborne Common 7367 3298, Steve Povey 16 Jun 2013.

Platanthera chlorantha (Greater Butterfly Orchid) About 15 plants in small area of grassland, Selborne Common 740334, Steve Povey 16 Jun 2013.

[Poa chaixii (Broad-leaved Meadow Grass) The record in Flora News 45 was an error. It has been deleted from the Hampshire MapMate database.]

Populus nigra subsp. betulifolia (Black Poplar) About 30 trees of moderate age at West End Farm, Mattingley in a row from 7243 5812 to S7237 5803 beside a public footpath, they show the characteristic spiral galls and have the typical drooping lower limbs, Tony Mundell 19 Jun 2013. One young 2m high sapling, planted from cutting, at Tufton 4543 4688, Simon Melville & Tony Mundell 28 Aug 2013, the landowner informed us that stock is ex Stanford Dingley, VC22, obtained via Reading University.

Potentilla argentea (Hoary Cinquefoil) Harewood Forest 396434 on concrete path at junction of footpath from the south, where recorded in 1991, at least 6 plants, healthy, but not flowering at time of visit, Mike Wildish 24 Jun 2013. Hogmoor Road Pit, 78468 35459, in line with the access track (if continued west) and 7854 3555, near NW corner, Eric Clement & Debbie Allan 2 Jul 2013.

Potentilla tabernaemontani (Spring Cinquefoil) Roundwood Estate, old chalk spoil heaps, far too many to count but present in 100m squares 518447, 518448, 518449, 519445, 519446, 519447 and 519448, Hants Flora Group 21 Jul 2013.

Prunus serotina (Rum Cherry) Hogmoor Road Pit 784354, W side near fence, Eric Clement & Debbie Allan 2 Jul 2013.

Pteris multifida (Ribbon Fern) In an old illuminated well inside The Flowerpots Inn at Cheriton 5813 2829, growing in the brick walls beneath a grating, and near a lamp bulb a metre or so below the floor, Mary Smith 20 Jul 2013, initially misidentified as the very similar **Pteris cretica**.

Pyrola minor (Common Wintergreen) Beside track through pinewood to south of Long Valley 8346 5156, c.170 rosettes in c.130 x 110cm, Chris Hall 10 Jun 2013. In central part of Crookham Common near main Pondtail to Foresters track, under young birch / oak, 46 rosettes along track margin at 8259 5316, Chris Hall 10 Jun 2013. Many plants at eastern end of Longmoor Airstrip from 8102 3145 to 8101 3125 and beyond, Steve Povey 7 Jul 2013, greatly increased over the last 20 years.

Ranunculus auricomus (Goldilocks Buttercup) Hook Lane track, W of Abbotts Ann 307433, Mike Wildish 3 Jun 2013.

Rosa tomentosa (Harsh Downy-rose) Itchen Abbas, beside River Itchen c.5229 3249, Tony Mundell & Ginnie Copsey 25 Jul 2013.

Sagina nodosa (Knotted Pearlwort) Small numbers of plants in flower in the centre and at the side of the track at Porton Down

24075 36593, 24075 36595, 24075 36599, 24075 36601, 24079 36625 and 24088 36625, Anne Appleyard, Pat Woodruffe, Sue Fitzpatrick et al 28 Jul 2013.

Scleranthus annuus (Annual Knawel) 300-500 plants estimated in northwest corner of Stoney Deane Field, Malshanger, at top end of grass strip at 55500 51995, Cath Shellswell 21 Aug 2013.

Scutellaria minor (Lesser Skullcap) Hundreds in damp grass at Hook Common 7109 5348 in shade along power line way-leave, David Broughton 8 Aug 2013.

Senecio inaequidens (Narrow-leaved Ragwort) Large group of plants on central reservation of A3 N of Flexcombe at 7690 2707, Steve Povey 19 Oct 2013.

Silene noctiflora (Night-flowering Catchfly) In cultivated strip along NW headland, Westover Farm, Tinshed Field, SW of crossroads above Goodworth Clatford 355401, also mostly along north-west margin of Gypsy Lane Field 347405, both John Moon 6 Aug 2013.

Stachys arvensis (Field Woundwort) N of Oakley 568519, Sarah Ball & Steve Ord 12 Aug 2013. Fullerton Manor Estate, Clatford Weir, on SW edge of field, around 368410, John Moon 21 Aug 2013.

Stellaria pallida (Lesser Chickweed) Eelmoor Plain 8480 5238, a patch c.70 x 30 cm, Chris Hall 5 May 2013.

Teucrium botrys (Cut-leaved Germander) N of Abbotts Ann 328451, about 20 plants at 3281 4516, most in bud, in a field between two railway lines, in the field corner by the hedge, David Caals 21 Jun 2013. Roundwood Estate, old chalk spoil heaps, far too many to count but present in 100m squares 518447, 518448, 518449, 519446, 519447 and 519448, Hants Flora Group 21 Jul 2013.

Thalictrum flavum (Common Meadow-rue) Anton Lakes LNR 361468 beside footpath on fenced-off area, now becoming overgrown, Mike Wildish 9 Jul 2013.

Torilis nodosa (Knotted Hedge-parsley) On road verge margins on Black Dam Way (east side), south of Black Dam car park. Eight plants at 65222 51670 between lamp post and Black Dam Way road sign, and three at 65227 51670 on edge of mown area at base of a Norway Maple, Ian Ralphs 21 Jun 2013.

Veronica agrestis (Green Field-speedwell) Ashford Chace 7401 2651, Steve Povey 6 Sep 2013.

Vicia tenuifolia (Fine-leaved Vetch) A 'Mystery Vetch' found independently by Paul Stapleton on 2 Jul 2013 at 5802 3038 on the western bank of the B3046, and described in detail to Tony Mundell who knew its identity from earlier records at this spot.

Vicia villosa (Fodder Vetch) Several plants in field corner N of Middle Wallop 2935 3875, Tony Mundell 1 Sep 2013, photographed and voucher specimen collected.



Fodder Vetch Vicia villosa, north of Middle Wallop, 1 Sep 2013 (Tony Mundell)

This edition of *Flora News* was put together by Catherine Chatters and John Norton. Many thanks to everyone who contributed. If you have any comments or would like to submit articles or photographs for inclusion in a future issue please contact:

Catherine Chatters, Flora Group Secretary

Ivy Cottage, Ashurst Bridge Road, Totton, Southampton SO40 7EA

Tel: 023 8086 3920, e-mail: Catherine.Chatters@hiwwt.org.uk

When submitting digital photographs, please reduce the size of each image to no larger than 2MB and please include your own name in the filename, along with description of subject and date taken, for inclusion in the caption. Please include English and scientific names of any plants.

If you would like to send in your plant records, please see the Hants Plants website http://hantsplants.org.uk for information, including downloadable forms, or contact your relevant vice-county Recorder:

VC11: Martin Rand

21 Pine Road, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh SO53 1LH

Tel: 023 8036 0395, e-mail: vc11recorder@hantsplants.org.uk

VC12: Tony Mundell

38 Conifer Close, Church Crookham, Fleet GU52 6LS

Tel: 01252 614516, e-mail: vc12recorder@hantsplants.org.uk



Flora Group members in the New Forest, 28 July 2013 (see p.8) (Tony Mundell)

If you would like to join the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and become a member of the Flora Group, please contact our Membership Team on 01489 774400 or visit our website for further details: www.hiwwt.org.uk