



Desktop Biodiversity Report

Land at Balcombe Parish

ESD/14/747

Prepared for Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

13th February 2014



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

Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
report regarding
land at Balcombe Parish
13/02/2014

Prepared for Katherine Daniel
Balcombe Parish Council
ESD/14/74

The following information is included in this report:

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

SNCI

M12 - Sedgy & Scott's Gills; M22 - Balcombe Lake & associated woodlands; M35 - Balcombe Marsh; M39 - Balcombe Estate Rocks; M40 - Ardingly Reservoir & Loder Valley Nature Reserve; M42 - Rowhill & Station Pastures.

SSSI

Worth Forest.

Other Designations/Ownership

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; Environmental Stewardship Agreement; Local Nature Reserve; National Trust Property.

Habitats

Ancient tree; Ancient woodland; Ghyll woodland; Lowland calcareous grassland; Lowland fen; Lowland heathland; Traditional orchard.

Important information regarding this report

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

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

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

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

Copyright

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

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

Data usage

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

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

Ordnance Survey maps

Members of the public wishing to reproduce maps made by SxBRC under East and West Sussex County Council or Brighton and Hove City Council licences must use copying facilities that have been authorised by Ordnance Survey (OS). Further information can be found on the [OS website](#).

Impartiality

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

Supplying records

Our desktop biodiversity reports are only as good as the data we hold. We rely on the continuous submission of records to keep our database up-to-date. We are always grateful to receive records from ecological consultants and members of the public alike. We accept records in many different formats – please see our [website](#) for more details.

Confidential Records

Badgers

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



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

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

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

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

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

Otters

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



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

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

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

Wood White and Duke of Burgundy butterflies

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

Other confidential records

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

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

Birds

SxBRC holds nearly 1.5 million bird records provided by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS). Commercial data requests will automatically include a Notable Bird Report, which is based on a list of birds that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development in Sussex. Non-commercial data requests will not include records from this list, but will be directed to the SOS for further information.

MAPS

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

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

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

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

Abbreviations

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

Natural England datasets

These are available for anyone to download and use in their own Geographical Information System (GIS). Visit www.gis.naturalengland.org.uk for more information and register as a user.

Designated Site Map (ESD/14/74)

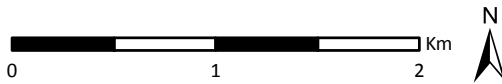
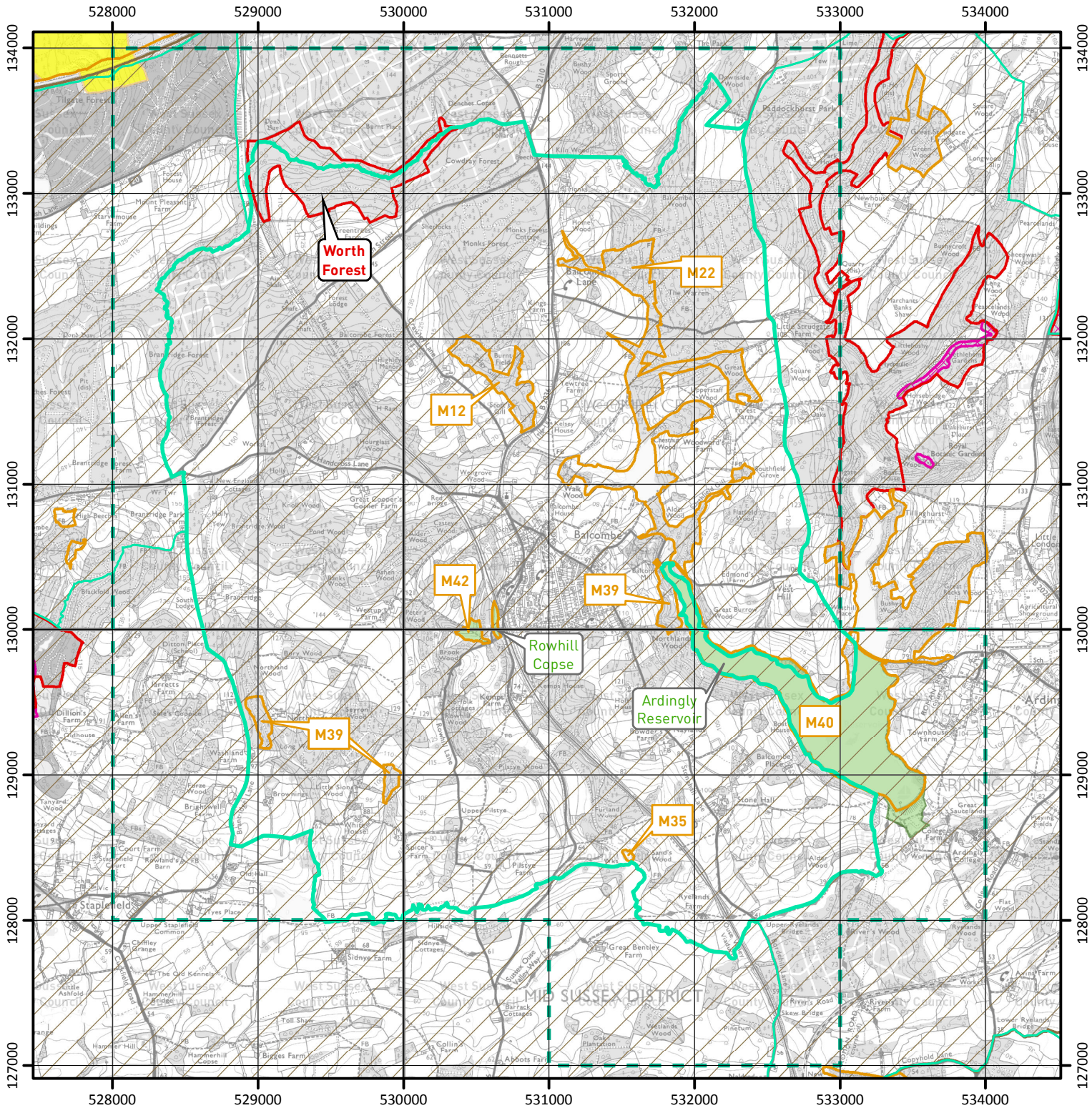
Land at Balcombe Parish

Prepared for Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council) - 13/02/2014



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Key to Map:

- Balcombe Parish
- Species search area
- Parish boundary
- AONB
- Country Park
- LGS
- LNR
- SNCI
- SSSI

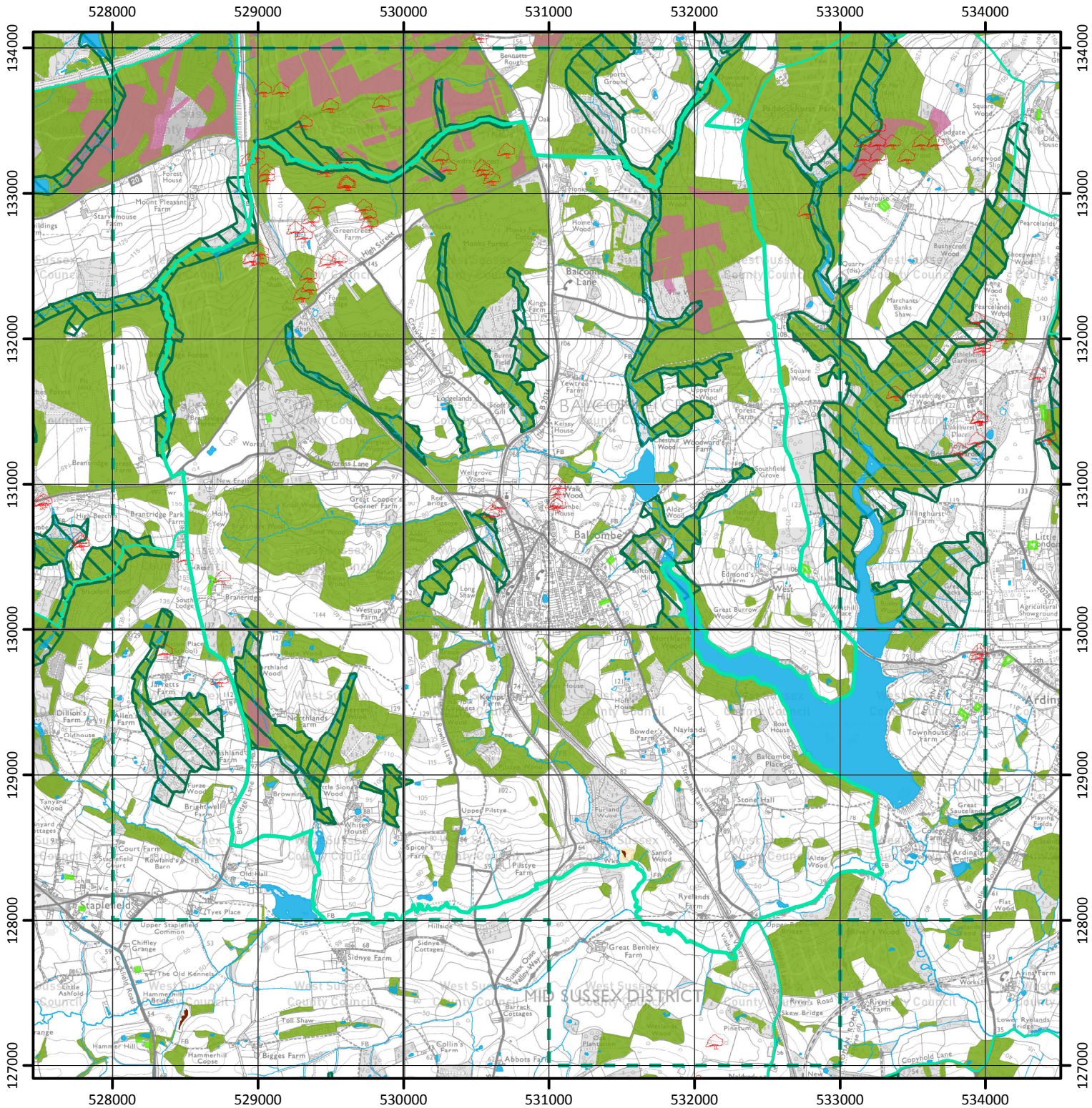
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RAMSAR, Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Country Park data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) data provided by East and West Sussex County Councils, and Brighton & Hove City Council. Notable Road Verge data supplied by East and West Sussex County Councils. Local Geological Site (LGS) data created by Sxbrc in partnership with Sussex Geodiversity Group. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2014.












Habitat Map (ESD/14/74)

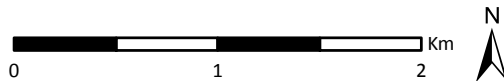
Land at Balcombe Parish

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Key to Map:

-  Balcombe Parish
-  Species search area
-  Parish boundary
-  Ancient/veteran tree
-  Ancient woodland
-  Ghyll woodland
-  Lowland calcareous grassland
-  Lowland fen
-  Lowland heathland
-  Open Water
-  Traditional orchard



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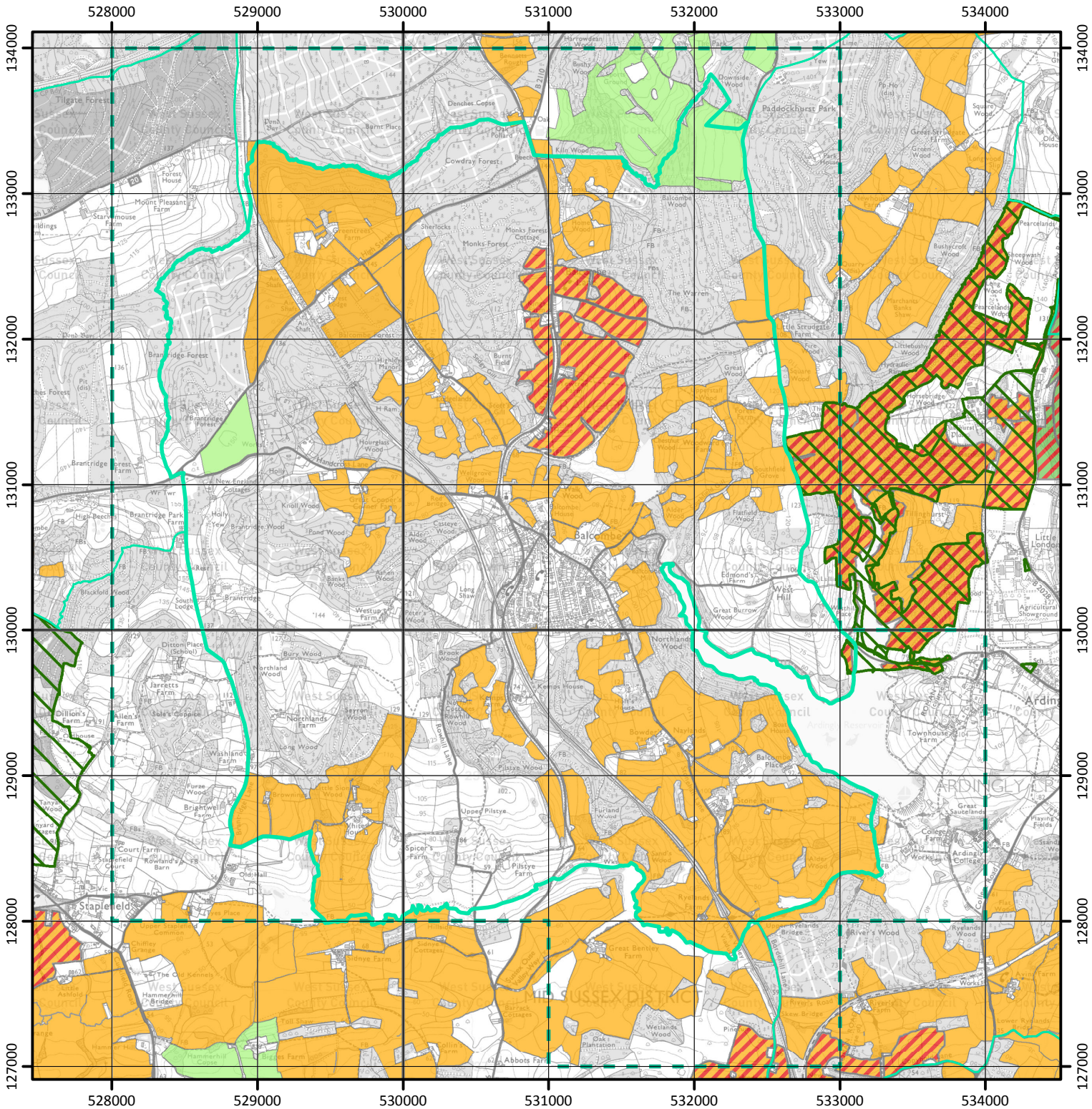
Ancient woodland, traditional orchards, vegetated shingle and saline lagoon data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Revised coastal and floodplain grazing marsh data remains provisional and is also reproduced with permission of Natural England. Chalk grassland data supplied by Natural England and South Downs Conservation Board. Black Poplar data supplied by Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project. Ghyll woodland data supplied by Dr Francis Rose. Reedbed data funded by Environment Agency and West Sussex County Council is provided by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and maintained by RSPB. Heathland data funded by West Sussex County Council, RSPB and High Weald AONB Unit. Ancient/veteran tree data derived from results of the Ancient Tree Hunt Project and the Tree Register of the British Isles (TROBI). South East Coastal Habitat Mapping data reproduced with permission of Environment Agency. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2014.

Habitat data held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are created in-house or obtained from a variety of dataset providers. SxBRC continually strive to further improve and update these data wherever possible. However, this map should be treated as indicative rather than definitive: data may be generated from a range of field survey and/or predictive methods, each of which may have its own inherent limitations. In some situations a recent ground survey may be required to establish definitively the current status of a particular habitat at a specific location.





Ownership & Management Map (ESD/14/74)

Land at Balcombe Parish






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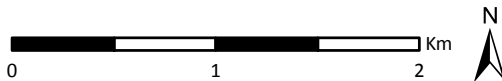


Key to Map:

-  Balcombe Parish
-  Species search area
-  Parish boundary
-  National Trust property

Environmental Stewardship Agreements:

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



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Environmental Stewardship Agreement data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Other datasets reproduced respectively with permission of the Woodland Trust, National Trust, Sussex Wildlife Trust and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2014.

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER

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

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

Please note the following limitations to the PSR:

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

Wildlife Protection Legislation in England

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

European law

Legislation produced at a European level is an EU Directive, produced to have an effect at national level as regulations. The most relevant regulation for biodiversity is the 'Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 (informally known as 'The Habitats Directive'). Further information can be found here: www.naturenet.net/law/habsregs.html

National law

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

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

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

Schedule 5: Protected animals (other than birds)

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

Section 9(1) Protection limited to intentional killing, injury or taking.

- Section 9(2)** Protection limited to possessing and controlling.
- Section 9(4a)** Protection limited to damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any structure or place used by the animal for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(4b)** Protection limited to disturbing the animal while it is occupying any structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(5a)** Protection limited to selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead animal, part or derivative).
- Section 9(5b)** Protection limited to advertising for buying or selling such things.

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

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

Schedule 8: Protected plants and fungi

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

Legislation protecting bats

Please refer to the explanation sheet of the Sussex Bat Inventory within your SxBRC biodiversity report, or visit [our website](#).

Legislation protecting badgers and otters

Please refer to the 'Confidential Records' sheet at the start of the report for information on badger and otter records in Sussex.

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER REPORT

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

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329
Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Trichomanes speciosum

Killarney Fern

Known in Sussex only in the gametophyte state, this fern was first identified in Fairlight Glen near Hastings in 1992. It has subsequently been found in several other localities in East Sussex. The gametophytic or non-spore-bearing phase grows deep in clefts, crevices and natural rock hollows and appears to be able to exist in a state of arrested development, unable to produce the mature fronds under present conditions.

fern

Bern Convention Appendix 1; European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ298289	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Rob Cooke; Simon Davey	1995	Staplefield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ299288	Tim Rich; Rob Cooke; Simon Davey	January 1994 - February 1995	Rocks N.E. of the White House
TQ317300	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Rob Cooke; Simon Davey	1995	Balcombe
TQ318303	Francis Rose; Tim Rich; Rob Cooke; Ronald Archie Boniface; Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks

Mentha pulegium

Pennyroyal

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

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ329295	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	Ardingly Reservoir, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Anon @ Monks Wood; SPASU	1991	Ardingly Reservoir, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ331299	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	Ardingly Reservoir, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33302960	Arthur Hoare	26/06/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ335289	Ernest Sears	September 2005	Ardingly Reservoir

Triturus cristatus

Great Crested Newt

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

amphibian

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2817828445	Jerry Cheesman	24/10/2013	Staplefield Rowlands Wood
TQ3028	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1993	54 Spicers Cottage, Rowhill Lane, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ326294	Paul Pendlebury	14/05/2013	Ardingly, West Sussex (VC13)

Arvicola amphibius

European Water Vole

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

terrestrial mammal

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Martin Port	03/07/1965	VC14 East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ324280	Anon	1989 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)

Muscardinus avellanarius

Hazel Dormouse

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

terrestrial mammal

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ310299	Recorder @ WildCall	14/09/2012	Garden of Winterfield, Oldlands Avenue, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ335280	NDMP Dormouse Monitor	26/07/2011	Ardingly Reservoir NDMP Site, Box No.8

Anguis fragilis**Slow-worm**

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3130	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Little Orchards, Hayards Heath Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313301	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/04/1995	1 Oldlands Avenue, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315299	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Radford, Haywards Heath Road, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)

Natrix natrix**Grass Snake**

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2833	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1987	Tilgate Forest, nr M23, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ293312	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	14/08/1991	Cherry Tree Kennels, Handcross Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ300294	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1993	The White House, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3030	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	27/09/1994	Rocks Lane Cottage, Rocks Lane, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ311303	SARG recorder	31/08/2001	Stockcroft Road, Balcombe, Balcombe
TQ3130	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Little Orchards, Hayards Heath Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315299	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Radford, Haywards Heath Road, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316311	Simon Curson	23/08/2002	Balcombe Lake and associated woodlands, Balcombe
TQ334288	Denis Brown	26/03/2004	Ardingly - reservoir car park, Ardingly Reservoir

Zootoca vivipara**Common Lizard**

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ319285	Anon @ RAUK website	25/07/2010	Stone Farm bridge over railway, Balcombe

Vipera berus**Adder**

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2832	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	26/04/1994	Mount Pleasant Farm, Pease Pottage, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ305334	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	29/04/1999	Cowdray Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ308297	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/05/1990	Balcombe Railway Line, East Sussex (VC14)

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

Bat species

There are 18 species of bat which are resident in the UK (17 of which are known to be breeding here), all of which have been recorded in Sussex:

Barbastella barbastellus **Barbastelle**

Eptesicus serotinus **Serotine**

Myotis alcathoe **Alcathoe**

Myotis bechsteinii **Bechstein's**

Myotis brandtii **Brandt's**

Myotis daubentonii **Daubenton's**

Myotis myotis **Greater mouse-eared**

Myotis mystacinus **Whiskered**

Myotis nattereri **Natterer's**

Nyctalus leisleri **Leisler's**

Nyctalus noctula **Noctule**

Pipistrellus nathusii **Nathusius's pipistrelle**

Pipistrellus pipistrellus **Common pipistrelle**

Pipistrellus pygmaeus **Soprano pipistrelle**

Plecotus auritus **Brown long-eared**

Plecotus austriacus **Grey long-eared**

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum **Greater horseshoe**

Rhinolophus hipposideros **Lesser horseshoe**

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

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

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

Background

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

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

Current status and threats

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

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

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

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

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

Bats and the law

All species of bat and their roosts are protected by UK and European law. Bats and their roosts may also be protected by site designations, for example if their roost site or feeding grounds are notified as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

You could be committing a criminal offence if you:

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

It is not illegal to:

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

Licensing

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

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

Further advice and information:

Bat Conservation Trust

The national charity working for bat conservation.

Website: www.bats.org.uk

Bat helpline: 0845 1300 228

Email: enquiries@bats.org.uk

Natural England

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

Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx

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

Sussex Bat Group

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

Website: www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk

Email: contact@sussexbatgroup.org.uk

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

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

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Key to Indicators

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

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74

Search Area: TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329

Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Common Name	Latin Name	No of Records	Key to Indicators					
			M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bechstein's Bat	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long-eared sp.	<i>Plecotus</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soprano Pipistrelle (55 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unidentified Bat	<i>Myotis</i>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT

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

You could be committing a criminal offence if you :

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

Key to Indicators

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H	Hibernaculum
FR	Feeding Roost
MR	Maternity Roost
UR	Unspecified Roost
D	Droppings

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74

Search Area: TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329

Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Chiroptera

Bat sp.

Chiroptera (from the ancient Greek for 'wing hand') is the natural group, or order, that covers all the bats. In Britain we have 18 bat species and all have the highest level of legal protection. Many people simply record bats in general when they are not able to assign them to a particular species and these are then included under Chiroptera in our reports.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
08/09/2002	St Peter's Church, Church Lane, Ardingly, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ339298	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
01/01/2000 - 31/12/2000	Birchanger, Balcombe Forest, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ290316	Julie Worrall	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	One or two seen around house and farm in warm weather.
01/07/1991	Brightwell Farm, Staplefield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ287287	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Scattered droppings; bat moved out. Timber treatment required.

01/07/1991 Brightwell Farm, Balcombe, TQ3030 NE Bat Worker Building Inspection 1 Present

Eptesicus serotinus

Serotine

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
26/07/2010	Bramerton, Victoria Road, Balcombe	TQ311303	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
15/09/1986	Washlands, Brantridge Lane, Staplefield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ289291	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Identified from droppings, also Long-eared bats present.

Myotis

Unidentified Bat

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
13/09/2007	Balcombe Rail bridge	TQ3063430209	Giles Coe	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	

*Myotis bechsteinii***Bechstein's Bat****BAP**

A medium-sized bat with long ears, favouring wooded, low-lying countryside. In summer it roosts in tree holes, bat boxes and, less commonly, in buildings. It hibernates in tree holes and occasionally in cellars, mine tunnels and caves. It is the rarest British *Myotis* species and is virtually restricted to southern England. Most records held by SxBRC are from West Sussex, but it has been recorded from East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
11/07/2008	Poplar Cottage, London Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ308335	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50 Present	Colony at north end. Appear at end of April, leave by October. Colony discovered 10 years ago. Have not missed a season since. On emergence move south along hedge line south.
26/06/2005	Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ308336	David King	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bat(s) Present	Reported to recorder.

*Pipistrellus***Pipistrelle sp.**

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
12/05/2011	Private property, Bramble Hill area, Balcombe	TQ309306	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59 Bat(s)	
April 2009	Handcross	TQ2931	Colleen Mainstone	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	
04/09/2006	Cherry Tree Kennels, Handcross Road, Balcombe, RH17 6PP, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ292313	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10+ Present	Bat detector used.
21/07/2005	Balcombe ATE, Tower House, Stockcroft Road, Balcombe, RH17 6HR, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ309305	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Present	Dead bats present.

*Pipistrellus pipistrellus***Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)**

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
09/07/2012	Risk Factor Solutions, Kemps Farm, London Road, Balcombe	TQ30782953	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Infant	Commercial premises, timber clad
13/09/2007	Balcombe Rail bridge	TQ3063430208	Giles Coe	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	Several passes
11/07/2007	13 Oldlands Avenue, Balcombe	TQ312300	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Juvenile Female	Roost at house
22/06/2007	Ferndale, Deanland Road, Balcombe	TQ311303	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male infant	Probably roost in house
21/06/2006	East Cottage, Church Lane, Ardingly	TQ339296	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	Caught by cat
21/07/2005	Telephone exchange, Stockcroft Road, Balcombe	TQ309306	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Lactating Female; 2 Infant; 23 Dead	Roost overheated, 20 found dead, 1 live female and 2 juveniles alive, rest of roost moved

*Pipistrellus pygmaeus***Soprano Pipstrelle (55 kHz)****BAP**

For a while considered as a variant of the common pipistrelle, the soprano pipistrelle is now recognised as a separate species. Pipistrelles are the most common bat in the British Isles and are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. This species has a stronger association with water than common pipistrelle. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Winter roosts are in buildings and tree holes.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
29/07/2011	Russetings Nursing Home, Mill Lane, Balcombe	TQ313304	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
02/07/2011	B.T. Exchange, Bramble Hill, Balcombe, Balcombe CP	TQ308306	Jenny Clark	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female; 1 Infant; 19 Dead; 8 Alive	Found enclosed in B.T. Exchange, starved. Died end of July. (16 dead, 8 alive, 3 then died, 1 adult F. + baby released). Sussex Bat Goup informed.
13/09/2007	Balcombe Rail bridge	TQ3063430207	Giles Coe	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	Several passes
15/08/2007	Rocks Lane, Balcombe	TQ30633021	Giles Coe;Helen Hodson	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Circling in tunnel.

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
04/06/2007	2 Shelley Cottages, Grouse Road, Pease Pottage, RH11 9AS, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ328325	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 Present	
04/09/2006	Cherry Tree Kennels, Handcross Road, Balcombe, RH17 6PP, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ292313	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Bat detector used.

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
01/08/2013	3 Lake View Cottages, Balcombe	TQ31003068	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	Not had baby this year, dead on arrival. Caught by cat
14/05/2013	Earlsworth, High Street Balcombe	TQ29413224	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
01/08/2011	Private property, Westup Farm, Balcombe	TQ299302	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12 Bat(s)	
11/07/2008	Poplar Cottage, London Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ308335	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 Present	Mainly at south end of cottage.
03/11/2005	Cherry Tree Kennels, Handcross Road, Balcombe, RH17 6PP, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ292313	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Cavity wall insulation proposed. Owner very bat friendly and said he wouldn't get it done if threat to roost. Reassured he can do it at right time of year.
26/06/2005	Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ308336	David King	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bat(s) Present	Reported to recorder.
17/06/2005	Balcombe Mill Rocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ318303	Francis Rose	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bat(s) Present	
22/08/2000	Glendale, London Rd, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ307305	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
16/09/1999	45 Newlands, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ307300	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
13/04/1994	Glendale, London Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3030	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Large number of droppings.
28/03/1994	Glendale, London Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3030	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	100 during 1993 summer, first seen 1989.
01/07/1991	Brightwell Farm, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ288288	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

21/10/1987	42 Newlands, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ308302	Anon	Droppings	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
23/08/1987	Washlands, Brantridge Lane, Staplefield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ289291	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Well-used roost identified from droppings.
23/08/1987	Heasmans Cottage, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310324	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
31/12/1986	Heasmans Cottage, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310324	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Hibernating	This bat had moved at least twice since discovery in mid-November.
01/01/1948 - 31/12/1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ318303	Simon Davey;Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bat(s) Present	

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY



The SxBRC holds nearly 1.5 million bird records provided by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS), ranging from 1990 onwards. Records within the breeding season of 15 Schedule 1 birds and three other species which are classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in the Bird Inventory report. Any breeding season records of these species within your search area will be flagged up at the top of the report. It is recommended that the SOS is contacted directly for further information as the birds in question will be protected by law and may be affected if potentially damaging operations are to be carried out. The list of withheld species is available on our website: www.sxbrc.org.uk/data-requests/SOS-excluded-data.pdf

Icons used in the Bird Report:

! Schedule 1 birds

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

BAP Biodiversity Action Plan Species (UK BAP)

Twenty-six species of bird are identified as Priority Species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP), each the subject of a dedicated action plan which seeks to reverse their declines and protect vulnerable populations. Any Priority Species recorded within your enquiry area will be indicated in the species information of the bird report. Further details of BAP bird species can be found on the [JNCC website](#).

N Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

There are 49 bird species on the England Biodiversity List which was drawn up to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Act. Further details of the NERC Act can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

Birds of Conservation Concern 3 (2009)

Every five years the leading governmental and non-governmental conservation organisations in the UK review the population status of the 247 species of bird that are regularly found in the UK. There are three lists – Red, Amber and Green - into which each of the species has been placed. 40 species are Red-listed, 121 are Amber-listed and 86 are Green-listed. The status decisions are based on several factors which include: the species' global and European conservation status; recent and historical decline; whether it is a rare breeder; if it is only confined to a few sites in the UK; and if the species is of international importance.

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

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

Green List species are those that do not fulfil any of the above criteria. Some of these species are however protected by law and the list includes some Schedule 1 species which have the highest level of protection. A green icon will not appear in our reports.

This information has been obtained from '**Birds of Conservation Concern 3' (BoCC3)** which can be downloaded from the [RSPB website](#).

Other bird legislation and conservation measures:

Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981

All British birds, their nests and eggs are protected by UK law. It is an offence to take, kill or injure any wild bird or to take, damage, destroy any nest or egg of any wild bird under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Schedules 1-4.

Hedgerow removal and birds

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

Birds in roofs

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

Further information about birds and the law can be found on the [RSPB website](#).

Environmental Stewardship Target Species

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

Further information about agri-environment schemes can be found on the [RSPB website](#).

EU Birds Directive

The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of all wild birds throughout the European Union, including marine areas, and covers their protection, management, control and exploitation. It applies to the birds, their eggs, nests and habitats. It places a broad requirement on Member States to take necessary measures to maintain the populations of all wild birds at levels determined by ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs.

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

Annex 1:

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

Annex 2:

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

Further information about the EU Birds Directive can be found on the [BirdLife website](#).

IUCN Red List

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

Further information about the Red List can be found on the [IUCN website](#).

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

Please note that this is a summary page. Full details of these records are on the following pages.

N.B. The breeding season records of 15 Schedule 1 birds and three other species which are classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in our biodiversity reports (see www.sxbrcc.org.uk/enquiries/SOS-excluded-data.pdf for the list of excluded species). 58 such records have been flagged up in this search. It is critical that the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) is contacted directly for more information on these records if potentially damaging operations are to occur in the enquiry area. Email: conservation@sos.org.uk

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 Search Area: TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329

Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Mandarin Duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	05/03/1978	13/12/2012	61	186	12
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	21/09/1986	12/08/1991	5	7	2
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	12/10/1978	11/12/1993	3	5	2
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	12/03/1980	23/03/2003	6	10	2
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	12/01/1978	11/01/2011	15	139	84
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	12/12/1979	14/10/2011	9	80	46
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	12/11/1977	13/12/2012	273	20736	450
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	12/11/1981	12/03/2006	9	42	14
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	13/02/1999	-	1	12	12
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	12/03/1985	13/12/2012	127	4429	342
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	12/01/1978	22/02/2011	73	1131	118
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	12/01/1978	13/12/2012	165	2260	72
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	10/03/1978	-	1	1	1
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	23/03/2003	04/04/2012	3	6	4
Greater Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	24/02/1928	13/12/2012	182	4742	132
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	12/02/1979	28/01/1996	13	24	3
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	25/08/1980	07/10/2006	3	6	4
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	12/12/1978	13/12/2012	121	774	32
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	06/04/2003	-	1	5	5

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	07/02/1998	20/02/1998	3	3	1
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	09/12/1989	13/12/2012	6	11	4
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	12/01/1987	12/12/1987	2	2	1
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	03/01/2002	-	1	2	2
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	17/04/1982	-	1	1	1
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	23/04/1996	27/07/2010	9	23	6
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	07/05/1990	12/09/1999	2	7	6
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	12/12/1977	24/03/2012	40	824	150
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	23/01/1993	13/12/2012	21	3989	2000
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	26/08/1996	-	2	2	1
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	16/01/2004	13/12/2012	9	42	19
Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	23/01/1993	12/12/2011	7	97	40
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	23/01/1993	-	2	5	3
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	24/07/1990	-	1	1	1
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	29/04/1981	-	1	35	35
Pallas's Sandgrouse	<i>Syrhaptus paradoxus</i>	05/06/1863	-	1	1	1
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	13/05/1989	14/07/2009	28	71	13
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	02/06/1989	-	1	1	1
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	09/12/1990	23/03/2003	2	3	2
Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	22/05/1976	30/07/2009	41	80	11
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	12/09/1989	17/08/2005	4	7	2
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	12/11/1977	06/05/1994	13	23	5
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	06/05/1990	29/08/2004	4	59	51
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	13/05/1989	12/06/2010	20	49	10
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	18/04/1989	09/09/2011	3	5	2
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	01/04/1987	13/12/2012	147	607	28
Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	14/01/1982	16/09/2011	4	6	3
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	31/07/1995	12/12/2011	9	9	1
Stock Pigeon	<i>Columba oenas</i>	11/06/1982	02/06/2012	10	9	2
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	37	3398	2000
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	30/06/1982	14/06/2012	9	10	2
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	30/06/1982	01/07/2007	19	28	4
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	31/03/1998	-	1	1	1
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	31/03/1978	13/12/2012	97	133	8
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	11/06/1982	01/07/2007	27	28	2
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	30/06/1982	24/10/2012	36	43	3
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	08/06/1985	19/11/2012	79	160	7
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	21/01/2012	-	1	1	1
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	15/12/2011	20/12/2011	2	3	2

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	23/05/1984	17/09/2011	17	18	2
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	15/12/1992	-	1	1	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	05/01/1983	-	1	1	1
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	22/09/1984	22/09/2007	9	11	2
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	30/07/1989	27/08/2012	19	19	2
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	22/01/1993	30/04/2012	8	15	3
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	19/05/2001	-	1	2	2
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	48	129	39
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	03/05/2010	04/05/2010	2	0	0
Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	12/12/1982	13/12/2012	187	7137	417
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	07/04/1983	13/12/2012	127	787	19
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	29/07/1984	15/03/2003	7	7	1
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	29	108	35
Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	08/04/2007	05/05/2011	2	2	1
Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	03/06/1992	25/10/2008	38	64	6
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	34	45	5
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	13/12/2012	-	1	1	1
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	30	123	16
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone subsp. corone</i>	11/06/1982	23/08/2002	4	0	0
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	20/01/2008	19/11/2012	6	78	52
Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	30/06/1982	19/11/2012	23	139	45
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	11/06/1982	19/11/2012	19	24	4
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	11/06/1982	19/11/2012	25	39	5
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	11/06/1982	02/06/2012	30	62	18
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	01/06/1979	12/06/2010	18	85	14
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	27/06/1979	13/12/2012	36	1640	325
Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	30/06/1982	02/06/2012	5	3	1
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	08/10/1989	13/12/2012	42	491	100
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	30/06/1982	30/04/2012	13	472	189
Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	11/06/1982	-	1	0	0
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	05/10/1989	13/12/2012	60	1213	150
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	17/01/1986	05/02/2003	2	2	1
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	32	230	100
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	12/03/1989	22/10/1997	13	199	70
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	16/11/1979	28/07/2009	92	1481	100
Common Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	49	85	8
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	08/10/1990	27/08/2012	30	808	250
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	15/04/1990	27/08/2012	31	120	20
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	25/03/1990	27/08/2012	5	38	30

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	23/03/1996	-	1	1	1
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	05/02/1984	-	1	40	40
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	28/05/1978	26/05/2001	50	139	15
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	11/06/1982	19/11/2012	16	155	100
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii</i>	11/06/1982	08/04/2007	2	1	1
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	01/06/1962	08/07/2013	122	215	7
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	10/11/1995	-	1	1	1
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	19/08/1989	-	1	1	1
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	11/06/1982	27/07/2010	24	38	5
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	25/03/1990	07/10/2006	3	3	1
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	53	1507	206
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	56	504	69
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	11/06/1982	19/11/2012	38	97	10
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	26/11/1983	02/06/2007	38	61	6
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	89	286	20
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	30/01/2005	02/06/2012	7	22	12
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	22/11/1985	-	1	1	1
Hedge Accentor	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	30/06/1982	13/12/2012	22	30	4
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	08/10/1989	12/05/2000	9	13	3
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	44	104	20
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	35	131	21
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	01/06/1980	01/07/2007	24	35	3
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	13/05/1982	15/06/2000	13	16	4
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	26/08/1995	29/08/2008	2	2	1
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	14/04/1996	26/02/2000	5	11	4
Wood Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	11/06/1982	24/10/2012	73	198	25
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	30/01/2005	16/11/2012	5	62	50
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	08/10/1989	23/04/2004	3	4	2
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	14/06/1989	14/05/2012	12	24	6
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	11/06/1982	27/08/2012	61	185	40
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	01/06/1984	19/08/2007	14	17	2
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	11/06/1982	27/08/2012	18	46	9
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	30/06/1982	02/06/2012	39	146	60
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	11/06/1982	02/06/2012	19	45	20
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	31/12/1978	02/06/2012	9	17	5
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	03/06/2002	-	1	1	1
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	31	94	19
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	15/03/1989	19/11/2012	10	512	200
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	30	104	19

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	11/06/1982	13/12/2012	34	55	9
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	09/09/1990	26/03/2011	13	663	200
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	11/06/1982	26/03/2011	11	52	40
European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	06/01/1993	-	1	1	1
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	12/10/1984	13/12/2012	161	2113	90
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	04/06/1980	13/12/2012	82	112	8
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	11/06/1982	20/02/2003	11	11	1
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	30/06/1982	13/12/2012	42	49	5
Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	23/11/1993	18/03/1994	2	3	2
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	12/03/1978	13/12/2012	332	3407	105
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	15/01/1984	08/10/2006	7	11	3
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	03/06/1992	-	1	1	1
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	01/03/1980	06/08/2008	35	54	4
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	30/04/1979	30/04/2012	46	59	4
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	25/01/1977	05/11/2012	4	4	1
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	25/08/1980	-	1	1	1

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329
Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Please note that all British birds, their nests and eggs are protected in British law. It is an offence to deliberately take, kill or injure any wild bird or to take, damage, or destroy any nest or egg of any wild bird under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). However, Schedule 1 of this act provides an additional tier of protection so that rare species are specially protected by increased penalties and cannot be intentionally or recklessly disturbed when nesting. Schedule 1 status also infers a right of arrest by a police officer if someone is suspected of committing certain offences against one of these species. Other statuses listed below can be referenced in the attached sheets.

Aix galericulata

Mandarin Duck

Scarce but increasing introduced resident in Sussex. This ornate eastern Asian duck can be found on lakes and slow-flowing rivers with plenty of surrounding vegetation. It breeds in tree holes.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/03/1978	13/12/2012	61

Aix sponsa

Wood Duck

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/09/1986	12/08/1991	5

Anas acuta

Northern Pintail



A duck that is a fairly common winter visitor to coastal estuaries and lagoons in Sussex. It has also been recorded in summer, as a passage migrant and it has bred in our area. The Pintail is slim, elegant and so-called because of its elongated tail feathers. It feeds on a variety of small invertebrates and plants.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/10/1978	11/12/1993	3

Anas clypeata**Northern Shoveler**

A very scarce resident duck and a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant. Easily distinguished by its long and broad spatulate bill which it uses to sift small insects and plant matter from the water. Breeds on marshy, reed-fringed pools and winters on lakes, reservoirs, marshes and estuaries.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1980	23/03/2003	6

Anas crecca**Eurasian Teal**

This small duck is a scarce resident and common winter visitor to Sussex. It feeds on small invertebrates and seeds, and both male and female show bright green wing patches in flight. The Arun valley is a particularly important overwintering site. It is often present in summer in places such as Rye Harbour, Paghham Harbour and the Arun Valley.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1978	11/01/2011	15

Anas penelope**Eurasian Wigeon**

A common winter visitor and passage migrant. Males show a distinct white wing patch and cream-buff forehead and crown. This medium-sized duck favours estuaries and coastal marshes, but also found on reservoirs and gravel pits. It feeds on aquatic plants, grasses and roots.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1979	14/10/2011	9

Anas platyrhynchos**Mallard**

A large common duck found throughout the British Isles both as a breeding resident and winter visitor. Can be seen in most wetland habitats including ponds in urban areas. It feeds on seeds, acorns and berries, plants, insects and shellfish. The population is supplemented each year with birds captive bred for shooting.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1977	13/12/2012	273

Anas strepera**Gadwall**

A grey-coloured dabbling duck which is a scarce breeder, fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant. Breeds in small numbers throughout south and south east England and East Anglia on still inland waters such as reservoirs and flooded gravel pits. Feeds on stems, leaves and seeds.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1981	12/03/2006	9

Anser albifrons**Greater White-fronted Goose****BAP N**

A scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly in the east of the county. It is a grey goose which feeds on grass, clover, grain, winter wheat and potatoes.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/02/1999	-	1

Anser anser**Greylag Goose****A !**

An increasingly common introduced resident, winter visitor and scarce passage migrant. There are truly wild populations in northern Britain. The Greylag is the largest and bulkiest of the wild geese native to our area. They are mostly found around reservoirs, lakes and gravel pits in our area where they can feed on grass and roots.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1985	13/12/2012	127

Aythya ferina**Common Pochard****A**

A stocky diving duck that is a very scarce breeder and fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant. It breeds on large, reed-fringed lakes and winters on lakes, reservoirs and in sheltered bays. It has a varied diet of plants and seeds, snails, small fish and insects.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1978	22/02/2011	73

Aythya fuligula**Tufted Duck****A**

A diving duck that needs the deep waters of lakes, reservoirs and gravel pits. Males have a golden eye and a purple head with a tuft. It feeds on molluscs, insects and some plants. It is a scarce breeding species and fairly common resident and winter visitor which is widespread in suitable habitats across East and West Sussex.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1978	13/12/2012	165

Aythya nyroca**Ferruginous Duck**

A medium-sized diving duck which is a rare vagrant. It feeds on aquatic plants with some molluscs, aquatic insects and small fish. (see details at www.sos.org.uk)

Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/03/1978	-	1

Branta bernicla**Brent Goose**

This small dark goose is a common winter visitor especially to Chichester and Pagham Harbours where it can be found in the estuaries and shallow coasts with mudflats. It grazes on fields near the coast and on it's main food, eel-grass, on the mud flats. It is also a passage migrant; a few oversummer. This nominate subspecies breeds in western Siberia.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/03/2003	04/04/2012	3

Branta canadensis**Greater Canada Goose**

A common and increasing introduced resident and partial migrant, showing a grey/brown body and black neck and cap. The Canada goose was introduced around 300 years ago but was not much seen outside waterfowl collections until after World War II when it started to spread. Now the most familiar goose in the British countryside. Canada geese are a complex group of species, subspecies and hybrids. It feeds on vegetation: roots, grass, leaves and seeds.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/02/1928	13/12/2012	182

Bucephala clangula**Common Goldeneye**

This medium-sized diving duck is a scarce winter visitor and rare in summer. Mainly recorded from Chichester Harbour, Pagham Harbour and Rye Harbour, as well as Weir Wood and Bewl Water reservoirs. Mussels, insect larvae, small fish and plants make up the diet of this striking black, white and green duck.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/02/1979	28/01/1996	13

Cygnus atratus**Black Swan**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/08/1980	07/10/2006	3

Cygnus olor**Mute Swan**

A fairly common resident which has increased recently due to better protection and the control of the sale of lead fishing weights. This elegant large white waterbird has an orange beak and is found on lakes, rivers and other waterbodies where it feeds on water plants, insects and snails.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1978	13/12/2012	121

Melanitta nigra

Common Scoter

BAP N R !

A common spring passage migrant and fairly common winter visitor; scarcer in summer and autumn; this dark seaduck has been recorded off the Sussex coast throughout the year. They are often seen as large bobbing rafts offshore, or long straggling lines flying along the coast. Its main wintering locality is Rye Bay. Wintering concentrations are extremely vulnerable to large-scale oil spills and breeding populations in the north have declined substantially. It feeds on molluscs.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/04/2003	-	1

Mergellus albellus

Smew

A

A small compact diving duck which is a very scarce winter visitor, mainly to the east of the county. Usually recorded from inland waters, such as gravel pits, reservoirs and lakes rather than at sea, especially during hard weather. The male is the regions whitest small wildfowl and the female has a chestnut-red head. The smew belongs to the Sawbill family and feeds on fish, insect larvae and other insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/02/1998	20/02/1998	3

Mergus merganser

Goosander

The Goosander is the largest of the Sawbill family. It is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly to reservoirs and estuaries with numbers increasing during hard weather. This handsome diving duck uses it's long serrated bills for catching fish prey and is often seen in groups. As with other sawbills the females are known as "Redheads."

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/12/1989	13/12/2012	6

Mergus serrator

Red-breasted Merganser

This attractive diving duck is a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant to the coast, and a few summer. Most frequently recorded in winter from the Chichester Harbour and Pagham areas, sometimes in large flocks. They are of the Sawbill family which means that they have long, serrated bills used for catching fish. As with other sawbills the females are known as "Redheads."

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1987	12/12/1987	2

Oxyura jamaicensis

Ruddy Duck

A duck that was introduced into Europe from North America for wildfowl collections. It is well-established and increasing, both in Britain and on the European mainland where it hybridises with the indigenous white-headed duck, *Oxyura leucocephala*. If the ruddy duck is not controlled there is a danger that the globally threatened white-headed will become extinct. The British government has decided in 2002 to proceed with a ruddy duck eradication programme and other control measures.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/01/2002	-	1

Tadorna ferruginea

Ruddy Shelduck



This large orange-brown duck is a rare vagrant, or more frequently escape. All records in the UK since 1946 are considered to be of captive origin. (see details at www.sos.org.uk).

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/04/1982	-	1

Apus apus

Common Swift



A well-known common summer visitor and passage migrant, widely distributed in Sussex. This sickle-shaped medium-sized dark aerial bird only stops flying when at the nest, it even sleeps on the wing! Many towns and villages have breeding populations. Very large migration movements are sometimes recorded with many thousands of birds involved. Can be seen in large screaming parties speeding around rooftops. They feed on flying insects and airborne spiders.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/04/1996	27/07/2010	9

Pluvialis squatarola

Grey Plover



A medium-sized brownish-grey Plover which is a common winter visitor and passage migrant usually recorded on the intertidal zone. It feeds on shellfish and worms, and can be seen on mudflats, estuaries and saltmarsh at low tide, and in flocks on coastal fields at high tide. Identified by its white rump and black "armpits" which are visible in flight.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/05/1990	12/09/1999	2

Vanellus vanellus

Northern Lapwing



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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1977	24/03/2012	40

Chroicocephalus ridibundus Black-headed Gull



This medium-sized gull has a chocolate-coloured head in the summer and a white head for the rest of the year. It is a common breeding species, abundant winter visitor and passage migrant occurring both inland and on the coast. This is the most numerous and widespread gull in Sussex and can be found feeding in small groups and flocks on coastal habitats as well as inland on ploughed fields and playing fields; its diet is made up of worms, insects, fish and carrion.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/01/1993	13/12/2012	21

Hydrocoloeus minutus

Little Gull



This small dainty gull is a fairly common passage migrant which is most numerous in spring but scarce in summer and winter. Records of this species have increased during recent decades. Mainly recorded from the coast, but occasionally inland. Can be seen along coasts and estuaries, but also inland at lakes and reservoirs where it feeds on insects.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/08/1996	-	2

Larus argentatus

Herring Gull



This large gull is a common breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor, but one that has suffered moderate declines over the last 25 years. It breeds, often in colonies, in coastal locations including on rooftops. Widely recorded both inland, including reservoirs and rubbish tips, and in most coastal habitats including shingle beaches. It is omnivorous and is a voracious scavenger.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/01/2004	13/12/2012	9

Larus canus

Mew Gull



The Mew Gull (also known as the Common Gull) is a smaller, more gentle-looking, version of the Herring Gull. It is a common winter visitor and passage migrant with small numbers in the summer; it bred in Sussex until 1963 and attempted to breed in 2006. Widely recorded both inland in towns and on farmland, and on the coast especially in estuarine habitats. It has a varied diet of worms, insects, fish, carrion and rubbish.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/01/1993	12/12/2011	7

Larus fuscus

Lesser Black-backed Gull



Fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor; small numbers (mainly immatures) summer and a few pairs breed on rooftops in towns. Can be found in coastal areas in the summer and on farmland in the winter; roosting on large bodies of water such as reservoirs. Its an omnivore and scavenges a wide range of food.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/01/1993	-	2

Larus melanocephalus

Mediterranean Gull



Fairly common throughout the year and increasing globally. Has bred annually since 1994, with an established breeding colony at Rye Harbour. This gull is slightly larger than a Black-headed Gull, with a bright red beak; it feeds on insects, fish, offal and carrion.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/07/1990	-	1

Rissa tridactyla**Black-legged Kittiwake**

A common but localised breeding species on cliffs near Newhaven, Seaford and a few places elsewhere, it is a common winter visitor and passage migrant. This gentle-looking medium-sized gull is usually recorded on the coast and is rare inland. It feeds on fish, shrimps and worms and gets its name from the "kitti-waaake" call that it makes.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/04/1981	-	1

Syrhaptus paradoxus**Pallas's Sandgrouse**

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/06/1863	-	1

Actitis hypoleucos**Common Sandpiper**

This smallish wader is a fairly common passage migrant, recognised by its bobbing motion and high pitched call. A few regularly winter and has bred at least once. This wader is most commonly seen on muddy margins along rivers, and around pools and reservoirs.

Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/05/1989	14/07/2009	28

Calidris alpina**Dunlin**

This small wader is a very common winter visitor and common passage migrant occurring on the coast and along estuaries wherever mud is present. Often seen feeding in flocks, looking for insects, worms and snails. Small numbers are also recorded in summer. Its slightly down-curved bill and rotund shape are key identification features.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/06/1989	-	1

Gallinago gallinago**Common Snipe**

Now a very scarce breeder and fairly common winter visitor favouring poorly drained pasture. The UK population of Snipe has undergone particularly steep declines in lowland wet grassland in the past twenty-five years. It is a plump medium-sized wader with short legs and a long bill used to probe for small invertebrates, including worms and insect larvae. Males display by flying high in the air and then dropping steeply producing a noise by vibrating their tail feathers.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/12/1990	23/03/2003	2

Scolopax rusticola

Eurasian Woodcock



The Woodcock is a large bulky wading bird with short legs and a long tapered bill used for probing the earth for worms, beetles, spiders, caterpillars, fly larvae and small snails. It is a fairly common resident and winter visitor found mainly in the more heavily wooded parts of The Weald as it needs large areas of moist woodland with rides, dense undergrowth and damp areas for feeding. It is well known for its "Roding" display flight when it makes lots of croak and whistle sounds while flying slowly around its territory.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/05/1976	30/07/2009	41

Tringa nebularia

Common Greenshank



This medium-sized slim wader has dark upperparts, white underparts and long green legs. In Sussex it is a fairly common passage migrant, and a few overwinter. More commonly recorded in West Sussex at places such as Chichester and Pagham Harbours, but also recorded elsewhere along the Sussex coast on estuaries and saltmarshes, and at some inland sites such as gravel pits and reservoirs. Its diet is made up of worms, snails and fish.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/09/1989	17/08/2005	4

Tringa ochropus

Green Sandpiper



A scarce spring and fairly common autumn passage migrant recorded from a wide range of fresh water sites in Sussex, both inland and near the coast preferring freshwater margins. Small numbers overwinter in Sussex. It is a dark and white medium sized wader with a distinctive white rump and it feeds on insects.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1977	06/05/1994	13

Chlidonias niger

Black Tern



This small dark marsh tern is a scarce passage migrant recorded from many places in Sussex, both on freshwater habitats such as gravel pits, reservoirs and lakes, and along the coast. It feeds on invertebrates and fish which it skims from the surface of the water. They occasionally occur in large numbers.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/05/1990	29/08/2004	4

Sterna hirundo

Common Tern



Fairly common breeding summer visitor and common passage migrant. This medium sized white and grey tern has a black cap and a red beak. It breeds on the coast on shingle and on man made rafts on inland waterbodies. It feeds on fish caught both at sea and on fresh water.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/05/1989	12/06/2010	20

Sterna sandvicensis**Sandwich Tern**

It is a scarce breeding summer visitor and common passage migrant; rarely recorded in winter. Breeds on beaches and islands, in Sussex the only breeding site is currently Rye Harbour. This large white tern has a shaggy black cap and a black beak tipped with yellow. It feeds on fish such as sand-eels, sprats and whiting.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/04/1989	09/09/2011	3

Ardea cinerea**Grey Heron**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/04/1987	13/12/2012	147

Botaurus stellaris**Great Bittern**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/01/1982	16/09/2011	4

Egretta garzetta**Little Egret**

A medium-sized white heron with characteristic bright yellow feet. It overwinters in Britain primarily on estuaries in the south and west and it has been breeding at a few southern sites since 1996. The little egret has been recorded from many places along Sussex coasts and estuaries and Chichester and Langstone Harbours are one of the best British locations. It feeds on fish.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/07/1995	12/12/2011	9

Columba oenas**Stock Pigeon**

This species is similar in appearance to the Feral Pigeon and is a common resident and possible winter visitor. Mostly recorded north of the Downs in ancient woods and parkland as well as cliffs and quarries. It declined considerably when organochlorine pesticides were in use, but has made a steady recovery. Feeds on seed.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	02/06/2012	10

Columba palumbus

Common Wood Pigeon

This is the UK's largest and most common pigeon and is an abundant resident and winter visitor. Found in woodland, farmland and urban areas, and can be seen in large flocks in fields in the winter. Feeds on crops like cabbages, sprouts, peas and grain. Also buds, shoots, seeds, nuts and berries.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	37

Streptopelia decaocto

Eurasian Collared Dove

This species is a very common resident closely associated with human habitation and can be found on farms, in gardens and in parks where it can feed on seeds and grain. After spreading across Europe, this species first bred in Britain in 1955 and arrived in Sussex in 1958; it is now found throughout the area. It has a distinctive buff plumage with a black neck collar and is usually seen in pairs. It is well known for its monotonous cooing.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	14/06/2012	9

Streptopelia turtur

European Turtle Dove

BAP N R

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	01/07/2007	19

Psittacula krameri

Rose-ringed Parakeet

The UK's only naturalised parrot species which is green with a red beak. This noisy bird can be found in parks, gardens and orchards where it can feed on fruit, berries, seeds and nuts and use nest-holes in mature trees. This is a very scarce introduced breeding resident in Sussex.

EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/03/1998	-	1

Alcedo atthis

Common Kingfisher

A !

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/03/1978	13/12/2012	97

Cuculus canorus

Common Cuckoo

BAP N R

The Cuckoo is a fairly common summer visitor though usually absent from urban areas and has one of the best known voices of a bird in the UK. The species has shown a moderate decline. They are well-known brood parasites, the females laying their eggs in the nests of other birds. It breeds in a variety of habitats including farmland, wetland and woodland where its familiar call can be heard. It's diet consists of insects, especially hairy caterpillars.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	01/07/2007	27

Accipiter nisus

Eurasian Sparrowhawk

The Sparrowhawk is a common resident and passage migrant. A bird that decreased substantially in the middle of the last century following the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides. It has now made a good recovery and is the second commonest Sussex raptor. The Sparrowhawk's tail and wings are adapted for fast low flying through trees and branches where it catches small bird prey. It nests in trees and hedges, and they are now regular garden visitors.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	24/10/2012	36

Buteo buteo

Common Buzzard

A fairly common resident, passage migrant, and regular visitor. Probably much more frequent before persecution reduced its numbers. Well-established in Ashdown Forest and central West Sussex with occasional records from elsewhere. It feeds on small mammals, birds and carrion.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/06/1985	19/11/2012	79

Circus cyaneus

Hen Harrier

N R !

This elegant bird of prey is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Most records are from coastal farmland, marshes along the larger river valleys and on the Downs where it feeds on small birds and mammals.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1))

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/01/2012	-	1

Milvus milvus

Red Kite

A !

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/12/2011	20/12/2011	2

Pandion haliaetus

Osprey



This impressive black and white bird of prey is a scarce passage migrant, identified by its uniquely shaped wings which kink at the wrist to make an "M" shape. This is a species that has increased steadily over the last fifty years with records from the coast and reservoirs inland. It can be seen hovering over water before it plunges in, feet first, to catch its fish prey.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/05/1984	17/09/2011	17

Falco columbarius

Merlin



The Merlin is the UK's smallest bird of prey which has a fast, agile flight which it needs in order to catch small bird prey. It is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant to Sussex where it is recorded mainly from coastal farmland and marshes. It is similar to a Kestrel, but has shorter broader wings, a square-cut tail and darker duller plumage.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/12/1992	-	1

Falco peregrinus

Peregrine Falcon



Scarce breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor usually nesting on cliffs. This large and powerful falcon is well-known for its propensity to roost on tall buildings and has been widely recorded in Sussex. Takes medium-sized birds, such as wading birds, pigeons and small ducks.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/01/1983	-	1

Falco subbuteo

Eurasian Hobby



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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/09/1984	22/09/2007	9

Falco tinnunculus

Common Kestrel



This well-known bird of prey is a fairly common resident and passage migrant, which can often be seen hovering over roadside verges, open country, parks and towns looking for small mammal prey. It is our commonest raptor and it is widespread in Sussex. The Kestrel has characteristic pointed wings, long tail and chestnut colour. They have been recently declining as a result of habitat degradation due to continuing intensive management of farmland.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/07/1989	27/08/2012	19

Alectoris rufa

Red-legged Partridge

This is a striking looking bird that is an introduced resident established since the mid-19th century; it is now widespread in Sussex. The population is augmented annually by shooting estates from captive bred stock and it has also hybridised with an introduced partridge called the 'chukar' (*Alectoris chukar*) in part of West Sussex. It is usually seen in groups in open fields, where it feeds on roots and seeds.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/01/1993	30/04/2012	8

Perdix perdix

Grey Partridge

BAP N R

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/05/2001	-	1

Phasianus colchicus

Common Pheasant

A very common introduced resident only absent from places like the Pevensy Levels, probably because there is little cover. The population is augmented annually by shooting estates from captive bred stock. The male is unmistakable with its long tail-feathers and rich chestnut colour. Feeds on seeds, grain and shoots.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	48

Grus grus

Common Crane

A

This large elegant bird is a rare visitor which comes from northern parts of Europe and Asia. Small numbers pass through the UK during spring and autumn migration and are often found in open arable land or grassland where it can feed on seeds, crops, insects, snails and worms.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/05/2010	04/05/2010	2

Fulica atra

Common Coot

A black medium-sized bird which is a common resident, with numbers much increased by visitors outside the breeding season. Breeds in any suitable freshwater habitat, where it can feed on vegetation, snails and insect larvae. Its white beak and "shield" gives it a bald look against its black plumage.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1982	13/12/2012	187

Gallinula chloropus

Common Moorhen

This ground-dwelling medium-sized bird is a very common resident and winter visitor. It is found all year round in virtually all freshwater habitats across Sussex, where it feeds on water plants, seeds, fruit, grasses, insects, snails and worms. It is slate grey, brown and white with a striking red and yellow bill.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/04/1983	13/12/2012	127

Rallus aquaticus

Water Rail

Very scarce resident and fairly common winter visitor. A highly secretive bird of overgrown streams, ditches and reedbeds, though sometimes found in drier areas. Most records are from suitable sites along the coast, but there are some inland. Feeds mainly on small fish, snails and insects and it's pig-like squealing calls make this bird more often heard than seen.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/07/1984	15/03/2003	7

Aegithalos caudatus

Long-tailed Tit

This charming small bird is a very common resident found in woodland, farmland hedgerows, scrubland, parks and gardens. In winter they form flocks with other tit species. They are widespread across Sussex. It is easily recognised as it has a very long tail, and distinctive pink, white and black colouration. It feeds on insects and sometimes seed during the autumn and winter.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	29

Alauda arvensis

Sky Lark

BAP N R

In Sussex a fairly common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. This lark has a brown back, white front and a small crest. It can be found in open countryside such as lowland farmland where it feeds on seeds and insects, and is recognised by its distinctive song flight which can last for many hours. A species of high conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/04/2007	05/05/2011	2

Lullula arborea

Wood Lark

BAP N A !

Declined considerably in the mid- to late-20th century largely due to loss of heathland habitat and changes in agriculture. This lark is brown on its back and white underneath and has a beautiful song which is often heard on heathlands at night. Its breeding strongholds in our area are in the west of West Sussex and on the Ashdown Forest, but it is gradually moving back to other areas. Feeds on insects and seeds.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/06/1992	25/10/2008	38

Certhia familiaris**Eurasian Treecreeper**

A small brown and white bird which is a common resident frequenting coniferous and deciduous woods, small copses, parks and gardens with mature trees. It can also be found in thick hedges in winter. It is widespread in woodland areas across Sussex. It moves like a mouse moving up tree trunks looking for insects and spiders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	34

Corvus corax**Common Raven**

This massive black bird with a large bill and diamond shape tail is a scarce resident. It is usually recorded from the coast, especially where there are cliffs, but is sometimes seen inland too. It feeds on carrion.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/12/2012	-	1

Corvus corone**Carrion Crow**

This all black crow is a very common resident found almost everywhere, from the centre of cities to heathland and from woodlands to the seashore, using trees, cliffs and buildings as nest sites. It feeds on carrion, insects, worms, seeds, fruit and any scraps. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	30

***Corvus corone subsp. corone* Carrion Crow**

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	23/08/2002	4

Corvus frugilegus**Rook**

This large black crow with a prominent white beak is a very common resident of lowland farmland of open fields, especially grassland with tall trees close by where they build their nests. Nearly always found in gregarious flocks, and regularly with Jackdaws. Widespread in Sussex though less so in the north east Weald. The Rook feeds on worms, grain and insects.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/01/2008	19/11/2012	6

Corvus monedula**Eurasian Jackdaw**

This small black and grey crow is a very common resident of woodland, parks and gardens with areas of grassland, often seen in pairs or small flocks. In towns it will nest in roofs and chimneys which simulate its more natural tree hole sites. In winter it spends time in stubble and ploughed fields and pasture, often in the company of Rooks. It feeds on insects, seeds and scraps.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	19/11/2012	23

Garrulus glandarius

Eurasian Jay

The most colourful of the regions crow family, the Jay is a very common resident of broad-leaved and coniferous woodland. It has also moved into parks, cemeteries and gardens where there are mature trees. They are secretive birds that usually only make their presence known with a screaming call. Widespread across Sussex but absent or less frequent in the coastal plain. They feed on acorns, nuts, seeds and insects; burying some acorns for retrieval later on in the winter.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	19/11/2012	19

Pica pica

Black-billed Magpie

This well-known black and white bird is a very common resident of woodland, farmland, parks and gardens - though they prefer grassland with thick hedges or scattered trees. Frequent in towns and widespread across Sussex. Often seen in small flocks; they are omnivorous scavengers.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	19/11/2012	25

Emberiza citrinella

Yellowhammer

BAP N R

A strikingly yellow bunting that is a fairly common resident that favours open country such as farmland with hedgerows and bushes, heaths, commons and areas of scrubland. It feeds on insects and seed. It is widespread in Sussex but has suffered recent declines. Well known for their "a little bit of bread and no cheeese" song.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	02/06/2012	30

Emberiza schoeniclus

Reed Bunting

BAP N A

A black, white and brown bunting that is a fairly common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor typically found in wet vegetation but it has recently spread into farmland and, in winter, into gardens. It feeds on seeds and insects. It has suffered a serious population decline in recent years.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1979	12/06/2010	18

Carduelis cabaret

Lesser Redpoll

BAP N R

This is a small brown streaked finch with a distinctive red forehead. It is a scarce breeder, fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor with most records from the east and north of Sussex. It can be seen in large flocks with Siskins feeding on seeds in Birch and Alder trees.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/06/1979	13/12/2012	36

Carduelis cannabina**Common Linnet****BAP N R**

A small finch that declined rapidly, particularly in the 1970s and 1980s. Populations have subsequently been stable, but not increasing thought partly to do with the destruction of hedges which it requires for nesting sites. Widely recorded across East and West Sussex, often near the coast or on farmland where it feeds on seeds and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	02/06/2012	5

Carduelis carduelis**European Goldfinch**

A colourful finch which is a common summer visitor, passage migrant and fairly common winter visitor. It likes trees and bushes with areas of tall weeds nearby and often breeds in parks, gardens, nurseries, orchards and churchyards as well as in the wider countryside. Its diet consists of insects and seeds, particularly thistle and teasel, and it is often seen in social flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/10/1989	13/12/2012	42

Carduelis chloris**European Greenfinch**

This finch has distinctive green-yellow wing patches and is very common resident, scarce passage migrant and winter visitor. It can be found anywhere in Sussex with tall, fairly dense trees and plenty of seeds and insects. In winter it tends to feed in fields, gardens and along the seashore, often joining with flocks of other finches and buntings.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	30/04/2012	13

Carduelis flammea**Common Redpoll**

This small finch is a scarce visitor to Sussex, mainly in autumn and winter. It is similar to the Lesser Redpoll with a red forehead, but larger and paler in appearance. It winters in areas with birch, alder and spruce trees where it can feed on small seeds from the trees and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	-	1

Carduelis spinus**Eurasian Siskin**

A yellow-green and black bird that is a common winter visitor and passage migrant and a very scarce breeder mainly in mature conifer woods close to heathlands. There are many coastal records and it is often seen feeding on alder seeds along rivers. There is an increasing tendency to visit peanut feeders in gardens.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/10/1989	13/12/2012	60

Coccothraustes coccothraustes **Hawfinch**

BAP N R

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/01/1986	05/02/2003	2

Fringilla coelebs **Chaffinch**

This colourful finch is an abundant resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. It is Britain's second commonest breeding bird favouring places with trees and bushes, including coniferous and deciduous woodland, farmland hedgerows, parks and rural and suburban gardens where it can feed on seeds and insects. It is recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	32

Fringilla montifringilla **Brambling**



This finch is a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant of fields, woodland edges, beech woods, parks and gardens. It often forms large feeding flocks with other finches feeding on seeds.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1989	22/10/1997	13

Loxia curvirostra **Common Crossbill**



A chunky finch with a large head and bill, it is a scarce visitor occurring in large numbers in particularly favourable years. Feeds almost exclusively on seeds in conifer woodlands. Breeds occasionally and can be seen flying in family groups or larger flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/11/1979	28/07/2009	92

Pyrhula pyrrhula **Common Bullfinch**

BAP N A

A fairly common and widespread resident species found in woodland, in orchards and on farmland, where it is closely associated with dense shrubs, scrub and untrimmed hedges. It is a stout finch which feeds on seeds, buds and insects (for its young). It has declined substantially in recent years mainly due to habitat changes.

Bird Population Status - amber; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	49

Delichon urbicum **House Martin**



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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/10/1990	27/08/2012	30

Hirundo rustica

Barn Swallow



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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/04/1990	27/08/2012	31

Riparia riparia

Sand Martin



This small hirundine is a fairly common summer visitor and very common passage migrant, often seen in large gregarious flocks. The Sand Martin needs suitable sandy quarries or cliffs in which to excavate its nesting burrows and it therefore has a restricted distribution as a breeding species in Sussex. It is an agile flier and takes invertebrates in flight over water; it is often seen above rivers and water bodies such as gravel pits and reservoirs. On passage they roost in reedbeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/03/1990	27/08/2012	5

Lanius excubitor

Great Grey Shrike

This medium-sized bird is a very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant with a handful of records in most years from both coastal and inland sites. It sits on prominent lookouts and is also known as the "butcher bird" as it sometimes impales its prey on long thorns or barbed wire. It feeds on small mammals and birds, lizards and insects. The Ashdown Forest is this species' Sussex stronghold.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/03/1996	-	1

Anthus pratensis

Meadow Pipit



This small brown, streaky bird is a locally common resident, very common passage migrant and winter visitor; probably under recorded. It favours open country including farmland, flooded meadows, heathland and grassland where it can feed on spiders and insects such as flies, beetles and moths. Found widely in the southern half of the county and on Ashdown Forest, but rarely seen elsewhere in Sussex. They can often be seen in small flocks in the winter.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/02/1984	-	1

Anthus trivialis

Tree Pipit



This pipit is a fairly common but local summer visitor and passage migrant, with most records coming from the Ashdown Forest area and from the heaths in West Sussex. It nests on the ground in open woodland, including young conifer plantations and heaths where there are suitable song-posts from which males can display. It feeds mainly on small invertebrates, and some plant matter, especially berries, in autumn. Numbers have seen a moderate decline in the past 25 years.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/05/1978	26/05/2001	50

Motacilla alba**Pied Wagtail**

A common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. Pied wagtails prefer habitats near water - river banks or lake edges with a stony or gravelly shore as well as moorland, farmland, coasts, estuaries, parks and gardens. Widespread across Sussex. *Motacilla alba yarrelli* is the main subspecies of the British Isles and is generally darker than the subspecies commoner in mainland Europe *Motacilla alba alba*. It feeds on insects and can be found in large roosts in urban areas during the winter.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	19/11/2012	16

Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii**Pied Wagtail**

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	08/04/2007	2

Motacilla cinerea**Grey Wagtail**

This small grey and yellow bird is a fairly common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. This species has gradually increased its range in the past 150 years and has expanded into the English lowlands from the northern and western uplands. It has suffered recent moderate declines. It can be found on flowing freshwater, nesting on bridge supports and other constructions, and also at sewage farms, farmyards, lakes and canals where they can catch insects to feed on.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1962	08/07/2013	122

Motacilla flava**Yellow Wagtail**

This small elegant yellow bird is a scarce and very localised summer visitor and fairly common autumn passage migrant. It is primarily a bird of coastal levels, mainly in East Sussex, and also areas of short grass. Its diet consists of small insects, including flies and beetles; it is often seen associating with cattle to find insects. It appears to have been in decline since at least the 1980s, most likely due to loss of habitat for nesting and feeding.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/11/1995	-	1

Ficedula hypoleuca**Pied Flycatcher**

Scarce passage migrant; more numerous in autumn than spring. Has bred. Often recorded in some numbers near the coast in woods and copses during autumn migrations. It feeds on insects and caterpillars; fruit and seeds in late summer and on migration.

Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/08/1989	-	1

Muscicapa striata**Spotted Flycatcher****BAP N R**

A scarce summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant which prefers open woodland with ample clearings and prominent perches, but can adapt well to gardens and parks which provide similar feeding opportunities. It feeds on insects, which it catches by flying from a perch. This species has suffered recent dramatic population declines.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	27/07/2010	24

Oenanthe oenanthe**Northern Wheatear****A**

Very scarce breeding summer visitor and common passage migrant. Once one of the characteristic downland birds, this species declined drastically from 1938 and is now mainly recorded on or near the coast and Downs where it feeds on insects and larvae. Its black mask and white rump are key identification features and the only regular breeding area in Sussex is the Rye Bay area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/03/1990	07/10/2006	3

Cyanistes caeruleus**Blue Tit**

This colourful small bird is an abundant resident found mainly in deciduous woodland. It has adapted to gardens with mature trees or nestboxes and is also found in parkland, hedgerows and conifers. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex. It feeds on insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts, and is a regular visitors to garden birdfeeders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	53

Parus major**Great Tit**

This is the UK's largest tit, and is an abundant resident. It is a woodland bird which has readily adapted to man-made habitats and is a familiar garden visitor. It feeds on insects, seeds and nuts and will readily visit garden birdfeeders and use nestboxes. It can also be found along hedgerows and in parks and coniferous woodland. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	56

Periparus ater**Coal Tit**

A small bird that is a very common resident that favours woodland, especially conifer woods, parks and gardens. It feeds on insects, seeds and nuts and is a regular visitor to peanut feeders in gardens. It is widespread in Sussex. In winter it joins with other tits to form feeding flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	19/11/2012	38

Poecile montanus**Willow Tit****BAP N** 

A scarce resident that favours damp woodland close to rivers, streams and gravel pits. It also likes undergrowth in broadleaved woodland and is sometimes found well away from water in marginal habitat not so suitable for other Tit species. This species has suffered recent population declines. It has a large sooty-black cap extending to the back of the neck and a small untidy black bib; it feeds on insects, seeds and berries.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/11/1983	02/06/2007	38

Poecile palustris**Marsh Tit****BAP N** 

A smart looking bird with a black bib and glossy black cap. It is a fairly common resident preferring woodland areas, normally away from the coast. Also found in orchards, mature gardens and parkland. It feeds on insects and seeds. It has seen recent population declines.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	89

Passer domesticus**House Sparrow****BAP N** 

This well-known noisy and gregarious bird is a very common, but possibly declining resident, recorded almost everywhere in Sussex. Found both in urban areas and the countryside, it normally feeds and breeds near people. It feeds on seeds and scraps. Although vanishing from the centre of many cities, it is not uncommon in most towns and villages, though it is declining. This has earned it a place on the Red List of species of conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/01/2005	02/06/2012	7

Passer montanus**Eurasian Tree Sparrow****BAP N** 

A bird that has had large fluctuations in population in the past but which has been in decline in the British Isles for some time. In Sussex it is a scarce and declining resident, passage migrant and winter visitor more abundant in East Sussex than in the West. It is mainly a bird of open farmland with hedgerows and free-standing trees where it feeds on insects and seeds.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/11/1985	-	1

Prunella modularis**Hedge Accentor****BAP N** 

A very common resident, the Dunnock needs areas with thick vegetation - thickets, brambles, hedges, woodland edges. Readily uses man-made habitats like parks, gardens and churchyards. It is inclined to suffer in hard winters. This grey and brown bird is quite shy and inconspicuous, and creeps about on the ground in the undergrowth, looking for insects, spiders, worms and seeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	13/12/2012	22

Regulus ignicapilla**Firecrest**

A scarce breeder, passage migrant and winter visitor. A bird that shows a preference for the edges of mature spruce plantations where it feeds on insects and spiders. This tiny beautiful bird is recorded from only a few scattered locations in our area.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/10/1989	12/05/2000	9

Regulus regulus**Goldcrest**

The Goldcrest is the UK's smallest songbird and is a very common breeding resident, common passage migrant and winter visitor. It is predominantly a bird of coniferous forests and may also take up residence in deciduous woodland, suburban parks and large gardens where there are conifers nearby. They feed on insects and can often be found in tit flocks. Inclined to suffer in hard winters.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	44

Erithacus rubecula**European Robin**

The quintessential British bird, the Robin "redbreast" is an abundant and well-known resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. It favours woodlands, parks and gardens with plenty of undergrowth where it can find worms and seeds, fruits and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	35

Luscinia megarhynchos**Common Nightingale**

This rufous-coloured bird is slightly larger than a robin and is a fairly common summer visitor and infrequently seen passage migrant. Nightingales feed on insects and like dense thickets and scrub with thick foliage or nesting in; the edges of clearings or rides, or clumps of bushes surrounded by heath or open space, are ideal. This secretive bird is more often heard than seen; they have an unmistakable loud, rich and mellow song often heard at night.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1980	01/07/2007	24

Phoenicurus phoenicurus**Common Redstart**

This robin-sized bird is a scarce summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant. Recorded mainly from its preferred habitat of old parkland with scattered trees where it feeds mainly on insects but also spiders, worms and berries. Males regularly flick their bright red tails. Mostly found in the centre and north of our area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/05/1982	15/06/2000	13

Saxicola rubetra**Whinchat**

Rare summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant that formerly bred on the Downs and elsewhere. This small perching bird is widespread in Sussex on migration and can be told apart from the similar stonechat by virtue of its distinctive white eye-stripe.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/08/1995	29/08/2008	2

Saxicola torquata**Stonechat**

A robin-sized bird which is a fairly common resident and partial migrant. It shows a marked preference for heathland with scattered clumps of gorse as well as some downland plantations, where you can hear its loud "tacc tacc" call like two stones being tapped together. Widespread in our area. Feeds on invertebrates, seeds and fruit (e.g. blackberries).

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/04/1996	26/02/2000	5

Sitta europaea**Wood Nuthatch**

A small plump colourful bird which is a common resident of mature deciduous woods, especially large oakwoods, wooded parks and gardens. It is widespread across Sussex except on the coastal plain. It feeds on a varied diet of insects, hazel nuts, acorns, beechmast and other nuts and seed.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	24/10/2012	73

Sturnus vulgaris**Common Starling**

This beautiful glossy black bird is a common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. It favours open woodland and woodland edges, hedgerows, parks and gardens and winters in arable fields, pasture, gardens, parks and on the seashore. It feeds on insects and fruit. Large noisy feeding flocks can collect into even larger roosting flocks. Still one of the commonest of garden birds, its decline elsewhere makes it a Red List species of conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/01/2005	16/11/2012	5

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus**'Sedge Warbler**

A small plump warbler with a striking cream eyestripe, it is a fairly common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant, mainly recorded in the southern half of Sussex. It is a bird of tangled undergrowth, mainly near water, including the drier edges of reedbeds with shrubs. It has a loud rambling song and it feeds on insects, and berries in the autumn.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/10/1989	23/04/2004	3

Acrocephalus scirpaceus Eurasian Reed Warbler

This plain brown warbler is a common summer visitor and very common passage migrant. It frequents reedbeds in lowland areas and occasionally tall vegetation in drier places. On passage it can turn up almost anywhere, including orchards, gardens and in crops, often some way from water. It feeds on insects, and on berries in the autumn. Its song is a loud rhythmic chattering.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/06/1989	14/05/2012	12

Phylloscopus collybita Common Chiffchaff

A very common summer visitor and passage migrant, with small numbers wintering, this is a well-known bird which is named after its call. This small olive-brown warbler favours deciduous and mixed woodland, stands of trees, parks and mature gardens where there is thick undergrowth. It feeds on insects and is widespread across Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	27/08/2012	61

Phylloscopus sibilatrix Wood Warbler

BAP N R

A very scarce summer resident and passage migrant. This large white and yellow leaf warbler is associated with damp oak woodland where it feeds mainly on insects and spiders. Its best locations are in the north of our area, although it has never been common in Sussex and seems to be declining.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1984	19/08/2007	14

Phylloscopus trochilus Willow Warbler

A

This small grey-green and yellow warbler is a fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant. It favours deciduous woodland and scrub where it can feed on a wide variety of small insects and spiders, and fruit and berries in the autumn. Their population, especially in southern Britain, has undergone a moderate decline over the past 25 years.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	27/08/2012	18

Sylvia atricapilla Blackcap

A very common summer visitor and passage migrant, with small numbers wintering. Males have a black cap and females and juveniles a red brown cap on otherwise grey plumage. Although primarily a summer visitor birds from Germany and north-east Europe are increasingly spending the winter in the UK. It favours woodland with tall trees and undergrowth as well as parks and mature gardens, where it can feed on insects and berries.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	02/06/2012	39

Sylvia borin**Garden Warbler**

A common summer visitor and passage migrant it has very dull brown non-descript plumage as it's Latin name suggests. Despite its name it is not normally a garden bird, preferring deciduous and mixed woodland and woodland edges, with glades, rides and other open areas where it can feed on insects and berries. Widespread in wooded areas and less frequent on the Downs and coastal plain.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	02/06/2012	19

Sylvia communis**Common Whitethroat**

A medium-sized warbler which is a very common summer visitor and passage migrant. Favours open areas including hedges, scrub, coastal clifftops and young deciduous woods and woodland edges. Widespread across Sussex, avoiding urban areas. It feeds on insects, and berries and fruit in the autumn.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1978	02/06/2012	9

Sylvia curruca**Lesser Whitethroat**

A fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant. It is a small skulking warbler that favours bushy places and scrub rather than woodland or open farmland. Particularly favours hawthorn and blackthorn bushes and hedges where it can feed on insects, and berries in the autumn. Widespread in suitable places across Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/06/2002	-	1

Troglodytes troglodytes**Winter Wren**

This tiny red-brown bird is an abundant resident, breeding in Sussex wherever there is available cover, particularly in dense undergrowth. It is found in most habitats ranging from gardens to woodland and orchards to hedgerows. Often seen moving about like a mouse looking for insect and spider prey. It can decline significantly after hard winters, especially in more exposed places. It has a beautiful loud trilling song.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	31

Turdus iliacus**Redwing**

The smallest of the region's thrushes with conspicuous red flanks, it is a very common, occasionally very common, passage migrant and winter visitor. It is often seen in the wider countryside and sometimes visits parks and gardens, especially in cold, snowy weather. They feed in fields and hedgerows on berries and worms. Sometimes seen in flocks with Fieldfares.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/03/1989	19/11/2012	10

Turdus merula**Common Blackbird**

An abundant resident and winter visitor, and perhaps a passage migrant. One of the commonest and well-known British birds of woodland, farmland, gardens and parks where they like areas with bushes, shrubs and trees and nearby open ground with short grass where they can feed on insects, worms and berries.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	30

Turdus philomelos**Song Thrush****BAP N R**

Decreasing resident and partial migrant; common passage migrant and winter visitor. A species which is declining throughout the UK with an estimated reduction of 73% in farmland and 49% in woodland habitats. Still widespread in Sussex. It has a spotted breast and a repetitive song and feeds on worms, snails and fruits.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	13/12/2012	34

Turdus pilaris**Fieldfare****R !**

This large, colourful thrush is a common, occasionally very common, passage migrant and winter visitor usually seen in flocks of anything from a dozen or two to several hundred. They feed on insects, worms and berries and can be seen in open countryside with grass fields, and berry-bearing hedgerows, especially hawthorn. Also frequent visitors to orchards, gardens and parks especially ones with apple trees. They will come into towns and feed in parks and on playing fields too.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/09/1990	26/03/2011	13

Turdus viscivorus**Mistle Thrush****A**

This large thrush is a common resident and partial migrant of open woodland, gardens and parkland. It is widespread across Sussex. It feeds on slugs, worms, berries and insects, and will aggressively defend its favourite food source such as a berry tree.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	26/03/2011	11

Phalacrocorax aristotelis**European Shag****A**

A fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant found only on coastal salt water. Similar to a cormorant, but smaller and slimmer in build. Feeds on fish, and occasionally crustacea and molluscs.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/01/1993	-	1

Phalacrocorax carbo**Great Cormorant**

An increasing breeding species and common winter visitor on the coast, often now breeding some distance inland. If numbers are large, they can be a cause of concern among fisherman as they are fish-eating birds with a healthy appetite. Any queries relating to cormorants should be addressed initially to the Sussex Ornithological Society.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/10/1984	13/12/2012	161

Dendrocopos major

Great Spotted Woodpecker

A striking red, black and white medium-sized bird which is a common resident especially near large trees with suitable holes for nesting, especially in woodland and parkland. Often recorded from suburban gardens where it feeds at peanut feeders and bird tables. It also feeds on insects, seeds and nuts. It tends to be rarely recorded from much of the coastal plain. Its presence is often announced by its loud call or by its distinctive spring 'drumming' display.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/06/1980	13/12/2012	82

Dendrocopos minor

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

BAP N 

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species. NERC Act 2006.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1982	20/02/2003	11

Picus viridis

Green Woodpecker



This is the largest of the three resident British woodpeckers and is fairly common, its presence is usually announced by its laughing "yaffle" call. This striking green woodpecker has a red crown stripe and requires mature trees for nesting and open areas for feeding, such as orchards, parks and farmland where it can feed on insects, especially ants; however most records are from wooded areas. Numbers can fall in hard winters and recovery is slow.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1982	13/12/2012	42

Podiceps auritus

Slavonian Grebe

This medium-sized grebe is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant found in sheltered coastal waters. It feeds on fish and insect larvae.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/11/1993	18/03/1994	2

Podiceps cristatus

Great Crested Grebe

A fairly common resident; passage migrant and winter visitor when large flocks can develop on coastal waters. This species was once killed for its breast and head feathers, and came close to extinction. The creation of gravel pits is thought to have helped the bird and it breeds on large areas of fresh water. It feeds mainly on fish.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1978	13/12/2012	332

Tachybaptus ruficollis

Little Grebe



Our smallest grebe and a species that breeds in a wide range of wetlands, some very small. It is a scarce resident in Sussex, passage migrant and winter visitor when flocks of 20 plus individuals can develop, although it is rarely seen on the sea. This species feeds on insects and larvae and is dependant on suitable water levels for successful breeding.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/01/1984	08/10/2006	7

Caprimulgus europaeus

European Nightjar



This brown hawk-like bird is recorded as a breeding species from many commons, heaths and open woods across both East and West Sussex but is a declining species due mainly to habitat loss, afforestation and fragmentation. This nocturnal species feeds on insects and moths and its churring song is an evocative sound of the summer. It is a fairly common summer visitor which is rarely seen on migration.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/06/1992	-	1

Athene noctua

Little Owl

This is the UK's smallest owl and is a fairly common resident in Sussex. It is not a British native but was introduced at various times from the mid-19th century, including to the Knepp Estate in West Sussex. Now well established and widespread in the two counties. It can be found around agricultural land, trees, copses, hedges, parkland and orchards where it can feed on small mammals and birds, beetles and worms. It nests in farm buildings and in nestholes in trees and it is often seen in the day time perched on tree branches.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/03/1980	06/08/2008	35

Strix aluco

Tawny Owl

This is the UK's most abundant owl and is a fairly common resident in Sussex, particularly in the more wooded areas. Found in deciduous and coniferous woodland, and also farmland, parks and churchyards, it is scarce or absent from more treeless areas near the coast. It is more often heard than seen, recognised by its characteristic hooting. It feeds on a varied diet of small mammals, small birds, frogs, fish, insects and worms.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/04/1979	30/04/2012	46

Tyto alba

Barn Owl



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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/01/1977	05/11/2012	4

Upupa epops

Hoopoe



Very scarce spring and even scarcer autumn passage migrant which has bred in Sussex. This exotic-looking black, white and orange bird has a crest and it has been recorded from both coastal and inland locations including garden lawns where it feeds on insects and spiders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/08/1980	-	1

BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY

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

The background

In 1992 the UK and 159 other governments signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The CBD called for signatories to develop national strategies and action plans to conserve biodiversity, and the UK responded with the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). This was first published in 1994 and included specific plans for species and habitats afforded priority conservation action. These plans set out the threats faced by species and habitats as well as the actions being taken or to be taken to help tackle the threats. The UK BAP list was updated in 2007 and has since been superseded by the 'UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework', as a result of a change in strategic thinking.

Further information on the UK BAP and details of the species and habitat action plans can be found on the [JNCC website](#).

At the local level

An important aspect to the success of the UK BAP is the translation of the national strategy into effective action at the local level. The Sussex Biodiversity Partnership co-ordinates action for Priority Species and Habitats. Further details can be found on their website: www.biodiversitysussex.org.uk

BAP species within this report

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

* Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

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

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

Further details of the NERC Act can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

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

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329

Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Pyrenula nitida

N

A lichen that occurs on the smooth, shaded bark of old deciduous trees, especially hornbeam and beech. Found in the British Isles only in southern and south eastern England. Recorded in our area only from an unspecified West Sussex location before 1900.

lichen

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ23V	Francis Rose	27/02/1968	Balcombe Forest

Bacidia incompta

a lichen

N

A lichen of basic-barked tree trunks often along rain or sap seepage tracks, sometimes on rocks. Southern England but much declined since Dutch elm disease. Recorded quite widely in East and West Sussex. 1900-2002.

lichen

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3229	Francis Rose	15/06/1968	Balcombe Place, S. of Balcombe
TQ33G	Francis Rose	21/11/1968	Whole Valley - Paddockhurst

Pertusaria hemisphaerica

A lichen that occurs on the rough bark or sheltered, well-lit mature trees, especially beech, oak and ash in ancient woodlands and parklands. Found in the British Isles in Southern England, Wales and Ireland.

lichen

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ23V	Francis Rose	27/02/1968	Balcombe Forest
TQ2830	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Brantridge Park
TQ3229	Francis Rose	15/06/1968	Balcombe Place, S. of Balcombe
TQ3233	Francis Rose	05/02/1969	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Francis Rose	21/11/1968	Wakehurst Estate

Lophozia ventricosa

Tumid Notchwort

liverwort

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ291293	Simon Davey	January 1995	Northlands Rocks
TQ2929	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Northlands Farm, S. of Balcombe
TQ317304	Francis Rose	18/03/1986	S. of Balcombe Mill, Balcombe
TQ318303	Simon Davey	January 1995 - April 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ3233	Francis Rose	30/01/1986	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Francis Rose	16/07/1988	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Orthodontium gracile

Slender Thread-moss

N

A rare and decreasing lowland moss of sheltered acidic rocks recorded from widely scattered localities in the British Isles. It has been recorded from a number of sandrocks in both East and West Sussex recently but, according to Smith (2004), is out-competed by the very similar *Orthodontium lineare* and this has led to its disappearance in many places.

moss

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ320334	Howard Matcham	2000	Paddockhurst Park, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Pilularia globulifera

Pillwort

N

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

fern

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3030	William Botting Hemsley	1790 - 1924	Balcombe

Scleranthus annuus

Annual Knawel

N

A plant of disturbed sandy soil on heaths, commons, waste places, arable fields and, rarely, river or maritime shingle. Occasional in West Sussex on the Lower Greensand on abandoned arable and field margins and on roadsides, but now very rare in East Sussex.

flowering plant

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ304291	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Alan Knapp	1993	SW of Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32E	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1990	East Sussex (VC14)

Mentha pulegium

Pennyroyal

N

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

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ329295	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	Ardingly Reservoir, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Anon @ Monks Wood; SPASU	1991	Ardingly Reservoir, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ331299	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	Ardingly Reservoir, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33302960	Arthur Hoare	26/06/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ335289	Ernest Sears	September 2005	Ardingly Reservoir

Spilosoma lubricipeda

White Ermine

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Spilosoma luteum

Buff Ermine

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Tyria jacobaeae

Cinnabar

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Watsonalla binaria

Oak Hook-tip

N

A widespread moth of woods and parks, though said to be rapidly declining. Relatively common in Sussex, but numbers are inclined to fluctuate.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	11/06/1983	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Ecliptopera silaceata

Small Phoenix

N

A common moth in England and Wales and, though widespread in Scotland, it is less common there. It lives in a variety of habitats including open woodland, downland, commons, gardens and waste ground. Generally common in Sussex.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	14/06/1984	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Melanthia procellata

Pretty Chalk Carpet

N

Hedgerows, edges of woods and bushy places on calcareous soils. Larva on Clematis. Southern England ranging northwards to Lincolnshire and Caernarvonshire. In our area mainly recorded from the West Sussex Downs.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	10/06/1990	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Timandra comae

Blood-Vein

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	17/05/1990	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ31522844	Graeme Lyons;James Power;Shaun Pryor	08/07/2013	Balcome Marsh SWT Reserve

Hepialus humuli

Ghost Moth

N

A large moth that is a member of a primitive suborder of the Lepidoptera. Frequenting hillsides, waste ground and other grassy places, this species is widespread over the whole of the British Isles. The larvae feed at the roots of grasses and a wide variety of wild and cultivated plants. Widely recorded in Sussex both at specific (*Hepialus humuli*) and subspecific (*H. humuli humuli*) level.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	01/07/1983	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Hepialus humuli subsp. humuli

Ghost Moth

N

A large moth that is a member of a primitive suborder of the Lepidoptera. Frequenting hillsides, waste ground and other grassy places, this species is widespread over the whole of the British Isles. The larvae feed at the roots of grasses and a wide variety of wild and cultivated plants. Widely recorded in Sussex both at specific (*Hepialus humuli*) and subspecific (*H. humuli humuli*) level.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	14/06/1984	Tilgate Forest

Erynnis tages

Dingy Skipper

N

The butterfly occurs in discrete colonies, frequenting downland, dunes, heaths, embankments, woodland rides and occasionally damper areas. The larva feeds on birdsfoot trefoils, *Lotus corniculatus* and *L. uliginosus*. Southern Britain and Wales, being more local further north. Widespread but declining in Sussex Weald. More stable on the South Downs. Recorded under both *Erynnis tages* and as the nominate subspecies *Erynnis tages tages*.

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ285291	J.P. Gay	01/05/1997	Soles Coppice, Staplefield
TQ3229	Paul Ffeil	09/07/1998	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ3328	Paul Ffeil	09/07/1998	Ardingly Reservoir

Pyrgus malvae

Grizzled Skipper

N

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

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ312311	Graham Champion	05/06/1997	Balcombe Estate
TQ3328	Paul Ffeil	17/06/1998	Ardingly Reservoir

Acronicta psi

Grey Dagger

N

A widespread species over much of the southern half of the British Isles frequenting woods and gardens but now suffering a marked decline. Widely recorded in Sussex.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	17/06/1986	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Acronicta rumicis

Knot Grass

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	A. Bradshaw;Julian Clarke	19/05/2010	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Caradrina morpheus

Mottled Rustic

N

A common noctuid moth whose larvae feed on nettle, dandelion and other low-growing plants. It is in marked decline in the UK, bu has been very widely recorded in Sussex.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	10/06/1990	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Diarsia rubi

Small Square-spot

N

A brown noctuid moth which flies in early and again in late summer. Larvae eat a wide variety of low-growing plants. Widespread and often abundant in Sussex.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	11/06/1983	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	10/06/1990	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Melanchra persicariae

Dot Moth

N

A dark noctuid moth with a distinctive white wing spot. Larvae feed on a wide variety of low-growing plants and trees. Widely recorded in Sussex.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	01/07/1983	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Melanchra pisi

Broom Moth

N

A mid-brown, variable noctuid moth associated with open woodland and heathland. The distinctive caterpillar with longitudinal yellow stripes feeds on broom, bracken and other plants. Recorded from across Sussex, but not common.

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	Tilgate Forest Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Mythimna comma

Shoulder-striped Wainscot

N

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

insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	16/06/1984	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Boloria selene

Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary

N

A rapidly declining, violet-feeding woodland butterfly only recorded from 10 1km squares, all in central East Sussex, since 2000. Once widespread and abundant in both counties.

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	17/06/1983	Tilgate Forest, Tilgate, West Sussex (VC13)

Coenonympha pamphilus

Small Heath

N

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

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3033	J R Havers	1997	Cowdray Forest
TQ308297	Arthur McCulloch	14/07/1998	South Balcombe
TQ3130	S. Jones	11/07/1999	Garden, Balcombe
TQ3229	Paul Ffeil	17/06/1998	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ3230	Graham Champion	09/07/1995	Loder Valley, Wakehurst
TQ3328	Paul Ffeil	06/08/1998	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ3329	Paul Ffeil	17/06/1998	Ardingly Reservoir

Limenitis camilla

White Admiral

N

A fairly widespread woodland butterfly that has increased a little in numbers and range in Sussex in recent decades. The larvae are found on honeysuckle.

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303299	Mike Funnell;Robin Edwards	20/07/1995	Rowhill Meadow
TQ306302	Anon @ M&S Big Butterfly Count	28/07/2010	Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3131	Andrew Guest	04/07/2010	Balcombe, Yew Tree Farm (1km sq), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315284	W Merritt	21/07/1983	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ3228	Graham Champion	08/08/1996	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ3230	A.J. Guest	29/06/2009	Tetrad TQ33F, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ329310	D. Dancy	1996	Tilgate Wood, Wakehurst NT Reserve
TQ334298	Steven Robinson	12/07/2010	Ardingly Reservoir 2, Section number 1, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ336299	Steven Robinson	01/07/2009	Ardingly Reservoir 2, Section number 2, East Sussex (VC14)

Anguilla anguilla

European Eel

N

Eels breed in the sea and migrate to freshwater to grow before returning to the sea to spawn. This unusual fish is in sharp decline, though the reasons are not fully understood. However, it is generally thought that habitat degradation is a major factor. It has been found across the British Isles and very widely in Sussex.

bony fish (Actinopterygii)

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ324280	EA - Environment Agency	15/08/2001	Upper Ryelands Bridge, Balcombe Estate, East Sussex (VC14)

Salmo trutta subsp. fario

Brown Trout

N

Subspecies fario is the riverine form of the brown trout and it is now highly threatened or extinct in many European countries as a result of habitat loss, barriers to migration, pollution and over-fishing. It is found in well-oxygenated streams and rivers. It has been widely recorded across East and West Sussex.

bony fish (Actinopterygii)

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ324280	EA - Environment Agency	15/08/2001	Upper Ryelands Bridge, Balcombe Estate, East Sussex (VC14)

Bufo bufo

Common Toad

N

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

amphibian

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2828	Jerry Cheesman	08/10/2011	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ3030	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1996	Dean Land Shaw By Jobes, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ303285	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/03/1994	Cherry Lane Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3130	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Little Orchards, Hayards Heath Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315299	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Radford, Haywards Heath Road, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ327296	SARG recorder	01/03/1993	Ardingly Reservoir

Triturus cristatus

Great Crested Newt

N

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

amphibian

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2817828445	Jerry Cheesman	24/10/2013	Staplefield Rowlands Wood
TQ3028	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1993	54 Spicers Cottage, Rowhill Lane, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ326294	Paul Pendlebury	14/05/2013	Ardingly, West Sussex (VC13)

Erinaceus europaeus

West European Hedgehog

N

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

terrestrial mammal

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ282310	Alan Gillham	05/04/2001	B2110 near Brantridge Lane, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ310303	Anon Bioblitz Card	2010	Stockcroft Road
TQ313281	Brenda Card	August 2010	222 Chanctonbury Road, Burgess Hill
TQ3233	National Game Census	1965	Paddockhurst, East Sussex (VC14)

Lepus europaeus

Brown Hare

N

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

terrestrial mammal

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ295297	Simon Rowledge	25/06/2007	Northlands Farm, Northlands Farm, S. of Balcombe
TQ3030	Recorder @ Sussex Mammal Group Stall	2003	Balcombe
TQ303291	John Rose	18/06/2007	Rowhill Lane, Balcombe , Balcombe CP
TQ321273	Simon Curson	12/05/1999	Borde Hill Estate, North Park, Field 5, East Sussex (VC14)

Arvicola amphibius

European Water Vole

N

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

terrestrial mammal

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Martin Port	03/07/1965	VC14 East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ324280	Anon	1989 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)

Muscardinus avellanarius

Hazel Dormouse

N

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

terrestrial mammal

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ310299	Recorder @ WildCall	14/09/2012	Garden of Winterfield, Oldlands Avenue, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ335280	NDMP Dormouse Monitor	26/07/2011	Ardingly Reservoir NDMP Site, Box No.8

Anguis fragilis

Slow-worm

N

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3130	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Little Orchards, Hayards Heath Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313301	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/04/1995	1 Oldlands Avenue, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315299	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Radford, Haywards Heath Road, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)

Natrix natrix

Grass Snake

N

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2833	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/01/1987	Tilgate Forest, nr M23, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ293312	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	14/08/1991	Cherry Tree Kennels, Handcross Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ300294	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/06/1993	The White House, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3030	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	27/09/1994	Rocks Lane Cottage, Rocks Lane, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ311303	SARG recorder	31/08/2001	Stockcroft Road, Balcombe, Balcombe
TQ3130	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Little Orchards, Hayards Heath Road, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315299	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Radford, Haywards Heath Road, Balcombe, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316311	Simon Curson	23/08/2002	Balcombe Lake and associated woodlands, Balcombe
TQ334288	Denis Brown	26/03/2004	Ardingly - reservoir car park, Ardingly Reservoir

Zootoca vivipara

Common Lizard

N

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2838428390	Jerry Cheesman	02/05/2010	Rowland's Wood, Staplefield
TQ319285	Anon @ RAUK website	25/07/2010	Stone Farm bridge over railway, Balcombe

Vipera berus

Adder

N

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

reptile

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2832	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	26/04/1994	Mount Pleasant Farm, Pease Pottage, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2932	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	17/06/1999	Old House, High Street, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ305334	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp; Dennis Dey	29/04/1999	Cowdray Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ308297	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/05/1990	Balcombe Railway Line, East Sussex (VC14)

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

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY

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

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

The criteria for selection of species are listed below:

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

The RSI has been designed to be comprehensive for species but representative for records. This is managed in several ways:

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

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

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

IUCN Categories of Rarity

The following is a summary of the IUCN categories of rarity. For further information visit the [IUCN website](http://www.iucn.org).

Extinct (EX)

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

Extinct in the Wild (EW)

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

Critically Endangered (CR)

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

Endangered (EN)

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

Vulnerable (VU)

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

Near Threatened (NT)

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

Least Concern (LC)

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

Data Deficient (DD)

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

Not Evaluated (NE)

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

Regionally Scarce (NR)

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

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

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

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329
Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Cystocoleus ebeneus

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ3233	Francis Rose	05/02/1969	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Pyrenula nitida

A lichen that occurs on the smooth, shaded bark of old deciduous trees, especially hornbeam and beech. Found in the British Isles only in southern and south eastern England. Recorded in our area only from an unspecified West Sussex location before 1900.

lichen

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ23V	Francis Rose	27/02/1968	Balcombe Forest

Trapelia placodioides

A lichen of acid soils, dead moss, decayed wood, rocks and walls, especially when they are metal-rich. Widespread but mainly from the north and upland areas in the British Isles. Recorded in our area from nine sites across both East and West Sussex. 1971-1997.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Cladonia caespiticia

A lichen of mossy tree trunks, soil and earth banks that often forms small cushions. A mainly western and northern species in Britain. Recorded from about 10 sites across East and West Sussex. 1950-1997.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	SAMLL	1950 - 1995	East Sussex (VC14)

Cladonia incrassata

A lichen of moist sandrocks, rotting wood and acid woodland soil. Widespread but local in Britain and recorded in our area mainly from inland sandstone exposures in East Sussex. 1984-1997.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ291293	Simon Davey	January 1995	Northlands Rocks
TQ292296	Simon Davey	1995	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Francis Rose	17/04/1991	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Cladonia subcervicornis

A lichen of soil pockets and sandrocks in both woodlands and more open sites. A species mainly of western and northern upland and coastal Britain recorded in our area only from Paddockhurst Park near Turner's Hill, East Sussex in 1994.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Micarea botryoides

A lichen that usually grows on underhangs on rock, roots and soil, often on mosses; sometimes on stumps and tree bases. Common in western and upland Britain. In our area recorded from several sites in East and West Sussex including Nap Wood, Frant and Eridge Rocks. 1950-1997.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3231	SAMLL	1969	East Sussex (VC14)

Micarea leprosula

A lichen that grows on dead mosses on acid rocks, rarely on bark or wood. Primarily an upland species of northern and western Britain but recorded in our area only from Paddockhurst Park some time after 1950.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	30/01/1986	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Bacidia incompta

a lichen

A lichen of basic-barked tree trunks often along rain or sap seepage tracks, sometimes on rocks. Southern England but much declined since Dutch elm disease. Recorded quite widely in East and West Sussex. 1900-2002.

lichen

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3229	Francis Rose	15/06/1968	Balcombe Place, S. of Balcombe
TQ33G	Francis Rose	21/11/1968	Whole Valley - Paddockhurst

Biatora sphaeroides

A lichen of mature deciduous trees in shaded, often humid, valley bottoms. Sometimes on mossy rocks. Widespread in north and west Britain, but very scarce in the south east. Recorded from two sites in West Sussex and two in East Sussex. 1805-1975.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2829	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Wood SW of Ditton Place
TQ283293	SAMLL	1975	East Sussex (VC14)

Bunodophoron melanocarpum

A shrubby lichen that usually grows among mosses on acid rocks, sometimes on trees. Common in north west Scotland, but local and rather rare elsewhere in the British Isles. In our area known from several sandrock locations, all in East Sussex

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	05/02/1969	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Sphaerophorus globosus

A shrubby lichen that is often abundant in upland regions of the British Isles. Rare in lowland England and in Sussex only recently recorded from sandrocks in Paddockhurst Park and at Eridge Rocks, both in East Sussex.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Caloplaca ferruginea

A lichen that occurs mainly on smooth, well-lit bark of young trees, sometimes on wood. Now chiefly confined to upland areas of Britain but recorded in our area from Ashburnham and Eridge parks in East Sussex and Parham Park in West Sussex. 1972-1992.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ307309	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Balcombe Churchyard
TQ3229	Francis Rose	15/06/1968	Balcombe Place, S. of Balcombe

Leprocaulon microscopicum

A mainly coastal lichen which grows in cliff crevices, sandrocks and sometimes on tree trunks or bare soil. Widespread in western and northern Britain. In our area recorded from several inland sites in West Sussex and from Wakehurst in East Sussex. 1950-1993.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Simon Davey	05/02/1993	East Sussex (VC14)

Porpidia cinereoatra

A lichen of n exposed, acid rocks and stonework. Mainly an upland species in the British Isles but also coastal. Scattered across our area and recorded in from three sites in East Sussex and five in West Sussex. 1967-1993.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Porpidia crustulata

A lichen that grows on a wide range of rocks, stonework and pebbles, sometimes on worked wood and old sacking. Scarce in south and east England, common elsewhere. Recorded in our area from Ashdown Forest and the cliffs between Newhaven and Brighton in East Sussex and three unspecified locations in West Sussex. 1950-1992.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	30/01/1986	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Porpidia platycarpoides

A lichen that grows mainly on hard maritime rocks but sometimes on rocks and stonework inland. Widespread but scattered in western Britain. Recorded in our area only from Trotton, West Sussex.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	19/10/1982	Paddockhurst Park Rocks

Leptogium teretiusculum

A lichen that grows on the shaded bark of old trees, on smooth-grained basic rocks and in coastal grassland. Found throughout the British Isles and recorded in our area from parklands, downs and commons across both East and West Sussex. 1967-1994.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Simon Davey	February 1993	East Sussex (VC14)

Peltigera canina

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2829	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Wood SW of Ditton Place
TQ33F	Francis Rose	05/02/1969	Wakehurst Estate

Icmadophila ericetorum

A grey green lichen with pink fruiting bodies which grows on damp ground, peat and rotting wood, especially in upland areas. Very rare and decreasing in the lowlands. Recorded in our area from Ashdown Forest in East Sussex and Black Down in West Sussex

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	19/10/1982	Paddockhurst Park Rocks

Pertusaria dealbescens

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)

Fuscidea lightfootii

A variable lichen of horizontal boughs and twigs, especially of ash and willow, overhanging streams and rivers and in boggy places. Frequent, mainly in the north and west of the British Isles. In our area recorded from Buckhurst Park, Wiligh Park, Dallington Forest and Sheffield Park in East Sussex and Parham Park and North Marden Down in West Sussex. 1968-1991.

lichen

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3229	Francis Rose	15/06/1968	Balcombe Place, S. of Balcombe

***Hygrocybe calyptriformis* var.
*calyptriformis***

Pink Waxcap

A waxcap fungus of unimproved lawns and similar grassland habitats. Widespread across East and West Sussex, especially in churchyards.

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ307309	Recorder @ WWFRG	20/09/2001	Balcombe Church

Hygrocybe punicea

Crimson Waxcap

fungus

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ287282	Unknown	1997 - 1999	East Sussex (VC14)

Blasia pusilla

Common Kettlewort

A remarkable liverwort with many unique characteristics that grows, often impermanently, on a variety of substrates. Widespread in the west and north of Britain. Scattered sites in West Sussex and formerly at Crowborough Brickworks in East Sussex.

liverwort

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	SAMLL	1988	East Sussex (VC14)

Bazzania trilobata

Greater Whipwort

A handsome liverwort that forms mats mainly on soil overlying acidic rocks. A western and northern species that is occasional in East Sussex and very local in West Sussex on sandstone rocks and moist peaty banks in old woodland.. Last recorded in 1997.

liverwort

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	Francis Rose	30/01/1986	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	11/11/2008	Ardingly
TQ33G	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	

Cephalozia catenulata

Chain Pincerwort

Primarily a liverwort of humid places in western and northern Britain. Rare in our area but recorded from both East and West Sussex on shaded sandrocks and decaying timber in woodland.

liverwort

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Francis Rose	16/07/1988	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Scapania umbrosa**Shady Earwort**

A pioneer liverwort mainly of shaded sandstone rocks, steep banks, decorticated logs and similar habitats. A western species with scattered localities in the south and east. Recorded in our area from near Midhurst in West Sussex, and Boarshead and Eridge Rocks in East Sussex.

liverwort

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	Ardingly

Calypogeia integristipula**Meylan's Pouchwort**

A scarce liverwort mainly of acidic rocks and boulders. Its British strongholds are in The Weald but it is also found further north. Recorded in our area almost entirely from shaded sandrocks, mainly in the north of East Sussex where it can be quite common and also from a few locations in West Sussex.

liverwort

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ22Z	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	
TQ2929	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Northlands Farm, S. of Balcombe
TQ299288	Simon Davey	January 1995 - February 1995	Rocks N.E. of the White House
TQ3029	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Pilstye Rocks
TQ318303	Simon Davey	January 1995 - April 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ32E	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	
TQ33A	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	
TQ33F	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	15/10/1994	Ardingly
TQ33G	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	

Racomitrium aciculare**Yellow Fringe-moss**

A dark green or blackish moss of acidic rocks subject to submergence in and by water or on irrigated rocks. Not uncommon in western and northern Britain but very rare in lowland England. In Sussex recorded from the stonework of bridges by streams and moist sandrocks from Graffham in West Sussex, and Tilgate Wood and Ramslye Rocks in East Sussex.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	SAMLL	1954	East Sussex (VC14)

Racomitrium affine**Lesser Fringe-moss****moss**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33A	SAMLL	1986	East Sussex (VC14)

Racomitrium fasciculare

Green Mountain Fringe-moss

A moss of roofs and old buildings recorded from Balcombe Mill, West Sussex and, prior to 1908, from two sites in East Sussex. Very rare in lowland Britain but frequent or common elsewhere.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ317304	Ron Boniface;Francis Rose	23/01/1954	S. of Balcombe Mill, Balcombe
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks

Racomitrium lanuginosum

Woolly Fringe-moss

A moss of exposed rocks and soil and nutrient-poor habitats in mountains and moorland. Sometimes sufficiently abundant in northern Britain to be the dominant plant and form *Racomitrium* heath. Rare in lowland England and only recorded in our area from exposed north-facing chalk grassland and the roofs of old buildings in West Sussex.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ317304	Ron Boniface;Francis Rose	23/01/1954	S. of Balcombe Mill, Balcombe
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks

Dicranella crispa

Curl-leaved Forklet-moss

A rare moss of open habitats and disturbed soil. Recorded from sandy banks in a few sites in East Sussex in the last 50 years and once, over a century ago, from Henfield in West Sussex.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3032	Francis Rose	1963 - 1975	Worth Forest (East)
TQ3131	Francis Rose	10/03/1962	The Warren, NE of Balcombe
TQ317304	Ron Boniface;Francis Rose	23/01/1954	S. of Balcombe Mill, Balcombe

Dicranodontium denudatum

Beaked Bow-moss

Primarily a montane species in the British Isles, but also found on damp rocks, decaying wood and peaty soil in lowland areas. Recorded from shaded sandrock exposures in a few sites in East and West Sussex in the last half of the 20th century.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3233	SAMLL	1994	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	SAMLL	1995	East Sussex (VC14)

Trichostomum tenuirostre**Narrow-fruited Crisp-moss**

Formerly known as *Oxystegus tenuirostris*, this moss is frequent or common in the western British Isles, but rare elsewhere. In Sussex confined to moist shaded rocks in some Wealden Gills in both East and West Sussex.

moss

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ299288	Simon Davey	January 1995 - February 1995	Rocks N.E. of the White House
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ33F	SAMLL	1993	East Sussex (VC14)

Orthodontium gracile**Slender Thread-moss**

A rare and decreasing lowland moss of sheltered acidic rocks recorded from widely scattered localities in the British Isles. It has been recorded from a number of sandrocks in both East and West Sussex recently but, according to Smith (2004), is out-competed by the very similar *Orthodontium lineare* and this has led to its disappearance in many places.

moss

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ320334	Howard Matcham	2000	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Osmunda regalis**Royal Fern**

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

fern

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3356429984	Arthur Hoare	02/08/2008	Ardingly CP

Trichomanes speciosum

Killarney Fern

Known in Sussex only in the gametophyte state, this fern was first identified in Fairlight Glen near Hastings in 1992. It has subsequently been found in several other localities in East Sussex. The gametophytic or non-spore-bearing phase grows deep in clefts, crevices and natural rock hollows and appears to be able to exist in a state of arrested development, unable to produce the mature fronds under present conditions.

fern

Bern Convention Appendix 1; European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ298289	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Rob Cooke;Simon Davey	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ299288	Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Simon Davey	January 1994 - February 1995	Rocks N.E. of the White House
TQ317300	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Rob Cooke;Simon Davey	1995	Balcombe
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks

Pilularia globulifera

Pillwort

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

fern

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3030	William Botting Hemsley	1790 - 1924	Balcombe

Dryopteris aemula

Hay-scented Buckler-fern

In the Weald a fern of in deep, steep-sided wooded gills. Very rare in West Sussex but locally frequent in the High Weald area of East Sussex. This species is one for which Britain has special responsibility.

fern

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290293	Ernest Sears	18/02/2008	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ291293	Simon Davey	January 1995	Northlands Rocks
TQ2929	Francis Rose	15/05/1975	Northlands Farm, S. of Balcombe
TQ317304	Ron Boniface;Francis Rose	23/01/1954	S. of Balcombe Mill, Balcombe
TQ318303	Francis Rose;Tim Rich;Rob Cooke;Ronald Archie Boniface;Simon Davey	1948 - 1995	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ3233	Andy Jackson;Howard Matcham;Martha Newton;Simon Davey;Francis Rose	18/02/1994	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ33F	Francis Rose	15/11/1984	Wakehurst - Tilgate Wood

Epipactis palustris

Marsh Helleborine

An orchid of neutral to calcareous fens, marshes, damp pastures, meadows and dune-slacks. It is restricted to two widely separated sites in East Sussex.

flowering plant

EC CITES Annex B; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Graham Roberts;Francis Rose	21/06/1993	Balcombe Fen
TQ314284	David Lang	12/07/2005	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ31522847	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	13/07/2005	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ315284	Clare Nightingale	1992	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ315285	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;David Lang	1992	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Hammarbya paludosa

Bog Orchid

A small orchid of boggy areas typically among saturated Sphagnum, but also on peaty mud and on the edges of runnels and flushes. Now regarded as extinct in Sussex.

flowering plant

EC CITES Annex B; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314285	SPASU	1865	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Gymnadenia conopsea subsp. densiflora

Fragrant Orchid

flowering plant

EC CITES Annex B; IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Graham Roberts;Francis Rose	21/06/1993	Balcombe Fen
TQ315284	W Merritt	21/07/1983	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ315285	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;David Lang	1992	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Carex pulicaris

Flea Sedge

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

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Graham Roberts;Francis Rose	21/06/1993	Balcombe Fen
TQ315284	Gavin Stewart	30/05/1981	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Carex viridula subsp. brachyrrhyncha

Long-stalked Yellow-sedge

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32E	C.M.P. Ryland	22/06/2005	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Bromus secalinus

Rye Brome

An introduced grass of cereal fields, which is also found as a casual on waste ground, and occasionally in improved leys. Now very rare in our area and possible gone from West Sussex.

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ306283	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	13/07/2005	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ309284	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	13/07/2005	East Sussex (VC14)

Ranunculus hederaceus

Ivy-leaved Crowfoot

A plant that grows mainly at the edge of small water bodies and by the sheltered backwaters of rivers. Recently recorded from several sites in West Sussex but there seems to have been a huge decline in East Sussex, with only a single recent record. This species is regarded as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3150628470	Jacqueline Thompson	26/08/2009 - 11/11/2009	East Sussex (VC14)

Myosurus minimus

Mousetail

An annual of seasonally flooded, nutrient-rich soils in areas disturbed by machinery or animals, such as hollows on ploughed land, rutted tracks and gateways in pastures. In Sussex this species was always rather scarce and sporadic in appearance. It is declining slowly in West Sussex and has now gone from East Sussex.

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	SPASU	1790 - 1986	East Sussex (VC14)

Geum rivale

Water Avens

A perennial of marshy areas in shaded or open habitats. This plant is local in southern England and is currently known only from one site in West Sussex and as a rare garden escape in East Sussex.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ317324	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	The Warren (Paddockhurst), Balcombe.

Euphorbia platyphyllos

Broad-leaved Spurge

A long-established annual of cultivated and waste ground, the margins of arable fields, and occasionally on roadsides. Decreasing throughout southern England and north-west Europe, but with more than 30 post 1986 records from East and West Sussex.

flowering plant

EC CITES Annex B; Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315274	Anon @ Monks Wood	1974	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ319310	Anon @ Monks Wood	1991	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	SPASU	1790 - 1979	West Sussex (VC13)

Epilobium lanceolatum**Spear-leaved Willowherb**

A perennial of roadsides, walls, banks, quarries, and dunes. Sometimes a garden weed. Generally scarce in West Sussex and very scarce in East Sussex, where it appears to have declined.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ293317	Mary Scruby	30/06/1982	Balcombe Forest (west) & Hourglass Wood.

Galium uliginosum**Fen Bedstraw**

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

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ287321	Mary Scruby	18/06/1982	Brantridge Forest, Balcombe.
TQ319317	Arthur Hoare	19/06/2004	Balcombe CP
TQ33A	Arthur Hoare	11/05/2004	Balcombe CP

Littorella uniflora**Shoreweed**

. An aquatic plant of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, ponds and winter-flooded dune-slacks. Once widespread in our area but now close to extinction due to competition from the alien New Zealand pigmyweed, *Crassula helmsii*.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3273429685	A. Spiers	25/08/2006	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ328296	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3289429486	Alan Knapp	25/11/2007	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ3309829658	A. Spiers	25/08/2006	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ331298	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3328429722	Alan Knapp	28/12/2007	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ33302960	Arthur Hoare	26/06/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ333297	Alan Knapp	12/07/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ335289	Ernest Sears	September 2005	Ardingly Reservoir

Mentha pulegium**Pennyroyal**

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

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ329295	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Anon @ Monks Wood; SPASU	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ331299	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33302960	Arthur Hoare	26/06/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ335289	Ernest Sears	September 2005	Ardingly Reservoir

Lathraea clandestina

Purple Toothwort

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3230	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Arthur Hoare	1987 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)

Hieracium exotericum

Hawkweed

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ317324	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	The Warren (Paddockhurst), Balcombe.

Anthemis arvensis

Corn Chamomile

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

flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ318310	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Alan Knapp	1987 - 2001	East Sussex (VC14)

Dipsacus pilosus

Small Teasel

A biennial herb plant of woodland edges, stream and river banks and other habitats, usually on damp, calcareous soils. Rather rare in Sussex but increasing in some parts of the west of our area, mainly around Arundel and Little Bognor.

flowering plant

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ297320	Mary Scruby	02/07/1982	Balcombe Forest (east).

Ceutorhynchus pervicax**insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ300311	Peter Hodge	06/05/1980	Balcombe

Acidota cruentata**insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ304318	Peter Hodge	05/04/1976	Crowborough

Staphylinus dimidiaticornis

insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ286297	Clare Blencowe;Michael Blencowe	06/05/2013	West Sussex (VC13)

Ptychoptera longicauda

Phantom crane flies

insect - true fly (Diptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335299	Mike Edwards	07/06/1996	East Sussex (VC14)

Lasioglossum (Evyllaesus) malachurum

insect - hymenopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ335299	Recorder @ BWARS	18/07/1996	Lodder Valley NR e. lower wood

Priocnemis (Umbripennis) coriacea

insect - hymenopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ320321	Recorder @ BWARS	23/05/1937	Balcombe

Eilema sororcula

Orange Footman

A pretty nationally local species found in woods in southern UK. It has recently expanded its range. In Sussex it is now scattered over the county and can be quite common in woods. Caterpillars feed on lichens growing on trees.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Tetheella fluctuosa

Satin Lutestring

This nationally local species occurs in mature woodlands in south east England, Wales, northern England and the great Glen in Scotland. In Sussex it is widespread and sometimes common in mature woods and wooded heaths throughout the county. Caterpillars feed on Birch.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Eriocrania chrysolepidella

Small Hazel Purple

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3030	Mark Parsons	1790 - 1970	Balcombe

Chloroclysta siterata

Red-green Carpet

This woodland species is common in the north and west of Britain and scarce, but increasing elsewhere. In Sussex it is now widespread in the Wealden and greensand woodlands. Caterpillars feed on the leaves of various trees.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Hypomecis roboraria

Great Oak Beauty

This nationally scarce (b) species occurs in ancient woodlands in central southern England. In Sussex it occurs in many of the mature woodlands, but is only regularly found in the mature woods around Petworth. Caterpillars feed on Oak.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Perconia strigillaria

Grass Wave

A nationally local species of heathland, commons and heathy woods all over UK, but only at all common around the New Forest and the Surrey heaths. In Sussex it is found all over Ashdown Forest in East Sussex and the northern heaths in West Sussex such as Ambersham Common, Lavington Common, Midhurst Common, Van Common and Iping Common. Caterpillars feed on Heathers, Broom and Petty Whin.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	16/06/1984	West Sussex (VC13)

Elaphria venustula

Rosy Marbled

A nationally scarce (b) species of heathy woodlands in south east England. In Sussex it has increased and is now very widespread in woodlands throughout the county. Caterpillars are thought to feed on the flowers of Tormentil and Creeping Cinquefoil.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	10/06/1990	West Sussex (VC13)

Furcula bicuspis**Alder Kitten**

This nationally local species in the west and south west and the south east of England in woodland. In Sussex it is fairly widespread in East Sussex being common on Ashdown Forest. In West Sussex it is very scarce with Tilgate and St. Leonards Forests around Crawley being the only sites. Caterpillars feed on Alder and Birches.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ288334	Graham Collins	06/06/1994	Tilgate Forest
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Ptilodon cucullina**Maple Prominent**

A nationally local species of woods, mostly on the chalk. It is found mostly in southern and eastern England, but is expanding its range. In Sussex it is found in woods on the Downs west of Arundel and in woods between Battle and Rye in the east of East Sussex. Caterpillars feed on Field Maple.

insect - moth

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	26/05/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

Apatura iris**Purple Emperor**

Much rarer today than in the past, this swallow-feeding woodland butterfly has shown some signs of recovery in recent years. Currently widespread nationally, but rare in West Sussex.

insect - butterfly

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315284	W Merritt	21/07/1983	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ33F	BBCS British Butterfly Con. Soc.	1996 - 2000	East Sussex (VC14)

Boloria selene**Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary**

A rapidly declining, violet-feeding woodland butterfly only recorded from 10 1km squares, all in central East Sussex, since 2000. Once widespread and abundant in both counties.

insect - butterfly

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ289334	Julian Clarke	17/06/1983	West Sussex (VC13)

Cordulia aenea**Downy Emerald**

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

insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ316309	Andrew Gray	29/06/1986	East Sussex (VC14)

Somatochlora metallica

Brilliant Emerald

A dragonfly of large, mildly acidic pools often in pine woods. Locally common in the High Weald in the north of our area and in the Arun and Adur catchments. The insect has a remarkably disjunct distribution in the British Isles with its main concentration in The Weald and adjacent areas and elsewhere only in the Scottish Highlands.

insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ318304	Phil Belden	13/06/2003	East Sussex (VC14)

Conocephalus fuscus

Long-winged Cone-head

insect - orthopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ284338	Simon Curson	September 1999	Tilgate Forest
TQ314310	Simon Curson	23/08/2002	Balcombe Lake and associated woodlands, Balcombe

Metrioptera roeselii

Roesel's Bush-cricket

insect - orthopteran

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31522844	Graeme Lyons;James Power;Shaun Pryor	08/07/2013	Balcome Marsh SWT Reserve
TQ315284	Graeme Lyons	15/07/2008	Balcombe Marsh SWT Reserve

Agapetus fuscipes

Several records from rivers and streams in the west of West Sussex and the only Glossomatid caddis fly to be recorded in Sussex. Widespread elsewhere in Britain.

insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314283	Robin Pepper	01/03/2011	River Ouse

Cottus gobio

Bullhead

bony fish (Actinopterygii)

Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ324280	EA - Environment Agency	2001	East Sussex (VC14)

Lampetra

Lamprey Sp.

jawless fish (Agnatha)

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ324280	EA - Environment Agency	2001	East Sussex (VC14)

Arvicola amphibius**European Water Vole**

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

terrestrial mammal

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan Species; Sussex Protected Species Register Species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3128	Martin Port	03/07/1965	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ324280	Anon	1989 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)

Macrogastra (Pseudovestia) rolphii**Rolph's Door Snail****mollusc**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ299288	Amanda Millar	1995	East Sussex (VC14)

Ashfordia granulata**mollusc**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Martin Willing	1980 - 1990	East Sussex (VC14)

Leiostyla (Leiostyla) anglica**English Chrysalis Snail****mollusc**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3130	Martin Willing	1989	West Sussex (VC13)

Spermodea lamellata**mollusc**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3130	Martin Willing	1989	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ333297	B Colville	13/04/1974	Ardingly Reservoir

Phenacolimax major

mollusc

Sussex Rare Species Inventory Species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ332298	B Colville	19/04/1974	Ardingly Reservoir

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

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

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

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

What is an Invasive Alien Species?

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

What's the problem?

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

What control is in place?

Section 14 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) is the principal legislation dealing with the release of non-native species. This has been amended by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006) in England and Wales. Section 14 of the Act makes it illegal to allow any animal which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain, or is listed on Schedule 9 of the Act, to escape into the wild, or to release it into the wild. It is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed on Schedule 9 of the Act.

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

If you have any of the species listed in this report on your site, firstly investigate the recommended control for the particular species. You can search by species name on the [GB non-native species secretariat website](#) for further advice.

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

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

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

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329
Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Cotoneaster simonsii

Himalayan cotoneaster

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32E	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	21/08/2007	SW of Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)

Crassula helmsii

New Zealand Pigmyweed

An Australasian aquatic plant introduced to Britain in the 1920s. It started to spread rapidly in the late 1970s and is now widespread around ponds, lakes and reservoirs, though possibly declining. It has a very damaging effect on indigenous flora and fauna by smothering waterside habitat and is almost impossible to eradicate from a site once it is established.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ333297	Alan Knapp	12/07/2004	Ardingly Reservoir
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)

Crocsmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora

Montbretia

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ23W	Alan Knapp	23/04/2009	SE of Greentrees Farm
TQ293317	Mary Scruby	30/06/1982	Balcombe Forest (west) & Hourglass Wood.
TQ33A	Arthur Hoare	11/05/2004	Balcombe, Balcombe CP
TQ33F	Alan Knapp	25/11/2007	West Hill area, East Sussex (VC14)

Elodea nuttallii**Nuttall's Waterweed**

First recorded as naturalised in Oxford in 1966. Grows in still or slow flowing waters. Due to increased eutrophication it has replaced *Elodea canadensis* at many sites and in turn is being replaced by *Lagarosiphon major*. It is often found in species poor plant communities subject to boat traffic, management and in eutrophic drainage ditches. Widespread in Sussex.

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)

Fallopia japonica**Japanese Knotweed**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32E	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	13/07/2005	Pilstye Farm, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	A. Symon	19/06/2011	Ardingly, Ardingly CP
TQ33B	Alan Knapp	09/09/2008	N of Balcombe, Stoney Lane, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33G	Arthur Hoare	09/07/2004	Paddockhurst Park, Worth Abbey, East Sussex (VC14)

Heracleum mantegazzianum**Giant Hogweed**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2807428009	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	28/06/2009	E of Staplefield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Arthur Hoare	02/08/2008	Ardingly, Ardingly CP
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)

Impatiens glandulifera**Indian Balsam**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ32E	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	13/07/2005	Pilstye Farm, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Alan Knapp	11/06/2005	W of Upper Ryelands Bridge, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	18/08/2005	Wakehurst Place

Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum

Yellow Archangel

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ22Z	Alan Knapp	18/04/2004	Brantridge Lane, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ23W	Alan Knapp	17/06/2006	Crawley Lane, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ32E	Ady Symon	27/03/2011	S of Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Alan Knapp	25/11/2007	West Hill area, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33G	Alan Knapp	15/11/2005	S of Paddockhurst Park, East Sussex (VC14)

Muntiacus reevesi

Chinese Muntjac

Listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. A small Chinese species of deer that has considerable impact on coppice regrowth, and tree seedlings. Muntjac may also damage bluebells and wild orchids and they are thought to compete with native roe deer. It is on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 which prevents release into areas from which they are currently absent. Widespread in Sussex.

terrestrial mammal

Bern Convention Appendix 3

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290316	Julie Worrall	2000	Birchanger, Balcombe Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Graham Champion	20/05/1990	Balcombe - Loder area, East Sussex (VC14)

Neovison vison

American Mink

A member of the weasel family introduced in the 1920s for the fur trade and now found in the wild in much of Britain. Mink take bird's eggs and chicks and have caused a serious decline in water voles. They also damage fisheries and poultry farms. Attempts to control them are usually ongoing.

terrestrial mammal

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315310	Alan Gillham	20/09/1985	Balcombe Lake, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ316283	Robin Pepper	10/03/2009	Great Bentley Farm
TQ335288	Unknown	1991	Ardinly Reservoir and Loder Valley Nature Reserve

Petasites fragrans**Winter Heliotrope**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ339297	Alan Knapp	11/01/2006	W of Ardingly, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33A	Alan Knapp	31/01/2004	Balcombe, Balcombe CP
TQ33F	Alan Knapp	25/11/2007	West Hill area, East Sussex (VC14)

Prunus laurocerasus**Cherry Laurel**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ22Z	Alan Knapp	18/04/2004	NE of Staplefield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ23V	Alan Knapp	14/05/2005	Brantridge, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ303319	Simon Curson	10/12/2002	Sedgy and Scotts Gills SSCI, Sedgy and Scott's Gill, Balcombe
TQ307317	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	Sedgy and Scott's Gill, Balcombe
TQ317324	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	The Warren (Paddockhurst), Balcombe.
TQ32E	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	23/01/2010	S of Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33A	Arthur Hoare	11/05/2004	Balcombe, Balcombe CP
TQ33B	Alan Knapp	20/05/2006	NE of Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)

Rhododendron ponticum**Rhododendron**

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

flowering plant

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ22Z	Roy Wells;M. Berry	28/02/2008	NE of Staplefield, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ23V	Alan Knapp	14/05/2005	Brantridge, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ23W	Arthur Hoare	17/08/2004	Tilgate Forest
TQ2833	Neil Sanderson	13/05/2010	Tilgate Forest, Crawley, Tilgate Forest
TQ2872932617	Jacqueline Thompson	26/08/2009 - 11/11/2009	Site: 114 Tilgate Forest, Balcombe, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ287321	Mary Scruby	18/06/1982	Brantridge Forest, Balcombe.
TQ291293	Kate Ryland	25/09/1996	Northlands Rocks
TQ293317	Mary Scruby	30/06/1982	Balcombe Forest (west) & Hourglass Wood.
TQ296330	Mary Scruby	02/07/1982	Greentrees Farm Wood, Balcombe.
TQ297320	Mary Scruby	02/07/1982	Balcombe Forest (east).
TQ303319	Simon Curson	10/12/2002	Sedgy and Scotts Gills SNCI, Sedgy and Scott's Gill, Balcombe
TQ307317	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	Sedgy and Scott's Gill, Balcombe
TQ317317	Simon Curson	23/08/2002	Balcombe Lake and associated woodlands, Balcombe
TQ317324	Mary Scruby	11/06/1982	The Warren (Paddockhurst), Balcombe.
TQ318303	Kate Ryland	25/09/1996	Balcombe Mill Rocks
TQ318307	Mary Scruby	14/07/1982	Alder Wood & Sedgy Wood, Balcombe.
TQ3233	Francis Rose	30/01/1986	Paddockhurst Park (and Rocks)
TQ323317	Mary Scruby	16/06/1982	Great Wood (Paddockhurst), Balcombe.
TQ32E	Alan Knapp;Arthur Hoare	10/06/2008	Upper Pilstye area, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ32J	Arthur Hoare	02/08/2008	Ardingly, Ardingly CP
TQ33A	Arthur Hoare	11/05/2004	Balcombe, Balcombe CP
TQ33B	Alan Knapp	25/05/2005	Cowdray Forest, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33F	Arthur Hoare	May 2004	Loder Valley, Wakehurst Place, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ33G	Arthur Hoare	09/07/2004	Paddockhurst Park, Worth Abbey, East Sussex (VC14)

Sus scrofa**Wild Boar**

Escaped wild boar have been spreading on the Sussex/Kent border for about twenty years and are now widespread in the area (2005). A great deal study is currently under way on the implications and there is much detail on the Defra web site. The animals have also been recorded from one or two other Sussex sites in small numbers.

terrestrial mammal

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3232	Steve Robinson	May 2000	Paddockhurst Estate, East Sussex (VC14)

SPECIES LIST (Excluding Birds)

Land at Balcombe Parish

13 February 2014 ESD/14/74 **Search Area:** TQ2828 to TQ3233; TQ3127 to TQ3227; TQ3328 to TQ3329

Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council)

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Aphanothece</i>		bacterium	06/10/1989	23/10/1989	2
<i>Oscillatoria</i>		bacterium	23/10/1989	-	1
<i>Metatrichia floriformis</i>		slime mould	21/04/2011	-	1
<i>Arthonia didyma</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	15/05/1975	5
<i>Arthonia radiata</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Arthonia spadicea</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	15/05/1975	3
<i>Arthonia vinosa</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	6
<i>Chrysothrix candelaris</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	30/01/1986	7
<i>Cresponea premnea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Enterographa crassa</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	16/07/1988	13
<i>Lecanactis abietina</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	16/07/1988	8
<i>Opegrapha sorediifera</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	-	1
<i>Opegrapha vulgata</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	5
<i>Schismatomma decolorans</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	7
<i>Schismatomma quercicola</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	05/02/1969	3
<i>Melaspilea ochrothalamia</i>		lichen	31/12/1875	-	1
<i>Cystocoleus ebeneus</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	31/12/1995	2
<i>Hysterium pulicare</i>		fungus	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Stenocybe septata</i>		fungus	27/02/1968	31/12/1995	8
<i>Acrocordia salweyi</i>		lichen	15/11/1984	-	1
<i>Anisomeridium ranunculosporum</i>		lichen	30/01/1986	-	1
<i>Pyrenula chlorospila</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	-	1
<i>Pyrenula nitida</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	-	1
<i>Normandina pulchella</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	05/02/1969	2
<i>Verrucaria glaucina</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Verrucaria hochstetteri</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Verrucaria muralis</i>		lichen	12/09/1996	-	1
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	12/09/1996	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Verrucaria viridula</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	18/03/1969	6
<i>Trapeliopsis pseudogranulosa</i>		lichen	30/01/1986	18/02/1994	2
<i>Placynthiella icmalea</i>		lichen	18/02/1994	-	1
<i>Placynthiella uliginosa</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	2
<i>Trapelia coarctata</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Trapelia placodioides</i>		lichen	18/02/1994	-	1
<i>Baeomyces rufus</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	30/01/1986	4
<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Cladonia caespiticia</i>		lichen	20/03/1986	31/12/1995	4
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>		fungus	15/06/1968	31/01/1995	6
<i>Cladonia coccifera</i>	Scarlet-cup Lichen	lichen	19/10/1982	31/01/1995	4
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	31/12/1995	20
<i>Cladonia digitata</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	31/12/1995	12
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	19/10/1982	5
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	30/01/1986	5
<i>Cladonia incrassata</i>		lichen	19/09/1989	31/12/1995	7
<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	19/09/1989	8
<i>Cladonia ochrochlora</i>		lichen	18/02/1994	-	1
<i>Cladonia polydactyla</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	31/12/1995	14
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	Reindeer Moss	lichen	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	2
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Cladonia squamosa</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	31/12/1995	10
<i>Cladonia squamosa var. subsquamosa</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	31/12/2001	3
<i>Cladonia subcervicornis</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	18/02/1994	4
<i>Cladonia subulata</i>		lichen	31/12/2001	-	1
<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>		lichen	15/11/1984	-	1
<i>Haematomma ochroleucum var. porphyrium</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	-	1
<i>Lecanora campestris</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	4
<i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	15/05/1975	6
<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	9
<i>Lecanora sulphurea</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Lecidella scabra</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	19/09/1989	3
<i>Lecidella stigmatea</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	16/07/1988	15
<i>Cetraria aculeata</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	30/01/1986	2
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Oak Moss	lichen	10/03/1962	19/09/1989	20
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>		lichen	10/03/1962	19/09/1989	26
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	Dark Crottle	lichen	10/03/1962	16/07/1988	29
<i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	3
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>		lichen	18/03/1967	16/07/1988	13

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Imshaugia aleurites</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Melanelixia fuliginosa subsp. glabratula</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	12
<i>Melanohalea laciniatula</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	-	1
<i>Neofuscelia loxodes</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>		lichen	10/03/1962	16/07/1988	23
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Netted Shield Lichen	lichen	10/03/1962	16/07/1988	16
<i>Parmelina tiliacea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Parmeliopsis ambigua</i>		lichen	18/03/1967	18/03/1969	6
<i>Parmotrema perlatum</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	8
<i>Parmotrema reticulatum</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	4
<i>Platismatia glauca</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	16/07/1988	9
<i>Pleurosticta acetabulum</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Punctelia reddenda</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	05/02/1969	3
<i>Punctelia subrudecta</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	15/05/1975	7
<i>Tuckermanopsis chlorophylla</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	18/03/1969	5
<i>Usnea ceratina</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	21/11/1968	3
<i>Usnea cornuta</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	30/01/1986	4
<i>Usnea rubicunda</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	05/02/1969	2
<i>Usnea subfloridana</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	8
<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Physcia adscendens</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Physcia caesia</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Physcia tenella</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Physconia distorta</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	3
<i>Physconia grisea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Rinodina exigua</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Rinodina roboris</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	21/11/1968	3
<i>Fellhaneropsis vezdae</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Micarea botryoides</i>		lichen	31/12/1969	-	1
<i>Micarea leprosula</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	30/01/1986	2
<i>Micarea lignaria</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	30/01/1986	2
<i>Micarea peliocarpa</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	30/01/1986	2
<i>Bacidia incompta</i>	a lichen	lichen	15/06/1968	21/11/1968	2
<i>Biatora sphaeroides</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	31/12/1975	2
<i>Catinaria atropurpurea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	5
<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	16/07/1988	8
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	21/11/1968	7
<i>Loxospora elatina</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	-	1
<i>Bunodophoron melanocarpum</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Sphaerophorus globosus</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	18/02/1994	5
<i>Lepraria incana</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	31/12/1995	22
<i>Lepraria lobificans</i>		lichen	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Lepraria membranacea</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	30/01/1986	2
<i>Lepraria vouauxii</i>		lichen	28/02/1995	31/12/1995	2

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<i>Caloplaca aurantia</i>		lichen	12/09/1996	-	1
<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	12/09/1996	2
<i>Caloplaca dalmatica</i>		lichen	12/09/1996	-	1
<i>Caloplaca ferruginea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Caloplaca teicholyta</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair-lichen	lichen	31/12/1901	-	1
<i>Xanthoria candelaria</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	2
<i>Tephromela atra</i>	Black Shields	lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Leprocaulon microscopicum</i>		lichen	05/02/1993	-	1
<i>Psilolechia lucida</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	31/12/1995	2
<i>Scoliciosporum umbrinum</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Lecidea fuscoatra</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	19/10/1982	3
<i>Porpidia cinereoatra</i>		lichen	18/02/1994	-	1
<i>Porpidia crustulata</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	30/01/1986	2
<i>Porpidia platycarpoides</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	-	1
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	18/02/1994	2
<i>Dimerella pineti</i>		lichen	05/10/1968	15/05/1975	4
<i>Graphis elegans</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	16/07/1988	9
<i>Graphis scripta</i>	Script Lichen	lichen	27/02/1968	30/01/1986	12
<i>Phaeographis dendritica</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	05/02/1969	2
<i>Gyalecta truncigena</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	-	1
<i>Pachyphiale carneola</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	7
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	30/01/1986	16
<i>Porina aenea</i>		lichen	28/02/1995	-	1
<i>Thelotrema lepadinum</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	15/05/1975	6
<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>		lichen	28/02/1993	-	1
<i>Peltigera canina</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	15/05/1975	3
<i>Peltigera lactucifolia</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	05/10/1968	2
<i>Peltigera praetextata</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Icmadophila ericetorum</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	-	1
<i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Ochrolechia androgyna</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	11
<i>Ochrolechia parella</i>	Crabs Eye Lichen	lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	3
<i>Ochrolechia subviridis</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	19/09/1989	8
<i>Ochrolechia turneri</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	18/03/1969	7
<i>Pertusaria albescens</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	3
<i>Pertusaria albescens var. corallina</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/10/1968	3
<i>Pertusaria amara</i>		lichen	10/03/1962	19/09/1989	19
<i>Pertusaria coccodes</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	16/07/1988	11
<i>Pertusaria corallina</i>		lichen	05/02/1969	18/02/1994	5
<i>Pertusaria dealbescens</i>		lichen	19/10/1982	18/02/1994	3
<i>Pertusaria flavicans</i>		lichen	31/12/1992	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Pertusaria hemisphaerica</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	30/01/1986	9
<i>Pertusaria hymenea</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	16
<i>Pertusaria leioplaca</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	15/05/1975	2
<i>Pertusaria multipuncta</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	05/02/1969	4
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>		lichen	27/02/1968	19/09/1989	17
<i>Pertusaria pupillaris</i>		lichen	21/11/1968	-	1
<i>Rhizocarpon lavatum</i>		lichen	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Buellia aethalea</i>		lichen	19/09/1989	-	1
<i>Calicium viride</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	18/03/1969	5
<i>Diploicia canescens</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Fuscidea lightfootii</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	-	1
<i>Hypocenomyce scalaris</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	21/11/1968	2
<i>Chaenotheca brunneola</i>	Pinhead Lichen	lichen	05/10/1968	-	1
<i>Chaenotheca ferruginea</i>		lichen	15/06/1968	16/07/1988	5
<i>Mniaecia jungermanniae</i>		fungus	28/02/1995	-	1
<i>Pseudombrophila merdaria</i>		fungus	24/02/2011	-	1
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe calyptiformis</i> var. <i>calyptiformis</i>	Pink Waxcap	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap	fungus	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap	fungus	20/09/2001	-	1
<i>Collybia confluens</i>	Clustered Toughshank	fungus	23/01/1954	31/12/1975	2
<i>Antrodia xantha</i>		fungus	19/01/2012	-	1
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist's Bracket	fungus	21/04/2011	-	1
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust	fungus	21/04/2011	-	1
<i>Phaeoceros laevis</i> subsp. <i>laevis</i>		hornwort	31/12/1989	-	1
<i>Blasia pusilla</i>	Common Kettlewort	liverwort	31/12/1988	31/12/2010	2
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i>	Crescent-cup Liverwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	03/08/2011	2
<i>Conocephalum conicum</i>	Great Scented Liverwort	liverwort	15/05/1975	03/08/2011	10
<i>Riccia cavernosa</i>	Cavernous Crystalwort	liverwort	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Riccia glauca</i>	Glaucous Crystalwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Riccia huebeneriana</i>	Violet Crystalwort	liverwort	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i>	Common Crystalwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i>	Endive Pellia	liverwort	10/03/1962	29/08/2011	7
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	26
<i>Fossombronia pusilla</i>	Common Frillwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Fossombronia wondraczekii</i>	Acid Frillwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Metzgeria consanguinea</i>	Whiskered Veilwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	13
<i>Aneura pinguis</i>	Greasewort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Riccardia chamedryfolia</i>	Jagged Germanderwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	03/08/2011	2

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<i>Porella platyphylla</i>	Wall Scalewort	liverwort	11/06/1982	-	1
<i>Radula complanata</i>	Even Scalewort	liverwort	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	Dilated Scalewort	liverwort	15/06/1968	31/12/2011	4
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i>	Tamarisk Scalewort	liverwort	27/02/1968	31/12/2010	13
<i>Lejeunea cavifolia</i>	Micheli's Least Pouncewort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	3
<i>Microlejeunea ulicina</i>	Fairy Beads	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/1975	8
<i>Blepharostoma trichophyllum</i>	Hairy Threadwort	liverwort	17/10/1994	-	1
<i>Trichocolea tomentella</i>	Handsome Woollywort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	5
<i>Bazzania trilobata</i>	Greater Whipwort	liverwort	21/11/1968	31/12/2010	8
<i>Kurzia sylvatica</i>	Wood Fingerwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Lepidozia reptans</i>	Creeping Fingerwort	liverwort	05/02/1969	22/03/2011	24
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>	Bifid Crestwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	13
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i> var. <i>bidentata</i>		liverwort	31/12/1975	-	1
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crestwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	11
<i>Chiloscyphus pallascens</i>	St Winifrid's Other Moss	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Chiloscyphus polyanthos</i>	St Winifrid's Moss	liverwort	15/05/1975	03/08/2011	5
<i>Chiloscyphus polyanthos</i> var. <i>polyanthos</i>		liverwort	23/01/1954	10/03/1962	2
<i>Plagiochila asplenioides</i>		liverwort	15/05/1975	28/02/1995	3
<i>Plagiochila asplenioides</i>	Greater Featherwort	liverwort	30/01/1986	29/08/2011	5
<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>	Lesser Featherwort	liverwort	28/02/1995	31/12/2010	3
<i>Jamesoniella autumnalis</i>	Autumn Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/1908	-	1
<i>Cephalozia bicuspidata</i>	Two-horned Pincerwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	03/08/2011	11
<i>Cephalozia catenulata</i>	Chain Pincerwort	liverwort	16/07/1988	31/10/1994	2
<i>Cephalozia connivens</i>	Forcipated Pincerwort	liverwort	19/10/1982	31/12/2010	5
<i>Cephalozia lunulifolia</i>	Moon-leaved Pincerwort	liverwort	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	10
<i>Odontoschisma denudatum</i>	Matchstick Flapwort	liverwort	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	6
<i>Barbilophozia attenuata</i>	Trunk Pawwort	liverwort	05/02/1969	31/12/2010	15
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i>	Larger Cut Notchwort	liverwort	30/01/1986	31/12/2010	5
<i>Lophozia bicrenata</i>	Lesser Notchwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Lophozia excisa</i>	Capitate Notchwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Lophozia incisa</i>	Jagged Notchwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	2
<i>Lophozia ventricosa</i>	Tumid Notchwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	15
<i>Diplophyllum albicans</i>	White Earwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	03/08/2011	17
<i>Scapania curta</i>	Least Earwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Scapania gracilis</i>	Western Earwort	liverwort	21/11/1968	31/12/2010	11
<i>Scapania irrigua</i>	Heath Earwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Scapania nemorea</i>	Grove Earwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	5
<i>Scapania umbrosa</i>	Shady Earwort	liverwort	18/02/1994	31/12/2010	2
<i>Scapania undulata</i>	Water Earwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	4
<i>Mylia anomala</i>	Anomalous Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Calypogeia arguta</i>	Notched Pouchwort	liverwort	28/02/1995	03/08/2011	4
<i>Calypogeia fissa</i>	Common Pouchwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	6
<i>Calypogeia integristipula</i>	Meylan's Pouchwort	liverwort	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	16
<i>Calypogeia muelleriana</i>	Mueller's Pouchwort	liverwort	31/12/1975	22/03/2011	7

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<i>Leiocolea heterocolpos</i>	Ragged Notchwort	liverwort	20/03/1986	-	1
<i>Jungermannia gracillima</i>	Crenulated Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Jungermannia hyalina</i>	Transparent Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Jungermannia leiantha</i>	Long-leaved Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/1908	-	1
<i>Jungermannia pumila</i>	Dwarf Flapwort	liverwort	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	7
<i>Nardia scalaris</i>	Ladder Flapwort	liverwort	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Harpanthus flotovianus</i>	Great Mountain Flapwort	liverwort	27/09/1992	-	1
<i>Harpanthus scutatus</i>	Stipular Flapwort	liverwort	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	11
<i>Sphagnum</i>	Bog Moss	moss	18/06/1982	-	1
<i>Sphagnum denticulatum</i>		moss	10/03/1962	13/05/2010	4
<i>Sphagnum cuspidatum</i>	Feathery Bog-moss	moss	30/12/1899	31/12/1975	2
<i>Sphagnum denticulatum</i>	Cow-horn Bog-moss	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Sphagnum fallax</i>	Flat-topped Bog-moss	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	Fringed Bog-moss	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	moss	30/12/1899	13/05/2010	11
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>	Spiky Bog-moss	moss	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	Lustrous Bog-moss	moss	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>	Common Smoothcap	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	25
<i>Pogonatum aloides</i>	Aloe Haircap	moss	30/01/1986	03/08/2011	4
<i>Pogonatum nanum</i>	Dwarf Haircap	moss	31/12/2009	-	1
<i>Pogonatum urnigerum</i>	Urn Haircap	moss	31/12/2009	-	1
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common Haircap	moss	31/12/1975	02/07/1982	4
<i>Polytrichum commune var. commune</i>		moss	31/12/2009	-	1
<i>Polytrichum formosum</i>	Bank Haircap	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	23
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Juniper Haircap	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2011	2
<i>Polytrichum longisetum</i>	Slender Haircap	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Tetraphis pellucida</i>	Pellucid Four-tooth Moss	moss	30/12/1899	29/08/2011	26
<i>Tetradontium brownianum</i>	Brown's Four-tooth Moss	moss	30/12/1899	17/04/1991	3
<i>Aphanorhegma patens</i>	Spreading Earth-moss	moss	23/10/2001	31/12/2010	2
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Common Cord-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2011	3
<i>Physcomitrium pyriforme</i>	Common Bladder-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Schistidium apocarpum</i>		moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	3
<i>Grimmia orbicularis</i>	Round-fruited Grimmia	moss	31/12/1908	-	1
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	3
<i>Racomitrium aciculare</i>	Yellow Fringe-moss	moss	31/12/1954	31/12/2010	2
<i>Racomitrium affine</i>	Lesser Fringe-moss	moss	31/12/1986	-	2
<i>Racomitrium fasciculare</i>	Green Mountain Fringe-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	3
<i>Racomitrium heterostichum</i>	Bristly Fringe-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	4
<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	Woolly Fringe-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	3
<i>Archidium alternifolium</i>	Clay Earth-moss	moss	31/12/2009	-	1
<i>Fissidens adianthoides</i>	Maidenhair Pocket-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	Lesser Pocket-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	6
<i>Fissidens celticus</i>	Welsh Pocket-moss	moss	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Fissidens dubius</i>	Rock Pocket-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1

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<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Slender Pocket-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Fissidens pusillus</i>	Petty Pocket-moss	moss	31/12/2010	03/08/2011	2
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	Common Pocket-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/1995	10
<i>Fissidens taxifolius var. taxifolius</i>		moss	22/03/2011	31/12/2011	3
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	Green Pocket-moss	moss	30/04/1995	31/12/1995	2
<i>Pleuridium acuminatum</i>	Taper-leaved Earth-moss	moss	30/12/1899	31/12/1975	2
<i>Pseudephemerum nitidum</i>	Delicate Earth-moss	moss	23/10/2001	31/12/2009	2
<i>Ditrichum heteromallum</i>	Curve-leaved Ditrichum	moss	31/01/1995	31/12/2009	2
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Redshank	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	7
<i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i>		moss	30/04/1995	31/12/1995	2
<i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i>	Transparent Fork-moss	moss	23/01/1954	29/08/2011	11
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	Common Pincushion	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	26
<i>Dicranella cerviculata</i>	Red-neck Forklet-moss	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Dicranella crispa</i>	Curl-leaved Forklet-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/1975	3
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i>	Silky Forklet-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	26
<i>Dicranella rufescens</i>	Rufous Forklet-moss	moss	31/12/2009	-	2
<i>Dicranella schreberiana</i>	Schreber's Forklet-moss	moss	29/08/2011	-	1
<i>Dicranella staphylina</i>	Field Forklet-moss	moss	23/10/2001	29/08/2011	2
<i>Dicranum majus</i>	Greater Fork-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2009	6
<i>Dicranum montanum</i>	Mountain Fork-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2009	3
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Broom Fork-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	29
<i>Dicranum tauricum</i>	Fragile Fork-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2009	2
<i>Dicranodontium denudatum</i>	Beaked Bow-moss	moss	05/02/1969	31/12/1995	7
<i>Campylopus flexuosus</i>	Rusty Swan-neck Moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	16
<i>Campylopus fragilis</i>	Brittle Swan-neck Moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2009	3
<i>Campylopus pyriformis</i>	Dwarf Swan-neck Moss	moss	18/06/1982	31/12/2009	3
<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>	Large White-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2009	11
<i>Leucobryum juniperoideum</i>	Smaller White-moss	moss	28/02/1995	-	1
<i>Weissia controversa</i>	Green-tufted Stubble-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i>	Narrow-fruited Crisp-moss	moss	30/12/1899	31/12/1995	5
<i>Gyroweisia tenuis</i>	Slender Stubble-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i>	Serrated Earth-moss	moss	23/10/2001	-	1
<i>Ephemerum serratum var. minutissimum</i>		moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	Lesser Bird's-claw Beard-moss	moss	03/08/2011	31/12/2011	2
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	Bird's-claw Beard-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2011	4
<i>Didymodon fallax</i>	Fallacious Beard-moss	moss	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Didymodon insulanus</i>	Cylindric Beard-moss	moss	31/12/1995	29/08/2011	2
<i>Didymodon luridus</i>	Dusky Beard-moss	moss	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Didymodon rigidulus</i>	Rigid Beard-moss	moss	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Didymodon tophaceus</i>	Olive Beard-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	Soft-tufted Beard-moss	moss	31/12/2010	03/08/2011	2
<i>Tortula marginata</i>	Bordered Screw-moss	moss	30/01/1986	29/08/2011	3
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Wall Screw-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	4
<i>Tortula truncata</i>	Common Pottia	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	3

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<i>Phascum cuspidatum</i>	Cuspidate Earth-moss	moss	31/12/1995	31/12/2011	2
<i>Microbryum curvicolle</i>	Swan-necked Earth-moss	moss	23/01/1954	-	1
<i>Acaulon muticum</i>	Rounded Pygmy-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	3
<i>Syntrichia intermedia</i>	Intermediate Screw-moss	moss	15/05/1975	29/08/2011	2
<i>Syntrichia laevipila</i>	Small Hairy Screw-moss	moss	15/06/1968	31/12/2010	2
<i>Syntrichia latifolia</i>	Water Screw-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Zygodon conoideus</i>	Lesser Yoke-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Zygodon rupestris</i>	Park Yoke-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i>	Green Yoke-moss	moss	27/02/1968	31/12/2010	4
<i>Zygodon viridissimus var. viridissimus</i>		moss	29/08/2011	-	1
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Wood Bristle-moss	moss	21/11/1968	31/12/2011	2
<i>Orthotrichum anomalum</i>	Anomalous Bristle-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Orthotrichum lyellii</i>	Lyell's Bristle-moss	moss	15/06/1968	31/12/2010	3
<i>Orthotrichum pulchellum</i>	Elegant Bristle-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Ulota crispa</i>		moss	21/11/1968	-	1
<i>Ulota bruchii</i>	Bruch's Pincushion	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Ulota crispa</i>	Crisped Pincushion	moss	31/12/2010	22/03/2011	2
<i>Philonotis fontana</i>	Fountain Apple-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	Silver-moss	moss	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	Bicoloured Bryum	moss	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	Capillary Thread-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	3
<i>Bryum dichotomum</i>		moss	03/08/2011	-	1
<i>Bryum klinggraeffii</i>	Raspberry Bryum	moss	23/10/2001	31/12/2010	2
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	Marsh Bryum	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Bryum subelegans</i>	Flabby Thread-moss	moss	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Pohlia annotina</i>	Pale-fruited Thread-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Pohlia lutescens</i>	Yellow Thread-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i>	Pink-fruited Thread-moss	moss	23/10/2001	29/08/2011	4
<i>Pohlia nutans</i>	Nodding Thread-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Pohlia wahlenbergii</i>	Pale Glauous Thread-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Swan's-neck Thyme-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	39
<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i>	Dotted Thyme-moss	moss	10/03/1962	03/08/2011	14
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i>	Many-fruited Thyme-moss	moss	14/07/1982	22/03/2011	2
<i>Plagiomnium cuspidatum</i>	Woodsy Thyme-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i>	Long-beaked Thyme-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	21
<i>Aulacomnium androgynum</i>	Bud-headed Groove-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Orthodontium gracile</i>	Slender Thread-moss	moss	19/10/1982	31/12/2000	4
<i>Orthodontium lineare</i>	Cape Thread-moss	moss	18/03/1967	31/12/2010	6
<i>Hookeria lucens</i>	Shining Hookeria	moss	23/01/1954	03/08/2011	14
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	Greater Water-moss	moss	31/12/1975	-	1
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica var. antipyretica</i>	Greater Water-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>	Fern-leaved Hook-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping Feather-moss	moss	15/05/1975	29/08/2011	3

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<i>Amblystegium serpens</i> var. <i>serpens</i>		moss	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Amblystegium tenax</i>	Fountain Feather-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Leptodictyum riparium</i>	Kneiff's Feather-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Common Tamarisk-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	21
<i>Eurhynchium crassinervium</i>	Beech Feather-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	Common Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	29
<i>Eurhynchium pumilum</i>	Dwarf Feather-moss	moss	15/05/1975	29/08/2011	2
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>	Common Striated Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	13
<i>Rhynchostegium confertum</i>	Clustered Feather-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2011	5
<i>Rhynchostegium riparioides</i>	Long-beaked Water Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	03/08/2011	5
<i>Rhynchostegiella tenella</i>	Tender Feather-moss	moss	15/05/1975	29/08/2011	3
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	Hair-pointed Feather-moss	moss	31/12/2010	22/03/2011	2
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i>	Swartz's Feather-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	4
<i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i>	Rusty Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	4
<i>Brachythecium mildeanum</i>	Sand Feather-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>	River Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	03/08/2011	9
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	13
<i>Scleropodium purum</i>	Neat Feather-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2011	10
<i>Brachytheciastrum velutinum</i>	Velvet Feather-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	2
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Silky Wall Feather-moss	moss	15/06/1968	31/12/2011	6
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	9
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>		moss	27/02/1968	31/12/1995	24
<i>Hypnum andoi</i>	Mamillate Plait-moss	moss	05/02/1969	03/08/2011	5
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	Cypress-leaved Plait-moss	moss	31/12/2011	-	1
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>cupressiforme</i>		moss	10/03/1962	31/12/1975	3
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	Supine Plait-moss	moss	22/03/2011	31/12/2011	2
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	Heath Plait-moss	moss	30/01/1986	31/12/2010	6
<i>Hypnum lacunosum</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	Great Plait-moss	moss	23/01/1954	19/09/1989	4
<i>Hypnum lindbergii</i>	Lindberg's Plait-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	2
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	Chalk Comb-moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2010	4
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i> var. <i>sylvaticum</i>		moss	10/03/1962	28/02/1995	3
<i>Hyocomium armoricum</i>	Flagellate Feather-moss	moss	15/05/1975	03/08/2011	8
<i>Heterocladium heteropterum</i> var. <i>flaccidum</i>		moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2010	4
<i>Heterocladium heteropterum</i> var. <i>heteropterum</i>		moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	Red-stemmed Feather-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	5
<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>	Little Shaggy-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss	moss	10/03/1962	22/03/2011	9
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	Big Shaggy-moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2010	4
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	Glittering Wood-moss	moss	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Plagiothecium curvifolium</i>	Curved Silk-moss	moss	20/03/1986	03/08/2011	2
<i>Plagiothecium denticulatum</i>	Dented Silk-moss	moss	23/01/1954	22/03/2011	9
<i>Plagiothecium nemorale</i>	Woodsy Silk-moss	moss	05/02/1969	29/08/2011	9
<i>Plagiothecium succulentum</i>	Juicy Silk-moss	moss	15/05/1975	29/08/2011	4
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	Waved Silk-moss	moss	23/01/1954	22/03/2011	14

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<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans</i>	Elegant Silk-moss	moss	23/01/1954	31/12/2011	28
<i>Herzogiella seligeri</i>	Silesian Feather-moss	moss	23/01/1954	10/03/1962	2
<i>Leucodon sciuroides</i>	Squirrel-tail Moss	moss	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Neckera complanata</i>	Flat Neckera	moss	05/02/1969	31/12/2010	4
<i>Neckera pumila</i>	Dwarf Neckera	moss	21/11/1968	31/12/2010	5
<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i>	Blunt Feather-moss	moss	31/12/1975	31/12/2010	4
<i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>	Fox-tail Feather-moss	moss	23/01/1954	29/08/2011	8
<i>Isothecium alopecuroides</i>	Larger Mouse-tail Moss	moss	15/05/1975	31/12/2011	5
<i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>	Slender Mouse-tail Moss	moss	10/03/1962	31/12/2011	17
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	fern	02/07/1982	-	2
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	fern	02/08/2008	-	1
<i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i>	Tunbridge Filmy-fern	fern	23/01/1954	18/02/2008	17
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>	Killarney Fern	fern	28/02/1995	31/12/1995	5
<i>Pitularia globulifera</i>	Pillwort	fern	31/12/1924	-	1
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	fern	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	39
<i>Pteridium aquilinum subsp. aquilinum</i>	Bracken	fern	23/08/2002	-	1
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	fern	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	15
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	fern	31/12/1998	27/08/2011	4
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	fern	11/05/2004	13/07/2009	4
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	fern	23/04/2009	-	1
<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	Lemon-scented Fern	fern	11/06/1982	24/05/2007	7
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	fern	15/05/1975	05/06/2011	25
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	fern	15/05/1975	28/08/2010	31
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield-fern	fern	18/04/2004	28/12/2007	2
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	fern	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	8
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas agg.</i>	Male Fern	fern	30/05/1981	27/06/1995	13
<i>Dryopteris aemula</i>	Hay-scented Buckler-fern	fern	23/01/1954	18/02/2008	9
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	fern	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	18
<i>Dryopteris affinis subsp. borrieri</i>	Buckler-Fern	fern	26/04/2006	04/05/2006	2
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	fern	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	13
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	fern	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	41
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	fern	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	22
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	fern	18/04/2004	15/03/2010	7
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	fern	15/05/1975	15/03/2010	6
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Krauss's Clubmoss	clubmoss	31/12/1996	-	1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	horsetail	18/06/1982	19/06/2011	9
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	horsetail	05/07/1964	13/07/2005	5
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	horsetail	05/07/1964	11/11/2009	10
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Shady Horsetail	horsetail	21/06/1993	-	1
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Horsetail	horsetail	18/06/1982	-	1
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	horsetail	11/05/2004	11/11/2009	5
<i>Pinaceae</i>		conifer	11/06/1982	02/07/1982	5
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	conifer	31/10/1996	-	1
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock-spruce	conifer	31/12/2006	13/05/2010	2

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<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	conifer	31/12/1997	06/02/2005	2
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka Spruce	conifer	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Larix</i>	Larch	conifer	11/06/1982	14/07/1982	5
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	conifer	25/09/1996	24/05/2007	2
<i>Larix decidua x kaempferi = L. x marschlinsii</i>	Hybrid Larch	conifer	28/02/2008	-	1
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Corsican Pine	conifer	31/10/1993	-	1
<i>Pinus nigra subsp. laricio</i>	Corsican Pine	conifer	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	conifer	11/06/1982	04/09/2011	20
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	conifer	27/02/1968	23/01/2010	31
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Red-cedar	conifer	31/10/1981	-	1
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	conifer	31/12/1998	-	1
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western Red-cedar	conifer	31/10/2002	-	1
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	flowering plant	31/05/2004	28/06/2009	2
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	American Skunk-cabbage	flowering plant	31/10/1987	-	1
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	flowering plant	15/05/1975	15/03/2010	18
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	flowering plant	21/06/1993	11/11/2009	7
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	flowering plant	31/12/1995	01/09/2008	3
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	flowering plant	17/06/1982	04/09/2011	8
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	flowering plant	31/10/1979	27/06/1995	2
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	-	1
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	Small Pondweed	flowering plant	31/12/1997	-	1
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	Shining Pondweed	flowering plant	18/08/2005	-	1
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	flowering plant	11/05/2004	28/06/2009	4
<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Bog Pondweed	flowering plant	16/06/1982	13/05/2010	2
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	flowering plant	15/05/1975	09/09/2008	21
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	flowering plant	02/07/1982	09/06/2007	11
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	Marsh Helleborine	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/07/2005	19
<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	Violet Helleborine	flowering plant	31/12/1997	23/07/2011	3
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	30/06/1982	08/06/2007	6
<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>	Bog Orchid	flowering plant	31/12/1865	-	1
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	31/08/1985	-	1
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea subsp. densiflora</i>	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	05/07/1964	21/06/1993	7
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	26
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted-orchid	flowering plant	30/05/1981	-	1
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata subsp. ericetorum</i>	Heath Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	08/06/2007	09/06/2007	6
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early-purple Orchid	flowering plant	31/05/2004	15/04/2007	6
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	flowering plant	23/01/2010	-	1
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	flowering plant	17/06/1982	04/09/2011	10
<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	Early Crocus	flowering plant	15/03/2010	-	1
<i>Montbretia</i>		flowering plant	30/06/1982	23/04/2009	6
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	flowering plant	25/03/1991	15/03/2010	11
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	flowering plant	31/10/1977	-	1

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<i>Galanthus caucasicus</i>	Caucasian Snowdrop	flowering plant	04/03/2003	-	1
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	Greater Snowdrop	flowering plant	04/03/2003	-	1
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	flowering plant	07/02/2003	15/03/2010	11
<i>Galanthus plicatus</i>	Pleated Snowdrop	flowering plant	15/02/2004	-	1
<i>Narcissus</i>	daffodils	flowering plant	11/05/2004	03/04/2009	5
<i>Narcissus agg.</i>		flowering plant	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Daffodil	flowering plant	18/06/1982	27/03/2011	3
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus subsp. pseudonar</i>	Daffodil	flowering plant	04/03/2003	06/04/2010	4
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/05/2013	41
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	flowering plant	29/03/2006	-	1
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	flowering plant	18/06/1982	-	1
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	flowering plant	27/06/1995	08/07/2013	4
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	flowering plant	27/06/1995	26/06/2004	2
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	flowering plant	30/05/1981	04/09/2011	14
<i>Juncus</i>	Rush	flowering plant	06/07/2007	-	1
<i>Juncus bufonius agg.</i>	Toad Rush agg.	flowering plant	30/06/1982	05/08/2006	7
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	flowering plant	18/06/1982	13/05/2010	18
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	flowering plant	05/07/1964	16/06/2011	10
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	flowering plant	11/06/1982	04/09/2004	3
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	11
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	flowering plant	11/06/1982	28/08/2010	19
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	flowering plant	30/05/1981	08/07/2013	37
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	flowering plant	30/05/1981	23/01/2010	17
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	Heath Rush	flowering plant	24/05/2007	-	1
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender Rush	flowering plant	11/05/2004	04/09/2011	9
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	flowering plant	15/05/1975	25/05/2005	10
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	flowering plant	15/05/1975	21/08/2007	4
<i>Luzula forsteri x pilosa = L. x borrieri</i>	Wood-Rush	flowering plant	15/05/1975	-	1
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush	flowering plant	30/05/1981	19/06/2011	13
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	16
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	flowering plant	18/03/1986	-	1
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	-	1
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	flowering plant	26/06/2004	-	1
<i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i>	Wood Club-rush	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	9
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	flowering plant	30/05/1981	22/06/2005	4
<i>Isolepis setacea</i>	Bristle Club-rush	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Carex</i>	Sedge	flowering plant	22/06/2005	-	1
<i>Carex binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge	flowering plant	11/06/1982	17/04/2008	5
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring-sedge	flowering plant	02/07/1982	05/06/2011	3
<i>Carex divulsa subsp. divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	flowering plant	31/05/2004	04/09/2011	7
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	flowering plant	30/05/1981	22/06/2005	4
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/05/2007	7
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	flowering plant	25/03/1991	11/11/2009	6
<i>Carex laevigata</i>	Smooth-stalked Sedge	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	10

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<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1964	11/11/2009	7
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	flowering plant	22/06/2005	-	2
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	flowering plant	18/06/1982	11/11/2009	7
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	flowering plant	30/05/1981	05/06/2011	2
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1964	21/06/1993	3
<i>Carex paniculata</i>	Greater Tussock-sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	17
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	28
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge	flowering plant	02/07/1982	04/09/2011	7
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	flowering plant	16/07/1988	-	1
<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	Flea Sedge	flowering plant	05/07/1964	21/06/1993	3
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	27
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	flowering plant	25/03/1991	-	1
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	flowering plant	09/07/2004	19/06/2011	2
<i>Carex strigosa</i>	Thin-spiked Wood-sedge	flowering plant	11/06/1982	04/09/2011	5
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	28
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Bladder-sedge	flowering plant	18/06/1982	29/05/2006	2
<i>Carex viridula</i>	Yellow-sedge	flowering plant	22/06/2005	-	1
<i>Carex viridula subsp. brachyrrhyncha</i>	Long-stalked Yellow-sedge	flowering plant	22/06/2005	-	1
<i>Carex viridula subsp. oedocarpa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	flowering plant	11/05/2004	24/05/2007	4
<i>Sasa palmata</i>	Broad-leaved Bamboo	flowering plant	31/12/2000	-	1
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	flowering plant	18/08/2005	-	1
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	flowering plant	13/07/2005	05/07/2007	3
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	flowering plant	27/06/1995	06/07/2007	13
<i>Festuca</i>	Fescue	flowering plant	25/03/1991	-	1
<i>Festuca ovina agg.</i>	Sheep's Fescue agg.	flowering plant	10/06/2008	-	1
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	flowering plant	09/07/2004	19/06/2011	8
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	flowering plant	27/06/1995	27/09/2009	3
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	14
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	flowering plant	05/07/1964	21/06/1993	2
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	flowering plant	20/07/1995	22/06/2005	2
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue	flowering plant	10/06/2008	-	2
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	flowering plant	05/06/2011	-	1
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	flowering plant	11/06/1982	27/09/2009	10
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	05/07/2007	4
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-Grass	flowering plant	11/05/2004	09/07/2004	2
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/07/2005	14
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	05/08/2006	15
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	flowering plant	27/06/1995	28/06/2009	5
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	19/06/2011	28
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	flowering plant	30/05/1981	04/05/2006	22
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	flowering plant	17/06/1982	08/07/2013	20
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	flowering plant	13/07/2005	15/07/2005	2
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/05/2010	28
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	10/06/2008	16

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<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	39
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	19
<i>Aira caryophyllaea</i>	Silver Hair-grass	flowering plant	18/06/1982	05/07/2009	2
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass	flowering plant	31/05/2004	11/05/2005	2
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	15/07/2005	22
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	flowering plant	17/06/1982	31/05/2004	5
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	flowering plant	11/06/1982	16/07/1982	9
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	flowering plant	11/11/2009	13/05/2010	3
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	flowering plant	11/06/1982	27/09/2009	22
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	flowering plant	11/08/2006	04/09/2011	3
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	21
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown Bent	flowering plant	31/12/2000	-	1
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	flowering plant	31/05/2004	05/06/2011	4
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	flowering plant	13/07/2005	04/09/2011	3
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	flowering plant	05/07/1964	11/11/2009	12
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	flowering plant	20/07/1995	04/09/2011	12
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	flowering plant	27/06/1995	27/09/2009	8
<i>Glyceria</i>	Sweet-Grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	25/03/1991	2
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Small Sweet-grass	flowering plant	17/06/1982	-	1
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	flowering plant	05/07/1964	05/06/2011	11
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	flowering plant	27/06/1995	31/05/2004	2
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	flowering plant	21/06/1993	05/06/2011	5
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	flowering plant	15/05/1975	28/06/2009	15
<i>Bromus hordeaceus subsp. hordeaceus</i>	Common Soft-brome	flowering plant	11/05/2004	24/05/2007	5
<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Rye Brome	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	2
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	flowering plant	11/06/2005	13/07/2005	2
<i>Bromopsis inermis</i>	Hungarian Brome	flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy-brome	flowering plant	15/05/1975	15/10/2009	6
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	25
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	flowering plant	11/05/2004	13/07/2009	9
<i>Elytrigia repens subsp. repens</i>	Common Couch	flowering plant	27/08/2008	-	2
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat	flowering plant	31/12/1993	19/06/2011	3
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath-grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	24/05/2007	2
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	flowering plant	11/06/1982	01/09/2008	10
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	flowering plant	17/06/1982	25/11/2007	4
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Common Millet	flowering plant	31/12/1996	23/08/2004	3
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Cockspur	flowering plant	23/08/2004	09/09/2008	4
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Yellow Bristle-grass	flowering plant	23/08/2004	21/08/2007	2
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Green Bristle-grass	flowering plant	23/08/2004	-	1
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	flowering plant	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	flowering plant	13/07/2005	27/09/2009	2
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	flowering plant	14/05/2005	25/11/2007	4
<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis	flowering plant	11/05/2004	-	1
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	13

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<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	flowering plant	15/05/1975	03/04/2009	13
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	flowering plant	16/07/1982	10/06/2008	4
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	flowering plant	05/07/1964	27/09/2009	12
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	flowering plant	27/06/1995	-	1
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	17
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	18/04/2004	29/05/2006	6
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	08/07/2013	22
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy-leaved Crowfoot	flowering plant	11/11/2009	-	2
<i>Ranunculus omiophyllus</i>	Round-leaved Crowfoot	flowering plant	31/12/1997	25/08/2010	2
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	flowering plant	28/06/2009	-	1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	36
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	flowering plant	23/08/2004	28/06/2007	3
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Mousetail	flowering plant	31/12/1986	-	1
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	flowering plant	09/09/2008	02/06/2011	2
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	flowering plant	11/06/1982	05/08/2006	11
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	16
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering Currant	flowering plant	31/12/2000	13/05/2010	2
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	flowering plant	09/07/2004	-	1
<i>Bergenia crassifolia</i>	Elephant-ears	flowering plant	31/12/1993	-	1
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	31
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	12/07/2004	2
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	flowering plant	11/05/2004	-	1
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	flowering plant	31/12/1995	05/06/2011	2
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Reflexed Stonecrop	flowering plant	31/12/1995	31/12/1997	2
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine	flowering plant	18/08/2005	13/05/2010	3
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goat's-rue	flowering plant	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	02/07/1982	01/09/2007	13
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	27
<i>Lotus tenuis</i>	Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	20/07/1995	-	1
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Bird's-foot	flowering plant	11/05/2005	-	1
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	17
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	3
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	18/06/1982	02/07/1982	2
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	flowering plant	11/05/2004	10/06/2008	4
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	30/05/1981	-	1
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	11/05/2004	28/08/2010	5
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	11
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	3
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch	flowering plant	15/05/1975	15/03/2010	9
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	flowering plant	31/05/2004	02/06/2011	3
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	flowering plant	05/07/1964	11/11/2009	17
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	flowering plant	20/07/1995	21/08/2007	2

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<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	flowering plant	06/09/2009	-	1
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	flowering plant	14/05/2005	-	2
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	flowering plant	17/08/2004	01/09/2008	5
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	6
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	flowering plant	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	flowering plant	20/07/1995	19/06/2011	8
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	flowering plant	24/05/2007	05/06/2011	2
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/11/2009	17
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	flowering plant	17/06/1982	06/07/2007	18
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	flowering plant	25/09/1996	05/06/2011	7
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	flowering plant	17/06/1982	23/01/2010	13
<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse	flowering plant	11/08/2006	24/08/2009	2
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	flowering plant	17/06/1982	11/05/2005	2
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	flowering plant	31/05/2004	-	1
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	20
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum	flowering plant	15/02/2004	25/02/2008	3
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	flowering plant	04/09/2011	-	1
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	flowering plant	11/06/1982	23/01/2010	9
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel	flowering plant	31/10/1995	09/05/2004	2
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	flowering plant	30/05/1981	28/08/2010	31
<i>Prunus spinosa x domestica = P. x fruticans</i>	Cherry	flowering plant	31/12/1996	-	1
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	flowering plant	20/07/1995	29/05/2006	5
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	flowering plant	11/06/1982	01/03/2009	12
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	21
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service-tree	flowering plant	16/07/1982	-	1
<i>Cotoneaster rehderi</i>	Bullate Cotoneaster	flowering plant	31/12/1997	-	2
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	flowering plant	21/08/2007	-	2
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	flowering plant	31/10/1980	16/07/1982	3
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	30
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	23
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	51
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	flowering plant	11/06/1982	28/11/2005	10
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	flowering plant	31/12/1995	13/07/2005	2
<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	Trailing Tormentil	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Potentilla anglica x reptans = P. x mixta</i>	Hybrid Cinquefoil	flowering plant	11/05/2004	11/11/2009	4
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/07/2005	14
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	flowering plant	30/05/1981	29/09/2007	19
<i>Potentilla erecta x anglica = P. x suberecta</i>	Cinquefoil	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	flowering plant	30/05/1981	22/10/2009	18
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	24
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	flowering plant	11/06/1982	01/09/2007	12
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	flowering plant	11/06/1982	-	1
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	29

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<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	flowering plant	02/07/1982	13/07/2009	13
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	Fragrant Agrimony	flowering plant	22/06/2005	13/07/2005	3
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	flowering plant	02/07/1982	-	1
<i>Sanguisorba minor subsp. minor</i>	Salad Burnet	flowering plant	06/09/2009	-	1
<i>Aphanes arvensis agg.</i>	Parsley Piert	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert	flowering plant	13/07/2005	19/06/2011	2
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose	flowering plant	11/05/2004	09/07/2004	3
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	23
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	20
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	flowering plant	27/06/1995	22/10/2009	6
<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Sweet-briar	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Harsh Downy-rose	flowering plant	05/06/2011	-	2
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	flowering plant	25/09/1996	-	1
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	15
<i>Ulmus</i>	Elm	flowering plant	14/05/2005	13/07/2005	3
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	flowering plant	14/05/2005	11/06/2005	2
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Hemp	flowering plant	31/12/1989	-	1
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	flowering plant	24/05/2007	19/06/2011	3
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	41
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble	flowering plant	31/10/1990	-	1
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	flowering plant	05/04/1976	13/05/2010	50
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	flowering plant	11/06/1982	02/08/2008	24
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	flowering plant	05/04/1976	31/12/2002	6
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	flowering plant	17/08/2004	13/05/2010	2
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	flowering plant	31/10/1997	31/12/2006	2
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	flowering plant	31/10/1998	31/05/2004	2
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	54
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	flowering plant	17/08/2004	22/10/2009	3
<i>Betula</i>	Birch	flowering plant	31/05/1992	31/12/2002	3
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	27
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	flowering plant	11/06/1982	27/09/2009	22
<i>Betula pubescens subsp. pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	flowering plant	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	flowering plant	30/05/1981	08/07/2013	44
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	flowering plant	17/06/1982	10/06/2008	8
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	46
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	flowering plant	14/05/2005	-	1
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	29
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow-sorrel	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	2
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	28
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	flowering plant	05/02/1969	13/05/2010	20
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides subsp. robbiae</i>	Spurge	flowering plant	23/12/2004	23/01/2010	2
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	flowering plant	09/07/2004	-	1
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	flowering plant	11/05/2004	09/09/2008	5
<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	Broad-leaved Spurge	flowering plant	31/12/1974	31/12/1991	3

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<i>Populus</i>	Poplar	flowering plant	17/06/1982	13/05/2010	2
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	flowering plant	11/05/2004	-	1
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black-poplar	flowering plant	17/06/1982	30/11/2004	6
<i>Populus nigra x deltoides = P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	flowering plant	13/07/2005	01/09/2008	2
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	flowering plant	11/06/1982	19/06/2011	10
<i>Salix</i>	Willow	flowering plant	31/12/2002	-	2
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	flowering plant	11/06/1982	01/09/2008	4
<i>Salix aurita</i>	Eared Willow	flowering plant	17/06/1982	-	1
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	flowering plant	11/06/1982	22/10/2009	23
<i>Salix caprea subsp. sphacelata</i>	Willow	flowering plant	13/05/2010	-	1
<i>Salix caprea x cinerea = S. x reichardtii</i>	Willow	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow	flowering plant	11/06/1982	11/11/2009	17
<i>Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow	flowering plant	20/07/1995	13/05/2010	11
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	flowering plant	27/06/1995	13/07/2005	4
<i>Salix fragilis x alba = S. x rubens</i>	Hybrid Crack-willow	flowering plant	10/06/2008	-	2
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Viola</i>	Violet	flowering plant	25/03/1991	-	1
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	flowering plant	02/07/1982	25/09/1996	2
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	flowering plant	14/07/1982	03/04/2009	2
<i>Viola odorata var. dumetorum</i>		flowering plant	03/04/2009	11/03/2011	2
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	flowering plant	15/05/1975	04/09/2011	10
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	flowering plant	31/05/2004	02/04/2012	3
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	flowering plant	11/06/1982	02/04/2012	27
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	flowering plant	02/07/1982	31/05/2004	2
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Flax	flowering plant	26/06/2004	-	1
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	flowering plant	15/05/1975	09/09/2008	11
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Rose-of-Sharon	flowering plant	04/09/2011	-	1
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort	flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	flowering plant	02/07/1982	04/09/2011	12
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St John's-wort	flowering plant	18/06/1982	27/08/2011	3
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	29/09/2007	12
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's-wort	flowering plant	16/06/1982	29/09/2007	17
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	14
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/10/1985	13/03/2007	8
<i>Geranium endressii x versicolor = G. x oxonian</i>	Druce's Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/12/1997	13/07/2009	3
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	flowering plant	05/06/2011	-	1
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	28
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane	flowering plant	05/08/2006	04/09/2011	4
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	flowering plant	21/06/1993	11/11/2009	6
<i>Epilobium</i>	Willowherb	flowering plant	25/03/1991	22/06/2005	2
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	flowering plant	20/07/1995	13/07/2009	9

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<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/11/2009	17
<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>	Spear-leaved Willowherb	flowering plant	30/06/1982	-	1
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	flowering plant	15/05/1975	11/11/2009	20
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	flowering plant	31/05/2004	27/08/2008	5
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	flowering plant	22/06/2005	11/11/2009	6
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	flowering plant	31/08/1985	13/07/2009	9
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	flowering plant	17/06/1982	19/06/2011	6
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	flowering plant	11/06/1982	02/08/2008	19
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	flowering plant	17/08/2006	-	1
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	30
<i>Aesculus carnea</i>	Red Horse-chestnut	flowering plant	20/05/2005	-	1
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	flowering plant	30/06/1982	09/04/2007	10
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	flowering plant	15/05/1975	28/08/2010	21
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	flowering plant	20/07/1995	22/10/2009	2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	flowering plant	18/06/1982	19/06/2011	18
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	flowering plant	20/07/1995	04/09/2011	7
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	5
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	flowering plant	31/05/2004	13/05/2010	3
<i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime	flowering plant	27/06/1995	11/06/2005	4
<i>Erysimum cheiri</i>	Wallflower	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	flowering plant	11/05/2004	19/06/2011	3
<i>Camelina sativa</i>	Gold-of-pleasure	flowering plant	31/12/1989	-	1
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	flowering plant	11/05/2004	11/08/2006	9
<i>Barbarea intermedia</i>	Medium-flowered Winter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/1988	19/06/2011	2
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	flowering plant	09/07/2004	05/06/2011	3
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.</i>	Water Cress	flowering plant	18/06/1982	21/06/1993	3
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/05/2004	2
<i>Cardamine amara</i>	Large Bitter-cress	flowering plant	11/05/2004	16/06/2006	2
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	27
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	18/04/2004	06/04/2010	7
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/05/2010	30
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	Swine-cress	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	3
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	flowering plant	23/12/2004	31/12/2006	2
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	flowering plant	28/04/2008	-	2
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	flowering plant	17/09/2005	04/09/2011	3
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	flowering plant	05/07/2009	-	1
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	flowering plant	13/07/2005	19/06/2011	2
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	flowering plant	31/05/2004	15/10/2009	5
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	13
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvygrass	flowering plant	08/04/2006	-	1
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	2
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort	flowering plant	11/06/1982	31/05/2004	2

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<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	flowering plant	11/06/1982	28/08/2010	14
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	flowering plant	21/08/2007	-	1
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	flowering plant	18/06/1982	01/09/2007	14
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg.	Knotgrass agg.	flowering plant	09/07/2004	13/07/2005	6
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	flowering plant	18/08/2005	04/09/2011	3
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	flowering plant	11/08/2006	01/09/2007	4
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	5
<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	Giant Knotweed	flowering plant	31/10/1984	-	1
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	flowering plant	05/07/1964	11/11/2009	19
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	flowering plant	02/07/1982	04/09/2011	8
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	flowering plant	05/07/1964	19/06/2011	6
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	flowering plant	27/06/1995	05/07/2009	10
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	flowering plant	15/05/1975	06/07/2007	15
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	22
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	flowering plant	15/05/1975	29/05/2006	12
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	05/08/2006	11
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	26
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	flowering plant	15/05/1975	17/06/2006	16
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	flowering plant	30/06/1982	04/09/2011	11
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Greater Chickweed	flowering plant	16/07/1982	-	1
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	21
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	flowering plant	11/05/2004	27/09/2009	7
<i>Sagina apetala</i> subsp. <i>apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	flowering plant	31/12/1995	17/08/2004	2
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	flowering plant	31/05/2004	05/03/2010	9
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel	flowering plant	31/12/1990	31/12/1993	2
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	flowering plant	03/09/2007	27/03/2011	2
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	flowering plant	30/05/1981	28/06/2009	15
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	16
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	flowering plant	09/07/2004	04/09/2011	8
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved Goosefoot	flowering plant	09/09/2008	13/07/2009	2
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot	flowering plant	05/07/2007	13/07/2009	3
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot	flowering plant	11/08/2006	27/09/2009	2
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	flowering plant	21/08/2007	13/07/2009	2
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	flowering plant	09/07/2004	27/08/2008	6
<i>Phytolacca latbenia</i>	Pokeweed	flowering plant	31/10/1986	-	1
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Pink Purslane	flowering plant	31/12/1993	-	1
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks	flowering plant	11/06/1982	02/07/1982	3
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	flowering plant	15/05/1975	05/07/2009	11
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	flowering plant	11/06/2005	18/08/2005	3
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	Small Balsam	flowering plant	11/05/2004	19/06/2011	4
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	flowering plant	15/05/1975	19/06/2011	5
<i>Primula veris</i> x <i>vulgaris</i> = <i>P. x polyantha</i>	False Oxtip	flowering plant	13/04/2009	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	36
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	flowering plant	15/05/1975	04/09/2011	26
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	flowering plant	11/06/1982	04/09/2011	6
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Dotted Loosestrife	flowering plant	28/06/2009	-	1
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	flowering plant	18/06/1982	15/10/2009	7
<i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	flowering plant	31/05/2004	04/09/2004	3
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/11/2009	4
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	Eastern Sowbread	flowering plant	31/12/1994	04/03/2003	2
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Sowbread	flowering plant	23/01/2010	-	1
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	29
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	flowering plant	11/06/1982	04/09/2011	17
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	flowering plant	11/06/1982	30/08/2009	3
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Shallon	flowering plant	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	flowering plant	10/03/1962	04/01/2009	9
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	flowering plant	23/12/2004	13/07/2005	2
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	26
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	flowering plant	25/03/1991	-	1
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/05/2010	26
<i>Galium palustre subsp. elongatum</i>	Great Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1995	24/05/2007	2
<i>Galium palustre subsp. palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	31/05/2004	08/07/2013	8
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	flowering plant	11/06/1982	04/09/2011	13
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw	flowering plant	18/06/1982	19/06/2004	3
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	flowering plant	02/07/1982	02/08/2008	9
<i>Centaureum erythraea var. erythraea</i>		flowering plant	11/08/2006	29/09/2007	4
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	flowering plant	02/07/1982	-	1
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	flowering plant	22/03/2006	03/04/2009	3
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle	flowering plant	18/04/2004	15/03/2010	4
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	19/06/2011	5
<i>Calystegia pulchra</i>	Hairy Bindweed	flowering plant	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	28/08/2010	7
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	13/07/2009	6
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	flowering plant	30/05/1981	19/06/2011	17
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	flowering plant	23/08/2004	04/09/2011	5
<i>Fraxinus</i>		flowering plant	04/05/2006	-	1
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	43
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	flowering plant	02/07/1982	31/12/2006	7
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	29
<i>Veronica</i>	Speedwell	flowering plant	25/03/1991	-	1
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-Speedwell	flowering plant	20/07/1995	-	1
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	flowering plant	11/05/2004	05/06/2011	6
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/11/2009	19
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	23
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	flowering plant	18/04/2004	06/04/2010	6

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<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	21/06/1993	23/01/2010	6
<i>Veronica hederifolia subsp. hederifolia</i>	Ivy-Leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	18/04/2004	20/05/2005	4
<i>Veronica hederifolia subsp. lucorum</i>	Ivy-Leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	11/05/2004	23/04/2009	4
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	flowering plant	15/05/1975	17/04/2008	26
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	flowering plant	18/06/1982	04/09/2011	9
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	flowering plant	09/07/2004	04/09/2011	7
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	flowering plant	23/12/2004	04/09/2011	3
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	30/05/1981	28/08/2010	14
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	flowering plant	18/08/2005	-	1
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	23/12/2004	25/08/2008	2
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	21/08/2007	-	1
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	flowering plant	13/07/2005	04/09/2011	3
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	flowering plant	04/09/2011	-	1
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	19
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/07/2005	18
<i>Plantago major subsp. major</i>	Greater Plantain	flowering plant	17/08/2004	04/09/2004	3
<i>Littorella uniflora</i>	Shoreweed	flowering plant	31/12/1999	28/12/2007	11
<i>Callitriche</i>	Water-starwort	flowering plant	11/06/2005	02/08/2008	21
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-Starwort	flowering plant	12/07/2004	15/07/2005	2
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	Blunt-fruited Water-starwort	flowering plant	11/06/2005	-	1
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	flowering plant	31/05/2004	13/05/2010	6
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	flowering plant	20/07/1995	-	2
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	08/07/2013	17
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	22
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	flowering plant	11/05/2004	05/06/2011	7
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	flowering plant	23/08/2004	-	2
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	flowering plant	15/05/1975	08/07/2013	31
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	flowering plant	31/05/2004	09/07/2004	2
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	24
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	flowering plant	17/08/2004	14/05/2005	2
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	15/05/1975	04/05/2006	13
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	31/12/2000	27/03/2011	10
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. montanum</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	11/05/2004	13/05/2010	15
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	flowering plant	18/04/2004	23/01/2010	9
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit agg.</i>	Common Hemp-Nettle agg.	flowering plant	30/05/1981	28/08/2010	8
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	flowering plant	23/08/2004	06/09/2009	4
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	flowering plant	17/06/1982	13/05/2010	13
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	flowering plant	11/06/1982	08/07/2013	8
<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	Lesser Skullcap	flowering plant	11/06/1982	30/06/2006	7
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	flowering plant	15/05/1975	28/02/2008	26
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	32
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	flowering plant	30/05/1981	13/05/2010	31
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	flowering plant	16/06/1982	11/11/2009	24
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Balm	flowering plant	04/09/2011	-	1

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<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	flowering plant	09/07/2004	01/09/2007	2
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	flowering plant	02/07/1982	-	1
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/05/2010	18
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	34
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	flowering plant	11/06/1982	28/08/2010	12
<i>Mentha arvensis x aquatica = M. x verticillata</i>	Whorled Mint	flowering plant	31/05/2004	30/08/2009	3
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	flowering plant	31/12/1991	30/09/2005	7
<i>Mentha requienii</i>	Corsican Mint	flowering plant	31/12/2000	-	1
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint	flowering plant	31/12/1999	28/11/2005	3
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Monkeyflower	flowering plant	31/10/1989	-	1
<i>Euphrasia officinalis agg.</i>	Eyebright	flowering plant	23/08/2002	-	1
<i>Euphrasia anglica</i>	Small-flowered Sticky Eyebright	flowering plant	31/10/1983	01/09/2008	4
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Eyebright	flowering plant	17/08/2004	04/09/2011	2
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	flowering plant	27/06/1995	04/09/2011	5
<i>Odontites vernus subsp. serotinus</i>	Red Bartsia	flowering plant	31/05/2004	23/08/2004	3
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/07/2005	6
<i>Lathraea clandestina</i>	Purple Toothwort	flowering plant	31/12/2000	-	1
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	35
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Trailing Bellflower	flowering plant	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	flowering plant	17/09/2005	-	1
<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower	flowering plant	18/06/2004	24/08/2009	8
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	flowering plant	31/10/1988	-	1
<i>Arctium</i>	Burdock	flowering plant	22/10/2009	-	1
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/07/2009	21
<i>Arctium nemorosum</i>	Wood Burdock	flowering plant	16/07/1988	27/08/2011	5
<i>Creeping thistle</i>		flowering plant	30/05/1981	22/10/2009	19
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	Meadow Thistle	flowering plant	30/05/1981	20/07/1995	3
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	36
<i>Spear thistle</i>		flowering plant	17/06/1982	11/11/2009	22
<i>Hardhead</i>	Common Knapweed	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	26
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	flowering plant	11/06/1982	09/09/2008	13
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	flowering plant	17/06/1982	01/09/2007	17
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	flowering plant	15/07/2005	19/06/2011	8
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	flowering plant	20/07/1995	05/07/2009	3
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	flowering plant	18/08/2005	21/08/2007	4
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	flowering plant	27/06/1995	01/09/2008	5
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	flowering plant	01/09/2008	-	1
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	flowering plant	05/06/2011	-	1
<i>Tragopogon pratensis subsp. pratensis</i>	Goat's-Beard	flowering plant	01/07/2005	-	1
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	flowering plant	16/07/1982	13/07/2009	8
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	flowering plant	31/05/2004	28/06/2009	8
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	flowering plant	11/05/2004	19/06/2011	8
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	flowering plant	02/07/1982	-	1
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	flowering plant	11/05/2004	19/06/2011	4

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<i>Taraxacum</i>	Dandelion Agg.	flowering plant	31/01/2004	13/05/2010	10
<i>Taraxacum aggregate</i>		flowering plant	11/05/2005	23/01/2010	5
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	flowering plant	30/05/1981	27/06/1995	7
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	18/06/1982	09/09/2008	12
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	31/12/2006	10/06/2008	2
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	flowering plant	11/05/2004	-	1
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca subsp. carpathicola</i>	Fox and Cubs	flowering plant	11/05/2004	-	1
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	flowering plant	02/07/1982	19/06/2011	4
<i>Hieracium</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	17/06/1982	18/06/1982	2
<i>Hieracium aggregatum</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	09/07/2004	21/08/2007	6
<i>Hieracium exotericum</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	11/06/1982	-	1
<i>Hieracium pollichiae</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	31/12/1998	14/07/2009	4
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	Sharp-toothed Hawkweed	flowering plant	31/12/1994	21/08/2007	9
<i>Hieracium trichocaulon</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	09/07/2004	-	2
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	31/12/1997	17/08/2004	2
<i>Hieracium umbellatum subsp. umbellatum</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	17/08/2004	-	1
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	flowering plant	16/07/1982	-	1
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	flowering plant	11/06/1982	25/11/2007	11
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	26
<i>Solidago</i>	Goldenrod	flowering plant	23/08/2002	-	1
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	flowering plant	15/05/1975	27/09/2009	18
<i>Aster agg.</i>		flowering plant	19/06/2011	-	1
<i>Aster laevis x novi-belgii = A. x versicolor</i>	Late Michaelmas-daisy	flowering plant	17/09/2004	-	1
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	flowering plant	04/09/2011	-	1
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Guernsey Fleabane	flowering plant	05/07/2007	-	1
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	flowering plant	30/05/1981	23/01/2010	14
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	flowering plant	27/08/2008	05/07/2009	2
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	flowering plant	23/08/2004	01/09/2008	3
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	flowering plant	25/03/1991	15/03/2010	16
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	9
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	flowering plant	31/12/2001	-	1
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile	flowering plant	31/12/2000	-	1
<i>Leucanthemella serotina</i>	Autumn Oxeye	flowering plant	31/12/1996	-	1
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	flowering plant	27/06/1995	29/09/2007	6
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	30/08/2009	9
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	flowering plant	23/08/2004	19/06/2011	3
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	flowering plant	11/05/2004	11/08/2006	8
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	flowering plant	31/10/2000	-	1
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	04/09/2011	8
<i>Ragwort</i>		flowering plant	11/06/1982	11/11/2009	21
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	flowering plant	31/05/2004	16/06/2006	2
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	flowering plant	11/05/2004	23/01/2010	11
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	flowering plant	02/07/1982	31/03/2007	8
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	flowering plant	31/01/2004	25/11/2007	3

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<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	flowering plant	25/11/2007	-	1
<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Trifid Bur-marigold	flowering plant	31/05/2004	25/11/2007	2
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	flowering plant	02/07/1982	01/09/2008	5
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel	flowering plant	27/03/2011	-	1
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	flowering plant	11/06/1982	13/05/2010	29
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	flowering plant	27/06/1995	-	1
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	19
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	flowering plant	28/11/2005	01/09/2008	2
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Himalayan Honeysuckle	flowering plant	10/06/2008	-	1
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Wilson's Honeysuckle	flowering plant	23/12/2004	25/11/2007	2
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	flowering plant	05/02/1969	13/05/2010	37
<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Cornsalad	flowering plant	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh Valerian	flowering plant	05/07/1964	21/06/1993	6
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	flowering plant	18/06/1982	13/05/2010	6
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	flowering plant	13/07/2005	-	1
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel	flowering plant	02/07/1982	-	1
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	flowering plant	11/06/1982	08/07/2013	20
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/05/2010	25
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	flowering plant	11/05/2004	23/08/2004	6
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	flowering plant	05/07/1964	08/07/2013	11
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	flowering plant	10/03/1962	29/09/2007	15
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	flowering plant	15/05/1975	23/01/2010	18
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	flowering plant	15/05/1975	25/02/2007	7
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	flowering plant	31/08/1985	04/09/2011	6
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	flowering plant	11/05/2004	13/03/2007	10
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	flowering plant	30/05/1981	08/07/2013	23
<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage	flowering plant	20/05/2005	-	1
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	flowering plant	05/06/2011	-	1
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley	flowering plant	29/09/2007	19/06/2011	2
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	flowering plant	05/07/1964	13/05/2010	31
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	flowering plant	30/08/2009	-	1
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	flowering plant	31/05/2004	28/06/2009	3
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	flowering plant	15/05/1975	13/07/2005	23
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	flowering plant	31/05/2004	04/09/2011	7
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot	flowering plant	02/08/2008	-	1
<i>Daucus carota subsp. carota</i>	Wild Carrot	flowering plant	02/08/2008	-	1
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	flowering plant	18/06/1982	09/04/2007	2
<i>Symphytum officinale x asperum = S. x upland</i>	Russian Comfrey	flowering plant	31/05/2004	28/06/2009	3
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	flowering plant	11/05/2004	24/05/2007	6
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	flowering plant	11/05/2004	19/06/2011	8
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/05/2004	-	1
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	flowering plant	18/06/1982	13/07/2005	5
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	flowering plant	14/07/1982	-	1
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	flowering plant	30/05/1981	11/11/2009	12

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	flowering plant	11/06/2005	-	1
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	flowering plant	11/05/2004	23/04/2009	3
<i>Omphalodes verna</i>	Blue-eyed-Mary	flowering plant	31/12/1973	-	1
<i>Erpobdella testacea</i>		annelid	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Glossiphonia complanata</i>		annelid	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Alopecosa pulverulenta</i>		spider (Araneae)	02/04/2012	-	1
<i>Gammarus pulex</i>		crustacean	03/10/2000	01/03/2011	3
<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	Common Pill Woodlouse	crustacean	04/04/2005	20/06/2005	3
<i>Asellus aquaticus</i>	Water hog lice/slaters	crustacean	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Ligidium hypnorum</i>	Woodlouse	crustacean	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Oniscus asellus</i>		crustacean	27/08/1997	09/05/2005	5
<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>		crustacean	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Porcellio scaber</i>		crustacean	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Trichoniscus pusillus</i>		crustacean	27/08/1997	04/04/2005	2
<i>Cladocera</i>		crustacean	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Ostracoda</i>	Mussel Shrimp	crustacean	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Apion frumentarium</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Cantharis cryptica</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Common Red Soldier Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	20/07/1995	18/07/1996	3
<i>Bembidion (Ocydromus) deletum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Trepanedoris) doris</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Notiophilus biguttatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Argutor) diligens</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Platysma) niger</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Pterostichus (Steropus) madidus</i>	Rain-Clock	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Trechus (Trechus) obtusus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Rutpela maculata</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/07/2013	-	1
<i>Cerylon ferrugineum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	20/07/1995	-	3
<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	22-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	20/07/1995	-	3
<i>Ceutorhynchus cochleariae</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	06/05/1980	-	1
<i>Ceutorhynchus pervicax</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	06/05/1980	-	1
<i>Hylesinus varius</i>	Ash Bark Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Platambus maculatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Stictonectes lepidus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	31/12/1956	-	1
<i>Elmis aenea</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	3
<i>Limnius volckmari</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>	Glow-worm	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	31/07/1968	-	1
<i>Axinotarsus marginalis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Meloe</i>	Oil Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	25/03/2012	-	1
<i>Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) bipustulatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	2
<i>Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) perforatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Carpophilus sexpustulatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1

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<i>Glischrochilus (Librodor) quadriguttatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Oedemera (Oedemera) lurida</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Oedemera (Oedemera) nobilis</i>	Swollen-thighed Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/07/2013	-	1
<i>Ptinella errabunda</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/04/1978	-	1
<i>Acidota cruentata</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Aleochara</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Gabrius splendidulus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Ocypus (Ocypus) olens</i>	Devil's Coach-horse	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Phloeocharis subtilissima</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/04/1978	-	1
<i>Phloeonomus pusillus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	05/04/1976	-	1
<i>Staphylinus dimidiaticornis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	06/05/2013	-	1
<i>Chironomidae</i>	Non-biting midge	insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/02/2011	-	2
<i>Ptychoptera longicauda</i>	Phantom crane flies	insect - true fly (Diptera)	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Simuliidae</i>	Black flies	insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Simulium ornatum complex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	2
<i>Simulium noelleri</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	1
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Rhingia campestris</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	21/04/2011	-	1
<i>Xylota sylvarum</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	08/07/2013	-	1
<i>Tipulidae</i>	Cranefly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	16/02/2011	-	1
<i>Ctenophora atrata</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/1960	-	1
<i>Baetis rhodani</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	03/10/2000	01/03/2011	3
<i>Serratella ignita</i>	Blue-winged Olive	insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Ephemera danica</i>	Grey Drake	insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Ephemera vulgata</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Rhithrogena semicolorata</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Habrophlebia fusca</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Leptophlebia</i>		insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock Bug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green Shieldbug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Andrena (Andrena) fucata</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Andrena (Andrena) helvola</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1
<i>Andrena (Hoptlandrena) scotica</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Andrena (Leucandrena) barbilabris</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) minutula</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) semilaevis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) subopaca</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	27/04/1996	3
<i>Andrena (Oreomelissa) coitana</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	-	2
<i>Andrena (Simandrena) dorsata</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Andrena (Trachandrena) haemorrhhoa</i>	Early Mining Bee	insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Andrena (Zonandrena) flavipes</i>	Yellow Legged Mining Bee	insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey Bee	insect - hymenopteran	20/07/1995	-	2
<i>Bombus (Bombus) terrestris</i>	Buff-Tailed Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	27/08/1997	2
<i>Bombus (Melanobombus) lapidarius</i>	Large Red Tailed Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	27/08/1997	2

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<i>Bombus (Psithyrus) vestalis</i>	Vestal Cuckoo Bee	insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1
<i>Bombus (Pyrobombus) pratorum</i>	Early Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	27/08/1997	3
<i>Bombus (Subterraneobombus) subterraneus</i>	Short-haired Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	11/04/1948	-	1
<i>Bombus (Thoracobombus) pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	27/08/1997	2
<i>Colletes (Colletes) daviesanus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	13/07/1947	-	1
<i>Halictus (Halictus) rubicundus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Hylaeus (Hylaeus) communis</i>	Common Yellow Face Bee	insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Lasioglossum (Dialictus) morio</i>	Brassy Mining Bee	insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	07/06/1996	2
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) albipes</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) fratellum</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	-	1
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) malachurum</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	18/07/1996	2
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) parvulum</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	27/04/1996	2
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) punctatissimum</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) villosulum</i>	Shaggy Mining Bee	insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Nomada flava</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1
<i>Nomada flavoguttata</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	07/06/1996	2
<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>	Gooden's Nomad Bee	insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Nomada marshamella</i>	Marsham's Nomad Bee	insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	Red-Horned Nomad Bee	insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Nomada rufipes</i>	Golden-Rod Nomad Bee	insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Nomada sheppardana</i>	Dark Nomad Bee	insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Osmia (Chalcosmia) caerulescens</i>	Blue Mason Bee	insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Sphecodes ephippius</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1
<i>Sphecodes geoffrellus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Sphecodes gibbus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Sphecodes monilicornis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	27/04/1996	-	1
<i>Chrysis angustula</i>		insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Trichrysis cyanea</i>		insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Crossocerus (Crossocerus) elongatulus</i>	Slender Digger Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	13/07/1947	-	1
<i>Crossocerus (Crossocerus) ovalis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	-	1
<i>Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) continuus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	12/08/1979	18/07/1996	2
<i>Ectemnius (Metacrabro) lituratus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Lindenius albilabris</i>		insect - hymenopteran	12/08/1979	18/07/1988	2
<i>Mimumesa dahlbomi</i>		insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1988	-	1
<i>Passaloecus gracilis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1978	-	1
<i>Passaloecus singularis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Psenulus pallipes</i>	Pale Footed Black Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Trypoxylon attenuatum</i>	Slender Wood Borer Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Trypoxylon figulus</i>	Black Wood Borer Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	18/07/1996	-	1
<i>Lasius platythorax</i>		insect - hymenopteran	07/06/1996	-	1
<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	27/08/1997	2
<i>Arachnospila (Ammosphex) anceps</i>		insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	-	1
<i>Priocnemis (Umbripennis) coriacea</i>		insect - hymenopteran	23/05/1937	-	1
<i>Priocnemis (Umbripennis) perturbator</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/05/1994	-	1

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<i>Dolichovespula (Pseudovespula) norwegica</i>	Norwegian Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	10/08/1979	-	1
<i>Vespula (Paravespula) vulgaris</i>	Common Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	20/07/1995	-	1
<i>Nematopogon schwarziellus</i>	Sandy Long-horn	insect - moth	28/05/2012	-	1
<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	Four-dotted Footman	insect - moth	17/06/1983	01/07/1983	3
<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	Muslin Moth	insect - moth	17/05/1990	26/05/2012	4
<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Mittochrista miniata</i>	Rosy Footman	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine	insect - moth	01/07/1983	26/05/2012	9
<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Buff Ermine	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	11
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	5
<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	Common Nettle-tap	insect - moth	24/06/2009	-	1
<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	Small China-mark	insect - moth	15/07/2008	-	1
<i>Ebulea crocealis</i>	Ochreous Pearl	insect - moth	08/07/2013	-	1
<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>	Common Grey	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Drepana falcataria</i>	Pebble Hook-tip	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Drepana falcataria subsp. falcataria</i>	Pebble Hook-tip	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	3
<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	Scalloped Hook-tip	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	9
<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>	Common Lutestring	insect - moth	06/06/1994	-	1
<i>Tethea or</i>	Poplar Lutestring	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Tethea or subsp. or</i>	Poplar Lutestring	insect - moth	11/06/1983	14/06/1984	2
<i>Tetheella fluctuosa</i>	Satin Lutestring	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Thyatira batis</i>	Peach Blossom	insect - moth	17/06/1983	06/06/1994	6
<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	6
<i>Watsonalla cultraria</i>	Barred Hook-tip	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Agonopterix umbellana</i>	Gorse Flat-body	insect - moth	26/06/1938	-	1
<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	Pale Tussock	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	12
<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Burnet Companion	insect - moth	20/07/1995	-	1
<i>Herminia grisealis</i>	Small Fan-foot	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Snout	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw Dot	insect - moth	14/06/1984	08/07/2013	3
<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	Herald	insect - moth	23/05/1990	-	1
<i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i>	Fan-foot	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Eriocrania chrysolepidella</i>	Small Hazel Purple	insect - moth	31/12/1790	31/12/1970	2
<i>Aethalura punctulata</i>	Grey Birch	insect - moth	14/06/1984	19/05/2010	4
<i>Alcis repandata</i>	Mottled Beauty	insect - moth	18/06/1983	01/07/1983	2
<i>Angerona prunaria</i>	Orange Moth	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Asthena albulata</i>	Small White Wave	insect - moth	17/06/1986	-	1
<i>Biston betularia</i>	Peppered Moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	24/07/1996	8
<i>Bupalus piniaria</i>	Bordered White	insect - moth	16/06/1984	10/06/1990	2
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	Common Wave	insect - moth	17/06/1983	19/05/2010	3
<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	Common White Wave	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	10
<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	Light Emerald	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Camptogramma bilineata subsp. bilineata</i>	Yellow Shell	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	Red-green Carpet	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1

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<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	4
<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	V-pug	insect - moth	17/06/1986	19/05/2010	3
<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	Barred Yellow	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Green Carpet	insect - moth	18/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Comibaena bajularia</i>	Blotched Emerald	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	Purple Bar	insect - moth	18/06/1983	26/05/2012	4
<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	Birch Mocha	insect - moth	14/06/1984	17/05/1990	3
<i>Cyclophora linearia</i>	Clay Triple-lines	insect - moth	14/06/1984	-	1
<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	Small Phoenix	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	4
<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	Broken-barred Carpet	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	9
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	4
<i>Epirrhoe alternata subsp. alternata</i>	Common Carpet	insect - moth	14/06/1984	06/06/1994	2
<i>Epirrhoe rivata</i>	Wood Carpet	insect - moth	16/06/1984	-	1
<i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>	Dingy Shell	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Euphyia unangulata</i>	Sharp-angled Carpet	insect - moth	17/06/1988	19/05/2010	4
<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	Brindled Pug	insect - moth	19/05/2010	26/05/2012	2
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>	Mottled Pug	insect - moth	23/05/1990	26/05/2012	3
<i>Eupithecia exiguata subsp. exiguata</i>	Mottled Pug	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	3
<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>	Larch Pug	insect - moth	01/07/1983	06/06/1994	3
<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>	Foxglove Pug	insect - moth	14/06/1984	26/05/2012	5
<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	Grey Pug	insect - moth	11/06/1983	19/05/2010	3
<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	White-spotted Pug	insect - moth	14/06/1984	17/05/1990	3
<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	Common Pug	insect - moth	10/06/1990	26/05/2012	2
<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	Small Yellow Wave	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	6
<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>	May Highflyer	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	11
<i>Hylaea fasciaria</i>	Barred Red	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i>	Pale Oak Beauty	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	10
<i>Hypomecis roboraria</i>	Great Oak Beauty	insect - moth	01/07/1983	26/05/2012	4
<i>Idaea straminata</i>	Plain Wave	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	Satin Wave	insect - moth	17/06/1983	-	1
<i>Jodis lactearia</i>	Little Emerald	insect - moth	14/06/1984	17/06/1986	2
<i>Lobophora halterata</i>	Seraphim	insect - moth	19/05/2010	26/05/2012	2
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	Clouded Border	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	12
<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	White-pinion Spotted	insect - moth	11/06/1983	19/05/2010	6
<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	Clouded Silver	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	7
<i>Macaria alternata</i>	Sharp-angled Peacock	insect - moth	16/06/1984	-	1
<i>Macaria liturata</i>	Tawny-barred Angle	insect - moth	17/06/1983	06/06/1994	6
<i>Macaria notata</i>	Peacock Moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Melanthia procellata</i>	Pretty Chalk Carpet	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	Waved Umber	insect - moth	19/05/2010	-	1
<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	Scalloped Hazel	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth	insect - moth	01/07/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Paradarisa consonaria</i>	Square Spot	insect - moth	11/06/1983	19/05/2010	6

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<i>Parectropis similaria</i>	Brindled White-spot	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	8
<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>	Grass Wave	insect - moth	01/07/1983	16/06/1984	2
<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>	Rivulet	insect - moth	16/06/1984	-	1
<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	Sandy Carpet	insect - moth	17/06/1986	06/06/1994	2
<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	Brown Silver-line	insect - moth	11/06/1983	19/05/2010	9
<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	Scorched Wing	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	12
<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>	Speckled Yellow	insect - moth	18/05/1985	-	1
<i>Pterapherapteryx sexalata</i>	Small Seraphim	insect - moth	18/06/1983	26/05/2012	5
<i>Rheumaptera undulata</i>	Scallop Shell	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Scopula floslactata</i>	Cream Wave	insect - moth	11/06/1983	17/05/1990	6
<i>Scopula floslactata form floslactata</i>	Cream Wave	insect - moth	06/06/1994	-	1
<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>	Purple Thorn	insect - moth	20/07/1995	19/05/2010	2
<i>Thera britannica</i>	Spruce Carpet	insect - moth	17/06/1986	19/05/2010	2
<i>Thera firmata</i>	Pine Carpet	insect - moth	16/06/1984	-	1
<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	Grey Pine Carpet	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-Vein	insect - moth	17/05/1990	08/07/2013	2
<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	Flame Carpet	insect - moth	18/06/1983	14/06/1984	2
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	Garden Carpet	insect - moth	01/07/1983	17/06/1986	3
<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	Silver-ground Carpet	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	6
<i>Xanthorhoe montanata subsp. montanata</i>	Silver-ground Carpet	insect - moth	11/06/1983	14/06/1984	2
<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	Red Twin-spot Carpet	insect - moth	14/06/1984	26/05/2012	4
<i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i>	Nut Leaf Blister Moth	insect - moth	24/06/2009	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter maestingella</i>	Beech Midget	insect - moth	24/06/2009	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter quercifoliella</i>	Common Oak Midget	insect - moth	24/06/2009	-	1
<i>Hepialus hecta</i>	Gold Swift	insect - moth	01/07/1983	29/05/1990	3
<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	Ghost Moth	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Hepialus humuli subsp. humuli</i>	Ghost Moth	insect - moth	14/06/1984	-	1
<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	Common Swift	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	8
<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Dingy Skipper	insect - butterfly	01/05/1997	09/07/1998	6
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper	insect - butterfly	10/07/1985	08/07/2013	21
<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	Grizzled Skipper	insect - butterfly	05/06/1997	17/06/1998	3
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper	insect - butterfly	01/08/1996	18/07/1999	5
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	24/07/2010	31
<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	Lappet	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>	Fox Moth	insect - moth	16/05/1984	16/06/1984	2
<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown Argus	insect - butterfly	15/05/1998	-	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	insect - butterfly	08/08/1996	10/05/2008	9
<i>Celastrina argiolus subsp. britanna</i>	Holly Blue	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	-	2
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	insect - butterfly	31/08/1979	24/07/2010	18
<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>	Purple Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	31/08/1979	24/07/2010	10
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	insect - butterfly	16/06/1984	25/05/2011	42
<i>Pseudatemelia subochreella</i>	Straw-coloured Tubic	insect - moth	28/05/2012	-	1
<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	Golden Pigmy	insect - moth	30/01/2012	-	3
<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	5

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<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	Sycamore	insect - moth	06/06/1994	-	1
<i>Acronicta alni</i>	Alder Moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	17/05/1990	5
<i>Acronicta leporina</i>	Miller	insect - moth	17/06/1983	10/06/1990	6
<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	Poplar Grey	insect - moth	17/06/1986	10/06/1990	3
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger	insect - moth	01/07/1983	17/06/1986	2
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass	insect - moth	01/07/1983	19/05/2010	6
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart & Dart	insect - moth	17/06/1983	10/06/1990	6
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	Dark Sword-grass	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart	insect - moth	01/07/1983	26/05/2012	5
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	Green Arches	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Apamea crenata</i>	Clouded-bordered Brindle	insect - moth	11/06/1983	01/07/1983	2
<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	Clouded Brindle	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Apamea sordens</i>	Rustic Shoulder-knot	insect - moth	18/06/1983	16/06/1984	3
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	insect - moth	01/07/1983	28/07/2010	3
<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	Beautiful Golden Y	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	5
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	5
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Mottled Rustic	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	Treble Lines	insect - moth	14/06/1984	10/06/1990	4
<i>Colocasia coryli</i>	Nut-tree Tussock	insect - moth	17/06/1986	19/05/2010	2
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	Chestnut	insect - moth	05/04/1976	19/05/2010	2
<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	Shark	insect - moth	06/06/1994	-	1
<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	Burnished Brass	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	Purple Clay	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	Ingrailed Clay	insect - moth	18/06/1983	-	1
<i>Diarsia mendica subsp. mendica</i>	Ingrailed Clay	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	5
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot	insect - moth	11/06/1983	10/06/1990	5
<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>	Bird's Wing	insect - moth	29/05/1990	10/06/1990	2
<i>Elaphria venustula</i>	Rosy Marbled	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	7
<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	Small Angle Shades	insect - moth	16/06/1984	06/06/1994	4
<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	Bright-Line Brown-Eye	insect - moth	16/06/1984	10/06/1990	3
<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	Pale-shouldered Brocade	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade	insect - moth	17/05/1990	10/06/1990	3
<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>	True Lover's Knot	insect - moth	11/06/1983	16/06/1984	3
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	Dot Moth	insect - moth	01/07/1983	06/06/1994	2
<i>Melanchra pisi</i>	Broom Moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Mythimna comma</i>	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	insect - moth	16/06/1984	-	1
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	3
<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	12
<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	Middle-barred Minor	insect - moth	10/06/1990	-	1
<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	Marbled Minor	insect - moth	01/07/1983	-	1

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<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	Common Quaker	insect - moth	19/05/2010	-	1
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character	insect - moth	17/05/1990	19/05/2010	3
<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	Clouded Drab	insect - moth	17/05/1990	19/05/2010	2
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	4
<i>Polia nebulosa</i>	Grey Arches	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	2
<i>Protodeltote pygarga</i>	Marbled White Spot	insect - moth	18/06/1983	26/05/2012	7
<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	Brown Rustic	insect - moth	01/07/1983	06/06/1994	5
<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>	Mullein	insect - moth	16/06/1984	10/06/1990	3
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	2
<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	Oak Nycteoline	insect - moth	23/05/1990	-	1
<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>	Green Silver-lines	insect - moth	11/06/1983	06/06/1994	3
<i>Pseudoips prasinana subsp. britannica</i>	Green Silver-lines	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	6
<i>Cerura vinula</i>	Puss Moth	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	3
<i>Clostera curtula</i>	Chocolate-tip	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	4
<i>Drymonia dodonaea</i>	Marbled Brown	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	10
<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>	Lunar Marbled Brown	insect - moth	17/06/1983	-	1
<i>Furcula bicuspis</i>	Alder Kitten	insect - moth	16/06/1984	26/05/2012	5
<i>Furcula furcula</i>	Sallow Kitten	insect - moth	14/06/1984	26/05/2012	3
<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>	Iron Prominent	insect - moth	11/06/1983	19/05/2010	10
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	11
<i>Odontosia carmelita</i>	Scarce Prominent	insect - moth	19/05/2010	-	1
<i>Peridea anceps</i>	Great Prominent	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	Buff-tip	insect - moth	17/06/1983	10/06/1990	8
<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	Lesser Swallow Prominent	insect - moth	17/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	Swallow Prominent	insect - moth	18/06/1983	26/05/2012	5
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	8
<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	Coxcomb Prominent	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	11
<i>Ptilodon cucullina</i>	Maple Prominent	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Stauropus fagi</i>	Lobster Moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	12
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	28/07/2010	51
<i>Apatura iris</i>	Purple Emperor	insect - butterfly	21/07/1983	31/12/2000	2
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	insect - butterfly	10/07/1985	08/07/2013	45
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	Silver-washed Fritillary	insect - butterfly	31/08/1979	05/08/2010	30
<i>Boloria selene</i>	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	insect - butterfly	17/06/1983	-	1
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	11/07/1999	8
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock	insect - butterfly	11/06/1982	28/07/2010	64
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	White Admiral	insect - butterfly	31/08/1979	28/07/2010	15
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	insect - butterfly	16/07/1982	08/07/2013	148
<i>Maniola jurtina subsp. insularis</i>	Meadow Brown	insect - butterfly	10/07/1985	-	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	insect - butterfly	11/06/1982	03/08/2011	152
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	insect - butterfly	18/06/1982	01/06/2011	74
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Hedge Brown	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	30/07/2011	119
<i>Pyronia tithonus subsp. britanniae</i>	Hedge Brown	insect - butterfly	20/07/1995	-	3
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	06/11/2010	73

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<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	insect - butterfly	01/08/1996	20/09/2009	25
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange-tip	insect - butterfly	18/05/1985	23/04/2011	59
<i>Colias croceus</i>	Clouded Yellow	insect - butterfly	08/08/1996	23/08/2002	5
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone	insect - butterfly	11/06/1982	30/06/2011	73
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	insect - butterfly	30/06/1982	24/07/2010	104
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	28/07/2010	43
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White	insect - butterfly	09/07/1995	30/07/2011	122
<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Diamond-back Moth	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	17/06/1983	10/06/1990	5
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	17/06/1986	10/06/1990	4
<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	Pine Hawk-moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	10/06/1990	6
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	Poplar Hawk-moth	insect - moth	11/06/1983	26/05/2012	9
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/06/1984	26/05/2012	5
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	Eyed Hawk-moth	insect - moth	01/07/1983	10/06/1990	4
<i>Tinea trinotella</i>	Bird's-nest Moth	insect - moth	28/05/2012	-	1
<i>Emmetia marginea</i>	Bordered Carl	insect - moth	30/01/2012	-	3
<i>Clepsis consimilana</i>	Privet Twist	insect - moth	24/06/2009	-	1
<i>Epiblema scutulana</i>	Thistle Bell	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Eulia ministrana</i>	Brassy Twist	insect - moth	26/05/2012	-	1
<i>Zygaena filipendulae subsp. stephensi</i>	Six-spot Burnet	insect - moth	12/07/1984	-	1
<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	insect - moth	11/06/1983	-	1
<i>Zygaena lonicerae subsp. latomarginata</i>	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	insect - moth	17/06/1983	01/07/1984	3
<i>Sialis lutaria</i>	Alder Fly	insect - alderfly (Megaloptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Odonata</i>	Indet Dragon/Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	27/08/1997	13
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	09/07/2007	11
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1900	31/12/1978	3
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1960	31/08/1995	7
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1994	-	2
<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1993	13/06/2003	5
<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	09/07/2007	20
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1977	09/07/2007	20
<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Red-eyed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	13/06/2003	10
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	09/07/2007	18
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	13/06/2003	15
<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>	Golden-ringed Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	07/10/1978	-	1
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	Downy Emerald	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	29/06/1986	-	1
<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>	Brilliant Emerald	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	13/06/2003	-	1
<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1978	-	1
<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1993	-	3
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1974	13/06/2003	4
<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	White-legged Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	09/07/2007	-	1
<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser Marsh Grasshopper	insect - orthopteran	08/08/1996	05/09/2005	2
<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Field Grasshopper	insect - orthopteran	20/07/1995	27/08/1997	3

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	Meadow Grasshopper	insect - orthopteran	20/07/1995	23/08/2002	5
<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>	Common Green Grasshopper	insect - orthopteran	20/07/1995	05/09/2005	6
<i>Conocephalus fuscus</i>	Long-winged Cone-head	insect - orthopteran	08/08/1996	05/09/2005	5
<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	08/07/2013	-	1
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	15/07/2008	08/07/2013	2
<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	20/07/1995	23/08/2002	3
<i>Siphonoperla torrentium</i>		insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	06/11/1998	10/05/1999	3
<i>Leuctra hippopus</i>		insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	23/07/1999	-	2
<i>Leuctra nigra</i>		insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	10/05/1999	-	1
<i>Nemouridae</i>		insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	16/02/2011	-	1
<i>Nemoura cambrica</i>		insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Agapetus fuscipes</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Silo nigricornis</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	16/02/2011	-	1
<i>Hydropsyche angustipennis</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	03/10/2000	01/03/2011	2
<i>Hydropsyche siltalai</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Lepidostoma hirtum</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Leptoceridae</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Athripsodes albifrons</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	16/02/2011	-	1
<i>Limnephilidae</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	16/02/2011	-	1
<i>Halesus radiatus</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Limnephilus rhombicus</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Plectrocnemia conspersa</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Sericostoma personatum</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Lithobius (Lithobius) variegatus</i>		centipede	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Glomeris marginata</i>	Pill Millipede	millipede	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	White-legged Snake Millipede	millipede	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Barbatula barbatula</i>	Stone Loach	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Gobio gobio</i>	Gudgeon	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>	Minnnow	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	Perch	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Salmo trutta subsp. fario</i>	Brown Trout	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	15/08/2001	-	1
<i>Cottus gobio</i>	Bullhead	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	31/12/2001	-	1
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	amphibian	01/03/1993	08/10/2011	11
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	amphibian	01/01/1993	31/12/2010	12
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	Smooth Newt	amphibian	01/03/1994	31/08/2010	5
<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	01/01/1993	24/10/2013	15
<i>Lampetra</i>	Lamprey Sp.	jawless fish (Agnatha)	31/12/2001	-	1
<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Roe Deer	terrestrial mammal	28/03/1966	02/07/2007	6
<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow Deer	terrestrial mammal	31/08/1965	05/04/2004	11
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Chinese Muntjac	terrestrial mammal	20/05/1990	31/12/2000	2
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild Boar	terrestrial mammal	31/05/2000	-	1
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1966	31/08/2010	20
<i>Meles meles</i>	Badger	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1962	25/06/2007	18

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Stoat	terrestrial mammal	06/06/1965	12/05/1998	4
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Weasel	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1965	11/08/1991	4
<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mink	terrestrial mammal	20/09/1985	10/03/2009	3
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat sp.	terrestrial mammal	01/07/1991	08/09/2002	8
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	terrestrial mammal	15/09/1986	26/07/2010	2
<i>Myotis</i>	Unidentified Bat	terrestrial mammal	13/09/2007	-	1
<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Bechstein's Bat	terrestrial mammal	26/06/2005	11/07/2008	2
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipstrelle sp.	terrestrial mammal	21/07/2005	12/05/2011	8
<i>Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)</i>		terrestrial mammal	21/07/2005	09/07/2012	12
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipstrelle (55 kHz)	terrestrial mammal	15/08/2007	29/07/2011	7
<i>Plecotus</i>	Long-eared sp.	terrestrial mammal	04/09/2006	04/06/2007	4
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1986	01/08/2013	17
<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked wallaby	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1969	-	1
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	West European Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1965	31/12/2010	4
<i>Neomys fodiens</i>	Eurasian Water Shrew	terrestrial mammal	31/08/1998	-	1
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Eurasian Common Shrew	terrestrial mammal	31/08/1998	17/02/2001	2
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	European Mole	terrestrial mammal	12/12/1969	26/05/2010	133
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	12/05/1999	25/06/2007	4
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	terrestrial mammal	06/04/1997	26/05/2010	28
<i>Apodemus flavicollis</i>	Yellow-necked Mouse	terrestrial mammal	18/01/1970	31/12/2000	2
<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	03/07/1965	31/12/1990	2
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	terrestrial mammal	31/10/2000	13/09/2002	3
<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Hazel Dormouse	terrestrial mammal	21/04/2009	14/09/2012	10
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1935	26/05/2010	132
<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	Eurasian Red Squirrel	terrestrial mammal	30/09/1999	-	1
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm	reptile	01/04/1995	02/05/2010	5
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	reptile	01/01/1987	02/05/2010	13
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard	reptile	02/05/2010	25/07/2010	2
<i>Vipera berus</i>	Adder	reptile	01/05/1990	17/06/1999	5
<i>Sphaeriidae</i>	Pea & orb mussels	mollusc	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Sphaerium</i>		mollusc	03/10/2000	-	1
<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>	Jenkins' Spire Snail	mollusc	16/02/2011	01/03/2011	2
<i>Deroceras (Deroceras) reticulatum</i>	Grey Field Slug	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Macrogastera (Pseudovestia) rolphii</i>	Rolph's Door Snail	mollusc	31/12/1995	-	1
<i>Cochlicopa cf. lubrica</i>	Slippery Moss Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Zonitoides (Zonitoides) excavatus</i>	Hollowed Glass Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Cepaea (Cepaea) hortensis</i>	White Lipped Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	Common Garden Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Ashfordia granulata</i>		mollusc	31/12/1990	-	1
<i>Monacha (Monacha) cantiana</i>	Kentish Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Trochulus (Trochulus) hispidus</i>	Hairy Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Leiostyla (Leiostyla) anglica</i>	English Chrysalis Snail	mollusc	31/12/1989	-	1
<i>Limax maximus</i>	Great Grey Slug	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Radix balthica</i>	Wandering Snail	mollusc	01/03/2011	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>		mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Oxychilus (Oxychilus) alliarius</i>	Garlic Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Oxychilus (Oxychilus) cellarius</i>	Cellar Snail	mollusc	27/08/1997	-	1
<i>Ancylus fluviatilis</i>	River limpets	mollusc	01/03/2011	-	1
<i>Spermodea lamellata</i>		mollusc	13/04/1974	31/12/1989	2
<i>Phenacolimax major</i>		mollusc	21/04/1973	19/04/1974	2
<i>Polycelis</i>		flatworm (Turbellaria)	03/10/2000	-	1

Sussex Environmental Survey Directory

Report on behalf of Katherine Daniel (Balcombe Parish Council) regarding land at Balcombe Parish.

Our Ref: ESD/14/74

Date: 13-Feb-14

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

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

Survey Name	Ardingly Reservoir Survey - the First Seven Weeks - (99)		
Survey Author	ARGENT, Nigel		
Survey Comment	A survey to record initial bird data from the Ardingly Reservoir. A report in the S.O.S. newsletter No.64.		
Date	1978		
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir		TQ330293
Site Comment	Important for breeding and passage wetland birds.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	SOS Reservoirs Survey - (300)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Vegetation surveys of nine small reservoirs in Sussex. (Phase II). Species lists for various groups of invertebrates are also included. NB: results for some sites also held in SxBRC File Cabs, including sites 3055 [TQ23], 323 [TQ33], 1039 [SU92],		
Date	8.84		
Site Name	Balcombe Mill Pond		TQ317308
Site Comment	The pond is shallow on the west and north margins. The east bank is steep.		
Copies Available	WSCC, SxBRC File Cabs		

Survey Name	Brief Survey of Proposed Reservoir, Ardingly - (306)		
Survey Author	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
Survey Comment	A survey to assess the land to be flooded by the then proposed Ardingly Reservoir. The ecological information consists of a completed Biological Centre Record Card and some notes on WSCC Areas of Nature Conservation Value paper. There are also reports of meetings with Southern Water Authority.		
Date	11.75		
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir		TQ330293
Site Comment	Important for breeding and passage wetland birds.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)		
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)		
Date	1982		
Site Name	Whitehouse & (Part of) Seyron Woods		TQ297293
Site Comment	Varied woodland with conifer plantation on side of a hill with a stream valley along the western edge. Mostly south-facing with some west-facing areas. Mostly species-poor field layer with some species-rich areas.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)		
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)		
Date	1982		
Site Name	Balcombe Forest (East).		TQ297320
Site Comment	Hazel-oak stand type including some ash. Well developed shrub layer. Most of wood managed. Cleared centre with few mature oak & beech, young trees returning. Mainly birch & chestnut of varied age & density. Scots pine, beech & birch with sparse shrub layer. Dense shrub layer of rhododendron. Conifer & beech plantation in N. Much dead wood.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)		
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)		
Date	1982		
Site Name	Brantridge Forest		TQ282322
Site Comment	Moderate north facing slopes. Stanford Brook flows into a small lake. Railway line at eastern edge. Mainly birch-oak. Fairly open. Birch regenerating freely. Some alder & buckthorn. Richest area in N.E. Species poor field layer. Much of central area a conifer plantation.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)		
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)		
Date	1982		
Site Name	Balcombe Forest (West) & Hourglass Wood (South)		TQ294318
Site Comment	S.W. facing hill-slope along stream valley. Varied area of woodland birch-oak and hazel-oak, occasional beech. Wet valley alder wood. Moderately dense scrub layer, hazel coppice, hawthorne & tree saplings. Frequent mosses.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)		
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)		
Date	1982		
Site Name	Greentrees Farm Wood		TQ296330
Site Comment	Mainly birch, some areas birch-oak & large areas of pure birch of mixed ages. N. facing slopes of stream valley include alder. Sparse shrub layer of elder, alder, buckthorn, Crab apple & large hawthorne trees locally frequent. Several large oak and beech trees. Much fallen & standing oak-beech and chestnut deadwood. Most of site falls within Worth Forest SSSI.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)	
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.	
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)	
Date	1982	
Site Name	Monks Forest & Scott's, Sedgy & Southfield Gills	TQ307318
Site Comment	Oak-hazel-ash along slopes of gills. Birch-oak woodland on gentler slopes. Bands of wet valley alder on flushed ground. Shrub layer well developed. Monks Forest mostly plantation conifer & chestnut. Some species rich patches. Bracken abundant where canopy more open. Streams fairly small, steep banks with carpets of mosses & liverworts. Epiphytic lichens noted. Includes most of SNCI M12.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)	
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.	
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)	
Date	1982	
Site Name	Alder & Sedgy Woods, Balcombe (Part of SNCI M22)	TQ318307
Site Comment	Mainly Alder along valley & stream to N part of reservoir. Slopes above the stream. Hazel-Oak & Oak-Hazel_Ash in Southfield Gill. Alderwood canopy; Oak standards. Shrub layer; Alder coppice; water-logged ground; sedges & ferns. Field layer species-rich. Veronica beccaburga near stream. Small boulders in the stream; some covered in liverworts. Sandstone outcrops with lichens & liverworts. Hay meadow species-rich on W. of wood.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)	
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.	
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)	
Date	1982	
Site Name	Lowerstaff & Chestnut Woods (Part of SNCI M22).	TQ316315
Site Comment	Hazel-Oak stand type; also Hornbeam present in Lowerstaff Woods. Varied height & density of shrub layer. Valley floor; Alderwood; Conifer plantation between two woods. Fairly species poor field layer. A few Ash & Maple. Field layer more species rich in small Oak- Hazel- Ash wood.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)	
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.	
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)	
Date	1982	
Site Name	The Warren (South-Western Part of), Paddockhurst Estate	TQ317324
Site Comment	Mainly Oak-Hazel-Ash along stream valleys. Narrow strip of valley Alderwood.Hawthorn; Blackthorn; Alder shrub layer. Dense Hazel coppice; Ash & Birch saplings. Field layer dense & species-rich on valley bottom. Dogs Mercury; Wood Avens; Enchanters Nightshade. Streams well shaded. Golden Saxifrage. (overlaps site 18,225 - The Warren, Balcombe). Most of site falls within SNCI M22.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Woodlands in NW Sussex-Vol. 2. - (312)	
Survey Author	BEALY, C. E., PARDON, B. J.	
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of woods in the Horsham area. Common mosses and liverworts as well as incidental sightings of Lepidoptera (butterflies) were recorded. Details of geology, situation, and soils given for each site. Bird surveys were not carried out at every site. A joint venture by SxWT and RSPB. (See Authors for a full list of recorders.)	
Date	1982	
Site Name	Great Wood, Forest Farm, Balcombe (Part of SNCI M22)	TQ323317
Site Comment	Well structured Hazel- Oak woodland.Mature Oak standards. Well developed shrub layer. Seedlings rare. N. end small stand of Alder. Follws line of stream. Ash frequency also increases in this area. Large beech at s. end.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name	Survey of Mid-Sussex District Sportsgrounds & Cemeteries - (326)	
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise	
Survey Comment	Includes a vegetation survey of the Southway and the Fairfield Recreation Grounds. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2b box].	
Date	1991	
Site Name	St Mary's Churchyard; Balcombe.	TQ307309
Site Comment	A small village churchyard. Refer to Mid-Sussex District Council for ownership.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, SxBRC Digital	

Survey Name	West Sussex Potential SNCI Project - (397)	
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise	
Survey Comment	A survey of potential SNCIs to assess their significance. Incidental records of mammals, birds, butterflies and moths, and ferns/bryophytes/lichens were included. ONLY West Sussex covered in the survey. Where relevant, info. In EN/SSSI Files. NB: some sites listed below have since been designated, and are now named accordingly.	
Date	1990-3.92	
Site Name	Balcombe Lake, Walk & Lower Walk Woods (pSNCI)	TQ316311
Site Comment	Potential SNCI. A mosaic of habitats with streams, woodland, rough and marshy grassland, wet scrub, open water and reedbed. Situated to the north of Balcombe. Much of site falls into SNCI M22.	
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI	

Survey Name	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)	
Survey Author	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.	
Survey Comment	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)	
Date	-	
Site Name	Balcombe Forest, Lake & Mill Area ISR Site	TQ308315
Site Comment	Partly a SWT reserve; and partly owned by the forestry commission. Alder and willow carr within deciduous woodland. ISR-April 1982. Includes SNCI M12, & parts of M22, M39, M40.	
Copies Available	EN	

Survey Name	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)	
Survey Author	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.	
Survey Comment	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)	
Date	-	
Site Name	Sandhole, Hollgrove & Furze Field Woods ISR Site, Ardingly	TQ332293
Site Comment	Woodland; wet spring. ISR-April 1986	
Copies Available	EN	

Survey Name	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)		
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Survey Author	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.		
Survey Comment	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)		
Date	-		
Site Name	River's Wood ISR Site, Ardingly		TQ330280
Site Comment	ISR - April '86		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)		
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Survey Author	WSCC		
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].		
Date	1990-		
Site Name	Balcombe Marsh - SNCI M35		TQ315284
Site Comment	A small wet fen area with Sussex's only colony of Marsh Helleborine. Not open to the public. Overlaps with SWT Reserve.		
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC		

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)		
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Survey Author	WSCC		
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].		
Date	1990-		
Site Name	Sedgy & Scott's Gills, Balcombe - SNCI M12		TQ307317
Site Comment	These gill woodlands are situated on the edge of Monk's Forest; now mostly plantation. Throughout there are areas of flushed ground and the stream banks support abundant bryophytes.		
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC		

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Balcombe Lake & Associated Woodlands - SNCI M22	TQ316311
Site Comment	A complex site consisting of wooded stream valleys; woodland blocks; a large lake and streams. The woodlands are particularly species-rich.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Balcombe Marsh SWT	TQ315285
Site Comment	A small calcareous fen meadow which is very herb rich and has several scarce plants.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Balcombe Estate Rocks - SNCI M39	TQ291293
Site Comment	Three discrete sites, grid refs: TQ291293, TQ299288 & TQ 318303.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Rowhill & Station Pastures, Balcombe - SNCI M42	TQ303299
Site Comment	+ TQ306301. Pastures on either side of Rocks Lane, both containing typical grassland plant species - largely unimproved.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir & Loder Valley Nature Reserve - SNCI M40	TQ330295
Site Comment		
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name	Wintering Waterfowl Count Scheme - (506)	
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	WWT covers inland sites and some coastal areas and sites are counted for waterfowl, rails, herons and Kingfishers every month over the winter. A summary of the results combined with BTO's Estuary counts are published in "Wildfowl and Wetland Counts" each year. Information on sites can be obtained via the above contact.	
Date	various	
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir	TQ330293
Site Comment	Important for breeding and passage wetland birds.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name	Sussex Wildlife Trust (SWT) Reserves - (650)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Various information collated by SWT over the years exists for each site. These sites are (or have been at some stage) owned, leased or managed by the Trust.		
Date	1967-		
Site Name	Balcombe Marsh SWT		TQ315285
Site Comment	A small calcareous fen meadow which is very herb rich and has several scarce plants.		
Copies Available	SWT Res. Files		

Survey Name	WSCC Areas of Nature Conservation Value - (700)		
Survey Author	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
Survey Comment	Brief descriptions of areas of conservation value. Records habitats present and selected species lists - mostly botanical with casual records of other groups. (Phase I)		
Date	1970-1980		
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir AoNCV		TQ330293
Site Comment	Rich meadowland, alder along valley sides. This site is now a reservoir.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	West Sussex Notable Road Verges - (809)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	These roadside verges are noted as having conservation interest. All the records are collated and the more significant sites will be designated. At most sites the significance is botanical. [spp data extracted].		
Date	1975-		
Site Name	Road Verge, Brantridge Lane, Staplefield		TQ282283
Site Comment	A short stretch of the north road verge with a scarce plant.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Brief Survey of Upper Stumble Wood - (828)		
Survey Author	ROBERTS, Graham		
Survey Comment	Completed woodland record card with notes, a bird list and a plant species list. (Phase II)		
Date	11.88		
Site Name	Upper Stumble Wood (NE End of)		TQ313300
Site Comment	A hazel coppice with birch trees. It has a stream with adjacent water-logged ground. Much dead wood.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Wealden Sandrock Survey 1995 - (911)	
Survey Author	DAVEY, Simon	
Survey Comment	Most of the Wealden Sandrock sites were visited to assess their lower plant communities. All sites visited have a site description and species list. Notes on higher plants and some areas not associated with the rocks, but in surrounding woods are given. A table is given which ranks how significant each site is for lower plants. An appendix gives site maps. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy (2 parts) also held in H1b box]. Data also used to generate Sand Rock Outcrop Inventory.	
Date	1.95-4.95	
Site Name	Northlands Farm Rocks Area, Balcombe	TQ290293
Site Comment	Sandrocks running north with a easterly aspect; to the west of a gull stream in Larch and Oak woodland. There is dense Willow by the stream.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Wealden Sandrock Survey 1995 - (911)	
Survey Author	DAVEY, Simon	
Survey Comment	Most of the Wealden Sandrock sites were visited to assess their lower plant communities. All sites visited have a site description and species list. Notes on higher plants and some areas not associated with the rocks, but in surrounding woods are given. A table is given which ranks how significant each site is for lower plants. An appendix gives site maps. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy (2 parts) also held in H1b box]. Data also used to generate Sand Rock Outcrop Inventory.	
Date	1.95-4.95	
Site Name	Balcombe Mill Rocks, Northlands Wood	TQ317304
Site Comment	Rocks in woodland next to reservoirs. They have a wide range of habitats and are important for bryophytes.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Wealden Sandrock Survey 1995 - (911)	
Survey Author	DAVEY, Simon	
Survey Comment	Most of the Wealden Sandrock sites were visited to assess their lower plant communities. All sites visited have a site description and species list. Notes on higher plants and some areas not associated with the rocks, but in surrounding woods are given. A table is given which ranks how significant each site is for lower plants. An appendix gives site maps. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy (2 parts) also held in H1b box]. Data also used to generate Sand Rock Outcrop Inventory.	
Date	1.95-4.95	
Site Name	Rowhill Lane Rocks/Pilstye Wood	TQ303292
Site Comment	Rocks set within coniferous woodland that has some Oak.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Wealden Sandrock Survey 1995 - (911)	
Survey Author	DAVEY, Simon	
Survey Comment	Most of the Wealden Sandrock sites were visited to assess their lower plant communities. All sites visited have a site description and species list. Notes on higher plants and some areas not associated with the rocks, but in surrounding woods are given. A table is given which ranks how significant each site is for lower plants. An appendix gives site maps. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy (2 parts) also held in H1b box]. Data also used to generate Sand Rock Outcrop Inventory.	
Date	1.95-4.95	
Site Name	Coombehole Wood/Rocks Area NE of The White House	TQ299290
Site Comment	A woodland in a stream valley. It supports a very rich bryophyte flora on rocks along the stream sides.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, EN, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)	
Survey Author	DONOVAN, Pat	
Survey Comment	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].	
Date	1980-	
Site Name	St Mary's Churchyard; Balcombe.	TQ307309
Site Comment	A small village churchyard. Refer to Mid-Sussex District Council for ownership.	
Copies Available	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)	
Survey Author	DONOVAN, Pat	
Survey Comment	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].	
Date	1980-	
Site Name	St Peter's Churchyard, Ardingly	TQ339298
Site Comment		
Copies Available	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Survey of Mid-Sussex District Sportsgrounds and Cemeteries - 2 - (917)		
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Survey Author	MUNDY, Rick.		
Survey Comment	This survey of sportsgrounds etc. in Mid-Sussex District appears to be incomplete. Only those sites for which there are notes are listed; the brief notes are of the botanical interest. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2b box].		
Date	AUTUMN 1992		
Site Name	Balcombe Recreation Ground - 3c/0001		TQ309302
Site Comment	Amenity grassland within lines of trees around the edge; some of which have a herb-rich understorey (used as a football pitch - 1993).		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name	Brief Survey of Rowhill Meadow, Balcombe - (922)		
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Survey Author	EDWARDS, R., FUNNELL, Mike.		
Survey Comment	A site visit with species lists of plants and some insect groups. An SNCI proposal. (Phase II)		
Date	7.95		
Site Name	Rowhill Meadow/Pasture, Balcombe (Component of SNCI M42)		TQ303299
Site Comment	A field with a steep South East facing slope. There is a stream and wetter area in the south-east corner. It has floral species characteristics of unimproved grassland. Proposed SNCI- Nov'95.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Brief Survey of Station Meadow, Balcombe - (923)		
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Survey Author	EDWARDS, R., FUNNELL, Mike.		
Survey Comment	A site visit with species lists of plants and some insect groups. An SNCI proposal. (Phase II)		
Date	7.95		
Site Name	Station Meadow/Pasture, Balcombe (Component of SNCI M42)		TQ306301
Site Comment	Two narrow fields running north-south. One edge is wooded and shady.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Mollusc Survey with RIGS - (935)	
Survey Author	MILLAR, Amanda J.	
Survey Comment	Mollusc surveys carried out on sites visited in the course of regionally important geological/geomorphological sites (RIGS) survey. [SxBRC copy held in G8 Molluscs box].	
Date	1993-1995	
Site Name	Coombehole Wood/Rocks Area NE of The White House	TQ299290
Site Comment	A woodland in a stream valley. It supports a very rich bryophyte flora on rocks along the stream sides.	
Copies Available	As contact, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Tunbridge Filmy-Fern in SE England - (939)	
Survey Author	RICH, Tim, RICHARDSON, Sarah	
Survey Comment	A survey to assess the survival of the fern after the 1987 storm. All known sites surveyed and population sizes counted. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in G1/2/3 box].	
Date	1994	
Site Name	Balcombe Mill Rocks, Northlands Wood	TQ317304
Site Comment	Rocks in woodland next to reservoirs. They have a wide range of habitats and are important for bryophytes.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Tunbridge Filmy-Fern in SE England - (939)	
Survey Author	RICH, Tim, RICHARDSON, Sarah	
Survey Comment	A survey to assess the survival of the fern after the 1987 storm. All known sites surveyed and population sizes counted. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in G1/2/3 box].	
Date	1994	
Site Name	Rowhill Lane Rocks/Pilstye Wood	TQ303292
Site Comment	Rocks set within coniferous woodland that has some Oak.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Tunbridge Filmy-Fern in SE England - (939)	
Survey Author	RICH, Tim, RICHARDSON, Sarah	
Survey Comment	A survey to assess the survival of the fern after the 1987 storm. All known sites surveyed and population sizes counted. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in G1/2/3 box].	
Date	1994	
Site Name	Northland Wood, Balcombe	TQ290293
Site Comment	Replanted ancient woodland in shallow north-south running valley. Locally there is severe storm damage.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name	Preliminary Survey of the Edges of Ardingly Reservoir - (950)		
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Survey Author	DOLPHIN ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS		
Survey Comment	A preliminary botanical survey to assess the quality of the site. It did not produce a full species list, but picked out key and characteristic species with a view to implementing a management plan. Management recommendations are given. (Phase II)		
Date	7.95		
Site Name	Ardingly Reservoir (North East Edge of)		TQ326297
Site Comment	Much of the site is improved or semi-improved grassland, willow scrub and woodland. Includes parts of SNCI M40.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	SSSI Data Collation - (1000)		
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Survey Author	ENGLISH NATURE		
Survey Comment	All information for SSSIs is held with EN. Detailed information on most groups of plants and animals is held for each site. This includes de-notified SSSIs, but not proposed SSSIs. The information is updated fairly often by monitoring or additional surveys. NOTE: Groups covered varies with site. (Phase II/III)		
Date	1949-		
Site Name	Worth Forest SSSI		TQ299331
Site Comment	This area of ancient Wealden gill woodland contains an example of a base-poor, springline alder wood, this being a nationally uncommon woodland type. The site also supports a rich community of lichens.		
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Pond Creation Letters - (1071)		
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Survey Author	CURRELL, Peter		
Survey Comment	Letters with ideas for pond creation and notes on plant species seen on brief site visits.		
Date	7.97		
Site Name	Field W of Balcombe Wood (Pond Creation Site at)		TQ321276
Site Comment			
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Survey of the Fields at Cherry Lane - (1077)		
Survey Author	CURRELL, Peter		
Survey Comment	Notes on wildlife seen and management recommendations.		
Date	5.97		
Site Name	Fields at Hillside, E of Cherry Lane, Cuckfield Rural		TQ302280
Site Comment	Botanically poor fields		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Nightjars, Woodlarks and Dartford Warblers in E & W Sussex and Wealden Heaths - (1172)		
Survey Author	PAPAZOGLU, Fontini, BURGESS, Dave		
Survey Comment	A survey of Nightjar (<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>), Woodlark (<i>Lullula arborea</i>) and Dartford Warbler (<i>Sylvia undata</i>) for number and distribution between 1991 and 1997 for West and East Sussex. Seven sites supported all three species.		
Date	1991-97		
Site Name	Oldhouse Warren & Cowdray Forest		TQ298335
Site Comment	Site is part of Paddockhurst Estate and includes Cowdray Forest. Afforested heathland and young conifer plantation. Area to north of bridleway is largely coniferous plantation with some areas of sweet chestnut coppice + areas of heathland habitat. Area to south of bridleway has a number of mature broadleaf plantations + natural wet woodland (SSSI) + sweet chestnut coppice. Area to south of stream has mature coniferous and broadleaf woodland. Area supports one nightjar and two - three woodlark territories.		
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI		

Survey Name	Nightjars, Woodlarks and Dartford Warblers in E & W Sussex and Wealden Heaths - (1172)		
Survey Author	PAPAZOGLU, Fontini, BURGESS, Dave		
Survey Comment	A survey of Nightjar (<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>), Woodlark (<i>Lullula arborea</i>) and Dartford Warbler (<i>Sylvia undata</i>) for number and distribution between 1991 and 1997 for West and East Sussex. Seven sites supported all three species.		
Date	1991-97		
Site Name	The Warren & Balcombe Wood, Paddockhurst Estate		TQ322323
Site Comment	Afforested heathland and young conifer plantation. Supports two woodlark territories. See also 18,225 - Paddockhurst Estate - The Warren.		
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI		

Survey Name	Worth Abbey Estate Survey and Management Plan - (1179)		
Survey Author	DOLPHIN ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey and a management plan. (Phase II)		
Date	1998		
Site Name	Worth Abbey Estate		TQ317338
Site Comment	Potential SNCI		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	West Sussex Woodlarks Survey - (1183)		
Survey Author	BURGESS, Dave		
Survey Comment	Annual Survey of Woodlarks + Dartford Warbler. Records also at SOS.		
Date	1996, 1998, 2000		
Site Name	Oldhouse Warren & Cowdray Forest		TQ298335
Site Comment	Site is part of Paddockhurst Estate and includes Cowdray Forest. Afforested heathland and young conifer plantation. Area to north of bridleway is largely coniferous plantation with some areas of sweet chestnut coppice + areas of heathland habitat. Area to south of bridleway has a number of mature broadleaf plantations + natural wet woodland (SSSI) + sweet chestnut coppice. Area to south of stream has mature coniferous and broadleaf woodland. Area supports one nightjar and two - three woodlark territories.		
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI		

Survey Name	West Sussex Woodlarks Survey - (1183)		
Survey Author	BURGESS, Dave		
Survey Comment	Annual Survey of Woodlarks + Dartford Warbler. Records also at SOS.		
Date	1996, 1998, 2000		
Site Name	The Warren & Balcombe Wood, Paddockhurst Estate		TQ322323
Site Comment	Afforested heathland and young conifer plantation. Supports two woodlark territories. See also 18,225 - Paddockhurst Estate - The Warren.		
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 126	TQ333283
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 127	TQ328282
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 128	TQ324279
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 129		TQ320278
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	Rive Ouse, Section 130		TQ315280
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 131		TQ315284
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 132		TQ311283
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 133		TQ306281
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Jan 1995		
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 134		TQ302281
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 135	TQ298280
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Section 136	TQ294280
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 2 - (2110)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	Ouse Trib., Bentley Farm, Section 1	TQ311278
Site Comment	500m stretch of river noting macrophytes and river profiles	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Shell Brook, Section 1	TQ335284
Site Comment	500m stretch of the main river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recomendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Shell Brook, Section 2	TQ335287
Site Comment	500m stretch of the main river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recomendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Ouse Catchment, Volume 3 - (2111)	
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Ouse Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
Date	Jan 1995	
Site Name	River Ouse, Shell Brook, Section 3	TQ333289
Site Comment	500m stretch of the main river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recomendations also given.	
Copies Available	EA, SWT	

Survey Name	Botanical Survey of Selected Heathland or Potential Heathland Sites - (1287)		
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda		
Survey Comment	A record of botanical species, indicating relative abundance, problem species and any rare or uncommon species in selected heathland sites. Plus recommended management practice.		
Date	8.98		
Site Name	Paddockhurst Estate (Entrance Ride & Plantation to South).		TQ303339
Site Comment	Mown ride dominated by agrostis and clover, with interesting heathland flora at end of ride. Indicators of wet heath. Some mown and some unmown strips within the plantation, both with typical heathland flora.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Botanical Survey of Selected Heathland or Potential Heathland Sites - (1287)		
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda		
Survey Comment	A record of botanical species, indicating relative abundance, problem species and any rare or uncommon species in selected heathland sites. Plus recommended management practice.		
Date	8.98		
Site Name	Paddockhurst Estate (Failed Coppice Block, Oldhouse Warren)		TQ293339
Site Comment	Large block, which had been planted with sweet chestnut for coppicing but largely failed due to damp. Wide range of species characteristic of wet and dry heathland. Block slopes east to west. Some important spp. rare to area. Important that site is not destroyed by planting/drainage etc.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth & Adjoining Forests (AWJ Code B7) - (1319)		
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of the flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth and adjoining forests (vol 1-3). (Phase III). Vol 1 - Introduction and Habitats; vol 2 - Systematic list; vol 3 - Tables.		
Date	1973-1977		
Site Name	St Leonard's, Tilgate, Worth & adjoining Forests (Balcombe Division)		TQ300320
Site Comment			
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth & Adjoining Forests (AWJ Code B7) - (1319)		
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of the flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth and adjoining forests (vol 1-3). (Phase III). Vol 1 - Introduction and Habitats; vol 2 - Systematic list; vol 3 - Tables.		
Date	1973-1977		
Site Name	St Leonard's, Tilgate, Worth & adjoining Forests (Worth Division)		TQ297297
Site Comment			
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth & Adjoining Forests (AWJ Code B7) - (1319)		
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of the flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth and adjoining forests (vol 1-3). (Phase III). Vol 1 - Introduction and Habitats; vol 2 - Systematic list; vol 3 - Tables.		
Date	1973-1977		
Site Name	St Leonard's, Tilgate, Worth & adjoining Forests (Priory Division)		TQ317325
Site Comment			
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth & Adjoining Forests (AWJ Code B7) - (1319)		
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of the flora of St Leonards, Tilgate, Worth and adjoining forests (vol 1-3). (Phase III). Vol 1 - Introduction and Habitats; vol 2 - Systematic list; vol 3 - Tables.		
Date	1973-1977		
Site Name	St Leonard's, Tilgate, Worth & adjoining Forests (Stonehall Division)		TQ322295
Site Comment			
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Flora of River's Wood, Ardingly (AWJ Code B5) - (1321)		
Survey Author	JONES, A. W.		
Survey Comment	A detailed botanical survey of the flora of River's Wood, Ardingly, Sussex. (Phase III). Mostly woodland habitat but also includes Ouse riverside and grassland. Survey conducted in office lunch hours. [AWJ Code B5].		
Date	1975-1980		
Site Name	River's Wood (AWJ Area B5), Ardingly		TQ330280
Site Comment	Mainly woodland but includes Ouse riverbank and adjacent grassland. NB AWJ = A W Jones.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	Paddockhurst Estate, West Sussex - Botanical Survey - (1391)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of three areas of Paddockhurst Estate to identify areas of heathland habitat under forest plantation, to survey rides supporting heath species and to identify the priority rides for enhancement. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ33].	
Date	6.99 - 10.99	
Site Name	Oldhouse Warren & Cowdray Forest	TQ298335
Site Comment	Site is part of Paddockhurst Estate and includes Cowdray Forest. Afforested heathland and young conifer plantation. Area to north of bridleway is largely coniferous plantation with some areas of sweet chestnut coppice + areas of heathland habitat. Area to south of bridleway has a number of mature broadleaf plantations + natural wet woodland (SSSI) + sweet chestnut coppice. Area to south of stream has mature coniferous and broadleaf woodland. Area supports one nightjar and two - three woodlark territories.	
Copies Available	WSCC, SxBRC File Cabs	

Survey Name	Paddockhurst Estate, West Sussex - Botanical Survey - (1391)	
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda	
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of three areas of Paddockhurst Estate to identify areas of heathland habitat under forest plantation, to survey rides supporting heath species and to identify the priority rides for enhancement. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ33].	
Date	6.99 - 10.99	
Site Name	Paddockhurst Estate (The Warren)	TQ318325
Site Comment	Afforested heathland. Plantation and rides supporting heathland habitat. Eastern area is sweet chestnut coppice. See also 1960 - The Warren/Balcombe Wood.	
Copies Available	WSCC, SxBRC File Cabs	

Survey Name	Survey of Ardingly College Sports Field - (1399)	
Survey Author	CURSON, Simon	
Survey Comment	A survey of Ardingly College Sports Field - frequently cut amenity grassland bordered by silver birch and alder woodland shaws along river bank - management suggestions to make an area suitable for otters, barn owls, kingfisher and grey wagtail.	
Date	25.1.99	
Site Name	Ardingly College Sports Field	TQ334281
Site Comment	Frequently cut amenity grassland bordered by silver birch and alder woodland shaws along river bank. Management suggestions to make area suitable for otters, barn owls, kingfisher and grey wagtail.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name	Survey of North Park, Borde Hill Estate - (1401)	
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Survey Author	CURSON, Simon	
Survey Comment	A study that determined the sited to be not very species rich grassland with potential to become improved grassland. Management recommendation are included - two brown hares seen and could breed here.	
Date	12.5.99	
Site Name	North Park, Borde Hill Estate	TQ320272
Site Comment	Large areas of open grassland - not very species-rich + some arable land.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name	Survey of Open Spaces and Recreation Grounds in Mid-Sussex (I) - (1428)	
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Survey Author	MUNDY, Rick.	
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of 31 sites giving a short description of the site, species found and conservation interest for each.	
Date	11.92 - 2.93	
Site Name	Balcombe Recreation Ground - 3c/0001	TQ309302
Site Comment	Amenity grassland within lines of trees around the edge; some of which have a herb-rich understorey (used as a football pitch - 1993).	
Copies Available	SWT	

Survey Name	Evaluation of the Headwaters of River Mole - (1486)	
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Survey Author	DAVIDSON, Charlotte	
Survey Comment	Evaluation of 7 specific sites on stretches of the headwaters of the River Mole sampled for invertebrates, fish and water voles, plus River Habitat Surveys (each over 500m) .	
Date	6.7.99 - 10.8.99	
Site Name	River Mole Headwaters: Cowdray Forest Stream River Habitat (W of Cowdray Arms)	TQ301333
Site Comment	River habitat survey site (500m stretch) for R Mole headwaters evaluation. Area of ancient semi-natural and ancient replanted woodland - deciduous and coniferous - fairly open. NB: boundaries estimated since exact location of site not provided: site has been digitised by taking section 250m above and below grid ref for related Sample Point (see site 3499).	
Copies Available	WSCC	

Survey Name	Evaluation of the Headwaters of River Mole - (1486)		
Survey Author	DAVIDSON, Charlotte		
Survey Comment	Evaluation of 7 specific sites on stretches of the headwaters of the River Mole sampled for invertebrates, fish and water voles, plus River Habitat Surveys (each over 500m) .		
Date	6.7.99 - 10.8.99		
Site Name	River Mole Headwaters: Cowdray Forest Stream River Habitat (Parish		TQ291334
Site Comment	Lane Area) River habitat survey site (500m stretch) for R Mole headwaters evaluation. Area of ancient semi-natural and ancient replanted woodland - deciduous and coniferous - fairly open. NB boundaries estimated since exact location of site not provided: site has been digitised by taking section 250m above and below grid ref for related Sample Point (see site 3510).		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Evaluation of the Headwaters of River Mole - (1486)		
Survey Author	DAVIDSON, Charlotte		
Survey Comment	Evaluation of 7 specific sites on stretches of the headwaters of the River Mole sampled for invertebrates, fish and water voles, plus River Habitat Surveys (each over 500m) .		
Date	6.7.99 - 10.8.99		
Site Name	River Mole Headwaters: Brantridge Forest Stream River Habitat		TQ284321
Site Comment	River Habitat survey site (500m stretch) for R Mole headwaters evaluation. Area of ancient replanted woodland and some ancient semi-natural. NB boundaries estimated since exact location of site not provided: site has been digitised by taking sections 250m above and below grid ref for related Sample Point (see site 3377).		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	EA National Fisheries Monitoring Programme: Fisheries Reports - (2786)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The National Fisheries Monitoring Programme (NFMP) was designed by the Agency to identify spatial and temporal trends and patterns in fish populations at a local and national level. The Sussex Area Ecological Appraisal Team have undertaken a programme of riverine fish population surveys to establish baseline data for each major watercourse in the Sussex area in line with the National Programme. 100m or 150m sections of river were sampled by either a single-catch or a 3-catch depletion using standard electric fishing techniques. Fisheries Reports (drawing upon data from as far back as approximately 1984) for each river provide info on species composition, population dynamics, biomass for each species, total fish biomass, length-weight relationship for each species, and length-age relationship for species of angling importance. 2005 Reports cover the rivers Arun, Adur, Cuckmere, Ouse, Rother, and Pevensy Levels.		
Date	various		
Site Name	River Ouse (EA Site OU05: Ardingly)		TQ332283
Site Comment	A 150m section at this location has been electrofished for the National Fisheries Monitoring Programme.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Clay's Lake - Tree Roost Assessment Report - (3435)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	A summary report of a tree bat roost potential survey in respect of approved plans for a new flood detention reservoir for the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme. No data to extract.		
Date	2010		
Site Name	Clay's Lake - Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme Tree Roost Survey		TQ288325
Site Comment	Area Three connected patches of woodland trees surrounding the lake, identified as potential bat tree roost habitat. The lake is located approximately 1.5km south of the M23 between junctions 10 and 11 south of Crawley. A railway borders the east of the site. The lake is online with the Stanford Brook, a tributary of the Gatwick Stream that in turn flows into the River Mole. The site includes the works footprint of the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme, associated access routes and connected habitats.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Digital		

Survey Name	Clay's Lake - Dormouse Survey Report - (3436)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The report of a survey for dormouse to determine the presence or likely absence of dormouse in areas affected by the proposed works and contiguous habitats, as identified in an associated Phase 1 survey report, in respect of approved plans for a new flood detention reservoir for the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme.		
Date	25.05 - 21.10.2010		
Site Name	Clay's Lake - Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme Dormouse Survey		TQ287329
Site Comment	Area Patches of hegerow and woodland identified as potential dormouse habitat by the lake which is located approximately 1.5km south of the M23 between junctions 10 and 11 south of Crawley. A railway borders the east of the site. The lake is online with the Stanford Brook, a tributary of the Gatwick Stream that in turn flows into the River Mole. The site includes the works footprint of the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme, associated access routes and connected habitats.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Digital		

Survey Name	Clay's Lake - Great Crested Newt Survey Report - (3437)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	A report great crested newt surveys of one pond in respect of areas affected by the proposed works for a new flood detention reservoir for the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme.		
Date	08.04 - 27.05.2010		
Site Name	Clay's Lake - Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme GCN Survey Area		TQ288329
Site Comment	A pond north of the lake. The lake is located approximately 1.5km south of the M23 between junctions 10 and 11 south of Crawley. A railway borders the east of the site. The lake is online with the Stanford Brook, a tributary of the Gatwick Stream that in turn flows into the River Mole. The site includes the works footprint of the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme, associated access routes and connected habitats.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Digital		

Survey Name Clay's Lake - Reptile Report - (3439)

Survey Author ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

Survey Comment A report presenting a factual summary of the reptile work undertaken at Clay's Lake. The aim of the survey was to determine the presence or likely absence of reptiles in areas affected by the proposed works for a new flood detention reservoir for the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme.

Date 18.04 - 28.09.2010

Site Name Clay's Lake - Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme Reptile Survey Area TQ288328

Site Comment Patches of habitat identified as potentially suitable for reptiles. The lake is located approximately 1.5km south of the M23 between junctions 10 and 11 south of Crawley. A railway borders the east of the site. The lake is online with the Stanford Brook, a tributary of the Gatwick Stream that in turn flows into the River Mole. The site includes the works footprint of the Upper Mole Flood Alleviation Scheme, associated access routes and connected habitats.

Copies Available SxBRC Digital

Glossary of Abbreviations

Organisations:

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

Designations:

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

Surveys:

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

MAP CITATION SHEETS

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Sedgy & Scott's Gills		
Site Ref:	M12	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	11.5
Parish:	Balcombe	Date:	Identified May 1992
National Grid Ref:	TQ307317	Author:	Louise Clark
Habitat:	Semi-natural woodland and stream		

Summary

These gill woodlands are situated on the edge of Monks Forest, now mostly plantation. Oak and Ash occur along the slopes with areas of Birch and Oak, typical on the more gentle slopes above. Throughout, there are bands of flushed ground where Alder is found. The stream banks support abundant mosses and liverworts and are bordered by species-rich ground flora.

Site description

Along the slopes of these gills, Ash and Oak form a moderately dense canopy with occasional Alder on flushed ground. Tall Hazel coppice, Ash and occasional Hawthorn and Holly form a fairly dense shrub layer. The dense ground flora is dominated by Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) with locally frequent Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*). There are also small species-rich patches which include Common Dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*), Sanicle (*Sanicula europaea*) and Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*). The flushed areas boast species such as Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) and currant (*Ribes* sp.).

There are also areas on more gentle slopes where the canopy consists of Oak, Downy Birch and occasional Sweet Chestnut, large Beech and Alder. Below these it is fairly open. There are scattered young Birch, Sweet Chestnut coppice and Holly. Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) is locally frequent, and there is abundant leaf litter.

A good number of mosses and liverworts have been recorded in this woodland, often forming carpets on the ground and occurring in abundance in the flushed areas and near the streams. On the steep banks of the streams Hard Fern (*Blechnum spicant*) is locally frequent.

There are a good number of birds including Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, breeding Woodcock, Willow Warbler and Tree Pipit.

Management recommendations

Area of this woodland would benefit from the re-instigation of a coppicing regime. Standing and fallen dead wood should be left in place, and tracks kept open.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Balcombe Lake & associated woodlands		
Site Ref:	M22	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	60.3
Parish:	Balcombe	Date:	Identified May 1992
National Grid Ref:	TQ316311	Author:	Louise Clark
Habitat:	Semi-natural woodland, stream and lake		

Summary

This site is complex. It consists of a number of woodland blocks situated alongside wooded stream valleys. These form part of a large woodland complex, The Warren, much of which is now conifer plantation. Also, there is a large area of open water, Balcombe Lake. The woodlands are particularly species-rich and the lake and its associated habitats are of particular ornithological interest.

Site description

Mostly the woodlands of this site consist of Oak and occasional Ash standards, over Hazel coppice. Hornbeam coppice occurs in some places and occasional Sweet Chestnut and Birch coppice in others. The ground flora is generally dominated by Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) with additional species such as Yellow Archangel (*Lamium galeobdolon*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*) and Wood Melick (*Melica uniflora*).

Along the stream valleys, Alder grown from coppice forms a dense canopy with occasional Birch and Willow. These areas are particularly species-rich, sedges (*Carex* spp.), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and Enchanter's Night-shade (*Circaea lutetiana*) are commonly found.

Balcombe Lake is a large area of open water. The margins are dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Common Reedmace (*Typha latifolia*) which form extensive beds in some areas and merge with Willow and Alder on the edges. It is a traditional breeding site for Great Crested Grebe and Grey Wagtail. Also of particular note, is that Water Rail winter here.

Also included, are open flooded areas and a number of open grassy patches. These small habitats add diversity to the site, and provide for additional herbs, insects and birds.

Management recommendations

Many of the woodland areas of this site would benefit from the re-introduction of a coppicing regime. Some areas of the stream valleys however, should be left undisturbed. Open areas, tracks and rides should be maintained to keep them open. The marginal vegetation and associated reedbeds of this lake also need management.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Balcombe Marsh	Owner:	Private
Site Ref:	M35	Size (ha):	0.4
District:	Mid Sussex	Date:	Identified May 1994
Parish:	Balcombe	Author:	Graham Roberts
National Grid Ref:	TQ315285		
Habitat:	Neutral grassland		

Summary

Balcombe marsh is under private ownership but managed as a nature reserve by the Sussex Wildlife Trust. Although small, this calcareous fen-meadow is of exceptional importance botanically. Its extremely herb-rich flora includes many uncommon species currently in a state of decline in southern England. For example, it is now the only known locality in West Sussex for the rare Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*).

Site description

This tiny reserve is a fragment of unimproved meadow. It is surrounded by a wire fence which separates it from the adjacent improved grazing pasture.

The rich flora includes many notable species, particularly the Marsh Helleborine, Marsh-fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea* ssp. *densiflora*), Marsh Valerian (*Valeriana dioica*), Bog Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*), Marsh Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*), Flea Sedge (*Carex pulicaris*) and Carnation Sedge (*C. panicea*). Over fifty flowering spikes of Marsh Helleborine were recorded in 1993. Unfortunately only one Marsh-fragrant Orchid was found. Other species of interest include Skullcap (*Scutellaria galericulata*), Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*), Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Ragged-Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*), Jointed Rush (*Juncus articulatus*), Wood Club-rush (*Scirpus sylvaticus*) and Quaking Grass (*Briza media*).

Unfortunately coarse, rank herbage, consisting of competitive species such as Hemlock Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*), Marsh Horsetail (*Equisetum palustre*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Greater Tussock-sedge (*Carex paniculata*) and Common Reedmace (*Typha latifolia*), is spreading, leaving only patches of herb-rich sward.

Management recommendations

Re-introduction of carefully controlled grazing is strongly recommended in order to reduce the abundance of coarse vegetation. Further clearance of colonising scrub may also prove necessary.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Balcombe Estate Rocks		
Site Ref:	M39	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	11.0
Parish:	Balcombe	Date:	Identified May 1997
National Grid Ref:	TQ291293, TQ299288 & TQ318303	Author:	Kate Ryland
Habitat:	Sandrock outcrops in woodland		

Summary

The Balcombe estate rocks occur in three separate sites to the east and southwest of Balcombe village. They are important for the ferns and lower plants that grow on them, some of which are very rare. The woodland around the rocks is of varied character but at one site the wood contains a good range of ancient woodland indicator plants.

Site description

The rocks near Balcombe Mill outcrop near the edge of Ardingly reservoir within plantation woodland. The rare Tunbridge Filmy-fern (*Hymenophyllum tunbridgense*) occurs on several of the rocks here. The scarce oceanic liverwort *Harpanthus scutatus*, otherwise only known from upland Britain, is also found on these rocks along with a rich bryophyte flora including *Heterocladium heteropterum*, *Homalia trichomanoides*, *Scapania nemorosa*, *Pellia endiviifolia* and the very rare *Oxystegus tenuirostris*. The lichen flora includes the rare *Cystocoleus ebeneus*, *Leproloma vouauxii* and *Psilolechia lucida*. Of particular note is the presence of the gametophyte of Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*) which is an extremely rare species.

The rocks in Coombehole Wood occur on both banks of a stream valley. They support some of the same rare species as the Balcombe Mill rocks along with other bryophytes such as *Hookeria lucens*, *Leucobryum glaucum*, *L. juniperoideum*, *Metzgeria furcata*, *Calypogeia integristipula* and *Diplophyllum albicans*. Coombehole wood itself is of ecological interest as it supports a rich fern flora including the Killarney Fern gametophyte and typical ancient woodland ground flora species including Yellow Archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*), Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*), Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*) and Three-nerved Sandwort (*Moehringia trinervia*).

The rock outcrops at Northlands Farm are more notable for their ferns than for their bryophyte flora, although a range of mosses occur on the rocks. Tunbridge Filmy-fern is present here along with a colony of Hay-scented Buckler-fern (*Dryopteris aemula*) which is very rare in West Sussex.

Management recommendations

Some of the rocks are becoming overgrown and their flora shaded out by Bramble and Bracken. A programme of clearance to create dappled shade on the rocks is desirable.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Ardingly Reservoir & Loder Valley Nature Reserve		
Site Ref:	M40	Owner:	RBG Kew, South East Water & part private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	131.4
Parish:	Ardingly & Balcombe	Date:	Identified May 1997
National Grid Ref:	TQ330295	Author:	Kate Ryland
Habitat:	Reservoir, herb-rich grassland and woodland		

Summary

Ardingly Reservoir and the Loder Valley Nature Reserve are of importance to breeding and passage wetland birds. On the reservoir margins there are areas of herb-rich grassland and scrub. Within the Loder Valley are species-rich grassland, ancient and plantation woodland which contain several notable species.

Site description

The expanse of open water at Ardingly Reservoir attracts good numbers of breeding wetland birds, notably Great Crested Grebe and Greylag Goose. Other species that occur here include Pochard, Tufted Duck, Cormorant, Wigeon, Gadwall, Lapwing and Green Sandpiper along with occasional Goldeneye and Red-breasted Merganser. In addition to these Sand Martin, Grey Wagtail, Sparrowhawk, Osprey and Hobby have all been recorded along with numerous woodland and hedgerow bird species.

The reservoir fringes include areas of marginal vegetation with various Rushes (*Juncus* spp.), Common Reedmace (*Typha latifolia*), Common Spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), Branched Bur-reed (*Sparganium erectum*), Gipsywort (*Lycopus europaeus*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), Common Water-plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*) and Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*). Notable marginal plants are Greater Tussock Sedge (*Carex paniculata*) and Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*).

Bands of herb-rich grassland around the reservoir contain species such as Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Fescues (*Festuca* spp.), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*) and Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*). Of particular interest are the Common Spotted Orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) in large numbers, Betony (*Stachys officinalis*) and Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) which occur in some areas.

In the Loder Valley the Hanging meadow is relatively recent in origin but contains some interesting plants including Common Adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*), Betony, Southern Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza praetermissa*), Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Common Milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*), Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*) and Heath Speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*). An unusual record is for the Chalkhill Blue butterfly here.

Woodland and scrub occur around the reservoir and within the reserve. Some is plantation but there is also ancient semi-natural woodland. In the Loder Valley the woodland contains populations of Thin-spiked Wood-sedge (*Carex strigosa*), Violet Helleborine (*Epipactis purpurata*) and Ivy-leaved Bellflower (*Wahlenbergia hederacea*) as well as wet gills with flushes containing Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*). Dormice and the Purple Emperor butterfly are present in these woods.

Management recommendations

The mosaic of semi-natural habitats should be maintained.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Rowhill & Station Pastures			
Site Ref:	M42	Owner:	Private	
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	2.6	
Parish:	Balcombe	Date:	Identified May 1997	
National Grid Ref:	TQ303299 & TQ306301		Author:	Kate Ryland
Habitat:	Species-rich grassland			

Summary

The pastures lie on either side of Rocks Lane to the west of Balcombe station, separated by a stream valley. Both contain a range of typical grassland plant species and appear to be largely unimproved.

Site description

Rowhill pasture on the west of Rocks Lane occupies a steep southeast facing slope running down to the wooded stream valley. The most frequent grasses are Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) is the most prominent herb in the sward, but also present are Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*), Ox-eye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) and Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Notable species are Common Restharrow (*Ononis repens*) and Dark Mullein (*Verbascum nigrum*) which is most commonly found on the western Downs. A damp flush in the southeast corner of the field supports Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*), Blue Water Speedwell (*Veronica anagallis-aquatica*) and Silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*). Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and scrub are invasive in places.

Station pasture is a narrow area of grassland near the top of the west facing valley side and is divided in two by a fence. The dominant grasses are Common Bent, Yorkshire Fog and Sweet Vernal-grass, with Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) on the field edges. Typical forbs found in this field include Common Centaury (*Centaureum erythraea*), Rough Hawkbit (*Leontodon hispidus*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Zig-zag Clover (*Trifolium medium*), Selfheal and Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*). More notable species are Meadow Thistle (*Cirsium dissectum*), Slender Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus tenuis*) and Dark Mullein. This area is also subject to Bracken encroachment as well as Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) infestations in the northern part.

The fields provide a good habitat for invertebrates. 15 species of butterfly have been recorded including Purple Hairstreak and White Admiral which presumably breed in nearby woodland.

Management recommendations

Invasive Bracken, Bramble, Creeping Thistle and Ragwort should be controlled. Grazing pressure may be too light at present.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

Biological SSSIs form a national network of wildlife sites. Sites are selected in such a way that the protection of each site, and hence the network, aims to conserve the minimum area of wildlife habitat necessary to maintain the natural diversity and distribution of Britain's native flora and fauna and the communities they comprise. Each site, therefore, is of national significance for its nature conservation value.

Geological SSSIs are sites chosen for their research value, the criterion being that they are of national or international importance. Geological conservation is concerned with the maintenance of our geological and geomorphological heritage.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers, and as a result the majority are in good condition and well managed.

Ever growing pressures on our landscape and countryside mean that SSSIs are an increasingly precious part of our natural heritage. Damaging SSSIs is unacceptable, either in the short or long term, and must be avoided if they are to remain the finest wildlife and natural heritage sites in England. Once lost, the special interest of a site may be difficult or impossible to restore or recreate. Owners and occupiers (i.e. landowners, tenants and commoners) of SSSIs must give Natural England written notice before initiating any operations likely to damage the site, or allowing someone else to carry out these activities. None of the operations listed in the notification documents may proceed without Natural England's consent.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

For more information on SSSIs visit the [Natural England website](#).

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Site Name:	Worth Forest		
County:	West Sussex		
District:	Mid Sussex		
Local Planning Authority:	Mid Sussex District Council		
Size:	44.3 hectares (109.5 acres)		
National Grid Ref:	TQ259331		
Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):	1954	Date of last revision:	1980
Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):	1986	Date of last revision:	-

Other Information: The site lies within the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Reason for Notification

This area of ancient Wealden ghyll woodland contains an example of a base-poor springline alder wood, this being a nationally uncommon woodland type. The site also supports a rich community of lichens.

The woodland lies on Tunbridge Wells Sand and Grinstead Clay, and is situated in a ghyll formed by a stream cutting down through the soft sandstone. Whereas the lower slopes and valley bottom are poorly drained, the upper slopes are drier and retain numerous old trees which support an uncommonly rich community of lichens, mosses and liverworts. At the west end of the site there is a small area of scrub on the valley slope.

Alder *Alnus glutinosa* and downy birch *Betula pubescens* are abundant in the valley bottom, where the field layer includes creeping soft-grass *Holcus mollis*, smooth-stalked sedge *Carex laevigata* and ferns such as lady-fern *Athyrium filix-femina*, narrow bucklerfern *Dryopteris carthusiana* and mountain fern *Oreopteris limbosperma*. On much of the steep lower slope the wet ground supports carpets of *Sphagnum* mosses with clumps of purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*. Two locally uncommon 'Atlantic' mosses, *Hyocomium flagellare* and *Rhytidiadelphus loreus* occur in the ghyll; species which are associated with ancient woodland in the Weald. Small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata* is also present, an uncommon tree in West Sussex on which the lichen *Lecidea cinnabarina* and moss *Dicranum tauricum* are found.

Much of the rest of the woodland consists of pedunculate oak-birch wood, with scattered elder *Sambucus nigra* and alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus*. Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and wood sage *Teucrium scorodonia* are abundant.

Mature oak *Quercus robur* and beech *Fagus sylvatica* are present as standards in the woodland and also occasionally as pollards, marking old banks and walls. Old yew trees *Taxus baccata* also occur along these boundaries. The older trees, especially oak, are the chief supporters of epiphytic communities which include the lichens *Chaenotheca brunneola*, *Parmelia revoluta*, *Dimerella diluta*, *Pertusaria hemisphaerica*, the 'beardlichen' *Usnea subfloridana*, and the moss *Zygodon baumgartneri*.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Operations likely to damage the special interest

Site name: Worth Forest (OLD1001466)

Ref. No. Type of operation

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
- 13a. Drainage (including the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains).
- 13b. Modification of the structure of watercourses (eg rivers, streams, springs, ditches, dykes, drains), including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading and dredging.
- 13c. Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
15. Infilling of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes or pits.
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
24. Modification of natural or man-made features, clearance of loose rock, scree or spoil and battering, buttressing, grading or seeding rock-faces, outcrops or cuttings, infilling of pits and quarries.
25. Removal of geological specimens, including rock samples, minerals and fossils.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.

KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITE DESIGNATIONS

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex.

National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and came into being on 1st April 2010.

Further information can be found on the [SDNP Authority website](#).

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares; Chichester Harbour and High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation:

Chichester Harbour Conservancy www.conservancy.co.uk

High Weald AONB Unit www.highweald.org

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Local Nature Reserves are for both people and wildlife. All district and county councils have powers to acquire, declare and manage LNRs. To qualify for LNR status, a site must be of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

Country Park

Country Parks were established as a result of the 1968 Countryside Act to provide a wide range of opportunities for recreation, health, education and improve the quality of life for local communities. Natural England recognises Country Parks as significant places that contribute to England's accessible natural green space. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

Local Geological Site (LGS)

Local Geological Sites are non-statutory sites that have been identified by local geoconservation groups as being of importance. They are also known as Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS). A potential LGS in Sussex is assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Group and, if a site is duly recommended, is notified to the relevant local authority. By designating a LGS, the features identified then become a material consideration in any future development. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex.

Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. They are an extension of the series of terrestrial SNCIs. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs off the Sussex coast.

Further information on many of the designations listed above can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

ANCIENT & VETERAN TREES

Ancient trees form a vital part of our landscape, heritage and biodiversity. They are scattered through most parts of the UK landscape where they are found in exceptionally large numbers compared with north east Europe. Ancient trees can be most easily found in the vestiges of the once extensive Royal Hunting Forests, such as Ashdown Forest, and medieval parks. Others occur in historic parkland, landscaped gardens, woodland, wood pasture and ancient wooded commons. There are also small groups and individual trees scattered around housing estates, urban parks, village greens and churchyards. Some ancient trees are found on farmland, usually in hedgerows or old boundary features.

In Sussex, some of the largest recorded girths belong to: the Queen Elizabeth oak of 12.67m at Cowdray Park, a yew of 8.5m in Wilmington churchyard; a beech of 8.4m on Ashdown Forest; and a sweet chestnut of 7.2m at Herstmonceux Castle.

There are different definitions for mature trees, depending mainly on their stage of life:

Ancient trees. Biologically, aesthetically or culturally interesting because of their great age; In ancient or post-mature stage of life; Have a large girth relative to others of the same species.

Veteran trees. Usually in the second or mature stage of life; Have important wildlife and habitat features including hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

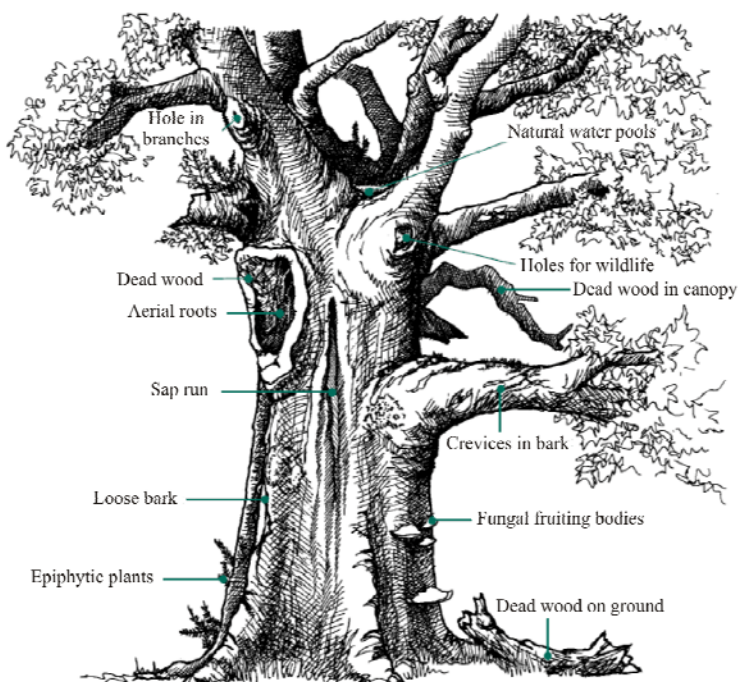
Notable trees. Locally important or of significance to the community; Specimen trees or considered to be the potential next generation of veteran trees.

Ancient tree ecology

Ancient trees are unique as a wildlife habitat because of the exceptionally species-rich communities associated with wood decay and the bare surfaces of trunks, bough and roots. Clusters of ancient trees are even more important because together they offer a wide range of niche homes for many specialist species in one small area.

Approximately 1,700 (6%) invertebrate species in the British Isles are dependent on decaying wood to complete their life cycles. Species associated with decaying wood include: rare click beetles such as the violet click beetle *Limoniscus violaceus*, the wasp mimic crane fly *Ctenophora flaveolata* and the oak longhorn beetle *Rhagium mordax*. The black-headed cardinal beetle *Pyrochroa coccinea* is an insect associated with veteran trees and old growth woodland.

Old trees with splits, cracks, loose bark, holes and crevices are especially attractive to bats and in particular to woodland specialists such as the rare Barbastelle and Bechstein's bat.



The Ancient Tree Hunt

The Ancient Tree Hunt is a nationwide search to map all of the old trees in the UK in order to plan for their active conservation. This project, led by the Woodland Trust in partnership with the Ancient Tree Forum and Tree Register of the British Isles, was launched in 2007.

Most of the trees recorded can be viewed on their website: www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk

Characteristic features of a veteran tree

Source: *Veteran Trees: A guide to good management*. Natural England, 2000.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Ancient woodland is defined by Natural England as a site that has had a continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD. It is an irreplaceable, wildlife-rich habitat, and often includes important archaeological features.

Sussex is one of the most wooded parts of lowland Britain with ancient woodland covering approximately 39,000ha (10%) of the county. Bluebell woods associated with coppicing, open wood pasture associated with deer parks and the small Wealden woods in ghyll valleys are a key part of Sussex's distinctive and varied landscape.



Bluebell

The habitat can be placed into two broad categories:-

Ancient semi-natural woodland – woodland that retains a native tree and shrub cover that has not been planted, although it may have been managed by coppicing or felling and allowed to regenerate naturally. This covers all stands of ancient woodland which do not obviously originate from planting.

In terms of its nature conservation value, ancient semi-natural woodland is regarded as an important woodland type due to:

- The variety of native woodland plants and animals it supports, many of which are found only or mainly in ancient woodland.
- The natural and undisturbed water courses.
- The soils, which may never have been ploughed.
- The variety of woodland structure (often including very old trees and dead wood).
- The mosaic of semi-natural habitats such as grassland, heathland and marsh which may survive within the wood, often a result of past management practices.

Plantations on ancient woodland sites – woodland where the original tree cover has been felled and replaced by planting, often with conifers and usually this century.

In ancient replanted woodland the original woodland structure may have been substantially altered, water courses may have been displaced, soils may have been disturbed or drained and natural openings may have been planted up. However, these woods can still be important for nature conservation due to:

- The remnant ancient woodland species, which persist beneath the canopy or in areas where light levels are higher such as woodland rides or glades.
- The soil seed bank, which will often retain dormant ancient woodland plants.
- The potential for restoration to a semi-natural condition.

Other important terms:

Primary woodland constitutes the relicts of the natural tree cover which developed after the retreat of glaciation 10,000 years ago. Such woodland may have been managed by humans, but it has never been completely cleared of trees and converted to another land use.

Ancient secondary woodland is woodland that had developed on land which may have been open ground or farmland at some stage before the year 1600AD. Many ancient woods in West Sussex are likely to be of this type.

Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity & Geological Conservation (2005) states that "ancient woodland is a valuable biodiversity resource both for its diversity of species and for its longevity as woodland. Once lost it cannot be recreated." Many ancient woodlands have some form of statutory protection and local planning authorities are advised to identify unprotected areas of ancient woodland.

Ancient woodland in Sussex can be identified by using the Ancient Woodland Inventory held by Natural England. The Ancient Woodland Inventory was set up in 1981 by the Nature Conservancy Council (now Natural England). Ancient woodland status is determined using information from historic Ordnance Survey and estate maps and information about the name of the wood, its shape, relief, internal boundaries and location relative to other features such as parish boundaries. Ground survey information such as flora and historical features plus aerial photography interpretation is also used when available.

Initially, the original inventory only included sites over two hectares in size. However, the inventory did contain some smaller sites due to the subsequent clearance of parts of larger woods. Furthermore, measuring techniques were less precise and more laborious than the latest digital methods so some smaller woods were accidentally included, whilst some larger woods were overlooked.

The original inventory was produced on a county-by-county basis in the 1980's and 1990's. At first it was a paper-based inventory, which was converted to a digital map in 2000. Subsequent revisions and versions are available as digital maps.

Advances in digital mapping techniques mean that it is now possible to map woodlands under two hectares with greater ease and accuracy. This has led to a revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory within the South East. The surveys for the revision of the inventory for Sussex were completed in 2010 and have been adopted by Natural England. However, the inventory will always be classed as "provisional" because it is reviewed and updated as new information comes to light.

(Illustrations courtesy of Natural England.)

GHYLL WOODLAND

Ghylls (or gills) are ancient steep-sided, wooded valleys created by streams cutting gullies into existing slopes. In the Sussex Weald, ghyll formation began in the Pleistocene period (pre 10,000 BC) by erosion of the sandstone making up the 'Hastings Beds'. Such ghylls occasionally contain outcrops of erosion resistant sandstone known as 'sandrock'.

Ghylls and sandrock outcrops create a microclimate similar to that of the Atlantic climate common to the west of England, but with different influences from the soil and geology. This microclimate is humid with a low frost incidence and for this reason our Sussex ghylls are strongholds for rare flora and fauna. Good examples of species adapted to this unique habitat are the Tunbridge filmy fern, the hay-scented buckler fern and bryophytes such as *Hyocomium armoricum*, *Dicranum scottianum* and *Scapania gracilis*. All of these species are rare in Britain and are found predominantly on the western seaboard of Wales.



Hard fern

The steep and rugged nature of these stream valleys has provided protection for this distinctive flora. Unlike much of the rest of the Sussex Weald, clearance and subsequent cultivation was not possible in the ghylls. The associated undisturbed woodland or scrubland can therefore often be regarded as 'ancient woodland'. In some cases there are remnants of original 'wildwood' as evidenced by the presence of indicator species such as small-leaved lime.

The hilly topography means that the land surrounding ghylls tends not to be intensively cultivated. As a consequence the water flowing in the streams is often relatively unpolluted and the delicate balance and biodiversity of this unique environment is maintained. Any contamination of the water supply, disruption to its flow or the invasion of exotic species such as rhododendron could do irreparable damage to this habitat.

Broadleaved woodland is a priority habitat for conservation in Sussex as it contains a higher number of UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species than any other habitat. These species include dormouse, pearl bordered fritillary butterfly and the black-headed cardinal beetle.

Our ghyll woodlands are a particularly important feature of the Sussex Weald and are included in the Woodland Habitat Action Plan, which can be found at www.biodiversitysussex.org

Objectives in the Habitat Action Plan include:

- Maintain the extent and habitat quality of ghyll woodland.
- Reverse the trend of degradation in ghyll woodlands and ensure that they are managed to achieve conservation objectives.
- Replace non- native tree species on ancient woodland sites.
- Provide mechanisms to help clear invading rhododendron.
- Implement systems for the control of animals believed to cause damage to woodland, such as squirrel and deer.
- Identify where ghyll woods are located and recommend their optimum management for conservation.
- Ensure pollution is prevented wherever possible.
- Encourage planning departments to refuse permission for ghyll woodland development.

The Forestry Commissions' Woodland Improvement Grant provides some financial incentive for ghyll wood management. (Contact: The Forestry Commission, South East England Regional Office, 01420 23666.)

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

LOWLAND CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND

Lowland calcareous grasslands develop on shallow lime-rich soils generally overlying limestone rocks - in Sussex it occurs exclusively on chalk.

Why is it important?

- Chalk grassland can support over 50 species of flowering plant per square metre, including a number of nationally scarce species.
- Many species of rare invertebrates are found including hoverflies, molluscs and moths.
- Rare assemblages of mosses and lichens can be found on some chalk grasslands.
- The grasslands and associated patches of scrub provide breeding and feeding habitat for many birds including scarce species such as stone curlew.



Round-headed rampion

Lowland calcareous grassland in Sussex

The South Downs represents one of the major areas of chalk grassland in the UK. It is estimated that the habitat now covers only around 3% of the South Downs, where it is predominantly confined to steeper slopes. It continues to support a rich diversity of animals and plants including many rare species.

What are the threats?

- Agricultural intensification by use of fertilisers, liming, reseeding and ploughing.
- Lack of grazing stock results in dominance of coarse grasses and scrub, and a decline in overall botanical diversity.
- Recreation effects including disturbance of wildlife, compaction of soil, trampling and increased nutrients in soil. High public access can also cause conflicts where grazing animals are present.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.
- Losses can result from development including redevelopment of abandoned chalk quarries which can develop good quality grassland.

Some associated species

- Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*
- Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*
- Adonis blue *Polyommatus bellargus*
- Glow-worm *Lampyrus noctiluca*
- Round-headed rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*
- Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*

Further information

- The Grasslands Trust: www.grasslands-trust.org/index.php
- Buglife: www.buglife.org.uk/conservation/adviceonmanagingbaphabitats/lowlandcalcareousgrassland

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

LOWLAND FEN

Lowland fens are permanently waterlogged wetlands which receive water and nutrients from soil, rock and groundwater as well as rainfall.



Water shrew

Why are they important?

- Lowland fen has declined dramatically and the UK has a large proportion on the European resource.
- They have a mosaic of plant communities and some fens contain up to 550 species of higher plants.
- Lowland fen is important for invertebrates including aquatic beetles and dragonflies.

Lowland fens in Sussex

Current estimates put the total hectareage of fen in Sussex at under 100 hecatres. It is often found alongside other wetland habitats such as marshy grassland and carr woodland.

What are the threats?

- Drainage and conversion to intensive agriculture.
- Lack of management resulting in succession to scrub and woodland.
- Changes to hydrology resulting from excessive water abstraction and development.
- Isolation and fragmentation.
- Nutrient enrichment which can affect species composition.

Some associated species

- Water shrew *Neomys fodiens*
- Reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*
- Fen's wainscot *Arenostola phragmitidis*
- Scarce chaser *Libellula fulva*
- Sphagnum moss *Sphagnum* spp.
- Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*

Further information

- Buglife: www.buglife.org.uk/conservation/adviceonmanagingbaphabitats/fens
- Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project: www.sussexotters.org

(Illustrations courtesy of Natural England.)

LOWLAND HEATHLAND

Heathland is a largely open landscape occurring on impoverished, acidic soils. It is characterised by plants such as heathers and dwarf gorses of varying height, and usually occurs with areas of other habitat such as acid grassland and open water.



Sand lizard

Why is it important?

- Heathland is often interspersed with bare ground, acid grassland, gorse, bracken, bog and scattered trees. This provides a range of habitat, increasing value to wildlife.
- A diversity of invertebrates is found with rare species including wasps, beetles and spiders. Areas of bare ground are often particularly important to invertebrates.
- There is a relatively low number of plants; however many rare species are found, particularly in the wetter areas, including white-beak sedge and bog asphodel.
- The rare smooth snake and sand lizard are found on some West Sussex heathlands.
- Several uncommon birds thrive on heathland including nightjar and stonechat.

Heathland in Sussex

Heathland in Sussex occurs mainly on the Wealden Greensand in West Sussex and in the High Weald of East Sussex, where Ashdown Forest contains the largest area of heathland remaining in South East England. The South Downs retain areas of chalk heath, a rare habitat that develops on acidic deposits overlying chalk, on which an interesting mix of chalk grassland and heathland plants are found.

What are the threats?

- Lack of management results in a simplified vegetation structure and dominance of scrub.
- Agricultural improvement, including use of chemicals and intensive-livestock farming.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.
- Development including mineral extraction and conversion to conifer plantation.
- Recreation can cause disturbance to breeding birds, enrichment of soil and a danger of fire damage.

Some associated species

- Dartford warbler *Sylvia undata*
- Sand lizard *Lacerta agilis*
- Bog bush-cricket *Metrioptera brachyptera*
- Heath tiger beetle *Cicindela sylvatica*
- Bog pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*
- Heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*

Further information

- Buglife: www.buglife.org.uk/conservation/adviceonmanagingbaphabitats/lowlandheathland

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS

Traditional orchards are areas of land on which a range of fruit and nut trees are cultivated that are managed in a low intensity way. Permanent grassland beneath the trees was traditionally grazed by livestock.



Why are they important?

- The mosaic of habitats such as hedgerows, dead wood and fruit trees make traditional orchards important for a wide range of species.
- Traditional orchards provide a the conditions needed for many bryophytes and lichens.
- Holes and crevices in old trees provide habitat for bats and nest sites for birds such as redstart and bullfinch.
- Dead and decaying wood makes traditional orchards hugely important for invertebrates, lichens and fungi.

Traditional orchards in Sussex

The traditional orchards inventory* lists over 900 sites in Sussex covering an area of approximately 300 hectares. It is estimated that around half of these orchards are currently in a poor condition.

What are the threats?

- Changes in farming policy and markets has led to a decline in income from traditional orchard produce.
- A decline in the skills and knowledge to manage traditional orchards can lead to neglect.
- Loss of orchards can occur as fruit trees dying of old age are not replaced.
- Lack of protection under the current planning system.

Some associated species

- Lesser spotted woodpecker *Picoides minor*
- Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*
- Lichen running-spider *Philodromus margaritatus*
- Noble chafer *Gnorimus nobilis*
- Mistletoe *Viscum album*
- A lichen *Ramonia chrysophaea*

**** The Traditional Orchard Inventory for England***

The traditional orchard data used in Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre reports are the result of a project run by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) on behalf of Natural England. The resulting inventory is based on combining existing survey data with aerial photograph interpretation, together with ground-truthing survey work by local volunteers. The inventory is provisional, and is still being refined and updated as new data becomes available. The project was completed in March 2011.

For the purpose of the inventory, traditional orchards are defined as sites where at least five fruit trees must be present with no more than 20m between their crown edges.

Further information on traditional orchards can be found here: www.orchardnetwork.org.uk

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The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project. A list of our current funding partners can be found on our website:

www.sxbrc.org.uk/about/partners

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