

Autumn 2009



**Hampshire &
Isle of Wight**

Flora News

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

Dear Flora Group Member

The Flora Group committee members hope that you have had an enjoyable summer. We look forward to seeing you at some of the events during Autumn/Winter 2009/2010.

Catherine Chatters
Flora Group Secretary

Forthcoming Events

There is normally no need to book a place on Flora Group events beforehand, unless the text specifically requests it. A contact 'phone number is only given in case you wish to know more about the event. The leader can be expected to turn up whatever the weather (although it may then be mutually agreed to cancel the event)!

Wednesday 9 September – Saturday 12 September 2009

Not a Flora Group meeting, but...

...Martin Rand will be undertaking a resurvey of Glassworts (*Salicornia*) along the Hampshire coast. Some species and some areas have not been recorded for over 20 years, and in view of sea-level rise a reassessment is desirable. The itinerary and programme is not fixed yet, but the intention is to start at Hayling in the east and work westwards to Keyhaven over the four days. If you would like to join him on any (or all!) of these days, and are prepared to get muddy, please ring him on 07531 461442 or email vc11recorder@hantsplants.org.uk.

Sunday 13 September 2009, 10.30 am
Census of Small Fleabane *Pulicaria vulgaris*
Leader: Clive Chatters

Since the early days of Flora Group we have taken a particular interest in Small Fleabane. This rather unprepossessing, but instantly recognisable, member of the Daisy family was once found across the lowlands of England on commons and road verges. As landscapes and rural economies have changed so the plant has disappeared from most of its historic range.

In September 2009 we will attempt to resurvey all of the Small Fleabane populations of England. This is less daunting than it first sounds as recent records are confined to south west Hampshire. We will also double check the most recent 'local extinction' sites in Surrey, Wiltshire and north Hampshire. This census can be compared to previous studies by the Flora Group to give

us a long-term view of population trends.

The main job will be to survey the populations of the New Forest. These are concentrated in two areas – in the grazed lanes and commons north of Junction 1 of the M27 and on the grazed lanes between Ringwood and Fordingbridge. There are a few 'outliers' that will also need to be visited around Brockenhurst, Bartley and in the Avon Valley. Small Fleabane may be found growing with other interesting species such as Chamomile and Pennyroyal Mint.

We will meet up at the Newbridge cattle grid at grid reference SU 296 152 near Junction 1 of the M27 at 10.30 am to look at a population and to run through the survey methodology. Maps, recording sheets and stamped addressed envelopes in which to return your records will be provided. When everyone is confident about what is being asked of them, we will split into groups and disperse to the Bramshaw and Gorley sites. Booking is not essential but would be very helpful in planning how to structure the day. Please contact Clive Chatters on 01489 774422.

Sunday 27 September 2009, 10am – 4pm
Workshop: Asteraceae
Swanwick Lakes Centre
Leaders: Martin Rand, Tony Mundell and supporting cast

With some 25,000 recorded species, the Composite family Asteraceae is the largest in the world, and includes many plants that give beginners difficulty, not to mention groups that are challenging to experts. This workshop is not intended to introduce you even to all the species that grow in Hampshire, but will break down

the main groupings, and will look closely at structures and characters that will enable you to use the available handbooks and keys more effectively. Fresh material, dissecting microscopes and hand lenses will be available for the day.

Numbers will be limited: please book with Martin Rand on 07531 461442 or email vc11recorder@hantsplants.org.uk. More details will then be provided.

Thursday 5 November 2009, 10.30am – 12.30pm
Conservation work party for *Filago lutescens*, Red-tipped Cudweed.

Leader: Tony Mundell

Meet 10.30am north of Fleet at SU813563, at entrance to Broomhurst Farm, beside the B3013, just north of the bridge over the M3.

This is an annual event, but only takes a couple of hours. Please, please, come and help! The main aim is to disturb the sandy soil so that seeds of this very rare annual plant can germinate. A secondary aim is to remove encroaching scrub nearby. Some tools will be provided but bring stout gloves and a mattock or garden fork if you have one. Despite the date there will be no bonfire!

Contact: Tony Mundell 01252 614516.

Saturday 21 November 2009, 10.30 am
Lichen Identification Training Day in the New Forest at Busketts Wood & Fair Cross

Leader: Neil Sanderson

A walk through one of the richest areas in Europe for lichens, where we will look at the diverse lichen flora of the old woodlands and, if we get far enough, dry heathland. The methods, tricks and jiz used in field identification of lichens will be explained along with the ecology and conservation of lichens.

We will meet at the car park at the cricket pitch at Busketts Wood at SU 311 111. Bring picnic lunch and a hand lens if you have one. Contact: Neil Sanderson via e-mail on neilsand@dircon.co.uk

Saturday 5 December 2009, 11am – 4pm
Flora Group / BSBI Exhibition Meeting
Testwood Lakes Centre, Totton, SU345155

We will continue this traditional autumn get-together / social event, so please bring along cakes and other goodies to eat, or sandwiches for us to share, plus your specimens, photos, material for display boards, and any other botanical talking point. This is a splendid informal event for meeting others interested in Hampshire's wildflowers. A digital projector will be available, so please can you bring a few digital photos to show us (but only British plants and preferably species found in Hampshire!). This year I do not intend to also bring a slide projector unless anyone specifically requests me to.

If you don't wish to talk about your photos then please at least bring a few prints of photos (or pressed specimens) that you can put on the display tables – ideally annotated

with where the photo was taken. Failing that, bring a few biscuits etc and help us munch them!

Testwood Lakes Centre is reached from Brunel Road, a turning off the A36 at a roundabout between Totton and Ower. After entering Brunel Road, look for a small turning on the left after the block of industrial units. Go along this track, ignoring the first (public) car park, until the Centre comes into view above the lake. There is plenty of parking there.

Contact: Tony Mundell 01252 614516.

Advance Notice for your Diaries (full details in Spring 2010 edition of Flora News)

Advance Notice: Spring 2010

Improvers' Workshop

Swanwick Lakes Centre

If there is enough interest, we shall re-run this workshop for those that missed it in 2009. Dates are not yet fixed but it is likely to be mid-April.

To register an interest, please contact Martin Rand on 07531 461442 or email vc11recorder@hantsplants.org.uk.

Advance Notice: Tuesday 15 June 2010, 10 am
Conservation task to pull Himalayan balsam at Bridge Farm, Brockenhurst

Leader: Catherine Chatters

The Flora Group is co-operating closely with the New Forest Non-Native Plants Project to help eradicate Himalayan balsam from the Lymington River. This non-native invasive plant was introduced to the UK as an ornamental but has 'jumped the garden fence' and become established in the countryside, elbowing-out our native wildflowers. It is particularly bad along the banks of the Lymington River. Luckily it can be easily pulled-up. Come and join forces with the Friends of Lepe Conservation Volunteers to help pull up Himalayan balsam at Bridge Farm in Brockenhurst which is owned by one of our Flora Group members. Meet at 10 am in the yard at Bridge Farm, Lyndhurst Road, Brockenhurst, SO42 7TR (SU 304 029). The entrance to Bridge Farm can be found on the eastern side of the A337, to the south of the turning into Balmer Lawn Road. Please bring gardening gloves, a picnic lunch, plenty to drink and a sunhat and sun protection cream if it is a sunny day. It is advisable to wear a long-sleeved shirt and suitable footwear.

Contact: Catherine Chatters 023 8042 4205 / 07770 923315

Advance Notice: Wednesday 16 June 2010, 10 am
Conservation task to pull Himalayan Balsam at Boldre Bridge in the New Forest

Leader: Catherine Chatters

Come and help another of our Flora Group members by clearing Himalayan balsam which has invaded her fields along the Lymington River. Meet at 10 am at Boldre Bridge Cottage, Boldre Lane, Lymington, SO41 8PD. Please bring gardening gloves, a picnic lunch, plenty to

drink and a sunhat and sun protection cream if it is a sunny day. It is advisable to wear a long-sleeved shirt and suitable footwear.

Contact: Catherine Chatters 023 8042 4205 / 07770 923315

Advance Notice: Sat 26 June 2010

Joint meeting with Plantlife in Bramshill area

Reports of Recent Events

Moss & Liverwort identification training day Sat 17th January 2009 a report by Sarah Ball

It was a small but enthusiastic group who gathered with June Chatfield in the sunshine at Kingsley Common with permission from Defence Estates. The weather was perfect for the exercise because it had rained overnight and all the mosses and liverworts were nicely hydrated and fresh. The four of us wandered by the tree-lined pond (*Eurhynchium praelongum*, *Pseudoscleropodium purum*, *Atrichum undulatum*, *Rhytidiadelphus aquarrosus*); up through woods (*Hypnum cupressiforme* agg. probably *andoae* on a birch log, *Brachythecium rutabulum*, *Dicranella heteromalla*, *Dicranum scoparium*); heathland with lots of *Pleurozium schreberi* mixed in with the heather and onto an old military parade ground (now reverted to grass and of course mosses including *Brachythecium albicans*, *Grimmia pulvinata* and *Bryum capillare*) and further up past grassy banks (*Polytrichum juniperinum*, *Hypnum jutlandicum*, *Campylopus pyriformis* and the antipodean introduction *Campylopus intrpflexus*); to boggy heathland (*Sphagnum compactum*, *Polytrichum commune*) and a burnt patch (*Funaria hygrometrica*, *Ceratodon purpureum*, *Bryum argenteum*). All of these allowed us to appreciate the 'jizz' on the macro scale before taking specimens back to the Gilbert White Field Centre at Selborne for an afternoon of studying them under microscopes.

June wisely limited us to 21 mosses and two strong smelling leafy liverworts (*Lophocolea cuspidata* and a *Cephaloziella* species). Most of our finds were calcifuges ie characteristic of acid conditions but there were also a few old favourites which can turn up almost anywhere so we will be searching for those in our gardens. We all went away feeling that we had learnt a lot and with ore confidence to attempt to identify bryophytes in future.

We were able to use two new publications: The BBC Wildlife Magazine Pocket Guide number 9 'Mosses and Liverworts' compiled by June Chatfield and 'How to begin the study of mosses and liverworts' by June Chatfield published in 2008 by the British Naturalists Association. If you would like a copy of the former please contact June direct on 01420 82214 and send a SAE (11cm x 22cm) with two first class stamps to her at: Anglefield, 44 Ashdell Road, Alton, GU34 2TA. Copied of the latter can be obtained from the Gilbert White Museum in Selborne

or from the Queen Elizabeth Country Park.

The Flora Group is very grateful to June Chatfield for providing such an interesting and enjoyable day and to Jenny Streeter for enabling us to use the Field Studies Centre and looking after us while we were there.

Improvers' Workshop, Swanwick Centre, Saturday 4th April a report by Martin Rand

Judging by the responses after the meeting, this workshop went down well with participants. Many thanks to the staff at Swanwick Centre for helping the day pass off smoothly. If enough people who missed it this year are interested, we shall run it again next year (see the announcements of forthcoming events). If you want to see the accompanying notes for the course, they are downloadable from the Hants Plants web site, <http://hantsplants.org.uk/articles.php>. You will need to be a registered user of the site and sign in. We are also planning a follow-on workshop on Asteraceae this September, which we hope will be the first of a number of sessions on individual families or groups of plants. Again, see the forthcoming events.

Survey at Bartley Heath for *Genista anglica* (Petty Whin) on 3 May 2009 a report by Tony Mundell

Eight people took part in this survey which was mainly aimed at accurately locating every individual plant of *Genista anglica* at Bartley Heath. Peter Vaughan organised us into a line with each person two or three metres from their neighbour. We then systematically swept backwards and forwards across the heath with Peter taking the GPS readings for each Petty Whin plant found. We recorded a total of 33 individual plants. These were spread over a 180m x 200m area (i.e. 4 hectares, to the nearest hectare) centered on SU 7289 5344. As part of a detailed study he is undertaking, Peter later revisited every plant, measuring its height and width.

I also took the opportunity to log numerous other plants of interest as we marched across the heath. Undoubtedly the most exciting was a positively huge colony of *Viola lactea* (Pale Heath Violet). Although this had been recorded at Bartley Heath before, those records were in slightly different spots. We found well over 100 plants, the vast majority of them the pure species. In a few places where *Viola riviniana* (Common Dog Violet) was also present we also saw its hybrid with *V. lactea*. Such hybridisation has led to the loss of *V. lactea* at other sites, so it was splendid to see so many that were still 'pure'. Another surprise was a colony of *Viola canina* (Heath Dog Violet) with its yellow spurs, plus a few plants that we thought might be the hybrid between *V. canina* and *V. lactea*. However, the latter hybrid would be the first record for VC12 so it needs expert confirmation.

I also noted numerous precise locations for other plants there, such as *Cirsium dissectum* (Meadow Thistle), *Salix repens* (Creeping Willow), *Pedicularis sylvatica*

(Lousewort), *Carex binervis* (Green-ribbed Sedge), *Frangula alnus* (Alder Buckthorn), *Dryopteris carthusiana* and *Stachys officinalis* (Betony). One surprise was a very small bush of *Rosa rubiginosa* (Sweet Briar) and I was pleased that we also noted several bushes of the hybrid between *Salix aurita* (Eared Willow) and *Salix cinerea* (Rusty Willow).

So doing such a systematic sweep of the area proved to be a very productive day – thanks Peter.

HRPR Survey - Martin Down Saturday 30 May 2009 a report by Martin Rand

Our final session to census the Dwarf Sedge *Carex humilis* in western Hampshire took place on a glorious warm sunny day, in striking contrast to the previous year. Apart from one lucky Wiltshire contingent who got a stretch of the Bokerley Dike, most people had to suffer a laborious tramp through the least interesting grasslands of the reserve, for the sake of demonstrating that the sedge wasn't there. These were areas ploughed during the Second World War and after. At least everyone will now be familiar with some strikingly dull CG3d and CG6b grassland communities, even if they don't realise it.

Fortunately we had enough people to bring this exercise to a close by late lunchtime, and after a picnic amongst the Early Gentian *Gentianella anglica* near the car park, we set off down the dike and rifle butts to enjoy some of the treats. Burnt Orchid *Orchis ustulata* and Field Fleawort *Tephrosieris integrifolia* were showing well on the ancient earthworks and nearby. A hunt for Frog Orchid *Coeloglossum viride* on the butts revealed only a few rosettes with buds of flowering spikes barely showing. Farther east in the big block of gentle downland slope west of Sillens Lane, we were able to admire a spectacular flowering of Greater Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera chlorantha* as well as more Burnt Orchid and Field Fleawort. At this point some people dropped out while a few of us went on to look at the *Gentianella anglica* on the slopes farther east. Here we were rewarded in the late afternoon sun with over 500 plants, many of them large. A final stop on the way back confirmed that the Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris* had flowered and fruited well this year, although some of the seed heads had been nibbled off.

Visit to Ancell's Farm Reserve and Foxlease Meadows on 13 June 2009 – a report by Tony Mundell

In spite of the superb weather (or possibly because of it!) only one person turned up for this walk, so at least Mary Parker got my undivided attention. We pottered slowly around the reserve in the morning, looking at the splendid scrapes made by the Trust in the last few years. These have been colonised by many plants that prefer acidic boggy conditions such as *Anagallis tenella* (Bog Pimpernel) and numerous sedge species. The uncountable masses of *Drosera intermedia* (Oblong-leaved Sundew) were impressive but we could only

find two *Dactylorhiza incarnata* subsp. *pulchella* (Early Marsh Orchid) – it seems to be steadily decreasing at the site, so I was pleased to hear later that there are plans to cut back some of the over-abundant Bog Myrtle from that area. We found where *Genista anglica* (Petty Whin) and its relative *Genista tinctoria* (Dyer's Green-weed) grew in close proximity, and found *Carex curta* (now *C. canescens*, White Sedge) in a few places.

In the afternoon we visited the small pond at Foxlease Meadows to pay our respects to the best display of *Stellaria palustris* (Marsh Stitchwort) that I had ever seen. The previous week I had counted at least 14 plants, with one of them having 48 flowers open. These were in company with other scarce plants such as *Carex vesicaria* (Bladder Sedge) and *Hottonia palustris* (Water Violet) in full flower.

Visit to the Isle of Wight on 19th-21st June 2009 a report by Tony Mundell

Fifteen members of the Flora Group were shown some of the Isle of Wight's rarer plants during a weekend in June 2009, led by Paul Stanley. We started on a Friday afternoon

by
Flora group members by Tony Mundell.



visiting
some
parched
sandy
grassland
near
Shorewell
for *Lotus*

angustissimus (Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil) and *Trifolium glomeratum*, then went to a couple of roadside sites in the Brighstone area for *Fumaria capreolata* (White Ramping Fumitory) and the sedge hybrid *Carex otrubae* x *C. divulsa*. In the evening we all enjoyed a pub meal together.

Saturday started near Afton with *Thelypteris palustris* (Marsh Fern) and then another sedge hybrid, *Carex paniculata* x *C. remota*, growing with the fern hybrid *Dryopteris dilatata* x *D. carthusiana*. The day was enhanced by having splendid views from Compton Down of the thousands (literally!) of yachts taking part in the round-island races, whilst we looked at *Gentianella anglica* (Early Gentian), *Euphrasia tetraquetra* (an Eyebright), *Orobanche artemisiae-campestris* (Oxtongue Broomrape), *Matthiola incana* (Hoary Stock) and *Valerianella eriocarpa* (Hairy-fruited Cornsalad). After being shown a third sedge hybrid, *Carex muricata* x *C. divulsa*, we called in at Paul's house for a slap-up tea that his wife and family



St Catherine's Point by Tony Mundell

Exbury Gardens, Sat 4 July 2009 a report by Martin Rand

had prepared. Then it was back to botanising, initially at St Catherine's Point for *Astragalus glycyphyllos* (Wild Liquorice) and *Marrubium vulgare* (White Horehound).

The more adventurous of us followed Paul struggling through a tangled jungle of brambles, nettles and bracken in the landslip area to reach our next goal. This was a huge rock dotted with several plants of *Asplenium marinum* (Sea Spleenwort) at its most eastern site on the south coast, where it has been known since 1845. Nearby

we stumbled on another plant of it that had spread to a different rock. After emerging from the 'jungle' on to a coastal path, Paul led us on via *Isolepis cernua* (Slender Club-rush) to a horsetail hybrid, *Equisetum telmateia* x *E. palustre*. Here we puzzled over some *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* (Southern Marsh Orchid) plants that showed clear evidence of earlier hybridisation with *D. traunsteineri* (Narrow-leaved Marsh Orchid). After a steep climb up the crumbling cliff aided by some ropes, we repeated our communal pub meal in the evening.

On Sunday Paul took us first to the Bembridge Down area where we saw *Poa bulbosa* (Bulbous Meadow Grass), *Centaureum pulchellum* (Lesser Centaury), *Agrimonia procera* (Fragrant Agrimony), *Euphorbia portlandica* (Portland Spurge), and best of all, the attractive amethyst-purple spikes of *Orobanche purpurea* (Yarrow Broomrape). We also visited the allotments in Lake to see an abundance of *Fumaria reuteri*



Orobanche purpurea by Tony Mundell

(Martin's Ramping Fumitory). The allotment holders are proud of this extreme rarity and like to show it to visitors, as it saved their allotments from development. Then we were off to see a different horsetail hybrid, apparently *Equisetum telmateia* x *E. fluviatile*, as well as *Rosa sherardii* (Sherard's Downy Rose) and the very attractive *Melampyrum arvense* (Field Cow-wheat). At Steephill near Ventnor we saw the very rare *Allium oleraceum* (Field Garlic) in a site known since 1858, though it was not yet flowering. Finally, nearby in rough grass beside a football field we examined *Vicia tenuissima* (Fine-leaved Vetch), new to several of us.

As well as Paul and his family, thanks are especially due to Catherine Chatters for making all the accommodation arrangements – no mean feat with the round-island yacht race on that same weekend!

By kind permission of the trustees we were able to visit Exbury free to undertake recording work, and our thanks are due to them and to the agent James Reynolds for making this trip possible.

Twelve people assembled in some of the dreariest weather we had seen for weeks, but it was not to last; rain soon stopped and the grey cloud dissipated during the morning to give us a beautiful sunny afternoon. The main purpose of the meeting was to record not in the formal gardens but in dry and damp grasslands running down to the coast and preserved in a semi-natural state, which were known to have a good flora. We soon arrived at the Daffodil Meadow, which is familiar to most visitors for its eponymous floral display in spring but is also an extremely rich mosaic of acid and neutral habitats running down from dry acid grassland and heath across a number of flushes and springs to coastal pasture and saltmarsh. Progress was gloriously slow as we logged the species, which included many ancient meadow and woodland edge species including Trailing Tormentil *Potentilla anglica*, Dyer's Greenweed *Genista tinctoria*, Corky-fruited Water-dropwort *Onenathe pimpinelloides*, Pepper-saxifrage *Silaum silaus*, Pignut *Conopodium majus*, Long-leaved Lungwort *Pulmonaria longifolia*, Large Thyme *Thymus pulegioides*, Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*, Sneezewort *Achillea ptarmica*, Saw-wort *Serratula tinctoria*, Pale Sedge *Carex pallescens*, Smooth-stalked Sedge *Carex laevigata*, Flea Sedge *Carex pulicaris*, Wood Small-reed *Calamagrostis epigejos*, and Southern Marsh Orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*.

There were a couple of real surprises amongst the grasses, the first being a scattering of a Tor-grass at the lower end of the meadow. On close inspection back at home, this turned out to be, as we suspected, the plant now known strictly as *Brachypodium pinnatum* (the more widespread denizen of chalk downland being renamed *B. rupestre*). This is a plant of clay grassland and woodland edge, previously unrecorded in Hampshire. The second was a small stand of Rye Brome *Bromus secalinus*. The habitat was unlikely, and we surmised that it was a recent arrival (it was by a main path). This is a plant that seems to be spreading again in Hampshire, mainly on arable field margins.



Poland being deployed at Exbury by Ginie Copey

News and Views

Index to previous editions of Flora News

Barry Goater has very kindly compiled an index to previous editions of Flora News, from Autumn 1991 to Spring 2008. The index can be found at <http://hantsplants.org.uk/docs/Flora%20News%20Index.pdf>

Barry has done a huge amount of work to compile this detailed and useful index and we are all extremely grateful to him.

New Forest Non-Native Plants Project

The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust has recently joined forces with other countryside organisations to tackle the invasion of non-native plants in the New Forest, particularly in wetlands and along river valleys. The Project will be focussing mainly on Himalayan balsam, giant hogweed, Japanese knotweed, American skunk cabbage and New Zealand pygmyweed (*Crassula helmsii*) but will also be tackling plants such as parrot's feather. Catherine Chatters started work as the Project Officer in May 2009 and will be arranging contractors to undertake work to control these plants.



Catherine Chatters, New Forest Non-Native Plants Officer

The Project will also offer plenty of opportunities for volunteer involvement. A number of practical conservation tasks will be arranged for summer 2010 to pull up Himalayan balsam and Flora Group members will be extremely welcome to help out at these events. Details of the events will be publicised in Flora News and on the Trust's website. Also, Catherine needs help from volunteers to find out the full distribution of these species in the New Forest, so that effort can be focussed efficiently. Recording cards will be available in due course and a web page is being set up to enable records to be submitted electronically. If you are interested in helping the Project in any way, please get in touch with Catherine on 023 8042 4205 or at catherinec@hwt.org.uk

'False Friends': Related Native and Alien Trees and Shrubs in the Hampshire Countryside

a note by Martin Rand

The new Flora of Great Britain and Ireland, currently being published (Sell & Murrell 1996, 2006, 2009), presents a huge amount of information on variation within species, which has never been brought together before in a single work on the British flora. Some of the subspecies and varieties are non-native or dubiously native. Alongside these, non-native species that are often similar to native plants are described in detail.

While the means of arrival of many of these is hard to ascertain, trees and shrubs are often clearly planted into the countryside, sometimes in the belief that native species are thereby being re-established. Since many of them have not received the close attention of most botanists, the account of distribution and habitats in the Flora inevitably shows the bias of the authors who do most of their fieldwork in East Anglia. In the hope of encouraging interest locally, here are some very sketchy notes based on my own observation of a few of these.

Dogwoods

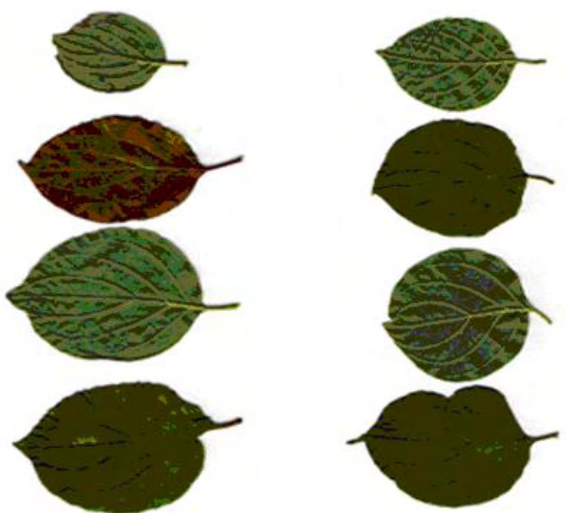
Sell and Murrell deal with five species now found in the wider countryside under the genus *Swida* (*Cornus* in Stace (1997) and many other handbooks). The native *Swida sanguinea* can be distinguished readily from most introduced species by the hairs on the underside of the leaf; they are simple, obvious to the naked eye and stand away from the surface of the leaf. Other species have medifixed hairs; that is, the hair bears two branches from the base that lie more or less parallel to the surface of the leaf and close to it (sometimes one arm is longer and rises from the surface). These usually require a lens to see properly. However, *Swida koenigii* is a planted species from extreme eastern Europe and the Middle East that also has spreading hairs. It has larger leaves on average (5-13cm long) that turn red rather than dull purple in autumn, but have a similar number of pairs of veins (4-5). It is reported as "planted in amenity areas, parks and by roadsides, sometimes as infills in existing hedges". I have not yet seen it in Hampshire but it should certainly be looked for.

The most commonly introduced Dogwood with medifixed hairs is *Swida alba* (White Dogwood), which is often planted up in blocks for the effect of the coloured twigs. These are yellowish-green in *var. flaviramea*, dark red in *var. alba* and bright pinkish-red in *var. sibirica*. It is also naturalising on waysides and waste ground. As well as the difference in hair characters, the leaves are typically larger (up to 13cm) and on average have a higher vein count (4-7). It is certainly widely planted in Hampshire, often by main roads or by housing and industrial developments. Also to look out for is *Swida australis* (Southern Dogwood), from Asia Minor. Again with medifixed hairs, it has usually rather smaller leaves, not more than 4 pairs of veins, and pinkish autumn colouring. Plants resembling this have been planted

at St Catherines Park and Ride, Winchester, SU4828, but most hairs have one branch much reduced and the other spreading, and it may be a hybrid of this with *S. sanguinea*. This hybrid is suspected in East Anglia and Cardiganshire.

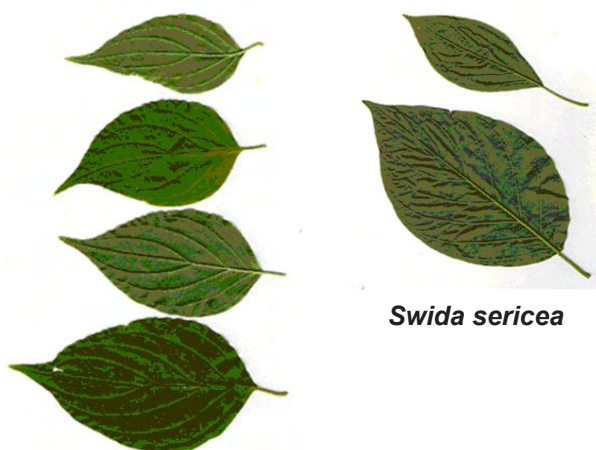
The most widely recorded naturalising species here is *Swida sericea*, the Red-osier Dogwood. Sell and Murrell give a similar range of leaf size to *S. sanguinea* but in my experience leaves are considerably larger. The number of vein pairs is 5-6 which consistently exceeds the native species. Again, leaf hairs are medifixed. This is an aggressively suckering species by water, and has colonised many stretches of our rivers, particularly the Itchen, often forming dense thickets.

The pictures below show leaves for comparison, more or less to scale. *S. sanguinea* shows the early-developing purple hues that are characteristic of this species. Other species colour much later.



Swida sanguinea

Swida cf. australis



Swida alba

Swida sericea

Buckthorns

Purging Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica* has several described varieties, many of which are probably or certainly native in Britain. However Sell and Murrell

consider var. *longipetiolata* a planted introduction, most likely from Eastern Europe. The petiole is conspicuously longer than the typical native plant (up to 3cm or even more). It is said to be planted by motorways but the only observation I have made so far is as infill to an existing farmland hedge at Up Somborne, SU3931 (see picture).



Alder Buckthorn *Frangula alnus* also has a number of varieties and forms considered native; Sell and Murrell do not comment on the provenance of var. *latifolia*, but suggest it has been planted as Brimstone food recently. It has leaves larger on average than the typical wild var. *alnus* (5-9cm or even longer), and fruit also larger (8-10mm long). I have not yet recorded this in Hampshire.

Maples

Sell and Murrell suggest that a large-leaved Maple widely planted (at least in East Anglia) as Field Maple is probably *Acer miyabei* from Japan. At least some of the leaves on this are more than 10cm long. They also describe various forms of the native, most of them varieties of subsp. *campestre*. All these are said to be probably introduced, and planted on a huge scale in recent decades. The differences are subtle and depend mostly on shape and size of leaf lobes; I have not yet tried to distinguish them.

Acer campestre subsp. *leiocarpum*, on the other hand, is simply distinguished by its glabrous, or almost glabrous, fruits; subsp. *campestre* has hairy fruits. Sell and Murrell propose that the former is also introduced and that all native Maples have hairy fruits. They also state that the presumed introduced forms all flower three weeks or more earlier than the natives. Eric Clement (*pers. comm.*) has suggested that the distinction on hairy and hairless fruits will not hold up in wild populations, and indeed Rouy & Foucaud (1897) give no fewer than three glabrous-fruited forms under native *A. campestre* in France. This has led me to check all woodland and ancient hedgerow trees I meet. So far all the "ancient" trees have been hairy-fruited. Glabrous-fruited forms have been found planted in a new shelter-belt at Warnford, SU5922, and at Blashford Lakes, SU1508, and are apparently self-sown in Paulsgrove Pit, Portsdown, SU6306; a planted tree at Penns Place, Petersfield is estimated as 40 years old, so if this is an introduced strain it has been available for some time. The gap in flowering was little more than two weeks in 2009, but the accelerated warm spring may

have been a factor.

In addition to the ubiquitous Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* (which has its own “false friend” in *Acer villosum*), and the Norway Maple *Acer platanoides* which is well on its way to becoming ubiquitous, many other species of *Acer* are of course planted for ornament and a few are naturalising from time to time. None are likely to be mistaken for a native Maple.

Guelder Roses

Sell and Murrell give three species of Guelder Rose introduced or naturalising into the countryside. *Viburnum trilobum* is distinguished from the native *V. opulus* on leaf characters and very little else (a long terminal lobe with relatively deep sinuses, and long-projected teeth); since leaves of all species appear to be very variable in size, depth of lobing and frequency and shape of teeth, separating the species can be tricky; for example, the leaves shown below come from the (same) planted bush of what I believe to be *Viburnum opulus*.



However the pictures below illustrate the differences between *V. opulus* from moist ancient woodland near Sparsholt and *V. trilobum* planted mixed with *V. opulus* in a newly re-established hedgerow at Ashley Down on dry chalk arable, SU3829. Leaves from non-flowering shoots are at the bottom of each picture and those from flowering shoots at the top. Incidentally the same hedge, whose main constituent was Maple *Acer campestre*, also contained Rowan (*Sorbus* sp., probably *aucuparia*) and Alder Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*)!



Viburnum opulus

Viburnum trilobum

A further distinguishing character put forward is that the glands on the leaf stalk of *V. trilobum* are stalked and those of *V. opulus* are sessile. Those nearer the leaf blade on the former certainly seem to be raised on a short broad pedestal (barely stalked) more frequently than those of the latter, but it does not seem to be a strong character. I have seen long-stalked glands near the base of the petiole of *V. trilobum*, in fact there is one visible at the bottom of the picture, but only glandless organs in the same position on *V. opulus*. I would hesitate to put this forward as a good character without looking at a lot more material of both; and I note that Poland & Clements (2009) illustrate these long-stalked glands as a feature of *V. opulus*.

The leaves of *V. trilobum* at Ashley Down, and of those in a mixed *Viburnum* planting at St Catherines Park and Ride, Winchester, SU4828, are much hairier on the veins than any *V. opulus* examined. Whether this is a characteristic of the species, rather than these populations, I would not like to say; it is not a character mentioned by Sell and Murrell. It also appears that *V. opulus* maintains a subcordate base more frequently than *V. trilobum*, but again this is not a cited character.

Since hedgerow plantings are often trimmed so that flowering and fruiting is prevented, distinguishing *V. sargentii* from *V. opulus* in these situations can be even trickier. It is said to be “almost certainly widespread, being mistaken for *Viburnum opulus*”, and there seems to be a complete overlap in measurable leaf characters; *V. sargentii* is said to have a duller, darker, thicker leaf but this is hardly an easy character to apply. *V. opulus* is distinguished on its yellow anthers and on its globose drupe of up to 11mm diameter. *V. sargentii* has purple anthers and a more ellipsoid drupe up to 12mm long and on average a little less broad; I have not yet consciously seen it in Hampshire.

Conclusions

Undoubtedly there is much planting of exotic tree species and forms into the farmed landscape, highway and estate margins under the banner of native plantings; but its true extent and its constituents will only be revealed by a lot more work. Given the wide provenances of material and the likelihood of clonal plantings, detailed recording of features of a planted or established population is important if the boundaries between the presumed native and introduced forms are to be established.

How important is this phenomenon for conservation of our native biodiversity? Of course it is a process that has been going on for a long time, and over large tracts of farmed landscape in Hampshire the impact of invasions into semi-natural vegetation will be minimal because there is so little semi-natural vegetation to be invaded. Still, the examples of species such as Turkey Oak or Red-osier Dogwood should prompt caution. One can call for careful auditing of well-intentioned plantings of “native species” near to sites of conservation value, while recognising that this is unlikely to be achievable on any wide scale.

Hampshire Bramble Records 2005 to 2008 by David Allen

A second issue is that of gradual replacement of the native genetic stock of our trees and shrubs. This does not require the introduced material to be in some sense more “aggressive” than the native; in places where natural regeneration is difficult, the senescence of our wild populations, and a replacement by successive plantings, would have this effect. The wisdom of bringing genotypes wholesale from regions with a more continental climate into a country that seems likely to get a less continental regime over the coming decades can be questioned. In the case of *Acer* species, which are important insect nectar sources, it is hard to imagine that the introduction of early-flowering taxa will have no effect on other wildlife, but hard also to claim that this is necessarily deleterious.

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Since my report in the Spring 2005 issue, updating the account of the *Rubus fruticosus* aggregate that I produced for the 1996 Flora of Hampshire, four more fieldwork seasons and intermittent herbarium study have raised the total number of taxonomically-recognised entities (classified for convenience as species) that are reliably on record for the County to 163 – as against 139 at the time of the Flora. As before, that figure excludes the Dewberry *R. caesius* and the handful of known garden escapes (a category to which *R. milesianus* has meanwhile been transferred, as the geographical pattern of its British occurrences points suspiciously to introduction from France to nineteenth-century kitchen-gardens and bird-produced overspill from those subsequently). The figure also excludes several alien species apparently obtained from a Continental nursery for amenity planting round one of the lakes on the Trust’s Testwood Reserve (on which see BSBI News no.110, pp.44–5).

As most parts of the County have by now been ‘batologised’ with reasonably thoroughness, it is becoming noticeably harder to push up that total year by year. Although this time there are a further 11 additions to report, only 3 of those are the products of working previously uninvestigated ground. The rest are brambles found in Hampshire in earlier years which had failed to yield up their identity or else borne a wrong one (or in a solitary case had yet to be privileged with a name).

The trio turned up by more penetrating fieldwork are a mixed bunch. The most welcome because unimpeachably indigenous, is *R. hylonomus*, two well-separated patches of which under a tall fir canopy in Chawton Park Wood at Four Marks (SU673363), in v.c.12, constitute an impressively disjunct new terminal point for the predominantly Wealden range of this species in Britain. Of unfortunately ambiguous status, by contrast, is a clump of *R. cambrensis* found sprawling over a rhododendron beside the busy Hythe–Marchwood Road at SU393095 in v.c.11. As its name implies, a species that has long appeared to be endemic to the southern half of the Welsh Border, an assumption only just recently undermined by the belated recognition is that of old herbarium specimens from a famously rich ancient wood in central Dorset.



Rubus avaloniensis by John Norton

Though just outside the New Forest boundary, the spot's unremarkable character suggests long-distance dispersal, possibly by human agency, is more likely to be responsible for this occurrence than that there is a local population of the species waiting to be discovered. *R. anglofuscus*, the third fieldwork novelty, hardly looks a convincing member of the established flora, either. A species of the Central Midlands which has lately turned up on a roadside halfway up the east coast of Scotland, the presence of this at the end of an old hedge-line bounding a recreation ground in Eastleigh (SU462195) supplies a similarly puzzling addition for v.c.11 too. Possibly its abundant large fruits have attracted the attention of the nursery trade at some time and what we have in this case is merely another naturalised escape.

The delayed arrival at a name (or at any rate a correct one) for the other eight of the additions cannot be put down to slow-wittedness in quite every case. For *R. avaloniensis* nationally the rarest of the lot, was described as a species only in 2003.

The presence in the County of this long-known Somerset bramble, with the Isle of Avalon as its headquarters, was all the same very unexpected, as except for an isolated occurrence in Surrey it had all the appearance of a West Country endemic. Similarly isolated finds of this distinctive bramble in earlier years at opposite ends of Hampshire – two clumps outside tiny North Copse at Tye on Hayling Island (SU729021-2) and another on Baughurst Common by the Berkshire border (SU577623) – have thus made a start towards closing that very wide gap in its range.



Rubus wirralensis by John Norton

Though Dorset still harbours several brambles that a Hampshire batologist can only continue to look at longingly, Surrey has been proving a more bountiful neighbour, another four from that quarter having only lately revealed their identity. *R. largificus*, up to now one of the most glaring of our absentees (as there is quite a scatter of places for it in the Isle of Wight), has at last been proved to occur in and around copses between Bentley and Farnham in SU74 and SU84 in v.c.12, always a likely area for it. But two other contributions from that direction, on the other hand, were probably mere ephemerals, chance gifts by stray birds. As long ago as 1981 Lady Anne Brewis and I came across a huge bush on the south margin of Woolmer Forest (at

SU808315) in v.c.12 for which no name was forthcoming at the time; and it was only last year that the herbarium specimen was rescued from prolonged anonymity by being recognised as an Eastern Counties speciality, *R. proiectus* (formerly *R. anglohirtus*). As the nearest population known to that is 45km away, on the top of a hill at Claygate, the bird responsible would have had to have been well off course. Similarly off course, too, must have been the one that transported *R. ahenifolius*, one of Surrey's virtual endemics, to a seeming roost site on the east edge of the New Forest just below the Rufus Stone (SU272126). In this latter case the lapse of the time between the collecting of the specimen and its eventual identification was an only slightly less embarrassing 17 years.

For such long-lasting failings in recognition a *Rubus* specialist can but plead in mitigation the very great number of distinct entities to be found even within a single county.



Rubus lanaticaulis stem, by John Norton

Quite apart from the 163 that bear scientific names that have so far been recorded in it, Hampshire can also boast some 50

further entities with sizeable populations and/or local ranges that are not yet sizeable enough to meet the minimal criteria nowadays rated necessary for full-scale taxonomic recognition. Many of the recognised taxa are themselves confusingly variable, liable to assume unfamiliar guises under the influence of shading or other atypical conditions.

Even so, *R. lanaticaulis* and *R. wirralensis*, two western species especially likely to occur, ought not to have escaped addition to the County List till 2005 and 2008 respectively. Their seeming absence had indeed become so striking that a climate insufficiently 'Atlantic' for their needs was having to be invoked. In reality though, both were present but had been mistaken for other species.



Rubus lanaticaulis by Debbie Allan

A starved example of *R. lanaticaulis*, it was recently discovered, had been collected on Barton Common (at SZ246932), down on the seaboard of v.c.11, way

back in 1982 but failed to be recognised because that species had been mentally deleted from the Hampshire candidate list. It required a population of more typical-looking plants, in Carter's Copse on the edge of Gosport (SU584001), similarly in the vice-county's coastal belt, to win the species eventual recognition. *R. wirralensis* had been lurking in disguise for almost as long as well, dotted between Gosport and the Hamble River.

There is less excuse for *R. radulicaulis* having been equally long overlooked – in several fragments of the Forest of Bere in this case – for its leaflets are of a distinctive shape and its flowers an arresting bright pink. Typecast for generations as a Welsh Border endemic, however, it was simply not expected. Present across the Solent considerably more widely, it now has twice as many hectads in Britain to its credit consequent upon its unmasking in our region.

Typecasting has similarly been to blame for the overlooking of *R. griffithianus*, a bramble long supposed exclusive to Snowdonia and the south end of the Pennines. In 1992 that mental image was at least smashed when the species was encountered in the West of Ireland in startling quantity, and ever since it has gone on being detected in one part of these islands after another, a process which Hampshire has shared in outstanding measure. Already to date nine widely-scattered finds in the County have been logged following its first determination here in 2006. Most of those have been in v.c.11, many of a single bush and one as long ago as 1933. The lack of any obvious pattern to those suggests that accidental dispersal with forestry saplings may have been responsible, in whole or in part.

Other noteworthy records

VC11:

R. formidabilis: Hook Valley NR, Warsash, two out of three patches at the east end at SU501053. A new part of the County for a species almost exclusive in Britain to West Surrey.

R. fuscicaulis: Perryhayes Copse, nr. Marchwood Priory, SU3809, frequent in open birchwood; scattered through Laybushes and Austin's Copses, midway between Owslebury and Upham SU5221. Further finds well away from its traditional stronghold in the County, Harewood Forest.

VC12:

R. averyanus: Queen Elizabeth Park, Farnborough, patch among rhododendrons by the lodge fence at SU867561. The first find (just) outside Surrey of one of that county's hitherto exclusive endemics – unless it is merely a woodland version of the controversial '*R. orbifolius*', widely dotted across the Weald (as suggested in Watsonia, 2004, 24: 208–210).

R. septentrionalis: abundant among young conifers on either side of a transverse ride in the N.E. corner of Chawton Park Wood, SU6736. A Scottish bramble which

Hampshire already shares with Norfolk as an accidental forestry introduction (mainly around Farnborough).

R. diversus: a bush or two has spilled across the road into Hampshire from a large population in Oakhill Wood, Vernham Dean, SU3257, the third find along the Wiltshire border of this characteristic forest species in relic fragments of the one-time Forest of Clarendon.

R. wedgewoodiae: north margin of Alice Holt Forest, SU812445; margin of oakwood belt to west of Thorny Down Wood, SU552398. Further spill-overs from the adjoining western strip of Surrey-cum-Sussex, to which this species was believed endemic till the recent find of a bush in the Pas de Calais.

R. informifolius: Hampshire's prize outlier of the Welsh Borders flora, this has proved much more widespread in Chawton Park Wood SU6736 and 6836, than hitherto suspected.

R. babingtonii: after many years of indecision, Bramdown Copse, Steventon, SU5248, is now accepted as harbouring (in common with a large belt of woodland in the north of the Isle of Wight) an untypical extreme of this rare bramble of clay copses in the centre of the county. The species has had to be redefined as a result and will now be more appropriately placed in Series Anisacanthi (instead of the Hystrices).

R. marshallii: a S.E. England bramble which has hitherto had Bramdean Common, SU6329, as its westernmost Hampshire locality, this has now turned out to have a distant outlier in the far N.E. corner in the shape of two patches on Sydmonton Common, SU4962 (which look like recent arrivals).

R. scabripes: a clump among roadside herbage by Grateley station, SU268414. A most unlikely occurrence for this Hampshire rarity, a normally acid-demanding species with an 'Atlantic' range, and presumably a stray from its long-known stronghold of Harewood Forest.

R. clausentinus: this recently-described Southampton Area endemic, patently in the process of aggressive primary spread (perhaps as the product of a *R. curvispinosus* X *insectifolius* cross sometime in the last two centuries), was known at the time of its description to extend into VC12 only as solitary clumps at two widely-separated points on its southern periphery. It has now proved to be co-dominant with *R. echinatus* throughout the acid eastern half of Baseley Copse, SU5037, a tiny, isolated, much-overgrown oak-hazel fragment amid the chalk south of Micheldever. It is accompanied by a County-wide rarity, *R. adamsii*, as well as by several species for which the larger tracts of woodland in that part of the County are particularly noted.

VC11 Records compiled by Martin Rand

As in previous issues, I have included records for species that may not be especially rare in our area but are of conservation concern and have not been recorded in a particular spot for some time. The notes with these indicate just how old some of the records were now becoming, and I would urge everyone to submit records of Hampshire Notables, including as much detail as possible. Even if you think something is 'well known' at a site, that doesn't mean to say it's well recorded.

The most significant finds of native and archaeophyte plants are picked out with a box. 'Hampshire Notable' species are marked with a 🌿, except where all records given are likely to prove casual or deliberate introductions. Candidates for the notables list are shown in brackets: [🌿]. A **tetrad** is a 2km x 2km square – the basic distribution mapping unit of the 1996 *Flora of Hampshire*. Records for those parts of VC8 (South Wiltshire) now in administrative Hampshire are also included. Records for the next issue by the end of November, please.

Recorder abbreviations: AHP = Andrew Powling, BGo = Barry Goater, DHub = David Hubble, DL = David Leadbetter, DRA = Debbie Allan, EAP = Rev. Ted Pratt, EJC = Eric Clement, GCo = Ginnie Copsey, GDF = Geoffrey Field, GFa = Geoff Farwell, HFG = Hampshire Flora Group, ILR = Ian Ralphs, JAN = John Norton, JGo = Jane Goater, JGood = John Goodspeed, JMill = Joel Miller, JRWH = Ralph Hollins, MR = Martin Rand, MWR = Mike Rowe, NJ = Nigel Johnson; NM = Nick Montegriffo; PAB = Phil Budd, PBi = Peter Billingham, PM = Peter Marston, PS = Paul Stanley; RCR = Clare Rand, RJ = Richard Jones, SCu = Simon Currie, SCurs = Simon Curson, SJP = Sharon Pilkington.

[🌿] *Agrostis vinealis* (Brown Bent): Havant Thicket, SU717105; 28 Feb 2009; MR. Scattered on heathland restoration from plantation eg SU7174 1051. **1st for SU70**

Alcea rosea (Hollyhock): East Meon, SU681221; 23 Mar 2009; GCo. In tarmac by river wall. **1st for SU61**

Amaranthus bouchonii (Indehiscent Amaranth): First Marine Avenue, Barton on Sea, SZ240930; 15 Oct 2006; MWR. One plant on roadside, SZ2401 9309. Det. EJC 7/11/2008. **1st for SZ29**

Anthemis punctata subsp. *cupaniana* (Sicilian Chamomile): Caird Avenue, New Milton, SZ252946; 27 Aug 2006; MWR. One plant on waste ground by Tesco, SZ252946. Det EJC 7/11/2008. **New vice-county record**

🌿 *Apium graveolens* (Wild Celery): Wallington Way, SU58500645; 08 Jul 2008; JMill. At top end of estuary. **New tetrad**

Armeria pseudoarmeria (Murray) Mansf. and *Armeria arenaria* (Pers.) Schult. The former species (Estoril Thrift) has been noted in several places along the Bournemouth Cliffs, most recently by Phil Budd in the Spring 2008 *Flora News*. This plant, over which EJC and others expressed doubt as to the original determination, has now been redetermined as *A. arenaria*. EJC comments that if it is this, then it is highly atypical, and is most likely to be a bred garden plant. The genus *Armeria* is a critical one in Southern Europe, and especially in the Iberian peninsula, *Flora Iberica* recording 54 species and a number of subspecies. *Flora Iberica* vol. 2 has full treatments of both species. They are supported by excellent line illustrations, in the case of *A. arenaria* covering 4 subspecies. The old record for *A. pseudoarmeria* at Lee-on-the-Solent still stands.

Asperula cynanchica (Squinancywort): Warblington Church, SU7205; 17 May 2008; NM. **1st for SU70**

🌿 *Atriplex glabriuscula* (Babington's Orache): N of Great Salterns, Portsea, SU674026; 03 Jun 2009; MR. On shingle in bay of seawall with abundant *A. littoralis*. **New tetrad**

Atriplex laciniata (Frosted Orache): The record for Royal Victoria Country Park, in the last *Flora News*, was a misrecording for *A. littoralis* and should be deleted.

Berberis buxifolia (Box-leaved Barberry): Wheely Down, Warnford, SU612233; 17 Jun 2008; NM. By South Downs Way, behind the blacksmiths. **1st for SU62**

Betula x aurata (*B. pendula* x *pubescens*): Russell's Copse, N Boarhunt, SU614110; 25 Apr 2009; MR. N edge of copse by public ROW, SU6147 1109. **1st for SU61**

Brachypodium pinnatum (Heath False-brome): Exbury (Daffodil Meadow to coast), SU418000; 04 Jul 2009; HFG conf. MR from microscopic examination. In neutral clay grassland near SU4184 0002. This is the **first vice-county record** for *B. pinnatum* sensu stricto, the chalk down plant now being known as *B. rupestre*. See *Flora News* Spring 2005 for more background.

🌿 *Bromus secalinus* (Rye Brome): Broughton, SU289329 23 Jun 2009; MR, PBi & GCo det. MR. N edge of arable field at SU2893 3290. **1st for SU23 in VC11**. Exbury Gardens: Daffodil Meadow to shore, SZ417999; 04 Jul 2009; HFG det. EJC. In long grass next to path at SZ4178 9991. **1st for SZ49**

☼ *Cakile maritima* (Sea Rocket): Pennington Sea Wall, SZ328928; 23 May 2009; MR & RCR. Locally frequent, small sand drift in sea wall embayment. **New tetrad**

☼ *Carduus tenuiflorus* (Slender Thistle): Solent Way, Bedhampton, SU6905; 18 Jun 2008; NM. **New tetrad**

☼ *Carex divisa* (Divided Sedge): Horsea Island, SU63940393; 28 Aug 2008; JMill. Small patch between track and sea wall. **New tetrad**. Horsea Island, SU64200386; 28 Aug 2008; JMill. Small patch between track and sea wall. **1st in tetrad since 1960s**

☼ *Carex elata* (Tufted-sedge): Staplewood Copse Pond, SU370092; 28 Apr 2009; ILR. Staplewood Copse Pond south. *Carex elata* locally frequent on the southern edge of the pond (although obviously declining as there are several lifeless tussocks present) SU37030921. **1st for SU30**

☼ *Carex hostiana* x *viridula* subsp. *oedocarpa*: Warwick Slade, SU269067; 18 Jan 2009; MR & RCR conf. PS; Voucher Specimen Hb MR. 3 plants in shallow ditch across heath at SU2696 0676, with both parents. **2nd vice-county record; 1st for SU20**. This hybrid is very likely to occur elsewhere, given its relative commonness nationally and the frequency with which the parents grow close to each other on the Forest.

☼ *Cephalanthera damasonium* (White Helleborine): Wood near Bat & Ball, Hambledon, SU674165; 08 May 2008; NJ. 58 plants, bottom left hand corner of wood. **New tetrad**. Green Hill, SU53172256; 07 Jun 2009; PM. 3 plants on S side of Greenhill Lane. **New tetrad**. Morestead Down, SU503266; 24 May 2008; GCo. 4 plants. **1st in tetrad since 1963**

[☼] *Ceratophyllum demersum* (Rigid Hornwort): Blashford Lakes, SU1507 07 Jun 2009; HFG. Small pond E of visitor centre. **New tetrad**

☼ *Chenopodium glaucum* (Oak-leaved Goosefoot): Seafield Park - Compartment 5, SU548018; 11 Aug 2008; PAB. In flowerbeds around car park. **New tetrad**

Chionodoxa forbesii (Glory-of-the-snow): Cyclepath, Valley Park, SU429207; 24 Mar 2009; DHub. Swathe among crocuses. **1st for SU42**. Mill Lane, Langstone, SU7105; 07 Apr 2008; NM. **1st for SU70**

☼ *Cicendia filiformis* (Yellow Centaury): Nr Marlpit Oak, Sway, SZ281997; 24 Jun 2009; MR, GCo & M Berry. C. 200 plants over oil pipeline track to S of road, SZ2811 9974. **New site**

[☼] *Clinopodium ascendens* (Common Calamint): Arable field between Bedhampton and Farlington, SU69030618; 30 Sep 2008; JMill. Along arable field edge. **1st confirmed in tetrad**

Consolida ajacis (Larkspur): Seafield Park, Stubbington - former allotments, SU55100205; 11 Aug 2008; PAB. 3 plants. **1st for SU50**

Cornus alba (White Dogwood): Ports Down: Paulsgrove Chalk Pit, SU635066, SU636066; 03 Jun 2009; MR. On floor of chalk pit with other exotics (and some *C. sanguinea* not far away). **1st for SU60**

Cornus sericea (Red-osier Dogwood): Walhampton School, SZ3396; 26 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. Self-perpetuating by suckering near the lake. **1st for SZ39**

Crassula helmsii (New Zealand Pigmyweed): Rowlands Castle, SU730103; 28 Feb 2009; MR. Pond outcast into wet ditch. **1st for SU70**

☼ *Crepis biennis* (Rough Hawk's-beard): Paulsgrove, Portsdown, SU633067; 03 Jun 2009; MR. Single plant in rough grass / scrub by S side of path at top edge of down. **New tetrad**

☼ *Crithmum maritimum* (Rock Samphire): Hook Spit, SU488053; 10 Sep 2008; MR & RCR. One flourishing patch. **New tetrad, 1st localised record for SU40**

Cyclamen graecum (Greek Cyclamen): Shawford Down, SU470247; 14 Feb 2009; MR. Naturalised in small quantity in path bank presumably from nearby gardens. Leaves cordate, unlobed. Corm lacking upper roots. **New vice-county record**

Cytisus striatus (Hairy-fruited Broom): Blashford Lakes nr pumping station, SU153079; 07 Jun 2009; HFG det. EJC. Several mature bushes on bank, SU1533 0796. **New vice-county record**

Dryopteris affinis subsp. *affinis* (Scaly Male-fern): Walhampton School, SZ3396; 26 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. **1st for SZ39** for subspecies.

Dryopteris affinis subsp. *borreri* (Scaly Male-fern): Goathouse Copse, N Boarhunt, SU608109; 25 Apr 2009; MR. **1st for SU61** for subspecies.

Elodea nuttallii (Nuttall's Waterweed): Itchen Navigation, Tun Bridge to Wharf Hill, SU4828; 17 Jun 2009; MR. R Itchen, SU4728; 17 Jun 2009; MR. Itchen Navigation, St Cross, SU4827; 17 Jun 2009; MR. **1st for SU42**

☼ *Epilobium roseum* (Pale Willowherb): Bishopstoke, SU466191; 01 Jul 2009; MR. Verge and gutter by Itchen. **New tetrad**

☼ *Equisetum x litorale* (Shore Horsetail) (*E. arvense x fluviatile*): Crockford Bridge, SZ349990; May 2008; BPS Field Meeting. 'From Crockford Bridge walk NW beside the stream for about 200 meters (estimate from memory again); the small colony grows in and on the banks of the stream just about where it emerges from some bushes into more open ground. Again, this seems to be increasing - 2 years ago there were just 3 or 4 stems; this year there were probably more like 20. Both parents occur around the pools in that area, along with the *Pilularia* which is one of the main attractions.' (Roger Golding). **1st in tetrad since 1962**

☼ *Eryngium maritimum* (Sea-holly): Hengistbury Head, SZ184914; 01 Jun 2009; DL. Approximately 60 yards south of the notice for S12 groyne. **1st for SZ19 since 1962**

Euphorbia griffithii (Griffith's Spurge): Lyme Crescent, Highcliffe, SZ207935; 29 Apr 2008; DL det. EJC. Disturbed ground. **New vice-county record**

Euphrasia nemorosa x micrantha (Wilverley Plain): SU255013; 12 Jun 2009; MR. Diminutive specimens in short turf over former WW2 plots. Purplish flower colour and narrow, strongly toothed bracts but fls comparatively large. **New tetrad**

Festuca rubra subsp. *litoralis* (Red Fescue): Exbury shore, SZ417999; 04 Jul 2009; HFG det. MR. **1st for SZ49**

Forsythia x intermedia (Forsythia): Exbury, SU42920085; 31 Mar 2009; PM. Large bushes approx. 2m tall at N edge of narrow extension of Horsemoor Copse. **1st for SU40**

Galium palustre subsp. *elongatum* (Great Marsh-bedstraw): Ebblake, Ringwood Forest, SU1007; 18 Jun 2009; EAP. **New tetrad**

Gaultheria shallon (Shallon): Exbury Gardens (Daffodil Meadow to riverside), SZ419999; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. Invading heathy acid grassland, SZ4198 9993. **1st for SZ49**

☼ *Gentianella anglica* (Early Gentian): Martin Down, SU059184; 30 May 2009; HFG. 65 plants: 64 at SU0590 1844, 1 at SU0591 1844. Martin Down, SU058184; 30 May 2009; HFG. 470 plants: 11 at SU0586 1845, 22 at SU0587 1844, 246 at SU0587 1845, 52 at SU0588 1844, 106 at SU0588 1845, 1 at SU0588 1846, 32 at SU0589 1844. Portsdown, Paulsgrove, SU632066; 12 May 2009; RJ & JGood. Confirmed by MR on 3/6/09 as population of c. 100 plants. Very encouraging counts at these two sites.

Geranium lucidum (Shining Crane's-bill): East Meon, SU682221; 30 Apr 2009; GCo. **1st in SU62 since 1850**

☼ *Geranium rotundifolium* (Round-leaved Crane's-bill): Lower Pennington, SZ323934; 23 May 2009; MR & RCR. **New tetrad**. Havant Town east, SU7306; 05 Apr 2008; JRWH. Plant at east end of A27 pedestrian underpass - new site for species that is rapidly becoming widespread. **New tetrad**

Geranium versicolor (Pencilled Crane's-bill): Havant Town east, SU7205; 10 Jul 2008; JRWH. In Pook Lane roadside grass outside well stocked garden. Havant town centre, SU7106; 09 Sep 2008; JRWH. Several flowering plants at Bus Station on waste ground. **1st for SU70**

Gladiolus communis (Eastern Gladiolus): Hurst Castle, SZ317899; 30 May 2008; NM. 11 in rough grass by the lighthouse. **1st for SZ38**. Milton Common, Portsmouth, SU674009; 31 May 2009; R K Green det. MR. Two plants seen about 4 metres apart, soil fairly dry & chalky. Plants partially obscured by tall grasses, sheltered from the east by brambles and able to receive full sun throughout the day. **1st for SU60**

☼ *Groenlandia densa* (Opposite-leaved Pondweed): Itchen Navigation Nr Tun Bridge, SU483280; 17 Jun 2009; MR. W side of canal, SU4837 2809. Itchen Navigation, N of Tun Bridge, SU483281; 17 Jun 2009; MR. W side of canal, SU4837 2810, SU4837 2811, SU4839 2818, SU4839 2819. **1st at site since 1977**. Itchen Navigation, Wharf Hill, SU485286; 17 Jun 2009; MR. W side of canal, SU4855 2869. **New site**. In general the search for sites this year for the BSBI's Threatened Plants Database Project is confirming the extraordinary decline of this plant.

Helictotrichon pubescens (Downy Oat-grass): Exbury Gardens – meadow, SU4200; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. **1st for SU40**

Heracleum sphondylium subsp. *sphondylium* var. *angustifolium*: North Houghton Area, SU3432; 27 May 2009; HFG. **1st for SU33**

☼ *Herminium monorchis* (Musk Orchid): Twyford Down, SU490276; 22 Jun 2009; NJ. 6 plants at SU4909 2764. They are on the top of the bank and about 5cm tall. Tally increased to 9 by MR, 1 Jul 2009. Following an absence of 5 years

Hypericum hircinum (Stinking Tutsan): Jordans Lane, Bull Hill, SZ336981; 04 Nov 2008; MWR. 3 bushes in ditch on W side of lane, SZ3369 9814. Det N K B Robson 4/11/08. Almost opposite house, probably throw-outs rather than planted as growing in ditch. **1st for SZ39 since 1970**

☼ *Illecebrum verticillatum* (Coral-necklace): Ringwood Ford Bottom, SU26601007; 14 Oct 2008; SJP. Many plants growing in several wet depressions in human track below trees. **New tetrad**

Iris orientalis (Turkish Iris): Caird Avenue, New Milton, SZ252946; 01 Jun 2008; MWR. One plant, waste ground by Tesco, SZ2520 9469. Det. EJC 7/11/2008 (as *I. ochroleuca*). **1st for SZ29**

Juncus effusus var. *subglomeratus* (Soft Rush): Hurst Common, Ringwood, SU1404; 12 Jul 2009; MR. **1st for SU10**. Exbury Gardens – meadow, SU4200; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. **1st for SU40**. Grossly under-recorded, and possibly sometimes misrecorded as *J. conglomeratus*

✿ *Juncus foliosus* (Leafy Rush): Bull Hill, SZ342981; 12 Jul 2008; MWR. Bare mud by stream. Confirmed from seeds. **New tetrad**. East Boldre, SZ367992; 27 Jul 2008; MWR. NE end of Horsebush Bottom. Confirmed from seeds. **New tetrad**

Kerria japonica (Kerria): Braishfield, SU36522534; 02 May 2009; PM. Small bush in hedge N of Sharpes Farm. **1st for SU32**

Lemna minuta (Least Duckweed): Bishop's Dyke, nr Woodfidley Passage, SU343051; 18 Jan 2009; MR & RCR. Small pool NW of Woodfidley Passage. **1st for SU30**

Leucojum aestivum subsp. *pulchellum* (Summer Snowflake): Mill Rythe, Hayling, SU738006; 15 Apr 2009; NM. One large and one small clump, probably originated from dumped garden waste. **1st for SU70 in VC11**

Ligustrum ovalifolium (Garden Privet): Mill Lane, Langstone, SU7105; 07 Apr 2008; NM. **1st for SU70**

✿ *Limonium humile* (Lax-flowered Sea-lavender): Exbury shore, SZ418996; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. Most plants showing signs of introgression with *L. vulgare*, a couple of plants appearing pure. Not checked microscopically. **New tetrad**

Lobelia erinus (Garden Lobelia): Southmoor Lane, Bedhampton, SU708054; 24 Sep 2008; NM. **1st for SU70 in VC11**

✿ *Lycopodiella inundata* (Marsh Clubmoss): Gaze Hill, Amberwood, SU203137; 30 May 2009; SCu. SU 20339 13710. Damp patch on track on heath adjacent to boggy area outside of Amberwood Inclosure. Qty 50+. **New tetrad**

Lysimachia vulgaris (Yellow Loosestrife): Rowlands Castle Staunton Country Park, SU7109; 01 Jul 2008; JRWH. Many plants in damp grass of Thicket Lawn west of Lake. Rowlands Castle Staunton Country Park, SU7209; 01 Jul 2008; JRWH. Second colony beside track to Rowlands Castle where it emerges from Hammond's Land Coppice. **1st for SU70 since 1970**

Meconopsis cambrica (Welsh Poppy): Broadmarsh, Bedhampton (car park), SU7005; 04 Jun 2008; NM. **1st for SU70**

Ornithogalum umbellatum (Garden Star-of-Bethlehem): Queen's Park, Southampton, SU422110; 29 Apr 2008; PAB. Several coming up naturally in flower bed of Muscari. **?New vice-county record** (plants in the wild are generally recorded as *O. angustifolium* but there is possible confusion)

Oxalis latifolia (Garden Pink-sorrel): Selsmore, Hayling, SZ737991; 20 Apr 2009; MR & EJC. **1st for SZ79**

✿ *Papaver hybridum* (Rough Poppy): NE of Kings Somborne, SU373316; 01 Jun 2008; GFa. 2 plants along field margin close to footpath. **New tetrad**

✿ *Parentucellia viscosa* (Yellow Bartsia): Fawley North, SU43080548; 01 Oct 2008; JMill. 30 plants. **New tetrad**

Petasites japonicus (Giant Butterbur): Havant Langstone, SU7105; 19 Jan 2008; JRWH. In wild ground by Langbrook Stream north of bridge to old Dairy Farm. **1st for SU70**

✿ *Petroselinum segetum* (Corn Parsley): Hayling Bay, SZ725986; 20 Apr 2009; MR & EJC. In short turf by path W of public conveniences, SZ7255 9863. **New tetrad**

Photinia davidiana (Stranvaesia): Exbury Gardens: Daffodil Meadow to shore, SZ417999; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. Single small sapling. **1st for SZ49**

Pinus nigra subsp. *laricio* (Corsican Pine): Frame Heath Inclosure, SU3403, SU3503; 01 Mar 2009; MR & RCR. Regenerating also replanted. **1st for SU30**

✿ *Platanthera chlorantha* (Greater Butterfly-orchid): Martin Down NNR, SU040203; 30 May 2009; GDF & AHP. At SU04003 20311, at least 36 flowering spikes, non-flowering plants not counted. **New tetrad**

✿ *Polygala calcarea* (Chalk Milkwort): Beacon Hill, Warnford, SU6022; 17 Jun 2008; NM. Identity confirmed by reserve warden. **New tetrad**, surprisingly

✿ *Polygonum oxyspermum* subsp. *raii* (Ray's Knotgrass): Stubbington, SU5402; 18 Aug 2008; ILR. On sparsely vegetated shingle on seaward side of Salterns Park. **New tetrad**

✿ *Polypodium x mantoniae* (*P. interjectum* x *vulgare*): Warborne, SZ336975; May 2008; BPS Field Meeting. 'This is in the lane from Portmore to Warborne Farm. Walking from Portmore to Warborne Farm, it is on the right hand side of the road just after the houses finish.' (Roger Golding) [Needs confirmation from spores. - MR]. **1st for SZ39**

Polypogon viridis (Water Bent): Wharf Hill, Winchester, SU485289; 17 Jun 2009; MR. Pavement weed, W side of road SU4856 2890. **1st for SU42**

Primula x polyantha (False Oxlip): Walhampton School, SZ3396; 26 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. **1st for SZ39**

Pulmonaria saccharata (Bethlehem-sage): Olivers Battery, SU455271; 13 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. Garden outcast naturalising into grassy field bank. **New vice-county record**

Ranunculus ficaria subsp. *chrysocephalus* (Lesser Celandine): Swanmore churchyard, SU576163;11; 17 Jan 2009; MR. Naturalising in paving around E end of church. **New vice-county record**

✿ *Raphanus raphanistrum* subsp. *maritimus* (Sea Radish): Pennington Sea Wall, SZ328928; 23 May 2009; MR & RCR. Small sand drift in bay of sea wall. **New tetrad**

Rorippa x anceps (*R. amphibia* x *sylvestris*): Lymington, SZ334956; 14 Jun 2008; MWR. Several plants at edge of overflow car park, Lymington Ferry, South Baddesley Road, SZ3348 9565. Det T G C Rich 3/11/2008. **New vice-county record**

Rosa micrantha x *canina* (*Rosa* x *toddiae* (f x m)): Beaulieu Old Airfield, SU347012; 14 Jun 2009; MR. At SU3474 0125. Both parents frequent nearby. Sparse, curved prickles, sparse glands on pedicels, apple-scented, fls larger than typical *micrantha*. **1st for SU30**

✿ *Rubia peregrina* (Wild Madder): Exbury: meadow, Salterns Copse and shore, SZ4199; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. **1st for tetrad** since 1954

✿ *Sagina maritima* (Sea Pearlwort): N of Great Salterns, Portsea, SU6702; 03 Jun 2009; MR. **New tetrad**

Salix x reichardtii (*S. caprea* x *cinerea*): Exbury (Daffodil Meadow to coast), SU418000; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. In carr at centre of meadow. SU419000; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. In carr at centre of meadow, SU4198 0009. Voucher Hb. MR. **1st for SU40**

✿ *Sanguisorba officinalis* (Great Burnet): Walhampton School, SZ334966; 26 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. Damp meadow below (W of) The Mount, SZ3344 9665. Two small plants seen but site not searched exhaustively. **New tetrad**

✿ *Sarcocornia perennis* (Perennial Glasswort): Exbury Gardens, SZ417998; 04 Jul 2009; HFG. At SZ4175 9982 etc. **New tetrad**. N of Great Salterns, Portsea, SU6702; 03 Jun 2009; MR. **1st for tetrad since 1960s**

Sasa palmata (Broad-leaved Bamboo): Walhampton School, SZ3396; 26 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. Naturalising into damp woodland. **1st for SZ39**

Scilla bithynica (Turkish Squill): Colden Common, SU486215; 30 Mar 2009; PM conf. MR 06/04/2009. In churchyard, well-established and spreading over approx. 9m x 7.5m. Olivers Battery, SU453270; 13 Apr 2009; MR & RCR. Obvious garden outcast but now naturalising in several patches in grassy field bank behind gardens. **1st and 2nd vice-county records**

✿ *Spergula arvensis* (Corn Spurrey): Havant Southmoor Lane, SU7005; 20 Sep 2008; JRWH. On introduced soil after construction of new carpark at southern end of lane. **New tetrad**. Havant Warblington Farm, SU7305; 07 Jan 2008; JRWH. In unplanted arable field at Conigar Point. **New tetrad**

✿ *Spiranthes spiralis* (Autumn Lady's-tresses): Bransgore Gardens, SZ188983; Aug 2008; SCurs. In front garden. **New tetrad**

Symphytum grandiflorum (Creeping Comfrey): Havant Langstone, SU7105; 15 Apr 2008; JRWH. In 'wild ground' alongside track connecting old farm buildings to South Moors. **1st for SU70** in VC11

✿ *Thalictrum flavum* (Common Meadow-rue): Chandlers Ford, SU431207; 11 Jun 2008; GCo. Large patch with *Galium mollugo*, possibly planted. **New tetrad**

✿ *Tilia platyphyllos* (Large-leaved Lime): Oxenbourne Lyth, SU705210; 01 May 2009; JMill. In the middle of the wood, at SU 7056 2100 is a *Tilia* specimen of 5 trunks in a circle. The circle is approx. 17m in girth. The trunks are approx 25 m high. The leaves range from 4cm to 9cm across with a good proportion over 6cm. The uppersides of the leaves are downy and the lower sides hairy with pale hairs in the axils. The twigs are also downy, even the last year's growth. Many of the leaves are notably assymetrical. Oxenbourne Lyth, SU706209; 01 May 2009; JMill. At SU 7061 2098 there is a single trunk specimen of *Tilia* which I also suspect to be *T. platyphyllos*. The leaves had a similar arrangement of hairs but in general were smaller and less obviously assymetrical. This tree could possibly be a hybrid as at SU 7030 2123 and SU 7024 2127 there are some fine *Tilia cordata* specimens. **New tetrad**. One of the more exciting records of the year, as it extends the known range of probably native *T. platyphyllos* in Hampshire.

Trachystemon orientalis (Abraham-Isaac-Jacob): Turkey Island, Shedfield Common, SU567132; 31 Mar 2009; GCo. **1st for SU51**

✿ *Trifolium glomeratum* (Clustered Clover): Blashford Lakes nr pumping station, SU153079; 07 Jun 2009; HFG. E of bank at SU1539 0799. **New tetrad**. Holmsley Bog, SU22250155; 01 Jun 2008; SJP & J. Ford. Small number of plants flowering on road verge near to bridge. **New tetrad**

✿ *Trifolium squamosum* (Sea Clover): Conigar Point, Warblington, SU735051; 06 Jun 2009; JRWH conf. MR; Voucher Specimen Hb MR. There were two sizeable 'hummocks' of it (at a guess each 'hummock' was more than 30cm across

and stood at least 15 cm high). In the extreme south east field of Warblington Farm close to Nore Barn at Emsworth - the approx map ref is SU 73571 05135. **1st for SU70**

☘ *Trifolium striatum* (Knotted Clover): Blissford, SU174135; 14 Jun 2008; MR, RCR, BGo & JGo. Roadside turf at SU1746 1354. **New tetrad**

Tristagma uniflorum (Spring Starflower): Havant New Lane, SU7206; 28 Mar 2008; JRWH. Single plant in allotments. Mill Rythe, Hayling, SU725008; 15 Apr 2009; NM. About 10 plants - possibly self sown, or dumped. **1st for SU70**

☘ *Utricularia minor* (Lesser Bladderwort): Pond, Greenmoor, SZ335999; 14 Jun 2009; MR. Locally abundant. Just coming up to flower. **New tetrad**. Nr Fawley Inclosure, SU420047; 20 Sep 2008; HFG / Plantlife survey team. In bog pool dammed by causeway W of Hardley Bridge and S of stream. **New tetrad**

Valerianella locusta (Common Cornsalad): East Meon, SU682221; 30 Apr 2009; GCo. Riverbank pavement / wall. **1st for SU62** since 1930

Viola odorata var. *odorata* (Sweet Violet): Soberton Heath, SU6014; 18 Mar 2009; MR. **1st for SU61**. All varieties are under-recorded.

Viola odorata var. *praecox* (Sweet Violet): Lymore Lane and Valley, SZ2993; 14 Mar 2009; MR & RCR. **1st for SZ29**. One of the most frequently cultivated varieties and often flowering very early, as the varietal name implies – even before the New Year.

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VC12 Records compiled by Tony Mundell

Once again here is a set of my personal selections from the records received recently. As usual I have omitted the 'SU' to save space, and I remind you that inclusion of a record does not imply that there is public access, as some of these records were obtained during surveys at the owner's invitation.

I am always delighted when someone finds a *native* species new to VC12. Paul Stanley told me that he thought he had found *Poa infirma* (Early Meadow-grass) at Thruxton Race Track on 30 Dec 2008, so he took a few plants to grow-on at home, and later confirmed them. I went to the site myself on 21 March 2009 and found it dominant in a patch c.2m x 1m at 2748 4532 adjacent to a safety barrier with more nearby. Then to cap that, on his next visit to the mainland on 14 April 2009 (he lives on the Isle of Wight) Paul found another site for it at the Tot Hill Service Station (details below). No doubt it occurs elsewhere in VC12. On Paul's next Hampshire visit (for a family gathering and whilst still in his 'posh' clothes) he called in to see the *Torilis arvensis* (Spreading Hedge-parsley) found near Crondall last year, and came up with other rarities nearby including *Scandix pecten-veneris* (Shepherd's Needle) – what a find!

Another really splendid find was when Chris Hall discovered a colony of at least 23 plants of *Lycopodium clavatum* (Stag's-horn Clubmoss) near Long Valley, Aldershot. I had already sadly concluded that this had recently become extinct at its last known site near Bramshill, so this was wonderful news.

After being asked to survey a riverside wood near Basing, I was pleased to be shown large numbers of *Paris quadrifolia* (Herb Paris) and 50 bushes of *Daphne laureola* (Spurge Laurel) plus other splendid woodland plants, and three large trees of *Populus nigra* subsp. *betulifolia*, the native Black Poplar. However the 'icing on the cake' was when I stumbled on a single bush of *Daphne mezereum* (Mezereon), that is now such a rarity in the county.

It is splendid how wildflowers thrive when the land management is sympathetic. On 3 June I had a note from Ralph Cook reporting on the success of a wildflower patch in the churchyard at St Mary's Church, Kingsclere, where the mowing regime was changed to encourage the Meadow Saxifrage. He said the Meadow Saxifrage was then a carpet that continued to spread, and by 3 June the patch also had four orchid species, including two White Helleborines and one Greater Butterfly Orchid. In addition to those, he also expected Bee Orchids, as in 2008 there had been 17 of them there. Sarah Ball later commented on the same splendid patch, by then sporting at least four Bee Orchids and a couple of Pyramidal Orchids.

Adonis annua (Pheasant's Eye) Still present at the Alresford site at 5739 3304 (where known at least since 1936) found independently by Annabel Blake who reported one in flower in December 2008 and another in January 2009 (apparently some annual cornfield weeds can sometimes flower in winter). Annabel said that in April 2009 all the plants were beheaded, though a few new small plants were appearing on 30 Jun 2009, and on 9 Jul 2009 she counted 15 plants, some flowering.

Alisma lanceolatum (Narrow-leaved Water-plantain) Canal bank just east of Eelmoor Flash, three plants, 8427 5283; also one on south side of flash on disturbed ground, 8418 5281, both Chris Hall 25 Sep 2008.

Allium triquetrum (Three-cornered Garlic) About 40 inflorescences in the Roman amphitheatre, Silchester 644626, Nick Montegriffo 11 Apr 2009. On east verge of minor road between Penton Grafton and Penton Corner, with c.300 at 3309 4701 and c.200 at 3308 4670 to 33084664, John Moon 7 Apr 2009.

Anisantha diandra (Great Brome) Crondall c.794476, beside footpath on arable field edge, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009.

Anthemis tinctoria (Yellow Chamomile) One large plant beside track near entrance to Charlton Sports & Leisure Centre, 351467, John Moon 28 Jun 2008, photo shown to Tony Mundell, the first VC12 record since 1936.

Apium inundatum (Lesser Marshwort) Fleet Pond, south end of Coldstream Marsh where turf had been stripped then grazed, one plant 8248 5492, Chris Hall 5 Jul 2008 (first confirmed Fleet Pond record since 1959).

Arabis hirsuta (Hairy Rock-cress) A few plants at Dunch Hill 2107 4867 just in VC12 (but Wilts), Tony Mundell, John Moon et al 25 May 2009.

Arum italicum* subsp. *italicum (Italian Lord's and Ladies – alien subspecies) Odiham, single plant beside footpath at 7448 5088, adjacent to a garden, Tony Mundell 28 Mar 2009. Chilbolton, c.40 plants along 200m of roadside at 385404, Miles Hodgkiss 24 Mar 2009, photo confirmed Tony Mundell.

Arum italicum* subsp. *neglectum (Italian Lord's and Ladies – native subspecies) Large colony extending 20m x 20m amongst *A. maculatum* beside path through woods at 7170 5143 south of Butter Wood, Greywell, Tony Mundell 2 Apr 2009, seems to be the native subspecies but presumably of garden origin here.

Azolla filiculoides (Water Fern) Ovington 561318, in some stagnant water adjoining the Bush Inn car park, Christine Knight 7 Feb 2009 and plentiful in Laverstoke House lake 495488, Christine Knight 16 Feb 2009.

Baldellia ranunculoides (Lesser Water-plantain) East side of Eelmoor Flash 8426 5281, one plant in flower on ground rutted last winter, Chris Hall 17 Jun 2008.

Bromus commutatus (Meadow Brome) Crondall c.796476 at corner of arable field, near footpath junction, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009; more precisely at 7961 4762, growing close to *B. hordeaceus*, Tony Mundell 16 Jun 2009.

Bunias orientalis (Warty Cabbage) A few plants near Crondall at c.791485 at a road junction, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009. Tony Mundell visited this site on 16 Jun 2009 and found 36 plants, some very large, spread along the roadside from 7903 4849 to 7908 4853.

Cardamine amara (Large Bitter-cress) Ashford Hill Meadows, beside stream near boundary fence 5649 6189 and stream bank at 5630 6195 plus a few by road bridge at 5573 6229, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Carduus crispus (Wetted Thistle – albino form) Ladle Hill, arable field edge 4831 5689, one white-flowered plant close to large numbers of the normal purple-flowered ones, David Caals 12 Jul 2009.

Carex acuta (Slender Tufted-Sedge) Bassett's Mead, Hook, a few large patches c.7379 5471, Tony Mundell 12 Jul 2009.

Carex echinata (Star Sedge) Locally abundant in lower part of Ron Ward's Meadow, Tadley, 6011 6062 to 6020 6064, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Carex distans (Distant Sedge) One large tuft at Ively 85005441, near Liz's Lakes, Chris Hall 28 Jun 2008 (perhaps due to a seed being transported on mowing equipment from Eelmoor Marsh). Scattered plants in wet corner of Ron Ward's Meadow, Tadley, 6025 6072 to 6020 6066, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009. A few in marsh at Bassett's Mead, Hook at 7380 5470 and 7377 5461, Tony Mundell 12 Jul 2009.

Carex disticha (Brown Sedge) Confined to a single patch in wet corner of Ron Ward's Meadow, Tadley, 6025 6069 Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009. Bassett's Mead, Hook, very locally abundant, Ian Ralphs 9 Jul 2009, confirmed Tony Mundell 12 Jul 2009 in surprising quantity, 7379 5471, 7377 5470, 7377 5474.

Carex pallescens (Pale Sedge) Very plentiful locally in wet corner of Ron Ward's Meadow, Tadley, 6025 6072 to 6020 6066, and to 6014 6058 Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Carex vesicaria (Bladder Sedge) Fleet Pond, East Marsh, large stand at 8243 5507, small patches at 8237 5512, 8241 5506, 8243 5507; also small patch at north end of Coldstream Marsh 8244 5499, all Chris Hall 6 Aug 2008.

Carex viridula* subsp. *brachyrrhyncha (Long-stalked Sedge) Bassett's Mead, Hook, on south side of drainage ditch 1m from edge of reed bed, confirmed Tony Mundell 12 Jul 2009 at 7380 5469, two plants.

Catabrosa aquatica (Water Whorl Grass) North Warnborough Meadows 7293 5194 where stream makes 90 degree bend and enters the reserve, Tony Mundell 1 June 2009. River Whitewater near Poland Mill 7439 5349, Tony Mundell 11 June 2009.

Cephalanthera damasonium (White Helleborine) 36 in flower by the line of beeches at Five Lanes End 696503, Steve & Sue Outram 30 May 2009. At Dunch Hill 2095 4857 (15 small plants under beeches), 2109 4862 to 2105

4862 (well over 50 large flowering plants under scrub by golf course), all just in VC12 (but Wilts), Tony Mundell, John Moon et al 25 May 2009.

Cerastium arvense (Field Mouse-ear) Two plants, W of Shipton Bellinger 2173 4542, and six plants at Dunch Hill just in VC12 (but Wilts), both Tony Mundell, John Moon et al 25 May 2009.

Chrysanthemum segetum (Corn Marigold) Plentiful in arable field beside footpath, Word Hill Farm, Elvetham Estate 7974 5677 and extending throughout this large field, Tony Mundell 13 Jun 2009.

Corydalis claviculata (Climbing Corydalis) About 50 plants at Foxlease Meadows, south part, c.830563, John Ayres, 17 May 2009.

Dactylorhiza fuchsii (Common Spotted Orchid) In amazing abundance, surely thousands, on slopes of Ron Ward's Meadow, Tadley 600607, with a pair of adjacent flower spikes at 6003 6062 having every floret upside-down, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Dactylorhiza maculata subsp. ericetorum (Heath Spotted Orchid) Many hundreds in lower, more acidic part of Ron Ward's Meadow centered on 6020 6060, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Dactylorhiza x grandis (*D. fuchsii* x *D. praetermissa*) Several at Ashford Hill Meadows 5588 6206, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa (Southern Marsh Orchid) Single plant in meadow at Mill Court, Froyle, 7566 4178, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa forma. junialis (Leopard Marsh Orchid) A few amongst *D. x grandis* and the type species at Ashford Hill Meadows 5588 6206, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Daphne laureola (Spurge Laurel) 50 shrubs counted in Mill Field Wood, Basing, 42 of them within 100m square 664533, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009.

Daphne mezereum (Mezereon) Mill Field Wood, Basing 6645 5335, one large bush c.1.2m high but no indication of previous flowering, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009.

Darmera peltata (Indian-rhubarb) Upper Froyle 7591 4236, one non-flowering plant struggling in deep shade beside footpath, in a ditch, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Dipsacus pilosus (Small Teasel) Upper Froyle 7592 4237, not yet flowering but one or two of last year's spikes present, main patch c.5m x 2m beside footpath in damp shady area, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Duchesnea indica (Yellow-flowered Strawberry) Several plants in flower on E verge of Hazel Ave, Cove 855550, Ernie Sears 26 Apr 2009.

Elatine hexandra (Six-stamened Waterwort) Fleet Pond, Coldstream Marsh, very localised on bare patches where turf has been stripped 8275 5495, 8248 5493; also a few small patches at East Marsh Pool 8245 5508, following disturbance and grazing, all Chris Hall 5 Jul 2008. On bare moist ground amongst eastern reed-beds at Fleet Pond, where ground left bare by grazing, 21 small plants at 8243 5504, 18 small plants at 8245 5498, 45 small plants at 8243 5500, Chris Hall 6 Aug 2008.

Eleocharis uniglumis (Slender Spike-rush) In the shortest vegetation in a wet meadow beside Mullen's Pond, Thruxton 2952 4578, confusingly mixed with dwarf forms of the very common *E. palustris*, Tony Mundell & Miles Hodgkiss 25 Jun 2009, voucher specimens retained which show the lower glume nearly encircling the stem and florets under the upper glume.

Equisetum sylvaticum (Wood Horsetail) Silchester Common, total of 97 fronds under scrub in boggy area at 6232 6223 to 6229 6222, near spring, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Equisetum x litorale (Shore Horsetail) In ditch beside West Street, Tadley 6061 6190, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Eranthis hyemalis (Winter Aconite) Still thriving and spread over 100m in Hampage Wood, Alresford 545305, 50m SW of the farm, Michael Baron 12 Jan 2008, where he previously saw it in Jan 1987. Appleshaw Churchyard 303490, over 500 plants in back of churchyard, Miles Hodgkiss 17 Feb 2009. Itchen Abbas, on lane bank opposite houses at 534327 and naturalising into woodland strip at 531327 from adjacent garden, both Martin Rand 7 Feb 2009.

Eriophorum vaginatum (Hare's-tail Cotton-grass) Patch of c.20 tufts on minor boggy track north of golf course at the Slab, Bordon 7770 3464, and also five tufts in a boggy area of the Slab at 7761 3463, Tony Mundell 2 Jul 2009.

Erucastrum gallicum (Hairy Rocket) Perham Ranges, Warren Hill 255475, eight plants along west edge of Stone Curlew plot, John Moon 25 Aug 2008.

Euphrasia anglica (an Eyebright) 50+ plants in grazed meadow near the cattle corral on north edge of Pamber Forest at 6163 6196 shown to Tony Mundell by Bill Helyar, 14 Jun 2009.

Fritillaria meleagris (Fritillary) Flowering on southern edge of Chilbolton Common, six at 3889 3997, three at 3891 3997 and one at 3890 3998, Glynne Evans 12 Apr 2009. Photo confirmed Tony Mundell, but surely planted here.

Fumaria vaillantii (Few-flowered Fumitory) Field west of Bramdown Copse 525473, six plants near hedge along north edge of field, John Moon 1 Aug 2008.

Galeopsis angustifolia (Red Hemp-nettle) Kentsboro 3073 4034, two plants in uncut edge of barley rank with perennial sow thistle, John Moon 24 Sep 2008.

Galium parisiense (Wall Bedstraw) Basing 662527, numerous small plants on ancient brick wall on north side of road, Nick Montegriffo 10 Apr 2009. Micheldever Spoil Heaps 5197 4444, at least ten plants in seed about 10m SSE of the telegraph pole, growing on the raised spoil-heap amongst other low-growing plants, not on the bare chalk, one plant c.7cm tall, but most only c.4cm, Ted Pratt & David Leadbetter 24 Jun 2009, in same area as seen by Ted Pratt & Eric Clement in 1996.

Galium verum cf. subsp. ruthenicum (An alien Lady's Bedstraw) Further to the article on this plant in the Spring 2009 issue of *Flora News*, Tony Mundell noted on 8 Jul 2009 that it had spread to at least three places on the 'new' lvely Road between Norris Bridge and QinetiQ, e.g. four clumps at 8398 5448, four more at 8390 5445 and some more a little further south.

Galium x pomeranicum (*G. mollugo* x *verum*) Pilot Hill 3997 5940, Mervyn Grist & Mike Wildish 10 Jul 2009. Found in three places at Ladle Hill during HWT walk on 12 Jul 2009, first by Mike Sharman at 4789 5674, by Mike Waterman at 4788 5674 and Peter Billinghamurst at 4787 5674, all determined Tony Mundell.

Genista anglica (Petty Whin) At Tadley Common on 29 Apr 2009, Bill Helyar accurately logged the positions of 23 plants using GPS, they are spread within five different 100m squares, with most in 606622.

Geranium columbinum (Long-stalked Crane's-bill) At Dunch Hill 2100 4866, 2106 4867, 2097 4858 and 2102 4864 all just in VC12 (but Wilts), Tony Mundell, John Moon et al 25 May 2009. Perham Ranges, three plants near track at 251473, John Moon 25 Aug 2008. Roundwood Estate, Kitelands 507440, one in field in SE corner of estate, John Moon 10 Sep 2008.

Groenlandia densa (Opposite-leaved Pondweed) Abundant in 18m of ditch at Hatch 6811 5254 to 6810 5255, Tony Mundell 11 Jun 2009.

Hottonia palustris (Water Violet) Frequent patches in open water of Rushmoor Flash 8556 5227, Chris Hall 4 Aug 2008. Very locally amongst *Glyceria* swamp on east side of Eelmoor Flash 8424 5279; very locally dominant in pools and under carr on west side 8418 5284 / 8417 5283, Chris Hall 25 Sep 2008.

Lathraea squamaria (Toothwort) Noar Hill 7411 3213 in the woodland to north of the northern bridleway, single spike beside Hazel, Sue Clark 11 Apr 2009. 21 spikes in Gravelly Wood, Crondall 7747 4643 on Hazel, along north-west wood edge by footpath, with another one a few metres along same edge, Sue Clark 13 Apr 2009. SE of Odiham, at least 20 plants along the green lane south of Roke Lane, Gilly Cryer & Helen Wrighton 13 Apr 2009, det. Sheila Bates. Sheila returned on 19 Apr 2009 and counted 70 spikes in 5 clumps with the largest clump at 7529 4945, almost all on coppiced Hazel but some possibly on adjacent Field Maple.

Littorella uniflora (Shoreweed) Fleet Pond, Coldstream Marsh, locally well established where turf has been stripped to expose former lake margin 8246 5494 / 8247 5495 / 8248 5495 / 8248 5493, some in flower, Chris Hall 5 Jul 2008.

Lycopodium clavatum (Stag's-horn Clubmoss) 23 plants in five places in heathland on a small hill NW of Long Valley at 8329 5266 to 8326 5270, Chris Hall Jun 2009. This area was cleared of established woodland in 2001 for the flight-path into Farnborough Airfield, so was quite heavily disturbed, evidently encouraging spore germination.

Minuartia hybrida (Fine-leaved Sandwort) Basing 662527, numerous small plants on ancient brick wall on north side of road, Nick Montegriffo 10 Apr 2009.

Myosurus minimus (Mouse-tail) Plastow Green 5299 6172 in a species-poor permanent pasture field, under trees by the gate, where cattle gather making the ground bare and poached; main patch c.7m x 1.5m but with outliers, totaling c.300 plants, Sarah Priest 15 Apr 2009.

Neottia nidus-avis (Bird's-nest Orchid) Upton Grey 688487, 34 spikes in roadside wood near The Dower House, Penny Raynor 11 Jun 2008, the first seen here for three or four years. Mill Field Wood, Basing one in bud at 6635 5333 plus two more in bud at 6637 5331, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009.

Ophioglossum vulgatum (Adder's-tongue) Several plants in the 'dog-free zone' at Chilbolton Common c.388401, Ralph Cook & Maisie Lawrence 12 May 2009.

Ophrys apifera (Bee Orchid) One robust plant with 8 florets having white (not pink) petals and sepals Eelmoor Marsh 8408 5303, Betty Hansell 15 Jun 2009, confirmed Tony Mundell 16 Jun 2009. Total of 45 spikes counted in meadow beside Victor Way, QinetiQ, mainly at 8459 5387, Betty Hansell & Tony Mundell 16 Jun 2009.

Orobanche elatior (Knapweed Broomrape) Photographed in bud at Old Burghclere Limeworks c.472573, Sarah Warriss 31 May 2009. 25 spikes on northbound side of B3051, north of Overton at c.515515, with more plants further north on opposite side, Sarah Warriss 10 Jun 2009. (This is a new 10km square for it).

Orobanche hederæ (Ivy Broomrape) 28 of last year's dead flower spikes and 25 fresh ones (of the normal purplish form) spread along 16m of road verge near a 30mph sign and growing on ordinary *Hedera helix subsp. helix*, Impstone Road, Tadley 6165 6215, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Orobanche rapum-genistæ (Greater Broomrape) Young shoots c.10cm high, noted on broom at Ashford Hill Meadows, where it has not been recorded for many years, Bob Winfield 21 May 2009. Confirmed with 10 flower spikes (6 very tall plus 4 of them small and broken) all on a single small broom bush at 5628 6209, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 2 Jun 2009.

Papaver argemone (Prickly Poppy) Field south of Bramdown Copse 528470 and north edge of field west of Bramdown Copse 525473, both John Moon 1 Aug 2008. Roundwood Estate three on south corner of pheasant cover at 5128 4454 and one at 5127 4450 on field edge beside track, both John Moon 10 Sep 2008.

Papaver sp. (Poppies – various) On 12 Jul 2009 Peter Billingham showed a HWT group four different species of poppy along the arable field edge at Ladle Hill; *P. argemone* (Prickly Poppy) was plentiful in hundreds from 4779 5673 to 4782 5671 and *P. hybridum* (Rough Poppy) was plentiful at 4810 5689 together with a few *P. dubium subsp. dubium* (Long-headed Poppy) first noticed by Shireen Caals, whilst *P. rhoeas* (Common Poppy) was abundant along the whole field edge.

Paris quadrifolia (Herb Paris) Mill Field Wood, Basing, total of c.1,200 plants noted for whole wood, mainly within 664533 and 663533, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009.

Parrotia persica (Persian Ironwood) One tree beside shady footpath Upper Froyle 7591 4239, on private land and must have been planted, but not in a managed garden environment, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Persicaria wallichii (Himalayan Knotweed) Upper Froyle 7592 4237, large patch not yet flowering, beside footpath in damp shady area, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Phuopsis stylosa (Caucasian Crosswort) Thruxton, six patches in flower, from 280450 to 277449, on grassy bank between A303 and airfield perimeter road, Miles Hodgkiss 1 Jun 2009, shown to Tony Mundell on 25 Jun 2009.

Platanthera chlorantha (Greater Butterfly Orchid) One in St Mary's Churchyard, Kingsclere, Ralph Cook 3 Jun 2009; photos of this plant at 5255 5870 were also sent to me by Sarah Ball. Two at Perham Ranges, Kimpton Gorse 2566 4675, and one at Perham Range 2513 4751, near the pheasant enclosure, confirmed by the wide-spaced pollinia, Mervyn Grist 8 Jun 2009. One in a second location at Noar Hill 73378 31794, Nigel Johnson & Rosemary Webb 13 Jun 2009; also found independently by Jon Oakley 16 Jun 2009.. South of Oakshott 739274, one plant in corner of field, near the stile where the Hangers Way enters the wood, Jenny Walters, identified Martin Rand & Tony Mundell from photos.

Poa infirma (Early Meadow-grass) First found in VC12 by Paul Stanley on 30 Dec 2008, at Thruxton Race Track, and confirmed by growing-on a few plants. Site visited by Tony Mundell on 21 Mar 2009, dominant in 2m x 1m patch beside a safety barrier at 2748 4532 with scattered plants nearby on road verge at 2746 4530. Second site found by Paul Stanley on 14 Apr 2009 at Tot Hill Service Station with c.50 plants on kerb edge at 45896 61244 near the Travel Lodge / Little Chef sign.

Populus nigra subsp. betulifolia (Black Poplar) Two large trees at Mill Field Wood 6634 5324 and another beside a ditch at 6644 5337, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009. A later check showed the absence of the pair of glands on the petiole at the leaf base (that characterize many of the hybrids) and the presence of sparse, unequal, patent hairs on the young stems and petioles.

Potamogeton crispus (Curled Pondweed) A few plants in River Wey by bridge at Mill Court, Froyle 7560 4174, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009.

Potentilla norvegica (Ternate-leaved Cinquefoil) Woolmer Forest, Whitehill 7901 3331, dozens still present in grassy patch, mainly in vehicle ruts and more, but not flowering, a little further north beside the track, Ernie Sears 12 Jul 2009..

Prunus padus (Bird Cherry) Hawley Common 841579, one large tree in damp woodland near Hawley Lake, Ernie Sears 26 Apr 2009. Mill Field Wood, Basing 6662 5362, two saplings and a larger tree a few metres away, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009.

Pyrola minor (Common Wintergreen) Hawley Common, three groups under pines on east side of metalled track, total c.750 plants c.8403 5803±30m (GPS signal poor), Chris Hall 11 Jul 2008. Hawley Common c.841580, three colonies each c.3m diameter in damp hollows E of the metalled road from the Sailing Club to Hawley Hill, two of them close to the road and one much further from it, Ernie Sears 25 Apr 2009.

Radiola linoides (Allseed) Brocks Heath, at least 180 plants, most are small and confined to a very localised patch 8283 5248, on east edge of a minor path, Chris Hall 30 Jun 2008.

Ranunculus auricomus (Goldilocks Buttercup) Mill Field Wood, Basing, in several places within 664534 and 664533, Tony Mundell, Nick Montegriffo and James Andrews 29 Apr 2009. Ellisfield, scattered along 220m of roadside in many

patches within 640458, 641458, 641457 and 642457, Tony Mundell 26 Apr 2009. Kingsclere 544579, several patches mostly on road verge of Rectory Lane beside narrow woodland belt, Sarah Ball 28 Apr 2009.

Ranunculus omiophyllus (Round-leaved Crowfoot) Hartley Wintney Golf Course 772573, patch flowering in permanent ditch, John Collman 9 Apr 2009.

Sagittaria subulata (Narrow-leaved Arrowhead) Still present in Shortheath Pond, 30 flowers at 7750 3685, Ernie Sears 3 Jul 2008 (exactly where there had only been a single flower recorded by Tony Mundell on 3 Jul 2007).

Salix aurita (Eared Willow) Silchester Common, several bushes in wettest part of bog beside boardwalk at 6230 6219 and beside stream at 6229 6217, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Salix x multinervis (*S. aurita* x *S. cinerea*) Bartley Heath, plants at 7274 5345, 7285 5352 and 7283 5356 noted during the HFG search for Petty Whin on 3 May 2009 were re-examined by Tony Mundell on 11 Jun 2009 who decided they were all this hybrid.

Saxifraga tridactylites (Rue-leaved Saxifrage) Abundant, with over 5,000 plants estimated on the wall of the Roman Town at Silchester 640622 to 644624, Nick Montegriffo 11 Apr 2009. Old Basing 662527, total of 30 plants on several parts of the ancient wall on north side of road, with most on the adjacent sloping roof of an old building, Nick Montegriffo 10 Apr 2009.

Scandix pecten-veneris (Shepherd's Needle) About 50 plants at Crondall c.795½478½ beside footpath at edge of Linseed crop on east side of track, where the track is relatively bare of vegetation, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009. Tony Mundell visited the site on 16 Jun 2009 and more accurately located them extending from 7953 4794 to 7953 4792 along the Linseed crop edge, in flower but easily overlooked as the characteristic seeds not yet forming.

Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree) Whilst searching on 14 Jun 2009 at Pamber Forest (so far unsuccessfully) for the hybrid between Wild Service Tree and White-beam, Tony Mundell found both parents at 6176 6180 within 18m, with two young seedlings, but the seedlings were both *S. torminalis*. As claimed by the warden, *S. torminalis* is certainly plentiful at Pamber, for instance Tony counted 27 small trees in a small area between 61592 61659 and 61559 61655.

Silene gallica (Small-flowered Catchfly) 101 flower spikes counted at Conde Way, Bordon 796347, Bill & Chris Wain 1 Jun 2009. Plants now extend further west on the road verge following further gorse clearance in winter 2008/9.

Silene noctiflora (Night-flowering Catchfly) Roundwood Estate, six between 5089 4389 and 5088 4397 on edge of pheasant cover, and four at 5128 4455, both John Moon 10 Sep 2008. Fullerton Manor Estate, three in NW field corner at 3538 3951, confusingly mixed with *S. latifolia*, John Moon 12 Aug 2008. Crondall c.795481½, one plant on east side of track, south of an ash tree that is on opposite side of track, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009.

Stellaria neglecta (Greater Chickweed) Ashford Hill Meadows, beside stream near boundary fence 5649 6189 and stream bank at 5630 6195 in both places growing with **Cardamine amara**, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Stellaria palustris (Marsh Stitchwort) Doing very well at its Foxlease site with 10 plants on west margin of the pond and 4 plants on the eastern side - one plant (or perhaps several close together) near the SW corner of the pond at 83046 56587 had 48 flowers fully open, Tony Mundell 4 June 2009. Also doing quite well at one of its Ashford Hill Meadow sites (though not re-found at the other three sites there) with 3 at 5626 6206, 4 at 5626 6207, 3 at 5627 6206 and 5 at 5627 6207, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009.

Teesdalia nudicaulis (Shepherd's Cress) Still present in good quantity at St John's Churchyard, Cove 850560, Ernie Sears 26 Apr 2009.

Tephroseris integrifolia subs. integrifolia (Field Fleawort) Cholderton Estate, Thruxton Hill, five at c.2451 4371, John Moon 30 Jun 2008.

Thalictrum flavum (Common Meadow Rue) Bassett's Mead, Hook, a small patch in a cattle drink beside the River Whitewater 7387 5452, confirmed Tony Mundell 12 Jul 2009.

Torilis arvensis (Spreading Hedge Parsley) Three plants noted at Crondall c.794476, beside footpath on arable field edge, Paul Stanley 13 Jun 2009.

Trachystemon orientalis (Abraham-Isaac-Joseph) Near Longparish Mill 440448, about 70 plants over an area of c.5m x 2m in deep leaf litter, Graham Long 1 Mar 2009. Coincidentally other people contributed records of the same plant and it became clear that there are separate colonies either side of the Mill building at 4406 4483 and 4405 4474.

Trifolium subterranean (Burrowing Clover) Still present in good quantity at St John's Churchyard, Cove 849561, Ernie Sears 26 Apr 2009.

Vicia tenuifolia (Fine-leaved Vetch) Still present at the known site at Tichborne, a patch 2m wide by 2m high in hedgerow at 5804 3036, Ernie Sears 16 Jun 2009.

Viola canina (Heath Dog-violet) c.20 plants at Bartley Heath 7291 5335 in a patch 1m across, with two or three possible hybrids with *V. lactea* (= *V. x militaris*), Tony Mundell with HFG 3 May 2009.

Viola lactea (Pale Heath Violet) Over 100 plants in an area c.15m x 10m at Bartley Heath 72895 53349 with many outliers, recorded in a total of five 100m squares, Tony Mundell with HFG on 3 May 2009. Still present at Bourley 8272 4981, amongst rapidly developing scrub on margins of former reservoir, Giles Groome & Barry Phillips 20 Jun 2009.

Viola palustris (Marsh Violet) Lots of leaves but only 6 flowers at Woolmer Forest 8072 3290, on a wet track and in adjacent ditch, Bill Wain 3 May 2009 (where first found by Tony Mundell & Bill Wain on 20 Jul 2008). Silchester Common, locally plentiful in bog at 6233 6228 and beneath scrub at bog edge 6231 6224 to 6230 6223, Tony Mundell & Bill Helyar 14 Jun 2009.

Viola x contempta (*V. arvensis* x *V. tricolor*) Numerous plants in sandy field of cultivated Mint at Wheat Hold 5560 6099 to 552 6107, Bill Helyar & Tony Mundell 2 Jun 2009 (and up to a few days before that hundreds of them in another field of cultivated Mint on the other side of the road at 5545 6107, but those and the crop then eradicated by spraying). Some plants might qualify as pure **V. tricolor** but most were the hybrid.

Viscum album (Mistletoe) Another weird host for this parasite was shown to Tony Mundell by Sheila Bates on 25 Mar 2009 at the roadside entrance to a house in Odiham 7454 5142. There were two small clumps on the host shrub that Eric Clement subsequently identified as *Elaeagnus umbellata*.

X Dactyloдения st quintinii (Common Spotted Orchid x Fragrant Orchid) One plant at Noar Hill 7397 3192, Nigel Johnson & Rosemary Webb 13 Jun 2009, confirmed Tony Mundell 22 Jun 2009.

X Festulolium loliaceum (*Festuca pratensis* x *Lolium perenne*) Several plants in a meadow at Mill Court, Froyle 7564 4176, amongst much *Festuca pratensis*, Tony Mundell & Sue Clark 5 Jun 2009. Several plants near west end of track across Chilbolton Common 390401, John Moon 30 Jul 2008.

Zannichellia palustris (Horned Pondweed) Plentiful in Mullen's Pond, Thruxton 2961 4579, Tony Mundell & Miles Hodgkiss 25 Jun 2009

Compiled 14 Jul 2009,
Tony Mundell, 38 Conifer Close, Church Crookham, Fleet, Hampshire, GU52 6LS.
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Lycopodium clavatum near Aldershot by Tony Mundell

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Image by Clive Chatters

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