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Dear Flora Group member

The Flora Group committee hope that you and your family are keeping safe and well and that you have enjoyed botanising during 2022. We are pleased to be able to plan a programme of face-to-face events for 2023 but will ensure that future field meetings and other events are held in accordance with any relevant guidance that might be introduced to minimise the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Please note that booking is essential for the Flora Group events advertised in this edition of *Flora News*. Thank you.

At the Flora Group AGM on 10 December 2022, Sarah Ball stepped down from the committee after many years as Chairman. We are very grateful for all the help Sarah has given to Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and to the Flora Group in particular. The committee has decided to rotate the chairmanship until someone is willing to take on this role. In the meantime, we are asking Flora Group members to consider whether anyone might be willing to join the committee and take on the role of Chairman. If you are interested, or would like to find out more about what is involved, please contact Catherine Chatters (whose contact details are at the end of this newsletter).

This edition of *Flora News* provides details of events scheduled between April and July 2023. Field trips will include an opportunity to see winter annuals and early spring flowers in the Gosport area and visits to the Country Parks at Avon Heath and Southwood. Martin Rand and Tony Mundell will be leading a workshop in April to encourage more people to undertake detailed surveys of populations of some of our rarer and more threatened species. During July Martin will host a two-day workshop to study the Daisy family (Asteraceae), the Knotweed family (Polygonaceae) and the Goosefoot family (Amaranthaceae).

We are also trying to arrange a couple of field visits to the estates that border the New Forest coast but arrangements are not yet settled, so please contact Martin Rand (details on back page) if you would like to be put on a mailing list to receive details in due course.

Tristan Norton is hoping to lead field meetings to Broughton Down Farm and Warblington Farm during summer 2023 but is also waiting for dates and full details to be confirmed. In the meantime, please refer to the information provided by Tristan in the forthcoming events section of this edition of *Flora News*.

Would you like to share transport to Flora Group events? Rob Still has set up a WhatsApp group so that people can contact each other and arrange lifts to Flora Group events subject, of course, to relevant guidance aimed at minimising the risk of transmitting COVID-19. If you would like to participate, please send a text to Rob on 07702 737456 saying you wish to join the HFG WhatsApp group.

We are grateful to everyone who helps to organise Flora Group events and we welcome your suggestions for future Flora Group activities. Please raise your ideas with any of the current Committee members: Meg Cathcart-James, Catherine Chatters, Clive Chatters, Andy Cross, Isobel Girvan, Gareth Knass, Tony Mundell, John Norton, Martin Rand, Neil Sanderson and Cathy Wilson.

We are pleased to include a report by Anna Stewart and an article by Julia Nethercott in this edition of *Flora News* as well as features by our regular contributors. As always, we would like to encourage more people to provide contributions to *Flora News* on relevant botanical topics. If you have enjoyed any Flora Group event and would like to write a report, we would be very pleased to receive it. Please send your articles, notes or reports to Catherine Chatters (contact details at end of this newsletter).

Edited and produced by Catherine Chatters (Flora Group Secretary) and John Norton

**Cover photo: A large, hard-spined bush of Dwarf Gorse *Ulex minor* at Baddesley Common (see article, p. 15).
Martin Rand**

Forthcoming Events

The events listed here will only take place if they are compatible with relevant Government guidance and Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT) advice regarding COVID-19. You must register with the leader in advance and provide contact details in case of late cancellation.

Bring a packed lunch, plenty to drink and suitable footwear to all field meetings. Bring waterproofs if it is likely to be wet.

Sunday 23 April 2023, 10.30am–4pm

Winter annuals and early spring flowers, Stokes Bay, Gosport

Leader: John Norton

This event is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. Advance booking is essential, with contact details in case of cancellation.

In the Autumn 2022 edition of *Flora News* (No. 63, October 2022) a *provisional* date (Sunday 7 May 2023) was advertised for a visit to Gosport to see winter annuals and early spring flowers. Since then, the date has been **confirmed** as Sunday 23 April 2023.

We'll visit the coastal area of Gosport including possibly Browdown Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), if it is open, plus Browdown Common and Stokes Bay. We should see a good variety of acid grassland species including the urban winter annuals and some of the earlier flowering clovers and other coastal species. Habitats including coastal shingle, amenity grassland, acid grassland and saltmarsh.

Meet at the main Stokes Bay car park at the western end of Stokes Bay Road, SZ587988 (by 'No. 2 Battery' on the OS map). Parking is unfortunately quite pricey – £6 for the day, so car share if possible. Numbers will be limited.

Contact: John Norton via email at john@jnecology.uk

Sunday 30 April 2023, 10am–4pm

Workshop: Threatened Plant Recording

Leaders: Martin Rand and Tony Mundell (contact: Martin Rand)

This event is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. Advance booking is essential, with contact details in case of cancellation.

Martin and Tony are keen to get more people involved in doing detailed surveys of populations of some of our rarer and more threatened species. Apart from a bare record on the database, information for some of these is surprisingly sparse. The BSBI ran a national survey for a few species a decade or more ago, and we would really like some of those sites revisited and a lot more species and populations documented fully for the first time. The recording form is a bit daunting at first sight: the aim of this workshop is to take away the fear, and explain what you have to record and what can be left out if you don't feel you can handle all aspects. After all, some information is better than none!

The morning will be spent at Testwood Lakes Education Centre going through the form with some examples, and there will be plenty of time for discussion and questions as



Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio*.
Martin Rand

we go along. After lunch we shall go to a scenic spot in the north-east of the New Forest to try out our skills on a rare species population.

Martin says: "I've found this one of the most pleasurable and rewarding activities during my time as a Vice-county Recorder. It nearly always takes you to nice places to see good plants, and usually there isn't a lot of physical exertion once you've arrived at the site. Some species on the hit list can be elusive, and inevitably there are the odd days of disappointment, but some are 'easy wins'. I hope we can encourage many more of you to participate."

If you want to get more understanding of the project prior to the workshop, look at 'Projects / Threatened Plants' on the Hants Plants website (hantsplants.uk). You can see the list of target species there and the working documents. You can also now see nearly all the survey sheets from Hampshire for the national Threatened Plants Project 2008–2013, together with source material from similar earlier local projects, at 'Documents / Species survey documents and papers' (or follow the link from the 'Threatened Plants' page).

Contact: Martin Rand (see back page for details).

Date to be confirmed – late May 2023

Broughton Down Farm Estate

Leader: Tristan Norton

This meeting is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. If you want to attend, you must pre-register with Tristan and provide contact details in case of late cancellation.

The Broughton Down Farm Estate is a typical mid-Hampshire farm estate managed for cereals and other arable crops, as well as being used for game-rearing and shoots. Situated on the chalk to the west of Broughton village, and just south of the famous Broughton Down, this site contains a rich arable flora. Some areas are managed specifically for arable plant species and our visit will enable us to locate some of these such as fumitories, the scarcer poppies and potentially other much rarer things. The site is likely to support a range of other farmland wildlife, with bird species such as Corn Bunting being top of the list. A great opportunity to do some useful recording of a private site and the landowner will be most appreciative.

Meet at: 10.30am – details to be confirmed. Ground conditions are generally flat, but we will be walking on ploughed soils and there will be no shade if the day is hot. This is a working farm so we will need to be alert to farm vehicles and growing crops. The landowner will kindly make a kitchen and toilets available to us.

Contact: Tristan Norton bluechaffinch@yahoo.co.uk

Date to be confirmed – early June 2023

Warblington Farm

Leader: Tristan Norton

This meeting is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. If you want to attend, you must pre-register with Tristan and provide contact details in case of late cancellation.

Warblington Farm is a lovely slice of old coastal Hampshire, situated just south of the busy town of Havant and the noisy A27. The farm contains irregular pastures grazed by a small number of dairy cattle and amongst the improved fields contains some areas of very interesting habitat. A small SINC at the south-eastern edge contains habitats ranging from saltmarsh, through brackish pools and a freshwater stream to rich coastal grassland and supports some special species such as Sea Clover *Trifolium squamosum*, Strawberry Clover *T. fragiferum* and Slender Hare's-ear *Bupleurum tenuissimum*, as well as a range of coastal sedges and grasses. Nearby, a small SSSI grassland contains brackish pools with abundant Brookweed *Samolus valerandi* and a dry bank with scarcer clovers. Some of the field margins support an interesting arable flora. We will also explore the adjacent coastal habitats south of the farm, where a range of saltmarsh plants occur. The farm overlooks Chichester Harbour so we will have splendid views for a lunch stop and the chance to enjoy the harbour's wildlife. There's a good chance we will encounter some of the Cattle Egrets which breed at the nearby Langstone Mill Pond.

Meet at: 10.30am at Warblington Church (ample parking here and on approach road) – full details to be confirmed. Ground conditions are generally flat and even, but there are very wet areas: wellies not essential but feet will get mucky. This is a working farm so we will need to be alert to farm vehicles and livestock. There are no facilities.

Contact: Tristan Norton bluechaffinch@yahoo.co.uk

Saturday 24 June 2023, 10.30am–4.30pm

Avon Heath Country Park, St Leonards

Leaders: Martin Rand, Robert Sharp, Jon Crewe (contact: Martin Rand)

This event is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. Advance booking is essential, with contact details in case of cancellation.

This will be a day looking at heathland and acid grassland habitats in both sectors of the country park, during which I hope to get us doing some ‘Threatened Plant’ surveys of Deptford Pink *Dianthus armeria* populations. Other species of note on site include Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio*, Soft-leaved Sedge *Carex montana*, Mossy Stonecrop *Crassula tillaea*, Smooth Cat’s-ear *Hypochaeris glabra*, Allseed *Linum radiola*, Hairy Bird’s-foot-trefoil *Lotus subbiflorus*, Small Adder’s-tongue *Ophioglossum azoricum* and Yellow Bartsia *Parentucellia viscosa*.

Contact: Martin Rand (details on back page).

Saturday 1 July 2023, 10.30am–4pm

Southwood Country Park, Farnborough

Leader: Tony Mundell

This meeting is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. If you want to attend, you must pre-register with Tony and provide contact details in case of late cancellation.

This meeting was originally scheduled for 2022 but had to be cancelled. What is now Southwood Country Park was Southwood Golf Course a few years ago. The area, now a SANG (Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace), is split into two halves by the A327 and has a range of different habitats. We will explore the part west of the A327 first which is mainly grassy meadows but also with some acidic heathland and woodland. We will return to the car park for lunch. At 1.30pm we will set off to look at the eastern part that has marshy areas in the floodplain of a stream named Cove Brook. So, this event will be split into separate morning and afternoon sessions. Note that both halves are floodplains so, if there has been much recent rain, welly boots may be advisable.

At the time of writing this (late Nov 2022) the Esso Southampton to London Pipeline (for aviation fuel) is being installed across Southwood Country Park. This has involved initially bulldozing away the topsoil in a swathe about 20m wide for about 1.5km across the park. In many places the bulldozed swathe is currently under several feet of water but there is still access to much of the park. I guess the extreme soil disturbance will still be evident by the time of our meeting.

This meeting is aimed particularly at those wanting to improve their plant identification skills but those with more experience are also very welcome, particularly if they can help with demonstrating and naming plants for others.

Meet at: either 10.30am or 1.30pm in the free car park off the A327, at SU 8525 5491, Lat./ Long. 51.2869, –0.7788. This is about 200m north of a roundabout with a replica of the first jet aircraft to fly in Britain.

Contact: Tony Mundell (details on back page).

Saturday 22 July and Sunday 23 July 2023, 10am–4.30pm

Workshop: Learning Plant Families, Part 4.

Day 1: Testwood Lakes Education Centre, Totton. Day 2: Hook-with-Warsash area

Leader: Martin Rand

This event is contingent on any restrictions and advice concerning the public health situation at the time. Advance booking is essential, with contact details in case of cancellation.

The workshop will see a return to the 'hands on' format we enjoyed before COVID struck. It examines plant families looking at where they fit into the pattern of plant evolution and what this means when trying to place them into broader groupings as a first stage in identification. It then covers broad family traits and exceptions. The session will look at the large type-family of the Asterids, the Daisy family (Asteraceae). It will also cover two of the other 'core Eudicot' families that diverged from the Asterid lineage either before or within the Asterid time-span – the Knotweed family (Polygonaceae) and the Goosefoot family (Amaranthaceae).

Day 1 will be spent on presentation, discussions and examining specimens at the desk at Testwood Lakes Education Centre. Day 2 will be spent in the field, looking at grassland, suburban and coastal habitats.

There is a fee of £7 per session for participants; numbers will be limited, and advance registration (via Martin Rand) is essential (see back page for Martin's contact details). You will be sent full details of the workshop once you have successfully registered, near the time.

Other meetings on and near the North Solent coast

Leader: Martin Rand

We are also trying to arrange a couple of field meetings on the estates that border the New Forest coast of the Solent, but arrangements are not yet settled; however, the first is being planned for the latter half of May and the second for the latter half of August and by the time you read this we may well have pinned these down. If all goes to plan, each visit will include sites not normally accessible to the public, and the habitats will include woodland, parkland, coastal shingle and marsh. If you would like to be put on a mailing list for either, please contact Martin (details on back page).

Reports of Recent Events

Itchen Valley Nature Reserve – Saturday 20 August 2022

A report by Martin Rand

This was the second of two visits to this large tract of water meadows and chalk valley fen in 2022, and the searing summer had certainly changed the aspect of the reserve. Nevertheless, we were still able to find plants of interest in the damper areas and add to the tally of records from the early summer. We followed much the same itinerary as last time but only made a short sally into the closed upper area; by this time several attendees were feeling sufficiently toasty and chose to leave the meeting. Here are a few highlights.

Early on, an examination of fruits and other features confirmed the presence of the hybrid between Blackthorn and Plum, *Prunus × fruticans*. Lunch was spent sitting on an enormous population of Strawberry Clover *Trifolium fragiferum* – surprisingly, given its abundance here and elsewhere on our route, not previously recorded on the reserve. We revisited the population of Great Yellow-cress *Rorippa amphibia* seen in the spring, where there were now only rosettes to be seen, but in the mud alongside there were now many plants of Marsh Yellow-cress *R. palustris* in flower and fruit. In the same area we were also able to confirm the presence of Fat Duckweed *Lemna gibba*. To the short list of chalk grassland species on the drier pasture nearby we were able to add Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*.

Diving into the tall herb fen on the deeper peat we were able to see many of the plants we had noted before, but at a more advanced stage. People were able to compare fruiting Blunt-flowered Rush *Juncus subnodulosus*, Jointed Rush *J. articulatus* and Sharp-flowered Rush *J. acutiflorus* all within a small distance. The cattle had



Blunt-flowered Rush *Juncus subnodulosus* (left) and Lesser Water-parsnip *Berula erecta* (right).
Tony Mundell

been busy in this area, and it was very apparent that when it comes to a comfortable lie-down, they much prefer *Juncus subnodulosus* to the Pond-sedges!

Alongside one of the hedgerows that ran down into the fenny pasture there was a stand of Marsh Woundwort *Stachys palustris* and the Hedge Woundwort/Marsh Woundwort hybrid, *S. × ambigua*. Given the variability in *S. palustris* and the fact that the hybrid tends more towards this parent, some spikes were difficult to name, but there were a few that were convincing as hybrids.

There was not a lot new to see in the upper part of the reserve, although Water Chickweed *Stellaria aquatica* was spotted and the leader braved one very wet overgrown ditch to confirm a stand of Cockspar *Echinochloa crus-galli* in wet pasture. This alien grass was new to a couple of people; it is more often seen in dry waste places or field margins, but also seems able to thrive in quite wet farmed grassland.

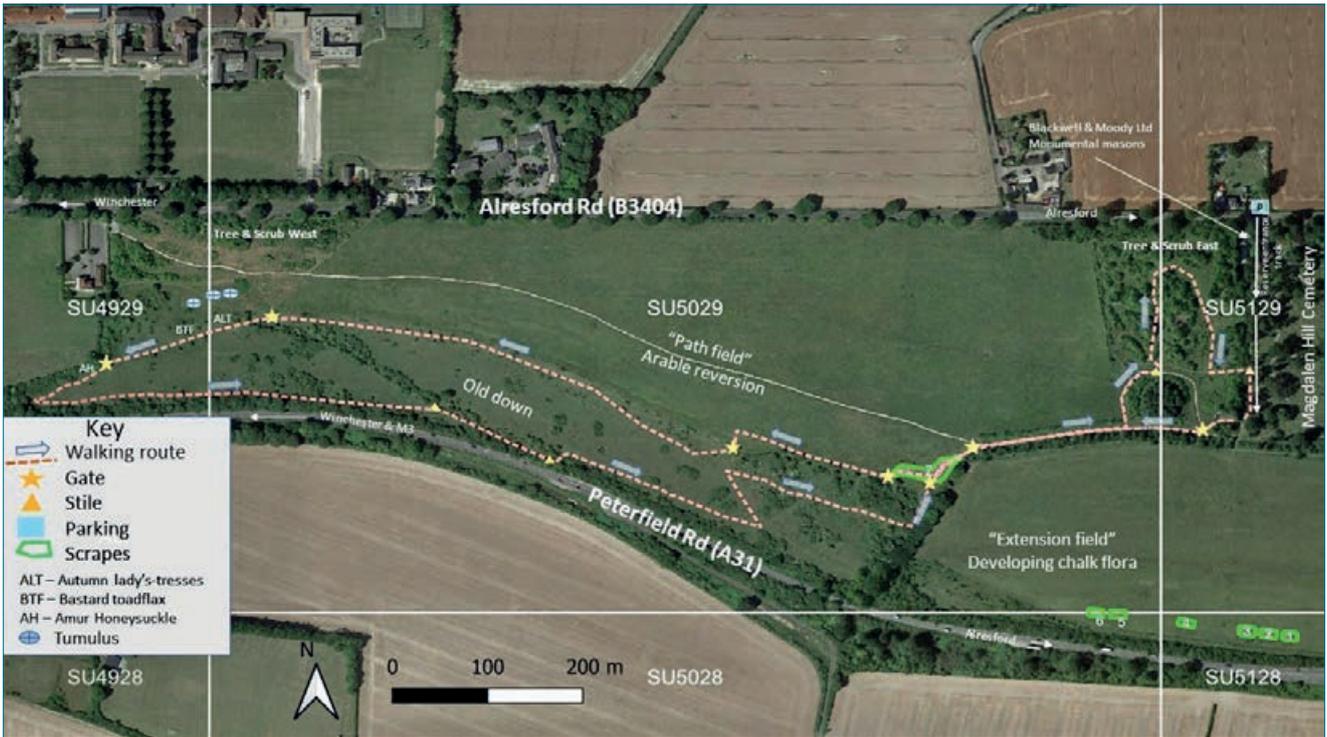
Magdalen Hill Down – Saturday 27 August 2022

A report by Anna Stewart

The weather had become more reasonable after a period of excessive heat and our group was able to enjoy a pleasant walk looking for late summer flowering plants of the downland flora. Andy Barker, Chair of Hampshire Butterfly Conservation, welcomed us and explained how progressive acquisition of land over the last 20 years resulted in the patchwork of habitats which make up the Reserve. Magdalen Hill Down is now well established, focusing on the continuance of butterflies and of course the plants they require. Success has been achieved, Chalk Hill Blue has a major breeding population, Small Blue is looking good and the stunning Adonis has been thriving. The Marsh Fritillary is developing a small colony.

We missed a lot of these butterflies on our visit – too late and too hot; however, there is always next year and a better timed visit. After all, we were only there for the plants which Tony Mundell recorded in his immutable style.

Our westerly route, shown on the map (see next page), passed down into the parched sinuous scrape containing many of the specialist plants of the downs. Worth a visit at any time of the year as plants are easy to view and identify.



Map of Magdalen Hill Down Butterfly Conservation reserve showing main localities and route walked. Drawn by Dave Stewart; satellite image © Google 2023.



Flora Group members on the old down, Magdalen Hill Down, 27 August 2022. Anna Stewart

On top of the old down and with Andy Barker's guidance we hit upon a fine clump of Autumn Lady's-tresses *Spiranthes spiralis*. These plants were much admired and we spent quite a bit of time counting plants, not an easy task especially as we tended to step on them, but Tony Mundell persisted and the number on the day was at least 15.

Further on the old down Andy Barker led us to the Bastard-toadflax *Thesium humifusum* collective. A plant with a great name, only found on the most elite chalk sites. It's a bastard because it is a bit of a parasite, and the leaves are strap-like, resembling those of toadflaxes*. Belonging to the Sandalwood family Santalaceae, the only other family member in Britain is Mistletoe. The vernacular name gave a lot of pleasure to our select group.

Lunch was taken on top of the tumulus in SU4929, a great place to sit, with Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa* and Stemless Thistle *Cirsium acaule* beneath, encompassing fine views over the South Downs National Park. Also a good location to observe migrants; Spotted Flycatchers were seen in the shrubs feeding on insects before continuing their journey to Southern Africa. We hope they made it.

Botanists like to record plants in squares, it's a requirement of course. Much of Magdalen Hill Down is in SU5029, but there is a tiny bit in SU4929, my own home turf and naturally I would like to encourage desirable plants to flock in this direction and many have. The Bastard-toadflax is present along with abundant Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*.

Try as I might, Autumn Lady's-tresses refuse to move over the one metre dividing line. SU4929 is bereft of this plant having been lost from the Cathedral grounds and numbers 7 and 9 Alresford Road. Martin Rand was present to arbitrate for GPS accuracy. Rabbits are a feature in this tumulus field, an asset for habitat management. Unfortunately, Autumn Lady's-tresses are a prime target for their teeth and nibbled spikes are frequently found at this location.

Continuing on our track along the old down and adjacent to the South Downs way, Tony Mundell found an interesting shrub in the hedgerow. Most of us hung back not wanting to entangle with the brambles and ticks. Samples were taken and ideas floated, no-one had seen the like of this shrub before. Further investigations and a shrub in flower discovered later revealed the plant to be *Lonicera maackii*, Amur Honeysuckle, a native of temperate western Asia. It's a bit of a spreader in North America, but for Hampshire it's a First. Well done, Tony.

Our route turned downhill and east along the base of the old down where we saw the last of the Chalk Hill Blues, Common Blues and perhaps an Adonis. Not in good shape, but many of these butterflies were still laying eggs on their favoured larval food plants, Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa* and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*.

Iconic plants of the chalk downs, Common Rock-rose *Helianthemum nummularium* and Wild Thyme *Thymus drucei* were still managing to flower as we traversed the slope. Autumn Gentian *Gentianella amarella*, Harebell *Campanula rotundifolia* and Clustered Bellflower *Campanula glomerata* were all showing but not in their usual glory. Tony found another plant of interest, Des Etang's St John's-wort *Hypericum* ×



Autumn Lady's-tresses *Spiranthes spiralis*. Tony Mundell



Bastard-toadflax *Thesium humifusum*. Tony Mundell



Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*. Anna Stewart

desetangsii, the hybrid between *H. perforatum* and *H. maculatum*.

Our next and final destination was 'Tree and Scrub East', an interesting arable reversion which has developed into a diverse habitat of sunny glades between native trees and shrubs. Common Eyebright *Euphrasia nemorosa* featured strongly and as a hemiparasite suppressed much of the coarser vegetation. Cowslip *Primula veris* leaves carpeted many of the glades and the hope is that the Duke of Burgundy butterfly can be enticed from across the valley to live in this very desirable location.

Many thanks to Andy Barker, past and present reserve managers, and not forgetting the vast cohort of volunteers who make Magdalen Hill Down a great place for wildlife.



Amur Honeysuckle *Lonicera maackii*. Tony Mundell

This link gives a good summary of the history of Magdalen Hill Down: hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk/webpage.php?name=magdalen_hill_down

For more information about the seed mix used for MHD 'Extension', and how the plant community evolved over the years visit: hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk/downloads/mhd%20botany.pdf

*Martin Rand has commented: "actually Bastard-toadflax is a 'bastard' because it's not a true toadflax in the breeding line, on the same line of reasoning as Bastard Balm and Bastard Cabbage".

Hatchet Pond – Saturday 3 September 2022

A report by Martin Rand

This was another second visit in the year, to continue adding updated and new records for the 1 km square (monad) occupied by the pond and its surroundings. As well as the pond itself and its wetlands, we gave particular attention to the verges of the Brockenhurst Road which have had several lime-loving species reported over the years. As before, we split into two groups in the morning to work opposite sides of the pond. After a lunchtime rendezvous taken in the shade of Pines at the back of the pond, we then united to look at the north-western feeder stream, a small roadside pond with good populations of Pillwort *Pilularia globulifera* and Lesser Marshwort *Helosciadium inundatum*, and the road verges.



Survey party at Hatchet Pond. Tony Mundell

After pausing by the car park to admire the mixed population of Yellow-sedges *Carex viridula* and *C. demissa*, one party headed across the dam to explore Hatchet Triangle and the fringes of the southern pond arm. The dam area gave us the first record of Short-fruited Willowherb *Epilobium obscurum* for 20 years and, less pleasingly, the first record for Bilbao's Fleabane *Erigeron floribundus*. Hatchet Triangle yielded a first record for Cockspur *Echinochloa crus-galli* in the damp grassland of the old pits, and a little crop of Autumn Lady's-tresses *Spiranthes spiralis* on the road verges. A surprising first here was a small patch of Aspen *Populus tremula*: perhaps most people who come here have their heads down looking for the rarities. Meanwhile the southern side of the main pond produced another

record for the Silver Birch/Downy Birch hybrid *Betula* × *aurata* but sadly no plants of Bog Orchid *Hammarbya paludosa*, most of its main stations looking dreadfully droughted and exposed. However, we did manage to find Smooth Stonewort *Nitella flexilis* in the main pond for the first time since 1980.

The water levels in the pond and its fringing wetlands were exceptionally low, and it was possible to walk across the northern arm of the pond more or less dry-shod. Some marginal species were enjoying more living space as a result, while others had succumbed to heat and drought. It was in this area that a new monad record was made for Nodding Bur-marigold *Bidens cernua*, and bizarrely, a vice-county first in the form of a young Runner Bean *Phaseolus coccineus* – not expected to become a fixture!

The calcicole species seen along the roadsides included Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria*, Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*, Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acris* (all new to monad, first seen in July by Alison Bolton); Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, Salad Burnet *Poterium sanguisorba*, Sweet-briar *Rosa rubiginosa* and Pale Flax *Linum bienne* (all new to the monad); Dwarf Thistle *Cirsium acaule* (one previous unlocalised record) and a lot more Autumn Lady's-tresses. A first monad record of Heath Dog-violet *Viola canina* in the same general area rounded off the day very nicely. During the two visits we accumulated 170 localised records of species most of which had not been recorded in the last decade, if at all.



Autumn Lady's-tresses *Spiranthes spiralis*, near to Hatchet Pond.
Tony Mundell

Flora Group / BSBI Exhibition Meeting – Saturday 10 December 2022

A report by Catherine Chatters



Left to right: Ginnie Copsey, Eric Clement, Isobel Girvan and Tony Mundell at the exhibition meeting. Catherine Chatters

On a beautiful frosty morning 27 people gathered at Testwood Lakes Education Centre for our Exhibition Meeting. It was a much-appreciated opportunity to catch up with each other, share botanical news, view recent publications and purchase books which had been kindly donated to raise funds for Flora Group and



Left: Nigel Johnson and Rosemary Webb show off their photographic display of Hampshire orchids; right: Andrew Powling browses herbarium sheets. Catherine Chatters

BSBI. John Poland brought along a selection of specimens for a winter twig identification quiz and people enjoyed the stunning display of orchid photographs taken by Rosemary Webb and Nigel Johnson, whilst Clare Rand kindly kept us refreshed with teas and coffees.

After a bring-and-share lunch we held our brief AGM. Sarah Ball stepped down from the committee and from her role as Chairman (as she has moved to Dorset) but intends to attend some Flora Group events in Hampshire and looks forward to botanising in Dorset. All other committee members were re-elected. Martin Rand thanked Sarah for all her help during her time as Chairman of Flora Group and presented her with a thank you card and gifts to show our appreciation.

After the AGM John Norton, Tony Mundell and Clive Chatters presented a selection of photographs they had taken during 2022.

John's botanical highlights from Gosport included Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus subbiflorus* reported by Debbie Allan by a fence on an industrial estate. When Debbie returned with John, they also found Knotted Clover *Trifolium striatum* and Clustered Clover *T. glomeratum* growing amongst discarded cigarette butts. John noted that *T. glomeratum* is spreading so there is a good chance of finding it in acid grassland.

Crimson Clover *Trifolium incarnatum* subsp. *incarnatum* was recorded where wildflower seed has been sown along a recently-constructed bypass between Stubbington and Gosport. Bastard Cabbage *Rapistrum rugosum* (which is mainly found in coastal locations) has colonised a strip of disturbed ground by this new road; John described the spherical seeds of this species as 'slightly warty'.

John and Debbie had been pleased to discover a population of Broad-leaved Helleborine *Epipactis helleborine* growing along the cycleway on the old Fareham to Gosport railway line. This is only the



Bastard Cabbage *Rapistrum rugosum* proliferating along a newly landscaped verge on the new Stubbington bypass, June 2022. John Norton

second record for this species in Gosport but unfortunately the plants got mown before they had a chance to flower.

John noted that Small Cleavers *Galium murale* is spreading widely in Gosport and Portsmouth and has been seen in Wickham. Martin Rand mentioned that it had also been recorded in Chandler's Ford but has since disappeared. It is a tiny bedstraw with fairly broad leaves and is often prostrate. *G. murale* has slightly stiffer-looking prickles compared to Wall Bedstraw *G. parisiense* and Martin observed that at the very tip of *G. murale* the leaves are sometimes in opposite pairs rather than in whorls.

Atlas Poppy *Papaver atlanticum* is a garden escape that John has photographed in Gosport; Cathy Wilson has seen it in Alton and Martin noted that it grows as a pavement weed in Chandler's Ford. Knotted Hedge-parsley *Torilis nodosa* is another plant that grows on the edge of pavements or in mown verges and is spreading in its distribution. John showed a close-up photo of its flowers and commented that often only its leaves are seen. The 'grass-crete' by Asda in Gosport provides a habitat for Hare's-foot clover *Trifolium arvense*.

Heath Dog-violet *Viola canina* grows at Browndown and good numbers of Bulbous Meadow-grass *Poa bulbosa* can be found at Browndown and Stokes Bay. John will be leading a Flora Group event to see winter annuals and early spring flowers at Stokes Bay during April 2023 and showed us photographs of a few plants that might be seen during that visit including Subterranean Clover *Trifolium subterraneum* and Spring Vetch *Vicia lathyroides*. Heath Pearlwort *Sagina subulata* might also be seen during this field meeting but John noted that it doesn't normally flower until May.

The first part of Tony's presentation was a selection of photographs he'd taken whilst on holiday with his wife, Pat, in Cornwall, starting with a couple of ferns, namely Sea Spleenwort *Adiantum marinum* and Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum capillus-veneris*. Tony had photographed the Maidenhair Fern in Cornwall at Cotehele (a National Trust property) but noted that it also grows on a railway bridge in Aldershot and Martin mentioned that it grows on the steps to the crypt in the Church at Curdrige. Other plants seen in Cornwall were Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*, Spring Squill *Scilla verna*, Thrift *Armeria maritima* and Sea Campion *Silene uniflora*. Tony warned against the invasive non-native Three-cornered Leek *Allium triquetrum* which grows prolifically in road verges in Cornwall and which he wishes he had never planted in his lawn!



Spring Squill *Scilla verna*. Tony Mundell

During August 2022 Tony had enjoyed a visit to Brean Down where the Mendip Hills reach the Severn Estuary. Here Tony had photographed Somerset Hair-grass *Koeleria vallesiana* and White Rock-rose *Helianthemum apenninum*. Although the White Rock-rose was not in flower on Brean Down, Tony was pleased to see it flowering in Bristol Botanic Garden where he also photographed Spiked Speedwell *Veronica spicata*.

Tony showed some photographs that he had taken during 2022 of plants in Hampshire, including the white-flowered form of Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium* var. *ochroleuca* which he had seen at Well, growing together with typically coloured plants.

During June 2022 Tony had led a Flora Group visit to St Mark's Meadow at Hatch Warren near Basingstoke where he had photographed Pale Flax *Linum bienne* and Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides*, the latter grown from seed collected from a colony half a mile away. Tony noted that the meadow is mown on behalf of Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council towards the end of the year and then the cut vegetation is raked up by the Hatch Warren Nature Group.

Tony showed pictures of Flora Group members enjoying the visit to Magdalen Hill Down, led by Anna Stewart on 18 June 2022. During the field meeting at Chilbolton Down Farm which he jointly led with Tristan Norton on 2 July 2022, Tony photographed Dense-flowered Fumitory *Fumaria densiflora* and Juniper *Juniperus communis*.

Over 100 Juniper plants grew at this location in the 1970s but unfortunately the population has declined to a single bush.

As a result of Sue Bell's note in the Autumn 2022 edition of *Flora News* (No. 63), Tony visited the 'Commemorative Planting' area in the middle of Micheldever Wood and was delighted to see Wild Liquorice *Astragalus glycyphyllus* in seed; more information about this colony, first found by Carolyn Doorbar, is given in the introduction to Tony's VC12 records in this issue.

Clive Chatters' botanical year included a survey of Jo-jo-weed *Cotula sessilis* on behalf of Forestry England. This non-native plant has invaded campsites in the New Forest and is of concern to Forestry England due to its incredibly sharp spines which can cause damage to people and animals. It grows in worn-out areas of grassland such as 'the back of the bins' or where caravans are parked. In addition to the campsites, it also grows in other 'worn-out' places by Hatchet Pond and at Balmer Lawn so Clive considers it to be a symptom of a problem. Controlling Jo-jo-weed would be a challenge as it often grows amongst interesting plants such as Mossy Stonecrop *Crassula tillaea*.

Clive was pleased to observe that where campsites were less intensively used, the grassland supported species such as Small Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum azoricum*, Slender Marsh-bedstraw *Galium constrictum* and Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* which he photographed at Stoney Cross.

Clive had also been commissioned to survey some sites in Sussex including exciting locations such as sewage works where he was surprised to discover Flowering-rush *Butomus umbellatus* and Bladder Sedge *Carex vesicaria* growing in an abandoned settling pond.

Another survey in Sussex involved land along the Lower River Rother between Petworth and Chichester. Interesting habitats have been created here where derelict drains have been blocked up, resulting in the formation of large muddy pans. Historic floras have records for Starfruit *Damasonium alisma* growing on floodplains in this area during the nineteenth century so Clive wonders whether there is potential for this species to reappear, given appropriate management.

Back in Hampshire Clive was delighted to photograph Marsh Gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe* in the New Forest. It has been a good year for this species, with lots of plants in flower. Clive considers that a healthy population of Marsh Gentian with plenty of seedlings requires approximately 30–40% of bare ground.

Whilst studying Marsh Gentians in 2022, Clive became aware of blisters and 'pock marks' on the gentian leaves resulting from the activities of leaf miners. He admitted that looking for leaf-mining invertebrates can become rather obsessive and he showed a photograph of leaf-miner activity on the leaves of Wild Service-tree *Sorbus torminalis*.

Clive showed photographs of the characteristic 'moundscape' which can be found in parts of the New Forest and said he is intrigued as to how these are formed. Some people think that the mounds were originally anthills, whilst other theories suggest that they are aligned to the direction of water flow and that they occur where tufts of Purple Moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* are grazed hard and then catch silt in flood conditions. This led to an interesting discussion amongst those present.

Clive finished his presentation with a photograph of a Gorse bush in the New Forest and pointed out the tiny Gorse Mites which the plant supports, as an example of the inter-relationships which characterise the natural world.

Sarah Ball thanked John, Tony and Clive for educating and entertaining us and for inspiring us to look for and record plants in 2023.



Balmer Lawn 'moundscape', Brockenhurst.
Clive Chatters

Notes and Features

Herbarium specimens and publications available from Eric Clement

Flora Group member Eric Clement is keen to donate herbarium specimens and a set of Alpine Garden Society bulletins to anyone who would like to make use of them:

- Pressed plant collection from the late Charles Gordon Hanson (1938–2021) of Ware, Hertfordshire.
- Mosses and Liverworts herbarium by E.J. Clement and Dr Roger Veall, etc. This comprises 10 shoeboxes of specimens, with taxa arranged alphabetically.
- Bulletins of the Alpine Garden Society Volume 1 (1930) to Volume 48 (1990).

If you are interested in any of these please contact Eric on 023 9252 8083 and make arrangements to collect them from him in Gosport.

Looking at *Ulex* (Gorse) in Hampshire and beyond

A note by Martin Rand

Since becoming referee for *Ulex* (Gorse) for the BSBI, I have been renewing an interest in the gorses that occur in our area and how they relate to plants found elsewhere in Britain and on the Continent. In Britain we consider that we have just three species to deal with, rising to 10 to 20 (depending on what you count as a species) across the Channel, all in western Europe and NW Africa, with the greatest diversity in the Iberian peninsula.

Three species ought not to be too much trouble, especially as one of them (Gorse *U. europaeus*) is distinctively larger in many of its parts and usually as a bush as well, and typically flowers at times when the other two don't. Distinguishing the other two (Western Gorse *U. gallii* and Dwarf Gorse *U. minor*) is a bit trickier, for various reasons. Several characters that people have previously assumed are helpful for a diagnosis really aren't. Both these species can make substantial bushes (1.5–2m) where grazing pressure is not heavy, and there is a named coastal variety of *U. europaeus* which is more or less prostrate. While *U. minor* adapts more thoroughly to hard grazing by becoming a dwarf prostrate plant, *U. gallii* can also do that at times. Shorter, softer spines are generally considered characteristic of *U. minor*; but *U. gallii* can also produce branches with short spines, especially after cutting back, frost damage or browsing, and forms of *U. minor* (as determined on floral characters) have longer, stiffer spines than the norm (see *photograph on front cover*). Whether the spines are deeply furrowed or not, which Sell & Murrell (2009) consider a diagnostic character for *U. europaeus*, is a difficult judgement call particularly in separating *U. europaeus* and *U. gallii*. With climate change, the latter end of the flowering period of *U. europaeus* is overlapping increasingly with the other two species, and *U. gallii* especially can now be found flowering well into November in mild seasons and settings, by which time *U. europaeus* can be flowering in quantity.

In the end, as Michael Proctor stated nearly 60 years ago (Proctor 1965), the most reliable characters are floral dimensions. Bracteole width separates *U. europaeus* from the other two, with *U. europaeus* having broader, longer bracts; calyx and corolla lengths separate the other species. These measurements need to be taken and averaged from at least 10 flowers; my current practice is to take measurements from three full-sized flowers, each from different heights in the inflorescence, from at least four flowering branches for the purposes of a diagnosis. For reference sets to characterise plants from different parts of the country I use at least 10 flowering branches, giving a set of 30+ measurements for a collection at a site so that variance as well as mean can be adequately assessed.

This would all fall out quite nicely except for a couple of things. One is the existence of hybrids between *U. europaeus* and *U. gallii*, which Proctor considered to be quite common; it has concentrations of records in SW England, NW Wales and some areas of Ireland (perhaps reflecting recorder interest). Stace calls this hybrid '*U. × breoganii*', but the name 'breoganii' should actually be applied to intermediates between *gallii* and *minor*, on which more later. A bush appears to be hybrid in one of the *U. gallii* populations on the New Forest

where *U. europaeus* is also common and close by. It looks much like a large *U. gallii* bush having a mean bracteole width of 1.35 mm and range of 1.0–1.5 mm, which is in between the (discrete) *U. europaeus* and *U. gallii* ranges. Calyx and corolla lengths are at the extreme upper and lower ends of the slightly overlapping ranges of *gallii* and *europaeus* respectively.

The other question is whether we might have an extra species. Forty years ago, two Spanish authors described *Ulex minor* subsp. *breoganii* from Galicia in NW Spain (Castroviejo & Valdés-Bermejo 1983), whose flower measurements occupy a middle position between *U. minor* subsp. *minor* and *U. gallii*. They started an ongoing discussion about the taxonomic level that this intermediate should occupy. Their findings were that the chromosome counts gave *U. minor* subsp. *minor* as a diploid ($2n=32$), *U. minor* subsp. *breoganii* as a tetraploid ($2n=64$), and *U. gallii* as a hexaploid ($2n=96$). The three could either be an autopolyploid series arisen from the single diploid parent, in which case they all become subspecies of *U. minor* (or *U. gallii*; both have been proposed); or a series representing two ancestral species with a ‘stabilised hybrid’ between them, which would argue for giving them all species status. The authors opted for subspecies status for *minor* and *breoganii* but said that this was a provisional judgement.



Ulex europaeus × *gallii*, Picket Post, New Forest.
Martin Rand



Ulex gallii in the west – Black Mountains, Herefordshire. Martin Rand

Since then, it seems that opinion on the Continent has hardened into treating *minor*, *breoganii* and *gallii* as distinct species, bestowing on each a distinct chromosome number ($2n=32$, 64 , 96 respectively) and largely distinct ranges in floral dimensions with limited overlap, but sufficient to require a bit of stats analysis (Tison & Foucault 2014, Coulot & Rabaute 2016). *U. breoganii* is considered native in the north-west Iberian peninsula, where it occurs in a region of overlap of the other two, but an introduction in France. If it is of hybrid origin, it might arise in other areas where *gallii* and *minor* occur together. These are admittedly limited throughout Europe, but East Dorset and the New Forest are prime sites.

Now we are faced with some further dilemmas. Studies in Britain overwhelmingly give the chromosome number of *U. gallii* as $2n=64$, with $2n=96$ reported only rarely. That being so, one would expect most or all native *U. breoganii* on this side of the Channel, if it exists, to have $2n=48$, and this *has* been reported – just once, from Dorset. Unfortunately, floral measurements could only be taken on a single plant (Bullock et al. 1998). In a later study, Bullock et al. (2000) found that at a fine scale on Dorset heaths, intermingling of the two species was rare and one or other species was dominant, with the other at most being scarce. Informal observation around the *U. gallii* populations on the New Forest suggests the same. This could be a factor acting against the emergence of a stabilised hybrid.

On morphological grounds, could the scheme of three segregates hold up here against the current British scheme, where the two recognised species are given a broader range and zone of overlap in their floral dimensions? In their 1998 study Bullock and colleagues could find no statistical justification for a widespread existence of hybrids or an intermediate species/subspecies in British sites that they examined.

As Kirschner and Bullock (1999) concluded, the work that has been done in Dorset relating chromosome number to morphometric traits needs to be expanded across Britain and the plants' range in Europe. Matters will only be resolved by more cytological work and more analysis of variance on populations to determine whether it makes sense to segregate three taxa here. I don't consider myself competent to do the former, but I can tackle the latter and that should give some indication of whether more chromosome counts are worth undertaking and compared with the morphology. At present I'm gathering reference sets of measurements for the *minor/gallii* group from around the country, comprising some sets from their heartlands, but more from the eastern limits of *gallii* distribution and from those areas where the distributions overlap (primarily the New Forest, East Dorset and Purbeck heaths, and a limited region SE of Worksop, Nottinghamshire). If you are travelling around the country and would like to contribute a sample set of either putative *minor* or *gallii*, please get in touch with me for further instructions: the main thing is to get enough flowering branches back to me quickly so that I can measure unshrivelled flowers. If you want to do the measurements yourself, you will need a x7 or x10 measuring loupe or a dissecting microscope with a graticule; I can provide a recording sheet. Thanks to Cathy Wilson and Rebecca Palmer who have already contributed specimens from South Wales and the Peak District.

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Rediscovery of Purple Small-reed *Calamagrostis canescens* in the New Forest

An article by Neil Sanderson

Purple Small-reed *Calamagrostis canescens* is an elegant medium height grass of open fens and alder woods on peat. It has strongholds in the fens of eastern England and in the Shropshire–Cheshire lowlands with a scatter of records beyond. In Hampshire it is locally abundant in the valley fen in the Alver Valley at Gosport. Beyond this there are a few 19th century records from North Hampshire and six more recent ones from the south west of Hampshire. None of the latter sites, however, have records from this century. These include three open Forest sites: Holmsley (SU2300) reported in 1930, White Moor, Matley Heath (SU3208), recorded 1963 and Rowbarrow (SU3504) recorded 1957–1970 (hantsplants.uk).

I was familiar with the location of the last site from Nature Conservancy Council files seen when I worked there some decades ago. It had been well known in the small Alder wood at the bottom end of Denny Bog (SU358 045) but had been considered lost after the large scale draining of the bog in about 1970. This cut a diversion ditch along the southern side of the alder wood, drying it out. Upstream, the drainage lowered the water table in large sections of the bog and, in an act of wanton vandalism, drained the ancient Rowbarrow Pond. Over the decades I have had a few searches through the woodland here looking for the *Calamagrostis*, but with no luck.

In about 2013, the drainage damage in this part of Denny Bog was partly restored. The bypass ditch south of the Alder wood was infilled and drains at Penny Moor blocked. Sadly, as agreement was not reached with commoners, Rowbarrow Pond between the two areas of restoration has been left in its dismal drained condition. This work probably made the wood wetter but it certainly opened it up both from trees felled to allow the restoration of the old stream channel and from trees that have died off.

On 21 July 2022 I had yet another look for *Calamagrostis canescens* during an evening walk with Dylan the lurcher. Much to my surprise, I finally found a few clumps with a single withered flowering stem growing with



Purple Small-reed *Calamagrostis canescens* at the first site. Left: non-flowering stems with their elegant arching form. Right: a single flowering stem of *C. canescens* in front of a *Molinia* tussock. Neil Sanderson

Greater Tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata* in a glade in the wood at the western end, close to the open valley bog. On 30 July I went back with Andy Cross to record the *Calamagrostis* in more detail.

We found the original patch (SU 3580 0455) to be abundant in about 3 × 5 m and included a single flowering stem. It was in a recently opened-up glade on a flowline from the bog. It was growing through a tall stand with Greater Tussock-sedge, Purple Moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*, Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum* and Yellow Loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris* with the bog moss *Sphagnum palustre* below. We then found a larger stand nearby in an open Alder *Alnus glutinosa* stand (SU 3582 0454), abundant in an area 5 × 6 m with a single flower stem, but then extending thinly towards the bog for another 4 m. This was on a drier bank of peat in a tall stand with Yellow Loosestrife, Purple Moor-grass, Water Mint *Mentha aquatica* and Common Reed *Phragmites australis*, again with *Sphagnum palustre* below. There was a bit of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and some Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* saplings in this drier stand. Finally, at SU 3583 0455, a single plant of *Calamagrostis canescens* was spotted in a *Sphagnum palustre* lawn with Yellow Loosestrife and Purple Moor-grass.



Habitat at the first site – an open glade with a patch of *Calamagrostis canescens*. Neil Sanderson



Habitat at the second site, with abundant *Calamagrostis canescens* plants with a single flowering stem. Neil Sanderson

The *Calamagrostis* occupied the upstream end of the Alder wood adjacent to the open valley bog, where it occurred in a transition between bog woodland (NVC community: *Betula pubescens-Molinia caerulea* woodland, *Juncus effusus* sub-community, W4b) and Alder wood on peat (NVC community: *Betula Alnus glutinosa-Carex paniculata* woodland, *Lysimachia vulgaris* sub-community, W5b). The main populations were associated with either glades or areas of thinner canopy where the vegetation was better lit. This opening up occurred after the drainage restoration. In the area with the *Calamagrostis* this opening appeared to have been due to trees dying off, presumably in response to increased wetness.

This is a substantial population and was likely present before the drainage restoration, but as thinner poorly grown plants. In mass, this grass is distinctive, even if not flowering, with its tall sparse stems with the leaves elegantly arching over in one direction. Sparse thin stands are going to be very difficult to spot. The opening up of the canopy after drainage restoration presumably allowed a barely visible relic population to flourish. This is a very pleasing result of Forestry England's ongoing mire restoration programme. The resolution of the difficulties upstream and the full restoration of the lower part of Denny Bog are eagerly awaited.

***Calamagrostis canescens* associated species**

Tree saplings

Alder *Alnus glutinosa*
Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
Holly *Ilex aquifolium*
Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*

Grasses & sedges

Star Sedge *Carex echinata*
Greater Tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*
Purple Moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*
Common Reed *Phragmites australis*

Other vascular plants

Lady Fern *Athyrium filix-femina*
Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*
Yellow Iris *Iris pseudacorus*
Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*
Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*
Yellow Loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris*
Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*
Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*
Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*
Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum*

Bog mosses

Sphagnum palustre

Managing road verges for chalk grassland in Basingstoke

A note by Julia Nethercott, Biodiversity Officer, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

Back in July the Hampshire Flora Group took a visit to St Mark's Meadow in Hatch Warren, Basingstoke to see the results of work undertaken by the Hatch Warren Nature Group over a sustained period of time that has resulted in the meadow becoming a botanically rich chalk grassland site. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council are currently undertaking a pilot project in other parts of Hatch Warren and its neighbouring ward, Beggarwood, to similarly improve the botanical diversity along the road verges within these areas and other open spaces. The areas, known as Biodiversity Improvement Zones (BIZ), currently provide over 5 hectares in grassland that has been allowed to grow and set seed over the last two years with just a spring and autumn cut with all arisings removed. This is a change from the regular amenity type grass cutting these road verges previously used to receive, and the Borough Council is working together with Hampshire County Council Highways on this project.

During 2020 a total of 153 different species of herbaceous plant and grasses was found – an excellent variety for a town location with an increase in species number to 194 in 2021. Basingstoke lies on the chalk and therefore we consider ourselves lucky that such changes in management can lead to significant improvements in the botanical interest of such grassland sites over a short space of time.

Over 25 chalk-related species have been found within the area so far including Clustered Bellflower *Campanula glomerata*, Dropwort *Filipendula vulgaris*, Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides*, Wild Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*, Small Scabious *Scabiosa columbaria* and Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria*. The Kidney Vetch is helping Small Blue butterflies spread throughout this area of the town. Other invertebrate recording by local volunteers has resulted in 135 different species being identified, including 23 species of butterflies, 15 species of bees and 25 species of spiders. In addition, the verges support five different species of orchids: White Helleborine



Hatch Warren and Beggarwood Biodiversity Improvement Zone.
Stuart Turkington

Cephalanthera damasonium, Violet Helleborine *Epipactis purpurata*, Broad-leaved Helleborine *E. helleborine*, Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and Common Spotted-orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*.

It is hoped the project will create a more varied range of plant and flower species that in turn provide better habitats and green corridors for wildlife within the area. The establishment of a network would also link other larger chalk grassland sites within the town, such as Beggarwood Park Local Nature Reserve, Old Down and Down Grange. In addition to being useful for insects, it will also help species such as birds, bats and hedgehogs by providing food supplies in these more urban areas and bring wildlife to surrounding gardens.

The work also responds to the Climate and Ecological Emergencies declared by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council and concerns about losses of pollinating insects, wildflowers and other wildlife. It is also hoped it will provide an opportunity for people to learn about the natural environment.

Monitoring of the verges and open spaces will continue to be carried out by the Council's Biodiversity Team and volunteers to document the changes in plants and invertebrates using the sites and help decide any future management. The Council would like to thank local volunteers for the work they have carried out in supporting the project so far.

For more information about the Biodiversity Improvement Zones please follow this link to the BIZ pages on the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council website: Hatch Warren and Beggarwood Biodiversity Improvement Zone ([basingstoke.gov.uk](https://www.basingstoke.gov.uk)).



Nature recovery area sign and Hedgehog. Julia Nethercott

Jo-jo-weed *Cotula sessilis* in the New Forest

A note by Clive Chatters

Regular readers of *Flora News* will be familiar with the rise and rise of Jo-jo-weed *Cotula sessilis*, an invasive non-native species (Rand 2020). This diminutive spiny annual is becoming an increasingly familiar plant in South Hampshire, notably around rural campsites and car parks. The species is of concern due to its upward-pointing spines which pose a risk to the welfare of people, livestock and wildlife as they are capable of penetrating human footwear and animals' feet.

In 2022 Forestry England commissioned a survey of the campsites they have responsibility for in the New Forest to establish the presence and distribution of Jo-jo-weed. The fieldwork was undertaken in spring 2022, which, with hindsight, was a fortuitous choice as much of the vegetation was later desiccated beyond identification by the summer heat-waves and prolonged drought. In all, ten campsites were surveyed with 3210 sample sites mapping the presence or absence of *Cotula*.

The results of the survey demonstrate the presence and distribution of Jo-jo-weed in four of the ten campsites, adding two sites to those where it had previously been recorded. In two sites the populations of Jo-jo-weed extend beyond the limits of the campsites. The habitats occupied by Jo-jo-weed were, with notable exceptions, areas of partially-vegetated ground created by 'wear and tear' by vehicles and pedestrians and/or the construction of hard-standings. The majority of sites were well illuminated and subject to seasonal parching. Exceptionally, the larger populations had satellite populations occupying atypical habitats such as closed swards together with bare ground under light shade. The scope for further colonisation of Open Forest habitats is considerable, particularly in swards worn by recreational use.

In addition to the campsite records, in 2022 Martin Rand found populations of *Cotula* on the heavily worn margins of Hatchet Pond in the vicinity of a proposed car park re-location.

There were native bonuses to be found, such as the populations of Mossy Stonecrop *Crassula tillaea* at Ashurst and Hollands Wood along with a fine range of parched acid grassland Clovers at Denny Wood, including Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus subbiflorus*, Clustered Clover *Trifolium glomeratum* and Subterranean Clover *T. subterraneum*. Roundhill supported Coral-necklace *Illecebrum verticillatum* in seasonally wet hollows and drier patches with Small Cudweed *Logfia minima*. The uneven lawns of the lightly used Aldridge Hill site were exceptionally rich with Coral-necklace, Slender Marsh-bedstraw *Galium constrictum* and Small Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum azoricum*.



Jo-jo-weed *Cotula sessilis* in cultivation, showing developing spines. Clive Chatters



Jo-jo-weed habitat created by tents, Hollands Wood campsite. Clive Chatters



Jo-jo-weed habitat created by caravans, Holmsley campsite. Clive Chatters

It falls to Forestry England and their campsite managers to address the challenges of recreational use being a vector for invasive non-native species. The 2022 survey helps to define those challenges and will contribute to the wider debate as to how recreation is to be managed in a place as beautiful, biologically diverse and as vulnerable as the New Forest.

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Obituaries

Geoffrey Field (1930–2022)

Clive Chatters

Long-standing Flora Group members will remember Geoffrey Field who attended many events in south-west Hampshire. Geoffrey was born in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) as his father was a tea planter. He was sent to England for schooling at Marlborough and from there to Trinity, Cambridge, where he was awarded a first in Classics.

Geoffrey always wanted to be a teacher and taught first in Scotland, where he climbed avidly. Teaching then took him to Sierra Leone which provided a base for bird study throughout equatorial Africa. Geoffrey taught at Fourah Bay College, Freetown, from where he published *Birds of the Freetown Area* (1968).

On retirement, Geoffrey joined the Wildlife Trust as a life member (1972) and continued to travel the world from his home on the Hampshire coast. He was a fine field botanist, contributing records of some of our rarest species including Small Fleabane *Pulicaria vulgaris* from the lanes and mineral workings around Mockbeggar. Geoffrey's inquisitive nature helped us to appreciate that the Fleabane was not just a plant of hard-grazed village greens but could also be abundant in muddy farmyards. His discovery of a truly vast population in a farm by Cadnam Green changed his usual 'settled schoolmaster' demeanour into one of beaming smiles.

Geoffrey Dingley Field, born in Ceylon on 24 August 1930, died in New Milton, Hampshire, on 19 September 2022, aged 93.

Steve Povey (1943–2022)
An appreciation by Tony Mundell



Steve Povey with Wild Service-tree at Northbrook, June 2013. Tony Mundell

Stephen Povey, known as Steve to all his friends, was born during the Second World War on 15 January 1943, at Finchley, London. At that time his father, Cyril W. Povey, was an ARP (Air Raid Precautions) warden. A few years after the war finished, the family moved to live in Alton. As a young boy natural history soon became a passion for him. He would often go cycling with his friends and soon discovered the botanical delights of Noar Hill and the splendid woodlands of the Hampshire Hangers.

Steve first started recording plants in the 1960s. His first record on my database is for Lily-of-the-valley *Convallaria majalis* at Shortheath Common on 26 May 1961, when he was only 18 years old. His record contributions continued up to 2022, so for 61 years, which is remarkable. Like many aspiring botanists he was initially smitten by searching for orchids and this led to his love for Noar Hill that is still famed for its diversity of orchids.

Whilst still living at Alton, Steve married Jennifer and they had two sons, Mark and Michael. Steve once told me that sadly the marriage broke up. Around 1980 he moved to live in Selborne and became a gardener and garden designer, which explains the impressive knowledge he had of garden plants. This came in useful later when together we came across unusual plants in the wild that were garden escapes. Steve could always name them.

Steve volunteered to help at The Gilbert White Museum where June Chatfield was the Curator. They both became friends with a shared interest in many aspects of natural history. June tells me that he helped her to put on a temporary exhibition in 1980 at the museum on 'Gilbert White's Plants' based on photographs taken by both Steve and June of many of the plants described in Gilbert White's letters in 'The Natural History of Selborne.'

Steve also soon got to know Lady Anne Brewis (my predecessor as the BSBI VC12 Recorder) and as early as 1979 they together recorded Hairy Buttercup *Ranunculus sardous* at Kingsley sand-pit. He also befriended Francis Rose, recording many of the uncommon special plants on the disused airstrip at Longmoor in 1988. Back in 1960 Lady Anne had spotted some bushes of Box *Buxus sempervirens* on the bare chalk of Noar Hill Hanger, following a landslip of the extremely steep slope. Later she asked Steve to check whether the Box bushes survived. I know from the records that Steve managed to climb up there in 1996. That was extreme botany! I had a go myself on 28 January 2007 (the Box is more visible in winter with no leaves on trees) and carefully climbing up I found five large bushes at SU 7497 3174 two thirds of the way up from the bottom. Does anyone fancy giving me a record update? – a rope might be advisable!

With his friend Tony James, who ran the post office in Selborne, Steve did a lot of survey work at Noar Hill in the period 1994–1999. He collated these records and in 2000 wrote them up, later giving me a copy of his ‘Noar Hill Plant & Habitat Survey – Species List.’ He used to tell me that when he first got to know Noar Hill in the 1960s it was open chalk grassland everywhere with hardly any trees or bushes of any kind. Another great friend of Steve was Bill Lowe, who I think was once a voluntary warden at Noar Hill, and they often botanised together, searching out particular scarce plants.

In the 1970s Steve was employed as a gardener and woodsman at Northbrook Farm Estate east of Bentley. In the woodland there he found and recorded both Greater Butterfly-orchid *Platanthera chlorantha* and Lesser Butterfly-orchid *P. bifolia* as well as several Wild Service-trees *Sorbus torminalis*. Much later in 2013 he took me to see those Wild Service-trees, but we could not re-find the orchids. Whilst working at Northbrook Farm, Steve was the first person to find Rough Horsetail *Equisetum hyemale* at its only VC12 site, by a stream close to the border with Surrey. He showed it to me in 2013 but by then it had decreased due to shading and sadly it could no longer be found when Fred Rumsey searched in 2020.

There were many other aspects to Steve’s life. He loved music but I was surprised to find out that for many years he was a disc jockey in his spare time and in fact his son Mark still is one. I also believe that he took up Morris dancing. He used to do drawing, painting and signwriting but had to stop this when his hands got a bit shaky. He also was an inveterate collector of everything from coins to vinyl records and natural history specimens.

I got to know him around 2007 just before he decided to move to live in North Wales in the Snowdonia area. We continued in contact by email, and I see from the BSBI DDb that he recorded plants on Anglesey and in Denbighshire. I was delighted when about ten years ago he let me know that he was returning to Hampshire to live with his son Mark in Petersfield.

Steve soon became a very active member of the Hampshire Flora Group and has contributed an enormous number of plant records to my database. He was an excellent teacher and he enjoyed passing on his botanical knowledge to younger people on a one-to-one basis. Several people, including Camilla Moreton (who now lives in Cornwall), Laura Gravestock and Sheryl Pape, have let me know that they really appreciated Steve’s help in this way.

Laura emailed me saying ‘Steve was such a kind person. Generous with his time and knowledge to take people to see plants. He would spend all day every day out botanising if he could, and just loved natural history generally. His interest in nature started as a young lad when he was invited by a neighbour to help film wildlife (a lot of heavy kit to carry around!) and that interest continued throughout his life to the end. Personally, I will very much miss being able to botanise with him and listen to all his interesting stories and adventures. His interests were diverse; I know he was heavily involved with the amateur dramatics society in Selborne, wrote plays, narrated films about local towns and villages in Hampshire (including Alresford and Selborne), loved Icelandic ponies and kept some when he was living in Wales, as well as spending as much time as he could botanising and being out and about looking at wildlife.’

I know that when Cathy Wilson heard of Steve’s death, she emailed Catherine Chatters saying, ‘I didn’t know him well but greatly enjoyed his company – time spent with him was always filled with important botanical education, amusing anecdotes and fascinating bits of local history.’ I am very aware how daunting it can be taking up botany as there are thousands of plants



Steve with Wild Daffodils, March 2021. Isobel Girvan

to get familiar with. This hobby has taken me a lifetime and I am still learning. I know from my own experience that rather than studying books the best way to learn is to be shown plants by others such as Steve.

In his last few years Steve struggled with his health, having emphysema and asthma that gave him shortness of breath and tiredness, especially when having to climb hills. Our outings together had eventually to be pruned back to half a day at most.

I found out recently that Steve was in the process of writing a book titled 'The Natural & Social History of the East Hampshire Hangers'. He was being assisted in this by Sheryl Pape who was going to make watercolour illustrations of some of the plants. At present I do not know how far Steve had progressed with this but, if it is reasonably complete, I hope that it eventually gets published.

Steve had not wanted a funeral service, so his son Mark organised a gathering at the Selborne Arms to celebrate his life. This was very well attended by family and friends, including several Hampshire Flora Group members. Steve will be greatly missed by the botanical community in Hampshire.

Recording

Bryophyte news and records 2022

A report by John Norton

There has not been a great deal of bryophyte recording in the three vice-counties during 2022, but meetings of the BBS Southern Group held in October and November produced some interesting records and there have been a few new vice-county records which are listed below.

As mentioned in my short note in the last issue (*Flora News* 63) Jonathan Sleath has now taken over from Fred Rumsey as VC12 bryophyte recorder (Fred retired from his job at the Natural History Museum, and is enjoying life in Somerset). If you have any records for VC12 please send them to Jonathan. See my website (jnecology.uk/bryophytes/index.html) for contact details and a downloadable recording form.

I have also recently updated the Hampshire hectad distribution maps on the website and added 5km square maps. These incorporate all records sent to me or Jonathan by end of December 2022, most records from organised meetings and my own records up to the end of 2018 (I am busy trying to catch up with record input!).

New publications

The long awaited updated national vice-county census catalogue for bryophytes (mentioned in my last main report in *Flora News* 62) was published at the end of 2021 and is available on the BBS website (britishbryologicalsociety.org.uk/publications).

In January 2022 I updated my Rare and Notable Bryophytes Register for Hampshire, which I had issued in November 2021. A pdf is downloadable from my website (link above). If I can find time in 2023 I will update again to include photographs.

Jean Paton published a supplement to her much acclaimed liverwort flora during the year. It includes additional information for many of the species accounts and twelve completely new species accounts with hand-drawn illustrations. There are also some updates to the keys.

A new field guide for beginners, covering 133 of the more common species, by Dominic Price and Clive Bealey was published in December 2022 by the Species Recovery Trust.

Leucobryum news

Back in May 2021 I was contacted by Tom Ottley who was undertaking a study of *Leucobryum* species in Britain and Ireland. He wanted me to send him any specimens in my collection, so I duly obliged. It transpires that what we were calling *Leucobryum juniperoideum* should now more correctly be called *Leucobryum albidum*, a North American species, but *L. juniperoideum* does occur in the UK, where it is possibly restricted to bogs

in the west, so we now have three species instead of two. At Tom's request I visited some bogs in the New Forest to look for potential *L. juniperoideum*, but only found *L. glaucum* (I only looked briefly at two sites, so further investigation would be useful).

The first documented record of *L. albidum* in Britain was by a Frenchman called Bernard Piffard, who collected it from Boldre Bridge and Holmsley Station in the New Forest in 1882. At Tom's suggestion I checked out these two sites in January 2022, but couldn't really find any suitable habitat at Boldre Bridge and had trouble getting around the Holmsley station area due to the road and footpath closures there. Instead I collected some material of *L. albidum* from White Moor and Wood Crates, and managed to get some photographs of fruiting capsules at the latter site. Tom will be publishing a paper in *Journal of Bryology* on the identification of the three species. They can be separated microscopically by the size of the pores in a longitudinal section of the leaves (a very fiddly procedure to carry out), but the two which occur in our area can fairly easily be separated by habitat and physical form of the hummocks. *L. albidum* (i.e. what we were calling *L. juniperoideum*) is generally a species of acid woodland, so usually grows in moderate shade. The individual hummocks (which often coalesce into larger colonies around the bases of trees) are bright green and usually around 15–25 cm in diameter, and almost as tall. *L. glaucum* grows in more open wet heath and bog, forming small or often much larger hummocks, especially when growing through heathers or *Molinia*. I think it may typically be paler in colour, though because it grows in the open the hummocks become desiccated, turn whitish and start to disintegrate during warmer weather in the summer. *L. albidum* is abundant and *L. glaucum* probably frequent in the New Forest, but elsewhere in our area I think it is likely that *L. glaucum* is quite scarce, so *L. albidum* will be the usual species.



Left: a large mound of *Leucobryum glaucum*, Matley Bog, June 2021 (partly disintegrated and dried out during a spell of hot, dry weather); top right: *Leucobryum albidum* (numerous small mounds which have coalesced) growing over an old stump in beechwood, Wooson's Hill, New Forest, December 2018; bottom right: small mounds of *L. albidum* on roots of Pedunculate Oak, White Moor, Lyndhurst, January 2022. John Norton

Meetings

We had our usual joint meeting of the BBS Southern Group and Wessex Bryology Group at the end of October at Ogdens in the New Forest to look at a section of the Latchmore Brook. It was an impressive turnout with 23 participants at one point. The weather had been extremely wet prior to the visit, but was fairly kind on the day and we recorded 93 taxa of which 8 were new for the hectad (SU11) and no fewer than 45 were updates of old records prior to 2000, reflecting the lack of recent recording in the square. Highlights included *Hypnum imponens*, *Fossombronina foveolata* and *Calypogeia sphagnicola*. Sharon Pilkington wrote up an account of the meeting, which is on the BBS website (britishbryologicalsociety.org.uk; click on Events then select VC11 from the vice-county drop-down box). Neil Sanderson also had a good haul of lichens.

Jonathan Sleath led a meeting to Shortheath Common on 26 November 2022, helped by June Chatfield, who knows the site well and had led the previous meeting on 20 October 2013. We recorded 72 taxa including a good variety of sphagna (though it was interesting to note that the majority of the bog habitat was dominated by *Sphagnum fallax*). Bog hepatics were very scarce, but we did re-find *Myliia anomala*, *Kurzia pauciflora* and *Cephalozia connivens*. Highlight of the day, however, was finding a patch of the acrocarp moss *Leptodontium flexifolium* in an area of sandy, dry heath, which I think was new for the site and very rare in our region, and a few small patches of the liverwort *Ptilidium ciliare*, also rare, though previously known from here and seen a few years ago by June. Other good finds during the day included *Herzogiella seligeri* at the base of a rotting tree and *Warnstorfia fluitans* at the edge of the main bog area.

Other new and interesting records

Jamie Warren, a keen bryologist and one of the few bryophyte twitchers in the country, paid a visit to the Isle of Wight in March to see some of the island specialities, including *Southbya nigrella*, *Cephalozia baumgartneri* and *Acaulon triquetrum*. However, whilst at the site of the latter species at Culver Cliffs, it appears that he came across a large patch of *Crossidium squamiferum* – the first record since it was discovered new to Britain at St Catherine's Point in June 2013. Unfortunately, I have not been sent the full details of the record.

In September 2022 I was contacted by Robert Sharp, who had been carrying out a botanical survey of Avon Heath County Park in the Avon Valley. He sent me convincing photographs of what he had keyed out as *Riccia huebeneriana*, a rare ephemeral thalloid liverwort of dried up ponds and reservoirs. This year has proved to be exceptional for this and other short-lived bryophytes characteristic of this habitat around the country, due to the warm, dry summer. This species was known to appear particularly after long, hot summers. We organised an impromptu meeting to see and confirm the *Riccia*, which was growing sparsely around the margins



Leptodontium flexifolium, Shortheath Pond.
John Norton



Riccia huebeneriana from Avon Heath CP (top) and Hogmoor Inclosure (bottom, with *Pseudephemerum nitidum*). John Norton

of a tiny pond but didn't find anything else of interest. With rainy weather already setting in during the month and therefore no time to lose, I hastily made a visit up to North Hampshire, where the species had never been recorded, to check a couple of potential sites. Unfortunately, Jonathan Sleath was abroad and couldn't join me. At Hogmoor Inclosure Debbie Allan and I searched several small ponds without success, eventually coming to the larger 'statue' pond, which looked wholly unsuitable due to trampling by humans and poaching by dogs. However, careful searching around the far side of the pond revealed several small thalli of *Riccia huebeneriana*, so this was duly confirmed as new to VC12. Jonathan later saw these plants and also checked out a number of other sites in north-east Hampshire, but did not find it anywhere else. However, he did collect what turned out to be *Bryum creberrimum*, which was new for VC12.

In January, Jonathan Sleath collected a voucher of *Microbryum davallianum* var. *conicum* from Hursley chalk pit, south-west of Winchester, which was still needed for VC11, after having recently been (re-?) admitted to the bryophyte vice-county census catalogue. An article on the separation of this and the other two varieties (var. *davallianum* and var. *commutatum*), was published in *Field Bryology* 127 (May 2022) by Sharon Pilkington. I've since recorded it near my house in Gosport (it is not necessarily associated with calcareous soils) and one specimen from Portsdown Hill that I checked also appeared to be this form, so it could turn out to be the commonest of the three in Hampshire (in our area var. *commutatum* has so far only been recorded from the Isle of Wight, but probably does occur in VCs 11 and 12). Jonathan also 'debracketed' *Fissidens crassipes* (i.e. this is the first post-1969 record) and ticked off *Ulota intermedia* (one of the recent splits of the *Ulota crispata* group) for VC12 during the year (details below).

Cathy Wilson contacted me in February 2022 to say she had started to get interested in bryophytes, and sent me photos of a few of her initial finds to confirm IDs, including one of *Bartamia pomiformis*, a species now rare and declining in Hampshire. This is one of relatively few mosses (in my opinion) that have memorable vernacular names: 'Common Apple-moss', so called because of the large, pale green, spheroid capsules. Cathy found this at The Brocas, north of Bordon (SU798372) and it appears to be the first record for SU73.



***Bartamia pomiformis* (Common Apple-moss) specimen.** Cathy Wilson

I managed to undertake a short trip to stay at a friend's house on the Isle of Wight in October 2022 and bryologised around the western end of the island for a few days. It wasn't too exciting but noteworthy finds included the third or so record of *Ulota intermedia* at Bouldnor, *Zygodon rupestris* at Newtown and a good candidate for *Tortula pallida* at Alum Bay. The last of these has recently been recognised as a full species, distinct from *T. caucasica* (previously *T. modica*) and seems to be associated with coastal saltmarsh and sea cliff habitat, as here; however, the plants weren't producing capsules which are needed for confirmation and a VC10 voucher.



***Hedwigia ciliata* var. *ciliata*, Alresford, January 2023.** Pete Flood

Late news concerns a record of the very scarce moss *Hedwigia ciliata* var. *ciliata* which Pete Flood found on the roof of his family house in Alresford during Christmas 2022, the first record for VC12 if confirmed, though coincidentally Jonathan Sleath recorded the closely similar *Hedwigia stellata* a few hundred metres away in 2018. To date these are the only two *Hedwigia* records from Hampshire.

Bryophytes in Gosport

I have been slowly adding records of new bryophytes to my local area of Gosport. Of note over the past year or so are *Pleuroidium subulatum*, *Hennediella macrophylla* (in two places), *Bryum pallescens*, *Dicranum tauricum*

and *Aloina ambigua*. The last of these, found in December 2022, was a VC11 'debracketer', the only previous record being from a limeworks at Buriton in 1958 by Jean Paton. In Gosport it was growing on imported limestone rocks used for coastal stabilisation at Haslar Lake, but had clearly naturally colonised.

Pleuridium subulatum is a rather scarce (or probably under-recorded) ephemeral species of calcareous bare soil, so was unexpected in Gosport where most of the soil is acidic. It was growing on vertical soil slippages on a large tree lined embankment running alongside Howe Road (c. SU582006) in company with *Microbryum rectum* (also usually on calcareous soil) and other ephemerals. This was back in January 2022 during a walk after going to get my Covid booster jab. Initially I thought it was a *Dicranella* or *Ditrichum* of some sort and spent considerable time attempting to reach an ID, before returning to find better developed material with the characteristic male shootlets in the leaf axils.

Henediella macrophylla was found on a nearby bank in Howe Road (SU583008), also in January 2022, but more recently during my BSBI New Year Plant Hunt on 1 January 2023 I found some more at Stanley Park (SZ591990). This is an alien species which has been spreading in urban areas in recent years, though we have been slow to record it in Hampshire. As mentioned in past issues of *Flora News* I had first recorded it at Pook Lane, Warblington (confirmed in 2017). Since then I have found it outside the toilets at Burley car park, and Jonathan Sleath saw it in several places around Winchester in 2021. It seems to like heavily trampled damp soil under trees.

Bryum pallescens is a species which characteristically grows underneath chain link fencing, possibly because it is tolerant to zinc. After much frustration at never being able to find ripe capsules at another site where I was sure it occurred I came across a colony in January 2022 under a fence on the north side of HMS Sultan polo field (c.SU588000) and managed to confirm it microscopically. Surprisingly this is only the second record for the vice-county, the first being from North Baddesley (SU3919) in 2008 by Nick Hodgetts. It is still needed for VC10 and VC12.

The *Dicranum tauricum* was found in April 2022 growing in crevices of an old felled pine tree on the south-west side of Fort Brockhurst (SU594020). This was only the second time I have ever seen this species, even though I have frequently checked out the characteristic habitat (as well as logs it also occurs on standing trees with acid bark). It is possible I could have overlooked it, but I suspect it is currently genuinely scarce in Hampshire even though nationally it was reportedly to be increasing rapidly in the 1990s. It has been recorded in 11 hectads in Hampshire since 1990, all single records, but this is the first record since 2012.

Rhodobryum roseum at Butser Hill

I have paid a few visits to the Butser Hill and Oxenbourne Down area in recent years to try to re-find *Rhodobryum roseum*, which Francis Rose studied here in the 1980s and who recorded the last record on the database in 1991.



***Aloina ambigua*, Haslar Lake, Gosport, December 2022. John Norton**



***Dicranum tauricum*, Fort Brockhurst, Gosport, April 2022. John Norton**



***Rhodobryum roseum* growing on the side of an anthill at Butser Hill, March 2022. Debbie Allan**

I finally managed to find some during a visit on 23 March with Debbie Allan, where we located it on two anthills (the typical habitat) near the top of the north-facing part of Ramsdean down on the south side of Rake Bottom. We looked at a few dozen more anthills in the vicinity without finding any more, but there are 1000s of anthills over the whole down here, so potentially much more suitable habitat is available. Our find was close to Francis Rose's 1991 record (SU713205). Elsewhere in Hampshire the only recorded localities are 'Brimdown Hill' SU8239 (about 4 km NE of Bordon, VC12) also by Francis Rose in February 1985 and Old Winchester Hill by Jean Paton in April 1960. There are some other historical records for hectads SU11, SU53, SU55 and SU62, but it is quite possible that Butser Hill is the only extant site for this species in the county. On the Isle of Wight it has only ever been recorded from four localities, the most recent at Afton Down by the BBS meeting of 1964, so a search for it on the Island is also long overdue.



Rhodobryum roseum habitat at Butser Hill, March 2022. John Norton

List of new and debracketed (post-1969) records

***Aloina ambigua*, VC11.** Haslar Lake, Gosport, SZ 6202 9934, 5 December 2022 (voucher collected 13 December 2022). A few small colonies on at least two large limestone boulders used for an artificial sea embankment (on north side of bridge). Present in small eroded pockets on upper surface of boulders, with other typical calcareous mosses, including *Didymodon* sp., *Bryum* sp., *Barbula unguiculata*, *Schistidium crassipilum* and *Dicranella howei*. All these have naturally colonised (not imported with the rocks). Bank is unshaded, SW-facing. J. Norton, det. S. Pilkington (originally thought to be *A. rigida*). Debracketer for VC11.

***Bryum creberrimum*, VC12.** Woolmer Forest, Blackmoor, SU 788 331, 6 October 2022. Disturbed sandy/peaty soil on wet heath. J. Sleath, conf. S. Pilkington. New to VC12.

***Fissidens crassipes*, VC12.** Itchen Stoke, SU 5585 3219, 22 September 2022. On stonework by bank of R. Itchen. J. Sleath, conf. S. Pilkington. Debracketer for VC12.

***Hedwigia ciliata* var. *ciliata*, VC12.** Arle Mill, Alresford, SU 5878 3320, 27 December 2022. On S-facing terracotta roof tiles of house. P. Flood (voucher to be submitted).

***Microbryum davallianum* var. *conicum*, VC12.** Hursley, SU 4278 2602, 29 January 2022. In disused chalk pit. J. Sleath, conf. S. Pilkington. Debracketer for VC12.

***Riccia huebeneriana*, VC11.** Avon Heath Country Park, SU 1330 0390, 21 September 2022 (voucher collected 25 September 2022). In wet bare mud around margin of small pond in dry heathland. About 20 thalli scattered around northern and eastern sides of the pond, associated with *Eleogiton fluitans* (locally dominant), *Juncus bulbosus* and *Pseudephemerum nitidum*; unshaded. R. Sharp, conf. N. Hodgetts. New to VC11 and Hampshire.

***Riccia huebeneriana*, VC12.** Hogmoor Inclosure, SU 7889 3494, 28 September 2022. In damp, muddy, trampled sand on margin of shallow pond within area of dry heath and pine plantations. About 40 small thalli in a localised area on west side where least disturbed by dogs; lightly shaded by adjacent trees. J. Norton, conf. N. Hodgetts. New to VC12.

***Ulota intermedia*, VC12.** Itchen Stoke, SU 5597 3211, 22 September 2022. On willow by bank of R. Itchen. J. Sleath, conf. S. Pilkington. New to VC12 following the splitting of the *Ulota crispera* group.

Assistance with the BSBI VC12 Recorder role

A note by Tony Mundell

Included an article with the same title as this one on page 41 of *Flora News* 61 (Autumn 2021). As a result of that, Cathy Wilson helped me by entering on to Living Record one of the sets of records that I had inherited from Chris Hall. I was then able to download those records onto my MapMate database. I could still do with help on various other things. If you are interested in helping, please look first at my previous article for more background. You can access any previous issue of *Flora News* from our website at hantsplants.uk. Go to Documents/Flora News.

My enthusiasm for trying to get more of the huge backlog of very old paper records that I inherited from Lady Anne Brewis has now cooled because most records of the rarities are already on my database. I have literally thousands of personal letters that were sent to Lady Anne, most of which contain plant records. I now realise that it would be quite a daunting task to extract records from those letters. Many of the letters give no grid references for the site mentioned and so a lot of detective work would be involved. If Lady Anne had noted the record in her Card Index (she had no computer) then I have that record anyway, because I have already entered everything from her Card Index.

Lady Anne had another major place for collecting records (she called her Plant Family Folders) and prior to publication of the *Hampshire Rare Plant Register* in 2011, HBIC funded Debbie Allan to add to MapMate records from this source, but just for the scarcer species that were expected to feature in that book. I now doubt if it is worth the effort adding more records from that source as they will be mostly relatively common species and records for many years ago.

On reflection, the one remaining set of legacy records that I would still like to get onto my database is the fantastic set of personal notebooks that Chris Hall left me in his will. There is one hard-back A5 booklet for every year 1984–2007 packed with detailed records. I have already extracted all records from a few years and when I am doing that myself I can easily avoid records that I already have (Chris sent me many records separately as he found them). To avoid duplication of records, if someone helps me they would need to check on the BSBI DDb (Distribution Database) whether I already have the record, and then only enter it if not already there. Records would probably have to be entered on Living Record as the new way of entering records onto the DDb, promised by BSBI and mentioned in my previous article, has still not materialised.

However, the thing that I would most value help with is in selecting areas (with suitable parking) for Hampshire Flora Group field trips, including contacting land owners for access (if necessary) and advertising the meeting in *Flora News*. I can be present to lead the meeting, identify plants and show them to people. Getting permission from landowners can be a headache. I know that in the last few months Tristan Norton who was trying to help me by arranging several meetings was having great difficulty in getting landowners to reply to messages. Unfortunately, some people fail to reply to emails.

Also, I am always pleased when someone who has attended a Flora Group field meeting agrees to write it up for *Flora News*. I can always provide a list of the plant species that were seen.

VC11 notes and records

Compiled by Martin Rand

Last year I was able to report on a single plant of Lizard Orchid *Himantoglossum hircinum* for the first time in South Hampshire for 90 years. Not only did that plant flower again this year, but two more populations have been found in the south-east of the county, with 18 flowering spikes and several non-flowering rosettes. This re-expansion of range seems to be a trend all over the southern counties at present, and perhaps is due to persistent southerly winds at the right time of year bringing the fine airborne seeds up from the Continent.

Less visually spectacular, but to me equally exciting, was Neil Sanderson's rediscovery of Purple Small-reed *Calamagrostis canescens* in one of its old New Forest sites at Rowbarrow (see his article, p. 18). It is very rare in the county as a whole and has only ever been known in three spots on the open Forest. It was last seen at Rowbarrow (by Paul Bowman) in 1970.

Recent records of Moonwort *Botrychium lunaria* in the vice-county have been sparse and have generally involved very small numbers of plants, so it is gratifying to see Andrew Leonard's count of 110 fronds at Markway on the fringes of the former inclosure. Similar populations popped up on the eastern fringes of the Forest when the mid-20th century inclosures were opened up and the fences removed from the verderers' strips. They declined slowly over the following years, and it will be interesting to see whether this site follows the same pattern.

Among the usual heavy crop of aliens this year, one stands out. Stinking Fleabane *Dittrichia graveolens* has become a common and often abundant denizen of our trunk roads and motorways, but Paul Stanley spotted its relative Woody Fleabane *Dittrichia viscosa* for the first time this year on one of our main roads. This is a much more showy plant, and I've included a photo from the Continent to compare with one of *D. graveolens*, in the hope that people will spot it elsewhere (see p.37).

Records

The codings at the front of each plant are:

***** = Hampshire notable (****** = British or English Red List). I list these whenever I have a record for a tetrad that is either new, or the first for a long time (usually taken as 20–25 years, but for species 'on the brink' it can be shorter). However, the account would be long and tedious in the case of some plants now on the English Red List that are widespread in Hampshire, so I summarise tetrads for these unless the record is a significant extension to the known range. First records for a long time then have the last recorded year in brackets; new tetrads are simply listed.

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

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

NN = other Neophyte Non-native. Defining Neophyte (arrived after 1500) or Archaeophyte (arrived by 1500) in a local context is beset with difficulty, but I use this category if the plant in the given location is outside its generally agreed native range and can reasonably be inferred to have got there recently by human agency whether intentional or not. That includes plants that are native elsewhere in Britain, or even nearby in other habitats. I list these if they are new vice-county records, new to a hectad or the first for a long time. For some, I simply list new hectads. I exclude patently planted trees and shrubs occurring in gardens, municipal parks and cemeteries unless they are also self-establishing or very likely to do so. However, I keep records for them on the database so such records are welcome, provided you state that they are 'Planted' if the only individuals clearly are planted, or 'Introduced' if they are spreading naturally from original plantings.

Abbreviations for recorders and determiners are:

AEB=Alison Bolton, AHP=Andrew Powling, AJR=John Richards, ALe=Andrew Leonard, ARGM=Tony Mundell, ASt=Anna Stewart, BLa=Brian Laney, CMD=Carolyn Doorbar, DGr=D Green, DL=David Leadbetter, DPe=David Pearson, EJC=Eric Clement, GCo=Ginnie Copsey, HBo=Helen Boyce, HCr=Helena Crouch, HMi=Henry Miller, JCre=Jon Crewe, JFra=Jeremy Fraser, JPol=John Poland, JVi=Julia Vinton, MJT=Mark Trigwell, MPa=Mary Parker, MR=Martin Rand, MWR=Mike Rowe, NAS=Neil Sanderson, NY=N Young, PCo=Phil Collier, PM=Peter Marston, PS=Paul Stanley, RBal=Rex Bale, RGa=Robin Garnett, RHWa=Robert H Wardell, RMW=Robin Walls, RPH=Robin Harley, RSh=Robert Sharp, TCGR=Tim Rich, TN=Tristan Norton.

NN *Abies alba* (European Silver-fir): Southleigh Forest - SU7408, SU7424 0897; 05 Mar 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.** Pylewell (shore and lake), SZ3557 9520; 14 Jul 22; MWR. By footpath, wood, SZ 3557 9520. **1st for SZ39.** Highland Road Cemetery, SZ6607 9889; 21 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ69.**

NN *Abies grandis* (Giant Fir): Colbury, SU3445 1013; 02 Jun 22; MWR. 2m bush by footpath, wood, SU 3445 1013. **1st for SU31.**

NN *Acer cappadocicum* (Cappadocian Maple): Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ0697 9191; 27 Sep 22; DL. Suckering from tree, SZ 06974 91918. **1st for SZ09.**

***NA *Adiantum capillus-veneris* (Maidenhair Fern):** Houghton Lodge gardens/meadows, SU3433; 13 Jul 22; MR. Established on subterranean brickwork of passage into propagating house. **1st for SU33.**

***NA *Agrimonia procera* (Fragrant Agrimony):** Stonyford, SU3295 1576; 27 Jun 22; MWR. Many plants, footpath/

hedge near A36, SU 3295 1576. **1st for SU31H since 1999.** Hermitage Stream - Giant Steps (The Warren), SU7050 0899; 21 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70E.**

IN *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven): United Reform churchyard, Christchurch, SZ1589 9282; 24 Sep 22; DL. 1 in old URC burial ground, Christchurch, Sz 1589 9282. **1st for SZ19.**

NN *Allium siculum* subsp. *dioscoridis* (Honey Garlic): Winchester Cathedral Paddock, SU4822 2931; 21 Jul 22; MR, ASt. Introduced into grassland at W end. **1st for SU42.**

NN *Alnus cordata* (Italian Alder): Staunton Road, SU7107 0669; 01 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.** Hermitage Stream - Permissive Path - Park Community School, SU7042 0805; 21 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Alnus incana* (Grey Alder): Rockstead Copse area, SU1209 1712; 02 Aug 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Whipps Hill, SU 1209 1712. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Amsinckia micrantha* (Common Fiddleneck): Marine Walk, SZ7365 9915; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79 since 1997.**

NN *Anemone hupehensis* × *vitifolia* = *A.* × *hybrida* (Japanese Anemone): Beech Wood N., SU6992 0988; 11 Oct 22; RHWa. Escaping under fence. **1st for SU60.**

IN *Anisantha diandra* (Great Brome): Nursling Mill area, SU3512 1506; 19 May 22; MWR. Lower glume 15, 16, 17mm; upper glume 22, 24, 24mm; lemma 26, 26, 27mm. Roadside, Brunel Road, SU 3512 1506. **1st for SU31.**

****NA *Anthemis cotula* (Stinking Chamomile):** Sandleheath, SU1239 1479; 22 Jun 22; MWR. 1 plant, roadside, SU 1239 1479, with abundant large *Trifolium pratense* var. *sativum*. **1st for SU11H.** Bishops Waltham Palace, SU552 174; 27 Jul 22; MR, GCo det. MR. **1st for SU51N.** Ferry Road, SZ7011 9941; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79E.**

***NA *Anthriscus caucalis* (Bur Chervil):** Avon (Ringwood Road (B3347) near Avon Tyrrell Farm), SZ1452 9919; 20 Apr 22; MWR. Fruits checked. C 25 plants, 40cm tall, SZ 1452 9919. **1st for SZ19P since 1991.**

NN *Antirrhinum majus* (Snapdragon): Lord's Hill, SU3866 1590; 27 Jul 22; MWR. Flowers pale yellow. 2 plants, roadside, SU 3866 1590. **1st for SU31.**

NN *Berberis darwinii* × *empetrifolia* = *B.* × *stenophylla* (Hedge Barberry): Millbrook, SU3804 1341; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Green Park Road, SU 3804 1341. **1st for SU31.**

NN *Berberis gagnepainii* (Gagnepain's Barberry): Hale, SU1882 1849; 28 May 22; MWR. 4m bush by footpath near garden, SU 1882 1849. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Berberis julianae* (Chinese Barberry): By footpath N of Fryern Recreation Ground, SU439 209; 19 Mar 22; MR. Well established in hedge line along footpath. **1st for SU42.**

NN *Bergenia crassifolia* × *ciliata* = *B.* × *schmidtii* (Chale Wood, SU440 004; 13 Apr 22; MR, PCo. **1st for SU40. Hurn, SZ1276 9711; 02 May 22; MWR. 1 plant, roadside opposite gardens, Matchams Lane, SZ 1276 9711. **1st for SZ19.****

****NA *Blitum bonus-henricus* (Good-King-Henry):** Botley Allotments (Plot at E side, imm S of entrance.), SU5139

1330; 11 Nov 22; TN. Single large clump shown to me by plot holder. **1st for SU51B.**

****NA *Botrychium lunaria* (Moonwort):** Markway Inclosure (the edge, where the fence finishes), SU251 022; 17 May 22; ALe. At least 110 plants. Markway, SU25143 02251; 07 Jun 22; AHP, EJC. SU25143 02251. **1st for SU20L.**



Moonwort *Botrychium lunaria*.
Martin Rand

***NA *Briza media* (Quaking-grass):** Winchester College watermeadows, SU479 279; 26 May 22; ARGM, BSBI/HFG survey party. **1st for SU42T since 1996.**

***NA *Bromus secalinus* (Rye Brome):** Leominster Road/ Lime Grove POS, SU6403 0644; 15 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60N.** Winkton (Tin Yard Lane), SZ1691 9618; 24 Jul 22; MWR. 2 inflorescences, SZ 1691 9618. **1st for SZ19T.**

NN *Buddleja globosa* (Orange-ball-tree): Legion Road to St. Benedict's Road FP 101, SZ7232 9975; 26 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NA *Buglossoides arvensis Rockstead Copse area, SU1265 1738; 02 Aug 22; MWR. Edge of game crop by footpath, SU 1265 1738. **1st for SU11I.**

***NA *Butomus umbellatus* (Flowering-rush):** Sawpit Copse area, Whiteley, SU527 103; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGA det. MR, PCo. Probable introduction to balancing pond. **1st for SU51F.**

***NA *Calamagrostis canescens* (Purple Small-reed):** Rowbarrow, Denny Bog (Western end of aldermoor), SU3580 0455; 21 Jul 22; NAS. A sterile patch about 2 × 0.5m with *Carex paniculata*. **1st for SU30M since 1970.**

NN *Calystegia silvatica* subsp. *disjuncta* Sandleheath, SU1214; 22 Jun 22; MWR. **1st for SU11.** Bournemouth (Dean Park south), SZ0991; 21 Jul 22; MWR. Muscliffe, SZ0995; 25 Jun 22; MWR. **1st for SZ09.**

NN *Campanula persicifolia* (Peach-leaved Bellflower): Winchester Cathedral Paddock, SU4822 2931; 21 Jul 22; MR, ASt. **1st for SU42.**

***NA *Carduus tenuiflorus* (Slender Thistle):** Ferry Road - Sinah Warren, SZ6990 9950; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ69Z since 1997.**

***NA *Carex acuta* (Slender Tufted-sedge):** Winchester College NR, SU482 283; 07 Jun 22; MR, BSBI/HFG survey party. At and near SU4823 2830, locally plentiful in rough meadow. **1st for SU42Z.**



Slender Tufted-sedge *Carex acuta*.
Martin Rand

NA *Carex binervis* (Green-ribbed Sedge): Conigar Point Meadow SINC, SU7358 0515; 13 Jun 22; RHWa, TN. Warblington Meadow SSSI, SU7296 0520; 13 Jun 22; RHWa, TN. **1st for SU70 since 1990s.** Sandy Point LNR NE, SZ7483 9849; 22 May 22; RHWa. Sandy Point LNR E, SZ7496 9831; 24 Jul 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79 since 1990s.**

***NA *Carex distans* (Distant Sedge):** Itchen Valley LNR, SU454 159; 14 May 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU41M since 1987.** Winchester College water meadows, SU479 280; 26 May 22; ARGM, BSBI/HFG survey party. Approximate grid reference. **1st for SU42U.**

****NA *Carex divisa* (Divided Sedge):** Farlington Reservoirs, SU682 062; 30 May 22; TCGR. Very out of place in chalk grassland, patch 2 x 2 m, voucher. **1st for SU60Y.**

***NA *Carex echinata* (Star Sedge):** Crock Hill area, SU2114; 15 Jul 22; MWR. **1st for SU21C since 1990s.**

NA *Carex hostiana* x *demissa Hatchet Pond area, SU366 017; 21 May 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU30Q.**

***NA *Carex lepidocarpa* (Long-stalked Yellow-sedge):** Sagles Spring meadows, SU126 166; 22 Jun 22; MR, DPe det. MR. In seepage lines and runnels, e.g. SU1267 1662, SU1265 1668. **1st for SU11I since 1986.**

***NA *Carex montana* (Soft-leaved Sedge):** Rushy Flat area, SU2126 1794; 27 Apr 22; MWR. Abundant, shallow roadside ditch, B3080, SU 2126 1794. **1st for SU21D.** King's Copse Inclosure, SU4208 0224; 13 Apr 22; MR, PCo. In turf on spring-line glade. **1st for SU40G since 1984.**

***NA *Carex pulicaris* (Flea Sedge):** Peel Hill, SU3602 0806; 24 May 22; MR. Ditch sides and grassy banks. **1st for SU30U.**

***NA *Catabrosa aquatica* (Whorl-grass):** Itchen Valley LNR, SU4516, SU4517, SU4617; 14 May 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU41T since 1999.** Winchester College NR, SU482 283; 07 Jun 22; MR, BSBI, HFG survey party. **1st for SU42Z since 1999.**

NA *Centaurea debeauxii* (Slender Knapweed): South Gorley, SU1610; 17 Jul 22; MWR. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Centaurea montana* (Perennial Cornflower): Bedhampton churchyard (St. Thomas the Apostle), SU7026 0642; 19 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70 since 1998.**

***NA *Centaureum pulchellum* (Lesser Centaury):** Concorde Close, Segensworth, SU5268 0843; 29 Jun 22; TN. Several flowering plants noted. **1st for SU50J.**

****NA *Cephalanthera damasonium* (White Helleborine):** Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU7190 1837; 01 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU71E.**

***NA *Cerastium diffusum* (Sea Mouse-ear):** Furzley Road, Stagbury, SU288 158; 12 May 22; MR, HFG group det. MR. E road verge recorded at SU2888 1584 and thereabouts. **1st for SU21X since 1990s.**

***NA *Ceratocarpus claviculata* (Climbing Corydalis):** Kent Hill area, SU1349 1053; 30 Apr 22; MWR. Roadside bank, Kent Lane, SU 1349 1053. **1st for SU11F.**

NN *Ceratocloa carinata* (California Brome): Millbrook, SU3806 1348; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Lemma with awn 6, 7, 8, 10mm. Edge of Green Park, SU 3806 1348, with other species presumed sown. **1st for SU31.**

***NA *Chamaemelum nobile* (Chamomile):** Old House, Burley, SU2204 0630; 09 Jul 22; AJR. **1st for SU20I since 1991.** Stockheath Common, SU7130 0755; 01 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70D.**

NA *Chelidonium majus* (Greater Celandine): Hayling Dirt Jumps, SZ7097 9991; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

****NA *Cichorium intybus* (Chicory):** Clarendon Way crosstrack (Broughton), SU2874 3230; 25 May 22; CMD. **1st for SU23W since 1990s.** Bishop's Waltham, SU553 173; 27 Jul 22; MR, GCo det. MR. **1st for SU51N. 1st for SU60I.** Hampshire Farm Meadows, SU7519 0745; 30 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70N.**

***NA *Clinopodium ascendens* (Common Calamint):** Winton, SZ1603 9632; 24 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside, Salisbury Road (B3347), SZ 1603 9632. **1st for SZ19T.**

IN *Cornus sericea* (Red-osier Dogwood): Hayling Billy - Station Copse - SZ7099, SU7102 0004; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Cotinus coggygria* (Smoke-tree): Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ0697 9198; 27 Sep 22; DL. Suckering from tree, SZ 06974 91980. **1st for SZ09.**

NN *Cotoneaster franchetii* (Franchet's Cotoneaster): Portsdown Hill - Grazing compartment 4 - SU6406, SU6392 0653; 15 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60 since 1993.** Hermitage Stream OS - Hermit's Lea, SU7104 0743; 30 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.** Eastoke - Lakeside Holiday Village - mini golf - SZ7398, SZ7388 9897; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Cotoneaster frigidus* (Tree Cotoneaster): Lord's Hill, SU3800 1520; 27 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside tree, Lower Brownhill Road, SU 3800 1520. **1st for SU31.** Bournemouth (Dean Park south), SZ0906 9153; 21 Jul 22; MWR. Tree c 6m tall, edge of copse, Madeira Road, SZ 0906 9153. **1st for SZ09.**

NN *Cotoneaster frigidus* × *salicifolius* = *C.* × *watereri* (Waterer's cotoneaster): Millbrook, SU3808 1339; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Green Park Road, SU 3808 1339. Lord's Hill, SU3843 1541; 27 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Boniface Crescent, SU 3843 1541. **1st for SU31.** B&Q, Havant, SU6940 0778; 11 Oct 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60 since 1993.** Langstone Technology Park, SU7140 0557; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Cotula australis* (Annual Buttonweed): Bucklers Hard, SU4087 0000; 11 Feb 22; DGr det HCr. **1st for SU40.**

***NA *Crassula tillaea* (Mossy Stonecrop):** Avon Heath (DCC), SU1242 0374; 20 Apr 22; JCre, RBal, RSh det. RSh. Avon Heath (DCC) (Compartment 4), SU123 037; 24 May 22; RSh det. JCre. **1st for SU10G.** Eastney Beach, SZ6754 9890; 17 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ69U.**

***NA *Crepis biennis* (Rough Hawk's-beard):** Salterns Lane to Beech Grove FP 102, SZ7281 9910; 26 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Cupressus nootkatensis* Kent Hill area, SU1335 1058; 30 Apr 22; MWR. Hedge by footpath, SU 1335 1058. Hale, SU1877 1853; 28 May 22; MWR. By footpath, wood, SU 1877 1853. **1st for SU11.** Boldre, SZ3124 9805; 01 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Southampton Road (A337), SZ 3124 9805. **1st for SZ39.**

NN *Cupressus* × *leylandii* (Leyland Cypress): Kent Hill area, SU1329 1059; 30 Apr 22; MWR. Hedge by footpath, SU 1329 1059. Upper Burgate, SU1538 1633; 17 Apr 22; MWR. Roadside, Fryern Court Road, SU 1538 1633. **1st for SU11.**

****NA *Cuscuta epithymum* (Dodder):** Half Moon Common, SU2940 1652; 30 Jul 22; MWR. On *Calluna vulgaris*, heath, SU 2940 1652. **1st for SU21Y since 1990.** Sandy Point LNR SE, SZ7495 9812; 22 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79P since 1980.**

NN *Cyclamen repandum* (Spring Sowbread): Upper Pennington, SZ3048 9543; 27 Mar 22; MWR. Frequent over c 4 × 0.5m, waste ground by garden, Ramley Road, SZ 3048 9543. **1st for SZ39.**

***NA *Cyperus longus* (Galingale):** Lakeside North Harbour IBM North, SU6428 0539; 03 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60M.**

NA *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* × *praetermissa* = *D.* × *grandis* Sagles Spring meadows, SU1264 1667; 22 Jun 22; MR, DPe det. MR. **1st for SU11 since 1988.**

***NA *Dactylorhiza incarnata* subsp. *incarnata* (Early Marsh-orchid):** Winchester College watermeadows, SU480 279; 26 May 22; ARGM, BSBI/HFG survey party. At SU4801 2793. **1st for SU42Y.** Winchester College grounds, SU483

289; 26 May 22; MR, BSBI/HFG members. 3 spikes present in uncut grass, partly under trees. **1st for SU42Z.**

NA *Dactylorhiza maculata* (Heath Spotted-orchid): Land W of Puffin Walk/Clarendon Farm., SU6763 1164; 08 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU61 since 1983.**

NA *Deschampsia cespitosa* subsp. *parviflora* (Small-flowered Hair-grass): Sawpit Copse area, Whiteley, SU529 103; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGA det. MR, PCo. **1st for SU51 since 1994.**

NN *Digitaria sanguinalis* (Hairy Finger-grass): Prince George St, Havant (Kerb on NW end of street), SU7182 0650; 20 Aug 22; TN. Single clump of flowering plants noted. ID queried with Oli Prescott BSBI Alien Grasses referee: stated as almost certainly this species. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Dittrichia viscosa* (Woody Fleabane): Poulner Hill, SU167 055; 05 Oct 22; PS. At least one plant of Woody Fleabane *Dittrichia viscosa* in the central reservation of the A31 at Poulner gr 167056 more or less at the point the slip road off s into Ringwood [Grid ref corrected MR]. **1st for VC.**

****NA *Drosera intermedia* (Oblong-leaved Sundew):** Old House, Burley, SU2204 0630; 08 Jul 22; AJR. **1st for SU20I since 1990s.** Ringwood Ford Bottom area, SU2677 1022; 02 Jul 22; MWR. Bog, SU 2677 1022. **1st for SU21Q since 1990s.**

NA *Dryopteris carthusiana* × *dilatata* = *D.* × *deweeveri* Troublefield (woodland to E of track), SZ1247 9775; 18 Oct 22; RMW. No fertile fronds. **1st for SZ19 since 1863.**

NN *Echium pininana* (Giant Viper's-bugloss): Marine Walk, SZ7342 9919; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

***NA *Eleocharis multicaulis* (Many-stalked Spike-rush):** Ringwood Ford Bottom area, SU2610; 02 Jul 22; MWR. **1st for SU21Q since 1990s.**

***NA *Eleogiton fluitans* (Floating Club-rush):** Peel Hill, SU3602 0806; 24 May 22; MR. Ditch sides and grassy banks. **1st for SU30U.**

***NA *Epilobium lanceolatum* (Spear-leaved Willowherb):** Muscliffe, SZ0914 9568; 25 Jun 22; MWR. Garden wall/pavement junction. 1 plant, SZ 0914 9568. **1st for SZ09X.**

***NA *Equisetum hyemale* (Rough Horsetail):** Tanner's Brook nr Lordswood, SU39671 16004; 31 Aug 22; AHP, EJC. Woodland in valley of the brook. SU39671 16004 - southern edge of approx 5x5m patch, in woodland near stream. **1st for SU31Y.**

NN *Erigeron floribundus* (Bilbao's Fleabane): Houghton Lodge gardens/meadows, SU3433; 13 Jul 22; MR. Weed in walled garden. **1st for SU33.**

NN *Erinus alpinus* (Fairy Foxglove): Winchester College (War cloister), SU4812 2891; 03 Aug 22; DPe, ASt. One clump growing in crack by wall. **1st for SU42.**

****NA *Eriophorum angustifolium* (Common Cottongrass):** Longdown Inclosure, SU361 085; 24 May 22; MR. Ditch sides and grassy banks. **1st for SU30U since 1999.**

***NA *Eriophorum vaginatum* (Hare's-tail Cottongrass):** Cadnam Common, SU290 155; 12 May 22; MR, HFG group det. MR. One fruiting, one vegetative, on hummock in step mire, SU2907 1558. Cadnam Common, SU292 154; 12 May



Left: **Woody Fleabane** *Dittrichia viscosa* © Stefan Lefnaier CC-SA-4.0 (creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/); right: **Stinking Fleabane** *Dittrichia graveolens*. Martin Rand

22; MR, HFG group det. MR. Scattered on upper fringes of step mire, 2 at SU2927 1540, 7 at SU2929 1540. **1st for SU21X since 1954.**

***NA *Erodium moschatum* (Musk Stork's-bill):** Colbury, SU3419 1078; 02 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside verge, Lyndhurst Road (A35), SU 3419 1078. **1st for SU31K.** Lord's Hill, SU3876 1575; 27 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside, Lord's Hill Centre West, SU 3876 1575. **1st for SU31X.** Hempsted Green POS, SU6395 0616; 15 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60I.**

NN *Escallonia rubra* var. *macrantha* Millbrook, SU3818 1334; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Green Park Road, SU 3818 1334. **1st for SU31.**

NN *Eschscholzia californica* (Californian Poppy): Bishop's Waltham, SU553 173; 27 Jul 22; MR, GCo det. MR. **1st for SU51.**

NN *Euonymus fortunei* Beech Wood N., SU6991 0986; 11 Oct 22; RHWa. Escaping under fence. **1st for SU60.** Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7144 0535; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.** Marine Walk, SZ7356 9916; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

****NN *Euphorbia cyparissias* (Cypress Spurge):** Marine Walk, SZ7388 9910; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79J.**

****NA *Euphorbia exigua* (Dwarf Spurge):** Breamore Wood, SU1490 1983; 05 Jul 22; MWR. Bare soil, edge of flax crop, SU 1490 1983. **1st for SU11P since 1998.**

NN *Euphorbia oblongata* (Balkan Spurge): Muscliffe, SZ0926 9566; 25 Jun 22; MWR. 6 plants, garden wall/pavement junction, Muscliffe Lane, SZ 0926 9566. **1st for SZ09.**

****NA *Euphrasia confusa* (Confused Eyebright):** N of Hatchet Pond, SU3695 0171; 21 May 22; MR, HFG group.

1st for SU30Q since 1964. Peel Hill, SU3602 0806; 24 May 22; MR. Ditch sides and grassy banks. **1st for SU30U.**

****NA *Euphrasia pseudokernerii* (Chalk Eyebright):** St Catherine's Hill, SU482 274; 14 Sep 22; MR, RCR det. MR. A few convincing bushy large-flowered plants. Possible hybrids with *E. nemorosa* also. **1st for SU42Y since 1957.**

NN *Fatsia japonica* (Fatsia): Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7146 0538; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Ficus carica* (Fig): Salterns Lane to Beech Grove FP 102, SZ7285 9911; 26 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NA *Filipendula vulgaris* (Dropwort): Up Somborne, SU400 321; 13 Jun 22; MR, RCR det. MR. **1st for SU43 since 1990s.**

***NN *Fritillaria meleagris* (Fritillary):** E edge of Zionshill Copse, SU421 206; 22 Mar 22; MR. Scattered in margins of wood next to Wild Daffodil population. Presumably a deliberate introduction. **1st for SU42F.**

NA *Galium palustre* subsp. *elongatum* (Great Marsh-bedstraw): Itchen Valley LNR, SU457 165; 20 Aug 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU41.**

***NA *Galium parisiense* (Wall Bedstraw):** Concorde Close, Segensworth (Mown embankment) SU5268 0843; 29 Jun 22; TN. Dense patches across entire embankment. **1st for SU50J.**

NN *Geranium phaeum* (Dusky Crane's-bill): Winchester College grounds, SU483 289; 26 May 22; MR, BSBI/HFG members. Well naturalised under trees. **1st for SU42.**

NN *Gilia capitata* (Blue-thimble-flower): Bracklesham Road, SZ7478 9858; 22 May 22; RHWa. Seems to have self-seeded on a newly laid or sown lawn. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Gladiolus communis* (Eastern Gladiolus): Land to East of The Oven Camp Site, SU7201 0033; 26 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

***NA *Glebionis segetum* (Corn Marigold):** Rockstead Copse area, SU1275 1727; 02 Aug 22; MWR. 1 plant, edge of game crop by footpath, SU 1275 1727. **1st for SU111 since 1990s.** Marine Walk, SZ7384 9919; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79J since 1950.**

IN *Gunnera tinctoria* (Giant-rhubarb): Winchester Cathedral grounds, SU483 291; 02 Aug 22; ASt, JVi. **1st for SU42.**

***NA *Helleborus foetidus* (Stinking Hellebore):** Farley Mount car park, SU407 293; 12 Sep 22; MR, RCR det. MR. Small plant on N edge of car park. **1st for SU42E.** Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7144 0535; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70C.**

***NA *Himantoglossum hircinum* (Lizard Orchid):** Portsdown, SU60; 13 Jun 22; RHWa, TN. Havant, SU60; 27 May 22; NY. **1st for SU60.**

NN *Hirschfeldia incana* (Hoary Mustard): Millbrook, SU3855 1303; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Several plants, roadside gutter, Millbrook Road West (A33), SU 3855 1303. **1st for SU31 since 1990s.**

NN *Hordeum distichon* (Two-rowed Barley s.l.): Botley Wood and Everetts and Mushes Copses SSSI, SU531 103; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGa det. MR, PCo. Bishop's Waltham, SU551 174; 27 Jul 22; MR, GCo det. MR. **1st for SU51.**

***NA *Hylotelephium telephium* (Orpine):** Kingston Cemetery N., SU6569 0136; 26 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60K.**

NA *Hypericum maculatum* subsp. *obtusiusculum* Sandy Point, SZ7472 9838; 24 Jul 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

****NA *Illecebrum verticillatum* (Coral-necklace):** Old House, Burley, SU22038 06301; 10 Jul 22; AJR. **1st for SU20I.**

***NA *Isolepis cernua* (Slender Club-rush):** Old House, Burley, SU2204 0630; 11 Jul 22; AJR. **1st for SU20I.** Crock Hill area, SU2137 1466; 15 Jul 22; MWR. Nuts checked. Bog, SU 2137 1466. **1st for SU21C.**

***NA *Jacobaea aquatica* (Marsh Ragwort):** Hayling Station Theatre CP and Furniss Rd units, SZ7096 9984; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Jacobaea maritima* (Silver Ragwort): Kingston Cemetery N., SU6585 0142; 26 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60.**

NA *Juncus acutiflorus* × *articulatus* = *J. × surrejanus* Botley Wood and Everetts and Mushes Copses SSSI, SU531 103; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGa det. MR, PCo. **1st for SU51.**

NN *Laburnum anagyroides* (Laburnum): Bickton (E side) (All 4 quarters of monad), SU1534 1229; 07 Apr 22; MWR. Young shoot apices densely white-sericeous; leaf underside densely appressed-hairy. 4m bush, roadside hedge, Ringwood Road (A338), SU 1534 1229. **1st for SU11 since 1996.**

***NA *Lactuca virosa* (Great Lettuce):** Ridge Copse, Curdridge, SU536 107; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGa det. MR, PCo. Checked on achene and midrib coloration. **1st for SU51F.**

***NA *Lamium hybridum* (Cut-leaved Dead-nettle):** Botley, Woodhouse Lane (Road verges on new road layout), SU5061 1401; 28 Feb 22; TN. Recently constructed verges. Poor stony soils with flush of ruderal vegetation. Occasional flowering plants noted. **1st for SU51C.**

***NN *Laphangium luteoalbum* (Jersey Cudweed)** A35 Holmsley, SU2338 0084; 08 Oct 22; BLA. East side of A35 on fresh disturbed verge North of Burley junction Hampshire at SU 23380 00843 on wide disturbed new verge. **1st for SU20F.** Hatchet Pond (S shoreline at NW end of Pond), SU3680 0162; 09 Oct 22; TN. **1st for SU30Q.** Tylers Copse, SZ396 993; 30 Apr 22; MR, HFG group. A few plants in ruts on forestry ride. **1st for SZ39.** Selsmore Avenue, SZ7337 9902; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Lathyrus latifolius* (Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea): Marine Walk, SZ7365 9915; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. Selsmore Avenue, SZ7337 9888; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79 since 1997.**

***NA *Lathyrus linifolius* (Bitter-vetch):** Tylers Copse, SZ396 992; 30 Apr 22; MR, HFG group. Tylers Copse, glade N of bridge, SZ395 992; 30 Apr 22; MR, HFG group. Includes short stretch in SU395993. **1st for SZ39Z.**

***NA *Lemna gibba* (Fat Duckweed):** Houghton Lodge gardens/meadows, SU3433; 13 Jul 22; MR. **1st for SU33L.** Itchen Valley LNR, SU455 160; 20 Aug 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU41N.**

NN *Lepidium virginicum* (Least Pepperwort): Winchester Cathedral Paddock, SU4822 2931; 21 Jul 22; MR, ASt. Single plant on spoil from made-up track close to N side of chancel. Specimen retained. **1st for SU42.** Botley (Footpath leading N from Winchester Street), SU5141 1338; 11 Nov 22; TN det. TGCR. Unmade footpath with rough grassy margins. Single large bushy plant noted, flowering and fruiting. Orbicular fruits. Photos checked by Tim Rich. Initially considered to be ruderal by TN. **1st for SU51.**

***NA *Leymus arenarius* (Lyme-grass):** Southampton Road, SU6419 0564; 03 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60.**

***NA *Linum bienne* (Pale Flax):** Hatchet Pond area, SU366 017; 03 Sep 22; MR, HFG group. Road verge, SU3665 0177. **1st for SU30Q.**

***NA *Linum radiola* (Allseed):** Avon Heath (DCC) (Compartment 15), SU129 034; 20 Jul 22; JCre. S of compartment 10. **1st for SU10G since 1988.**

NN *Lobelia siphilitica* (Great Lobelia): S. Cross water meadows, Winchester (vegetated ditch to N of ...), SU4769 2785; 20 Aug 22; TN. Single flowering plant noted on W side of ditch. ID queried with Martin Rand, judged to be *siphilitica*. No evidence of deliberate planting. **1st for VC.** [Photo on next page.]

NN *Lonicera pileata* (Box-leaved Honeysuckle): Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7142 0554; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. Bedhampton pony paddocks - FP 35, SU7077 0603; 22 Apr 22; RHWa. Battins Copse, SU7180 0788; 16 Sep 22; RHWa. Hampshire Farm Meadows, SU7538 0791; 30 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.** Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ0738 9180; 27 Sep 22; DL. Large patch, SZ 07386 91802. **1st for SZ09.**



**Great Lobelia *Lobelia siphilitica*,
St Cross, Winchester, August 2022.**
Tristan Norton

***NA *Lotus subbiflorus* (Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil):** M27 Junction 9 (Central gyratory), SU5270 0850; 03 May 22; TN. Gyratory interior island. Part wooded with rough grassland/scrubby margins. One large flowering plant noted on bare sandy/gravelly verge edge at SE edge of main gyratory island. **1st for SU50J.**

NN *Lupinus arboreus* (Tree Lupin): North Daedalus airfield (On the edge of substation access road), SU5682 0261; 19 May 22; MJT. **1st for SU50.**

NN *Mahonia japonica* (Japanese Oregon-grape): Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7146 0538; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NA *Malva neglecta* (Dwarf Mallow): Bournemouth (Dean Park south), SZ0996 9106; 21 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside, East Overcliff Drive, SZ 0996 9106. **1st for SZ09.**

NA *Matricaria chamomilla* Land to East of Hayling Island Holiday Park, SZ7211 9999; 26 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

***NA *Misopates orontium* (Weasel's-snout):** Botley Allotments (Various locations throughout), SU5143 1329; 11 Nov 22; TN. Typical allotment site with tidy and weedy plots. Occasional plants, some flowering, on scattered plots throughout. **1st for SU51B.**

****NA *Moenchia erecta* (Upright Chickweed):** Standing Hat, SU314 036; 12 May 22; DL. **1st for SU30B since 1999.**

NA *Montia fontana* subsp. *chondrosperma Frogham, SU1792 1286; 14 May 22; MWR. Seeds checked. Abundant, damp grassland, SU 1792 1286. **1st for SU11R.** Lower Canterton area, SU2770 1333; 14 Apr 22; MWR. Seeds checked. Short grass near Canterton Lane, SU 2770 1333. **1st for SU21R since 1999.** Hatchet Pond, SU367 017; 21 May 22; MR, HFG group. At SU3671 0172. **1st for SU30Q.**

NN *Morus nigra* (Black Mulberry): Millbrook, SU3843 1315; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside, Millbrook Flyover (A33), SU 3843 1315. **1st for SU31.**

NA *Myosotis arvensis* var. *sylvestris* (Field Forget-Me-Not): Itchen Valley LNR, SU457 171; 14 May 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU41.**

NN *Narcissus hispanicus* (Spanish Daffodil): Bickton (E side), SU1532 1242; 07 Apr 22; MWR. 1 clump, roadside by layby, Ringwood Road (A338), SU 1532 1242. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Narcissus poeticus* × *pseudonarcissus* = *N. × incomparabilis* (Nonesuch Daffodil): Bickton (E side), SU1585 1245; 07 Apr 22; MWR. Roadside by farm building, Hern Lane, SU 1585 1245. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Nassella tenuissima* (Argentine Needle-grass): Bournemouth (Dean Park south), SZ0956 9182; 21 Jul 22; MWR. Rough ground, roadside, St Paul's Road (A35), SZ 0956 9182, possibly/probably sown. **1st for SZ09.**

NN *Neillia incisa* (Lace-shrub): Below Wessex Way, Bournemouth, SZ0808 9150; 27 Sep 22; DL det. JPol. Invasive on bank below Wessex Way, Bournemouth. **1st for VC.**

****NA *Neottia nidus-avis* (Bird's-nest Orchid):** Queen Elizabeth Country Park, SU7188 1877; 01 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SU71E.**

NA *Odontites vernus* subsp. *vernus* Breamore Wood, SU1455 1989; 05 Jul 22; MWR. Abundant, grassland, SU 1455 1989. **1st for SU11.**

***NA *Oenanthe lachenalii* (Parsley Water-dropwort):** Hengistbury Head (BoB) (Pony Field), SZ158 920; 20 Jun 22; RPH. **1st for SZ19L.**

NA *Ononis repens* (Common Restharrow): Rockstead Copse area, SU1281 1719; 02 Aug 22; MWR. Footpath, SU 1281 1719. Breamore Wood, SU1492 1982; 05 Jul 22; MWR. Grassland, SU 1492 1982. **1st for SU11 since 1987.**

***NA *Osmunda regalis* (Royal Fern):** South Gorley, SU1667 1009; 17 Jul 22; MWR. 2 plants, bog, SU 1667 1009. **1st for SU11Q.**

NN *Oxalis incarnata* (Pale Pink-sorrel): Victoria Road, Emsworth., SU7480 0619; 30 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Oxalis stricta* (Upright Yellow-sorrel): Great Copse Drive, SU7151 0851; 16 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70 since 1969.**

****NA *Oxybasis glauca* (Oak-leaved Goosefoot):** Sawpit Copse/Botley Wood, SU530 102; 29 Jul 22; MR, PCo, RGA det. MR, PCo. On recently reconsolidated forestry track, SU5304 1024. **1st for SU51F.**

***NA *Persicaria mitis* (Tasteless Water-pepper):** W of Duncombe Lodge, SU124 064; 24 Jun 22; JFra. ... in a shallow internal ditch at SU 12446 06476. **1st for SU10I.**

NN *Phacelia tanacetifolia* (Phacelia): Rockstead Copse area, SU1265 1738; 02 Aug 22; MWR. Edge of game crop by footpath, SU 1265 1738. **1st for SU11 since 1997.** Marine Walk, SZ7383 9920; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

NN *Physalis peruviana* (Cape-gooseberry): A35 Holmsley, SU2319 0056; 08 Oct 22; BLA. Single plant on traffic island at

Burley junction, west side of A35 on disturbed open ground at SU 23195 00565. **1st for SU20.**

NN *Picea abies* (Norway Spruce): Hollybank Woods N - SU7408, SU7478 0857; 05 May 22; RHWa. Southleigh Forest - Blackbush Copse - SU7408, SU7459 0906; 05 May 22; RHWa. Southleigh Forest - SU7408, SU7425 0895; 05 Mar 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70 since 1998.**

NN *Picea sitchensis* (Sitka Spruce): Great Copse, SU7171 0857; 16 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

***NA *Pinguicula lusitanica* (Pale Butterwort):** Broomy Bottom area, SU2186 1080; 19 Jun 22; MWR. Several plants, bog, SU 2186 1080. **1st for SU21A since 1990s.**

NN *Pinus patula* (Spreading-leaved Pine): Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ0803 9155; 27 Sep 22; DL. One large tree. **1st for VC.**

NA *Plantago major* subsp. *intermedia* Sandy Point LNR SE, SZ7497 9827; 25 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

***NA *Platanthera chlorantha* (Greater Butterfly-orchid):** Broughton Down HWT reserve, SU293 328; 27 May 22; MPa. At SU2936 3285. Broughton Down, SU294 326; 21 May 22; MPa. **1st for SU23W.**

NN *Platanus orientalis* (Oriental Plane): NW of Honeysuckle Way, Christchurch, SZ186 937; 24 Sep 22; DL. 3 established trees in grassland NW of Honeysuckle Way, Christchurch, SZ 1867 9373. **1st for SZ19.**

NN *Pleioblastus viridistriatus* (Kamuro-zasa): Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ0695 9203; 27 Sep 22; DL. Much and spreading in Bournemouth Upper Central Gardens, SZ 06950 92032. **1st for VC.**

NA *Poa humilis* (Spreading Meadow-grass): Colbury, SU3487 1009; 02 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside, Deerleap Lane, SU 3487 1009. **1st for SU31 since 1990s.**

***NA *Poa infirma* (Early Meadow-grass):** Beaulieu River, SU4000; 10 Jan 22; DGr. **1st for SU40A.** Keyhaven, SZ307 915; 09 Jan 22; DGr. Growing on base of bank roadside edge SZ3073 9156 between the bird hide and the river bridge. **1st for SZ39.**

***NA *Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (Four-leaved Allseed):** Muscliffe, SZ0907 9533; 25 Jun 22; MWR. Several plants, SZ 0907 9533. **1st for SZ09.** Pennington (Ramley Road), SZ3061 9532; 09 Jul 22; MWR. Pavement. 1 plant, SZ 3061 9532. **1st for SZ39.**

NN *Polygogon viridis* (Water Bent): Sandleheath, SU1266 1480; 22 Jun 22; MWR. Garden wall/pavement junction, Old Brickyard Road, SU 1266 1480. **1st for SU11.**

NA *Potentilla anglica* × *reptans* = *P.* × *mixta* Breamore Wood, SU1483 1943; 05 Jul 22; MWR. Plant sterile. Or *P.* × *italica*. Abundant, grassy track, SU 1483 1943. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Poterium sanguisorba* subsp. *balearicum* (Fodder Burnet): Farlington Reservoirs, SU6806; 27 May 22; TCGR. **1st for SU60 since 1969.**

NA *Prunus padus* (Bird Cherry): Harts Farm Way Landfill, SU7025 0582; 19 Apr 22; RHWa. Solent Way FP to Budds Wall, SU7073 0570; 22 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NN *Prunus persica* (Peach): Lee, SU3639 1768; 13 Jul 22; MWR. 1m bush, roadside by railway bridge, Coldharbour Lane, SU 3639 1768. **1st for SU31.**

IN *Prunus serotina* (Rum Cherry): Hermitage Stream OS - Hawthorn Walk, SU7112 0690; 01 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

IN *Pseudosasa japonica* (Arrow Bamboo): Upper Burgate, SU1555 1667; 17 Apr 22; MWR. Roadside hedge near buildings, Salisbury Road (A448), SU 1555 1667. **1st for SU11.**

NN *Pyracantha coccinea* (Firethorn): Hermitage Stream OS - Hedgehog clumps, SU7120 0819; 01 Sep 22; RHWa. Hermitage Stream - Permissive Path - Park Community School, SU7020 0825; 21 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NA *Ranunculus auricomus* (Goldilocks Buttercup): Asda, Havant - Little Park Wood NE Remnant 1, SU6965 0775; 11 Oct 22; RHWa. **1st for SU60 since 1990s.**

NA *Ranunculus penicillatus* subsp. *pseudofluitans* var. *pseudofluitans* The Island, Greatbridge, SU351 227; 07 Aug 22; MR, RCR det. MR. **1st for SU32 since 1999.**

***NA *Ranunculus trichophyllus* (Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot):** Breamore Marsh Long Pond, SU1563 1806; 18 Oct 22; MR, HBo, DPe det. MR. Full GR: SU15631 18065. Associates of *Cyperus fuscus* in 1m radius circle. **1st for SU11P since 1990.**

***NA *Rosa squarrosa* (Glandular Dog-rose):** Up Somborne Down CHS, SU399 321; 13 Jun 22; MR, RCR det. MR. **1st for SU33.** Claylands, Bishops Waltham, SU547 181; 27 Jul 22; MR, GCo det. MR. **1st for SU51.**

***NA *Rosa tomentella* (Round-leaved Dog-rose):** Winkton, SZ1677 9620; 24 Jul 22; MWR. Leaflets dark, neat, rather weakly biserrate, fairly densely hairy beneath; hips eglandular; sepals reflexed, with large lobes hiding much of hip; pedicels 9, 14, 14mm, eglandular. Roadside hedge, Bockhampton Road, SZ 1677 9620. **1st for SZ19T.**

NN *Rubus tricolor* (Chinese Bramble): Bournemouth (Dean Park south), SZ0906 9152; 21 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside, Madeira Road, SZ 0906 9152. **1st for SZ09.**

NA *Rumex crispus* × *obtusifolius* = *R.* × *pratensis*: Rockstead Copse area, SU1265 1738; 02 Aug 22; MWR. Edge of game crop by footpath, SU 1265 1738. **1st for SU11 since 1997.** Somerford (E side), SZ1871 9366; 07 Jul 22; MWR. Roadside, Honeysuckle Way, SZ 1871 9366. **1st for SZ19 since 1924.**

***NA *Sagina subulata* (Heath Pearlwort):** Rushy Flat area, SU2156 1764; 27 Apr 22; MWR. Half-bare soil, heath, SU 2156 1764. **1st for SU21D since 1966.**

NA *Salix aurita* (Eared Willow): S of Kitcher's Rough, SZ4021 9849; 30 Apr 22; MR, HFG group det. MR. **1st for SZ49 since 1999.**

NA *Salix aurita* × *cinerea* = *S.* × *multinervis* Itchen Valley LNR, SU4575 1612; 14 May 22; MR, HFG group. Single plant - an odd locality. **1st for SU41.** Winchester College watermeadows, SU479 281; 26 May 22; MR, BSBI/HFG survey party. A single small bush in an anomalous position on peaty substrate in watermeadows. **1st for SU42.**

NA *Salix caprea* × *cinerea* = *S.* × *reichardtii* Winchester College NR, SU483 283; 07 Jun 22; MR, BSBI, HFG survey party. Single large tree with impressive bole. **1st for SU42.**

NN *Salix elaeagnos* (Olive Willow): Hermitage Stream - Giant Steps (The Warren), SU7054 0891; 21 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

***NA *Salix repens* (Creeping Willow):** Ringwood Ford Bottom area, SU2610; 02 Jul 22; MWR. **1st for SU21Q since 1990s.**

***NA *Samolus valerandi* (Brookweed):** Hatchet Pond area, SU367 016; 03 Jul 22; AEB. SU 36723 01697. **1st for SU30Q since 1990s.**

***NA *Scutellaria minor* (Lesser Skullcap):** Crock Hill area, SU2114; 15 Jul 22; MWR. **1st for SU21C since 1990s.**

NA *Sinapis alba* (White Mustard): Breamore Wood, SU1483 1984; 05 Jul 22; MWR. 1 plant, edge of flax crop, SU 1483 1984. **1st for SU11 since 1990s.**

NA *Sison amomum* (Stone Parsley): Sandleheath, SU1244 1478; 22 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside by garden, SU 1244 1478. Bickton (E side), SU1516 1273; 07 Apr 22; MWR. Roadside, Bickton (road), SU 1516 1273. **1st for SU11 since 1990s.**

NN *Sisyrinchium striatum* (Pale Yellow-eyed-grass): Selsmore Avenue, SZ7338 9901; 19 Jun 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79.**

***IN *Smyrniolum olusatrum* (Alexanders):** Mill Lane, Bedhampton., SU7041 0629; 19 Apr 22; RHWa. Bedhampton pony paddocks - FP 35, SU7055 0625; 22 Apr 22; RHWa. Hermitage Stream OS - Hedgehog clumps, SU7117 0780; 01 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70D since 1990s.**

NN *Solanum nigrum* subsp. *schultesii* Millbrook, SU3818 1335; 13 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside, Green Park Road, SU 3818 1335. **1st for SU31.**

NA *Sorbus aria* × *aucuparia* = *S.* × *thuringiaca* Eastney Beach West, SZ6715 9874; 10 Aug 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ69.**

NN *Sorghum bicolor* (Great Millet): Great Copse, SU7168 0858; 16 Sep 22; RHWa. Great Copse Drive, SU7151 0851; 16 Sep 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

IN *Spiraea alba* × *douglasii* = *S.* × *billardii* (Billard's Bridewort): Colbury, SU3487 1007; 02 Jun 22; MWR. Well naturalised, hedge by garden, Deerleap Lane, SU 3487 1007. **1st for SU31.**

NA *Stachys palustris* × *sylvatica* = *S.* × *ambigua* (Hybrid Woundwort): Itchen Valley LNR, SU455 164; 20 Aug 22; MR, HFG group. Introgressed and some plants close to both parents. **1st for SU41 since 1998.**

NA *Stuckenia pectinata Sandy Point LNR E, SZ7487 9834; 22 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79P since 1996.**

NN *Symphoricarpos microphyllus* × *orbiculatus* = *S.* × *chenaultii* (Hybrid Coralberry): Kent Hill area, SU1340 1068; 30 Apr 22; MWR. Small bush, roadside by garden, Harbridge Drove, SU 1340 1068. **1st for SU11.** Muscliffe, SZ0917 9572; 25 Jun 22; MWR. Roadside hedge, Wimborne Road, SZ 0917 9572, with *S. albus*. **1st for SZ09.** Hurn, SZ1280 9732; 02 May 22; MWR. Patch c 4 × 4m, wood, SZ 1280 9732. **1st for SZ19.**

NN *Symphytum asperum* × *officinale* = *S.* × *uplandicum* (Russian Comfrey): Hayling Dirt Jumps, SZ7097 9991; 17 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79 since 1999.**

NN *Symphytum* × *hidcotense* 'Hidcote Blue' Bickton (E side), SU1556 1254; 07 Apr 22; MWR. Patch 2 × 1m, roadside by layby, Hern Lane, SU 1556 1254, with *Cyclamen hederifolium*. **1st for SU11.** Southmoor, SU7143 0524; 19 Apr 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70 since 1999.** Inchmery Lane, Upper Exbury, SZ428 996; 13 Apr 22; MR, PCo. E road verge. **1st for SZ49.**

NN *Thuja occidentalis* (Northern White-cedar): Hale, SU1878 1852; 28 May 22; MWR. Wood, SU 1878 1852. **1st for SU11.**

***NA *Torilis nodosa* (Knotted Hedge-parsley):** Farlington Reservoirs, SU6806; 27 May 22; TCGR. **1st for SU60Y.** Somerford (Wellesley Avenue), SZ1893 9329; 07 Jul 22; MWR. Fruits checked. SZ 1893 9329. **1st for SZ19W.**

NN *Trachycarpus fortunei* (Chusan Palm): Public FP No. 51 - Solent Road to Mill Lane, SU7147 0565; 30 Jan 22; RHWa. **1st for SU70.**

NA *Tragopogon porrifolius* × *pratensis* = *T.* × *mirabilis* Oliver's Battery, SU455 271; 01 Jun 22; PM. Photo. 3 separate plants with claret-coloured outer ligules becoming yellow at the centre at SU4558 2714, SU4559 2713 and SU4559 2714; another plant with yellowish brown outer ligules, yellow at the centre, at SU4559 2714. Oliver's Battery, SU4565 2716; 01 Jun 22; PM. Separate plants with claret-coloured outer ligules becoming yellow at the centre at SU4565 2716. **1st for SU42.**

***NA *Trifolium fragiferum* (Strawberry Clover):** Sandy Point LNR NE, SZ7489 9836; 22 May 22; RHWa. **1st for SZ79P since 1996.**

***NA *Trifolium suffocatum* (Suffocated Clover):** Hiltingbury Recreation Ground, SU4300 2226; 02 Jun 22; TN. Two flowering plants noted. One tiny plant within patch of bare soils and one larger specimen in adjacent sward. Hiltingbury Recreation Ground (Scuffed area at W end adjacent...), SU4300 2225; 03 Jun 22; TN. Locally frequent in places, numerous flowering plants noted in more detailed search. **1st for SU42.**

***NA *Ulmus minor* subsp. *angustifolia* (Cornish Elm):** Winkton, SZ1668 9610; 24 Jul 22; MWR. Tree by footpath, SZ 1668 9610. **1st for SZ19T since 1991.**

***NA *Valeriana dioica* (Marsh Valerian):** Winchester College watermeadows, SU479 278; 07 Jun 22; MR, BSBI/HFG survey party. Winchester College watermeadows, SU479 281; 26 May 22; MR, BSBI/HFG survey party. **1st for SU42U.** Tylers Copse, glade N of bridge, SZ395 992; 30 Apr 22; MR, HFG group. Includes short stretch in SU395993. **1st for SZ39Z.**

NN *Verbascum blattaria* (Moth Mullein): Winkton, SZ1673 9650; 24 Jul 22; MWR. 2 plants, roadside by garden, Burley Road, SZ 1673 9650. **1st for SZ19.**

***NA *Veronica catenata* (Pink Water-Speedwell):** Winchester College NR, SU483 284; 07 Jun 22; MR, BSBI, HFG survey party. **1st for SU42Z since 1978.**

***NA *Veronica scutellata* (Marsh Speedwell):** Pasture NW of Duncombe Lodge, SU123 067; 24 Jun 22; JFra. **1st for SU10I.**

NN *Vicia villosa* (Fodder Vetch): Chandlers Ford (Kingsway link path), SU436 211; 12 Jul 22; MR. A couple of plants in area with scattered informal 'wildflower mix'. Subsp. varia = *V. dasycarpa* Tenore - stems and peduncles glabrous to sparse strigose/appressed hairs, upper calyx teeth short and glabrous. **1st for SU42 since 1931.**

****NA *Viola canina* (Heath Dog-violet):** Frogham, SU1702 1254; 14 May 22; MWR. 2 plants, short grass on roadside,

Blissford Hill, SU 1702 1254. **1st for SU11R.** Hatchet Pond area, SU365 017; 03 Sep 22; ARGM, HFG party. N road verge, SU3659 0179. **1st for SU30Q since 1990s.**

****NA *Viola lactea* (Pale Dog-violet):** Hatchet Moor, SU365 011; 21 May 22; MR, HFG group. SE side of larger pit. **1st for SU30Q since 1996.**

NA *Viola riviniana* × *lactea Hatchet Moor, SU3658 0111; 21 May 22; MR, HFG group. **1st for SU30Q.**

VC12 records

Compiled by Tony Mundell

This report covers records for 25 July to 25 October 2022. My thanks to those of you who continue to keep me supplied with plant records, often even through autumn and winter. Especial thanks go to Anna Stewart, Tristan Norton, Cathy Wilson, Andrew Powling, Dave Pearson and Caroline Reid for many records recently. Steve Povey also contributed many and I am saddened that with his recent death that will cease.

Many records magically appear on Living Record and from there it is easy for me to validate (or to occasionally query) records and download them onto my MapMate database. One of the best features of Living Record is that records cannot be passed on to county or national databases unless they are first validated independently. Unfortunately, that is not true of some other recording schemes, which leads to erroneous records getting onto national databases like the NBN (National Biodiversity Network). I recently looked at some flowering plant records on the NBN for North Hampshire and I soon found a few that I found doubtful, though to be fair when I looked closer they were marked 'Unconfirmed – not reviewed'. What was really noticeable was how few flowering plant records there are on the NBN compared to my own MapMate database for Hampshire or the splendid national BSBI database called the DDb (Distribution Database).

I am always hungry for plant records. It does not matter whether the plant is very common or uncommon, neither does it matter whether it is a 'well known' site for a particular species. All records are valuable to me and I especially like to know if plants still persist at their 'well known' sites. Why not download old copies of *Flora News* from our website at hantsplants.uk then select one or two records and let me know if they can be re-found? Another huge source of former records is the BSBI DDb. I am happy to arrange access to view the detailed records on the DDb to anyone who will supply me with updated records.

I wrote briefly about my experience with the BSBI LORE project in the previous *Flora News*. In spite of LORE standing for 'Lost rarities in England' many of the plants qualifying for the search list were not very uncommon. Due to the rather depressing low re-find rate and the cost of petrol, personally, I do not intend to chase about searching for more of these former records in 2023. However, if others wish to continue I will value the records (even of failures to re-find the plant) and I will keep the LORE record list updated on Dropbox at dropbox.com/s/6ubpik9aecsyp/Updated%20LORE%20records%20in%20VC12.xlsx?dl=0.

Instead of pursuing with LORE in 2023, Martin and I will switch to continuing with something closely similar to the very successful former BSBI project known as the Threatened Plant Project. That original project ran for five years, 2008 to 2012, and led to the collection of splendidly detailed records for rare plants of conservation concern. An indoor Flora Group meeting has been arranged for Sunday 30 April 2023 as a training session on how we want the customised recording cards completed (see p. 3).



Ground-pine *Ajuga chamaepitys*, a plant recently found by Sue Bell. Tristan Norton

Tristan Norton continues to send me many records dotted about all over VC12. Most are for uncommon arable plants, including a few real rarities like Fine-leaved Fumitory *Fumaria parviflora*. Sue Bell's repeat visits to the last remaining Hampshire site for Ground-pine *Ajuga chamaepitys*, shows how a really targeted search can find extra plants. From Sue's detailed records it is valuable to also know how many plants manage to produce flowers and then seeds. Sue plus Tristan and I have been trying to persuade the farmer to plough, or at least till, this field edge this winter, as it has become so overgrown. Ground-pine is an annual and the seeds need to be exposed to full sun on the surface of bare soil in order to germinate.

In the previous edition of *Flora News* I noted that Carolyn Doorbar had found *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, Wild Liquorice, at Micheldever Wood. This was found in more than one spot at the Commemorative Plantation of trees or shrubs that Sue Bell wrote about in the previous issue of *Flora News*. Sue later took me to see the Commemorative Plantation, and I saw the Wild Liquorice myself, but by then in seed. There is now only one other site for this rarity in Hampshire, by the disused railway line at Worthy Down. It has been lost from two other sites in North Hampshire and from its former sites in South Hampshire.

As always there has been a crop of records of unusual alien plants. One of these is Prostrate Pigweed, *Amaranthus blitoides* found at Cow Down by Tristan Norton. There are very few Hampshire records for this but coincidentally I found it myself in two places in 2017 that are both only a few hundred yards from Tristan's site.

Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey's record of Stinking Fleabane *Dittrichia graveolens* is a bit alarming as it was in an arable 'set-aside' field, so away from its usual habitat in the central reservation of motorways or dual carriageways. This is a Mediterranean species, and it needs high temperatures to really thrive. The black surface of tarmac absorbs much heat in sunshine, so the central reservation of trunk roads can get very hot in summer. This alien was not found in Hampshire until 2006 but it has since spread explosively along the M27, M3 and A34, with fewer records so far on the A303 and A3. There are now many millions of plants of it in Hampshire and a distribution map is basically an amusing map of trunk roads. This distribution map, together with one for Summer-cypress *Bassia scoparia* that also loves trunk roads, was published on page 42 of *Flora News* 61 for Autumn 2021.

I see from the BSBI Distribution Database that Paul Stanley recorded Stinking Fleabane on the M6 as far north as Cloughton in Lancashire in 2017, so I have no doubt that it has colonised most of the motorways in England even though it has often not been recognised by many botanists. In fact, once you are familiar with it, it can be spotted while driving at 70 mph. For many years I have thought that Stinking Fleabane would remain constricted to central reservations, but the record below is 1.5 km from the A34 and I guess that was the source of the seed, blown on the wind. This is the second VC12 record away from a central reservation. Let us hope that global warming does not allow it to infest other habitats.

Another alien listed below, Cockspur *Echinochloa crus-galli*, has also increased enormously in the last ten years. In this case though, this is partly via 'birdseed', but mainly because farmers sow it in 'wildflower' or 'conservation' seed mixes. Nearly all the species sown for this reason are annuals and they fail to persist, but although Cockspur is also an annual it often produces enough seed to keep going for several years.

During the Hampshire Flora Group's visit to Magdalen Hill Down on 27 August 2022, we came across several very tall bushes of what was evidently a species of Honeysuckle in a hedgerow. I collected some specimens for my herbarium, and I eventually concluded that it was Amur Honeysuckle *Lonicera maackii* (see Anna Stewart's meeting report, p. 39). It turned out that other plants of it, including a small tree, were known nearby in an adjacent field that was once allotments, so presumably it has seeded to the hedgerow from there. There are only two other records for it nationally on the BSBI Distribution Database.

Adonis annua (Pheasant's-eye) Whitchurch SU4703 4716, 27 plants in part of a garden adjacent to an arable field. At least four are still to flower but most now in seed, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022. Fob Down SU5733, on disturbed ground. Single plant with four large seedheads. Was first noted flowering in early August by gardener. No other plants found in immediate area, Tristan Norton 24 Aug 2022.

Agrimonia procera (Fragrant Agrimony) Basing, Mill Field LNR SU6629 5359, a single robust plant, Andrew Cleave 31 Jul 2022. [Photo on next page.]

Ajuga chamaepitys (Ground-pine) Upper Cranbourne Farm SU5038 4391, single plant noted (same location as found by Sue Bell 9 July 2022). Looking fresh after recent rain, and with at least one bud. Plant on bare soil slope



Fragrant Agrimony *Agrimonia procera*, Mill Field, Basing.
Andrew Cleave

created by rabbits. N edge of arable headland, Tristan Norton 9 Sep 2022. Freefolk Wood, S of, SU5039 4391, two seedlings on arable field edge, growing about 20cms apart. Each has only a single stem with no flowers, Sue Bell 10 Sep 2022. Freefolk Wood, S of, SU5039 4392, two more seedlings on the arable field edge about 20cm apart, plus one other a few metres away but also within SU5039 4392. These are separate plants from those first seen on 10 Sep 2022. Each has a single stem but no flowers, Sue Bell 14 Sep 2022. Upper Cranbourne Farm SU5046 4386, one single-stemmed seedling on the eastern boundary of the arable field. No flowers or buds but the plant I recorded nearby on 9 Jul 2022 is in flower again, Sue Bell 24 Sep 2022.

***Allium vineale* (Wild Onion)** Northington, along roadside boundary at SU5672 3741 and SU5673 3740, Tony Mundell, Cathy Wilson & Rob Still 2 Aug 2022.

***Amaranthus blitoides* (Prostrate Pigweed)** Cow Down SU3798 4346, several plants noted at NE corner of field. Sprawling form, red stems, Tristan Norton 24 Sep 2022.

***Anthemis cotula* (Stinking Chamomile)** Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, many thousands all over fallow field between railway lines, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

***Astragalus glycyphyllos* (Wild Liquorice)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation in several places where first found this year by Carolyn Doorbar, but now in seed. On both sides of the track, e.g. on the south side near the planted Juniper bush at SU5302 3719 and the Privet bush at SU5302 3720. Also, on the north side at SU5303 3721 near a planted Gorse bush, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022

***Campanula glomerata* (Clustered Bellflower)** Magdalen Hill Down, in several places, e.g. SU5046 2919, SU5042 2922 and SU5000 2930, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

***Campanula rotundifolia* (Harebell)** Magdalen Hill Down, in several places, e.g. on a scrape at SU5078 2917 and at SU5046 2919, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

***Campanula trachelium* (Nettle-leaved Bellflower)** Basingstoke Canal SU7616 5248, a few plants in flower on the canal towpath, Caroline Reid 30 Jul 2022. Micheldever Wood SU534371, Carolyn Doorbar 2 Aug 2022. Sheephouse Copse, several flowering plants beside public footpath at SU7503 4570, also beside path at SU7525 4579, Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Carex canescens* (White Sedge)** Woolmer Forest SU7934 3329, locally plentiful in a bog, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Carex disticha* (Brown Sedge)** Northington SU5675 3670, locally frequent in a strip parallel to the stream, Tony Mundell, Mary Parker, Carolyn Doorbar & Dave Pearson 27 Jul 2022

***Carex rostrata* (Bottle Sedge)** Woolmer Forest SU7935 3324, locally plentiful in a bog, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Catabrosa aquatica* (Whorl-grass)** Northington, at stream edge at SU5675 3670, SU5676 3670, SU5666 3665, SU5666 3666 and SU5671 3667, Tony Mundell, Mary Parker, Carolyn Doorbar & Dave Pearson 27 Jul 2022.

***Centaurea cyanus* (Cornflower)** Headbourne Worthy SU4807 3201, occasional flowering plants noted. Newly landscaped greenspace to S of Wellhouse Lane, Tristan Norton 31 Aug 2022.

***Centaureum pulchellum* (Lesser Centaury)** Woolmer Forest SU7911 3317, four plants in deep wet ruts caused by military vehicles, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Cephalanthera damasonium* (White Helleborine)** Ash Bed Plantation SU4842 5001, many plants with seed capsules formed, at entrance to car park, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022. Wellhouse Lane, Headbourne Worthy SU4799 3205, occasional fruiting stems noted beneath trees on wooded embankment on south side of Wellhouse Lane, Tristan Norton 9 Oct 2022.

***Chaenorhinum minus* (Small Toadflax)** Barton Farm SU477312, very abundant throughout disturbed ground to E of Granadiers Road, Tristan Norton 4 Sep 2022.

***Chenopodium hybridum* (Maple-leaved Goosefoot)** Westover Farm, south end of The Down SU349400, sparsely spread along southern end of this field, John Moon 5 Sep 2022.

***Cirsium acaule* (Dwarf Thistle)** Northington, confined to a narrow strip on the western fence-line of the meadow at SU5665 3672 to SU5665 3674, Tony Mundell, Sue Bell & Peter Vaughan 29 Jul 2022. Magdalen Hill Down, locally very plentiful at SU4995 2930, on a tumulus at SU4999 2933, also at SU5042 2922 and SU5053 2918, HFG 27 Aug 2022. Highnam Copse, E of, on a surviving remnant of good quality chalk grassland at SU7502 4508, Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Cotoneaster lacteus* (Late Cotoneaster)** Binsted Churchyard SU7705 4092, voucher specimen collected. On a grave so presumably originally planted. Starting to form fruits but for this species they do not ripen until November, Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Cynoglossum germanicum* (Green Hound's-tongue)** Corner of Shoe Lane with Forge Lane SU862526, farthest point from Shoe Lane, behind houses, a few dozen plants (basal rosettes) some very large. A couple of flowering plants also with nuts still ripening Caroline Reid 2 Aug 2022.

***Cynosurus echinatus* (Rough Dog's-tail)** Fleet Service Station M3, SU798559, still present where previously recorded, though rather frazzled due to the current drought, Paul Sterry 3 Aug 2022.

***Cyperus eragrostis* (Pale Galingale)** Bordon SU789353, frequent plants along c.50m stretch of verge on E side of Templars Way, Tristan Norton 5 Sep 2022.

***Dactylorhiza praetermissa* (Southern Marsh-orchid)** Northington SU5672 3669, single spike found, now in fruit, Tony Mundell, Mary Parker, Carolyn Doorbar & Dave Pearson 27 Jul 2022.

***Daphne laureola* (Spurge-laurel)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation, scattered in several places within the plantation, e.g. SU5297 3719 and SU5300 3721, but it is not on the list of 40 species of trees and shrubs planted here by the Forestry Commission to celebrate 40 years of Queen Elizabeth's reign (though Mezereon is listed but has not survived), Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Datura stramonium* (Thorn-apple)** Northington SU5725 3631, Tim Sykes 11 Sep 2022. Cow Down SU3813 4330, a single flowering plant noted in southernmost triangular fallow margin, Tristan Norton 8 Oct 2022.

***Dipsacus pilosus* (Small Teasel)** Overton SU5182 5072, Station Approach, three large flowering plants in scrubby edge of car park, Tristan Norton 18 Aug 2022. Malshanger SU5717 5291, two plants, both in flower, in woodland north-east of Malshanger House, Mike Hackston 20 Aug 2022.



Small Teasel *Dipsacus pilosus*, Malshanger.
Mike Hackston

***Dittrichia graveolens* (Stinking Fleabane)** Whitchurch SU4690 4684, one tall non-flowering plant in a set aside arable field, photos confirmed via Facebook by Paul Stanley and Andy Byfield, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022.

***Echinochloa crus-galli* (Cockspur)** Corner of Shoe Lane with Forge Lane SU862526, Caroline Reid 2 Aug 2022. Sheephouse Copse, SW of, SU749454, in a sown 'Conservation strip', Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022. Binsted SU7700 4093, Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Epilobium palustre* (Marsh Willowherb)** Woolmer Forest SU7935 3328, a few plants in a damp heathland area, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Epipactis phyllanthes* (Green-flowered Helleborine)** Penwood SU452621, several plants on both verges North of car park, Simon Melville 3 Aug 2022. Shoe Lane SU8625 5316, two plants growing amidst the *E. helleborine*, Caroline Reid 15 Aug 2022.



Green-flowered Helleborine *Epipactis phyllanthes*, Farnborough. Caroline Reid

***Epipactis purpurata* (Violet Helleborine)** Penwood SU452621, verges of Penwood Drove. 2 or 3 groups on east verge 30–100m north of car park, Simon Melville 4 Aug 2022.

***Erigeron acris* (Blue Fleabane)** Abbots Ann, Red Post Lane, single plant near entrance to field at SU 3281 4515, Peter Billingham 27 Jul 2022.

***Euphorbia waldsteinii* (Waldstein's Spurge)** MOD Barton Stacey, Area 7 SU4441, garden escape on western edge, John Moon 25 Oct 2022.

***Euphrasia nemorosa* × *confusa* (a hybrid Eyebright)** Magdalen Hill Down, east SU5105 2926, one or two plants, beside minor track, amongst much *E. nemorosa*, identified by Martin Rand, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

***Filago germanica* (Common Cudweed)** Woolmer Forest, a few plants on the sandy perimeter track at SU7892 3300 and SU7891 3298, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Filago lutescens* (Red-tipped Cudweed)** B3013 Minley Road Verge SU812563, 32 plants (not flowering heads) counted, Andrew Powling 26 Jul 2022.

***Fumaria densiflora* (Dense-flowered Fumitory)** Saint Mary Bourne SU4270 5112, at Bourne Valley Pick Your Own on edge of arable field, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022. Whitchurch SU4694 4684, in a set aside field, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022. Headbourne Worthy SU4807 3201, occasional flowering plants noted across entire seeded area. Newly landscaped greenspace to S of Wellhouse Lane, Tristan Norton 30 Aug 2022. Barton Farm SU4761 3126, verges beside Winchester Avenue, Tristan Norton 4 Sep 2022. South Wonston SU4531 3557, single plant in flower, Tristan Norton 12 Sep 2022.

***Fumaria parviflora* (Fine-leaved Fumitory)** Headbourne Worthy SU4807 3201, two fine bushy plants in flower. Newly landscaped greenspace to S of Wellhouse Lane, Tristan Norton 30 Aug 2022.

***Galinsoga quadriradiata* (Shaggy Soldier)** Winchester SU4840 2953, frequent flowering plants around car park, seems to be spreading further, Tristan Norton 1 Sep 2022.

***Geranium columbinum* (Long-stalked Crane's-bill)** Micheldever Wood SU531374, on S side path opposite a box shrub, Carolyn Doorbar 2 Aug 2022.

***Hippocrepis comosa* (Horseshoe Vetch)** Magdalen Hill Down, on the scrape at SU5078 2917, on a tumulus at SU4999 2933 and scattered plants at SU4996 2930, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

***Hylotelephium telephium* (Orpine)** Newtown SU485630, west side of road, Simon Melville 18 Aug 2022.

***Hyoscyamus niger* (Henbane)** Quidhampton SU508507, many plants scattered at arable field edge. Flowering and fruiting, Tristan Norton 18 Aug 2022.

***Hypericum elodes* (Marsh St John's-wort)** Woolmer Pond SU7859 3178, hanging on at pond edge in a mat of *Crassula helmsii*, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Hypericum humifusum* (Trailing St John's-wort)** Woolmer Forest SU7896 3308, several plants on a minor grassy track, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Hypericum* × *desetangsii* (*H. maculatum* × *perforatum*)** Magdalen Hill Down SU5062 2913, beside track, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

***Isoplepis setacea* (Bristle Club-rush)** Woolmer Pond SU7853 3183, four clumps at edge of boggy area close to the fence line, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022. Woolmer Forest, growing with *Linum radiola* in many places inside wet ruts caused by military vehicles, e.g. SU7909 3316, SU7907 3315, SU7906 3314, SU7904 3314, SU7902 3313, etc., Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Juniperus communis* subsp. *communis* (Common Juniper)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation, SU5302 3719, on south side of path. A shrub planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This plant is surviving but all are now neglected and about half have died or been felled. Poor condition covered in Brambles, and it cannot persist long term as only one sex is present, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Kickxia elatine* (Sharp-leaved Fluellen)** Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, in field left fallow, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

***Kickxia spuria* (Round-leaved Fluellen)** Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, in field left fallow, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

***Lactuca virosa* (Great Lettuce)** Monxton Bridge SU3181 4413, growing out of ledge on bridge. 216cm high, rhomboidal inflorescence, black achenes, John Moon 5 Sep 2022.

***Lamium hybridum* (Cut-leaved Dead-nettle)** Sheephouse Copse, SW of, SU749454, in a sown 'Conservation strip'. Voucher specimen collected. Most leaf teeth are 4mm long, Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Lathyrus sylvestris* (Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea)** Binsted SU7783 4119, scattered plants still present in

roadside hedgerow here, growing close to *L. latifolius* plants, both species now in seed, Tony Mundell 19 Sep 2022.

***Linum bienne* (Pale Flax)** Sheephouse Copse, SW of, SU749454, in a sown 'Conservation strip', Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Linum radiola* (Allseed)** Woolmer Forest, in amazing abundance extending for 150m from SU7910 3317 to SU7895 3307 in deep wet ruts caused by military vehicles, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.



Allseed *Linum radiola*, Woolmer. Tony Mundell

***Littorella uniflora* (Shoreweed)** Woolmer Pond SU7859 3178, hanging on at pond edge in a mat of *Crassula helmsii*, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Lonicera maackii* (Amur Honeysuckle)** Magdalen Hill Down, west, SU4985 2924, specimen in fruit collected. Four tall shrubs at this location but Anna Stewart knows of extra shrubs, or even trees, of it nearby and she sent me photos of the flowers that helped to confirm the identification (using the key to 114 different *Lonicera* species in 'The European Garden Flora'). The pith in mature stems is brown, HFG 27 Aug 2022. Magdalen Hill Down SU4977 2926, a small, attractive tree with red berries in the allotments field. Also,



Amur Honeysuckle *Lonicera maackii*, Magdalen Hill Down. Anna Stewart

a number of bushes in the hedgerow of the allotments field, some with flowers, at SU4980 2924, Anna Stewart & Dave Pearson 30 Aug 2022, identified by Tony Mundell.

***Lonicera × purpusii* (*L. fragrantissima × standishii*)** MOD Barton Stacey, Area 7 SU4441, near houses and probably a garden throw-out, John Moon 25 Oct 2022.

***Ludwigia palustris* (Hampshire-purslane)** Woolmer Pond SU7858 3184, a small patch 30cm × 20cm hanging on in a sea of *Crassula helmsii* at the pond margin, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson

4 Aug 2022.

***Mentha pulegium* (Pennyroyal)** Longmoor, three flower heads at SU79055 29825, Bill & Chris Wain 27 Jul 2022.

***Misopates orontium* (Weasel's-snout)** Edington Road allotments SU4829 3051, Carolyn Doorbar 2 Aug 2022.

***Neottia nidus-avis* (Bird's-nest Orchid)** Ash Bed Plantation SU4843 5004, 18 seed heads counted under a large Beech at entrance to the car park, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022.

***Nepeta cataria* (Cat-mint)** Whitchurch SU4701 4709, two plants on an arable edge by a tarmac path with a wooden fence, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022.

***Onoclea sensibilis* (Sensitive Fern)** Liss Forest east, SU77950 28823 is centre of patch 10x8m (estimated). Swampy ground among trees, east of Shipwrights Trail, Andrew Powling & Eric Clement 18 Oct 2022.

***Orobanche hederæ* f. *monochroa* (Ivy Broomrape)** Winchester SU4926 2942, yellow variety in Alresford Road, Graeme Davis 24 Aug 2022.

***Oxybasis rubra* (Red Goosefoot)** Penton Village Pond SU329471, abundant in dried up pond, also Penton, pond off Foxcotte Road, west of BMX track SU338469, all over dried up pond, both John Moon 3 Sep 2022.

***Persicaria minor* (Small Water-pepper)** Woolmer Pond SU7855 3171, a few plants survive here but are likely to be swamped by the abundant *Crassula helmsii*, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Populus nigra* subsp. *betulifolia* (Black Poplar)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5298 3719, on south side of path. A tree planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This plant is just surviving as a few coppiced stems, but all these trees are now neglected and about half have died or been felled, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Potamogeton pusillus* (Lesser Pondweed)** Fleet Pond SU818552, voucher specimen in Hb.ARGM collected by John Sutton 22 Aug 2022 from the bottom of the pond while in a boat. Locally plentiful. Duplicate specimen determined to be *P. pusillus* by the BSBI Referee, Chris Preston, as the stipules are tubular.

***Pyrola minor* (Common Wintergreen)** Woolmer Forest, a small patch under conifers at SU7934 3334, also about 20 scattered plants beneath conifers at SU7934 3332, plus a small patch of five plants at SU7935 3333, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Raphanus sativus* (Garden Radish)** Corner of Shoe Lane with Forge Lane SU862526, one large sprawling plant with flowers and seed pods, Caroline Reid 2 Aug 2022. Sheephouse Copse, SW of, SU749454, in a sown 'Conservation strip', Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022.

***Roemeria hispida* (Rough Poppy)** Whitchurch SU4701 4689, in seed in a set aside field, with many more scattered across a large section of the field, Brian Laney & Rebecca Harvey 31 Jul 2022.

***Rorippa palustris* (Marsh Yellow-cress)** Penton, pond off Foxcotte Road, west of BMX track SU338469, thinly spread over bed of dried up pond, also Penton Village Pond SU329471, spread all over dried up pond, both John Moon 3 Sep 2022.

***Rumex obtusifolius* var. *transiens* (Broad-leaved Dock)** Northington SU5671 3672, two specimens (Plant A and Plant B) in Hb.ARGM, by a permissive path across a damp meadow, growing about 1m apart, 1.5m tall, and within 2m of both *R. obtusifolius* var. *obtusifolius* and *R. conglomeratus*. Duplicate specimens determined as *R. obtusifolius* var. *transiens* by Geoffrey Kitchener on 30 Sep 2022.

***Ruscus aculeatus* (Butcher's-broom)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5301 3722, on north side of path. A shrub planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Salix purpurea* (Purple Willow)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5297 3720, on north side of path. A shrub planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This coppiced plant is just surviving but all these trees are now neglected, and about half have died or been felled, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Salix repens* (Creeping Willow)** Woolmer Pond SU7856 3179, several patches in an area becoming dominated by *Crassula helmsii*, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

***Salix repens* var. *argentea* (Creeping Willow)** Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5297 3719, on south side of path. A shrub planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This plant is a variety usually confined to coastal habitats. It is just surviving as a few strictly upright red stems about a metre tall with leaves broader than the usual heathland form, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

***Salix × smithiana* (*S. viminalis × caprea*)** MOD Barton Stacey, Area 7 SU4441, in eastern hedge, John Moon 25 Oct 2022.

***Sasaella ramosa* (Hairy Bamboo)** Liss Forest east SU7799 2881, patch 3x2m (estimated). Beside path 50m east of Shipwrights Trail, *Sasa palmata* dominant nearby, Andrew Powling & Eric Clement 18 Oct 2022.

***Scutellaria minor* (Lesser Skullcap)** Newtown Common SU471627, numerous plants following clearance of Sallow, Simon Melville 18 Aug 2022.

Securigera varia (Crown Vetch) Micheldever Wood, still in flower and in extraordinary abundance all over the more northern tumulus, covering SU5320 3679, SU5320 3680 and SU5321 3680. Also flowering in abundance around the southern tumulus at SU5332 3658, SU5333 3660 and to SU5331 3658, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.



Crown Vetch *Securigera varia*, Micheldever Wood. Tony Mundell

Senecio viscosus (Sticky Groundsel) Winchester SU4840 2953, locally frequent flowering plants at South edge of car park, Tristan Norton 1 Sep 2022.

Setaria pumila (Yellow Bristle-grass) Itchen Stoke Down SU5373 3561, several plants along edge of arable field, Dave Pearson 16 Sep 2022. Sheephouse Copse, SW of, SU749454, in a sown 'Conservation strip', Tony Mundell, Eric Clement & Andrew Powling 19 Sep 2022. Cowdown Lane, Goodworth Clatford, abundant in triangular weedy margins and along crop field edge, SU3805 4335 and SU3812 4330, Tristan Norton 24 Sep 2022.

Silene dichotoma (Forked Catchfly) Crawley SU432347, single flowering plant noted at E edge of field margin NE of Crawley pond, Tristan Norton 8 Sep 2022.

Silene noctiflora (Night-flowering Catchfly) Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, in field left fallow in 2022, single plant in NW of field, it used to be more abundant here, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

Sorbus × thuringiaca (S. aria × aucuparia) Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5296 3719, On south side of path. A large tree, planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022. A scan of the specimen was confirmed by Tim Rich,

Spiranthes spiralis (Autumn Lady's-tresses) Magdalen Hill Down SU5000 2929, one metre from south fence line, three flowering plants, one detached at base. Near path,

many rabbits, Anna Stewart 21 Aug 2022. Magdalen Hill Down, at least 15 flower spikes at SU5037 2924, six at SU5036 2925 and two at SU5000 2931, HFG 27 Aug 2022. Eelmoor Marsh SU8482 5361, eight spikes found, some still in bud. Near a couple of Hawthorn bushes, Betty Hansell 3 Sep 2022. Eelmoor Marsh SU8482 5361, there are now 60 flowering spikes where Betty Hansell reported several recently. They are spread over an area of 10m × 10m with a solitary spike some 20m further south, Richard Bullock 15 Sep 2022.

Stachys arvensis (Field Woundwort) Cowdown Lane, Goodworth Clatford, occasional flowering plants noted at SU3812 4330 and SU3805 4335, Tristan Norton 24 Sep 2022. Cow Down SU3796 4329, occasional in arable field corner, Tristan Norton 8 Oct 2022.

Teucrium botrys (Cut-leaved Germander) Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, many thousand in NW corner of field between railway lines, field left fallow in 2022, John Moon 25 Jul 2022. Abbots Ann, Red Post Lane SU328451, in very large quantity along North side of field. Also, in SU329451, Peter Billingham 27 Jul 2022.

Thesium humifusum (Bastard-toadflax) Magdalen Hill Down SU4996 2928, Anna Stewart 21 Aug 2022. Magdalen Hill Down, at least eight plants at SU5034 2925 and at least six at SU5030 2927, HFG 27 Aug 2022.

Thlaspi arvense (Field Penny-cress) Sutton Scotney SU4542 4011 and SU454399, Tristan Norton 25 Sep 2022.

Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime) Micheldever Wood, Commemorative Plantation SU5300 3719, On south side of path. A tree planted by the Forestry Commission in 1992, with 39 other trees or shrubs (so 40 of them), to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This plant is surviving but all these trees are now neglected and about half have died or been felled, Tony Mundell & Sue Bell 13 Sep 2022.

Urtica urens (Small Nettle) Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, field between railway lines, left fallow in 2022, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

Veronica agrestis (Green Field-speedwell) Little Park, Abbots Ann SU329451, field between railway lines, left fallow in 2022, John Moon 25 Jul 2022.

Verbena bonariensis (Argentinian Vervain) Bordon SU789353, East verge of A325, Tristan Norton 5 Sep 2022.

Veronica scutellata var. scutellata (Marsh Speedwell) Woolmer Pond SU7858 3184, a few plants hanging on in a sea of *Crassula helmsii* at the pond margin, Tony Mundell, Phil Collier & Dave Pearson 4 Aug 2022.

The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust's Flora Group aims to monitor status and promote conservation of the flora of the two counties and develop skills of those members interested in flora.

This edition of *Flora News* was put together by Catherine Chatters and John Norton. The views expressed by contributors to *Flora News* are not necessarily those of Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust. Many thanks to everyone who contributed to this issue. If you have any comments or would like to submit an article for inclusion in a future issue please contact:

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When submitting photographs or illustrations for articles please include a small (reduced) version of the image in the article above its caption and send larger versions (no more than 5MB) directly to John Norton (john@jnecology.uk). Please include details of each image in its filename.

The Hants Plants website provides news and resources for anyone with an interest in Hampshire botany and acts as a hub for all plant recording activities in the two Hampshire vice-counties. If you would like to send in your plant records, please see the Hants Plants website for further information, including a downloadable form for rare plants and a link to Living Record for bulk recording, or contact your relevant BSBI Vice-county Recorder:

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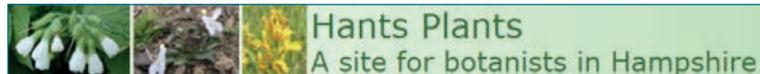
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**Hampshire &
Isle of Wight
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