



Desktop Biodiversity Report

Land at Hassocks Parish

ESD/14/700

Prepared for Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

5th December 2014

Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
report regarding
land at Hassocks Parish
05/12/2014

Prepared for Virginia Pullen
Hassocks Parish Council
ESD/14/700

The following information was requested:

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

SNCI

M47 - Lag Wood & Butcher's Wood; M50 - Keymer Meadow.

SSSI

Clayton to Offham Escarpment.

Other Designations/Ownership

National Park; Woodland Trust Site.

Habitats

Ancient tree; Ancient woodland; Chalk stream; Lowland calcareous grassland; Traditional orchard.

Important information regarding this report

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

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

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

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

Copyright

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

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

Data usage

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

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

Ordnance Survey maps

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

Impartiality

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

Supplying records

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

Confidential Records

The following species are not included in desktop biodiversity reports

Badgers

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

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

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

With continued persecution of badgers, often for the most cruel and barbaric ‘sport’, badger records are not included in our species inventory reports, as it has been requested that they remain confidential.

If you need further information about badgers in your enquiry area please contact the Badger Trust Sussex. Contact details can be found on their website: www.badgertrust-sussex.org.uk



Otters

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

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

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

If you need to find out if otters have been recorded in your enquiry area, please get in touch with the Record Centre.



Wood White and Duke of Burgundy butterflies

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

Other confidential records

SxBRC holds records of other species that are confidential. Confidentiality can be for a variety of reasons but is usually to benefit the site or the species. If you need to know if any confidential records have been recorded in your enquiry area, please get in touch with the Record Centre.

MAPS

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

The key on a map only shows those layers which are located within the enquiry area or immediate area. Below is a list of all layers which we currently show on our maps, with details of the data source. Citation sheets and further information on each layer can be found towards the back of the pdf report.

Designated sites	
Statutory	
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Downloaded from NE website.
Country Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)	Supplied by ESCC in 2005.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
National Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Ramsar	Downloaded from NE website.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Downloaded from NE website.
Non-Statutory	
Local Geological Site (LGS)	Originally supplied as hand drawn maps by the Booth Museum (Brighton) in 2009, LGS boundaries were digitised by SxBRC. Site boundaries are now administered by SxBRC and the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership and have been further improved as a result of ground surveys between 2010 to 2012.
Notable Road Verge	Owned and provided by ESCC and WSCC.
Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)	Supplied by WSCC, ESCC & BHCC.
Habitats and natural features	
Ancient/veteran tree	Merged dataset created in July 2009. Data from Ancient Tree Hunt (national survey carried out in 2007/2008) and Tree Register of the British Isles (a charity which collates and updates data on notable trees).
Ancient woodland	Downloaded from NE website.
Black poplar	Created by SxBRC based upon species records arising from Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project.
Chalk stream	Created and owned by SWLP and SxBRC.
Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	Downloaded from NE website.
Coastal saltmarsh	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal sand dune	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal vegetated shingle	Downloaded from NE website.
Ghyll woodland	Boundaries drawn on paper maps by Dr Francis Rose which were then digitised by SxBRC. Not ground-truthed.
Intertidal chalk	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.

Intertidal mudflat	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Lowland calcareous grassland	Merged dataset from NE and SDJC sources, created in 2005. Administered by SxBRC.
Lowland fen	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the fen data currently available to SxBRC.
Lowland heathland	High Weald Heathland data created by the High Weald Unit in 2006. The rest of Sussex Heathland data was created by SxBRC, with funding from WSCC and RSPB in 2007.
Lowland meadow	Downloaded from NE website.
Maritime cliff and slope	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Open water	Derived from OS mapping. This includes inland and tidal, running and standing water.
Reedbed	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the reedbed data currently available to SxBRC.
Saline lagoon	Created by SxBRC.
Traditional orchard	Downloaded from NE website.
Wood-pasture & parkland	Downloaded from NE website.
Ownership and management	
Environmental Stewardship Agreement	Downloaded from NE website.
National Trust property	Owned and provided by National Trust.
RSPB reserve	Owned and provided by RSPB. Downloadable from their website.
Sussex Wildlife Trust reserve	Created and maintained by SxBRC on behalf of SWT.
Woodland Trust site	Owned and provided by the Woodland Trust.

Abbreviations

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

Natural England datasets

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

Designated Site Map (ESD/14/700)

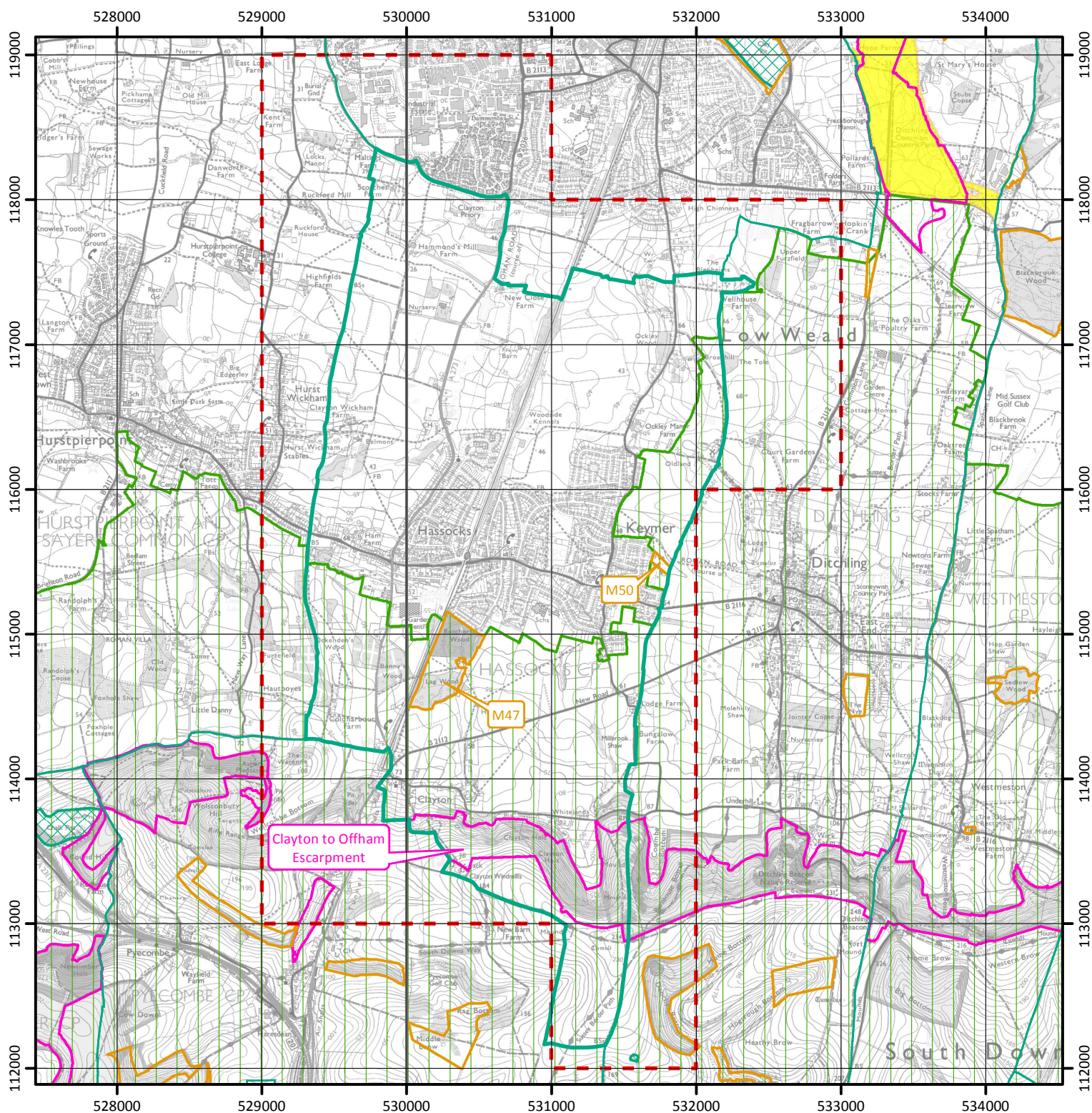
Land at Hassocks Parish

Prepared for Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council) - 05/12/2014



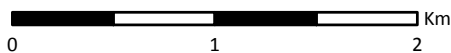
**Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre**

Woods Mill, Henfield,
West Sussex BN5 9SD
sxbrc@sussexwt.org.uk
01273 497 558
www.sxbrc.org.uk



Key to Map:

- Hassocks Parish
- Parish boundary
- SNCI
- SSSI
- National Park
- Country Park
- LGS



© Crown copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey. West Sussex County Council 100023447. East Sussex County Council 100019601. Natural England 100046223. Sussex Wildlife Trust 100025883.

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

Habitat & Natural Features Map (ESD/14/700)

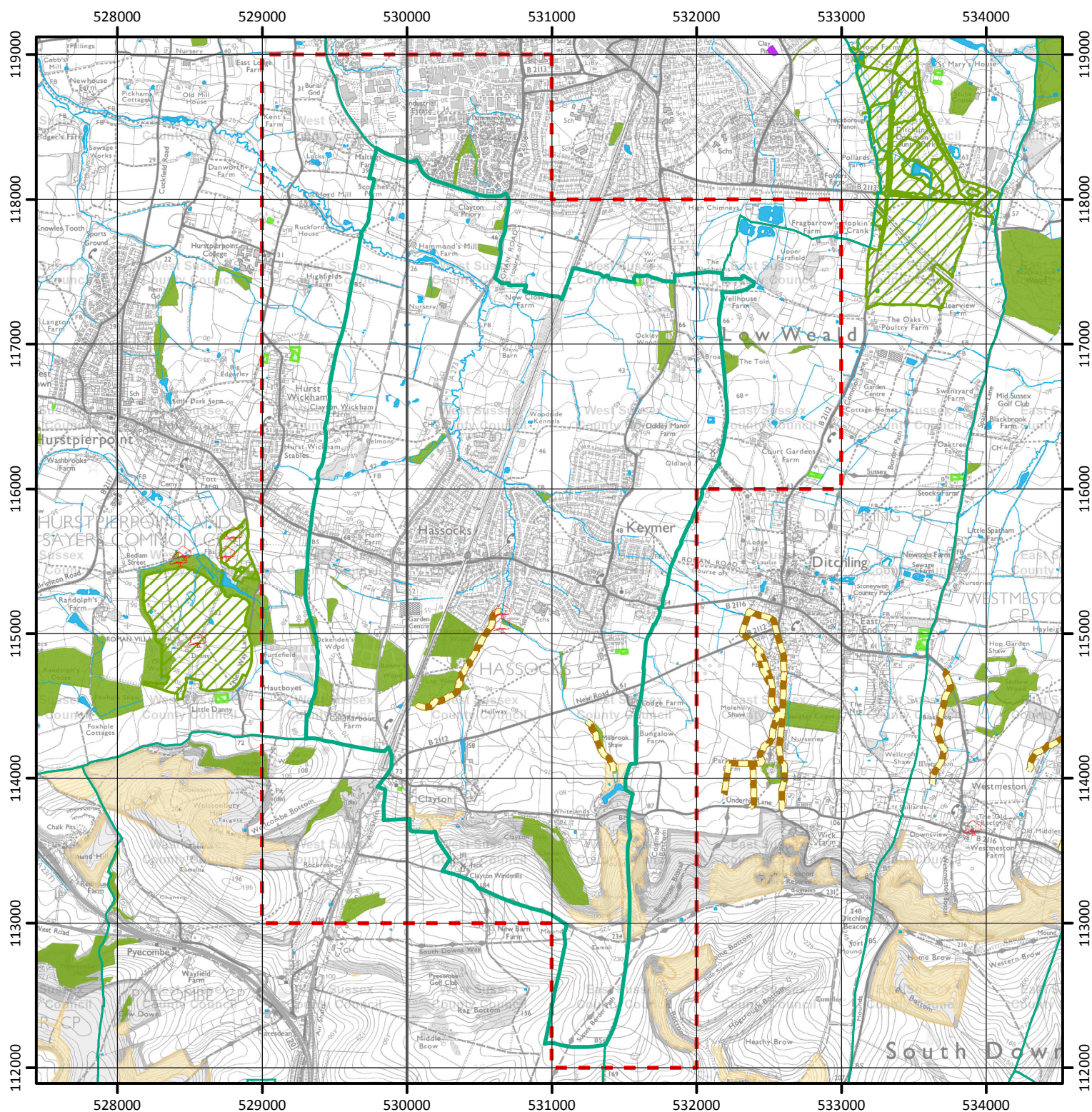
Land at Hassocks Parish

Prepared for Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council) - 05/12/2014



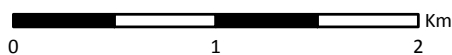
**Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre**

Woods Mill, Henfield,
West Sussex BN5 9SD
sxbr@sussexwt.org.uk
01273 497 558
www.sxbrc.org.uk



Key to Map:

- Hassocks Parish
- Parish boundary
- Species search area
- Ancient/veteran tree
- Chalk stream
- Reedbed
- Open Water
- Traditional orchard
- Wood-pasture & parkland
- Ancient woodland
- Lowland calcareous grassland



© Crown copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey. West Sussex County Council 100023447. East Sussex County Council 100019601. Natural England 100046223. Sussex Wildlife Trust 100025883.

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

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

Ownership & Management Map (ESD/14/700)

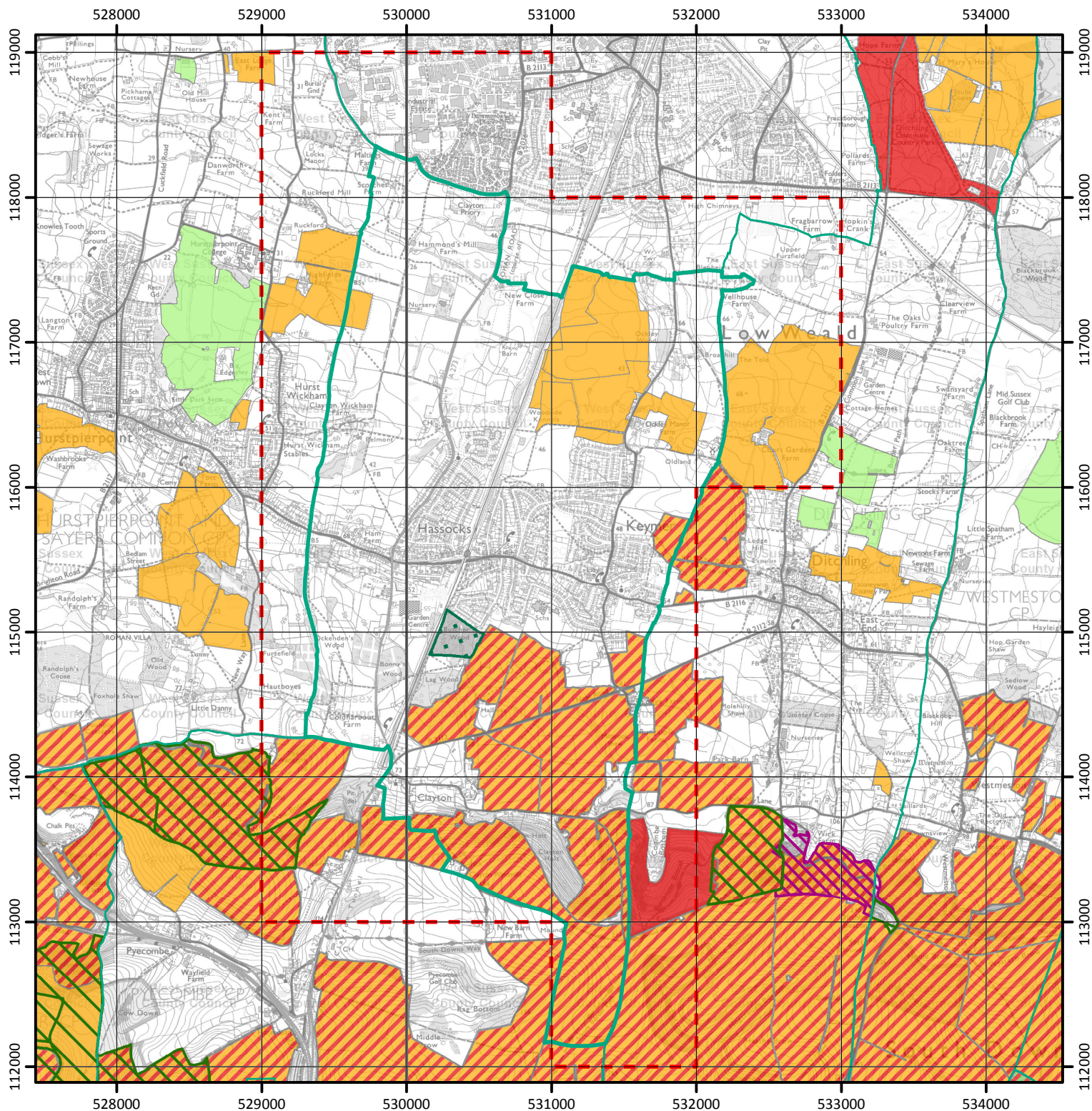
Land at Hassocks Parish

Prepared for Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council) - 05/12/2014



**Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre**

Woods Mill, Henfield,
West Sussex BN5 9SD
sxbrc@sussexwt.org.uk
01273 497 558
www.sxbrc.org.uk

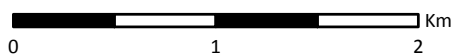


Key to Map:

- Hassocks Parish
- Parish boundary
- Species search area
- National Trust property
- SWT reserve
- Woodland Trust site

Environmental Stewardship Agreements:

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



© Crown copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey. West Sussex County Council 100023447. East Sussex County Council 100019601. Natural England 100046223. Sussex Wildlife Trust 100025883.

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

SUMMARY REPORT

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:
Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Protected Species Register (not including bats, badgers, otters or birds)

Number of species recorded	7
----------------------------	---

European Protected Species

Number of species recorded	14
----------------------------	----

Bats

Number of species recorded	12
----------------------------	----

Birds

Number of species recorded	123
----------------------------	-----

Number of BoCC Red list species recorded	24
--	----

Number of BoCC Amber list species recorded	39
--	----

Number of W&CA Schedule 1 species recorded	16
--	----

Number of significant breeding bird records	46
---	----

BAP species (not including bats or birds)

Number of species recorded	33
----------------------------	----

Rare Species (not including bats, birds or otters)

Number of species recorded	46
----------------------------	----

Invasive Alien Species

Number of species recorded	18
----------------------------	----

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER

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

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

Please note the following limitations to the PSR:

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

Wildlife Protection Legislation in England

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

European law

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

National law

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

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

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

Schedule 5: Protected animals (other than birds)

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

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

Section 9(2) Protection limited to possessing and controlling.

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

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

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

Schedule 8: Protected plants and fungi

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

Legislation protecting bats

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

Legislation protecting badgers and otters

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

SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER REPORT

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:
Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Chirocephalus diaphanus

Fairy Shrimp

Crustacean

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3149412888	Jonathan Wood	21/05/2012	Small depression north of South Downs Way, nr Clayton

Triturus cristatus

Great Crested Newt

Amphibian

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ292165	Recorder @ WildCall	29/03/2011 - 29/03/2011	Allotments rear of 95 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ29311563	Simon Judd	01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks
TQ294155	Anon @ EN - National Office	1983	Sandpit Remnant/Hassocks. 2 records at this NGR, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ299157	Valerie Alford	16/09/2013	Ham Fields, west of London Road, Hassocks
TQ299189	Peter Harrington	01/05/2008	Nr footbridge over stream, Burgess Hill
TQ304135	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	22/04/1989	Jill Windmill, Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ304140	Katie Reilly	11/04/2004	Spring Lane, Underhill Lane, Clayton, Hassocks CP
TQ3062415306	Tim O'Malley	13/12/2013	12 Downs View Road, Hassocks
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ310179	J.R. Fullick	24/06/2010	Nightingale Lane, Burgess Hill
TQ314139	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 1, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)
TQ314140	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 2, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)
TQ31891302	Jonathan Wood	06/04/2011	Dew pond near Ditchling road, South Downs (Ouse to A23)
TQ3189613023	Gareth Williams	15/05/2013	Ditchling Beacon
TQ3189713022	Gareth Williams	May 2010	Ditchling Beacon
TQ319177	Anon @ EN - National Office	1986	Burgess Hill if NGR is right (see Comment), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ328173	Anon @ EN - National Office	1988	Wellhouse footpath, East Sussex (VC14)

Anguis fragilis

Slow-worm

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ29111638	Lucy Monday	18/07/2010	Foot path to the northeast of Highfield Drive, Hurstpierpoint
TQ291165	Recorder @ WildCall	07/05/2011	Rear garden of 60 College Lane, Hurst Wickham, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ291167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	115 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2915	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1989	38 Hurst Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ29311563	Simon Judd	01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks
TQ297142	Anon Bioblitz Card	2010	New Way Lane
TQ298189	Recorder @ ECOSA	26/07/2006 - 19/09/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3015	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	06/05/1998	32, Woodslan Road, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ302157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ302158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ306153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307160	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3078416312	Barry Kemp	04/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3088616011	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ309158	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	21/05/1991	Orchard Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3116016373	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ312153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ312157	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	19/06/1989	Adastra Park, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313151	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ314155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ315162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	21/05/1991	Oldlands Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ316150	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ319162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	09/09/1991	Oldlands Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)

Zootoca vivipara

Common Lizard

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ298189	Recorder @ ECOSA	26/07/2006 - 19/09/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ308162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	25/05/1985	Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ308182	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/09/1995	7, Grovelands Close, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ30951609	Lucy Monday	12/10/2009	Clayton Mills, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313151	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316155	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	24/06/1982	Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)

Natrix natrix

Grass Snake

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ291165	Recorder @ WildCall	07/05/2011	Pond in rear garden of 60 College Lane, Hurst Wickham, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ291167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	115 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ293179	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	29/07/1992	Squirrel Oak Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2974516038	Helen Hodson	16/05/2013	Field west of London Road, Hassocks
TQ3013	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	17/03/1998	Clayton Holt, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3015	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	14/06/1996	Little Copse Road, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ304158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307160	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	9 Queens Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3073216085	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3077916077	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3081516091	Barry Kemp	26/04/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3110016423	Lucy Monday	21/07/2012	Fields north of Clayton Mills, Hassocks
TQ311177	SARG recorder	06/06/2001	Burgess Hill
TQ3116416374	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3116816395	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117116411	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117516405	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117516411	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ312161	Recorder @ WildCall	19/08/2012	Garden of 13 Ann Close, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ314140	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	09/05/1994	Whitelands Pond, Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ314155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ315153	Recorder @ WildCall	28/05/2011	The Crescent, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Clovelly, Keymer Park, Keymer, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316178	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ317153	SARG recorder	30/07/2001	Silverdale Rd, Keymer, Keymer CP
TQ325175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/06/1986	Well Cottage, Wellhouse Lane, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)

Arvicola amphibius

European Water Vole

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ306163	C Keeling	22/08/1998	Hassocks (urban stream), West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3115	Anon	1996	Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ312157	C Keeling	22/08/1998	Hassocks (urban stream), East Sussex (VC14)

Muscardinus avellanarius

Hazel Dormouse

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303138	People's Trust for E Species	04/11/2009	West of Clayton Holt, West Sussex (VC13)

Bat species

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

Barbastella barbastellus **Barbastelle**
Eptesicus serotinus **Serotine**
Myotis alcathoe **Alcathoe**
Myotis bechsteinii **Bechstein's**
Myotis brandtii **Brandt's**
Myotis daubentonii **Daubenton's**
Myotis myotis **Greater mouse-eared**
Myotis mystacinus **Whiskered**
Myotis nattereri **Natterer's**

Nyctalus leisleri **Leisler's**
Nyctalus noctula **Noctule**
Pipistrellus nathusii **Nathusius's pipistrelle**
Pipistrellus pipistrellus **Common pipistrelle**
Pipistrellus pygmaeus **Soprano pipistrelle**
Plecotus auritus **Brown long-eared**
Plecotus austriacus **Grey long-eared**
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum **Greater horseshoe**
Rhinolophus hipposideros **Lesser horseshoe**

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

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

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

Background

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

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

Current status and threats

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

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

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

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

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

Bats and the law

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

You could be committing a criminal offence if you:

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

It is **not** illegal to:

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

Licensing

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

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

Further advice and information:

Bat Conservation Trust

The national charity working for bat conservation.

Website: www.bats.org.uk

Bat helpline: 0845 1300 228

Email: enquiries@bats.org.uk

Natural England

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

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

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

Sussex Bat Group

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

Website: www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk

Email: contact@sussexbatgroup.org.uk

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

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

You could be committing a criminal offence if you :

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

Key to Indicators

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014

ESD/14/700

Search Area:

Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Common Name	Latin Name	No of Records	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long-eared sp.	<i>Plecotus</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natterer's Bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soprano Pipistrelle (55 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Whiskered Bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Whiskered/Brandt's	<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT

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

You could be committing a criminal offence if you :

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

Key to Indicators

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014

ESD/14/700

Search Area:

Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Chiroptera

Bat sp.

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
27/03/2012	Lodge Lane, Keymer	TQ313149	Christina Davey	Field Observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	first seen
26/04/2010	12 Silverdale, Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ319153	Trudie Jacobs	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	
12/04/2010	12 Silverdale, Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ319153	Trudie Jacobs	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	One pip, and one other species.
07/05/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	20 small bat droppings found under hanging tiles during a daylight bat evidence survey.

04/07/2008	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
22/07/2003	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/07/2002	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
25/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
16/06/1994	St John's Church, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ300140	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Seasonal roost. Few droppings.
07/03/1994	Fragbarrow Lane, Ditchling Common, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3217	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
17/05/1993	Willow Lodge, 8 Common Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ327160	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
12/08/1983	9 Franklands Way, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313179	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	9 Present	Probably Pipistrelles.
01/11/1982	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ299139	Anon	Droppings	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		C12th church tower. Droppings from 2 species.
04/10/1982	Clayton Church, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298139	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 In flight	Bats seen flying, droppings of two species found.
19/09/1982	St John's Church, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ299139	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Droppings found that indicate 2 species present.

*Eptesicus serotinus***Serotine**

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
05/06/2012	The Willows, Hassocks	TQ30351562	Helen Hodson	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	See flying at roof height and foraging over communal gardens next door.
09/08/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
23/07/2010	Eagle House, Hurstpierpoint College, College Lane, Hurstpierpoint	TQ290175	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Female	
23/07/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
20/07/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
17/07/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
07/07/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
02/07/2010	Spring Lane, Clayton	TQ3041313845	Michael Tink	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Bat(s)	Survey carried out for assessment of GIS MSc at Uni of Brighton.
12/06/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded passing the site during a bat dusk emergence survey.
04/07/2008	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
2008	Whitelands Reservoir, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313138	Alex Stephens;SE Water	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
24/07/2007	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	

13/02/2007	97 Dale Avenue, Hassocks, BN6 8LR, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313151	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Species identified by droppings.
13/08/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298189	Simon Colenutt	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3 Present	Recorded during a Phase II habitat and protected species survey.
15/07/2006	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
24/07/2005	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Sunset Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
16/07/2004	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
09/07/1999	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
09/10/1997	Whitelands, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ314138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Identified from droppings. One bat seen by timber treatment worker.
01/06/1991	Clayton Castle, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ303138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
27/05/1991	Clayton Castle, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ303138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		In loft space.
18/09/1987	26 Keymer Gardens, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313154	NE Bat Worker	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Dead	Killed by cat.
22/08/1987	Well House, Well House Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ322174	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Discovered by house owner while insulating roof
04/09/1986	Copper Beeches, Keymer Road, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ316151	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Breeding confirmed; 1 Female; 1 Male	Identified from droppings. Present at least 2 years.

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
09/02/2013	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
21/02/2009	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
27/02/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
03/02/1991	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

*Myotis mystacinus***Whiskered Bat**

Very similar to Brandt's bat (*Myotis brandtii*) and only separated from that species in 1970. On average slightly smaller and with small anatomical differences. Summer roosts are mainly in buildings and trees, while winter roosts are often in tunnels and caves. Generally more common and widespread than Brandt's bat, the whiskered bat is found throughout the British Isles to the southern parts of Scotland. Widely distributed in both West Sussex and East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
09/10/2013	ICT Power, Premier House, Victoria Road, Burgess Hill	TQ30531883	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	Found on doorframe of front door
16/02/1985	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

*Myotis mystacinus/brandtii***Whiskered/Brandt's**

Whiskered and Brandt's bats were separated into different species in 1970. On average the Whiskered bat is slightly smaller than the Brandt's bat and has small anatomical differences. For both species summer roosts are mainly in buildings and trees, while winter roosts are often in tunnels and caves. Both species are widespread in the British Isles to southern Scotland.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
09/02/2013	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
12/01/2013	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 Bat(s)	
12/02/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
09/01/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Giles Cole;John Newton;Roger Jones;Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
08/01/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
09/02/2008	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
26/01/2008	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
26/01/2008	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
08/10/2007	The Old Coach House, Stanford Avenue, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ300155	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
11/02/2006	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
23/02/2002	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
27/02/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	
30/01/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

03/01/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
01/03/1986	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
09/02/1986	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
16/02/1985	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present

*Myotis nattereri***Natterer's Bat**

A medium-sized bat with long ears inhabiting woodland and mixed farmland, often flying near water. In summer it roosts in old buildings, barns and hollow trees and it hibernates in caves, mines and other underground places. Found throughout much of the British Isles, but generally scarce. The UK population of Natterer's bats may be of international importance and it is widespread in Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
09/02/2013	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
12/01/2013	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
11/02/2012	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Sally-Ann Hurry; Roger Jones; Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Temperature: -6C
11/02/2012	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
12/02/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
09/01/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Giles Cole; John Newton; Roger Jones; Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Present	
08/01/2011	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
06/02/2010	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	BCT Surveyor	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
09/02/2008	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
13/08/2006	The Maltings, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298189	Recorder @ ECOSA	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	Recorded commuting during a Phase II transect survey.
13/08/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298189	Simon Colenutt	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Recorded during a Phase II habitat and protected species survey.
12/01/2003	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

27/02/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
30/01/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Present
03/01/1999	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Present
20/11/1991	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
07/12/1985	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present
16/02/1985	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ297139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present

Nyctalus noctula

Noctule Bat

BAP

A large bat of woodlands and wetland that sometimes occurs in towns. Summer roosts are usually in trees, where it can also hibernate. Other hibernation sites can be in rock fissures, bat boxes and sometimes buildings. Widespread, but declining in Sussex and in both England and Wales generally.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
January 2010	Land at 60a to 78 Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ327178	Recorder @ Ecology Solutions	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded during an activity survey. No bats recorded emerging from buildings or trees on the site.
12/06/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded flying overhead during a bat dusk emergence survey.
04/07/2008	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
15/07/2006	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
24/07/2005	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Sunrise Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
16/07/2004	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	

Pipistrellus

Pipstrelle sp.

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
13/05/2013	Private property, Woodlands Road, Hassocks	TQ30581580	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Method of ID unknown
12/04/2010	12 Silverdale, Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ319153	Trudie Jacobs	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
16/10/2006	Cleavelands 18 Lodge Lane, Keymer, Hassocks, BN6 8NA, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313152	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Species identified by droppings alone. Wall insulation and loft insulation is planned.
16/07/2004	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
22/07/2003	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
01/07/2003	43 Ockley Way, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	Sheila Wright	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
01/07/2003	Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ293180	Sheila Wright	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
30/06/2003	Ruckford Mill Farmhouse, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ293180	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
30/07/2002	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/07/2002	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	

28/07/2001	The Old Barn, Belmont Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ296165	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
25/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
28/06/2000	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	23 Bat(s)	
19/06/2000	Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
26/07/1999	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
09/07/1999	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
22/05/1999	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	39 Bat(s)	
17/05/1999	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	13 Bat(s)	
11/05/1999	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	12 Bat(s)	
20/06/1998	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	43 Bat(s)	
06/06/1998	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	12 Bat(s)	
22/06/1997	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
13/06/1997	Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315160	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	40 Bat(s)	
03/06/1995	The Greyhound Pub, Keymer Road, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315153	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Trapped	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Trapped and released.
23/07/1993	80 Potter's Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ309185	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32 Present	

01/06/1991	Clayton Castle, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ303138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
27/05/1991	Clayton Castle, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ303138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		On/below south facing wall.
15/08/1987	41A Downsview Road, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ306153	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	40 Present	1965 house; presumed breeding roost in end wall, present for at least 4 years.
04/09/1986	Copper Beeches, Keymer Road, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ316151	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Bats present for at least 2 years.
03/09/1985	The Greyhound, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ315152	Tony Hutson	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
01/08/1985	9 Hannington Place, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ304160	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Dead	1970s house; present at least 3 years.
01/11/1984	41 Wickham Hill, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ2915	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Small number of droppings in roof of 1938 house. Owner wants to be rid of bats.

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
22/07/2013	26B Lodge Lane, Keymer	TQ31311516	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Male	Caught by cat
06/07/2013	Victoria close, Burgess Hill	TQ306187	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female infant	
01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks	TQ29311563	Simon Judd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Present Taxon	Bat detector
23/05/2013	25 Ockenden Way, Hassocks	TQ30501522	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
05/06/2012	The Willows, Hassocks	TQ30351562	Helen Hodson	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	Foraging over pond at front of houses.
25/07/2011	Birch Way, Hassocks	TQ308160	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
21/07/2011	Hassocks	TQ305160	Colin Higgins	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Present Taxon	Seen and detected over garden
January 2010	Land at 60a to 78 Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ327178	Recorder @ Ecology Solutions	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded during an activity survey. No bats recorded emerging from buildings or trees on the site.
11/07/2009	33 the Quadrant, Hassocks	TQ312156	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
12/06/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	One dropping recorded under hanging tiles during a daylight bat evidence survey.
12/06/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	One or two bats recorded emerging from exterior of building during a bat dusk emergence survey.
12/06/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded passing around cottage during a bat dusk emergence survey.
07/05/2009	Wood Cottage, Brighton Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298149	Recorder @ Batbox Ltd	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded foraging and commuting through area during a bat dusk emergence survey. Not emerging from buildings.

04/07/2008	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
2008	Whitelands Reservoir, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ313138	Alex Stephens;SE Water	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3 Present	
04/08/2007	81 Dale Avenue, Hassocks	TQ311151	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female nulliparus	
24/07/2007	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
02/07/2007	6 Beale St, Priory Village Estate, Burgess Hill	TQ304183	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
13/08/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298189	Simon Colenutt	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	taxon Present	(12 registrations recorded). Recorded during a Phase II habitat and protected species survey.
15/07/2006	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
27/06/2006	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
18/06/2006	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
07/08/2005	1 Pinetree, Stamford Avenue, Hassocks	TQ302156	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Female	found in garage
24/07/2005	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
26/06/2005	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
14/06/2005	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
16/07/2004	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
27/06/2004	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
07/06/2004	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
22/07/2003	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
16/06/2003	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
07/06/2003	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	

13/07/2002	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present
24/06/2002	Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)
16/06/2002	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	14 Bat(s)
13/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present
26/07/1999	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present
09/07/1999	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present
30/06/1999	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)
16/06/1999	Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)
13/06/1999	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310136	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
02/08/2010	near 69 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint	TQ290164	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
January 2010	Land at 60a to 78 Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ327178	Recorder @ Ecology Solutions	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxon Present	Recorded during an activity survey. No bats recorded emerging from buildings or trees on the site.
04/07/2008	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
24/07/2007	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	
13/08/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298189	Simon Colenutt	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	Recorded during a Phase II habitat and protected species survey.
13/07/2000	Court Gardens farm, near Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ3216	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	

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

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
21/02/2009	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
24/01/2009	Clayton Lime Kilns	TQ296138	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

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

BAP

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

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks	TQ29311563	Simon Judd	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Present Taxon	IR video
24/01/2009	Clayton Lime Kilns, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ298139	Tony Hutson	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
20/06/2005	20 Greenlands Drive, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)	TQ316179	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
22/01/2004	Windmills Primary School, Dale Avenue, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ310151	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
22/01/2004	Timbercroft, Ockley Lane, Hassocks, BN6 8BA, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ319169	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
24/10/2003	Gabriels, 24 Stanford Avenue, Hassocks	TQ302156	Amanda Millar	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	Flying indoors, possible roost, released November
28/03/1998	48 Churchmead, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ317155	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Grounded and injured. Then died.
09/10/1997	Whitelands, Underhill Lane, Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ314138	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Identified from droppings. 1 bat seen by timber treatment worker.
19/07/1997	Ockley Barn, Ockley Lane, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ308175	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
17/10/1990	Timbercroft, Ockley Lane, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ319168	Tony Hutson	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Present	Early C20th house, roost in roof apex, presence for over 20 years.
01/01/1989 - 31/12/1989	20 Greenlands Drive, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ316179	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Identified from fresh droppings suggesting 10-15 bats present for short periods.
22/08/1987	Well House, Well House Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ322174	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Present	8-10 discovered by house owner while insulating roof.

01/11/1984	41 Wickham Hill, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ2915	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Few droppings in roof of 1938 house. Owner wants to be rid of bats.
------------	---	--------	---------------	------------------------	---	--

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY



The SxBRC holds nearly 1.5 million bird records provided by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS), ranging from 1990 onwards. Records within the breeding season of species classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in the Bird Inventory report. Any breeding season records of these species within your search area will be flagged up at the top of the report. It is recommended that the SOS is contacted directly for further information as the birds in question will be protected by law and may be affected if potentially damaging operations are to be carried out. The list of withheld species is available on [our website](#).

Icons used in the Bird Inventory:



Schedule 1 birds

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

BAP Biodiversity Action Plan Species (UK BAP)

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



Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

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

Birds of Conservation Concern 3 (2009)

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



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



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

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

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

Other bird legislation and conservation measures:

Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981

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

Hedgerow removal and birds

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

Birds in roofs

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

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

Environmental Stewardship Target Species

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

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

EU Birds Directive

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

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

Annex 1:

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

Annex 2:

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

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

IUCN Red List

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

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

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

N.B. The breeding season records of 15 Schedule 1 birds and three other species which are classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in our biodiversity reports (see www.sxbrc.org.uk/data-requests/SOS-excluded-data.pdf for list of excluded species). 46 such records have been flagged up in this search. The Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) should be contacted directly for more information on these records if potentially damaging operations are to occur in the enquiry area. Email: conservation@sos.org.uk

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:

Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	31/12/2010	28/02/2011	2	3	2
White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	10/02/1991	-	1	30	30
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	06/08/1991	28/12/2013	12	129	55
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	30/07/1990	18/11/2013	22	339	50
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	19/07/2000	28/12/2013	40	163	14
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	28/04/2013	-	1	0	0
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	02/11/2001	28/12/2013	25	30	3
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10/01/2009	07/02/2012	6	7	2
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	01/05/1990	04/10/2012	10	145	37
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	17/08/1990	22/04/2010	7	59	20
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	16/07/1982	18/08/2002	4	6	2
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	17/11/2002	28/06/2014	17	17	2
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	06/04/1985	18/11/2013	3	7	3
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	09/03/1990	28/02/2011	3	8	5
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	06/11/2003	-	1	1	1
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	05/03/2013	-	1	1	1
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	03/03/1989	17/12/2013	79	81	4
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	11/07/2002	04/02/2014	66	123	7
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	04/05/1989	17/12/2013	55	59	4
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	13/10/1990	09/12/2012	15	15	1
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	23/09/2000	17/09/2008	3	3	1

Ownership of this data remains with the original recorder whilst copyright of this material remains property of the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	05/01/2001	17/12/2013	8	9	3
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	02/09/2013	-	1	1	1
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	26/05/1983	28/12/2013	38	171	26
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	17/07/2002	02/02/2011	3	11	4
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	04/10/2012	-	1	1	1
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	14/11/2000	06/02/2012	31	1541	234
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	02/10/2000	09/12/2013	6	13	4
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	01/03/1986	22/11/2013	4	5	2
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	09/01/2010	-	1	1	1
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	01/01/1995	17/12/2013	25	1003	750
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	07/05/2010	13/06/2011	2	3	2
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	09/07/2006	17/12/2013	66	1144	600
Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	08/02/1987	-	1	1	1
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	05/02/2001	17/12/2013	40	2989	800
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	18/06/2003	14/02/2011	18	65	19
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	01/01/1996	03/04/2013	19	127	102
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	07/04/1990	17/12/2013	178	3476	406
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	15/06/1997	19/11/2013	148	835	69
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	13/06/1976	26/09/2012	6	10	3
Ring-necked Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	27/10/1984	23/06/2001	6	6	1
Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	04/10/2001	03/04/2002	2	2	1
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	22/04/1990	27/04/2011	37	39	3
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	01/11/1982	04/12/2012	4	5	2
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	24/07/1982	14/12/2011	16	20	2
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	21/04/1988	01/06/2013	21	20	2
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	17/05/1997	19/07/2013	39	205	50
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	01/06/1976	18/11/2013	47	58	3
Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	15/08/1949	-	1	1	1
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	16/04/1982	12/05/2014	94	123	6
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	16/07/1986	28/12/2013	98	111	3
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	11/04/1984	02/07/2003	11	12	2
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	17/06/2002	-	1	1	1
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	14/08/2001	29/09/2009	3	5	2
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	12/03/1990	26/05/2013	50	107	15
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	17/04/1990	12/08/2012	18	25	8
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	09/02/1990	28/12/2013	69	308	60
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	04/10/2001	-	1	1	1
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	28/04/1990	16/05/2013	83	1302	360
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	09/05/1990	04/10/2012	28	1411	447

Ownership of this data remains with the original recorder whilst copyright of this material remains property of the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	12/03/1869	-	1	1	1
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	12/09/1980	07/09/2007	2	2	1
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	04/12/1983	28/12/2013	23	340	170
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	18/08/2001	16/05/2013	3	4	2
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	26/05/1990	10/02/2013	35	39	3
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	06/10/1990	29/11/2012	55	457	64
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii</i>	26/09/2007	17/12/2013	10	12	2
Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	24/04/2005	-	1	2	2
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	15/06/1997	12/07/2014	111	253	26
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	15/06/1997	17/12/2013	152	308	12
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	15/06/1997	02/01/2014	175	655	26
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	01/06/1980	16/05/2013	28	36	3
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	26/03/2008	15/11/2010	3	3	1
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	07/09/1996	22/07/2011	3	4	2
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	29/08/1980	09/09/2013	21	61	9
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	10/03/1991	04/11/2011	5	11	5
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	23/08/1990	09/10/2012	50	197	21
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	30/10/2008	-	1	1	1
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	15/06/1997	28/12/2013	213	897	38
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	12/02/1991	28/12/2013	43	2739	1000
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	01/06/1995	27/07/2014	135	212	15
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	09/02/1990	28/12/2013	31	1068	500
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	15/06/1997	22/02/2014	38	105	14
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	13/05/1990	29/09/2009	8	16	5
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	14/02/1990	24/10/2013	93	111	10
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	23/04/2000	20/05/2012	3	3	1
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	30/05/1998	16/05/2013	15	10	1
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	05/06/2000	17/05/2014	22	34	10
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	14/04/1998	09/12/2013	41	59	5
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	25/03/1989	21/11/2008	5	5	1
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	01/02/1997	28/12/2013	65	269	13
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	15/06/1997	28/12/2013	169	1072	58
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	15/06/1997	11/01/2014	164	567	23
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	29/05/1998	17/12/2013	57	69	4
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>	23/04/1982	-	1	2	2
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	21/06/1984	27/05/2010	6	7	2
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	20/01/1990	22/02/2014	58	74	3
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	07/04/1990	22/02/2014	16	18	2
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	09/07/1998	28/12/2013	64	115	7

Ownership of this data remains with the original recorder whilst copyright of this material remains property of the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	22/05/1990	17/12/2013	185	1000	24
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone agg.</i>	27/01/2005	-	1	0	0
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	26/01/1992	17/12/2013	117	18421	3070
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	01/04/1975	17/12/2013	154	3205	800
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	15/06/1997	17/12/2013	116	792	100
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone subsp. corone</i>	01/06/2013	-	1	0	0
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	30/09/2012	29/11/2012	2	2	1
Rose-coloured Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	22/07/1983	-	1	1	1
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	15/06/1997	17/12/2013	156	2315	500
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	15/06/1997	17/12/2013	174	1115	111
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	12/01/1980	11/06/2013	3	51	30
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	26/12/2001	21/12/2012	2	12	10
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	03/12/2007	04/03/2013	5	11	10
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	25/02/1990	04/10/2012	21	887	300
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	07/01/1989	26/03/2013	19	205	30
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	15/06/1997	23/03/2014	153	502	26
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	04/03/2006	18/11/2010	3	4	2
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	15/06/1997	17/12/2013	94	422	50
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	01/01/1993	17/12/2013	92	671	120
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	09/06/2005	18/07/2005	2	11	10
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	01/06/1990	20/08/2014	30	55	15
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	26/01/1992	09/12/2013	32	263	50
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	06/06/1981	17/05/2010	18	48	20
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	15/05/1976	12/08/2013	33	81	15

SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:
Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

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

Cygnus olor

Mute Swan

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/2010	28/02/2011	2

Anser albifrons

White-fronted Goose

BAP N

A scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly in the east of the county. It is a grey goose which feeds on grass, clover, grain, winter wheat and potatoes. European race (*A. a. albifrons*) is red listed species of high conservation concern.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/02/1991	-	1

Anser anser

Greylag Goose

A !

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/08/1991	28/12/2013	12

Branta canadensis**Canada Goose**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/07/1990	18/11/2013	22

Anas platyrhynchos**Mallard**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/07/2000	28/12/2013	40

Aythya fuligula**Tufted Duck**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/04/2013	-	1

Ardea cinerea**Grey Heron**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/11/2001	28/12/2013	25

Egretta garzetta**Little Egret**

A medium-sized white heron with characteristic bright yellow feet which was formerly rare but has bred since 2001 and is a scarce and increasing resident, and probably scarce autumn visitor. Its status as winter visitor is uncertain. It overwinters in Britain primarily on estuaries in the south and west and it has been breeding at a few southern sites since 1996. The Little Egret has been recorded from many places along Sussex coasts and estuaries and Chichester and Langstone Harbours are one of the best British locations. It feeds on fish.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/01/2009	07/02/2012	6

Alectoris rufa**Red-legged Partridge**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/05/1990	04/10/2012	10

Perdix perdix**Grey Partridge****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/08/1990	22/04/2010	7

Coturnix coturnix**Quail****A !**

This small migratory gamebird is a scarce summer visitor; recorded in variable numbers from year to year. Most records are along the Downs from Beachy Head to central West Sussex in grass or cereal fields, where it feeds on insects and seeds. Quails are rarely seen, but have a distinctive call which can be heard at night. Formerly occasional in winter.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/07/1982	18/08/2002	4

Phasianus colchicus**Pheasant**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/11/2002	28/06/2014	17

Tachybaptus ruficollis**Little Grebe****A**

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

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/04/1985	18/11/2013	3

Phalacrocorax carbo**Cormorant**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/03/1990	28/02/2011	3

Milvus milvus**Red Kite**

This unmistakable large bird of prey is a very scarce breeding resident (first bred in 2004) and scarce but increasing visitor. Red kites were almost extinct in the UK by the early 1900s but in the last two decades, they have been re-introduced to England and Scotland, with magnificent results. It is easily recognised by its red colour and forked tail. It feeds on carrion, worms and small mammals.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/11/2003	-	1

Circus cyaneus**Hen Harrier**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/03/2013	-	1

Accipiter nisus**Sparrowhawk**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/03/1989	17/12/2013	79

Buteo buteo**Buzzard**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/07/2002	04/02/2014	66

Falco tinnunculus**Kestrel**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/05/1989	17/12/2013	55

Falco columbarius**Merlin**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/10/1990	09/12/2012	15

Falco subbuteo**Hobby**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/09/2000	17/09/2008	3

Falco peregrinus**Peregrine**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/01/2001	17/12/2013	8

Rallus aquaticus**Water Rail**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/09/2013	-	1

Gallinula chloropus

Moorhen

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/05/1983	28/12/2013	38

Fulica atra

Coot

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/07/2002	02/02/2011	3

Pluvialis apricaria

Golden Plover



A common winter visitor and passage migrant often with quite large numbers on levels and coastal grasslands where it can feed on beetles and worms; this species is a rare non-breeder in summer. This medium-sized Plover is buff, white and black in the winter and can be seen flying in tight flocks, often associating with Lapwings.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/10/2012	-	1

Vanellus vanellus

Lapwing



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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/11/2000	06/02/2012	31

Gallinago gallinago

Snipe



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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/10/2000	09/12/2013	6

Scolopax rusticola**Woodcock**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/03/1986	22/11/2013	4

Tringa ochropus**Green Sandpiper**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/01/2010	-	1

Larus canus**Common Gull**

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

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/01/1995	17/12/2013	25

Larus fuscus**Lesser Black-backed Gull**

Fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor; scarce (mainly immature) in summer and a scarce breeder. Can be found in coastal areas in the summer and on farmland in the winter; roosting on large bodies of water such as reservoirs. Its an omnivore and scavenges a wide range of food.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/05/2010	13/06/2011	2

Larus argentatus**Herring Gull**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/07/2006	17/12/2013	66

Larus hyperboreus**Glaucous Gull**

This large, bulky gull is a very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. It can be found on or near the coast amongst other gull species. It scavenges for carrion, shellfish and scraps. It is a winter visitor, mostly seen between November and March.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/02/1987	-	1

Chroicocephalus ridibundus**Black-headed Gull**

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

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/02/2001	17/12/2013	40

Columba livia**Rock Dove**

The Feral Pigeon comes in many different shades and is a common resident especially in urban areas; where the numbers are allowed to increase it can become a pest. This is the same species as the rock dove (not found wild in our area) and originally kept to provide food. Often under recorded but widespread in Sussex. Feeds on grain and cereals.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/06/2003	14/02/2011	18

Columba oenas**Stock Dove**

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

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/01/1996	03/04/2013	19

Columba palumbus**Woodpigeon**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/04/1990	17/12/2013	178

Streptopelia decaocto**Collared Dove**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	19/11/2013	148

Streptopelia turtur**Turtle Dove****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/06/1976	26/09/2012	6

Psittacula krameri**Ring-necked Parakeet**

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

EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/10/1984	23/06/2001	6

Nymphicus hollandicus**Cockatiel**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/10/2001	03/04/2002	2

Cuculus canorus**Cuckoo****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/04/1990	27/04/2011	37

Tyto alba**Barn Owl**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/11/1982	04/12/2012	4

Athene noctua**Little Owl**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/07/1982	14/12/2011	16

Strix aluco**Tawny Owl**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/04/1988	01/06/2013	21

Apus apus**Swift**

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

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/05/1997	19/07/2013	39

Alcedo atthis**Kingfisher**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1976	18/11/2013	47

Coracias garrulus**Roller**

This is a rare vagrant (see details at www.sos.org.uk)

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/08/1949	-	1

Picus viridis**Green Woodpecker**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/04/1982	12/05/2014	94

Dendrocopos major**Great Spotted Woodpecker**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/07/1986	28/12/2013	98

Dendrocopos minor**Lesser Spotted Woodpecker**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/04/1984	02/07/2003	11

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus**Sedge Warbler**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/06/2002	-	1

Acrocephalus scirpaceus**Reed Warbler**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/08/2001	29/09/2009	3

Phylloscopus collybita**Chiffchaff**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1990	26/05/2013	50

Phylloscopus trochilus**Willow Warbler**

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

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/04/1990	12/08/2012	18

Alauda arvensis**Skylark**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/02/1990	28/12/2013	69

Riparia riparia**Sand Martin**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/10/2001	-	1

Hirundo rustica**Swallow**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/04/1990	16/05/2013	83

Delichon urbicum**House Martin**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/05/1990	04/10/2012	28

Anthus richardi**Richard's Pipit**

This is a rare vagrant. (see details at www.sos.org.uk).

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1869	-	1

Anthus trivialis**Tree Pipit**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/09/1980	07/09/2007	2

Anthus pratensis**Meadow Pipit**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/12/1983	28/12/2013	23

Motacilla flava**Yellow Wagtail**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/08/2001	16/05/2013	3

Motacilla cinerea**Grey Wagtail**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/05/1990	10/02/2013	35

Motacilla alba**Pied Wagtail**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/10/1990	29/11/2012	55

Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii**Pied Wagtail**

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/09/2007	17/12/2013	10

Bombycilla garrulus**Waxwing**

In most years this plump colourful bird is a very scarce winter visitor to Britain, including Sussex. Sometimes the birds appear in large numbers when food sources in Scandinavia are low. They are recorded widely both inland and on the coast, and can be found in parks and gardens, or anywhere with berry-bearing trees and bushes, particularly rowan and hawthorn, but also cotoneaster and rose.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/04/2005	-	1

Troglodytes troglodytes**Wren**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	12/07/2014	111

Prunella modularis**Dunnock**BAP N 

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	17/12/2013	152

Erithacus rubecula**Robin**

The quintessential British bird, the Robin "redbreast" is an abundant and well-known resident, probably common passage migrant, mainly in autumn. Its status as a winter visitor is uncertain. It favours woodlands, parks and gardens with plenty of undergrowth where it can find worms and seeds, fruits and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	02/01/2014	175

Luscinia megarhynchos**Nightingale**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1980	16/05/2013	28

Phoenicurus ochruros**Black Redstart** 

Rare resident; fairly common passage migrant and scarce winter visitor. A recent colonist of the British Isles and first recorded as breeding on the cliffs near Hastings (1923). This robin-sized bird can be found in coastal area where it feeds on insects, spiders, berries and seeds.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/03/2008	15/11/2010	3

Phoenicurus phoenicurus**Redstart**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/09/1996	22/07/2011	3

Saxicola rubetra**Whinchat**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/08/1980	09/09/2013	21

Saxicola rubicola**Stonechat**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/03/1991	04/11/2011	5

Oenanthe oenanthe**Wheatear**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/08/1990	09/10/2012	50

Turdus torquatus**Ring Ouzel**

Slightly smaller and slimmer than a Blackbird, it has a distinctive white collar. They are a passage migrant, very scarce in spring and scarce in autumn. They can be found in short grassy areas with scrub, where they feed on insects and berries.

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/10/2008	-	1

Turdus merula**Blackbird**

An abundant breeding resident, very common or abundant winter visitor but its status as a passage migrant is unknown. One of the commonest and well-known British birds of woodland, farmland, gardens and parks where they like areas with bushes, shrubs and trees and nearby open ground with short grass where they can feed on insects, worms and berries.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	28/12/2013	213

Turdus pilaris**Fieldfare**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/02/1991	28/12/2013	43

Turdus philomelos**Song Thrush**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1995	27/07/2014	135

Turdus iliacus**Redwing**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/02/1990	28/12/2013	31

Turdus viscivorus**Mistle Thrush**

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

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	22/02/2014	38

Muscicapa striata**Spotted Flycatcher**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/05/1990	29/09/2009	8

Sylvia atricapilla**Blackcap**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/02/1990	24/10/2013	93

Sylvia borin**Garden Warbler**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/04/2000	20/05/2012	3

Sylvia curruca**Lesser Whitethroat**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/05/1998	16/05/2013	15

Sylvia communis**Whitethroat**

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

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/06/2000	17/05/2014	22

Regulus regulus**Goldcrest**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/04/1998	09/12/2013	41

Regulus ignicapilla**Firecrest**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/03/1989	21/11/2008	5

Aegithalos caudatus**Long-tailed Tit**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/02/1997	28/12/2013	65

Cyanistes caeruleus**Blue Tit**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	28/12/2013	169

Parus major**Great Tit**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	11/01/2014	164

Periparus ater**Coal Tit**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/05/1998	17/12/2013	57

Poecile montana**Willow Tit****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/04/1982	-	1

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

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/06/1984	27/05/2010	6

Sitta europaea**Nuthatch**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/01/1990	22/02/2014	58

Certhia familiaris**Treecreeper**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/04/1990	22/02/2014	16

Garrulus glandarius**Jay**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/07/1998	28/12/2013	64

Pica pica**Magpie**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/05/1990	17/12/2013	185

Corvus corone agg.**Carrion Crow**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/01/2005	-	1

Corvus monedula**Jackdaw**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/01/1992	17/12/2013	117

Corvus frugilegus**Rook**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/04/1975	17/12/2013	154

Corvus corone**Carrion Crow**

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

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	17/12/2013	116

Corvus corone subsp. corone**Carrion Crow**

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/2013	-	1

Corvus corax**Raven**

This is a huge black bird with a large bill and diamond shape tail; it is a scarce and increasing breeding resident. It first bred in the modern era in 2001. It is usually recorded from the coast, especially where there are cliffs, but is sometimes seen inland too. It feeds on carrion.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/09/2012	29/11/2012	2

Pastor roseus**Rose-coloured Starling**

This is a rare vagrant. (see details at www.sos.org.uk).

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/07/1983	-	1

Sturnus vulgaris**Starling****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	17/12/2013	156

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

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	17/12/2013	174

Passer montanus**Tree Sparrow****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1980	11/06/2013	3

Acanthis cabaret**Lesser Redpoll****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/12/2001	21/12/2012	2

Chloris chloris**Greenfinch**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/12/2007	04/03/2013	5

Linaria cannabina**Linnet****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/02/1990	04/10/2012	21

Spinus spinus**Siskin**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/01/1989	26/03/2013	19

Fringilla coelebs**Chaffinch**

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	23/03/2014	153

Fringilla montifringilla**Brambling**

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

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/03/2006	18/11/2010	3

Carduelis chloris**Greenfinch**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/06/1997	17/12/2013	94

Carduelis carduelis**Goldfinch**

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

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/01/1993	17/12/2013	92

Loxia curvirostra**Common Crossbill**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/06/2005	18/07/2005	2

Pyrrhula pyrrhula**Bullfinch****BAP N A**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/06/1990	20/08/2014	30

Emberiza citrinella**Yellowhammer****BAP N R**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/01/1992	09/12/2013	32

Emberiza schoeniclus**Reed Bunting****BAP N A**

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

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

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/06/1981	17/05/2010	18

Emberiza calandra**Corn Bunting****BAP N R**

A non-descript brown bunting that is a fairly common but decreasing resident with most records from the Downs and the east of East Sussex. One of the few UK bird species largely dependent on cropped land and it seems particularly to like barley. It feeds on seeds and insects. It can also be found on heathland and open countryside. Its has had a dramatic population decline in the UK.

Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/05/1976	12/08/2013	33

BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY

The BAP Species Inventory does not include bat, bird or otter records.

Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), published in 1994, was the UK Government's response to signing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. The new **UK post-2010 Biodiversity Framework** replaces the previous UK level BAP, though the lists of priority species agreed under the UK BAP still form the basis of much biodiversity work in the UK. The current strategy for England is '**Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services**'. Although the UK BAP has been succeeded, Species Action Plans (SAPs) developed under the UK BAP still remain important and valuable reference sources for background information on Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework.

The new framework includes five internationally agreed strategic goals and supporting targets to be achieved by 2020. The five strategic goals agreed were:

- **Strategic Goal A:** Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society
- **Strategic Goal B:** Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- **Strategic Goal C:** To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- **Strategic Goal D:** Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- **Strategic Goal E:** Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building.

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

BAP species within this report

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

* Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

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

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

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

UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:

Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Coeloglossum viride

Frog Orchid

N

Flowering plant

A small, greenish brown flowered orchid, mainly of chalk grassland. Widespread in suitable places.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30791352	Robin Webster	01/07/2004	Clayton Down, East Sussex (VC14)

Cephalanthera damasonium

White Helleborine

N

Flowering plant

A plant of mature beechwoods, mostly on chalk or limestone soils. Widespread in suitable places in Sussex, on the Downs and Purbeck Beds.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290135	Graeme Lyons; Oliver Froom	08/06/2008	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ2907713607	Dave Green; Penny Green	10/06/2006	Clayton
TQ2908013610	Dave Green; Penny Green	10/06/2006	Clayton
TQ291136	Alan Knapp	06/06/2004	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ291141	Alan Knapp	06/06/2004	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ2915713542	Dave Green; Penny Green	10/06/2006	Clayton
TQ292136	D. Lang	25/05/2011	Wolstonbury Hill, West Sussex (VC13)

Ophrys insectifera

Fly Orchid

N

Flowering plant

A tall, slender orchid with small, well-spaced flowers of yellow-green and purplish brown. Widespread, often in deep shade, mostly from the Downs.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290135	Graeme Lyons;Oliver Froom	08/06/2008	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ291136	Alan Knapp	06/06/2004	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ291137	David Murdoch	21/05/1998	Wellcombe Bottom, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2913413603	Dave Green;Penny Green	10/06/2006	Clayton
TQ29141361	Alan Knapp	27/05/2008	Wellcombe Bottom, Wolstionbury Hill, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2915713542	Dave Green;Penny Green	10/06/2006	Clayton
TQ292136	David Lang	23/05/2007	Wellcombe Bottom, Wolstionbury Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ309136	Mark Huggett	07/06/2007	Clayton Holt woodland, West Sussex (VC13)

Galium pumilum

Slender Bedstraw

N

Flowering plant

A perennial plant of species-rich chalk and limestone grassland where the sward is kept short. The only recently confirmed locality for this plant in Sussex is on Wolstonbury Hill where it was first recorded in 1893.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290136	A P Foster;P K Jackson	June 2000	Wellcombe Bottom, Wolstonbury Hill
TQ29101362	Alan Knapp	06/06/2004	Wolstonbury, Wolstonbury Hill
TQ29101365	A. Hoare	01/06/2011	Wolstonbury Hill, West Sussex (VC13)

Centaurea cyanus

Cornflower

N

Flowering plant

Once common, cornflowers suffered a massive decline in the last century but still continue to appear in scattered localities. While some of these are clearly introductions, records from arable fields and appearances on disturbed road banks before any seeding has occurred may be native.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	SPASU	1979	Clayton, West Sussex (VC13)

Tephroseris integrifolia subsp.
integrifolia

N

Flowering plant

A local plant of dry calcareous grassland usually on slopes and often in association with ancient earthworks. Widespread in suitable locations in Sussex.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3153813119	Ernest Sears	29/05/2008	East of Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3154713127	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	17/06/2009	SE of Coombe Bottom

Erynnis tages

Dingy Skipper

N

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	Dennis Dey	19/06/1995	Wellcombe Bottom, Wolstonbury
TQ293138	David Dancy	03/06/1996	Wolstonbury, Wolstonbury Hill

Pyrgus malvae

Grizzled Skipper

N

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ293138	David Dancy	03/06/1996	Wolstonbury, Wolstonbury Hill

Thecla betulae

Brown Hairstreak

N

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ296146	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	29/09/1998	Clayton
TQ3015	Colin Higgins	15/08/2010	Hassocks Station (1km sq), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3018	Ian Woolsey	19/08/2013	TQ3018 Burgess Hill (1km sq)
TQ302148	Joyce Gay	30/12/2004	Hedge next to Butchers Wood, Hassocks
TQ3031414761	Ben Rainbow	10/12/2012	SNCI M47 Lag Wood, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ303148	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	28/09/1998	Hassocks, nr Butchers Wood
TQ3216	Richard Black;Ruth Eastwood	06/02/2011	Ditchling, Court Gardens Farm (1km sq), East Sussex (VC14)

Cupido minimus

Small Blue

N

Insect - butterfly

Britain's smallest butterfly. Found in discrete colonies in a number of places along the Downs from East to West Sussex.

Designations

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3113	Graham Champion	10/08/2006	Keymer Turn

Limenitis camilla

White Admiral

N

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30251472	Paul Roberts	12/07/2014	Clayton

Lasiommata megera

Wall

N

Insect - butterfly

A grassland butterfly that has undergone a severe decline and now is normally only found near the coast and on the eastern part of the South Downs.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ293138	David Dancy	03/06/1996	Wolstonbury, Wolstonbury Hill
TQ303148	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	26/07/1999	Nr Butchers Wood, Hassocks
TQ3115	K. Purvis	20/05/2000	80 Dale Avenue, Hassocks

Coenonympha pamphilus

Small Heath

N

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	Jim Steedman; Judith Steedman	15/06/2010	Wolstonbury Hill NT, east, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ293138	David Dancy	13/09/1996	Wolstonbury, Wolstonbury Hill
TQ3015	K. Purvis	25/06/1999	Garden, Hassocks
TQ3113	Richard Roebuck	22/08/2011	Whitelands (1km sq), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3115	K. Purvis	26/07/2002	Hassocks, Hassocks CP
TQ317133	Peter Atkinson	04/07/2006	Coombe Bottom
TQ319138	G. Wood; J. Wood	26/08/2003	Orchid & Long meadow, Underhill Lane, Ditchling

Malacosoma neustria

Lackey

N

Insect - moth

The larvae of this moth feed on a variety of trees and shrubs, living in a communal tent. Distributed throughout the southern half of England becoming very local further north. The species is vulnerable to flail cutting of hedges in winter and may be declining.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314163	Maureen Wood	03/07/1999	Ockley Way, Keymer CP

Hemistola chrysoprasaria

Small Emerald

N

Insect - moth

A moth of downland, hedgerows and edges of woods, mainly found on chalk. Larva on Clematis. Widely distributed in the southern half of Britain, less frequent from the Midlands northwards to Lincolnshire and Westmorland. Widespread in Sussex, mainly from the coast and the Downs.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3049815992	Colin Higgins	14/07/2013	Hassocks

Scotopteryx bipunctaria

Chalk Carpet

N

Insect - moth

This nationally scarce (b) species occurs on calcareous grassland in southern England and parts of Wales and Yorkshire. In Sussex it is decreasing and is now only regularly seen on the downs between Eastbourne and Shoreham. Caterpillars feed on Clovers and Vetches. Record both as *Scotopteryx bipunctaria* and *S. bipunctaria cretata*.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314131	Dave Bangs	09/08/2006	Keymer Post Down scarp, Keymer CP
TQ318126	Dave Bangs	07/08/2006	Dencher Bottom, Brighton
TQ319132	Dave Bangs	09/08/2006	Burnhouse Bostal, Ditchling scarp, Ditchling CP

Perizoma albulata

Grass Rivulet

Insect - moth

A nationally local species of chalk grassland, sand dunes and shingle over much of lowland UK. In Sussex it is found on much of the downs, but is very scarce except between Brighton and Eastbourne in East Sussex and the downs above Storrington in West Sussex. Caterpillars feed on the ripening seeds of Yellow Rattle.

Designations

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	Jim Steedman;Judith Steedman	15/06/2010	Wolstonbury Hill NT: east, West Sussex (VC13)

Ennomos fuscantaria

Dusky Thorn

N

Insect - moth

A moth of woods and parks flying from late July to October. Larvae live on ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). Scattered across Sussex.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3049815992	Colin Higgins	25/08/2013	Hassocks

Lycia hirtaria

Brindled Beauty

N

Insect - moth

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30171463	Paul Roberts	13/04/2014	Clayton

Diloba caeruleocephala

Figure of Eight

N

Insect - moth

An autumn-flying moth of woodlands, hedges and commons. Larvae on a variety of trees. Widespread but rather scarce in Sussex.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31C	Dennis Dey	12/10/2013	Hassocks

Tholera decimalis

Feathered Gothic

N

Insect - moth

A brown noctuid moth or rough grasslands in late summer and autumn with white feathering on the forewings. Larvae on grass. Widespread in Sussex.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3049815992	Colin Higgins	25/08/2013	Hassocks

Acronicta rumicis

Knot Grass

N

Insect - moth

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3049815992	Colin Higgins	03/08/2013	Hassocks

Spilosoma luteum

Buff Ermine

N

Insect - moth

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3049815992	Colin Higgins	03/08/2013	Hassocks
TQ314163	Maureen Wood	03/07/1999	Ockley Way, Keymer CP

Tyria jacobaeae

Cinnabar

N

Insect - moth

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ29491316	Richard Black; Ruth Eastwood	29/04/2011	Permissive path, Poynings, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ30171483	Paul Roberts	25/07/2013	Butcher's Wood, Hassocks
TQ30231474	Paul Roberts	06/06/2014	Clayton

Amphibian

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ292165	Recorder @ WildCall	29/03/2011 - 29/03/2011	Allotments rear of 95 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ29311563	Simon Judd	01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks
TQ294155	Anon @ EN - National Office	1983	Sandpit Remnant/Hassocks. 2 records at this NGR, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ299157	Valerie Alford	16/09/2013	Ham Fields, west of London Road, Hassocks
TQ299189	Peter Harrington	01/05/2008	Nr footbridge over stream, Burgess Hill
TQ304135	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	22/04/1989	Jill Windmill, Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ304140	Katie Reilly	11/04/2004	Spring Lane, Underhill Lane, Clayton, Hassocks CP
TQ3062415306	Tim O'Malley	13/12/2013	12 Downs View Road, Hassocks
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ310179	J.R. Fullick	24/06/2010	Nightingale Lane, Burgess Hill
TQ314139	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 1, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)
TQ314140	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 2, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)
TQ31891302	Jonathan Wood	06/04/2011	Dew pond near Ditchling road, South Downs (Ouse to A23)
TQ3189613023	Gareth Williams	15/05/2013	Ditchling Beacon
TQ3189713022	Gareth Williams	May 2010	Ditchling Beacon
TQ319177	Anon @ EN - National Office	1986	Burgess Hill if NGR is right (see Comment), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ328173	Anon @ EN - National Office	1988	Wellhouse footpath, East Sussex (VC14)

Bufo bufo

Common Toad

N

Amphibian

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ291167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	115 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2915	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	12/04/1987	29 Hurst Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3013	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	2002	Underhill Lane Toad Crossing, Clayton, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3015	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	65 Stone Pound Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ302157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ302158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ302167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ303158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304152	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	East Sussex, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ304157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304168	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ305163	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ306153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307159	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/03/1987	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ307160	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3078416373	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ308152	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ309158	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/03/1987	52 Grand Avenue, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ310179	J.R. Fullick	24/06/2010	Nightingale Lane, Burgess Hill
TQ312153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ312160	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/03/1987	26 Manor Avenue, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ312164	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ313151	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ314139	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 1, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)
TQ314140	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	13/05/1992	Whitelands Pond, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ314162	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	28 Ockley Way, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ315154	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316162	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Limberlost, Ockley Lane, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316178	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ317152	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ317155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ319130	Vanessa Matthews	24/04/2002	Clayton Pond 2
TQ319153	Trudie Jacobs	20/12/2010	12 Silverdale, Keymer, Keymer CP
TQ325174	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	12/03/1989	Well Cottage, Well House Lane, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ29111638	Lucy Monday	18/07/2010	Foot path to the northeast of Highfield Drive, Hurstpierpoint
TQ291165	Recorder @ WildCall	07/05/2011	Rear garden of 60 College Lane, Hurst Wickham, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ291167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	115 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2915	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1989	38 Hurst Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ29311563	Simon Judd	01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks
TQ297142	Anon Bioblitz Card	2010	New Way Lane
TQ298189	Recorder @ ECOSA	26/07/2006 - 19/09/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3015	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	06/05/1998	32, Woodland Road, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ302157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ302158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304157	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ304158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ306153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307160	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3078416312	Barry Kemp	04/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3088616011	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ309158	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	21/05/1991	Orchard Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3116016373	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ312153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ312157	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	19/06/1989	Adastra Park, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313151	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ314155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ315162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	21/05/1991	Oldlands Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ316150	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ319162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	09/09/1991	Oldlands Lane, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ298189	Recorder @ ECOSA	26/07/2006 - 19/09/2006	The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ308162	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	25/05/1985	Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ308182	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	01/09/1995	7, Grovelands Close, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ30951609	Lucy Monday	12/10/2009	Clayton Mills, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ313151	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316155	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	24/06/1982	Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)

Reptile

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ291165	Recorder @ WildCall	07/05/2011	Pond in rear garden of 60 College Lane, Hurst Wickham, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ291167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	115 College Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ293179	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	29/07/1992	Squirrel Oak Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ2974516038	Helen Hodson	16/05/2013	Field west of London Road, Hassocks
TQ3013	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	17/03/1998	Clayton Holt, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3015	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	14/06/1996	Little Copse Road, Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ304158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307158	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	37 Kings Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ307160	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	9 Queens Drive, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3073216085	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3077916077	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3081516091	Barry Kemp	26/04/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3110016423	Lucy Monday	21/07/2012	Fields north of Clayton Mills, Hassocks
TQ311177	SARG recorder	06/06/2001	Burgess Hill
TQ3116416374	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3116816395	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117116411	Barry Kemp	28/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117516405	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ3117516411	Barry Kemp	05/05/2005	Land at Hassocks., Hassocks CP
TQ312161	Recorder @ WildCall	19/08/2012	Garden of 13 Ann Close, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ314140	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	09/05/1994	Whitelands Pond, Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ314155	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ315153	Recorder @ WildCall	28/05/2011	The Crescent, Keymer, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316153	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	Clovelly, Keymer Park, Keymer, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ316178	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ317153	SARG recorder	30/07/2001	Silverdale Rd, Keymer, Keymer CP
TQ325175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/06/1986	Well Cottage, Wellhouse Lane, Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)

Erinaceus europaeus

West European Hedgehog

N

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ297142	Anon Bioblitz Card	2010	New Way Lane
TQ30361562	Helen Hodson	19/06/2013	The Willows, Semley Road, Hassocks
TQ306184	Lilly Norman	2010	Burgess Hill
TQ3062415306	Tim O'Malley	13/12/2013	12 Downs View Road, Hassocks
TQ309184	Charlie Sadler	2010	Potters Lane, Burgess Hill
TQ310179	Mrs Skey	2010	70 Nightingale Lane, Burgess Hill
TQ314153	Mrs Fynlas	21/01/2008	17 Church Mead, Keymer, Keymer CP

Arvicola amphibius

European Water Vole

N

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ306163	C Keeling	22/08/1998	Hassocks (urban stream), West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3115	Anon	1996	Keymer, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ312157	C Keeling	22/08/1998	Hassocks (urban stream), East Sussex (VC14)

Muscardinus avellanarius

Hazel Dormouse

N

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303138	People's Trust for E Species	04/11/2009	West of Clayton Holt, West Sussex (VC13)

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY

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

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

The criteria for selection of species are listed below:

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

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

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

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

For records of rare vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens the Record Centre recommends the Sussex Rare Plant Register, compiled by the Sussex Botanical Recording Society. This gives information on the distribution and status of over 400 Sussex Rare Plants, putting data from RSI reports into a Sussex-wide context. Please see [our website](#) for more information.

IUCN Categories of Rarity

The following is a summary of the IUCN categories of rarity. For further information visit the [IUCN website](#).

Extinct (EX)

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

Extinct in the Wild (EW)

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

Critically Endangered (CR)

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

Endangered (EN)

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

Vulnerable (VU)

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

Near Threatened (NT)

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

Least Concern (LC)

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

Data Deficient (DD)

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

Not Evaluated (NE)

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

Regionally Scarce (NR)

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

SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:
Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Arum italicum subsp. neglectum

Arum

Flowering plant

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31E	SPASU	1979	East Sussex (VC14)

Polygonum rurivagum

Cornfield Knotgrass

Flowering plant

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ311130	Alan Knapp	16/09/2001	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3185813028	A. Spiers	20/08/2006	East Sussex (VC14)

Silene noctiflora

Night-flowering Catchfly

Flowering plant

A long-established annual mainly of cultivated land, but sometimes on open waste ground. In Sussex this species has undergone a massive decline in the last 25 years and with only one record in our area in the last five years, from near Chichester, West Sussex, this may now be one of our most threatened species.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ313125	Alan Knapp	16/09/2001	East Sussex (VC14)

Bromus secalinus

Rye Brome

Flowering plant

An introduced grass of cereal fields, which is also found as a casual on waste ground, and occasionally in improved leys. Now very rare in our area and possibly gone from West Sussex.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3056314320	R I Hemsley	01/07/2009 - 31/07/2009	Hassocks CP
TQ3107017906	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	03/09/2009	East Sussex (VC14)

Tortella nitida

Neat Crisp-moss

Moss

A lowland moss of exposed basic rocks and wall tops. Occasional in south west England and Wales, very rare elsewhere. Recorded from our area only from the mortar of a flint wall at Halnaker Park, Goodwood in West Sussex.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303152	Tom Ottley	02/03/2013	East Sussex (VC14)

Orthotrichum tenellum

Slender Bristle-moss

Moss

A moss that forms small dark green tufts on the bark of trees and shrubs in open situations. A rare and declining species in lowland Britain, though possibly overlooked in some places. Frequent in north Wales. Recorded from three sites in West Sussex and one in East Sussex since 1950.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ301145	Tom Ottley;T.G.J. Rayner	02/03/2013	East Sussex (VC14)

Helleborus foetidus

Stinking Hellebore

Flowering plant

A short-lived perennial of shallow calcareous soils often in woodland glades or open scrub. Always rare in East Sussex, where it is doubtfully native; the only recent records are of garden escapes. In West Sussex most recent records are also of garden origin, but it still occurs as a presumed native in a few chalky woodland areas especially around Arundel and Houghton.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ308185	Ernest Sears	09/03/2011	Burgess Hill

Buxus sempervirens

Box

Flowering plant

Mostly planted, but possibly native on some sites in the West Sussex South Downs.

Designations

IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303141	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Peter Russell	1997	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3040314038	R I Hemsley	01/07/2009 - 31/07/2009	Hassocks CP
TQ306186	R I Hemsley	01/08/2009 - 31/08/2009	Burgess Hill
TQ318173	Sally Westaway	03/05/2006	White Lodge Shaw

Euphorbia platyphyllos

Broad-leaved Spurge

Flowering plant

A long-established annual of cultivated and waste ground, the margins of arable fields, and occasionally on roadsides. Decreasing throughout southern England and north-west Europe, but with more than 30 post 1986 records from East and West Sussex.

Designations

EC CITES Annex B; Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3053113955	R I Hemsley	01/08/2009 - 31/08/2009	Clayton
TQ307142	Peter Whitcomb	09/07/2009	Clayton
TQ3174513937	R I Hemsley	01/08/2009 - 31/08/2009	Clayton

Thesium humifusum

Bastard-toadflax

Flowering plant

A hemiparasitic on other plants in short, usually grazed, species-rich calcareous grassland, chiefly on chalk. Its distribution along the Downs of Sussex is patchy with relatively few records in West Sussex, but more from the open downland in East Sussex.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31531322	A.M. Ainsworth	17/08/2010	SE of Clayton

Galium pumilum

Slender Bedstraw

Flowering plant

A perennial plant of species-rich chalk and limestone grassland where the sward is kept short. The only recently confirmed locality for this plant in Sussex is on Wolstonbury Hill where it was first recorded in 1893.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ290136	A P Foster; P K Jackson	June 2000	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ29101362	Alan Knapp	06/06/2004	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ29101365	A. Hoare	01/06/2011	West Sussex (VC13)

Phyteuma orbiculare

Round-headed Rampion

Flowering plant

A perennial of species-rich chalk grassland, open scrub, earthworks and verges in southern England. The vernacular name 'Pride of Sussex' signals the county as the headquarters of this gem of the chalk turf. Widespread in suitable downland habitats in East and West Sussex.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3021113638	R I Hemsley	01/08/2009 - 31/08/2009	Clayton
TQ3113	Anon @ EN - S.E. Region	April 1979	Escarpment in TQ3113, near Clayton.

Centaurea cyanus

Cornflower

Flowering plant

Once common, cornflowers suffered a massive decline in the last century but still continue to appear in scattered localities. While some of these are clearly introductions, records from arable fields and appearances on disturbed road banks before any seeding has occurred may be native.

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	SPASU	1979	West Sussex (VC13)

Tephrosia integrifolia

Field Fleawort

Flowering plant

A plant of short grassland on downland, ancient earthworks and tracks, favouring warm, dry, south-facing sites. It has decreased nationally through the destruction, improvement or scrub invasion of this habitat. In Sussex there are current records from several places along the Downs in East and West Sussex.

Designations

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315134	Francis Rose	01/04/1993	Clayton Holt East of

Protoblastenia incrustans

Lichen

A lichen of hard limestones. Scattered throughout the British Isles and common in some places. Recorded in our area from East Clayton, Bury and Heyshott Down in West Sussex and Clayton Holt in East Sussex. 1948-1995.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3013	Simon Davey	24/05/1992	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315133	Francis Rose	1991 - 1994	Clayton Holt East of

Leptogium lichenoides

Lichen

A lichen that grows among mosses, particularly at the base of old trees, especially ash and also on rocks, walls and soil in damp situations. Widespread in the British Isles and recorded in our area from several sites in both East and West Sussex. 1968-1991.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3013	Francis Rose	22/01/1984	Downs S. of Clayton, N. of Windmills

Leptogium teretiusculum

Lichen

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

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315133	Francis Rose	1991 - 1994	Clayton Holt East of
TQ315134	Francis Rose	01/04/1993	Clayton Holt East of

Exidia thuretiana

White Brain

Fungus

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303146	Paul Roberts	27/01/2013	Clayton

Polyporus durus

Bay Polypore

Fungus

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30131450	Paul Roberts	07/09/2013	Clayton

Coelotes terrestris

Spider (Araneae)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30181459	Graeme Lyons;Sue Milnthorpe;Seth Gibson	22/02/2014	Lag Wood

Chthonius (Ephippiochthonius) tetrachelatus

Dimple-clawed Chthonid

False scorpion (Pseudoscorpiones)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ312135	Gerald Legg	21/07/1997	East Sussex (VC14)

Chirocephalus diaphanus

Fairy Shrimp

Crustacean

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3149412888	Jonathan Wood	21/05/2012	Small depression north of South Downs Way, nr Clayton

Cordulia aenea

Downy Emerald

Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

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

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314140	Dennis Day	21/06/2001	West Sussex (VC13)

Conocephalus fuscus

Long-winged Cone-head

Insect - orthopteran

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30211473	Paul Roberts	26/08/2013	Butcher's Wood, Hassocks

Metrioptera roeselii

Roesel's Bush-cricket

Insect - orthopteran

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30281482	Paul Roberts	01/07/2013	Butcher's Wood, Hassocks
TQ313149	Christina Davey	07/07/2011	Lodge Lane, Keymer

Scaphisoma boleti

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30151449	Graeme Lyons;Sue Milnthorpe;Seth Gibson	22/02/2014	Lag Wood

Stenus (Hemistenus) fuscicornis

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3015	Anthony Adrian Allen	1970	East Sussex (VC14)

Stenus (Stenus) atratulus

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3015	Anthony Adrian Allen	1970	East Sussex (VC14)

Cetonia aurata

Rose Chafer

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3015	J. Cribb	1913	Hassocks CP

Drilus flavescens

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ300144	Peter Hodge	30/05/1980	Clayton
TQ306150	Richard Black;Ruth Eastwood	12/06/2010	Hassock, Allotments

Orchesia micans

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30201461	Graeme Lyons	08/03/2014	Lag Wood

Oxystoma cerdo

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ300144	Peter Hodge	30/05/1980	Clayton

Eriocrania chrysolepidella

Small Hazel Purple

Insect - moth

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31C	Anon	1970	East Sussex (VC14)

Morphaga choragella

Large Clothes

Insect - moth

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31D	Dennis Dey	19/08/2013	Hassocks

Nemapogon clematella

Barred White Clothes

Insect - moth

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30161453	Graeme Lyons;Sue Milnthorpe;Seth Gibson	22/02/2014	Lag Wood

Hesperia comma

Silver-spotted Skipper

Insect - butterfly

Now confined to the Downs to the north and east of Beachy Head, but formerly more widespread on chalk grassland. Recorded from only 17 squares in 2004 [5 new squares, unrecorded in 7 previous squares].

Designations

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3113	Richard Roebuck	22/08/2011	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ315133	Chris Thomas	08/08/2009	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ316133	Matthew Silk	05/08/2005	Clayton Holt
TQ317123	Chris Thomas	08/08/2009	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ318132	University of Exeter team	25/08/2009	East Sussex (VC14)

Thecla betulae

Brown Hairstreak

Insect - butterfly

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ296146	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	29/09/1998	Clayton
TQ3015	Colin Higgins	15/08/2010	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ3018	Ian Woolsey	19/08/2013	TQ3018 Burgess Hill (1km sq)
TQ302148	Joyce Gay	30/12/2004	Hedge next to Butchers Wood, Hassocks
TQ3031414761	Ben Rainbow	10/12/2012	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ303148	Peter Gay;Joyce Gay	28/09/1998	Hassocks, nr Butchers Wood
TQ3216	Richard Black;Ruth Eastwood	06/02/2011	East Sussex (VC14)

Polyommatus (Lysandra) bellargus

Adonis Blue

Insect - butterfly

A downland species, widespread, but declining, mainly in East Sussex and the east of West Sussex.

Designations

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ293138	David Dancy	13/09/1996	Wolstonbury Hill
TQ3113	Anon @ Sx Butterfly Conservtn	24/05/2003	Underhill Lane, Clayton
TQ319138	G. Wood;J. Wood	24/05/2003	Orchid & Long meadow, Underhill Lane, Ditchling

Cyclophora annularia

Mocha

Insect - moth

This pretty nationally scarce (b) species occurs in woodlands in parts of southern England. In Sussex it is widespread in West Sussex, but in East Sussex only occurs regularly in the Brede Valley and the Hastings area. Caterpillars feed on Field Maple.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30291468	Paul Roberts	14/06/2014	Clayton

Perizoma albulata

Grass Rivulet

Insect - moth

A nationally local species of chalk grassland, sand dunes and shingle over much of lowland UK. In Sussex it is found on much of the downs, but is very scarce except between Brighton and Eastbourne in East Sussex and the downs above Storrington in West Sussex. Caterpillars feed on the ripening seeds of Yellow Rattle.

Designations

Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ2913	Jim Steedman; Judith Steedman	15/06/2010	West Sussex (VC13)

Calophasia lunula

Toadflax Brocade

Insect - moth

This Red Data Book species breeds on vegetated shingle of Sussex and Kent. In Sussex it occurs on most of the vegetated shingle sites in both halves of the county. Caterpillars feed on Common and Purple Toadflax.

Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ312160	Dennis Dey	01/06/2013	Manor Avenue, Hassocks

*Volucella inanis***Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30251473	Paul Roberts	18/08/2014	Clayton

*Volucella zonaria***Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30361474	Paul Roberts	10/08/2013	Clayton
TQ30931552	Recorder @ WildCall	04/08/2013	West Sussex (VC13)

Helicella itala

Heath Snail

Mollusc**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ312135	Amanda Millar	21/07/1997	East Sussex (VC14)

Arvicola amphibius

European Water Vole

Terrestrial mammal

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

Designations

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ306163	C Keeling	22/08/1998	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3115	Anon	1996	East Sussex (VC14)
TQ312157	C Keeling	22/08/1998	East Sussex (VC14)

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

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

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

What is an Invasive Alien Species?

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

What's the problem?

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

What control is in place?

Section 14 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) is the principal legislation dealing with the release of non-native species. This has been amended by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006) in England and Wales. Section 14 of the Act makes it illegal to allow any animal which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain, or is listed on Schedule 9 of the Act, to escape into the wild, or to release it into the wild. It is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed on Schedule 9 of the Act.

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

If you have any of the species listed in this report on your site, firstly investigate the recommended control for the particular species. You can search by species name on the [GB non-native species secretariat website](#) for further advice.

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

SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

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

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:
Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Elodea canadensis

Canadian Waterweed

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ298189	Simon Colenutt	31/07/2006 - 15/10/2006	Pookebourne Stream, The Maltings, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3039614073	Nigel Holmes	01/01/2010	Clayton/Hassocks Upstream B2112 - 18a
TQ312153	Recorder @ Lizard Landscape Design	09/04/2010	Stafford House, Keymer Road, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)

Elodea nuttallii

Nuttall's Waterweed

Flowering plant

First recorded as naturalised in Oxford in 1966. Grows in still or slow flowing waters. Due to increased eutrophication it has replaced *Elodea canadensis* at many sites and in turn is being replaced by *Lagarosiphon major*. It is often found in species poor plant communities subject to boat traffic, management and in eutrophic drainage ditches. Widespread in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ299188	Alan Knapp	19/09/2005	Burgess Hill

Fallopia japonica

Japanese Knotweed

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31C	R I Hemsley	01/09/2005	Keymer, Keymer CP
TQ31D	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	03/09/2009	Hassocks (N), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Ernest Sears	09/09/2007	Burgess Hill
TQ31I	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	19/11/2008	N of Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)

Impatiens glandulifera

Indian Balsam

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ293181	Kate Ryland	2006	Ruckford Mill to New Close Farm, Herrings Stream., Adur River
TQ295178	Laurie Jackson	08/09/2012	Hurstpierpoint
TQ3031116403	Lucy Monday	02/07/2014	Hassocks
TQ31C	R I Hemsley	01/09/2005	Keymer, Keymer CP
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/07/2007	Hassocks, Hassocks CP

Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum Yellow Archangel**Flowering plant**

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ304183	Sally Westaway	12/04/2006	Bulbeck Shaw
TQ31D	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	03/09/2009	Hassocks (N), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Ernest Sears	19/09/2006	Burgess Hill

Prunus laurocerasus

Cherry Laurel

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ301184	Recorder @ Aspect Ecology	March 2009 - April 2009	Tesco store Jane Murray Way, Burgess Hill
TQ304183	Sally Westaway	12/04/2006	Bulbeck Shaw
TQ31C	R I Hemsley	2005	Hassocks, Hassocks CP
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/07/2007	NE of Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Alan Knapp	27/03/2006	N part of Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31I	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	19/11/2008	N of Ditchling, East Sussex (VC14)

Cotoneaster horizontalis

Wall Cotoneaster

Flowering plant

A small shrub from western China now widely naturalised in the British Isles and often highly invasive, especially on chalk slopes. Recorded from many places in East and West Sussex. Listed on schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/07/2007	NE of Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)

Cotoneaster simonsii

Himalayan cotoneaster

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3113	John Shaughnessy	27/02/1985 - 28/02/1985	Escarpment in TQ3113, near Clayton.
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	19/11/2008	Keymer (NE), East Sussex (VC14)

Myriophyllum aquaticum

Parrot's-feather

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ315175	Kate Ryland	29/07/2005	Batchelors Farm, Burgess Hill
TQ3176013014	anon @ iRecord	26/08/2013	Unspecified Location Within Ditchling CP
TQ319130	Alan Knapp	29/10/2006	E of Jack and Jill, East Sussex (VC14)

*Crocasmia pottsii x aurea = C. x
crocosmiiflora*

Montbretia

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31D	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	03/09/2009	Hassocks (N), East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Alan Knapp	23/07/2007	Burgess Hill

Allium triquetrum

Three-cornered Garlic

Flowering plant

This perennial bulbous plant was introduced from the Mediterranean region and established in Britain by the mid 19th C. It spreads rapidly by ant-dispersed seed and is increasing its range here partly in response to milder climatic conditions. It can displace bluebells and other native flora in woodlands and along verges. Widespread and increasing in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ303161	Alan Knapp	19/04/2007	N of Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)

*Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica =
H. x massartiana*

Hybrid bluebell

Flowering plant

A hybrid between our native bluebell, *H. non-scripta* and Spanish Bluebell, *H. hispanica*. Widespread in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ29311563	Simon Judd	01/06/2013	The Crossways, Hassocks
TQ31C	R I Hemsley	2005	Hassocks, Hassocks CP
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	20/03/2009	S of Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	20/03/2009	Burgess Hill

Nymphoides peltata

Fringed Water-lily

Flowering plant

A native species in the Fens and the Thames Valley where it has been of conservation concern, this species has escaped from cultivation in many places and is spreading rapidly to nuisance proportions. It can suppress other aquatic plants and their associates and cause deoxygenation, particularly in deeper water bodies.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ314139	Barry Kemp	13/04/2006	Whitelands Reservoir Pond 1, Whitelands Ponds, Keymer (SxPI)

Petasites fragrans

Winter Heliotrope

Flowering plant

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31C	Alan Knapp	25/07/2007	Hassocks, Hassocks CP
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	19/11/2008	Spatham Lane, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Alan Knapp	27/03/2006	N part of Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)

Centranthus ruber

Red valerian

Flowering plant

In small quantities this Mediterranean plant is of value to butterflies, moths, bees and other fauna, but it can become invasive and spread across areas like vegetated shingle. It is best, if possible, to remove dead flower heads to prevent seed from spreading. It was first recorded in the wild in Britain in 1763 and is common across Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ31D	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/07/2007	Hassocks, Hassocks CP
TQ31E	Ernest Sears	2006	Burgess Hill

Harmonia axyridis

Harlequin Ladybird

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

A native of the Far East this was first recorded in Britain in 2004 and in Sussex near Icklesham in May 2005; widespread in East and West Sussex by 2006. It is larger and more voracious than our native ladybirds and may compete with them and attack other invertebrates. Can also damage fruit and be a nuisance when hibernating in large aggregations in houses.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ30151472	Paul Roberts	15/06/2013	Butcher's Wood, Hassocks
TQ30761503	Richard Black;Ruth Eastwood	12/06/2010	Allotments, Hassocks

Cameraria ohridella

Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner

Insect - moth

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

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ3013	Tony Davis	20/07/2010	Clayton
TQ31C	Dennis Dey	2012	Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31D	Dennis Dey	2012	Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ31E	Dennis Dey	2012	Burgess Hill, East Sussex (VC14)

Neovison vison

American Mink

Terrestrial mammal

A member of the weasel family introduced in the 1920s for the fur trade and now found in the wild in much of Britain. Mink take bird's eggs and chicks and have caused a serious decline in water voles. They also damage fisheries and poultry farms. Attempts to control them are usually ongoing.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ307151	Jim O'Reilly	10/01/1997	South side of Hassocks, East Sussex (VC14)
TQ307157	Recorder @ WildCall	14/11/2011	Herring Stream, Hassocks, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ3116	Barry Jones	October 2006	Keymer CP

FULL SPECIES LIST (Excluding Birds)

Land at Hassocks Parish

05 December 2014 ESD/14/700 Search Area:

Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council)

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Exidia thuretiana</i>	White Brain	fungus	27/01/2013	-	1
<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens</i>	Green Elfcup	fungus	23/09/2013	-	1
<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	King Alfred's Cakes	fungus	07/04/2013	22/02/2014	2
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus	fungus	07/10/2013	-	1
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball	fungus	10/11/2013	-	1
<i>Amanita ceciliae</i>	Snakeskin Grisette	fungus	07/10/2013	-	1
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i>	Amethyst Deceiver	fungus	07/10/2013	-	1
<i>Calocybe gambosa</i>	St. George's Mushroom	fungus	08/05/2012	-	1
<i>Marasmius rotula</i>	Collared Parachute	fungus	08/09/2013	-	1
<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	Clustered Bonnet	fungus	27/12/2013	-	1
<i>Xerula radicata</i>	Rooting Shank	fungus	23/08/2013	-	1
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft	fungus	09/01/2014	-	1
<i>Ascocoryne</i>		fungus	29/12/2013	-	1
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	fungus	20/01/2013	-	1
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap	fungus	07/10/2013	-	1
<i>Hymenochaete corrugata</i>	Glue Crust	fungus	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Inonotus dryadeus</i>	Oak Bracket	fungus	07/09/2013	-	1
<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	Oak Mazegill	fungus	29/03/2013	-	1
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore	fungus	15/03/2013	-	1
<i>Phlebia radiata</i>	Wrinkled Crust	fungus	28/11/2013	-	1
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing Bracket	fungus	20/11/2013	-	1
<i>Polyporus durus</i>	Bay Polypore	fungus	07/09/2013	-	1
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail	fungus	08/12/2013	-	1
<i>Calocera</i>		fungus	15/10/2013	-	1
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust	fungus	07/09/2013	-	1
<i>Puccinia urticata</i>		fungus	15/06/2013	-	1
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit	fungus	08/12/2013	-	1
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>	Twig Parachute	fungus	14/10/2013	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Collema auriforme</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	01/04/1993	4
<i>Pertusaria amara</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Ochrolechia subviridis</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Ochrolechia parella</i>	Parelle	lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Placynthium nigrum</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>		lichen	01/04/1993	31/12/1994	3
<i>Leptogium schraderi</i>		lichen	01/04/1993	31/12/1994	3
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Netted Shield Lichen	lichen	22/01/1984	15/10/2013	2
<i>Collema tenax</i> var. <i>ceranoides</i>		lichen	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Sarcogyne regularis</i>		lichen	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Belonia nidarosiensis</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Lecidea fuscoatra</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Placynthiella uliginosa</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Scoliciosporum umbrinum</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Punctelia jeckeri</i>		lichen	29/10/2013	-	1
<i>Leptogium lichenoides</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Dirina massiliensis</i> f. <i>sorediata</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Opegrapha calcarea</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Thelidium incavatum</i>		lichen	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Thelidium zwackhii</i>		lichen	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Verrucaria hochstetteri</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Verrucaria muralis</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	31/12/1994	3
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>		lichen	28/04/2013	-	1
<i>Staurothele hymenogonia</i>		lichen	01/04/1993	31/12/1994	3
<i>Toninia aromatica</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Buellia aethalea</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Buellia ocellata</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	3
<i>Diploicia canescens</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Diplotomma alboatrum</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Candelariella medians</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Xanthoparmelia verruculifera</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Physconia grisea</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Melanelixia glabrata</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Physcia dubia</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Lecidella scabra</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Lecanora sulphurea</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Protoblastenia incrustans</i>		lichen	24/05/1992	31/12/1994	2
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Phycia tenella</i>		lichen	26/12/2013	-	1
<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Lecanora chlorotera</i>		lichen	20/12/2013	-	1
<i>Lecanora campestris</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	3
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>		lichen	17/02/2014	-	1
<i>Cladonia furcata</i> subsp. <i>subrangiformis</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	31/12/1994	7
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>		lichen	17/02/2014	-	1
<i>Lecanora orosthea</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Xanthoria calcicola</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Melanelixia</i>		lichen	20/12/2013	-	1
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>		lichen	20/12/2013	-	1
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	Dark Crottle	lichen	29/12/2013	-	1
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>		lichen	22/01/1984	13/03/2013	2
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Oak Moss	lichen	22/01/1984	11/02/2013	2
<i>Phycia adscendens</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Common Orange Lichen	lichen	10/03/1992	16/02/2014	2
<i>Tephromela atra</i> var. <i>atra</i>	Black Shields	lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Caloplaca teicholyta</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Caloplaca saxicola</i>		lichen	21/07/1993	-	1
<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Caloplaca aurantia</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	-	1
<i>Ramalina fastigiata</i>		lichen	20/12/2013	-	1
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		lichen	29/03/2013	-	1
<i>Bacidia bagliettoana</i>		lichen	31/12/1994	-	1
<i>Protoblastenia rupestris</i>		lichen	10/03/1992	21/07/1993	2
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>		alga	01/01/2010	-	1
<i>Radula complanata</i>	Even Scalewort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Metzgeria violacea</i>	Blueish Veilwort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	Dilated Scalewort	liverwort	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i>	Endive Pellia	liverwort	01/01/2010	02/03/2013	7
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	18/03/1981	-	1
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>	Bifid Crestwort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crestwort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Leiocolea turbinata</i>	Top Notchwort	liverwort	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i>	Crescent-cup Liverwort	liverwort	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	2
<i>Porella platyphylla</i>	Wall Scalewort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Cololejeunea minutissima</i>	Minute Pouncewort	liverwort	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>		moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Didymodon tophaceus</i>	Olive Beard-moss	moss	01/04/1993	-	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	Soft-tufted Beard-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Tortula marginata</i>	Bordered Screw-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Wall Screw-moss	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Syntrichia intermedia</i>	Intermediate Screw-moss	moss	02/03/2013	03/11/2013	2
<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i>	Golden Thread-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i> var. <i>viridissimus</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Wood Bristle-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Orthotrichum diaphanum</i>	White-tipped Bristle-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Didymodon sinuosus</i>	Wavy Beard-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Ulota crispa</i>	Crisped Pincushion	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Didymodon luridus</i>	Dusky Beard-moss	moss	03/11/2013	-	1
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	Capillary Thread-moss	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i>	Pink-fruited Thread-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>		moss	01/01/2010	-	1
<i>Orthotrichum tenellum</i>	Slender Bristle-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Dicranum montanum</i>	Mountain Fork-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i> var. <i>undulatum</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Schistidium crassipilum</i>	Thickpoint Grimmia	moss	03/11/2013	-	1
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	Lesser Pocket-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	2
<i>Fissidens dubius</i>	Rock Pocket-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	Common Pocket-moss	moss	18/03/1981	22/01/1984	2
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i> var. <i>taxifolius</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Didymodon rigidulus</i>	Rigid Beard-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Redshank	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>	Fern-leaved Hook-moss	moss	01/01/2010	03/11/2013	3
<i>Weissia controversa</i>	Green-tufted Stubble-moss	moss	18/03/1981	-	1
<i>Tortella nitida</i>	Neat Crisp-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	2
<i>Gyroweisia tenuis</i>	Slender Stubble-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	Lesser Bird's-claw Beard-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	2
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	Bird's-claw Beard-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Didymodon fallax</i>	Fallacious Beard-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Leptodictyum riparium</i>	Kneiff's Feather-moss	moss	01/01/2010	-	2
<i>Didymodon nicholsonii</i>	Nicholson's Beard-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Ditrichum flexicaule</i>	Bendy Ditrichum	moss	22/01/1984	01/04/1993	5
<i>Neckera crispa</i>	Crisped Neckera	moss	22/01/1984	01/04/1993	5
<i>Hypnum lacunosum</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	Great Plait-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	Chalk Comb-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss	moss	18/03/1981	01/01/2010	4
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	Big Shaggy-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Plagiothecium nemorale</i>	Woodsy Silk-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	2
<i>Plagiothecium succulentum</i>	Juicy Silk-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans</i>	Elegant Silk-moss	moss	18/03/1981	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping Feather-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Neckera complanata</i>	Flat Neckera	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Hypnum andoi</i>	Mamillate Plait-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i>	Blunt Feather-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>	Fox-tail Feather-moss	moss	01/01/2010	22/02/2014	8
<i>Isothecium alopecuroides</i>	Larger Mouse-tail Moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> var. <i>myosuroides</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Anomodon viticulosus</i>	Rambling Tail-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Bryum pallens</i>	Pale Thread-moss	moss	01/04/1993	-	2
<i>Atrichum angustatum</i>	Lesser Smoothcap	moss	UNKNOWN	30/12/1899	1
<i>Cryphaea heteromalla</i>	Lateral Cryphaea	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i>	Swartz's Feather-moss	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	2
<i>Campyliadelphus chrysophyllus</i>	Golden Feather-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i> var. <i>serpens</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Common Tamarisk-moss	moss	02/03/2013	22/02/2014	2
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	Common Feather-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	3
<i>Eurhynchium pumilum</i>	Dwarf Feather-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	2
<i>Eurhynchium schleicheri</i>	Twist-tip Feather-moss	moss	18/03/1981	-	1
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>	Common Striated Feather-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	Supine Plait-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Rhynchostegiella tenella</i>	Tender Feather-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>cupressiforme</i>		moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>	River Feather-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss	moss	18/03/1981	02/03/2013	10
<i>Scleropodium purum</i>	Neat Feather-moss	moss	30/04/1979	28/02/1985	3
<i>Brachytheciastrum velutinum</i>	Velvet Feather-moss	moss	18/03/1981	-	1
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	Yellow Feather-moss	moss	22/01/1984	-	1
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Silky Wall Feather-moss	moss	22/01/1984	02/03/2013	4
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	moss	30/04/1979	22/01/1984	3
<i>Campylium stellatum</i> var. <i>protensum</i>		moss	01/04/1993	-	2
<i>Rhynchostegium riparioides</i>	Long-beaked Water Feather-moss	moss	01/01/2010	02/03/2013	8
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Swan's-neck Thyme-moss	moss	02/03/2013	-	1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	horsetail	23/07/2005	04/01/2010	6
<i>Equisetum</i>	Horsetail	horsetail	16/04/2010	-	1
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	horsetail	23/07/2005	25/07/2007	3
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	fern	01/09/2005	05/05/2009	2
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	fern	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	fern	04/03/2003	03/09/2009	9
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	fern	19/11/2008	03/09/2009	2
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	fern	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	fern	29/12/2008	-	1
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	fern	04/03/2003	-	1
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	fern	23/07/2005	29/12/2008	5
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	fern	29/01/2007	31/08/2009	5

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	fern	12/05/2011	-	1
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	fern	12/04/2006	20/03/2009	2
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	conifer	12/04/2006	03/09/2009	4
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	conifer	09/04/2010	-	1
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Wellingtonia	conifer	09/04/2010	-	1
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	conifer	28/02/1985	09/04/2010	5
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort	flowering plant	31/08/2009	-	1
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	flowering plant	29/07/2005	31/07/2009	4
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	flowering plant	31/12/2005	22/02/2014	7
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	flowering plant	31/12/2005	25/07/2007	4
<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Lesser Chickweed	flowering plant	22/07/2011	-	1
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	7
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly	flowering plant	16/09/2001	-	1
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	flowering plant	01/09/2005	30/06/2009	2
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	flowering plant	31/12/2005	04/05/2009	2
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	10
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	flowering plant	31/12/2005	07/09/2009	7
<i>Silene coronaria</i>	Rose Campion	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	flowering plant	29/07/2005	30/04/2009	5
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procrumbent Pearlwort	flowering plant	27/03/2006	05/08/2008	4
<i>Sagina apetala subsp. apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/05/2007	3
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer	flowering plant	27/04/2007	25/07/2007	2
<i>Silene vulgaris subsp. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	flowering plant	31/08/2009	30/09/2009	2
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	flowering plant	19/09/2005	17/06/2009	3
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	flowering plant	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	flowering plant	29/07/2005	17/06/2009	2
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	flowering plant	23/02/2004	01/06/2013	15
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	flowering plant	31/12/2005	07/09/2009	3
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	flowering plant	12/08/2007	-	1
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	flowering plant	19/09/2005	15/10/2006	2
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	flowering plant	01/09/2005	25/07/2007	2
<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis	flowering plant	01/09/2005	25/07/2007	3
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	flowering plant	10/04/2007	-	1
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	flowering plant	09/03/2011	-	1
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Papaver dubium subsp. lecoqii</i>	Yellow-juiced Poppy	flowering plant	16/09/2001	13/08/2007	2
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	flowering plant	29/07/2005	05/08/2008	4
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	flowering plant	29/07/2005	31/08/2009	4
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	flowering plant	23/07/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	flowering plant	23/07/2005	28/07/2008	8

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Rumex</i>	Dock	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	flowering plant	01/09/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	flowering plant	15/10/2006	09/04/2010	3
<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>	Cornfield Knotgrass	flowering plant	16/09/2001	20/08/2006	2
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	flowering plant	19/09/2005	-	1
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	flowering plant	19/09/2006	25/07/2007	3
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	flowering plant	27/04/2007	21/10/2008	4
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	flowering plant	01/09/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	flowering plant	13/04/2006	10/06/2009	2
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	flowering plant	15/10/2006	29/10/2006	2
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	flowering plant	23/07/2005	30/09/2009	3
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine	flowering plant	01/09/2005	03/09/2009	2
<i>Plantago</i>		flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	07/09/2009	2
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	American Speedwell	flowering plant	05/05/2009	-	1
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	flowering plant	27/03/2006	20/03/2009	4
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	flowering plant	19/09/2006	03/09/2009	2
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2006	31/07/2009	4
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	flowering plant	31/12/2006	25/07/2007	2
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2010	4
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	flowering plant	12/06/2006	03/09/2009	2
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	10
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/05/2007	4
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Callitriche</i>	Water-starwort	flowering plant	19/09/2005	01/01/2010	7
<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	Various-leaved Water-starwort	flowering plant	31/07/2010	-	1
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	flowering plant	15/10/2006	30/09/2009	6
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	flowering plant	15/10/2006	01/05/2008	4
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	flowering plant	03/09/2009	30/09/2009	3
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	flowering plant	01/09/2005	25/07/2007	3
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	flowering plant	19/09/2006	03/09/2009	2
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot	flowering plant	23/07/2007	03/09/2009	3
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot	flowering plant	05/08/2008	03/09/2009	2
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	flowering plant	23/07/2007	30/09/2009	5
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	flowering plant	21/10/2008	03/09/2009	3
<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	Annual Sea-blite	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	flowering plant	01/09/2005	02/07/2014	5
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/01/2010	7
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Ranunculus</i>	Water Crowfoot	flowering plant	25/07/2007	30/04/2008	2
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	flowering plant	01/09/2005	09/04/2010	5
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> subsp. <i>hederifolia</i>	Ivy-Leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	2
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2010	10
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	3
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	flowering plant	01/09/2005	21/10/2008	5
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Sowbread	flowering plant	23/09/2009	-	1
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	flowering plant	28/02/1985	01/06/2013	24
<i>Syringa</i>		flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Ligustrum</i>	Privet	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	flowering plant	28/02/1985	19/01/2010	6
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	flowering plant	29/01/2007	11/04/2008	3
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	25/07/2007	3
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	flowering plant	13/04/2006	01/01/2010	6
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	6
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	flowering plant	01/09/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	flowering plant	30/04/1979	13/04/2011	5
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	flowering plant	13/04/2006	16/05/2011	5
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	flowering plant	05/05/2009	-	1
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/12/2005	25/07/2007	4
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	flowering plant	30/04/1979	30/09/2009	6
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St John's-wort	flowering plant	29/07/2005	-	1
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	flowering plant	18/06/2008	-	1
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort	flowering plant	10/06/2009	-	1
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	flowering plant	12/04/2006	30/09/2009	5
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	flowering plant	31/12/2005	25/07/2007	5
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	flowering plant	31/12/2005	10/04/2007	2
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/09/2009	6
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> subsp. <i>robbiae</i>	Spurge	flowering plant	23/02/2008	15/04/2008	2
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	flowering plant	14/08/2008	-	1
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow	flowering plant	01/05/2007	25/07/2007	2
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow	flowering plant	29/07/2005	13/04/2006	2
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Arum	flowering plant	31/12/1979	-	1
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	flowering plant	29/07/2005	15/08/2010	5
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	flowering plant	03/09/2009	15/08/2010	2
<i>Salix</i>	Willow	flowering plant	23/02/2004	01/01/2010	8
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Populus nigra</i> x <i>deltoides</i> = <i>P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	flowering plant	18/06/2008	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black-poplar	flowering plant	31/12/2002	31/12/2003	2
<i>Populus alba x tremula = P. x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	flowering plant	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	Broad-leaved Spurge	flowering plant	09/07/2009	31/08/2009	3
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	flowering plant	01/09/2005	19/11/2008	4
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/06/2013	12
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	flowering plant	19/11/2008	-	2
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	flowering plant	23/07/2005	04/01/2010	6
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	flowering plant	28/02/1985	31/08/2009	8
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	flowering plant	08/12/2009	16/02/2013	4
<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	Bastard-toadflax	flowering plant	17/08/2010	-	1
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	flowering plant	29/05/2008	-	1
<i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime	flowering plant	25/07/2007	31/07/2009	3
<i>Tilia</i>	Lime	flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	flowering plant	12/06/2006	30/09/2009	3
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	flowering plant	19/09/2006	07/09/2009	2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	flowering plant	28/02/1985	01/06/2013	11
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	flowering plant	18/06/2008	03/09/2009	3
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	18
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2010	5
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	flowering plant	28/02/1985	03/07/2008	6
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	3
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	9
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	flowering plant	27/04/2007	-	1
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/09/2009	5
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	flowering plant	31/08/2009	-	1
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	flowering plant	31/07/2009	30/09/2009	2
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	13
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	flowering plant	25/07/2007	18/06/2008	3
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	2
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	flowering plant	29/07/2005	03/09/2009	4
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	4
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	flowering plant	31/12/1992	-	1
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	flowering plant	27/04/2007	-	1
<i>Lotus</i>	Bird's-Foot-Trefoil	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	flowering plant	19/09/2006	04/01/2010	6
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/09/2009	3
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot	flowering plant	31/07/2009	03/09/2009	2
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	flowering plant	23/07/2005	30/09/2009	7
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	flowering plant	05/05/2009	03/09/2009	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	flowering plant	15/10/2006	04/01/2010	3
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	flowering plant	24/07/2008	03/09/2009	5
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/09/2009	3
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	flowering plant	01/09/2005	18/06/2008	3
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	flowering plant	23/07/2005	31/08/2009	4
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	flowering plant	01/04/1993	10/06/2009	3
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	flowering plant	01/09/2005	31/12/2006	2
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	30/04/1979	24/07/2008	8
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	flowering plant	23/07/2007	-	1
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	flowering plant	31/12/1997	31/08/2009	4
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	flowering plant	19/11/2008	-	1
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	flowering plant	16/05/2011	-	1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	7
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	flowering plant	09/04/2010	-	1
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	flowering plant	29/01/2007	-	1
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	27/03/2006	-	1
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. bulbifer</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	31/05/2008	-	1
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	flowering plant	23/02/2004	09/04/2010	13
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/04/2010	2
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	flowering plant	29/07/2005	31/07/2009	8
<i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	Garden Grape-hyacinth	flowering plant	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	4
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	flowering plant	09/04/2010	-	1
<i>Euphorbia</i>	Spurge	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	flowering plant	29/07/2005	30/04/2009	9
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow-sorrel	flowering plant	19/09/2006	01/06/2013	4
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Evergreen Spindle	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	6
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	flowering plant	23/02/2004	22/02/2014	20
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	7
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	flowering plant	01/01/2000	30/09/2009	10
<i>Alnus</i>		flowering plant	30/04/2009	01/01/2010	6
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	flowering plant	25/07/2007	31/07/2009	4
<i>Trifolium</i>	Clover	flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Ulex</i>	Gorse	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/11/2008	4
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	flowering plant	12/06/2006	03/09/2009	2
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	2
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	flowering plant	18/06/2008	-	1
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	11

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Genista tinctoria subsp. tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	flowering plant	01/05/2007	-	1
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	flowering plant	23/02/2004	01/06/2013	20
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	flowering plant	29/01/2007	30/04/2009	5
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	flowering plant	12/04/2006	09/04/2010	7
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	1
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	flowering plant	31/12/2006	-	1
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	flowering plant	23/07/2007	-	1
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	5
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Heath False-brome	flowering plant	30/04/1979	28/02/1985	2
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	flowering plant	30/04/1979	31/08/2009	4
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/09/2009	3
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrot's-feather	flowering plant	29/07/2005	26/08/2013	3
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	flowering plant	31/12/1999	03/09/2009	2
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/05/2007	3
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	flowering plant	29/07/2005	-	1
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat	flowering plant	21/10/2008	-	1
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	flowering plant	23/07/2005	31/08/2009	4
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	flowering plant	23/07/2005	31/08/2009	4
<i>Barbarea verna</i>	American Winter-cress	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	8
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	flowering plant	23/07/2007	-	1
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy-brome	flowering plant	31/08/2009	30/09/2009	4
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	flowering plant	28/02/1985	-	1
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	flowering plant	29/07/2005	31/08/2009	3
<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Rye Brome	flowering plant	31/07/2009	03/09/2009	2
<i>Bromus hordeaceus x lepidus = B. x pseudoth</i>	Lesser Soft-brome	flowering plant	01/06/2005	-	1
<i>Bromus hordeaceus subsp. hordeaceus</i>	Common Soft-brome	flowering plant	01/05/2007	03/09/2009	3
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	flowering plant	28/04/2006	03/09/2009	4
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/01/2010	3
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/01/2010	2
<i>Glyceria fluitans x notata = G. x pedicellata</i>	Hybrid Sweet-grass	flowering plant	01/01/2010	-	2
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	flowering plant	19/09/2005	03/09/2009	3
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	flowering plant	30/04/1979	01/06/2013	24
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	flowering plant	29/07/2005	04/01/2010	5
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	flowering plant	31/07/2009	31/08/2009	2
<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle	flowering plant	16/09/2001	12/08/2007	4
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	flowering plant	13/04/2006	15/08/2010	6
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/01/2010	3
<i>Juncus</i>	Rush	flowering plant	13/04/2006	-	1
<i>Juncus bufonius agg.</i>	Toad Rush agg.	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	flowering plant	05/08/2008	-	1
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	flowering plant	01/05/2007	31/07/2009	2
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvygrass	flowering plant	31/12/1999	10/04/2007	2
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/06/2013	8
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	flowering plant	31/12/2006	31/07/2009	3
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/11/2008	4
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	flowering plant	05/05/2009	03/09/2009	2
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	flowering plant	29/07/2005	18/06/2008	4
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket	flowering plant	19/11/2008	-	1
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlowgrass	flowering plant	31/12/1999	31/12/2006	3
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	flowering plant	09/09/2007	-	1
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	flowering plant	01/09/2005	31/07/2009	4
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	flowering plant	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	flowering plant	19/09/2006	31/07/2009	4
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	Swine-cress	flowering plant	01/09/2005	01/05/2007	3
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/04/2008	8
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/09/2009	4
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	flowering plant	01/05/2007	11/04/2008	3
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	flowering plant	19/11/2008	03/09/2009	2
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water Cress	flowering plant	01/05/2007	01/01/2010	4
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	flowering plant	19/11/2008	-	2
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	flowering plant	23/02/2004	09/04/2010	13
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	flowering plant	23/07/2005	31/08/2009	7
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	flowering plant	30/04/1979	20/03/2009	2
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	Sheep's Fescue agg.	flowering plant	30/04/1979	18/06/2008	3
<i>Festuca</i>	Fescue	flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	09/04/2010	9
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	flowering plant	10/04/2007	-	1
<i>Carex viridula</i> subsp. <i>oedocarpa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/01/2010	6
<i>Carex strigosa</i>	Thin-spiked Wood-sedge	flowering plant	31/12/1997	01/01/2010	2
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	flowering plant	18/06/2008	03/09/2009	2
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	flowering plant	29/07/2005	31/07/2009	2
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/01/2010	10
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	flowering plant	29/07/2005	18/06/2008	2
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	flowering plant	01/06/2005	-	1
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	flowering plant	23/07/2005	10/06/2009	3
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/05/2007	2
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	flowering plant	30/04/1979	31/07/2009	5
<i>Carex divulsa</i> subsp. <i>divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	flowering plant	31/07/2009	03/09/2009	4

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Carex binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge	flowering plant	31/12/2005	-	1
<i>Carex</i>	Sedge	flowering plant	13/04/2006	15/08/2010	2
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	flowering plant	13/04/2006	01/01/2010	2
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2010	4
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	8
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	flowering plant	18/06/2008	-	1
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	flowering plant	19/11/2008	31/07/2009	3
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	8
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	flowering plant	19/11/2008	31/07/2009	2
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	flowering plant	29/07/2005	05/08/2008	2
<i>Agrostis</i>	Bent Grass	flowering plant	07/09/2009	-	2
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	flowering plant	13/04/2006	-	1
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	flowering plant	31/12/2005	18/06/2008	3
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	10
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	flowering plant	20/03/2009	03/09/2009	2
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Crested Hair-grass	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	flowering plant	01/06/2005	25/07/2007	3
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	flowering plant	19/11/2008	-	2
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild-oat	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	flowering plant	23/02/2004	04/01/2010	10
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	Downy Oat-grass	flowering plant	30/04/1979	10/06/2009	3
<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>	Meadow Oat-grass	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	15
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	flowering plant	25/05/2009	07/09/2009	5
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	03/09/2009	2
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/04/2008	5
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	flowering plant	17/06/2009	-	1
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	flowering plant	30/04/1979	03/09/2009	4
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	6
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	flowering plant	13/04/2006	03/09/2009	2
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early-purple Orchid	flowering plant	30/04/1979	25/05/2011	21
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	flowering plant	30/06/1984	01/06/2013	17
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea subsp. conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	10/06/2009	-	1
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	30/06/1984	25/06/2012	4
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly-orchid	flowering plant	30/06/1984	25/05/2011	20
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses	flowering plant	07/08/2011	15/08/2011	2
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	21/05/1998	25/05/2011	18
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	flowering plant	21/05/1998	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	Violet Helleborine	flowering plant	30/06/2000	-	1
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	flowering plant	05/06/2003	25/05/2011	13
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	flowering plant	30/06/1984	10/06/2007	2
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	flowering plant	23/07/2005	18/06/2008	4
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	flowering plant	21/05/1998	08/06/2008	9
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	flowering plant	27/03/2006	31/07/2009	4
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	flowering plant	21/10/2008	-	1
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	flowering plant	29/07/2005	29/01/2007	6
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	16
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	flowering plant	30/04/1979	01/06/2013	10
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Balm	flowering plant	31/12/2006	03/09/2009	3
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	flowering plant	30/04/1979	23/07/2005	2
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	flowering plant	23/07/2005	10/06/2006	2
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	flowering plant	01/01/2010	15/08/2010	3
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	flowering plant	13/04/2006	01/01/2010	11
<i>Mentha arvensis x aquatica = M. x verticillata</i>	Whorled Mint	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	flowering plant	23/07/2007	-	1
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog Orchid	flowering plant	01/07/2004	-	1
<i>Galanthus plicatus subsp. plicatus</i>	Snowdrop	flowering plant	04/03/2003	-	1
<i>Stachys sylvatica x palustris = S. x ambigua</i>	Hybrid Woundwort	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	flowering plant	19/09/2006	31/07/2009	4
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/01/2010	5
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	flowering plant	19/09/2006	-	1
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	28/04/2006	12/04/2012	3
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	12/04/2006	03/09/2009	5
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. montanum</i>	Yellow Archangel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/01/2010	3
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	flowering plant	29/07/2005	-	1
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	flowering plant	23/07/2005	15/08/2010	10
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x</i>	Hybrid bluebell	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/06/2013	9
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	flowering plant	23/02/2004	30/03/2012	20
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	flowering plant	01/07/2004	-	4
<i>Narcissus</i>	daffodils	flowering plant	20/03/2009	-	2
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	flowering plant	15/10/2006	30/09/2009	5
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	flowering plant	15/02/2003	06/02/2011	5
<i>Galanthus ikariae</i>	Snowdrop	flowering plant	31/12/1993	-	1
<i>Galanthus elwesii</i>	Greater Snowdrop	flowering plant	15/02/2003	-	1
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	flowering plant	20/03/2009	09/04/2010	2
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/04/2010	5
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	flowering plant	19/04/2007	-	1
<i>Crocsmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflor</i>	Montbretia	flowering plant	23/07/2007	03/09/2009	4
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	Early Crocus	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Crocus angustifolius x flavus = C. x stellaris</i>	Yellow Crocus	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	flowering plant	01/05/2007	01/01/2010	4

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	flowering plant	29/01/2007	09/04/2010	4
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose	flowering plant	12/04/2006	25/07/2007	4
<i>Mimulus</i>	Monkeyflower	flowering plant	30/06/2008	-	1
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	29/07/2005	21/10/2008	4
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	flowering plant	30/04/1979	09/04/2010	21
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	flowering plant	25/07/2007	05/08/2008	2
<i>Rubus tricolor</i>	Chinese Bramble	flowering plant	11/12/2007	-	1
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	flowering plant	23/07/2005	30/04/2009	7
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/06/2013	4
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	flowering plant	10/06/2006	01/06/2013	3
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/01/2010	11
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	flowering plant	25/07/2007	09/09/2007	2
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	flowering plant	30/04/1979	28/02/1985	2
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	flowering plant	30/04/1979	10/06/2009	2
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	flowering plant	30/04/1979	07/09/2009	5
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> agg.	Sweet-Briar	flowering plant	06/06/2004	-	1
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	flowering plant	03/09/2009	04/04/2011	3
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	9
<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Sweet-briar	flowering plant	23/07/2006	-	2
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet-briar	flowering plant	23/07/2006	-	1
<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Harsh Downy-rose	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Elaeagnus</i>		flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Ulmus</i>	Elm	flowering plant	15/10/2006	09/04/2009	6
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	flowering plant	28/04/2006	03/05/2006	2
<i>Ulmus glabra</i> x <i>minor</i> x <i>plotii</i> = <i>U. x hollandica</i>	Dutch Elm	flowering plant	01/06/2005	-	1
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	flowering plant	23/07/2005	03/09/2009	6
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	flowering plant	29/07/2005	07/09/2009	4
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	flowering plant	31/12/2005	31/08/2009	5
<i>Prunus</i>	Planted Cherry	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	flowering plant	28/02/1985	07/09/2009	4
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/09/2009	3
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/04/2009	6
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird Cherry	flowering plant	01/09/2005	09/04/2009	2
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	flowering plant	23/02/2004	07/09/2009	16
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Rubus</i>	Bramble	flowering plant	01/06/2013	-	1
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	flowering plant	01/05/2007	31/08/2009	3

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/06/2013	7
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Common Whitebeam	flowering plant	10/06/2009	-	1
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	flowering plant	31/12/2005	25/07/2007	2
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service-tree	flowering plant	04/04/2011	-	1
<i>Cotoneaster</i>		flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	flowering plant	28/02/1985	19/11/2008	3
<i>Pyracantha</i>		flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Crataegus</i>		flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	flowering plant	12/04/2006	07/09/2009	3
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	flowering plant	30/04/1979	01/06/2013	22
<i>Crataegus monogyna x laevigata = C. x medi</i>		flowering plant	01/05/2007	-	1
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/01/2010	7
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Apple	flowering plant	28/04/2006	-	1
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Himalayan Honeysuckle	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Escallonia</i>		flowering plant	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2009	7
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	flowering plant	30/04/1979	07/09/2009	11
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	flowering plant	30/04/1979	31/07/2009	3
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	flowering plant	29/07/2005	30/09/2009	5
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Symphoricarpos microphyllus x orbiculatus =</i>	Hybrid Coralberry	flowering plant	05/05/2009	-	1
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	flowering plant	27/03/2006	19/11/2008	3
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	10
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	flowering plant	06/06/2004	-	1
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red valerian	flowering plant	31/12/2006	25/07/2007	4
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/01/2010	2
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	flowering plant	30/04/2008	03/09/2009	5
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	flowering plant	15/10/2006	04/01/2010	7
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	5
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort	flowering plant	15/10/2006	-	1
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	8
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	flowering plant	31/12/1991	16/09/2001	2
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	flowering plant	06/06/2004	03/09/2009	4
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	5
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	3
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	flowering plant	19/11/2008	30/09/2009	5
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	flowering plant	01/09/2005	01/01/2010	5
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	flowering plant	30/04/1979	09/04/2010	17
<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Shaggy Soldier	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	flowering plant	31/12/2005	05/08/2008	5
<i>Tephrosia integrifolia</i>	Field Fleawort	flowering plant	01/04/1993	-	2
<i>Tephrosia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia</i>		flowering plant	29/05/2008	17/06/2009	2
<i>Tephrosia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia</i>	Field Fleawort	flowering plant	31/12/1999	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	flowering plant	01/09/2005	09/04/2009	2
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	flowering plant	28/02/1985	09/04/2010	18
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	flowering plant	23/07/2005	10/06/2009	5
<i>Myosotis</i>	Forget-Me-Not	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	flowering plant	23/07/2005	31/08/2009	5
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	4
<i>Daucus carota subsp. carota</i>	Wild Carrot	flowering plant	15/10/2006	03/09/2009	3
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Symphytum officinale</i> x <i>asperum</i> = <i>S. x uplan</i>	Russian Comfrey	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	flowering plant	30/04/1979	17/06/2009	3
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	7
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/2005	30/09/2009	2
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	flowering plant	12/06/2006	-	1
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	flowering plant	15/10/2006	01/01/2010	2
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	flowering plant	31/12/2005	11/04/2008	3
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	flowering plant	29/07/2005	30/04/2009	6
<i>Galium pumilum</i>	Slender Bedstraw	flowering plant	31/12/1996	06/06/2004	3
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	flowering plant	31/12/2005	19/11/2008	4
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	flowering plant	13/04/2006	01/01/2010	2
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy	flowering plant	19/01/2010	-	1
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	flowering plant	06/06/2004	-	1
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	flowering plant	29/07/2005	01/06/2013	10
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	flowering plant	10/06/2006	28/07/2008	2
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	flowering plant	23/02/2004	04/01/2010	17
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	flowering plant	31/12/2005	09/04/2010	4
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	flowering plant	31/12/2005	01/01/2010	11
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	flowering plant	31/07/2009	-	1
<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/09/2009	3
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	9
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley	flowering plant	15/10/2006	30/09/2009	5
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Wilson's Honeysuckle	flowering plant	25/07/2007	31/08/2009	2
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	flowering plant	30/09/2009	-	1
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-ear	flowering plant	28/05/2013	-	1
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Trailing Bellflower	flowering plant	31/12/2006	19/11/2008	2
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	flowering plant	23/07/2005	-	1
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	flowering plant	30/04/1979	31/08/2009	2
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily	flowering plant	13/04/2006	-	1
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	flowering plant	28/02/1985	-	1
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	flowering plant	19/09/2006	30/09/2009	3

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	flowering plant	23/07/2006	03/09/2009	3
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	flowering plant	23/07/2005	01/01/2010	10
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping thistle	flowering plant	30/04/1979	04/01/2010	13
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	flowering plant	29/01/2007	31/07/2009	2
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	flowering plant	30/04/1979	24/07/2008	13
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	flowering plant	31/12/1979	-	1
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	flowering plant	30/04/1979	03/09/2009	10
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	4
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	flowering plant	10/06/2009	-	1
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	flowering plant	29/07/2005	09/04/2010	17
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Galium mollugo subsp. erectum</i>	Upright Hedge Bedstraw	flowering plant	10/06/2009	-	1
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	29/01/2007	15/08/2010	2
<i>Galium palustre subsp. palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	flowering plant	29/01/2007	31/07/2009	2
<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	Keeled-fruited Cornsalad	flowering plant	31/12/2006	29/12/2008	2
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	flowering plant	28/02/1985	09/04/2010	12
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	flowering plant	31/12/2006	30/09/2009	3
<i>Centaureum erythraea var. erythraea</i>		flowering plant	25/07/2007	03/09/2009	2
<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	Autumn Gentian	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Vinca</i>		flowering plant	12/04/2006	28/04/2006	2
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	flowering plant	30/09/2009	-	1
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	6
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	flowering plant	23/07/2005	05/08/2008	4
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	flowering plant	01/09/2005	25/07/2007	4
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	flowering plant	23/07/2005	10/06/2009	3
<i>Aster agg.</i>		flowering plant	21/10/2008	-	1
<i>Taraxacum laevigatum</i>	Lesser Dandelion	flowering plant	30/04/1979	-	1
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	flowering plant	31/12/1999	05/05/2009	3
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	2
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	flowering plant	30/04/1979	31/08/2009	3
<i>Hieracium aggregatum</i>	Hawkweed	flowering plant	06/06/2004	-	1
<i>Taraxacum aggregate</i>		flowering plant	01/09/2005	29/01/2007	4
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	flowering plant	01/09/2005	-	1
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	flowering plant	23/07/2005	04/01/2010	10
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	flowering plant	31/07/2009	30/09/2009	3
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	flowering plant	01/09/2005	30/09/2009	3
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Guernsey Fleabane	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	2
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	flowering plant	06/06/2004	31/07/2009	6
<i>Galium pumilum</i>	Slender Bedstraw	flowering plant	30/06/2000	01/06/2011	3
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	flowering plant	03/09/2009	-	1
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	flowering plant	30/04/1979	01/06/2013	7
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	flowering plant	30/04/1979	18/06/2008	3

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Early Goldenrod	flowering plant	05/08/2008	-	1
<i>Taraxacum</i>	Dandelion Agg.	flowering plant	04/01/2010	01/06/2013	2
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	flowering plant	25/07/2007	31/08/2009	4
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	flowering plant	23/07/2005	30/04/2009	7
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	flowering plant	30/04/1979	25/11/2009	3
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	flowering plant	30/06/2008	30/09/2009	3
<i>Sonchus</i>	Sow-Thistle	flowering plant	25/07/2007	-	1
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	flowering plant	19/09/2006	30/09/2009	4
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	flowering plant	01/05/2007	03/09/2009	4
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	flowering plant	31/12/2005	03/07/2008	5
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	flowering plant	19/09/2006	31/07/2009	2
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	flowering plant	06/06/2004	05/05/2009	2
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	Smooth Glass Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Helicella itala</i>	Heath Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	21/07/1997	2
<i>Oxychilus (Oxychilus) navarricus subsp. helve</i>	Glossy Glass Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Cochlicopa cf. lubrica</i>	Slippery Moss Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Vitrea contracta</i>	Milky Crystal Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Merdigera obscura</i>	Lesser Bulin	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Discus (Gonyodiscus) rotundatus</i>	Rounded Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Aegopinella pura</i>	Clear Glass Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Planorbarius corneus</i>	Great Ramshorn Snail	mollusc	24/06/2010	-	1
<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	Common Garden Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	01/06/2013	2
<i>Cecilioides (Cecilioides) acicula</i>	Blind Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Monacha (Monacha) cantiana</i>	Kentish Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Trochulus (Trochulus) striolatus</i>	Strawberry Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Limax maximus</i>	Leopard Slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Oxychilus (Oxychilus) cellarius</i>	Cellar Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Punctum (Punctum) pygmaeum</i>	Dwarf Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Clausilia (Clausilia) bidentata</i>	Two-toothed Door Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Tandonia sowerbyi</i>	Sowerby's Keeled Slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Trochulus (Trochulus) hispidus</i>	Hairy Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Musculium lacustre</i>	Lake Orb Mussel	mollusc	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Arion (Kobeltia) hortensis</i>	Blue-black Soil Slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Arion (Carinarion) fasciatus</i>	Rusty False-keeled Slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>	Long-toothed Herald Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Cochlodina (Cochlodina) laminata</i>	Plaited Door Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	22/02/2014	2
<i>Oxychilus (Oxychilus) navarricus</i>		mollusc	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Macrogastera (Pseudovestia) rolphii</i>	Rolph's Door Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Cochlicopa cf. lubricella</i>	Least Slippery Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Pupilla (Pupilla) muscorum</i>	Moss Chrysalis Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	Round-mouthed Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Lauria (Lauria) cylindracea</i>	Common Chrysalis Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Vitrina pellucida</i>	Winter Semi-slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Columella edentula</i> agg.		mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Vertigo (Vertigo) pygmaea</i>	Common Whorl Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Vallonia costata</i>	Ribbed Grass Snail	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Testacella (Testacella) scutulum</i> agg.	Golden Shelled Slug	mollusc	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Hirudinea</i>	Leech	annelid	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Acari</i>		acarine (Acari)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>		spider (Araneae)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Cyclosa conica</i>		spider (Araneae)	08/03/2014	-	2
<i>Ero cambridgei</i>		spider (Araneae)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Diplostyla concolor</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Drapetisca socialis</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Labulla thoracica</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Garden Orb-Web Spider	spider (Araneae)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Nuctenea umbratica</i>	Walnut Orb-Weaver Spider	spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Mangora acalypha</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Ozyptila simplex</i>		spider (Araneae)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Pardosa</i>		spider (Araneae)	11/08/2009	-	1
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Nursery-Web Spider	spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Coelotes terrestris</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i>	Buzzing Spider	spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Diaea dorsata</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Agalenatea redii</i>		spider (Araneae)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>		harvestman (Opiliones)	02/07/1997	22/02/2014	2
<i>Megabunus diadema</i>		harvestman (Opiliones)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Lophopilio palpinalis</i>		harvestman (Opiliones)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Anelasmacephalus cambridgei</i>		harvestman (Opiliones)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Mitostoma chrysomelas</i>		harvestman (Opiliones)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Neobisium (Neobisium) carcinoides</i>	Common Neobisid	false scorpion (Pseudoscorpion	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Chthonius (Chthonius) ischnocheles</i>	Common Chthonid	false scorpion (Pseudoscorpion	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Chthonius (Ephippiochthonius) tetrachelatus</i>	Dimple-clawed Chthonid	false scorpion (Pseudoscorpion	02/07/1997	21/07/1997	2
<i>Scapholeberis aurita</i>	water fleas	crustacean	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Asellus (Asellus) aquaticus</i>	Water hog lice/slaters	crustacean	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Common Shiny Woodlouse	crustacean	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>	Common Striped Woodlouse	crustacean	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	3
<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	Common Rough Woodlouse	crustacean	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Androniscus dentiger</i>	Rosy Woodlouse	crustacean	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Trichoniscus pusillus</i>	Common Pygmy Woodlouse	crustacean	02/07/1997	08/03/2014	3
<i>Cyclopoida</i>		crustacean	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Chirocephalus diaphanus</i>	Fairy Shrimp	crustacean	21/05/2012	-	1
<i>Glomeris marginata</i>	Pill Millipede	millipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Cylindroiulus punctatus</i>	Blunt-tailed Snake Millipede	millipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Ophiulus pilosus</i>		millipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Polydesmus angustus</i>	Common Flat-backed Millipede	millipede	02/07/1997	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Nanogona polydesmoides</i>	Eyed Flat-backed Millipede	millipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	White-legged Snake Millipede	millipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Cryptops hortensis</i>		centipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Stigmatogaster subterraneus</i>		centipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Lithobius (Lithobius) forficatus</i>		centipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Lithobius (Lithobius) variegatus</i>		centipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Lithobius (Sigibius) microps</i>		centipede	02/07/1997	-	1
<i>Ephemeridae</i>	Mayfly (Ephemeridae)	insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	01/08/1992	22/07/2013	16
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black-tailed Skimmer	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	04/08/1995	-	4
<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	26/05/1992	06/05/2011	9
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	Downy Emerald	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	21/06/2001	-	1
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	14/08/2001	16
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	21/06/2001	16
<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Red-eyed Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	19/06/1994	14/08/2001	4
<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	Hairy Dragonfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	06/06/1982	27/06/2005	4
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	14/08/1982	29/07/2005	5
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	01/08/1992	29/07/2005	22
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	28/09/1994	14/08/2001	5
<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Ruddy Darter	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	14/08/1982	13/08/2010	8
<i>Odonata</i>	Indet Dragon/Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/2010	-	1
<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	22/07/2013	28
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	14/08/1982	14/08/2001	7
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	31/12/1972	21/07/2010	11
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	30/06/1998	31/08/1998	2
<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	06/06/1982	29/07/2005	11
<i>Meconema thalassinum</i>	Oak Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	01/09/1993	-	1
<i>Conocephalus fuscus</i>	Long-winged Cone-head	insect - orthopteran	26/08/2013	-	1
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket	insect - orthopteran	07/07/2011	01/07/2013	2
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Common Earwig	insect - earwig (Dermaptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Tingis (Tingis) ampliata</i>	Creeping Thistle Lacebug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Corixidae</i>	Lesser Water-Boatman	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Stenocranus minutus</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Drymus (Sylvadrymus) sylvaticus</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	08/03/2014	-	2
<i>Ischnodemus sabuleti</i>	European Cinchbug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Deraeocoris (Knightocapsus) lutescens</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Miris striatus</i>	Fine Streaked Bugkin	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	20/06/2013	01/07/2013	2
<i>Notostira elongata</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Notonecta (Notonecta) glauca</i>	Common Backswimmer	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Picromerus bidens</i>	Spiked Shieldbug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	29/10/2013	-	1
<i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>	Forest Bug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	29/08/2013	22/02/2014	2
<i>Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale</i>	Hawthorn Shieldbug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	04/11/2013	08/03/2014	2
<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i>	Common Flower Bug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	08/03/2014	-	2

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Eupteryx melissae</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	31/08/2002	-	1
<i>Graphocephala fennahi</i>	Rhododendron Leafhopper	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	31/08/2002	21/09/2008	2
<i>Hauptidia maroccana</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	31/08/2002	-	1
<i>Zyginidia scutellaris</i>		insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock Bug	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	01/09/2013	-	1
<i>Chrysoperla carnea group</i>		insect - lacewing (Neuroptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i>	14-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Batophila rubi</i>	Raspberry Flea Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Harmonia axyridis f. spectabilis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	04/03/2007	-	1
<i>Oxystoma cerdo</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Eutrichapion (Psilocalymma) punctigerum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Eutrichapion (Eutrichapion) ervi</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Perapion (Perapion) violaceum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Perapion (Perapion) curtirostre</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Apion haematodes</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Derocrepis rufipes</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Tachyporus chrysomelinus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Halyzia sedecimguttata</i>	Orange Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Philonthus decorus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Rugilus orbiculatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Lathrobium (Lathrobium) brunnipes</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Stenus (Stenus) atratus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Stenus (Metatesnus) flavipes</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Stenus (Hemistenus) fuscicornis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Scaphisoma boleti</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Bolitobius cingulatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>	Common Cockchafer	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	03/06/2009	30/05/2010	2
<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	Rose Chafer	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	31/12/1913	-	1
<i>Ptomaphagus subvillosus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Dytiscidae</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Sitona (Sitona) lineatus</i>	Pea-leaf Weevil	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) mannerheimii</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) lunulatum</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Bembidion (Philochthus) guttula</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Dromius quadrimaculatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Platynus assimilis</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Notiophilus biguttatus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Tachyporus nitidulus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	08/03/2014	2
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	12/06/2010	15/06/2013	2
<i>Phyllotreta nigripes</i>	Turnip Flea Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Clytus arietis</i>	Wasp Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	12/06/2010	-	1
<i>Rutpela maculata</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	01/07/2013	-	1
<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>	Red-headed Cardinal Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Oedemera (Oedemera) nobilis</i>	Swollen-thighed Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	01/07/2013	-	1
<i>Orchesia micans</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Enicmus transversus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Cartodere (Aridius) nodifer</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Quedius (Raphirus) semiobscurus</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Batophila aerata</i>	Raspberry Flea Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	-	1
<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	10-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	03/07/2009	08/03/2014	3
<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	2-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	12/06/2010	-	1
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	11/08/2009	08/03/2014	5
<i>Calvia quattuordecimguttata</i>	Cream-spot Ladybird	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	12/06/2010	08/03/2014	2
<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Common Red Soldier Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	07/07/2013	-	1
<i>Cantharis pellucida</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	03/06/2013	-	1
<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>	Glow-worm	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	27/06/2011	13/07/2013	2
<i>Drilus flavescens</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/05/1980	12/06/2010	2
<i>Dascillus cervinus</i>	Orchid Beetle	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	30/06/2000	20/06/2013	2
<i>Cartodere (Aridius) bifasciata</i>		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Panorpa</i>		insect - scorpion fly (Mecoptera)	10/06/2006	-	1
<i>Limnephilidae</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	17/06/2014	-	1
<i>Lype</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	17/06/2014	-	1
<i>Athripsodes</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	17/06/2014	-	1
<i>Sericostoma personatum</i>		insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	17/06/2014	-	1
<i>Hesperia comma</i>	Silver-spotted Skipper	insect - butterfly	05/08/2005	22/08/2011	5
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock	insect - butterfly	01/04/1995	28/07/2013	61
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	insect - butterfly	05/07/1995	10/12/2012	44
<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	Dark Green Fritillary	insect - butterfly	28/07/1996	04/07/2006	2
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper	insect - butterfly	30/06/1995	01/07/2013	19
<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Wall	insect - butterfly	03/06/1996	20/05/2000	3
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Hedge Brown	insect - butterfly	08/07/1995	20/07/2013	115
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	insect - butterfly	19/06/1995	31/08/2013	112
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	insect - butterfly	14/02/1995	14/07/2013	87
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	insect - butterfly	02/08/1996	20/07/2013	10
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	insect - butterfly	30/05/1995	21/07/2013	51
<i>Colias croceus</i>	Clouded Yellow	insect - butterfly	11/08/1996	02/09/2013	9
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone	insect - butterfly	23/03/1995	08/03/2014	43
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper	insect - butterfly	07/08/1997	05/08/2005	3
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	insect - butterfly	04/04/1995	21/07/2013	22
<i>Thymelicus</i>		insect - butterfly	14/07/2010	-	1
<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	Grizzled Skipper	insect - butterfly	03/06/1996	-	1
<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Dingy Skipper	insect - butterfly	19/06/1995	03/06/1996	2
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath	insect - butterfly	03/06/1996	22/08/2011	15
<i>Thecla betulae</i>	Brown Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	28/09/1998	19/08/2013	9
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	insect - butterfly	08/07/1995	02/06/2013	180

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White	insect - butterfly	17/04/1995	01/06/2013	106
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White	insect - butterfly	11/08/1996	28/07/2013	16
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Marbled White	insect - butterfly	25/07/1995	21/07/2013	17
<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	Green Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	03/06/1996	21/05/1998	2
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	insect - butterfly	29/05/1995	10/08/2013	40
<i>Favonius quercus</i>	Purple Hairstreak	insect - butterfly	11/08/1996	23/07/2012	6
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	insect - butterfly	04/05/1995	26/08/2013	30
<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Small Blue	insect - butterfly	08/06/2003	10/08/2006	2
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	insect - butterfly	19/05/1995	31/08/2013	76
<i>Polyommatus (Lysandra) coridon</i>	Chalk Hill Blue	insect - butterfly	25/07/1995	29/07/2012	10
<i>Polyommatus (Lysandra) bellargus</i>	Adonis Blue	insect - butterfly	03/06/1996	24/05/2003	4
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	insect - butterfly	20/05/1995	05/05/2013	28
<i>Celastrina argiolus subsp. britanna</i>	Holly Blue	insect - butterfly	11/05/2013	-	1
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	insect - butterfly	08/07/1995	23/06/2014	69
<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown Argus	insect - butterfly	28/07/1996	22/08/2011	9
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange-tip	insect - butterfly	30/04/1997	28/04/2014	47
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	White Admiral	insect - butterfly	12/07/2014	-	1
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger	insect - moth	01/08/2011	-	1
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches	insect - moth	03/07/1999	05/08/2013	4
<i>Hypena obsitalis</i>	Bloxworth Snout	insect - moth	27/10/2011	-	1
<i>Mitochrista miniata</i>	Rosy Footman	insect - moth	03/08/2013	20/07/2014	2
<i>Eilema griseola</i>	Dingy Footman	insect - moth	20/07/2014	-	1
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	Muslin Moth	insect - moth	26/05/2013	-	1
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar	insect - moth	29/04/2011	06/06/2014	3
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	insect - moth	03/08/2014	-	1
<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Buff Ermine	insect - moth	03/07/1999	03/08/2013	5
<i>Luperina testacea</i>	Flounced Rustic	insect - moth	24/08/2014	-	1
<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	Bird-cherry Ermine	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	Poplar Grey	insect - moth	06/07/2013	14/07/2013	2
<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	Barred Sallow	insect - moth	27/09/2011	-	1
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass	insect - moth	03/08/2013	-	1
<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	Coronet	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Cryphia muralis</i>	Marbled Green	insect - moth	03/08/2013	-	1
<i>Acronicta alni</i>	Alder Moth	insect - moth	09/06/2010	-	1
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	insect - moth	10/07/2010	-	1
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	Brown-tail	insect - moth	29/04/2011	-	1
<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	Treble Lines	insect - moth	26/05/2014	-	1
<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	Uncertain	insect - moth	06/07/2013	14/07/2013	2
<i>Colocasia coryli</i>	Nut-tree Tussock	insect - moth	03/08/2013	03/08/2014	2
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	insect - moth	30/07/1999	31/07/2013	4
<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle	insect - moth	24/06/2013	-	1
<i>Callistege mi</i>	Mother Shipton	insect - moth	17/06/2013	-	1
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Vapourer	insect - moth	28/07/1999	15/10/2013	7

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades	insect - moth	03/07/1999	30/03/2012	2
<i>Coleophora solitariella</i>	Ochreous Case-bearer	insect - moth	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Eriocrania chrysolepidella</i>	Small Hazel Purple	insect - moth	31/12/1970	-	1
<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	Orange Swift	insect - moth	22/08/1993	25/08/2013	3
<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	Golden Pigmy	insect - moth	13/03/2013	-	1
<i>Adela rufimitrella</i>	Meadow Long-horn	insect - moth	19/06/2013	-	1
<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Six-spot Burnet	insect - moth	11/06/2012	20/07/2013	3
<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	Five-spot Burnet	insect - moth	07/07/2013	-	1
<i>Psyche casta</i>	Common Sweep	insect - moth	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Morphaga choragella</i>	Large Clothes	insect - moth	19/08/2013	-	1
<i>Infurcitinea argentimaculella</i>	Silver-barred Clothes	insect - moth	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Nemapogon clematella</i>	Barred White Clothes	insect - moth	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i>	Nut Leaf Blister Moth	insect - moth	07/09/2013	-	1
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner	insect - moth	20/07/2010	31/12/2012	4
<i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	Brown House-moth	insect - moth	30/06/2013	-	1
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw Dot	insect - moth	30/07/1999	27/07/2014	2
<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>	Beautiful Plume	insect - moth	03/07/2012	01/09/2012	5
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	Chestnut	insect - moth	10/03/2014	-	1
<i>Diurnea fagella</i>	March Tubic	insect - moth	10/03/2014	-	1
<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix	insect - moth	03/08/2014	-	1
<i>Archips podana</i>	Large Fruit-tree Tortrix	insect - moth	15/06/2014	-	1
<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>	Yellow-spot Twist	insect - moth	16/06/2013	26/05/2014	2
<i>Pammene aurana</i>	Orange-spot Piercer	insect - moth	12/07/2014	-	1
<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	Common Grass-veneer	insect - moth	25/08/2013	01/09/2013	2
<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>	Common Purple & Gold	insect - moth	03/06/2013	-	1
<i>Udea olivalis</i>	Olive Pearl	insect - moth	05/07/2014	-	1
<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	Mother of Pearl	insect - moth	25/08/2013	-	1
<i>Aglossa pinguinalis</i>	Large Tabby	insect - moth	16/07/2013	-	1
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	Rosy Tabby	insect - moth	20/07/2014	-	1
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Indian Meal Moth	insect - moth	10/09/2012	15/10/2013	8
<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	Common Nettle-tap	insect - moth	09/07/2013	23/06/2014	2
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth	insect - moth	25/08/2013	07/07/2014	2
<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Green Carpet	insect - moth	24/08/2014	-	1
<i>Perizoma albulata</i>	Grass Rivulet	insect - moth	15/06/2010	-	1
<i>Eupithecia vulgata subsp. vulgata</i>	Common Pug	insect - moth	28/07/1999	30/07/1999	2
<i>Pasiphila rectangularata</i>	Green Pug	insect - moth	28/06/2010	-	1
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie	insect - moth	28/07/1999	-	1
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	Clouded Border	insect - moth	14/07/2013	07/07/2014	3
<i>Calophasia lunula</i>	Toadflax Brocade	insect - moth	01/06/2013	-	1
<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	Scorched Wing	insect - moth	06/07/2013	18/05/2014	2
<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>	Yellow Shell	insect - moth	03/07/1999	01/07/2013	4
<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Dusky Thorn	insect - moth	03/08/2013	25/08/2013	2
<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	Early Thorn	insect - moth	23/04/2013	05/07/2014	3
<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	Scalloped Hazel	insect - moth	18/05/2014	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	Scalloped Oak	insect - moth	03/08/2013	25/08/2013	2
<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	Swallow-tailed Moth	insect - moth	10/07/2010	-	1
<i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i>	Fan-foot	insect - moth	24/06/2006	-	1
<i>Biston betularia</i>	Peppered Moth	insect - moth	06/07/2013	-	1
<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	Scorched Carpet	insect - moth	14/06/2014	-	1
<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	Satin Wave	insect - moth	03/08/2013	-	1
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey	insect - moth	03/07/1999	-	1
<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	Drinker	insect - moth	18/05/2013	05/07/2014	3
<i>Thyatira batis</i>	Peach Blossom	insect - moth	18/05/2014	-	1
<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	Buff Arches	insect - moth	06/07/2010	14/07/2013	2
<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	Common Emerald	insect - moth	24/06/2006	25/07/2013	2
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Cyclophora annularia</i>	Mocha	insect - moth	14/06/2014	-	1
<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	Barred Yellow	insect - moth	14/06/2014	-	1
<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	Single-dotted Wave	insect - moth	03/07/1999	28/07/1999	2
<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet	insect - moth	20/09/2012	03/08/2013	2
<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Treble Brown Spot	insect - moth	29/06/2014	-	1
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	insect - moth	22/08/1993	03/08/2014	6
<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	Silver-ground Carpet	insect - moth	17/05/2014	-	1
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	Garden Carpet	insect - moth	24/06/2006	-	1
<i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i>	Chalk Carpet	insect - moth	07/08/2006	09/08/2006	3
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	insect - moth	31/05/2010	03/08/2013	2
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	insect - moth	01/08/2011	05/09/2013	4
<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	Maiden's Blush	insect - moth	06/07/2013	-	1
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart & Dart	insect - moth	08/06/2013	06/07/2013	2
<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	Engrailed	insect - moth	12/03/2014	05/07/2014	2
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	Common Wave	insect - moth	23/07/2013	-	1
<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	Light Emerald	insect - moth	26/05/2014	-	1
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	Privet Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	Pine Hawk-moth	insect - moth	28/07/1999	-	1
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	Poplar Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/06/2014	-	1
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	insect - moth	07/09/2014	-	1
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	06/07/2013	14/07/2013	2
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>	Iron Prominent	insect - moth	26/05/2013	-	1
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent	insect - moth	03/08/2014	-	1
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	Buff-tip	insect - moth	08/06/2013	05/07/2014	2
<i>Alcis repandata</i>	Mottled Beauty	insect - moth	21/07/2013	-	1
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	Brindled Beauty	insect - moth	13/04/2014	-	1
<i>Peridea anceps</i>	Great Prominent	insect - moth	20/05/2011	-	1
<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart	insect - moth	25/08/2013	-	1
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder	insect - moth	03/07/1999	20/07/2014	6
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	insect - moth	26/08/2012	24/08/2014	6

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwi	insect - moth	10/08/2009	25/08/2013	2
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character	insect - moth	12/08/2009	26/08/2012	2
<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	Double-square Spot	insect - moth	14/07/2013	-	1
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic	insect - moth	25/08/2013	-	1
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Moth	insect - moth	24/06/2006	-	1
<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	Bright-Line Brown-Eye	insect - moth	24/06/2006	14/07/2013	2
<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	Feathered Gothic	insect - moth	25/08/2013	-	1
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character	insect - moth	04/04/2009	13/04/2014	2
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot	insect - moth	03/07/1999	-	1
<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>	Figure of Eight	insect - moth	12/10/2013	-	1
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth	insect - moth	06/07/2013	-	1
<i>Myathropa florea</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	24/06/2013	-	1
<i>Neoitamus cyanurus</i>	Common Awl Robberfly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	18/06/2013	-	1
<i>Sarcophaga</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	17/06/2013	-	1
<i>Lucilia</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	09/06/2013	-	1
<i>Aulagromyza hendeliana</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Volucella zonaria</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	04/08/2013	10/08/2013	2
<i>Volucella pellucens</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	18/06/2009	03/08/2013	2
<i>Volucella inanis</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	18/08/2014	-	1
<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	04/08/2013	-	1
<i>Sphaerophoria</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	29/08/2013	-	1
<i>Chrysotoxum bicinctum</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	12/08/2013	-	1
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	15/06/2013	-	1
<i>Ferdinandea cuprea</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	18/06/2009	-	1
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	01/07/2013	-	1
<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	21/04/2013	08/03/2014	2
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	29/05/2014	-	1
<i>Syrphidae</i>	Hover flies	insect - true fly (Diptera)	01/06/2013	-	1
<i>Volucella bombylans</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	18/06/2009	01/07/2013	2
<i>Culex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Bombylius major</i>	Dark-edged Bee-fly	insect - true fly (Diptera)	11/04/2011	-	2
<i>Chironomus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Simulium ornatum complex</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	31/12/2002	-	1
<i>Chaoborus crystallinus</i>		insect - true fly (Diptera)	15/08/2010	-	1
<i>Chironomidae</i>	Non-biting midge	insect - true fly (Diptera)	15/08/2010	-	2
<i>Lasius mixtus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	04/09/1971	-	1
<i>Lasius flavus</i>	Yellow Meadow Ant	insect - hymenopteran	30/06/2000	-	1
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey Bee	insect - hymenopteran	01/06/2013	15/03/2014	2
<i>Diplolepis rosae</i>	Robin's Pin-Cushion Gall	insect - hymenopteran	30/04/2009	-	1
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) scrophulariae</i>		insect - hymenopteran	19/08/2009	-	1
<i>Vespula (Paravespula) vulgaris</i>	Common Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	22/02/2014	-	1
<i>Lasius umbratus</i>		insect - hymenopteran	04/09/1971	-	1
<i>Andrena</i>	Mining bee	insect - hymenopteran	04/04/2009	-	1
<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/03/2014	-	1

Latin Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's
<i>Argogorytes mystaceus</i>	Field Digger Wasp	insect - hymenopteran	08/06/2008	-	1
<i>Bombus (Pyrobombus) hypnorum</i>	Tree Bumblebee	insect - hymenopteran	05/06/2012	10/05/2014	3
<i>Bombus (Melanobombus) lapidarius</i>	Large Red Tailed Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	15/06/2013	-	1
<i>Bombus (Bombus) terrestris</i>	Buff-Tailed Bumble Bee	insect - hymenopteran	30/04/2009	08/03/2014	3
<i>Andrena (Andrena) clarkella</i>		insect - hymenopteran	08/03/2014	-	1
<i>Bombus (Thoracobombus) pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	insect - hymenopteran	15/06/2013	-	1
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	amphibian	01/01/1983	21/12/2013	194
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	amphibian	01/03/1987	20/12/2010	65
<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	31/12/1980	13/12/2013	79
<i>Triturus</i>	Newt	amphibian	13/04/2006	-	1
<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	Palmate Newt	amphibian	01/01/1983	01/06/2013	23
<i>Lissotriton</i>		amphibian	17/04/2005	25/04/2005	3
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	Smooth Newt	amphibian	01/01/1983	26/12/2013	100
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm	reptile	21/07/1987	01/06/2013	38
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	reptile	01/06/1986	16/05/2013	32
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard	reptile	24/06/1982	12/10/2009	6
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	terrestrial mammal	16/02/1985	09/10/2013	2
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	terrestrial mammal	25/06/2005	12/06/2014	6
<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Hazel Dormouse	terrestrial mammal	04/11/2009	-	1
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	terrestrial mammal	22/08/1998	30/08/2010	5
<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1996	22/08/1998	3
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1935	24/03/2014	62
<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Roe Deer	terrestrial mammal	01/06/2009	21/07/2013	12
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	01/11/1984	01/06/2013	13
<i>Plecotus</i>	Long-eared sp.	terrestrial mammal	24/01/2009	21/02/2009	4
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipstrelle (55 kHz)	terrestrial mammal	13/07/2000	02/08/2010	11
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	terrestrial mammal	13/06/1999	22/07/2013	82
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipstrelle sp.	terrestrial mammal	01/11/1984	13/05/2013	66
<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	terrestrial mammal	16/02/1985	09/02/2013	18
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	terrestrial mammal	03/02/1991	09/02/2013	4
<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>	Whiskered/Brandt's	terrestrial mammal	16/02/1985	09/02/2013	33
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	terrestrial mammal	04/09/1986	05/06/2012	25
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat sp.	terrestrial mammal	19/09/1982	27/03/2012	32
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	European Mole	terrestrial mammal	22/02/1965	04/08/2014	18
<i>Sorex minutus</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Shrew	terrestrial mammal	13/04/2013	-	1
<i>Neomys fodiens</i>	Eurasian Water Shrew	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1959	06/01/1967	3
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	West European Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	21/01/2008	13/12/2013	28
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	terrestrial mammal	24/02/1966	02/10/2013	24
<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mink	terrestrial mammal	10/01/1997	14/11/2011	3
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Weasel	terrestrial mammal	05/03/1987	22/07/2014	2
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Stoat	terrestrial mammal	31/12/1966	-	1
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	terrestrial mammal	16/07/2004	31/01/2010	6

Sussex Environmental Survey Directory

Report on behalf of Virginia Pullen (Hassocks Parish Council) regarding land at Hassocks Parish.

Our Ref: ESD/14/700

Date: 05-Dec-14

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

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

Survey Name	Batchelors Farm Management Plan - (241)		
Survey Author	JENMAN, Bill., WILSON, Susan		
Survey Comment	This management plan includes a botanical survey of each habitat within the area. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].		
Date	7.93		
Site Name	Batchelors Farm, Burgess Hill	TQ315176	
Site Comment	A farm with meadows; a wet flush; a pond and a hedgerow along a stream.		
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs		

Survey Name	Bryophytes and Lichens in Chalk Grassland in West Sussex. - (283)		
Survey Author	ROSE, Francis (Dr).		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of the Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) on West Sussex chalk grassland. Areas were identified from Graham Steven's chalk grassland report of 1992. Each area is given a grading according to how rich it is in Bryophytes. Much information was gathered during spring 1993, but information from previous years is also included. (Phase II). [SxBRC (2 copies) filed in G1-3 Box].		
Date	1.93-4.93		
Site Name	Clayton (Chalk Grassland North of Jack & Jill)	TQ304136	
Site Comment	An area of chalk grassland on the scarp slope. Not very rich in bryophytes or lichens.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes. WSCC. EN/LEWES/LIB		

Survey Name	Bryophytes and Lichens in Chalk Grassland in West Sussex. - (283)		
Survey Author	ROSE, Francis (Dr).		
Survey Comment	A detailed survey of the Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) on West Sussex chalk grassland. Areas were identified from Graham Steven's chalk grassland report of 1992. Each area is given a grading according to how rich it is in Bryophytes. Much information was gathered during spring 1993, but information from previous years is also included. (Phase II). [SxBRC (2 copies) filed in G1-3 Box].		
Date	1.93-4.93		
Site Name	Clayton (Chalk Grassland East of Clayton Halt)	TQ315133	
Site Comment	An area of species-rich chalk grassland which is fairly rich in bryophytes and lichens;some of which are quite rare.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC, EN/LEWES/LIB		

Survey Name	Survey of Mid-Sussex District Sportsgrounds & Cemeteries - (326)		
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise		
Survey Comment	Includes a vegetation survey of the Southway and the Fairfield Recreation Grounds. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2b box].		
Date	1991		
Site Name	London Road Recreation Ground, Hassocks	TQ301161	
Site Comment	Recreation ground on edge of Hassocks, with a childrens playground, pavilion and carpark. Owned by Mid-Sussex District Council.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, SxBRC Digital		

Survey Name	Survey of Mid-Sussex District Sportsgrounds & Cemeteries - (326)		
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise		
Survey Comment	Includes a vegetation survey of the Southway and the Fairfield Recreation Grounds. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2b box].		
Date	1991		
Site Name	Clayton Green Recreation Ground	TQ300141	
Site Comment	Village recreation ground 5km south of Burgess Hill, with a childrens playground, car park; and pavilion, at the foot of Downs. Hedges and planted trees. Owned by Mid-Sussex District Council.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, SxBRC Digital		

Survey Name	Survey of Unimproved Neutral Grassland in West Sussex (Vol 1) - (328)		
Survey Author	BARTON, J., FISHER, K.B.		
Survey Comment	A standard NVC survey and assessment of unimproved neutral grassland sites in West Sussex. Lower River Valley Survey No. 20. (Phase I/II). [SxBRC copy held in H2a box].		
Date	1987		
Site Name	NE of Silverdale/Battendens Gardens - Unimproved Neutral Grassland		TQ317154
Site Comment	A neglected (NVC) MG5 rabbit-grazed meadow. Damp areas to the north. Species-rich but deteriorating. Site also known as Battendens Gardens.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	The Crossways (Amphibian Site SE of), Hassocks		TQ294155
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Jill Windmill/Clayton Windmills		TQ304135
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Hassocks (Pond by Railway Embankment)		TQ307162
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Whitelands Reservoir		TQ314139
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Whitelands Ponds		TQ315139
Site Comment	Two ponds, just to the north of a small reservoir, which is at the foot of the scarp slope of the Downs south-west of Ditchling.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Pond by B2112 Clayton Road/New Road, SE of Keymer		TQ319148
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)		
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.		
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].		
Date	1980-1989		
Site Name	Wellhouse Lane Pond, Burgess Hill		TQ319174
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC		

Survey Name		Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.	
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].	
Date	1980-1989	
Site Name	Wellhouse Footpath Pond 4, Ditchling	TQ325174
Site Comment		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name		Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory - (334)
Survey Author	BANKS, Brian, ELLIOTT, M.	
Survey Comment	A survey of many ponds in Sussex for their breeding amphibians. Data taken from a summary report entitled 'Amphibians in Sussex - A Site Inventory'. [SxBRC copy held in box G6].	
Date	1980-1989	
Site Name	Wellhouse Footpath Pond 2, Ditchling	TQ328173
Site Comment		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

Survey Name		West Sussex Potential SNCI Project - (397)
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise	
Survey Comment	A survey of potential SNCIs to assess their significance. Incidental records of mammals, birds, butterflies and moths, and ferns/bryophytes/lichens were included. ONLY West Sussex covered in the survey. Where relevant, info. In EN/SSSI Files. NB: some sites listed below have since been designated, and are now named accordingly.	
Date	1990-3.92	
Site Name	Pyecombe Banks - SNCI M45	TQ290130
Site Comment	A strip of chalk grassland on the south-facing slope N of Pyecombe. Most is improved but there is a narrow strip along the southern edge which has a greater diversity of species.	
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI	

Survey Name	Mammal Hibernation Sites Monitored in Winter - (423)		
Survey Author	SUSSEX BAT GROUP		
Survey Comment	An ongoing survey. Some of the sites are monitored each winter. Monitoring of many sites in East and West Sussex with the numbers and species of bat recorded. [NB: some paper records held beyond SxBRC may have ESD code 382 and require updating accordingly]. [SxBRC copy filed under SU81].		
Date	1980-		
Site Name	Clayton Lime Kilns & Pit	TQ297139	
Site Comment	Old Lime Kilns is a large disused pit just south west of Clayton. There is some scrub at the bottom of the pits.		
Copies Available	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, EN		
Survey Name	Survey of Semi-natural Grassland of the South Downs In E Sussex - (467)		
Survey Author	HENDERSON, A. C. B.		
Survey Comment	Areas of semi-natural chalk grassland and scrub were identified by sight. The survey consists of a bound document and a set of 1:10;000 maps with the habitat divisions drawn on. (ESCC have a mapped comparison of the extent of chalk grassland shown in this survey with that shown on the 1992 survey - ESD No.479). (Phase I/II). NB: Survey numbers 10,19,20,25,27,60,92 and 93 are actually areas surveyed as part of this whole survey. [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].		
Date	11.78-4.79		
Site Name	Heathy Brow Chalk Grassland, Lower Standean (!978/79 Survey)	TQ318125	
Site Comment	A number of slopes on the downs south of Ditchling. They include areas of chalk grassland; Hawthorn scrub and Gorse scrub.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes		
Survey Name	Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland on the South Downs in E Sussex 1992 (Vol 1 & 2) - (
Survey Author	STEVEN, Graham, MUGGERIDGE, Nicola J		
Survey Comment	The survey covered all the chalk grassland on the South Downs of East Sussex. ESCC have a comparison of the extent of chalk grassland shown on this survey with that shown on the 1978-1979 survey - ESD No.467. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].		
Date	AUTUMN 1991		
Site Name	Burnthouse Down West Chalk Grassland	TQ317132	
Site Comment	A section of Clayton to Offham SSSI just west of Ditchling Beacon.		
Copies Available	ESCC, EN, SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name		Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland on the South Downs in E Sussex 1992 (Vol 1 & 2) - (
Survey Author	STEVEN, Graham, MUGGERIDGE, Nicola J	
Survey Comment	The survey covered all the chalk grassland on the South Downs of East Sussex. ESCC have a comparison of the extent of chalk grassland shown on this survey with that shown on the 1978-1979 survey - ESD No.467. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].	
Date	AUTUMN 1991	
Site Name	Clayton Down Chalk Grassland	TQ304135
Site Comment	Forms the western end of Clayton to Offham SSSI.	
Copies Available	ESCC, EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name		Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland on the South Downs in E Sussex 1992 (Vol 1 & 2) - (
Survey Author	STEVEN, Graham, MUGGERIDGE, Nicola J	
Survey Comment	The survey covered all the chalk grassland on the South Downs of East Sussex. ESCC have a comparison of the extent of chalk grassland shown on this survey with that shown on the 1978-1979 survey - ESD No.467. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].	
Date	AUTUMN 1991	
Site Name	Clayton Holt Chalk Grassland	TQ314133
Site Comment		
Copies Available	ESCC, EN, SxBRC Boxes	

Survey Name		Chalk Grassland on South Downs of West Sussex - (499)
Survey Author	PAGE, Martin	
Survey Comment	Areas of chalk grassland were identified from aerial photographs. In each site random quadrats were chosen and the vegetation described in detail. (WSCC have copies of some of the original quadrat data). (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].	
Date	7.81-12.81	
Site Name	Wolstonbury Hill Chalk Grassland Survey Area	TQ290135
Site Comment	An area of chalk grassland; secondary woodland; improved grassland; arable fields and disused chalk quarries. It is partly within an SSSI. It lies just north of Pyecombe.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

Survey Name		Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Pyecombe Banks - SNCI M45	TQ290130
Site Comment	A strip of chalk grassland on the south-facing slope N of Pyecombe. Most is improved but there is a narrow strip along the southern edge which has a greater diversity of species.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name		Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Keymer Meadow, Keymer - SNCI M50	TQ317155
Site Comment	Small damp meadow with a species rich sward.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name		Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)
Survey Author	WSCC	
Survey Comment	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
Date	1990-	
Site Name	Lag Wood & Butcher's Wood, Clayton - SNCI M47	TQ302146
Site Comment	Two small ancient woods with a meadow between. Awi's identified.	
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name		Survey of Old Meadow Sites - West Sussex - (507)
Survey Author	FORBES, J. et al.	
Survey Comment	A standard NCC (pre NVC) survey of neutral unimproved grasslands in the South-east region. Different volumes for Kent and East and West Sussex. Lower River Valley Survey No.19. (Phase II)	
Date	1978	
Site Name	Pyecombe - Old Meadow Site	TQ293131
Site Comment	An area of chalk grassland which is too steep for ploughing or improvement and is grazed by horses.	
Copies Available	SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name		Survey of Old Meadow Sites - West Sussex - (507)
Survey Author	FORBES, J. et al.	
Survey Comment	A standard NCC (pre NVC) survey of neutral unimproved grasslands in the South-east region. Different volumes for Kent and East and West Sussex. Lower River Valley Survey No.19. (Phase II)	
Date	1978	
Site Name	Thatched Inn, Keymer - Old Meadow Site	TQ317157
Site Comment	A neutral meadow which is cut for hay and possibly grazed.	
Copies Available	SWT, WSCC	

Survey Name		Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland on South Downs in West Sussex 1992 - (549)
Survey Author	STEVEN, Graham	
Survey Comment	Areas of long-established grassland were surveyed botanically. Areas excluded were under 1ha., pioneer communities on bare chalk in pits, road cuttings and areas recently re-established following scrub clearance. (Phase II). NB: since survey aimed to record area of unimproved grassland on the downs, some sites are identified in report (and included below in site list) even if they were not surveyed as part of this study. [SxBRC (2 copies) held in H3 box].	
Date	05-10.92	
Site Name	Pyecombe Down (E Slope) Chalk Grassland, Wolstonbury Hill	TQ293130
Site Comment	An isolated part of Wolstonbury Hill SSSI. A remnant of unimproved chalk grassland in an otherwise improved field just east of Pyecombe.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

Survey Name	English Nature Woodland Information - (602)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	This is a collation of data on woodlands throughout Sussex. It consists of mostly botanical data, and other information which varies from site to site. (It is held in the woodland cabinet at EN in grid reference order). (Phase II). Woodland Record Cards also held in SxBRC Archive. Recorders include A Whitbread.		
Date	-		
Site Name	Butcher's Wood, Clayton		TQ303150
Site Comment	A Woodland Trust Reserve of ancient woodland.		
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	WSSC Areas of Nature Conservation Value - (700)		
Survey Author	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
Survey Comment	Brief descriptions of areas of conservation value. Records habitats present and selected species lists - mostly botanical with casual records of other groups. (Phase I)		
Date	1970-1980		
Site Name	Clayton AoNCV		TQ297136
Site Comment	An area of chalk grassland; scrub and woodland.		
Copies Available	WSSC		

Survey Name	Wellcombe Bottom Flora - (778)		
Survey Author	DEY, Dennis		
Survey Comment	A series of letters giving details of the scarcer flora at this site. (Incidental Records)		
Date	1986-1990		
Site Name	Wellcombe Bottom (SE (N facing) Slope Woodland)		TQ292136
Site Comment	A wooded site with a rich flora including some unusual species.		
Copies Available	WSSC		

Survey Name	Hassocks Golf Club Nature Management Scheme - (810)		
Survey Author	DAVEY, Simon		
Survey Comment	The survey describes the area and divides it into woodland, fields,hedgerows, ponds and wet areas each has a species list of plants and Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts). A bird species list of the whole site is given. Contains some photographs. Submitted in response to Condition No17 of Planning Permission CN/016/93. (Phase II)		
Date	3.94		
Site Name	Hassocks Golf Course	TQ300165	
Site Comment	An area of fields bordered by hedgerows and ditches with some wet areas and wooded parts.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Brief Survey of The Tole - (812)		
Survey Author	ROBERTS, Graham		
Survey Comment	A completed woodland record sheet and species list. (Phase II)		
Date	10.89		
Site Name	The Tole	TQ322169	
Site Comment	An area of neglected high forest woodland. Closed tree canopy with several small glades caused by canopy gaps from windthrown trees. A dried up pond.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Amphibians of Whitelands Ponds - (813)		
Survey Author	DEY, Dennis		
Survey Comment	A letter giving details of amphibians and reptile sightings at the pond		
Date	3.91-5.92		
Site Name	Whitelands Ponds	TQ315139	
Site Comment	Two ponds, just to the north of a small reservoir, which is at the foot of the scarp slope of the Downs south-west of Ditchling.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Limes in Sussex - (863)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	A compilation of the known sites for Large-leaved Lime in Sussex. Most of the information is on file at WSCC. [SxBRC documents held in Tony's box 9].		
Date	-1994		
Site Name	Clayton Holt Limes Area		TQ312133
Site Comment	Two old Lime pollards.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC		

Survey Name	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)		
Survey Author	DONOVAN, Pat		
Survey Comment	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].		
Date	1980-		
Site Name	St John the Baptist's Churchyard, Clayton		TQ299139
Site Comment			
Copies Available	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name	Bats at Clayton Church - (961)		
Survey Author	BATTERSBY, Jessa		
Survey Comment	A survey of the bats using Clayton Church, with mist nets and equipment to record droppings and activity in and around the church. (Published as an article in 'Bat News'; the quarterly magazine of the Bat Conservation Trust. It appears in issue No.36; February 1995).		
Date	9.94		
Site Name	St John the Baptist's Churchyard, Clayton		TQ299139
Site Comment			
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Potential Key Dragonfly Sites - East Sussex - (966)		
Survey Author	WELSTEAD, A. R., WELSTEAD, N. I.		
Survey Comment	A table summarising the last year that each species was seen on each site. Abstracted from Biological Records Centre at Monks Wood. (Data Collation).		
Date	1970-1988		
Site Name	Whitelands Ponds	TQ315139	
Site Comment	Two ponds, just to the north of a small reservoir, which is at the foot of the scarp slope of the Downs south-west of Ditchling.		
Copies Available	SxBRC Digital		
Survey Name	Meadows South of Nightingale Lane - (1054)		
Survey Author	FINCH/LEE, Marion		
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of a block of grassy fields separated by hedges and including two small ponds. Grassland is species poor. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].		
Date	7.96		
Site Name	Meadows South of Nightingale Lane, Burgess Hill	TQ309176	
Site Comment	Site consists of a block of grassy fields which are divided by thick; generally species-rich hedges; and includes two small ponds. The grassland is poor in terms of species; and appears to have been reseeded in the past. The grassland is not of prime importance for wildlife.		
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs		
Survey Name	Survey of Batchelors Farm, Burgess Hill - (1174)		
Survey Author	RYLAND, Kate		
Survey Comment	Management recommendations with a brief survey of the vegetation.		
Date	18.9.96		
Site Name	Batchelors Farm, Burgess Hill	TQ315176	
Site Comment	A farm with meadows; a wet flush; a pond and a hedgerow along a stream.		
Copies Available	WSCC		

Survey Name	Biological Data for Clayton Holt - (1200)		
Survey Author	LEGG, Gerald (Dr)		
Survey Comment	This survey includes general information about the habitat type, history of the site and management aims, followed by species lists of snails and other invertebrates found on the site.		
Date	21.7.97		
Site Name	Clayton Holt Chalk Grassland	TQ314133	
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN		

Survey Name	Survey of Open Spaces and Recreation Grounds in Mid Sussex (II) - (1213)		
Survey Author	WILSON, Jo		
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of 10 sites giving a description of the site, species list and conservation interest for each. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H2b box].		
Date	16.8.93 - 15.9.93		
Site Name	Nightingale Lane (Meadows S of), Burgess Hill	TQ310178	
Site Comment	Two large fields of rough grassland, trees and species rich hedgerows and a rather eutrophic pond. Already being managed for conservation (hedge-laying, mowing and removal of hay from meadows).		
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 21	TQ303165	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 22	TQ302163	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Adur East, Section 55	TQ325179	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 15	TQ291180	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 16	TQ294179	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 17	TQ298176	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 18	TQ303175	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 19	TQ305172	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Danworth Brook, Section 20	TQ303169	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Pook Bourne, Section 8	TQ297189	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Corridor Survey, River Adur Catchment, Volume 2 - (2102)		
Survey Author	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES		
Survey Comment	A River Corridor Survey of the River Adur Catchment. The catchment is split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	Aug - Sept 1994		
Site Name	Pook Bourne, Section 9	TQ301189	
Site Comment	500m section of river, plant survey and river profile		
Copies Available	EA, SWT		

Survey Name	A River Adur Catchment Reactive RCS Survey - (2116)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The catchment is split into 300m or 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	1996		
Site Name	Herrings Stream, Map 1	TQ292181	
Site Comment	audit survey of 200m stretch of river noting vegetation and profiles.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	A River Adur Catchment Reactive RCS Survey - (2116)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The catchment is split into 300m or 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	1996		
Site Name	Herrings Stream, Map 2	TQ290182	
Site Comment	audit survey of 200m stretch of river noting vegetation and profiles.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	A River Adur Catchment Reactive RCS Survey - (2116)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The catchment is split into 300m or 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	1996		
Site Name	Herrings Stream, Map 4		TQ298184
Site Comment	audit survey of 200m stretch of river noting vegetation and profiles.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	A River Adur Catchment Reactive RCS Survey - (2116)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The catchment is split into 300m or 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	1996		
Site Name	Pook Bourne, Map 1		TQ300187
Site Comment	Pre-dredging survey of stretch of river noting vegetation and profiles.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	A River Adur Catchment Reactive RCS Survey - (2116)		
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY		
Survey Comment	The catchment is split into 300m or 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants)communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.		
Date	1996		
Site Name	Pook Bourne, Map 2		TQ296188
Site Comment	Pre-dredging survey of stretch of river noting vegetation and profiles.		
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive		

Survey Name	Wildlife Survey of Hammonds Ridge Meadows, Burgess Hill - (1283)		
Survey Author	LEE, Marion		
Survey Comment	A wildlife survey of Hammonds Ridge Meadows including site description, detailed site notes and species found, management recommendations and evaluation. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].		
Date	9.7.96		
Site Name	Hammond's Ridge Meadows, Burgess Hill	TQ304180	
Site Comment	Ex farmland, mainly meadows cut for hay, divided by well-established hedges; areas of newly-planted trees and some mature parkland trees (oaks). Also a small pond. Site used for informal recreation.		
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs		

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (Damasonium alisma) Sites. - (1285)		
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda		
Survey Comment	Identification of ponds suitable for restoration and re-introduction of Starfruit, Damasonium alisma, an aquatic plant, which is very rare and threatened with extinction in Britain. (see also survey 1230 dated February 1999, which rules out many of these sites)		
Date	-1998		
Site Name	Small Pond, Ockley Lane, Keymer	TQ315159	
Site Comment	Small pond, whose suitability for restoration and re-introduction of starfruit was being considered.		
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC		

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (Damasonium alisma) Sites. - (1285)		
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda		
Survey Comment	Identification of ponds suitable for restoration and re-introduction of Starfruit, Damasonium alisma, an aquatic plant, which is very rare and threatened with extinction in Britain. (see also survey 1230 dated February 1999, which rules out many of these sites)		
Date	-1998		
Site Name	Pond Area between Ockley Way & Lane, Keymer	TQ314161	
Site Comment			
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC		

Survey Name	Research into Locations of Historical Starfruit (<i>Damasonium alisma</i>) Sites. - (1285)		
Survey Author	WHEELER, Belinda		
Survey Comment	Identification of ponds suitable for restoration and re-introduction of Starfruit, <i>Damasonium alisma</i> , an aquatic plant, which is very rare and threatened with extinction in Britain. (see also survey 1230 dated February 1999, which rules out many of these sites)		
Date	-1998		
Site Name	Pond nr Queen Elizabeth Av, St John's Common (unconfirmed)	TQ309188	
Site Comment	Small pond, whose suitability for restoration and re-introduction of starfruit was being considered. NB: no sign of pond on maps or aerial photos at given grid ref. This is located in part of the original St John's Common site, much of which is now developed.		
Copies Available	EN, SWT, WSCC		
Survey Name	Land at the Tole House, Broadhill Farm, Keymer - (1294)		
Survey Author	*		
Survey Comment	A survey of unimproved grassland. Up to 15 species per square metre recorded (however these were not considered rare or uncommon). The site is an attractive area for wildlife, with small fields, hedgerows, good species variety, woodland and pond.		
Date	18.5.82		
Site Name	Tole House Land (incl The Tole), Broadhill Farm, Keymer	TQ320169	
Site Comment	Farmland containing unimproved pastures, woodland, hedgerows and pond. Current owner trying to sell site.		
Copies Available	WSCC		
Survey Name	Ecological Survey of Parklands Road Site, Hassocks - (1329)		
Survey Author	WHITBREAD, A (Dr)., CURSON, Simon		
Survey Comment	An ecological survey of the Parklands Road site, Keymer; giving description of each compartment of the site and full species lists plus lists of bird species observed during botanical survey. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].		
Date	20.6.94		
Site Name	Land nr Parklands Rd, Keymer	TQ305150	
Site Comment	Site of very high nature conservation value at Parish level. A rich mixture of different habitats - woodland likely to be ancient.		
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs		

Survey Name	Survey of Open Spaces and Recreation Grounds in Mid-Sussex (I) - (1428)		
Survey Author	MUNDY, Rick.		
Survey Comment	A botanical survey of 31 sites giving a short description of the site, species found and conservation interest for each.		
Date	11.92 - 2.93		
Site Name	Nightingale Lane (Meadows S of), Burgess Hill	TQ310178	
Site Comment	Two large fields of rough grassland, trees and species rich hedgerows and a rather eutrophic pond. Already being managed for conservation (hedge-laying, mowing and removal of hay from meadows).		
Copies Available	SWT		
Survey Name	CPRE Hedge Survey - (1593)		
Survey Author	CARD, Brenda		
Survey Comment	Hedge survey a CPRE project run in conjunction with 'Sussex Landscapes', CCE, University of Sussex. 120m of hedge in 4 x 30m adjacent sections.		
Date	29.10.98		
Site Name	South of Burgess Hill, east of London Rd	TQ308176	
Site Comment	Hedge bordering a field the further side of which lies adjacent to London road. Old hedge, neglected, recorded in Keymer Tythe Map, 1848		
Copies Available	SWT		
Survey Name	Site Observations, Claytoncourt Farm - (2360)		
Survey Author	BARTER, Gill		
Survey Comment	Description & evaluation of ungrazed chalk pits, orchid records.		
Date	June 1984		
Site Name	Chalk Pits, Claytoncourt Farm, Clayton	TQ301137	
Site Comment	Chalk pits situated in farm field, upper part of which has been improved, but with reasonable chalk grassland on steeper slopes.		
Copies Available	EN/SSSI/SCI		

Survey Name	South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.		
Date	1983-1987		
Site Name	Dew Pond S of Rockrose, Pyecombe	TQ295131	
Site Comment	Grassed over dew pond surrounded by improved pasture and scrub. Condition poor and dry when surveyed in April 1985.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.		
Date	1983-1987		
Site Name	Dew Pond W of Furzefield, Hurstpierpoint	TQ290148	
Site Comment	Dew Pond surrounded by improved pasture, condition fair when surveyed in May 1985.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.		
Date	1983-1987		
Site Name	Hautboyes Pond, Hurstpierpoint	TQ291145	
Site Comment	Stream-fed pond surrounded by unimproved pasture, scrub and marshy ground, silted up at time of survey, May 1984. A grassed-over stream-fed pond in bad condition in nearby Hautboyes courtyard.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name	South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)		
Survey Author	Various		
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.		
Date	1983-1987		
Site Name	Coldharbour Farm Duck Pond, Clayton	TQ295145	
Site Comment	Stream-fed duck pond over 1m deep, beside a track in a farmyard. In good condition when surveyed in April 1985.		
Copies Available	As contact		

Survey Name		South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.	
Date	1983-1987	
Site Name	Dew Pond at NW Corner of Ockenden's Wood, Clayton	TQ296150
Site Comment	Damp, grassed-over dew pond surrounded by woodland and improved pasture. Poor condition when surveyed in April 1985.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name		South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.	
Date	1983-1987	
Site Name	Dew Pond SE of Burnthouse Bostal (Track), Ditchling	TQ319130
Site Comment	Dew pond surrounded by chalk grassland and scrub adjacent to track & public right of way. In good condition when surveyed in April 1983 & August 1984.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name		South Downs Dew Pond Survey - (2679)
Survey Author	Various	
Survey Comment	Survey of dew and other ponds in South Downs AONB. Site description and evaluation.	
Date	1983-1987	
Site Name	Dew Pond SE of Clayton Holt	TQ313129
Site Comment	Dried out, grassed over dew pond near public right of way and surrounded by arable land. Poor condition when surveyed in May 1985.	
Copies Available	As contact	

Survey Name		Hammonds Ridge Meadows Landscape Proposals - (1657)
Survey Author	KEMP, Michael	
Survey Comment	Annotated map with list of landscape proposals for various parts of the site, including tree planting, hedge planting, diversion of bridleway, etc. [SxBRC copy filed under TQ31].	
Date	5.93	
Site Name	Hammond's Ridge Meadows, Burgess Hill	TQ304180
Site Comment	Ex farmland, mainly meadows cut for hay, divided by well-established hedges; areas of newly-planted trees and some mature parkland trees (oaks). Also a small pond. Site used for informal recreation.	
Copies Available	SxBRC File Cabs	

Survey Name		Report on Site Visit to Wellcombe Bottom, Wolstonbury Hill - (2191)
Survey Author	STEWART, J.G.	
Survey Comment	Brief details of site & visit, together with plant species list for grassland area. NB: no map provided, so linked to most appropriate existing site from description provided in survey.	
Date	22.06.81	
Site Name	Wellcombe Bottom (SE (N facing) Slope Woodland)	TQ292136
Site Comment	A wooded site with a rich flora including some unusual species.	
Copies Available	EN	

Survey Name		EA National Fisheries Monitoring Programme: Fisheries Reports - (2786)
Survey Author	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	
Survey Comment	The National Fisheries Monitoring Programme (NFMP) was designed by the Agency to identify spatial and temporal trends and patterns in fish populations at a local and national level. The Sussex Area Ecological Appraisal Team have undertaken a programme of riverine fish population surveys to establish baseline data for each major watercourse in the Sussex area in line with the National Programme. 100m or 150m sections of river were sampled by either a single-catch or a 3-catch depletion using standard electric fishing techniques. Fisheries Reports (drawing upon data from as far back as approximately 1984) for each river provide info on species composition, population dynamics, biomass for each species, total fish biomass, length-weight relationship for each species, and length-age relationship for species of angling importance. 2005 Reports cover the rivers Arun, Adur, Cuckmere, Ouse, Rother, and Pevensey Levels.	
Date	various	
Site Name	River Adur (Clayton Wickham/Hammond's Mill Fm EA Sample Site)	TQ298176
Site Comment	River or stream electrofished by EA. NB: referred to as "Clayton Wickham Farm" by EA, although is actually next to Hammond's Mill Farm.	
Copies Available	EA, SxBRC Archive	

Survey Name	Land at Hassocks Environmental Statement Volume 8 Part 2: Supplementary Ecology Report - (2)	
Survey Author	LDA Ecology	
Survey Comment	Ecological assessment of proposed development land. This section of the report describes & evaluates the current nature conservation interest of the site, and considers the impacts of development. Protected species surveys were conducted on 23/02/04 (when an extended phase 1 habitat survey was also carried out - see Vol 8 Part 1), and on 27/01/05, with regard to Badger activity, Water Vole activity, Bats roost sites, Dormice activity. During the earlier walkover survey, all bird species were also recorded. Great Crested Newt habitat suitability of a pond was also assessed. [species data extracted].	
Date	23.02.04 & 27.01.05	
Site Name	Land West of Mackie Avenue, Hassocks	TQ309162
Site Comment	Proposed development land. Mainly arable farmland of limited ecological value. The land to the west is set-aside, where rough grassland has begun to develop. Woodland with a pond runs along the western boundary, bordering the railway line.	
Copies Available	WSCC	

Survey Name	Great Crested Newt Survey of two ponds at Whitelands Reservoir. - (2914)	
Survey Author	KEMP, Barry	
Survey Comment	Assessment commissioned by SE Water as part of the five year management plan for the site, prepared by Dolphin Ecological Surveys in 2005. Habitat descriptions, management suggestions and much of the general information is taken directly from the latter. Survey intended only to indicate presence/absence of GCN, not population size. Data extracted and in Recorder. [SxBRC copy held in box G6a)	
Date	13.04.06	
Site Name	Whitelands Ponds	TQ315139
Site Comment	Two ponds, just to the north of a small reservoir, which is at the foot of the scarp slope of the Downs south-west of Ditchling.	
Copies Available	SxBRC Boxes, SxBRC Digital	

Glossary of Abbreviations

Organisations:

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

Designations

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

Surveys:

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

MAP CITATION SHEETS

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Lag Wood & Butcher's Wood		
Site Ref:	M47	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	16.2
Parish:	Hassocks	Date:	Identified Dec 2000
National Grid Ref:	TQ302146	Author:	Simon Curson
Habitat:	Ancient deciduous woodland		

Summary

This site consists of two small ancient woods with a meadow between them just north of the Downs scarp slope and just south of Hassocks. The woods hold a range of plants indicative of ancient woodland as well as some interesting meadow flora along the ride edges within the wood. The meadow is important for butterflies.

Site description

Much of these woods are Hazel coppice under Pedunculate Oak standards. Ash standards are frequent and there is frequent Hornbeam and Field Maple coppice in places. Dogwood, Privet, Blackthorn and Hawthorn are locally frequent in the shrub layer. In areas that have not been coppiced for a long time the field layer is typical of shaded woodland with Enchanter's Nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Ivy (*Hedera helix*) predominating.

In coppiced areas the flora is richer with at least 21 ancient woodland indicators present including Greater Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*), Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), Remote Sedge (*Carex remota*), Thin-spiked Wood Sedge (*Carex strigosa*), Wood Sedge (*Carex sylvatica*), Yellow Archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*), Three-nerved Sandwort (*Moehringia trinervia*), Moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*), Early-purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula*), Goldilocks Buttercup (*Ranunculus auricomus*), Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*) and Field Maple. Some areas are damp especially by the stream along the southern edge of the wood. Here plants such as Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) are commoner. The meadow area is important for butterflies with Marbled White, Wall and high numbers of commoner meadow butterflies. Brown Hairstreaks breed on the surrounding Blackthorn hedges.

Sparrowhawk, Tawny Owl, Lesser-spotted Woodpecker and Nightingale probably breed in the woods and there is a rookery here.

Lag Wood and Butchers Wood are covered by Tree Preservation Orders and Lag Wood is covered by an Article 4 Direction under the General Permitted Development Order. Mid Sussex District Council wish to improve public access into Lag Wood.

Management recommendations

Lag Wood is managed by Sussex Downs Conservation Board on behalf of the owner and Butchers Wood is managed by the owners. In both woods the coppice regime has been re-instated. Rides and small glades in the wood should be as wide as possible to let more light in and encourage flower rich ride edges.

Grazing the meadow area would retain the diversity and butterflies and prevent scrub from invading.

SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Keymer Meadow		
Site Ref:	M50	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	0.8
Parish:	Hassocks	Date:	Identified Dec 2003
National Grid Ref:	TQ317155	Author:	Kate Ryland
Habitat:	Unimproved neutral grassland		

Summary

This site is a small, damp MG5 meadow with a species rich sward. The field has ditches to the north and south and hedgerows on three sides. The northern hedgerow/shaw has encroached into the field but scrub control has taken place recently and has created a good sunny and graded ecotone between the field and the shaw. There are some deadwood piles in the west of the field.

Site description

The sward is rush dominated in places and other wet grassland species present include Sneezewort (*Achillea ptarmica*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Glaucous Sedge (*Carex flacca*), Common Sedge (*C. nigra*), False Fox-sedge (*C. otrubae*), Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*), Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*), Water-pepper (*Persicaria hydropiper*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*). Other species that occur with some frequency include Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Pepper Saxifrage (*Silene silaus*), Common Spotted-orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsia*), Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*). In the east of the field the sward is more grass dominated and has locally frequent Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*).

The shaws, scrub and hedges on the field edges add to the ecological value of the meadow. They include a range of woody species such as Blackthorn, Crack Willow, Grey Willow, Ash, Oak, Hawthorn, rose (*Rosa* sp.), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), Holly, Sycamore and Yew.

Management recommendations

Current management of a hay cut followed by aftermath grazing is entirely appropriate and should be continued. Rotational control of encroaching scrub should also be continued.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

Biological SSSIs form a national network of wildlife sites. Sites are selected in such a way that the protection of each site, and hence the network, aims to conserve the minimum area of wildlife habitat necessary to maintain the natural diversity and distribution of Britain's native flora and fauna and the communities they comprise. Each site, therefore, is of national significance for its nature conservation value.

Geological SSSIs are sites chosen for their research value, the criterion being that they are of national or international importance. Geological conservation is concerned with the maintenance of our geological and geomorphological heritage.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers, and as a result the majority are in good condition and well managed.

Ever growing pressures on our landscape and countryside mean that SSSIs are an increasingly precious part of our natural heritage. Damaging SSSIs is unacceptable, either in the short or long term, and must be avoided if they are to remain the finest wildlife and natural heritage sites in England. Once lost, the special interest of a site may be difficult or impossible to restore or recreate. Owners and occupiers (i.e. landowners, tenants and commoners) of SSSIs must give Natural England written notice before initiating any operations likely to damage the site, or allowing someone else to carry out these activities. None of the operations listed in the notification documents may proceed without Natural England's consent.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

For more information on SSSIs visit the [Natural England website](#).

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Site Name:	Clayton to Offham Escarpment		
County:	West Sussex, East Sussex		
District:	Mid Sussex, Lewes		
Local Planning Authority:	Mid Sussex District Council, Lewes District Council		
Size:	429.6 hectares (1061.5 acres)		
National Grid Ref:	TQ301136 – TQ400120		
Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):	1953	Date of last revision:	1966
Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):	1986	Date of last revision:	-
Other Information:	This site is within the South Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Part of the site is a Nature Reserve managed by the Sussex Trust for Nature Conservation.		

Reason for Notification

This extensive site lies on the chalk escarpment and dip slope of the South Downs. The nationally uncommon chalk grassland habitat dominates much of the site but woodland and scrub is better represented here than on the other chalk sites in East Sussex. The site supports a rich community of breeding birds.

Chalk grassland has developed over thin rendzina soil on steep slopes and is of the upright brome grass *Bromus erectus* sheeps fescue grass *Festuca ovina* type although there is some local variation. Ungrazed areas have developed into scrub and then on to woodland. The escarpment is north facing and so receives less sunshine than the south facing slopes of Ashcombe Bottom on the dip slope. Ashcombe Bottom is important, not only for breeding birds, but also for wintering and passage species as well as for invertebrates and small mammals. Orchids are particularly well represented throughout the site.

The chalk grassland is rich in flowering plants including glaucous sedge *Carex flacca*, autumn gentian *Gentianella amarella*, marjoram *Origanum vulgare* and squinancywort *Asperula cynanchica*. Also present are burnt orchid *Orchis ustulata*, fragrant orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*, frog orchid *Coeloglossum viride*, musk orchid *Herminium monorchis*, green-winged orchid *Orchis morio* and bee orchid *Ophrys apifera*. Areas of rougher grassland are dominated by tor grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* and cocksfoot grass *Dactylis glomerata*.

The scrub is mixed with scattered trees often present. Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* is dominant but wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, whitebeam *Sorbus aria*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, spindle *Euonymus europaeus* and gorse *Ulex europaeus* all occur. The woodland is variable but often rather scrubby with the dominant species including ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, oak *Quercus robur*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, birch *Betula pendula* and scattered stands of mature beech *Fagus sylvatica*. Orchids recorded from beneath woodland at this site include white helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium*, bird's nest orchid *Neottia nidus-avis*, fly orchid *Ophrys insectifera*, early purple orchid *Orchis mascula* and greater butterfly orchid *Platanthera chlorantha*.

Breeding birds in Ashcombe Bottom include nightingale, all three British woodpeckers, tawny owl and a variety of warblers and tits. Thrushes and finches winter in large numbers and passage birds recorded include buzzard and merlin. Over one hundred and eighty species of moth occur and thirty three species of butterfly including the white admiral *Ladoga camilla*. Glow worms, dormice, harvest mice and adders are some of the other less common animals found in Ashcombe Bottom.

SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Operations likely to damage the special interest

Site name: Clayton to Offham Escarpment (OLD1002124)

Ref. No. Type of operation

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
24. Modification of natural or man-made features, clearance of loose rock, scree or spoil and battering, buttressing, grading or seeding rock-faces, outcrops or cuttings, infilling of pits and quarries.
25. Removal of geological specimens, including rock samples, minerals and fossils.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.

KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITE DESIGNATIONS

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex.

National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and came into being on 1st April 2010.

Further information can be found on the [SDNP Authority website](#).

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares; Chichester Harbour and High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation:

Chichester Harbour Conservancy www.conservancy.co.uk

High Weald AONB Unit www.highweald.org

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Local Nature Reserves are for both people and wildlife. All district and county councils have powers to acquire, declare and manage LNRs. To qualify for LNR status, a site must be of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

Country Park

Country Parks were established as a result of the 1968 Countryside Act to provide a wide range of opportunities for recreation, health, education and improve the quality of life for local communities. Natural England recognises Country Parks as significant places that contribute to England's accessible natural green space. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

Local Geological Site (LGS)

Previously known as Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS), LGS are non-statutory designations that have been identified by local geodiversity groups as being of importance. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex which have been assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership. The features identified as being important become a material consideration in any future development, and should be taken into account by the relevant local authority.

A selection of LGS with public access in Sussex can be viewed on the [Sussex Geodiversity Partnership's website](#).

Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. They are an extension of the series of terrestrial SNCIs. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs off the Sussex coast.

Environmental Stewardship

Environmental Stewardship is an agri-environment scheme managed by Natural England that provides funding to farmers and other land managers to deliver effective environmental management.

There are four elements to Environmental Stewardship, three of which are relevant in Sussex:

Entry Level Stewardship (ELS) goes beyond the Single Payment Scheme requirement to maintain land in good agricultural and environmental condition.

Organic Entry Level Stewardship (OELS) is the organic strand of ELS. It is geared to organic and organic/conventional mixed farming systems and is open to all farmers not receiving Organic Farming Scheme aid.

Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) involves more complex types of management where agreements are tailored to local circumstances.

Further information can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

Further information on many of the designations listed above can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

ANCIENT & VETERAN TREES

Ancient trees form a vital part of our landscape, heritage and biodiversity. They are scattered through most parts of the UK landscape where they are found in exceptionally large numbers compared with north east Europe. Ancient trees can be most easily found in the vestiges of the once extensive Royal Hunting Forests, such as Ashdown Forest, and medieval parks. Others occur in historic parkland, landscaped gardens, woodland, wood pasture and ancient wooded commons. There are also small groups and individual trees scattered around housing estates, urban parks, village greens and churchyards. Some ancient trees are found on farmland, usually in hedgerows or old boundary features.

In Sussex, some of the largest recorded girths belong to: the Queen Elizabeth oak of 12.67m at Cowdray Park, a yew of 8.5m in Wilmington churchyard; a beech of 8.4m on Ashdown Forest; and a sweet chestnut of 7.2m at Herstmonceux Castle.

There are different definitions for mature trees, depending mainly on their stage of life:

Ancient trees. Biologically, aesthetically or culturally interesting because of their great age; In ancient or post-mature stage of life; Have a large girth relative to others of the same species.

Veteran trees. Usually in the second or mature stage of life; Have important wildlife and habitat features including hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

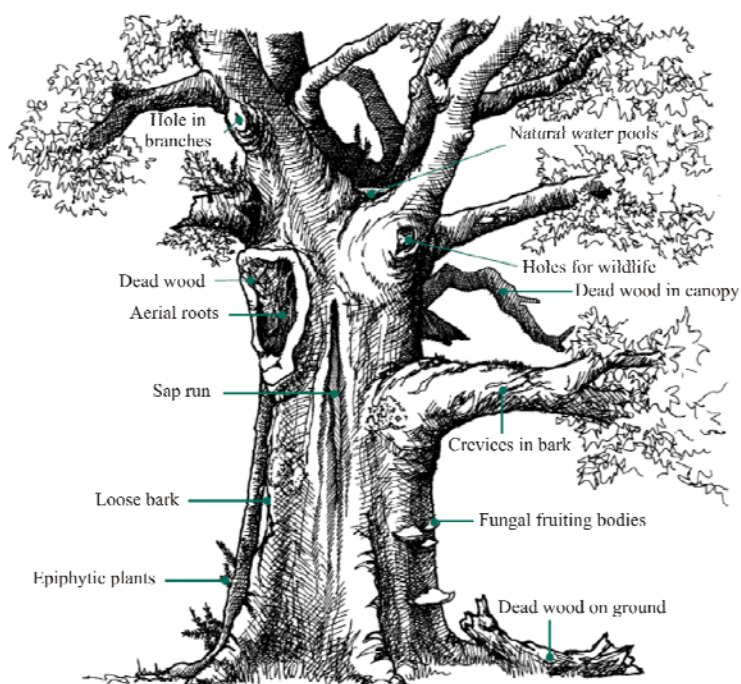
Notable trees. Locally important or of significance to the community; Specimen trees or considered to be the potential next generation of veteran trees.

Ancient tree ecology

Ancient trees are unique as a wildlife habitat because of the exceptionally species-rich communities associated with wood decay and the bare surfaces of trunks, bough and roots. Clusters of ancient trees are even more important because together they offer a wide range of niche homes for many specialist species in one small area.

Approximately 1,700 (6%) invertebrate species in the British Isles are dependent on decaying wood to complete their life cycles. Species associated with decaying wood include: rare click beetles such as the violet click beetle *Limoniscus violaceus*, the wasp mimic crane fly *Ctenophora flaveolata* and the oak longhorn beetle *Rhagium mordax*. The black-headed cardinal beetle *Pyrochroa coccinea* is an insect associated with veteran trees and old growth woodland.

Old trees with splits, cracks, loose bark, holes and crevices are especially attractive to bats and in particular to woodland specialists such as the rare Barbastelle and Bechstein's bat.



The Ancient Tree Hunt

The Ancient Tree Hunt is a nationwide search to map all of the old trees in the UK in order to plan for their active conservation. This project, led by the Woodland Trust in partnership with the Ancient Tree Forum and Tree Register of the British Isles, was launched in 2007.

Most of the trees recorded can be viewed on their website: www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk

Characteristic features of a veteran tree

Source: *Veteran Trees: A guide to good management*. Natural England, 2000.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Ancient woodland is defined by Natural England as an area that has had a continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD.

Sussex is one of the most wooded parts of lowland Britain with ancient woodland covering approximately 39,000ha (10%) of the county. Bluebell woods associated with coppicing, open wood pasture associated with deer parks and the small Wealden woods in ghyll valleys are a key part of Sussex's distinctive and varied landscape.



Bluebell

The habitat can be split into two broad categories:-

Ancient semi-natural woodland - is composed predominantly of trees and shrubs native to the site that do not obviously originate from planting. However, woodlands with small planting of trees native to the site would still be included in this category. The stands may have been managed by coppicing or pollarding in the past or the tree and shrub layer may have grown up by natural regeneration.

Plantations on ancient woodland sites - are areas of ancient woodland where the former native tree cover has been felled and replaced by planted trees, predominantly of species not native to the site. These will include conifers such as Norway spruce or Corsican pine, and also non-native broadleaves such as sweet chestnut. These sites often retain some ancient woodland features such as soils, ground flora, fungi, and woodland archaeology and as such they can respond well to restoration management.

The importance of ancient woodland

Ancient woodland is of prime ecological and landscape importance, providing a vital part of a rich and diverse countryside. In particular, ancient woodland:

- is exceptionally rich in wildlife, and supports many rare and threatened species
- may contain surviving descendants and features from the original natural forests
- acts as reservoirs from which wildlife can spread into new woodlands
- has valuable soils due to their undisturbed nature
- is an integral part of England's historic landscapes and the biological and visual functioning of a landscape
- contains a wealth of features of historical and archaeological importance little altered by modern cultivation or disturbance

Ancient Woodland Inventory

The Ancient Woodland Inventory was set up in 1981 by the Nature Conservancy Council (now Natural England). It originally only included sites over two hectares in size. Advances in digital mapping techniques mean it is now possible to map woodlands under two hectares with greater accuracy. This has led to a revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory within the South East. The surveys for the revision of the inventory for Sussex were completed in 2010 and have been adopted by Natural England. However, the inventory will always be classed as "provisional" because it is reviewed and updated as new information comes to light.

Further information about the Ancient Woodland Inventory can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

CHALK STREAM

A chalk river or stream is a watercourse which flows across chalk bedrock, and/or is influenced by local chalk geology. Chalk rivers are usually fed by underground or seasonal springs and often have 'winterbourne' stretches in their headwaters which run dry, or partially dry in late summer because of lack of rainfall recharging the spring. Sites are generally considered to be streams rather than rivers if they are no further than 5km from their source, nor greater than 5m wide (unless they have been artificially widened.)

Why are they important?

All chalk rivers are fed from groundwater aquifers which means they have clean, clear water and relatively stable water temperatures. These unique conditions along with their chalk geology, support a rich diversity of wildlife including important fish populations such as brown trout, native crayfish and many other specialist species. Their rarity means that chalk rivers are recognised as a priority habitat under the UK BAP and many have been designated as SSSI's.

Chalk streams in Sussex

Sussex chalk streams often occur in small gulleys which are much more wooded than most other headwater chalk streams. This results in unusual features including:

- Mini chalk waterfalls which form when chalk water upwellings 'calcify' in the air;
- Dense shade which means that there is naturally less vegetation cover;
- Typical chalk river plants like water crowfoot are often absent – which is more natural;
- Stream channels are diverse because of natural flow restrictions such as tree roots;
- Woody debris is common in the channel and it influences the stream flow;
- The substrate (stream bed) is less frequently made up of flints and mobile gravels.

What are the threats?

- Ditching and removal of natural features
- Weirs and man-made obstructions to flow
- Urbanisation of streams
- Non-native invasive species
- Abstraction of water from groundwater aquifers and streams
- Pollution
- Lack of recognition

Some associated species

- Fool's water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*
- Blunt-fruited water-starwort *Callitriche obtusangula*
- Brook water crowfoot *Ranunculus peltatus*
- Lesser water-parsnip *Berula erecta*
- Brown trout *Salmo trutta*
- White-clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*
- Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*

Further information can be found on the [Sussex Wildlife Trust website](#).

LOWLAND CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND

Lowland calcareous grasslands develop on shallow lime-rich soils generally overlying limestone rocks - in Sussex it occurs exclusively on chalk.

Why is it important?

- Chalk grassland can support over 50 species of flowering plant per square metre, including a number of nationally scarce species.
- Many species of rare invertebrates are found including hoverflies, molluscs and moths.
- Rare assemblages of mosses and lichens can be found on some chalk grasslands.
- The grasslands and associated patches of scrub provide breeding and feeding habitat for many birds including scarce species such as stone curlew.



Round-headed rampion

Lowland calcareous grassland in Sussex

The South Downs represents one of the major areas of chalk grassland in the UK. It is estimated that the habitat now covers only around 3% of the South Downs, where it is predominantly confined to steeper slopes. It continues to support a rich diversity of animals and plants including many rare species.

What are the threats?

- Agricultural intensification by use of fertilisers, liming, reseeding and ploughing.
- Lack of grazing stock results in dominance of coarse grasses and scrub, and a decline in overall botanical diversity.
- Recreation effects including disturbance of wildlife, compaction of soil, trampling and increased nutrients in soil. High public access can also cause conflicts where grazing animals are present.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.
- Losses can result from development including redevelopment of abandoned chalk quarries which can develop good quality grassland.

Some associated species

- Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*
- Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*
- Adonis blue *Polyommatus bellargus*
- Glow-worm *Lampyrus noctiluca*
- Round-headed rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*
- Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS

Traditional orchards are areas of land on which a range of fruit and nut trees are cultivated that are managed in a low intensity way. Permanent grassland beneath the trees was traditionally grazed by livestock.



Why are they important?

- The mosaic of habitats such as hedgerows, dead wood and fruit trees make traditional orchards important for a wide range of species.
- Traditional orchards provide a the conditions needed for many bryophytes and lichens.
- Holes and crevices in old trees provide habitat for bats and nest sites for birds such as redstart and bullfinch.
- Dead and decaying wood makes traditional orchards hugely important for invertebrates, lichens and fungi.

Traditional orchards in Sussex

The traditional orchards inventory* lists over 900 sites in Sussex covering an area of approximately 300 hectares. It is estimated that around half of these orchards are currently in a poor condition.

What are the threats?

- Changes in farming policy and markets has led to a decline in income from traditional orchard produce.
- A decline in the skills and knowledge to manage traditional orchards can lead to neglect.
- Loss of orchards can occur as fruit trees dying of old age are not replaced.
- Lack of protection under the current planning system.

Some associated species

- Lesser spotted woodpecker *Picoides minor*
- Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*
- Lichen running-spider *Philodromus margaritatus*
- Noble chafer *Gnorimus nobilis*
- Mistletoe *Viscum album*
- A lichen *Ramonia chrysophaea*

**** The Traditional Orchard Inventory for England***

The traditional orchard data used in Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre reports are the result of a project run by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) on behalf of Natural England. The resulting inventory is based on combining existing survey data with aerial photograph interpretation, together with ground-truthing survey work by local volunteers. The inventory is provisional, and is still being refined and updated as new data becomes available. The project was completed in March 2011.

For the purpose of the inventory, traditional orchards are defined as sites where at least five fruit trees must be present with no more than 20m between their crown edges.

Further information

Orchard Network: www.orchardnetwork.org.uk

Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre

Woods Mill
Henfield
West Sussex
BN5 9SD

Tel: 01273 497521

Email: info@sxbrc.org.uk

Website: www.sxbrc.org.uk

The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project.
A list of our current funding partners can be found on our website: www.sxbrc.org.uk/about/partners

Sussex Wildlife Trust is a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act.
Registered in England. Company No. 698851. Registered Charity No. 207005.
VAT Registration No. 191 3059 69. Registered Office: Woods Mill, Henfield, West Sussex BN5 9SD.

