

Rare Plant Register for Huntingdonshire (VC31)



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1. Introduction

Huntingdonshire is a small county of large arable fields, livestock are scarce and permanent grassland is uncommon. The county has a long history of environmental degradation and homogenisation that started with the drainage of Whittlesey Mere and the surrounding Fens in the 19th Century and that arguably continues to the modern day. Despite this, much interest still remains, including fragments of semi-natural habitats that are of county to international nature conservation importance. These habitats include notable ancient woodlands, grasslands and wetlands that retain much botanical interest, including nationally rare species such as Fen Violet (*Viola palustris*) and Fen Wood-rush (*Luzula pallescens*).

The Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI) encourages its network of Vice-County Recorders to produce Rare Plant Registers for their county and to disseminate these widely. A Rare Plant Register is a mini Flora, containing details of just the rarest species in the county, together with up-to-date information on how they are faring. An important feature is that they all follow a standardised approach and use similar categories of rarity, allowing cross-comparison between counties.

By providing good quality information on the distribution of plants, the BSBI enables government agencies and conservation organisations to direct their resources more efficiently. As many rarities grow on nature reserves, it is often essential to inform the owners, managers and users about the species that are there so that suitable management techniques can be employed.

Given the above, the production of a Rare Plant Register (the Register) is a potentially valuable endeavour and it is hoped that the information contained within proves of value to conservationists, planners, decision makers and others with an interest in the flora of Huntingdonshire, its conservation and, ideally, its restoration.

The Register is as complete as is possible, but it is emphasised that it will always require regular review if it is to remain relevant. To a certain degree, it should be viewed as a work in progress and there is still plenty of work to be done documenting and monitoring the County's flora. The reader is directed towards Section 2, which clarifies the taxonomic scope, and also to Appendices 2 and 3, which provide lists of the other plant species that are being considered for inclusion in the Register.

2. Taxonomic Scope and Nomenclature

The Register takes an inclusive approach and attempts to cover all qualifying native (including archaeophyte) vascular plant (flowering plants, ferns and horsetails) and stonewort (charophytes) species, subspecies and hybrids. However, species only recorded as rare casuals will generally be excluded. Such species have already been well treated by the County Flora (Wells, 2003).

It is the intention that the native apomictic species of Hawkweed (*Hieracium*), Dandelion (*Taraxacum*) and Bramble (*Rubus*) will eventually be fully covered, but at present only a limited number of such species have been identified for which there is a strong case for inclusion. Such taxa are often unhelpfully described as 'microspecies', but Sell & Murrell (2006) have pointed out that the 'International Code of Botanical Nomenclature' does not allow the naming of microspecies. Where such cryptic taxa have been given a binomial name and this has been validly published, then they must be treated as good species and are as worthy of conservation as any other native plant. Many are also indicators of high quality habitats (axiophytes). This in itself raises several challenges, as such species are often poorly understood and recorded, and they require expert confirmation by a limited number of specialist botanists. However, just because a species is difficult to identify is not sufficient justification, however understandable this might be, for it to be ignored and to have its perceived nature conservation value downgraded.

Hybrid taxa create another set of problems to address. Hybridisation followed by polyploidy is one of the main mechanisms in plant speciation, and hybrids have an essential role to play in plant evolutionary processes. A paper by Preston (2004) has set out a strong argument for

the inclusion of hybrids in the conservation process. That said, hybrids form an extremely diverse group, some of which can be considered to be of greater significance than others. The Register follows Cheffings & Farrell (2005) and only considers for inclusion those hybrids that meet the following five criteria (see the source report for further detail on these criteria).

- The hybrid must be between native parents (or parents that were once native to Britain)
- The hybrid is not a short-lived annual
- The hybrid is not a single occurrence of a long-lived individual
- The hybrid reproduces vegetatively, producing long-lived colonies
- The hybrid is not regularly present as part of a hybrid swarm between similar parents (e.g. *Euphrasia* and *Dactylorhiza*)

Scientific names are given priority throughout the Register but vernacular names are also provided. Nomenclature, both scientific and vernacular, largely follows Stace (2010) but with reference to other literature including Sell & Murrell (2006), Foley & Clarke (2005) and Jermy *et al.* (2007).

3. Geographic Scope

The primary remit of the Register is the Watsonian Vice-County of Huntingdonshire (VC31). However, the Register acknowledges that the Vice-County approach is often ill-suited to the needs of decision makers and conservationists who need to operate within the modern framework of local administrative boundaries.

Despite the above, we are fortunate that Huntingdonshire, while not surviving as a modern county, does persist, largely intact, as a cohesive political unit at the District level. There have been some local alterations to the historic county boundary, primarily where Huntingdonshire meets the City of Peterborough, but also through the removal of the VC31 parts of the parishes of Thurning, Luddington and Luton to administrative Northamptonshire, and the movement of the VC31 part of the parish of Papworth St Agnes into the remit of South Cambridgeshire District. But the same process has also allowed the District of Huntingdonshire to gain the parishes of Tilbrook and Eaton Socon from Bedfordshire (VC30 for recording purposes) (Wells, 2003).

All of the records given in the Register fall, unless otherwise stated, within both the Watsonian Vice-County of Huntingdonshire (VC31) and the modern District of Huntingdonshire.

Where, in the species accounts (Section 8), (CP) follows the site name then this indicates that the site falls within the City of Peterborough but is otherwise in VC31. Similarly, (VC30) indicates that the site falls within the Vice-County of Bedfordshire for recording purposes but administratively falls within the District of Huntingdonshire.

4. Temporal Scope

By necessity the Register must restrict itself to a limited timeframe. If the species accounts are to be used to effectively protect and monitor extant populations, and to contribute constructively to decision making processes, then it essential that they are not muddled by inclusion of too many old records of unknown current status (although such old records would be valid targets for further survey work).

Given the above, the reader will undoubtedly find various mismatches between the number of sites listed in the Register and the distribution as given in the County Flora (Wells, 2003). As a result of this Flora, Huntingdonshire benefits from a detailed baseline dataset, but those who have had access to the data, or were involved with its collection, also understand that the Flora had a very long gestation period and as a consequence much of the data was compiled in the 1970's. As such, the Flora provides an invaluable dataset that documents the Huntingdonshire flora as it was at the onset of a period of immense landscape and agricultural change, but it is less successful at documenting the current state of the flora.

The Register by necessity restricts itself to the period 1990 to 2014 i.e. records pre-dating 1990 have been excluded. Ultimately, it might be desirable for the Register to be structured

on a decadal basis in line with other datasets, particularly the BSBI Maps Scheme. Whether such an approach can be achieved and maintained is yet to be determined.

5. Criteria for Inclusion

The criteria used for identifying which species to include in the Register follow those recommended by the BSBI (Ellis & Pearman, 2005). Any species in Huntingdonshire which falls into at least one of the following categories can be included in the Register. The categories are:

- Endemic species
- Internationally Rare
- Nationally Threatened (Great Britain (GB) and/or England Red Data List)
- Nationally Rare (found in 1-15 hectads in Britain)
- Nationally Scarce (found in 16-100 hectads in Britain)
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 8 plant species
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 Section 41 species (NERC S41) (derived from the now withdrawn UK Biodiversity Action Plan)
- County Rare (present at 1-3 sites*)
- County Scarce (present at 4-10 sites*)

* A 'site' is a moveable 1km square, sometimes called a 'Wells' square, such that if discreet populations of a species are found within 1km of each other, they count as one site.

Where there is no room for doubt about whether or not a species qualifies for inclusion in the Register, then such species have been included. However, for a few species, more data is needed before they can be assessed in a robust manner and they have been excluded from the main account. These remaining species are listed in Appendices 2 and 3.

The reader, particularly those who have received this document second-hand, may also like to be aware that the intention is to produce annual updates that will be made available via the BSBI website at www.bsbi.org.uk.

6. Acknowledgements

The records cited in the Register result from the efforts of many individuals without which the Register would not have been possible. These individuals are listed below. The abbreviations given in parentheses after each name have been used in the subsequent species accounts.

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The current accounts of charophyte (stonewort) species draws heavily upon the important baseline survey data collected by Nick Stewart (Stewart, 1999). I have not yet had the opportunity to investigate other data sources and more recent records may be available.

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8. The Species Accounts

The species accounts are presented in alphabetical order and each follows a standard, intentionally succinct, format. The scientific and vernacular name of each species is given, followed by its status in Great Britain (GB) (endemic, IUCN threat category, Nationally Scarce or Nationally Rare), England (endemic, IUCN threat category, NERC S41), and at the county level (county scarce or rare). More information about these categories is given in Section 5.

An account is then given of all the sites where the species concerned has been recorded since 1990 (an index of sites is provided at the end of the Register). These are listed in alphabetical order with representative grid references (6 or 8-figure where available), sometimes more than one for large sites, and the date of the most recent record along with details of who made it. Finally, additional comments are made as appropriate. To aid interpretation, supporting information is available in Sections 2 to 6.

Species formerly recorded from Huntingdonshire but that are now considered to be extinct are listed in Appendix 1.

Please note that by providing details of specific sites this does not imply a right of access. Not all rarities are confined to nature reserves; indeed many are poorly served by these or otherwise found in places where *ad hoc* access is not appropriate or sustainable. Readers should not trespass on private land to see plants and anyone visiting the countryside should always follow the Countryside Code and the BSBI [Code of Conduct](#).

Achillea ptarmica L.

Sneezewort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham, Berry Fen	TL36957342	2009 (DB)
Earith, Old Bedford River	TL39407556	2014 (DB)
Hemingford Meadow	TL3071	2014 (BS)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773	1996 TW)
Portholme SSSI & SAC	TL23977051	2009 (DB)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL252826	2004 (TW)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL233850	2010 (DB)
	TL22978340	2010 (DB)

Uncommon and much declined. It is questionable whether it still persists in all of the tetrads given in the County Flora (Wells, 2003).

Agrimonia procera Wallr.

Fragrant Agrimony

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL181697	2011 (DB)

Monks Wood SSSI	TL195796	2014 (JS)
	TL197803	2014 (JS)
	TL201798	2014 (JS)
	TL204805	2009 (DB)
Tilbrook Bushes (VC30)	TL069676	2008 (DB)
Tilbrook Bushes, near	TL07396702	2012 (MiB)

Until 2008, this species was reported only infrequently within Huntingdonshire. It should be looked for in other ancient woodlands on heavy Boulder Clay derived soils. Indeed, in such woodlands any *Agrimonia* found should be carefully scrutinised, as this species seems to occupy (in Huntingdonshire) a generally wetter and shadier niche than Common Agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*).

***Agrostis canina* L.**

Velvet Bent

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18306995	2010 (DB)
Monks Wood SSSI, East Field	TL19778055	2009 (DB)
Hemingford Abbots Meadow CWS	TL2771	2010 (SB)
	TL2871	2010 (SB)
Water Newton Meadows	TL1097	2010 (SB)
Winwick	TL18A	2003 (TP)

This species is very uncommon but is locally abundant on the East Field, Monks Wood. It is also known from Upwood Meadows SSSI where it was last recorded in 1982.

***Aira caryophyllea* L.**

Silver Hair-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington 'Dump'	TL201845	2009 (SL)
Holme Fen SSSI, Denton Fen	TL2089	2003 (MM)

A rare species of disturbed, acidic substrates. Its present distribution shows an affinity with the railway.

***Aira praecox* L.**

Early Hair-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 7	TL199892	2009 (DB)
	TL20028974	2008 (DB)

A rare but locally abundant species of dry and/or disturbed acidic fen peats.

***Allium ursinum* L.**

Ramsons

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Lady's Wood Nature Reserve	TL24378249	2010 (LF)
Orton Longueville Wood (CP)	TL16079646	2011 (DB)
Pingle Wood Nature Reserve	TL313815	2011 (LF)
Warboys Wood SSSI	TL299800	2012 (BaD)
	TL302818	2012 (LF)

This has always been a scarce species in Huntingdonshire, being recorded from only a few ancient woodlands. The largest known colonies are in Orton Longueville Wood and Warboys Wood.

***Alopecurus aequalis* Sobol.**

Orange Foxtail

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL227859	2013 (NC)
Farcet Fen, Slacker Ground Farm	TL209941	2002 (PKi)
Kings Delph Main Drove	TL212945	2013 (NC)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 29	TL230856	2005 (MM)
Compartment 33	TL23298552	2010 (DB)
Compartment 34	TL228854	2010 (MM)
Compartment 47	TL226848	2006 (MM)
Compartment 63	TL232841	2009 (MM)

This annual species is undoubtedly rare within Huntingdonshire, although more thorough searching of fenland dykes and drains might potentially result in the discovery of a few more populations. The population at Darlows Farm is currently far larger than that present within the adjacent Woodwalton Fen SSSI.

***Althaea officinalis* L.**

Marsh-mallow

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Stonely	TL10936693	2011 (LF)

This is a species of brackish ditches and grassland near the sea. It is not native in Huntingdonshire and the above population is most likely derived from a garden throw-out or escape.

***Anacamptis morio* (L.) R.M. Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W. Chase**

Green-winged Orchid

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Racecourse SSSI	TL2072	2008 (LF & NC)
Brampton/Buckden Embankment	TL196689	2006 (PS)
Coppingford Wood, Oak Grove and Hermitage Grove CWS	TL1780	2009 (SB)
Grafham Rifle Range	TL1669	1995 (DeW)
Hemingford Abbot, Common Lane	TL274714	2010 (BS)
Hemingford Grey	TL285701	2008 (LF)
Hemingford Grey Meadow SSSI (Arthur's Meadow Nature Reserve)	TL291691	2013 (BaD & PW)
Houghton Meadows SSSI	TL29307174	2013 (BaD)
Little Catworth Meadow	TL082749	2006 (PS)
Midloe Grange Farm	TL163649	2013 (JaC)
Monks Wood, field to south of	TL198792	2006 (KW)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL252827	2013 (BaD & PW)
Woolley	TL185742	2013 (MB)

This species was formerly widespread and common throughout the lowlands of the south and east of England. It has declined since 1950 due to pastures being ploughed and the remainder being managed more intensively. The distribution of this species in many counties, including Huntingdonshire, is now largely limited to nature reserves and other sites specifically managed for nature conservation (Stewart *et al.* 1994).

Anagallis tenella (L.) L.

Bog Pimpernel

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 58	TL227843	2011 (MM)

At Woodwalton Fen the niche for this species appears to be maintained by cattle grazing (Wells, 2003). The only other site it was known from was Holme Fen, where it was last recorded in 1898.

Anthemis cotula L.

Stinking Chamomile

British Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Green End to Aversley Wood footpath	TL1682 (monad)	2008 (DB)
Winwick	TL1080 (tetrad)	2003 (TP)

An uncommon and declining constituent of our arable flora. It is possible that it remains a little more widespread than records indicate and further survey effort would be beneficial to determine this.

Anthriscus caucalis M. Bieb.

Bur Chervil

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 9 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Church End	TL20758247	2011 (DB)
Conington Airfield	TL178870	2005 (WM)
Conington Fen, Eternity Hall Farm	TL218861	2007 (PS)
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL2285	2006 (DB)
	TL2286	2006 (DB)
Little Stukeley, bridleway east of Low Road	TL208746	2009 (DB)
Middle Farm	TL2284 (monad)	2011 (MiB)
Midloe Grange Farm	TL157645	2014 (LF)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL16189357	2011 (DB)
Somersham, Holwood Nursery	TL381793	2014 (JOM)

This species is frequent over much of East Anglia but its distribution becomes more scattered in Huntingdonshire and the rest of Britain. It had a recent brief boom in numbers during the early stages of the Great Fen Project but is probably now declining in this area as more permanent vegetation establishes. At Little Stukeley, thousands of plants formed a dense carpet beneath a crop of oil-seed rape.

***Apium graveolens* L.**

Wild Celery

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Paxton Pits, A1 North Lake	TL19366400	2008 (DB)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL088993	2003 (TW)

Very rare and it seems to show an affinity for old gravel pits, where it may only be a casual.

***Arabis hirsuta* (L.) Scop.**

Hairy Rock-cress

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 80	TL232835 (centroid for compartment)	2008 (MM)

Rare but persisting in an area of grassland encroached by carr woodland. It has been known from Woodwalton Fen since 1883.

***Artemisia absinthium* L.**

Wormwood

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury, Great North Road	TL19397669	2011 (MiB)
Godmanchester, A14	TL2471	2012 (DB)

This species was considered to be 'very common' in the Fens in the 18th Century when it had an economic value (Wells, 2003) but it has been in long term decline since then. Wells (2003) mapped only a handful of locations and the above records represent the only known post-1970's population.

***Asplenium ceterach* L.**

Rustyback

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Old Weston, Model Farm	TL098774	2011 (KR)
Stilton Church, churchyard wall	TL159893	2010 (NC)

A rare denizen of old walls and buildings. Our climatic regime does not favour this species.

***Asplenium trichomanes* L. ssp. *quadrivalens* D.E. Mey.**

Maidenhair Spleenwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury church	TL184761	2014 (LF)
Elton:		
garden wall by church	TL08939358	2014 (DB)
Middle Street	TL09169337	2014 (DB)
Hemingford Grey, Manor House	TL289706 (centroid)	2010 (LF & BS)
Farcet, street drain	TL2094	2013 (Anon)
Woodston, Morley Way (CP)	TL182967	2013 (KD)

Very rare in Huntingdonshire, no doubt as a consequence of the prevailing climatic regime. There are no natural habitats for this species in the County and instead it occurs solely as a denizen of old walls and brickwork.

***Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.**

Wild Liquorice

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington, by the railway	TL202834	2009 (PKi)
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting SSSI:		
Unit 3	TL23647525	2010 (TC)
Unit 4	TL23547538	2010 (TC)
Unit 5	TL2374	2010 (TC)

Always very rare in Huntingdonshire and typically confined to old grassland habitats on the calcareous Boulder Clay. It has been introduced at Crown Lakes Country Park, Farcet with a range of taxa of non-native origin.

Athyrium felix-femina (L.) Roth

Lady-fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL1682	2010 (CBG)
Holme Fen SSSI, Ralph's Dyke	TL199899	2008 (MM)
	TL2088	2006 (MM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19547986	2012 (JS)
	TL20188017	
Waresley & Gransden Wood SSSI	TL26145470	2014 (CFG)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 42	TL229850	2010 (MM)
Compartment 77	TL229837 (centroid for compartment)	2008 (MM)

Our relatively dry climatic regime does not favour this species and it only occurs in low numbers in a few of our dampest woodlands. It is perhaps most abundant at Woodwalton Fen where it is widely scattered and present in many of the compartments (more than listed), including Compartment 42 where it is locally frequent.

Atropa belladonna L.

Deadly Nightshade

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury, at A1(M) flyover	TL18947556	2011 (MiB)
Great North Road, opposite Setchel	TL172606	2012 (PeB & CB)
Nene Valley Railway, Wansford Tunnel	TL08079728	2010 (DB)
	TL08119724	2009 (DB)
Salome Wood	TL12677788	2009 (DB & LF)
Staughton Moor, Rookery Farm	TL13186121	2011 (DB)

The Wansford Tunnel record is perhaps the only location where this species is likely to occur as a good native. Here it is only a short journey as the crow flies to the numerous colonies on the limestone of VC32. This species status elsewhere is uncertain and in some cases may be linked to previous disturbances and the importation of substrate.

Avenula pratensis (L.) Dumort.

Meadow Oat-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Racecourse SSSI	TL2072	2008 (LF)
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL2670	2010 (NM)
	TL271716	2003 (SL)
Midloe Grange Farm, Horse Close	TL163647	1996 (DeW)
Water Newton Meadows	TL1097	2010 (SB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 85	TL231833 (centroid for compartment)	2008 (MM)

In Huntingdonshire this is a rare grass of dry calcareous clay pastures. Always scarce, currently it is not clear whether it has declined further or is under-recorded. Our grasslands have probably not been examined in as great a detail over recent years as they were during the heyday of Monks Wood Experimental Station. Old sites include Vinegar Hill and Papworth St Agnes.

Baldellia ranunculoides (L.) Parl.

Lesser Water-plantain

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Pidley Fen Drains CWS	TL3581	2011 (RH & SWi)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 30	TL233856 (centroid for compartment)	2010 (MM)

It is not known to which of the two subspecies our plants belong. This species may occur, and should be looked for, in association with the Peterborough brick pits.

Berberis vulgaris L.

Barberry

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton, Park Road grasslands	TL200706	2010 (SB)

Always scarce, but the above is the only record since the 1970's. It may have declined as a consequence of historic hedgerow removal.

Bolboschoenus maritimus (L.) Palla

Sea Club-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Manor Farm, near	TL136884	2003 (KW)
Portholme SSSI & SAC	TL23197055	2011 (DB)

This species is common in coastal areas but extends inland into the East Anglian fens. It occurs mainly on wet, silty substrates particularly where there is a saline influence. It is also occasionally planted around ponds (Jermy *et al.* 2007), and this probably best explains this species presence near Manor Farm.

Calamagrostis canescens (Wigg.) Roth

Purple Small-reed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (8 sites, 11 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL1870 (monad)	2008 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL197897	2008 (DB)
	TL197900	2008 (DB)
	TL208889	2008 (DB)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL198803	2009 (DB)
	TL2079	2012 (JS)
Paxton Pits, Heron Walk	TL201639	2009 (BD)
Somersham, Long Drove	TL376791	2014 (JOM)
St Ives, Meadow Lane Pits	TL3270	1997 (TW &SW)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL261544	2014 (CFG)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL233841	2010 (DB)
	TL234851	2010 (DB)

A species of ancient fens and damp woodlands on the Boulder Clay.

Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull

Heather

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI: Compartment 3	TL1989	2009 (SL)

Compartment 23	TL2089	2006/07(MM)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 77	TL229837 (centroid)	2008 (MM)
Compartment 83	TL229833	2010 (DB)

This species is restricted in Huntingdonshire to the more acidic fen peats that occur at the above sites. It was formerly abundant at both sites, but is now rare (Wells, 2003). It was not seen at Woodwalton Fen after 1990 until birch clearance works in 2004 resulted in the appearance of several seedlings (Massey, 2006). It is now locally frequent in Compartment 83.

***Calystegia sepium* (L.) R. Br. ssp. *roseata* Brummitt**

Hedge Bindweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartments 3 and 6	TL197895	2009 (SL)
Jackson's Covert	TL220881	2008 (DB)

This attractive subspecies was first recorded for the County in 2007. It is locally abundant at Holme Fen in areas of tall herbaceous vegetation. How it evaded recognition for so long, when it occurs in such abundance along one of the main rides and within a few metres of the car parking area, is a mystery. Less typical plants at Woodwalton Fen are currently the focus of further investigation and may be introgressed with ssp. *sepium*.

Campanula rotundifolia* L. ssp. *rotundifolia

Harebell

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Data Deficient

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL269741	2006 (GW)
Nene Valley Railway, nr Wansford Tunnel	TL081974	2007 (JM)

Always a very rare species with two disjunct centres of distribution, one on the limestone in the northwest corner of the county and the other on dry alluvial grassland in the floodplain of the River Great Ouse.

***Cardamine amara* L.**

Large Bitter-cress

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Eynesbury, River Great Ouse	TL178595	2002 (RE)
Houghton Meadows SSSI, Far Close	TL293717	2004 (TW)
Hemingford Meadow	TL305713	2010 (BS)
Offord Cluny, near weir	TL214670	1997 (TW)
Portholme SSSI	TL237712	2005 (SS)
St Ives, Holt Island Nature Reserve	TL309715	2010 (DB)
St Ives, Wilhorn Meadow	TL313707	2010 (NM)
St Neots Common SSSI, The Holt	TL18286152	2010 (DB)

Restricted to the floodplain of the River Great Ouse where it is widely but sparsely distributed. It is locally abundant in the willow holt at St Neots Common where it flowered well in April 2010.

***Carex binervis* Sm.**

Green-ribbed Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Fox Hole Close	TL09317572	2010 (NC & LF)

This species is typical of habitats with at least some surface acidification. It is frequent through Britain but rare in the south Midlands and East Anglia (Jermy *et al.* 2007).

***Carex demissa* Hornem. (*C. viridula* Michaux ssp. *oedocarpa* (Andersson) B. Schmid)**

Long-stalked Yellow-Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Washingley, 'marshes'	TL1389	2003 (KW)
Monks Wood SSSI, Compartment 4e	TL19978040	2004 (KW)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL227851	2010 (PS & MiB)
	TL23148356	2007 (DB)
	TL23368513	2008 (DB)

The commonest of the three *Carex demissa* agg. species in Huntingdonshire where it occurs in remnant fen and marshes as well as on damp rides in ancient woodland.

Carex distans L.

Distant Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Grey Meadow SSSI (Arthur's Meadow Nature Reserve)	TL291691	2011 (TC)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL181608	2003 (TW)
Washingley	TL131893	2010 (NC)

This is a plant of species-rich wet meadows, a habitat type much diminished by drainage and agricultural improvement.

Carex divulsa Stokes *ssp. divulsa*

Grey Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Caldecote Wood	TL136880	2003 (KW)
Hilton churchyard	TL29076614	2012 (DB)
Midloe Wood	TL153648	2006 (TW)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL191799	2007 (MM)

This is a lowland sedge that is largely restricted to southern England (Jermy *et al.* 2007). In Huntingdonshire it is a rare species of hedge banks, ancient grassland and ancient woodland.

Carex echinata Murray

Star Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 81	TL22588355	2011 (MM)

This species is abundant in the north and west of Britain and on wet sandy heaths in the south and east. It is rarer in the Midlands owing to losses through drainage (Jermy *et al.* 2007).

Carex x evoluta Hartm.

Carex lasiocarpa x *Carex riparia*

GB Status: Vulnerable, Nationally Rare

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 37	TL232852	2010 (MM)
Compartment 39	TL234852 (centroid for compartment)	2008 (MM)

First discovered by MM at Woodwalton Fen in 1978, where it has been recorded periodically ever since. Nationwide, only two other populations have been recorded in the period 1970 to 2006.

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh.

Slender Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 37	TL232852 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 39	TL23458521	2010 (MM)
Compartment 41	TL227851	2010 (MiB)

This species is still widespread in Scotland, Wales and north-west England but was never common and is now much reduced over the rest of its English range, including in the Fens of East Anglia.

Carex lepidocarpa Tausch (*C. viridula* Michaux ssp. *brachyrrhyncha* (Celak.) B. Schmid)

Long-stalked Yellow-Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
	TL23478523	2010 (DB)
Compartment 41	TL227851	2010 (MiB)

The distribution of this species closely follows that of base-rich strata and is an indicator of good-quality habitats, particularly fens and other wet areas that are regularly flushed with base-rich waters (Jermy *et al.* 2007).

***Carex leporina* L.**

Oval Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 9 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL181698	2008 (DB)
	TL1870	2002 (TW)
Hemingford Grey	TL2868	2008 (LF)
Holme Fen SSSI, north of Holme Lode	TL2089	2006 (MM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL198805	2014 (CNHS)
	TL2080	2004 (SL)
Warboys Wood	TL3081	2012 (LF)
'Westside pollard willows'	TL2572	2010 (MB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 76	TL227837 (centroid for compartment)	2009 (MM)

This is a species of moderately acidic soils with impeded drainage, such as those found in ancient woodlands and fens. It is particularly abundant on the East Field and in other clearings in Monks Wood. There are old records for The Belt, Orton Longueville (CP).

***Carex muricata* L. ssp. *pairae* (F.W. Schultz) Čelak.**

Prickly Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Diddington	TL19596541	2012 (DB)
Elton, Greenhill Road	TL110927	2011 (BS)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL2080	2004 (SL)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL08709928	2014 (DB & NC)

This species has only recently been recorded for VC31 where it is rare because of the scarcity of suitable habitat. It prefers drier, lighter and more acid soils than are typical of Huntingdonshire and does not favour our prevalent Midland clays. The populations of at least two of the three sites, Diddington and Elton, constitute single tussocks only. At Diddington the plant occurs in improved grassland and it is not clear if it has arisen from dormant seed associated with the underlying, historically worked, gravel-rich soils or whether it has somehow been introduced (either naturally or assisted by man).

Carex nigra (L.) Reichard

Common Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Abbots Meadow CWS	TL2771	2010 (SB)
Hemingford Grey Meadow SSSI (Arthur's Meadow Nature Reserve)	TL291691	2010 (LF)
West Meadow CWS	TL2270	2010 (SB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Dyke 7d	TL23418450	2009 (DB)
Compartment 39	TL233851	2010 (MiB)
Compartment 55	TL228845 (centroid)	2009 (MM)

A common sedge nationally but very rare in Huntingdonshire due to the loss of species-rich wet grassland and fen habitats. Recorded from several old meadows along the valley of the River Ouse.

Carex oederi Retz. (*C. viridula* Michaux ssp. *viridula*)

Small-fruited Yellow-Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL226832	1996 (TW)
	TL2285	1996 (TW &SW)

This species is scattered throughout the Britain and is a plant of sparsely vegetated base-rich to base-poor substrates, most commonly kept open by a fluctuating water regime. This is the rarest of the three *Carex demissa* agg. species reported from Woodwalton Fen and its habitat requirements sound broadly similar to those of *Viola persicifolia*, another Woodwalton Fen rarity.

Carex pallescens Michaux

Pale Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL17866987	2008 (DB)
	TL181698	1996 (TW)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19888053	2014 (CNHS)
	TL1979	2012 (JS)

	TL20198040	2012 (JS)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL260547	2008 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 75	TL2283	2013 (NC)
Compartment 76	TL227837 (centroid for compartment)	2009 (MM)

This is typically a species of ancient woodlands on the Boulder Clay, although it also occurs at Woodwalton Fen. It is locally abundant in Monks Wood.

***Carex panicea* L.**

Carnation Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Grey Meadow SSSI (Arthur's Meadow Nature Reserve)	TL291691	2010 (LF)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773	2008 (JJ)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL227837	2013 (NC)
	TL22968458	2008 (DB)
	TL23478522	2010 (DB)

Scarce in Huntingdonshire due to the historic losses of wet grassland and fen habitats to arable production. It has probably suffered further more recent declines, relative to the baseline given in Wells (2003), as alluvial grasslands have been lost to agricultural improvement.

***Carex paniculata* L.**

Greater Tussock-Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Old Weston	TL1076	2011 (KR)

This is a species of peaty, medium base-rich swamps and mires where water levels are at least seasonally high (Jermy *et al.* 2007). At Old Weston it grows under alder in a damp, stream-side hollow.

***Carex pilulifera* L.**

Pill Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18126974	2012 (JS)
Hemingford Grey, river bank	TL292707	2009 (LF)
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 3	TL198896	2011 (MM)

This species is found throughout Britain but is most frequent in acid, sandy regions in northern England and is common in the hill country of Wales and Scotland (Jermy *et al.* 2007). In Huntingdonshire it is rare because of the general absence of freer-draining, acidic soils. The population at Holme Fen is currently on the increase.

[***Carex pseudocyperus* L.**, Cyperus Sedge. The number of sites now exceeds the criteria for County Scarce status, removed from the Register in 2014.]

***Carex pulicaris* L.**

Flea Sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 76	TL22768378	2010 (MM)

This is a frequent species in Scotland, northern England and Wales. In eastern and southern England it is most frequently associated with valley mires and it has been lost from many areas due to the drainage of suitable wet habitats (Jermy *et al.* 2007).

***Carlina vulgaris* L.**

Carlina Thistle

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1594	2012 (JS)
	TL16199421	2011 (DB)
Orton Pit SSSI, near (CP)	TL174933	2006 (NC)
Orton Longueville (CP)	TL165948	2003 (NC)

A rare species of open ground on base-rich substrates. It persists around some of the old Peterborough brick pits. There are a few records from further south in the County, e.g. Easton and Great Stukeley Lodge, where it has not been recorded for many years.

Catabrosa aquatica (L.) Beauv.

Whorl-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Boughton Mediaeval Village County Wildlife Site	TL19866472	2012 (DB)
	TL19926472	2012 (DB)
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL266716	2009 (DB)

An aquatic grass, irregularly distributed in Britain, and generally rather uncommon and of local occurrence. Typical habitats include muddy pond margins, ditches, slow running streams and other swampy places. Its succulent foliage is favoured by cattle and this, along with the drainage of wet places and other changes in land management, might explain its patchy distribution (Hubbard, 1954).

Centaurea cyanus L.

Cornflower

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alwalton, near	TL126964	2012 (NC)

Ten plants were found in an uncropped arable field near Alwalton. This is considered to be the first occurrence of the true native plant since the 1970's. Obvious introductions and garden escapes have been excluded from this account.

Centaureum pulchellum (SW.) Druce

Lesser Centaury

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Wood	TL203795	1997 (BD)
Caldecote Wood	TL136880	2003 (KW)
Lady's Wood Nature Reserve	TL244826	2000 (TW)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL201803	2006 (KW)
Peterborough, west of A15 (CP)	TL18759634	2007 (NC)

A scarce species of heavy clay soils, particularly in ancient woodland. The Peterborough population was on old brick works scheduled for development and is probably now lost, although it may still persist at other similar sites nearby.

***Cerastium arvense* L.**

Field Mouse-ear

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
St Neots Common SSSI, Islands Common	TL186615	2013 (NC)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL232833	1993 (TW)

A declining species scarcely reported since the 1970's. Historically, it was primarily associated with short grassland at the edges of disused railway tracks and gravel pits, as such it has probably suffered from scrub encroachment and other forms of succession to ranker vegetation.

***Ceratocarpus claviculata* (L.) Liden**

Climbing Corydalis

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Denton Fen Covert, Compartment 7	TL198893	2009 (DB)
Holme Lode Covert, Compartment 13	TL2089	2008 (DB)
Middle Covert	TL214886	2008 (DB)
	TL2088	2012 (JS)

Restricted in Huntingdonshire to Holme Fen, presumably because of a lack of suitable base-poor soils elsewhere in the county. It may be a recent colonist of the county (mechanism unknown), having been recorded for the first time by MM in 1989. It appears to be doing well and may be increasing in abundance within the Fen.

***Ceratophyllum submersum* L.**

Soft Hornwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Golf Course	TL216699	2014 (LF)
Buckden Palace	TL194677	2012 (DB)
Ellington, Whitleather Lodge Farm	TL159724	2010 (DB)
Godmanchester Westside Common	TL243714	1996 (AF)
Park Farm, pond south of	TL192684	1996 (TB)
Thistle Hill	TL187692	1996 (TB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Rothchild's	TL2384	2003 (MM)

Mere

An uncommon species of ponds and meres with a distribution that is concentrated towards the centre of the county.

Chara aculeolata Kütz.

Hedgehog Stonewort

GB Status: Nationally Scarce

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Beeby's Pit (CP)	TL189935	1999 (NS)
Hampton Hargate, Serpentine Lake (CP)	TL175943	1999 (NS)
Norman Cross Pits:		
East Pit	TL168912	1999 (NS)
Middle Pit	TL164910	2009 (DB)
West Pit	TL161906	1999 (NS)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1593	2005 (DB)
	TL1594	2009 (SL)
	TL16319426	2011 (DB)
Teardrop Pit (CP)	TL187952	1999 (NS)
Trundle Mere (Great Fen Project)	TL203904	2011 (PS, MiB)

This is a species of shallow, base-rich lakes, ponds, pits and ditches. It has a scattered distribution in Britain and has been recorded most frequently from East Anglia (Moore, 1986).

Chara aspera Dethard. ex Willd.

Rough Stonewort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 9 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Beeby's Pit (CP)	TL189935	1999 (NS)
Beeby's West Pit (CP)	TL1693	2010 (PSh)
Norman Cross Pits:		
East Pit	TL168912	1999 (NS)
Middle Pit	TL163910	1999 (NS)
West Pit	TL161906	2009 (DB)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1593	2009 (SL)
	TL1594	2009 (SL)
	TL1694	2009 (SL)
Paxton Pits, A1 North Lake	TL187643	2008 (DB)

Teardrop Pit (CP)	TL187952	1999 (NS)
Trundle Mere (Great Fen Project)	TL203904	2011 (PS, MiB)

A species of lakes, ponds, ditches and fenland drains. It has a widespread but scattered distribution in Britain (Moore, 1986).

Chara canescens Desv. & Lois.

Bearded Stonewort

GB Status: Endangered, Nationally Rare, Schedule 8 County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Norman Cross West Pit	TL161906	1999 (NS)
Beeby's Pit (CP)	TL189935	1999 (NS)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1694	2009 (SL)

This rare species is more typically found in brackish base-rich lagoons near the coast; as such, the sites in Huntingdonshire are very unusual in being so far inland. This species was first recorded from the Peterborough area in 1970 (Stewart, 2004).

Chara curta Nolte ex Kütz.

Lesser Bearded Stonewort

GB Status: Nationally Scarce County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL158941	2009 (SL)

This scarce species is a plant of calcareous waters (Stewart & Church, 1992) and is one of the specialties of the old clay (brick) pits in the Peterborough area. These pits are increasingly facing a range of direct and indirect development pressures.

Chenopodium bonus-henricus L.

Good-King-Henry

GB Status: Vulnerable County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Wood, road verge	TL207798	2002 (SG)
Cockbrook Lodge County Wildlife Site, reservoir to southeast	TL087778	2009 (TB)
Manor Farm	TL1388	2003 (KW)
Upwood, road verge	TL2583	2008 (SB)
West Meadow County Wildlife Site	TL2270	2009 (SB)

Technically an archaeophyte, but how one would go about distinguishing long-standing colonies from more recent garden escapes would be open to debate. Seed of this pot-herb is still commercially available and this species might potentially occur as a more recent garden escape or throw-out.

***Cichorium intybus* L. ssp. *silvestre* (Bisch.) Janch.**

Chicory

GB Status: Not threatened

County Status: Data Deficient

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Paxton Pits	TL19046316	2010 (DB)

Our understanding of the distribution of this species is uncertain as little attention has been given to discriminating the component subspecies. Subspecies *silvestre* (lower leaves lobed like those of a dandelion (*Taraxacum* agg.) is an archaeophyte and the true wild plant (although it may also be sown with wildflower mixes), while subspecies *intybus* is of recent non-native origin and is increasingly being sown in the countryside e.g. as part of Environmental Stewardship schemes. Conservation objectives are not well served by lumping all records without consideration of the subspecies. Accordingly, for the present, this species is considered Data Deficient in the county.

***Cirsium dissectum* (L.) Hill**

Meadow Thistle

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 76	TL227837	2009 (MM)

This is a species of fens and boggy meadows. It is restricted in Huntingdonshire to a small part of Woodwalton Fen, where it is locally abundant. It was formerly present at Holme Fen but has not been seen since 1906 (Wells, 2003).

***Cladium mariscus* (L.) Pohl**

Great Fen-sedge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Denton Fen Covert, Compartment 3	TL19968978	2013 (NC)
Middle Covert	TL209889	2008 (DB)
	TL20528919	2012 (JS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL22918347	2010 (DB)
	TL230842	2003 (DW & MW)

This species is scattered throughout Britain and is still locally common in East Anglia and on the western seaboard of Scotland, but there have been many losses elsewhere (Jermy *et al.* 2007). It was probably always of relatively limited distribution in Huntingdonshire, particularly after the drainage of Whittlesey Mere and the surrounding Fens.

Cruciata laevipes Opiz.

Crosswort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Fenstanton	TL318670	2009 (NM)
Houghton Meadows SSSI, Far Close	TL29237162	2012 (LF)
Paxton Pits	TL195630	2005 (RE)
	TL202632	1998 (RE)
Overcote, Pike and Eel	TL360704	2004 (BM)

A species of old grassland that was never common in Huntingdonshire.

Cuscuta epithymum (L.) L.

Dodder

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting SSSI, Unit 3	TL23477565	2010 (TC)

Known at this site since 1973. The national range of this species is now much contracted and this is one of the few remaining populations outside southern England.

Cuscuta europaea L.

Greater Dodder

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holt Island Nature Reserve	TL310715	2011 (BM)
Holywell-cum-Needingworth, Meadow Lane Gravel Pits	TL325702	1999 (BM & JM)
Paxton Pits	TL195630	2005 (RE)
River Ouse, Hemingford Grey	TL319701	1997 (BM)

St Ives Meadow

TL321699

1998 (BM & JM)

This species is widespread, but rare, along the course of the River Great Ouse. It is a rootless annual parasite which upon germination attaches itself to a primary host, typically Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), from which point it is then able to exploit a wide range of secondary hosts. It always grows in damp nitrophilous conditions where the primary host occurs in abundance (Stewart *et al.* 1994).

***Cynoglossum officinale* L.**

Houndstongue

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Ferry Meadows Country Park (CP)	TL143972	2009 (DB)
Church End, Five Arches Bridge	TL20358305	2011 (DB)
Conington 'Dump'	TL202832	2009 (SL)
	TL201840	2009 (SL)
Paxton Pits	TL19586245	2013 (NC)
Somersham LNR, old railway	TL36807852	2012 (DB)

This is typically a species of disturbed ground, including old quarries and gravel pits and railway embankments (Wells, 2003). It has probably suffered in Huntingdonshire, and elsewhere, as a result of efforts to 'tidy-up' such habitats.

***Cyperus longus* L.**

Galingale

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Near Threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Great Gransden	TL273562	2012 (JS)
Huntingdon bypass, near	TL2471	1995 (TB)
St Ives, ditch on NE side Marley Road	TL314734	2005 (NM)
Somersham, The Lake	TL366781 (centroid)	1996 (TB)

This species is not native in Huntingdonshire and the above populations are most likely derived from garden throw-outs.

Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link *ssp. scoparius

Broom

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL162940	2009 (NC)

Wells (2003) did not consider this species native in Huntingdonshire despite records going back to 1846. While it is undoubtedly rare and associated with anthropogenic habitats this is not in itself sufficient to reach such a conclusion and I am aware of no evidence to demonstrate that it did not colonise the County under its own steam. On this basis, there is currently no evidence to indicate that it is no less worthy of conservation than any of our other native plant species. A 2012 record for Paxton Pits has been excluded as it has been introduced with spoil and occurs with several other non-natives.

***Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. incarnata* (L.) Soó**

Early Marsh-orchid

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Monks Wood SSSI, Compartment 4d	TL2080	2003 (MM)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL183613	2013 (BaD)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 37	TL232852	2009 (RH)
Compartment 39	TL234852	2011 (MM)
Compartment 41	TL227833	2011 (MM)
Compartment 46	TL227849	2009 (MM)
Compartment 51	TL228846	2010 (MM)
Compartment 58	TL227843	2008 (MM)
Compartment 76	TL227837	2010 (MM)
Compartment 82	TL227835	2011 (MM)
Compartment 83	TL229833	2009 (MM)

A plant of calcareous to neutral damp habitats such as fens, flood meadows and other damp grasslands. At least 1000 plants bloomed at St Neots Common in 2013.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa (Druce) Soó **ssp. *schoenophila*** R.M. Bateman & Denholme

Southern Marsh-orchid

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Not assessed

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL227838	2006 (MM)

Previously placed under *D. traunsteinerioides* which is no longer considered to occur in Southern England (Bateman & Denholme, 2012). First recorded for Huntingdonshire in 1978 and only a few plants occur in any one year (none in some years). Only one plant was seen in 2006 (see photo). Our plants do not occupy typical habitat and this may explain this species tenuous presence in the county.

Dactylorhiza praetermissa (Druce) Soó **ssp. *praetermissa***

Southern Marsh-orchid

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Great Gidding	TL122836	2013 (BaD & AF)
Norman Cross Pits	TL16259090	2013 (BaD & NC)
Monks Wood SSSI:		
East Field	TL199804	2002 (MM)
near Saul Gate	TL19647938	2014 (BaD)
St Neots Common SSSI, Islands Common	TL182609	1996 (TW)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 37	TL232852	2010 (MM)
Compartment 39	TL234852	2008 (MM)
Compartment 41	TL228850	2011 (MM)
Compartment 47	TL229848	2011 (MM)
Compartment 58	TL228843	2011 (MM)
Compartment 76	TL227837	2011 (MM)
Compartment 82	TL227835	2009 (MM)

Like *D. incarnata*, a plant of calcareous to neutral damp habitats such as fens, flood meadows and other damp grasslands.

***Danthonia decumbens* (L.) DC.**

Heath-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Godmanchester Eastside Common	TL27067153	2010 (NM)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773 (centroid)	2008 (JJ)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC		
Compartment 41	TL227851	2010 (MM)
Compartment 76	TL227838	2010 (MM)

In Huntingdonshire this is a rare grass of clay pastures, fens and alluvial pastures with surface acidification. Our grasslands have probably not been examined in as great a detail over recent years as they have been historically. Old sites include Hemingford Grey and Upwood Meadows.

***Deschampsia flexuosa* (L.) Trin.**

Wavy Hair-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 19	TL204893	2010 (MM)

First reported in 1953 but the record was discounted as it was not supported by a specimen. Not re-found until 2007 when MM found one small tuft in flower.

***Dianthus armeria* L.**

Deptford Pink

GB Status: Endangered

County Status: Extinct in the wild

England Status: Endangered

This species, last seen in 1984, is currently extinct as a truly wild plant, however seed from Woodwalton Fen is maintained in cultivation locally and attempts are being made to establish this species in two recently established, favourably managed, wildflower meadows at Ramsey Heights. Early signs indicate a modicum of success but it will be several years before it can be determined whether or not a self-sustaining population has established. Given this species UK Status and the availability of plentiful seed of local native origin it would be desirable to see an attempt made to re-establish this species on Woodwalton Fen.

***Digitalis purpurea* L.**

Foxglove

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 1	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Compartment 8	TL200893	2012 (JSB)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL193800	2006 (KW)

This species is dubiously native in the County and the above list excludes the many records of obvious garden escapes. Even at Holme Fen, where the habitat conditions might indicate a plausible native population, plants seem too robust for good native stock and may be a long naturalised garden selection.

***Diplotaxis tenuifolia* (L.) DC.**

Perennial Wall-rocket

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington, near the railway	TL208831	2009 (SL)

This is the only established population of this archaeophyte in the County, with other historic occurrences being relatively short-lived. It has been known from this general area since at least 1948 and occurs with a range of other interesting calcicole species.

***Dipsacus pilosus* L.**

Small Teasel

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (8 sites, 12 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Archer's Wood Nature Reserve	TL17828149	2010 (DB)
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL16608237	2008 (DB)
Caldecote Wood	TL13798826	2003 (KW)
	TL13528794	2003 (KW)
Hamerton Grove	TL117795	2008 (DB & LF)
	TL121797	2008 (DB & LF)
Holme, The Holt	TL18388815	2009 (DB)
Holme Brook	TL198871	2013 (JOM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19318004	2008 (DB)

North Wood, east of	TL18J (tetrad)	2008 (NC)
Pingle Wood Nature Reserve	TL31258151	2014 (JS)
Salome Wood	TL126779	2009 (DB)
Staughton Moor, The Bogs	TL12186050	2011 (DB)
Warboys Wood SSSI	TL300818	2012 (LF)

One of the specialities of our ancient (albeit sometimes heavily modified), Boulder Clay woodlands. It can be reasonably tolerant of deep shade provided there is sufficient disturbance to encourage seeds to germinate. Some of the strongest colonies are in unprotected sites, e.g. Hamerton Grove and Salome Wood, while perversely those populations present within protected sites are often markedly smaller and more isolated in occurrence.

Dryopteris borreii (Newman) Newman ex Oberh. & Travel

Borrer's Male-fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Gamlingay Wood, Hazelcroft	TL241536	2008 (SH)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL20838901	2012 (JS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 35	TL228853 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 66	TL227840	2008 (MM)
Compartment 78	TL229835 (centroid)	2008 (MM)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL263545	2014 (CFG)

A rare species in Huntingdonshire, occurring as singletons or only in very low numbers, that can be found in damp fenland and ancient woodlands. All our plants have been identified as the above species, but it is possible that *Dryopteris affinis* may also occur.

Dryopteris carthusiana (Vill.) H.P. Fuchs

Narrow Buckler-fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (3 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL1989	2006 (MM)
	TL20328999	2012 (JS)
	TL2090	2008 (DB)
Gransden Wood	TL2654	2011 (SH)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
	TL22988382	2008 (DB)
Compartment 33	TL232854 (centroid)	2010 (MM)

Compartment 35	TL228853 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 46	TL237849 (centroid)	2010 (MM)

A rare but locally abundant species of damp fen and Boulder Clay woodlands. It may be under-recorded but probably not to the extent that it would no longer qualify for inclusion in the Rare Plant Register. It is widespread at Woodwalton Fen, for which only a sample of the known locations is listed.

Eleocharis uniglumis (Link) Schult.

Slender Spike-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL232841	2005 (MM)

This species is scattered throughout Britain but is being lost from many inland sites. At inland lowland sites it typically occurs in association with *Juncus subnodulosus* fen-meadows (Jermy *et al.* 2007).

Epilobium palustre L.

Marsh Willowherb

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Boughton Mediaeval Village County Wildlife Site	TL1964	2011 (LF)
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL224854	2010 (PS & MiB)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 8	TL2089	2006 (MM)
Compartment 21	TL2088 (monad)	2006 (MM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19907999	2009 (DB)
	TL20098005	2014 (CNHS)
Paxton Pits Nature Reserve	TL195630	2005 (RE)
Summer Standing (Great Fen Project)	TL205884	2010 (PS & MiB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 35	TL228853 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 39	TL234852 (centroid)	2008 (MM)
Compartment 55	TL228845 (centroid)	2009 (MM)
Compartment 58	TL227843 (centroid)	2009 (MM)

An uncommon species of damp woodland glades and the margins of ditches and ponds.

Epipactis helleborine (L.) Crantz

Broad-leaved Helleborine

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL164823	2013 (AR)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL08729927	2014 (HFFS)
	TL08849918	2014 (DB)
Weaveley Wood	TL228539	1995 (TW)

A species of old deciduous woods that, while always scarce, used to be more widespread in the past. It has probably declined as a result of changes to woodland management and probably also due to increased numbers of deer, particularly the smaller non-native species.

Epipactis purpurata Sm.

Violet Helleborine

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19_79_	2014 (CNHS)

This is a late-summer flowering species of lowland deciduous woodland on chalk and clay soils. It is very shade tolerant (Lang, 2004) and at Monks Wood occurs beneath a dense canopy of hazel, ash and oak. A large proportion of the Monks Wood colony is kept caged during the growing season to protect against grazing by rabbits and deer.

Erica tetralix L.

Cross-leaved Heath

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL198894	2009 (SL)
	TL200894	2008 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 83	TL229833	2010 (MM)

Many seedlings of this species have appeared at Holme Fen in response to the clearance of birch from Compartment 3. This species still regenerates from seed at Woodwalton Fen when areas of bare peat are created and the water table is kept high (Wells, 2003). It was not seen at this site between 1986 and 2004, but a few seedlings were found in 2005 following the clearance of birch (Massey, 2006). At the latter site, cattle trampling has been found to be detrimental (Wells, 2003).

***Euphorbia exigua* L.**

Dwarf Spurge

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury Weston to Upton	TL177776	2008 (BD)
Aversley Wood, arable margin	TL1681	2008 (DB)
Bullock Road	TL1779	2008 (DB)
Coppingford Lane	TL16847946	2011 (MiB)
Easton, Lodge Farm	TL136696	2005 (BD)
Ellington, Whitleather Lodge Farm	TL1472	2006 (DB)
	TL1672	2006 (DB)
Field Farm	TL1288	2004 (KW)
Gamsey Wood, near	TL2281	2008 (DB)
Great Gransden	TL25675551	2010 (DB)
Hemingford Grey	TL2870	2008 (LF)
Kimbolton Airfield	TL1069	2004 (BD & JaC)
Little Paxton Wood, near	TL1662	2008 (DB)
Monk's Wood Farm	TL19777916	2011 (MiB)
Old Weston	TL0977	2013 (KR)
Stow Longa	TL110700	1999 (RE)
Ramsey Heights, Common Bridge	TL251847	2005 (TW & SW)
Top Farm	TL193772	2011 (MiB)
Waresley Wood, arable adjacent to	TL2554	2009 (DB)

This species is still widespread in Huntingdonshire but is rarely abundant. It is believed to be declining nationally through a combination of more competitive modern crop cultivars, the increased application of nitrogen-based fertilisers and the use of broad-spectrum herbicides (Wilson & King, 2003).

***Euphorbia hyberna* L.**

Irish Spurge

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Grafham Water Nature Reserve	TL141671	2008 (DB)
Little Paxton, northern fringe	TL18906313	2009 (DB)
Paxton Pits, A1 North Lake	TL19346391	2009 (DB)

This species is not native in Huntingdonshire and instead occurs as naturalised populations almost certainly derived from material cultivated in gardens.

***Euphorbia platyphyllos* L.**

Broad-leaved Spurge

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Easton	TL135707	2001 (BD)
Easton, Lodge Farm	TL136696	2005 (BD)
Ellington, Whitleather Lodge Farm	TL15147288	2006 (DB)
Kimbolton	TL091671	2001 (RE)
Little Paxton Wood, arable near	TL16556362	2008 (DB)
Sawtry, Gidding Road	TL148833	2002 (BN)
Southoe	TL167655	2003 (RE)

This is a rare species of arable farmland on the Boulder Clay. While the records are widely dispersed, this species is infrequent in occurrence and normally found only in very low numbers.

***Euphorbia stricta* L.**

Upright Spurge

GB Status: Nationally Scarce?, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Data Deficient

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Old Weston, garden	TL0977	2011 (KR)
Stonely	TL10646694	2010 (LF)

This species is not native in Huntingdonshire and instead is a naturalised population of unknown origin. In Huntingdonshire it seems to always occur in close association with habitation.

***Filago vulgaris* Lam.**

Common Cudweed

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
A14, St Ives slip road	TL303690	2008 (NM)
Conington 'Dump'	TL201844	2009 (SL)
Cow Lane Pits	TL261717	2011 (LF)
Diddington	TL19526550	2012 (DB)
Fen Drayton Pits (VC31 part)	TL331699	2008 (JS)

Hampton Hargate, Cygnet Park (CP)	TL183955	2009 (PaS)
Needingworth Quarry	TL3572	2007 (JM)
	TL366737	2007 (JM)
Paxton Pits	TL19176353	2012 (DB)
	TL193640	2009 (DB)
Somersham LNR, north of	TL36927898	2012 (DB)
Upwood Hill House tetrad	TL2682	2008 (AS)
Waresley Wood, Brown's Piece	TL257549	2012 (JS)
Woodwalton, railway at Green Lane Bridge	TL21048134	2011 (DB)

In Huntingdonshire this is a species of free-draining gravelly or disturbed soils and most of the current records are associated with old or active gravel pits. The Paxton Pits population is large and extensive and must comprise many thousands of plants. New populations continue to be found with some regularity.

***Frangula alnus* Mill.**

Alder Buckthorn

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI		
Compartment 1	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Compartment 21	TL2088 (monad)	2006 (MM)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI, Compartment 68	TL229838 (centroid)	2008 (MM)

This shrub is only known as a native from Holme and Woodwalton Fens, with only a few bushes known from each site. This species has been planted in a hedgerow at Chapel Lane, Ramsey Heights.

***Fritillaria meleagris* L.**

Fritillary

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Waiting List

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England status: Waiting List

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Portholme Meadow SSSI & SAC	TL239704	2012 (JS)
	TL241704	2004 (BS)

This is a grassland plant which thrives best, as at Portholme, where the usual form of management is a hay cut followed by aftermath grassland. This enables this species, which has all its leaves on the flowering stem, to complete its life-cycle (Stewart *et al.* 1994). It is not certain, regardless of the suitability of the habitat at its one known site, whether this species is native in Huntingdonshire (Wells, 2003). However, it appears to be doing well with the annual count increasing from twelve flowering plants in 1972 to at least 948 plants in 2008.

Fumaria muralis Sonder ex W.D.J. Koch **ssp. *boraiei*** (Jord.) Pugsley

Common Ramping-fumitory

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Yaxley, Great Drove	TL19299224	2014 (JOM)

Discovered new to the county in 2014 growing on disturbed gravelly soil near the car parking area for the allotments on Great Drove. This could be a casual occurrence, or the species may have been overlooked historically. It is an uncommon species in much of eastern England.

Galeopsis speciosa (L.) Mill.

Large-flowered Hemp-nettle

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 10	TL2089	2006/07 (MM)
New Decoy Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL22748813	2011 (PTM)
Sawtry, Woodfield Farm road verge	TL147832	2008 (SB)

Historically, this species was locally common, particularly in fenland fields put down to root crops such as sugar beet, carrots and potatoes. There are few recent records, mirroring the declines seen nationally, and it is of increasingly casual occurrence.

Galium palustre L. **ssp. *elongatum*** (C. Presl) Arcang.

Great Marsh-bedstraw

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham, Berry Fen	TL376741	2009 (DB)
	TL371736	2009 (DB)
Godmanchester Westside Common	TL253714	2009 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL198893	2008 (DB)
Needingworth, north of Overcote Lane	TL353722	2013 (JGr)
Sawtry Fen, Great Common	TL19608358	2011 (DB)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL08709928	2014 (DB & NC)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL181611	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL232845	2008 (DB)

This species qualifies for inclusion in the Register, although the number of records is gradually increasing and it might be under recorded. I cannot agree with Stace (2010) that it is the commonest subspecies. Until recorders make more effort to distinguish the two well established *Galium palustre* subspecies it is impossible to make confident claims about its status and the precautionary principle should apply. Sell & Murrell (2006) distinguish a third subspecies (ssp. *tetraploideum*), that may be worth recognising but it would fall within the range of variation of ssp. *palustre* as described in Stace and therefore should not hinder the recording of ssp. *elongatum*.

***Galium parisiense* L.**

Wall Bedstraw

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Vulnerable County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington 'Dump'	TL201842	2009 (SL)

Discovered new to the County in 2009 growing in low numbers on open stony ground near the railway. It occurs with an interesting assemblage of other calcicole species. NM suggests that this species may have been introduced with substrate originating from March Whitemoor Sidings, Cambridgeshire (VC29).

***Galium x pomeranicum* Retz.**

(*Galium verum* x *Galium album*)

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Easton, Stocking Lane	TL13547084	2010 (DB)

There are few historic records for this distinctive hybrid. It has been recorded by a succession of botanists from Woodwalton Fen but was last reported in 1955.

***Galium uliginosum* L.**

Fen Bedstraw

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Water Newton Meadows	TL1097	2010 (SB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
	TL23118531	2010 (DB)
Compartment 76	TL22737	2009 (MM)

While this species has always been scarce in the County, it was known historically from several widely dispersed fens and wet grasslands. It has not been seen at most of these historic sites since the 1970's and may have been lost to drainage and agricultural

improvement. The population at Woodwalton Fen is very large, with more sites than listed, and currently under no threat.

Genista tinctoria* L. ssp. *tinctoria

Dyer's Greenweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury Airfield	TL22477628	2012 (LG)
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting:		
Unit 3	TL23507558	2010 (TC)
Unit 4	TL23527544	2010 (TC)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773	1996 (TW)
RAF Molesworth, boundary footpath	TL069767	2010 (KR)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL250827	2011 (LF)
Woolley Leys road verge	TL16937442	2011 (MiB)
	TL17087441	2011 (MiB)

Always restricted to a few sites on the calcareous Boulder Clay of central Huntingdonshire. It has declined over recent years and this decline is probably ongoing. Alconbury Airfield has been allocated for re-development over coming years.

Gentianella amarella* (L.) Börner ssp. *amarella

Autumn Gentian

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 sites, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Stangate Hill Protected Road Verge	TL192799	2002 (VM)

Known from Stangate Hill since 1968. If it persists, this is perhaps the last site for this species in the county.

***Geranium columbinum* L.**

Long-stalked Crane's-bill

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Paxton Pits Nature Reserve	TL195630	2005 (RE)
Wansford Railway (disused)	TL07749657	2007 (DB)
	TL07759677	2007 (DB)

A species of drier grasslands. The population along the embankment of the defunct Wansford Railway is locally abundant but potentially vulnerable to scrub encroachment.

***Geranium rotundifolium* L.**

Round-leaved Crane's-bill

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 10 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Grey	TL291707	2013 (LF)
	TL3069	2014 (LF)
	TL3070	2011 (LF)
Huntingdon Station	TL233716	1997 (BD)
Norman Cross	TL16039059	2008 (NC)
Ramsey, New Fen Farm	TL271871	2011 (JOM)
Stilton, near The Bell public house	TL163895	2007 (SC)
Water Newton, A1	TL103972	2012 (NC)
Woodston, Nene Valley Railway (CP)	TL1797	2007 (DB)
	TL1798	2007 (DB)
	TL187981	2007 (DB)

This species was omitted or excluded from the County Flora (Wells, 2003) despite there being old records for Hail Weston and Stibbington. It is a species of short, often drought-stressed, turf, flower beds and other situations of low competition. It may be overlooked in the Peterborough area.

***Glebionis segetum* (L.) Fourr.**

Corn Marigold

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Ferry Meadows Country Park (CP)	TL142972	2007 (DB)
Orton Goldhay (CP)	TL167948	2007 (NC)

Historically, given the local geology, this was never a common arable weed in Huntingdonshire. The population recorded from Ferry Meadows is undoubtedly of introduced origin, being part of a small display plot of arable flora. Seed may persist or spread. The Orton Goldhay population was associated with the roundabout for a new road, it was probably introduced in a sowing of wildflower seed.

Groenlandia densa (L.) Fourn.

Opposite-leaved Pondweed

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI		
Unnamed pond	TL268715	2009 (DB)
Unnamed dyke	TL268716	2009 (DB)
Middle Fen	TL3570	1992 (CWT)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Dyke	TL18306138	2010 (DB)

This is a species of shallow, typically base-rich, waters and is widespread but local in England. It is sensitive to eutrophication (Preston, 1995) and this is probably the primary factor behind its current Red Data List status. There was a good stand at Eastside Common in 2009 following dyke clearance works the previous winter.

Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newman

Oak Fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 71	TL23_83_	2011 (MM)

An astonishing discovery (first found in 2008), given the extreme rarity of this species across much of England. Fifty-eight fronds were counted in 2010. While the precise location of this species can be provided on a need-to-know basis, it has been decided that given the potentially precarious status of this one colony/clone, the provision of a precise grid reference might be ill advised.

Hieracium spilophaeum Jord. ex Boreau

Spotted Hawkweed

GB Status: Not assessed

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Norman Cross Pits	TL162907	2010 (NC)

Sell & Murrell (2006) describe this species as probably introduced. Given the inherent doubt in this assessment of status I prefer to take a precautionary approach and treat it as native until there is strong evidence to the contrary. Its native distribution in Europe is not known. Even if non-native in Huntingdonshire, it is likely to be difficult to determine whether it is an archaeophyte or a neophyte. A small colony grows in an open sward of *Brachypodium pinnatum* agg. at the old Norman Cross brick pits.

Hieracium umbellatum* L. ssp. *umbellatum

Umbellate Hawkweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington, by the railway	TL202831	2009 (SL)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL198895	2009 (DB)
	TL200897	2009 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 85	TL2383	1996 (TW & SW)

Our plant appears to conform to var. *commune*. It is abundant along the ride to, and around the periphery of, Compartment 3, Holme Fen and this population has an important role to play in the maintenance of this species in the county. The one plant recorded at Conington may be a recent colonist, perhaps facilitated by the movement of trains along the railway, from Holme Fen, although there are also historic records for this general area. It has also been recorded from East Field, Monks Wood but I have not seen it there and there are no recent records.

***Holcus mollis* L.**

Creeping Soft-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	18336991	2011 (DB)
	185701	2010 (BD)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 3	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Compartment 17	TL2088	2006 (MM)
Orton Pit SSSI, Jones's Covert (CP)	TL15989338	2011 (DB)
Sugley Wood	TL2453	2013 (LF & PW)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 78	TL229835 (centroid)	2008 (MM)

A rare grass of ancient and fen woodlands where there has been some surface acidification to our otherwise unfavourable calcareous clay soils.

Hordelymus europaeus (L.) Jessen

Wood Barley

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Savage's Spinney Nature Reserve	TL134695	1994 (RoP)

A species of ancient woodland on calcareous soils. It is typically short lived, so would be vulnerable to any factor reducing seed set or otherwise preventing regeneration. An unsuccessful search was made for this species at the one known site in 2009.

Hottonia palustris L.

Water-violet

GB Status: Not threatened

County Status: Scarce (10 sites, 15 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington Fen drains	TL205857	1996 (TB)
	TL211828	1996 (TB)
	TL214863	1996 (TB)
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL22798583	2008 (DB)
	TL23508507	2008 (DB)
Farcet Fen	TL215926	2002 (PKi)
Farcet Fen, near Frog Hall	TL230918	2002 (PKi)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL198897	2009 (SL)
Home Fen SSSI, Caldecote Dyke	TL20208984	2008 (DB)
Overcote Lane	TL355716	1997 (NM)
Pidley Fen Drains CWS	TL355811	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL365825	2011 (PTM)
Redshank's Drain CWS	TL212928	2011 (RH _a & RR _o)
	TL228918	2011 (RH _a & RR _o)
	TL232917	2011 (RH _a)
Somersham, Chatteris Road	TL380798	2014 (JOM)
Somersham High North Fen	TL370817	2002 (PKi)
Somersham, Long Drove	TL375799	2014 (JOM)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL18196119	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL23158556	2010 (MiB)

This species has always shown a strong association with the Fens, being rare elsewhere in the county. It is probably in decline although it may be overlooked when not in flower as it grows submerged in drains and ponds.

***Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* L.**

Frogbit

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Black Ham Drain (New Cut):		
	TL216917	2013 (NC)
Herbert's Bridge to Johnson's Point	TL242909	2013 (NC)
east of Herbert's Bridge	TL242911	2013 (NC)
Corney's Farm	TL231872	2013 (NC)
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL22458584	2013 (NC)
Frog Hall Bridge	TL22809169	2014 (JGr)
Great Raveley Drain	TL237863	2013 (NC)
near Ugg Mere Farm	TL2385	2013 (NC)
Meadow Lane Gravel Pits	TL324704	1999 (BM & JM)
Middle Level Catch Water Drain	TL2282	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Highney Grange	TL2083	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Conington Fen Bridge	TL211857	2013 (NC)
North Western Cut, east of Bradford's Bridge	TL232915	2013 (NC)
Papworth's Bridge	TL224871	2013 (NC)
Ramsey Forty Foot Drain	TL305881	2014 (JGr)
Ramsey Heights Nature Reserve	TL243849	2014 (JOM)
Ramsey St Mary's Bridge, Old River Nene	TL254873	2013 (NC)
Redshank's Drain CWS	TL224919	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course):		
Bodsey Bridge	TL2987	2013 (NC)
near golf course	TL288874	2013 (NC)
Wells Bridge	TL299881	2013 (NC)
Old Decoy Farm	TL2389	2013 (NC)
Old Decoy Farm	TL2489	2013 (NC)
Nightingale's Corner	TL242876	2013 (NC)
near Stoke's Bridge	TL244884	2013 (NC)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL088993	2003 (TW)
Woodwalton Fen, farmland dyke east of	TL235850	2009 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL234845	2010 (DB)
	TL2282	2007 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen, Great Raveley Drain	TL23348396	2013 (NC)
Yaxley Fen	TL21869189	2014 (JGr)

Yaxley Lode:

west of railway	TL195915	2013 (NC)
Trundle Mere	TL205908	2013 (NC)

This is a free-floating species that typically occurs in still or slow-flowing neutral to base-rich waters. It is undoubtedly a native of the Fens of Huntingdonshire but it is also a popular horticultural plant and some colonies have probably arisen as garden escapes and throw-outs (where known for certain these have been excluded from the table). Formerly more widespread in the Fens, its relative scarcity today is probably the result of a long-standing decline that started in the 19th Century when the Fens started to be drained and converted to arable farmland.

***Hydrocotyle vulgaris* L.**

Marsh Pennywort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (3 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL197893	2008 (DB)
	TL20168946	2012 (JS)
	TL217886	2009 (DB)
Norman Cross Pits, Middle Pit	TL162907	2010 (NC)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL234851	2010 (DB)
	TL22878354	2010 (DB)

Historically, this species was considered to be common in our fen dykes (Wells, 2003). This is no longer the case and today it is only known from calcareous fen vegetation at Woodwalton Fen and Norman Cross, and in damp places on the more acidic fen peats of Holme Fen.

***Hyoscyamus niger* L.**

Henbane

GB Status: Vulnerable County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Church End, St Andrew's Church	TL209822	2004 (JC)
Grafham, south side of West Wood	TL151697	2008 (DB)

The decline in this species has been as a result of the loss of suitable habitats to development, the intensification of farming practices and the general desire to 'tidy-up' the countryside and waste places (Stewart *et al.* 1994). Fortunately, this species can form a persistent seed bank and can reappear when conditions become more suitable.

***Hypericum humifusum* L.**

Trailing St John's-wort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18306994	2011 (DB)
	TL17527014	2009 (DB)
	TL18417047	2008 (DB)
Orton Pit SSSI, Jones's Covert (CP)	TL1693	1997 (TW)
Little Paxton Wood SSSI	TL1763	1996 (TW)

This is a species of ancient woodland rides that often only becomes apparent after felling or ride clearance works. It was recorded from Monks Wood SSSI in 1989, just outside the date period for this Register.

***Hypericum pulchrum* L.**

Slender St John's-wort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 24	TL2089	2006 (MM)

Known at Holme Fen since at least 1953, it's only known site in the County.

***Iberis amara* L.**

Wild Candytuft

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington 'Dump'	TL201845	2009 (SL)

A strong colony of several hundred plants grows by the railway at Conington Dump. How it came to be there is a mystery, but historically this species was found along the railways and it may have arisen from imported ballast. It grows with a range of other interesting species.

Inula conyzae (Griess.) Meikle

Ploughman's-spikenard

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (9 sites, 9 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting SSSI	TL2374	2010 (TC)
Hinchingbrooke	TL228716	2013 (SS)
Norman Cross Pits	TL163909	2010 (NC)
Peterborough, west of Town Bridge (CP)	TL191980	2004 (DB)
Ramsey Heights Nature Reserve	TL24618489	2011 (MiB)
Sawtry Fen	TL18W	2003 (TW)
Stibbington, old railway	TL07749639	2010 (DB)
Stibbington, A1	TL086984	2010 (NC)
Woodston, Nene Valley Railway (CP)	TL1896	2007 (HM & JTi)

An uncommon species of dry soils, particularly in the north of the County.

Isolepis setacea (L.) R.Br.

Bristle Club-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 42/43	TL229850 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 44	TL231850 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 45	TL233850 (centroid)	2010 (MM)
Compartment 54	TL22638437	2010 (MM)
Compartment 61	TL228842	2009 (MM)
Compartment 77	TL22968375	2008 (MM)

This is a species of open, damp, generally acidic sites [local surface acidification in Huntingdonshire], especially those subject to winter flooding (Jermy *et al.* 2007). It is characteristic of cattle grazed and poached, along with other periodically disturbed, habitats.

Isolepis fluitans (L.) R. Br. (*Eleogiton fluitans* (L.) Link)

Floating Club-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Farcet Fen, Whitehall Farm	TL225934	2002 (PKi)
Pidley Fen Drains CWS	TL347805	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL351797	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL352808	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL355811	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL364814	2011 (RH _a & SW _i)
	TL370811	2011 (DA & RH _a)
Somersham, High North Fen	TL374813	2006 (TW & SW)
Twelve Foot Drain	TL346811	2002 (PKi)
off Warner's Drove	TL353810	2002 (PKi)

This species is local throughout Britain, being predominately western in distribution. It is only of scattered distribution in central and eastern England, where it has been lost to drainage (Jermy *et al.* 2007) and eutrophication.

Juncus bulbosus L.

Bulbous Rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL23078606	2010 (MiB)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 3	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Compartment 31	TL2088	2006 (MM)
Pidley Drain to Somersham High North Fen	TL3681	2006 (SB)
Pidley Fen	TL345804	1996 (TB)
Somersham Fen, Twelve Foot Drain	TL346811	2002 (PKi)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 30	TL233856 (centroid)	2010 (MM)

A rare species of fenland ditches and drains.

Juncus compressus Jacq.

Round-fruited Rush

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hinchingbrooke Country Park	TL22017116	2010 (MiB)
Kimbolton, minor road to Pertenhall	TL098669	2006 (KW)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL180608	2002 (KW)
	TL183613	2004 (SL)

This species typically occurs in wet meadows and on the edges of reservoirs and clay and gravel pits (Wells, 2003).

[***Juncus subnodulosus*** Schrank Blunt-flowered Rush. The number of sites now exceeds the criteria for County Scarce status, removed from the Register in 2014.]

Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schultes

Crested Hair-grass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL271716	2003 (SL)
St Neots Common SSSI, Islands Common	TL183613	2004 (SL)

This species probably persists at a few of its other historic sites, but it is easily overlooked and our grasslands have not been examined in as great a detail over recent years as they have been historically. Old sites include Woodwalton Fen and Upwood Meadows.

Lathyrus palustris L.

Marsh Pea

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 30	TL23488544	2011 (MM)
Compartment 33	TL232855	2011 (MM)
Compartment 34	TL234854 (centroid)	2011 (MM)
Compartment 40	TL23488526	2011 (MM)

Our plant is var. *palustris*. This species persists in Huntingdonshire as no more than five small colonies at Woodwalton Fen. It formerly occurred at Holme Fen and Whittlesey Mere, but these populations were lost with the drainages of the 19th Century (Wells, 2003).

***Lathyrus sylvestris* L.**

Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL17957051	2011 (LF)
Grafham, West Wood	TL153698	1997 (TW)
Woolley Hill, road verge	TL147730	2012 (BD)

Predominantly a rare plant of ancient woodland. The status (native or introduced) of the clump on the road verge at Woolly Hill is unknown.

***Lepidium campestre* (L.) R. Br.**

Field Pepperwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Chamber's Dole bridleway	TL157929	2009 (DB)
Farcet, Straight Drove	TL217938	1998 (TW)
Godmanchester, Cow Lane Pits	TL261716	2011 (LF)
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL26947169	2009 (DB)
Homestead Farm, near	TL246932	2001 (JOM & JGr)
Summer Standing (Great Fen Project)	TL20578830	2011 (NC)
Portholme SSSI	TL23327040	2011 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen, east of Jackson's Bridge	TL239848	2012 (NC)

A species of dry turf, disturbed ground and field corners. Like *Cynoglossum officinale*, it has probably suffered as habitats have become increasingly tidy and homogenous.

***Lepidium heterophyllum* Benth.**

Smith's Pepperwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Fletton Lake (CP)	TL1996	2004 (NS)
Orton Pits SSSI (CP)	TL1694 (tetrad)	2005 (DB)

A rare species of dry turf, disturbed ground and field corners. Like the above species and *Cynoglossum officinale*, it has probably suffered as habitats have become increasingly tidy and homogenous.

***Linaria repens* (L.) Mill.**

Pale Toadflax

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme, by the railway	TL198877	2013 (NH)
	TL198880	2012 (NH)

A species of rough stony ground. Wells (2003) considered it introduced in Huntingdonshire.

***Lithospermum arvense* L.**

Corn Gromwell

GB Status: Endangered

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Endangered

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
King's Ripton	TL264755	1999 (TW)

This species was formerly widely distributed throughout the Midlands and central-southern and eastern England. It has since undergone a marked decline across its range. Although it is capable of competing well with modern cereal cultivars, it is susceptible to many herbicides (Wilson & King, 2003).

***Luzula multiflora* (Ehrh.) Lejeune ssp. *congesta* (Thuill.) Arcang.**

Heath Wood-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 12 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL1769	2009 (DB)
	TL1770	2009 (DB)
	TL181698	2008 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 3	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Middle Covert	TL210891	2008 (DB)
Jackson's Covert	TL2189	2006 (MM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL1979	2012 (JS)
	TL1980	2012 (JS)

	TL20198042	2012 (JS)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL261544	2009 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 84	TL231834 (centroid)	2008 (MM)
	TL228851	2010 (PS & MiB)

Uncommon and apparently restricted to protected ancient Boulder Clay woodlands and fens. Possibly slightly under-recorded (the species aggregate is comparably scarce) as the subspecies were not distinguished by Wells (2003). It is widespread at low density throughout Woodwalton Fen.

Luzula multiflora (Ehrh.) Lejeune **ssp. *multiflora***

Heath Wood-rush

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL179699	2008 (DB)
	TL18327042	2008 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 3	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Middle Covert	TL2188	2008 (DB)
Holme Lode Covert	TL2089	2007 (DB)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19918006	2009 (DB)
	TL2080	2012 (JS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 61	TL227842 (centroid)	2009 (MM)
Compartment 83	TL229833	2010 (DB)

Uncommon and apparently restricted to protected ancient Boulder Clay woodlands and fens. Scarcer than ssp. *congesta*, but it may be slightly under-recorded (the species aggregate is comparably scarce) as the subspecies were not distinguished by Wells (2003). It is widespread at low density throughout Woodwalton Fen.

Luzula pallescens SW.

Fen Wood-rush

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Critically Endangered County Status: Rare (2 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Critically Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Compartment 15a	TL198885	2006 (MM)

Compartment 41	TL21398891	2012 (MM & PS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 54	TL22648454	2009 (MM)
Compartment 82	TL226835	2005 (MM)
Compartment 79	TL23118366	2011 (MM)

The first record of this species for Britain was made from Woodwalton Fen in 1907. It is a diminutive, short-lived species that requires regular disturbance. It forms a persistent seed bank and can appear in great quantity when the fen peat is disturbed, for example when carr is cleared (Wells, 2003).

Lythrum portula (L.) D.A. Webb

Water-purslane

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18306994	2011 (DB)
	TL1870	2002 (TW & HFFS)
Grafham, West Wood	TL153701	1997 (TW)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL199803	2008 (DB)
	TL19898052	2014 (CNHS)
	TL196803	2009 (DB)

The populations present in Brampton Wood and Monks Wood have been determined as ssp. *portula*. The remaining population has not yet been determined but is likely to be this subspecies also. It remains much diminished at Brampton Wood following the culverting, in 2010, of the ditch that supported the bulk of the population.



***Anacamptis morio* at Upwood Meadows SSSI (© David Broughton)**



***Bolboschoenus maritimus* at Portholme SSSI (© David Broughton)**



Lythrum portula at Monks Wood SSSI (© David Broughton)



Hydrocharis morsus-ranae at Woodwalton Fen SSSI (© David Broughton)



***Myosurus minimus* at Upwood Meadows SSSI (© David Broughton)**



***Hyoscyamus niger* by West Wood, Ellington (© David Broughton)**



Primula x digenea and *Primula elatior* at Waresley Wood (© David Broughton)



Sonchus palustris at Woodwalton Fen SSSI (© David Broughton)



***Dactylorhiza praetermissa* ssp. *schoenophila* at Woodwalton Fen SSSI and *Oenanthe crocata* at Norman Cross Pits (© David Broughton)**



***Lathyrus palustris* at Woodwalton Fen SSSI (© David Broughton)**

Melampyrum cristatum L.

Crested Cow-wheat

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Endangered

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Wood Protected Roadside Verge	TL200794	1992 (CP)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19457932	2013 (BaD)
Stonely, Stocking Lane	TL12236942	2012 (PeB & CB)
Woodwalton Marsh SSSI	TL211813	2011 (MHa)

This summer annual species is an obligate hemiparasite of various woody and herbaceous species, predominantly found on the margins of ancient oak woods and in their clearings and rides. It occasionally grows on roadside verges and hedgebanks where these at one time bordered woodland. It is thermophilous and largely restricted to the areas of Britain with the most continental climatic regime, where it grows on calcium-rich soils derived from Boulder Clay (Stewart *et al.* 1994). In 2011, one plant appeared at Woodwalton Marsh following scrub clearance.

Molinia caerulea (L.) Moench **ssp. arundinacea** (Schrank) K. Richt.

Purple Moor-grass

GB Status: Waiting List

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Waiting List

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL209889	2009 (SL)
	TL197896	2009 (SL)
	TL200901	2008 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL229836	2010 (DB)
	TL228851	2010 (PS & MiB)

This is a rare but locally abundant species of our more acid fen peats. At Holme Fen, it has declined in abundance as a result of the closing over of the birch canopy (Wells, 2003).

Mycelis muralis (L.) Dumort.

Wall Lettuce

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Holme Lode Covert	TL20658916	2012 (JS)
	TL2188	2012 (JS)

Huntingdon:

All Saint's Church	TL239718	2011 (SS)
George Street	TL236717	2011 (SS)
High Street	TL236719	2011 (SS)
Walden Road	TL236717	2011 (SS)
Paxton Pits	TL1862	2006 (AD)

This rare species occurs in a range of conditions. At Holme Fen it is locally abundant on peat under birch trees, in Huntingdon it is a denizen of old walls while at Paxton Pits it can be found on bare gravelly substrates associated with old gravel workings.

***Myosotis discolor* Pers.**

Changing Forget-me-not

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (10 sites, 11 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL183699	2008 (DB)
Diddington Wood bridleway	TL17356651	2008 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI	TL1989	2006 (MM)
Huntingdon, Newtown Cemetery	TL242721	2007 (LW & SWi)
Jones's Covert, north of (CP)	TL160939	2005 (NC)
Meadow Lane Gravel Pits	TL325703	2004 (BM)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL1979	2012 (JS)
	TL1980	2012 (JS)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1694 (tetrad)	2005 (DB)
Paxton Pits	TL19916255	2009 (DB)
	TL19696296	2010 (DB)
Summer Standing (Great Fen Project)	TL198880	2012 (MiB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 85	TL232833	2008 (MM)
unspecified	TL23388515	2008 (DB)
Woodwalton Marsh SSSI	TL212812	2002 (TW)

All our plants appear to be ssp. *dubia*. An uncommon species of ancient woodland rides, fen and old grassland.

Myosotis ramosissima Rochel

Changing Forget-me-not

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (8 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL1870 (monad)	2002 (TW)
Conington 'Dump'	TL201842	2009 (SL)
Holland Wood	TL239786	2003 (TW & SW)
Huntingdon, Millfield Court	TL233714	2011 (KW & LF)
Offord D'Arcy, Bullens Farm road verge	TL216625	2000 (IH)
Orton Pit SSSI, Jones's Covert (CP)	TL160939	2005 (NC)
Midloe Wood	TL158647	2006 (TW)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL1860	1996 (TW)

A species of dry grassland, old mineral workings and the margins of railways.

Myosurus minimus L.

Mousetail

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Buckden, Taylors Lane	TL193679	1996 (JG)
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL272716	1994 (LF)
Upwood Meadows SSSI	TL251826	2009 (DB)
	TL25088247	2013 (NC)

This species has probably declined as a result of field drainage, the surfacing of farm tracks, the development of more competitive crop cultivars and the increased use of nitrogen-based fertilisers. Declines in grazing levels may also have rendered some sites unsuitable (Wilson & King, 2003); although it would be reasonable to assume that a soil seed bank would persist. In 2008, a strong population reappeared at Upwood Meadows growing on one square metre of bare ground associated with a cattle water trough, in 2009 it had established around all of the site's water troughs.

Myrica gale L.

Bog Myrtle

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL19968978	2013 (NC)
	TL209889	2008 (DB)

Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL228836	2009 (DB)
	TL22918347	2010 (DB)

In Huntingdonshire this species is a relic of former bogs, occupying the remaining areas of acid peat in fens which have been much cut-over (historically) for peat. It is restricted to small areas of Holme and Woodwalton Fens, where it can form dense thickets (Wells, 2003).

***Myriophyllum verticillatum* L.**

Whorled Water-milfoil

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Broadpool / Turf Fen CWS	TL333833	2011 (AP & RHa)
	TL347823	2011 (AP & RHa)
	TL352820	2011 (AP & RHa)
Bury, Long Drove	TL299842	2014 (JOM)
Conington Fen	TL205857	1996 (CWT)
	TL212864	1996 (CWT)
Darlow's Farm (Great Fen)	TL228858	2013 (NC)
Farcet, King's Delph Drove	TL2184	2013 (NC)
Farcet Fen	TL209941	2002 (PKi)
	TL215921	2002 (PKi)
Farcet Fen, near The Plough Public House	TL23979386	2013 (JOM & JGr)
Frog Hall Bridge	TL22239036	2014 (JGr)
Gaunt Fen	TL368845	2002 (PKi)
Hemingford Grey, gravel pits	TL3068	2008 (LF)
Mere Side Farm	TL29778963	2014 (JGr)
Middle Farm	TL21828511	2010 (MiB)
Pidley Fen Drain CWS	TL360825	2011 (PTM & RHa)
	TL370811	2011 (PTM & RHa)
	TL373831	2011 (DA & RHa)
Ramsey Hollow, Ash Drain	TL318850	2002 (PKi)
	TL326864	2013 (NC)
Redshank's Drain CWS	TL212928	2011 (RHa & RRo)
	TL224919	2011 (RHa & RRo)
Sawtry Fen	TL19608358	2011 (DB)
Somersham, High North Fen	TL363821	2002 (PKi)
	TL370817	2002 (PKi)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL08639934	2014 (DB & NC)
Tick Fen	TL332835	2002 (PKi)

Warboys Turf Fen	TL325825	2013 (NC)
Woodwalton Fen, Great Raveley Drain	TL234848	2008 (DB)

This submerged aquatic perennial occurs in ponds, lakes, ditches, and fenland drains and dykes with base-rich water. It occurs in water moderately-rich in nutrients and can tolerate turbidity. Given this, it has been buffered to some degree against the ongoing decline in the quality of our freshwaters. That said, it is only so tolerant and has declined as a result of poorer water quality and poor habitat management, whether that be over-deepening and canalisation of watercourses or the loss of open water to emergent species and swamp (Stewart *et al.* 1994). It seems to be holding its own in Huntingdonshire.

***Neottia nidus-avis* (L.) Rich.**

Bird's-nest Orchid

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL262547	2007 (PW)

This saprophytic species is a rare component of the flora of some of our ancient woods. It is also known from Monks Wood, where it was last recorded in the 1980's.

***Nepeta cataria* L.**

Cat-mint

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington, by the railway	TL201936	2009 (SL)

Rediscovered in 2009 not far from where it was last recorded in 1948. It was locally frequent on sparsely vegetated, free-draining railway ballast in association with a range of other interesting flora typical of more calcareous substrates.

***Nymphoides peltata* Kuntze**

Fringed Water-lily

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Leam	TL2490	2013 (MGr)
	TL2591	2013 (NC)
Corney's Farm	TL231872	2013 (NC)
Earith, Old Bedford River	TL3975	2014 (DB)
Great Raveley Drain	TL237863	2013 (NC)

Hemingford Grey, Marsh Lane Pits	TL299700	2008 (LF)
Hemingford Lock, River Great Ouse backwater	TL295713	2013 (BS)
Hinchingbrooke Country Park	TL218714	2008 (DB)
	TL221711	2010 (MiB)
Monk's Lode:		
Conington Fen Bridge	TL211857	2013 (NC)
north of Conington Fen Bridge	TL215863	2013 (NC)
New Cut (Black Ham) Drain	TL22309190	2011 (MiB)
	TL2191	2013 (NC)
	TL242911	2013 (NC)
North Western Cut, east of Bradford's Bridge	TL232915	2013 (NC)
Papworth's Bridge	TL224871	2013 (NC)
Paxton Pits Nature Reserve, Rudd Pit	TL194627	2010 (DB)
Portholme SSSI & SAC, Alconbury Brook	TL237712	2009 (DB)
Ramsey Forty Foot Drain	TL30958802	2014 (JG)
Ramsey St Mary's Bridge, Old River Nene	TL254873	2013 (NC)
Redshank's Drain CWS	TL224919	2013 (NC)
Houghton Meadow, River Great Ouse	TL28977094	2010 (DB)
River Nene (Old Course), Old Decoy Farm	TL2389	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course), Nightingale's Corner	TL242876	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course), Stoke's Bridge	TL244884	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course), New Fen Farm	TL271871	2011 (JOM)
River Nene (Old Course), Bodsey Bridge	TL294878	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course), Wells Bridge	TL299881	1996 (TB)
River Nene (Old Course), Dairy Farm	TL311906	1996 (TB)
River Nene (Old Course), Broadall's Drove	TL322910	1996 (TB)
River Ouse, The Rhymers	TL272719	1995 (TW)
Woodwalton Fen, Great Raveley Drain	TL233837	2013 (NC)
	TL234844	2013 (NC)
Yaxley Lode	TL190919	2013 (NC)
	TL2090	2013 (NC)

Nationally, this scarce native species has had its range significantly expanded and confused due to the establishment of numerous populations resulting from garden escapes and throw-outs. In Huntingdonshire, it is similarly difficult to segregate native colonies from those that are of non-native origin. It has been suggested that flower morphology might be indicative, with only 'pin' flowered plants being native in the East Anglian fens (Stewart *et al.* 1994). However, while this might raise doubts about the status of any 'thrum' flowered colonies, thrum plants are presumably not the only ones found in cultivation. Given this, it would seem sensible to treat all populations as native unless they are obviously associated with a garden

setting or unless their origin can otherwise be elucidated. All of the sites listed above fall within the floodplain of the River Great Ouse or are associated with fenland drains.

***Oenanthe crocata* L.**

Hemlock Water-dropwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Godmanchester, River Great Ouse	TL242709	2012 (KW & LF)
Godmanchester Eastside Common SSSI	TL26847226	2010 (DB)
Houghton Meadow, River Great Ouse	TL287715	2009 (BS)
Norman Cross Pits	TL16239085	2013 (NC)
Portholme SSSI & SAC, River Great Ouse	TL23337039	2011 (DB)
St Ives, just north of Wilhorn Meadow	TL312713	2013 (NC)
St Neots Common SSSI, The Holt	TL18296143	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 47	TL22998492	2010 (MM)

This species is rare in Huntingdonshire and neighbouring counties. The recent finds in Huntingdonshire mirror similar recent finds elsewhere, for example in Northamptonshire and Cambridgeshire. Is this species recovering lost ground or extending its range?

***Oenanthe fistulosa* L.**

Tubular Water-dropwort

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Scarce (9 sites, 11 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham, Berry Fen	TL377744	2008 (JM)
Bluntisham Fen, Brownhill Stauch	TL36917268	2014 (DB & LF)
Hemingford Abbots Meadow CWS	TL2771	2010 (SB)
St Ives, Willhorn Meadow	TL312708	2001 (RE)
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Ditch	TL185615	2010 (DB)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL251826	2012 (JS)
West Meadow CWS	TL2270	2009 (SB)
Westside 'pollard willows)	TL2572	2010 (MB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC: Compartment 47	TL22998486	2011 (MM)

This is a species of fen dykes, river banks, ponds and occasionally wet meadows. It is only locally distributed within Huntingdonshire and is becoming scarce (Wells, 2003). There is an additional record from a meadow at Ramsey Heights where it has been sown and may not persist.

Oenanthe lachenalii C.C. Gmel.

Parsley Water-dropwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL22998486	2011 (MM)

Last recorded in 1846 from Somersham and assumed long since extinct until re-found by MM in 2008 at Woodwalton Fen. A re-survey in 2011 found 20 plants. Also in 2008, two populations of purported *Oenanthe silaifolia* just over the county boundary in Northamptonshire were also re-identified as this species. As such, there is evidence that the two species are not well understood locally (see also below) and it would not be entirely surprising if additional populations of *O. lachenalii* were to be found over coming years.

Oenanthe silaifolia M. Bieb.

Narrow-leaved Water-dropwort

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham, Berry Fen	TL379745	2008 (BM & JM)
Hemingford Abbots Meadow CWS	TL3071	2010 (SB)
Hemingford Meadow	TL3071	2010 (LF & BS)
Holywell-cum-Needingworth, Meadow Lane Gravel Pits	TL330704	2004 (BM)
Houghton Meadow	TL292711	2004 (NM)
Huntingdon, Views Common	TL228722	2004 (KW)
Portholme SSSI & SAC	TL236712	2012 (CNHS)
	TL240704	2012 (CNHS)
St Ives Lagoon	TL307724	2006 (JM)

This is a species of unimproved damp meadows, primarily hay meadows on riverside alluvium, which receive calcareous floodwater in winter. Most plants are mown before shedding seed but this is apparently not harmful although there is no second flowering or the production of any further growth until the next winter rosette. It is eliminated by quite modest agricultural intensification and 'improvement' is its downfall (Stewart *et al.* 1994). In light of the recent rediscovery of *O. lachenalii* for Huntingdonshire, and the apparent poor local understanding of how to distinguish the two species (Preston *et al.* (2002) acknowledge a previous similar problem in Dorset), the possibility of *O. lachenalii* being present should be considered when recording this species.

[***Onobrychis viciifolia*** Scop., Sainfoin. Deleted from the Register. I am satisfied that none of our populations are of the threatened native subspecies.]

***Origanum vulgare* L.**

Wild Marjoram

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Great Staughton cemetery	TL123647	1997 (TB)
Old Weston	TL0877	2011 (KR)
Stangate Hill Protected Road Verge	TL1879	2002 (VM)

This species always appears to have been uncommon as a native plant. Its current distribution is now masked and exceeded by escapes and sowings of wildflower seed. The table only lists those locations likely to be native i.e. long established species-rich grassland.

***Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* L.**

Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Gaynes Lodge Farm, south of Midloe Wood	TL155645	2011 (TS)
Great Staughton, Three Shires Way	TL147645	2012 (PeB & CB)
Hail Weston, south of Huntingdon Wood	TL152617	1998 (PK)
Midloe Grange Farm	TL155645	2014 (LF)
Staughton Moor	TL12596110	2011 (DB)
Staughton Moor Road	TL128620	2012 (PeB & CB)
	TL129622	2010 (PeB)

Locally frequent just over the county border in Bedfordshire (VC30), it was first discovered a few metres inside Huntingdonshire in 1952 near Hail Weston, where it still occurs. There was another thriving colony further into the county at Little Paxton Wood but this has not been reported since the 1980's (Wells, 2003). A search of the periphery of the Wood by DB in 2009 failed to find this species.

Orobanche minor* Sm. ssp. *minor

Common Broomrape

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brington, B660	TL084751	1997 (TW)
Bullock Road	TL17087879	2007 (KW)

Fenstanton gravel pit	TL301684	2006 (JM)
Holme, by railway	TL198880	2012 (BN)
Kimbolton Airfield	TL108698	2006 (BD)
Old Weston	TL089769	2012 (KR)
Paxton Pits, near	TL19126305	2014 (PW)

This species is scarce and uncertain in occurrence, although Paxton Pits seems to be a reasonably reliable site, it having been known there since the 1970s.

***Osmunda regalis* L.**

Royal Fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI	TL19_89_	2011 (MM)

Only one plant of this species, first discovered in 2007 by DB, is known for the County. The plant grows on the edge of a wet peaty ditch on the edge of birch woodland. While the precise location of this plant can be provided on a need-to-know basis, it has been decided that given the potentially precarious status of this one plant and its proximity to a well-used public footpath, the provision of a precise grid reference might be ill advised.

***Papaver argemone* L.**

Prickly Poppy

GB Status: Vulnerable County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Endangered

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Grey, Marsh Lane Pits	TL2968	2008 (LF)
Lady's Wood, near	TL240825	1998 (PB)

Formerly a frequent species throughout England, particularly in the south and east, it has since become increasingly restricted to chalky and sandy soils in southeast England (Wilson & King, 2003). In Huntingdonshire it is as much a plant of gravel pits and other waste places as it is a plant of arable fields.

***Paris quadrifolia* L.**

Herb-Paris

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Little Paxton Wood	TL16916364	2014 (HFFS)
Waresley & Gransden Wood SSSI	TL26215444	2014 (CFG)

A very local species of ancient woodlands on Boulder Clay in the centre of the county. Scarcely reported in recent years. It may be in decline or, due to typically small population sizes, be overlooked in dense stands of Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*).

***Pedicularis palustris* L.**

Marsh Lousewort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 47	TL22988488	2011 (MM)
Compartment 39	TL23168517	2010 (MM)

This species was thought extinct until re-discovered by NM in 2005.

***Persicaria minor* (Huds.) Opiz**

Small Water-pepper

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham Fen, Brownhill Stauch	TL36817249	2014 (DB & LF)

This species was thought extinct until rediscovered in 2014. It occurs as the uncommon var. *latifolia* (A. Braun) Akeroyd, a robust form that may be confused with, and over-looked for, other *Persicaria* species.

***Persicaria mitis* (Schrank) Opiz ex Assenov**

Tasteless Water-pepper

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bluntisham Fen, Brownhill Stauch	TL36917268	2014 (DB & LF)
Earith, Old Bedford River	TL39407556	2014 (DB)

This late summer flowering annual favours open wet habitats that result from the summer drawdown of ponds and ditches or from the trampling and dunging of cattle. It's apparent decline has been linked to the closer regulation of water levels, the infilling of ponds and the fencing off of ditches and other water bodies, all of which contribute to the decrease of wet mud habitats (Stewart *et al.* 1994). It has been known from the vicinity of Brownhill Stauch since at least 1974 where it depends on cattle poaching for the maintenance of its niche. At this location it occurs with a diverse range of other *Persicaria* species, including *P. minor* (see above).

Petasites hybridus (L.) Gaertn., Mey. & Scherb.

Butterbur

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Diddington	TL19466559	2012 (DB)
Great Gransden	TL267556	2010 (DB)
Hemingford Grey	TL3070	2011 (LF)
St Neots Common SSSI	TL18606175	2010 (DB)

Native in wet places by rivers and streams. The record from Diddington is from a garden where it may be an old introduction, there being no grounds to believe it is being actively cultivated. It has always been rare in Huntingdonshire.

Petroselinum segetum (L.) Koch

Corn Parsley

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury, farmland east of A1	TL19377548	2011 (MiB)
Easton	TL136708	1997 (BD)
Old Weston	TL099772	1997 (TW)
Woodston, Nene Valley Railway cyclepath (CP)	TL172976	2008 (DB)

The exceptionally strong colony present at Woodston, where it grows with *Ranunculus parviflorus*, is likely to be maintained by disturbance from rabbits and periodic cutting back of scrub to maintain the cyclepath. At Easton it has been recorded from arable habitats while at Old Weston it appeared on a dry bank associated with a hedgerow.

Platanthera chlorantha (Custer) Rchb.

Greater Butterfly-orchid

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL1682	1996 (TW & SW)
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18087027	2013 (RO)
	TL18267038	2013 (RO)
Little Paxton Wood SSSI	TL16796368	2014 (HFFS)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL197805	2012 (BM)
	TL201797	2000 (CP)

	TL20098046	2013 (RO)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL264545	2014 (CFG)

Formerly widespread in ancient woodlands it is now, mirroring national trends, scarcely seen and then usually in very low numbers. A population comprised of 15 to 20 flowering spikes occurred in Waresley Wood in 2010, in contrast after coppicing in 1985 the count was over 250 flowering spikes.

***Poa infirma* Kunth**

Early Meadow-grass

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington	TL189863	2005 (WM)

This species is a recent colonist of Huntingdonshire and was discovered on the verge of a minor road. It appears to be spreading its range nationally, perhaps added by man.

***Polygala serpyllifolia* Hosé**

Heath Milkwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 83	TL229833 (centroid)	2008 (MM)

Restricted in the county to the acid fen peats of Woodwalton Fen where it is locally frequent in an area of summer/autumn cut and grazed *Molinia caerulea* 'heath'.

Polygala vulgaris* L. ssp. *vulgaris

Common Milkwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI, Compartment J1	TL175695	1996 (SW)
Monks Wood, field south of	TL19457932	2012 (JS)

A rare constituent of remnant old grassland on the Boulder Clay.

Polygonum rurivagum Jord. ex Boreau

Cornfield Knotgrass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Colne, The Holme footpath	TL38267677	2014 (DB)

While this species can be difficult to identify (although it has a distinct jizz once known) it has always been considered rare in Huntingdonshire. It prefers lighter soils and tends to appear much later in the season than many other species of scarce arable flora, flowering from August onwards. Changes from spring to winter sown crops may have disadvantaged this species, as now much tilling takes place in early autumn when this species has its peak season.

Polypodium interjectum Shivas

Intermediate Polypody

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL17677036	2011 (LF & LB)
	TL17787024	2008 (JD & LB)
	TL17807022	2011 (LF & LB)
Hemingford Grey, Manor House	TL289706	2013 (LF)
Monks Wood SSSI, boundary Compartments 27 and 30	TL193794	1995 (CP & JaC)

An uncommon fern of mossy tree trunks in ancient woodland and old walls. Some of the old records for *Polypodium vulgare* may be referable to this species.

Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.

Annual Beard-grass

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Cambridge Guided Busway	TL3369	2012 (CNHS)
Hampton Hargate, Cygnet Park (CP)	TL183955	2009 (PaS)
Hampton Hargate (CP)	TL177947	2009 (PaS)
	TL182949	2009 (PaS)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP), entrance	TL16669472	2011 (DB)
Meadow Lane Gravel Pits	TL329712	2002 (NM)

This species is believed to be restricted as a native to the coasts of south and eastern England from Dorset to North Norfolk (Cope & Gray, 2009). Our populations are not a vast distance from the East Anglian coast and have found an alternate niche on sparsely vegetated substrates associated with old clay and gravel workings.

Polystichum setiferum (Forsk.) Woynar

Soft Shield-fern

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL175704	2004 (TW & SW)
Meagre Wood	TL155640	2014 (JS)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL263546	2010 (DB)

This fern has always been rare in Huntingdonshire and only a few plants are known at each site, growing on the banks of small woodland streams. The only other site where it has been recorded is Holme Fen and it was last seen there in 1846.

Populus nigra L. **ssp. *betulifolia*** (Pursh.) Wettst.

Black Poplar

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (7 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
A141, between Wyton and Oldhurst	TL2875	2001 (BL)
Brampton	TL205725	1994 (GE)
Catworth	TL085742	1994 (GE)
Ellington, Whitleather Lodge Farm (on parish boundary)	TL16157372	2009 (DB)
Hartford Hill Farm	TL271738	1990 (TW)
Houghton to Wyton	TL266749	1992 (TW)
Kings Ripton/Broughton parish boundary	TL265778	1990 (TW)

An uncommon tree that typically only occurs as singletons or in very low numbers at any one location.

Potamogeton x angustifolius J. Presl.

Long-leaved Pondweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Warboys Turf Fen	TL3282	2001 (DWr)

In Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire this is typically a species of fenland drains, including drains flowing through intensive arable farmland. It may be under-recorded but it is very unlikely to prove common.

Potamogeton berchtoldii Fieber

Small Pondweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Farcet Fen, near The Plough public house	TL23979386	2013 (JOM & JGr)
Ferry Meadows Country Park (CP)	TL140980	1992 (SL)
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL0899	1993 (CWT)

This species is easily over-looked and relatively challenging to identify so may occur more widely. Based on current records it is restricted to the far north of the county.

Potamogeton coloratus Hornem.

Fen Pondweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Beeby's Pit (CP)	TL189935	1999 (NS)
Farcet, Crown Lakes Country Park	TL193942	2002 (NM)
Fletton Lake, northeast corner (CP)	TL200965	2004 (NS)
Norman Cross Middle Pit	TL162907	2013 (NC)
Old Fletton, Pumphouse Pit (CP)	TL192956	2004 (NS)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1593	2012 (JS)
	TL158945	2012 (JS)
	TL160936	2004 (NS)
	TL16079416	2011 (DB)

This is a species of shallow calcareous water, usually less than 1m deep. In Britain, it is predominantly a species of eastern England and has a broadly similar distribution to that of some other species of calcareous wetlands, including species covered by the Register e.g. *Stellaria palustris* and *Lathyrus palustris* (Preston, 1995).

***Potamogeton compressus* L.**

Grass-wrack Pondweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Endangered County Status: Rare (1 site, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Leam, Tebbitt's Bridge Pumphouse	TL246913	2013 (NC)
New Cut (Black Ham) Drain	TL218919	2013 (NC)
	TL226918	2013 (NC)
	TL229916	2013 (NC)
North Western Cut	TL23939106	2013 (NC)
	TL23759116	2013 (NC)
Yaxley Lode	TL198913	2013 (NC)
	TL19399164	2013 (NC)
	TL206907	2013 (NC)

I had predicted the likely presence of this species in Huntingdonshire in previous editions of the RPR, so it is gratifying to be able to include it this year. A very extensive population occurs in association with the above connected watercourses.

***Potamogeton x cooperi* (Fryer) Fryer**

Cooper's Pondweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not mentioned in Red Data List County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Fletton, Lakefield Lake (CP)	TL1996	1990 (SL & MG)

One of the more frequent pondweed hybrids and perhaps overlooked for *P. perfoliatus*, one of the parent species (Preston, 1995).

***Potamogeton x fluitans* Roth.**

Potamogeton lucens x *Potamogeton natans*

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Vulnerable County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL234852	2005 (MM)

This rare hybrid is otherwise only known from localities in Cambridgeshire, Dorset, Hampshire and Norfolk. It is normally sterile and does not produce turions; as such, it is dependent on its vigorous rhizomes for its long-term persistence at a site (Preston, 1995).

Potamogeton friesii Rupr.

Flat-stalked Pondweed

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Near Threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Broadpool / Turf Fen CWS	TL323822	2011 (RHa)
	TL342827	2011 (AP & RHa)
Godmanchester, Cow Lane Pits	TL25667182	2010 (DB)
Great Raveley Drain	TL2286	2011 (JOM & JGr)
	TL2385	2011 (JOM & JGr)
Monk's Lode, Conington Fen Bridge	TL210856	2013 (NC)
Pidley Fen Drains CWS	TL352814	2011 (RHa)
Warboys Turf Fen	TL3282	2001 (DWr)

A species of (usually) calcareous ditches, drains, canals and rivers. In 2010 it was found frequently in the wash-up zone along the northern edge of a flooded gravel pit at Godmanchester. It can tolerate some eutrophication (Preston, 1995) but is still vulnerable to declining water quality.

Potamogeton praelongus Wulfen

Long-stalked Pondweed

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Endangered

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Stibbington Pits Nature Reserve	TL08819926	2014 (DB & NC)

A species of large lakes and drains (Preston, 1995). Poor water quality has impacted this species, with turbidity limiting light penetration into the deeper water habitat typically occupied.

Potamogeton trichoides Cham. & Schtdl.

Hairlike Pondweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Diddington, flooded gravel pit	TL19716533	2012 (DB & LF)

This species is easily over-looked and relatively challenging to identify so may occur more widely. It was only recorded at the above site, where it grew in relatively deep water, because it was in fruit.

Potentilla anglica Laichard

Trailing Tormentil

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL17266974	2009 (DB)
	TL18327042	2008 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Holme Lode Covert	TL20278896	2008 (DB)
Middle Covert	TL203892	2007 (DB)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL19667985	2014 (CNHS)

This species is a scarce constituent of ancient woodland rides, although it is much better recorded now than previously. It is best searched for in late summer, once there has been an opportunity for the fruit to form.

Primula elatior (L.) Hill

Oxlip

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL2554	2010 (DB)
	TL2654	2011 (JS)
Wennington Wood	TL2478	2004 (PB)

Primula elatior is a native perennial herb that is restricted to a compact area of Great Britain, where it is found, sometimes in local abundance, in ancient woods and copses on the chalky Boulder Clay of East Anglia. It is a shade tolerant species, but only flowers in profusion in the increased light levels that follow tree felling or coppicing. It is confined to an area where the soils are seasonally waterlogged and ill-aerated and it has a poorly developed drought tolerance. There has been a steady reduction in the density of this species in woodland sites during the past centuries, but there has been little change in its hectad distribution. Changes in climate, woodland management practices and intensities of deer grazing are likely to adversely affecting populations of this species. Since it colonises new or secondary woodlands very slowly, management needs to focus on the conservation of ancient semi-natural woodlands. Where this species occurs with Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) the two species are highly inter-fertile, producing a hybrid swarm of the next taxon (Taylor & Woodell, 2008). The population present in Wennington Wood is of introduced origin.

Primula x digenea A. Kerner

Primula elatior x *Primula vulgaris*

GB Status: Nationally Scarce

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Gamlingay Wood, Hazelcroft	TL24075366	2009 (DB)
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL2554	2011 (JS)
	TL26335457	2014 (CNHS)
Wennington Wood	TL2478	2004 (PB)

This hybrid is fertile and gives rise to hybrid swarms wherever both parents occur together (Taylor & Woodell, 2008). On this basis this hybrid fails the criteria set out in Section 2. It has been included in the Register because it can only be found at those few sites where both of the parent species, one of which is nationally scarce, occur together. The population in Wennington Wood has arisen *in situ* but one of its parents, *Primula elatior*, is an introduction at this site.

Pyrus pyraester (L.) Burgsd. **spp. pyraester**

Wild Pear

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Archer's Wood Nature Reserve	TL1781	2003 (AR)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL201808	2013 (LF & BaD)
Old Weston	TL097784	2010 (KR)

A very rare tree, usually present as singletons, of ancient Boulder Clay woodlands and old hedgerows. It is easily over-looked and when not in fruit is difficult to distinguish from *Pyrus communis*. Regardless of these difficulties there is no reason to doubt that it is genuinely rare. There is a fine mature specimen at the northeast entrance into Monks Wood. Recently I have seen this species planted in a young Stewardship plantation at Covington.

Ranunculus flammula L. **spp. flammula**

Lesser Spearwort

GB Status: Not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Crown Lakes Country Park	TL195943	2007 (NM)
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL25768592	2010 (MiB)
Hinchingbrooke Country Park	TL2171	2010 (MiB)
Little Catworth Meadow SSSI	TL103728 (centroid)	2012 (BD)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL1979	2009 (DB)

	TL1980	2014 (CNHS)
	TL2079	2008 (DB)
	TL2080	2014 (CNHS)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773	2008 (JJ)
Stillwells Pit Nature Reserve (CP)	TL185959	1999 (NS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL227837	2009 (DB)
	TL22968458	2009 (DB)

This species has never been common in Huntingdonshire. It occurs locally in association with the Fens, marshes and old gravel pits.

Ranunculus fluitans Lam.

River Water-crowfoot

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 7 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Elton, River Nene	TL0893	2008 (DB)
	TL0894	2008 (DB)
Eynesbury, River Great Ouse	TL1758	2014 (CBG)
Ferry Meadows, River Nene (CP)	TL1498	2008 (DB)
Houghton Meadow, River Great Ouse	TL28787153	2010 (DB)
Portholme SSSI, River Great Ouse	TL23467118	2009 (DB)
Yarwell Mill, River Nene side channel near	TL0796	2010 (DB)

This species is locally abundant in the River Nene between Nassington and Wansford, but gradually declines downstream until it only maintains a toehold at Ferry Meadows. At Elton I have only seen it from the VC32 side of the river, but this probably reflects the lack of access to the VC31 bank and I see no reason why it should not occur across the width of the channel here. It seems to be much less widespread in the River Great Ouse but this may just be a result of surveyor bias.

Ranunculus lingua L.

Greater Spearwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Boughton Mediaeval Village County Wildlife Site	TL19806459	2012 (DB)
	TL19926471	2013 (LF)
Brampton flood meadows	TL215693	1997 (TB)
Farcet Fen, Goslings Drove	TL218936	2002 (SL)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		

Compartment 83	TL229833	2008 (MM)
Dyke 2	TL228856	2008 (MM)
Compartment 32	TL23088557	2010 (PS & MiB)

Historically, this species was only ever known from the peat fens between Five Arches Bridge and Ramsey Heights Nature Reserve (Wells, 2003). There are two records listed above that suggest a possible second centre of distribution in the Ouse Valley. While it is possible that these latter populations are derived from garden escapes or throw-outs it is interesting that the Boughton Mediaeval Village population occurs with other scarce aquatics e.g. *Catabrosa aquatica*. Populations obviously derived from garden throw-outs and introductions are excluded e.g. Woodston Ponds and Stibbington Pits.

***Ranunculus parviflorus* L.**

Small-flowered Buttercup

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Church End	TL205825	2008 (DB)
Lady's Wood Nature Reserve, edge of	TL247825	1994 (PB)
Monks Wood, arable by entrance track	TL206805	2009 (DB)
Portholme, British Gas yard at entrance to	TL238713	2008 (SS)
Woodston, by Nene Valley Railway (CP)	TL172976	2008 (DB)

This species is one of the few annual buttercups found in Britain. It is a plant of dry, open and typically disturbed ground. While it seems to require situations with low competition from other flora, it is also an opportunist and able to adapt to available water and nutrients (Stewart *et al.* 1994). The exceptionally strong colony present at Woodston is likely to be maintained by three main factors, disturbance from rabbits, the physical conditions created and maintained by the Nene Valley Railway and periodic cutting back of scrub to maintain the cyclepath.

***Ranunculus sardous* Crantz**

Hairy Buttercup

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Ellington Thorpe	TL144699	2011 (BD)

This is a species of damp arable field margins, tracks and disturbed grassland on heavy soils (Wilson & King, 2003). It has probably always been rare in Huntingdonshire, where it may be vulnerable to agricultural herbicides. BD found it to be abundant at the arable farmland site listed above.

Rorippa x anceps (Wahlenb.) Rchb.

R. amphibia x sylvestris

GB Status: Not threatened, not scarce

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Earith, River Ouse	TL3774	2009 (DB)
	TL3874 (monad)	2009 (DB)

The morphology of this fertile hybrid is intermediate between that of the parents and resembles a very large *R. sylvestris*. It is a plant often found in the lower reaches of large rivers and can occur in the absence of both parents. It has been known at Earith since at least 1844.

Rosa rubiginosa L.

Sweet Briar

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Norman Cross Pits	TL16449105	2010 (NC)
Orton Pit SSSI (CP)	TL1694	2012 (NC)
Paxton Pits	TL196629	2010 (DB)
	TL19326341	2010 (DB)
Woodston Pits Nature Reserve (CP)	TL17399782	2009 (DB)

Very rare and at present no populations are known that can be definitively identified as native, but the above locations are plausible and should be treated as native for the time being. This species is now widely planted, e.g. by the A1, A14 and at Crown Lakes Country Park, but these bushes seem very robust and may not be of good native stock.

Rosa stylosa Desv.

Short-styled Field-rose

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL163819	2008 (DB)
Littless Wood	TL128681	2008 (DB)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL195797	2009 (DB)
	TL197802	2008 (DB)
Upton Wood	TL181795	2009 (DB)

While this species is undoubtedly overlooked and poorly recorded there is sufficient evidence to suggest that it is an extremely scarce species in Huntingdonshire. It is a species of ancient

woodland rides on heavy Boulder Clay. Scrub clearance works damaged the only bush I have seen in Aversley Wood and greater consideration needs to be given to the identification and adequate protection of the County's rose flora. Just because certain species are more challenging to identify should not mean that they are overlooked when developing site management plans and planning routine site management works.

Rubus adpersus Weihe ex H. Weber

a bramble

GB Status: Nationally Scarce?

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL23038380	2008 (DB)

A species of heathland margins. Like *R. nemoralis* it is restricted to our ancient fens and has only ever been known from Woodwalton Fen.

Rubus bucknallii J.W. White

a bramble

GB Status: Endemic, Nationally Rare

County Status: Rare (1 site, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Dillington, road side	TL126660	2000 (RR)
Great Staughton, road side	TL120655	2000 (RR)

A rare bramble that shows an affinity for road side hedges, although this may simply be a reflection of survey bias. More surveys are needed to elucidate this species true status and distribution in Huntingdonshire.

Rubus nemoralis D.J. Mueller

a bramble

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Holme Lode Covert	TL2088	2006 (DB)
Jackson's Covert	TL217887	2009 (DB)

This is a species of acid heathland and moorland habitats. It is rare in Huntingdonshire because of a lack of suitable habitat and is only known from Holme and Woodwalton Fens, and has not been recorded at the latter for many years. It is exceptionally abundant in Jackson's Covert where it must represent an important nectar source for invertebrates.

Rubus percrispus D. Allen & R.D. Randall

a bramble

GB Status: Endemic, Data Deficient

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Waresley Wood SSSI	TL261544	2009 (DB)

This species shows a strong association with Greensand geology, a trace of which penetrates the southern tip of the county. It may await discovery in a few other nearby ancient woods but given the known habitat preferences of this species it is unlikely to prove to be particularly common.

Rumex pulcher L.

Fiddle Dock

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (9 sites, 9 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Diddington, southeast of Manor Farm	TL195655	1996 (TB)
Elton, Middle Street	TL089937	2010 (DB)
Eynesbury church	TL183597	2014 (CBG)
Fenstanton church	TL319687	2014 (SH)
Godmanchester, Park Lane playing fields	TL247709	1996 (TB)
Hemingford Meadow	TL3070	2008 (LF)
Hinchingbrooke Country Park	TL22537120	2009 (DB)
Huntingdon, Spring Common	TL239725	1996 (TB)
St Neots Common SSSI	TL183610	1999 (RE)

A species of old managed grassland, a rare habitat in Huntingdonshire. It may have declined further since the data was collected for the County Flora (Wells, 2003).

Salix repens L.

Creeping Willow

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL228851	2010 (MM)

A locally uncommon and probably declining species of more the acid fen peats. It has also been recorded from Holme Fen but there are no recent records.

***Salvia verbenaca* L. ssp. *horminoides* (Pourr.) Nyman**

Wild Clary

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hartford	TL25217244	2009 (NM)
Holywell:		
Holywell Front	TL34047060	2011 (DB)
By church gate	TL33677078	2011 (DB)
Huntingdon, Newtown Cemetery	TL242721 (centroid)	2007 (LW, SWi & SH)
Stibbington, road to Wansford Station	TL09039818	2014 (DB)

An uncommon and often short-lived species of roadsides, gravel pits and railway embankments. The colony in Hartford is thriving on the mown verge outside No. 6 Main Street (recently demolished). It is doing well under a similar regime at Holywell.

***Saxifraga granulata* L.**

Meadow Saxifrage

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Paxton Pits	?	2005 (JG)
Portholme SSSI	TL235709	2001 (SS)
St Neots Common SSSI	TL184611	2004 (RM)
Woodston, Nene Valley Railway (CP)	TL174977	2009 (DB)

In addition to the above, there are additional populations at Ramsey Heights (TL248848) and Monks Wood Experimental Station (TL201796) that have established as a result of the sowing of wildflower seed. In the case of the former this involved seed purchased from a commercial grower while the latter involved 'local' seed.

***Scandix pecten-veneris* L.**

Shepherd's-needle

GB Status: Critically Endangered

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Abbotsley	TL232561	2001 (PN)
Great Gransden	TL282564	1999 (BS)
Monks Hardewick Farm, near	TL218616	1997 (TW & SW)

Once abundant in eastern Britain, by the mid-1980's it was very rare. It is susceptible to many broad-spectrum agricultural herbicides. There are signs that it may have started to increase

again over recent years (Wilson & King, 2003), although it is possibly too soon to know this for certain and it is still a rarity in Huntingdonshire.

***Senecio paludosus* L.**

Fen Ragwort

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Critically Endangered, Schedule 8

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Critically Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL233849	2012 (PS)

Although once widespread in the fens of East Anglia, *Senecio paludosus* is currently known as a native from one summer-dry ditch in arable land near Ely, Cambridgeshire (VC29). The plant was discovered there in 1972 and is thought to have arisen from long-dormant seed. It is a very long-lived perennial. Mature plants do not need a high summer water table, but prefer areas that have a high winter water table or are periodically flooded. Young plants require open areas in which to develop, but mature plants can compete successfully with tall vegetation. In mainland Europe, *S. paludosus* is not a ditch plant and instead grows on the margins of rivers and lakes in mixed fen communities, usually in the floodplains of large rivers. In such situations the principle agent of dispersal appears to be flooding, which breaks off root fragments and carries them downstream to develop in open areas on alluvial deposits. Its rarity in the UK may be due to the fact that the large complexes of water bodies that once occurred in the Fens are gone and rivers no longer flood in a natural manner. In 1992, fifty 1 year old plants were introduced into Woodwalton Fen as part of English Nature's Species Recovery Programme. The vegetation around the stand is cut annually and the plants themselves are cut every three years or so. The plants that remain have established well and flower regularly, but no seedlings have yet been produced (Palmer, 2006b).

***Senecio sylvaticus* L.**

Heath Groundsel

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Bevill's Wood	TL203792	1997 (BD & JaC)
Holme Fen SSSI:		
Caldecote Fen	TL200895	2008 (NC)
Jackson's Covert	TL217886	2009 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 67	TL229839 (centroid)	2008 (MM)
Compartment 73	TL224838 (centroid)	2008 (MM)

A rare, but locally abundant after disturbance, species of a few fen and woodland sites where it grows on peat and other soils subject to surface acidification.

***Serratula tinctoria* L.**

Saw-wort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Racecourse SSSI	TL2072	2008 (LF & NC)
Calpher Wood, northern edge	TL138699	2002 (BD)
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting SSSI	TL23297596	2010 (TC)
Little Catworth Meadow SSSI	TL103728 (centroid)	2012 (BD)
RAF Molesworth County Wildlife Site	TL067773	2008 (JJ & LW)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL2582	2011 (DB)

This species is restricted in Huntingdonshire to a few ancient base-rich meadows, and similar grasslands, on the Boulder Clay.

***Sium latifolium* L.**

Greater Water-parsnip

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Endangered

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC		
Dyke 2b	TL230855	2011 (MM)
Dyke 2c	TL232855	2011 (MM)
Dyke 2d	TL234855	2011 (MM)
Dyke 3c	TL234852	2011 (MM)
Dyke 4b	TL233850	2009 (DB)
Dyke 4c	TL23478507	2011 (MM)
Northern boundary dyke	TL23248572	2010 (DB)

This species has undergone a catastrophic decline in Britain over the last 200 years. Even in many protected sites, decline has been observed and new individuals are rare. Part of the reason for this undoubtedly relates to its specialist requirements. It is intolerant of intensive grazing and dyke management regimes but requires open water to be maintained and light vegetation management to provide opportunities for the establishment of seedlings (Stewart *et al.* 1994).

***Sonchus palustris* L.**

Marsh Sow-thistle

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, not threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Corney's Farm	TL231872	2013 (NC)
Five Arches Pit Nature Reserve	TL203830	2013 (NC)
Forty Foot Drain	TL33738796	2014 (AL)
	TL314880	2014 (OM)
	TL320880	2014 (JOM)
Godmanchester, West Meadow riverbank	TL220703	2011 (DB)
Great Raveley Drain	TL237863	2013 (NC)
Great Raveley Drain, near Ugg Mere Farm	TL2385	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Conington Fen Bridge	TL211857	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, north of Conington Fen Bridge	TL215863	2013 (NC)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL197795	2008 (DB)
Morborne Hill	TL120907	1998 (PT)
New Cut (Black Ham) Drain	TL22089195	2011 (MB)
	TL242909	2013 (NC)
	TL242911	2013 (NC)
North Western Cut, east of Bradford's Bridge	TL232915	2013 (NC)
Offord D'Arcy, Rectory Farm	TL217665	2000 (TW)
Papworth's Bridge	TL224871	2013 (NM)
Portholme SSSI & SAC	TL236702	2003 (SS)
Ramsey Forty Foot Drain	TL305881	2013 (NC)
Ramsey Heights Nature Reserve	TL245849	2014 (JOM)
Ramsey St Mary's, River Nene (Old Course)	TL267872	2013 (NC)
Redshank's Drain CWS	TL224919	2013 (NC)
River Nene (Old Course)	TL255873	2011 (JOM)
	TL261872	2011 (JOM)
River Nene (Old Course), Wells Bridge	TL299881	2013 (NM)
River Nene (Old Course), northeast of Johnson's Point	TL239907	2013 (NM)
River Nene (Old Course), Old Decoy Farm	TL2389	2013 (NM)
River Nene (Old Course), near Stoke's Bridge	TL244884	2013 (NM)
River Nene (Old Course), Nightingale's	TL242876	2013 (NM)

Corner

Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL235847	2010 (DB)
	TL227850	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen, farmland dyke east of	TL235850	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Marsh SSSI	TL212812	2002 (TW)

This species is often treated as an alien in Huntingdonshire (e.g. Preston *et al.* 2002), but this view is probably a little too 'black and white' and certainly does not pay due credit to what is a great success story. This Nationally Scarce species was native to Huntingdonshire but was driven to extinction as a result of the drainage of the Fens in the 19th Century. It was re-introduced at Woodwalton Fen in 1912, using native stock, where it established well and has since thrived. This population has served as a source for the natural re-colonisation of other parts of the county, with the exception of the Offord D'Arcy population which was planted in the 1950's. Many of these other populations have also been long established, for example a colony has been known at Morborne Hill since at least 1964. Given that this species has been re-established in the county for over 100 years, it is surely time now to stop maligning it with alien status and instead appreciate it for what it is, a nature conservation success story. While the re-introduction of this species was carried out long before the procedures and standards for conservation re-introductions were established, it might be constructive to treat it as one nonetheless. With the development of the Great Fen Project this species future in Huntingdonshire is looking very bright.

Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantx.

Wild Service-tree

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 11 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Archer's Wood Nature Reserve	TL174812	2009 (DB)
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL164822	2008 (DB)
Gamsey Wood Nature Reserve	TL2281	1996 (TW & SW)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL190795	2012 (JS)
	TL19438007	2012 (JS)
	TL201808	2012 (JS)
Upton Wood	TL17997986	2010 (MiB)
	TL18007989	2010 (MiB)

This easily overlooked tree is widely but sparsely distributed in, and indicative of, ancient woodlands on the Boulder Clay. I have attempted to list only native populations. In the future, distinctions between native and introduced populations may become clouded as a result of plantings e.g. at Lady's Wood, Littless Wood and Ramsey Heights Clay Pits. This point has been reinforced by NM, who informs me that the Brampton Wood trees listed in previous editions of the RPR are of planted origin.

Stachys arvensis (L.) L.

Field Woundwort

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Colne, allotments	TL384753	1998 (SW)

Although this species remains frequent over much of its British range it has declined in some areas, probably as a result of increases in winter cropping, the use of broad-spectrum herbicides, increased use of nitrogen-based fertilisers and the planting of more competitive crop cultivars (Wilson & King, 2003). It has always been rare in Huntingdonshire (Wells, 2003).

Stellaria alsine Grimm.

Bog Stitchwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Agdengreen Wood	TL1265	1998 (BD & JaC)
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL15718157	2008 (DB)
	TL16118220	2010 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL22888383	2008 (DB)
	TL23078408	2009 (DB)
	TL2284	2010 (MM)
	TL230834	2012 (NC)

The classic location for this species in Huntingdonshire is Woodwalton Fen where it is widespread and locally abundant. In recent years new populations have been found on damp ancient woodland rides, a typical habitat in neighbouring counties, and there may be a few more new populations waiting to be discovered at such sites.

Stellaria neglecta Weihe

Greater Chickweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Lady's Wood Nature Reserve	TL24278249	2011 (DB)
Raveley Wood Nature Reserve	TL245818	2010 (SW)
Woodwalton Marsh SSSI, entrance gate	TL21238118	2011 (DB)

Very abundant in Lady's Wood. There is a historic record for Holme Fen, but *Myosoton aquaticum* is abundant there so future determinations need to be made with care (the two

have been confused historically). It is not unknown for *Myosoton* to be erroneously recorded as *Stellaria neglecta*.

Stellaria pallida (Dumort.) Piré

Lesser Chickweed

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (4 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Fenstanton church	TL319687	2014 (JS)
Godmanchester	TL244706	2012 (KW & LF)
Hemingford Grey	TL3068 (tetrad)	2008 (LF)
Huntingdon:		
Millfield Court	TL233714	2011 (KW & LF)
Walks North	TL238716	2012 (LF)
Paxton Pits	TL19916255	2010 (DB)
Portholme, sluice over the Alconbury Brook	TL23717129	2009 (DB)

This diminutive, annual species can be found in short turf or on sparsely vegetated ground, particularly in association with mineral rich soils. There is a suggestion of an affinity with populations of *Cerastium semidecandrum*, so it should be searched for wherever this species occurs. The populations at Portholme and Huntingdon may have been introduced with gravel.

Stellaria palustris Retz.

Marsh Stitchwort

GB Status: Vulnerable

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Meadow	TL308712	2012 (JS)
Holme Fen, Jackson's Covert	TL2188	2006 (MM)
Needingworth, Overcote Fen	TL357714	1995 (BE & JT)
St Neots Common SSSI	TL186615	2013 (MC)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL23368513	2010 (PS)
	TL22808390	2007 (DB)

In Huntingdonshire, this species has only ever been known from a very limited number of wetland sites. Woodwalton Fen is perhaps the only site where it can be found in any great abundance, and both the glaucous and green foliage variants occur here.

Symphytum officinale* L. ssp. *bohemicum (F.W. Schmidt) Čelak.

Fen Comfrey

GB Status: Nationally Rare

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Waiting List

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL232832	2010 (DB)
	TL23418450	2010 (DB)
Yaxley, Broad Drove	TL197921	2014 (JOM)
Yaxley Fen	TL21869189	2014 (JG)

This rare fenland subspecies is only known in Britain from Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire. It is widespread through Woodwalton Fen and may occur at Holme Fen also.

Taraxacum akteum Hagend., Soest & Zevenb.

Hampshire Dandelion

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Vulnerable

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Data Deficient

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL18206125	2010 (DB)

This species is now known to occur in more counties than just Hampshire but it is still a rare species associated with species-rich, wet meadows. Lammas Meadow is managed through a traditional grazing regime and the occasional taking of a crop of hay no later than Lammas Day (1st August) after which the meadow would be aftermath grazed.

Taraxacum haematicum G.E. Haglund ex H. Øllg. & Wiezell

Blood-red Dandelion

GB Status: Nationally Scarce?, Not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL18206137	2010 (DB)

This is the most widespread of the wet grassland species but is nowhere common. Like *T. akteum* it is associated with species-rich, traditionally managed riverside meadows. Based on gatherings made in 2010, Lammas Meadow supports a rich dandelion flora and future searches may reveal further rarities.

***Teucrium scorodonia* L.**

Wood Sage

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington 'Dump'	TL201842	2009 (DB)
Holme Fen SSSI		
Compartment 8	TL20058928	2009 (DB)
Compartment 12	TL202891	2001 (MM)
Compartment 14	TL20558942	2009 (DB)
	TL20128934	2012 (JS)

Exceptionally rare in Huntingdonshire due to the scarcity of suitable acidic substrates. It has been known at Holme Fen since 1945 and was discovered in low numbers by the railway at Conington in 2009.

***Tolypella glomerata* (Desv.) Leonh.**

Clustered Stonewort

GB Status: Nationally Scarce

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Teardrop Pit (CP)	TL189955	1999 (NS)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL251826	2007 (DB)

This species can be found in both fresh and slightly brackish waters that are typically base-rich. It seems to benefit from periodic disturbance of its habitats (Moore, 1986) and at Upwood Meadows it occurs in a small pond that is seasonally disturbed by grazing cattle.

***Torilis arvensis* (Huds.) Link**

Spreading Hedge-parsley

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Endangered

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Endangered, NERC S41

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Sawtry Fen	TL18W	2004 (TW)

A very rare species of arable farmland. This species was formerly widespread in southern and eastern England but has undergone a marked decline as a result of increases in nitrogen applications to competitive modern crops. It is also late fruiting and may have been disadvantaged by recent trends for the earlier harvesting of crops (as a result of the breeding of new crop cultivars) and the consequent earlier tilling of farmland. It may also be susceptible to herbicides (Wilson & King, 2003). An unsuccessful search was made for this species on Sawtry Fen in 2011.

[*Torilis nodosa* (L.) Gaertn. Knotted Hedge-parsley. The number of sites now exceeds the criteria for County Scarce status, removed from the Register in 2012.]

***Trifolium fragiferum* L.**

Strawberry Clover

GB Status: Not threatened

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Catworth Gorse, track southwest of	TL1073	1996 (NM)
Hemingford Meadow	TL31027129	2013 (BS)
Leighton Bromswold	TL115753	2004 (TS)
Little Catworth	TL108729	1999 (RE)
Morborne Hill road verge	TL119912	2000 (IH)
Portholme SSSI	TL240706	2002 (RE)
RAF Wyton	TL27X	1997 (TB)
Sawtry to Tort Hill road verge	TL171841	2000 (IH)
St Ives, The Pound	TL314723	2002 (BS)
Toll Bar Spinney, near	TL09Y	2010 (DB)
Winwick	TL18A	2004 (TS)
Yaxley	TL17439118	2009 (DB)

A species of short grassland on heavy clay soils. It was a widespread feature of grassy bridleways and green lanes before these were lost to, or damage by, changes in land use and management (Wells, 2003).

***Trifolium ochroleucon* Huds.**

Sulphur Clover

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Vulnerable

County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Racecourse SSSI	TL203720	2007 (KW)
	TL204719	2007 (KW)
Caxton Road, near Common Farm	TL286567	1996 (NM)
Coppingford Lane	TL170790	1996 (NM)
Crimpledean Paddock	TL259564	2008 (CPe & MB)
Elsworth / Hilton Protected Road Verge	TL26X	2007 (CPe & SH)
Grafham Water	TL170666	2007 (KW)
Settlement Lagoons	TL15596680	2012 (DB)
East of Plummer Car Park	TL163664	2006 (JL)
Great Gransden	TL269579	1996 (NM)

Great Paxton to Gransden, Protected Road Verge	TL216652	2007 (KW)
Kimbolton Airfield	TL109694	2011 (BD)
Leighton Bromswold, Sheep Street	TL120760	1999 (TP)
Midloe Grange Farm, Horse Paddock	TL162647	2007 (KW)
Offord D'Arcy, Bullens Farm road verges	TL216625	2000 (IH)
RAF Wyton	TL2674 (tetrad)	1997 (TB)
Stocking Lane Protected Road Verge	TL123695	2010 (BD)
Tilbrook Hill (VC30)	TL085698	2007 (KW)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL251827	2008 (DB)
Woodwalton Marsh SSSI	TL212812	2007 (KW)
Woodwalton Hill	TL210800	2007 (KW)
Woolley Hill	TL148730	2007 (KW)

This is a species of grassland on calcareous Boulder Clay. It can be found in old pastures and in association with old trackways, railway embankments and roadside verges. The latter niche is probably the one where colonies are at greatest risk of being destroyed e.g. as a result of realignment works, the installation of utilities and inappropriate management (Stewart *et al.* 1994).

***Trifolium striatum* L.**

Knotted Clover

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington 'Dump'	TL202840	2009 (SL)
Ferry Meadows Country Park (CP)	TL145975	1998 (TD)
Paxton Pits Nature Reserve	TL199627	2000 (RE)

This species shows an affinity for old gravel pit complexes where the shallow, mineral-rich soils and sparse vegetation provide suitable niches.

***Triglochin palustris* L.**

Marsh Arrowgrass

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
St Neots Common SSSI, Lammas Meadow	TL181612	2009 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 37	TL23118518	2010 (MM)

This is a very rare species in Huntingdonshire. The only other known site was a flood meadow at Water Newton where it was last recorded in 1968.

***Urtica dioica* L. ssp. *galeopsifolia* (Wierzb. ex Opiz) Chrtek**

Fen Nettle

GB Status: Waiting List

County Status: Unknown

England Status: Waiting List

This species was listed for the county in earlier editions of the Register. Having had the opportunity to see the true subspecies in Norfolk in 2014, I have come to realise (a) just how distinct the true plant is, and (b) that plants attributed to the subspecies in Huntingdonshire are but a poor imitation. Further research is needed, but a reasonably working hypothesis is that our plants are hybrid in origin and established when fenland drainage brought the two subspecies together. For the time being it has been removed from the Register.

***Utricularia vulgaris* L.**

Greater Bladderwort

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 6 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Darlows Farm (Great Fen Project)	TL226858	2013 (NC)
Great Raveley Drain, near Speed the Plough Farm	TL2286	2011 (JOM & JGr)
Monk's Lode, Conington Fen Bridge	TL2185	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Cobalder Farm	TL2085	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Pole's Bridge	TL204845	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, Higney Grange	TL2083	2013 (NC)
Monk's Lode, dyke parallel to	TL213860	2013 (NC)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL231843	2010 (DB)

Focussed work in 2013 has extended our understanding of the range of this species, but it is still only known from a relatively small cohesive part of the Fens.

***Valeriana officinalis* L. ssp. *collina* (Wallr.) Nyman**

Common Valerian

GB Status: Not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Waiting List

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Brampton Wood SSSI	TL18167007	2010 (DB)
Great Stukeley Railway Cutting SSSI	TL2374	2010 (TC)
Monks Wood SSSI	TL20218012	2014 (CNHS)
Woodwalton, railway at Green Lane Bridge	TL21058135	2011 (DB)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL23478522	2010 (DB)

Ssp. collina is long established and very distinctive but was largely forgotten when the recording of infraspecific taxa fell out of fashion. It is very poorly known but the publication of descriptions in Stace (2010) and Sell & Murrell (2006) should hopefully start to rectify this and it is worth recognising that many continental botanists consider it to be a good species. Wells (2003) did not segregate the subspecies but identifies that the species occurs on woodland rides as well as in wetlands. Our woodland plants are undoubtedly attributable to *ssp. collina*, which is typical of Boulder Clay woodlands and calcareous grassland. While good data is lacking, having surveyed this subspecies rigorously for the last three years, I consider that in Huntingdonshire it will have a distribution comparable to *Dipsacus pilosus* and is probably at least as scarce if not more so. Unlike that species it appears to be intolerant of shade and has probably declined extensively as a result of poor woodland management. I could only find it on one ride in Monks Wood where it was locally abundant for no more than 20m. Woodland and grassland managers need to have their attention drawn to this subspecies as distribution maps for the species do not adequately reflect the more restricted distribution of the subspecies (although they are probably representative of the distribution of our other subspecies, *ssp. sambucifolia*).

***Valerianella carinata* Lois.**

Keel-fruited Cornsalad

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Conington, roadside bank	TL194869	2005 (WM)
Huntingdon	TL234718	2005 (KW)
Peterborough, Woodbine Street (CP)	TL190975	2010 (NC)

Perhaps overlooked or only a recent colonist. There are indications that it may be increasing nationally (Stace, 2010).

***Verbascum nigrum* L.**

Dark Mullein

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 4 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Hemingford Grey	TL2870	2010 (LF)
	TL3068 (tetrad)	2008 (LF)
Stibbington, near Toll Bar Spinney	TL08839806	2010 (DB)
A1, Stibbington:		
nr A1 bridge over Nene Valley Railway	TL09049785	2010 (DB)
central reservation	TL08679829	2014 (DB)

This has always been rare and as a native population is largely restricted to the most calcareous soils in the far northwest of the county, perhaps only occurring as a casual further south in the county.

***Verbena officinalis* L.**

Vervain

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (5 sites, 5 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury	TL183765	2010 (MiB)
Bluntisham, Berry Fen	TL379743	2008 (JM)
Norman Cross to Stilton cycle-path	TL160905	2009 (DB)
Offord D'Arcy, village shop	TL218665	1997 (TW)
Paxton Pits Nature Reserve	TL192634	2008 (DB)
	TL18876386	2012 (DB)

A species of arable margins, rough grassland and disturbed ground, particularly on calcareous soils.

***Veronica montana* L.**

Wood Speedwell

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Scarce (6 sites, 8 tetrads)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Aversley Wood SSSI	TL15988161	2008 (DB)
	TL16318183	2010 (DB)
	TL162820	2008 (DB)
Holland Wood	TL239786	2003 (TW & SW)
Raveley Wood Nature Reserve	TL245818	2003 (TW & SW)
Savage's Spinney Nature Reserve	TL13416921	2009 (DB)
Warboys Wood SSSI	TL3081	2012 (LF)
Wennington Wood	TL246794	1996 (TW)

An uncommon species of ancient woodland on the Boulder Clay. It may be under-recorded but probably not to the extent that it would no longer merit inclusion in the Register.

***Veronica scutellata* L.**

Marsh Speedwell

GB Status: Not scarce, not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC	TL229845	2009 (MM)
	TL23478523	2010 (DB)

This is a rare species in Huntingdonshire and can be found on the margins of ponds and dykes and in fen meadows. Our plant is var. *scutellata*.

***Vicia parviflora* Cav.**

Slender Tare

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Vulnerable County Status: Not scarce

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Alconbury	TL188752	2011 (MiB)
Coppingford Lane	TL170790	1996 (NM)
Ellington, Whitleather Lodge Farm	TL159731	2006 (DB)
Elsworth / Hilton Protected Road Verge	TL26X	2007 (CPe & SH)
Grafham Water Settlement Lagoons	TL1566	2012 (PW)
Kimbolton Airfield	TL106696	1997 (BD)
Needingworth Quarry	TL351729	2008 (JM)
Old Weston	TL0977	2011 (KR)
Sawtry, Woodfield Farm road verges	TL145830	2008 (SB)
Somersham LNR, just north of	TL36897874	2012 (DB)
Stocking Lane Protected Verge	TL122695	2010 (BD)

Vicia parviflora can be found in the south Midlands, Somerset, Dorset, Oxfordshire and Essex, where it shows a preference for calcareous clay loams and can be found along arable field margins, sunny hedge banks, old tracks and road verges. It has become much rarer within its range in recent years (Wilson & King, 2003).

Viola canina* L. ssp. *canina

Heath Dog-violet

GB Status: Near Threatened County Status: Rare (3 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Vulnerable

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Monks Wood SSSI, East Field	TL198805	2002 (MM)
Upwood Meadows SSSI, Bentley Meadow	TL252828	2012 (JS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 79	TL231836 (centroid)	2011 (MM)
Compartment 82	TL227835 (centroid)	2011 (MM)
Compartment 84	TL231834	2011 (MM)

In Huntingdonshire this subspecies can be found in the drier parts of fens and in wet grasslands on the Boulder Clay. It undoubtedly also still occurs at Holme Fen, but recent records have not been determined to subspecies. In 2011 the population in Compartment 84 of Woodwalton Fen comprised approximately 1500 plants, three times more than the total number of plants recorded from the rest of the Fen that year.

***Viola canina* L. ssp. *montana* (L.) Hartm.**

Heath Dog-violet

GB Status: Nationally Rare, Endangered

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Endangered

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI , Compartment 6	TL197891	2012 (PS)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC:		
Compartment 41	TL227851	2012 (PS)
Compartment 47	TL23038482	2009 (MM)
Compartment 58	TL228843	2012 (PS)

This subspecies is Nationally Rare and restricted to a limited number of fenland sites where it grows in wetter habitats than ssp. *canina*.

***Viola persifolia* Schreb.**

Fen Violet

GB Status: Critically Endangered

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Critically Endangered,
NERC S41, Schedule 8

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC, Compartment 55	TL228845 (centroid)	2011 (MM)

This species is widely distributed from western Ireland to Russia, but it is in decline across Western Europe and is rare in many countries. It was formerly more widespread in England but it is currently extant at only three sites (Woodwalton Fen, Wicken Fen and Otmoor). It flourishes where the surface of the soil is periodically disturbed, and cannot persist in dense vegetation. It is capable of forming a large and persistent seed bank and when peat was still dug commercially in the Fens, a show of *Viola persicifolia* often appeared in the wake of the peat diggers. During the 1960's and 1970's it appeared in abundance in various parts of Woodwalton Fen in the years following the extraction of fen carr and disturbance caused by excavating clay for waterproofing the banks around the SSSI. It is currently very rare at Woodwalton Fen but its decline might be reversible with appropriate management (Palmer, 2006a).

Viola tricolor* L. ssp. *tricolor

Wild Pansy

GB Status: Near Threatened

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 2 tetrads)

England Status: Near Threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Field Farm	TL122885	2004 (KW)
Ongutain Manor, near	TL120898	2004 (KW)
Winwick	TL1080 (tetrad)	2003 (TP)

This species has always been rare in Huntingdonshire where it has been confused with some of the variants of *Viola arvensis* (Wells, 2003) and possibly with plants of hybrid origin also (hybrid swarms are abundant in parts of the Soke of Peterborough). Any future records should be supported by specimens or other appropriate evidence.

Viola x ritschliana W. Becker

Viola canina x *Viola persicifolia*

GB Status: Nationally Rare

County Status: Rare (2 sites, 3 tetrads)

England Status: Not assessed

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Holme Fen SSSI, Compartment 50	TL198893	2010 (MM)
Woodwalton Fen SSSI & SAC: Compartment 84	TL232835 TL231850	2006 (MM) 2010 (MM)

This hybrid might arise as a result of crosses involving either *Viola canina* subspecies. It is often very vigorous, but so infertile that the possibility of back-crossing is very unlikely. This hybrid is closer to *Viola persicifolia* in habit, but its flowers resemble those of *Viola canina* (Stace, 2010).

[***Viscum album*** L. Mistletoe. The number of sites now exceeds the criteria for County Scarce status, removed from the Register in 2014.]

Vulpia unilateralis (L.) Stace

Mat-grass

GB Status: Nationally Scarce, Not threatened

County Status: Rare (1 site, 1 tetrad)

England Status: Not threatened

Site	Grid Reference	Last Record
Kimbolton Airfield	TL108695	2008 (BD)

This poorly known species is an early flowering spring annual. It grows in dry, open and very bare, often rubbly, places with a calcareous influence (Stewart *et al.* 1994). At Kimbolton Airfield it grows on thin soil that has developed over old concrete structures.

Appendix 1 Extinctions

Many of the species listed below are undoubtedly long since extinct, having disappeared with the last remnants of their habitats. For some species, the evidence for them ever having occurred in the County is very weak.

Despite the above, the re-discovery of Marsh Lousewort (*Pedicularis palustris*) in 2005, Parsley Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe lachenalii*) in 2008, and both Long-stalked Pondweed (*Potamogeton praelongus*) and Small Water-pepper (*Persicaria minor*) in 2014 shows that there is still some hope, however slight, that further species might be re-discovered.

	Species	Last Known Sighting
	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i> ¹	Moschatel ?
	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog-rosemary 1840
	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting 1884
	<i>Apium inundatum</i>	Lesser Marshwort 1913
	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern 1972
	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort 1880-1890
	<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender Hare's-ear 1884
	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i>	Thorow-wax c. 1895
	<i>Carex hostiana</i> ²	Tawny Sedge 1884
	<i>Carex strigosa</i> ³	Thin-spiked Wood-sedge ?
	<i>Carex vesicaria</i> ⁴	Bladder-sedge 1880-90
	<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Lesser Calamint 1851
	<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i>	Frog Orchid 1936
	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink 1984
	<i>Drosera anglica</i>	Great Sundew 1840
	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Oblong-leaved Sundew 1848
	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew 1848
	<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Buckler-fern 1889
	<i>Eleocharis multicaulis</i>	Many-stalked Spike-rush 1846
	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered Spike-rush 1846
	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass 1850
	<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Cottongrass before 1836
	<i>Filago lutescens</i>	Red-tipped Cudweed 1886
	<i>Filago minima</i>	Small Cudweed 1880
	<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw 1885
	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>	Corn Cleavers 1950
	<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>	Bog Orchid 1840
	<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Least Lettuce 1951

¹ Wells considered this un-localised record dubious but the presence of this species in adjacent South Cambridgeshire lends the record credence.

² Only doubtfully recorded, see the Flora for more detail.

³ Source reputable but not seen firsthand and details/specimens lacking.

⁴ Source reputable but not seen firsthand and details/specimens lacking.

<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Fen Orchid	1850
<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	Mudwort	1908
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Marsh Clubmoss	before 1850
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	c. 1930
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> ⁵	Bogbean	1926
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright Chickweed	1887
<i>Narthecium ossifraga</i>	Bog Asphodel	1860
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	1890
<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	Lemon-scented Fern	1860
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass-of-Parnassus	1888
<i>Pedicularis sylvestris</i>	Lousewort	before 1965
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort	1886
<i>Peucedanum palustris</i>	Milk Parsley	1845
<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	Pillwort	1864
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	1909
<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Bog Pondweed	before 1906
<i>Potamogeton x grovesii</i>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> x <i>trichoides</i>	1909
<i>Potamogeton x nitens</i>	Bright-leaved Pondweed	1910
<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>	Small Fleabane	1846
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beak-sedge	1846
<i>Rosa sherardii</i>	Sherard's Downy-rose	1910
<i>Salix aurita</i> ⁶	Eared Willow	1884
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	1845
<i>Sparganium natans</i>	Least Bur-reed	1909
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i> ⁷	Water-soldier	1828
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's Cress	1926
<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	Water Germander	1826
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	1860
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> ⁸	Navelwort	1880
<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser Bladderwort	1845
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Wall Pennywort	1845
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	1886
<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower	1886

⁵ Still present as a garden escape.

⁶ Long extinct as a native tree but over recent years it has become fashionable to plant this species when restoring old gravel workings.

⁷ Still present as a garden escape.

⁸ It is difficult to visualise what niche this species would have occupied at Holme Fen and there is no specimen to support its presence. Could this be an error for *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*?

Appendix 2 Data Deficient Species

A list is provided below of species that would qualify for inclusion in the Rare Plant Register (excluding County Rare and Scarce Species) but for which we have no recent records (i.e. post-1990). These species should be urgent priorities for species-specific survey work.

Species		Last Known Sighting
<i>Aphanes australis</i>	Slender Parsley-piert	1954-56
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	1981
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	1974
<i>Callitriche brutia</i>	Intermediate Water-starwort	1954
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	1986
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Giant Bellflower	1971
<i>Carex divulsa</i> ssp. <i>leersii</i>	Many-leaved Sedge	1975
<i>Clinopodium ascendens</i>	Common Calamint	1974
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil	1968
<i>Crepis biennis</i>	Rough Hawk's-beard	1983
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-rush	1986
<i>Epilobium roseum</i>	Pale Willowherb	1979
<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	Red Hemp-nettle	1980
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> sens. str.	Fragrant Orchid	1985
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	1974
<i>Helleborus viridis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	Green Hellebore	1976
<i>Legousia hybrida</i>	Venus's-looking-glass	1977
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	1984
<i>Mentha x verticillata</i>	Whorled Mint	1975
<i>Montia fontana</i> ssp. <i>chondrosperma</i>	Blinks	1978
<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternate Water-milfoil	1978
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1975
<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	Knapweed Broomrape	1975
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	1969
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	2006 ⁹
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Various-leaved Pondweed	1989
<i>Potamogeton x salicifolius</i>	<i>P. lucens x perfoliatus</i>	1975
<i>Potamogeton x sparganiifolius</i>	<i>P. gramineus x natans</i>	1979
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	1984
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy-leaved Water-crowfoot	1973

⁹ This record was a casual occurrence at Holme Fen SSSI. Given the habitat context it is excluded from the main Register.

<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	1981
<i>Rosa agrestis</i>	Small-leaved Sweet-briar	1970
<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Sweet-briar	1974
<i>Rosa obtusifolius</i>	Round-leaved Dog-rose	1975
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	1975
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> ¹⁰	Small Scabious	1976
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel	1972
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly	1979
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	1979
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	1979
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	1968
<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh Valerian	1979
<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Cornsalad	1975
<i>Viola x scabra</i>	<i>V. hirta x odorata</i>	?

¹⁰ Recently found sown at Crown Lakes, Farcet with other plants of Continental origin.

Appendix 3 Additional Species Not Yet Assessed

Below follows a list of all other taxa that are currently being considered for inclusion in the Register, under the County Scarce and County Rare categories. The data are currently insufficient to determine whether these taxa meet the criteria or are just under-recorded.

<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i> ssp. <i>thuilleri</i>	may only be worthy of varietal status
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> sens. str.	early flowering floodplain populations may lie here
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	possibly over-looked, more data needed
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	probably in decline relative to historic baseline
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	dubiously native, needs further consideration
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	probably in decline relative to historic baseline
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	probably a recent colonist derived from the horticultural trade.
<i>Glyceria x pedicellata</i>	possibly over-looked
<i>Lotus tenuis</i>	border line and probably under-recorded in the Peterborough area
<i>Nasturtium x sterile</i>	probably over-looked, cultivated for watercress
<i>Poa humilis</i>	more data needed
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	probably over-looked
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	an archaeophyte but our trees are probably more recent escapes
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	probably in decline relative to historic baseline

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