

Wiltshire Rare Plant Register

The rare and threatened vascular
plants of North and South Wiltshire

Sharon Pilkington



Wiltshire
Botanical
Society



Wiltshire Rare Plant Register

**The rare and threatened vascular plants of North and South
Wiltshire**

Sharon Pilkington

April 2007

All text and photographs © Sharon Pilkington. Cover design by Anna Chalmers. Maps (Figure I and in Appendix VI) © Wiltshire & Swindon Biological Records Centre.

This publication has been jointly funded by the Wiltshire Botanical Society and the Wiltshire Natural History Publications Trust.

Printed and bound by Anthony Rowe Ltd, Eastbourne.
Published privately by S.L. Pilkington, 5 Gainsborough Rise, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 9HX

Front cover from top: Burnt Orchid *Orchis ustulata*, Red Hemp-nettle *Galeopsis angustifolia* and Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*.

CONTENTS

I	INTRODUCTION	1
2	TAXONOMIC SCOPE AND NOMENCLATURE	1
3	GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE	1
4	WILTSHIRE'S HABITATS AND RARE SPECIES	3
4.1	Calcareous Grassland	3
4.2	Neutral Grassland	3
4.3	Rivers, Canals and Streams	4
4.4	Ponds, Lakes and Gravel Pits	4
4.5	Heathland and Mire	4
4.6	Cultivated Land	4
4.7	Woodland	4
5	RECORDS	5
5.1	Acknowledgements	5
6	SPECIES	6
6.1	Criteria for Inclusion	6
6.2	Excluded Species and Records	7
7	QUALIFYING SPECIES	8
7.1	Presentation of Accounts	9
7.2	Species Accounts	13
	REFERENCES	113
	APPENDICES	
I	Vernacular Names	115
II	Recorders	118
III	Extinct Species	120
IV	Questionable Species and Records	121
V	Species Categories	122
VI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	127

COLOUR PLATES

Plate 1. Plants of Calcareous Grassland

Plate 2. Plants of Neutral Grassland

Plate 3. Plants of Heath and Mire

Plate 4. Plants of Cultivated Land

Plate 5. Plants of Woodland

I. INTRODUCTION

Wiltshire is a land of rolling downs and wide open skies. In many ways it has escaped much of the urbanisation of other southern counties, and in some places it is still possible to stand on a down and hear only the sound of the breeze and bird-song.

A long pastoral history has helped to create many of the special places preserved today, though rarely now as a working landscape. The vista of colourful grasslands full of wildflowers and archaeological features is quintessentially Wiltshire, and large tracts of land are fortunate enough to have been designated as protected sites, preserved amidst widespread agricultural change.

Like everywhere else, huge changes in land management in the twentieth century have contributed to a decline in biodiversity associated with Wiltshire farmland, but there are signs that the tide may be turning. This Register is written at a time when agri-environmental schemes are becoming increasingly popular, and when many farmers and land managers are taking a stand against continued loss of habitats and species. Instead of protecting isolated islands of biodiversity, conservation managers are now promoting habitat restoration and creation on a large scale, in an effort to link important sites and thereby promote stable populations.

The county is fortunate also in being a stronghold for many of the formerly common species that are considered to be threatened in a national context. The county holds a number of high-profile rarities such as Burnt Orchid, and overall floral biodiversity is high for a land without coastline, rocky gorges or uplands.

It is hoped that this Register will serve to draw attention to the status of all notable plants in the county, not just the celebrated rarities, but the unglamorous ones too.

2. TAXONOMIC SCOPE AND NOMENCLATURE

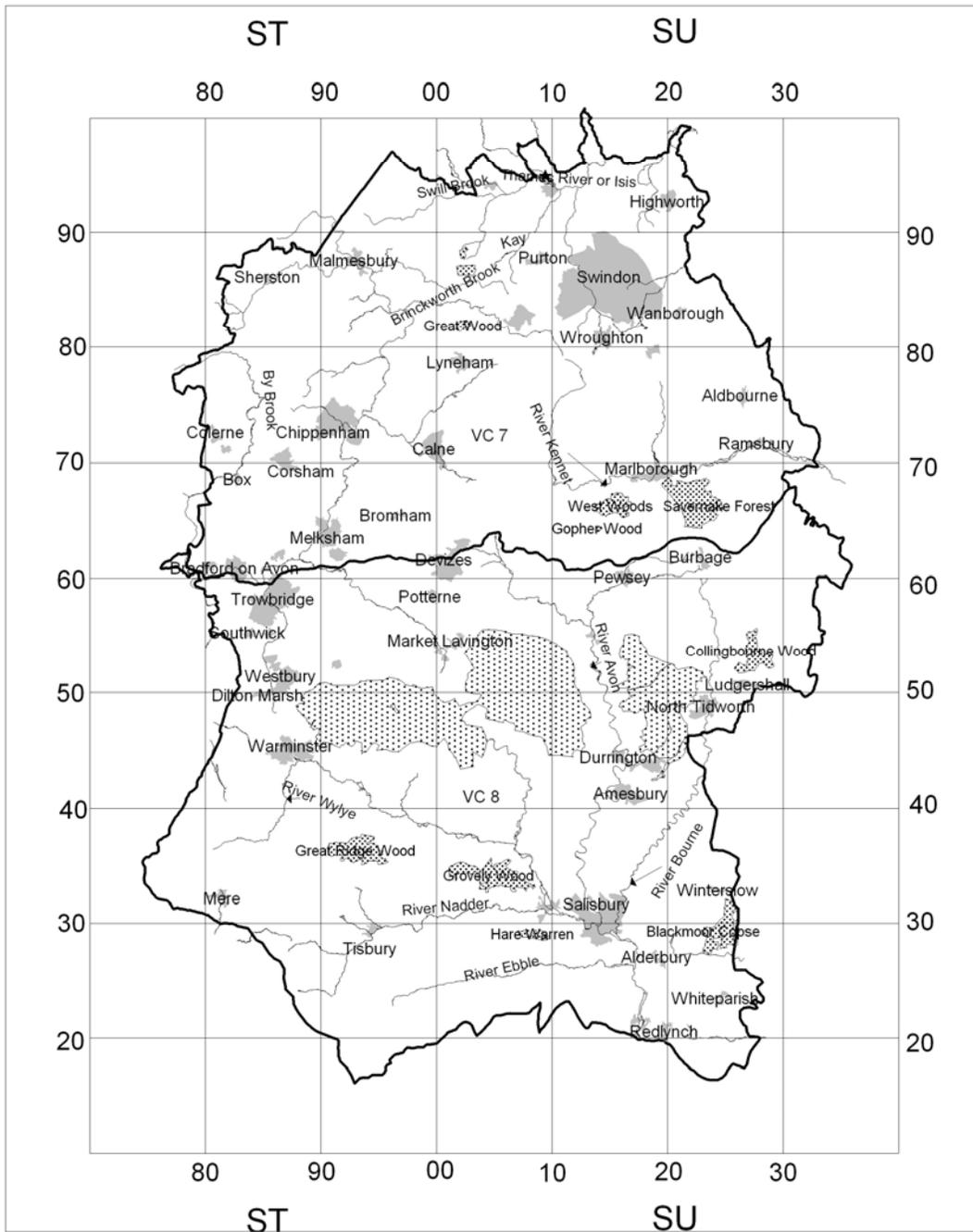
Records of all qualifying vascular plants (including flowering plants and ferns) have been listed in the Register. For now, stoneworts (macro-algae including *Chara*, *Nitella* and related genera) have been omitted, although this group will be included in future editions. The Register does not include bryophytes (mosses, liverworts and hornworts), lichens or fungi.

Nomenclature generally follows Stace (1997) with respect to scientific and vernacular names. Scientific names have been used throughout the Register, but for reference, vernacular names are given in Appendix I.

3. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Wiltshire, in the context of this publication, encompasses the Watsonian vice-counties of North and South Wiltshire (VC7 and VC8 respectively, Figure 1). The boundary of the modern administrative county of Wiltshire is for the most part faithful to the VC boundaries, but for historical reasons, deviates in places. The most significant deviation is in the south-eastern corner of VC8 which lies in modern-day Hampshire. Many of the species recorded in this small part of the New Forest do not occur anywhere else in VC7 or VC8. The Kennet and Avon Canal neatly bisects Wiltshire from east to west and is the boundary between the two vice-counties.

Figure 1. Map of VC7 and VC8



4. WILTSHIRE'S HABITATS AND RARE SPECIES

Wiltshire is the largest inland county in southern England. It is approximately 84 km long by 59 km wide, and is for the most part a county of peaceful rolling countryside dotted with small villages and towns. It is renowned for its extensive chalk downlands, which together form more than half of the county's total area, and which are a haven for many rare plants of calcareous grassland.

Much of Wiltshire's land-mass is farmed, and given the widespread distribution of shallow, well-drained chalky soils, it is not surprising that many of Britain's declining arable plants retain a stronghold here. The current trend towards managing farmland through agri-environment schemes means the future is currently looking relatively bright for this group of species in the county.

Three river systems drain the whole of Wiltshire. In VC8, the vast chalk aquifer of Salisbury Plain feeds the chalk stream tributaries of the River Avon (the Salisbury Avon). In VC7, another River Avon, the Bristol Avon, drains West Wiltshire from Malmesbury to Melksham and on toward Bath, whilst the River Kennet in VC7 drains north-east Wiltshire into the River Thames.

In the alluvial floodplain of the upper Thames, Wiltshire is fortunate to have some of the country's most outstanding remaining hay-meadows, which have never been agriculturally improved and so are exceptionally rich. Nearby, straddling the Wiltshire – Gloucestershire border, are more than 130 marl lakes created by sand and gravel extraction that together form the Cotswold Water Park. This area of shallow lakes and streams is important for its aquatic macrophyte communities.

Poor, acidic soils capable of supporting heathland and mire are relatively rare in the county, but where they do occur, they tend to have a high concentration of rare plants, including many that are found nowhere else in the county. Overwhelmingly, these habitats are concentrated in the far south-east corner of VC8 where part of the New Forest (in modern-day Hampshire) extends into the vice-county. Elsewhere, acid-loving species are present where greensand is exposed at the surface, as in Savernake Forest, Spye Park and the Stourton area.

4.1 Calcareous Grassland

This is by far the most extensive habitat supporting rare plants in the county, with the largest blocks in VC8. National rarities are numerous and on Salisbury Plain include species such as *Cirsium tuberosum*, *Salvia pratensis*, *Galeopsis angustifolia*, *Carex humilis* and *Minuartia hybrida*. The Pewsey Downs have relatively abundant *Phyteuma orbiculare* and *Tephrosia integrifolia* ssp *integrifolia*. Also on the chalk, orchids are widespread, and the county remains a stronghold for some of the new red list species, such as *Coeloglossum viride*, both species of *Platanthera* and *Cephalanthera damasonium*, which is particularly characteristic of beech plantations on Salisbury Plain. Salisbury Plain forms approximately 10% of the total land-mass of Wiltshire, and is the largest single block of unimproved chalk grassland anywhere in North-eastern Europe. Its outlier at Porton Down is notable for its populations of *Juniperus communis* ssp *communis* and *Iberis amara*, as well as *Rosa micrantha* and *Rosa agrestis*.

4.2 Neutral Grassland

In Clattinger Farm and at North Meadow, near Cricklade, VC7 has some of the most outstanding remaining examples of lowland hay-meadow anywhere in the country. Unimproved neutral grassland is now a very rare type of habitat, and botanically very diverse, though surprisingly few national rarities are present. However, *Fritillaria meleagris* is a notable exception. It is scattered in suitable sites in the upper Thames floodplain, but in North Meadow it can still be found in its thousands, and is a stunning sight in spring. At Clattinger, the very rare *Carex filiformis* has a stable population, and *Orchis ustulata* can be found in an unusual departure from its usual downland habitats. Neutral grassland is more rare in VC8, but supports locally rare and scarce species such as *Bromus racemosus* and *Gaudinia fragilis*.

4.3 Rivers, Canals and Streams

Rising from the chalk, Wiltshire's rivers and streams are typically clean, clear and base-rich. In the upper reaches, they support a typically rich chalk stream flora, with extensive beds of water-crowfoot presenting a fine sight in June. A typical Wiltshire rarity, found especially on the River Wylye in VC8 is *Oenanthe fluviatilis*, while *Potamogeton perfoliatus* is a speciality of the Salisbury Avon. Inexplicably, *Veronica catenata* is widespread in VC7, but scarce in VC8. A short section of the Bristol Avon in West Wiltshire has a significant population of the nationally rare and very beautiful *Potamogeton nodosus* in its only Wiltshire station. Nearby, the nationally scarce parasite *Cuscuta europaea* can be found on nettle-infested river banks and flood grassland.

The Kennet and Avon Canal, which bisects the county, is currently heavily used by recreational boat traffic, and its aquatic macrophyte interest has diminished over the past few decades. However, the county rarities *Potamogeton friesii* and *P. obtusifolius* have been recorded in the past.

4.4 Ponds, Lakes and Gravel Pits

Ponds are still relatively widespread, particularly in the clay vales, although places like the Pewsey Downs and Salisbury Plain also have seasonally wet dew ponds. Such ponds support locally rare plants like *Ranunculus peltatus* and *R. trichophyllus* as well as *Rorippa microphylla* and some of the fine-leaved *Potamogeton* species.

Minerals have been won from the ground in the Cotswold Water Park (CWP) area for a century or more, and extraction continues today, so the resulting mosaic of flooded pits, silt ponds and developing wetlands provides many different habitats for a diverse set of plants. Submerged macrophytes include *Potamogeton trichoides*, *Groenlandia densa* and many different stoneworts, whilst the margins and shores are a haven for e.g. *Eleocharis acicularis*, *Catabrosa aquatica* and *Carex pseudocyperus*. The normally coastal *Bolboschoenus maritimus* is also found in the CWP.

4.5 Heathland and Mire

The south-eastern corner of VC8 in the area around Landford features typical New Forest habitat, including pony-grazed acid 'lawns', dry and wet dwarf shrub heath and mires. This small but rich area supports many of the rare plants listed in this account, as well as some of the national rarities associated with the New Forest as a whole. Herb-rich forest lawns support *Mentha pulegium* and *Chamaemelum nobile*, whilst humid heath has *Rhynchospora fusca* and *Lycopodiella inundata*. *Pinguicula lusitanica* is more common in the forest than any other species of butterwort. Mires have occasional *Carex curta* and *Utricularia minor* and *Pilularia globulifera* in its only extant VC8 site.

4.6 Cultivated Land

The well-drained soils in VC8 still support a notable array of uncommon or declining arable plants in crop margins. In VC8, farmland around Salisbury has particularly important arable plant assemblages. At the top of warm south-facing slopes, thin chalky soils may have communities with *Lithospermum arvense*, *Fumaria densiflora*, *Silene noctiflora*, *Adonis annua* and *Valerianella dentata*.

More clayey soils may have *Euphorbia platyphyllos*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, *Ranunculus arvensis* and *Petroselinum segetum*. More acidic, freely draining sandy soils might support *Chrysanthemum segetum*, *Misopates orontium*, *Spergula arvensis* (rare in VC7) and *Veronica agrestis*.

4.7 Woodland

Although Wiltshire is not an extensively wooded county, it has a good diversity of woodland types, and many stands are considered to be ancient and semi-natural, with have high numbers of ancient woodland indicator species. Few of the woodlands are on the chalk; those that are juxtaposed with chalk downland are often on a clay-with-flints exposure, such as Grovely Wood, Great Ridge Wood and Savernake Forest. These woodlands, together with those developed over greensand, such as in the Stourhead and Longleat areas, support a distinctive range of rarities, including *Epipactis purpurata* and *E. phyllanthes*, *Luzula sylvatica*, *Ceratocarpus claviculata* and *Equisetum sylvaticum*. Rocky oolitic limestone woods in the west of the county have *Gagea lutea*,

Ornithogalum pyrenaicum, and *Polygonatum odoratum*. Wet areas in clay woods support *Carex strigosa* and *Carex laevigata*. Plantation woodlands tend to be relatively species-poor in comparison, except where planted on ancient woodland sites which retain their interesting ground flora. Beech plantations may have a few distinctive species, including *Cephalanthera damasonium*, *Monotropa hypopitys* and *Neottia nidis-avis*.

5. RECORDS

Records for the Register have been obtained from a variety of sources. The majority of records were made in the course of recording for the current Wiltshire flora (Gillam, Green & Hutchison 1993). Many dedicated volunteers surveyed the length and breadth of Wiltshire between 1984 and 1992, and made records of both common and rare species. To meet the requirements of the 1993 flora to record species at 1 km level, most of the Wiltshire Flora Mapping Project (WFMP) records have four-figure grid references.

Recording continued after publication of the flora, mostly through the activities of the Wiltshire Botanical Society (WBS) and records continued to be passed to the respective BSBI VC Recorders. At the inception of the Wiltshire Rare Plant Register project in 2004, it quickly became clear that over-reliance on twenty-year old data would undermine the objective of the Register to provide a current picture of the botanical condition of Wiltshire.

Thus, two years of targetted recording activity were undertaken, and in 2005 and 2006 many old records were updated and recorded to 100 m resolution or better. New sites for many notable species were also found. Whilst it was not possible to update all old records, it is hoped that recording activities will continue, with the results being fed into future editions of this Register.

Members of the WBS and other local botanists rose to the challenge in both years, often by checking known rare plant populations within a given hectad (10 km x 10 km recording square), or by searching for target species in a familiar area. Sites which appeared to be under-represented by records in the county database were identified and efforts made to rectify this. In the case of Salisbury Plain, the respective MOD Conservation Groups were mobilised to collect data, and extensive survey data collected on the plain in 1996-7 was supplied by the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. Knowledge of the distribution of rare species in the CWP was greatly enhanced by surveys undertaken in 2006 and recent aquatic macrophyte survey data generously made available by the Cotswold Water Park Society. Other valuable data were made available by Wiltshire Farming and Wildlife Advisory Service (FWAG) following surveys for rare arable plants in conjunction with the WBS in 2005 and 2006.

5.1 Acknowledgements

This Register is the result of the hard work of many individuals. A list of all recorders and determiners is given in Appendix II, and I would like to offer my thanks to everyone who helped me.

Key recorders

Aisbitt, Richard	Mantle, Lee	Rollo, Eileen
Amor, Jenny	Moon, John	Skelton, Paul
Duckett, Rosemary	Newton, Joy	Snell, Laura
Ford, Jenny	Oliver, Jack	Veall, Roger
Gillam, Beatrice	Pile, Jack	Wall, Jean
Grinsted, Sarah	Pilkington, Sharon	Wood, Jeremy
Heywood, Sonia	Presland, John	Woodruffe, Pat
Large, Rob	Price, Dominic	Yerrington, Gwyneth
Lee, Gemma	Priest, Sarah	Young, Simon

I am also indebted to Richard Aisbitt, Martin Rand and Bob Ellis for assistance with data management and MapMate; to Kevin Walker at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (Monks Wood) who spent considerable

time extracting records of notable species on Salisbury Plain; to Gareth Harris of the Cotswold Water Park Society for providing aquatic macrophyte records and supporting surveys at the CWP in 2006; and to Pat Woodruffe and Jenny Ford for general encouragement and support.

Roger Veall went out of his way to send in records for VC8 (New Forest district); Rosemary Duckett and Anne Appleyard reviewed and amended the draft Register; and Purgle Linham, Tony Coultiss and other staff at the Wiltshire & Swindon Biological Records Centre provided maps and guidance.

The Wiltshire Botanical Society and the Wiltshire Natural History Publications Trust have generously paid for the publication of the Register.

Finally, I am very grateful to Gilles Mahout for his support and infinite patience.

6. SPECIES

6.1 Criteria for Inclusion

By the end of 2006, approximately 1800 vascular plant taxa had been recorded in Wiltshire (VC7 and VC8 combined). To develop a realistic list of notable species, various criteria have been used to filter that number to 275, or approximately 15% of the total. In 2005, the BSBI issued guidelines for the preparation of county rare plant registers and this Register follows those guidelines.

To be included in this Register, a species must first be considered to be native to VC7 or VC8. Species that are considered to be outside their native range have been treated as introductions. For example, Fritillary *Fritillaria meleagris* is a well-known native in the Thames floodplain hay-meadows of North Wiltshire. However, all populations of the species in South Wiltshire are considered to be garden escapes or deliberate introductions.

Species considered to be casuals are not included. This category includes alien species which are dependent on repeated introductions, as populations established in the wild fail to persist for more than five years.

Included as honorary natives are the group of species known as archaeophytes. According to Preston *et al* (2002) an archaeophyte 'is a plant which became naturalised before AD 1500'. This is an important group in Wiltshire as it encompasses many of the uncommon arable plants which are still found here, and which make the county one of the best areas in southern England for arable plants (Wilson & King 2003).

Assuming a species is native, it must then satisfy one or more of the criteria¹ given in Table 1 to be included in the Register.

¹ Cheffings and Farrell (2005) has been used as the basis for species status.

Table I Criteria of rarity and threat

International rarity	It is internationally rare i.e. either endemic to Britain or of restricted international distribution as recognised by inclusion on EC Habitats Directive Annex IIb, IVb or Vb, Bern Convention Appendix I or the Conservation (Natural Habitats & c.) Regulations 1994 Schedule 4.
National rarity	It is nationally rare i.e. recorded in 1-15 ten-kilometre OS squares in the British Isles.
	It is nationally scarce i.e. recorded in 16-100 squares.
County rarity	It is rare in either VC7 or VC8 i.e. recorded in 1-3 one-kilometre grid squares).
	It is scarce in either VC7 or VC8 i.e. recorded in 4-10 squares.
National threat	It is a species which is listed in one of the current IUCN threat categories.
Other	It is a UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species.
	It is listed on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

6.2 Excluded Species and Records

Native species and archaeophytes that have satisfied some of the above criteria, but which have been excluded from the scope of the Register include:

Extinct species

Native species that have not been recorded in a VC in the last 30 years, i.e. since 1976 (Appendix III).

Hybrids

It may be contentious to leave hybrids (of native taxa) out of the Register, but it is considered that on the whole in VC7 and VC8 hybrids are currently poorly recorded, and therefore inclusion may not present a realistic picture of their true distribution and status. It is hoped that more hybrids will be included in future editions.

Where hybrids are known to have been well recorded, with one or more parents which fulfil the national or international criteria of rarity and/or threat they have been documented. Thus, the hybrid between the nationally rare Tuberous Thistle *Cirsium tuberosum* and Dwarf Thistle *C. acaule* is included.

Critical genera

The large genera of *Hieracium* (hawkweeds), *Rubus* (brambles) and *Taraxacum* (dandelions) have also been omitted. The large number of microspecies in these genera can only be accurately identified by specialists, and in consequence records are patchy.

Doubtful records

In a few instances it has not been possible to verify a doubtful record, and it has been assumed that the species was either misidentified, or recorded erroneously. A list of species with sole dubious records in either VC7 or VC8 has been included in Appendix IV. Where individual records are doubtful, this has been indicated against the relevant species account.

7. QUALIFYING SPECIES

The species detailed in this Register are listed below, and where a species is found in only one VC this is indicated by the VC number in parenthesis. Appendix V breaks these species down by qualifying criteria.

Aceras anthropophorum [8]	Carex pulcaris	Euphrasia pseudokernerii
Aconitum napellus ssp. napellus	Carex rostrata	Festuca filiformis [8]
Adonis annua	Carex viridula ssp. brachyrrhyncha	Filago vulgaris
Aira caryophylla	Carex viridula ssp. viridula	Foeniculum vulgare
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita	Catabrosa aquatica	Fritillaria meleagris [7]
Alisma lanceolatum [7]	Centaurea cyanus	Fumaria bastardii [8]
Allium oleraceum [7]	Cephalanthera damasonium	Fumaria densiflora
Alopecurus aequalis [7]	Cerastium diffusum	Fumaria muralis
Anagallis arvensis ssp. foemina	Cerastium pumilum	Fumaria parviflora [8]
Anagallis tenella	Cerastium semidecandrum	Gagea lutea [8]
Antennaria dioica [8]	Ceratocarpus claviculata	Galeopsis angustifolia
Anthemis arvensis [8]	Chamaemelum nobile [8]	Galeopsis bifida
Apera spica-venti	Chenopodium bonus-henricus	Galium constrictum [8]
Aphanes australis	Chenopodium hybridum	Galium pumilum [8]
Apium graveolens [8]	Chenopodium murale [8]	Gaudinia fragilis
Apium inundatum	Chrysanthemum segetum	Genista anglica [8]
Arabis glabra [7]	Chrysosplenium alternifolium	Gentianella anglica
Artemisia absinthium	Cirsium tuberosum	Gentianella germanica [8]
Asparagus officinalis ssp. officinalis	Cirsium x medium	Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Astragalus danicus [8]	Clinopodium acinos	Groenlandia densa
Astragalus glycyphyllos	Coeloglossum viride	Helleborus foetidus
Atropa belladonna	Colchicum autumnale	Herminium monorchis
Berberis vulgaris	Cuscuta epithimum [8]	Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Bidens cernua	Cuscuta europaea	Hyoscyamus niger
Blechnum spicant	Cynoglossum officinale	Hypericum androsaemum
Blysmus compressus [7]	Cystopteris fragilis	Hypericum elodes
Bolboschoenus maritimus [7]	Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. pulchella [7]	Iberis amara [8]
Botrychium lunaria	Dianthus armeria	Inula helenium [7]
Briza minor [8]	Dianthus deltoides [8]	Isatis tinctoria [8]
Bromus commutatus	Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Jasione montana [8]
Bromus racemosus	Draba muralis	Juncus bulbosus
Bromus secalinus	Dryopteris aemula [8]	Juncus compressus [7]
Callitriche brutia [8]	Eleocharis acicularis	Juncus foliosus [8]
Callitriche hamulata	Eleocharis quinqueflora	Juncus subnodulosus [7]
Callitriche hermaphroditica [8]	Eleocharis uniglumis	Juniperus communis ssp. communis
Callitriche platycarpa	Eleogiton fluitans [8]	Lactuca virosa
Campanula patula [7]	Epilobium lanceolatum	Lamium hybridum
Cardamine amara [7]	Epilobium palustre	Lathyrus aphaca
Carex acuta	Epipactis leptochila [8]	Lathyrus sylvestris
Carex binervis	Epipactis palustris [7]	Lemna gibba
Carex curta [8]	Epipactis phyllanthes	Lepidium heterophyllum [8]
Carex digitata [7]	Epipactis purpurata	Lepidium ruderales
Carex distans	Equisetum sylvaticum [8]	Leucojum aestivum
Carex echinata	Eriophorum angustifolium	Linaria repens
Carex filiformis [7]	Erophila glabrescens [8]	Linum bienne
Carex hostiana	Erysimum cheiranthoides	Lithospermum arvense
Carex humilis	Euphorbia exigua	Lotus glaber
Carex laevigata	Euphorbia platyphyllos	Luzula sylvatica
Carex muricata ssp. lamprocarpa	Euphrasia anglica [8]	Lycopodiella inundata [8]
Carex pallescens		Medicago arabica
Carex pseudocyperus		

Melampyrum arvense [7]	Poa angustifolia	Sanguisorba officinalis
Melampyrum pratense	Poa compressa	Scandix pecten-veneris
Melittis melissophyllum [8]	Poa humilis	Scleranthus annuus
Mentha pulegium [8]	Polygala serpyllifolia	Scrophularia umbrosa
Menyanthes trifoliata	Polygonatum odoratum [7]	Silene gallica [7]
Minuartia hybrida [8]	Polygonum rurivagum	Silene noctiflora
Misopates orontium	Potamogeton berchtoldii	Silybum marianum
Moenchia erecta [8]	Potamogeton friesii [8]	Smyrniolum olusatrum
Molinia caerulea	Potamogeton nodosus	Solidago virgaurea
Monotropa hypopitys	Potamogeton obtusifolius [8]	Spergula arvensis
Montia fontana	Potamogeton perfoliatus	Spergularia rubra
Myosotis secunda	Potamogeton trichoides	Spiranthes spiralis
Myosurus minimus [8]	Potentilla anglica	Stachys arvensis
Nardus stricta	Potentilla palustris [8]	Stellaria neglecta
Neottia nidus-avis	Pulicaria vulgaris [8]	Stellaria pallida [8]
Nepeta cataria	Pyrola minor [8]	Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia
Oenanthe aquatica [8]	Radiola linoides [8]	Thesium humifusum
Oenanthe fistulosa	Ranunculus arvensis	Torilis arvensis [8]
Oenanthe fluviatilis	Ranunculus fluitans	Torilis nodosa
Oenanthe lachenalii [7]	Ranunculus omiophyllum	Trifolium arvense
Onobrychis viciifolia	Ranunculus parviflorus [8]	Trifolium ornithopodioides [8]
Onopordum acanthium	Ranunculus peltatus	Trifolium striatum
Ophrys insectifera	Ranunculus sardous [8]	Trifolium subterraneum [8]
Ophrys sphegodes [8]	Ranunculus trichophyllus	Typha angustifolia
Orchis morio	Rhynchospora fusca [8]	Ulex gallii
Orchis ustulata	Rorippa amphibia	Ulex minor
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum	Rorippa microphylla	Utricularia minor [8]
Ornithopus perpusillus	Rosa agrestis [8]	Vaccinium myrtillus
Osmunda regalis	Rosa micrantha	Valerianella carinata
Papaver argemone	Rosa mollis [7]	Valerianella dentata
Papaver dubium ssp. lecoqii	Rosa obtusifolia	Veronica agrestis
Papaver hybridum	Rosa rubiginosa	Veronica catenata
Pedicularis palustris [8]	Rosa sherardii	Veronica scutellata
Pedicularis sylvatica	Rosa stylosa	Vicia bithynica [7]
Persicaria minor [8]	Rosa tomentosa	Vicia sylvatica
Petroselinum segetum	Rumex maritimus [7]	Viola canina
Phyteuma orbiculare	Rumex pulcher	Viola palustris
Pilularia globulifera [8]	Ruscus aculeatus	Viola tricolor
Pinguicula lusitanica [8]	Sagina nodosa	Vulpia myuros
Plantago coronopus	Salvia pratensis [8]	Wahlenbergia hederacea [8]
Platanthera bifolia	Salvia verbenaca	
Platanthera chlorantha	Sambucus ebulus	

7.1 Presentation of Accounts

Each species account follows a standard format. The vernacular and scientific name of each species is listed, along with its status in Wiltshire (native or archaeophyte) any relevant national and vice-county rarity status and IUCN threat category (Table 1). For some species, further criteria are listed, such as international rarity, whether it is a UKBAP priority species, a UK endemic, or listed as a protected species on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). More information about these criteria is given in Section 6.

Against local criteria of rarity, it is important to distinguish between VC7 and VC8, so the status of each species has been given throughout the accounts. Where a species is listed as 'not scarce', it has been recorded from more than ten 1 km squares in that vice-county.

Most species accounts then include a list of records. Each of these represents *the most recent record in any given 1 km grid square*. So for example, if *Thesium humifusum* has been recorded at several different locations in the 1 km grid square SU 1949 between 1984 and 2004, only the 2004 record has been listed.

Note that where a species meets any of the international or national criteria of rarity or threat (Table 1) **all** of the records of the species in VC7 and/or VC8 are given, irrespective of local status (but see paragraph above). If a species does not meet any of the national/international criteria, only qualifying local records are given. For example, *Vulpia myuros* is an archaeophyte that is scarce in VC8, but not scarce in VC7, so only VC8 records have been given in the species account. In some instances the status of a species is uncertain, and it may be considered to be a native and an introduction in the same vice-county. Where it is known or strongly suspected that individual records are of garden escapes or deliberate introductions, they have generally been omitted from the list of records. In some cases, such as *Aconitum napellus* ssp *napellus*, it has not been generally possible to distinguish native from non-native populations, and all records are therefore treated as native.

Generally, locations are either given as four-figure grid references (to 1 km resolution), or preferably as six-figure grid references, placing the record to an accuracy of 100 m. In the past few years the use of hand-held GPS units by botanical recorders in Wiltshire has increased and many grid references are now given as eight or even ten figures. These remain so in the database, but I have converted such grid references to six-figures for consistency in this Register. I have adjusted many of the location names where no clear place name was given in the database.

Some recording initiatives – including the BSBI Monitoring Scheme 1987-88 and BSBI Local Change 2003-2004 – involved collecting records using tetrad notation. Where a record is given as e.g. ST96H, it is localised to a 2km x 2km square (a tetrad) within the 10km OS grid square ST96. The diagram below shows the arrangement of the tetrads in any 10 km square.

E	J	P	U	Z
8				
D	I	N	T	Y
6				
C	H	M	S	X
4				
B	G	L	R	W
2				
A	F	K	Q	V
0	2	4	6	8

To find tetrad ST96H, first look up 10 km square ST96 on the relevant OS map. Each of the eastings and northing divisions in this square are shown at 2km intervals, and tetrad letters are arranged A-Z in alternating columns (note: letter O is not used). So the south-west corner of tetrad ST96H can be found by locating easting 92, then northing 64. The tetrad ST96H covers the 1 km grid squares ST9264, ST9364, ST9265 and ST9365.

Example: 10 km square ST96.

Abbreviation of some place key names has been made in the species accounts. These include:

CWP	Cotwold Water Park
DTE (SP)	Defence Training Estate (Salisbury Plain)
K & A Canal	Kennet and Avon Canal

In a very few instances, landowners have requested confidentiality for the locations of particularly vulnerable species, or it has been deemed important to restrict access to certain areas for particular reasons. In these cases, the record has been deliberately localised to a 1 km or 10 km level.

Recorders (where known) have been listed against the records – a full list of recorder abbreviations and names is given in Appendix II.

For a minority of species, a map replaces the list of records. This is typically the case of species that are widespread in Wiltshire, but which fulfil international or national criteria of rarity or threat e.g. *Carex humilis*, *Minuartia hybrida*, *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*. In these cases, the data are cumbersome and most efficiently presented in map format. All records are shown on these maps, with each dot/square indicating presence in a 1 km grid square. Two date classes are given:

- Records from before 1975;
- Records from 1975 or later.

Many of the records fall within Sites of Special Scientific Interest, but it has not been possible to cross-reference these in this Register. Appendix VI shows the locations and names of the SSSIs in VC7 and VC8.

7.2 Species Accounts

Aceras anthropophorum Man Orchid

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

This is a tuberous perennial of old calcareous grassland, quarries and roadsides, preferring some shade. In Wiltshire it is at the western edge of its British range. Recorded in low numbers in three sites in S. Wilts, growing in rich chalk downland. The Martin Down population has not been seen recently.

VC8

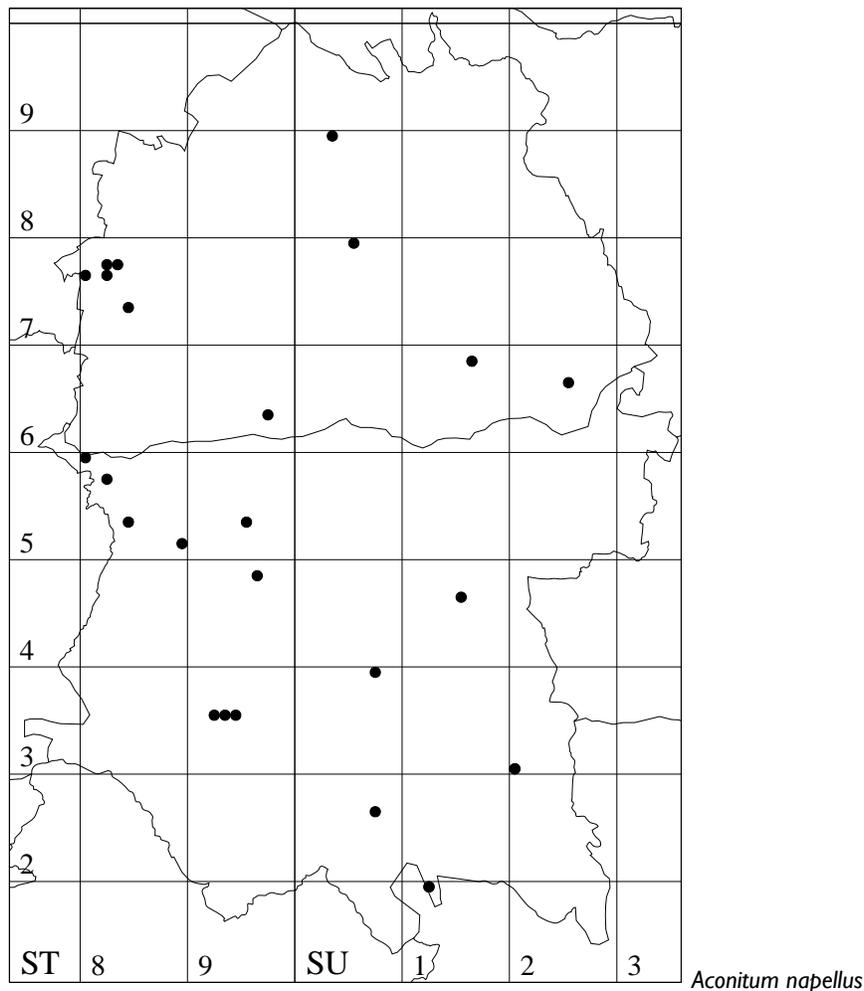
Bratton	ST9051	2006	RDu	Known for some years. Exact GR confidential.
Bratton	ST9152	1993	PSk	
Martin Down	SU054189	1994	RBo	Both sides of path.

Aconitum napellus ssp. *napellus* Monk's-hood

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Waiting List

Native and introduced
Status in VC7 and 8 unclear

A tuberous perennial preferring damp and often shady woodland habitats over circumneutral soils and frequently associated with river-banks. In Wiltshire it is found as both a native and garden throw-out or escape. In Britain its status is unclear; however the plant is regarded as native only in SW England, S. Wales and the Welsh borders. All records are mapped here as native, and include *A. napellus* and ssp. *napellus*.



Adonis annua Pheasant's-eye

Nationally Rare
IUCN Endangered

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

An annual of dry calcareous soils, typically in arable fields on the chalk, but also occurring in tank tracks and other ephemeral habitats. It has an extremely long-lived seed-bank but appears erratically. Most records are from south-east Wiltshire, where it is particularly associated with the light chalky soils of the DTE (SP). A once-common arable weed, it has been lost from most of its British sites as a result of agricultural changes and is now confined to a handful of areas in southern England.

VC7

Gastard	ST889688	1984	Unknown	Meadow.
---------	----------	------	---------	---------

VC8

Tidpit	SU078192	1986	JOu	South Allenford.
South Allenford	SU082164	1986	JOu	Single plant in middle of field.
Damerham	SU095175	1987	Unknown	Knoll Farm.
Damerham	SU100175	1987	JOu	Knoll Farm, in a wheatfield.
Stratford-sub-Castle	SU138315	1989	HCa	Single plant in garden.
Odstock	SU143280	1991	PWi	
Salterton	SU143363	1989	PWi	Salterton Farm, in rich weed flora.
Salterton	SU144347	1989	PWi	Salterton Farm, in field.
Odstock	SU145278	2006	ABy & DPr	Arable field opposite hospital.
Salterton	SU145350	2005	WBS	
Downton	SU149225	1999	DJW & PMW	New Court Down. A large number.
Breamore	SU158204	1991	CSt	North Charford Down Farm.
Bulford	SU168458	2001	KWa	Parson's. Crop edge Schedule I land.
Milston	SU171464	2004	SPi	In strip managed for the species.
Porton	SU176374	2003	SSm	Birdlymes Farm, in field corner.
Bulford	SU178455	1988	Unknown	Arable field north of helicopter pad.
DTE (SP) East	SU186468	1988	Unknown	Silk Hill, at edge of a path.
Whiteparish	SU217235	2003	JMar & AHar	Moor Farm. Well-known site.

Aira caryophylla Silver Hair-grass

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

An often diminutive annual, preferring well-drained sandy, gravelly or rocky soils. Scattered across the county in railway cuttings; also occurring on leached chalk. Populations tend to be very small and ephemeral. Its scarcity in Wiltshire is likely to be linked to an absence of suitable habitat.

VC7

Notton	ST9070	1984	ECu	
Stanton St. Quintin	ST926827	1984	DG	Near Rodbourne Bottom.
Chippenham	ST927742	1984	DG	
Chippenham	ST9370	1984	ECu	
Hilmarton	SU0180	1984	DG	
Wootton Bassett	SU0689	1984	MSt	
Savernake Forest	SU228648	2004	JN	Near The Column.

VC8

Edington	ST9355	1984	HWr	
Sherrington	ST9437	1984	PMo	
Potterne	ST9958	1984	BHa	
Devizes	ST9960	1984	PCI	Old Park.
Middleton Down	SU0423	1995	BL & PMW	
DTE (SP)	SU0653	1984	RFu	Chirton Gorse.
DTE (SP) Black Heath	SU065513	1997	Unknown	Associated with <i>Dianthus armeria</i> .
Easton	SU1959	1984	DVe	

***Alchemilla filicaulis* ssp. *vestita* Lady's-mantle**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

An apomictic perennial, found in a wide range of open habitats. In Wiltshire it is usually found in small numbers, and it is a good indicator of unimproved acidic and neutral grasslands. It is also characteristic of clay-with-flints soils in the Savernake Forest area in VC7, and Great Ridge Wood area in VC8.

VC7

Savernake	SU210670	1986	DG	Great Lodge Bottom.
Lacock	ST96j	1987	DG	
Castle Combe	ST837891	1985	ASa	Downland.

VC8

Wilton Brail	SU275628	2003	ER & JEO	Broadwalk.
Bentley Wood	SU260311	1988	VWi	In small glade at top of copse.
Bentley Wood	SU257312	1983	Unknown	Smokeway's Copse.

***Alisma lanceolatum* Narrow-leaved Water-plantain**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

An emergent perennial herb that prefers shallow eutrophic calcareous water, or muddy margins. In Wiltshire it is only found in VC7, and historically was associated with the canal network. It is also found in the Bristol Avon, and in the Oaksey area. The locus of its national distribution is in the lowland canal system within central and southern England.

VC7

Bradford-on-Avon	ST8160	1983	MWi	K & A Canal.
Bradford-on-Avon	ST846595	2006	JP	
Staverton	ST858619	2005	JP	River Avon.
Melksham	ST882620	1986	DG	Monkton House, River Avon.
Oaksey	ST997927	1987	CKi & MKi	Ford Bridge.
CWP	SU016943	2006	MMi & NSt	Lake 50.
CWP	SU019936	2004	MMi & NSt	Lake 46/48.
CWP	SU055943	2006	NSt	Pool south-west off Lake 50.

***Allium oleraceum* Field Garlic**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

IUCN Vulnerable

A bulbous perennial herb of open sunny situations. In North Wiltshire it has only been recorded in one site on an unimproved calcareous grassland bank, and it is not known if the plant is still there. Nationally its distribution follows carboniferous limestone strata, typically in steeply sloping limestone grassland, but also on open sunny banks in river floodplains.

VC7
 Oliver's Castle ST995648 1987 PCI Base of hill.

***Alopecurus aequalis* Orange Foxtail**

Native
 VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

An annual grass, recorded only once recently in N. Wiltshire, in the muddy margins of a pond. Nationally it is associated with a variety of freshwater habitats, including ponds, reservoirs and gravel pits, where it is most frequently found on drying mud.

VC7
 Aldbourne Chase SU227758 1995 JN Dewpond.

***Anagallis arvensis* ssp. *foemina* Blue Pimpernel**

Archaeophyte
 VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

Nationally Scarce

An annual herb that is very characteristic of cultivated land, and especially arable fields. It is sometimes confused with the blue-flowered variant of Scarlet Pimpernel *A. arvensis* forma *azurea*, although this is more typical of semi-natural habitats. There are very few records in Wiltshire for this sub-species although it may be under-recorded.

VC7
 Colerne ST811703 1988 DG Near Lid Brook.
 Danks Down ST843757 2006 SY

VC8
 Easton Royal SU207609 1987 ASu
 Easton Royal SU208609 1987 MMor Garden.

***Anagallis tenella* Bog Pimpernel**

Native
 VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

A creeping perennial herb, mainly found in wet open habitats. It is quite frequent in VC8 in the northern part of the New Forest, but in north Wiltshire it is far more scarce due to a lack of suitable habitats. Here it has been recorded in wet acidic grassland. *Anagallis tenella* often relies on livestock grazing to keep swards open, and has been lost from many of its former sites as a result of grassland improvement, drainage and eutrophication.

VC7
 Spye Park ST945674 1988 DG Over 10 square yards in marshland.
 Derry Hill ST954705 1993 EN Derry Hill Farm, in a wet flush.
 Ashton Keynes SU036935 1986 DG Small colony near Pit 40.

***Antennaria dioica* Mountain Everlasting**

Native
 VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

One very small single-sex population may be spreading slowly by vegetative means at Martin Down, in dry unimproved chalk grassland. Its Wiltshire population may be considered to be a rare southern outlier of the main range of *Antennaria* in the British Isles.

VC8
 Martin Down SU052187 2006 MWa, SPi & SY Small colony.

PLATE I. PLANTS OF CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND



PLATE I. PLANTS OF CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND



Anthemis arvensis Corn ChamomileArchaeophyte
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Endangered

An annual herb of light calcareous and sandy soils. It is typically found as a member of the arable weed community in cereal fields, but is also found in other regularly disturbed habitats, including roadsides and ryegrass leys. In S. Wiltshire it has mainly been recorded as an arable plant on light chalky soils, although it may have been confused with other similar composites.

VC8

Chilmark	ST975314	2005	WBS	Home Farm.
Potterne	ST9859	1984	BHa	
DTE (SP)	ST990473	2005	BG	Berril Valley.
DTE (SP)	SU019476	2001	KWa	Southern Range Road.
Martin	SU070179	1986	RBo	Tidpit Common Down, arable field.
Bulford	SU184424	2006	TRe	Ratfyn Farm. Unconfirmed.
Pitton	SU23A	1987	MRe & PWi	

Apera spica-venti Loose Silky-bentArchaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

A lowland annual, most typically found on light soils in arable fields, where it can be a troublesome weed, but also other open habitats such as trackways and road-sides. Its appearance is sporadic and it rarely persists in one location for long. In both vice-counties *A. spica-venti* has been reported mainly from cereal fields.

VC7

Biddestone	ST8678	1988	DG	
Biddestone	ST876739	1988	DG	Cornfield east of Chapscroft Wood.
Lacock	ST905675	1989	DG	
Lacock	ST906685	1988	DG	
Durlett	ST956638	1989	DG	
Bromham	ST985653	1987	DG	Barley field near Netherstreet Farm.

VC8

Fiddington Sands	SU018547	1984	RFu	Edge of arable field.
Shortengrove	SU069327	1984	Unknown	In barley field. Numerous plants.
Shortengrove	SU069331	1984	Unknown	
Shortengrove	SU072331	1984	Unknown	

Aphanes australis Slender Parsley-piertNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

A diminutive annual herb of dry acidic sandy or gravelly soils in open habitats. It is found along woodland rides, tracks, sand and gravel pits, and ant-hills and may be mis-recorded for the very similar *A. arvensis*, which is more characteristic of more neutral or base-rich soils. Its rarity in N. Wiltshire is a consequence of the scarcity of suitable soils; it is much more frequent in the New Forest corner of VC8.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU226654	1987	DG & RR	In ride.
Spye Park	ST949681	1990	DG	Arable land.
Spye Park	ST952679	1985	DG	Cultivated turf over sand.

***Apium graveolens* Wild Celery**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

A biennial or perennial herb of marginal brackish or freshwater habitats, most frequently found close to the sea in brackish ditches, sea-walls and tidal habitats, but inland occurring beside ponds, gravel pits and ditches. In VC8 it has been recorded from a ditch and a road verge near Marston.

VC8

Marston	ST965571	1989	BKa	Verge – not confirmed.
Marston	ST959566	1990	BHa	One plant in ditch.

***Apium inundatum* Lesser Marshwort**Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

A perennial herb that is usually found in permanent still shallow water habitats, or bare mud that is subject to periodic inundation. Most of its sites are base-poor, and it is thus more typical of acidic habitats. It is rare in Wiltshire, and mostly found in the New Forest corner of the south.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU238642	1986	ASa	Plentiful, margins of Durley Pond.
------------------	----------	------	-----	------------------------------------

VC8

Redlynch	SU217186	1989	DJW	Quar Hill Plantation, shallow water.
East Grimstead	SU220274	1984	PWh	Brookmead. In wet ditch S of river.
Redlynch	SU238175	1991	DJW	Tinney's Plantation. Duckpond.
Plaitford Common	SU271181	2005	RV	Abundant in sluggish stream.

***Arabis glabra* Tower Mustard**Nationally Scarce
IUCN EndangeredNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent
UKBAP species

This biennial herb is notoriously ephemeral, needing bare, often-disturbed light soil. It is a poor competitor, and quickly disappears when the habitat becomes overgrown. It has only been recorded from a very localised area east of Melksham, on a site that is being managed to encourage the plant.

VC7

Chittoe	ST964667	2006	JFo & DPr	One flowering plant only.
---------	----------	------	-----------	---------------------------

***Artemisia absinthium* Wormwood**Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

This is a robust perennial herb that is typically found in waste places, roadsides, rough ground and other well-drained, open disturbed habitats. In Wiltshire, it has mostly been recorded in VC7. It is characteristically a plant of semi-urban habitats in the Midlands, although it is frequently also found in coastal locations, where it escapes severe cold. Its national distribution is believed to be relatively stable.

VC7

Burton	ST8078	1988	JHa	In field.
Thickwood	ST8272	1989	DG	
Crudwell	ST969951	1985	MKi	In disused quarry.
CWP	SU012945	1985	DG	Pit 54. One plant by gate.
Little Bedwyn	SU263681	1990	JN	Near Golden Arrow.

VC8

Ashton Common	ST883581	1991	Unknown	Road junction.
---------------	----------	------	---------	----------------

***Asparagus officinalis* ssp. *officinalis* Garden Asparagus**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

Originally cultivated in Britain by the Romans, this dioecious perennial herb does best in light, free-draining sandy soils. The lack of suitable soils in Wiltshire is probably the main reason for its rarity in both VC7 and VC8.

VC7

Swindon	SUI48851	1991	JN	Railway station, in crumbling tarmac.
Swindon	SUI43832	1990	JN	At hospital. Persisted three years.

VC8

Barford St Martin	SU056314	1990	MTy	In churchyard.
Trowbridge	ST862591	1986	ECu	In cemetery.

***Astragalus danicus* Purple Milk-vetch**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Endangered

The VC8 population represents the most southerly outpost of this species in Britain. Most of the sites are in short unimproved chalk downland on the eastern DTE (SP). Since 1930 *A. danicus* has been lost from many of its former lowland sites, because of loss of grazing or agricultural improvement.

VC8

Durnford	SUI52366	1985	PMo	Six plants at High Post Golf Course.
Silk Hill Plantation	SUI85470	1987	Unknown	
DTE (SP) East	SUI88469	2006	JAm	
Bulford Range	SUI87454	1997	ASu	-
DTE (SP) East	SUI82493	2006	JAm	
DTE (SP) East	SUI88472	2006	JAm	Locally abundant.
DTE (SP) East	SUI90469	2006	ER	
DTE (SP) East	SUI91470	2006	SPi	In rich CG2 between barrows.
Bourne Bottom	SUI91489	1984	Unknown	Amongst the long grass.
Haxton Down	SU203496	2006	JMo	Patch on N side of track.
Haxton Down	SU204500	2006	ER	Abundant, with fruits. By track.
Milston Down	SU207467	2006	JMo	Beside track.
Beacon Hill	SU210453	1984	ASa	Edge of grass track, at foot of hill.
DTE (SP) East	SU212462	2006	ER	In front of firing range butts.

***Astragalus glycyphyllos* Wild Liquorice**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

A perennial herb of warm, sheltered places, usually on calcareous soils, *A. glycyphyllos* is nowhere abundant in Wiltshire, forming persistent small colonies along field boundaries, rights of way and chalk grassland.

VC7

Murhill	ST789608	1987	JMa	Murhill Farm.
Murhill	ST790607	1985	JMa	Murhill Farm.
Slaughterford	ST845734	1988	RR	
Lyneham	ST996779	1993	EN	Woodfarm meadows.
Binknoll Castle	SUI08791	2006	RAi	Near small bowl on edge of plateau.

VC8

Chilmark	ST967313	1997	BL	
Great Nutley Copse	SU205303	2003	DJW & PMW	Nine plants.
Hound Wood	SU2230	1988	DSt	
Chickard Wood	SU245307	1988	VWi	Two plants close to hedge.

***Atropa belladonna* Deadly Nightshade**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

In Wiltshire, native populations of this robust perennial are restricted to dry calcareous soils, typically in open woodland, field margins, hedgerows and disturbed ground. In VC7 its distribution is very localised, and it is occasionally recorded as a colonist of new road embankments.

VC7

Murhill	ST790607	2005	JP	Murhill Farm. Two plants.
Winsley	ST790611	2005	JP	Two plants, roadside.
Conkwell	ST7962	1984	DG	
Rudloe	ST842712	1991	DG	Widdenham Farm.
Rudloe Wood	ST8470	1985	JBo	Mixed woodland.
Lacock	ST917683	1988	DG	

***Berberis vulgaris* Barberry**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

A deciduous shrub found mainly in hedgerows and coppices. In Wiltshire all records have been treated as native, although there is confusion with cultivated or naturalised stock. In the British Isles *B. vulgaris* is relatively widespread throughout lowland areas, although it was widely grubbed out and burnt by farmers in the nineteenth century because of the role it plays in hosting the wheat rust *Puccinia graminis*.

VC8

Wingfield	ST812578	2006	SY	Stowford Farm, near stream.
East Knoyle	ST872316	1990	DPI	Upton.
Standlynch	SU185241	1997	TGa	
Standlynch	SU2023	1995	Unknown	In a hedge near Downton.
East Grimstead	SU212288	2006	RLa	Ride edge, Nightwood Copse.

***Bidens cernua* Nodding Bur-marigold**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

An annual herb, growing in damp muddy or marginal habitats such as slow-flowing rivers and streams, canals and ponds. It tends to prefer more acidic habitats than *B. tripartita*. In VC7 it is most frequent in the Savernake Forest area.

VC7

Bowood Park	ST9770	1984	DG	
Savernake Forest	SU217666	1984	DG	
Savernake Forest	SU221651	1999	JEO	Bitham Pond.
Savernake Forest	SU2266	1984	SHu & MRo	
Savernake Forest	SU2366	1984	SHu & MRo	
Savernake Forest	SU2367	1984	MRo	

Blechnum spicant Hard FernNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

This fern is distinctly calcifugous, and is typically found on damp acidic soils in woodlands, on heathy banks, streamsides and in hedgerows. It is often regarded as an indicator species of old acidic woodlands. Its scarcity in N. Wiltshire is a reflection of the predominantly neutral or calcareous soils there, and it is far more abundant in VC8, particularly in the New Forest area.

VC7

Bowood Park	ST951694	1990	DG	Raspberry Copse.
Brinkworth	SU042857	1994	PDa & TMu	Webb's Wood, beside old wheel rut.
Marlborough	SU155665	1984	WTNC	West Woods.
Savernake Forest	SU228674	2005	JEO	Octant 1. One plant.
Savernake Forest	SU245684	2006	JN	Hens Wood. Two plants.
Great Bedwyn	SU271655	1984	MPo	Chisbury Wood.

Blysmus compressus Flat-sedgeNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

IUCN Vulnerable

In VC7 *B. compressus* is found in damp unimproved meadows, and pond and gravel-pit margins, although all records require updating. It is scattered throughout lowland Britain, most abundantly now in northern England. In the twentieth century it suffered a severe decline to its range, with losses caused by ploughing of old damp grasslands, drainage, fertilisers and reduced grazing.

VC7

Ford	ST838747	1984	DG	Throughout Donscombe Meadow.
Yatton Keynell	ST868747	1989	DG	
Ashton Keynes	SU036935	1986	DG	In meadows near Pit 40.
Ramsbury	SU280714	1984	DG	Water meadow by River Kennet.

Bolboschoenus maritimus Sea Club-rushNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

Usually associated with brackish coastal habitats, this rhizomatous perennial can sometimes be found inland on the margins of lakes and gravel pits. Two sites have been recorded in VC7, only one of which can be considered to be genuinely native.

VC7

Bremhill	ST994747	1987	DH	Bremhill House Lake. Planted?.
CWP	SU066935	2006	WBS	Scattered and local, with <i>Phragmites</i> .

Botrychium lunaria MoonwortNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

This diminutive fern is known from only two sites in unimproved grassland.

VC7

Green Hill	SU070869	1992	PWi	Restrop Farm.
------------	----------	------	-----	---------------

VC8

Tisbury	ST92	1986	MMob	Exact location confidential.
---------	------	------	------	------------------------------

Briza minor Lesser Quaking-grass

Nationally Scarce

Archaeophyte
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

This annual grass prefers light, non-calcareous soils and is most frequently associated with arable habitats. There is only one record from Wiltshire. In Britain its distribution is heavily biased towards the light sandy soils of the warm south coast, with particular foci in Hampshire, Dorset and Cornwall.

VC8

Whiteparish	SU231222	2005	DJW & PMW	Near Lowden's Copse, field margin.
-------------	----------	------	-----------	------------------------------------

Bromus commutatus Meadow BromeNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

An annual grass often regarded as an indicator species of unimproved neutral grassland, it is widespread in the heavy neutral clay pastures of VC7 but much scarcer in VC8. Agricultural improvements to old pasture have contributed to a decline in its range everywhere.

VC8

Wingfield	ST809569	1990	GY	Footpath near Pomeroy Wood.
Westbury	ST873505	1986	DG	
Sells Green	ST948618	1984	DG	In a hay meadow.
Teffont Evias	ST989317	1988	VHo	Wide rough road verge, 2-3 plants.
Chilhampton	SU094332	1989	BL	In farm yard by A36.
Porton	SU185362	1987	JFr	Eley's Farm. Unimproved meadow.
Perham Down	SU245487	1995	JEO	

Bromus racemosus Smooth BromeNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

This annual grass is virtually confined to unimproved pastures with a seasonally high water table, including traditionally managed hay meadows and ridge-and-furrow pasture, where it sometimes occurs with *B. commutatus*. Like that species, it is still widespread in VC7, but is much rarer in VC8.

VC8

Whiteparish	SU228229	1991	DJW	In field near Goose-eye Copse.
Hamtworth Estate	SU221198	1990	DJW	Unimproved meadow.

Bromus secalinus Rye BromeNationally Scarce
IUCN VulnerableArchaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

An annual or biennial grass of arable fields, as well as disturbed ground and ryegrass leys. It has only been recorded sporadically in Wiltshire. It used to be widespread in arable crops throughout lowland Britain, but has undergone a major decline since the early twentieth century.

VC7

Easton Grey	ST885873	1999	DG <i>et al.</i>	In arable crop.
Water Eaton	SU139951	1991	PWi	South Farm. One plant.

VC8

Brigmerston Down	SU202475	2002	ASu	
Bulford Down	SU205437	2002	ASu	Stephen's Mound, Beacon Hill.
Cholderton	SU231427	2002	JMo	Possible contaminant in oat crop.

Callitriche brutia Pedunculate Water-starwortNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

An annual or perennial herb, known in VC8 only from the New Forest. *C. brutia* is a mainly lowland species, favouring ephemeral habitats like flooded ruts, puddles and semi-terrestrially, poached muddy ground.

VC8

Penn Common	SU272165	1993	PBo	In small tree-shaded pond.
Cadnam Green	SU284143	1991	PBo	In small dry pool.
Furzley Common	SU285166	2005	RV	Abundant in shallow pool.
West Wellow	SU298198	1997	PBo	Bed of pond near Hatches Farm.

Callitriche hamulata Intermediate Water-starwortNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

This is an aggregate of closely-related taxa, widely but locally distributed in S. Wiltshire especially in the New Forest. Only one relatively old record exists for VC7. *C. hamulata* prefers acidic, nutrient-poor water, both permanent standing habitats and flowing water.

VC7

Calstone Wellington	SU022688	1987	JLo	River Marden.
---------------------	----------	------	-----	---------------

Callitriche hermaphroditica Autumnal Water-starwortNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

This is an annual species of mesotrophic, still water bodies, including pits, canals and lakes. Its main distribution is in central and northern England and Northern Ireland, and it has only been recorded once from South Wiltshire, in the New Forest.

VC8

Redlynch	SU217186	1989	DJW	Quar Hill. One plant in pond.
----------	----------	------	-----	-------------------------------

Callitriche platycarpa Various-leaved Water-starwortNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

C. platycarpa has probably been under-recorded in the past, or misrecorded as *C. stagnalis*. A perennial species, it is most commonly found in eutrophic, standing water, especially ditches and canals. It is a widespread species in VC8.

VC7

Melksham	ST896623	2005	JP	Berryfield. Abundant in brook.
Avebury	SU099696	1981	Unknown	New Bridge.
Clatford	SU156688	1981	Unknown	Clatford Farm.
Mildenhall	SU2169	2006	DBr	River Kennet 500m below bridge.
Ramsbury	SU273713	2006	JN	In Ramsbury Pond.
Ramsbury	SU291713	1993	Unknown	Knighton loop, River Kennet.

Campanula patula Spreading Bellflower

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

There is only one recent site for *C. patula*, close to the Wiltshire-Gloucestershire border. It is typically found in a variety of open, sunny habitats on poor, well-drained soils. It is biennial, and is capable of reappearing from the seed-bank following long absences.

VC7

Silkwood Arboretum	ST849893	1989	DG	Two small populations.
--------------------	----------	------	----	------------------------

Cardamine amara Large Bitter-cress

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

This species has only been recorded at one site in VC7, and is almost completely absent from south-west England. It is a herb of damp to wet acidic habitats including streamsides, marshes, flushes and carr, preferring still or slowly-moving water.

VC7

Dauntsey	ST986813	1987	Unknown	Union Farm.
----------	----------	------	---------	-------------

Carex acuta Slender Tufted-sedge

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

This species is mostly found in VC7, on the banks of ditches, ponds, pits, and running water habitats, as well as damp unimproved neutral grassland. It is a densely tufted perennial, preferring habitats subject to regular inundation.

VC7

Bradford-on-Avon	ST817605	2005	GY	Nr River Avon.
Rodbourne	ST937842	1987	DG	Gauze Brook.
Tedcroft	ST948856	1985	DG	Marshy meadow.
Braydon Pond	ST999875	1985	DG	Mostly at swampy end.
Braydon Pond	SU001881	1986	JFr	Eastern edge of main pond.
Cricklade	SU094946	1986	Unknown	North Meadow, in main meadow.
Coate Water	SU175817	2004	JN	
Coate Water	SU180817	1990	JN	Abundant.

VC8

Amesbury	SU156427	2003	NGr	In River Avon.
----------	----------	------	-----	----------------

Carex binervis Green-ribbed Sedge

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

This perennial species requires open habitats on acidic soils, hence its rarity in VC7. Its main county stronghold is in the heaths and mires of the New Forest (VC8). In VC7 it has also been recorded in less typical unimproved neutral grassland, where there are local acidic influences.

VC7

Heywood	ST898762	1996	PDa	
Seagry	ST942816	1996	PDa	Seagry Wood.
Clattinger Farm	SU014933	2005	JFo	A few plants in acid soil near gate.

Carex curta White SedgeNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

C. curta is a perennial species of very wet, acidic habitats, including mires and wet heaths, so in Wiltshire it has only been recorded in the New Forest area.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU269177	1994	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU277189	2005	RV	Frequent on south edge of SU2719.
Plaitford Common	SU277192	1994	RV	In willow carr.
West Wellow Common	SU283189	2005	RV	Maybe more in mire nearby.
West Wellow Common	SU283191	2005	RV	In carr, maybe more in mire nearby.

Carex digitata Fingered Sedge

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

A perennial sedge that has been long known from a few localities in rocky oolitic woodland in the By Brook valley in the west of VC7. Populations are small but appear to be relatively stable.

VC7

Slaughterford	ST838736	2005	LCa	Coombs Wood, protected verge.
Ford	ST841747	2005	LCa	Common Hill, protected road verge.

Carex distans Distant SedgeNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 rare

This is typically a species of coastal habitats in the British Isles, but when it does occur inland, as it does in Wiltshire, it is usually found in damp, mesotrophic open habitats, including floodplain meadows and marshes. It is relatively widespread in the alluvial habitats of VC7, but there have been only two recent records in VC8.

VC8

Semington	ST923598	1991	BHa	Semington Brook
Poulshot	ST957598	1990	BHa	In brook.

Carex echinata Star SedgeNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

C. echinata is typically a species of neutral or acidic wet habitats, including mires, wet heath, flushes, springs, open carr, wet grassland and moorland. In VC7 it is confined to water-meadows in the River Kennet valley. It is more widely distributed in VC8, particularly on the peaty soils in the New Forest area.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU2264	1984	ASu	
Ramsbury	SU2871	1984	BPh & JN	

Carex filiformis Downy-fruited Sedge

Nationally Rare

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

C. filiformis has been recorded from the CWP area in VC7 for several centuries, and the plant continues to survive there in protected sites, including the old hay meadows of Clattinger Farm. In the British Isles its native distribution is mainly confined to the Thames valley floodplain in a range of different habitats.

VC7

Clattinger Farm	SU014935	2005	SPi & JFo	Plenty near ditch / path.
Swillbrook Meadow	SU035927	1993	BG	In ridge and furrow field.

Carex hostiana Tawny Sedge

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

C. hostiana is surprisingly scarce in the county, and could be under-recorded. It is a perennial herb of damp habitats including neutral grassland, wet meadows, base-rich mires and fens. In VC7 it has been recorded in water-meadows and unimproved base-rich grassland. The VC8 record needs checking to see if the population is extant.

VC7

Clattinger Farm	SU016936	2006	SPi	Frequent in meadows.
CWP	SU035953	1986	DG	Pit 24, scraped ground, 1 plant
CWP Pike Corner	SU037934	2006	GLe & LMa	Many plants across two fields.
CWP	SU072949	2006	SPi & JFo	Lake 68a by path.
Chilton Foliat	SU327701	1986	DG	

VC8

Damerham	SU105153	1977	PBo	South End.
----------	----------	------	-----	------------

Carex humilis Dwarf Sedge

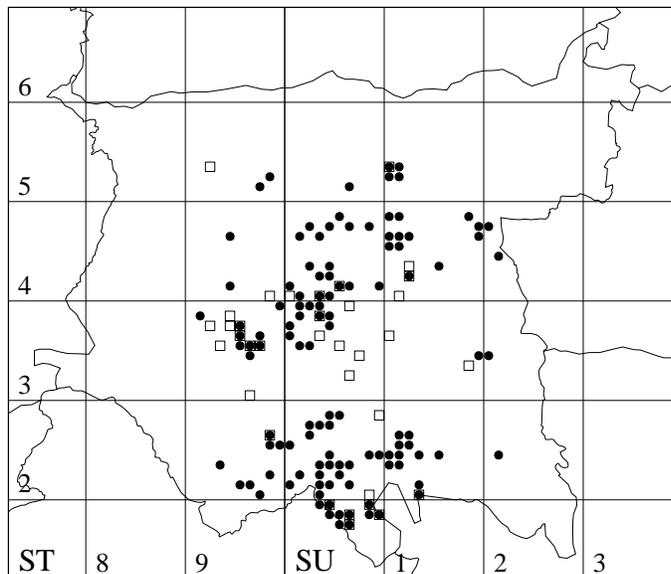
Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

South Wiltshire falls within the national stronghold of *C. humilis*, where it is a characteristic plant of short, usually species-rich unimproved chalk grassland. It is frequent in shorter swards on Salisbury Plain, and is often associated with old tracks and banks. In places it can be very locally abundant (for example at Martin Down). It was last recorded in VC7 in 1978, and this record needs updating.

VC7

Easton Hill	SU053649	1978	RDa
-------------	----------	------	-----



VC8 *Carex humilis*

Carex laevigata Smooth-stalked SedgeNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

In Wiltshire *C. laevigata* occurs mainly in wet clay woodland, and grassy woodland clearings. In South Wiltshire it is especially characteristic of the New Forest area.

VC7

Seagry	ST943817	1995	PDa	In north-east part of Seagry Wood.
Chittoe	ST957664	1984	DG	Chittoe Wood.
Spye Park	ST957673	1985	DG	

Carex muricata ssp. lamprocarpa Prickly SedgeNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

This is by far the commoner of the two subspecies of *C. muricata*, but is very uncommon in the county. It prefers dry, light soils, in a range of open habitats, as it is shade-intolerant. In Wiltshire it prefers sandy, acidic substrates.

VC7

Bowden Park	ST940688	1987	DG	
-------------	----------	------	----	--

VC8

Plaitford	SU276204	1986	RV	Manor Farm.
West Wellow	SU2818	1987	RV	Also Plaitford.
West Wellow	SU288195	1991	RV	Maury's Lane.
Plaitford	SU297204	1986	RV	

Carex pallescens Pale SedgeNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

C. pallescens is a perennial species of acid to neutral clay soils in Wiltshire, in woodland rides, clearings, meadows and other open habitats.

VC7

Leigh Delamere	ST8878	1986	JHa	Stanton Park Wood.
Bowood	ST962692	1988	ER	Pilpot Wood.
Braydon Wood	ST999880	1985	DG	Frequent in Pond Plantation.
Braydon Wood	SU0088	1986	MSt	Widespread in local rides.
Calne	SU017704	1987	BG	Lower Sands Farm, on bank.
Somerford Common	SU026863	1984	JFr	In damp ride.
Somerford Common	SU032866	1984	JFr	In damp ride.
Brinkworth	SU048858	1986	MSt	Webb's Wood, in clearing.

Carex pseudocyperus Cyperus SedgeNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

C. pseudocyperus typically colonises open or new aquatic fringe habitats. It is a shade-tolerant perennial, and is widespread in North Wiltshire, especially in the margins of ponds and flooded gravel pits in the CWP. Because it is an attractive sedge, it is also sometimes planted in ponds in e.g. new country parks.

VC8

Westbury	ST867524	1986	DG	Brick pit, one clump.
Semington	ST915608	2004	Unknown	

Carex pulicaris Flea SedgeNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

This very common perennial species is absent from much of Wiltshire, although it has been recorded from a wide range of habitats, including dry chalk grassland, woodland rides, and damp meadows.

VC7

Somerford Common	SU030863	1985	RR	
Calstone Down	SU047683	1989	BG	N-facing bank at foot of steep down.
Chilton Foliat	SU323701	1987	SKi	Water meadow. Small patches.
Chilton Foliat	SU325699	1988	DG	Kennet side, water meadow.

VC8

Pewsey	SU166611	2006	JN	Jones' Mill, scattered in meadow.
Hale	SU214184	1990	DJW	Damp, ungrazed meadows.
Chadwell	SU239221	1988	DJW	Wet meadow.

Carex rostrata Bottle SedgeNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

C. rostrata is a perennial species that often forms characteristic pure emergent stands on the edges of ponds, lakes, canals, bog pools and flowing water. In Wiltshire it has been recorded in pond edges, fens and ditches.

VC7

Knighton	SU295712	1987	JN	Six plants found.
----------	----------	------	----	-------------------

VC8

Beechingstoke	SU085593	1985	RFu	Several plants in small fen.
Pewsey	SU168613	2006	JN	Jones' Mill.
Redlynch	SU216214	1989	DJW	Lower Pensworth Farm, pond edge.
Plaitford	SU2618	1999	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU277190	1999	RV	North end, in alder carr.

Carex viridula ssp. brachyrryncha Long-stalked Yellow-sedgeNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

C. viridula ssp. brachyrryncha has been recorded in damp places on base-rich soils, mainly in neutral and calcareous grassland. It may have been recorded in other locations in the past, and identified as the closely related subspecies *oedocarpa*. Both species show considerable morphological variation.

VC7

Limpley Stoke	ST787627	1986	DG	In pasture near Dundas Aqueduct.
Colerne	ST8070	1988	DG	
Hullavington	ST890817	1986	Unknown	Marshy field.
CWP	SU034938	1989	DG	Northern edge of Pit 40.
Ashton Keynes	SU035935	1986	DG & SWH	
CWP Pike Corner	SU036934	1986	DG	
CWP	SU052950	1983	SHa	Near Pit 10.

VC8

Damerham	SU0816	1996	RV	
Damerham	SU093174	1996	RV	Knoll Farm, water meadow.
Gomeldon	SU180358	1987	JFr	West Gomeldon Farm.

Carex viridula ssp. viridula Small-fruited Yellow-sedge

Native

VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

In Wiltshire this is a very uncommon species indeed, although it may have possibly been under-recorded due to its small stature. It is a lowland perennial, which occurs in a range of habitats, but in the wider context of the British Isles, it usually occurs on flushed acidic soils, but also locally on base-rich substrates.

VC7

Ashton Keynes	SU035935	1986	DG
---------------	----------	------	----

VC8

Crockerton	ST8442	1993	BL	Aucombe Marsh.
------------	--------	------	----	----------------

Catabrosa aquatica Whorl-grass

Native

VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

C. aquatica is found in ponds, river-banks and other very wet places but is a rather rare plant here. This plant has been lost from many former stations by the infilling and neglect of ponds and other habitats.

VC7

Hullavington	ST879824	1986	Unknown	Boggy meadow.
CWP	SU064936	2006	SPi & JN	Lake 68c abundant at muddy edges.
Wootton Bassett	SU067847	1984	DG	Flaxlands Manor, spring-fed pond.
West Overton	SU128682	1993	Unknown	Road-bridge over River Kennet.

VC8

Broad Chalke	SU040255	1994	BL & SGr	
Britford	SU168281	1994	PWi & MRe	Water meadow ditch.
Downton	SU182235	1985	PWi	Standlynch Mill, River Avon.
Whiteparish	SU243220	1986	PMW	Chadwell Farm, in well.

Centaurea cyanus Cornflower

Archaeophyte and introduced

Nationally Rare

VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

UKBAP species

One of our rarest arable plants, this annual species occasionally appears on farmland. It is much more frequently found in waste ground and other disturbed places where it occurs as a casual or garden escape. It is also sometimes sown in native wildflower mixes in landscape schemes. All records are mapped here as archaeophytes, apart from obvious casuals.

VC7

Whitley	ST883662	1985	KPa	Whitley Farm.
Swindon	SU123865	1998	WBS	Near old railway line.
Wootton Bassett	SU133841	1991	PAn	
Great Bedwyn	SU251636	1986	FPr	Tottenham House Park, cornfield.

VC8

Crockerton	ST842426	1994	JNo	Aucombe Marsh.
Edington	ST933545	1986	BHa	West side of lane.
Marston	ST962566	1986	BHa	In middle of field.
Larkhill	SU147434	2003	SFo	King's Barrow Farm.
Easton	SU212619	2006	JN	Conygre Farm. Long-known site.
Cholderton	SU219436	2004	JN	Wheatfield margin.
Burbage	SU223616	1988	WWh	Westcourt.
Cholderton	SU2242	2004	ABy	Arable headland.
Cholderton	SU2443	2000	BL	Possibly planted. Farmland.
Shalbourne	SU308627	1999	CMc	Carver's Hill Farm.

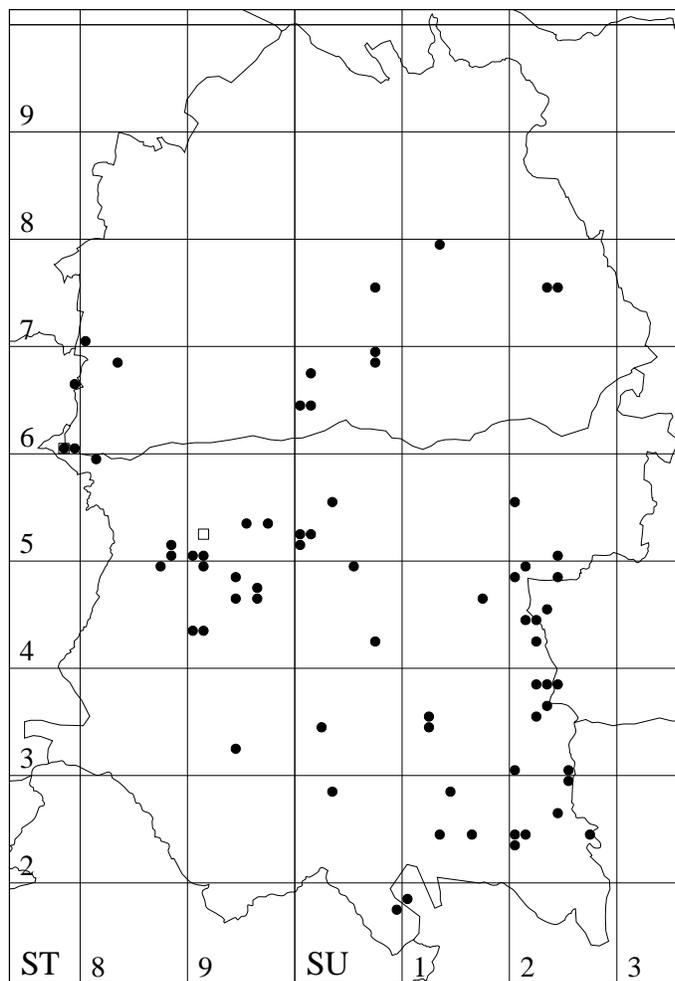
***Cephalanthera damasonium* White Helleborine**

Native

VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

C. damasonium is a lowland rhizomatous perennial that is especially characteristic of *Fagus* plantation and other open woodland edges and understoreys. It is confined to dry chalk and limestone. Whilst it is still widespread in Wiltshire (especially VC8) there has been a steep decline across Great Britain in recent decades, and in consequence it has recently joined the red list.



Cephalanthera damasonium

Cerastium diffusum Sea Mouse-earNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

In the British Isles *C. diffusum* is most familiar as an annual of coastal habitats. In Wiltshire it occupies a specific ecological niche, growing on ant-hills in old chalk downland. It may be under-recorded.

VC7

Milk Hill	SU101637	1984	KPa	On ant hills, very local.
Milk Hill	SU099638	1985	KPa	On ant hills on escarpment top.

VC8

Martin Down	SU036200	1991	RBo	Short turf at edge of car park.
Porton Down	SU208351	1999	PWi	Battery Hill, on anthills.

Cerastium pumilum Dwarf Mouse-earNationally Scarce
IUCN Near ThreatenedNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

Wiltshire is one of the main British strongholds for this species, which, because it is a winter annual, is also likely to be under-recorded. It occurs mainly in open, sparsely-vegetated calcareous habitats, but on DTE (SP) it has been noted in disturbed gravelly ground.

VC7

Milk Hill	SU104637	1988	KPa	On ant-hills.
-----------	----------	------	-----	---------------

VC8

DTE (SP) West	ST945456	2006	SPi	Track edge near Vedette I.
DTE (SP) East	SU209495	2001	PWi	Tactical disturbance.
Sidbury Hill	SU210500	2006	SPi	Disturbed ground in valley bottom.

Cerastium semidecandrum Little Mouse-earNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

C. semidecandrum is a rare species here, found on ant-hills in old grassland, in disturbed ground close to tank tracks on DTE (SP) and on woodland tracks. It usually prefers well-drained sandy or calcareous soils, and needs an open situation.

VC7

Tan Hill	SU097646	1985	Unknown	Ant hill on edge of downland top.
Okus	SU142832	1986	DG	Sandy bank.

VC8

Breach Hill	SU004466	1986	BG	Both sides of MOD track.
Grovely Wood	SU012343	1985	BL	Dry open pathway through wood.
Great Fore Down	SU042542	1991	BG	On anthills in impact area.
Sidbury Hill	SU214506	1982	ASa	

Ceratocarpus claviculata Climbing CorydalisNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

C. claviculata is a rare plant in the county, where it is found in more acidic woodland habitats including clear-felled conifer plantation and semi-natural broad-leaved woodland. It is an annual species of well-drained soils.

VC7

Seagry	ST942817	2004	MWa	Rough ground with fallen trees.
Savernake Forest	SU237660	2006	JN	Birch Copse.

VC8

Stourton	ST749335	1991	PMW	Castle Wood, rides and clearfell.
Gaspar	ST753337	2006	SPi & PMW	Mature conifer plantation nr stream.
Stourton	ST753348	2006	SPi & PMW	Convent Bottom near main track.
Stourton	ST753351	2006	WBS	Good plants trailing over a stump.
Stourton	ST760354	1991	PMW	St Peter's Cross.
Stourton	ST768344	1991	PMW	Edge of pond.
Teffont Evias	ST982317	1988	AHu	Edge of Upper Holt Wood.

***Chamaemelum nobile* Chamomile**

Native
VC7 Extinct; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

In VC8, *C. nobile* is mainly found in the New Forest, where it typically occurs in pony-trampled damp commons and clearings, sometimes with *Mentha pulegium* and other uncommon species.

VC8

Damerham	SU092138	1989	PBo	Lopshill Common.
Landford Common	SU261187	2002	RV	Shallow pool in damp heath.
Bramshaw	SU2616	1992	RV	
Bramshaw	SU273157	1991	RV	
Penn Common	SU274172	1991	AHu	Sturtmoor Common.
Penn Common	SU278168	2005	RV	Abundant in turf.
Plaitford Common	SU278192	1985	RV	
Furzley Common	SU281158	1991	AHu	
Furzley Common	SU2816	2005	RV	Growing in extensive areas of turf.
West Wellow Common	SU2818	1991	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU282193	1991	AHu	
Canada Common	SU285171	1991	AHu	
Cadnam Common	SU289149	2005	MRa	Near Storm's Farm.

***Chenopodium bonus-henricus* Good-King-Henry**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

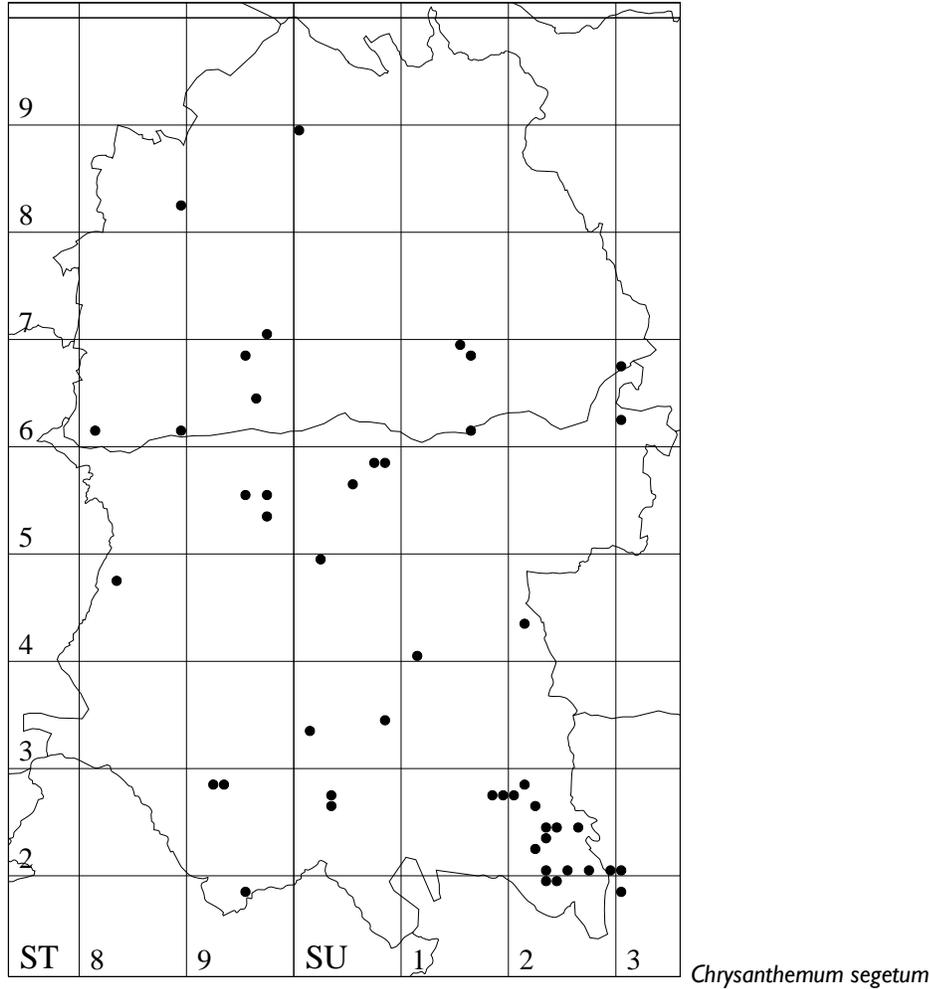
Formerly a widespread perennial of cultivated and disturbed ground, *C. bonus-henricus* appears to have been lost from many of its former Wiltshire locations in the last few decades. It typically occurs on fertile soils close to roads, farm buildings and ruins.

Chrysanthemum segetum Corn Marigold

Archaeophyte and introduced
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

C. segetum still occurs sporadically in cultivated land on well-drained sands and other base-poor soils, mostly in VC8, and especially in the vicinity of the New Forest. It also occurs occasionally as a garden escape, and where earth disturbance exposes a long-buried seedbank.



Chrysosplenium alternifolium Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

C. alternifolium usually occurs in wet ground by streams, in boggy ground, and other shaded wet places, often in woods. The species appears to have long been an uncommon species in the county, with all records collected between 1985 and 1990. It is not known if these populations are extant.

VC7

Lacock	ST947698	1990	DG	West of Loxwell Farm.
Bromham	ST963657	1985	DG	In valley by woodland.
Whetham	SU183678	1985	DG	Wet wood below Weavers Bridge.

VC8

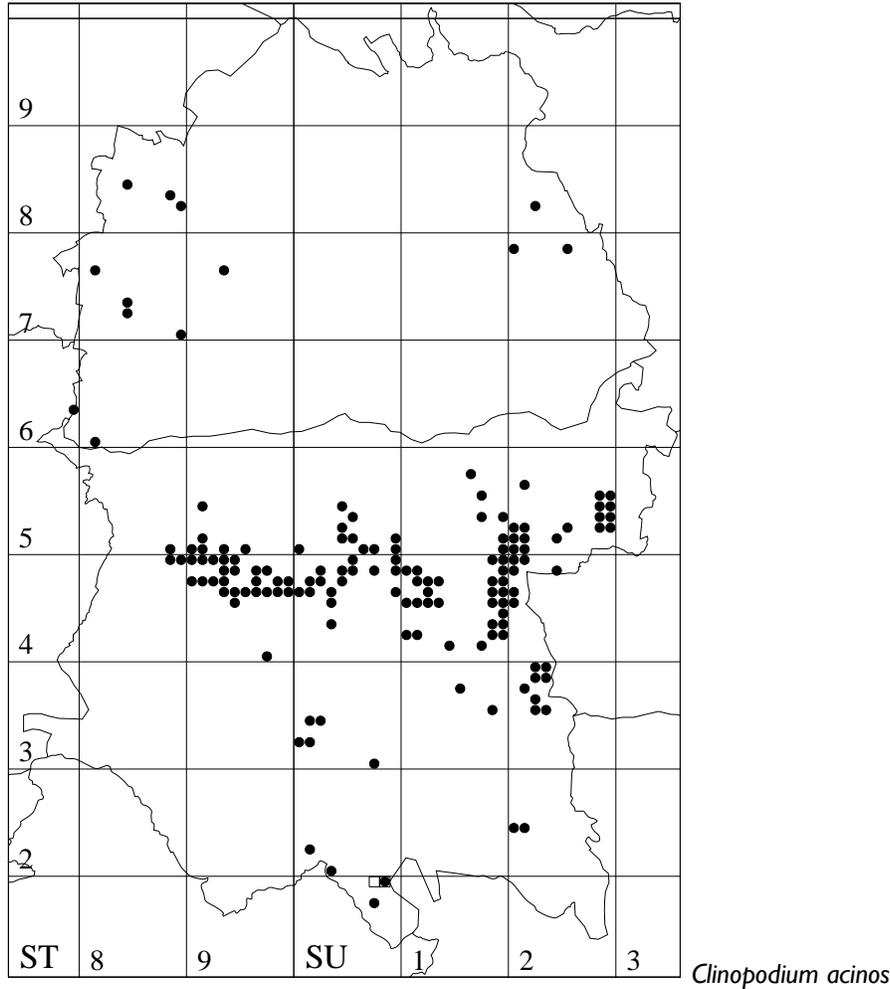
Gasper	ST765330	1986	EEl	Cools Farm.
West Tisbury	ST905298	1986	MSC	Several patches by River Nadder.
Dinton	SU006307	1988	SPr	

Clinopodium acinos Basil Thyme

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

Many locations for this species were found during the Wiltshire Flora Mapping Project in the 1980s, but there are fewer recent records, probably due to under-recording on DTE (SP), where it is quite common. *C. acinos* is a diminutive annual of open, sunny calcareous ground, typically short grassland, rocky places, and track-sides where there is little competition.

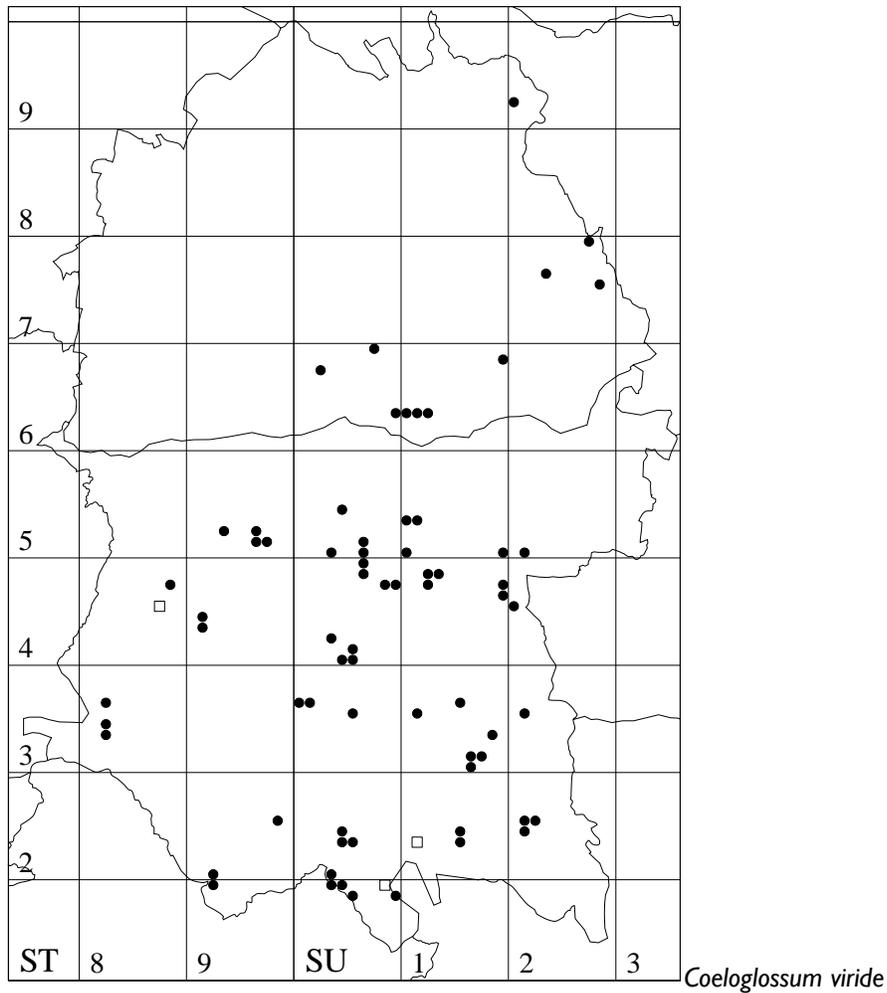


Coeloglossum viride Frog Orchid

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

C. viride is an inconspicuous and diminutive perennial orchid, which in Wiltshire is usually found in colonies in very short, species-rich downland. It is widespread but local in VC8, and much less common in North Wiltshire. It is possibly under-recorded in some suitable but privately-owned chalk grassland sites. Many of its sites are already protected, but the species has declined considerably everywhere in recent decades and is now red listed.

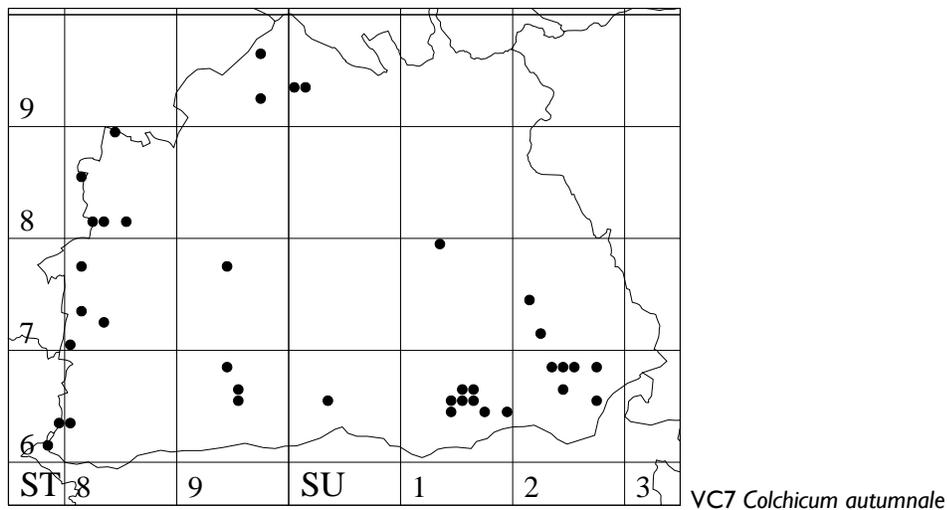


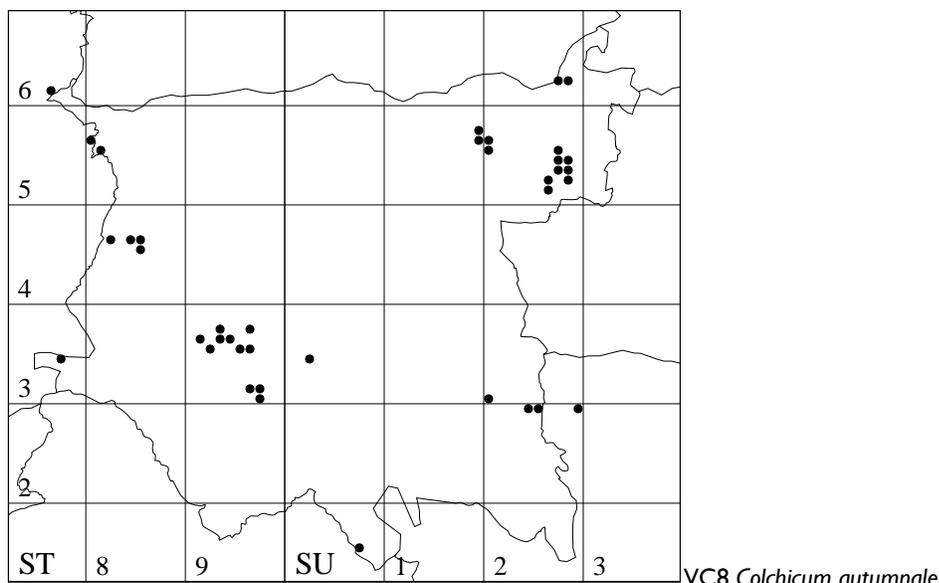
***Colchicum autumnale* Meadow Saffron**

Native
 VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

Wiltshire lies within the main British locus for *C. autumnale*; it has been recorded in many locations within VC7 and VC8. It is a perennial, found in woodland clearings and rides, as well as in damp grassy places.





Cuscuta epithymum Dodder

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

C. epithymum was formerly widespread across the British Isles but its range has greatly contracted as many of its former habitats have been lost or destroyed. In Wiltshire it is relatively widespread, if uncommon, in VC8. This perennial herb parasitises certain herbs and small shrubs on chalk grassland and dry heathland.

VC8

Starveall	ST996397	1989	VHo	Widespread on steep downland.
Parsonage Down	SU035411	1984	BG	On bank of camp.
Parsonage Down	SU0541	2003	ADa	On an ant hill, parasitising thyme.
Westdown Camp	SU058485	2006	SGr	Earthwork NW of pumping station.
Grovely Down	SU0832	1985	PPh	
Larkhill Ranges	SU097537	1990	BG	Sprawling over large anthill.
Rushall Down	SU105528	1990	DCo	Abundant south of ditch.
DTE (SP) East	SU200508	2006	ER	Frequent plants in area.
Whaddon Common	SU2026	1996	TGa	Hosts <i>Melilotus</i> and <i>Lycopus</i> .
Sidbury Hill	SU213496	2006	JMo	Inside fence at foot of hill.
Plaitford Common	SU278188	2005	RV	Four plants on <i>Calluna</i> .
Furzley Bog	SU287165	2005	DJW, PMW & RV	Growing on <i>Ulex</i> .

Cuscuta europaea Great Dodder

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

C. europaea has been recorded regularly in a small part of the Avon valley in the west of the county between Staverton and Limpley Stoke (where most sites lie in VC7). It parasitises *Urtica dioica* on river banks and in damp meadows, and its numbers fluctuate from year to year.

VC7

Limpley Stoke	ST783608	1987	JMa	Very long history at this site.
Turleigh	ST805604	2006	GY	Barton Farm Country Park.
Bradford on Avon	ST821606	2006	GY	Southern bank of river.
Staverton	ST849604	1984	GY	Near Great Bradford Wood.
Staverton	ST855610	1988	Unknown	
Holt	ST882616	2005	JP	On eastern side of River Avon.
Holt	ST882621	1986	Unknown	Abundant near river bridge.

VC8

Freshford	ST789606	1997	JP	By River Avon.
Westwood	ST798598	1989	Unknown	By River Avon.

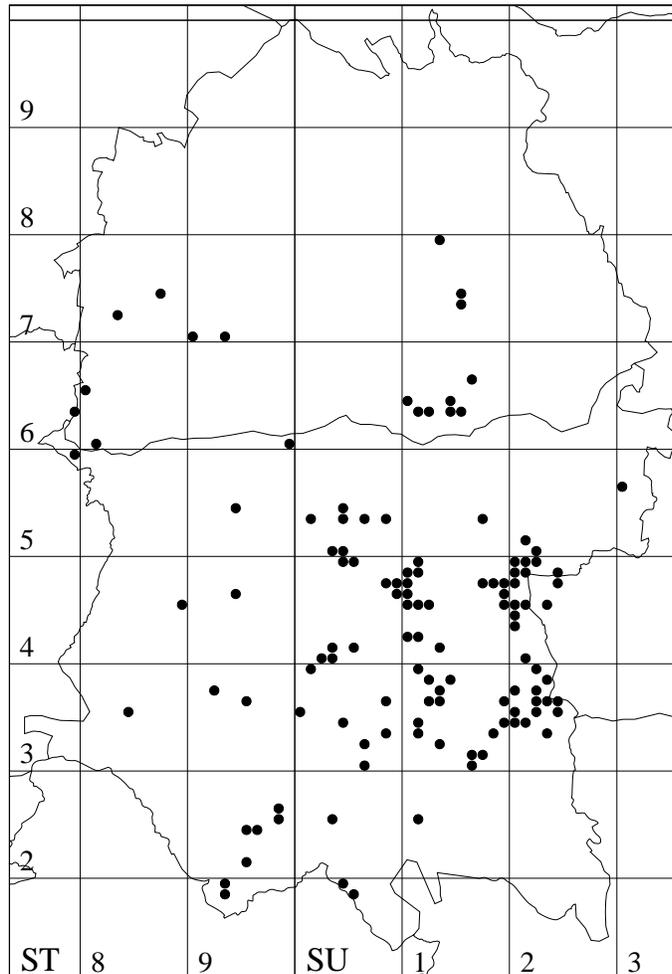
***Cynoglossum officinale* Hound's-tongue**

Native

VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

C. officinale is especially frequent on disturbed calcareous ground in VC8. It is frequent where scrub and tree clearance has been undertaken on DTE (SP) in the east. It can also be found in field edges, and often marks the site of rabbit burrows, as it is unpalatable.

*Cynoglossum officinale*

***Cystopteris fragilis* Brittle Bladder-fern**Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

This is a very rare Wiltshire fern; in both vice-counties it is confined to damp crevices and recesses in limestone structures, including walls, buildings and bridges.

VC7

North Wraxall	ST828638	1987	JP	On stone by stream and bridge.
Long Newton	ST911910	2003	CKi & MKi	South face of bridge over R. Avon.
Chippenham	ST920735	2003	JN	Town centre. Grating above cellar.
Chippenham	ST9272	2003	WBS	Gratings above basement windows.

VC8

Dinton	SU004319	1987	MTy	Philipps House, in courtyard wall.
Devizes	SU006612	1983	DG	Long Street.

***Dactylorhiza incarnata* ssp. *pulchella* Early Marsh-orchid**

Native

VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

IUCN Waiting List

This tuberous perennial has been recorded from two sites on the Wiltshire-Gloucestershire border where it was found in unimproved neutral grassland and *Salix* scrub over gravel. Elsewhere it is typically a species of valley mires, marshes and wet heathland. *D. incarnata sensu lato* has been recorded from scattered sites across VC7 and VC8 and it is possible that ssp. *pulchella* may be present in some of these undifferentiated populations.

VC7

Cricklade	SU096945	1994	GGo	North Meadow, near telegraph pole.
CWP	SU045961	1995	DG & SWH	In willow scrub on gravel.

***Dianthus armeria* Deptford Pink**

Nationally Scarce

IUCN Endangered

Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare
UKBAP species

This species has never been common in the county and many records originated from before 1947. It has only been recorded reliably in recent years from a single downland site on the Larkhill and Westdown Ranges of DTE (SP). However, it could easily occur elsewhere on Salisbury Plain. It is not known whether the VC7 record is still extant.

VC7

Chapel Plaister	ST837675	1986	EWo	On common.
-----------------	----------	------	-----	------------

VC8

DTE (SP) Central	SU063510	2006	PSk	60 + plants near top of slope.
------------------	----------	------	-----	--------------------------------

***Dianthus deltoides* Maiden Pink**

Nationally Scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

D. deltoides was first recorded at Bourne Bottom (on DTE (SP) Bulford Ranges) in 1876, in open, slightly disturbed trackside grassland and the population was last recorded there in 2001, despite searches since. It has not been recorded anywhere else in Wiltshire.

VC8

DTE (SP)	SU191484	2001	KWa	Bourne Bottom.
Figheledean Down	SU1849	1982	ABe	

***Diplotaxis tenuifolia* Perennial Wall-rocket**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

This perennial herb has been recorded in a range of man-made habitats in Wiltshire, including car parks, roadsides, railway embankments, arable margins and waste ground. It has never been common here, and mostly appears briefly as a single plant, before disappearing again.

VC7

Bradford on Avon	ST816630	1986	JP	By the Farleigh Wick road.
Swindon	SU145855	1989	JN	Abundant nr Oasis.
Swindon	SU153832	1989	JN	Old stone railway embankment.

VC8

Grovely	SU021343	1987	BL	Pitt Coppice Down.
Salisbury	SU143306	1984	PMo	Railway bridge. Nearly gone 1985.

***Draba muralis* Wall Whitlowgrass**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

This is an early-flowering annual of limestone walls and other stony places in Wiltshire. At its best-known site, in VC7, many plants grow on a partly fallen oolitic limestone wall, with *Erophila verna* and *Saxifraga tridactylites*.

VC7

Long Newton	ST907915	2004	JWa	Shipton Mill, tumbledown wall.
-------------	----------	------	-----	--------------------------------

VC8

Stratford Toney	SU091266	1994	Unknown	At the church.
-----------------	----------	------	---------	----------------

***Dryopteris aemula* Hay-scented Buckler-fern**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

A small population of *D. aemula* was found in 1984 in a shallow, wooded stream valley at Landford in VC8. An intensive search in 2005 failed to re-find the plants, and it is feared that the population may have been lost as its habitat is thought to lie within commercial forestry. A second record, in VC8 (Hampshire) was a single plant growing on a rotten *Fagus* stump in replanted mixed woodland, not re-found in 2006. The species is very shade tolerant, but clear-felling can rapidly destroy populations.

VC8

Damerham	SU084161	1999	IRa	Kingland Copse, on rotten stump.
Landford	SU2321	1984	FRo & RHo	Langley Wood. Stream valley.

***Eleocharis acicularis* Needle Spike-rush**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

This perennial species occurs in a number of sites in the Cotswold Water Park, sometimes forming lawns in very shallow water and on mud. In VC8 it has been recorded at Furzeley Common in the New Forest around a spring.

VC8

Furzley Common	SU285167	1991	MFI	Valley mire.
----------------	----------	------	-----	--------------

***Eleocharis quinqueflora* Few-flowered Spike-rush**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

E. quinqueflora has only been recorded at two sites in Wiltshire. Although it is relatively catholic in its habitat requirements, grazing is usually important in maintaining the openness of its wet habitats.

VC7

Ashton Keynes	SU036935	1986	DH	Pike Corner, in damp ditch.
---------------	----------	------	----	-----------------------------

VC8

Canada Common	SU285167	1998	RV	Furzley Bog.
---------------	----------	------	----	--------------

***Eleocharis uniglumis* Slender Spike-rush**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

A cluster of locations for *E. uniglumis* were recorded in the eighties in the CWP area. Most of the sites were close to flooded gravel pits and ponds and very large populations were recorded in some instances. Although it is more typically a coastal species in the British Isles, *E. uniglumis* prefers base-rich wet marshes and grassland inland.

VC7

Oaksey	ST996929	1987	CKi & MKi	Oaksey Ford Bridge, by pond.
CWP	SU011944	1987	DG	Beside gravel pit.
Pike Corner	SU036934	1986	DG	Scraped ground near Pit 40.
North Meadow	SU094946	1986	Unknown	

VC8

Semington Brook	ST927597	1990	BHa	
Plaitford	SU278202	1991	PBu	Southern edge of marshy meadow.

***Eleogiton fluitans* Floating Club-rush**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

In the New Forest part of VC8, *E. fluitans* is a frequent species of peaty, acidic pools, ditches, streams and seasonally wet poached ground on commons in the New Forest. It has not been recorded anywhere else in VC7 or 8.

VC8

Redlynch	SU238175	1991	DJW	Tinney's Plantation, in duckpond.
West Wellow Common	SU2816	1991	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU283187	1988	RV	
Cadnam Common	SU286157	1991	RV	
Canada Common	SU287176	1991	RV	

***Epilobium lanceolatum* Spear-leaved Willowherb**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

E. lanceolatum has been recorded in a range of dry, open habitats, although it does not appear to have been widespread in either VC at any time. It is a perennial species that can occur as a garden weed, but it is likely to be under-recorded due to its similarity to others in the *Epilobium* genus.

VC7

Old Totter Down	SU138718	1986	KPa	
Littlecote	SU298689	1991	BL	Clearing in wood.

VC8

Bonham	ST772332	1991	AHu	Waste ground near Bonham Farm.
Sutton Mandeville	ST984287	1990	MMo	Harris Hill.
West Grimstead	SU211266	1987	IAd	In a garden.

***Epilobium palustre* Marsh Willowherb**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

Although this is a relatively common British species, it is mostly restricted to wet acidic sites, and is thus scarce in Wiltshire. It prefers wet woodland edges, the margins of ponds and lakes, bogs, marshes and ditches. It is a perennial, and relatively easy to distinguish from other *Epilobium* species.

VC7

Sutton Benger	ST936793	1986	DG	Pond at top of hill near wood.
Spye Park	ST949680	1990	DG	
Spye Park	ST9667	1985	DG	Alder Wood. In good quantity.
Savernake Forest	SU243674	1990	ASu	Little Frith, at woodland edge.
Savernake Forest	SU265640	1988	DG	Near Stock Common.
Froxfield	SU301680	1989	Unknown	One clump, in meadow.

***Epipactis leptochila* Narrow-lipped Helleborine**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Hound Wood is the best known location for *E. leptochila* in VC8. However, it has not been recorded there in recent years, and may have disappeared from the site, which is in a heavily shaded woodland.

VC8

Sixpenny Handley	SU003195	1993	BL	Garston Wood.
Pitton	SU227308	1984	PBo	Hound Wood.
Pitton	SU227310	1984	FJe	Hound Wood.

***Epipactis palustris* Marsh Helleborine**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

Two populations of *E. palustris* have been known from a disused chalk pit on Morgan's Hill near Devizes for some years. Although this is a very orchid-rich site, it is an unusual location for this species which seems to be flourishing nonetheless. The other sites, in silty carr in the CWP, is more typical of a species that likes to have its feet in the water for at least some of the year. Full grid references have been withheld to protect the populations.

VC7

Morgan's Hill	SU0267	2005	JFo	In disused chalk quarry.
CWP	SU0496	1995	DG & SWH	At shallow gravel pit edge.
CWP	SU0693	2006	SPi & JN	Near Lake 68c.

***Epipactis phyllanthes* Green-flowered Helleborine**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

A scattering of sites have been recorded across Wiltshire, though *E. phyllanthes* is marginally more widespread in VC8. It favours acidic, mineral soils, in shaded woodlands or scrub, and has also been found beside streams and flooded gravel pits. Most recent records have been made in the Marlborough and Salisbury areas.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU228666	1985	DG	Both sides of Grand Avenue.
Savernake Forest	SU235654	2006	JN	By edge of Three Oak Hill Drive.
Marridge Hill	SU288758	1984	SCh	Baydon Track, edge of beechwood.
Chilton Foliat	SU300706	1986	BPh	West of Littlecote House.

VC8

Hindon	ST917323	1986	VHo	Near tunnel.
South Coulston	ST954531	1986	BHa	South side of road.
Langford Lakes	SU0336	2004	BL	Long-known colony.
Hanging Langford	SU0337	1998	BL	Gravel pits.
Langford Lakes	SU0437	2002	BL	Seems to be increasing.
Steeple Langford	SU0439	1997	BL	Gravel pits.
Berwick St James	SU0739	2003	BL	In garden by River Till, increasing.
Netherhampton	SU1229	2002	JHo & AMc	Old site.
Little Durnford Down	SU129351	1988	Unknown	Small colony under beech.
Harnham	SU1329	1995	JHo	
Salisbury	SU143291	1997	JHo	
Pewsey	SU168613	1995	BL	Jones's Mill.

***Epipactis purpurata* Violet Helleborine**Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

E. purpurata particularly likes old deciduous woodlands on clay-with-flints soil, and VC7 has a number of sites, especially in the Braydon Forest and Savernake Forest areas. It is always found in shady situations.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST8756	1992	GGr	Biss Wood, in newly felled area.
Great Bedwyn	SU293643	2006	GBa	Foxbury Wood

***Equisetum sylvaticum* Wood Horsetail**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Suitable habitat for *E. sylvaticum* is scarce in Wiltshire. It prefers deep, permanently damp humic soils, and is most common in northern and western parts of the British Isles. In VC8 it is mainly found near streams in damp woodlands.

VC8

Gaspar	ST752337	2006	SPi & PMW	A few patches in Castle Wood.
Tucking Mill	ST763343	1991	PMW	One plant amongst <i>E. arvense</i> ..
Urchfont	SU037585	1990	JPa	By overgrown footpath.

***Eriophorum angustifolium* Common Cottongrass**Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

The only *Eriophorum* species to be found in Wiltshire, *E. angustifolium* has been recorded most commonly in the peaty mires of the New Forest corner of VC8. The continued survival of its only known site in VC7 is doubtful.

VC7

Chilton Foliat SU326700 1982 DG Water-meadow.

***Erophila glabrescens* Glabrous Whitlowgrass**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

This is likely to be an under-recorded species, as it may be difficult to separate from the *E. verna* aggregate. It is a vernal annual of nearly bare, well-drained open habitats.

VC8

Bramshaw SU269162 2000 RV Sandy verge by car showrooms.

***Erysimum cheiranthoides* Treacle-mustard**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

E. cheiranthoides is an annual of well-drained, sandy ground and its distribution across the county is very scattered. It is mainly found as an arable plant, though it has also been recorded on waste ground and roadsides.

VC7

Allington	ST890757	1989	JHa	
Malmesbury	ST921879	1989	JWa	Growing at edge of field of barley.
Oaksey	SU013949	1985	JSa	Kemble Hill, along bank of ditch.
CWP	SU028941	1984	DG	Somerford Keynes.
CWP	SU039942	1984	SWh	Manor House Farm, waste ground.
CWP	SU064945	1984	SWh	Near Cleveland Farm House.
Swindon	SU112842	1991	PAn	

VC8

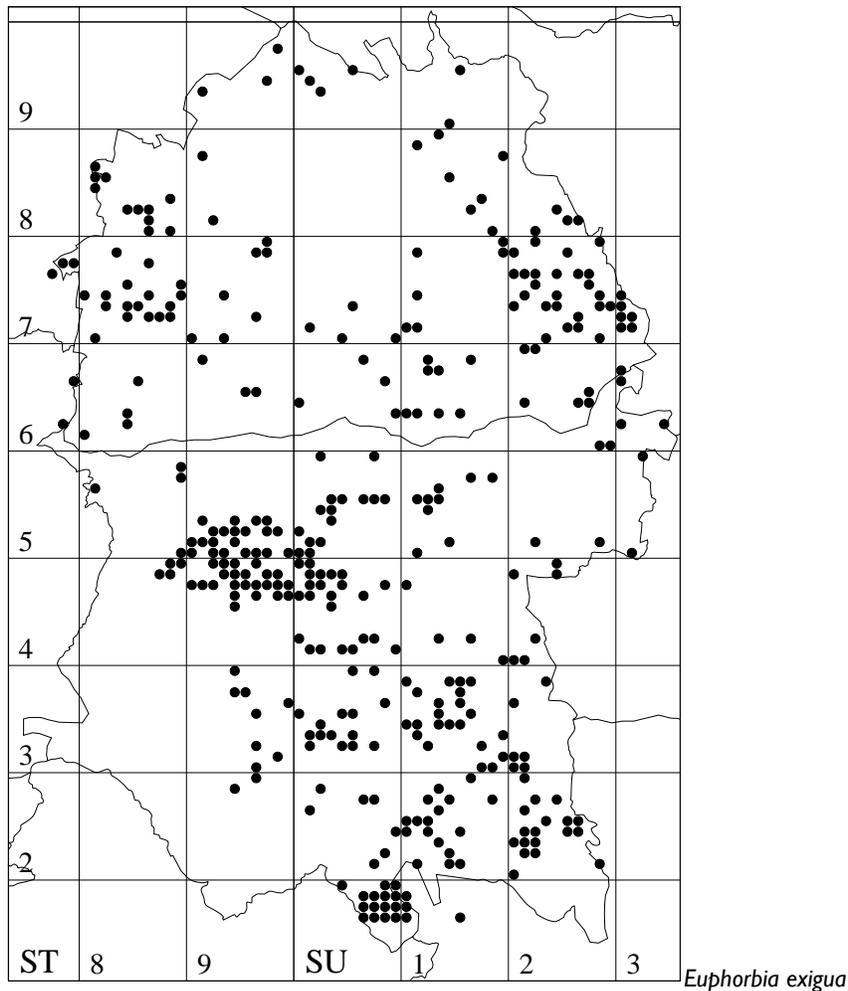
Zeals	ST785335	1991	AHu	Roadside of B3092, near Crab Lane.
Berwick St. James	SU053398	2003	BL	Headlands left in stewardship.
Winterbourne Stoke	SU073404	1986	BG	Single plant, at chicken farm.
Landford	SU250203	1987	PMW	Broom Park, in tree nursery.

***Euphorbia exigua* Dwarf Spurge**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

E. exigua is a characteristic member of Wiltshire's arable plant flora, often being found alongside other notable species. It prefers dry, sunny, calcareous soils and can tolerate some level of intensive agricultural practice. Notwithstanding this, it has been listed by the IUCN as it has retreated from much of its former range in the British Isles. Wiltshire remains one of its strongholds.



***Euphorbia platyphyllos* Broad-leaved Spurge**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

E. platyphyllos is predominantly a species of calcareous clays, usually occurring in arable field margins. It is frequent in the Salisbury area (VC8) where it can sometimes be found alongside *Fumaria densiflora* and other uncommon arable plants. It is very rare in VC7.

VC7

Winsley ST807617 2000 JP Small population, edge of flax field.

***Euphrasia anglica* Eyebright**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

IUCN Endangered
Near Endemic

This species has only been recorded at one site in VC8. It is an annual of heavily grazed damp acidic substrates, so much of Wiltshire lacks suitable habitat. However, it is also possibly under-recorded, due to difficulties with identification.

VC8

Martin SU0819 1996 RV Toyd Down.

PLATE 2. PLANTS OF NEUTRAL GRASSLAND



PLATE 3. PLANTS OF HEATH AND MIRE



***Euphrasia pseudokernerii* Eyebright**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered
Near Endemic

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

E. pseudokernerii is a rare annual of short, species-rich chalk and limestone grassland. In VC7, the species has only been found at one location on the Pewsey Downs near Devizes. It has not been recorded there recently. It may be under-recorded, as there is much suitable unimproved downland grassland in both VC7 and VC8.

VC7

Knap Hill	SU1263	1986	KPa
-----------	--------	------	-----

VC8

Martin Down	SU053183	1978	FRo	Bokerley Ditch.
Martin	SU059181	1978	FRo	Short turf on Grims Ditch.
Martin	SU060181	1978	FRo	Short turf on Grims Ditch.
Martin	SU063183	1978	FRo	Tidpit Common Down.

***Festuca filiformis* Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

F. filiformis is a densely tufted perennial of well-drained acidic soils in heaths, acid grassland and grassy woodland clearings. Its only known stations in VC8 are in the New Forest area.

VC8

Hamptworth	SU233184	1990	DJW	Edge of woodland ride.
Plaitford Common	SU2616	1991	RV	Southern side.
Penn Common	SU277170	1991	RV	North-east side.
West Wellow Common	SU283185	1988	RV	
Furzley Common	SU284161	1991	RV	South-west side.

***Filago vulgaris* Common Cudweed**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

IUCN Near Threatened

F. vulgaris is rare in both VC7 and VC8, with only five sites recorded in recent times. It is an annual of well-drained, sandy ground. In Wiltshire it has been recorded mainly in disturbed habitats, including waysides, driveways and arable fields.

VC7

Nuthills	ST966683	1988	ASa	Sandy Lane.
Great Bedwyn	SU250635	1986	ASa	Tottenham House Park, cornfield.

VC8

Poulshot	ST967607	1987	BG	On bare mud along green lane.
Whiteparish	SU241238	2005	DJW	Driveway of house.
Landford	SU2618	1999	RV	

***Foeniculum vulgare* Fennel**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

At face value, *F. vulgare* is an unlikely candidate for inclusion in a rare plant register given its apparent widespread distribution and its ability to reach weed status very quickly in gardens. However, it has rarely been

recorded in the county. This biennial herb has been recorded in a wide range of habitats, preferring those with some disturbance.

VC7

Winsley	ST797608	2002	JP	Field edge.
Malmesbury	ST936871	2004	JEO & JWa	Walls or pavement angles.
Cherhill	SU028699	2004	JEO	North fringe of A4.
Winterbourne Monkton	SU103724	1990	JOu	Mill Lane. Dry walls and waste areas.
Wroughton	SU165805	1985	JOu	Burderop Hospital.

VC8

Mere	ST812303	1989	JHa	Near Hinks Mill.
South Newton	SU085348	1989	BL	Possible garden escape.
Salisbury	SU137313	1984	PMo	The Butts, on grassy waste ground.

Fritillaria meleagris Fritillary

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 absent

F. meleagris is only considered to be native in the Thames valley flood meadows in VC7, where it can form very large populations nearly all of which are now within protected sites. It is found in herb-rich unimproved neutral grassland which have traditionally been managed for hay. None of the VC8 populations are considered to be native.

VC7

Oaksey	ST982928	1991	DG	In field South of Flintham House.
Oaksey	ST994925	1987	CKi & MKi	Nr Oaksey Ford Bridge. Abundant.
Oaksey	ST997956	1987	DG	Nr Oaksey Ford Bridge.
Oaksey	ST999932	1984	CKi & MKi	Hay meadow north of Swill Brook.
Oaksey	SU000928	1987	DG	Numbers falling on a SSSI.
Clattinger Farm	SU007932	2006	LMa & GLe	About ten plants.
Clattinger Farm	SU010933	2006	LMa & GLe	Refind of earlier record.
Ashton Keynes	SU055932	1988	DG & DWe	Two hundred plus plants.
Waterhay	SU068936	1988	DG & DWe	Ten thousand plus plants.
North Meadow	SU094946	2006	LMa & GLe	Still present in very large numbers.
Ballickacre Farm	SU101921	1988	DG & DWe	One clump of thirty five plants.
Upper Inglesham	SU214960	1984	DG	Lynt Farm, two thousand plants.
Upper Inglesham	SU215957	1984	DG	Lynt Farm.
Coleshill	SU228937	1989	MSt & CSt	More than 300 flowers.

Fumaria bastardii Tall Ramping-fumitory

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

F. bastardii is a rare plant in Wiltshire. It is a scrambling annual which prefers freely draining acidic sands and loams, occurring on farmland in the Amesbury area and nowhere else.

VC8

Newton Tony	SU217403	1997	DGr	
Cholderton	SU2243	2004	ASu	On organic farm.
Boscombe Down	SU232388	1988	Unknown	Field west of New Plantation.

Fumaria densiflora Dense-flowered FumitoryArchaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

F. densiflora is a characteristic species of chalk farmland near Salisbury, extending onto Salisbury Plain, where it is most frequently found along with other interesting and declining arable annuals in spring-sown cereals and root crops. It is rare in VC7.

VC7

Chippenham	ST908733	1985	SBa	In a garden.
Bishops Cannings	SU042670	2006	TRe	Baltic Farm.
West Overton	SU123685	2006	SPi	Single plant, in stony field margin.

Fumaria muralis Common Ramping-fumitoryNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

F. muralis is an annual scrambler of arable and cultivated land, spoil heaps and other disturbed ground. It has mostly been recorded in widely separated locations in VC8, where it favours well-drained acidic soils. Subspecies *boraei* has also been noted in several locations, most notably in market gardens at Bromham, its sole VC7 site to date.

VC7

Bromham	ST969648	1989	DG	Market garden weed (ssp <i>boraei</i>).
---------	----------	------	----	--

VC8

Mere	ST813327	1990	AHu	Allotments near Wellhead.
Swallowcliffe	ST997263	1990	MMo	Among arable weeds on field edge.
Salisbury	SU140310	1988	PMo	The Butts. Spoil heaps nr entrance.
West Wellow	SU284192	1984	RV	Maury's Lane / A36 (ssp <i>boraei</i>).
West Wellow	SU295215	1991	RV	Sub-species <i>boraei</i> .
West Wellow	SU3018	1999	RV	

Fumaria parviflora Fine-leaved FumitoryNationally Scarce
IUCN VulnerableArchaeophyte
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

F. parviflora is restricted to light, chalky farmland. It has only recently been recorded in South Wiltshire, mainly between Salisbury and Amesbury, where it seems to prefer fields of oilseed rape.

VC8

Little Wishford	SU079364	2005	WBS	Little Wishford Farm
Wick	SU155215	1984	JOu	Wick Farm, oilseed rape field.
Porton Down	SU211356	1997	CBe	Battery Hill.
Cholderton	SU219439	1999	JN	Field border.
Cholderton	SU2242	1996	MWil	
Porton	SU2335	1995	JHo	Easton Down.

Gagea lutea Yellow Star-of-BethlehemNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

There is one extant site for *G. lutea* in VC8, where it is found in ancient limestone woodland close to Limpley Stoke. Only one small colony is known here and it has not flowered since the mid-eighties. Other small colonies have been seen in the woods nearby, although these lie within VC6 (North Somerset).

VC8

Limply Stoke

ST778618

2005

SPi

By track in private woodland.

***Galeopsis angustifolia* Red Hemp-nettle**

Archaeophyte

VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Critically Endangered

UKBAP species

G. angustifolia is still frequently recorded in parts of Wiltshire (especially VC8) although it has suffered an enormous decline in range all over Britain, placing it in the highest IUCN threat category. Here it is a scarce plant of arable margins and open ground, and is a particular feature of tank-disturbed former farmland on the Imber Ranges of DTE (SP).

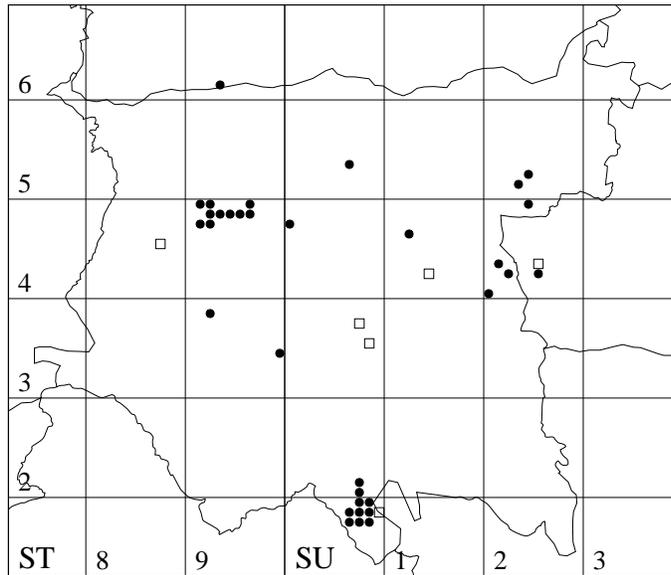
VC7

Wootton Bassett

SU065836

1987

VGI

VC8 *Galeopsis angustifolia****Galeopsis bifida* Bifid Hemp-nettle**

Native

VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

G. bifida typically occurs in woodlands, arable field margins and spoil heaps or disturbed ground. It occurs quite frequently in the Marlborough area of VC7 but has only a handful of widely-separated sites in VC8. It may have been misrecorded as the very similar *G. tetrahit*.

VC8

Tollard Royal

ST9518

1997

DJW

Rushmore Estate.

Broad Chalke

SU026264

2005

SPi & JFo

Gurston Farm, in field margin.

Urchfont

SU027572

2004

JEO

Oakfrith Wood, fairly common.

Plaitford

SU2618

1999

RV

West Wellow

SU2818

1999

RV

West Wellow

SU3018

1999

RV

West Wellow

SU3020

1997

RV

***Galium constrictum* Slender Marsh-bedstraw**

Nationally Rare

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

G. constrictum has very restricted distribution in the UK, with its main stronghold being in the seasonally flooded pond margins and pony-grazed lawns of the New Forest (VC11). In Wiltshire, it has been recorded from two sites in VC8. Continued survival of *G. constrictum* has not been confirmed at either site.

VC8

Teffont	ST993318	1988	VHo	Introduced in pond lining substrate.
North Charlton	SUI74248	1984	NCh	Water meadows - ditch margin.

***Galium pumilum* Slender Bedstraw**Nationally Rare
IUCN EndangeredNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Both VC8 sites are in old, herb-rich chalk grassland on military land with restricted access. At Slay Down on DTE (SP) it was associated with ant-hills. Neither site has been confirmed as extant recently. However, *G. pumilum* is a perennial species and given that both sites are protected and managed for their conservation interest, there is every reason to believe that they could still be there.

VC8

DTE (SP) Centre	SU091498	1986	RPo	Slay Down. Associated with ant-hills.
Porton Down	SU2035	1989	MMo	In calcareous grassland.

***Gaudinia fragilis* French Oat-grass**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

A recent review of this species in Britain has indicated that within its core area it is likely to be native. This includes Wiltshire, where it has most frequently been found in meadows and along road-verges in the Melksham area. The Mere record conforms to its known preference for old hay meadows. Other finds in similar habitat may be possible where it was previously overlooked.

VC7

Colerne Park	ST808705	1984	DG	Many plants in lower hay meadow.
Thingley	ST8870	1989	DG	
Corsham	ST890718	1989	DG	Mynte Farm . Meadow south of A4.
Easton	ST897705	1989	DG	Meadow west of Easton.
Chippenham	ST912756	1986	DG	Near Birds Marsh, edge of meadow.
Bewley Green	ST928685	1987	DG	Both sides of road.
Bowden Hill	ST930665	1987	DG	In small meadow adjacent to road.
Bowden Hill	ST938678	1989	BG	Common.
Sandridge	ST939653	1989	DG	
Sells Green	ST940627	1989	DG	
Melksham Without	ST940638	1988	DG	Meadow north of Tollerdown Farm.

VC8

Mere	ST807313	1995	PPa	West Swainsford. Meadow.
------	----------	------	-----	--------------------------

***Genista anglica* Petty Whin**

IUCN Near Threatened

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

This is a species of wet grassy heaths and other acidic habitats and in VC8 it has been recorded exclusively in the New Forest near Landford.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU2618	1991	RV	
Lords Oak	SU264176	1991	VWi	Woodland boundary of meadow.
Plaitford Common	SU277192	1991	ABy	
Plaitford Common	SU280179	1991	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU281186	2005	RV	Three plants.
Furzley Common	SU284161	1991	RV	

***Gentianella anglica* Early Gentian**

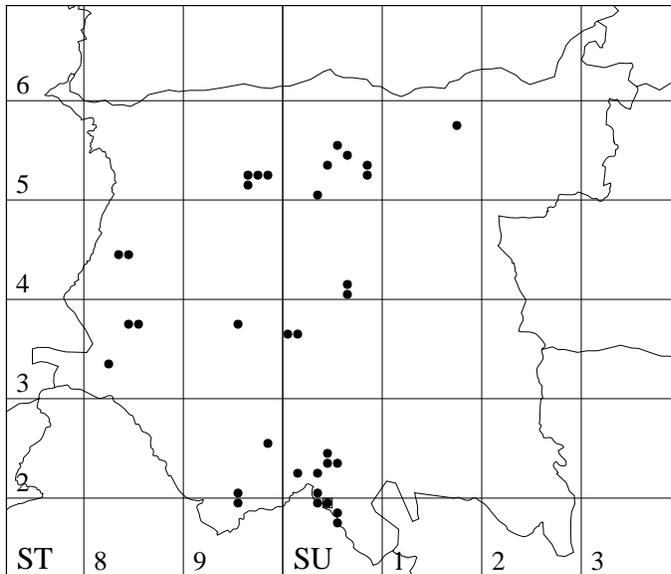
Nationally Scarce
 IUCN Waiting List
 Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8
 EC Directive Annex IIb and IVb; Bern Convention Appendix I
 and Conservation Regulations Schedule 4.

Native
 VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce
 UKBAP species

Wiltshire lies within the national stronghold for *G. anglica*. The plant is restricted to short, dry, herb-rich chalk grassland, often preferring old archaeological remains. Its populations vary from year to year, with some sites supporting thousands of plants in a good year. There are many sites for the species in VC8, most of them protected.

VC7

Roundway	SU006638	1999	BG	Roundway Hill Covert.
Pewsey Downs	SU0964	1997	DG	Many plants.
Walkers Hill	SU109635	2006	JN <i>et al.</i>	Frequent east of white horse.
Walkers Hill	SU111629	2006	PMW & JP	Many scattered plants near track.
Walkers Hill	SU114633	2006	PMW & JP	On earthworks close to road.
High Clear Down	SU236763	2006	JN	More than a thousand.



VC8 *Gentianella anglica*

***Gentianella germanica* Chiltern Gentian**

Nationally Scarce

Native
 VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Until 2001 there were no recent records of this species, but an 1891 site has been re-found at Mere, and a completely new population recorded at Martin Down. Both sites are in species-rich chalk grassland.

VC8

Mere Down	ST826336	2001	TRi	With hybrids of <i>C. amarella</i> .
Martin Down	SU057189	2006	DNe & MNe	11 plants on edge of a chalky track.

***Gnaphalium sylvaticum* Heath Cudweed**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

IUCN Endangered

G. sylvaticum has declined greatly in its national range in the last few decades and has consequently been placed on the red list. In Wiltshire it has never been a common plant, preferring sites on greensand and other dry acidic soils. The Chirton Down site in the central impact area of DTE (SP) is an exception, and may lie over leached calcareous soils.

VC7

Cobham Frith	SU255669	2006	JN	In grassy path.
Cobham Frith	SU255672	2005	JN	Doing well in woodland path.

VC8

Great Ridge Wood	ST9136	1990	CHo	Greensand. Open waterlogged site.
Chirton Down	SU0654	1993	BG	

***Groenlandia densa* Opposite-leaved Pondweed**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

IUCN Vulnerable

Five sites for this species were noted during the WFMP in the 1980s but the continued survival of the colonies needs to be confirmed. *G. densa* is a very local species in the county with the flooded gravel pits and associated streams in the CWP providing a locus in VC7. Elsewhere, it has been found in ponds and canals.

VC7

Corsham	ST8869	1984	RR
CWP	SU019935	1984	DG
CWP	SU027944	1984	DG
Ashton Keynes	SU042934	1984	DG

VC8

Wilton	SU264623	1984	DG	K & A Canal.
--------	----------	------	----	--------------

***Helleborus foetidus* Stinking Hellebore**

Native and introduced
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

Nationally Scarce

This is a perennial species of shallow calcareous soils in well-lit situations, including woodland edges, road cuttings and open scrub. It is intolerant of shade, and some populations may have been lost where habitats have become overgrown. All possibly native locations have been detailed here.

VC7

Castle Combe	ST8276	1985	WTNC	In Castle Wood.
Colerne Park	ST836734	2006	LSn	
Castle Combe	ST836778	1985	LWi	Below castle.
Ford	ST838744	1984	ASk & GGo	
Long Dean	ST839756	1983	DG	Woodland near old mill.
Slaughterford	ST843739	2006	SPi & JFo	On Protected Road Verge.
Rack Hill	ST845761	1985	DG	In beech wood plantation.
Long Dean	ST8474	1989	EOv	
Rack Hill	ST847757	1986	DG	By stream, below steep woodland.
Quidhampton Wood	SU111795	2006	RAi	Among carpet of <i>Petasites fragrans</i> .

VC8

Arn Hill Woods	ST873462	1991	VHo	On slope above public footpath.
Heytesbury	ST935425	2005	SPi	At woodland edge, on A36 cutting.
Tollard Royal	ST947170	1991	JOu	North of Park View Point.
Tollard Royal	ST957195	1998	PMW	Rotherley Bottom.
Wylye	SU003377	1988	BL	
Boscombe	SU165390	1994	GNi	
Clarendon	SU184302	2003	JNo	A few.
Idmiston	SU203374	1988	OSi	Top of railway embankment.
Lower Everleigh	SU205558	2006	JAm	
Lower Everleigh	SU205560	2006	RLa & HPr	Hog Down woodland.
Porton	SU237364	1994	PWi & MRe	In young scrubby woodland.
Bentley Wood	SU239287	1996	JNo	Cpt.21d: Buddleja Track.

***Herminium monorchis* Musk Orchid**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

H. monorchis is a rare orchid of short, herb-rich downland turf on steep slopes and banks. It flowers irregularly and may not be seen every year. The site at Morgan's Hill is the only known population in VC7. The population at Ham Hill, near Hungerford, is regularly monitored, and numbers of flowering spikes vary greatly. In VC8, several colonies have also been reported close to the Dorset border, although these have not been confirmed.

VC7

Morgans Hill	SU029673	1988	BG	Old chalk quarry.
--------------	----------	------	----	-------------------

VC8

Ham	SU323618	1988	BHa	Ham Hill SSSI
Ham	SU332616	2006	SPri	Ham Hill SSSI.

***Hydrocotyle vulgaris* Marsh Pennywort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

In VC8, *H. vulgaris* is typically a species of wet New Forest habitats. It is, however, a scarce and thinly distributed species in VC7 having been recorded in flood meadows, pond margins and marshy ground.

VC7

Chippenham	ST948766	1984	DG & RR	Edge of muddy pond nr R. Avon.
Braydon Wood	ST998877	1986	JWa	In boggy ground beside pond.
Braydon Pond	SU001881	1986	JFr	Frequent around east side of pond.
CWP	SU038935	1986	DG	Field adjacent to Pike Corner SSSI.
Chilton Foliat	SU338698	1985	DG	One small colony in water meadow.

Hyoscyamus niger HenbaneArchaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

H. niger has been recorded at a handful of sites across both vice-counties, mostly occurring in disturbed or cultivated ground and on building sites. It has never been common in Wiltshire, and many populations are likely to be short-lived.

VC7

Winsley	ST812608	1996	JP	In a barnyard.
Dauntsey	ST975820	2004	PDa	In a field on Glebe Farm.
Latton	SU095959	1989	KGi	Plenty in field and by footpath.
Marlborough	SU189690	2001	JN	In waste ground nr river/car park.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST862594	1985	ECu	In garden, Wyke Road.
Ansty	ST9524	1997	DJW	Gallows Hill.
Shrewton	SU049442	1993	ADa	Many in a set-aside field.
Bishopstone	SU065257	1998	BL	
Coombe Bissett	SU101247	1989	JAc	At edge of barley field.
Porton	SU213372	1997	PWi	Near a redevelopment area.
DTE (SP) East	SU257475	2001	JMo	Perham Ranges, in game strip.

Hypericum androsaemum TutsanNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

H. androsaemum requires damp and often shaded habitats including ditchsides, woods and hedgerows. Often introduced elsewhere in the British Isles, it is well within its native range in Wiltshire. It is most abundant in the New Forest corner of VC8, but is widely scattered across the county. Most of the VC7 populations consist of only a few plants.

VC7

Grittenham	SU026822	1991	DG	In Great Wood.
Minety	SU023883	1992	Unknown	Ravensroost Wood.
Savernake Forest	SU204675	1999	JEO	South of White Road.
Savernake Forest	SU234655	2006	JN	Drury Lane.
Marlborough	SU151665	2005	JEO	West Woods, near Forest Lodge.

Hypericum elodes Marsh St. John's-wortNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

In VC7, *H. elodes* is very rare, with one site just inside the VC boundary at Froxfield. In VC8, all populations are found in the New Forest corner where it is characteristically a species of oligotrophic pools and streams.

VC7

Froxfield	SU303678	2005	RLa	Marshy grassland.
-----------	----------	------	-----	-------------------

Iberis amara Wild CandytuftNationally Scarce
IUCN VulnerableNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

I. amara is thriving at its sole native Wiltshire site, at Porton Down. More than a thousand plants were estimated to be within a dry chalk ditch alongside a road there, so the population is in good condition. This site represents the westernmost outlier of the British range of the species, which is centred on the Chiltern Hills.

VC8

Porton Down	SU227363	2005	SPi	On near-bare skeletal chalk soil.
-------------	----------	------	-----	-----------------------------------

***Inula helenium* Elecampane**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

This perennial herb used to be widely cultivated and it is very persistent, often spreading away from gardens and other habitation. In Wiltshire it has only been recorded in VC7, with both sites on roadsides and verges. These populations require confirmation of their current status.

VC7

Upper Woodshaw	SU080826	1986	VGI	At roadside.
Shaw	SU107857	1990	PDa	

***Isatis tinctoria* Woad**

Nationally Scarce

Archaeophyte
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

I. tinctoria is known from only two sites in South Wiltshire, with the second site found in 2006. It is a biennial or perennial species of disturbed ground, on spoil-heaps, wasteland, quarries and arable fields so has the potential to appear at other sites in the county.

VC8

Urchfont	SU035570	1996	JEO	Urchfont Manor.
Pewsey	SU166579	2006	RLa & HPr	Pewsey Hill Farm, on spoil.

***Jasione montana* Sheep's-bit**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

J. montana requires shallow, well-drained sandy or stony acidic soils. Its sole location is on dry heathland.

VC8

Cadnam Common	SU283153	1990	DJW	Near Blenman's Farm.
---------------	----------	------	-----	----------------------

***Juncus bulbosus* Bulbous Rush**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

North Wiltshire is possibly one of the few inland vice-counties where *J. bulbosus* is uncommon. It is found here in ponds and woodland rides where the soil is relatively acidic. In VC8 it is not uncommon in the New Forest area, which has much suitable habitat in the form of pools, rutted tracks, and marshes.

VC7

Draycot Park	ST936793	1986	DG	Pond at top of hill near wood.
Seagry	ST943817	1995	PDa	Seagry Wood, recently cleared area.
Spye Park	ST948680	1985	DG	
Spye Park	ST951678	1985	DG	
Brinkworth	SU048858	1984	MSt	Webb's Wood.
Savernake Forest	SU269639	1983	DG & MPo	Near Stock Common.

Juncus compressus Round-fruited RushNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

IUCN Near Threatened

There are just two known localities, both in VC7. Near Ramsbury in the east, it is well-known from water-meadows beside the River Kennet, whilst it has been recorded in the By Brook valley in the west. It is not known if the latter population is still extant. *J. compressus* can be an opportunistic coloniser of bare ground, for example the draw-down zone of flooded pits and lakes, so its absence from suitable habitat, especially in the CWP area, is surprising.

VC7

Nettleton Green	ST8278	1989	PBu	Goulters Mill.
Ramsbury	SU289713	2006	JN	Numbers decrease every year.

Juncus foliosus Leafy RushNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

J. foliosus is confined to the New Forest corner of VC8, where it may be under-recorded, having been considered to be a subspecies of *J. bufonius* until 1978. It is an annual rush, being found around the muddy edges of ponds and lakes, in wet grassland, ditches and other wet habitats.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU274168	1990	DJW	Near Penn Farm.
West Wellow Common	SU2816	1999	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU287179	1999	RV	Eastern edge with <i>Gunnera tinctoria</i> .
West Wellow Common	SU287180	1999	RV	Bank of small stream.

Juncus subnodulosus Blunt-flowered RushNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

J. subnodulosus is of very local distribution in VC7, being restricted to permanently wet places with a supply of lime-rich water. North of Swindon and in the vicinity of the CWP it has been found in base-rich flushes, fen, floodplain grassland and on the edge of lakes. A small population has also been recorded in the water-meadows at Jones' Mill in Pewsey.

VC7

Ashton Keynes	SU039935	1985	DG & RR	Abundant below Pit 40.
Wootton Bassett	SU066846	1984	DG	Floodlands.
Wootton Bassett	SU068839	1994	PDa	Wet flush.
Coate Water	SU132816	1995	DG	New lake.
Wroughton	SU135795	2006	RAi	Wet flush below springs from chalk.
Blunsdon St. Andrew	SU148889	1990	PDa	Marsh near Groundwell Farm.
Pewsey	SU170614	1995	DG	Jones' Mill reserve.
South Marston	SU176888	1990	PDa	In sedge bed east side of old railway.

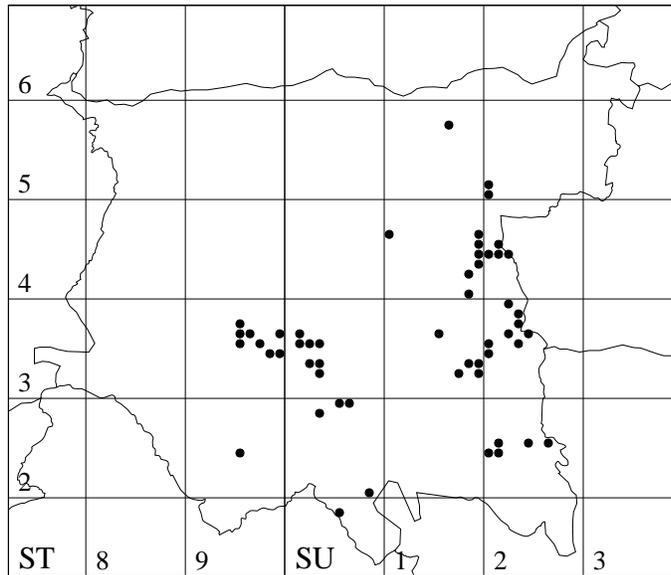
Juniperus communis ssp. communis Common JuniperNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce
UKBAP species

Wiltshire forms part of the southern national stronghold for *J. communis ssp. communis*. Here it is most commonly associated with chalk downland, forming dense stands in areas such as Beacon Hill near Bulford. Other parts of DTE (SP) support important populations. There is concern about the future of *Juniperus* in Wiltshire as most existing populations are mature, reflecting the lapse of rabbit grazing in the mid-twentieth

century. There is little recruitment of young plants to the population at present, because of currently high numbers of rabbits.

VC7

Heddington	ST996655	1987	BG	Beacon Hill.
Heddington	SU006656	1984	PMo	Several healthy stands on the slopes.
Heddington	SU013663	1984	MTy	Wood north-east of Kings Play Hill.
Blackland	SU0169	1986	MTy	
Morgan's Hill	SU0267	2002	CBG	On downland.
Calstone Wellington	SU044687	1989	BG	Ranscombe Bottom, many bushes.
Compton Bassett	SU0472	1984	Unknown	Bassett Down.
Avebury Trusloe	SU067696	1985	BG	Knoll Down, two bushes.
Oare	SU161640	1983	DG & RR	Huish Hill.
Oare	SU165631	1996	DG	Oare Hill.



VC8 *Juniperus communis* ssp. *communis*

***Lactuca virosa* Great Lettuce**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

L. virosa is an annual or biennial herb that has never been common in Wiltshire. Only one Wiltshire location is regarded as likely to be native, on the Porton Ranges. In VC7, it has been recorded as a possible introduction occurring on dumped soil. It is known to spread through road development, and casual populations are likely to be under-recorded. All records are detailed here.

VC7

Clattinger Farm	SU018938	1987	DG	On waste heap. Probably casual.
CWP	SU023937	1986	DG	Pit dumped soil near Howells Barn.

VC8

Idmiston Down	SU2236	2000	DGr	Central range, plants 2m high.
---------------	--------	------	-----	--------------------------------

***Lamium hybridum* Cut-leaved Dead-nettle**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

L. hybridum is characteristic of arable field margins and other cultivated land, including gardens. In Wiltshire it has been found in cereal crops, but it tends to prefer broad-leaved crops like oilseed rape, growing on dry, very fertile soils. It is relatively widespread in VC8.

VC7

Rowde	ST986629	1987	DG	
Highworth	SU2091	1987	DG & MSt	

***Lathyrus aphaca* Yellow Vetchling**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

Although this species is considered to be native in Wiltshire, it is difficult to separate introductions from native populations. Records listed here exclude any obvious non-natives. Native populations of *L. aphaca* are always found in rank, calcareous grassland and it is more characteristically a coastal plant. Plants found in arable fields or on disturbed ground are likely to be casual.

VC7

Minety	SU022884	1987	JFr	Ravensroost Wood, in rides.
Chiseldon	SU193789	1990	JOu	South of dismantled railway.
Wanborough Plain	SU217820	1986	Unknown	Protected road-verge.

VC8

Mere Down	ST826343	1991	AHu	Trackside, near Mere Down Farm.
Chilmark	ST969328	1987	DFo	Churchyard.
Martin Down	SU041197	1984	CMa	Chalk grassland.
Marden	SU084557	1987	JPa	On east edge of track in grass.
Alton Barnes	SU117618	2005	Unknown	Manor Farm.
Littlecote	SU146518	1987	JGr	Suspect GR. At roadside?.
Wick	SU153211	1991	JOu	Botley's Farm.

***Lathyrus sylvestris* Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

L. sylvestris is a perennial scrambler of calcareous soils, usually in hedgerows, woodland edges, scrub and grassy banks. It also occurs quite widely as a casual or garden escape on railway embankments and waste ground. It is much more frequent in VC8 than VC7.

VC7

Silkwood	ST839897	1988	Unknown	
Morgans Hill	SU016677	1987	BG	Roadside verge and nearby.
Quidhampton Wood	SU108795	2006	RAi	Glade. Possible introduction.
Swindon	SU143853	1989	JN	On waste ground near station.

***Lemna gibba* Fat Duckweed**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

L. gibba has a very restricted distribution in Wiltshire, with the majority of the records made on the K & A Canal between Devizes and Pewsey where it has been recorded with other *Lemna* species. It varies in abundance year to year. Away from the canal, two small populations have been recorded in ponds in VC7.

VC7

Redstock	ST927621	1988	DG	
Dauntsey	ST970808	1989	JWa	Dodford Farm.
Devizes	SU0262	1987	JLo	K & A Canal.
Leigh	SU065922	1989	DG	Stokes Farm, small pond.
Allington	SU0662	1987	JLo	K & A Canal.
Stanton St. Bernard	SU0862	1987	JLo	K & A Canal.

VC8

K & A Canal	SU0462	1987	JLo	Common. GR uncertain.
Honeystreet	SU097615	1987	VSc	K & A Canal.
Honeystreet	SU100617	1990	JOu	K & A Canal.

***Lepidium heterophyllum* Smith's Pepperwort**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

A scattering of records for *L. heterophyllum* in S. Wiltshire shows a preference for disturbed habitats, including railways, roadsides and, on Salisbury Plain, in the vicinity of tank tracks on the Imber Ranges. However, a search in the Imber area in 2006 only found *L. campestre*. A perennial or biennial species, *L. heterophyllum* prefers well-drained gravelly or sandy acidic soils.

VC8

Westbury	ST864527	1990	PSn	Wasteland near railway.
DTE (SP) West	ST942453	1986	BG	Single plant in fruit at roadside.
DTE (SP)	ST963467	1989	JLo	Tinkers Firs.
Imber	ST964477	1989	JLo	Roadside south of village.
DTE (SP) West	ST971479	1986	JLo	Both sides of main track.
Salisbury	SU139317	1996	JHo	
Boscombe	SU182409	1996	BL	Near railway.

***Lepidium rudérale* Narrow-leaved Pepperwort**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

L. rudérale is a very rare plant in the county, occurring as a short-lived casual of man-made habitats, such as pavement cracks and car parks. It is halophytic, and may be under-recorded on the verges of winter-salted roads.

VC7

Ramsbury	SU275716	1991	JN	High Street, disturbed ground.
Nettleton	ST8078	1988	JHa	First VC record since 1919.

VC8

Devizes	SU005616	1991	PMo	Snuff Street, pavement-wall angles.
---------	----------	------	-----	-------------------------------------

***Leucojum aestivum* Summer Snowflake**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

Most of the colonies of *L. aestivum* in Wiltshire have been either deliberately planted, or persist as garden-throw-outs or escapes. This perennial species was first recorded in VC7 in 1887 in the River Kennet valley and is generally considered to be native at this location. It typically occurs in winter-flooded streamside locations with other riparian species including *Phragmites*, *Urtica dioica*, *Carex riparia* and *Oenanthe crocata*. In VC8 there is a large population beside the River Avon at North Woodford; again this is considered to be native. Records of known or suspected introduced populations have not been included here.

VC7

Ramsbury	SU278716	2006	JN	River Kennet tributary, Howe Mill.
Ramsbury	SU280715	1984	JN	Known here at least 60 years.
Chilton Foliat	SU325701	1984	DG	Beside river in small depression.

VC8

Urchfont	SU038575	1991	BG	Peppercombe Wood.
Middle Woodford	SU122357	1990	PMo	60+ plants.
Upper Woodford	SU127373	2006	JP	Many plants in alder carr.
Salisbury	SU134315	1990	KMa	The Butts.

***Linaria repens* Pale Toadflax**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

L. repens has a county distribution that is centred on the Braydon Forest and Swindon area in VC7. Here it is most characteristically found on free-draining dry railway ballast. It has been found in similar habitats in Melksham, and on a wall in the Kennet valley where it may have been introduced. Only one site has been recorded in VC8, on a rocky bank.

VC7

Melksham	ST897640	2005	JP	Locally abundant nr. Railway line.
Braydon	SU070896	1984	MSt	Coxhill Farm. On railway bridge.
Purton	SU098883	1990	JWa	On south side of railway track.
Cricklade	SU103919	1987	DG	
Cricklade	SU103921	1990	DG	Large number in railway ballast.
East Kennet	SU119675	1989	Unknown	At base of wall.
Swindon	SU135840	1986	DG	Railway embankment.
Swindon	SU152854	1990	PDa	Railway sidings.
South Marston	SU197871	1990	PDa	South side of railway bank.

VC8

Duck Street	ST9428	1986	MMo	Rocky bank at side of lane.
-------------	--------	------	-----	-----------------------------

***Linum bienne* Pale Flax**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

L. bienne is a species of sheltered, grassy places where the soils are relatively impoverished and free-draining. It has most frequently been recorded on DTE (SP) where it is locally widespread, but likely to be under-recorded or mistaken for *L. usitatissimum*, from which it is difficult to separate.

VC7

Long Dean	ST8474	1989	JHa	
-----------	--------	------	-----	--

VC8

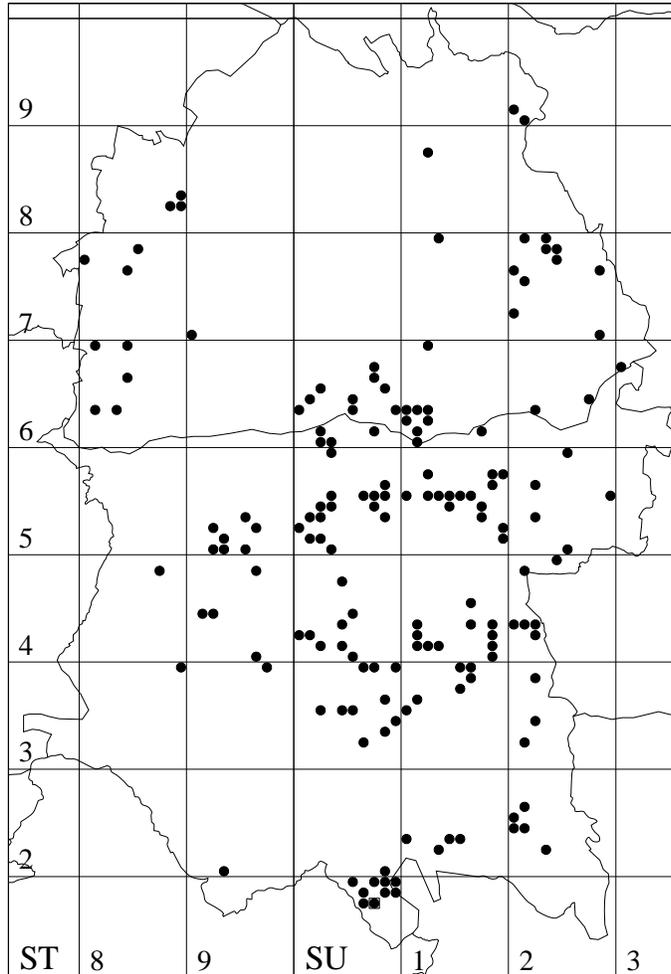
DTE (SP) West	ST921476	2006	SPi	Frequent.
Great Ridge Wood	ST9337	1991	DH	Beside track.
DTE (SP) West	ST939469	2006	SPi	A few plants near Bowls Barrow.
Imber Ranges	ST986475	2006	SPi & RDu	Berril Valley in disturbed ground.
DTE (SP) Tilshead	SU019473	2001	KWa	Non-tac second order track.
DTE (SP) Tilshead	SU031463	2001	KWa	Copehill Plantation, track edge.
West Dean	SU035575	1989	NCC	
DTE (SP) Milston	SU188461	2001	KWa	Down Barn Plantation, track edge.

***Lithospermum arvense* Field Gromwell**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Endangered

Many records of *L. arvense* were made in the mid-1980s in the course of the WFMP, but relatively few have been made more recently and it is unclear how many of the populations are extant. This is a species of dry, well-drained calcareous soils, occurring in arable field margins. Suitable soils are more widespread in VC8.



Lithospermum arvense

***Lotus glaber* Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

In VC8 *L. glaber* has been recorded mostly from the military estate on Salisbury Plain, where it can form extensive colonies beside tank tracks and in rough grassland. Many new sites were recorded in surveys on the western and central ranges in 2006, and it is definitely under-recorded there. Only two recent sites have been noted in VC7, near Swindon and Malmesbury respectively.

VC7

Rodbourne	ST926827	1985	DG & RR	On railway bank.
Swindon	SU178893	1990	JN	In hedge, Kingston Lane.

Luzula sylvatica Great Wood-rushNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

L. sylvatica is a species of humid shady habitats on acid soils and is relatively widespread in VC8. In N. Wiltshire it is more rare and is restricted to the Savernake Forest area close to Marlborough.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU199676	1989	VSc	Good sized patch.
Chisbury Wood	SU269657	2004	JEO	Abundant in this area.
Chisbury Wood	SU274653	2006	JN	Large population; to SU276654
Chisbury Hill	SU278661	1991	BG	Dominant on SE bank of hill fort.

Lycopodiella inundata Marsh Club-mossNationally Scarce
IUCN EndangeredNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce
UKBAP species

A creeping perennial, *L. inundata* is restricted to wet heath in the New Forest corner of VC8, where it has been recorded from pony-grazed commons. Populations tend to be small, and are often found associated with light tracks and other semi-open peaty ground.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU273189	1994	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU273190	2005	RV	Wet heath.
Plaitford Common	SU277176	1983	Fro	Good population.
Plaitford Common	SU277189	1994	RV	Wet heathland.
West Wellow Common	SU282189	1988	PBo	Wet peat bordering mire.
West Wellow Common	SU283190	2005	RV	One small patch.

Medicago arabica Spotted MedickNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

M. arabica is a very widespread species in southern England, so it is perhaps strange that it is uncommon in VC7. This may be a consequence of its preference for light, sandy and gravelly soils. It is typically found on grassy banks but has also been recorded on imported soils on waste ground.

VC7

Bromham	ST961642	2005	JN	
Bromham	ST965651	2006	JN	In market gardens at edge of path.
Rowde	ST992624	1987	DG	By lake.
Calne	SU016714	1987	BG	One clump at sandpits.
CWP	SU017937	1987	SWh	Waste ground.
Burderop	SU164805	1990	JOu	Grassy verges beside old roads.

Melampyrum arvense Field Cow-wheatNationally Rare
IUCN Waiting List
Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8Uncertain
VC7 Rare; VC8 Extinct

This species has been lost from all but one of its county sites; a good-sized but vulnerable population persists in a private garden on the site of a former arable field, where it has been known for many years. Efforts are currently underway to safeguard this site by relevant conservation agencies. There is disagreement as to how long *M. arvense* has been in the British flora, since it was first recorded in 1724.

VC7

Wootton Bassett SU0682 1995 DG In a private garden. Confidential GR.

Melampyrum pratense Common Cow-wheat

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

M. pratense is usually restricted to acid woodlands and other shady habitats. It is relatively common in VC8, particularly in woodlands associated with the New Forest clays and greensands. In VC7, it is much more rare, and widely scattered in woodland habitats.

VC7

Ford	ST848748	1983	DG	Between Mencombe Wood & A420.
Charlton	ST975898	1984	GRy	Andover Gorse.
Grittenham	SU0281	1997	PDa	Great Wood.
Savernake Forest	SU236683	1994	ASu	Puthall Copse.

Melittis melissophyllum Bastard-balm

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

M. melissophyllum has only been recorded from woodland in a very small area near Whiteparish. Fencing works are reported to recently diminished the population there. *M. melissophyllum* is a species of woodland edges, clearings, hedgebanks and scrub on base-rich soils.

VC8

Standlynch SU207236 2005 PMW & DJW Cheyney's Wood.

Mentha pulegium Pennyroyal

Nationally Rare
IUCN Endangered
Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

Native
VC7 Extinct; VC8 Rare
UKBAP species

M. pulegium has been lost from nearly all of its Wiltshire stations. It is now only extant from damp or seasonally-flooded commons and greens in the Bramshaw area of the New Forest VC8.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU269154	2001	PSe	Common land, Stock's Cross.
Bramshaw	SU270154	2005	MRa & RWa	Green, Stock's Cross.

Menyanthes trifoliata Bogbean

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

M. trifoliata is a perennial herb of pools, fens, mires, or slow-flowing water, and it is not fussy about water chemistry. Here it is mainly found in water-meadows, ponds and bogs. It has also been widely introduced, especially in ponds, lakes and pits in VC7. Records of known introductions have been omitted.

VC7

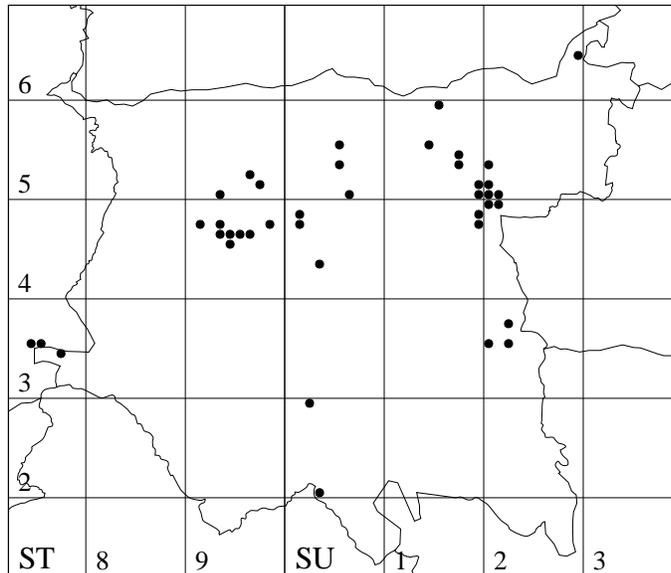
Hullavington	ST885832	1985	DG	Pond adjacent to railway.
CWP	SU035936	1986	DG	Pond in Derry Field, near Pit 40.
Pewsey	SU167622	2006	JN	Jones' Mill, two sites.
Ramsbury	SU284714	1988	JN	Howe Mill. Water meadow.
Froxfield	SU301680	1984	Unknown	Unimproved water meadows.
Chilton Foliat	SU3270	1987	JN	Abundant in water meadow.

Minuartia hybrida Fine-leaved Sandwort

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 not scarce

M. hybrida has most frequently been recorded on the Salisbury Plain military ranges, where it is typically found in regularly disturbed ground associated with tank tracks. It flowers relatively early, is easily overlooked, and is certainly under-recorded. Fieldwork in 2006 recorded the species in several new hectads on the military estate, and the population appears to be thriving. There are no records of *M. hybrida* in VC7.

VC8 *Minuartia hybrida***Misopates orontium** Weasel's-snout

IUCN Vulnerable

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

M. orontium is an annual species of light, usually sandy soils. Here it has been most frequently recorded on the greensand, particularly in market gardens and allotments.

VC7

Bromham	ST966650	1989	DG	In market garden patch.
Bromham	ST968648	2005	WBS	Market gardens. Robust plants.
Swindon	SU158839	1992	PAn	Old Town, sandy wasteland.

VC8

Quidhampton	SU115309	1985	PMo	On recently dug allotments.
Salisbury	SU151309	1990	NLa	Disturbed ground near allotments.
Salisbury	SU152310	1984	PMo	Recently dug allotments.
Alderbury	SU192273	1998	PWi	Junction Road.
Redlynch	SU207208	1990	DJW	Milkhills Farm, field of fodder maize.
Whiteparish	SU239241	1989	DJW	Tower Farm, set-aside fields.
Whiteparish	SU242236	1988	DJW	Lower House, in garden.
Collingbourne Ducis	SU2453	1986	AHu	In garden.
Bentley Wood	SU255300	1997	PMW	On disturbed ground.
West Wellow	SU295215	1991	RV	

Moenchia erecta Upright ChickweedNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

M. erecta has always been a very rare plant in the county. Its main station is in the New Forest (VC8) where it has been recorded in four sites close to Landford and Bramshaw. It is an annual species of open, sandy ground where there is little competition from other species.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU269173	1991	VWi	Near Barford Farm.
Plaitford Common	SU278168	1991	RV	Penn Common.
Bramshaw	SU279157	1991	RV	Near Porters Farm.
West Wellow Common	SU285177	1993	RV	

Molinia caerulea Purple Moor-grassNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

M. caerulea lacks suitable habitat in much of the county, especially VC7. It prefers permanently or seasonally waterlogged soils, especially peat, and is most frequently associated with bogs, heaths and open woodland on acidic soils. It has been found near Bromham, in Savernake Forest, and in the CWP. In VC8 it is widespread in the New Forest area.

VC7

Chittoe	ST939665	1984	DG	In a field.
Spye Park	ST948679	1985	DG	
Spye Park	ST949680	1990	DG	
CWP	SU035935	1986	DG	Near Pit 40.
Savernake Forest	SU228648	2006	SPi	Bank of track near The Column.
Savernake Forest	SU235653	1988	DCo	

Monotropa hypopitys Yellow Bird's-nestNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Endangered

M. hypopitys is a rare plant here, with all sites in VC8 on the Wiltshire-Hampshire border near Salisbury. Typically, it occurs in leaf litter in *Fagus* woodlands, where it prefers deeply shaded conditions. It was also recorded for some years at Monkton Farleigh in VC7, but has not been seen there since 1984.

VC7

Monkton Farleigh	ST796663	1984	DG	
------------------	----------	------	----	--

VC8

Martin Down	SU02F	1987	Unknown	Vernditch Chase.
Downton	SU1821	1995	JHo	
Newton Tony	SU236385	2005	DGr	In beech woodland.
Porton	SU2437	1993	BL	
Bentley Wood	SU251305	1995	PMW	Hooping Oak Copse, old railway.

Montia fontana BlinksNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

M. fontana is a species of acidic to neutral wet flushes, damp tracks, streamsides and other wet places where vegetative competition is low. Suitable habitat is rare in VC7 and 8, with the exception of the New Forest, where there are many sites.

VC7

Draycot Park	ST934797	1986	DG	On bare sand close to motorway.
Bury Hill	SU052903	1989	DG	On track up from farm.
Marlborough	SU249638	2001	JN & DG	Tottenham House.

***Myosotis secunda* Creeping Forget-me-not**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

M. secunda is restricted to wet habitats on acid soils, including peat and heavy clay. It has been recorded in pond margins, bogs and marshes, and may have been misrecorded as the similar *M. laxa* and *M. scorpioides* in the past. In VC7 it has mainly been found beside ponds and lakes on heavy clay.

VC7

Notton	ST9070	1984	ECul	
Kington Langley	ST925772	1984	DG	
Derry Hill	ST9370	1984	ECul	
Eastcourt	ST9792	1984	MKi	
Kemble	SU0098	1984	SWH	
CWP	SU063936	2006	SPi	Occasional near Lake 68d.
Coate Water	SU179815	1984	DG	
Bedwyn Brail	SU2862	1987	MPo	

***Myosurus minimus* Mousetail**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

M. minimus is an annual of seasonally wet, nutrient-rich hollows in arable land, ruts and other disturbed ground. All sites in the county are in VC8, with a cluster of records in the Shalbourne area and another in the Vale of Pewsey.

VC8

Woodborough	SU105601	1995	RGro	On footpath through hayfield.
Woodborough	SU121593	1991	FPr	Wares Nursery, in daffodil field.
Rushall	SU1356	1988	DCo	Farmland. GR confidential.
East Grafton	SU262604	1989	ASu	Entrance to arable field, bare mud.
Shalbourne	SU307622	2005	RAn	At Carver's Hill Farm.

***Nardus stricta* Mat-grass**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

N. stricta has been most frequently recorded in the New Forest area but a few other records exist where conditions are suitable, including the Savernake Forest area near Marlborough. One very interesting and atypical site is on Salisbury Plain, an apparently highly unsuitable area.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU238656	1990	DG	Near Grand Avenue junction.
Savernake Forest	SU253648	1984	MPo	

VC8

DTE (SP) East	SU206573	1988	BG	Weatherhill.
Plaitford Common	SU2618	1991	RV	
Penn Common	SU269168	1991	RV	South-eastern end of common.
Penn Common	SU277171	1991	RV	North-eastern end of common.
Plaitford Common	SU278190	1991	ABy	
Penn Common	SU281168	1991	RV	South-western end of common.
Plaitford Common	SU281187	1991	RV	
Canada Common	SU285178	1991	RV	North-western end of common.

Neottia nidus-avis Bird's-nest Orchid

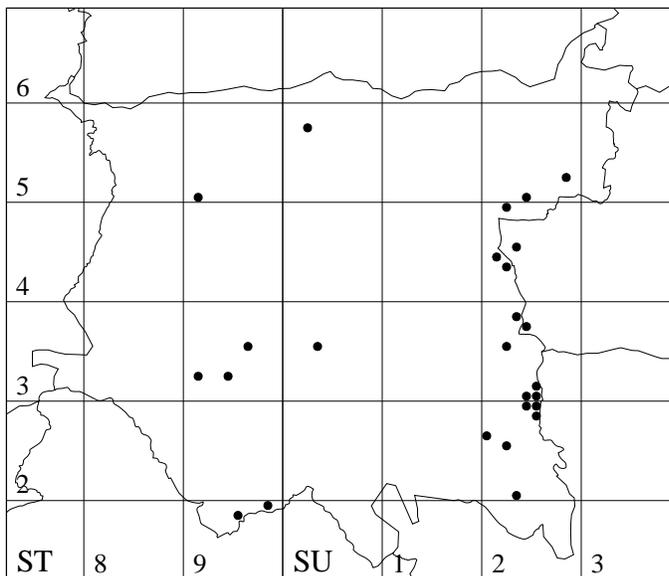
Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

N. nidus-avis is widespread but local across much of the county and is most frequent in the beech woodlands on the Hampshire border east of Salisbury. It is a saprophytic orchid and sensitive to disturbance, losses elsewhere may be due to changes in woodland management.

VC7

Limpley Stoke	ST786624	1984	DG	Near Dundas Aqueduct.
Murhill	ST790608	2000	JMa	Winsley, single clump.
Colerne	ST8070	1989	DG	Lidbrook.
Slaughterford	ST838737	1989	DG	Coombs Wood.
Atworth	ST855669	1987	RWa	Roadside, woodland edge.
Leigh Delamere	ST898797	1991	OMe	Stanton Wood.
Brinkworth	SU022881	1986	DG	Ravensroost Wood.
Compton Bassett	SU0371	1986	DG	Home Wood.
Savernake Forest	SU232640	1988	ASa	At foot of old beech tree.



VC8 *Neottia nidus-avis*

***Nepeta cataria* Cat-mint**Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

N. cataria is scattered across Wiltshire; it is scarce in VC7 and more widespread in VC8. A perennial herb of rough grassland, waysides and scrubby habitats on calcareous soils, all VC7 records require updating to check if the populations are extant.

VC7

Slaughterford	ST838730	1988	DG	Along farm track, 5 plants.
Long Dean	ST849757	1987	ACI	Lane above mill.
Hullavington	ST887813	1987	JHa	Disturbed ground.
Littlecote	SU298700	1986	JN & BPh	One large plant in scrub.
Chilton Foliat	SU3070	1986	SKi	Edge of cultivated field.

VC8

Deptford	ST998387	1987	JDo	The Manor, road-verge.
Dinton	SU016327	1988	MTy	In corner of hay field.
South Allenford	SU064176	1986	JOu	Kites Nest Farm.
South Allenford	SU067181	1986	JOu	Rough hedge, many plants.
South Allenford	SU075166	1986	JOu	In border of cultivated field.
South Allenford	SU075180	1984	JOu	Wheatfield.
Homington	SU123271	1989	JAc	Field edge by footpath.
Odstock	SU150273	1991	JOu	On banks, hospital car park.
New Court Down	SU153225	2000	DJW & PWi	Edge of newly made estate road.
Downton	SU163226	2000	DJW & PWi	Longford Farm.
Bulford	SU198408	2006	JMo	Ratfyn Farm, field margin.
Wilton	SU278617	1989	ASu	On road verge, garden escape?.

***Oenanthe aquatica* Fine-leaved Water-dropwort**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

O. aquatica is surprisingly rare in the county; it has only been recorded from one site in the Wyllye Valley, in the same location as a confirmed colony of *O. fluviatilis*, and its current status there needs to be confirmed.

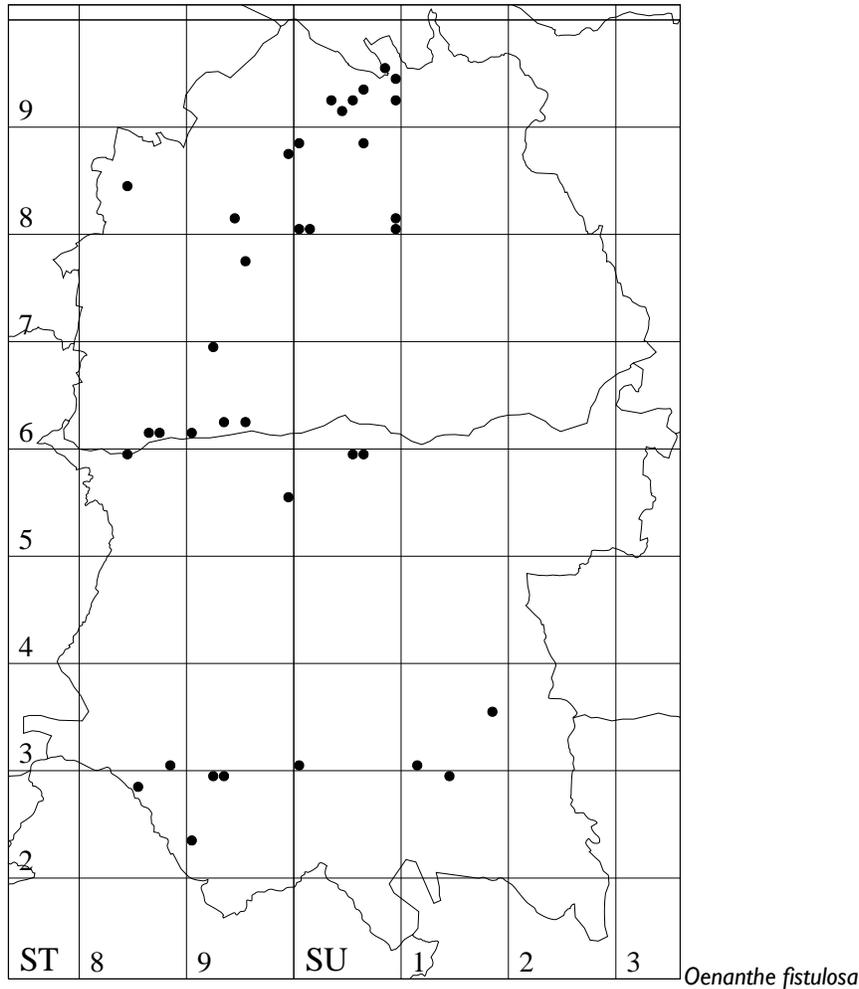
VC8

Upton Lovell	ST944404	1988	JHo	At edge of slow moving stream.
--------------	----------	------	-----	--------------------------------

***Oenanthe fistulosa* Tubular Water-dropwort**Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

A recent large decline in the national population of *O. fistulosa* has placed it on the red list. Here, it has been quite widely recorded, although many records are now quite old and need to be re-confirmed. It is typically found in damp, unimproved neutral grassland, ditchesides and pond edges, and is most frequent in the clay vales between Trowbridge and Minety. It is much less frequent in VC8.



***Oenanthe fluviatilis* River Water-dropwort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

O. fluviatilis is a perennial herb of clear, calcareous moderate to fast-flowing rivers and large streams in Wiltshire. There are populations in the River Wylde downstream of Warminster, in the Salisbury Avon, in the Bristol Avon, near Malmesbury, and in streams in the CWP area. Many of these populations appear to be very persistent.

VC7

Malmesbury	ST935868	1988	JWa	Sherston branch of River Avon.
Malmesbury	ST935871	1988	JWa	Tetbury branch of River Avon.
Malmesbury	ST943860	2005	JWa	River Avon.
Malmesbury	ST946856	2005	JWa	Known here for many years.
Ashton Keynes	SU043934	1988	DG	Swill Brook, west of Three Bridges.
Cricklade	SU0994	1985	KPa	North Meadow, River Churn.

VC8

Warminster	ST883441	2005	SPi & JFo	River Wylye, in very shallow water.
Bishopstrowe	ST891441	1989	VHo	River Wylye, Boreham Mill.
Bishopstrowe	ST898438	2006	SPi	River Wylye. Near road bridge.
Norton Bavant	ST909427	2006	SPi	River Wylye, near bridge.
Heytesbury	ST925424	1999	NHo	River Wylye.
Upton Lovell	ST944404	1988	Unknown	At edge of slow moving brook.
Codford	ST973394	1999	NHo	River Wylye.
Netton	SUI26366	1994	PWi & MRe	River Avon near Heale House.
Charlton	SUI73232	1990	Unknown	Marshy ditch in water-meadows.

***Oenanthe lachenalii* Parsley Water-dropwort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

O. lachenalii has only been found in the north of VC7, where former upper Thames valley habitats were replaced by agriculture and sand and gravel workings. Disused aggregate sites in the CWP now provide an alternative habitat for the species. The current status of some of these populations requires confirmation.

VC7

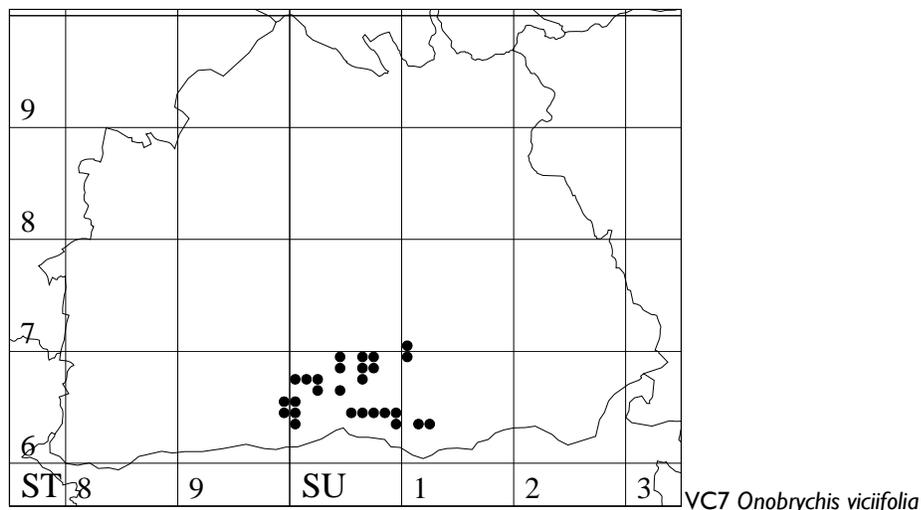
Charlton	ST999883	1987	JFr	Pond Farm.
CWP	SU011945	1984	DG	Pit 54.
CWP Pike Corner	SU036932	2006	GLe & LMa	Many plants in two fields.
Flaxlands	SU065847	1984	DG	Flaxlands Manor, in a spring-fed fen.

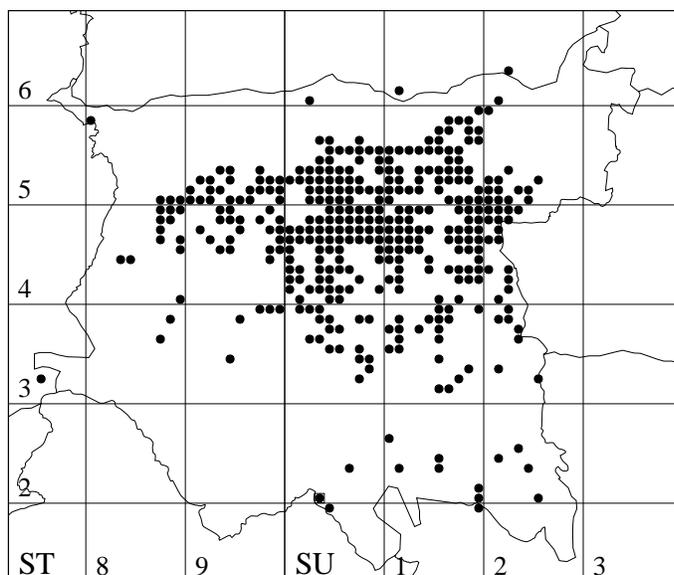
***Onobrychis viciifolia* Sainfoin**

Probably native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

O. viciifolia in Wiltshire is a characteristic member of unimproved calcareous grassland communities on Salisbury Plain and elsewhere. Recent introductions include landscape plantings on road verges and housing bunds.





VC8 *Onobrychis viciifolia*

***Onopordum acanthium* Cotton Thistle**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

In the Wiltshire flora (1993) *O. acanthium* was treated as an introduction, but it is now regarded as an archaeophyte. It has been recorded in scattered locations across the county, rarely persisting for very long. Its habitats include railway land, field edges, wasteland, and tracksides. It may arise as a casual when it escapes from gardens, where it is often grown.

VC8

Devizes	SU005619	1985	PCI	Cemetery.
Devizes	SU013617	1987	PCI	On bank of K & A Canal.
Steeple Langford	SU038371	1987	BL	Disturbed soil near gravel pit.
DTE (SP)	SU0946	2001	BL	Outside car park of the Bustard Inn.
Salisbury	SU138312	1988	PMo	The Butts on disturbed soil.
Laverstock	SU157335	1989	PMo	Old Sarum Airfield.
Laverstock	SU162319	1990	PMo	St. Thomas Bridge, in farmyard.

***Ophrys insectifera* Fly Orchid**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

O. insectifera has been quite widely recorded, especially in VC8, where it is a species of calcareous grassland, open woodland and scrub, as well as quarries. Populations can be very small but are often very persistent, given suitable habitat management.

VC7

Box	ST803667	1984	LWi	Kingsdown. GR is Ashley Wood.
Westwood	ST805599	1986	GY	Field below quarry.
Colerne	ST8070	1988	DG	
Avoncliff	ST810602	2004	JFo	By Beccy Addy Wood.
Morgan's Hill	SU0267	2002	CBG	In downland.
Walkers Hill	SU113634	1983	Unknown	
Markham Hill	SU134795	1994	JN	By Clouts Wood.

VC8

Heytesbury	ST936426	1984	Unknown	Plantation woodland.
Tollard Royal	ST9518	1997	PMW	Rushmore Estate.
Little Cheverell	ST972534	1991	BHa	Below Pear Tree Hill.
Deanland	ST982192	1998	DJW	Chase Woods.
Alvediston	ST9822	1987	MMo	South Down.
Grovely Wood	SU013342	1991	SPr	Recently cleared fire break, slope.
Compton Down	SU038288	1990	MTy	On north-west facing slope.
Barford Down	SU194229	1985	NCh	Embankment north of bridge.
Pitton	SU208303	2003	DJW	Three plants beside right-of-way.
Bentley Wood	SU250295	1987	BGi	
Bentley Wood	SU257315	1993	PMW	Cpt. 05b: Pimlico.

***Ophrys sphegodes* Early Spider-orchid**

Nationally Scarce

Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

Native

VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

One plant of *O. sphegodes* was recorded in CG3 chalk grassland near Downton. It was not found when searches were undertaken in 1995, and it may now be extinct in the county.

VC8

Witherington Down	SU208248	1988	FRo
-------------------	----------	------	-----

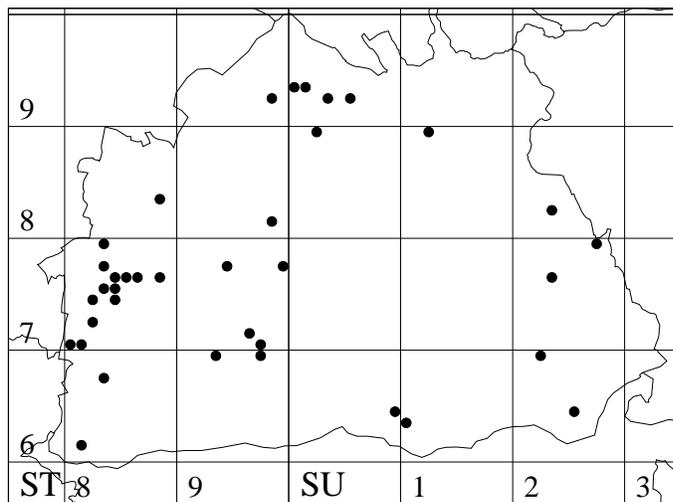
***Orchis morio* Green-winged Orchid**

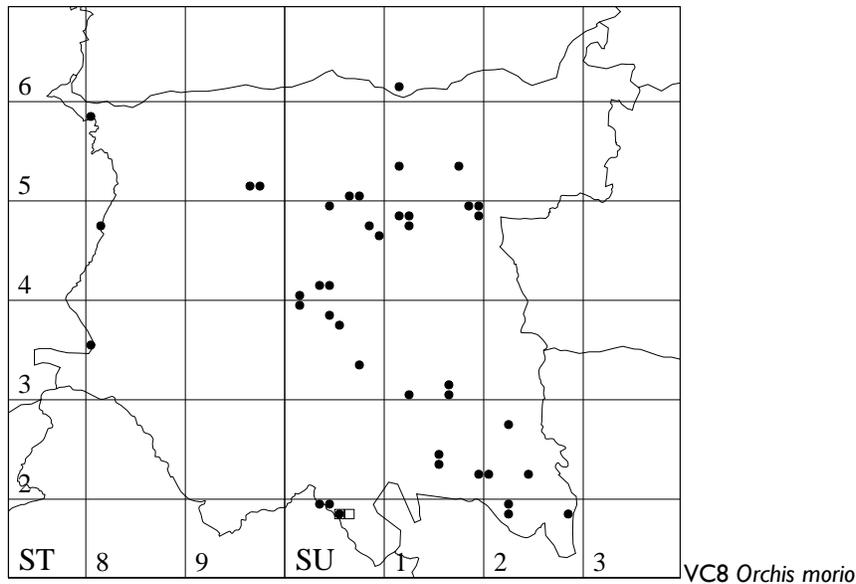
IUCN Near Threatened

Native

VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

O. morio is widespread in semi-natural neutral and calcareous grasslands in the county, although the national population has declined, placing the species on the red list. Most of the Wiltshire sites are well known, and many are within SSSIs and Wildlife Sites. In VC7 it is most frequent in damp unimproved neutral grassland in the west. In VC8 it is more typical of calcareous downland around Salisbury. Some of the populations on the eastern part of Salisbury Plain number up to 10,000 plants.

VC7 *Orchis morio*



***Orchis ustulata* Burnt Orchid**

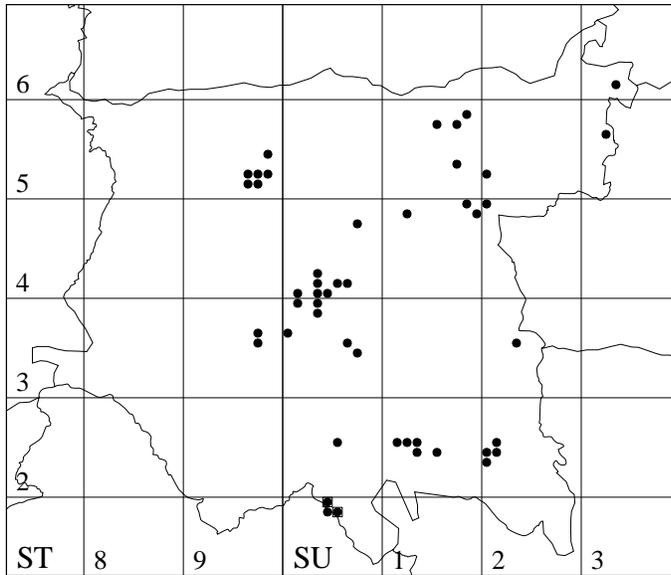
Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

Wiltshire probably holds the largest remaining population of *O. ustulata* in the country. This beautiful orchid is most common in unimproved chalk grassland in VC8, where many of the sites are within SSSIs and other protected sites. Most populations are early-flowering, but several, particularly in VC7, support a July-flowering form. Population sizes vary considerably, from a few plants to thousands.

VC7

Clattinger Farm	SU009932	2006	GLe & LMa	One spike.
Clattinger Farm	SU015934	2006	GLe & LMa	Refind of earlier record.
Cherhill	SU041694	1984	Unknown	
Tan Hill	SU096644	1986	KPa	Downland slope.
Milk Hill	SU097636	1985	KPa	Downland slope.
Walkers Hill	SU112632	2006	JN <i>et al.</i>	On the bank below Giants Grave.
Knap Hill	SU120634	1988	JOu	South of hill.
Peaks Down	SU259788	1985	JN	Eleven spikes.
Baydon	SU276797	1987	JN	Bailey Hill, in downland

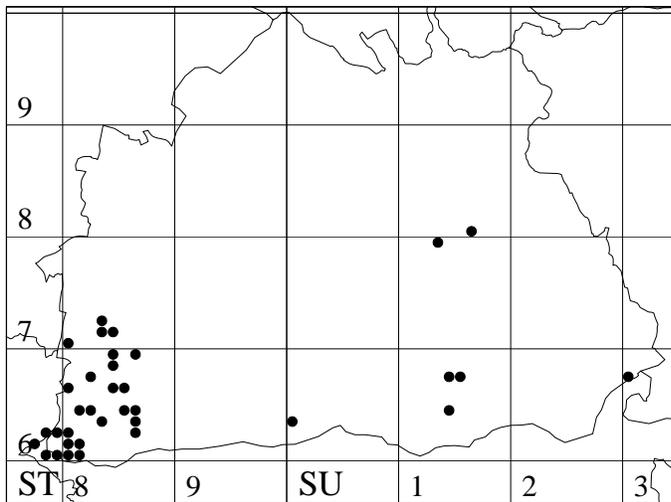


VC8 *Orchis ustulata*

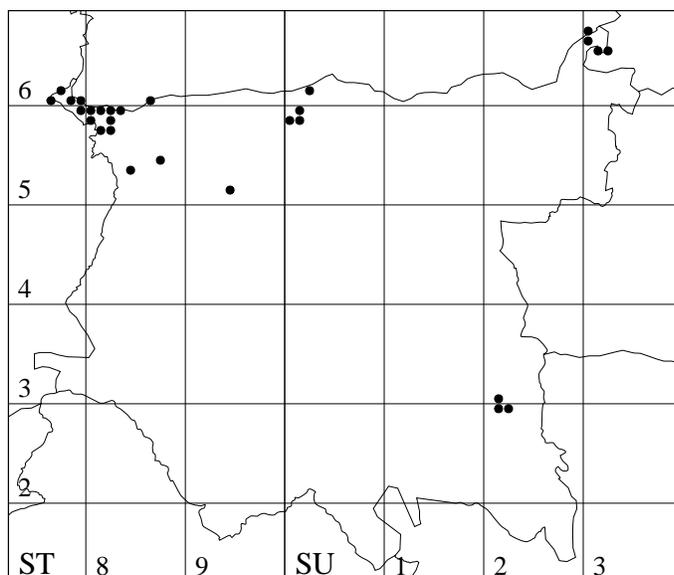
***Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem**
 Nationally Scarce

Native
 VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

The distribution of *O. pyrenaicum* in Wiltshire is mainly restricted to the oolitic limestone country east of Bath, where it is a distinctive and frequent species of woodlands, road verges, hedgebanks and occasionally grassland. Outlying populations occur elsewhere, including Clouts Wood near Swindon, and on the western ranges of Salisbury Plain.



VC7 *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*



VC8 *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*

***Ornithopus perpusillus* Bird's-foot**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

O. perpusillus is a diminutive annual of short, often summer-parched acid grasslands and rocky areas. Such habitat requirements restrict this nationally widespread species in Wiltshire. In VC7 it is uncommon on sandy soils between Melksham and Marlborough; in VC8 it is locally frequent on the greensand in the New Forest area.

VC7

Bowden Hill	ST949680	1990	DG	West of Loxwell Farm, short turf.
Spye Park	ST955683	1993	DG	The Warren, newly turned soil.
Spye Park	ST960675	1985	DG	Rides, Pond Moor to Leech Pool.
Compton Bassett	SU023727	1990	DBI	Freeth Farm, in fields.
Savernake Forest	SU229647	2006	JN	Acid grassland by monument.

VC8

Redlynch	SU223176	1991	DJW	Burnt Ground Wood, by track.
Landford	SU251203	1987	PWi	Waste area in tree nursery.
Plaitford Common	SU2616	1991	RV	Southern part.
Bramshaw	SU268173	1991	RV	Deazle Wood.
Cadnam Common	SU283152	1991	RV	South of Blenmans Farm.
Furzley Common	SU284162	1991	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU286182	1991	RV	
Canada Common	SU287177	1991	RV	

***Osmunda regalis* Royal Fern**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

This large fern has always been rare in Wiltshire; most of its current VC8 sites are now in Hampshire. On the Stourhead estate it is well established by the main lake, where it was originally planted, but has been spreading to new sites in recent times (these records have been excluded). There is only one site in VC7 at Chilton Foliat, where *O. regalis* has been known for a long time.

VC7

Chilton Foliat	SU324702	1983	DG	One clump.
----------------	----------	------	----	------------

VC8

Damerham	SU100147	1991	IRa	Ashridge Copse.
Plaitford Common	SU272186	1986	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU283191	2005	RV	At northern end of common.

***Papaver argemone* Prickly Poppy**

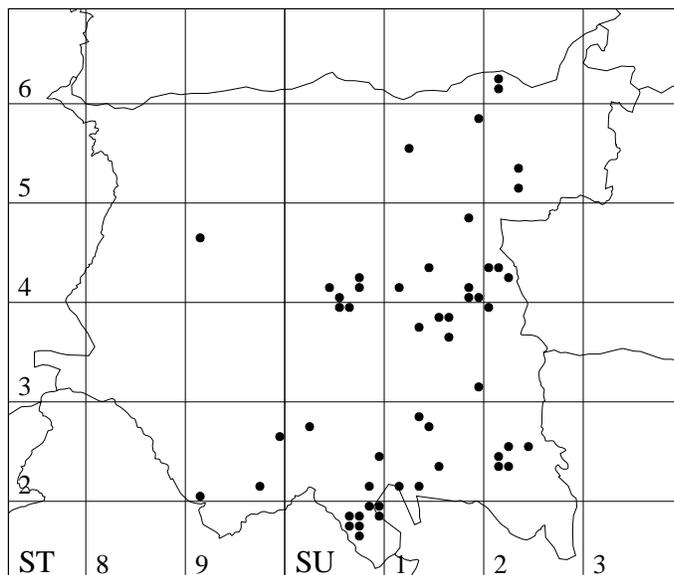
Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

P. argemone is one of a suite of declining arable plants that are now very uncommon nationally. In Wiltshire, especially in VC8, it is occasionally found in unsprayed field corners and headlands, and, on Salisbury Plain, in game plots and disturbed ground beside tank tracks. Usually it occurs in small numbers, with often just a few plants at any site. Recent surveys undertaken by FWAG and WBS have produced a suite of new records in VC8.

VC7

Naish Hill	ST938692	1986	JPa	
Derry Hill	ST958707	1987	GWa	Near Lansdown Arms.
Great Somerford	ST958823	1990	PDa	Set aside field, many plants.
Great Somerford	ST963823	1990	PDa	Set aside field, many plants.
Bromham	ST967644	1987	RPo	Hawkstreet Farm.
Compton Bassett	SU026725	1990	DBI	Freeth Farm, west side of track.
Beckhampton	SU065693	1996	PAn	Toward Cherhill.
Horton	SU083667	1991	PWi	Townsend Farm.



VC8 *Papaver argemone*

***Papaver dubium* ssp. *lecoqii* Long-headed Poppy**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

Also known as Yellow-juiced Poppy, in VC7 this annual is widespread on calcareous clays and other heavy soils, but it is rare in VC8, where it has been recorded on the edge of arable fields and on ground disturbed by military training activities. It may also have been mis-recorded as ssp. *dubium*, which is a widespread species in both vice-counties.

VC8

Westbury	ST975509	2006	RDu	The Butts, a weed in gardens.
Stratford Toney	SU092241	1990	PWi	New Farm Barn, oilseed rape field.
DTE (SP) East	SU245487	1995	JEO	Perham Down. Various habitats.
Henley	SU326593	1989	ER	

***Papaver hybridum* Rough Poppy**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

P. hybridum has a striking distribution in the county. It has been recorded from many chalky arable sites within a 20 km radius of Salisbury but is virtually absent elsewhere. Surveys undertaken by FWAG in 2006 found two new VC7 sites.

VC7

Bishops Cannings	SU034670	2006	TRe	Baltic Farm.
Bishops Cannings	SU042672	2006	TRe	Baltic Farm.
Sherston	ST858864	1990	ACI	

***Pedicularis palustris* Marsh Lousewort**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Only one site has been recorded for *P. palustris* in the county, at a military site. It prefers wet, slightly enriched soils, often in wet heathland, marshes and fens. Here it has been recorded in a man-made site, with other wet heath plants. The current status of this population requires confirmation.

VC8

Dilton	SU008305	1987	PPi	Chilmark RAF base.
--------	----------	------	-----	--------------------

***Pedicularis sylvatica* Lousewort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

P. sylvatica is a hemiparasite found in marshes, heaths, and rough grassland. It has always been uncommon in the county, although it is marginally more common in VC8 than the north. In VC7 it has a small population locus in the Braydon Forest area, but is scattered elsewhere. Many of the VC7 records need to be checked to see if the plants are still there.

VC7

Colerne	ST8170	1984	DG	
Atworth	ST8466	1984	RWo	
Studley	ST962719	1993	EN	Stanley Abbey Farm.
Eastcourt	ST980919	1993	EN	Eastcourt Meadows.
Quemerford	SU0170	1984	BG	
Somerford Common	SU0386	1984	JFr	
Callow Hill	SU0485	1984	MSt	
Green Hill	SU0786	1984	JFr	
Cobham Frith	SU257673	2005	JN	Path in forestry plantation.
Bedwyn Brail	SU2862	1987	MPo	

PLATE 4. PLANTS OF CULTIVATED LAND



PLATE 5. PLANTS OF WOODLAND



Chrysosplenium alternifolium



Gagea lutea



Cephalanthera damasonium



Melampyrum pratense



Carex digitata



Ceratocarpus claviculata

***Persicaria minor* Small Water-pepper**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

P. minor is occasional in the New Forest corner of VC8, where it can be found in damp tracks and pond margins.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU268173	1991	RV	In Deazle Wood.
Plaitford Common	SU2717	1983	FRo	
Bramshaw	SU273168	1980	PBo	Penn Common, marshy grassland.
Furzley	SU286166	2005	DJW	Growing with <i>P. hydropiper</i> .
Canada Common	SU286179	1980	PBo	Near spring at edge of common.
West Wellow Common	SU286183	1996	RV	On drying mud in damp hollow.

***Petroselinum segetum* Corn Parsley**Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

P. segetum is widespread but local on well-drained calcareous soils in VC8, where it is usually found in arable land and rough grassland. In VC7 it is more scarce and mostly restricted to sites in the far north.

VC7

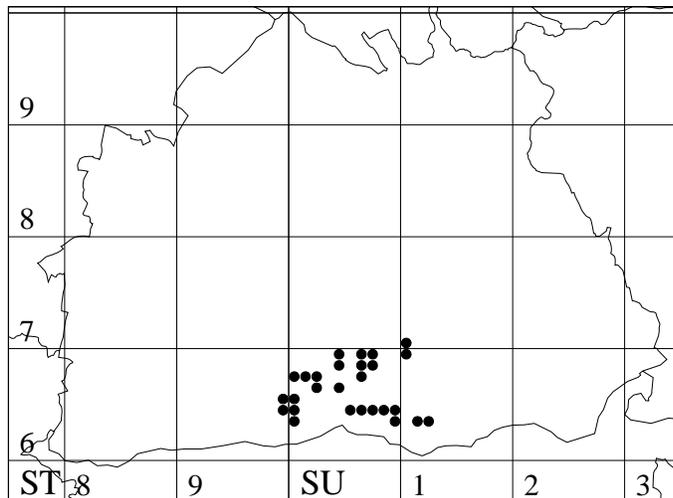
Winsley	ST803607	1983	JP	Garden weed.
Hullavington	ST885831	1985	DG	Field / railway boundary.
Chippenham	ST897721	2006	SPi	Verge A4/A350 roundabout.
Kemble	ST962952	1985	CKi & Mki	South-east corner of wheatfield.
Somerford Keynes	SU036951	1984	RR	Possibly introduced.
Highworth	SU208915	1987	MSt	

***Phyteuma orbiculare* Round-headed Rampion**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

P. orbiculare is a species of high-quality chalk grassland, and it is especially characteristic of old banks, trackways and other archaeological remains. Wiltshire supports many important populations which are scattered across downland sites. Its main stronghold in the county is in the Pewsey Downs area (VC7). A record in the New Forest area (Bramshaw) is likely to be erroneous.

VC7 *Phyteuma orbiculare*

VC8

Martin Down	SU0419	1990	PTo	
DTE (SP)	SU043471	2000	ER	Near Westdown Camp.
Martin Down	SU054181	2006	SPi, MWa & SY	On banks of track.
Pewsey	SU173581	1997	PDa	North-facing scarp slope.
Everleigh	SU2053	1986	DSo	Roadside.
Porton Down	SU2135	1995	DGr	
East Winterslow	SU238339	1986	Unknown	100 plants on scrubby lane verge.
Winterslow	SU2434	2003	RDi	Old site.
Roche Court Down	SU251358	1997	CBe	

***Pilularia globulifera* Pillwort**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Near Threatened

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare
UKBAP species

P. globulifera was considered to be extinct in VC8 (previously recorded at Hamptworth Common in the New Forest in 1892) until Roger Veall's find at Plaitford Common in 2005. The colony is in a small pool, covering an area of about 1 m².

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU274173	2005	RV	
------------------	----------	------	----	--

***Pinguicula lusitanica* Pale Butterwort**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

P. lusitanica is a characteristic herb of New Forest mires and wet heaths, and is restricted to a small area of VC8.

VC8

Damerham	SU092134	1989	PBo	Small bog, Lopshill Common.
Landford	SU259185	2006	WBS	In WWT reserve.
West Wellow Common	SU283190	2005	RV	
Cadnam Common	SU284158	1991	RV	
Furzley Common	SU286167	2005	DJW, PMW & RV	In wetter parts of Furzley Bog.
West Wellow Common	SU286183	2005	RV	Eastern edge of common.

***Plantago coronopus* Buck's-horn Plantain**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

In VC7 *P. coronopus* has only been recorded at two sites. The Chippenham site may subsequently have been lost to a housing development. It has also been recorded quite frequently on acidic, sandy or stony ground in the New Forest corner of VC8. A few recent records appear to stem from the modern practice of salting roads in winter.

VC7

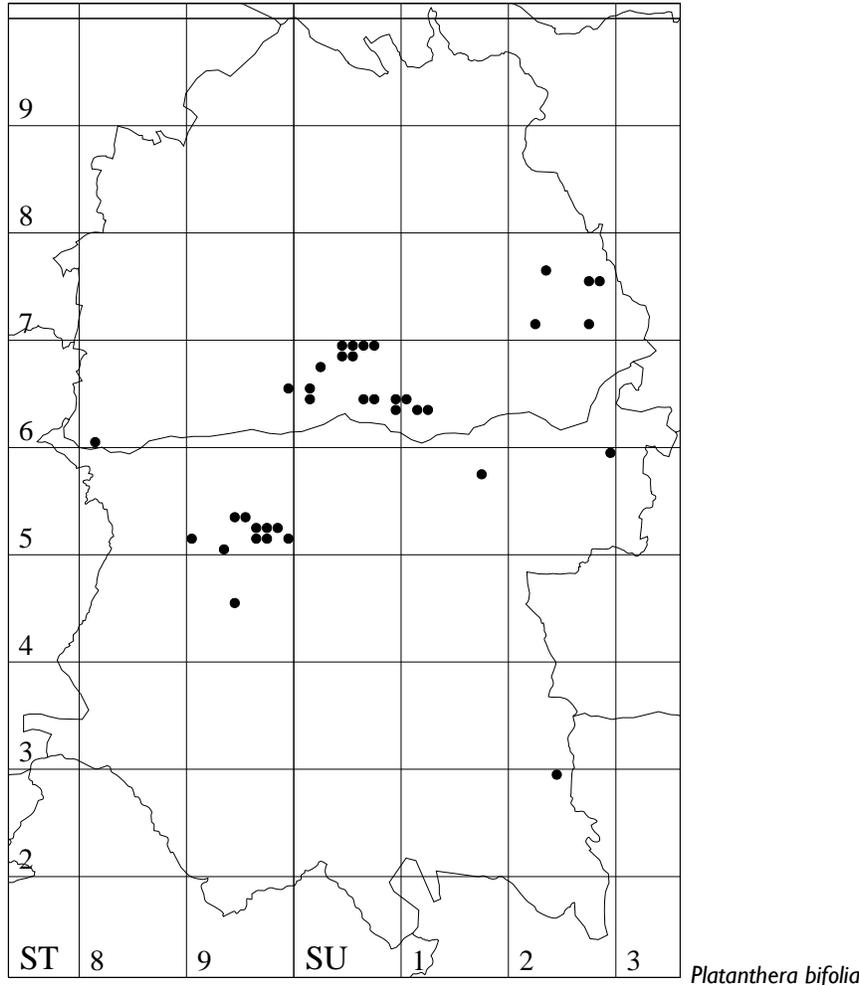
Chippenham	ST927740	2006	SPi	Old cattlemarket site, many plants.
Spye Park	ST964764	1987	DG	Track in forestry commission land.

***Platanthera bifolia* Lesser Butterfly-orchid**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

P. bifolia is characteristically a species of herb-rich chalk downland in the county and it has been widely recorded in suitable locations, often with a range of other orchids. It is frequent on the Pewsey Downs, on the northern Imber Ranges of DTE (SP) and on parts of the Marlborough Downs.

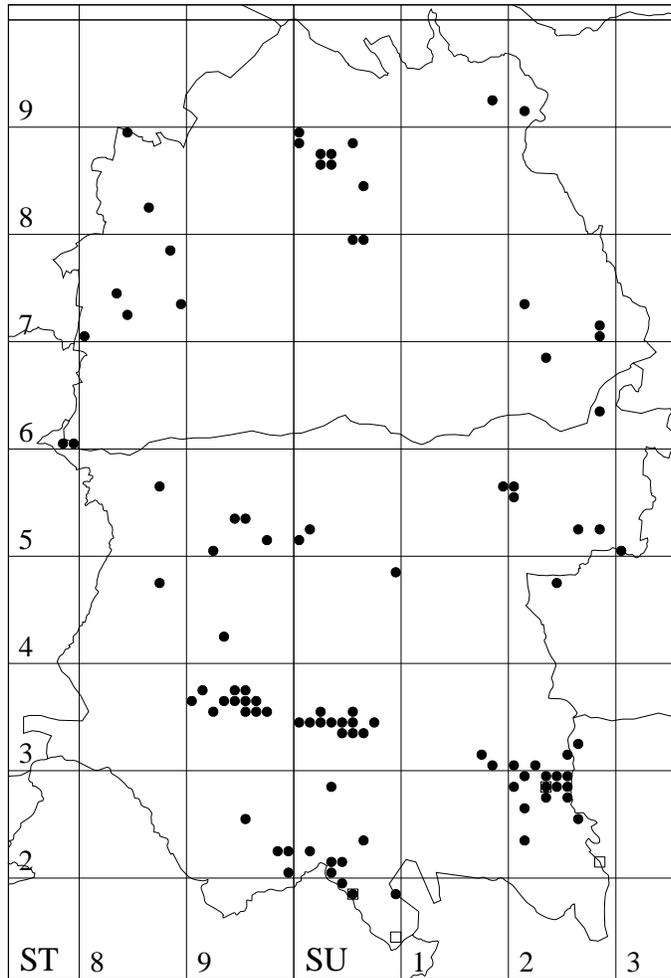


***Platanthera chlorantha* Greater Butterfly-orchid**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

P. chlorantha has been widely recorded across both VC7 and VC8, often occurring in woodland clearings, tracks and rides, on species-rich calcareous downland and in scrubby grassland. It is more frequent in the county than *P. bifolia* and may be relatively stable in Wiltshire, but it has declined significantly elsewhere.



Platanthera chlorantha

***Poa angustifolia* Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

P. angustifolia is probably under-recorded. Most populations have been found on road-verges or well-drained grassy verges, but it can also be found on walls and in other habitats.

VC7

Ford	ST843747	1983	DG	Cutting face of A420.
Yatton Keynell	ST850761	1983	DG	West Yatton Down.
Chippenham	ST921737	2006	SPi	Railway station car park wall.

***Poa compressa* Flattened Meadow-grass**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

P. compressa is quite frequent in the western part of VC7, where it has been recorded in many sites between Bradford-on-Avon, Chippenham and the Braydon Forest. Across the county it is a grass of walls, wood-clearings, brownfield land, tracks, pavements and roadside habitats. It is rare in VC8, where its continued presence at all sites requires confirmation.

VC8

West Ashton	ST882554	1987	DG	On a wall.
Porton Down	SU215357	1989	OSi	Scattered throughout this area.
Brunton	SU255575	1988	FPr	Hedge bank of farm track.

***Poa humilis* Spreading Meadow-grass**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

P. humilis is almost certainly under-recorded in the county, especially on Salisbury Plain where it may be widespread. Its inland lowland habitats include neutral and calcareous grassland, wall-tops, and roadsides. It used to be included within the *P. pratensis* aggregate but is probably widely ignored or overlooked.

VC7

Walker's Hill	SU111629	1985	KPa	Chalk downland.
---------------	----------	------	-----	-----------------

VC8

DTE (SP)	SU067479	2005	SPi	Greenlands Camp, in CG3.
Sidbury Hill	SU201512	2004	SPi	
Bentley Wood	SU258295	2001	PWi	Cpt. 16: Eastern clearing.
Bramshaw	SU269173	1991	VWi	Roadsides at edge of Deazle Wood.
Plaitford Common	SU270171	1991	ABy	
Furzley	SU288166	1989	VWi	

***Polygala serpyllifolia* Heath Milkwort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

P. serpyllifolia is a species of acid soils, often in open grassland, heathland, woodland rides and other marginal habitats. In VC7 there is a concentration of records in the acid woodlands around Savernake Forest. It is rare elsewhere in the vice-county. Most Wiltshire records are now 20 or more years old, and the current status of most populations requires confirmation.

VC7

Chippenham	ST9374	1984	DGri	
Oaksey	ST9994	1984	CKi & MKi	
Roundway	SU0062	1984	BG	
Callow Hill	SU0485	1984	MSt	
Durley	SU2364	1984	ASu	
Chisbury	SU255668	2006	JN	Cobham Frith, along grassy rides.
Chisbury	SU255670	2005	JN	Cobham Frith, on woodland paths.
Chisbury	SU2666	1984	ASu	

***Polygonatum odoratum* Angular Solomon's-seal**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 absent

P. odoratum is only known in Wiltshire from a handful of records in the By Brook valley (VC7) where it has long been known from rocky ancient *Fraxinus* woodlands. Population sizes vary from small numbers to many thousands of flowering spikes. Searches in 2006 failed to find some of the populations.

VC7

West Kington Wick	ST8276	1987	JHa	Out Woods
North Wraxall	ST829756	1985	DG	In Wraxall Park wood.
Castle Combe	ST833763	1985	DG	Out Woods.
Thickwood	ST837727	1985	DG	In Colerne Park wood.

Polygonum rurivagum Cornfield KnotgrassArchaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

P. rurivagum has always been a rare plant in the county with only a handful of sites from each VC. It is restricted to arable field margins, particularly on well-drained chalky soils and calcareous clays. Other recent records requiring verification have not been included here.

VC7

Biddestone	ST873728	1988	DG	Cabbage field.
Biddestone	ST875734	1988	DG	
Chippenham	ST900745	1989	JHa	Edge of arable field.
Spey Park	ST955674	2005	KAd	Arable field.
Grittenham	SU028835	1989	DG	

VC8

Stockton Wood	ST974355	1994	DG	In cornfield north of Chilmark.
DTE (SP) Tilshead	SU022478	2006	SPi & HEt	Abundant in game plot.
Odstock Down	SU137250	1989	GSt	Arable field.
Bulford	SU199408	2006	JMo	Ratfyn Farm.
Collingbourne Ducis	SU239532	2005	Unknown	Court Farm.

Potamogeton berchtoldii Small PondweedNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

P. berchtoldii has been mainly recorded in the Kennet & Avon Canal; elsewhere it is frequent in some CWP lakes and scattered in ponds. It is a species of still or slowly-flowing waters, and it may easily be overlooked or misrecorded as the very similar *P. pusillus*.

VC8

Gasper	ST757344	2006	SPi & PMW	Convent Bottom area, in pond.
Wingfield	ST816569	2004	SPi & SY	Pond, Pomeroy Lane.
Devizes	ST988615	1986	DG	In K & A Canal.
East Harnham	SU152286	1998	WBS	Water meadows.
Pewsey	SU154612	1986	DG	In K & A Canal.
Loosehanger	SU212194	1989	DJW	Upper pond, with <i>P. natans</i> .
Redlynch	SU217186	1989	DJW	Quar Hill Plantation. Pond.
Ram Alley	SU218635	1988	ASa	Burbage Wharf.
Bentley Wood	SU245279	2005	PMW	Cpt. 03: Draining Field.
Wellow Common	SU279195	1991	ABy	Small, almost dried up pond.

Potamogeton friesii Flat-stalked PondweedNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

IUCN Near Threatened

P. friesii has long been associated with the canal network in Britain, and its two Wiltshire sites both occur in the Kennet & Avon Canal, nominally VC8. It is also a colonist of flooded gravel pits and therefore has potential to appear elsewhere, particularly in the CWP area.

VC8

Devizes	ST988615	1986	DG	In K & A Canal.
Froxfield	SU301673	1988	CMc	In K & A Canal.

Potamogeton nodosus Loddon Pondweed

Nationally Rare
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 & 8 Scarce

P. nodosus is a distinctive macrophyte of a short stretch of the Bristol Avon, where it has been recorded between Staverton and Freshford, and beyond, toward Bath and into Somerset (VC6). It forms extensive submerged populations in places, in shallow or deep water, but avoiding the softest sediments. Populations appear to be very persistent. As many of the populations lie on the vice-county boundary (the river) they are listed together.

VC7 and VC8

Conkwell	ST7861	1994	DG	River Avon.
Limpley Stoke	ST7862	1994	DG	River Avon near Dundas Aqueduct.
Limpley Stoke	ST786608	1997	JEO	
Freshford	ST795602	2003	SPi	Small colony.
Avoncliff	ST803599	2004	SPi	Floating leaves abundant in river.
Avoncliff	ST805601	1987	DG	Below weir.
Bradford-on-Avon	ST822605	2006	SPi	Both sides of packhorse bridge.
Bradford-on-Avon	ST830607	1978	PGo	
Staverton	ST8560	1994	DG	

Potamogeton obtusifolius Blunt-leaved Pondweed

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

P. obtusifolius is a very rare species in the county, with one record in the Kennet & Avon Canal near Devizes (nominally VC8), and another from the Salisbury Avon. It tends to prefer nutrient-rich standing and flowing water, usually of an acidic to neutral reaction.

VC8

Foxhanger	ST998615	1989	JOu	In deepest parts of K & A Canal.
Amesbury	SUI49416	2003	NGr	In River Avon.

Potamogeton perfoliatus Perfoliate Pondweed

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

In VC7 *P. perfoliatus* has most frequently been recorded in the Kennet & Avon Canal, as well as the By Brook in the west, and the Swill Brook in the CWP area. It is a species of base-rich waters and is slightly more common in VC8, where it is a distinctive submerged macrophyte of the Salisbury Avon and its tributaries.

VC7

Shockerwick	ST807686	1986	DG	Box Brook, very localised.
Widdenham	ST8270	1989	DG	
Slaughterford	ST838738	1988	DG	In the By Brook at Old Mill.
Long Dean	ST846758	1986	DG	In the By Brook.
Semington	ST904609	1987	DG	K & A Canal.
Beanacre	ST9166	1989	DG	River Avon.
Ashton Keynes	SU032924	1988	DG	Swill Brook, west of Three Bridges.

Potamogeton trichoides Hairlike Pondweed

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

P. trichoides is occasional in some of the marl lakes of the CWP, but where it is found populations can be extensive. An aquatic macrophyte survey of many of the lakes in 2004 greatly improved knowledge of the status of this species in the area.

VC7

CWP	SU019936	2004	NSt & MMi	Lake 46/48.
CWP	SU028957	2004	NSt & MMi	Lake 32.
CWP	SU033936	2004	NSt & DRe	West end of Lake 40.
CWP	SU064939	2006	SPi & JN	Lake 68b.
CWP	SU066946	2006	JEO	Lake 74 and other new sites nearby.

VC8

Honey Street	SUI00616	1986	JOu	K & A Canal.
--------------	----------	------	-----	--------------

***Potentilla anglica* Trailing Tormentil**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

P. anglica is a rare plant in both vice-counties, where it prefers well-drained acidic soils and has been recorded in pasture and road-verges among other habitats. There is a small concentration of records in VC7 on the greensand east of Melksham.

VC7

Chittoe	ST951661	1987	DG	Prickmoor Wood
Westbrook	ST952652	1987	DG	Pasture near Prickmoor Wood.
Sandy Lane	ST955683	1990	DG	The Warren.

VC8

Semley	ST888269	1987	JN	On verges.
Plaitford	SU279193	1998	RV	Verge of unmetalled road.
Plaitford	SU283208	1991	RV	Plaitford Farm.

***Potentilla palustris* Marsh Cinquefoil**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

P. palustris has been found at only one site in VC8, in the New Forest. It might be expected to be found elsewhere with suitable habitat conditions: it is a species of seasonally or permanently wet ground, including pond and lake margins, bog pools and swamps.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU2816	1993	DJW	
----------	--------	------	-----	--

***Pulicaria vulgaris* Small Fleabane**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

Nationally Rare
IUCN Critically Endangered
Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

P. vulgaris is most characteristically a species of New Forest lawns where disturbance by ponies encourages germination. Most of the records are too old to record here, and the fate of these populations is not known. A 1989 record in Hullavington (VC7) is thought to have involved imported soil and has not been included.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU270154	2005	MRa & RWa	Stocks Cross, small population.
Wittensford	SU282138	1980	AHa	By roadside.
Cadnam Common	SU289149	1985	SEv	Near Storm's Farm.
Cadnam Green	SU294143	1976	PBo	Pond, ditch and marsh depressions.

***Pyrola minor* Common Wintergreen**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

There are only two records, in VC8. The continued presence of the earlier Tisbury record needs to be confirmed, but the site at Plaitford is newly discovered, with many plants. Potential infilling of this site is a threat. *P. minor* is typically a plant of damp woodlands with deep litter, on a variety of soils.

VC8

Fonthill	ST9132	1988	AHu	
Plaitford	SU273200	2006	MRa & MNo	Old sandpit, Giles Lane.

***Radiola linoides* Allseed**Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

R. linoides has only been recorded in the New Forest corner of VC8, where it is a species of nutrient-poor acidic peaty or sandy open ground in heaths, acid grasslands, woodland rides and clearings.

VC8

Damerham	SU096135	1985	PBo	Lopshill Common, near bog.
Plaitford	SU21U	1991	PBo	
Landford	SU225203	1994	PWi & MRe	Langley Wood, open heathy ride.
Plaitford	SU2617	1977	PBo	Canada Common.
Plaitford	SU280185	1991	FRo	Plaitford Common.
Bramshaw	SU283157	1986	RV	Cadnam Common, damp ground.
West Willow Common	SU283191	1991	PBu	Damp heath, next to road.
Furzley Common	SU287166	1992	PBo	Peaty mud in trodden turf by track.

***Ranunculus arvensis* Corn Buttercup**Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Critically Endangered

This formerly widespread species has suffered a national decline and Wiltshire is no exception. Its seeds are very long-lived, and small populations do sometimes appear where they have not been previously recorded. *R. arvensis* has been recorded in a scattering of cultivated sites, often on heavy clay.

VC7

Malmesbury Common	ST907848	1988	JWa	At edge of cornfield.
Corston	ST913827	1985	DHa	Near Corston Nursery.
Bishopstone	SU2582	1998	SKa	Eastbrook Farm, cornfield.
Marridge Hill	SU299737	1996	JN	Witcha Cottage.

VC8

Old Dilton	ST862493	1987	VHo	Cowfield Bottom. Organic cornfield.
Charlton	SU1055	1998	SKa	France Farm.
Charlton	SU1154	1998	SKa	France Farm.
Charlton	SU120558	2000	DG	
Rushall	SU127511	2006	SHe	
Pewsey	SU168598	1986	KNi	Dilton Farm, in cornfield.
Cholderton	SU2242	2004	ABy	
East Grafton	SU257602	2005	JN	Manor Farm, edge of cornfield.
Easton Royal	SU26A	2003	ASu	Weedy arable headland.
Shalbourne	SU308626	2006	SPr	Carver's Hill Farm, Cowfield Btm.

Ranunculus fluitans River Water-crowfootNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

This perennial herb requires clear, fast-flowing base-rich water. There is one site for it in VC7, in a fast-flowing stretch of the Bristol Avon. *R. fluitans* is relatively common in VC8, especially in the Salisbury Avon and its tributaries.

VC7

Limpley Stoke	ST784612	2005	JP	Plentiful in River Avon.
---------------	----------	------	----	--------------------------

Ranunculus omiophyllus Round-leaved CrowfootNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

R. omiophyllus is a species of shallow peaty or muddy pools, ruts, and other wet depressions, mostly on nutrient-poor acidic soils. Although relatively widespread in VC8 in the New Forest area it is very rare in VC7, with only one recorded site in Chisbury Wood.

VC7

Great Bedwyn	SU275658	1999	JN	Chisbury Wood, in ruts.
--------------	----------	------	----	-------------------------

Ranunculus parviflorus Small-flowered ButtercupNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

R. parviflorus is very rare in the county, with only two sites in the Salisbury area. It seems to prefer slightly disturbed or trampled ground, for example on tracks and roadsides, and as its seeds are very long-lived, it has the potential to appear suddenly following disturbance.

VC8

Alderbury	SU192273	1999	DJW & PMW	Junction Road, several plants.
Bentley Wood	SU254300	2005	PMW	Cpt 09b: Redman's Gore (Barn).

Ranunculus peltatus Pond Water-crowfootNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

Although it is of quite frequent occurrence in VC8, *R. peltatus* is a rare plant in VC7, with populations mainly found in dew-ponds on the Pewsey Downs. It has also been recorded in a few farm ponds further north. Its scarcity in the north of the county is hard to explain as there is plenty of suitable habitat; it is likely that unknown populations exist on private land.

VC7

Castle Combe	ST834789	2006	RLa	Goulter's Mill Farm, mid-stream.
Oaksey	ST983927	1987	CKi & Mki	In a pond.
Dauntsey	ST984818	2005	SPi	Deep pond overhung by willows.
Milk Hill	SU099644	1986	KPa	Dew pond.
Milk Hill	SU102639	1989	KPa	In dew pond.
Knap Hill	SU123637	2006	JN	Tan Hill Way, small dew-pond.
Pewsey Downs	SU133639	1994	PAn	Golden Ball Hill, dew pond.

Ranunculus sardous Hairy ButtercupNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

In VC8 *R. sardous* has been recorded in only two sites, both in the New Forest, where it was recorded around ponds. Both records require updating.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU271171	1991	ABy	
Furzley	SU286166	1989	VWi	Around ponds west of village.

***Ranunculus trichophyllus* Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

R. trichophyllus is a generally uncommon plant across the county where it is most typically found on wet mud at the edges of seasonally wet ponds; in VC7 it is also quite common in the CWP. It is scarce in VC8, with a concentration of populations in the clay vale between Trowbridge and Potterne. Elsewhere, it is a characteristic species of dew-ponds in chalk downland.

VC8

Southwick	ST835561	2004	SPi	Pond in Southwick Country Park.
West Ashton	ST901545	1990	BHa	In small dried out pond.
Great Hutton	ST912595	1990	BHa	Pond north side of road.
Bulkington	ST954584	1990	BHa	Small dried out pond.
Poulshot	ST969598	1990	BHa	Village green.
Parsonage Down	SU039416	1984	BG	Reinstated dewpond.
Broad Chalke	SU054285	1991	BL	Small dewpond N of Little Down.
Redlynch	SU238175	2005	DJW	Tinney's Plantation.
Whiteparish	SU246236	1985	PWi	In pond behind surgery.

***Rhynchospora fusca* Brown Beak-sedge**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Small populations of *R. fusca* have been recorded in the New Forest VC8, where it prefers bare, damp peat on wet heaths and mire edges. A rare plant nationally, *R. fusca* is more or less confined to the New Forest and Dorset heaths in the south.

VC8

Plaitford Common	SU276190	2005	RV	20-30 plants in a small area.
Plaitford Common	SU277189	1987	PBo	Wet heath/mire.
West Wellow Common	SU283190	2005	RV	

***Rorippa amphibia* Great Yellow-cress**

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

R. amphibia has a striking distribution in Wiltshire. In VC7, it is relatively common, with many populations found along the banks of the Bristol Avon and beside streams, rivers, and flooded pits especially in the CWP and Swindon areas. In VC8, it is curiously very rare, with only two far-distant sites.

VC8

Limpley Stoke	ST782610	2006	PQu	On the weir.
Etchilhampton	SU056597	1989	ASa	Hatfield Farm, edge of pond.

***Rorippa microphylla* Narrow-fruited Water-cress**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

R. microphylla is likely to be under-recorded across Wiltshire and its apparent absence from VC8 is inexplicable. Careful examination is required to separate this species from the more abundant *R. nasturtium-aquaticum*. Most of its VC7 sites are in ponds and ditches.

VC7

Winsley	ST807617	1999	JP	Small abandoned agricultural pond.
Little Ashley	ST814624	2005	JP	Several plants, pond.
Alderton	ST841824	1990	DG	
Sutton Benger	ST946777	1987	DG	Pond.
Wootton Bassett	SU047842	1986	MSt	Withy Bed Wood, in ditch.
Purton	SU074882	1984	MSt	Lower Pavenhill Farm in ditch.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU272168	1998	RV	Penn Common.
----------	----------	------	----	--------------

***Rosa agrestis* Small-leaved Sweet-briar**

Native

Nationally Scarce

VC7 absent; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

This very rare rose prefers open scrub in dry chalk grassland in VC8, where it often occurs with *R. micrantha* and *R. canina*. It is relatively inconspicuous and is likely to be overlooked, especially as it often occurs as single bushes. The VC8 populations form part of the main national population of the species, and it remains vulnerable to the impermanence of its habitat.

VC8

Martin	SU085200	1996	PSt	Toyd Down, edge of chalk drove.
Rockbourne	SU089198	1995	PSt	Knap Barrow.
Martin	SU089207	1996	PSt	Toyd Farm.
Damerham	SU102182	1995	PSt	North-east of Knoll Farm.
Whitsbury Down	SU118212	1996	PBo	Along drove road.
Whitsbury	SU121206	1995	PSt	Hedgerow near Scotland Farm.
Wick Down	SU127216	1995	PSt	
Gallows Hill	SU135213	1995	PSt	Scrub on chalk grassland.
Breamore Down	SU138209	1991	PBo	In scrub on edge of chalk grassland.
Breamore Down	SU138210	1991	PBo	Charford Drove.
Breamore Down	SU140205	1991	PBo	South Charford Drove.

***Rosa micrantha* Small-flowered Sweet-briar**

Native

VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

R. micrantha is a scarce and widely scattered species across the county where its most characteristic habitats are hedgerows and woodland edges over calcareous soils. It has been most frequently recorded from the Wiltshire-Hampshire border woodlands, with a good population on the Porton Ranges.

VC7

Colerne	ST826715	1990	Unknown	
Dank Down	ST839757	1984	DG	
Wootton Bassett	SU082801	1984	JFr	Goldborough Farm.
Ogbourne St. George	SU203739	1998	JN	Along old railway track.
Great Bedwyn	SU273638	2006	JN	Hatchet Lane, an old track.

VC8

Stockton Wood	ST962353	1993	DG	On bridleway opposite wood.
Martin Down	SU0319	2000	BGo & JGo	Occasional in scrub.
Woodyates	SU032204	1990	RV	Vernditch Chase.
Boscombe Down	SU177411	1989	GNi	One plant on south-facing bank.
Pepperbox Hill	SU2024	1996	RV	
Pepperbox Hill	SU213248	2006	PMW & AAp	Widespread across NT reserve.
Porton Down	SU227363	2005	SPi	Reasonably plentiful in light scrub.
Tower Hill	SU231386	1988	BL	In plantation on MOD land.
West Dean	SU255265	2006	PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU286187	1991	RV	North-east corner of common.

Rosa mollis Soft Downy-rose

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

Only one site has been recorded for *R. mollis* in Wiltshire. This record is now old, and the status of the species at this site requires confirmation. *R. mollis* is virtually absent from Southern England.

VC7

Reybridge	ST923693	1987	DG
-----------	----------	------	----

R. obtusifolia Round-leaved Dog-rose

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

R. obtusifolia has two widely separated populations in the county. In the north, it has been found close to the railway at Luckington where it has hybridised with other *Rosa* species. In VC8, it is more widespread, especially in the New Forest area. It may be under-recorded.

VC7

Luckington	ST823823	1989	DG	Near Hebdon Farm, with hybrids.
Luckington	ST824816	1990	DG	Hebdon Farm, in a hedge.

VC8

Whitsbury Down	SU116217	1995	PSt	Hedge by trackway. Not confirmed.
Whitsbury	SU117202	1995	PSt	Hedge by road. Not confirmed.
Plaitford	SU276203	1984	PBo	N of roadbank, east of Manor Farm.
Plaitford Common	SU279194	1984	PBo	On edge of common.
West Wellow Common	SU283192	1991	RV	
Wittensford	SU285139	1991	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU286187	1991	RV	North-east corner of common.

Rosa rubiginosa Sweet-briar

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

R. rubiginosa is mostly found in hedgerows, scrub and grassland on calcareous soils. It has always been a rare species in VC7, with widely scattered sites. One of these, in the grounds of Marlborough College, is of uncertain origin. It is much more widespread in VC8, with most records from the Tidworth-Amesbury-Porton chalklands.

VC7

Cherhill Down	SU040700	2006	JN	Track to Cherhill Down.
Cherhill Down	SU041697	2006	JN	Track to Cherhill Down.
Wootton Bassett	SU0880	1987	DG	Goldborough Farm, possibly hybrid.
Coate Water	SU173819	1996	JN	
Marlborough	SU183685	2003	JEO	Marlborough College.

Rosa sherardii Sherard's Downy-rose

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

R. sherardii has a few widely scattered sites in VC7. Like many of the other *Rosa* species in Wiltshire, it is typically found in hedgerows. Only one site has been found in VC8, near Bradford on Avon, where it is known from one plant.

VC7

Luckington	ST836837	1996	PDa	
Alderton	ST844825	1990	DG	In a hedgerow.
Wootton Bassett	SU087805	1987	DG	Goldborough Farm, in three hedges.
Lockeridge	SU134649	1989	VSc	Shaw Farm, along bridleway.
Aldbourn	SU226758	2004	JN	Near Snap. One large shrub.
Aldbourn	SU230756	2004	JN	

VC8

Lower Westwood	ST809585	1995	DG	
----------------	----------	------	----	--

Rosa stylosa Short-styled Field-rose

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

R. stylosa has been recorded in many parts of VC7, especially in the west. It is a tall, arching plant of woodland edges, scrub and hedgerows, especially on freely-draining calcareous soils. In VC8 it is scarce, and may be under-recorded, given the availability of suitable habitat there. The chalk between East Grimstead and Whiteparish supports most of the VC8 populations.

VC8

Semley	ST8726	1987	BSBI	Whitebridge Farm.
Semley	ST8727	1987	BSBI	Whitebridge Farm.
Rowde	ST962617	1990	DG	Disused railtrack.
Patney	SU072591	1984	RFu	In small wood.
Pepperbox Hill	SU2024	1996	RV	
Pepperbox Hill	SU213248	2006	PMW & AAp	A few bushes on NT reserve.
Redlynch	SU223215	1994	RV	Near Wall Copse, footpath.
East Grimstead	SU229275	1994	RV	West side of water treatment plant.
Whiteparish	SU261256	1994	RV	In hedgerow.

Rosa tomentosa Harsh Downy-rose

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

R. tomentosa prefers heavy calcareous clay soil and is the most commonly encountered downy rose species in VC7, especially in the Chippenham area. However, it is very rare in VC8, with only one site found. Like the other *Rosa* species, it may be under-recorded.

VC8

Earldoms	SU249219	1996	WBS	Close to junction with A36.
----------	----------	------	-----	-----------------------------

Rumex maritimus Golden DockNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

R. maritimus was first seen at Coate Water near Swindon by J.D. Grose in 1944, and later noted to be present in at least three places in cattle-poached muddy margins. Its current status at Coate Water requires verification. It has not been recorded anywhere else in the county.

VC7

Coate Water	SUI81816	1984	DG	New lake, three sites.
-------------	----------	------	----	------------------------

Rumex pulcher Fiddle DockNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

R. pulcher is a common plant in coastal districts but in landlocked Wiltshire it has rarely been recorded. It is an occasional species in the villages close to Bradford on Avon, where it seems to prefer dry grasslands with some trampling or other light disturbance.

VC7

Winsley	ST802612	2003	JP	At edge of footpath.
Avoncliff	ST804602	1984	DG	Field above village.
South Wraxall	ST828647	1984	DG	In pasture.
Sherston	ST856858	1994	PDa & JWa	Steep limestone grassland.
Corsham	ST884703	1989	DG	In field south-east of Corsham Lake.
Coate Water	SUI81816	1986	DG	

VC8

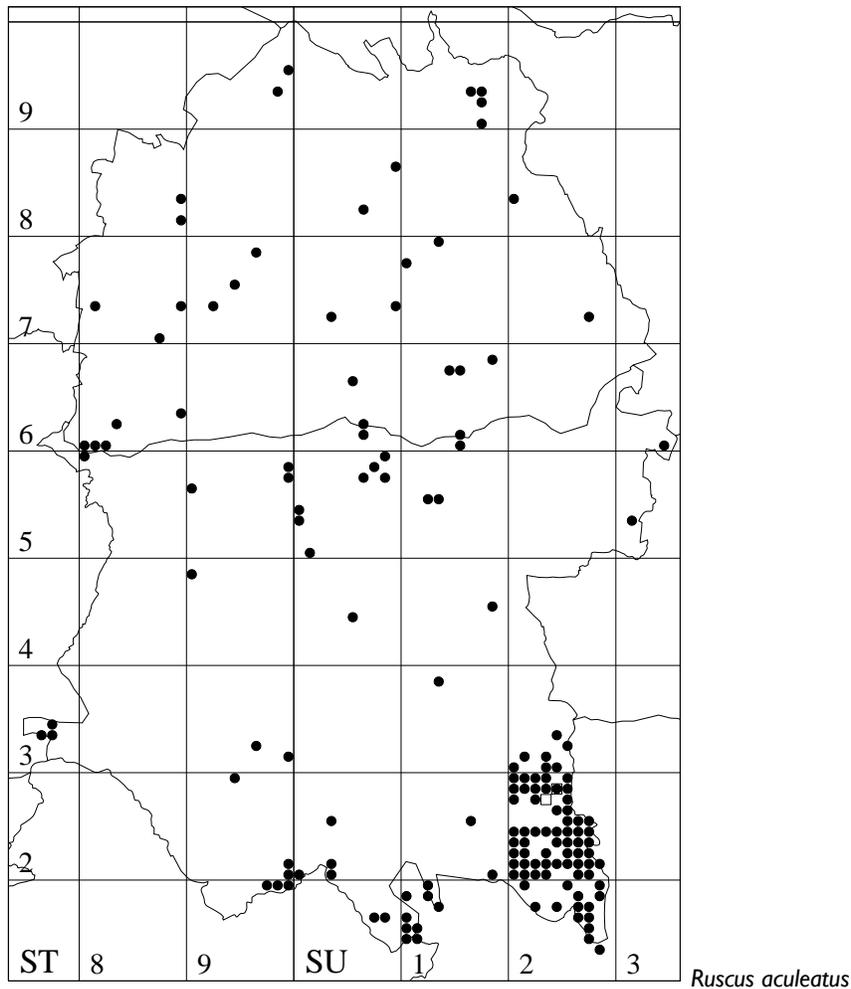
Ogbury Camp	SUI438	1987	PMo	Rich ground near barns.
Charlton	SUI74248	1984	BCh & NCh	Near water-meadows.

Ruscus aculeatus Butcher's-broom

Listed on Annex Vb of the EC Habitats Directive

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

R. aculeatus is distributed over the whole county, although many of its sites are widely scattered, with a high concentration in SU22 in VC8. It is most characteristically found in the understorey of dry woods and in hedgerows, though it is sometimes also planted in parks and other urban situations.



***Sagina nodosa* Knotted Pearlwort**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

S. nodosa has always been uncommon in the county although it is easily overlooked, and could be under-recorded. It has a curious distribution; in VC8 the population is centred on part of the DTE (SP) Bulford Ranges, where it occurs in gravelly disturbed and bare ground close to tracks. In VC7 it has only been recorded from the Braydon Forest / CWP area.

VC7

Oaksey	SU010945	1984	DG
Oaksey	SU0293	1984	SWh
Ashton Keynes	SU039935	1984	DG
CWP	SU062936	2006	WBS

VC8

DTE (SP)	ST903507	2006	PSk	Near White Horse Barn.
DTE (SP)	ST906494	2006	PSk	On track towards Imber Clump.
DTE (SP) East	SU195512	2002	JN	Bare ground nr Hounds Wood.
DTE (SP) East	SU197498	2005	SPi & LSn	A few plants beside track.
DTE (SP) East	SU198454	2006	JMo	Trackside, nr junction of tracks.
DTE (SP) East	SU198471	2006	SPi	Occasional in stony ground by track.
Sidbury Hill	SU215510	2006	ER	In earthwork on steep flinty slope.
Sidbury Hill	SU216507	2006	SPi	In gravel between track and fence.

Salvia pratensis Meadow Clary

Nationally Scarce
 IUCN Near Threatened
 Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

Native
 VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

A very small population of *S. pratensis* has been known from rank calcareous grassland on Salisbury Plain for many decades, and survives to the present day. All of the other known Wiltshire populations have been lost. A new site, thought to be native, has been recently found on the Porton Ranges, about 2km from a well known site in VC12 in Isle of Wight Woods. However, another new site discovered near Swindon in 2005 is considered to have originated from wildflower seed collected from abroad.

VC8

DTE (SP)	ST929504	2006	SPi & JFo	Tenanry Down.
DTE (SP)	ST931504	2006	JPi	Tenanry Down.
Porton Ranges	SU233386	2006	PWi	Happy Valley. New site.

Salvia verbenaca Wild Clary

Native
 VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

In VC7 *S. verbenaca* has always been a rare plant occurring in two small areas; near Bradford on Avon, and close to Alderton. In both places it is associated with oolitic limestone grassland. It is more frequent in VC8, especially in the Salisbury district where it can be found on dry roadside verges and chalky banks.

VC7

Turleigh	ST812605	2005	GY	In field, once a quarry.
Sherston	ST8485	1994	PDa	In limestone grassland by road.
Sherston	ST8585	1994	PDa & JWa	Top of limestone grassland slope.

Sambucus ebulus Dwarf Elder

Archaeophyte
 VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

There does not appear to be much of a pattern to the distribution of populations of *S. ebulus* in Wiltshire. It is capable of forming large and persistent stands where it is present, often on waysides and road-verges. At least one of its roadside populations is protected under Wiltshire County Council's Protected Roadverge Scheme.

VC7

Shockerwick	ST810684	2005	JP	A4 roadside.
Slaughterford	ST839741	1984	DG	Long-established colony.
Slaughterford	ST840742	1985	DG	Manor Farm.
Chippenham	ST881725	1989	JHam	Stowell Farm, grass verge.
Poole Keynes	SU0094	1985	SWh	Two large clumps, by road, and lane.
Nine Elms	SU109864	1990	PDa	Edge of field.
Fresden Farm	SU225920	1989	MSt	Along roadside.
Ramsbury	SU288709	1984	BPh	Park Coppice, one plant.

VC8

Edington	ST937535	2006	RDu & PSn	Clumps along the Erlestoke road.
Codford St. Mary	ST981401	1991	JEO	Semi-shaded bridleway.
Chitterne	ST983426	1989	JHow	On verge of the Codford road.
Winterbourne Stoke	SU075405	2000	BL	Large colony near chicken farm.

***Sanguisorba officinalis* Great Burnet**Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

S. officinalis is an uncommon but widespread species in parts of VC7, where it is particularly associated with hay meadows and other unimproved neutral grassland remnants in the Braydon Forest and CWP areas. There is only one known site in VC8, close to a disused railway line at Martinslade.

VC8

Martinslade	ST959619	1988	BG	On south side of line.
-------------	----------	------	----	------------------------

***Scandix pecten-veneris* Shepherd's-needle**Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce
UKBAP species

IUCN Critically Endangered

Modern farming practices have eliminated *S. pecten-veneris* from much of its former range nationally. It is still occasionally found in Wiltshire farmland, especially on well-drained chalky land near Devizes and around the county border near Tidworth.

VC7

Easton Down	SU068656	1994	PAn	Arable field adjacent to Wansdyke.
All Cannings	SU075628	2003	JMo	Near Cannings Cross Farm.
West Stowell	SU124635	2005	SPri	W. Stowell Farm, oilseed rape crop.
Ramsbury	SU300738	1991	SKi	Witcha Cottage, garden weed.

VC8

Newton Tony	SU2140	2005	DGr	Garden weed, long-established.
Cholderton	SU2242	2004	ABy	Weedy arable headland.
Ludgershall	SU269502	2000	SBr	Fringes of a large barley field.
Kimpton	SU287577	2000	MWi	Cornfield west of Chute Causeway.

***Scleranthus annuus* Annual Knawel**Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Endangered

S. annuus has always been a rare plant in the county, requiring relatively bare and dry ground. It has been recorded in cornfield margins and, occasionally, on waste ground.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU230644	1985	DG	Many plants in cornfield / sand-pit.
------------------	----------	------	----	--------------------------------------

VC8

Winterbourne Dauntsey	SU177344	1988	PMo	Waste ground by railway bridge.
Hamptworth	SU238196	1990	DJW	Home Farm.
Hamptworth	SU242198	1991	VWi	Pumpkin field.
Ludgershall	SU274552	1985	FPr	Near Rag Copse, edge of cornfield.

***Scrophularia umbrosa* Green Figwort**Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

S. umbrosa has a long-known and extensive site in VC8 at Shalbourne, where it is plentiful on both sides of the stream and its associated watercress beds.

VC7

Manton	SU173686	1994	MPo	By River Kennet.
--------	----------	------	-----	------------------

VC8

Shalbourne	SU315635	2006	SPri	By lake in the garden of Mill House.
Shalbourne	SU317641	2006	SPri	Occasional along stream.
Shalbourne	SU321649	2006	SPri	Occasional along stream to bridge.

***Silene gallica* Small-flowered Catchfly**

Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Extinct
UKBAP species

IUCN Endangered

S. gallica is a species of well-drained, usually acidic and sandy soils, so it has never been a common plant here. It was recorded from a handful of sites in VC7 but most of these date from 1950 or earlier. There are no records after 1988. Its main locus of distribution in VC7 was the Bromham area, where soils are light and sandy. In VC8 it has not been recorded since 1969 and is considered to be extinct.

VC7

Sandy Lane	ST966683	1988	ASa	Nuthills Farm, single plant only.
------------	----------	------	-----	-----------------------------------

***Silene noctiflora* Night-flowering Catchfly**

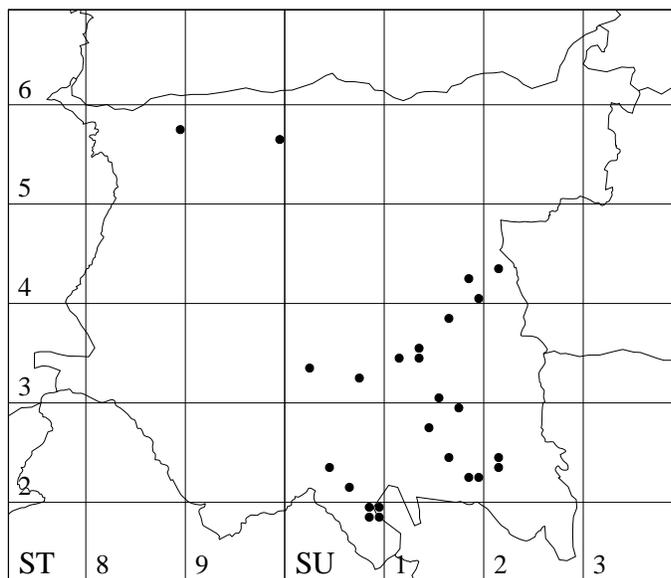
Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

S. noctiflora is recorded occasionally on arable land in VC8; its main locus is on the light sandy and chalky soils of the Salisbury district. It has also been found occasionally on waste ground and other disturbed sites. The species has also been rarely recorded in VC7, although none of the records there are under 20 years old.

VC7

Ford	ST837753	1985	DG	Cornfield above village.
Neston	ST8668	1986	CGr	Field of legumes.
Hullavington	ST889814	1987	Unknown	Disturbed ground / field.
Somerford Keynes	SU007953	1986	Unknown	Somerford Lakes, waste land.

VC8 *Silene noctiflora*

***Silybum marianum* Milk Thistle**Archaeophyte
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

The Wiltshire Flora regarded *S. marianum* as an introduction but all records have recently been treated as archaeophytes by Preston *et al* (2002). It has always been a rare plant here, typically being seen in rough grassland on road verges and close to farm buildings. A few records may be garden escapes.

VC7

Monkton Farleigh	ST8064	1989	MLa	Hayes Wood Farm.
Herton	SU053647	1986	JLo	Near Townsend Farm buildings.

VC8

Seend	ST933605	1990	BHa	Roadbank near Cleeve House.
Steeple Langford	SU037377	1985	BL	Manor Farm, possible garden escape.
Berwick St. James	SU072389	1995	BL	At field edge.

***Smyrniolum olusatrum* Alexanders**Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

A former pot-herb, *S. olusatrum* achieves pest status in certain coastal districts, but it is a rare plant in Wiltshire where it has been found on road verges, beside footpaths and other disturbed places. In VC7, there is a concentration of records in the Marlborough area.

VC7

Roundway	SU004643	1999	BG	Roundway Hill Covert, by path.
Lockeridge	SU149677	2006	JEO	Right of way and roadside.
Marlborough	SU151674	2005	JEO	West Woods, roadside, spreading.
Clatford	SU158689	2006	JEO	Roadside and field border.
Clatford	SU160689	2003	JEO	Near A4. Spreading slowly.
Clatford	SU161690	2005	JEO	In grassland.

VC8

Freshford	ST797602	2006	SPi	West side of canal, near bridge.
Devizes	SU004611	1994	PDa & TMu	Estcourt Hill.
Salisbury	SU1530	1995	Unknown	St. Marks Road.

***Solidago virgaurea* Goldenrod**Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

In South Wiltshire *S. virgaurea* is a widespread species but is rare in VC7 because of the lack of suitable habitat. *S. virgaurea* is a species of free-draining, usually acidic soils in a wide variety of habitats. In VC7 most records have been made in the Savernake Forest and Luckington areas. All existing records need to be checked.

VC7

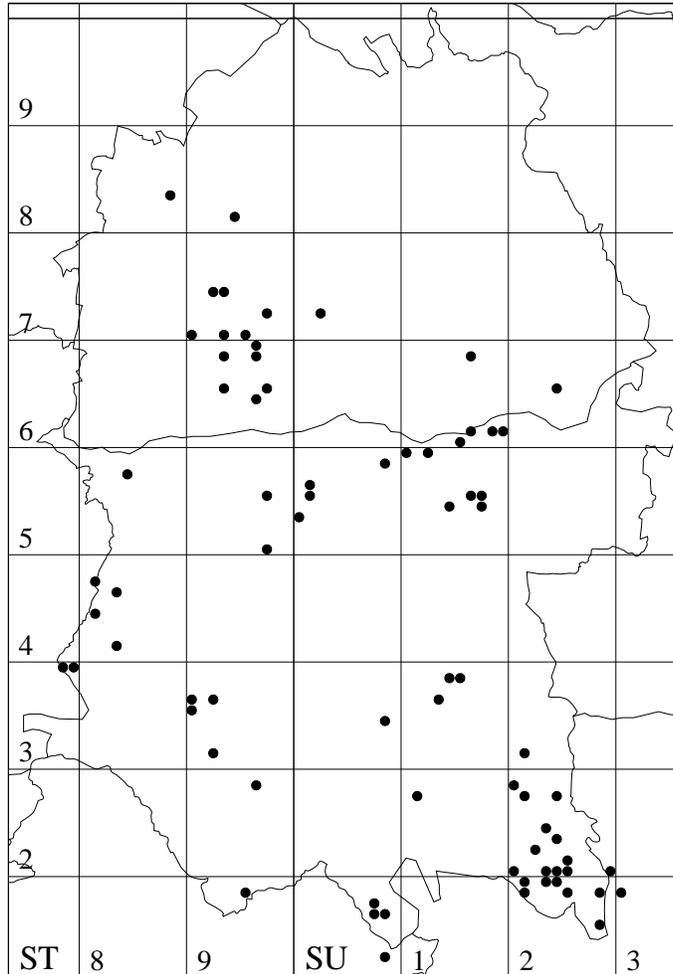
Alderton	ST8482	1984	DG
Hullavington	ST885831	1984	DG
Somerford Common	SU028867	1998	PDa & JEO
Wroughton	SU1680	1984	JEO
Marborough	SU2068	1984	SCI & JN
Savernake Forest	SU2366	1984	Unknown

***Spergula arvensis* Corn Spurrey**

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Vulnerable

S. arvensis is one of the suite of formerly common arable plants whose decline in recent decades have placed them on the red list. It is an annual typically found on light sandy farmland but also in waste ground and other disturbed habitats. It is widespread if not common in Wiltshire with most records corresponding to suitable geology. In the north most of the records come from the Chippenham area.



Spergula arvensis

***Spergularia rubra* Sand Spurrey**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

S. rubra is a diminutive herb typically found in a variety of open sunny habitats on sandy ground. In VC7 populations have been recorded mainly in the Spye Park area, whilst its locus in VC8 is in the New Forest.

VC7

Spye Park	ST949680	1990	DG	
Spye Park	ST952679	1983	DG	Ploughed field left fallow.
Spye Park	ST964674	1984	DG	Greenland, on plateau.
Savernake Forest	SU214667	1995	JN	Felled area.

VC8

Cranborne	SU0616	1996	RV	Martin Wood.
Whiteparish	SU246236	1996	PMW	Churchyard, on gravel path.
Plaitford Common	SU2616	1999	RV	Southern part of common.
Penn Common	SU272168	1999	RV	In short turf.
Furzley Common	SU286163	1991	RV	South-west part of common.
West Wellow Common	SU286182	1991	RV	
Canada Common	SU287176	1991	RV	North-west part of common.

Spiranthes spiralis Autumn Lady's-tresses

Native

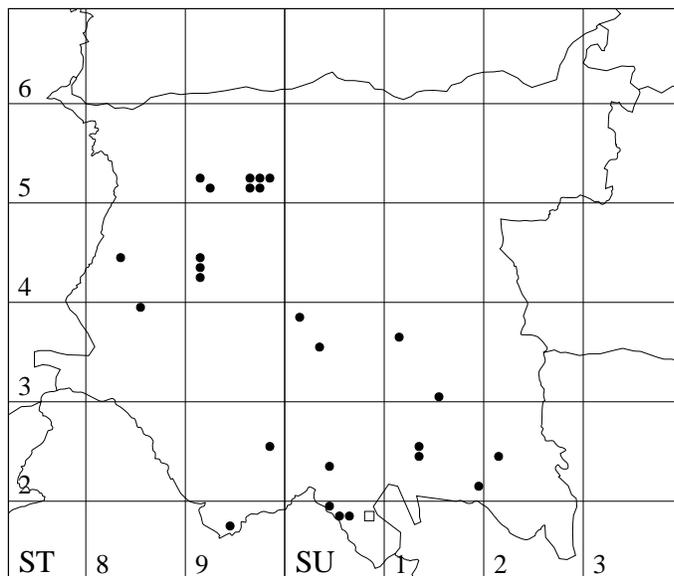
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

Considering the number of potentially suitable downland sites for this species in Wiltshire, it is surprisingly uncommon although 2005 saw an influx of new records. It is most frequent in VC8, where it prefers well-grazed, herb-rich dry calcareous grassland. *S. spiralis* has also been recorded from lawn turf. Numbers of flowering spikes can vary enormously from year to year.

VC7

Gilling Grove	ST833743	1985	ASa	
Gowlens Mill	ST835790	1985	ASa	
West Yatton Down	ST860767	1987	HBe	
King's Play Hill	SU007657	1999	BG	Near Juniper; eight spikes.
Kitchen Barrow Hill	SU066647	1985	BG	On steep slope below longbarrow.
Avebury	SU103702	1984	Unknown	
Milk Hill	SU104637	1985	KPa	One plant only.
Walkers Hill	SU111629	1989	KPa	
Walkers Hill	SU114632	1984	BHa	On west side bank at bottom of hill.
Oare Hill	SU169632	2001	IJ Gray	Southern slopes.
High Clear Down	SU237765	2004	JN	



Stachys arvensis Field WoundwortArchaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

S. arvensis has always been an uncommon plant in the county, especially in VC7, where it appears to have been lost from most of its former sites. It prefers non-calcareous soils, and its main locus in VC8 is in the Whiteparish and Bentley Wood area. The only post-2000 record from VC7 comes from the greensand near Bromham.

VC7

Sopworth	ST818868	1987	Unknown	Near Bull Park Wood.
Atworth	ST853665	1984	DG	Field behind Collets Wood.
Biddestone	ST8872	1989	JHa	Stowell Farm, near bridleway.
Sutton Bengier	ST944789	1987	DHo	On ridge above stream.
Spye Park	ST965675	1985	DG	Sandfield, adjacent to Roman road.
Bromham	ST968648	2005	WBS	Abundant on bank.

VC8

Fyfield Bavant	SU016248	1992	JAc	Near River Ebble.
Stoke Farthing	SU053254	1992	JAc	Near River Ebble.
South Allenford	SU077161	1986	JOu	Farmland. Not refound in 1987.
Rushall	SU137554	2006	SHe	France Farm. Field N of the pottery.
Redlynch	SU207205	1990	DJW	Milkhills Farm, in fodder maize field.
Bohemia	SU213196	1990	DJW	Loosehanger Farm.
Pitton	SU216302	2003	DJW & PMW	Field edge north of Bigg's Copse.
Newton	SU225224	1999	DJW & PMW	Moor Farm. Many plants.
Bentley Wood	SU245279	2004	PMW	Cpt. 03: Draining Field.
Bentley Wood	SU257296	2001	PWi	Cpt. 16e: Park Copse Oaks.
Canada	SU289183	1986	RV	
West Wellow	SU297204	2002	RV	Occasional weed in small-holding.

Stellaria neglecta Greater ChickweedNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

In VC8, *S. neglecta* is confined to the west, with most populations found close to Trowbridge and Bradford-on-Avon, in damp, shady clay habitats.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST882577	1995	JP	Green Lane Wood.
Great Hinton	ST903592	1991	BHa	Under water trough, N side of field.
Keevil	ST922566	1991	BHa	Airfield. Edge of old runway.

Stellaria pallida Lesser ChickweedNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

S. pallida is a diminutive, spring-flowering annual that is likely to have been overlooked. Only one site has been found, in VC8, and careful searches of open habitats on light, well-drained soils may provide more records.

VC8

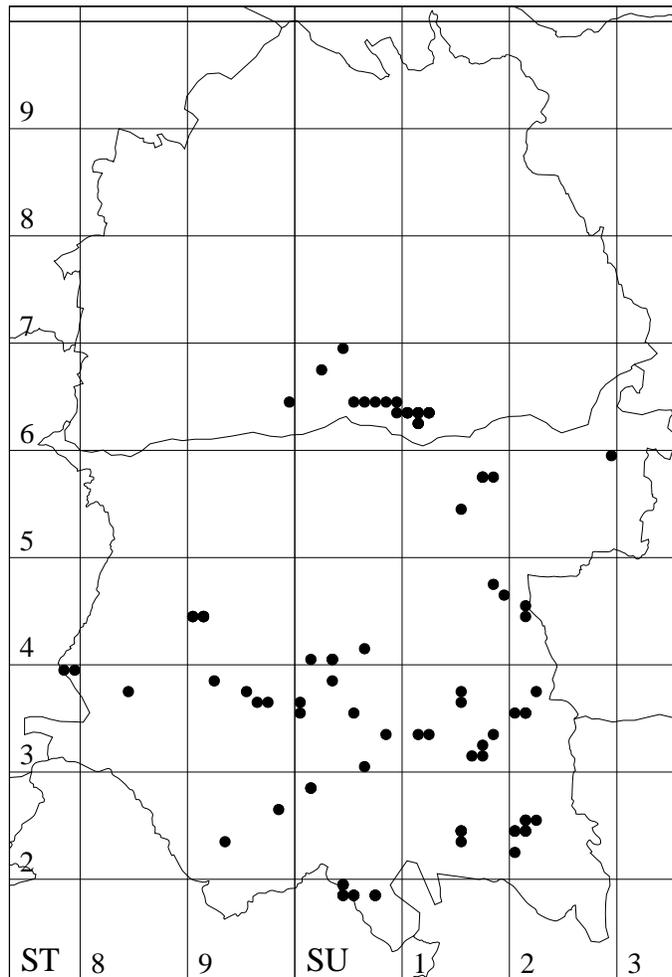
East Knoyle	ST873310	1997	DG	Windmill Hill.
-------------	----------	------	----	----------------

***Tephroseris integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia* Field Fleawort**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

T. integrifolia has its national stronghold in the county, where it is virtually confined to short, dry, species-rich chalk grassland. It often shows a preference for sunny banks including hillfort ramparts and other archaeological remains. In VC7 most populations are found on the downland north of Pewsey and Devizes, whilst it is more widespread in the south. Many records are now dated and need to be reconfirmed. The distribution map shows populations recorded at both species and sub-species level.



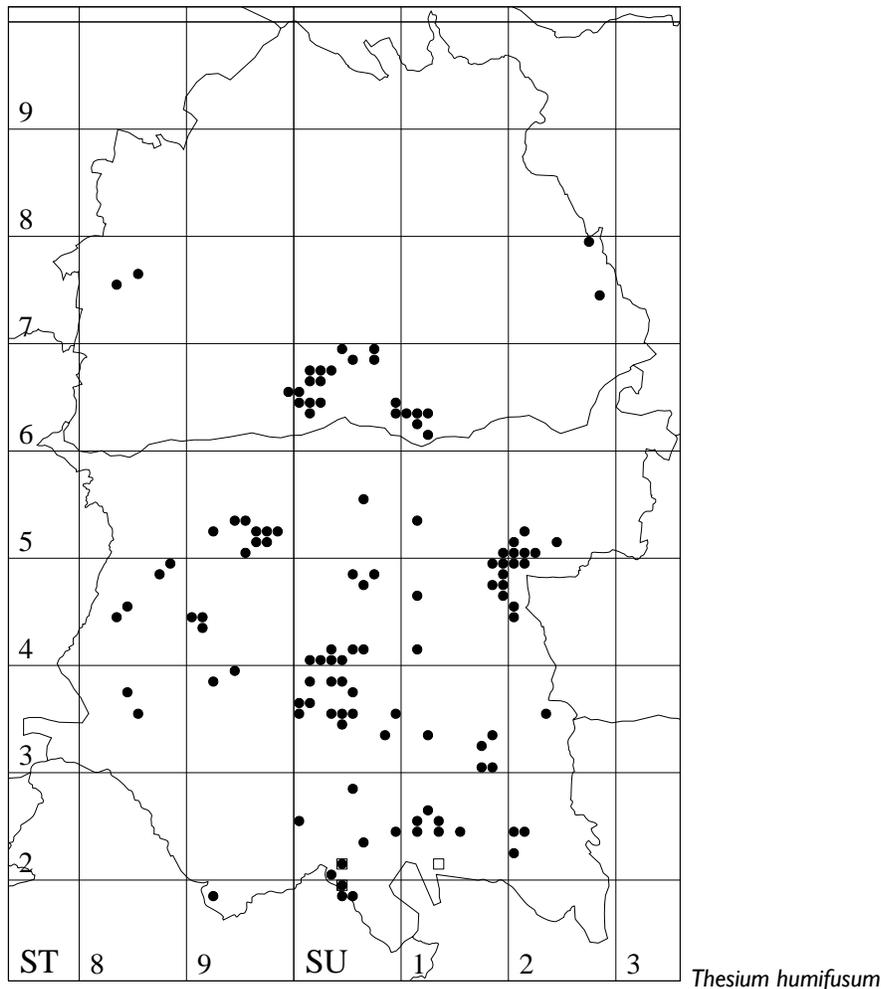
Tephroseris integrifolia ssp. *integrifolia*

***Thesium humifusum* Bastard-toadflax**

Nationally Scarce

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 not scarce

South Wiltshire is a national stronghold for *T. humifusum* which is locally frequent on old, unimproved chalk downland, usually in short, well-grazed turf. There are many populations in VC8, especially in the eastern ranges of DTE (SP). In the north, it is more rare and is mainly restricted to the downs north of Pewsey and Devizes. Most of its extant populations are now in SSSIs and other protected sites.



***Torilis arvensis* Spreading Hedge-parsley**

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Endangered

Archaeophyte
VC7 extinct; VC8 Rare
UKBAP species

T. arvensis has only been recorded from a handful of sites in VC8 and is absent from VC7. It is mainly a species of arable land, and occasionally other disturbed habitats. A small population has been well known from a road verge in Bratton for some years, where it is regularly monitored and managed. Elsewhere, it occasionally turns up in the Salisbury area but there have been no records from VC7 since 1950.

VC8

Bratton	ST910525	2006	RDu & SPi	8 plants on road bank on corner.
Coombe Bissett	SU108268	1986	CAn	
Odstock	SU136232	2003	ADa	

***Torilis nodosa* Knotted Hedge-parsley**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Rare

T. nodosa prefers sunny, dry, open habitats including sparsely vegetated clay banks. It has always been a very rare plant in the county, with one site in the south, and two in the north.

VC7

Bowden Hill	ST932693	1985	JPa	Near Tacklemore Wood; dry bank.
Horton	SU083667	1991	PWi	Townsend Farm.

VC8

Harnham	SU137293	1991	DJW	Water meadows.
---------	----------	------	-----	----------------

***Trifolium arvense* Hare's-foot Clover**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

T. arvense is likely to be scarce in Wiltshire because of a lack of suitable habitat. The species requires light, well-drained and often sandy soils in open habitats. In VC7 most populations have been recorded where the greensand outcrops near Bromham. In the south there is no clear pattern to the distribution, but many of the older records require confirmation.

VC7

Sandridge	ST939649	1989	DG	
Westbrook	ST945654	1989	JRa	Prickmoor Wood, near footpath.
Derry Hill	ST958707	1988	DHo	Near Lansdown Arms.
Bowood Park	ST964697	1988	JWa	A few plants in pasture.
Minety	SU035906	1984	SWh	Dry railway sidings.
Swindon	SU142833	1990	PAn	Near hospital.
Okus	SU151830	1990	DAI	Sandy ground, railway embankment.

***Trifolium ornithopodioides* Bird's-foot Clover**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Scarce

T. ornithopodioides is restricted to the New Forest area of VC8 where it prefers light, sandy and gravelly habitats, often beside paths and other trampled or disturbed ground.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU269173	1991	VWi	Near Barford Farm.
Bramshaw	SU269158	1991	RV	
Canada Common	SU287177	2005	RV	In short turf near road.
Furzley	SU285164	2005	RV	Several plants on roadside verge.
Plaitford Common	SU271160	1991	RV	Near Bloodoaks Farm, Bramshaw.
Plaitford Common	SU269166	1991	RV	Near Bramshaw.
West Wellow Common	SU286182	1991	RV	

***Trifolium striatum* Knotted Clover**

Native
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Rare

T. striatum likes open, nutrient-poor communities associated with rocky outcrops, often on sandy soil. The current status of the sites in both vice-counties is unknown and requires verification.

VC7

Sherston	ST852858	1986	DG	Rocky limestone, large numbers.
Sandridge	ST939649	1989	DG	In old sandpit.
Spye Park	ST955684	1994	DG	The Warren, on covered reservoir.
Compton Bassett	SU024727	1985	DG	Freeth Farm, sand pit.
Okus	SU142833	1986	DG	Short turf on scarp edge.

VC8

Seend	ST937609	1988	DG	Ironstone quarry.
Bentley Wood	SU247295	1990	PMo	Chalk Pit Copse, by track.

***Trifolium subterraneum* Subterranean Clover**

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

There is only one record in VC8 for *T. subterraneum*, in the New Forest area. Inland, the species does occur in short, summer-parched calcareous grassland, so its absence elsewhere in VC8 is a bit surprising.

VC8

Bramshaw	SU271159	1991	RV	
----------	----------	------	----	--

***Typha angustifolia* Lesser Bulrush**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

It is difficult to separate some of the native populations of *T. angustifolia* from those with introduced origins. It is a rare species in the county with widely scattered colonies in ponds and, to a lesser extent, flooded gravel pits. Only populations considered to be native have been listed below.

VC7

Inwood	ST914675	1988	DG	
CWP	SU011942	1984	DG	
Lyneham	SU026807	1984	DG	Lake.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST877543	2004	JN	Clanger Wood, occasional.
East Grimstead	SU220274	2005	PWh	Brookmead, in large pond.
Plaitford Common	SU277189	1989	GFo	Deep water near bridge by pylon.
Whiteparish	SU258231	1986	PWi	Cowesfield Manor, in a pond.

***Ulex gallii* Western Gorse**

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

U. gallii has only been recorded at one site in VC7, at Spye Park. It prefers nutrient-poor, often acidic soils, and is a little more widespread in VC8, especially in the Longleat and Teffont areas.

VC7

Spye Park	ST961674	1994	DG	Patches in heathland.
-----------	----------	------	----	-----------------------

VC8

Stourton	ST7534	1995	DG	Near Convent Bottom.
Gare Hill	ST7739	1995	DG	
Longleat Estate	ST836427	1987	DG	Hart Hill, rides in plantation.
Longleat Estate	ST843434	2005	JFo	Redway Plain, west side of road.
Longleat Estate	ST844429	2005	JFo	Redway Gate, on bank beside track.
West Tisbury	ST909303	2003	VHo	Near Mockeny Wood, road verges.
Teffont	ST995319	1988	VHo	Hillside, Shire Horse Centre.
Teffont Magna	ST997320	1991	VHo	Near Wick Ball Camp.
Clarendon	SU198281	1989	Unknown	Heathy plantation.
Landford	SU259185	2006	WBS	WWT nature reserve.

Ulex minor Dwarf GorseNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

U. minor is at the western limit of its national range in Wiltshire. It is a rare plant here, other than in the New Forest heaths and acid grassland in VC8. Both of the VC7 sites are in Savernake Forest.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU256655	1991	MHa	London Ride.
Savernake Forest	SU226648	2006	JN	Cheval Bottom, two clumps.

Utricularia minor Lesser BladderwortNative
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

Wiltshire lacks the wet oligotrophic mire habitats required by *U. minor*. However, it is occasional in the New Forest corner of VC8.

VC8

Furzley Common	SU284157	1996	RV	
Furzley Common	SU286167	2005	DJW, PMW & RV	In wetter parts of Furzley Bog.

Vaccinium myrtillus BilberryNative
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

V. myrtillus has been recorded in only one place in VC7, in a clearing in Savernake Forest, where other heathy species are also present. In VC8, there are more populations and it is relatively common in the New Forest area.

VC7

Savernake Forest	SU229652	2000	JEO	Near Cheval Bottom, trackside.
Savernake Forest	SU233654	1988	JRa	In forest by footpath.

Valerianella carinata Keeled-fruited CornsaladArchaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

V. carinata seems to be spreading across the county and is the dominant urban *Valerianella* in the west, including Trowbridge and Bradford on Avon. It is easily confused with *V. locusta*, and is likely to be under-recorded. It seeds into pavement cracks and waste ground.

VC7

Winsley	ST798608	2003	JP	Locally abundant at base of walls.
Turleigh	ST812605	2006	GY	In meadow.
Bradford on Avon	ST825604	2005	SPi	Abundant in pavement-wall angles.
Bradford on Avon	ST830613	2006	SPi	Many plants in pavement-wall angles.
Rudloe	ST844703	2006	SPi	Beside gateway to house.
Reybridge	ST920692	1990	DG	Causeway.
CWP	SU014946	1988	SHa	Pit 55/A on dumped soil.
Woodborough	SU113601	2000	RGro	Wall near church.
Old Swindon	SU149836	1984	PAn	Near Goddard Avenue.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST842566	2006	SPi	Gainsborough Rise, pavement crack.
Trowbridge	ST848571	2006	SPi	Frome Road.
Trowbridge	ST853572	2006	SPi	On north side of A361.
Chicks Grove	ST9628	1985	MMo	Quarry.
Woodford Green	SU128374	1984	PMo	On soil dump.
Odstock	SU149271	1987	JOu	Hospital, on cleared ground.
Winterbourne	SU151365	1984	PMo	High Post Hotel, in flower bed.
Whiteparish	SU242236	2005	DJW	Several plants, new in the area.

Valerianella dentata Narrow-fruited Cornsalad

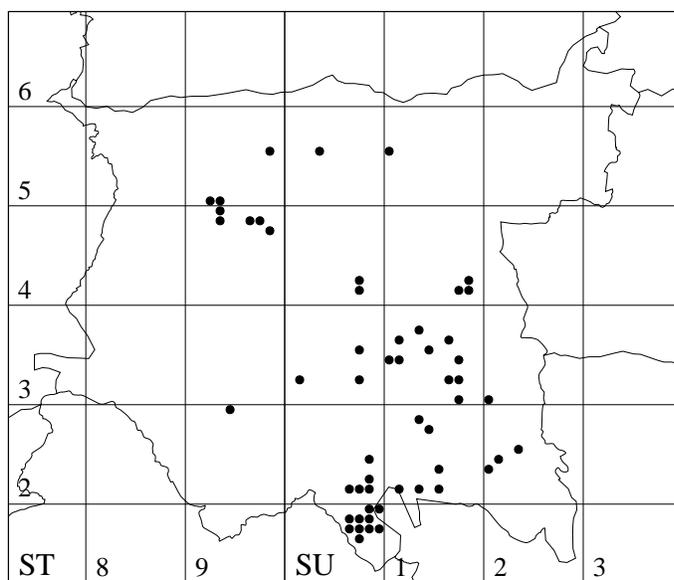
Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Endangered

V. dentata has undoubtedly declined across the county although small populations can still be found in unsprayed arable margins and corners, often with other uncommon arable plants, especially on well-drained chalky soils in the Salisbury area. It has always been a rare plant in North Wiltshire, and there have been no new records in the past 20 years.

VC7

Chippenham	ST8872	1984	JHa	
Norton	ST888830	1984	DG	
Marlborough	SU153674	1994	JEO	By road near West Woods.
Badbury	SU2079	1984	JN	
Woodsend	SU2376	1984	JN	



VC8 *Valerianella dentata*

Veronica agrestis Green Field-speedwell

Archaeophyte
VC7 Scarce; VC8 Scarce

V. agrestis prefers arable fields, allotments and other disturbed habitats on well-drained acidic soils, so suitable habitat is in short supply in Wiltshire. In VC8 most of the sites are close to Salisbury whereas the species is more scattered in VC7.

VC7

Bromham	ST965650	1986	JN	Market gardens.
Bromham	ST966649	1988	RR	Market gardens.
Lydiard Millicent	SU093860	1990	PAn	Churchyard.
Overton Down	SU126712	1986	KPa	Arable field.
Okus	SU143832	1990	PAn	
Manton	SU166681	1988	MPo	Arable land.

VC8

DTE (SP) Tilshead	SU022478	2006	SPi & HEt	In very species-rich game plot.
Etchilhampton	SU042606	1984	BG	Bare ground at gateway to field.
Rushall	SU117559	2006	SHe	France Farm, arable field.
Odstock	SU145275	1994	PAn	Near the hospital, in cornfield.
Whiteparish	SU217235	2003	JMar & AHar	Moor Farm.
West Wellow	SU2818	1987	RV	
West Wellow	SU297196	1997	RV	

Veronica catenata Pink Water-speedwell

Native
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

V. catenata tends to prefer the muddy edges of standing water, rivers, streams and canals. It is often found with *V. anagallis-aquatica*, but is more restricted in its habitats. It is common in VC7 but scarce in VC8, where it has been recorded in water-meadows, ponds and a winterbourne stream.

VC8

Seend	ST924593	1985	Unknown	Savington Brook.
Bulkington	ST954584	1990	BHa	Near-dry pond.
Chilmark	ST971323	1987	DFo	
Winterbourne Stoke	SU072386	1999	NHo	River Till.
Winterbourne Stoke	SU077412	1999	NHo	River Till.
Harnham	SU1329	1994	DJW	Water meadows.
East Harnham	SU152286	1998	WBS	Water meadows.
Pewsey	SU165600	1991	JOu	River Avon, near bridge.

Veronica scutellata Marsh Speedwell

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 not scarce

Most populations of *V. scutellata* have been recorded in the southern half of VC8, in wet grassland, marshes and beside ponds. In VC7, only one population is known from a pond near Wootton Bassett, but it is not known if this is still extant. *V. scutellata* seems to have declined from a number of former sites in Wiltshire.

VC7

Wootton Bassett	SU088804	1986	JFr	Goldborough Farm, edge of pond.
-----------------	----------	------	-----	---------------------------------

Vicia bithynica Bithynian Vetch

Nationally Scarce
IUCN Vulnerable

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 absent

Until recently, *V. bithynica* had never been recorded in Wiltshire. An expanding population has now been recorded at one site in Swindon, where it is treated as dubiously native.

VC7

Swindon	SU143832	2001	DG	Princess Margaret Hospital.
---------	----------	------	----	-----------------------------

Vicia sylvatica Wood VetchNative
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Rare

V. sylvatica prefers clearings and woodland edges, often favouring coppiced woodlands. In VC7 it is not infrequent, especially in woodlands close to Marlborough. In VC8 it has only been recorded in two woodlands, near Devizes and Tidworth respectively.

VC8

Stert	SU023596	1986	RFu	Under beech tree by stream.
Collingbourne Wood	SU269519	2006	RAi	Beside main track.
Collingbourne Wood	SU284524	2002	JMo	West of track through beech trees.

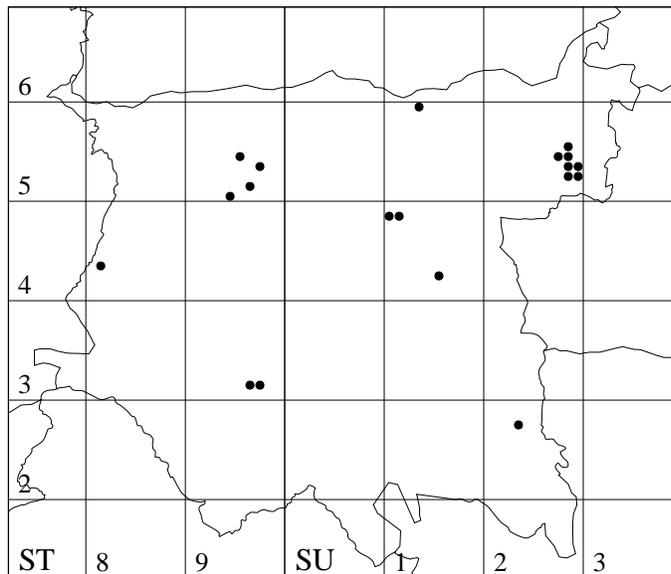
Viola canina Heath Dog-violetNative
VC7 Scarce; VC8 not scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

V. canina has declined from many sites in recent decades; it is typically found in heaths, woodland clearings and acid grassland. Small concentrations are associated with the extensive woodland blocks of Savernake Forest, Stockton Wood and Collingbourne Wood.

VC7

Calne	ST9671	1984	EOa & SHa	
Calne	ST974702	1984	DG	
Somerford Common	SU030870	1995	DG	Roadside.
Purton	SU075868	1984	DG	
Huish	SU1464	1984	Unknown	
Savernake Forest	SU208666	2002	JN	Cadley churchyard.
Savernake Forest	SU212670	2006	JN	Two plants by wet pathway.
Savernake Forest	SU215658	2005	JN	Forest ride.
Marlborough	SU2264	1984	ASu	
Great Bedwyn	SU276658	2006	JN	Chisbury Wood, newly cleared area.

VC8 *Viola canina***Viola palustris Marsh Violet**Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

Most populations of *V. palustris* in VC8 are associated with wet habitats in the New Forest area. In VC7, it has

only been recorded at Spye Park, but may well be present in suitable habitats elsewhere. *V. palustris* is characteristic of bogs, wet heaths and marshes.

VC7

Spye Park	ST949679	1985	DG	Under alder, refind of old record.
-----------	----------	------	----	------------------------------------

VC8

Stourton	ST7533	1985	FRo	In woods.
Semley	ST899257	1987	NCC	Gutch Common.
Plaitford Common	SU269177	1991	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU277188	1991	RV	
Plaitford Common	SU277192	1991	RV	
West Wellow Common	SU282188	1989	VWi	
Plaitford Common	SU282190	1991	RV	
Furzley Common	SU286167	2005	RV	

Viola tricolor Wild Pansy

Native
VC7 Rare; VC8 Scarce

IUCN Near Threatened

V. tricolor prefers open sandy habitats, acidic grassland and disturbed ground. It has always been a rare plant in both vice-counties, typically occurring in disturbed ground. Most sites were found in the 1980s and require confirmation.

VC7

Hullavington	ST903828	1989	MCr	
CWP	SU017936	1987	SWh	Rough ground.
Little Bedwyn	SU264681	1990	JN	Near Golden Arrow Garage.

VC8

Westwood	ST801594	1989	Unknown	In nursery beds.
Semley	ST890256	1987	JDo	
Charlton	SU151237	2006	ABy & DPr	Field south-east of Clearbury Down.
Bentley Wood	SU238290	1983	PMW	Cpt.21: Forestry Houses.
West Wellow	SU2818	1987	RV	

Vulpia myuros Rat's-tail Fescue

Archaeophyte
VC7 not scarce; VC8 Scarce

V. myuros shares many of the same man-made habitats as *V. bromoides* and is especially characteristic of brownfield sites and railway land. It is much more common in VC7 whilst populations in VC8 are widely scattered.

VC8

Trowbridge	ST840583	1983	DG	Near the station.
Trowbridge	ST841576	2006	SPi	Brook Road, kerb cracks.
Trowbridge	ST853572	2006	SPi	Beside road in wall-pavement angles.
Semley	ST887272	1987	JN	
Seend	ST938610	1988	BG	Ironstone quarry.
Patney	SU067591	1988	JPa	Path by railway.
Berwick St. James	SU072395	1999	BL	Crack in paving.
Bemerton	SU123308	1985	JHa	Old railway line, site now destroyed.

Wahlenbergia hederacea Ivy-leaved Bellflower

Native
VC7 absent; VC8 Rare

IUCN Near Threatened

Only one site for *W. hederacea* has been recorded, in VC8. It is a species of damp or wet open habitats on acidic soils.

VC8

Furzley Common

SU283155

2005

RV

Many plants in cleared wet ground.

REFERENCES

Cheffings C.M. and Farrell L. (Eds). 2005. **The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain**. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.

Gillam, B. (Ed.), Green D., and Hutchison A.M. 1993. **The Wiltshire Flora**. Pisces Publications, Newbury.

Stace, C.A. 1997. **New Flora of the British Isles** (Second Edition). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Preston C.D., Pearman D.A. and Dines T.D. 2002. **New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora**. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Wilson P.J., and King M. 2003. **Arable plants – a field guide**. WildGuides Ltd., Old Basing.

APPENDIX I

VERNACULAR NAMES

Alexanders	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Dodder	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>
Allseed	<i>Radiola linoides</i>	Downy-fruited Sedge	<i>Carex filiformis</i>
Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage	<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolium</i>	Dwarf Elder	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>
Angular Solomon's-seal	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Dwarf Gorse	<i>Ulex minor</i>
Annual Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Dwarf Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>
Autumn Lady's-tresses	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Dwarf Sedge	<i>Carex humilis</i>
Autumnal Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche hermaphrodita</i>	Dwarf Spurge	<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Early Gentian	<i>Gentianella anglica</i>
Basil Thyme	<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Early Marsh-orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> ssp. <i>pulchella</i>
Bastard Balm	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Early Spider-orchid	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>
Bastard-toadflax	<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	Elecampane	<i>Inula helenium</i>
Bifid Hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia anglica</i>
Bilberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia pseudokernerii</i>
Bird's-foot	<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Fat Duckweed	<i>Lemna gibba</i>
Bird's-foot Clover	<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Bird's-nest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Few-flowered Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>
Blinks	<i>Montia fontana</i>	Fiddle Dock	<i>Rumex pulcher</i>
Blue Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> ssp. <i>foemina</i>	Field Cow-wheat	<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>
Blunt-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Field Fleawort	<i>Tephrosia integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>integrifolia</i>
Blunt-leaved Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	Field Garlic	<i>Allium oleraceum</i>
Bog Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Field Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>
Bogbean	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Field Woundwort	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>
Bottle Sedge	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Fine-leaved Fumitory	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>
Brittle Bladder-fern	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Fine-leaved Sandwort	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>
Broad-leaved Spurge	<i>Euphorbia platyphyllus</i>	Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue	<i>Festuca filiformis</i>
Brown Beak-sedge	<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>	Fine-leaved Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>
Buck's-horn Plantain	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Fingered Sedge	<i>Carex digitata</i>
Bulbous Rush	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Flat-sedge	<i>Blysmus compressus</i>
Burnt Orchid	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Flat-stalked Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>
Butcher's-broom	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	<i>Poa compressa</i>
Cat-mint	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Flea Sedge	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>
Chamomile	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Floating Club-rush	<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>
Chiltern Gentian	<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
Climbing Corydalis	<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	French Oat-grass	<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i>
Common Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Fritillary	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>
Common Cow-wheat	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Frog Orchid	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>
Common Cudweed	<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Garden Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> ssp. <i>officinalis</i>
Common Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i>	Glabrous Whitlowgrass	<i>Erophila glabrescens</i>
Common Ramping-fumitory	<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Golden Dock	<i>Rumex maritimus</i>
Common Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Goldenrod	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>
Corn Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Good-King-Henry	<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>
Corn Chamomile	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Great Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
Corn Marigold	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Great Lettuce	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Corn Parsley	<i>Petroselinum segetum</i>	Great Wood-rush	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>
Corn Spurrey	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Great Yellow-cress	<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>
Cornfield Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum rivivagum</i>	Greater Butterfly-orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Greater Chickweed	<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>
Cotton Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Greater Dodder	<i>Cuscuta europaea</i>
Creeping Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Green Field-speedwell	<i>Veronica agrestis</i>
Cut-leaved Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Green Figwort	<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i>
Cyperus Sedge	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Green-flowered Helleborine	<i>Epipactis phyllanthes</i>
Deadly Nightshade	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge	<i>Carex binervis</i>
Dense-flowered Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Orchis morio</i>
Deptford Pink	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Hairlike Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>
Distant Sedge	<i>Carex distans</i>	Hairy Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>

Hard-fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Everlasting-pea	
Hare's-foot Clover	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	<i>Poa angustifolia</i>
Harsh Downy-rose	<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Narrow-leaved	<i>Lepidium ruderales</i>
Hay-scented Buckler-fern	<i>Dryopteris aemula</i>	Pepperwort	
Heath Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>
Heath Dog-violet	<i>Viola canina</i>	Narrow-lipped	<i>Epipactis leptochila</i>
Heath Milkwort	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Helleborine	
Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Needle Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>
Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Intermediate Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche hamulata</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
Ivy-leaved Bellflower	<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens cernua</i>
Keeled-fruited Cornsalad	<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	Opposite-leaved	<i>Groenlandia densa</i>
Knotted Clover	<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Pondweed	
Knotted Hedge-parsley	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Orange Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>
Knotted Pearlwort	<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	Pale Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula lusitanica</i>
Lady's-mantle, a	<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Pale Flax	<i>Linum bienne</i>
Large Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine amara</i>	Pale Sedge	<i>Carex pallescens</i>
Leafy Rush	<i>Juncus foliosus</i>	Pale Toadflax	<i>Linaria repens</i>
Lesser Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>
Lesser Bulrush	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Pedunculate Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche brutia</i>
Lesser Butterfly-orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Lesser Chickweed	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>
Lesser Marshwort	<i>Apium inundatum</i>	Perfoliate Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>
Lesser Quaking-grass	<i>Briza minor</i>	Petty Whin	<i>Gemista anglica</i>
Little Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Pheasant's-eye	<i>Adonis annua</i>
Loddon Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Pillwort	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>
Long-headed Poppy	<i>Papaver dubium</i> ssp. <i>lecoqii</i>	Pink Water-speedwell	<i>Veronica catenata</i>
Long-stalked Yellow-sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>brachyrrhyncha</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>
Loose Silky-bent	<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	Prickly Poppy	<i>Papaver argemone</i>
Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex muricata</i> ssp. <i>lamprocarpa</i>
Maiden Pink	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Purple Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus danicus</i>
Man Orchid	<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Purple Moor-grass	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>
Maple-leaved Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
Marsh Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	Red Hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>
Marsh Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	River Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>
Marsh Helleborine	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	River Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>
Marsh Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Marsh Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Round-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus compressus</i>
Marsh Speedwell	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Round-headed Rampion	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>
Marsh St John's-wort	<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Round-leaved Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus omiophyllus</i>
Marsh Violet	<i>Viola palustris</i>	Round-leaved Dog-rose	<i>Rosa obtusifolia</i>
Marsh Willowherb	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
Mat-grass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Rye Brome	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
Meadow Brome	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Sainfoin	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>
Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Sand Spurrey	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
Meadow Saffron	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Sea Club-rush	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>
Milk Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>
Monk's-hood	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> ssp. <i>napellus</i>	Sheep's-bit	<i>Jasione montana</i>
Moonwort	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Shepherd's-needle	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>
Mountain Everlasting	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Sherard's Downy-rose	<i>Rosa sherardii</i>
Mousetail	<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Short-styled Field-rose	<i>Rosa stylosa</i>
Musk Orchid	<i>Herminium monorchis</i>	Silver Hair-grass	<i>Aira caryophylla</i>
Narrow-fruited	<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Slender Bedstraw	<i>Galium pumilum</i>
Cornsalad		Slender Marsh-bedstraw	<i>Galium constrictum</i>
Narrow-fruited Water-cress	<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	Slender Parsley-piert	<i>Aphanes australis</i>
Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus glaber</i>	Slender Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>
Narrow-leaved	<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	<i>Carex acuta</i>
		Small Fleabane	<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>
		Small Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton bertholdii</i>

Small Water-pepper	<i>Persicaria minor</i>	Tuberous Thistle	<i>Cirsium tuberosum</i>
Small-flowered Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Tuberous Thistle x	<i>Cirsium x medium</i>
Small-flowered Catchfly	<i>Silene gallica</i>	Dwarf Thistle	
Small-flowered Sweet-briar	<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>
Small-fruited Yellow-sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>	Tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>
Small-leaved Sweet-briar	<i>Rosa agrestis</i>	Upright Chickweed	<i>Moenchia erecta</i>
Smith's Pepperwort	<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Various-leaved Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>
Smooth Brome	<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	Vicia bithynica	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>
Smooth-stalked Sedge	<i>Carex laevigata</i>	Violet Helleborine	<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>
Soft Downy-rose	<i>Rosa mollis</i>	Wall Whitlowgrass	<i>Draba muralis</i>
Spear-leaved Willowherb	<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>	Weasel's-snout	<i>Misopates orontium</i>
Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Western Gorse	<i>Ulex gallii</i>
Spotted Medick	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>
Spreading Bellflower	<i>Campanula patula</i>	White Sedge	<i>Carex curta</i>
Spreading Hedge-parsley	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Whorl-grass	<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>
Spreading Meadow-grass	<i>Poa humilis</i>	Wild Candytuft	<i>Iberis amara</i>
Star Sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Wild Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Stinking Hellebore	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Wild Clary	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>
Subterranean Clover	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Wild Liquorice	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>
Summer Snowflake	<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	Wild Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Sweet-briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Tall Ramping-fumitory	<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Wood Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>
Tawny Sedge	<i>Carex hostiana</i>	Wood Vetch	<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>
Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	Wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Tower Mustard	<i>Arabis glabra</i>	Yellow Bird's-nest	<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>
Trailing Tormentil	<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Gagea lutea</i>
Treacle-mustard	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Yellow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>

APPENDIX II RECORDERS

AAp	Anne Appleyard	EOv	E. Overend
ABe	A.J.C Beddow	ER	Eileen Rollo
ABy	Andy Byfield	EWo	E.C Woolford
ACl	Annabel Clifton	FJe	F. Jenkinson
ADa	A.C Dale	FPr	F. Price
AHa	A.D.R Hare	FRo	Francis Rose
AHar	Ann Harris	GBa	Graham Bathe
AHu	Ann Hutchison	GFo	G. H Forster
AMc	Alisa McKee	GGo	Graham Goodfellow
ASa	Ann Sawyer	GGr	Gilbert Green
ASk	A. Skinner	GLe	Gemma Lee
ASu	Audrey Summers	GNi	G. Nicholls
BCh	B. Chadwick	GRy	Gill Rycroft
BG	Beatrice Gillam	GSt	G. Steven
BGi	Bob Gibbons	GWa	G. Ward
BGo	Barry Goater	GY	Gwyneth Yerrington
BHa	B.G Harris	HBe	H. Bennett
BKa	Barbara Karn	HCa	H. Carrick-Smith
BL	Barbara Last	HEt	Hanna Etherington
BPh	B. Phillips	HKa	Humphrey Kay
BSBI	Botanical Society of the British Isles	HPr	Hannah Price
CAn	Christopher Andrewes	HWr	Helen Wright
CBe	C. Bealey	IAd	I. Adgie
CBG	Cambridge Botany Group, U3A	IGr	I.J Gray
CGr	C. Greenwell	IRa	I.L Ralphs
CHo	Catherine Hosie	JAc	J. Acornley
CKi	Clare Kitchen	JAm	Jenny Amor
CMa	C. Matthews	JBo	J. Bowker
CMc	Christine McQuitty	JDo	J. Dodd
CPr	C. Preston	JEO	Jack Oliver
CSt	C. Stoate	JFo	Jenny Ford
DAI	D. Allen	JFr	J. Fraser
DBI	David Blackford	JGo	Jane Goater
DBr	David Broughton	JGr	J. Greenwood
DCo	D. Counsell	JHa	J. Hall
DFo	D. Forbes	JHam	J. Hammond
DG	Dave Green	JHo	J. Hodgkinson
DGr	Daphne Graiff	JHow	J.W Howitt
DGri	D. Griffiths	JLo	J. Lovell
DH	Diana Hodgson	JMa	J. Maitland
DHa	D. Hall	JMar	John Martin
DJW	Jeremy Wood	JMo	John Moon
DNe	David Nesbitt	JN	Joy Newton
DPi	D.W Pickering	JNo	John Notman
DPr	Dominic Price	JOu	John Ounsted
DRe	D. Reynolds	JP	John Presland
DSo	D. Sodon	JPa	J.M Papé
DSt	D.P.E Stevens	JPi	Jack Pile
DVe	D. Verney	JRa	J. Rawlings
DWe	D. Wells	JSa	J. Sajo
ECu	Eileen Curtis	JWa	Jean Wall
ECul	E. Culling	KAd	Ken Adams
EEI	E. Elliott	KGi	Kathleen Gifford
EN	English Nature survey team	KMa	K. Marsh
EOa	E.M Oakey	KNi	K. Nichol

KPa	Keith Payne	RAn	Robert Anderson
KWa	Kevin Walker	RBo	R.P Bowman
LCa	Lindsay Carrington	RDa	R.W David
LMa	Lee Mantle	RDi	R. Dickens
LSn	Laura Snell	RDu	Rosemary Duckett
LWi	L. Wild	RFu	Roy Fussell
MCr	Martin Cragg-Barber	RGro	Rita Grose
MFl	Mary Flatt	RHo	R.J Hornby
MHa	M. Hardstaff	RLa	Rob Large
MKi	Mark Kitchen	RPo	Ron Porley
MLa	M. Lambert	RR	Rob Randall
MMi	Matt Millett	RV	Roger Veall
MMo	Margaret Mobsby	RWa	Robin Walls
MMor	M. More	RWo	R.P Woods
MNe	Marion Nesbitt	SBa	S. Baynes
MNo	Martin Noble	SBr	S. Bracken
MPo	Maureen Ponting	SCh	S. Chandler
MRa	Martin Rand	SCI	S. Clague
MRe	M.E Reed	SEv	Sue Everett
MRo	Moira Robertson	SFo	S. J. Ford
MSC	MSC Survey Team	SGr	Sarah Grinsted
MSt	Malcolm Storey	SHa	S. Harford
MTy	M. Tyte	SHe	Sonia Heywood
MWa	Marjorie Waters	SHu	S. Hurst
MWi	M. Wilkinson	SKa	S. Kay
MWil	M.F Wildish	SKi	S. Kirkman
NCC	Nature Conservancy Council Survey Team	SLa	S. Lane
NCh	N.L Chadwick	SPi	Sharon Pilkington
NGr	Niall Grieve	SPr	S. Price
NHo	Nigel T.H. Holmes	SPri	Sarah Priest
NLa	N. Langdon	SSm	S. Smart
NSt	Nick Stewart	SWH	Steve Whitworth
OMe	O. Menhinick	SY	Simon Young
OSi	O.M Simmonds	TGa	T. Gange
PAn	P.J Andrews	TMu	Tony Mundell
PBu	Pat Bunce	TRe	Tom Reynolds
PCh	P. Chave	TRi	Tim Rich
PCI	Philip Cleverly	VGl	Vera Glead
PDa	Paul Darby	VHo	Val Hopkinson
PGo	P. Goriup	VSc	V. Scott
PHe	P.W Hewett	VWi	Vanessa Williams
PMo	Piers Mobsby	WBS	Wiltshire Botanical Society
PMW	Pat Woodruffe	WTNC	Wiltshire Trust for Nature Conservation
PPa	P. Palmes	WWH	W. White
PPh	P. Phillipson		
PPi	P. Pitman		
PQu	Phil Quinn		
PSe	Pete Selby		
PSk	Paul Skelton		
PSn	Phillida Sneyd		
PSt	Paul Stanley		
PTo	Paul Toynton		
PWh	P.A Whitehead		
PWi	Phil Wilson		
PWo	Peter Wormald		
RAi	Richard Aisbitt		

APPENDIX III EXTINCT SPECIES

These species used to be known from either VC7 or 8 but there have been no recent VC records (other than as casuals) since 1975, or earlier, so they are tentatively considered to be extinct here.

Agrostemma githago

This species is now considered to be extinct in Britain. It used to be widespread on arable land in southern and eastern England including Wiltshire. Occasional appearances are now attributed either to excavation of deeply-buried seed or to deliberate introductions.

Bromus interruptus

This endemic arable field species is now considered to be extinct country-wide. There are two former sites in VC7 and three in VC8, although the dates of some of the records appear to be incorrect. The last certain record may have been in 1929 at Aldbourne SU2376.

Carex depauperata

Long gone from VC8, this sedge was formerly known from one site between Damerham and Cranborne. It was last recorded in 1920.

Carex vulpina

Dr R.C.A Prior noted *Carex vulpina* near Corsham ST 8670 at its only station in Wiltshire (VC7) in 1840. There are no recent records.

Cephalanthera longifolia

This species used to occur in two sites in VC8. It was last recorded at Whiteparish Hill SU22 in 1885. It was also known from Winterbourne Down SU23, but has not been recorded since 1958.

Galium tricornutum

This formerly widespread arable plant was first recorded in Wiltshire in 1833, but has not been seen since 1968.

Valerianella rimosa

A few records of this species were made between 1945 and 1958 in both vice-counties. A new site was reported in 1983 at Whiteparish Quarry, but the record was not confirmed, and the skill of the recorder is unknown. It is currently considered to be extinct in both VCs.

APPENDIX IV QUESTIONABLE SPECIES AND RECORDS

This table lists species of plant that have been recorded in VC7 and/or VC8, but which, for various reasons, are not considered to be native in the region. These have not been included in the Register although they may fulfil other criteria of rarity or threat.

<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Two records in VC8, probably casual. Considered to be an introduction by the authors of the 1993 Wiltshire flora.
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Rare in both VCs, believed to be an introduction by the authors of the 1993 flora.
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	VC7. One record, unconfirmed.
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Two sites in the Cotswold Water Park (VC7). Both are considered to be introductions dating back to 1980s.
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Omitted for VC8. Both records are probably of planted stock.
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Large well-established population, but almost certainly originally introduced to Wiltshire.
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Introduced to VC8 1991, not persisting.
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Recorded at one site, likely to be in error. Nearest known populations many miles away.
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	One record of this species, in atypical habitat, VC7. Unconfirmed. Widespread in VC8.
<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	One record, 1991, near Salisbury VC8. Considered to be a casual.
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Wild populations not known from Wiltshire. Introduced ornamental.
<i>Miriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Only recorded population occurs in an artificial lake - likely to have been introduced.
<i>Miriophyllum verticillatum</i>	One record from Kennet & Avon Canal - identity unconfirmed and likely to be erroneous.
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Introduced to Wiltshire.
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	One site, at Worton VC8 in 1989, over 100km from nearest known native populations. Record not confirmed.
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Probably introduced to Wiltshire.
<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>	Known from a few plants at Martin Down NNR since 1983. This site is a long way from other populations and it is likely that it may have been planted there.
<i>Vicia parviflora</i>	Almost certainly introduced in Wiltshire.

APPENDIX V SPECIES CATEGORIES

Internationally Rare

*Gentianella anglica*²
*Ruscus aculeatus*³

Nationally Rare

<i>Adonis annua</i>	<i>Galium pumilum</i>
<i>Arabis glabra</i>	<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>
<i>Carex filiformis</i>	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>
<i>Cirsium tuberosum</i>	<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>
<i>Galium constrictum</i>	

Nationally Scarce

<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	<i>Herminium monorchis</i>
<i>Aconitum napellus</i> ssp. <i>napellus</i>	<i>Iberis amara</i>
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> ssp. <i>foemina</i>	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
<i>Briza minor</i>	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>
<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	<i>Leucosium aestivum</i>
<i>Campanula patula</i>	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>
<i>Carex digitata</i>	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>
<i>Carex humilis</i>	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>
<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>
<i>Cuscuta europaea</i>	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>
<i>Draba muralis</i>	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>
<i>Epipactis leptochila</i>	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>
<i>Epipactis phyllanthes</i>	<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>
<i>Euphrasia pseudokernerii</i>	<i>Rosa agrestis</i>
<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	<i>Rosa obtusifolia</i>
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i>	<i>Tephrosia integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>integrifolia</i>
<i>Gentianella anglica</i>	<i>Thesium humifusum</i>
<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>

Critically Endangered

Galeopsis angustifolia
Pulicaria vulgaris
Ranunculus arvensis
Scandix pecten-veneris

² EC Habitats Directive Annex IIb, IVb, Bern Convention Appendix I and Conservation (Natural Habitats & c.) Regulations 1994 Schedule 4

³ EC Habitats Directive Annex Vb

Endangered

Aceras anthropophorum
Adonis annua
Anthemis arvensis
Arabis glabra
Astragalus danicus
Campanula patula
Dianthus armeria
Euphrasia anglica
Euphrasia pseudokernerii
Galium pumilum
Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Lithospermum arvense
Lycopodiella inundata
Mentha pulegium
Minuartia hybrida
Monotropa hypopitys
Orchis ustulata
Scleranthus annuus
Silene gallica
Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia
Torilis arvensis
Valerianella dentata

Vulnerable

Allium oleraceum
Blysmus compressus
Bromus secalinus
Cephalanthera damasonium
Chamaemelum nobile
Chenopodium bonus-henricus
Chenopodium murale
Chrysanthemum segetum
Clinopodium acinos
Coeloglossum viride
Cuscuta epithymum
Fritillaria meleagris
Fumaria parviflora
Groenlandia densa
Herminium monorchis
Hyoscyamus niger
Iberis amara
Lathyrus aphaca
Melittis melissophyllum
Misopates orontium
Myosurus minimus
Nepeta cataria
Oenanthe fistulosa
Ophrys insectifera
Papaver argemone
Persicaria minor
Platanthera bifolia
Potamogeton nodosus
Spergula arvensis
Vicia bithynica

Near Threatened

Apera spica-venti
Cerastium pumilum
Cirsium tuberosum
Colchicum autumnale
Cynoglossum officinale
Dianthus deltoides
Euphorbia exigua
Filago vulgaris
Genista anglica
Juncus compressus
Neottia nidus-avis
Onobrychis viciifolia
Orchis morio
Pilularia globulifera
Platanthera chlorantha
Potamogeton friesii
Radiola linoides
Rosa agrestis
Salvia pratensis
Spiranthes spiralis
Stachys arvensis
Viola canina
Viola tricolor
Wahlenbergia hederacea

UK BAP Priority Species

Arabis glabra
Centaurea cyanus
Dianthus armeria
Galeopsis angustifolia
Gentianella anglica
Juniperus communis ssp. communis
Lycopodiella inundata
Mentha pulegium
Pilularia globulifera
Scandix pecten-veneris
Silene gallica
Torilis arvensis

Endemic / near-endemic

Euphrasia anglica
Euphrasia pseudokernerii

Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8

Dianthus armeria
Gentianella anglica
Melampyrum arvense
Mentha pulegium
Ophrys sphegodes
Pulicaria vulgaris
Salvia pratensis

VC7 Rare

Adonis annua
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita
Allium oleraceum
Alopecurus aequalis
Anagallis arvensis ssp. foemina
Aphanes australis
Apium inundatum
Arabis glabra
Asparagus officinalis ssp.
officinalis
Bolboschoenus maritimus
Botrychium lunaria
Bromus secalinus
Callitriche hamulata
Campanula patula
Cardamine amara
Carex binervis
Carex digitata
Carex echinata
Carex humilis
Carex laevigata
Carex muricata ssp.
lamprocarpa
Carex rostrata
Carex viridula ssp. viridula
Cerastium diffusum
Cerastium pumilum
Cerastium semidecandrum
Ceratocarpus claviculata
Chenopodium hybridum
Chrysosplenium alternifolium

Cirsium tuberosum
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp.
pulchella
Dianthus armeria
Diplotaxis tenuifolia
Draba muralis
Eleocharis quinqueflora
Epilobium lanceolatum
Epipactis palustris
Eriophorum angustifolium
Euphorbia platyphyllos
Euphrasia pseudokernerii
Filago vulgaris
Fumaria densiflora
Fumaria muralis
Galeopsis angustifolia
Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Herminium monorchis
Hypericum elodes
Inula helenium
Juncus compressus
Lactuca virosa
Lamium hybridum
Lathyrus aphaca
Lepidium ruderae
Leucosium aestivum
Linum bienne
Lotus glaber
Melampyrum arvense
Misopates orontium
Monotropa hypopitys

Montia fontana
Nardus stricta
Osmunda regalis
Papaver hybridum
Plantago coronopus
Poa angustifolia
Poa humilis
Potamogeton nodosus
Potentilla anglica
Ranunculus fluitans
Ranunculus omiophyllus
Rosa mollis
Rosa obtusifolia
Rosa rubiginosa
Rumex maritimus
Salvia verbenaca
Scleranthus annuus
Scrophularia umbrosa
Silene gallica
Silybum marianum
Torilis nodosa
Typha angustifolia
Ulex gallii
Ulex minor
Vaccinium myrtillus
Veronica scutellata
Vicia bithynica
Viola palustris
Viola tricolor

VC7 Scarce

Aira caryophylla
Alisma lanceolatum
Anagallis tenella
Apera spica-venti
Artemisia absinthium
Astragalus glycyphyllos
Atropa belladonna
Bidens cernua
Blechnum spicant
Blysmus compressus
Callitriche platycarpa
Carex acuta
Carex filiformis
Carex hostiana
Carex pallescens
Carex pulicaris
Carex viridula ssp.
brachyrrhyncha
Catabrosa aquatica
Centaurea cyanus
Cirsium x medium
Cuscuta europaea
Cystopteris fragilis
Eleocharis uniglumis
Epilobium palustre
Epipactis phyllanthes
Erysimum cheiranthoides

Foeniculum vulgare
Groenlandia densa
Helleborus foetidus
Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Hyoscyamus niger
Hypericum androsaemum
Juncus bulbosus
Juncus subnodulosus
Juniperus communis ssp.
communis
Lathyrus sylvestris
Lemna gibba
Linaria repens
Luzula sylvatica
Medicago arabica
Melampyrum pratense
Menyanthes trifoliata
Molinia caerulea
Myosotis secunda
Neottia nidus-avis
Nepeta cataria
Oenanthe fluviatilis
Oenanthe lachenalii
Ophrys insectifera
Orchis ustulata
Ornithopus perpusillus
Papaver argemone

Pedicularis sylvatica
Petroselinum segetum
Polygala serpyllifolia
Polygonatum odoratum
Polygonum rurivagum
Potamogeton perfoliatus
Potamogeton trichoides
Ranunculus arvensis
Ranunculus peltatus
Rorippa microphylla
Rosa micrantha
Rosa sherardii
Rumex pulcher
Sagina nodosa
Sambucus ebulus
Scandix pecten-veneris
Silene noctiflora
Smyrniolum olusatrum
Solidago virgaurea
Spergularia rubra
Stachys arvensis
Trifolium arvense
Trifolium striatum
Valerianella carinata
Valerianella dentata
Veronica agrestis
Viola canina

VC8 Rare

Aceras anthropophorum
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita
Anagallis arvensis ssp. foemina
Antennaria dioica
Apium graveolens
Artemisia absinthium
Asparagus officinalis ssp.
officinalis
Botrychium lunaria
Briza minor
Bromus racemosus
Bromus secalinus
Callitriche hermaphroditica
Carex acuta
Carex distans
Carex hostiana
Carex pseudocyperus
Carex pulicaris
Carex viridula ssp.
brachyrrhyncha
Carex viridula ssp. viridula
Cerastium diffusum
Cerastium pumilum
Chenopodium murale
Chrysosplenium alternifolium

Cuscuta europaea
Cystopteris fragilis
Dianthus armeria
Dianthus deltoides
Diplotaxis tenuifolia
Draba muralis
Dryopteris aemula
Eleocharis acicularis
Eleocharis quinqueflora
Eleocharis uniglumis
Epilobium lanceolatum
Epipactis leptochila
Epipactis purpurata
Equisetum sylvaticum
Erophila glabrescens
Euphrasia anglica
Filago vulgaris
Foeniculum vulgare
Fumaria bastardii
Gagea lutea
Galium constrictum
Galium pumilum
Gaudinia fragilis
Gentianella germanica
Gnaphalium sylvaticum

Groenlandia densa
Herminium monorchis
Iberis amara
Isatis tinctoria
Jasione montana
Lactuca virosa
Lemna gibba
Lepidium rudemale
Linaria repens
Melittis melissophyllum
Mentha pulegium
Oenanthe aquatica
Ophrys sphegodes
Osmunda regalis
Pedicularis palustris
Pilularia globulifera
Poa compressa
Potamogeton friesii
Potamogeton nodosus
Potamogeton obtusifolius
Potamogeton trichoides
Potentilla anglica
Potentilla palustris
Pyrola minor
Ranunculus parviflorus

Ranunculus sardous
Rhynchospora fusca
Rorippa amphibia
Rorippa microphylla
Rosa sherardii
Rosa tomentosa
Rumex pulcher

Salvia pratensis
Sanguisorba officinalis
Scrophularia umbrosa
Silybum marianum
Smyrniolum olusatrum
Stellaria neglecta
Stellaria pallida

Torilis arvensis
Torilis nodosa
Trifolium striatum
Trifolium subterraneum
Utricularia minor
Vicia sylvatica
Wahlenbergia hederacea

VC8 Scarce

Aira caryophylla
Anthemis arvensis
Apera spica-venti
Apium inundatum
Astragalus danicus
Astragalus glycyphyllos
Berberis vulgaris
Bromus commutatus
Callitriche brutia
Carex curta
Carex muricata ssp.
lamprocarpa
Carex rostrata
Catabrosa aquatica
Cerastium semidecandrum
Ceratocarpus claviculata
Eleogiton fluitans
Erysimum cheiranthoides
Euphrasia pseudokernerii
Festuca filiformis
Fumaria muralis
Fumaria parviflora
Galeopsis bifida
Genista anglica
Hyoscyamus niger
Juncus foliosus
Lathyrus aphaca
Lepidium heterophyllum
Leucosium aestivum
Linum bienne
Lycopodiella inundata
Misopates orontium
Moenchia erecta
Monotropa hypopitys
Myosurus minimus
Nardus stricta
Oenanthe fluviatilis
Onopordum acanthium
Ornithopus perpusillus
Papaver dubium ssp. lecoqii
Persicaria minor
Phyteuma orbiculare
Pinguicula lusitanica
Poa humilis
Polygonum rurivagum
Potamogeton berchtoldii
Pulicaria vulgaris

Radiola linoides
Ranunculus arvensis
Ranunculus trichophyllus
Rosa micrantha
Rosa obtusifolia
Rosa stylosa
Sagina nodosa
Sambucus ebulus
Scandix pecten-veneris
Scleranthus annuus
Spergularia rubra
Trifolium ornithopodioides
Typha angustifolia
Ulex gallii
Valerianella carinata
Veronica agrestis
Veronica catenata
Viola palustris
Viola tricolor
Vulpia myuros

CODE	NGR	SSSI NAME
ST73.02	ST794376	Long Knoll
ST73.17	ST757336	Heath Hill Farm
ST74.01	ST795435	Longleat Woods (<i>majority in Somerset</i>)
ST74.03	ST788404	Bradley Woods
ST75.02	ST799589	Iford Manor
ST76.03	ST777616	Midford Valley Woods
ST76.07	ST795607	Winsley Mines
ST82.20	ST891256	Gutch Common
ST83.01	ST831385	Brimsdown Hill
ST83.22	ST804346	Whitesheet Hill
ST83.40	ST861319	Hang Wood SSSI
ST83.52	ST837329	Charnage Chalk Pit (<i>Geological</i>)
ST83.53	ST803324	Dead Maid Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
ST84.04	ST875491	Upton Cow Down
ST84.14	ST838449	Cley Hill
ST85.12	ST875543	Picket Wood and Clanger Wood
ST85.24	ST853508	Westbury Ironstone Quarry
ST86.03	ST838690	Box Mine
ST86.24	ST800633	Inwood, Warleigh
ST86.38	ST862695	Corsham Railway Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
ST86.39	ST822603	Gripwood Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
ST87.001	ST834758	Dank's Down and Truckle Hill
ST87.002	ST831773	Little Grubbin's Meadow
ST87.003	ST842762	Rack Hill
ST87.004	ST852760	West Yatton Down
ST87.005	ST833763	Out Woods
ST87.006	ST837727	Colerne Park & Monk's Wood
ST87.007	ST841730	Honeybrook Farm
ST91.03	ST946196	Rotherley Downs
ST91.05	ST965195	Cranborne Chase
ST92.24	ST962296	Upper Chicks Grove Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
ST92.34	ST985255	Prescombe Down
ST92.42	ST952244	Gallows Hill
ST92.54	ST966220	Pincombe Down
ST92.56	ST952216	Winklebury Hill
ST92.60	ST927209	Win Green Down
ST92.90	ST901229	Lower Coombe and Ferne Brook Meadows
ST93.09	ST992397	Starveall and Stony Down
ST93.10	ST912385	Tytherington Down
ST93.28	ST958366	Stockton Wood and Down
ST93.38	ST990310	Teffont Evias Quarry/Lane Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
ST93.44	ST961307	Lady Down Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
ST93.53	ST975312	Chilmark Quarries
ST93.64	ST933316	Fonthill Grottoes
ST94.01	ST950480	Salisbury Plain
ST94.04	ST915437	Scratchbury and Cotley Hills
ST95.09	ST978523	Great Cheverell Hill
ST95.13	ST925515	Bratton Downs
ST95.23	ST914558	Steeple Ashton (<i>Geological</i>)
ST96.15	ST950676	Spye Park
ST96.38	ST933609	Seend Cleeve Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
ST96.39	ST937610	Seend Ironstone Quarry and Road Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
ST97.11	ST946777	Sutton Lane Meadows
ST97.59	ST962732	Bencroft Hill Meadows

ST97.69	ST942744	Kellaways - West Tytherton, River Avon (<i>Geological</i>)
ST98.17	ST930823	Harries Ground, Rodbourne
ST98.21	ST921806	Stanton St Quintin Quarry & Motorway Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
ST99.14	ST981910	Cloatley Manor Farm Meadows
SU02.12	SU064295	Burcombe Down
SU02.16	SU023273	Knapp and Barnetts Down
SU02.22	SU048237	Knighton Downs and Wood
SU02.24	SU004217	Bowerchalke Downs
SU02.25	SU095246	Stratford Toney Down
SU02.27	SU089245	Throope Down
SU02.31	SU040216	Chickengrove Bottom
SU03.03	SU036387	Steeple Langford Down
SU03.11	SU002361	Wylve and Church Dean Downs
SU03.23	SU054352	Ebsbury Down
SU03.46	SU034335	Baverstock Juniper Bank
SU03.56	SU006308	Dinton Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
SU03.57	SU008309	Dinton Railway Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
SU04.01	SU050412	Parsonage Down
SU04.05	SU037403	Yarnbury Castle
SU04.09	SU062450	River Till
SU05.32	SU017583	Stert Brook Exposure (<i>Geological</i>)
SU06.02	SU047692	Calstone and Cherhill Downs
SU06.17	SU028672	Morgan's Hill
SU06.28	SU006658	King's Play Hill
SU06.38	SU000648	Roundway Down and Covert
SU08.05	SU026892	Distillery Farm
SU08.10	SU073866	Restrop Farm and Brockhurst Wood
SU08.29	SU023884	Ravensroost Wood
SU08.58	SU086800	Goldborough Farm
SU08.66	SU078815	Wootton Bassett Mud Spring (<i>Geological</i>)
SU09.04	SU064904	Stoke Common Meadows
SU09.14	SU009901	Emmett Hill Meadows
SU09.31	SU012933	Clattinger Farm
SU09.32	SU024927	Acres Farm Meadow
SU09.33	SU036934	Pike Corner
SU09.34	SU067937	Upper Waterhay
SU09.35	SU093946	North Meadow
SU09.44	SU013937	Cotswold Water Park
SU12.04	SU128287	West Harnham Chalk Pit (<i>Geological</i>)
SU12.13	SU166274	Britford Water Meadow
SU12.26	SU104245	Homington and Coombe Bissett Down
SU12.31	SU139250	Odstock Down
SU12.36	SU152240	Clearbury Down
SU12.38	SU120231	Great Yews
SU12.49	SU151289	East Harnham Meadows
SU12.51	SU173264	The River Avon System
SU13.19	SU124347	Lower Woodford Water Meadows
SU13.23	SU185362	Porton Meadows
SU13.28	SU188338	Figsbury Ring
SU13.29	SU180330	Bracknell Croft
SU13.35	SU170317	Cockey Down
SU13.37	SU119338	Camp Down
SU16.02	SU100685	Silbury Hill
SU16.20	SU141689	Piggledene
SU16.22	SU113636	Pewsey Downs
SU16.37	SU168613	Jones' Mill

SU17.09	SU137795	Clouts Wood
SU17.24	SU135714	Fyfield Down
SU17.26	SU109795	Bincknoll Dip Woods
SU18.03	SU120890	Haydon Meadow
SU18.16	SU178820	Coate Water
SU18.17	SU165810	Burderop Wood
SU18.51	SU153832	Old Town Railway Cutting (<i>Geological</i>)
SU18.52	SU147836	Okus Quarry (<i>Geological</i>)
SU18.59	SU151834	Great Quarry Swindon (<i>Geological</i>)
SU21.02	SU215195	Loosehanger Copse and Meadows
SU21.08	SU259185	Landford Bog
SU21.13	SU265178	Landford Heath
SU21.29	SU238169	New Forest
SU22.08	SU234292	Blackmoor Copse
SU22.09	SU250295	Bentley Wood
SU22.16	SU246259	Brickworth Down and Dean Hill
SU22.38	SU255223	Whiteparish Common SSSI
SU22.47	SU230206	Langley Wood and Homan's Copse
SU23.01	SU240365	Porton Down
SU25.05	SU292598	Botley Down
SU26.12	SU215665	Savernake Forest
SU27.84	SU275714	River Kennet
SU28.05	SU228826	The Coombes, Hinton Parva
SU36.21	SU333617	Ham Hill
SU37.08	SU315703	Chilton Foliat Meadows
SU37.10	SU316705	Kennet & Lambourn Floodplain