

The Rare Plants of Wiltshire 2000 - 2020



Neotinea ustulata Burnt Orchid at Clattinger Farm

The Rare Plant Register of Wiltshire

A Compilation of the Rare and Scarce, and Threatened and Vulnerable plants of Wiltshire



Cirsium tuberosum Tuberous Thistle at Oliver's Castle

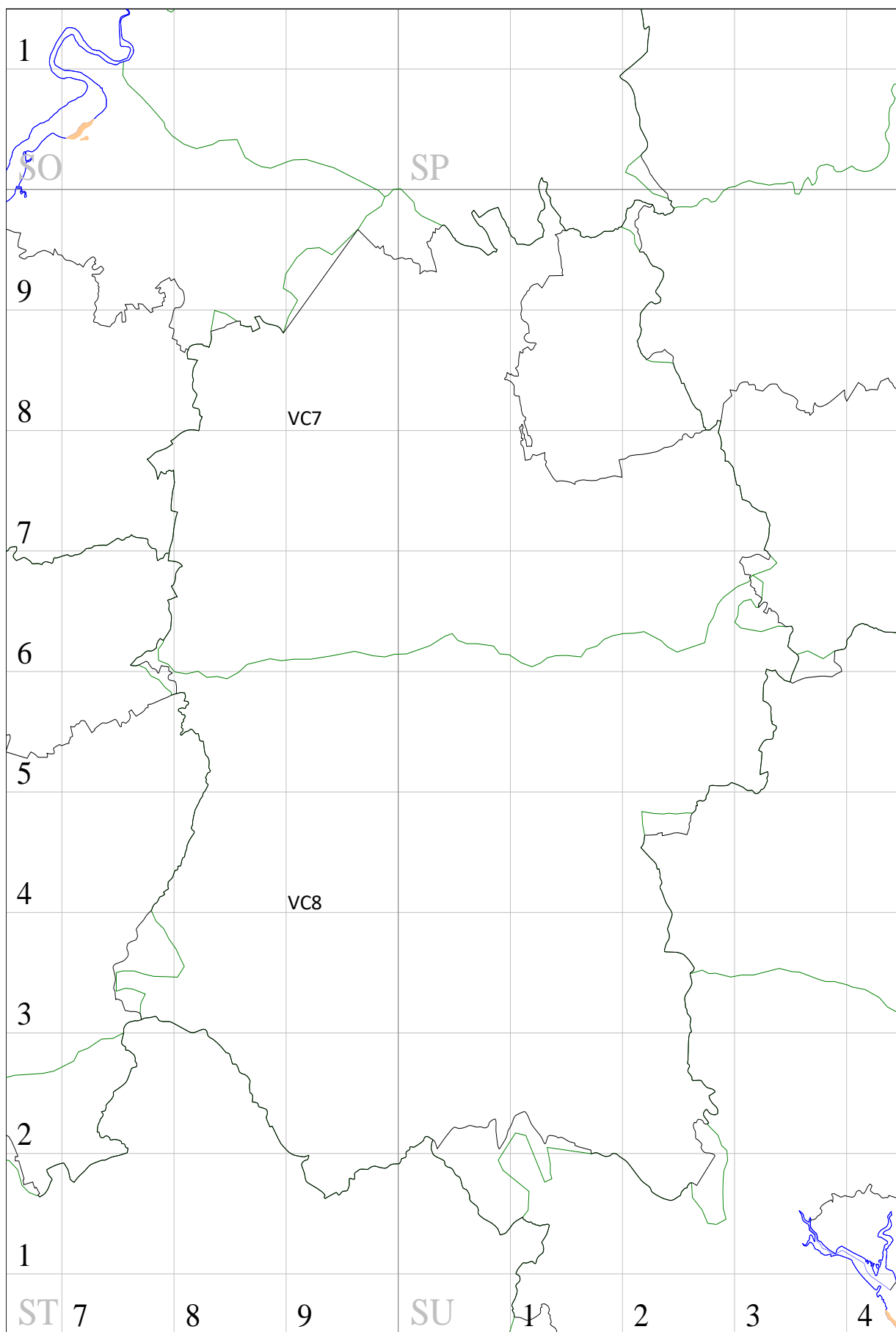
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Written on behalf of the Wiltshire Botanical Society

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Introduction

The Rare Plants of Wiltshire 2000 to 2020 summarises key information on those plants found in the county that have the most restricted distributions and that are at the greatest risk of loss or extinction. All species that are Native or Archeophytes are included and it also comprises Neophytes that are considered of botanical interest to Wiltshire. This register will be periodically updated as new records become available.

For many years, the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI) has advocated that each county should produce a rare plant register and, Wiltshire is fortunate that the first register for the county was initiated as early as 2004. The *Wiltshire Rare Plant Register* compiled and written by Sharon Pilkington and incorporates information collated between 1984 to 1991 for the *Wiltshire Flora* as well as on-going recording by the Wiltshire Botanical Society (WBS) and recording effort by members of the society that targeted rare species during 2005 and 2006. The results of this work was published in 2007.

This register was originally conceived to be a direct follow-on from that publication i.e. by commencing in 2007 but early on however it was found that data for the 1984 to 2006 period had continued to be adopted into the BSBI's database allowing the rarity of each species to be re-evaluated.

Running in tandem, during the 2000s the BSBI started to gather data for their Atlas 2020 project (2000 - 2019) for a new *Atlas of British and Irish Flora* publication. In addition, the Threatened Plants Project (2008 - 2013) gathered information on 50 of the most threatened plants in Britain and Ireland. Data for both projects has been submitted by organisations such as Natural England, the National Trust, ecological consultancies, and botanical recording groups in adjoining counties, as well as by private individuals.

At the end of 2019, the WBS decided to continue with Atlas-style recording for the years 2020 to 2024. The reason was to cover and record within as many 1km squares as possible to enable a new 'Flora of Wiltshire' to be produced. As this new book would use this twenty-five year period as its basis it was deemed appropriate that this 'Rare Plants of Wiltshire' covered those years also. In the interim this document covers the years 2000 to 2020 until updated.

Within the data below the status of the original Rare Plant Register is given but has been updated where further information supports this. Although the finishing dates and the start dates of the two registers are askew, the new status given is correct for the period 2000-2020 i.e. a comparison can be made between the two projects but only with caution.

Species selected for inclusion

Flowering plants and ferns that meet the criteria below are included in this document.

- Flora in VC7 and VC8 that are Native or Archaeophyte. (* exclusions).
- Flora in VC7 and VC8 that are Neophytes of Local interest. (* exclusions).
- VC7 or VC8 Rare species (occurring in 1 to 3 1km sqs. in either VC7 or VC8).
- VC7 or VC8 Scarce species (occurring in 4 to 10 1km sqs. in either VC7 or VC8).
- Nationally Rare [NR] (occurring in 1 to 15 10 km sqs. in Great Britain).
- Nationally Scarce [NS] (occurring in 16 to 100 10 km sqs. in Great Britain).
- Great Britain [GB] Threatened Species (GB Red List).**
- England [Eng] Threatened Species (Eng. Red List).**
- Wildlife and Countryside Act: Schedule 8 [October 2011] (Protected species).
- National Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006: Section 41.

* Exclusions to the list are *Hieracium*, *Rubus* and *Taraxacum*. In addition, hybrids have been excluded unless they are deemed of local interest. Sub-species have also been excluded unless they are known to be the only or dominant plant of their genus in Wiltshire.

** Nationally threatened species are listed with the appropriate International Union for the Conservation of Nature [IUCN] categories. These are Critically Endangered [CR]; Endangered [EN]; Vulnerable [VU]; Near Threatened [NT]; Least Concern [LC]; Data Deficient [DD] and Waiting List [WL].

Geographical Area

The Rare Plant Register of Wiltshire covers the geographical area covered by the Watsonian vice-county system (or biological vice-county) devised in 1852 and not the administrative boundary that has changed over the years. Wiltshire is split into two halves, with VC7 to the north and VC8 to the south. The Kennet & Avon Canal, more or less, acts as the boundary between the two.

Records introduction

The records used in this document have largely come from the BSBI database with additional information from the WBS collection of records. Reference has also been made to the 'Wiltshire Rare Plant Register 2007'.

Using BSBI guidance on producing a rare plant register, wherever possible the full OS grid reference given at the time of recording is applied whether this is the number for the Tetrad or a full 10-figure number. The reason for this is to provide the best quality information on the distribution of Wiltshire's rare plants to enable government agencies, conservation organisations and landowners to protect and manage the plants. In a few cases, there may be circumstances where a landowner requires a level of anonymity. In these situations, the grid reference may be reduced or altered to accommodate this request. While better information may lead to a greater interest and respect for the County's plants, where there is perceived to be the potential to place a plant or site at risk, location details may be altered.

Please note that some of the records will have been gathered, with permission, from private land and this does not give the reader the option to view rare plants without first asking for the landowner's permission to visit.

GUIDE TO RECORDS

<i>Tracheophyta angiosperma</i> ¹	Flowering Plant ²	(syn.Plantae vasculum) ³	Native ⁴
GB:EN; Eng:CR ⁷			VC7: Rare [Absent] ⁵ ↑
Nationally Scarce ⁸			VC8: LOST [Scarce] ⁶
UK BAP ⁹			
s.41 NERC ¹⁰			
Schedule 8 WCA (1981) ¹¹			
VC7¹²		1st 1670¹³	
Wootton Bassett ¹⁴	SU011811	02-May-06	MBu Jubilee Lake. c.50 plants.
Swindon: Town Gardens	SU112365	14-Jul-19	Anon All over the walls in local park.
VC8 NEW¹⁶		1st 1977	
LAST: Salisbury ¹⁵	SU589987	01-Aug-86	GOn Meadows near Cathedral.

¹ Scientific name following the New Flora of the British Isles 4th ed. Stace.

² English or common name.

³ Synonym if applicable.

⁴ Native, Archaeophyte or Neophyte.

⁵ Vice-county status: Rare, 1 to 3 1km sqs; Scarce, 4 to 10 1km sqs; Near Scarce, 11 to 30 1km sqs; Not Scarce, 31 plus 1km sqs; LOST: not seen in the County for 25 years.

⁶ Suggested change in fortunes.

↑	Rise to next category.
↑↑	Rise by two categories.
↗	Slight improvement within category.
→	Status more or less unchanged.
↘	Slight decline within category.
↓	Decline to next category.
↓↓	Decline by two categories.

⁷ IUCN category.

[CR] Critically Endangered.
[EN] Endangered.
[VU] Vulnerable.
[NT] Near Threatened.
[LC] Least Concern.
[WL] Waiting List.

⁸ National Scarcity, if applicable

Nationally Rare: Survives in 1 to 15 10 km sqs.
Nationally Scarce: Survives in 16 to 100 10 km sqs.

⁹ UK BAP, if applicable.

A species included in the UK's Biodiversity Action Plan. (2007 update).

¹⁰ s.41 NERC, if applicable.

A species included in the National Environment & Rural Communities Act (2006) section 41.

¹¹ Schedule 8 WCA , if applicable.

A protected species under the Wildlife & Countryside Act (Oct.2011 update).

¹² Vice-county record.

¹³ First record for the vice-county as listed on the BSBI database. There may be earlier dates recorded by Grose, or Preston.

¹⁴ Plant record.

Includes the site name followed by the OS Grid Reference, the date of the record, (the last in a series is given recorded before) and the recorder's initials. (see appendix). Notes are also included for each record.

¹⁵ Last known vice-county record.

¹⁶ New species to county or vice-county.

Note: For a few species, only a map is produced. This is for those plants that are widespread in Wiltshire but nationally have a threat status allocated to them. Examples include *Euphorbia exigua* Dwarf Spurge, a species that is classified 'GB: Nationally threatened; Eng: Vulnerable' in this report even though within the county as a whole it has been classified as 'Not Scarce'.

Acknowledgements.

The key to any body of work such as this one relies hugely on the selfless effort of all the recorders working in the field gathering data; I thank them all for their work. [A list of contributors can be found near the end of this document].

I also acknowledge the work involved in the production of the first Rare Plants of Wiltshire and would like to thank Sharon Pilkington and her band of recorders, many of whom have contributed to this version also.

I also need to thank Richard Aisbitt for supplying much of the original data that got this project off the ground and also for producing the dot maps of species distributions in Wiltshire. Kevin Walker of the BSBI also helped with comments. Further, I owe an immense debt of gratitude to the editor James Power who purified the text. Any remaining errors in the text or data are mine alone.

Not least, I am indebted to Dave Green for his comments on the first draft, for helpful suggestions and general encouragement in producing this document.

Qualifying species

Aconitum napellus ssp. napellus	Carex pallescens	Ervilia sylvatica
Adiantum capillus-veneris	Carex pseudocyperus	Ervum gracile
Adonis annua	Carex pulcaris	Erysimum cheiranthoides
Agrostis vinealis	Carex rostrata	Euphorbia exigua
Aira caryophyllea	Catabrosa aquatica	Euphorbia platyphyllos
Aira praecox	Catapodium marinum	Euphrasia officinalis ssp. anglica
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita	Centaurea cyanus	Euphrasia pseudokernerii
Alisma lanceolatum	Centaurium pulchellum	Fallopia dumetorum
Allium oleraceum	Cephalanthera damasonium	Festuca filiformis
Alopecurus aequalis	Cerastium arvense	Filago pyramidalis
Anacamptis morio	Cerastium diffusum	Filago vulgaris
Antennaria dioica	Cerastium pumilum	Foeniculum vulgare
Anthemis arvensis	Cerastium semidecandrum	Fritillaria meleagris
Anthriscus caucalis	Ceratocapnos claviculata	Fumaria bastardii
Apera spica-venti	Chamaemelum nobile	Fumaria capreolata
Aphanes australis	Chenopodium hybridum	Fumaria densiflora
Apium graveolens ssp. graveolens	Chenopodium murale	Fumaria muralis
Aristavena setacea	Chrysosplenium alternifolium	Fumaria parviflora
Artemisia absinthium	Cirsium tuberosum	Fumaria reuteri
Astragalus danicus	Cirsium x medium	Fumaria vaillantii
Astragalus glycyphyllos	Clinopodium acinos	Gagea lutea
Atriplex littoralis	Cochlearia anglica	Galeopsis angustifolia
Atropa belladonna	Coeloglossum viride	Galeopsis bifida
Berberis vulgaris	Colchicum autumnale	Galeopsis speciosa
Bidens cernua	Comarum palustre	Galium constrictum
Blechnum spicant	Convallaria majalis	Galium parisiense
Blitum bonus-henricus	Crataegus laevigata	Galium pumilum
Blysmus compressus	Cuscuta epithymum	Gaudinia fragilis
Bolboschoenus maritimus	Cuscuta europaea	Genista anglica
Botrychium lunaria	Cynoglossum officinale	Gentianella amarella ssp. anglica
Briza minor	Cystopteris fragilis	Gentianella germanica
Bromus commutatus	Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. incarnata	Glebionis segetum
Bromus racemosus	Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. pulchellum	Groelandia densa
Bromus secalinus	Descurainia sophia	Gymnocarpium robertianum
Buglossoides arvensis	Dianthus armeria	Helleborus foetidus
Callitriche brutia ssp. brutia	Dianthus deltoides	Helleborus viridis
Callitriche hamulata s.l.	Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Helosciadium inundatum
Callitriche platycarpa	Drabella muralis	Herminium monorchis
Calluna vulgaris	Drosera rotundifolia	Himantoglossum hircinum
Campanula latifolia	Dryopteris aemula	Hippuris vulgaris
Campanula patula	Eleocharis acicularis	Hydrocharis morus-ranae
Carduus tenuiflorus	Eleocharis quinquefolia	Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Carex acuta	Eleocharis uniglumis	Hyoscyamus niger
Carex binervis	Eleogiton fluitans	Hypericum androsaemum
Carex canescens	Epilobium lanceolatum	Hypericum elodes
Carex digitata	Epilobium palustre	Hypochaeris glabra
Carex distans	Epipactis leptochila var. leptochila	Hypopitys montropa
Carex echinata	Epipactis palustris	Iberis amara
Carex elata	Epipactis phyllanthes	Inula helenium
Carex filiformis	Epipactis purpurata	Isatis tinctoria
Carex hostiana	Equisetum sylvaticum	Isolepis setacea
Carex humilis	Erica cinerea	Jasione montana
Carex laevigata	Eriophorum angustifolium	Juncus bulbosus
Carex lepidocarpa	Eriophorum vaginatum	Juncus compressus
Carex muricata ssp. pairae	Erodium maritimum	Juncus foliosus
Carex oederi	Erodium moschatum	Juncus subnodulus
	Eriophila glabrescens	Juniperus communis ssp. communis
		Lactuca virosa

Lamium hybridum	Pedicularis sylvatica	Salvia pratensis
Laphangium luteoalbum	Persicaria minor	Salvia verbenaca
Lathyrus aphaca	Persicaria mitis	Sambucus ebulus
Lathyrus sylvestris	Phyteuma orbiculare	Samolus valerandi
Lemna gibba	Pilularia globulifera	Sanguisorba officinalis
Lepidium heterophyllum	Pinguicula lusitanica	Scandix pecten-veneris
Lepidium latifolium	Plantago coronopus	Scleranthus annuus
Lepidium ruderales	Platanthera bifolia	Scrophularia umbrosa
Leucosium aestivum ssp. aestivum	Platanthera chlorantha	Silene gallica
Linaria repens	Poa angustifolius	Silene noctiflora
Linum bienne	Poa compressus	Silybum marianum
Linum radiola	Poa humilis	Sison segetum
Lotus subbiflorus	Poa infirma	Smyrnium olusatrum
Lotus tenuis	Polycarpon tetraphyllum	Solidago virgaurea
Luzula sylvatica	Polygala serpyllifolia	Spergula arvensis
Lycopodiella inundata	Polygonatum odoratum	Spergula marina
Lysimachia foemina	Polygonum rurivagum	Spergularia rubra
Lysimachia tenella	Polypogon monspeliensis	Spiranthes spiralis
Medicago arabica	Potamogeton berchtoldii	Stachys arvensis
Melampyrum arvense	Potamogeton friesii	Stellaria neglecta
Melampyrum pratense	Potamogeton lucens	Stellaria pallida
Melittis melissophyllum	Potamogeton nodosus	Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia
Mentha pulegium	Potamogeton obtusifolius	Thesium humifusum
Menyanthes trifoliata	Potamogeton perfoliatus	Torilis arvensis ssp. arvensis
Misopates oronitum	Potamogeton trichoides	Torilis nodosus
Moenchia erecta	Potentilla anglica	Trifolium arvense
Molinia caerulea	Potentilla argentea	Trifolium ornithopodioides
Montia fontana	Pulicaria vulgaris	Trifolium striatum
Myosotis secunda	Pyrola minor	Trifolium subterraneum
Myosurus minimus	Pyrola rotundifolia ssp. rotundifolia	Turritis glabra
Myrica gale	Ranunculus arvensis	Typha angustifolia
Myriophyllum alternifolium	Ranunculus circinatus	Ulex gallii
Myriophyllum verticillatum	Ranunculus fluitans	Ulex minor
Nardus stricta	Ranunculus hederaceum	Ulmus minor agg.
Nasturtium microphyllum	Ranunculus oleraceus	Utricularia minor
Neotinea ustulata	Ranunculus parviflorum	Vaccinium myrtillus
Neottia nidus-avis	Ranunculus peltatus	Valeriana carinata
Nepeta cataria	Ranunculus sardus	Valeriana dentata
Nymphoides peltata	Ranunculus trichophyllus	Valeriana rimosa
Oenanthe fistulosa	Rhynchospora alba	Veronica agrestis
Oenanthe fluviatilis	Rhynchospora fusca	Veronica catenata
Oenanthe lachanalii	Roemeria argemone	Veronica scutellata
Oenanthe pimpinelloides	Roemeria hybridum	Vicia bithynica
Omalotheca sylvatica	Rorippa amphibia	Viola canina
Onobrychis vicifolia	Rorippa islandica s.s.	Viola palustris
Onopordum acanthium	Rosa agrestis	Viola tricolor ssp. tricolor
Ophrys insectifera	Rosa micrantha	Vulpia myuros
Ophrys sphegodes	Rosa rubiginosa	Vulpia unilateris
Orchis anthropophora	Rosa sherardii	Wahlenbergia hederacea
Oreopteris limbosperma	Rosa stylosa	
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum	Rosa tomentella	
Ornithopus perpusillus	Rosa tomentosa	
Orobanchaceae	Rumex maritimus	
Osmunda regalis	Rumex pulcher	
Oxybasis glauca	Sabulina hybrida	
Papaver lecoqii	Sagina maritima	
Parentucellia viscosa	Sagina nodosa	
Pedicularis palustris	Salix aurita s.s.	

The Register

<i>Aconitum napellus</i> ssp. <i>napellus</i>	Monkshood	Native (ssp. <i>napellus</i>) and Introduced		
IUCN: Waiting List				VC7: Rare [Rare] →
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

This sub-species of *Aconitum napellus* is deemed endemic to Great Britain where it can be found on slightly acidic soils in damp woodland or along stream banks. Many records are not separated from garden escapes or deliberate introductions and so are omitted here. Those shown below are the only ones believed to be native.

VC7		1st 1984		
Nettleton: Broadmead Brook	ST83037738	17-Mar-17	DG	Since 1988. SW of Nettleton Mill
Nettleton: Broadmead Brook	ST83247754	17-Mar-17	DG	SW of Nettleton Mill, small group
Slaughterford: Honeybrook Farm	ST8403473831	20-May-16	DG	Since 1988. Edge of Mill leat
Studley and Ratford	ST97537170	01-Mar-15	DG	Large clump where River Marden and Cowage Brook meet
VC8		1st 1976		
Figheledean Bridge	SU15404687	21-Apr-17	JRM	Since 1988. East bank of River Avon

<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

This is typically a species to be found at the coast on wet calcareous cliffs but *Adiantum capillus-veneris* can be found in temperate areas inland growing in moist wall mortar or even road drain gully pots.

VC7 NEW		1st 2014		
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82356070	01-Apr-14	DG	2 plants growing out of stone steps
VC8		1st 1985		
Salisbury: Water Lane	SU1400430029	30-Sep-11	SFi	10 clumps. Naturalised channel sides

<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's-eye	Archaeophyte		
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Adonis annua is an arable plant of dry chalky soils. It can germinate erratically from year to year so populations can vary. Fortunately, the seed is long-lived so can survive if the pattern of soil cultivation varies over the years. Even so, the populations in VC8 have reduced dramatically from 23 1km sqs. to just 7 1km sqs. The main threat remains modern agricultural methods including herbicide use.

VC7		1st 1949		
LAST: Draycott Foliat	SY182778	12-Aug-90	JRa & VS	Waste dump
VC8		1st 1890		
Odstock	SU14062780	16-Jun-07	BLa	Single plant, edge of wheat field
Odstock	SU14122779	16-Jun-07	BLa	Single plant, edge of wheat field
Salterton Farm	SU145350	2005	WBS	Since 1999
Odstock	SU14542782	31-May-06	AB & DWP	Arable field, opposite hospital
Bulford	SU168458	23-Jul-01	KWa	Parson's. Crop edge
Brigmerston, west	SU1706446380	20-Jun-19	DLe	Since 2002. 11 scattered plants
Birdlymes Farm	SU174375	13-May-19	RBr & LSa	Since 1990. Field corner

Milston	SU171464	05-Jun-19	RBr	Since 2004
Birdlymes Farm	SU176374	28-Jul-03	SS	SW corner of a field
Allington	SU2040	21-May-20	PCa	4 plants. After introduction scheme
Allington	SU2139	21-May-20	PCa	4 plants. After introduction scheme
Whiteparish: Moor Farm	SU217235	Jul-03	AHr & JMar	Since 1984. 20 plants at known site

<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown Bent			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘ VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Agrostis vinealis prefers dry, acidic, sand or peaty soils in open heath and woodland. Its distribution in VC7 has declined a little from 7 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1984		
Emmett Hill SSSI	SU009901	04-Jul-02	PM	
Spye Park	ST962674	09-Jul-03	DK & GTy	
Savernake Forest	SU228646	09-Aug-15	JBe, SPi & LWa	
Somerford Common	SU03188667	19-Jul-20	DG	5 clumps in recently cleared ride edge

VC8		1st 1991		
Horningsham	ST801409	22-Jul-18	JBe & SPi	East Common
Longleat Estate	ST84684267	15-Jul-18	WBS	On a bank by track
Semley Woods WWT reserve	ST88242502	10-May-19	SPi	A few plants
Pewsey	SU160574	2003	EMa & TWe	Denny Sutton Hipend
Pepperbox Hill SSSI	SU215248	01-Jul-15	NC & SHe	
Grafton	SU268574	2003	EMa & TWe	Wexcombe Down
Grafton	SU276605	2003	EMa & TWe	Merton
Furzley Common	SU283157	06-Aug-17	WBS	

<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver Hair-grass			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Aira caryophyllea is an annual grass of dry, sandy or gravelly places such as heaths, anthills, summer-parched grassland and even railway ballast. Records for VC7 have become Rare, dropping from 8 1km sqs. to 2 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1961		
Lower Compton: Hills Waste site	SU02187079	13-Jun-11	JBe	In grassland on sandy sloped bund
Savernake	SU228648	05-May-04	JN	Near the Column

VC8		1st 1962		
Trowbridge	ST85025823	Jun-16	DG	Railway land
Warminster	ST871460	2000	ECl	Verge
SPTA: Black Heath	SU0613051090	07-Jul-19	PSK	Many records nearby. On anthills
SPTA: Black Heath	SU0628750995	14-Jul-18	PSK	On anthills; damaged by fire.
SPTA: Black Heath	SU06305106	20-Jul-14	PSK	Since 2007. On anthills
SPTA: C	SU0636854129	17-Aug-18	PSK	Several plants on anthills
Salisbury Plain SSSI: Chirton Down	SU06475447	15-Sep-18	SPi	Many plants on numerous anthills
SPTA: C Impact Area	SU0654453354	08-Jun-14	SG & SPi	Since 1984. Many plants on anthill
SPTA: C	SU0664551519	06-Aug-17	PSK	On anthill
SPTA: C	SU0667751493	15-Aug-16	PSK	On several anthills
Whiteparish	SU24442306	21-Jun-18	PMW	Clay Street, driveway

<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Aira praecox is an annual grass of sandy or gravelly places over thin acidic soils. Records have declined across Wiltshire; VC7 from 14 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs and VC8, 18 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1962		
Spye Park	ST952670	29-Apr-15	TC & DG	Cricket Ground area
Spye Park	ST962674	25-May-14	TC	The Heath
Bowood Estate	ST9770	04-Aug-19	MBu & DG	Common on dry sandy areas
Lockeridge Dene	SU143673	29-May-08	SPi	On acid soil at margins of sarsens
Fyfield Down NNR	SU1332271055	09-Jun-16	WBS	In a mossy layer on flat sarsen stone
Swindon	SU146841	2005	KCu	Radnor Street Cemetery
Savernake Forest	SU220677	22-Jun-01	Anon	
Great Bedwyn: Tottenham House	SU249638	15-Sep-01	WBS	In gravel

VC8 1st 1959

<i>Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita</i>	Common Lady's mantle	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↘

This perennial can be found in a wide range of habitats including unimproved neutral meadows, rough grassland, woodland rides and road verges yet its presence in Wiltshire appears quite fragile. The Near Scarce category for VC7 hides the fact that although it occurred in 12 1km sqs up to 2019, this only represents 17 records. In VC8 there are just 7 records.

VC7		1st 1840		
VC8		1st 1947		
Fonthill Abbey Wood	ST909306	29-Apr-18	WBS	A few plants on mown verge by lodge
Collingbourne Wood	SU26505221	27-Apr-11	JRM	10 plants beside track
Wilton Brail	SU275628	May-03	JEO & ER	Since 1998. Broad walk
Stonedown Wood	ST995204	18-Oct-02	JBu	

<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Rare [LOST] ↑

Alisma lanceolatum is an emergent aquatic species that may be benefitting from the increased nutrient levels found in our rivers as it prefers rich, calcareous and shallow water as found at Bradford-on Avon. An increase of records in VC7 has improved the status of this Water-plantain from just 7 1km sqs. to 17 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7		1st 1962		
VC8		1st 1969		
Trowbridge	ST872573	12-Jul-20	DG	Paxcroft Mead Lagoon.

<i>Allium oleraceum</i>	Field Garlic	Native
GB:VU; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Allium oleraceum is a bulbous perennial of dry, usually steep-sloping calcareous grassland.

VC7		1st 1987		
Beacon Hill	ST99816497	15-Jul-15	TC & DG	Since 2007. 50-60 plants
Oliver's Castle	SU00256466	15-Jul-15	TC & DG	500-700 plants on sheep sleights
Bishopstone Chalk East	SU25338343	20-Aug-15	RAi	50 plants. Dry valley with steep sides
VC8		1st 1980		
Farley	SU224298	26-Aug-09	LBe	500 plants on east facing slope

<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Orange Foxtail	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Alopecurus aequalis is an annual grass of freshwater habitats; often found on drying mud within ephemeral ponds or at the edges of lakes or reservoirs.

VC7
LAST: Aldbourne Chase SU227758 **1st 1984**
06-Jun-95 JN Dewpond

VC8 NEW
Wexcombe SU278597 **1st 1987**
31-Aug-17 JBe In a dried-up pond

Anacamptis morio **Green-winged Orchid** (syn. *Orchis morio*) **Native**
GB:NT; Eng:VU VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓
VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

A perennial herb of damp ancient meadows or semi-natural habitats, downland and even road verges. In the north of the County *Anacamptis morio* seems to prefer meadows and in the south, chalk downland. It occurs in 24 1km sqs. in VC7 and 38 1km sqs. in VC8 by 2020.

VC7 **1st 1950**
VC8 **1st 1952**
Distribution map page 104

Antennaria dioica **Mountain Everlasting** **Native**
GB:LC; Eng:VU VC7: LOST [LOST] →
VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Antennaria dioica prefers thin, open, gravelly soils including chalk and limestone grassland. Wiltshire's only extant site is at Martin Down NNR.

VC7 **1st 1938**
LAST: Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve SU026671 1939 J.D.Grose 'A patch of 1 square foot'

VC8 **1st 1999**
Martin Down NNR SU0528218787 07-Jun-08 WBS Since 2006. 12 flowering spikes
Martin Down NNR SU054188 03-Jun-04 WBS Since 2000. 3 plants

Anthemis arvensis **Corn Chamomile** **Archaeophyte**
GB:EN; Eng:EN VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Anthemis arvensis is an arable plant, typically found at field edges or in waste places on calcareous or sandy soils.

VC7 **1st 1955**
Holt ST82596275 14-Jul-19 DG Single plant on landfill site
Compton Bassett SU02617261 10-Jul-17 MBu & DG Many plants at edge of arable crop

VC8 **1st 1945**
Chilmark ST975314 2005 WBS Home Farm
DTE (SP) ST990473 19-Jun-05 BG Berril Valley
DTE (SP) ST9966647110 06-Jun-11 SPi Berril Down
DTE (SP) SU0158547312 11-Jun-11 WBS Southern Range Road
DTE (SP) SU019473 05-Jul-01 KWa Near Chitterne Road
DTE (SP) SU019476 10-Jul-01 KWa Southern Range Road
Tilshead Down SU0194947407 11-Jun-11 WBS Scattered in disturbed ground
Tilshead Down SU0214947475 11-Jun-11 WBS In heavily disturbed ground
RSPB Normanton Down SU115408 07-Jul-05 Anon Bottom Field
Cholderton Estate SU2146843946 2014 Plantlife Two plants, Pearl Pastures field
RSPB Winterbourne Downs SU217400 12-Aug-08 TR Signal box

Anthriscus caucalis **Bur Chervil** **Native**
GB:LC; Eng:LC VC7: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑
VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Although first recorded in VC7 in 2001, the majority of *Anthriscus caucalis* records have come from 2010 onwards.

Anthriscus caucalis is found on dry, open, sandy or gravelly soils that are often mildly acidic on arable field edges, and along verges and hedge banks.

VC7 NEW

		1st 2001		
Colerne Airfield	ST799714	27-Jul-01	MLg	
West Kington	ST80417724	14-May-19	DG	Thousands in set-aside area
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82146101	09-Jun-19	DG	Single. Spontaneous in DG's garden
Bishop's Cannings Down	SU05546606	28-May-20	MBu	25 corner of arable field
Allington Down	SU088657	02-May-12	JBr	
Swindon	SU1087087317	16-Jun-19	MGu	
Bassett Down	SU11367977	08-May-11	RAi	Single within rape field
Berwick Bassett Down	SU121730	30-May-14	RAi	Frequent at rape field edge
Haydon Wick	SU122883	14-Jul-10	PQ	Single plant in school playground

VC8

		1st 1981		
LAST: Coombe Bissett	SU108264	Sep-86	Anon	Hedgerow

Apera spica-venti

Loose Silky-bent

Archaeophyte

GB:NT; Eng:LC

VC7: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓

VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓

Apera spica-venti was formerly a problem annual weed of arable fields with light soils. It also appeared on waysides and tracks. It is a surprise therefore, even with modern farming methods, that there is such a paucity of records now.

VC7

		1st 1987		
LAST: Rowde	ST956638	1989	DG	Near Durllett Farm

VC8

		1st 1984		
LAST: Ansty	ST9425	01-Oct-87	MM	

Aphanes australis

Slender Parsley-piert

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

VC8: Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Aphanes australis is a plant of light, acidic sand or gravelly soils and can be found in market gardens, arable fields, heaths and road verges. VC7 records are stable but those of VC8 have dropped from 17 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs.

VC7

		1st 1954		
The Ridge	ST87626857	05-Jul-19	DG	Common in arable field
Spye Park	ST952670	29-Apr-15	TC & DG	Cricket Ground Area
Spye Park	ST961674	20-Jul-11	DG	The Heath, in short turf
Spye Park	ST9618767883	21-May-14	TC	The Heath
Chittoe Heath	ST96316670	04-Sep-17	MBu & DG	On fringe of Maize crop
Chittoe Heath	ST96346634	04-Sep-17	MBu & DG	On fringe of Maize crop
Sandy Lane	ST97566874	21-May-19	MBu & DG	Whetham Wood, within set-aside

VC8

		1st 1958		
Stourhead	ST76103464	22-Sep-13	WBS	On a track
Wincombe	ST8924	30-Apr-18	SFi & VW	On a wall
Horningsham: East Common	ST801410	22-Jul-18	JBe & SPi	On a track
Teffont Common	ST9980131905	20-Jun-19	SFi	Abundant on 2 yr.old cultivated soil
Boulbury	SU07421564	20-Apr-18	SFi & VW	
Loosehanger Copse	SU2137019346	22-Oct-15	AA, SFi & PMW	
Canada Common	SU287177	02-Jun-16	AA, SFi & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU284191	05-Jun-16	WBS	

Apium graveolens ssp. *graveolens*

Wild Celery

(syn. *Apium graveolens*)

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Absent [Absent]

VC8: Near LOST [Scarce] ↓

A. graveolens ssp. graveolens can typically be found near the coast but does incur inland on disturbed ground by ponds, ditches, marshy ground and gravel pits. Unfortunately this species appears to be lost in Wiltshire.

VC8		1st 1989		
LAST: Damerham	SU1015	07-Feb-98	JBu	Single
LAST: Damerham	SU1115	13-Feb-98	JBu	Single

<i>Aristavena setacea</i>	Bog Hair-grass	(syn. <i>Deschampsia setacea</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU			VC7: Absent [Absent]
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>			VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Aristavena setacea is a tufted perennial grass of wet depressions and acidic oligotrophic conditions where it does not have to compete with many other plants. A general rise in nutrients from the air and within water-courses may have directly affected this plants ability to survive. This is clearly an outlier from Hampshire's New Forest yet records there have also declined by two-thirds since 1980.

VC8		1st 1989		
LAST: Bramshaw Telegraph B3080	SU226169	14-Jul-89	RPB	c.30 tufts in damp grassy pits near, and south of the road.

<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Archaeophyte		
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓
				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Artemisia absinthium is found mainly in man-made habitats; waste ground, railway sidings, gravel pits and quarries. In both VC7 and VC8 it was never common with 51km sqs. and 21km sqs. respectively, at the previous register period but it has not been seen since the early 90's.

VC7		1st 1985		
LAST: Froxfield	SU263681	14-Aug-90	JN	Near Golden Arrow garage
VC8		1st 1958		
LAST: Ashton Common	ST883581	1991	Anon	Along a green lane

<i>Astragalus danicus</i>	Purple Milk-vetch	Native		
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
UK BAP				VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
s.41 NERC				

Astragalus danicus likes short unimproved chalk or limestone grassland and it suffers where grazing is lacking. The majority of plants occupy the eastern sections of DTE (SP) and also on Salisbury Plain, Bulford Ranges, Haxton Down, Milston Down and Silk Hill.

VC7		1st 1990		
LAST: Calstone Wellington	SU039684	08-Jun-90	ERw, PMc & SS	Ranscombe Bottom
VC8		1st 1890		
Distribution map page 105				

<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

This is a perennial plant of poor grassland, railway embankments, road verges over oolitic limestone or chalk. *Astragalus glycyphyllos* has never been common in Wiltshire with only 5 1km sqs. each in VC7 and VC8 during the previous register to those listed below.

VC7		1st 1982		
New Zealand	ST997779	10-Jun-13	RL	Wood Farm Meadows
Bincknoll Castle	SU10877919	06-Jun-12	RAi	Since 1986. Numerous and extensive

records from this site particularly
from N and E- facing slopes of castle

VC8		1st 1950		
Great Nutley Copse	SU205303	21-Jun-03	DJW & PMW	Nine plants
Pitton	SU208302	05-Apr-04	BB	

<i>Atriplex littoralis</i> NEW	Grass-leaved Orache			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent]
				VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Atriplex littoralis is an annual of open sandy and silty sites near the coast, along strandlines or waste ground. It is now beginning to spread as a colonist of salt-treated roads, spreading inland from the east of the UK.

VC8		1st 2009		
South Newton	SU083348	14-Aug-11	SPi	Hundreds at a verge north of the village and also throughout the village

<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
				VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Atropa belladonna is a shrub-like perennial of free-draining calcareous soils, particularly chalk. It can be found at field margins, in hedgerows and open woodland. As the plant is well known to be poisonous this may have led to its removal by 'well-meaning' people.

VC7		1st 1969		
Winsley Hill	ST785611	08-Jul-15	JP	Two plants at roadside verge
Winsley Hill	ST78956106	Jun-16	DG	Since c1986. Single plant
Murhill	ST790607	2005	JP	Murhill Farm, two plants
Winsley	ST790611	14-May-05	JP	Since 1995. Two plants
Rudloe	ST8403371145	26-May-16	DG	Rudloe Wood. Four plants
Ford	ST849747	12-Jul-16	RAi, JJC, FE, JPe & IR	
Chippenham	ST921729	12-Jul-03	Anon	Flowers Yard
The Moors	ST968635	15-Nov-01	GTy	
Oaksey	ST986931	05-Jul-04	DHo & JRob	Park Farm
Oaksey	ST987931	05-Aug-04	DHo & JRob	Park Farm, edge, off The Green
Swillbrook Lakes	SU017934	21-Jun-08	NA	
Swillbrook Lakes	SU0193693979	21-May-09	SPi	Two large flowering plants by path
Swillbrook Bridge	SU019939	21-Sep-10	JWy	One large fruiting plant
VC8		1st 1945		

<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑
				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↗

Berberis vulgaris is a deciduous shrub generally found in hedgerows across the country. In Wiltshire it appears to survive on alkaline soils such as clay over gravel at the Cotswold Water Park and limestone soils found in the Cotswolds. In the 19th century, it was eradicated from many hedgerows as it was known to have been a host for a wheat rust, *Puccinia graminis*. However, in recent times its fortunes have improved with plants not only protected but with many farmers re-introducing this species onto to their land. It is the majority host of the endangered Barberry Carpet moth, *Pareulype berberata*. Records for VC7 have risen from 20 1km sqs. to 38 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1929		
VC8		1st 1949		
Wingfield	ST812578	14-May-06	SY	Since 1986. Stowford Farm
Underhill	ST871319	2014	DP	The Green, Windmill Hill
Hullavington	ST894233	13-Sep-14	MPa	Norton roadside
Hullavington	ST895235	27-Sep-15	MPa	Since 2013. Norton roadside
Kington St. Michael	ST895575	04-Sep-13	MPa	Easton Piercey Lane

Steeple Ashton	ST895580	08-May-15	MPa	Since 2014. Bullenhill Farm
Keevil	ST920578	23-Jun-00	SSW	Butts Lane
Keevil	ST923584	07-Sep-15	MPa	Since 2012
Trafalgar Park	SU1853424108	22-May-12	AA & SFi	Single plant on roadside
Pitton & Farley	SU2126028824	18-Sep-06	RL	Two bushes in Nightwood Copse

<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓↓

Bidens cernua is an annual species of damp or wet sites particularly those given to winter flooding. It can be found within ditches or the edges of canals. Records have decreased across Wiltshire, with VC7 dropping from 7 1km sqs. to 3 1km sqs. with VC8 faring a lot worse, from a Not Scarce 31 1km sqs. to a Scarce 9 1km sqs.

VC7	1st 1969			
Bradford-on-Avon	ST84155993	29-Aug-16	DG	Single plant, River Avon
Bowood	ST97817030	04-Aug-19	MBu & DG	Single plant at lake overflow
Swindon	SU162836	30-Aug-04	JRoe	Single plant. The Lawn
Swindon	SU164836	30-Aug-04	JRoe	Two plants. The Lawn

VC8	1st 1962			
Shearwater	ST846421	21-Aug-12	BGs & NS	
Old Wardour	ST93652655	Oct-07	JBu	North end of Wardour Lake
Standlynch	SU179242	27-Jul-16	HD & LMo	Dairy Meadows
Salisbury	SU127300	31-Aug-04	JPt, PSm & DSn	Harnham Relief Road
Penn Common	SU272167	23-Aug-16	DG & PMW	
Penn Common	SU274171	23-Aug-16	DG & PMW	
Bentley Wood	SU250293	17-Sep-18	SFi & PMW	Rowley Pond
Knoll Down:Fosbury Hill Fort	SU321565	24-Jun-17	RAi, MBu & SPi	Pond edge
Hungerford	SU31936824	02-Jun-18	RAi	Freeman's Marsh

<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Typical localities for this fern are on moist, acidic soils and in the Scarce category for the previous register, with 7 1km sqs. Recent finds of *Blechnum spicant* have been made at Stonehill Wood; Ravensroost Wood SSSI; Flisteridge Wood; West Woods and Savernake Forest, taking the count to 15 1km sqs. These are likely to be previously undiscovered sites rather than new ones.

VC7	1st 1963
VC8	1st 1957

<i>Blitum bonus-henricus</i>	Good-King-Henry	(syn. <i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>)	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU			VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

This is one of the most frequently identified species often mistaken for just oversized *Chenopodium album*. The number of records since the last register have decreased from 19 1km sqs. to 5 1km sqs. for VC7 and from 52 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs, in VC8. This may represent just better awareness of the true identification features.

VC7	1st 1957			
Charlton	ST963887	23-Jun-10	LMo	The Old Quarry
Cotwold Water Park	SU057938	30-Jun-14	MMa & LMo	Lakes 82 & 83
Wroughton	SU137807	14-May-15	RL	Cowleaze Farm
Bishopstone	SU255826	02-Jul-14	CSh	
Sevenhampton	SU29A	27-May-04	JGos & RGos	
VC8	1st 1958			

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<i>Blysmus compressus</i>	Flat-sedge	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↘
UK BAP		VC8: LOST [LOST] →
s.41 NERC		

Blysmus compressus prefers permanently damp, short, unimproved grassland over calcareous substrates that are also prone to winter flooding. The main threats to this plant are land drainage and a lack of grazing. Another likely threat is eutrophication from the deposition of excess nutrients. Records for VC7 have slightly decreased from 4 1kms sqs. to 3 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1929		
Ford: Donscome Meadow	ST83857467	15-Jul-16	HCr & DG	Since 1984. Hundreds in wet pasture
Giddeahall	ST868747	17-Jul-15	DG	Since 1989. In field pond
Pike Corner SSSI	SU03569354	17-Aug-17	MBu & DG	Since 1986. Shallow depression
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0366993260	10-Jul-08	SPi	In shallow depression of pasture
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0368193454	10-Jul-08	SPi	Since 1986. Near wet ditch
VC8		1st 1894		
LAST: Porton	SU185363	1968	Anon	

<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] ↗
		VC8: Absent [Absent]

This Club-rush is a perennial normally associated with brackish lagoons near the coast. It is, however, sometimes found inland in gravel pit shallows. None of these records below are likely to be native although this species is naturalising in these locations.

VC7		1st 1987		
Royal Wootton Bassett: Flaxlands.	SU06538467	27-Aug-15	MBu	Fishery. Planted, naturalising
CWP	SU0667993544	16-Aug-06	WBS	Growing scattered and local
Castle Eaton	SU159951	20-Jul-17	RAi	Arable pond. Many, possibly planted?

<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Botrychium lunaria often occurs in very low numbers and its small stature means that it is easily overlooked. Surprisingly for a fern, it prefers well-drained sites with high base minerals, ranging, for example, slag heaps to meadows that are slightly acidic. It is also surprising that the Restrop Farm record has not been repeated.

VC7		1st 1992		
LAST: Purton: Restrop Farm	SU072871	29-Apr-92	PD, PMc, MRe, RPo & PW	15 plants in meadow
VC8		1st 1986		
LAST: Tisbury area	ST92	14-Jun-86	MM	Exact site details are confidential

<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Briza minor is an annual grass of poor acidic soils, generally associated with arable habitats in Cornwall and southern Hampshire. As it is susceptible to high fertiliser levels, it is unlikely ever to be common under modern farming practices.

VC8		1st 1955		
Tisbury	ST954288	23-May-01	JMar	Haredene Farm
Newton: Moor Lane	SU2311322170	29-Jun-14	PMW	Since 2003. Field edge near Copse

<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

VC8: Not Scarce [Scarce] →

An update of records from the previous register has resulted in *Bromus commutatus* moving from the Scarce to Not Scarce category. The status of *B. commutatus* is being re-evaluated and may be described as a subspecies of *Bromus racemosus* going forwards.

<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	Smooth Brome	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] →

An update of records from the previous register has resulted in *Bromus racemosus* moving from the Scarce to Near Scarce category. *B. racemosus* may subsume *Bromus commutatus* in the future.

<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Rye Brome	Archaeophyte
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GB:VU; Eng:NT

VC7: Not Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

Nationally Scarce

VC8: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

Bromus secalinus has probably been present in Britain since pre-historic times. It is an annual or biennial plant of cereal fields or as a casual of waste ground. The New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora (2002) describes a dramatic decline since the early 20th century and observes that it appears to be making a comeback in some areas. And how! From 2010 in VC7, and from 2014 in VC8 a remarkable turnaround of fortunes has occurred. In the north of the County, for example, its status has changed from Rare with only 2 1km sqs. to Not Scarce, 34 1km sqs. In the south of the County its status has changed from Rare with 3 1km sqs. to Near Scarce category with 21 sqs. in 2020. The reason for this increase is unknown but this plant may have become resistant to modern herbicides. As of 2020 it still remains Nationally Scarce.

VC7 **1st 1934**

VC8 **1st 1969**

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<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Field Gromwell	(syn. Lithospermum arvense)	Archaeophyte
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GB:EN; Eng:EN

VC7: Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓↓

VC8: Not scarce [Not Scarce] ↓↓

In the Rare Plants Register 2007, the comment was made that many records 'had been made in the 1980's but relatively few more recently'. This view seems to be supported by more recent recording effort such that the records for VC7 at the end of 2019 have declined steeply from 47 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. in 2020. A similar pattern emerges for VC8 where at the end of 2019, the site records had dropped from 128 1km sqs. to 48 1km sqs. The seed is known to be relatively short-lived and therefore a lack of disturbance threatens this plants survival.

VC7 **1st 1969**

Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU02316717	15-May-18	SGa	4 plants
Calstone & Cherhill Down SSSI	SU0636669649	Jul-10	JC	Frequent along a 20m edge of arable
Woodborough: Woodborough Hill	SU11596142	2008	SS	Since 2000. Arable, grass buffer edge
Wroughton	SU135795	16-Aug-07	HS	Markham Banks
Marlborough	SU18827019	27-May-19	MNew	10 plants at path edge

VC8 **1st 1958**

Distribution map page 108

<i>Callitriche brutia ssp. brutia</i>	Pedunculate Water-starwort	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Absent [Absent]

VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Water-starworts are a specialist group of plants that needs detailed scrutiny to be identified accurately. This, and the fact that this species is restricted to the New Forest are likely to be the principal reasons for the paucity of records.

VC8 **1st 1991**

Furzley Common	SU28571660	16-Apr-05	RV	Since 1991. Common in shallow pool
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<i>Callitriche hamulata s.l.</i>	Intermediate Water-starwort	(syn. <i>C.brutia ssp.hamulata</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Near LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Rare [Near Scarce] ↓↓

Water-starworts are a specialist group of plants that needs detailed scrutiny for confident identification. This is likely to be a reason for the paucity of records. Even so, the number of records for this sub-species have declined from 14 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sq. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1889	
LAST: Honeybrook Farm SSSI	ST841730	02-Jul-91	PMc
VC8		1st 1888	
Nomansland	SU238175	01-Jun-05	Since 1991. Tinney's Plantation

<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	Various-leaved Water-starwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8: Not scarce [Not Scarce] →

This is a perennial of standing or slow-moving eutrophic water and whilst records for VC7 (6 1km sqs.) and VC8 (34 1km sqs.) are stable, it is still probably under accounted for as recorders generally note just *Callitriche* agg.

VC7		1st 1969	
Melksham	ST896623	25-Jul-05	JP
Marlborough	SU196694	04-May-11	JEO
Mildenhall	SU2169	11-Jul-06	DBr
Savernake Forest	SU21916451	01-Jul-07	JEO
Savernake Forest	SU23626548	01-Jul-07	JEO
Ramsbury	SU2732171350	08-Jul-06	JN
VC8		1st 1977	
			Since 1991. Berryfield Stonebridge Meadow River Kennet Leigh Hill pond Birch Pond In pond

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↘

Wiltshire would not be the first County one would think of when it comes to finding Heather but there are small populations where acid soils prevail such as at Spye Park, Savernake area and the New Forest. However, the records for VC7 have dropped sharply from 18 1km sqs. to just 8 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1962	
Kington St. Michael	ST898762	09-Aug-07	RL
Spye Park	ST961674	21-May-14	TC
Chippenham	ST9264774179	22-Oct-18	DG
Chippenham	ST9271174211	22-Oct-18	DG
West Woods	SU14676595	15-Oct-16	RAi
Savernake Forest	SU229648	11-Aug-19	WBS
Savernake Forest	SU236654	2006	MW
St. Katharines	SU251649	11-Jul-18	RAi
Cobham Frith	SU25446710	22-Apr-18	RAi
Cobham Frith	SU25566677	02-Sep-20	MBu & DG
VC8		1st 1952	

Distribution map page 109

<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Giant Bellflower	Native and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Campanula latifolia is a large perennial herb of damp, shady woodland and stream edges on fertile neutral or calcareous soils. It occurs throughout most of GB but is deemed to have been introduced in southern England as it is also used as a garden plant. The BSBI considers past VC7 records including those at Red Lodge as neophytes but refers to those in VC8 as native.

VC7		1st 1929		
Red Lodge	SU06188822	08-Aug-19	MBu	Since 1984. At edge of a culvert
Red Lodge	SU06238824	08-Aug-19	MBu	Since 1984. 37 plants edge of stream
Red Lodge	SU06368828	08-Aug-19	MBu	6 plants at edge of ditch to stream
Red Lodge	SU06388827	08-Aug-19	MBu	A single plant at stream edge

VC8		1st 1849		
Seend Hill: A361	ST95366132	03-Jun-15	TC	In hedge well away from habitation

<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	Native
GB:EN; Eng:CR		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: LOST [LOST] →
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Wiltshire has only one remaining site for *Campanula patula*, Silkwood, Westonbirt Arboretum. This Bellflower requires sunny sites on well-drained, disturbed ground to enable germination. Fortunately, the Ranger Staff at the Arboretum maintain some areas to support its survival here. In the ancient past, it may have been the work of Wild Boar rooting the ground that benefitted this species by reducing competition from other plants. Small populations are dotted throughout ST8489 and ST8589 with many records available. Below are just two examples.

VC7		1st 1900		
Westonbirt	ST8493589332	17-Oct-19	WBS	Since 1989. Silk Wood
Westonbirt	ST8502889367	20-Aug-08	WBS	Since 2000. Silk Wood

VC8		1st 1900		
LAST: Larkhill	SU125641	1980	Anon	Alton Gorse

<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [LOST] ↑↑
		VC8: Scarce [LOST] ↓

Carduus tenuiflorus is typically an annual or biennial of dry coastal grassland or edges of beaches but it does often turn up inland on well-drained soils with a particular proclivity toward set-aside land and rabbit burrows.

VC7		1st 1969		
Kingsdown	ST81506675	17-Jul-17	DG	Relic in former pheasant game crop
Kingsdown	ST81606615	17-Jul-17	DG	Relic in former pheasant game crop
Blue Vein	ST826666	22-Apr-20	DG	Within arable set aside strip
Blue Vein	ST828666	22-Apr-20	DG	Within arable set aside strip
Kingsdown: Norbin Barton Farm	ST82846603	17-Jul-17	DG	A single plant
Kington St. Michael	ST898762	09-Aug-07	RL	Hey Wood
Swindon	SU158889	25-Aug-09	RL	Groundwell Industrial Estate
Bishopstone: Chalk East	SU25348340	02-Jun-17	RAi	3 stunted plants
Bishopstone: Chalk East	SU25628335	02-Jun-17	RAi	100's associated with rabbit diggings
Bishopstone: Chalk East	SU25738342	02-Jun-17	RAi	Stand associated with rabbit diggings

VC8		1st 1969		
Ludgershall	SU2546	07-May-14	JRM	Village Centre

<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑
		VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Carex acuta prefers shallow water or wet ground at the edges of water bodies or within unimproved meadows or marshland. It grows in calcareous conditions that are mesotrophic or eutrophic, and that is subject to flooding. The status of this sedge has only marginally improved from 10 1km sqs to 11 sqs. by 2019 so all are listed.

VC7	1st 1938
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Bradford-on-Avon	ST817605	Aug-05	GY	Since 1987
Bradford on Avon	ST84205985	10-May-15	DG	In a meadow south of the River Avon
Langley Burrell Farm	ST95447759	09-May-19	MBu & DG	100 plants within oxbow of River Avon
Spye Park	ST954661	15-Jun-15	TC	Chittoe Mill Meadows
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU011933	22-May-08	WBS	
Ashton Keynes	SU034923	30-Jun-08	RL	Tellings Farm Meadow
North Meadow NNR	SU08869470	30-Jul-15	RAi	
North Meadow NNR	SU09489463	10-May-15	SPi	Since 1986
North Meadow NNR	SU09529432	30-Jul-15	RAi	Beside ditch
North Meadow NNR	SU09609455	21-Apr-07	MWR	Along the north-east edge
Spittleborough Farm	SU0983	04-Jun-18	MBu	Saturated meadow
Coate Water	SU175817	04-Jul-04	JN	Since 1984
Coate Water	SU179815	11-Jun-15	RAi	Damp field near SE end of lake
Coate Water	SU1804781587	01-Aug-10	WBS	Colony beside sluggish inlet
Coate Water	SU18098162	02-Jun-15	RAi	Edge of lake by bird hide
Coate Water	SU18178144	11-Jun-15	RAi	Damp field near SE end of lake
Coate Water	SU18298186	11-Jun-15	RAi	Wet field and draw-down near pond
VC8		1st 1975		
Warminster	ST87944424	29-May-15	SPi	Smallbrook Meadows
Amesbury	SU156427	Jun-03	NGr	River Avon

<i>Carex binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Carex binervis does not mind wet or dry habitats as long as it is acidic or at minimum where soils effect this such as a clay cap over neutral or calcareous soils. VC8 records, whilst remaining in the Near Scarce category, has declined from 27 1km sqs. to 13 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1979		
Kingston St.Michael	ST89697623	09-Aug-07	RL	Since 1996. Hey Wood. Along E-W ride
Spye Park	ST96216738	20-Jul-19	DG	A single plant on heath
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU014933	20-Jun-05	JBe	A few in acid corner of meadow
VC8		1st 1969		

<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

This sedge prefers nutrient poor, very wet conditions such as mires or bogs. Wiltshire's records are all from VC8 in the New Forest.

VC8		1st 1963		
Plaitford Common	SU277189	07-Jun-05	RV	Since 1991. Along S edge of SU2719
West Wellow Common	SU283189	18-Jun-13	RV	Since 1991. In willow carr
West Wellow Common	SU2822418631	09-Sep-12	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU283190	02-Aug-20	DG & KAT	

<i>Carex digitata</i>	Fingered Sedge	Native
Nationally Scarce		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Absent [Absent]

Carex digitata is a perennial herb of open or free-draining shady habitats. The population on oolitic limestone near ByBrook has been known and monitored for many years.

VC7		1st 1858		
Slaughterford	ST834731	10-Jun-10	TKa	Since 1999. Coombs Wood PRV
Ford	ST841747	09-Jul-19	JPe	Since 1988. Common Hill PRV. c.50
Outwoods SSSI	ST8332776364	27-Apr-20	DG	1 mature plant on animal track

<i>Carex distans</i>	Distant Sedge			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓↓

Carex distans is a perennial sedge particularly of coastal habitats. It occurs inland in wet meadows and marshes where where the soils are rich in minerals. Once reasonably widespread in VC7 it is now in decline with records dropping from 21 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs. and in VC8 from 8 1km sqs to just 2 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1969		
Claverton	ST7871162823	24-Aug-18	DG	Since 2016. 30 nr. Dundas Viaduct
Ford	ST838747	01-Jul-07	DG	Doscombe Meadow, drainage run
Bradenstoke	ST992789	21-Sep-04	CCo	Abbey meadow
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU007931	2005	MBu	Roadside ditch
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU014934	26-May-18	MGU	In many of the reserve fields
Cotswold Water Park	SU032941	17-May-18	MBu & DG	In relic grassland adj. gravel works
Pike Corner SSSI	SU036934	17-May-18	MBu & DG	Throughout meadows
Cotswold Water Park	SU059936	01-May-05	JBu	Adjacent lake 82
Cotswold Water Park	SU0633093586	13-Jun-06	WBS	Lake 68d. Common on grass path
Markham Banks WWT Reserve	SU03537955	08-Jul-15	RAi	Associated with springs and stream
VC8		1st 1975		
Gutch Common	ST888260	09-Jan-01	CMw	Lyefields Copse
Whiteparish	SU261229	04-Oct-00	CMw	Cowesfield Manor Meadow

<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Near LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓↓

Carex echinata grows in very wet, seasonal or permanently waterlogged habitats on neutral to acidic soils. There are no recent records for VC7, and VC8 has seen a dramatic decrease in records from 45 1km sqs. to only 9 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1983		
LAST: Swindon	SU126857	1999	Anon	Sewage Treatment Works
VC8		1st 1984		
Stourton	ST7566734424	14-Jun-06	SPI & PMW	Convent Bottom. Many in damp track
Gutch Common	ST89942564	10-Jun-20	SPI	c.10 plants in damp ground
Jones's Mill SSSI	SU167615	25-Jul-13	RL	
Hamptworth	SU215195	08-Jun-04	Anon	Loosehanger Copse
Landford Bog SSSI	SU258186	12-Jul-17	PW	
Landford Heath SSSI	SU263175	Oct-05	PW	
Plaitford Common	SU2718	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
Plaitford Common	SU2740019160	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
Furzley Common	SU285166	13-Aug-14	AA, SFi & PMW	
Canada Common	SU287177	05-Jun-16	WBS	
Canada Common	SU2818	07-Jun-15	PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU283191	05-Jun-16	WBS	

<i>Carex elata</i>	Tufted Sedge			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Carex elata forms tussocks in nutrient poor, often calcareous, marshy areas, at the margins of lakes, ponds, ditches etc. that are prone to seasonal flooding.

VC7		1st 1997		
Cotswold Water Park	SU048958	15-Aug-11	RL	Lake 26
Chilton Foliat	SU301709	18-Jun-10	RL	Water Meadows

VC8 NEW

Trowbridge	ST857576	27-May-15	SPi	By River Biss
Damerham	SU1073915149	19-May-18	SFi	Water Meadows
Salisbury	SU156285	24-Jul-13	ID	East Harnham Water Meadows

Carex filiformis**Downy-fruited Sedge**

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

Nationally Rare

VC8: Absent [Absent]

Carex filiformis occurs on highly calcareous soils, particularly damp meadows and grassland. The New Atlas Flora of Britain and Ireland (2002) accounts for only thirteen sites with surviving populations of this species. The Cotswold Water Park area remains Wiltshire's stronghold. For example, it has been known from Clattinger Farm SSSI, since 1974 (Derek Wells) and was most recently discovered at Waterhay in 2018 (Dave Green and Martin Buckland).

VC7

Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU0141593498	06-Jun-20	CW	
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01449339	31-May-13	MBu	Since 1974. Ditch Field. Hundreds
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01589337	31-May-13	MBu	Since 1998. Front Field. Few
Swillbrook Farm Meadows	SU0340392761	19-May-18	DG	Since 1988. 75 plants
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0372693520	10-Jul-08	RL	Since 1984. 100+ plants
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0374693431	16-May-18	MBu & DG	Since 1984. 1000+ spikes
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0374893267	10-Jul-08	SPi	Since 1984. 100's of fruiting plants
Waterhay: The Chancel	SU05829284	16-May-18	MBu & DG	200+ spikes over a very small area
CWP: Wildmoorway Meadow	SU07059724	05-May-09	SPi	100's of flowering plants in meadow

Carex hostiana**Tawny Sedge**

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Carex hostiana enjoys damp, base rich neutral grassland or meadows.

VC7

Rodbourne	ST926827	13-Apr-10	RL & LMo	Rodbourne Plantation
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01589337	28-Jun-15	WBS	Since 1998. Front Field. Common
Pike Corner SSSI	SU035934	Jul-18	DG	Since 1985. Abundant throughout
Cotswold Water Park	SU0602793685	15-Jul-14	SPi	Lakes 68c/68d
Cotswold Water Park	SU067951	26-May-10	SPi	Lake 60
Cotswold Water Park	SU0727594943	13-Jul-06	JBe & SPi	Lake 68a

VC8

LAST: Coombe Bissett Down SSSI	SU104245	08-Aug-89	CMt & GS	
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Carex humilis**Dwarf Sedge**

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑

Nationally Scarce

VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

A Wiltshire speciality, Dwarf Sedge is typically found on the chalk in short, unimproved grassland or downland. Interestingly, *Carex humilis* was first found on Easton Hill by E. Timperley in 1952, with several records coming from there until the last known record in 1978. The area was damaged by aerial crop spraying thereafter but has recovered. However, the next record did not occur until found by Martin Buckland in 2019, a gap of 41 years.

VC7

Bourton: Easton Hill	SU05456498	06-Jul-19	RAi, JBr, MBu & PD	On south facing downland
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VC8

Distribution map page 110

Carex laevigata**Smooth-stalked Sedge**

Native

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Carex laevigata prefers to grow in moist shady woodland on heavy clay soils. Its status for VC7 is little changed but VC8 has seen a steep decline from 24 1km sq. records to 11 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1969		
Spye Park	ST94226662	13-May-15	TC	The Brake. On waterlogged track
Chittoe	ST957664	23-Mar-14	TC	Since 1984. Chittoe Wood
Great Bedwyn	SU266636	22-Sep-05	RL	Bloxham Copse
Little Bedwyn	SU269676	22-Sep-05	RL	Noke Wood
VC8		1st 1969		

<i>Carex lepidocarpa</i>	Long-stalked Yellow-sedge	(syn <i>C.viridula</i> ssp. <i>brachyrryncha</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
			VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

This is a perennial of fens and calcareous mires and also of neutral to calcareous grassland subject to flooding. Records remain the same for VC7 but a slight decline has occurred in VC8 from 5 1km sqs. to just 21km sqs.

VC7				
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU0132593612	22-May-08	WBS	Single plant in wet impression
Ravensroost Wood SSSI	SU02308823	29-May-16	WBS	Within regenerating coppice
Ravensroost Meadows	SU027878	27-Jun-13	RL	
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0348193552	10-Jul-08	SPi	Close to a hedge
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0357293544	10-Jul-08	SPi	Since 1986. Adjacent a wet ditch
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0376793434	16-May-18	MBu & DG	Since 1986.

VC8		1st 1969		
Hamptworth	SU22741890	03-Aug-15	PMW	Pimlico Firs
Bentley Wood SSSI	SU23702812	30-Sep-09	AA, SFi & PMW	In wet track

<i>Carex muricata</i> ssp. <i>pairae</i>	Prickly Sedge	(syn <i>C.muricata</i> ssp. <i>lamprocarpa</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Rare [Rare] →
			VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓

This is a tufted perennial of well-drained, light or sandy soils with an acidic tendency. It has never been common in Wiltshire and it has been lost from all four known locations in VC8.

VC7		1st 1974		
Bowood	ST97137029	04-Aug-19	MBu & DG	Two plants on the edge of woodland
VC8		1st 1986		
LAST: West Wellow	SU288195	06-Jul-91	RV	A single plant at Maury's Lane

<i>Carex oederi</i>	Small-fruited Yellow-sedge	(syn. <i>C.viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Rare [Rare] →
			VC8: Absent [Absent] ↓

Carex oederi is a diminutive plant that is rare in Wiltshire and possibly overlooked. It is found on base-rich to base-poor substrates kept open by fluctuating water levels.

VC7		1st 1986		
Webb's Wood	SU047856	16-Jun-13	WBS	

<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge		Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
			VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Damp grassland, woodland rides or stream edges on neutral to mildly acidic soils suit *Carex pallescens* best. Records for this species have diminished quite dramatically in VC7 from 16 1km sqs. to 7 1km sqs, and in VC8 from 45 1km sqs. to 24 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1963		
Inwood	ST80156344	2017	DG	Large population on north side of ride
Alderton Grove	ST82328157	2017	DG	50 plants against hedge
Spye Park	ST945662	26-May-02	Anon	
Braydon Wood	ST997874	05-May-11	PD & BFi	Since 1985
Charlton	SU003894	09-Jun-00	PD	Stonehill Wood
Milbourne Common Wood	SU01798673	21-May-15	WBS	Mixed woodland
Milbourne Common Wood	SU01978674	21-May-15	WBS	Mixed woodland
Brinkworth	SU04598548	16-Jun-13	WBS	Webbs Wood
VC8		1st 1957		

<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →		
		VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑		

Carex pseudocyperus likes its roots in shallow water or wet mud in a wide range of habitats, from ditches to the edges of lakes. In VC7, most records are from the Kennet & Avon Canal. It is often seen as a pioneer species at clay or gravel pit diggings. In VC8 there has been a slight increase from 2 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1969		
VC8		1st 1979		
Biss Meadows Country Park	ST84	22-Jul-04	JBe & SPi	South Of West Ashton Rd water areas
Westbury	ST864518	08-Jul-10	LMO	Westbury Lakes, south lake
Westbury	ST8652	31-Jul-12	SPi	Since 1986. At edge of fishing lake
Semington	ST915608	16-Aug-04	JW & LWa	

<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	Flea Sedge	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↗		
		VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓		

Carex pulicaris occurs in wet calcareous to acid areas where the soil is flushed by mineral enriched water. There has been a slight increase in records for VC7, 4 1km sqs. to 7 1km sqs. but a slight decline in VC8 from 6 1km sqs. to just 3 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1969		
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU0153093328	19-Jun-14	SPi	Front Field. Among Valeriana dioica
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01589337	28-Jun-15	WBS	Front Field
Milbourne Common Wood	SU01798673	21-May-15	WBS	Mixed Woodland
Milbourne Common Wood	SU02138653	21-May-15	WBS	Mixed Woodland
Morgan's Hill	SU0295367333	16-Jul-08	JN	Since 1987. In quarry
Calstone Down SSSI	SU0478568504	16-Jun-09	RAi, RDU, JN, SPi & LWa	Since 1987
Chilton Foliat	SU324702	01-Jul-07	JN	Since 1983. Old osier bed
VC8		1st 1962		
Underhill	ST871309	25-Nov-02	CMw	The Green at Windmill Hill
Jones's Mill SSSI	SU168613	02-Jun-14	JBr, MBu & PD	Since 1982. Scattered across reserve
Wilton Brail	SU273623	02-Jul-07	JN	Wet area near old pools

<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Bottle Sedge	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓		
		VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓		

Carex rostrata often appears in emergent stands on the edges of a wide variety of water bodies. It prefers oligotrophic or mesotrophic, acidic water but will tolerate poor calcareous conditions. This plant has been lost from VC7, and VC8 may also be heading towards loss also with only 3 1km sqs. recorded, down from 7 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1870		
LAST: Knighton	SU295712	15-Jul-87	JN	Six plants
VC8		1st 1963		

Stourhead	ST77143440	25-Oct-16	RW	
Jones's Mill SSSI	SU167615	02-Jun-14	JBr, MBu & PD	Since 1983
West Wellow Common	SU282189	05-Jun-16	WBS	

<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	Whorl-grass			Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↘

Catabrosa aquatica occurs on the muddy edges of ponds, ditches, springs and streams particularly those with slow moving water. It is known to be in decline in Southern England and anecdotally it seems to occur only briefly for a year or two before disappearing only to reappear again after disturbance.

VC7		1st 1969		
Staverton	ST8530461072	17-Aug-18	DG	c10 plants in newly cleared ditch
Cotswold Water Park	SU0647193637	16-Jun-06	JN & SPi	Pit 68c. Abundant on muddy edges
VC8		1st 1934		
Longbridge Deverill	ST86734124	01-Jun-17	JBe	River Wylfe
Crockerton	ST871428	07-Aug-18	JBe	Near Southleigh Woods
Berwick St. James	SU071388	25-Jun-08	RL	River Till
Berwick St. James	SU07213892	25-Jun-08	RL	River Till. Poached cattle area
Damerham	SU1015	16-Jun-04	IR	Water meadows

<i>Catapodium marimum</i> NEW	Sea Fern-grass			Native
GB:LC; ENG:LC				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
				VC8: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑

Catapodium marimum is one of the newest halophytes to be found in Wiltshire. It is an annual grass of dry, bare places by the sea, growing in rock crevices, grass banks, sand dunes and shingle. Clearly it has taken a liking to the sides of our salt treated roads and kerb edges.

VC7		1st 2012		
Cotswold Water Park	SU02919488	15-Aug-12	CK & MK	Gravelly, north-east edge of Lake 43
VC8		1st 2013		
Chapmanslade	ST82714925	03-Jun-20	HCr & DG	c10. on A36 roadside edge of layby
Netherhampton	SU1072129776	20-Jul-17	SFi	Roadside edge.
Firsdow: Thorny Down PRV	SU21003388	21-Jul-13	AA	Widespread at edge of A36 for 450 m each side of grid reference
Pepper Hill PRV	SU21112475	12-Jun-19	RAi, AA, MDA, EGr & PMW	Gritty edge of A36

<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower			Archaeophyte and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC				Status unknown.
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Centaurea cyanus is a plant of arable habitats and was once thought of as a troublesome weed of autumn sown crops in the early 20th century. Perversely, it is now difficult to determine whether any record is genuine because this plant has formed part of many farm and garden sown 'conservation' mixes since the 1990s. The selection listed below are supported by data that confirms or strongly suggests that they are of long-established origin and are likely to be archaeophytes.

VC7		1st 1900		
Sherston	ST8595085978	2015	DG	c.30 plants in newly disturbed improved pasture. No other non-natives or weeds present. Possibly from old seed bank.
Corsham: The Linleys	ST8735568894	05-Jul-19	DG	Since 2015. 3 in adjoining fields
Corsham: The Linleys	ST8740068816	05-Jul-19	DG	Since 2015. 5 in adjoining fields
Bishopstone	SU2697281508	01-Aug-10	WBS	Eastbrook Organic Farm. 1 plant

VC8		1st 1900		
Easton	SU212619	Jun-06	JN	Since 1988. Conygre Farm. 4 plants

<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury		Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ➡	
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ➡	

Centaureum pulchellum is an annual plant of mildly acidic to calcareous soils. It can be found in dry, open grassland and heaths, woodland rides and open disturbed ground. Records have declined from 12 1km sqs. to 6 1km sqs. in VC7.

VC7		1st 1954		
Winsley	ST805618	2000	SYo	At edge of arable field
Colerne	ST838730	Jul-14	SYo	Colerne Park. In clearing
Cotswold Water Park	SU02529491	15-Aug-12	CK & MK	Lower Mill Farm
Cotswold Water Park	SU025943	30-Aug-08	SPi	Lake 44. At corner of lake
Red Lodge	SU055888	12-Aug-03	BG	At 'Horseshoe'
Cotswold Water Park	SU06099389	15-Jul-14	SPi	Lakes 68c/68d
Cotswold Water Park	SU0615493949	18-Jul-14	RL & NP	Lake 68b
Red Lodge Wood	SU062893	2000	BG	
Cotswold Water Park	SU062934	25-Jun-10	AFo & GH	Since 2006. Lake 68d. Locally abundant

VC8	1st 1958
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<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ➡
UK BAP		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ➡
s.41 NERC		

Cephalanthera damasonium is a shade-loving perennial found in woods and shelter belts, particularly under Beech, that have little ground cover, on chalk or limestone soils. It is in decline nationally but Wiltshire remains a stronghold for this species.

VC7	1st 1962
VC8	1st 1862
Distribution map page 111	

<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ➡
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ➡

Cerastium arvense is a perennial of dry, calcareous to slightly acidic, open soils and can be found at roadsides, on green lane banks, in arable field margins, on sand or in gravel pits. It has suffered a slight decline in records for VC7, from 6 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1950		
Upper Waterhay SSSI	SU068937	20-Jun-02	Anon	
Broad Town	SU099788	18-Jan-00	CMw	Littleton
Swindon	SU125855	16-Jun-11	GWh	Shaw Forest Park
Swindon	SU174884	10-May-04	Anon	Kingsdown: The Triangle
VC8		1st 1906		

<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] ➡
		VC8: Scarce [Rare] ⬆

In general, you would expect to find *Cerastium diffusum* at the coast where it inhabits dry, sandy soil but inland, in Wiltshire, it can be found on the free draining mounds of anthills on chalk downland. In VC8, there has been a slight increase in records from 2 1kmsqs. to 7 1km sqs.

VC7

Pewsey Downs NNR: Milk Hill	SU1033763812	12-May-08	RAi, JBr, PD & JN
Pewsey Downs NNR: Milk Hill	SU103637	12-May-08	RAi, JBr, PD & JN

1st 1904**VC8**

Salisbury Plain	ST90365069	07-May-18	SPi	Warden Down. In track
SPTA (West)	ST9721648507	16-May-20	PSK	Since 2016
Wylde Downs NNR	ST9990635973	16-May-19	SFi	On anthill
Wylde Downs NNR	ST9998636262	16-May-19	SFi	Since 2014. Other records nearby
Wylde Downs NNR	SU0000536081	16-May-19	SFi	On anthill
Wylde Downs NNR	SU0001136257	17-May-14	SFi	Other records nearby. On anthill
Wylde Downs NNR	SU0003436358	16-May-19	SFi	Since 2014. Other records nearby
Wylde Downs NNR	SU0006036281	17-May-14	SFi	On anthill
Porton Down: Battery Hill	SU2063034673	12-May-19	AA & SFi	On hard standing
Porton Down: Battery Hill	SU2075735518	12-May-19	AA & SFi	Other records nearby. Hard standing
Porton Down: Battery Hill	SU2080935009	12-May-19	AA & SFi	On vegetated layby
Porton Down: Battery Hill	SU2081134937	12-May-19	AA & SFi	Other records nearby. Roadside verge

1st 1991***Cerastium pumilum*****Dwarf Mouse-ear****Native**

GB:NT; Eng:NT

VC7: Rare [Rare] →

Nationally Scarce

VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Cerastium pumilum is a winter annual of chalk and limestone soils, where grassland is tightly grazed or with open bare patches. As it is such an early flowering plant it may well be under-recorded. More recent records for VC8 from the SPTA saw its range from 10 1km sqs. to 19 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7

Pewsey Downs NNR: Milk Hill	SU1031763808	12-May-08	RAi, JBr, PD & JN	On anthills
Pewsey Downs NNR: Milk Hill	SU1037263830	11-May-18	RAi	On anthills

1st 1904**VC8**

Distribution map page 112

1st 1891***Cerastium semidecandrum*****Little Mouse-ear****Native**

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Rare [Rare] →

VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] →

Cerastium semidecandrum prefers tightly grazed downland, bare patches or anthills on well-drained sandy or chalky soils. Following an update of records since the production of the Wiltshire Rare Plant Register (2007), the status of this species in VC8 has changed from Scarce to Near Scarce. For this version of the Rare Plants of Wiltshire the Near Scarce status continues however, records have declined approaching 2020 from 21 1km sqs. to 15 1km sqs. Many of the plants recorded are from restricted areas of the SPTA making continuous assessments difficult.

VC7

Bradford-on Avon	ST83496041	12-Apr-20	DG	10 clumps in golf course sand bunker
Bowood	ST9567070522	23-Apr-19	DG	Outside main gate to Bowood House
Pewsey Downs NNR: Milk Hill	SU1026463819	11-May-18	RAi	On anthill

1st 1969**VC8****1st 1936*****Ceratocarpus claviculata*****Climbing Corydalis****Native**

GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Rare [Rare] →

VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Ceratocarpus claviculata is a climbing annual that prefers only open, acidic woodland habitats with a free-draining soil.

VC7

Seagry Wood	ST9406281701	May-18	DG	Since 2004. Abundant
Seagry Wood	ST94138166	May-18	DG	Single plant
Savernake Forest	SU235662	Jul-00	JEO	Birch Copse. Many plants
Savernake Forest	SU237660	02-Jul-06	JN	Since 1986. Birch Copse

1st 1986

Savernake Forest	SU2380865990	11-Aug-19	WBS	Since 2017. Near Crockmere pond
Savernake Forest	SU2381866080	11-Aug-19	WBS	Since 2007. Birch Copse, by track
VC8				
Stourton with Gasper	ST751336	26-Apr-11	RL	Dropping Gutter
Stourton with Gasper	ST7531134830	14-Jun-06	SPi & PMW	Great Combe
Stourton with Gasper	ST7532033700	14-Jun-06	SPi & PMW	Dropping Gutter
Stourton with Gasper	ST7537935125	03-Sep-06	WBS	
Stourton with Gasper	ST75403511	22-Sep-13	WBS	
Stourton with Gasper	ST763348	09-Sep-07	SPi	Park Hill
Crockerton	ST8542	27-Jul-14	JSm	Ridge Plantation
Milton	ST875312	2014	DP	Barns Hill
Newton	SU225230	09-May-16	LMO	Goose Eye Copse. Twenty-two plants
Newton	SU233225	09-May-16	LMO	Lowden's Copse

<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile	Native		
GB:VU;Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] →		
UK BAP		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗		
s.41 NERC				

Wiltshire's records for *Chamaemelum nobile* are restricted to the VC8 section of the New Forest where it grows on moderately acidic, seasonably wet, grassland or commons. It appears to require mowing, trampling or grazing as this keeps plant competitors at bay. The VC8 status for Chamomile is now only just 11 1km sqs. down from 18 1km sqs. As it is classed nationally as Vulnerable all records are listed.

VC7		1st 1670		
LAST: Marlborough Common	SU1870	1946	Anon	
VC8		1st 1925		
Lopshill	SU09021390	19-Sep-06	ILR	
Nomansland	SU254175	24-Sep-16	PMW	
Bramshaw	SU268157	03-Jul-00	AP	
Landford Common	SU26151879	10-Oct-02	RV	
Bramshaw: Stock's Cross	SU27021547	06-Aug-17	WBS	
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU274168	06-Aug-17	WBS	
Plaitford Common	SU2742717074	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	
Cadnam Heath	SU287149	19-Aug-17	JNo	
Furzley Common	SU285165	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	
Canada Common	SU287177	05-Jun-16	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU2865618175	09-Sep-12	WBS	

<i>Chenopodiastrum hybridum</i>	Maple-leaved Goosefoot	(syn. <i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>)		Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] →		
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗		

Chenopodiastrum hybridum can be found in nutrient-rich areas, typically at the edges of arable fields. In areas around Salisbury Plain it can occur in the hundreds and appears to be on the increase rising from 13 1km sqs. to 20 1km sqs. in VC8 by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Devizes	SU0062	12-Aug-13	MBu	Roundway Park
VC8		1st 1949		

<i>Chenopodiastrum murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot	(syn. <i>Chenopodium murale</i>)		Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:EN		VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑		
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓		

Chenopodiastrum murale is an annual of disturbed, nutrient-rich, cultivated and waste ground including landfill sites.

VC7		1st 1949		
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Great Cumberwell	ST8283362897	12-Aug-13	DG	Landfill site. A single plant
Blakehill Farm WWT Reserve	SU07919214	30-Sep-14	RL & NP	

VC8		1st 1957		
LAST: Fonthill Gifford	ST900316	06-Aug-87	AH & PCh	Along footpath to Hindon

Chrysosplenium alternifolium	Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓

Chrysosplenium alternifolium is a perennial herb of boggy ground, or at the edges of flushes and streams in shady woodland. Generally thought of as a calcifuge it does tolerate calcareous conditions and can be found growing with *C. oppositifolium*. Strangely, in spite of plenty of suitable habitat available it appears to have been lost from VC8 with records declining from 9 1km sqs. to zero.

VC7		1st 1964*		
Bowood	ST94666953	08-Mar-20	MBu & DG	Since 1985. Raspberry Copse
Derry Hill	ST9503069804	23-Apr-19	DG	Loxwell Fm. On flushed wooded area
Derry Hill	ST9505469977	23-Apr-19	DG	Loxwell Fm. Single plant below bridge
Bromham	ST96006521	24-Mar-16	DG	Stream side, single clump
				*Possibly a refind of T.B.Flower 1850
Heddington Wick	ST9824467801	05-Apr-19	DG	Since 1985. Weavers Bridge. 50.
Tockenham Wick	SU04288105	20-Mar-20	MBu & DG	Teagles Copse. Two sites very close
				*Possibly a refind of D. Grose 1934
VC8		1st 1949		
LAST: Horningsham	ST788404	1994	Anon	Bradley Wood.
LAST: Salisbury	SU138295	02-Aug-94	MRe & PW	Harnham Water Meadow.

Cirsium tuberosum	Tuberous thistle	Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
Nationally Rare		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Cirsium tuberosum forms dense patches on ancient chalk downland and Wiltshire is one of the main areas to see this plant in Britain. Care is needed in identification for it hybridises readily with *C. acaule* = *Cirsium x medium*. Records for VC7 have dropped from 10 1km sqs. to 6 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1894		
Roundway Down and Covert SSSI	SU0017465057	25-Jul-12	DGi	Since 2001. One pure colony on slope
Calstone and Cherhill Downs SSSI	SU04556896	04-Aug-02	KWa	
Calstone and Cherhill Downs SSSI	SU04616902	27-Jul-11	RAi	Since 2002. NW-facing chalky bank
Calstone and Cherhill Downs SSSI	SU0474668597	09-Aug-11	RAi	West-facing grassy slope
Calstone and Cherhill Downs SSSI	SU0475568612	09-Aug-11	RAi	Ten other detailed records at or near this grid reference. West-facing slope
Calstone and Cherhill Downs SSSI	SU04756859	22-Jul-20	TL	
Avebury	SU10426987	06-Jul-18	SBe	Last record 1954. Avebury henge
Pewsey Down NNR	SU12166388	01-Aug-03	CPI & KWa	Knap Hill. 5 other records nearby
Potential Hybrids				
Avebury	SU10456998	07-Aug-01	KWa	8 other detailed records at or near this grid ref. possibly intermediates of C. x medium and C. tuberosum.
Pewsey Down NNR	SU12166385	01-Aug-03	CPI & KWa	5 other detailed records at or near this grid ref. possibly intermediates of C. x medium and C. tuberosum.

VC8	1st 1812
Distribution map page 113	

Cirsium x medium	Tuberous Thistle x Dwarf Thistle	Native
		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Cirsium x medium can out-number its parent plants and in some cases occur without them at all. An update of records for VC7 since the period covered by the previous register moved this hybrid out of Scarce status and into Near Scarce (7 1km sqs. to 23 1km sqs.). Between 2007 to 2019, records were received for just 11 1km squares. However it is thought this reflects the difficult access to sites supporting this species at times when it is most visible. Examples of sites where it is regularly recorded are, Roundway Down & Covert SSSI, Oliver's Castle; Pewsey Down NNR, Milk Hill and Knap Hill; Cherhill & Calstone Downs SSSI and, Avebury Circle.

VC7 1st 1892
VC8 1st 1812

Distribution map page 114

<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil-thyme	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Near Scarce] ↓↓
UK BAP		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
s.41 NERC		

Clinopodium acinos is an annual plant of open habitats and particularly of disturbed ground on chalk or limestone where there is little competition. It is a regularly found plant in the Salisbury Plain area but there is concern for this species in VC7 where occupied squares have decreased from 14 1km sqs. to 1 km sq. by 2020.

VC7 1st 1954
 Turleigh ST813606 08-Jul-04 CCo Electric sub-station, meadow
VC8 1st 1969

Distribution map page 115

<i>Cochlearia anglica</i> NEW	English Scurvygrass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
		VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Cochlearia anglica is typically found at the coast and is often referred to as 'not to be found by roads' and yet...

VC8 1st 2015
 Warminster: A36 by-pass ST84944488 28-May-15 SPi A single plant flowering among carpets of *C.danica* at road edge.

<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog Orchid	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
UK BAP		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
s.41 NERC		

Coeloglossum viride can be found growing in short turf on chalk downland. It is known to be declining nationally and records for VC7 may well bear this out. Here, the number of occupied squares has declined from 21 1km sqs. to just 9 1km sqs. In VC8, however, numbers appear stable.

VC7 1st 1950
 King's Play Hill SSSI SU0075465900 31-Jul-16 WBS
 Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve SU026671 20-Jun-15 MWI
 Cherhill Down SU049699 12-Jun-08 JN
 Easton Down SU064655 19-Jun-00 SSm Wansdyke
 Pewsey Down NNR SU09796368 30-Jun-12 MBu Milk Hill
 Pewsey Down NNR SU1163 12-Jun-18 RL Walker's Hill and Knap Hill.
 Pewsey Down NNR SU12096359 12-Aug-19 RAi Knap Hill
 High Clear Down SU236764 26-Jun-02 PM
 Baydon SU2884475398 02-Jun-09 JN Marridge Hill
VC8 1st 1923

Distribution map page 116

<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron	Native
GB:NT; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓
		VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Colchicum autumnale is a perennial plant growing from a corm and grows where conditions are damp all year in meadows or grassy woodland. In GB, it is classified as Near Threatened nationally and Wiltshire records appear to bear this out with VC7 decreasing from 43 1km sqs. to 26 1km sqs; and VC8, 44 1km sqs. to 301km sqs.

VC7 1st 1956
VC8 1st 1961

Distribution map page 117

<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil	(syn. <i>Potentilla palustre</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT			VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
			VC8: Rare [Rare] ↓

Comarum palustre grows where conditions are wet all year round, from edges of lakes to meadows. There has only been a single record for VC7 so this must be treated as a casual or perhaps a garden escape. VC8 records are all from the New Forest area with only three records from the previous register.

VC7
 LAST: Braydon SU003878 05-Jun-93 PD & VHe Braydon Pond Estate Meadow

VC8
 New Forest SSSI SU213181 1st 1880 01-Jul-03 NE Windyeats Farm

<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	Native and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
		VC8: Absent [Absent]

Convallaria majalis prefers free-draining, nutrient poor, limestone woods and is often associated with Ash. It is often planted and/or occurs as an escape. Having previously been well-known from the Castle Coombe area, thorough searches for it in recent times have been unsuccessful even though the habitat still appears suitable. The records listed for VC7 are all believed to be native, whilst those for VC8 are not believed to be genuine and accordingly not listed.

VC7
 Out Woods SSSI ST834764 15-Jun-01 Anon Since 1980
 Out Woods SSSI ST83627630 27-Apr-20 DG 1000's at or near this grid reference
 Out Woods SSSI ST83657628 01-Jun-06 RL Many plants over 5 sq.m
 Slaughterford ST836734 2006 LS Since 1988. Coombs Wood. Single
 Ford ST847748 28-Jul-11 LMo Mercombe Wood

<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
		VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Crataegus laevigata is quite commonly found in the north of the county where it seems to thrive on the heavier clay soils. It even tolerates shade and can be found within compartments of ancient woodland. Records for the south have declined from 5 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sqs. but this is possibly because recorders are not expecting to find it and so don't check plants.

VC7 1st 1960
VC8 1st 1958
 Winterslow SU243310 11-Apr-02 JBu Chickard Wood

<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
		VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑

Cuscuta epithymum is annual plant that is parasitic on *Calluna vulgaris*, *Thymus polystrichus* and *Ulex* species amongst others. It is most often found in areas on and around Salisbury Plain.

VC7		1st 1997		
Ford	ST8453574545	26-Aug-20	DG	On downland. 40 -50 colonies Three other detailed records nearby
VC8		1st 1968		
Distribution map page 118				

<i>Cuscuta europaea</i>	Greater Dodder	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Cuscuta europaea is an annual holoparasite of *Urtica dioica* particularly where nitrogen levels are high, at the edges of rivers Hotspots are on the River Avon at Bradford-on-Avon, Holt, Staverton and Trowbridge. *C. europaea's* distribution continues downstream into VC6, through Bath and as far as Saltford near Keynsham.

VC7		1st 1964		
VC8		1st 1977		
Limpley Stoke	ST78246122	12-Sep-16	DG	North bank of the River Avon
Limpley Stoke	ST78346085	12-Sep-16	DG	North bank of the River Avon
Limpley Stoke	ST7842160817	10-Sep-16	SPi	Since 1987. River Avon
Claverton: Dundas Aqueduct.	ST78476238	24-Aug-18	DG	Since 2016. River Avon east bank
Limpley Stoke	ST78486079	12-Sep-16	DG	North bank of the River Avon
Claverton: Dundas Aqueduct.	ST78516206	04-Sep-16	DG	East bank of Avon, a single plant
Winsley	ST7862860745	31-Aug-09	SPi	River Avon. A few plants, west bank
Winsley	ST78776073	12-Sep-16	DG	North bank of the River Avon
Winsley	ST79036062	12-Sep-16	DG	Since 1997. North bank of the Avon
Avoncliff	ST79795988	02-Oct-13	SPi	Since 1989. Several patches
Avoncliff	ST79935985	02-Oct-13	SPi	South side of River Avon
Avoncliff	ST80035986	02-Oct-13	SPi	South side of River Avon
Distribution map page 119				

<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Cynoglossum officinale frequents chalky ground particularly where it is disturbed and possibly high in phosphate because it is often found around rabbit diggings. It is possible that the decline in rabbit numbers in the late 2010's led to a reduction in the number of records in VC7 where they have declined from 17 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1958		
Avoncliff	ST80776128	Aug-08	DG	Three plants at edge of lane
Turleigh	ST812606	14-Apr-20	DG	Ten across downland
Turleigh	ST81326091	19-Jul-20	DG	Electric-sub station, meadow
Turleigh	ST81376077	14-Apr-20	DG	Plants against a boundary wall
Lacock	ST90156889	Jun-17	DG	Arnold's Mill. 4 plants in stony field
Cherhill Down SSSI	SU040690	15-Jun-08	JN	Associated with rabbit burrows
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU1068163757	04-Jun-08	RAi	Walker's Hill. 12 at rabbit burrows
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU11426332	13-Jun-20	SPi	Walker's Hill
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU118635	29-May-07	JBr	Twenty on steep bank
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU1211863551	08-Jun-08	RAi, JBr, PD & JN	Knap Hill. 12 at rabbit burrows
Wroughton	SU13537983	28-May-14	RAi	In disturbed chalky soil
Membury	SU3031175312	07-Jul-07	JN	Membury Fort. Bank of ancient ditch
VC8		1st 1947		
Distribution map page 120				

<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Cystopteris fragilis is a fern that prefers damp, dank places such as rocky cliffs but inland it will occur on limestone mortared walls or basements, bridge work or drains. VC7 records have declined from 5 1km sq. records to just 1sq.

VC7		1st 1949		
Long Newnton	ST91169107	13-Apr-03	CK & MK	South face of River Avon bridge
Chippenham	ST920735	16-Jul-03	JN	Grating above cellar
Chippenham	ST9272	13-Jul-03	WBS	Gratings above basement windows
The Chippenham records are now known to have gone as the sites have been redeveloped.				

VC8		1st 1949		
LAST: Dinton	SU004319	28-Jun-87	MT	SFi searched outer courtyard walls on 20/06/2019 without success.

<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. incarnata</i>	Early Marsh-orchid			Native
GB:LC as <i>D. incarnata</i>				VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
				VC8: Absent [Absent]

This is the most widespread of the *D. incarnata* subspecies and is best found in damp meadows on calcareous soil.

VC7		1st 1962		
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01579360	08-Jun-16	MBu	Front Field. 485 spread out
Clattinger Farm SSSI	SU01589337	08-Jun-16	MBu	Mrs Ody's South (field). 83 spread out
Stitchcombe	SU22166939	01-Jun-16	RAi	3 plants

<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. pulchella</i>	Early Marsh-orchid			Native
GB:LC as <i>D. incarnata</i>				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

The sub-species *D.i. pulchella* has only ever been seen twice in North Wiltshire, including once at North Meadow. It is perhaps surprising that it has not been seen since.

VC7		1st 1994		
LAST: Cotswold Water Park	SU045961	Jun-95	DG & SW	
LAST: North Meadow NNR	SU096945	Jun-94	GGo	40+ plants near telegraph pole

VC8		1st 1986		
Laverstock	SU1565030449	24-May-14	SFi	Bourne Valley
Plaitford Common	SU277191	01-Jun-15	LBk	On Surtmoor Mire

<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed			Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Descurainia sophia occurs more routinely in the east of the Country but in Wiltshire, just as a casual.

VC7 NEW		1st 2010		
Marlborough	SU18827019	27-May-19	MNew	5 plants in path edge
Bishopstone	SU251812	03-Aug-10	TKa	Prebendel Farm
Bishopstone	SU2584381849	15-Sep-10	TKa	Prebendel Farm

VC8		1st 1991		
LAST: Larkhill	SU144451	30-Aug-91	DC	Weedy bank alongside tank track

<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink			Native and Introduced
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)				

Dianthus armeria is an annual that needs disturbed ground on short grassland. It is confined to just one area of SPTA that makes it difficult to monitor and find and new locations. Records for VC7 are few, and all are believed to be

introductions.

VC8		1st 1772		
SPTA: Black Heath	SU06305106	22-Jun-19	PSK	Since 1997. 14 records near grid ref.
SPTA: Black Heath	SU06335099	07-Jul-19	PSK	Since 1997. 6 records near grid ref.
SPTA: Urchfont Gorse	SU0652	02-Aug-15	CRA	A single plant

<i>Dianthus deltooides</i>	Maiden Pink			Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU				VC7: Absent [Absent]
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Dianthus deltooides is a perennial plant of short or open sward grassland on chalk or limestone. The Wiltshire population is on the SPTA which means it is difficult to monitor routinely.

VC8		1st 1876		
DTE (SP) Bourne Bottom	SU1915748431	12-Jul-01	KWa	Since 1984. Up to 30 plants

<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket			Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Although *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* is a perennial plant, it is short-lived. It is found in many different places including walls, bridgework, railway ballast, quarries, waste ground and car parks. Records for VC7 and VC8 have both declined from 4 1km sqs. each to just 2 1km sqs. and 1 1km sq. respectively.

VC7		1st 1956		
Great Cumberwell	ST826628	29-Oct-16	DG	Landfill site. 2 plants
Ogbourne St George	SU202735	20-Sep-07	JN	Edge of old railway path

VC8		1st 1960		
Salisbury	SU14713064	11-Sep-15	SFi	Queen's Road, edge of pavement

<i>Drabella muralis</i>	Wall Whitlowgrass	(syn. <i>Draba muralis</i>)		Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Rare] →
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Drabella muralis is a winter annual of limestone rocks and barren substrates and found on scree, ballast and walls. The population at Long Newton persists on a crumbling limestone wall and has been known since 1987.

VC7		1st 1931		
Long Newton	ST9080391495	18-Apr-18	MBu	Since 1987. Shipton Mill. Oolitic limestone wall

VC8		1st 1874		
LAST: Stratford Tony	SU091266	1995	BL	Church. Base of wall

<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Drosera rotundifolia is an insectivorous perennial plant of moist acid, heath, bogs and flushes. Wiltshire's extant population is in the New Forest.

VC7		1st pre 1685		
LAST: Purton, Brockhurst Meadow	SU071870	29-Apr-92	PD, PMc, MRe, RPo & PW	

VC8
Distribution map page 121

<i>Dryopteris aemula</i>	Hay-scented Buckler-fern			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent]
				VC8: Near LOST [Rare] ↓

Dryopteris aemula is a fern of moist but well-drained, acid to neutral soils. It was found in the New Forest but has now probably been lost due to forestry operations.

VC8		1st 1960		
LAST: Damerham	SU084161	10-May-99	ILR	Kingland Copse. On rotten stump Probably LOST 2006 due to forestry

<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗ VC8: Near LOST [Rare] ↓

Spreading by rhizomes, *Eleocharis acicularis* can create 'lawns' at the shallow edges of lakes. The Cotswold Water Park has become a settled area for the plant where it colonises flooded gravel pits or silty lagoons left over from gravel extraction. It was found in 17 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1953		
VC8		1st 1969		
LAST: Furzley Common	SU285167	May-91	MFI	Valley mire around spring
Distribution map page 122				

<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered Spike-rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Not common in Wiltshire, *Eleocharis quinqueflora* grows in a wide range of moist soils and conditions providing it has open sites particularly those that are grazed.

VC7		1st 1929		
LAST: Pike Corner SSSI	SU036935	11-Jul-86	DHo & RH	Damp ditch
VC8		1st 1969		
Plaitford Common	SU27811907	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU283191	05-Jun-16	WBS	

<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	Slender Spike-rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Rare [Rare] ↘

Eleocharis uniglumis is typically found in coastal habitats where it prefers damp dune-slacks or short brackish grassland. Inland it will grow in base-rich, damp meadows and calcareous marshes. Records have declined across the county from 6 1km sqs to 1 1km sq. in VC7, and from 3 1km sqs. to 1 1km sq. in VC8.

VC7		1st 1929		
Pike Corner SSSI	SU03619348	17-Aug-17	MBu & DG	In a shallow depression in pasture
VC8		1st 1985		
West Wellow Common	SU2863318381	09-Sep-12	WBS	

<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>	Floating Club-rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Eleogiton fluitans is a perennial of peat or acidic soils in cattle poached areas or around ditches, pools, and slow streams. The New Forest is the best site to discover this plant.

VC7		1st 1873		
LAST: South Wraxhall	ST86	1873	T.B.Flower	
VC8		1st 1938		
Franchises Lodge	SU23411797	15-Aug-18	SFi & PMW	

Plaitford Common	SU27641886	05-Aug-14	AA, DG, & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU282189	05-Jun-16	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU2823318626	09-Sep-12	WBS	
Furzley Common	SU285157	06-Aug-17	WBS	Since 1990. Pond
Canada Common South	SU28761740	22-Sep-17	SFi & PMW	Since 1991. In a depression or pond

<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>	Spear-leaved Willowherb	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Epilobium lanceolatum grows in a wide variety of dry habitats including kerb edges, pavements, walls and banks. It is frequently found in Somerset, Devon and Cornwall but only a handful of records exist in Wiltshire, possibly as a result of it being overlooked or mistaken for another *Epilobium* species.

VC7	1st 1969			
Royal Wootton Bassett	SU068838	28-Aug-14	RL & NP	Jubilee Lake Fields.
Blakehill Farm WWT Reserve	SU07919214	22-Jul-16	JWs	

VC8	1st 1961			
West Knoyle	ST843325	01-Aug-11	RL	West Hill Farm
Warminster	ST877446	03-Sep-04	CMw	Lake Pleasure Ground.
Teffont Magna	ST9832	13-Sep-03	BL	

<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] → VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

An update of records since the previous register has changed the status of this plant in VC7 from Scarce to Near Scarce. It has been found in 11 1km sqs.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1969

<i>Epipactis leptochila</i> var. <i>leptochila</i>	Narrow-lipped Helleborine	Native
GB:DD; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑ VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		

Epipactis leptochila var. *leptochila* is not very widespread. It is limited to dark, shady, ancient woodland; often under *Fagus sylvatica* over chalk or limestone.

VC7	1st 1975		
Savernake Forest	SU238656	2006	MW

VC8	1st 1956		
LAST: Winterslow	SU227310	31-Jul-84	MJ

<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	Marsh Helleborine	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8 Absent [Absent]

Wiltshire has two populations of this Helleborine. The first is a well-known site at Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve [discovered by Grose in 1941] where it grows within a disused chalk pit. The other is in the Cotswold Water Park where it grows within damp silty edges to matured, flooded gravel pits. [Discovered by Martin Buckland and Nick Adams at Lake 26 in 1994].

VC7	1st 1884			
Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU028672	14-Apr-15	RAi & U3AK	Old Quarry. c.2800 in past years
Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU02946733	22-Jul-20	TL	East of Old Quarry
Cotswold Water Park	SU0605193923	15-Jul-14	SPi	Lakes 68c/68d. c.600 in past years
Cotswold Water Park	SU048958	15-Aug-11	RL	Since 1994. Lake 26. c.2500 previous

<i>Epipactis phyllanthos</i>	Green-flowered Helleborine			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ➡
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ➡

Epipactis phyllanthos is typically found on dry, acidic soils, in shady, poorly vegetated areas under trees.

VC7		1st 1967		
Stanton Fitzwarren	SU176897	2009	TKa	A single plant
Savernake Forest	SU2351365432	24-Jul-06	JN	Along Three Oak Hill Drive
Savernake Forest	SU2361765551	Aug-08	TKa	Two plants
Savernake Forest	SU237656	15-Aug-10	LBe, SFi & PMW	Grand Avenue
Cobham Frith	SU257675	Aug-05	JEO	Six under young Beech trees
Ramsbury	SU284714	01-Jul-10	RL	Howe Hill Meadows
VC8		1st 1876		
Distribution map page 123				

<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	Violet Helleborine			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ➡
				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ➡

Epipactis purpurata can be found on calcareous clays or occasionally light, sandy acidic soils and always in shady woodland or coppice.

VC7	1st 1949			
VC8	1st 1900			
West Knoyle	ST854319	08-Aug-11	SSt & TC	Puckwell Coppice
West Knoyle	ST866323	12-Jun-03	CMw	Cleeve Coppice
Underhill: Brickyard Farm	ST86993061	04-Jul-20	MBu	1 flowering plant at edge of pond
Underhill: Brickyard Farm	ST87083051	04-Jul-20	MBu	10 flowering plants in new plantation
West Ashton	ST876547	29-Jul-11	MMa & LMo	Kettle Lane Wood
Trowbridge:Picket & Clanger Wood	ST877545	08-Aug-09	GGo	Colony known for years. c. 40 spikes
Trowbridge:Picket & Clanger Wood	ST880546	13-Aug-13	ARM	c. 25 spikes both sides of outer track
West Ashton	ST886576	08-Aug-09	GGo	Since 1998. Smith Wells Wood. c. 30
Fonthill Gifford	ST918305	08-Jun-10	LMo	Bitham Lake
Urchfont	SU030570	11-Sep-02	MNw, ASI & JSI	Oakfrith Wood
Great Bedwyn	SU293643	30-Jul-06	GBa	Foxbury Wood

<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Horsetail			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Equisetum sylvaticum tolerates only deep peaty, mildly acidic soils that are constantly damp.

VC7	1st 1969			
LAST: Brockhurst Meadow	SU071870	29-Apr-92	MRe, PD, PMc, PW & RPo	
VC8				
Gaspar: Dropping Gutter	ST7526533718	14-Jun-06	SPI & PMW	Small patch in clearing by streams
Gaspar: Dropping Gutter	ST75333370	14-Jun-06	SPI & PMW	Big patch in conifer plantation

<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Rare] ➡
				VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Erica cinerea is a small shrub of well-drained acidic, peaty or mineral soils of dry heaths. It will also grow on calcareous grassland where acidic elements are at the surface and known as 'chalk heath'. Accounts for VC8 have declined significantly from 31 1km sqs. to 17 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1969			
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Savernake Forest
VC8 SU231651 2006 MW
1st 1952

Distribution map page 124

<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Eriophorum angustifolium is found in the peaty bogs of the New Forest and until 2013 was Wiltshire's only Cottongrass until *E. vaginatum* was re-discovered. (see below).

VC7
LAST: Chilton Foliat SU326700 1st 1969
1982 DG Water meadows
VC8
1st 1969
Distribution map page 125

<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Hare's-tail Cottongrass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Rare] →

So far, Wiltshires only record of *Eriophorum vaginatum* is from Landford Bog. It typically prefers wet, peaty heaths and mires, and a site that remains open. Presumably, it is benefitting from annual grazing at this site.

VC8
Landford Bog SSSI SU258186 1st 1969
12-Jul-13 RL

<i>Erodium maritimum</i> NEW	Sea Stork's-bill	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

This Stork's-bill's common name indicates that it is normally a coastal plant. *Erodium maritimum* is an annual of compacted short turf, walls, pavements and, sandy tracks on heaths. It is on the increase inland.

VC8
Franchises Wood SSSI SU2348016770 1st 2018
21-Oct-18 JAN Numerous plants in a dense patch 4m long on ballasted track in wood

<i>Erodium moschatum</i> NEW	Musk Stork's-bill	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑ VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Erodium moschatum is an annual of coastal districts but it is occasionally recorded inland at field edges or on waste ground. What has driven the increase in records in Wiltshire since 2018 is unknown. However, it has been suggested that this plant may have been a component weed of earlier landscaping and perhaps that this rise may result from the construction of large residential estates built in the 1960's.

VC7
Bradford-on-Avon ST8314961342 1st 2019
21-Dec-18 DG Wooley Drive, along 100m of kerb
Westwells ST85146898 20-Dec-19 DG Kerb and road edge
Rudloe ST85757007 07-Nov-20 DG Single plant in block pavers
Corsham ST8673870280 10-Dec-18 DG In small patch of amenity grass
5 other detailed records nearby
Corsham ST8745469492 Nov-18 DG 30 plants in lay-by
Melksham ST90336174 10-Dec-20 HCr & DG Bowerhill. On mown verge
Melksham ST90786181 10-Dec-20 HCr & DG Bowerhill. On mown verge
Melksham ST90986234 10-Dec-20 HCr & DG Berryfield. Kerbside, industrial estate
Chippenham ST9177873888 Dec-18 DG 1 plant edge of amenity grassland

VC8 1st 2018

Salisbury	SU139319	Jan-18	PDS	Stratford-sub-Castle camp site
Porton	SU19243628	Dec-18	PE	

<i>Erophila glabrescens</i>	Glabrous Whitlowgrass	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Absent [Absent] →
VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Erophila glabrescens is an early spring annual of open, well drained ground, ranging from sand dunes to sandy grassland; chalk downland, gravelled areas and, road and pavement cracks. It has only been recorded in Wiltshire on one occasion. Is it possibly overlooked rather than being genuinely rare?

VC8	1st 1883			
Bramshaw	SU269162	10-Mar-00	RV	Single in sandy verge

<i>Ervilia sylvatica</i>	Wood Vetch	(syn. <i>Vicia sylvatica</i>)	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Ervilia sylvatica is a scrambling perennial of hedges, woodland edges, coppice, clearings and rough grassland. The populations in north Wiltshire have declined from 19 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. possibly due to a lack of woodland management. An update of records for VC8 since the production of the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants Register increased its status from Rare to Near Scarce with 14 1km sqs. However, since that time it has now slightly declined to 11 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1962			
New Zealand	SU002777	23-Jun-01	PD	Catcomb Wood
Alton Priors	SU126619	12-Feb-04	CCo	Tawsmead Copse
Wroughton	SU1354179248	29-Jun-13	RAi	Clouts Wood
Wroughton	SU1375779475	19-Apr-10	RAi	Clouts Wood

VC8	1st 1957			
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<i>Ervum gracile</i>	Slender Tare	(syn. <i>Vicia parviflora</i>)	Native
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GB:VU; Eng:VU

Nationally Scarce

VC7: Rare [Rare] →
VC8: LOST [LOST] →

Ervum gracile is a scrambling annual of clay soils that are wet in winter and droughted in summer. The records from Savernake Forest are the first for over 20 years.

VC7	1st 1869			
Savernake Forest	SU2379465994	11-Aug-19	WBS	Birch Copse, near Pond
Savernake Forest	SU2396166106	11-Aug-19	WBS	Birch Copse, near Pond

VC8	1st 1870			
LAST: Pewsey	SU16	12-Feb-05	J. Sowerby	

<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle-mustard	Archaeophyte
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GB:LC; Eng:NT

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘
VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Erysimum cheiranthoides is an annual preferring well-drained, sandy soils in arable fields but also appearing in wall mortar, at waste grounds and in railway ballast.

VC7	1st 1959			
Devizes: Rotherstone House	SU00176180	23-May-07	RL	A volunteer in a vegetable bed
Compton Bassett	SU02617261	10-Jul-17	MBu & DG	Freeth Farm. Single on edge of arable
CWP: Cleveland Farm	SU06289415	20-Sep-15	WBS	A few plants in flower on gravel bank
Cricklade	SU10169461	10-Jul-17	RAi	Several plants in abandoned arable
Dunfield	SU14189702	20-Jul-17	RAi	One plant at edge of arable field

VC8	1st 1959			
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Stert	SU0209759550	02-Aug-14	SPi	Large number in disturbed ground
Berwick St James	SU053398	12-Jul-03	BL	Well Down
Porton	SU172378	21-Jul-14	CSH	Birdlymes Farm
Porton	SU177372	21-Jul-14	CSH	Birdlymes Farm
Cholderton Estate	SU2042543893	03-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	Stephen's Mound. Occasional
Cholderton Estate	SU2049143932	03-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	Stephen's Mound. Abundant
Cholderton Estate	SU2053444001	03-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	Beacon Hill. Abundant
Cholderton Estate	SU205439	07-Sep-11	JRM	Flagpole Field. c. 1000

<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	Archaeophyte
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↘ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↗

It may be a surprise to Wiltshire recorders that this Spurge finds itself on the Vulnerable list. It does, however, appear to be declining across England although Wiltshire does remain a stronghold. It is a plant of dry, light, arable soils and can be very numerous, particularly on organic farms. Reports of hundreds or even thousands of plants have been noted.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1963
Distribution map page 126	

<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	Broad-leaved Spurge	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↘

A revision of records for VC7 for the period covered by the previous register changed the status from Rare to Scarce. A further increase of records after 2017 has changed the status further into the Near Scarce category from 4 1km sqs. to 11 1km sqs.

<i>Euphrasia officinalis ssp. anglica</i>	English Eyebright	(syn. <i>Euphrasia anglica</i>)	Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN			VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓
<i>UK BAP</i>			
<i>s.41 NERC</i>			

E. officinalis ssp. anglica is an annual plant of close-cropped grassland that is damp and slightly acidic. Eyebrights can be a difficult group to identify and so probably remain under-recorded. Even so, it does appear that Wiltshire may well have lost this species.

VC7		1st 1942		
LAST: Marlborough	SU2068	1960	D.M.Frowde	Forest Hill
VC8		1st 1942		
LAST: Tidpit	SU0818	07-Aug-96	RV	Toyd Down

<i>Euphrasia pseudokernerii</i>	Large-flowered Eyebright	Native
GB:EN; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		
<i>UK BAP</i>		
<i>s.41 NERC</i>		

Euphrasia pseudokernerii is possibly not so difficult to identify but it still remains uncommon in Wiltshire, even though there is plenty of the species rich chalk grassland it requires across the county.

VC7		1st 1915		
Colerne Park: Monks Wood.	ST838723	27-Aug-13	MWR	A few plants, part of a hybrid swarm with <i>E. nemorosa</i> , which occurs quite frequently in local meadows & glades.
Oliver's Castle	SU000646	26-Aug-13	MWR	Scattered on and close to N. rampart
VC8		1st 1966		
SPTA: CCDA	SU2200049684	07-Sep-14	BGo, SPi & MWR	In disturbed ground around tracks, often with <i>E. nemorosa x confusa</i>

<i>Fallopia dumetorum</i>	Copse-bindweed	Native		
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Fallopia dumetorum is a climbing annual of hedges and margins of woodland. It relies on disturbance for germination and can appear in numbers after wood clearance. Sadly, it has only appeared in Wiltshire once and is now lost.

VC8	1st 1891			
LAST: Plaitford: Manor Farm	SU273205	05-Sep-84	JO	In hedge west side of track

<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent]
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Festuca filiformis occurs on heaths, open woodland and parkland, usually on acid, sandy, well-drained soil. Wiltshire's only population occurs in the New Forest. However the number of records there has diminished over time from 7 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sq. by 2020.

VC8	1st 1929			
Plaitford Common	SU2751519160	14-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	

<i>Filago pyramidata</i> NEW	Broad-leaved Cudweed	Archaeophyte		
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)				

Filago pyramidata was first discovered in 2013 by John Moon but the plants at the time were too shrivelled to confirm identification. It was only on returning in 2014 with Sharon Pilkington, BSBI County Recorder, that the cudweeds were identified as a new species for Wiltshire.

Broad-leaved Cudweed is usually an annual, germinating in autumn and flowering the following summer. It does not like competition so thrives on sites that are well drained and disturbed as at the CCDA on impoverished tracks.

VC8	1st 2013			
SPTA (E) CCDA	SU21174551	12-Jul-20	JBe, SG & SPi	c.50 plants
SPTA (E) CCDA	SU21744897	12-Jul-20	JBe, SG & SPi	c.50 plants
SPTA (E) CCDA	SU21284951	12-Jul-20	JBe, SG & SPi	c.50 plants
SPTA (E) Sidbury Hill Plantation	SU21734973	02-Aug-14	JS	30 plants at edge of track
SPTA (E) Sidbury Hill Plantation	SU21834973	31-Aug-14	JBe & SPi	Single on track inside plantation
SPTA (E) CCDA	SU21874915	26-Jul-14	BCG	100 plants at edge of tracks
SPTA (E) Clarendon Hill	SU22014884	16-Jun-16	JRM	A single plant on track
SPTA (E) CCDA	SU22174942	12-Jul-20	JBe, SG & SPi	c.10 plants
SPTA (E) Chalkpit Hill	SU2227249750	19-Jun-16	SPi	A single plant on track
SPTA (E) Sidbury Hill	SU22294992	30-Aug-19	SPi	A single plant
SPTA (E) 'DD' Tank Crossing	SU23355007	19-Jul-14	SPi	Several in disturbed flinty ground

<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	Native		
GB:NT; Eng:NT				VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Filago vulgaris is an annual plant of dry, open, neutral to acidic ground such as heaths and tracks, quarries, sand pits and graveled areas, as well as arable fields.

VC7	1st 1956			
Spye Park	ST95456640	15-Jun-15	TC	In public footpath

Wroughton	SU150808	15-Jul-19	MNew	c.30 plants. Possibly imported soil
Oare	SU162629	13-Sep-15	JBr & PD	Growing in a ryegrass ley
Stanton Park	SU181898	Jul-09	TKa	Possibly from imported sandy soil

VC8		1st 1963		
Broad Chalke	SU045245	10-Jul-07	RL	Church Bottom North
Whiteparish	SU233225	02-Jul-11	AA, SFi & PMW	Lowden's Copse
Newton	SU2332422936	08-Jul-11	PMW	Several plants at field entrance
Newton	SU2337722226	08-Jul-11	PMW	1 plant. Track, Ashdod to Chadwell
Whiteparish	SU241238	Aug-05	DJW	Since 1999. Lower House driveway

<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑
		VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Possibly under recorded in the past and still today for it was only noted as Scarce in the previous register for both north and south Wiltshire. It so often 'escapes' from gardens that it is a surprise that it does not score as 'Not Scarce'.

<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	Fritillary	Neophyte [Native]
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
		VC8: Absent [Absent]

There has been much discussion in recent times to determine whether or not *Fritillaria meleagris* is native. Those in favour of native origin comment that GB is the western outpost of mainland Europe where it is accepted as native. Those who believe it is introduced point to the late year of its discovery - 1736.

In Sweden, it is known to have been introduced to a botanic garden from where it escaped in the 1740's, now having spread widely and in places numbering in the thousands, demonstrating how rapidly it can spread.

A recent genetic study possibly links the GB population with France (2017). However, more convincingly, is the discovery of historic documentary evidence that indicates that it was introduced in the 17th century to monastic gardens from where it has escaped. It is now, therefore, treated as a neophyte (2018).

For the purposes of this document, the records for VC7, particularly around the Thames floodplain, are all treated as native and all those recorded in VC8 as introduced.

Worryingly though, it does appear that *Fritillaria meleagris* is in decline. For example, records for the previous Wiltshire Rare Plant Register for Oaksey showed counts of up to ten thousand plants, for Upper Inglesham up to two thousand and, for Coleshill, 300 plants. These numbers have not been seen within the time period of this study.

VC7				
Lower Moor Farm: Swillbrook Field	SU00559325	22-Apr-15	MBu	1401 flowering heads. [Best to date]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Side Ham	SU00769312	22-Apr-15	MBu	8300 flowering heads. [Best to date]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Ham Ground	SU00989310	22-Apr-15	MBu	293 flowering heads. [602 in 2009]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Eleven Acres	SU01209312	22-Apr-15	MBu	328 flowering heads. [533 in 2009]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Bridge Field	SU01429318	22-Apr-15	MBu	16960 flower heads. [26625 in 2009]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Ditch Field	SU01449339	22-Apr-15	MBu	439 flowering heads. [Best to date]
Clattinger Farm SSSI: Front Field	SU01589337	22-Apr-15	MBu	515 flowering heads. [573 in 2010]
Swillbrook Lakes	SU017934	19-Apr-08	NA	13 plants
Upper Waterhay SSSI	SU068937	29-Apr-15	JGr	[390 in 2005]
Cotswold Water Park	SU0767194580	26-Apr-14	MMi	163. Lake 68a/b. NE. By Thames Path
North Meadow NNR	SU094946	10-May-15	SPi	Locally plentiful. [29500 in 2007] (Historically 500,000)

<i>Fumaria bastardi</i>	Tall Ramping-fumitory	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
		VC8: Near LOST [Rare] ↘

Fumaria bastardi is clearly a very rare plant in Wiltshire and has only been known from fen farmland in the Amesbury area and is probably now lost. There was an introduction to an organic farm at Cholderton in 2004 but there have been no records from there since.

VC8		1st 1888		
LAST: Newton Tony	SU217403	07-Jul-97	DGr	

<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> NEW	White Ramping-fumitory	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑

Fumaria capreolata is a scrambling annual of open scrub, hedge banks or on old walls. It often appears after disturbance which may be the case with the Westbury discovery.

VC8	1st 2020			
Westbury	ST8870-5202	27-Apr-20	SPi	5 to 10 flowering plants, spreading over a mound of dumped soil. Fruits present were too immature to identify sub-species

<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	Dense-flowered Fumitory	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Fumaria densiflora is a scrambling annual of spring cultivated arable fields particularly on chalk with the greatest numbers around the Salisbury Plain area.

VC7	1st 1900			
Bishops Cannings	SU0428767056	Aug-06	TR	Baltic Farm. 2 plants
West Overton	SU1238768574	13-Aug-06	SPi	Single plant in stony field margin
Bishopstone	SU2582	23-May-19	HG & AMi	Ridgeway Farm
Bishopstone	SU26318116	11-Aug-13	WBS	Russley Down. Edge of organic field
Bishopstone	SU26358116	18-Aug-13	WBS	Starvell Farm. Organic field edge
VC8	1st 1904			

<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Fumaria muralis is a scrambling annual of arable fields, gardens and allotments, on acidic, sandy soil. There are three known subspecies all of which are taxonomically close and difficult to identify. Two of these have been recorded in Wiltshire. Records have increased from 1 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs. in VC7 and from 6 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs. in VC8.

VC7				
Great Cumberwell	ST8267962619	Jul-17	DG	Landfill site. <i>ssp. boraiei</i>
Spye Park	ST950670	20-Jul-11	RDu & SFi	In gardens and untended ground
Chittoe Heath	ST96276618	04-Sep-17	MBu & DG	Market garden weed
Bromham Market Gardens	ST9648765000	26-Jul-08	RDu & SPi	<i>ssp. muralis</i>
Bromham Market Gardens	ST9653464701	09-Sep-14	TC	
Bromham Market Gardens	ST968648	09-Aug-09	WBS	3 plants
Bromham Market Gardens	ST96946666	23-Apr-19	DG	
Bromham Market Gardens	ST96996467	2017	DG	Hawkstreet. Several hundred plants
Bromham Market Gardens	ST9684564673	26-Jul-08	RDu & SPi	<i>ssp. muralis</i>
Bromham Market Gardens	ST9764	09-Jul-14	TC	3 plants
Chittoe Heath	ST97076677	20-Jul-19	WBS	
Purton: Common Platt	SU10978727	16-Jun-19	MGu	<i>ssp. boraiei</i> . 1 plant in track
Wroughton	SU137800	01-May-19	RAi	<i>ssp. boraiei</i> . 1 plant on scraped path
Marlborough	SU18716862	26-Jul-11	SPi	<i>ssp. boraiei</i> . Many on imported soil

VC8	1st 1979			
Westbury	ST87225068	25-Sep-18	SPi	<i>ssp. muralis</i> . Since 2010. On bank
Heytesbury	ST897408	04-Jul-13	SJJ	
Donhead St. Andrew	ST9143324271	13-Jul-19	AA, SFi & VW	Gould's Farm. In garden
Swallowcliffe	ST9705427301	10-Aug-16	AA & SFi	In disturbed hedge bank
Langford Lakes WWT Reserve	SU0393236741	11-Sep-18	SFi & VW	On disturbed bank near stream
Broad Chalke	SU0563627532	28-Aug-12	SFi	Stoke Down. 1 plant at field margin
Bustard Manor Farm	SU07671967	28-May-19	JSB	Bustard Manor Fm. 1 at field margin

Salisbury	SU13703140	19-May-11	SFi	Avon Valley
Salisbury	SU1397731119	19-Aug-18	SFi	Since 1988. Spread from The Butts?
Porton Down	SU2299938419	31-Jul-11	AA & SFi	Allington Farm. Single plant
Porton Down	SU2300038420	31-Jul-11	AA & SFi	Tower Hill Plantation. Field edge
Whiteparish	SU24442306	22-Aug-14	PMW	
Landford	SU24982093	08-Aug-18	PMW	2 plants at edge of pumpkin field

<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	Fine-leaved Fumitory	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:NT		VC7: Absent [Absent]
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↗

Fumaria parviflora is a scrambling annual restricted to arable fields on chalky soils. Its distribution in Wiltshire is quite limited so all recent records are listed below.

VC8		1st 1900		
Great Wishford	SU07953645	2005	WBS	Little Wishford Farm
Tidpit	SU085195	27-Jun-19	JSB	Knap Barrow Farm
Cholderton	SU205439	07-Jul-15	CSh & ECo	Flagpole Field
Cholderton	SU2087943977	03-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	Stephen's Mound
Cholderton	SU2092044033	03-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	Beacon Hill
Cholderton	SU2093344023	25-Aug-12	WBS	Beacon Hill. Abundant
Cholderton	SU2094343969	19-Aug-11	AA, SFi & PMW	Stephen's Mound. Abundant
Cholderton	SU209439	07-Jul-15	CSh and ECo	Since 2009. 1000s, Top Mist Pond field
Cholderton	SU2099544004	25-Aug-12	WBS	Beacon Hill. Abundant
Cholderton	SU2100044029	25-Aug-12	WBS	Beacon Hill. Abundant
Cholderton	SU21264386	30-Aug-10	HE	Thousands
Newton Tony	SU225391	23-Jul-14	CSh	
Winterslow	SU250324	06-Jun-09	LBe	2 plants by track at edge of arable
Hippenscombe	SU320558	30-Oct-04	JRM	<i>var symei</i> . Conholt Bottom. 1 plant

<i>Fumaria reuteri</i> NEW	Martin's Ramping-fumitory	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
<i>Nationally Rare</i>		VC8 Absent [Absent]
<i>Schedule 8 WCA (1981)</i>		

Fumaria reuteri is a scrambling annual of free-draining, acidic soils. Formerly, it was known from just a few sites in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight where it appeared as a weed on allotment sites. However, since the turn of the century it has gradually expanded across the country. The first Wiltshire sighting was in the unlikely setting of a pub car-park.

VC7		1st 2020		
Rowde	ST9791662699	26-Nov-20	MBu & DG	5 flowering plants at base of wall

<i>Fumaria vaillantii</i> NEW	Few-flowered Fumitory	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:EN		VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Fumaria vaillantii is a scrambling annual restricted to arable fields on chalky soils.

VC7		1st 2014		
Bishopstone	SU263814	02-Jul-14	CSh	
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82436089	01-Jul-17	DG	Holy Trinity Church. Imported soil
VC8		1st 2016		
Cholderton	SU209439	06-Jun-16	CSh & JWi	
Whitsbury	SU124210	28-Jun-19	JSB	Edge of arable field

<i>Gagea lutea</i>	Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
		VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Gagea lutea is a bulbous perennial of moist, shady habitats. In Wiltshire, it has only been found on limestone near Limpley Stoke. It has not been since 2008.

VC8		1st 1900		
Limpley Stoke	ST7758961415	11-Mar-08	HCr & RR	Dodleaze Wood. c.70 either side of fence near track. Possibly last record.
<i>LAST: Limpley Stoke ?</i>	<i>ST776616</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>HCr & DG</i>	<i>Not re-found in a search of previous locations including old records at ST776614, 615, 618 and ST775614.</i>

<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	Red Hemp-nettle	Archaeophyte
GB:CR; Eng:CR		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Galeopsis angustifolia is an annual plant of arable fields on chalk or limestone soils. It still occurs reasonably frequently in VC8 but remains rare in VC7. Due to its scarcity nationally it is being introduced to many former sites in other counties on organic farms.

VC7		1st 1836		
Barbury Castle	SU151765	06-Aug-03	HS	
VC8		1st 1837		
Distribution map page 127				

<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
		VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

A slight improvement in the number of records in VC8 records for 2019, moves this Hemp-nettle out of the Scarce bracket with 12 1km sqs.

VC7	1st 1929
VC8	1st 1929

<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	Large-flowered Hemp-nettle	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

There have only ever been two records of this species in Wiltshire. It is thought to be a passing casual. Its preferred habitat of peaty soil is very limited in the county.

VC7		1st 1924		
<i>LAST: North Wiltshire</i>	<i>SU16</i>	<i>1924</i>	<i>Anon</i>	
VC8		1st 1991		
<i>LAST: Compton Chamberlayne</i>	<i>SU032304</i>	<i>18-Aug-91</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>Horseshoe Wood.</i>

<i>Galium constrictum</i>	Slender Marsh-bedstraw	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Rare		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Galium constrictum is a perennial herb restricted to seasonably drying pond edges and the 'lawns' of the New Forest. However, Wiltshire's small population at North Charlton has not been recorded since 1984 and is now probably lost.

VC8		1st 1984		
<i>LAST: North Charlton</i>	<i>SU174248</i>	<i>15-Aug-84</i>	<i>NCh</i>	<i>Water meadows, drainage ditch</i>

<i>Galium parisiense</i> NEW	Wall Bedstraw	Native
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GB:VU; Eng:VU
Nationally Scarce

VC7: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑
 VC8: Scarce [Absent] ↑↑

As its common name suggests *Galium parisiense* is an annual plant of old walls. It is also found on bare ground, in pavement and kerb cracks on neutral to calcareous substrates. It requires warm weather to set seed and for germination so its appearance in Wiltshire may be as a result of global warming.

VC7		1st 2011		
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82146099	16-Jun-20	DG	Budbury Close, in road gutter
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82866162	16-Jun-20	DG	Leigh Park Road
Bradford-on-Avon: Widbrook View	ST83486010	14-Jun-20	MBu	Since 2017. c.75 in kerb cracks
Corsham: Woodborough Road	ST8774569597	01-Nov-18	DG	Since 2011. 100s in pavement cracks
Swindon	SU13888837	18-Jun-19	MGU	Kerb stones of mini-roundabout

VC8		1st 2007		
Longleat	ST8342	01-Jul-07	JBu	Centre Parcs
Longleat	ST8343	01-Jul-07	JBu	Centre Parcs
Westbury	ST87535084	18-Aug-20	SPi	Studland Park, many in kerb cracks
Westbury	ST87705139	10-Jul-20	SPi	Bratton Road, 3 in pavement cracks

<i>Galium pumilum</i>	Slender Bedstraw			Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Absent [Absent]
<i>Nationally Rare</i>				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Galium pumilum is a perennial herb of species rich, grazed or mown, chalk grassland and is also found on anthills. Wiltshire records are within restricted areas of Salisbury Plain where access is limited.

VC8		1st 1973		
DTE: Slay Down	SU0942049708	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	Since 1985. c.30+ plants in flower
DTE: Slay Down	SU09454986	24-Jun-07	SG & SPi	Small population around anthills
DTE: Slay Down	SU0953049856	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	Since 1986
DTE: Slay Down	SU09564983	24-Jun-07	SG & SPi	A few plants in flower on anthills
DTE: Slay Down	SU0992249729	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	10-15 plants in flower
DTE: Slay Down	SU0996149563	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	50+ flowering within 50m radius
DTE: Slay Down	SU0999149388	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	c.5 plants in flower
DTE: Slay Down	SU1001049314	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	
DTE: Slay Down	SU1032748462	02-Jul-11	SG, SPi & PSK	30-40 flowering within 100m radius
Porton Down	SU20513507	21-Aug-11	AA, SFi & PMW	Since 1989. 11 in close proximity

<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i>	French Oat-grass			Native or Alien (to be decided).
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Gaudinia fragilis is an annual or short-lived perennial with a preference for calcareous clay meadows and pastures particularly those that are dry in summer and wet in winter. It has only just dipped below the Near Scarce threshold, dropping from 12no 1km sqs to 10 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1957		
Corsham: Ladbroughside	ST88966912	Jun-18	DG	A few plants in pasture
Gastard: Thingley Bridge Farm	ST89036929	Jun-18	DG	One clump by gate
Melksham: Leekes Superstore	ST9008065092	22-Nov-20	DG	One clump in car park
Lacock: Arnold's Mill	ST90446863	Jun-17	DG	Thousands of spikes in pasture
Lacock: Thingley	ST90116905	19-Jun-20	DG	Two clumps in grassland
Bowden Hill: Bewley Common	ST92916810	22-Jun-15	TC & DG	Since 1987. Both sides of road
Bowden Hill: Bewley Common	ST938678	30-May-18	LMO	(100s opposite church 2014. DG.)
Bowden Hill	ST93756802	22-Jun-15	TC & DG	
Bewley Lane nr Tacklemore Wood	ST93736923	10-Jul-17	DG	40 clumps in horse paddock
Bromham: The Common	ST9582465068	22-May-17	DG	40 clumps at gate to pasture

VC8
LAST: Mere **ST807313** **1st 1995** **22-Jul-95** **PPa** **West Swainsford Meadows**

Genista anglica **Petty whin** **Native**
 GB:NT; Eng:VU **VC7: LOST [LOST] →**
VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↘

Genista anglica is a small, spiny shrub of wet, grassy, acidic heaths. It is confined to areas of the New Forest where the number of grid square records have declined from 8 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7
LAST: North Wiltshire **SU08 and SU26** **1st 1969** **1969** **Anon**

VC8 **1st 1880**
 Homy Ridge SU2316 03-Jul-14 PMa
 Plaitford Common SU28111860 07-Jun-05 RV 3 plants
 West Wellow Common SU2812518619 09-Sep-12 WBS
 West Wellow Common SU2813918622 09-Sep-12 WBS
 West Wellow Common SU2822918619 09-Sep-12 WBS
 Canada Common SU2844217127 22-Sep-17 SFi, PMW Several plants
 Canada Common SU2852717112 22-Sep-17 SFi, PMW Several plants
 Furzley Common SU2857116774 13-Aug-14 AA, SPi & PMW 2 plants
 Furzley Common SU2857716777 13-Aug-14 AA, SPi & PMW 2 plants

Gentianella amarella ssp. anglica **Early Gentian** **(syn. Gentianella anglica)** **Native**
 GB:VU * as suggested by Rich and McVeigh 2019. **VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘**
 UK BAP **VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →**
 s.41 NERC
 Schedule 8 WCA (1981)

Gentianella amarella ssp. anglica is an annual or biennial of dry, closely grazed, chalk grassland. Its numbers can fluctuate widely from year to year; sometimes appearing in the low thousands. Wiltshire is possibly the best area in the country to view this plant.

VC7 **1st 1907**
 Pewsey Downs NNR: Tan Hill SU095635 2000 PW
 Pewsey Downs NNR: Tan Hill SU0924664345 10-Jul-20 SS
 Pewsey Downs NNR: Tan Hill SU0955564463 21-May-20 SS
 Pewsey Downs NNR: Walkers Hill SU11136297 13-Jun-20 SPi Many plants in close grazed ground
 Pewsey Downs NNR: Walkers Hill SU11366314 13-Jun-20 SPi Many in rich calcareous grassland
 Fyfield Down NNR SU13207097 09-Jun-16 WBS Many plants
 High Clear Down SU2363376394 16-Jun-17 DWP & PW c.6800 plants, to SU2368276303
VC8 **1st 1893**
 Distribution map page 128

Gentianella germanica **Chiltern Gentian** **Native**
 GB:VU; Eng:VU **VC7: Absent [Absent]**
 Nationally Scarce **VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑**

Gentianella germanica is an annual or biennial species of rich, chalk grassland, often near tracks where the soil has been disturbed.

VC8 **1st 1910**
 Mere Down ST8233 05-Aug-19 HCr & DG TCGR searched 2001, records not found
 Mere Down ST826336 12-Sep-01 TCGR 5 plants among hybrids. Possibly LOST
 Martin Down NNR SU0527718843 19-Sep-09 SPi & LSm 13 plants near central scrub
 Martin Down NNR SU0552318366 19-Sep-09 SPi & LSm 11 plants with a few hybrids
 Martin Down NNR SU0578618892 19-Sep-09 SPi & LSm 19 plants by track with 2 hybrids
 Martin Down NNR SU05771899 01-Sep-13 DLe 4 plants with a few hybrids

Martin Down NNR	SU058190	08-Sep-07	PDS	2 plants
Martin Down NNR	SU0608518201	29-Aug-09	LSm	A small group

Distribution map page 129

<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	(syn. <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>)	Archaeophyte and Introduced
GB:VU; Eng:VU			VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Glebionis segetum occurs on arable or other cultivated land, on well drained sand or loamy soils. There had been a decline in its status in VC8 from 34 1km sqs. to 14 1km sqs. by 2020. However, so many 'wild flower' mixes sown by farmers and 'conservationists' include Corn Marigold that recorders are possibly now ignoring this species.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1965

Distribution map page 129

<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Groenlandia densa has never been common in Wiltshire. This is probably due to the plants poor ability to colonise. Potential sites supporting its preferred habitat of clear, base-rich water bodies such as streams, canals, lakes and ponds are abundant in Wiltshire particularly in the Cotswold Water Park. Eutrophication does pose a threat to this plant.

VC7		1st 1840		
North Wraxhall	ST830758	21-Jul-10	RL	Keepers Lodge Garden
Corsham: Ladbrookside	ST88746933	2018	DG	Since 1984. In stream near bridge
Cotswold Water Park	SU024945	Sep-11	SPi	Lake 44. Small numbers near NE edge
VC8		1st 1845		
Westbury	ST86834941	27-Jul-04	Anon	Madbrook Farm
Westbury	ST8656450222	04-Nov-17	SPi	Small colony in chalk stream

<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Gymnocarpium robertianum is a deciduous fern of cracks and splits in limestone rock and limestone pavement. It has been deemed a natural introduction at Chalfield Manor where it has self-sown itself into the mortar of low walls.

VC7		1st 1949		
Great Chalfield Manor	ST860631	15-Sep-11	NHd	In NT Garden but deemed natural
VC8 NEW		1st 2000		
Underhill, west	ST866309	18-Aug-00	GTy	

<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Native and introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↓
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Helleborus foetidus prefers shallow calcareous soils and is often found in woodland clearings, hedge banks or in open scrub. It is a short-lived perennial but does seed readily and parent plants can be surrounded with many younger ones. It tolerates light shade but dies out in dense shade. Stinking Hellebore is often grown in gardens from where it escapes and establishes. The recorded information available for this species detailing whether a population is native or introduced is contradictory. As far as can be determined the records listed below are believed to be native.

VC7		1st 1900		
Winsley	ST787619	30-Mar-16	LMO	Conkwell Wood
Murhill	ST7954360892	Apr-18	DG	
Slaughterford	ST836734	2006	LS	Colerne Park

Slaughterford	ST842739	07-Apr-16	IR	PRV
Slaughterford	ST84557356	26-Mar-15	HCr & DG	Backpath Wood. 12 on steep scree
VC8				
Allington	SU2079439229	20-Jul-17	AA & SFi	Four in base of hedge
Porton	SU2370836486	07-Oct-12	AA & SFi	Blake's Firs. Scattered through scrub
Porton	SU2375036495	28-Jan-12	PMW	26 plants along southern wood edge
Distribution map page 130				

<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	Native or Introduced		
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓		
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →		

Helleborus viridis is a perennial preferring shady habitats of alkaline soils such as wooded glades, coppice or old hedge banks. It has been known and cultivated since the 1500's and so it is sometimes difficult to determine which populations are of native origin and which have been introduced.

VC7		1st 1951		
Wick Wood	ST82057696	29-Mar-18	DG	200 plants near Roman Villa
Nettleton	ST82347695	29-Mar-18	DG	PRV. 30 plants
Monks Wood & Colerne Park	ST83747222	15-May-17	WBS	A small patch
Thickwood to Slaughterford	ST83507328	26-Mar-15	HCr & DG	Along lane, 25 clumps
Slaughterford	ST842739	11-Mar-13	IR	6 plants
Huish	SU044638	03-Apr-12	GW	Near church
Lockeridge	SU149676	18-Mar-06	JEO	Three patches in woodland
Lockeridge	SU151672	01-May-11	JEO	Along shady right of way
Clouts Wood	SU1360679349	17-Apr-12	RAi	4 plants
Ogbourne Maizey	SU18287142	15-Apr-15	RAi	1000s at roadside wooded strip
VC8		1st 1959		

<i>Helosciadium inundatum</i>	Lesser Marshwort	(syn. <i>Apium inundatum</i>)	Native	
GB:LC; Eng:VU			VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓	
			VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓	

Helosciadium inundatum prefers permanent shallow water in ditches and streams that are base-poor and lacking nutrients. Increased nutrient levels in all our water courses may be the reason for this plants decline nationally.

VC7		1st 1986		
LAST: Savernake	SU238642	23-Jul-86	AS	Durley Pond
VC8		1st 1984		
Plaitford Common	SU271181	07-Jun-05	RV	Abundant in sluggish stream
Plaitford Common	SU2753617328	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	Several plants in drainage ditch
West Wellow Common	SU2867817989	09-Sep-12	WBS	

<i>Herminium monorchis</i>	Musk Orchid	Native	
GB:VU; Eng:EN		VC7: Rare [Rare]	➡
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Rare [Scarce]	⬇
UK BAP			
s.41 NERC			

Herminium monorchis is a tuberous perennial of short, chalk or limestone grassland. It can suffer losses if grazing is lacking and the land begins to scrub up. It may stop flowering in very dry years. The colony at Morgan's Hill has been known for many years and appears to be stable. In contrast, however, the population at Ham Hill, first recorded in 1978, appears to vary greatly with a maximum of 147 plants since that time. Worryingly only a single plant was recorded in 2019.

VC7		1st 1843		
Oliver's Castle	ST9997564643	Jul-15	PDS	3 plants
Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU028672	02-Jun-10	SM	Since 1941. 10 plants nr. quarry base

Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU02946733	22-Jul-20	TL	10 to 15 plants gone to seed at a NE facing slope near the quarry
VC8		1st 1884		
Bowerchalke Downs SSSI	ST992223	2006	PPh	Barrow Down
Ham Hill SSSI	SU3333461723	21-Jun-13	RAi	45 plants on west bank
Ham Hill SSSI	SU333616	02-Aug-08	CH & SM	48 plants on east bank
Ham Hill SSSI	SU33336171	30-Jun-19	FRum	Only 1 plant; grassland too long
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i> Lizard Orchid Native				
GB:NT; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>				VC8: Rare [LOST] ↑
<i>Schedule 8 WCA (1981)</i>				
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i> favours chalk or occasionally limestone grassland. It can often appear 'spontaneously' in new locations and so the term 'LOST' is probably misleading.				
VC7		1st 1913		
North Wiltshire	SU17U	18-Jun-20	JGd	Precise details withheld
VC8		1st 1907		
Salisbury	SU1428	17-Jun-19	MBu	1 plant, Lime Kiln Way POS
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> Mare's-tail Native				
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
				VC8: Rare [Rare] →
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> has two growth forms; long flaccid stems submerged in calcareous water or stiff upright shoots at the shallow edges of lakes or ponds. It is little recorded in the county.				
VC7		1st 1907		
Swillbrook Lakes WWT Reserve	SU017934	21-Jun-08	NA	
VC8		1st 1839		
Tollard Royal	ST9447217855	01-Aug-13	AA & SFi	In pond. Very well established
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i> Frogbit Native				
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Rare [Rare] →
				VC8: Absent [Absent]
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i> is typically found in still or very slow moving water such as canals, ditches or in ponds.				
VC7		1st 1949		
Lackham	ST9363370896	Aug-18	DG	K & A Canal (derelict). 15 clumps
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> Marsh Pennywort Native				
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> forms mats in wet acidic environments such as carr, fens or boggy marshes. Wiltshire's main populations resides in the New Forest. However, records have declined in both the north and south of the county. VC7 from 6 1km sqs. to just 3 1km sqs. with VC8, 28 1km sqs. to 17 1km sqs. by 2020.				
VC7		1st 1969		
Swillbrook Lakes	SU017934	27-Aug-01	NA	
Pike Corner SSSI	SU036934	2006	DG & RR	Since 1986
Cotswold Water Park	SU048958	15-Aug-11	RL	Lake 26
VC8		1st 1966		

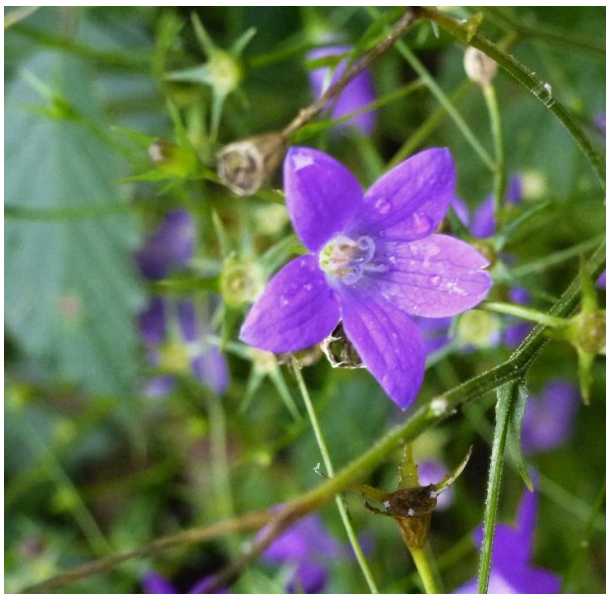
Distribution map page 131



Anacamptis morio



Berberis vulgaris



Campanula patula



Cephalanthera damasonium



Cerastium pumilum



Cirsium x medium



Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. *incarnata*



Draba muralis



Euphorbia exigua



Fritillaria meleagris



Fumaria reuteri

[Dave Green]



Himantoglossum hircinum



Melampyrum arvense



Melittis melissophyllum



Myrica gale



Pyrola rotundifolia



Scandix pecten-veneris



Platanthera bifolia



Stachys arvensis



Valerianella dentata



Wahlenbergia hederacea

<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↗ VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Hyoscyamus niger prefers to grow in dry, calcareous soil especially chalk and often where the ground is disturbed. Records for VC7 have marginally increased over the last twenty years while those for VC8 have declined since the last register from 6 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1956		
Kellaways	ST94667513	19-Jun-19	DG	50 + at edge/within Linum crop
Bromham	ST9626664757	2017	DG	Plants on edge of path and arable
Great Somerford	ST974825	12-Aug-03	PD	c. 200 plants in a recent sown field
Dauntsey	ST975820	25-Sep-04	PD	Glebe Farm. 5 plants
Cherhill Down	SU040694	15-Jul-08	JN	
Latton	SU0906696056	29-Sep-18	RGos & JGos	Single plant along green lane
Latton	SU09689576	07-Aug-13	DBr	100s in disturbed/uncropped arable
Latton	SU10069547	07-Aug-13	DBr	33 at disturbed ground/cattle trough
Marlborough	SU189690	27-Jul-01	JN	1 plant in disturbed waste ground
High Clear Down	SU236764	25-Jun-00	JN	In area left for pheasants
VC8		1st 1953		
Ansty	ST961245	26-Jun-08	RL	Since 1997. Gallows Hill.

<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	Native and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Scarce] ↑↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Hypericum androsaemum is a low shrub of woodland and hedgerows where it prefers light shade and damp soils. It is also grown as a garden perennial from where it escapes readily and/or is bird-sown so the large increase in records for VC7 from 7 1km sqs. to over 40 1km sqs. will likely be because of this.

VC7	1st 1960
VC8	1st 1953

<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St John's-wort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Hypericum elodes grows in damp or wet acidic habitats on peaty soils such as heathland pools, bogs or seepages.

VC7		1st 2005		
Froxfield	SU30396783	20-Oct-05	RL	Marshy grassland.
VC8		1st 1880		
Distribution map page 132				

<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Clearly a very rare plant in Wiltshire, the record at Nomansland represents the only modern record. *Hypochaeris glabra* is an annual of disturbed, summer dry grassland or heathy areas preferring acidic sandy or gravelly soil where it can grow without much competition.

VC7		1st 1887		
LAST: Spye Park	ST96	1887	W.A.Clarke	
VC8 NEW		1st 2012		
Nomansland	SU2316	22-Jul-12	SJJ	Homy Ridge

<i>Hypopitys monotropa</i>	Yellow Bird's-nest	(syn. <i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>)	Native
GB:EN; Eng:VU			VC7: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP			VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →
s.41 NERC			

Hypopitys monotropa is a saprophyte typically associated with Beech leaf litter. There are many detailed records for VC8 that are in in close proximity to each other and so the notes below should be viewed as a summary.

VC7		1st 1969		
Ford	ST83987460	15-Jul-16	HCr & DG	Common Hill Plantation. 3 plants
Westonbirt	ST84078996	23-Aug-10	CK & MK	Silk Wood. N of path under Beech
Westonbirt	ST84088952	23-Aug-10	CK & MK	Silk Wood. S of path under Beech
Westonbirt	ST842899	29-Jun-12	CTy & JTy	About 75 plants in beech-yew wood
Westonbirt	ST84398994	27-Jun-17	RCo	
Westonbirt	ST84408997	2009	RWe	Silk Wood. Large patch under Beech
Westonbirt	ST844899	29-Jun-12	CTy & JTy	2 plots, 120 & 250 plants under Beech
King's Play Hill	SU008660	2006	BG	
VC8		1st 1914		
Westbury: Wellhead	ST8760250174	17-Jul-18	DLe	Since 2015. Up to 50, both path sides
Westbury: Beggar's Knoll	ST886507	04-Jul-11	SPi	c.20. Beech wood near bridleway
Tollard Royal, north	ST942192	18-Aug-12	PR	About 200 plants
Tidworth	SU21734681	27-Aug-12	JRM	The Belt. 6 plants by Beech tree
Sidbury Hill	SU2150	19-Jul-12	BCG & WBS	200 plants
Sidbury Hill	SU21714987	21-Aug-19	JRM	Since 2017. Many patches in locality
Sidbury Hill	SU2174450921	19-Jul-12	WBS	
Porton Down: Tower Hill	SU2321838432	28-Jul-13	AA, AM, SFi & PMW	Since 2011. 50+ in mature Beech
Porton Down: Tower Hill	SU23313839	2002	Anon	
Porton Down: Tower Hill	SU2372838930	17-Jul-11	AA, SFi & PMW	6 other detailed records nearby
Bentley Wood SSSI	SU2450729496	04-Oct-12	DLa	Several spikes on path
Bentley Wood SSSI: Barnridge	SU246293	04-Jul-12	DLa	Several spikes on path
Bentley Wood SSSI: Barnridge	SU24822942	04-Jul-12	DLa	Several spikes
Bentley Wood SSSI: Smokeways	SU26033102	08-Oct-09	AA, SFi & PMW	A single plant
Collingbourne Wood	SU28555231	11-Aug-17	DLw	Many plants

<i>Iberis amara</i>	Wild Candytuft	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Wiltshire's sole population of *Iberis amara* lies within the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory grounds at Porton Down where it is well protected. It grows within a dry chalk ditch almost devoid of soil and can number around a thousand plants.

VC7		1st 1942		
LAST: Liddington	SU28	1948	Anon	Ham Road
VC8		1st 1963		
Porton Down	SU227363	27-Aug-12	AA, AM & SFi	Idmiston Down. c.1000 in long ditch

<i>Inula helenium</i>	Elecampane	Archaeophyte and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
		VC8: LOST [LOST] →

Introduced by the Romans, the ground up roots of *Inula helenium* are supposedly a cure for many ailments. It is still in use and can be purchased at Health Food shops today. Those plants found in the wild usually growing on road verges almost certainly originate from old garden escapes.

VC7	1st 1929
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Sherston	ST85128428	03-Jul-17	AL	Verge at road bend. Perhaps 60yrs.
Brinkworth	SU00928681	29-Jul-19	RAi	20m in ditch oppo. Somerford Farm

VC8		1st 1949		
LAST: Teffont Evias	ST9931	1980	MTs & FSp	

<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad			Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
Nationally Scarce				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Isatis tinctoria is a biennial or short-lived perennial of ruderal habitats such as quarries and waste sites. This plant has not been recorded in Wiltshire since the late 1990's. A previous noted record for 2006 at Pewsey Hill Farm has been discounted as it is now known to have been planted.

VC7		1st 1997		
LAST: Willesley	ST88P	1997	SBi	

VC8		1st 1996		
LAST: Urchfont Manor	SU035570	Apr-96	JEO	

<i>Isolepis setacea</i>	Bristle Club-rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Isolepis setacea is a perennial, typically of damp, acidic sites especially those subject to winter flooding but has also been found from calcareous water seepages and gravel pits. It prefers open habitat such as the edges of lakes and ponds or tracks. Records for VC7 have declined from 12 1km sqs. to 7 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1962		
Claverton	ST7872362823	04-Jul-17	DG	Near Dundas Viaduct. Seepage line
Spye Park	ST95666694	27-Jul-07	SPi	In damp ground near stream
Spye Park	ST9536467088	20-Jul-11	WBS	At track edge
Spye Park	ST961673	27-Jul-08	SPi	Small stream with marshy grassland
Swillbrook Lakes	SU020938	18-Jun-05	JN	In bare area, edge of lake
Pike Corner SSSI	SU036934	10-Jul-07	RAi & JN	
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0369193506	10-Jul-08	SPi	Very local in grassland
Cobham Frith	SU255671	19-Sep-08	JN	Since 2007. Muddy path in wood
VC8		1st 1969		

<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit			Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU				VC7: LOST [LOST] →
				VC8: Rare [Rare] ↘

Jasione montana appears to survive in Wiltshire solely in the area around Cadnam Common in the New Forest where it was first recorded in 1960. It is a biennial of acidic, well-drained substrates

VC7		1st 1943		
LAST: North Wiltshire	SU18	1950	Anon	

VC8		1st 1898		
Cadnam Heath	SU287149	19-Aug-07	JAN	

<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Near scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Juncus bulbosus likes light acidic soils ranging from woodland muddy tracks to pond edges and marshes. The number of records for VC7 has declined a little from 11 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs. and for VC8 from 33 1km sqs. to 23 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1949		
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West Kingston	ST81737713	19-Jul-12	RL	Parsonage Wood. Fen-like area
Spye Park	ST9627667435	27-Jul-08	SPi	In track near to acid grassland
Ravensroost Wood SSSI	SU02388813	29-May-16	WBS	Since 1994. Patch in muddy footpath
Cotswold Water Park	SU040955	11-Sep-03	Anon	Lake 62
Savernake Forest	SU21746662	31-Aug-13	WBS	
Savernake Forest	SU2381165985	11-Aug-19	WBS	
Savernake Forest	SU2382966001	11-Aug-19	WBS	
Little Bedwyn	SU262670	28-Sep-05	RL	Withy and Round Copse
VC8		1st 1949		

<i>Juncus compressus</i>	Round-fruited Rush	Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [LOST] ↑

Juncus compressus can be found in marshes and wet, meadows and pastures but it has never been common in Wiltshire. It is likely to be affected by land drainage and/or longer drier summers.

VC7		1st 1969		
Stanley	ST956724	29-Aug-15	RR	Colony at muddy roadside gutter
Ramsbury	SU2886071336	Jun-17	PMN	Since 1983
Ramsbury	SU2899171286	01-Jul-07	JN	Thought to be declining rapidly
VC8		1st 1968		
Longbridge Deverill	ST86754123	05-Aug-16	DG	500+ spikes, path of water-meadow

<i>Juncus foliosus</i>	Leafy Rush	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Juncus foliosus is an annual of wet, acidic fields and marshes and at the edges of streams and ditches and is confined to the New Forest.

VC8		1st 1983		
Bramshaw	SU274168	06-Aug-17	WBS	Since 1990. Near Penn Farm. Ditch
Plaitford Common	SU2749519126	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
Plaitford Common	SU2764218859	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU2865217964	09-Sep-12	WBS	Since 1999
West Wellow Common	SU287180	23-Aug-07	PBu	Since 1999. North of car park
West Wellow Common	SU28361921	02-Aug-20	DG & KAT	Since 1986

<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘ VC8: Rare [Rare] ↘

Juncus subnodulosus typically grows in dense stands in permanently wet sites particularly those that are base-rich. It has never been very common in the county, and it does seem to be in decline with VC7 records dropping from 9 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs; and VC8, from 3 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1956		
Spye Park	ST954661	15-Jun-15	TC	Chittoe Mill meadows. Small marsh
Spye Park	ST956664	15-Jun-15	TC	Chittoe Heath
The Firs	SU04758657	04-Jul-17	RAi	On central ride
Wootton Bassett: Jubilee Lake Fields	SU068838	28-Aug-14	RL & NP	Since 1994. Wet flush
Markham Banks	SU13527957	29-Jun-14	RAi	Since 2000. Wet flush below springs
VC8		1st 1870		
Pewsey	SU164608	14-Jul-16	HD	Knowle Meadows

<i>Juniperus communis ssp. communis</i>	Juniper	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Wiltshire is the mainstay of this species in the south of the country. Here it is associated with chalk downland such as Calstone & Cherhill Downs in the north of the county, with a substantial population at Porton Down in the south of the county.

VC7 1st 1877
VC8 1st 1928

Distribution map page 133

<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great Lettuce	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

Once uncommon in Wiltshire, *Lactuca virosa* appears to be spreading as a result of an increase in the area of disturbed ground and on-going housing development. VC8 records, in particular, have risen from 3 1km sqs. Rare, to 21 1km sqs. Near Scarce. The increase in VC7 has been more gradual, from 2 1km sqs. Rare, to 12 1km sqs. Near Scarce by 2020.

VC7 1st 1977
VC8 1st 1932

<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

It may come as a surprise that this arable plant was classified as Rare during the period of the previous Rare Plant Register of Wiltshire with it noted in just 3 1km sq. records in VC7. By 2020 it had been recorded in 13 1km sqs. and moved to the Near Scarce category.

VC7 1st 1969
VC8 1st 1969

<i>Laphangium luteoalbum</i> NEW	Jersey Cudweed	(syn. Gnaphalium luteoalbum)	Native and Introduced
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)			VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑ VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Jersey Cudweed used to be native in many counties of the Breckland but these populations have gradually disappeared. The latest classification shows that is now only deemed native in the Channel Islands and that all other surviving populations in Great Britain are introduced and so deemed, alien. Nonetheless, it is a Schedule 8 species and so included here.

VC7		1st 2020		
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82726153	15-Nov-20	DG	Christchurch Road. 8 sizeable clumps in block pavers and at pavement edge
VC8		1st 2019		
Westbury	ST888527	29-Jul-19	DH	Cement Works. Single flowering plant

<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU Nationally Scarce		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

Lathyrus aphaca is an annual of open grassy habitats on chalk or limestone soils. In Wiltshire it appears in rough grassy tracks or at the edges of arable fields.

VC7		1st 1948		
Bishops Cannings	SU033638	30-May-18	JBr	25 in corner of arable field
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU09386375	30-Jun-12	MBu	Milk Hill. 1 plant, rough grass track
Chiseldon	SU1940178421	04-Jun-07	JN	Since 1990. Disused railway track

Wanborough Plain PRV	SU21688202	20-May-17	RAi	Since 1986. A few plants
VC8		1st 1956		
Warminster: Battlesbury	ST900451	16-Jun-19	DH	Many plants edge of arable field
Salisbury Plain	ST907454	23-Jul-16	PLe & SPi	Bishopstrow Farm. One plant
Bishopstrow	ST9031444658	26-Jun-19	AA & SFi	
Bishopstrow	ST9037644737	26-Jun-19	AA & SFi	
Coate	SU034614	2004	HDa	Drover track. Several plants
Alton Barnes	SU11615942	2005	WBS	Manor Farm
Pewsey	SU176586	31-May-19	JBr	Since 2010. Southcott Barn. c.100
Pewsey	SU18405872	13-Jun-18	JBr	Fyfield Down Field Barn. Margins

<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Lathyrus sylvestris is a scrambling perennial found in hedges, rank grassland, scrub and with a penchant for old railway track sides and embankments. The frequency of its occurrence in VC8 has declined over the years from 15 1km sqs. to just 6 1km sqs. However, this is likely to be due to the lack of access to sites where it grows, e.g. SPTA.

VC7		1st 1968		
Great Cumberwell	ST827631	23-Jul-20	DG	5 large clumps
Westonbirt	ST83908960	21-Jun-09	GG	Since 1988. 30 plants
Calne	SU013696	01-Aug-00	Anon	Quemerford Mill
Quidhampton Wood	SU10867955	27-Jul-06	RAi	1 pink-flowered patch, possibly sown
Ogbourne St George	SU2019874871	04-Jun-07	JN	Disused railway track
Crofton	SU264625	08-Aug-19	JBr	Several, edge of Crofton rail crossing

VC8		1st 1947		
Potterne	SU014576	30-Jun-17	JBr	
Easterton Sands	SU018571	15-Sep-11	NAs	By rail bridge
Odstock	SU143246	Jul-03	RDl	Nunton Copse. For many years
Boscombe Down	SU177410	15-Aug-16	LMo	Many plants along rail line
Boscombe Down	SU184408	13-Jun-17	SFi	Many plants along 300m of rail line
West Grimstead	SU208270	30-May-14	PMW	Since c.2004. Railway embankment
Winterslow	SU232304	19-Jul-09	LBe	1 plant by rail track

<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Fat Duckweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Scarce] ↑↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Rare] ↑↑↑

Lemna gibba has had a significant shift of fortunes. From a very restricted distribution, the number of sites it has been found at now has risen dramatically. In VC7, it was previously found in 7 1km sqs. and classified as Scarce, whereas now it is found in 39 1km sqs. and classified as Not Scarce. In VC8, it was restricted to 2 1km sqs. and classified as Rare. By 2019, it had been found in 90 1km sqs and classified as Not Scarce. The likely reason for this upturn is the pollution of waterways where this duckweed succeeds on raised levels of Nitrogen and Phosphate, along with Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium.

VC7	1st 1957
VC8	1st 1958

<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Smith's Pepperwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7 Absent [Absent] VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Lepidium heterophyllum can be found in acidic soils in dry heathy or gravelly places. It also appears on railway ballast and embankments. In Wiltshire, it grows in disturbed ground near the tracks on SPTA suggesting drainage is more significant than pH. There has been a slight decline in records from 9 1km sqs. to 5 1km sqs.

VC8	1st 1980
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SPTA: Boreham Down	ST90614742	27-Sep-07	SPi	In ballast of tank marshalling area
SPTA: Imber Ranges	ST910455	04-Jun-07	SPi	In fruit along Southern Range Road
SPTA: Bowl's Barrow	ST93784711	28-Aug-07	SPi	Several plants by track
Imber	ST9675248161	19-Aug-09	SPi	Plants in fruit by minor track
SPTA: Bustard	SU0940846130	31-Jul-10	SG & SPi	Large colony fruiting by pile of earth

<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Dittander	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: LOST [Rare]	↓
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>			VC8: LOST [LOST]	→

This would seem an unlikely plant to find in Wiltshire as *Lepidium latifolium* is more at home in brackish ground and estuarine saltmarshes. Inland, however, it will survive in disturbed areas such as waste ground, railways and road edges. It is possibly a relic of past cultivation.

VC7		1st 1964		
LAST: Melksham: Monkton House	ST890626	08-Jul-90	DG	River Avon bank upstream of House
VC8		1st 1921		
LAST: Potterne	ST95	1929	J.R.C.Gwatkin	Roadside, deemed casual in 1921 but still recorded in 1929

<i>Lepidium rudérale</i>	Narrow-leaved Pepperwort	Archaeophyte		
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Scarce [Rare]	↑
			VC8: Near Scarce [Rare]	↑↑

Lepidium rudérale has increased in abundance as a halophyte. It is able to take advantage of our winter salted roads. Whilst VC7 records have remained low at 4 1km sqs, VC8 records had increased from 1 1km sqs. to 12 sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1915		
Melksham	ST900641	02-Oct-14	TKa	Central reservation A350
Melksham	ST901643	08-Aug-14	DG	c.70 plants
Redstocks	ST93336215	08-Jun-20	MBu & DG	c.60 plants along 150m of A365
Sells Green	ST94936227	04-Jul-17	DG	5 plants at bend of the road
Devizes	SU02246300	31-Aug-13	SPi	Single plant on roundabout of A361
VC8		1st 1919		

<i>Leucojum aestivum ssp. aestivum</i>	Summer Snowflake	Native (ssp. aestivum) and Introduced.		
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Rare [Rare]	↘
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>			VC8: Scarce [Rare]	→

Many of the populations found in Wiltshire of *Leucojum aestivum* will have been deliberately planted or will be garden escapes. The group found in the River Kennet valley was first recorded in 1887 and is considered native [L.a.aestivum] as are the plants found in the Woodford Valley area, and along the River Avon, Salisbury.

VC7		1st 1887		
Ramsbury	SU278716	04-May-06	JN	Howe Mill by River Kennet tributary
VC8		1st 1964		
Bemerton	SU123304	12-May-10	JHu	Island Meadow
Upper Woodford	SU127373	25-Apr-06	JP	Since 1977. In Alder carr
Netton	SU1302636307	10-Apr-12	SFi	In Alder/willow carr. 180 spikes
Salisbury: Avon Valley LNR	SU1344131462	26-Apr-14	LL & NU	River bank. (261 spikes 3-4-14 SFi)
Salisbury	SU13463143	30-Mar-10	SFi	18 flowering clumps

<i>Linaria repens</i>	Pale Toadflax	Archaeophyte		
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Scarce [Scarce]	↘
			VC8: LOST [Rare]	↓

In Wiltshire, *Linaria repens* has a liking for railway tracks preferring the dry, free-draining substrate in which to grow.

VC7	1st 1929
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Great Cumberwell	SU82336284	03-Jul-19	HCr & DG	Landfill site. Single plant
Melksham	ST89686405	18-Aug-15	TC	Since 2005. Beside railway track
Chippenham	ST9221473812	09-Jul-14	RL	Railway Station, trackside
Chippenham	ST92377393	09-Oct-18	HCr & DG	On railway ballast
Spye Park	ST950670	20-Jul-11	WBS	In gardens and untended ground
Cricklade: Swindon & Cricklade Railway	SU10399164	26-Aug-17	RAi	Frequent on railway ballast
Cricklade: Swindon & Cricklade Railway	SU10459140	26-Aug-17	RAi	A few plants, edge of cleared track

VC8

LAST: Tisbury: Duck Street *ST9428* **1st 1929** *06-Sep-86* *MM* *Recording error(?) as site is in ST9528*

<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

An update of records used in the previous register has changed the status for VC8 from Scarce to Not Scarce. Nearly all the records of *Linum bienne* are from the Salisbury Plain area where it favours poor, dry soils in warm sheltered grassy places.

VC7

Hackpen SU130741 23-Jul-13 RL Shoulder of Mutton Down. 5 plants

VC8

<i>Linum radiola</i>	Allseed	(syn. <i>Radiola linoides</i>)	Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Absent [Absent]	VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Linum radiola is restricted to the Wiltshire section of the New Forest where it grows in the damp, bare and poor peaty or sandy soils found on the heathland or acid grassland there.

VC8

		1st 1977		
Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU2729716729	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	On bare, steep banks of ditches
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU2739216891	23-Aug-16	DG & PMW	A few plants in wet ditch
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU2781616972	17-Aug-17	PMW	One plant on bare ground
Plaitford Common	SU2773218917	05-Aug-14	AA, DG, & PMW	5+ plants on edge of made-up track
Plaitford Common	SU2782918926	13-Aug-14	AA, SPi & PMW	A few plants on a track
Plaitford Common	SU2778719124	09-Aug-11	SFi & PMW	Many plants in pony-grazed turf
Cadnam Common	SU287149	19-Aug-07	JAN	
Furzley Common	SU2879416866	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	On sides of bare ditch banks
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU280169	10-Sep-13	GS	Single plant in dried-out ditch
Canada Common	SU285170	20-Sep-14	CW	
Canada Common	SU287177	05-Jun-16	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU2864917959	09-Sep-12	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU2867518011	07-Jun-15	PMW	Present in quantity in one small area
West Wellow Common	SU284191	05-Jun-16	WBS	Since 1991

<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i> NEW	Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
		VC7: Absent [Absent]

Lotus subbiflorus is normally a coastal plant surviving on drought prone neutral to acid soil. Its occurrence in a raised bed in Bradford-on-Avon is puzzling as it is unlikely that soil would have been imported from the seaside.

VC7

Bradford-on-Avon ST82476084 **1st 2020** 25-May-20 DG Timbrell's Yard. Two flowering plants in a raised bed

<i>Lotus tenuis</i>	Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot Trefoil	(syn <i>Lotus glaber</i>)	Native and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑	VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Lotus tenuis appears to favour disturbed ground as the majority of records come from old tip workings and quarry sites. Examples are, Great Cumberwell landfill site, Shaw Forest Park [ex-landfill], and many of the Cotswold Water Park gravel pits. It is also believed to be a component of seed mixes used to landscape these areas. The number of records for VC7 increased from 2 1km sqs. to 23 1km sqs. by 2019. Records for VC8 have stayed reasonably constant at around 30 1km sqs. Records should be treated with caution as not all will be of native origin.

VC7 1st 1969
VC8 1st 1941

<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Luzula sylvatica prefers damp, acidic and shady habitats.

VC7		1st 1969		
Westonbirt	ST85028950	28-May-16	CK & MK	North side of footpath
Spye Park	ST948668	15-May-01	Anon	
East Croft Coppice	SU233683	19-Sep-05	RL	
Birch Copse	SU244664	20-Sep-05	RL	
Chisbury Wood	SU27126555	25-Mar-16	RAi	Since 1990
Chisbury Wood	SU27296533	17-Jul-20	RAi	Abundant and extensive beside track
VC8		1st 1947		

<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Marsh Clubmoss	Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN		VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Lycopodiella inundata is restricted to the New Forest where it grows in damp to wet, open, peaty habitats.

VC8		1st 1834		
Plaitford Common	SU2730318960	05-Sep-19	DCa, SJJ & JWh	(c.80 plants in SU2718. SPi 2008)
Plaitford Common	SU27351902	05-Sep-19	DCa, SJJ & JWh	(c.730 plants in SU2719. SPi 2008)
Furzley Common	SU28451584	16-Sep-19	JPa	A few plants near seepage line
Furzley Common	SU28661622	04-Sep-19	JWh & CWh	A few plants near seepage line
West Wellow Common	SU28301885	16-Sep-19	JPa	(c.125 plants in SU2818. SPi 2008)
West Wellow Common	SU28341907	25-Aug-17	CSu et al.	(c.10 in SU2819. SPi 2008)

<i>Lysimachia foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	(Anagallis arvensis ssp. foemina)	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:DD			VC7: Rare [Rare] →
Nationally Scarce			VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Lysimachia foemina is typically found as an arable plant. Any plant found needs to be scrutinised carefully to make sure that it is not simply the blue form of *L. arvensis*.

VC7		1st 1954		
Danks Down	ST843757	02-Aug-06	SY	
Hullavington	ST887832	18-Jul-13	CSh	Bradfield Farm
VC8		1st 1987		
Easton Royal.	SU207609	01-Jul-03	ASu	Since 1987

<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	(syn. Anagallis tenella)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
			VC8: Not scarce [Not Scarce] ↘

Lysimachia tenella is a creeping evergreen perennial of wet open sites on acidic soils. In VC7 it had decreased from

6 1km sqs. to just 2 sqs. by 2020 and while classified as Not Scarce in VC8, here it has also suffered a mild decline from 20 1km sqs. to 15 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1971		
Ash Grove	ST943693	22-Jul-08	RL	
Pike Corner SSSI	SU0357293544	10-Jul-08	SPi	Since 1986. Near wide ditch
Pike Corner SSSI	SU036934	10-Jul-07	RAi, RL, JN & SPi	Since 1986
VC8		1st 1958		

<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Scarce] ↑↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑

Previously uncommon in VC7 and not that frequent in VC8 either, *Medicago arabica* has had a meteoric rise in fortune. For the period to 2019, VC7 records rose from just 9 1km sqs. to 60 1km sqs. and for VC8 from 20 1km sqs. to 70 1km sqs. This increase has also occurred nationally although the reasons for this are not clear.

VC7	1st 1955
VC8	1st 1959

<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>	Field Cow-wheat	Archaeophyte
GB:EN; Eng:EN		VC7: Rare [Rare] ↘
Nationally Rare		VC8: Introduction [LOST]
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)		

Melampyrum arvense was first reported from Litcham in Norfolk in 1724. A weed of arable fields, the seed of this plant when gathered up and mixed with the wheat crop to make bread, soured and ruined the batch. It was never widespread and by 1930 had become nationally rare.

In Wiltshire, the first VC7 record was from Clyffe Pypard in 1845. Other reports are from Aldbourne 1941 and 1942; Manton 1942 to 1945 with anecdotal evidence that it occurred there until 1974. In VC8, it was noted from Farley around 1894.

The Wootton Bassett location was first reported on 1st August 1990 by Dave Green, with 175 plants noted in a private garden. This property is known to have been built in the corner of a former arable field and other arable plants such as *Euphorbia exigua* also grow there. For some years after, the *Melampyrum arvense* population here was routinely monitored and counted: 1991 - 530, 1992 - 760, 1993 - 1,698, 1995 - 2,405, 2000 - 4,436, with the peak probably in 2001 of 6,405 plants. In 2008, there were still 5,000 flowering plants but by the time Martin Buckland visited in 2016 the count was a paltry 100. There was a slight improvement in 2018 with 312 plants counted and again in 2019 when 793 were counted.

In the early 2000s, it was often noted that there were only five extant sites in the country and that the Wootton Bassett population had the the greatest number of plants. However, the garden's population is now under threat due to lack of maintenance. All is not lost, however, as magnificent work by the Species Recovery Trust has boosted the known populations to six sites through a series of introductions. In 2019, seed was introduced into WWT Coombe Bissett Down reserve with the result that 99 plants were seen there in 2020.

VC7		1st 1895		
Royal Wootton Bassett	SU0682	05-Jul-19	MBu	793 plants in private garden
Royal Wootton Bassett	SU0682	15-Jul-21	MBu	1078 plants in private garden

VC8		1st 1894		
LAST: Farley	SU2229	08-Mar-05	Miss Henderson	Last 'genuine' plants
Coombe Bissett Down WWT	SU1024	19-Mar-20	DWP	2019 seed introduction. 12 plants
Coombe Bissett Down WWT	SU1024	19-Mar-20	DWP	2019 seed introduction. 42 plants
Coombe Bissett Down WWT	SU1035	19-Mar-20	DWP	2019 seed introduction. 45 plants

<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘ VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Melampyrum pratense is an annual hemiparasite on well-drained, poor, acidic soils of woods, scrub and heaths but also occurs on limestone and chalk. Whilst it enjoys shady positions it does not cope with competition very well and is likely to die out if woodland management is lacking.

VC7		1st 1956		
Spye Park	ST945680	11-May-01	Anon	
Savernake Forest	SU2079466745	23-Jul-09	TKa	
Savernake Forest	SU2152066263	23-Jul-09	TKa	
Savernake Forest	SU2279365695	23-Jul-09	TKa	
Great Bedwyn	SU27156488	19-Jul-20	RAi	Abundant, carpeting roadside verge
VC8		1st 1958		

<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm			Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] ↘
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

The only remaining stand of *Melittis melissophyllum* in Wiltshire is at Standlynch where a small population exists at the base of a trimmed woodland edge, adjacent to a pasture field. It favours light shade and is intolerant of grazing. Fortunately, the landowner is very sympathetic and ensures its protection.

VC8		1st 1837		
Standlynch: Cheyney's Wood	SU20692357	05-Jul-13	PMW	Since 1986. 25 spikes at wood edge

<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal			Native and Introduced
GB:EN; Eng:CR				VC7: LOST [LOST] →
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)				

Wiltshire's *Mentha pulegium* population now only exists at two sites very close to each other in the New Forest. It is a short-lived perennial of damp, acidic grassland where poaching and rutting of the ground persists. This activity presses the arching side shoots into the turf where they root producing a new core.

VC7		1st 1670		
LAST: Broughton Gifford	ST8764	1957	J.D.Grose	The Common, by the ponds
Great Cumberwell: Landfill Site	ST82156280	09-Aug-20	DG	2 plants in recent grass seeded area and certainly introduced
VC8		1st 1874		
Bramshaw	SU269154	22-Sep-01	PSe	Stock's Cross, Common Land. c.50
Bramshaw	SU27061547	15-Aug-20	TN	Stock's Cross, Green. c.30

<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean			Native and Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare: [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Menyanthes trifoliata prefers open places at the edges of lakes or ponds, or very slow moving water. Many of the records listed for VC7 are for introductions that have naturalised; the ones listed below are deemed natural.

VC7		1st 1966		
Jones' Mill WWT Reserve	SU1671062280	11-May-06	JN	Two sites, each with 100+ plants
Ramsbury	SU284714	01-Jul-10	RL	Since 1984. Howe Mill Meadows
VC8		1st 1959		

<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout			Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑
				VC8 Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Misopates orontium is an annual of light soils in arable fields and market gardens. Cold, wet summers inhibit the germination and growth of this species which raises the question of whether or not Weasel's-snout will fair any better in the future as the effects of climate change become more pronounced. Records for VC7 are stable while those for VC8 have declined from 11 1km sqs to 6 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Spye Park	ST950670	20-Jul-11	DG	In gardens and untended ground
Bromham Market Gardens	ST96456519	19-Jul-16	TC & DG	27 plants together on public footpath
Bromham Market Gardens	ST965648	11-Sep-14	TC	
Bromham Market Gardens	ST965650	Aug-09	TKa	Since 1986. 2 plants in flower
Bromham	ST968648	14-Aug-05	WBS	Localised. Very large specimens
Marlborough	SU18716862	26-Jul-11	SPi	Several plants on imported soil

VC8		1st 1956		
Broad Chalke Downs	SU0495026126	28-Aug-12	SFi	On dumping area in field corner
Barford St. Martin	SU0507631703	09-Aug-20	PTm	Since 2017. c.30 on allotment.
Grovely Hill	SU0840732518	31-Aug-12	SFi	At field margin
Lower Woodford	SU1140234729	27-Jul-16	NA, MBu & SS	A single plant
Lower Woodford	SU1140834758	27-Jul-16	NA, MBu & SS	A single plant
Lower Woodford	SU125353	Aug-14	NA	At least 5 plants
Salisbury	SU1547731065	15-Jul-14	SFi	Bourne Valley. 12 together in field

<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright Chickweed		Native	
GB:LC; Eng:VU			VC7: LOST [LOST] →	VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

You are more likely to discover *Moenchia erecta* at the coast where it prefers closely grazed grassland, heath and dunes. In Wiltshire, however, it is locally abundant in the New Forest where the turf is continuously grazed. Even so records there have reduced from 4 1km sqs. to just 2 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1934		
LAST: North Wiltshire	SU26	1969	Anon	
VC8		1st 1969		
West Wellow Common	SU2864418014	02-Jun-16	AA, SFi & PMW	
Canada Common	SU28671776	05-Jun-16	WBS	Widespread at and around car park and other detailed records nearby

<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass		Native	
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →	VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

An update of records for VC7 for the period covered by the previous register has changed the status to Near Scarce, a position that remains the same. However, this still only represents 12 1km sqs. in 2020.

VC7	1st 1923
VC8	1st 1954

<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks		Native	
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Rare [Rare] →	VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Montia fontana is an annual or perennial plant of neutral to acidic, wet places. It is usually on the edges of tracks, lakes, streams and ephemeral ponds. This diminutive plant has made a worrying decline in VC8 from 17 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1885		
Sutton Benger	ST9333679809	03-May-15	DG	Since 1986. Area of acidic rush grassland north of M4. Determined as ssp. chondrosperma

Draycot Park	ST93577922	01-Apr-18	DG	Many plants on bare patches in pasture. Determined as <i>ssp. chondrosperma</i>
Great Bedwyn: Tottenham House	SU249638	15-Sep-01	WBS	Prolific in gravel of Knot Garden
VC8				
West Wellow Common	SU2819	05-Sep-07	PBu	
SPTA: Nine Mile River	SU20154716	21-Apr-07	SPi	On many anthills
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU2742517131	23-Aug-16	DG & PMW	A few plants in a wet ditch
Morgan's Vale	SU1872420002	22-May-12	AA & SFi	
Canada Common	SU287177	05-Jun-16	WBS	

<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ➡

VC8: Near scarce [Near Scarce] ➡

Myosotis secunda is a stoloniferous plant of wet habitats preferring acidic, peaty or silty conditions such as pond edges, marshes and springs. Records are relatively stable in VC8 but have declined from 9 1km sqs. to 5 1km in VC7.

VC7				
1st 1937				
Spye Park	ST945662	26-May-02	Anon	
Bowood	ST97456951	13-Aug-19	DG	Four plants, lakeside
Lyneham	SU0077	04-May-19	SS	Catcomb Wood
Cotswold Water Park	SU0631393632	13-Jun-06	SPi	Lake 68d
Goldborough Farm Meadows SSSI	no SU08388053	26-Jun-19	MBu & DG	In overgrown pond
Goldborough Farm Meadows SSSI	no SU08828041	26-Jun-19	MBu & DG	In overgrown pond
VC8				
1st 1966				

<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Mousetail	Native
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GB:VU; Eng:VU

VC7: Rare [Rare] ➡

VC8: Rare [Scarce] ➡

Myosurus minimus is generally found in temporary flooded areas of disturbed ground such as ruts in pasture, around water-troughs or in field gateways. The seeds are long-lived so populations can appear 'spontaneously'. Hopefully some disturbance will occur soon in VC8 because numbers have declined from 6 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sq.

VC7				
1st 1940				
Elcombe	SU12898116	2002	DG	100+ plants at a field entrance
Wanborough	SU20178212	12-May-19	RAi	Dozens in muddy gateway
VC8				
1st 1800				
Shalbourne	SU30776226	2005	RAn	Since 1994. Carver's Hill Farm

<i>Myrica gale</i>	Bog-myrtle	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:NT

VC7: Absent [Absent]

VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ➡

Myrica gale is a small suckering shrub of wet heaths and bogs particularly where flowing ground water is a feature.

VC8	1st 1969
Distribution map page 134	

<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternate Water-milfoil	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Absent [Absent]

VC8: Rare [Rare] ➡

Myriophyllum alterniflorum is a submerged water-plant of both still and flowing water where competition is low. It is generally confined to base-poor acidic areas.

VC8	1st 1991
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Aucombe Pond	ST84294263	15-Jul-18	WBS	Plentiful in pond
Franchises Lodge	SU230190	17-Sep-19	EBr & PR	

<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water-milfoil			Native
GB:VU; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Absent [Absent]

Myriophyllum verticillatum prefers base-rich water of lakes, streams, canals and ditches. Possibly introduced at CWP.

VC7		1st 1899		
Cotswold Water Park	SU037950	06-Sep-04	NS	Lake 28a. Abundant. Possibly introduced

<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↘

Nardus stricta is a tufted, perennial grass of upland, moors and mountains where soils are base-poor but in the lowlands it can be found on heaths and acidic grasslands or occasionally on clay caps over calcareous soils. Records for *N.stricta* in VC8 had declined from 10 1km sqs. to 6 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7		1st 1888		
St Katharines: Churchyard	SU2516964936	03-Aug-19	DG	c.15 clumps. Last VC7 record 1990

VC8		1st 1888		
Plaitford Common	SU2752219212	14-Sep-11	SFi & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU2818	09-Sep-12	WBS	
Furzley Common	SU283157	06-Aug-17	WBS	
West Wellow Common	SU284191	05-Jun-16	WBS	
Canada Common	SU285171	22-Sep-17	SFi & PMW	
Furzley Common	SU286162	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	

<i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i>	Narrow-fruited Water-cress	(syn. <i>Rorippa micophylla</i>)		Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Nasturtium microphyllum can be found growing at the silty edges of streams, ditches or ponds where conditions are mildly acidic.

VC7		1st 1961		
Little Ashley	ST814624	10-Aug-12	JP & LMo	Since 2005. Ponds
Alderton	ST82408172	2017	DG	Alderton Grove, along ditch line
Bradford-on-Avon	ST83736040	03-Jul-19	DG	Golf course, disused
Thingley	ST899684	03-Jun-20	DG	Small colony in ditch
Langley Burrell	ST950767	10-Aug-16	HD & LMo	The Cuttings
Swindon	SU139833	22-Jun-17	RAi	Edge of Old Town Rail Path cycle track
Swindon: Wichelstowe	SU14948264	22-Oct-11	RAi	Recently excavated pond, 100m long
Clatford	SU160689	2008	JN & JEO	Open field drain
Ogbourne Maizey	SU18697100	16-Aug-13	RAi	River Og, just north of Bay Bridge
South Marston	SU21238800	03-Jun-17	RAi	Nightingale Wood, stream crossing

VC8		1st 1962		
Chapmanslade	ST826496	03-Jun-20	HCr & DG	Black Dog Wood. Roadside ditch
Jones's Mill SSSI	SU16776132	04-Jul-16	RAi	Near boardwalk
Pewsey	SU168596	14-Aug-01	AStr	Swan Meadow

<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	(syn. <i>Orchis ustulata</i>)		Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>				

Neotinea ustulata is the County Flower of Wiltshire. It requires warm, dry, free-draining chalk or limestone grassland. Wiltshire has some of the best areas in the country to see this attractive orchid. Typical sites in VC7 are Clattinger Farm SSSI, and Pewsey Downs NNR plus Parsonage Down NNR, Coombe Bissett Down, Ham Hill SSSI, Martin Down NNR and Great Cheverell Hill in VC8. Over time, records have reduced in VC7 from 18 1kms sqs. to 11 1km sqs.

VC7 **1st 1930**
VC8 **1st 1874**

Distribution map page 135

<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	Native
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GB:NT; Eng:VU	VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
	VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Neottia nidus-avis is a saprophytic orchid of dense shaded Beech woods on chalky soils or, occasionally with Hazel coppice on limestone or base-rich clay.

VC7		1st 1967		
Conkwell: Conkwell Wood	ST7856462345	07-May-19	DG	Two close records. Total 13 spikes
Conkwell: Conkwell Wood	ST787619	10-May-00	MLg	
Murhill	ST790608	2000	JM	Winsley, single clump
Slaughterford	ST834731	03-May-11	LC	Coombs Wood
Westonbirt	ST84648950	08-Sep-09	CK & MK	Silk Wood
Stanton Fitzwarren	ST892796	29-Aug-02	MBI	Stanton Park
Ravensroost Wood SSSI	SU022886	23-Jun-18	RGr	
Somerford Common	SU0286	23-Jun-18	JCo	
Great Bedwyn	SU270655	18-Jul-18	PQ	Brimley Copse, 1 spike
Ramsbury: Great Coppice	SU28727025	26-May-16	RAi	12 spikes under hazel stool
Ramsbury: Great Coppice	SU28807018	26-May-16	RAi	1 spike under hazel

VC8 **1st 1954**

Distribution map page 136

<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Cat-mint	Archaeophyte
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GB:VU; Eng:VU	VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
	VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Nepeta cataria is a perennial of calcareous soils and is found along waysides, hedgebanks and road verges. It is also grown as a herb in gardens from where it escapes. The seed is long-lived and plants can occur 'spontaneously' after soil disturbance.

VC7		1st 1956		
Great Cumberwell	ST82096244	02-Jul-19	HCr & DG	Frankleigh Farm
Biddestone	ST84847251	31-Jul-16	DG	Weavern Wood. 1 at field headland
Compton Bassett	SU02387257	10-Jul-17	MBu & DG	Freeth Farm. 1 adj. farm building
Ravensroost Wood SSSI	SU022886	10-Aug-08	ADo & PD	

VC8		1st 1969		
Avoncliff and Upper Westwood	ST8059	02-Oct-13	SPi	1 plant but possibly garden escape
Downton	SU153225	2000	DJW & PW	c.90 edge of newly created road
Downton	SU163226	2000	DJW & PW	c.30. Longford Farm
Bulford	SU19408179	03-Aug-06	JRM	Ratfyn Farm. Two plants, field margin
Porton	SU2321635205	02-Sep-12	AA & SFi	Easton Down, hedgerow
Collingbourne Ducis	SU2453	22-Aug-18	JRM	Ludgershall Road, verge
Rivar: Rivar Down	SU30586100	26-Sep-19	RAi	3 plants in sown field edge

<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily	Native and Introduced
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GB:LC; Eng:LC	VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
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Nymphoides peltata can be found almost anywhere in still or slow-moving water. Thought to be native in central England including the Thames Valley this plant is also a popular ornamental plant and often escapes or is deliberately planted into fish ponds.

VC7		1st 1983		
VC8		1st 1983		
Trowbridge	ST875567	17-Jul-08	RL	Biss Wood. [In old pond, SPi]
Lower Foxhanger	ST9661	19-Aug-11	JP	K & A Canal, large patches
Whaddon	SU194268	27-Aug-18	SFi & VW	Abundant in lake
Bentley Wood	SU243278	19-Sep-18	SFi & PMW	In field pond

<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort			Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘
UK BAP				VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
s.41 NERC				

Oenanthe fistulosa will grow where conditions are permanently damp or wet, or in areas of winter flooding. It can occur in meadows, edges of ponds or at the fringes of canals and ditches. Listed as Vulnerable, the number of records for VC7 have declined from 28 1km sqs. to 17 1km sqs. and in VC8 from 20 1km sqs. to just 7 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7		1st 1962		
VC8		1st 1969		
Kinghay	ST8867528007	15-Sep-19	AA & SFi	Many plants at pond
Potterne Wick: Potterne Fm.Mdws.	SU00385759	22-May-07	RL	Abundant in small flooded meadow
Salisbury	SU1253329936	11-May-10	WBS	Broken Bridges
Salisbury	SU1262129981	11-May-10	WBS	Broken Bridges
Bemerton	SU119305	05-Jul-02	JBu	Bull Plot Meadow
Winterbourne Gunner	SU175351	31-Oct-01	CMw	Winterbourne Gunner Meadow
Plaitford	SU27352020	03-Sep-02	ILR	West Meadow
Distribution map page 137				

<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Oenanthe fluviatilis is an aquatic plant of clear, calcareous streams and rivers where flowing water is more or less constant although flowering is better in more sluggish conditions. Records for both VC7 and VC8 have declined.

VC7		1st 1957		
Malmesbury	ST946856	2005	JW	Since 1989. River Avon
Malmesbury	ST94488665	06-Aug-15	JBe & SPi	One or two plants in the River Avon
Great Somerford	ST95998310	21-Sep-19	JBe, MBu, PLe & SPi	Large patch on bed of River Avon
VC8		1st 1957		
Warminster: Smallbrook Meadows	ST885441	28-Aug-05	JBe & SPi	River Wylye.
Bishopstrowe	ST898438	20-Aug-06	SPi	Since 1996. River Wylye
Norton Bavant	ST9092942735	20-Aug-06	SPi	Since 1999. River Wylye
Heytesbury	ST92744244	12-Jul-12	JBe	River Wylye
Downton	SU17992144	Apr-07	JBu	River Avon

<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Absent [Absent]

Oenanthe lachenalii is more typically a plant of coastal regions including salt-marshes or rough estuarine grassland. Inland, it requires base-rich marshes and fen-meadows.

VC7		1st 1969		
Royal Wootton Bassett	SU061848	04-May-17	LMO	Flaxlands Manor

Pike Corner SSSI SU0370393268 10-Jul-08 SPi A few plants in a shallow ditch

<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Oenanthe pimpinelloides differs from its relatives by growing happily in both wet and dry environments. It has been noted in hay meadows, pastures, road verges and hedge banks. Despite this it has a restricted distribution nationally. It has also declined in VC7 from 11 1km sqs. to 6 1km sqs.

VC7	1st 1958			
Great Cumberwell	ST82546270	03-Jul-19	HCr & DG	Frankleigh Farm. c. 40 plants
Melksham	ST91106165	09-Jul-17	DG	Bowerhill. Six in hedge base
Melksham: Eight Acres	ST9338363804	01-Jul-18	DG	to ST9378463303. Large nos. in fields
Melksham	ST938658	06-Jul-16	HD & LMo	Hack Farm meadows
Melksham	ST940628	06-Jul-16	HD & LMo	Prickly Seven meadows
Rowde	ST961627	15-Jul-19	MBu & DG	Smithwick Farm
VC8	1st 1957			

<i>Omalothea sylvatica</i>	Heath Cudweed	(syn. Gnaphalium sylvaticum)	Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN			VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Omalothea sylvatica is a short-lived perennial of greensand and other dry acidic soils such as heaths, tracks and woodland rides. It is possibly affected by dense shade as a search at its Cobham Frith sites in 2020 was unsuccessful perhaps because the adjacent forestry woodland has grown up and shaded the areas where it previously grew.

VC7	1st 1969			
Cobham Frith	SU2553266928	09-Sep-09	JN	20 plants on path.
Cobham Frith	SU2554266930	24-Jul-06	JN	Since 2003. 12 plants
Cobham Frith	SU2555467012	09-Sep-09	JN	7 flowering spikes
Cobham Frith	SU25556703	15-Aug-09	JBr & PD	46 along 17m of woodland ride
Cobham Frith	SU255668	30-Sep-07	JN	4 plants but area damaged by FC.
Cobham Frith	SU255669	21-Jul-03	JN	3 plants. In grassy path
Cobham Frith	SU255670	18-Sep-10	JBr	13 flowering plants on track
Note: Cobham Frith	SU2566	02-Sep-20	MBu & DG	A search for plants was unsuccessful
VC8	1st 1966			
LAST: SPTA:Chirton Down	SU0654	11-Sep-93	BG	

<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] → VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

The *Onobrychis viciifolia* of chalk downland and grassland in the county is deemed to be of the native species. However, the picture is obscured by the use of agricultural sub-species or varieties sown as fodder crops by the farming community.

VC7	1st 1958
VC8	1st 1961

Distribution map page 138

<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

The status of *Onopordum acanthium* should only be viewed cautiously for it typically arrives or appears somewhat at random and persists perhaps for no more than a year or so before disappearing. It should, therefore, be treated as a 'casual' i.e. a plant species not lasting for more than five years.

VC7		1st 1969		
Great Cumberwell	ST8263	12-Aug-17	HCr & DG	Landfill site. A single plant
Lower Wraxhall	ST83706377	Aug-18	DG	A single plant
Beanacre	ST912667	05-Jun-19	SPi	A single plant on roadside spoil heap
Bromham: Durllett Farm	ST96596375	01-Jun-17	DG	Nine plants at edge of arable field
Quernford	SU029699	22-Jul-04	JEO	Adjacent A4. A single grew 2.6m tall
Yatesbury: Snake's Lane Plantation	SU07467138	25-Jul-19	MBu	A single plant on farm's spoil heap
Chiseldon	SU163799	04-Jul-07	JN	Burderop Farm. On road verge
Swindon: Blagrove Ind. Est.	SU10428305	01-Aug-15	MBu	A single plant on road verge
Baydon	SU2892176046	07-Jul-07	JN	Three plants on track at Pig's Hill

VC8		1st 1956		
Warminster	ST871460	2000	ECI	On verge
Knook	ST95544314	24-Jun-10	SPi	Ansty Hill. A single plant beside road
Lower Foxhanger	ST961614	22-Jun-19	MBu	Six on soil bund parallel with A361
Knapp	SU0279025151	21-Aug-13	SFi	Two plants
Knapp	SU0286125163	21-Aug-13	SFi	Twenty plants in a field
Barford St Martin	SU0482333076	19-May-13	SFi	
Barford St Martin	SU0495732942	19-May-13	SFi	
Salisbury Plain	SU0946	30-Jul-01	BL	Outside car park of Bustard Inn
Trafalgar Park	SU1817023609	30-Mar-12	SFi	
Gomeldon	SU1830235883	07-May-14	SFi	
Farley	SU219299	18-Jun-11	LBe	Five plants in arable field

<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Rare [Near Scarce] ↓↓
UK BAP		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘
s.41 NERC		

Ophrys insectifera is a calcicole plant of open grassland, chalk pits and quarries. It can also tolerate light shade of woods and scrub. Worryingly the records for VC7 have fallen from 11 1km sqs. to just 3 1km sqs. while in VC8 they have declined from 18 1km sqs. to 11 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1837		
Lidbrook	ST8170	05-May-14	DG	Minimum of seven flowering plants
Morgan's Hill WWT Reserve	SU0267	19-Jun-13	SPi	1st 1965. c. 10 near quarry
Wansdyke	SU0267	19-Jun-00	SSm	

VC8		1st 1884		
Avoncliff	ST8160	09-Jun-04	GTy	Becky Addy Meadows
Maiden Bradley	ST8239	03-Jun-18	SFi & VW	
Great Cheverill Hill	ST9652	Jun-12	HC	One plant
Pear Tree Hill	ST9753	07-Jun-13	SHe	One plant
Pear Tree Hill	ST9753	10-May-20	PSK	One plant
Wylve	ST9735	28-May-17	JFi	Roakham Down. 15 spikes
Wylve	ST9836	30-May-15	JFi	Roakham Hill
SPTA:C	ST9948	25-May-15	NC	One plant
Grovely Wood	SU0234	13-May-07	SG	Two plants
West Grimstead	SU2225	26-Jun-05	PFI	Dean Hill
Pitton to Farley by-way	SU2030	08-May-18	EPr	35 spikes. (82 in 2011, AA)
Bentley Wood SSSI	SU2531	14-May-20	PMW	1 small plant

<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider-orchid	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)		

Ophrys sphegodes is a scarce plant nationally. In Wiltshire, it has only ever occurred in 2 1km sqs. in VC7 and in 3 1km sqs. in VC8.

VC7		1st 1930		
LAST: Martinsell Hill	SU16	1931	J.R Fearon	
VC8		1st 1885		
LAST: Witherington Down	SU2024	26-Apr-89	Francis Rose	Top of A36 road bank. Last searched for but not found 01-May-2018, PMW

<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	(syn. <i>Aceras anthropophora</i>)		Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Orchis anthropophora can be found within old chalk pits, limestone grassland and road verges. It will tolerate light shade but not continuous grazing.

VC8		1st 1963		
Bratton	ST9051	13-Jun-15	PSK	Portway. A single plant
Bratton	ST9151	17-May-00	PS & RS	Coombe Hill

<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	Lemon-scented Fern			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent]
				VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Oreopteris limbosperma is typically a fern of the uplands but can be found elsewhere in wet, acidic and humus rich woodland. The Wiltshire population is presently limited to the New Forest, and Longleat Forest. Records for VC8 have declined from 12 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC8		1st 1969		
Longleat Forest: Aucombe	ST84524264	15-Jul-18	WBS	By woodland track. About 5 plants
Longleat Forest: Aucombe	ST84684267	15-Jul-18	WBS	2 plants on bank. Young sori present
Woodfalls: Tinney's Firs	SU201198	01-Oct-05	DJW	Streamside
Hamptworth	SU215189	2005	DJW	c.30. Loosehanger and Quarhill
Hamptworth	SU216191	2005	DJW	Since 1989. Small popln. Looshanger
Franchises: Burnt Ground Wood	SU223171	06-Apr-19	AA, SFi & VW, PMW	On wet track below Boundary Cottage
Franchises: Burnt Ground Wood	SU2270717132	02-Aug-18	SFi, PMW & VW	3 or 4 plants
Franchises: Tucker's Hat	SU23161666	23-Mar-19	WBS	Since 1987
Franchises: Common	SU232171	2005	DJW	c.50 plants in ditch
Franchises: Pylon Line	SU2341817976	15-Aug-18	SFi & PMW	
Franchises: Ashens Hat	SU242167	2005	DJW	Cluster of plants by stream

<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC	(Bath Asparagus)			VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Nationally, the bulk of the population of *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum* lies within Somerset and Wiltshire where it is mainly restricted to areas of oolitic limestone. However, there are outliers on other substrates with possibly the best known population at Clout's Wood, Wroughton.

VC7	1st 1957
VC8	1st 1903

MAP WHOLE WILTS

<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Bird's-foot			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Ornithopus perpusillus is a tiny low-growing winter annual of free-draining, sand or gravelly soils and favouring heathy grassland in the county.

VC7		1st 1955		
Spye Park: Cricket Ground	ST9503367080	20-Jul-11	WBS	Scraped areas in grass
Spye Park: Cricket Ground	ST952670	29-Apr-15	TC & DG	Abundant in disturbed sandy ground
Spye Park: Chittoe Heath	ST9614567345	21-May-14	TC	Since 1993. Dry sandy path
Spye Park: Chittoe Heath	ST9618167300	27-Jul-08	SPi	In track thru' dry dwarf-shrub heath
Bowood Estate	ST97267021	04-Aug-19	MBu & DG	6 plants growing around base of tree
Savernake Forest: The Column	SU229648	19-Jun-06	JN	Since 1985. A single struggling plant
Savernake Forest	SU233652	2000	JN	Three Oak Hill Drive

VC8		1st 1958		
Landford	SU21881853	25-May-19	JBr, PD & VW	Pimlico Field 12
Newton: Sandland Copse	SU225230	02-Jul-11	AA, SFi & PMW	
Newton: Goose-eye Copse	SU2272522869	03-Jul-11	PMW	Several plants on sandy track
West Wellow Common	SU284191	05-Jun-16	WBS	Since 1987
West Wellow Common	SU2868018098	09-Sep-12	WBS	
Canada Common	SU28701778	05-Jun-16	PMW	Since 1991

<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [LOST] →
				VC8: Rare [LOST] ↑

Orobanche hederæ is a parasite on the roots of Ivy as its name indicates. It is, however, rarely recorded in the county. There is a suggestion that *O. hederæ* may prefer *Hedera hibernica*.

VC7		1st 1969		
LAST: North Wiltshire	SU18	1969	Anon	
VC8		1st 1956		
Trowbridge	ST84615819	28-Jul-20	MHi	c.200 spikes at base of Pinus nigra on triangle of land between Cockhill Road and Broadmead Road
Bemerton: Old Rectory	SU12363054	28-Jul-10	VB, JHu & RL	c.15 plants in heavily shaded and neglected bed; bare soil with Ivy near

<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Osmunda regalis is a large fern of wet, neutral to acidic substrates within woodland or scrub. The small population at Chilton Foliat was known for many years but has not been recorded since. Wiltshire's other records remain from the New Forest.

VC7		1st 1983		
LAST: Chilton Foliat	SU324702	1983	DG	One clump
VC8		1st 1986		
Landford	SU263175	Oct-05	PW	Landford Heath
West Wellow Common	SU282189	09-Sep-13	GS	
West Wellow Common	SU283190	02-Aug-20	DG & KAT	
West Wellow Common	SU2830819115	05-Jun-16	WBS	5 plants
Furzley	SU292158	07-Jun-11	LBe	

<i>Oxybasis glauca</i>	Oak-leaved Goosefoot	(syn. <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>)		Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [LOST] ↑

Oxybasis glauca is an annual generally found in coastal districts on nutrient-rich ground but when it is found inland it frequents rubbish tips and manure heaps.

VC7 NEW		1st 2005		
Great Cumberwell	ST82766281	01-Sep-20	DG	Landfill Site. Two plants
Great Cumberwell	ST82786275	01-Sep-20	DG	Landfill Site. Four plants
Atworth	ST851654	29-Jul-05	PGr	Atworth Nursery. A few plants in field
Whaddon	ST8708861376	17-Aug-15	DG	3 plants at edge of drying-out pond

VC8		1st 1933		
Great Hinton	ST916592	06-Sep-18	PQ	2 plants at edge of arable field

<i>Papaver lecoqii</i>	Yellow-juiced Poppy	(syn. <i>P. dubium</i> ssp. <i>lecoqii</i>)		Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		(Babington's Poppy)		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↗
				VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Papaver lecoqii may have previously been mis-recorded as *Papaver dubium* but recorder awareness has possibly contributed to the increase in 1km sq. records for VC8, from 4 1km sqs. in the previous register to 26 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1893

<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near LOST [Rare] ↓
		VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Parentucellia viscosa is a hemi-parasitic annual of damp, open grassy places generally on sandy soils near the coast where it relies on disturbance for its survival so its lack of appearances in the county is not surprising.

VC7		1st 1999		
LAST: North Wiltshire	SU16	1999	BSBI	Established in the wild for at least five years and spreading. Possibly an introduction
Possibly Manningford Abbots (Grose)				
VC8		1st 1969		
Warminster	ST87954290	17-Aug-05	JBu	Southleigh Wood, West Heath

<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Marsh Lousewort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Pedicularis palustris is a hemi-parasite of wet, base-rich to acidic habitats particularly heaths but as no recent records have been made in the county, it is now declared lost as a species.

VC7		1st 1969		
LAST: North Wiltshire	ST86, SU09 & SU27	1969	Anon	
VC8		1st 1954		
LAST: Landford Heath SSSI	SU265178	1994	Anon	

<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
		VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Pedicularis sylvatica is a hemi-parasite of a wide range of damp, base-rich to acidic habitats including heaths and rough grassland. Its national status has been moved down to vulnerable and the records for Wiltshire as a whole appear to bear this out. The records for both north and south of the county have declined considerably with VC7 down from 12 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs. and VC8, 37 1km sqs. to just 13 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Lid Brooks Bottom	ST8153170343	07-May-14	DG	20m strip along bottom edge of field
Somerford Common	SU026863	18-Apr-03	SSm	
Somerford Common	SU032866	18-May-18	GGo	Small patch
Cobham Frith	SU257671	10-Aug-08	JN	Edge of woodland path

VC8

1st 1969

<i>Persicaria minor</i>	Small Water-pepper	Native
GB:VU; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Persicaria minor is restricted to the New Forest where it can be found in muddy, shallow edges to ponds, drying ditches and heathlands depressions.

VC8	1st 1895			
Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU2728116601	17-Aug-17	PMW	Since 1977. In shallow depression
Plaitford Common	SU2744917251	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	Since 1983
Furzley Common	SU2856516599	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	In shallow pond
Furzley Common	SU2856516601	13-Aug-14	AA, SPi & PMW	Many plants in dried up pond
West Wellow Common	SU2865517978	09-Sep-12	WBS	
Canada Common	SU28681798	22-Sep-17	SFi & PMW	In a shallow wet depression

<i>Persicaria mitis</i>	Tasteless Water-pepper	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Absent [Absent]

Persicaria mitis is a scarce plant and has a scattered distribution across England. It is an annual of a wide range of wet habitats, from cattle poached ground to ponds, yet only a single record of this species has ever been recorded in Wiltshire.

VC7	1st 1940			
LAST: South Wraxhall	ST827646	25-Jun-84	NE	Church Farm

<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Phyteuma orbiculare is a perennial that prefers ancient, species-rich, calcareous grassland and within England is restricted to lowland chalk making Wiltshire an important area for this plant. Even so, records in VC8 have declined from 12 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs.

VC7	1st 1869			
VC8	1st 1958			
Cranborne Chase SSSI	ST965195	12-May-03	NSa	
SPTA: Westdown Camp	SU043471	12-Aug-00	ER	Two substantial groups
Martin Down NNR	SU0540218191	12-Jun-06	SPi, MWa & SY	On banks of track
Pewsey Hill	SU1730058166	29-Jul-15	JBr & PD	c.24 plants
Pitton	SU222322	06-Sep-00	CD	Pitton Downs, north
Porton	SU2367735403	30-Sep-12	AA, AM & SFi	Easton Down
East Winterslow	SU24103385	23-Jul-09	LBe	Since 1986. c.100 plants on bank
Winterslow	SU2434	22-Jul-03	RDi	Old site
Distribution map page 139				

<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	Pillwort	Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce		VC8 Rare [Rare] ↗
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Pilularia globulifera is a small rhizomatous fern that grows within the silty margins of shallow, acidic ponds. The New Forest is the county's only area to find this plant.

VC8	1st 1859			
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU2729616739	23-Aug-16	DG, PMW	Extensive population in ditches
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU2730116715	23-Aug-16	DG, PMW	An extensive population in wet areas

Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU274168	06-Aug-17	WBS	In ditch across common land
Plaitford Common	SU2743817327	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	Patch in ditch
Plaitford Common	SU2746817332	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	
Plaitford Common	SU2753617328	05-Sep-14	AA & PMW	Good patch in drainage channel

<i>Pinguicula lusitanica</i>	Pale Butterwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Pinguicula lusitanica is an insectivorous perennial that attracts and traps insects on its leaves. It requires moist, peaty soils and is found in bogs and flushes in the New Forest.

VC8	1st 1891			
Landford Bog SSSI	SU2587618541	11-Oct-15	AA, SFI & PMW	Only one plant noted
Landford Bog SSSI	SU2594318522	30-Jun-13	SJJ	c.12 and a few others scattered
Furzley Common	SU2838815752	06-Aug-17	WBS	In very wet areas
Furzley Common	SU286167	16-Aug-05	RV, DJW & PMW	Since 1989. In wetter parts of bog
West Wellow Common	SU28631837	20-Jun-05	RV	Since 1990. c.30 E. edge of common
West Wellow Common	SU28341909	27-Jun-05	RV	6 plants

<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑

Plantago coronopus is clearly following the trends of several other plants that enjoy the edges of winter salted roads. In VC7, there has been an increase of records since the period of the previous Wiltshire Rare Plant Register from just 3 1km sqs. to 21 1km sqs. by 2020. Similarly, VC8 has increased its records from 12 1km sqs. to 38 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1946
VC8	1st 1969

<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly-orchid	Native
GB:VU; Eng:EN		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
UK BAP		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
s.41 NERC		

Platanthera bifolia will frequent a wide variety of soils but in Wiltshire appears to be restricted to species-rich chalk downland where populations appear stable.

VC7	1st 1950
VC8	1st 1943

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<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly-orchid	Native
GB:NT; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Platanthera chlorantha grows on a wide variety of soils including chalk downland, woodland clearings and hedge bases. It is known to be in decline in Great Britain and perhaps this is borne out in VC7 where records have decreased from 38 1km sqs. to 18 1km sqs. by 2020. However, those in VC8 appear to be stable.

VC7	1st 1956
VC8	1st 1952

Distribution map page 141

<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

The most likely reason for the increase in records from 5 1km sqs. to 20 1km sqs. in VC7, and from 15 1km sqs. to over 30+ 1km sqs. in VC8 by 2020 is simply due to observer recognition. This particular grass can be confused with *Festuca rubra* and so may have been ignored previously.

VC7 1st 1949
VC8 1st 1941

<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘ VC8: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

The most likely reason for the increase in records, particularly in VC8, from 3 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs. by 2020 is simply due to observer recognition. It can found in a number of habitats but is probably best known as the *Poa* looked for on the top of walls.

VC7 1st 1956
VC8 1st 1969

<i>Poa humilis</i>	Spreading Meadow-grass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑↑

The most likely reason for the increase in records is simply observer recognition. In Wiltshire, the best place to look for this species appears to be Salisbury Plain where it enjoys the free-draining nature of chalk grassland. It most certainly grows elsewhere but in the past was probably ignored. Recorder knowledge has increased the accounts for VC7 from 9 1km sqs. to 23 1km sqs. and in VC8 from 24 1km sqs. to well over 100 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7 1st 1983
VC8 1st 1904

<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early Meadow-grass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC Nationally Scarce		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Poa infirma is an early maturing, annual grass that you would expect to find growing in coastal regions within short turf, trampled paths, dunes or stony ground. Nationally, it has begun to spread inland and the records for Wiltshire are only since 2002.

VC7		1st 2002		
Leigh Delamere: M4 Services	ST89207899	24-Apr-02	TCGR	Gravel beds under <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>
VC8 NEW		1st 2009		
Trowbridge: Bythesea Road	ST85465762	19-Mar-13	SPi	In trampled and disturbed ground around a street tree on verge
Stonehenge: Visitor Centre	SU121423	09-Jan-09	PDS	Two patches in overflow car-park
Salisbury: Stratford-sub-Castle	SU139319	Jan-18	PDS	1000s at campsite

<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> NEW	Four-leaved Allseed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC Nationally Rare		VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Polycarpon tetraphyllum is a thermophytic annual of open, sunny and droughted areas in summer. It is beginning to appear in new habitats across the country, possibly as a result of the warming climate.

VC8		1st 2019		
Trowbridge	ST85715644	30-May-19	SPi	Several plants in pavement crack
Trowbridge	ST84805728	24-Jun-19	SPi	Numerous well-grown plants on silt at kerb to road angle of 50m length

<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

Polygala serpyllifolia grows in acidic soils of short grassland, heath and woodland tracks. Nationally the species is classified as Near Threatened and Wiltshire appears to be part of that potential decline. Records for VC7 had declined from 9 1km sqs. to 5 1km sqs, and in VC8, from 34 1km sqs. to 21 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1969			
Echo Lodge WWT Reserve	SU042854	22-May-02	PM	Since 1997
Savernake Forest	SU228646	09-Aug-15	JBe, SPi & LWa	
Cobham Frith	SU2556267081	14-Aug-07	JN	Frequent on paths through wood
Cobham Frith	SU255669	16-Sep-08	JN	On path in wood
Chisbury Wood	SU274654	20-Jun-09	JN	On paths
VC8	1st 1969			

<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's-seal	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce		

The By-Brook valley is the only known location in Wiltshire for this species. However, the numbers of plants and sites have diminished rapidly since the turn of the century with only one from five areas remaining.

VC7	1st 1839			
Outwoods SSSI	ST8362376311	27-Apr-20	DG	Since 1985. c.50 on steep scree slope

<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>	Cornfield Knotgrass	Archaeophyte
GB; LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

A species of arable field margins, *Polygonum rurivagum* has had a welcome increase in records for both VC7 and VC8, rising from 6 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs; and from 7 1km sqs. to 13 1km sqs. respectively.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1969

<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Absent] ↑↑ VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑
Nationally Scarce		

Once thought of as just an annual grass of bare places by the sea, *Polypogon monspeliensis* has added to its preferences by appearing inland on poor ground such as landfill, quarries and silt beds. Records for VC7 have already entered Near Scarce status since its arrival in the county in 2008 with 11 1km sqs. Records for VC8 had risen from 1 1km sqs. to 6 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7 NEW	1st 2008			
Great Cumberwell	ST82806287	15-Jun-20	DG	Landfill Site. Large nos. across area
Westwells	ST859687	02-Oct-16	DG	A single plant
Semington	ST89566086	19-Aug-19	DG	13 clumps at waterside edge
Redstocks	ST93066260	08-Jun-20	MBu & DG	On a spoil heap
Calne	SU015714	05-Aug-08	RL	Sands Farm Quarry
Cotswold Water Park	SU030962	01-Jul-20	MBu & DG	
Cotswold Water Park	SU034945	09-Dec-12	JBy	Near Lake 35, in puddles along track
Cotswold Water Park	SU03539361	17-Aug-17	MBu & DG	Near Lake 40, in scrub on old silt bed
Cotswold Water Park: Kent End	SU05209475	20-Sep-15	WBS	Lake edge and disturbed ground
Cotswold Water Park	SU0679394341	24-Aug-14	SPi	Lake 74. A few plants in damp scrape
Swindon: Shaw	SU11898537	16-Jul-18	MBu	Single in weedy Council shrub bed

VC8	1st 2006
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Westbury	ST886529	04-Jul-18	SPi	Cement Works
Devizes	SU00786089	21-Jun-19	MBu	A few plants at kerb edge
Farley	SU214283	04-Jul-06	JBe	Pitchers Farm
Nomansland	SU21841850	03-Aug-15	PMW	Radnor Firs. 3 in disturbed ground
Bramshaw Telegraph	SU228167	03-Jul-14	PMa	In damp area of gravel
Little Bedwyn	SU29656538	01-Jul-20	RAi	Scattered plants on disturbed verge

Potamogeton berchtoldii	Small Pondweed	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Formerly a regular of the K & A Canal, the routine dredging of this water body has all but limited this pondweed to balancing ponds. However, a greater number of records now occur in VC7 at the Cotswold Water Park. In VC8, this plant is found at sites such as Fonthill Lake, Bentley Wood SSSI and in semi-permanent ponds on the SPTA.

VC7 **1st 1939**

VC8 **1st 1933**

Potamogeton friesii	Flat-stalked Pondweed	Native
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GB:NT; Eng:VU

Nationally Scarce

VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓

VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Routine dredging of the Kennet and Avon Canal has eliminated many water weed plants and it is unlikely this pondweed still survives.

VC7 **1st 1881**

LAST: Devizes ST988615 Aug-86 DG K & A Canal. Caen Hill Locks

VC8 **1st 1918**

LAST: Froxfield SU301673 21-Jul-88 CM K & A Canal, in dense mixed weed

Potamogeton lucens	Shining Pondweed	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC

VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Potamogeton lucens is a submerged perennial, with no floating leaves and grows in relatively deep, calcareous waters of lakes, rivers and, as can be seen from VC7, gravel pits. Records had declined from 17 1km records to 8 1km sqs. for VC7 and from 15 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. for VC8 by 2020. This is likely due to a lack of observation rather than a true decline in populations.

VC7 **1st 1882**

Cotswold Water Park	SU0095	23-Jun-11	SPi	Friday Island, north. Abundant
Cotswold Water Park	SU0194	23-Jun-11	SPi	Friday Island
Cotswold Water Park	SU019936	Sep-11	SPi	Lake 46/48
Cotswold Water Park	SU034951	06-Sep-04	NS	Lake 30. N and E sides of lake
Cotswold Water Park	SU035947	11-Aug-14	MMA & LMo	Lakes 28, 28a, 29, 30, 35, 38
Cotswold Water Park	SU048958	15-Aug-11	RL	Lake 26
Cotswold Water Park	SU0515095560	14-May-09	SPi	Lake 26. Free floating at edge of lake
Cotswold Water Park	SU058945	20-Sep-15	WBS	Kent End

VC8 **1st 1873**

Sherrington	ST9624239268	22-Jun-17	SFi
Sherrington	ST9640139251	22-Jun-17	SFi
Croucheston	SU0680325648	21-Apr-14	SFi
Salisbury: Churchfields	SU1291029582	07-Aug-18	SFi
Salisbury: Bishopdown Farm	SU1592932779	19-Jun-18	SFi
Amesbury	SU1561041930	12-Jun-17	SFi

Potamogeton nodosus	Loddon Pondweed	Native
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GB:VU; Eng:VU

Nationally Rare

VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↓

VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Potamogeton nodosus is a rhizomatous perennial confined to just a few calcareous rivers in England so its population in Wiltshire is an important one. It will grow in shallow to moderately deep water preferring gravelly substrates over soft mud or silty sediments. Records for this plant have declined slightly.

Note: the records below may share the same part of the River Avon at the points where the vice-counties meet.

VC7		1st 1940			
Limpley Stoke	ST7849762574	24-Aug-18	DG	Dundas Viaduct	
Limpley Stoke	ST7858762791	24-Aug-18	DG	Dundas Viaduct	
Limpley Stoke	ST7869162873	24-Aug-18	DG	Dundas Viaduct	
Limpley Stoke	ST7869462921	24-Aug-18	DG	Dundas Viaduct	
Avoncliffe	ST803599	28-Jul-04	SPi	Floating leaves abundant	
Avoncliff	ST80446001	27-Jul-16	DG	Upstream from aqueduct for 70m	
Avoncliff	ST806600	23-Sep-07	SPi	In backwater opposite derelict mill	
Bradford-on-Avon: Barton Farm	ST82236049	08-Aug-16	SPi	Patch in shallow water near bank	
Bradford on Avon	ST82266055	07-Aug-15	SPi	Abundant, bridge to 100m upstream	
Bradford-on-Avon: Barton Farm	ST823606	18-Jul-09	SPi	Downstream of railway bridge	
Bradford on Avon	ST82546093	16-Aug-14	SPi	Colonies both sides of Town Bridge	
Bradford-on-Avon	ST826609	19-Aug-18	WBS	Town Bridge to Barton Bridge	
Bradford-on-Avon: Kingston Mill	ST82836085	Apr-05	JBu	In millstream pond. <i>Not found 2007</i>	
Lacock	ST91526702	Jul-17	DG	A small population	

VC8		1st 1940			
Limpley Stoke	ST78226119	10-Sep-16	SPi	Small patch, sheltered water by bank	
Limpley Stoke	ST78466241	04-Sep-16	DG	Dundas Aqueduct	
Freshford	ST795602	30-Jul-03	SPi	Small colony	

<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	Blunt-leaved Pondweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
		VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Potamogeton obtusifolius is perhaps not a typical species for Wiltshire. It prefers mesotrophic, standing or slow moving water so possibly our waters are now too enriched. Only two locations have ever been recorded, one on the Kennet & Avon Canal at Foxhanger in 1989, and the one mentioned below.

VC8		1st 1989			
Amesbury	SU149416	Jun-03	NGr	River Avon	

<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Perfoliate Pondweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↘
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →

Potamogeton perfoliatus can be found in larger water bodies where conditions are mesotrophic to eutrophic. It will grow in shallow water as long as it does not dry out but it does grows best at a depth of 1 metre or more.

VC7		1st 1939			
Shockerwick	ST80566826	19-Aug-18	HCr & DG	One large patch	
Bradford-on-Avon	ST816604	19-Aug-18	WBS	River Avon	
Box: Fogleigh House	ST82686915	30-Aug-16	DG	By Brook, several patches	
Box: Fogleigh House	ST82826947	30-Aug-16	DG	By Brook, several patches	
Rudloe: Widdenham Farm	ST8314570206	09-May-16	DG	By Brook	
Slaughterford	ST83697385	15-Jul-16	HCr & DG	By Brook	
Slaughterford	ST8374	15-Jul-16	HCr & DG	Widespread in the kilometre square	
Ford	ST838746	28-Aug-13	MWR	By Brook	
West Yatton	ST8466575666	12-Jul-08	WBS	By Brook. Common in stream	
VC8		1st 1884			

<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>	Hairlike Pondweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↘

Potamogeton trichoides is found in shallow, still or slow moving, mesotrophic to eutrophic waters such as lakes, ponds and canals. Populations can be quite extensive and it is a frequent coloniser of newly cleared or developed ditches or channels and gravel pits. Routine dredging of the Kennet & Avon Canal has likely eradicated the population in VC8.

VC7		1st 1939		
Cotswold Water Park	SU019936	15-Sep-04	MMt & NS	Lake 46/48
Cotswold Water Park	SU028957	13-Sep-04	MMt & NS	Lake 32
Cotswold Water Park	SU033936	15-Sep-04	DRe & NS	Lake 40, west end
Cotswold Water Park	SU06409393	16-Jun-06	JN & SPi	Lake 68b
Cotswold Water Park	SU066946	21-Aug-06	JEO	Cleveland Farm. New gravel-pit lakes
Cotswold Water Park	SU070942	21-Aug-06	JEO	Cleveland Farm. New gravel-pit lakes
Cotswold Water Park	SU07789688	07-Aug-13	DBr	Lake 300

VC8		1st 1939		
LAST: Honey Street	SU100616	1986	JO	K & A Canal

<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	Trailing Tormentil			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

Potentilla anglica is a low growing perennial of heaths, verges and woodland tracks on free-draining, acidic soils. An update of records since the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants Register has changed the status in VC7 and VC8 from Rare to Scarce.

VC7		1st 1962		
Westonbirt Arboretum	ST84078968	31-May-19	CL & JOr	Silk Wood. Rideside
Sandy Lane	ST955682	16-Jul-14	TC	The Warren
Somerford Common	SU02588663	07-Oct-20	DG	Along two rides
Distillery Farm SSSI	SU024892	27-Jun-02	Anon	Wood Ground
Distillery Farm SSSI	SU026892	27-Jun-02	Anon	
Echo Lodge Meadows WWT	SU04018557	17-Jun-20	RAi	At edge of Webb's Wood

VC8		1st 1959		
Longleat	ST8342	Jul-07	JBu	Centre Parcs
Longleat	ST8343	Jul-07	JBu	Centre Parcs
Longleat Estate	ST841429	01-Jun-15	JBe	
Longleat Estate	ST846426	15-Jul-18	WBS	
Clanger Wood	ST87305404	28-Sep-20	DG	Several places along rides
Redlynch	SU22011903	25-May-19	AA, AM, KAT & SFi	Pimlico Field
Bentley Wood SSSI	SU249296	16-May-01	Anon	

<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil			Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: LOST [LOST] →

An attractive, low growing to ascending plant, *Potentilla argentea* has been known to have been in decline for over a half century. It is a perennial of free draining sandy to gravelly substrates and whilst it produces seed this plant does not easily colonise new areas and is probably lost from Wiltshire.

VC7		1st 1988		
LAST: Staverton	ST8660	08-Jul-88	JP	Several plants at disused rail line. Now LOST due to rail sidings removal
VC8		1st 1941		
LAST: Whaddon	SU12	1941	E.H. Stevenson	

<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>	Small Fleabane			Native
GB:CR; Eng:EN				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Rare				VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↗
UK BAP				

s.41 NERC
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)

Pulicaria vulgaris is a speciality of the New Forest where its distribution relies on the free roaming animals there to disturb the lawns thereby creating pockets for seed germination.

VC8		1st 1939		
Bramshaw: Stock's Cross	SU27021548	21-Aug-05	MWR & RW	Since 1975. 8 plants only
Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU27301684	15-Aug-20	TN	100s within shallow depression
Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU274168	06-Aug-17	WBS	Widespread over common land
Bramshaw: Penn Marsh	SU2740116812	18-Aug-15	PMW	c.200 plants in ditch at side of road
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU27401701	17-Aug-13	CCh	A single plant at edge of track
Wittensford	SU285139	29-Aug-06	PMa	Since 1980. 105 plants on verge
Cadnam: Kewlake Lane	SU28451461	26-Aug-05	SCu	3 plants at edge of road
Cadnam Common	SU28821511	29-Jul-06	ARM	5 plants
Canada Common	SU28511702	17-Aug-13	CCh	3 plants nr. track to Moor Bridge Fm
Canada Common	SU28571702	17-Aug-13	CCh	1 plant nr. track to Moor Bridge Fm
Cadnam: Storm's Farm	SU29081497	16-Sep-19	JPa	

<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Common Wintergreen	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →

In southern England, *Pyrola minor* is associated with damp woodland with a good depth of leaf litter on a wide range of soils. Even so, it remains a scarce plant across this region and Wiltshire's population remains vulnerable.

VC7		1st 1929		
LAST: North Wiltshire	SU26	1929	Anon	
VC8		1st 1969		
Plaitford	SU27302003	14-Feb-07	MNo & MWR	Since 2006. Giles Lane. Old Sandpit. 250 flower spikes

<i>Pyrola rotundifolia ssp. rotundifolia</i> NEW	Round-leaved Wintergreen	Native
GB:NT; Eng: VU Nationally Scarce		VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑ VC8: Absent [Absent]

This sub-species of Wintergreen is not a very wide-ranging or populous plant across Great Britain. In England it is usually found in damp, calcareous sites and this new addition to the Wiltshire list was no exception and was found on the remains of a disused limestone quarry.

VC7		1st 2014		
Chapel Knapp	ST8804667521	23-Jul-14	MBu, LWa & SY	Disused Limestone Quarry. 16 plants
Chapel Knapp	ST88046751	12-Jul-15	WBS	Only a single plant found

<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Archaeophyte
GB:CR; Eng:EN UK BAP s.41 NERC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce]

Ranunculus arvensis has been in decline since the middle of the last century and is still decreasing nationally. It was thought to be lost in VC7 until rediscovered in the Bishopstone area in 2014. However, this remains the only 21st century record for the north of the county. A revision of VC8 records for the period of the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants Register resulted in a change of status from Scarce to Near Scarce. However, since that time a further a reduction from 16 1km sqs to 9 1km sqs by 2020 has taken place.

VC7		1st 1947		
Bishopstone	SU2509783779	02-Jul-14	CSh	
VC8		1st 1950		

Upton Scudamore	ST870482	06-Jun-04	RDu	One plant 2m inside gate to meadow
Rushall	SU127511	12-Jul-06	SHe	Frequent in organic field
Rushall	SU120558	Sep-00	DG	Along footpath for 300 metres
Rushall	SU1221656084	05-Jun-10	JBe & SPi	Masses in a cereal field margin
Rushall	SU1256	23-Jun-19	RBr	
Salisbury	SU173299	20-Apr-04	JAN	Field edge
Cholderton	SU2242	22-Jun-04	AB	Managed headland for arable flora
East Grafton: Manor Farm	SU257602	06-May-05	JN	Single plant, edge of cornfield
Easton Royal	SU26A	21-Apr-03	ASu	Since 1987
Shalbourne: Carver's Hill Farm	SU3089462613	27-Jul-06	SPr	Since 1987. Cowfield Bottom. 5 plants
Shalbourne: Carver's Hill Farm	SU3090362641	27-Jul-06	SPr	Cowfield Bottom. 3 plants

<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘ VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓↓

Ranunculus circinatus is a perennial of base-rich, standing or slow-moving water of lakes, gravel pits, canals and ditches. Losses are due in part to eutrophication and dredging. VC7 records have declined from 24 1km sqs. to 11 1km sqs. and in VC8 from 10 1km sqs. to LOST as of 2019.

VC7	1st 1989
VC8	1st 1947

LAST records:

All data refers to the period of the Wiltshire Flora 1984 to 1991 where 10 4-figure grid references are listed. Several sites refer to the Kennet & Avon Canal, where it is unlikely to be found today because of the routine dredging of the water that takes place. Other sites included the River Wylye and the Salisbury River Avon.

<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>	River Water-crowfoot	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Ranunculus fluitans is a perennial plant of fast-flowing rivers. A revision of records for the period of the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants Register improved its status in VC7 from Rare to Scarce with 7 1km sqs. However, since that time an apparent decline has taken place to just the four records listed below. Records for VC8 have undergone a much more drastic downturn with numbers declining from 21 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. This may be due to a lack of observation rather than a real decline.

VC7	1st 1949			
Limpley Stoke	ST784612	2005	JP	Plentiful in River Avon
Sopworth	ST8393286130	May-18	DG	In stream near River Avon
Castle Combe	ST839783	24-Apr-07	RL	In stream near Woodbury Hill
North Meadow NNR	SU094946	17-Jun-07	TS	

VC8		1st 1965		
Semley Common	ST872275	23-May-07	RL & SM	
Semley Common	ST88792643	23-May-07	RL & SM	A single plant in a drying ditch
Downton	SU1720	09-Sep-13	AA & SFi	In River Avon
Downton	SU1776721634	06-Sep-18	SFi & VW	
Downton	SU1790521212	09-Sep-13	AA & SFi	In River Avon
Downton	SU1800821433	06-Sep-18	SFi & VW	

<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy-leaved Crowfoot	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Ranunculus hederaceus is an annual or short-lived perennial that can be found growing in shallow muddy depressions, silty margins of ponds, field gateways and even cattle poached ground. Despite this varied range of niches, records have decreased sufficiently for it to be entered into this register. Records have declined in VC8 from 13 1km sqs to 7 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC8		1st 1962		
Shearwater: Swancombe Meadows	ST8454741716	09-May-12	SPi	Many plants in field gateway
Shearwater	ST850422	03-Jul-12	RL	
West Wellow	SU269204	18-May-00	RV	In wet meadow near Foxes Lane
Bramshaw: Penn Common	SU27291671	06-Jul-05	RV	c.100 in shallow pool
Plaitford Common	SU274173	03-Jul-05	RV	2 plants in shallow pool
West Wellow Common	SU28691800	26-Jun-05	RV	c.12 plants
West Wellow Common	SU2819	05-Sep-07	PBu	

Ranunculus omiophyllus is an annual or short-lived perennial that can be found growing in shallow muddy depressions, silty margins of ponds, field gateways and even cattle poached ground. Unlike *R. hederaceus*, it is restricted to acidic soils. The only known population in VC7 now appears to be lost.

<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [LOST] ➔
		VC8: Rare [Rare] ➔

Ranunculus parviflorus is an annual of disturbed ground such as tracks, field gateways and even gardens. The seed is long-lived and so it may appear 'spontaneously' after many years. It is, however, very rare in the county with the greatest populations now in south-west England.

<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Ranunculus peltatus grows in a varied range of water habitats from slow flowing streams and ditches to shallow ponds and lakes. It appears to tolerate base-rich to base-poor conditions as well as different trophic situations. Records for this plant have decreased in VC7 from 10 1km sqs to 5 1km sqs. and in VC8, from 14 1km sqs to 10 1km sqs.

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Winterbourne Stoke	SU0741	12-Jun-17	SPi & VSI	River Till
Winterbourne Stoke	SU082418	30-Apr-04	SPi	Pond
Winterbourne Stoke	SU080424	Jun-03	NGr	River Till
West Lavington	SU00405174	28-Aug-14	WBS	Woodland pool
DTE (SP)	SU20044749	28-Apr-07	SPi	Brigmerston; ponds near Goat Wood
Bedwyn Brail	SU284629	18-May-04	MP	Pond

<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Wiltshire's only area for *Ranunculus sardous* is within the New Forest where it grows on damp, grazed, common land.

VC8		1st 1858		
Bramshaw	SU27021547	06-Aug-17	WBS	Stock's Cross
Bramshaw	SU271156	23-Aug-16	DG & PMW	Stock's Cross, National Trust land

<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →

Ranunculus trichophyllus is generally found growing in shallow, still or slow-moving water of ponds and ditches or in seasonally wet depressions. Whilst records for VC8 remain stable, those for VC7 have declined from 17 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7		1st 1839		
Wadswick	ST84746700	Jun-18	DG	
North Wraxhall	ST830758	25-Jul-10	RL	Keeper's Lodge Garden
Sopworth, east	ST8324086072	May-18	DG	Pond
Langley Burrell	ST950767	10-Aug-16	HD & LMo	The Cuttings
Little Somerford	ST96508435	29-Jun-14	SPi	In mud around old field pond
WWT: Morningside Farm Meadows	SU092816	May-15	JBu	Wilts & Berks Canal
Ashton Keynes: Lower Mill Estate	SU033934	16-Jun-06	SPi	Ephemeral pond near silt beds

VC8		1st 1904		
Southwick: Country Park	ST84	2004	SPi	Old Pond
Southwick: Country Park	ST838560	01-Aug-04	SPi	
Fonthill Gifford	ST9331	04-Jul-16	AA & SFi	At side of Fonthill Lake
Bulford	SU19404543	27-Jun-15	RAi & BCG	In pond near Nine Mile River
DTE (SP)	SU19874763	28-Apr-07	SPi	In large flooded pit near Goat Wood
SPTA (E)	SU20314685	27-Jun-15	JRM	Milston. Pond near Nine Mile River.
SPTA (E)	SU20044747	27-Jun-15	JRM	Brigmerston. Pond nr Nine Mile River
Nomansland	SU238175	2005	DJW	Tinney's Plantation. A few plants

<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beak-sedge			Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT				VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Rhynchospora alba is associated with base-poor acidic heaths and bogs so it is unsurprising that Wiltshire's population is restricted to the New Forest. However, this sedge appears to be in decline as there has been a fall in records from a Near Scarce status of 17 1km sqs. down to 9 1km sqs. Scarce by 2020.

VC8		1st 1969		
Landford Bog SSSI	SU258186	15-Jul-13	SJJ	
Plaitford Common	SU26941775	07-Jul-05	RV	
Plaitford	SU266194	02-Aug-13	JSm	
Plaitford Common	SU273186	13-Jul-13	SJJ	
Plaitford Common	SU2740019160	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	
Furzley Common	SU283157	13-Aug-14	AA, SPi & PMW	
Furzley Common	SU285166	13-Aug-14	AA, SPi & PMW	

West Wellow Common	SU2858618330	09-Sep-12	WBS
West Wellow	SU2919	27-Jun-05	RV

<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>	Brown Beak-sedge	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC	VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce	VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Rhynchospora fusca has a very limited range nationally with the main populations in Dorset and Hampshire so Wiltshire's small population makes this a very important plant in the county. It prefers a similar but slightly drier habitat to *R. alba*.

VC8	1st 1892			
Plaitford Common	SU2760819026	02-Jul-05	RV	c.30 plants
West Wellow Common	SU28341908	27-Jun-05	RV	c.30 plants

<i>Roemeria argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy	(syn. <i>Papaver argemone</i>)	Archaeophyte
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GB:VU; Eng:EN	VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
	VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Roemeria argemone requires free draining, chalk or sandy soils. Once widespread, it is now only likely to be found at arable field edges and corners, where the application of herbicides has left some areas untouched. Its decline in VC7 is quite dramatic with numbers falling from 11 1km sqs. to 1 1km sq. by 2020. The population in VC8 remains relatively stable.

VC7	1st 1969			
Colerne Airfield	ST799714	17-Jul-01	MLg	

VC8	1st 1941			
Distribution map page 142				

<i>Roemeria hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	(syn. <i>Papaver hybridum</i>)	Archaeophyte
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GB:LC; Eng:LC	VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
	VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Roemeria hybridum requires free draining chalk or sandy soils. It is typically found in arable areas and is almost exclusively restricted to VC8.

VC7	1st 1969			
Spye Estate	ST954680	15-Jun-15	TC	Dickinson's Scrape
Bishops Cannings	SU0341267078	Aug-06	TR	Baltic Farm
Bishops Cannings	SU0421767219	Aug-06	TR	Baltic Farm
VC8	1st 1960			

<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress	Native
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GB:LC; Eng:LC	VC7: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑
	VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Rorippa amphibia is either undergoing a range expansion or becoming more well-known to recording botanists in VC7 as records are now well over 30 1km sqs. Records for VC8 have risen more moderately from 3 1km sqs. Rare to 10 1km sqs. Scarce by 2019.

VC7	1st 1962			
VC8	1st 1962			
Limpley Stoke	ST782610	17-Jul-06	PQ	Growing on the weir
Avoncliff	ST80005985	14-Aug-16	DG	River Avon
Hilperton Marsh	ST86576046	29-Sep-16	DG	Kennet & Avon Canal
Fonthill Gifford	ST93703105	04-Jul-16	AA & SFi	At side of Fonthill Lake
Chicks Grove: Quarry Farm	ST9629	24-May-14	RAi & SPi	Flowering in River Nadder
Stapleford	SU0738	25-Oct-09	MDu	River Till
Salisbury: Churchfields	SU12922849	13-Jul-19	DG	Widespread

Salisbury: Churchfields	SU13572932	13-Jul-19	DG	Widespread
Salisbury: Churchfields	SU13772980	13-Jul-19	DG	Widespread
Franchises Wood	SU2218	23-Aug-18	SFi, VW & PMW	North of Solar Farm
Hungerford: Freemans Marsh	SU31956824	02-Jun-18	RAi	In River Dun

<i>Rorippa islandica</i> s.s. NEW	Northern Yellow-cress			Native
GB: Eng: Unknown				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Rorippa islandica is an annual or short-lived perennial mostly recorded in the far west of the United Kingdom. It is found at the muddy margins of ponds, pools and ditch banks with some records from waste ground and tips. Nonetheless, the record within a pavement at Winsley is a surprise.

VC7		1st 2018		
Winsley	ST80286128	01-Aug-18	DG	2 plants in pavement
VC8		1st 2016		
Upton Scudamore: Water treatment works	ST8649748349	14-Jul-16	EM	Single plant on verge in recently disturbed ground. Possibly an introduction as a casual by machinery.

<i>Rosa agrestis</i>	Small-leaved Sweet-briar			Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT				VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Rosa agrestis grows on dry, chalk grassland often existing as an individual or just a few plants together. A review of past records has altered this rose's status down to Scarce with 7 1km sqs. for the period of the previous register. Since then, it has seen a dramatic decline to just 1 1km sq. from 7 1km sqs. This is probably due to a lack of recorder effort or recognition. However, at least one population at Whitsbury SU118212 is known to have been destroyed.

VC8		1st 1866		
Whitsbury Down	SU1185621333	09-Aug-16	RMa; MWR et al	Since 1995.Single bush in vestigial hedge, west side of drove
Whitsbury Down	SU1193121302	18-Sep-12	AA & SFi	Sml bush,between track and gallops

<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Sweet-briar			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Scarce: [Scarce] ↗
				VC8: Not Scarce: [Near Scarce] ↑

Rosa micrantha can be found in a wide range of habitats from open, chalky grassland to more typical woodland, scrub and hedgerows. Since the last register, records for VC7 have increased from 5 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs. However, in VC8 this species had increased dramatically from 16 1km sqs. to huge 126 1km sqs. by 2020. In the main, this is due to recorders making concerted efforts to seek out rose species and to registering their finds.

VC7		1st 1924		
Lower Wraxhall	ST82696310	19-Jun-19	DG	Cherry Orchard Fm. 1 bush in hedge
Slaughterford	ST8472473210	20-May-16	DG	Honeybrook Farm. 1 bush
Bewley Green	ST92886770	Jun-18	DG	Forest Lane. 1 bush in hedge
King's Play Hill SSSI	SU0048565833	31-Jul-16	WBS	
Compton Bassett	SU04597193	05-Jul-09	SPi	Several, old hedge, W.side bridleway
Berwick Bassett Down	SU11327265	30-May-14	RAi	Byway to the downs
Burderop Down, north	SU16637741	05-Jul-13	RAi	4 bushes beside old Ridgeway
Burderop Down, north	SU16657742	05-Jul-13	RAi	1 bush beside old Ridgeway
Chiseldon to Marlborough	SU19597765	24-Jun-13	RAi	Old Railway Line; at bend in track
Bishopstone	SU23588421	06-Jun-17	RAi	Roadside hedge
Great Bedwyn	SU273638	10-Jul-06	JN	Hatchet Lane, an old track
VC8		1st 1893		

<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet-briar			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

Many of the records on the BSBI database includes those *Rosa rubiginosa* that are known to be escapes or directly planted. However, the status shown here reflects those plants believed to be of natural origin. Its status in VC7 has risen from Rare to Near Scarce status with 11 1km sqs. with VC8 now classified as Not Scarce with 30 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7 1st 1981
VC8 1st 1876

<i>Rosa sherardii</i>	Sherard's Downy-rose	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Rosa sherardii is a deciduous shrub of woodland edges, hedgerows, scrub and grassland on a variety of soil types. Recorder awareness and effort in seeking out this rose has undoubtedly been the main reason for its increased status. Records for VC7 have risen from 6 1km sqs. to 11 1km sqs. and those for VC8 from 1 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1929		
VC8		1st 1984		
Warminster: Cradle Hill	ST88394784	08-Sep-18	SG & SPi	Several bushes on sloping downland
Seend Cleeve	ST92306011	26-Jul-17	DG	On the roadside beside gardens
SPTA: Coulston	ST9517451763	19-May-19	WBS	
Collingbourne Kingston	SU2101056138	12-Aug-17	SFi	At woodland edge

<i>Rosa stylosa</i>	Short-styled Field-rose	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗

Rosa stylosa is a tall deciduous shrub of well-drained chalky soils and is found at woodland edges, hedgerows or scrub. Its fortunes in the two vice-counties have varied slightly; in VC7 it had moved down from Near Scarce, 16 1km sqs. to Scarce, 9 1km sqs. and in VC8 it had moved up from 12 1km sqs to 18 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1984		
Murhill	ST789609	19-Jun-04	JP	One bush by shady roadbank
Winsley, north	ST8061	09-Jul-15	DG	Frequent in hedgerows
Monkton Farleigh	ST814655	01-Jul-17	DG	One bush in hedge
Staverton	ST86056115	16-Aug-17	DG	
Kington St. Michael	ST90367784	Mar-18	MBu & DG	One bush in hedge
Upper Seagry	ST9380	Jul-15	DG	Scotland Hill. Several sites in square
Long Newnton	ST91399079	01-Aug-03	CK & MK	Fosse Way. One bush in hedge
Goatacre	SU02357644	20-Aug-16	RAi & KH	One bush beside a stream under tree
Minety	SU024926	01-Jun-18	DG	Swillbrook Farm
VC8		1st 1880		

<i>Rosa tomentella</i>	Round-leaved Dog-rose	(syn. <i>Rosa obtusifolia</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Rosa tomentella is a low-growing, deciduous shrub of dry calcareous to mildly acidic soils. Not only is it likely to be under-recorded it also hybridises regularly with *R. canina*. Regardless of any confusion with identification it has now been lost in VC7. In VC8 it has also declined significantly from 10 1km sqs. to just 2 1km sqs by 2019.

VC7		1st 1889		
LAST: Luckington	ST821815	1990	DG	Near Hebdon Farm, in hedge
LAST: Luckington	ST823823	Oct-89	DG	Near Hebdon Farm. 2 true with hybrids
LAST: Luckington	ST824816	1990	DG	Near Hebdon Farm, in hedge
VC8		1st 1984		
Pewsey	SU1868858744	04-Jun-18	SFi & VW	Fyfield Down
Plaitford	SU28291924	11-Sep-10	EP	On south side of A36

<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Harsh Downy-rose	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Rosa tomentosa is a deciduous shrub of calcareous to mildly acidic soils and can be found growing at woodland edges and hedgerows, scrub and rough grassland. It used to be well-known from the Lacock area but these records have not been repeated and so records for VC7 decreased from Not Scarce, 30+ 1km sqs. to 19 1km sqs. In VC8, in contrast, its status had risen slightly from Rare, 2 1km sqs. to Scarce, 7 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7	1st 1869			
VC8	1st 1949			
SPTA: Wardens Down	ST90765103	06-Jun-11	SPi	Single mature plant in a hedge
Great Cheverell Hill	ST97035245	11-Sep-07	SPi	In old hedgerow by track
Baverstock Downs	SU0251433620	03-Sep-12	SFi	In former ox-drove hedgerow
Salisbury	SU13542935	13-Jul-19	DG	Churchfields. Single bush
Salisbury	SU1647029855	10-Aug-12	AA, SFi & PMW	Ranger's Lodge. In lane
Salisbury	SU1762129917	10-Aug-12	AA, SFi & PMW	Clarendon Way. On track
Newton	SU2450821180	17-Jun-11	PMW	Earldoms. 1 plant on edge of wood

<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	Golden Dock	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑ VC8: LOST [LOST] →

Rumex maritimus grows at the margins of ponds, lakes, ditches and silty edged gravel pits. Despite its specific name, it is not particularly a coastal plant as it only tolerates mild saline conditions.

VC7	1st 1969			
CWP: Kent End	SU05439457	20-Sep-15	WBS	Since 2009. 1 plant in seed, lake edge.
Swindon Lagoons WWT Reserve.	SU124859	09-Aug-11	TKa	Near entrance.
Swindon: West Leaze	SU1341382939	09-Sep-09	TKa	c.50 plants. [Possibly by Wilts & Berks Canal]
Kingshill Canal	SU1364783218	13-Aug-11	TKa	1 plant
Swindon: Shaftesbury Lake.	SU179833	14-Aug-04	ATh & HS	In meadow south of lake
VC8	1st 1969			
LAST: South Wiltshire	ST92	1969	Anon	

<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Rumex pulcher is a plant of dry coastal turf, mainly on lighter soils and often where the site is trampled and, also inland on village greens, churchyards, pasture etc. where land is disturbed. Records for VC7 had increased from 6 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7	1st 1969			
VC8	1st 1969			
Bulford	SU1840744650	24-Jan-10	SPi	1 plant on roadside bund. Possibly on imported soil

<i>Sabulina hybrida</i>	Fine-leaved Sandwort	(syn. Minuaria hybrida)	Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN			VC7: LOST [LOST] →
Nationally Scarce			VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↗
UK BAP			
s.41 NERC			

Sabulina hybrida is an annual of open, light, dry calcareous soils. In Wiltshire it is typically associated with tank tracks on the SPTA.

VC7
LAST: Lower Swinley ST9179 **1st 1937**
 1975 *J. Swanborough*
VC8
1st 1876
 Distribution map page 143

***Sagina maritima* NEW** **Sea Pearlwort** **Native**
 GB:LC; Eng:LC VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
 VC8: Absent [Absent]

Sagina maritima is a small annual of coastal areas where land is bare or disturbed such as shingle, dunes, walls, tracks and sandy edges to pavements and roadsides. The records below suggest this species is following the trend of other inland halophytes.

VC7
 Notton A350 ST912690 **1st 2008**
 26-May-08 SPi A few plants in salt-spray zone on
 verge by traffic lights
 Leigh Delamere M4 Services ST890790 2015 CL On east-bound slip road
 Leigh Delamere M4 Services ST892789 2015 CL Westbound services

Sagina nodosa **Knotted Pearlwort** **Native**
 GB:LC; Eng:VU VC7: Rare: [Scarce] ↓
 VC8: Not Scarce [Near Scarce] ↑

Sagina nodosa prefers damp habitats and can be found in low-lying sandy habitats near the coast. Inland it is found within open calcareous grassland and in VC8 the majority of records stem from the wider Salisbury Plain area. Records had also increased from 12 1km sqs. to over 30 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7
 Cotswold Water Park SU062936 **1st 1958**
 16-Aug-06 WBS
 Blakehill Farm WWT Reserve SU078915 20-Jun-12 RGr
VC8
1st 1966
 Distribution map page 144

***Salix aurita* s.s.** **Eared Willow** **Native**
 GB:LC; Eng:LC VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
 VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Salix aurita is a new species on the register although its decline is possibly from a lack of observations by recorders. Being a woody shrub, it seems unlikely that all former population have declined, been removed or disappeared. In VC7 the number of records had declined from 22 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs. and so considered Scarce by 2020. Records for VC8 had also declined from 28 1km sqs to 14 1km sqs.

VC7
 Upper Wraxhall ST812737 **1st 1950**
 05-Jun-06 RL North Wood
 Chippenham ST916756 14-Aug-00 CMw Bird's Marsh Wood
 Bowden Hill ST937662 18-May-01 CMw Hill Planting
 Spye Park ST944662 21-Apr-15 TC New Plantation
 Spye Park ST942671 13-May-15 TC Upper Selves Wood
 Bowood ST949696 12-May-15 TC Raspberry Copse
 Braydon ST992872 05-Jul-04 LC Braydon verge
 Somerford Common SU0254487203 19-Jul-20 DG Several along rides
 Somerford Common SU0306486998 19-Jul-20 DG Several along rides
 Ramsbury SU279732 20-Sep-01 CMw Pond Wood
VC8
1st 1950

Salvia pratensis **Meadow Clary** **Native and Introduced**
 GB:NT; Eng:NT VC7: Absent [Absent]
Nationally Scarce VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓
Schedule 8 WCA (1981)

Salvia pratensis is a long-lived perennial of unimproved grassland on well-drained soils of chalk and limestone. Often introduced, the details below refer only to those plants believed to be natural.

VC8		1st 1925		
DTE (SP): Tenantry Down	SU929502	2003	PT	Single plant with 20 introductions from same stock
DTE (SP): Tenantry Down	SU9298550326	06-Aug-09	SG & SPi	1 plant, a remnant of introduction
DTE (SP): Tenantry Down	SU9295650467	15-Jun-06	JBe & SPi	1 flowering plant
DTE (SP): Tenantry Down	ST9304550397	15-Jun-06	JBe & SPi	1 flowering plant
Porton Ranges	SU233386	12-Jul-06	PW	Single plant. Near a VC12 population

<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Rare [Rare] →		
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →		

Salvia verbenaca is a perennial herb of open grassland, banks and road verges. It is often found in churchyards where in medieval times it was the practice to sow the seed on grave tops. In VC7 it is associated with oolitic limestone but found on chalk in VC8.

VC7		1st 1969		
Turleigh	ST81286060	14-Apr-20	DG	Since 1997. 3 plants in downland
Sherston	ST848853	18-May-05	PD	Since 1994. Carrier's Farm Meadows
Sherston	ST857857	01-Sep-05	RL	Since 1994. Easton Town Farm
VC8		1st 1969		
Distribution map page 145				

<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Archaeophyte		
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →		
		VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →		

Sambucus ebulus is a robust perennial of hedgerows and roadside verges. Its populations tend to be long-lived and appear to be stable.

VC7		1st 1954		
Slaughterford	ST84007415	15-Jul-16	HCr & DG	Since 1984. Large colony
Spye Estate: Upper Selves Wood	ST94376698	13-May-15	TC	Edge of wood near public footpath
Poole Keynes	SU00209559	09-Oct-12	JDo	Since 1985. On road verge
Swindon: Washpool	SU1071286294	04-Jun-19	RAi	Plentiful along 2 edges of meadow
Swindon: Washpool	SU10848607	08-Jul-19	MBu	Clump either side of field gate
Swindon: Washpool	SU10918636	08-Jul-19	MBu	c.30m length of roadside verge
Swindon: Washpool	SU1093886400	04-Jun-19	RAi	c.100m length of roadside verge
Coleshill: Fresden Farm PRV	SU226923	29-Jul-19	RAi	In hedges and ditch
Coleshill: Fresden Farm PRV	SU22839251	13-Sep-18	RAi	In verge both sides of road
Little Bedwyn	SU29246626	16-Jun-18	RAi	Dense stand near railway line

VC8		1st 1966		
Semley	ST889265	05-Jul-17	VW	Senior's Farm. A single plant
Edington: Edington Verge PRV	ST937535	2015	JSt	Flourishing over 50m
Codford St Mary	ST9722739981	16-Jun-17	SFi	Ten clumps
Chitterne: Chitterne Road PRV	ST9839942629	23-Sep-19	IP	100s of stems over 30m verge
Broadchalke	SU0508325315	06-Aug-14	FD	Knighton Manor
Winterbourne Stoke	SU072408	20-Aug-12	BL	Quite a good patch left. Potentially a remnant of 1685 record by John Aubrey.
Little Bedwyn	SU292663	09-Sep-20	JBr	Many at footpath and railway bank

<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	Native		
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →		
		VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓		

Samolus valerandi is found in permanently wet conditions such as flushes, lake edges, ditches or deep tracks. It is

reasonably well-known at the Cotswold Water Park where it thrives on exposed calcareous gravel substrates. The single VC8 record near Salisbury is deemed lost.

VC7		1st 1969		
VC8		1st 1995		
LAST: Salisbury	SU153414	01-Aug-95	SHay	River Avon

<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →
				VC8: Scarce [Rare] ↑

Sanguisorba officinalis is an indicator plant of unimproved hay meadows and pastures, particularly in the north of the county, not least Clattinger Farm SSSI. In VC8, it is much scarcer and has been only recorded from 4 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1952		
VC8		1st 1985		
Winsley	ST785611	11-Jun-11	JP	Winsley Hill PRV
Deptford	SU033400	02-Sep-10	FE	Yarnbury Castle PRV
Langford Lakes WWT Reserve	SU0394636839	11-Sep-18	SFi & VW	On a heap near access pond
Ebsbury Down SSSI	SU054352	04-Aug-04	Anon	

<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle			Archaeophyte
GB:CR; Eng:EN				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↗
UK BAP				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] ↗
s.41 NERC				

A welcome increase in records for *Scandix pecten-veneris* is probably due to greater awareness when gathering data for the BSBI Atlas 2020. This archaeophyte tends to be found in and around arable fields over chalk. The number of had increased for both VC7 and VC8 from 5 1km sqs. each to 10 1km sqs. and 8 1km sqs. respectively, by 2020.

VC7		1st 1950		
West Littleton	ST7776	02-Jun-03	PQ & SS	Ebbdown Farm
Alderton	ST8249381873	02-Jul-17	DG	Hebden Farm. c.50 plants
Hullavington	ST889821	26-Apr-19	PWn	In arable field by a public footpath
Hullavington	ST89008210	26-Apr-19	PWn	Path through arable field
Bishop Cannings: Furze Knoll	SU02836612	06-May-20	MBu	10 lin.m. arable edge adjacent track
Clyffe Pypard: Stanmore Copse	SU0722675151	16-Apr-18	MBu	Many plants densely packed
All Cannings	SU075628	04-May-03	JRM	Near Cannings Cross Farm
Draycot Foliat	SU179787	2013	SS	Marlborough Downs, field edge
Hungerford	SU321691	13-Jul-18	GK	
VC8		1st 1884		
Homington Down	SU121256	03-Jul-17	SS	Since 2009. c.100 plants at field edge
Newton Tony	SU2140	2005	DGr	Since 1995. Growing in garden
Cholderton	SU2242	22-Jun-04	AB	Managed headland for arable flora
Ludgershall	SU269502	Jun-00	SBr	c.50 plants edge of arable field
Tidcombe	SU287577	16-Jun-00	MWi	c.100 plants within arable field
Tidcombe	SU288573	16-Jun-00	MWi	Numerous at field edge
Oxenwood	SU3077457240	07-May-18	SFi & VW	100s in stony edge of cereal field
Oxenwood	SU3077757170	07-May-18	SFi & VW	Occasional plants at stony field edge
Oxenwood	SU3081457042	07-May-18	SFi & VW	Occasional plants at stony field edge
Oxenwood	SU3086856922	07-May-18	SFi & VW	c.6 plants in field headland

<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel			Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
UK BAP				VC8: LOST [Scarce] ↓
s.41 NERC				

Scleranthus annuus is an annual plant of summer droughted sites such as sandy heaths, arable fields and waste ground. It has never been very common in the county and now appears lost.

VC7		1st 1955		
LAST: Savernake	SU230644	30-Jul-85	DG	100s at arable field, near sandpit
VC8		1st 1890		
LAST: Hamptworth	SU242198	04-Oct-91	VW	In a pumpkin field

<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i>	Green Figwort			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Near LOST [Rare] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Scrophularia umbrosa likes to grow in fertile soils by streams and rivers and also in wet woodland. Though considered native, it may more rightly be termed a neophyte. The populations below need to be searched for to ascertain their whether or not they still exist.

VC7		1st 1994		
LAST: Manton	SU176686	1997	MP	River Kennet
VC8		1st 1999		
Shalbourne	SU3151563512	01-Aug-06	SPr	Frequent in the garden of Mill House, around old watercress beds
Shalbourne: Poledon Estate	SU317641	01-Aug-06	SPr	Occasional along stream, extending to bridge on county boundary
Shalbourne: near Eastcourt Farm	SU3184264514	01-Aug-06	SPr	Herbarium specimen taken here
Shalbourne: near Westcott Copse	SU3218164998	01-Aug-06	SPr	Bridge on county boundary, occasional along stream

<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly			Archaeophyte
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓
Nationally Scarce				VC8: LOST [LOST] →
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

Silene gallica, a winter annual, has never been a common plant in Wiltshire. Its preferred habitat of cultivated, acidic sandy soils are still farmed today i.e. Bromham and Sandy Lane areas, but the plant appears lost throughout the county.

VC7		1st 1839		
LAST: Sandy Lane	ST966683	10-Aug-88	ASu	Nuthills Farm
VC8		1st 1950		
LAST: Lower Daggons	SU100139	01-Aug-65	RPB	At edge and within arable crop

<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly			Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU				VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
				VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Silene noctiflora can be found on dry, sandy and calcareous substrates and also on heavier soils over oolitic limestone. It is able to tolerate organic farming and has large populations just over the border within VC33 Gloucestershire and VC23 Oxfordshire. Possibly a search along the northern edge of VC7 may produce more finds. Records for VC7 are relatively stable but those for VC8 have declined from 29 1km sqs. to 19 1km sqs. since the last register [2020].

VC7		1st 1946		
South Wraxall	ST8432464838	23-Jul-15	DG	Single plant at edge of bean field
Spye Estate: White Lodge garden	ST95646814	15-Jun-15	TC	Possibly introduced with a seed-mix
Bishopstone	SU2639081621	24-Aug-10	TKa	Eastbrook Farm
Bishopstone	SU2664081566	24-Aug-10	TKa	Eastbrook Farm
Bishopstone	SU2700281645	24-Aug-10	TKa	Eastbrook Farm
Bishopstone	SU26648140	18-Aug-13	WBS	Organic arable field edges
VC8		1st 1939		

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<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑ VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

The status of *Silybum marianum* should only be looked at tentatively for it typically arrives or appears somewhat at random and persists perhaps for no more than a year or so before disappearing. It should, therefore, be treated as a 'casual' i.e. not lasting for more than five years. Many plants may also be of garden origin.

VC7		1st 1969		
Kingsdown: Norbin Barton Farm	ST82016618	17-Jul-17	DG	Since 1989. 1 plant in radish crop.
Atworth: Stoner School	ST85106548	19-Mar-19	DG	2 plants in Botanic Nursery car park
Bromham	ST96556425	2017	DG	4 plants at edge of grassland
Swindon	SU125855	16-Jun-11	GWh	Shaw Forest Park
Wanborough	SU202834	04-Jun-15	RL & JWs	Wanborough Meadows

VC8		1st 1943		
Ludwell	ST9041922763	26-Aug-16	AA & SFi	Escape onto hedge bank
Devizes	SU00996150	07-May-16	MBu	Estcourt Street, base of house wall
Alderbury	SU188268	Sep-09	JSn	
Landford Bog SSSI	SU258186	21-Sep-04	VB, TC, TCo, HDa & ALy	

<i>Sison segetum</i>	Corn Parsley	(syn. <i>Petroselinum segetum</i>)	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC			VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Sison segetum tends to be associated with organic farmland or unimproved grassland on calcareous soils. An increase in records for VC7 from 10 1km sqs. to 20 1km sqs. by 2019 has moved this species from Scarce to Near Scarce.

VC7	1st 1950
VC8	1st 1880

<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↑

A familiar species for anyone who visits the coast; *Smyrniolus olusatrum* is appearing in many varied sites not least the Kennet & Avon Canal in Devizes. Records are also increasing; in VC7 from 6 1km sqs. to 17 1km sqs. and in VC8, from 4 1km sqs. to 10 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1986		
VC8		1st 1994		
Limpley Stoke	ST77666115	2017	HCr & DG	
Winsley	ST79746029	2018	DG	
Tisbury	ST9567729825	12-Jul-07	WW	
Devizes	ST98876148	24-Aug-19	MBu	Caen Hill Locks. Edge of tow-path
Devizes	SU00366117	05-Jun-13	MBu	Public footpath near Castle
Devizes	SU00486077	24-Apr-13	MBu	Alongside public footpath off A360
Devizes	SU0052959547	05-May-16	MBu	Nine Hills
Devizes	SU0061761781	05-Jun-13	MBu	Alongside K & A canal
Devizes	SU01246168	21-Jun-19	MBu	Edge of canal towpath
Devizes	SU01436200	02-Aug-19	MBu	Coate Bridge. Edge of towpath
Tilshead Verge	SU042463	19-Aug-10	LC	South of Wiltsire Council PRV

<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓

The population for *Solidago virgaurea* in VC7 has never been large due to a lack of suitable habitat i.e. free-draining acidic soils. Most of the records for the previous register came from 1984, since when an apparent decline has

occurred with numbers declining from 9 1km sqs. to just 1 1km sqs. VC8 numbers had also declined from over 30+ 1km sqs. to 20 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1964		
Swindon	SU127854	24-Jul-03	PD	Rivermead flood plain
VC8		1st 1958		
Distribution map page 147				

<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	Archaeophyte
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Spergula arvensis is considered Vulnerable in Great Britain so the stable status of the plant in Wiltshire makes this an important population. It will grow in open, disturbed habitats on light, sandy soil that is usually mildly acidic and is typically found at the edges of arable fields, waste ground and other disturbed habitats.

VC7	1st 1950
VC8	1st 1961
Distribution map page 148	

<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑
		VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Spergularia marina has joined many other coastal plants in spreading rapidly inland along road networks taking advantage of winter salt treatments. VC8 has seen the greatest rise in records with numbers rising from 9 1km sqs. to 26 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1998		
Great Cumberwell: Landfill Site	ST826627	10-Jul-20	DG	1000s on damp sandy soil
Notton A350	ST912690	26-May-08	SPi	A small colony in salt-spray zone on verge by traffic lights
M4: Junc.17: A350	ST916798	08-Jun-08	SPi	On bare area close to road
Chippenham, east	ST93207350	11-Sep-19	DG	A single plant at kerb edge
Sutton Park: Draycott Park Farm	ST93357950	18-Oct-17	DG	Extensive on M4 central reservation
VC8		1st 2005		

<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
		VC8: Scarce [Scarce] ↘

Spergularia rubra prefers open habitats on free-draining, acid sands and gravels including heaths, commons and woodland tracks even where trampling occurs.

VC7		1st 1960		
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82476084	25-May-20	DG	Timbrell's Yard. Single in a raised bed
Spye Park	ST954670	20-Jul-11	DG	In woodland, mainly trackside
Spye Park	ST9566	20-Aug-14	TC	Cricket ground area
Spye Park: The Heath	ST96196743	04-Jul-17	MBu & DG	Since 1983. c.50 mostly gravel track
VC8		1st 1959		
Stratford-sub-Castle	SU139319	Jan-18	PDS	In campsite
Bramshaw	SU249165	03-Jul-14	PMa	Pipers Wait
Bramshaw: Penn Farm	SU2734716760	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	Since 1999. Several patches
Canada Common	SU28591706	22-Sep-17	SFi & PMW	
Furzley Common	SU2847016314	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	
West Wellow Common	SU285188	05-Sep-07	PBu	North of car park

<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses	Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Spiranthes spiralis grows on grazed, unimproved grassland over calcareous soils. It also appears on lawns and has even occurred on cricket pitches, and occasionally on mildly acidic heathland. It can persist for many years without flowering and then appears in some numbers when grazing or mowing desists. This species is probably under-recorded as the timing of flowering does not coincide with a typical visit to a chalk downland. Records for VC7 have declined from 18 1km sqs. to just 10 1km sqs. whilst those for VC8 have remained stable at around 40 1km sqs. [2020].

VC7		1st 1935		
Kingsdown	ST817672	25-Aug-16	DG	Golf Course quarry area. 45 plants
Castle Combe	ST85947631	25-Aug-16	DG	West Yatton Down. Single plant
Bratton	ST9228652430	28-Aug-20	PSK	Picquet Hill
King's Play Hill SSSI	SU0069465730	05-Sep-15	MWI	
King's Play Hill SSSI	SU0072965824	05-Sep-15	MWI	
King's Play Hill SSSI	SU008660	11-Aug-11	JMcG	Twelve plants
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU1222963802	01-Sep-12	JBr	Knap Hill. Single plant
Oare	SU156637	10-Sep-18	JBr & PD	Huish Hill. 12 plants
Oare	SU1660063203	01-Sep-12	JBr	Giant's Grave. 3 plants
Bincknoll Castle	SU10847913	19-Sep-12	MBu	A single plant
High Clear Down SSSI	SU237765	30-Aug-08	JN	24 plants
VC8		1st 1939		
Distribution map page 149				

<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	Archaeophyte
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] →
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗

Stachys arvensis has never been very common in Wiltshire; restricting itself to mildly acidic soils or where a clay cap forms over chalk or limestone and is generally found as an arable plant. There had been a slight reduction in numbers in VC7, declining from 6 1km sqs. to 41km sqs. and also in VC8, declining from 16 1km sqs. to 11 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Hullavington	ST887832	18-Jul-13	CSh	Bradfield Farm. Autumn sown wheat
Chittoe	ST95176633	23-Sep-13	SPi	At margin of wild game plot
Spye Park	ST96376735	04-Jul-17	MBu & DG	Since 1985. 3 at entrance to arable
Bromham Market Gardens	ST9670464844	26-Jul-08	RDu & SPi	Several plants
VC8		1st 1956		
Semley	ST8898627777	15-Sep-19	AA & SFi	Maize crop
Damerham	SU069173	Jun-14	CSh	
Lower Woodford	SU1140534757	27-Jul-16	NA, MBu & SS	c.25 in game crop
Rushall	SU13715544	28-Jul-06	SHe	France Farm. Track north of pottery
Whiteparish	SU2080024038	22-Sep-20	AA,SFi & PMW	Standlynch Downs
Pitton	SU216302	16-Aug-03	DJW & PMW	Biggs Copse, field edge
Bentley Wood	SU245279	29-Aug-04	SPi & PMW	Draining Field
Tidworth	SU247494	10-Oct-18	JRM	Perham Ranges. Field edge
Bentley Wood	SU25782968	08-May-01	PW	Park Copse Oaks
Sherford English	SU2924421560	22-Jul-19	VW & PMW	Sinderkins Farm, north
West Wellow	SU297204	28-Nov-02	RV	Foxes Lane. Weed in small holding

<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Greater Chickweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] →
		VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

The status of *Stellaria neglecta* in VC7 has remained quite constant at around 15 1km sqs. However, an update of records for VC8 for the period covered by the previous register changed this from Rare to Scarce or 7 1km sqs. Since that time, increased recording had pushed this species up to 20 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1969
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VC8

1st 1958

<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Lesser Chickweed	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] ↗ VC8: Rare [Rare] ↗

Stellaria pallida occurs on waste ground, arable fields or heathy grassland where soils are light and free-draining. This Chickweed can be minute in stature and so is easily overlooked.

VC7

1st 2005

Atworth	ST853659	24-May-10	RMc	Since 2005. Near Stonar School
Kington Langley	ST92297738	13-May-18	MBu, SPi & JWs	2 plants in road sediment
Blakehill Farm WWT Reserve	SU070909	07-Jun-15	RAi	

VC8

1st 1997

Westbury	ST87265109	18-Apr-20	SPi	Several in cobbled pavement
Westbury	ST88705202	27-Apr-20	SPi	A few at a dumping ground
Salisbury Cathedral	SU1417329477	13-Jun-09	DWr	In the grounds of the cathedral

<i>Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia</i>	Field Fleawort	Native
GB:VU; Eng:VU		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce]
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce]
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

A search on a distribution map for this species will find a substantial part of the GB population residing in the county. It grows on shallow soils over chalk on grassland, downland, ancient earthworks and bunds particularly those that are south facing. *Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia* has been known to have been in decline since the 1960s and this, sadly, still seems to be the situation with VC7 records decreasing from 19 1km sqs. to just 9 1km sqs. and VC8 from 68 1km sqs. to just 31 1km sqs. by 2019. Part of the reason maybe that the sites where it tends to grow are not easy to access and so records are not forthcoming. More work to rediscover this plant is a priority.

VC7

1st 1957

King's Play Hill SSSI	SU008660	2006	BG
Cherhill Down SSSI	SU0395369229	01-Jun-09	RAi, JBr, JN, SPi, LWa & SY
Calstone Down SSSI	SU04436934	25-Jun-19	MGu
Pewsey Down NNR: Tan Hill	SU0949764499	18-Jun-13	MBu
Pewsey Down NNR: Milk Hill	SU0996763595	15-Jun-13	MBu
Pewsey Down NNR: Milk Hill	SU1001363562	16-Jun-13	JBr
Pewsey Down NNR: Walkers Hill	SU1115062995	17-Jun-06	JP & PMW
Pewsey Down NNR: Knap Hill	SU1192263600	12-Jun-18	BCo
Pewsey Down NNR: Knap Hill	SU12026354	04-Jun-12	RAi

VC8

1st 1849

Distribution map page 150

<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	Bastard-toadflax	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Not Scarce] ↓
Nationally Scarce		VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↘

A search on a distribution map for this species will find a substantial part of the GB population residing in the county. *Thesium humifusum* is a hemiparasite on a variety of herbs and this prostrate perennial is usually found in short, often grazed, species-rich, chalk grassland. It was thought that this species status was quite stable. However, recent records do not support this picture: records for VC7 have decreased from 41 1km sqs. to 20 1km sqs. while for VC8, they have declined from 135 1km sqs. to 99 1km sqs. by 2020. This may be in part due to sites not being easy to access but as with *Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia*, every effort must be made to resurvey for this plant.

VC7

1st 1867

VC8

1st 1849

Distribution map page 151

<i>Torilis arvensis ssp. arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge-parsley	(syn. <i>Torilis arvensis</i>)	Archaeophyte
GB:EN; Eng:EN			VC7: Rare [LOST] ↑
Nationally Scarce			VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP			
s.41 NERC			

Torilis arvensis ssp. arvensis is an annual plant of arable land, particularly those with autumn-sown cereals. In North Wiltshire it was thought to be Lost. Having been recorded at a great many sites in 1950 it was not noted again until 2013. Similarly, but on a lesser scale, it was also recorded at many sites in the south of the county but not again until 1986. It is possible that these were all destroyed by herbicides and/or changes in husbandry.

VC7		1st 1950		
Woodborough	SU1148261029	10-May-18	JBr & PD	Several plants, arable field edge
Woodborough	SU1148261029	21-May-17	WBS	Single plant, arable field edge
Alton Priors	SU115623	05-Dec-19	JBr	Many plants along field edge
Alton Priors	SU117624	02-Dec-19	JBr	c.12 plants, vegetative, field edge
Overtown	SU1635579224	13-Jul-13	RAi	7 bushy plants edge of rape field

VC8		1st 1875		
Bratton: Bratton PRV	ST91065256	23-Jun-18	SPi	Since 1986. 5 plants in flower and with fruit. [85 in 2012]
Urchfont	SU0548456908	08-Jun-14	SPi	2 plants in flower with fruit at the corner of a wheat field
Odstock	SU136232	Jul-03	ADa	

<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑
		VC8: Near Scarce [Rare] ↑↑

In the past, *Torilis nodosa* had barely been recorded at all in Wiltshire. In VC7, records included just 3 1km sqs. up to the period of the former Wiltshire Rare Plant Register. There then followed a single record from the Cotswold Water Park in 2003. Further records came with nine more during the period 2010 to 2020. In VC8, in spite of the first sighting in 1880, the next record was not until 1981! In a similar pattern to the north of the county, VC8 records had increased by 2020 from just 1 1km sq. to 14 1km sqs. with all fourteen since 2012. It is not known what has driven this expanse.

VC7	1st 1969
VC8	1st 1880

<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓
		VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Trifolium arvense is an annual of open, sandy or stony, habitats such as acidic heaths, railway ballast and waste ground. Both halves of the county had seen a notable decline in records by 2020: VC7, from 18 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. and in VC8, from 21 1km sqs. to just 8 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1956		
Great Cumberwell	ST8271662598	09-May-20	DG	Landfill Site. Small clump
Chippenham	ST9126575110	01-Sep-08	JMi	
Melksham without: Sandridge Lane.	ST94556526	13-Aug-17	DG	c.5 plants on sandy garden heap
Derry Hill	ST9596870704	2015	DG	Since 1988. Edge of Bowood estate
Derry Hill	ST96267082	29-Jun-19	DG	Single plant

VC8		1st 1935		
Mere	ST8180033300	06-Sep-06	WW	
Warminster	ST8734146826	16-Jun-10	JMi	Arn Hill
Salisbury	SU1435332456	04-Feb-10	JMi	Castle Hill reservoir
Salisbury: Bishopdown Farm	SU1582032437	19-Jun-18	SFi	1 plant in verge of new houses
Pewsey	SU168596	14-Aug-01	AStr	Swan Meadow
Bentley Wood	SU252299	Jun-05	PMW	Near weather station at The Barn

Bentley Wood	SU25453068	04-Oct-09	AA, SFi & PMW	Three Sister's Copse, in track gravel
Bentley Wood	SU254300	30-Jun-06	PMW	Redman's Gore, 1 nr weather station
Easton Royal	SU26A	01-Jul-03	ASu	Since 1987

<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Bird's-foot Clover			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Absent [Absent]
				VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Trifolium ornithopodioides is a winter annual of acidic sands and gravels. It is often found on compacted ground such as lawns, paths and heavily grazed commons where it experiences winter wet and summer drought. Wiltshire's population is restricted to the New Forest where records have declined from Scarce, 7 1km sqs. to just 3 1km sqs. Rare.

VC8		1st 1989		
West Wellow Common	SU283189	18-Jun-13	GS	In dry, acid grassland.
Furzley	SU28541642	04-Jul-05	RV	Several plants on roadside verge
Canada Common	SU287177	05-Jun-16	WBS	Since 1991

<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓
				VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Trifolium striatum has never been common in Wiltshire. It is a winter annual of infertile, drought-prone soils such as dry pasture, thinly vegetated banks and edges of roadside verges. Records for VC7 have declined a little from 6 1km sqs. to just 2 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Bradford-on-Avon	ST82476084	25-May-20	DG	Timbrell's Yard. 2 plants in raised bed
Bradenstoke	ST992789	21-Sep-04	CCo	Abbey Meadows

VC8		1st 1969		
Homington Coombe	SU123255	17-Feb-00	CMw	
Pewsey	SU16655960	01-Jun-17	JBr & PD	A few plants on a verge

<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Absent] ↑
				VC8: LOST [Rare] ↓

Trifolium subterraneum is a winter annual more likely to be found at the coast on open grassland and heathland. Inland, it is said to occur on summer-parched grassland over chalk and limestone yet has rarely been recorded.

VC7 NEW		1st 2020		
Great Cumberwell	ST8271662598	09-May-20	DG	Landfill Site c.20 plants on recently dumped and levelled soil

VC8		1st 1843		
LAST: Bramshaw	SU271159	12-Jul-91	RV	

<i>Turritis glabra</i>	Tower Mustard	(syn <i>Arabis glabra</i>)		Native
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Rare* [Rare] →
Nationally Scarce				VC8: Absent [Absent]
UK BAP				
s.41 NERC				

The first record for *Turritis glabra* was in 1650 and described as, 'near Bromham, on a roadside verge'. It was not recorded again until 01-June-1837 by J.H.Balfour, 'Spye Park, near Lacock' before J.D.Grose's record on a 'dry bank, Chittoe' on 03-June-1936. It was then recorded, periodically, particularly between 1970 and the turn of this century. The last sighting of this plant was in August 2013. * For the purposes of this Rare Plants of Wiltshire it is listed as Rare. However, due a lack of maintenance, Tower Mustard has not been since and is possibly LOST to the county.

VC7		1st 1650		
Chittoe Heath	ST96466671	24-Aug-13	MWR	Fourteen fruiting spikes all in a group

at E end of tree belt on roadside. All other parts of the verge are currently grassed over and shaded, and look unsuitable.

<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	Native & Introduced
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

This species is often introduced into lakes and ponds so it makes it difficult to separate those populations that are truly native from those that are not. In addition, conflict of available records suggests, on the one hand, that *Typha angustifolia* is native to both VC7 and VC8 yet details describing the facts show the majority of records from north Wiltshire to be alien or of unknown origin and those in south Wiltshire to be native. This is despite notes within the data that for some locations it is clearly shown that this species was planted. As a result of this, the true status in Wiltshire cannot be reasonably determined. [2020].

VC7	1st 1979
VC8	1st 1961

<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗

Ulex gallii is associated with acidic soils with low nutrients. The Spye Park population is believed to have been noted there by Babington in 1839. An update of records for VC8 has revised its earlier status upwards from Scarce to Near Scarce. [2020].

VC7	1st 1839			
Seagry Wood	ST9404381622	May-18	DG	Single plant
Spye Park	ST96146740	11-Jun-07	RL & SM	Scattered across The Heath
St. Edith's Marsh	ST973642	09-Sep-14	TC	
VC8	1st 1955			

<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] → VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Ulex gallii is a small shrub, sometimes prostrate, not only on heaths with free-draining acidic soils but also on 'chalk heaths'. The single VC7 record would appear to be precarious, as do the records for VC8 where counts have declined from 20 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs. by 2020. A review of the locations where this species has been recorded is a priority.

VC7	1st 1969			
Savernake Forest	SU226648	09-May-06	JN	Cheval Bottom.Two clumps
VC8	1st 1959			

<i>Ulmus minor agg.</i>	Small-leaved Elm	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Scarce [Rare] → VC8: Rare [Scarce] ↓

Ulmus minor is a very variable tree with many named varieties. It has never been very common in Wiltshire and some records are probably of planted stock. Nonetheless they used to form part of the tree landscape and are thought worthy of a mention. Along with *U.procera*, it suffered losses due to Dutch Elm Disease but may well still exist as part of field boundary hedges. An increase in records from VC7 is down to recorder effort.

VC7	1st 1957			
Winsley: Conkwell Grange Farm	ST79296109	May-18	DG	A number of trees fringing roadside
Monkton Farleigh	ST80106368	01-Oct-14	DG	ssp. minor. Inwoods Since 1989 [when c.50 trees] A large stand of trees still present
Farley Hungerford	ST811655	30-Apr-20	DG	5+ trees on north facing hedgebank

Slaughterford: Honeybrook Farm	ST84647337	Jun-16	DG	In small copse edge of downland
Alderton	ST84668269	Jun-17	DG	1 tree at roadside
Sevington	ST87607901	31-Jul-17	DG	Motorway embankment near bridge
Studley & Ratford	ST97507103	Aug-15	DG	Several small trees on north bank A4
Swindon	SU118882	15-Sep-10	LMo	Haydon Farm Meadows
Marlborough	SU179687	01-Sep-02	JEO	ssp. minor var. nemoralis A 35ft tall tree on boundary of Cotton House and the Old Vicarge "Not yet affected by Dutch Elm Disease"

VC8		1st 1957		
Sherford English	SU2722	07-Jul-04	JMr	Temple Park and Melchet Park Wood, possibly planted

<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser Bladderwort			Native
GB:LC; Eng:VU				VC7: Absent [Absent] VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Utricularia minor is a perennial of nutrient-poor, acidic, boggy pools or in fen, ponds and ditches. Wiltshire's small population resides in the New Forest.

VC8		1st 1983		
Furzley Common	SU2836915745	06-Aug-17	WBS	Flowering in small pools in bog
Furzley Common	SU2860916790	13-Aug-14	AA, SPi, PMW	Flowering in small pools in bog

<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry			Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC				VC7: Rare [Rare] ↓ VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Vaccinium myrtillus is an acid loving, low shrub of well-drained heaths and moorland and often grows as understorey of open woodland or at the edges of tracks. The single VC7 record seems vulnerable and needs to be checked. VC8 records are relatively stable with 19 1km sqs; down from 23 1km sqs. [2019].

VC7		1st 1969		
Savernake Forest	SU229653	2006	MW	Cheval Bottom, trackside
VC8		1st 1947		

<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	Keeled-fruited Cornsalad			Archaeophyte
GB:WL; Eng:LC				VC7: Not Scarce [Scarce] ↑↑ VC8: Not Scarce [Scarce] ↑↑

There has been a significant change in fortunes for *Valerianella carinata*. It was possibly mistaken for *V. locusta* in the past but nonetheless this species has become quite easy to find. In VC7, it had increased from 8 1km sqs. to 42 1km sqs. and in VC8, from 10 1km sqs. to 59 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1929
VC8	1st 1961

<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Cornsalad			Archaeophyte
GB:EN; Eng:EN				VC7: Rare [Scarce] ↓ VC8: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] →

Valerianella dentata is an annual of arable fields particularly on chalk but also on oolitic limestone. It has been lost in a great many areas due to herbicide use but it still holds on at field corners or where sympathetic management or organic farming occurs. Records for VC7 have never been that common but had declined from 7 1km sqs to just 2 1km sqs. by 2020. In contrast, records for VC8 have remained stable at around 75 1km sqs.

VC7		1st 1956		
Hullavington: Bradfield Farm	ST8880283055	18-Jul-13	CSh	Since 2007. c.25 along railway edge
Hullavington: Bradfield Farm	ST8898283026	18-Jul-13	CSh	c.30 plants in autumn-sown wheat
Pewsey Downs NNR	SU070651	06-Jul-19	AA, SFi, VW & PMW	Kitchen Barrow Hill
VC8		1st 1966		

<i>Valerianella rimosa</i>	Broad-fruited Cornsalad	Archaeophyte
GB:EN; Eng:EN		VC7: LOST [LOST] →
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Rare [Rare] →
UK BAP		
s.41 NERC		

Valerianella rimosa is a scarce plant nationally. It is generally found in the company of other scarce arable plants growing on calcareous clay or chalky soils. It probably only survives due to specific management or on organic farms.

VC7		1st 1946		
LAST: Swinley	ST9080	1974	G.Kay	
VC8		1st 1945		
Cholderton: Home Farm	SU2099144049	07-Jul-15	CSh and ECo	30-50 plants in seed
Cholderton: Home Farm	SU2173144447	07-Jul-15	CSh and ECo	About 30 plants

<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field-speedwell	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗

Veronica agrestis is a plant of cultivated land, disturbed tracks, gardens and allotments. It prefers well-drained soils that are acidic or acidic-like in character. An update of records for the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants register has changed its status in VC8 from Scarce to Near Scarce. VC7 records had risen from 9 1km sqs. to 13 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1966
VC8	1st 1961

<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-speedwell	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Not Scarce [Not Scarce] ↘
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗

An update of records for the period covered by the previous Wiltshire Rare Plants register has changed the status of this species in VC8 from Scarce to Near Scarce as it had increased slightly from 12 1km sqs. to 15 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7	1st 1962
VC8	1st 1965

<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	Native
GB:LC; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Rare] ↑
		VC8: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↘

Veronica scutellata is a perennial found at the margins of lakes, in shallow ponds, marshes and wet heaths, often on acidic soils. Populations have marginally increased in VC7 from 2 1km sqs. to 4 1km sqs. but in VC8 they have slightly decreased from 23 1km sqs. to 18 1km sqs. by 2020.

VC7		1st 1969		
Langley Burrell	ST950767	10-Aug-16	HD & LMo	The Cuttings
Ravensroost Meadows WWT	SU027878	15-Jun-06	PD	
Blakehill Farm WWT Reserve	SU078915	11-Jul-12	RGr	A single plant
Goldborough Farm Meadows SSSI	no SU08828041	26-Jun-19	MBu & DG	Since 1986. c.20 at edge of pond
VC8		1st 1962		

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<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	Native
GB:VU; Eng:LC		VC7: Rare [Rare] →
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Absent [Absent]

Vicia bithynica is a scrambling annual of rough grassland and open hedges in coastal areas. Inland, it is likely to have

been introduced as a contaminant of legume crops. The plants at Okus, Swindon have been known since 1996.

VC7		1st 1996		
Swindon: Okus	SU14278326	23-May-18	RAi	Since 1996. 3 plants at base of hedge [50 plants in past]

<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog-violet	Native
GB:NT; Eng:VU		VC7: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑ VC8: Rare [Near Scarce] ↓↓

Viola canina is a perennial of moist, open, acidic habitats. The populations in VC7 have increased slightly from 10 1km sqs. to 12 1km sqs. However, in VC8, there had been a dramatic decline in the number of records, from 22 1km sqs. to just 5 1km sqs. by 2020. It is not known what the cause is but this may be due to drier, hotter summers.

VC7		1st 1969		
VC8		1st 1964		
Southwick	ST82645581	16-Apr-20	DG	On apparent relic of heathland
Woodborough	SU1059	10-May-16	JBr	
East Winterslow	SU2433	28-Jul-14	LBe	
Porton Down: Isle of Wight Hill	SU24283656	29-May-04	HFG	Many on acid capping over chalk
Middle Winterslow	SU2534	03-Aug-14	LBe	
Distribution map page 154				

<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: LOST [Rare] ↓ VC8: Scarce [Near Scarce] ↓

Viola palustris is a perennial of bogs, wet heaths and wet woods over acidic soils. The populations in VC8 had declined from 14 1km sqs. to 8 1km sqs. by 2020 and this is possibly due to drier, hotter summers.

VC7		1st 1969		
LAST: Spyre Park	ST949679	20-May-85	DG	Under an Alder tree
VC8		1st 1969		
Franchises Lodge	SU2270217144	02-Aug-18	SFi, VW & PMW	Burnt Ground
Franchises Lodge	SU2218	23-Aug-18	SFi, VW & PMW	Solar Farm
Plaitford Common	SU27701894	20-Apr-05	RV	At least 30 plants
Plaitford Common	SU2781119078	05-Aug-14	AA, DG & PMW	In wet areas where no grazing
Plaitford Common	SU28131894	20-Apr-05	RV	Many hundreds
West Wellow Common	SU283191	05-Jun-16	WBS	
Furzley Common	SU2849116652	13-Aug-17	SFi & PMW	In very wet areas
Cadnam Common	SU286154	27-Jul-06	MWR & RCR	Abundant

<i>Viola tricolor ssp. tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: Scarce [Scarce] → VC8: Scarce [Scarce] →

Viola tricolor ssp. tricolor is an annual or short lived perennial of sandy soils including arable, acidic grassland, gardens and waste ground.

VC7		1st 1956		
Great Cumberwell	ST823628	03-Jul-19	HCr & DG	Frankleigh Farm. A single plant
Westbrook	ST95986559	22-May-17	DG	Several on quarry sandy spoil heap
Bromham Market Gardens	ST968648	09-Aug-09	WBS	
Swillbrook Lakes WWT Reserve	SU017934	01-Jul-01	NA	A single plant
East Kennet	SU114674	18-May-09	JRM	At the edge of a cereal field
VC8		1st 1967		
Charlton All saints	SU1513123756	31-May-06	AB & DWP	Clearbury Down, in arable field to SE
RSPB Winterbourne Downs	SU206401	23-Jun-10	NA	New Field

RSPB Winterbourne Downs	SU212402	30-May-10	CCa	Station Field
Winterslow	SU2332	04-Jul-09	LBe	
Bentley Wood	SU238290	1983	PMW	Forestry Houses
Winterslow	SU2532433328	23-May-19	AA & SFi	At a field margin

<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	Archaeophyte
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Near Scarce [Near Scarce] ↗ VC8: Near Scarce [Scarce] ↑

Vulpia myuros is an annual grass found in a wide variety of habitats, not least pavement cracks, car parks, gravelled areas, cultivated fields and railway land. There has been a gradual increase in records in VC7, rising from 19 1km sqs. to 24 1km sqs. In VC8, this species saw a larger increase, its status changing from Scarce, 9 1km sqs. to Near Scarce, 17 1km sqs. by 2019.

VC7	1st 1983
VC8	1st 1983

<i>Vulpia unilateralis</i> NEW	Mat-grass Fescue	Native
GB:LC; Eng:LC		VC7: Absent [Absent]
<i>Nationally Scarce</i>		VC8: Rare [Absent] ↑

Vulpia unilateralis is an annual grass of bare, stony ground, dry banks and tracks on chalk and limestone. It is a National Scarce plant so its appearance in Wiltshire makes its known area all the more important.

VC8		1st 2016		
SPTA: CCDA	SU2209949618	18-Jun-16	SPi	ID by SPi. Numerous plants in full flower in disturbed ground by tracks. Found by PGa, PDS & KT
Salisbury Plain: nr Chalk Pit Hill	SU2228649744	18-Jun-16	SPi	Numerous plants in full flower in disturbed ground by tracks
SPTA: CCDA	SU22144959	12-Jul-20	JBe, SG & SPi	Since 2017

<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower	Native
GB:NT; Eng:NT		VC7: LOST [LOST] → VC8: Rare [Rare] →

Wahlenbergia hederacea is a low growing perennial of acidic, damp, wet or boggy places such as flushed heaths, woodland edges and rides, and the edges of springs or streams. Wiltshire's only population resides in the New Forest.

VC7		1st 1969		
<i>LAST: North Wiltshire</i>	<i>ST96</i>	<i>1969</i>	<i>Anon</i>	
VC8		1st 1960		
Furzley Common	SU28321582	06-Aug-17	WBS	Widespread along woodland track
Furzley Common	SU2837015758	06-Aug-17	WBS	At the edge of a bog
Furzley Common	SU292158	07-Jun-11	LBe	

Abbreviations and glossary of terms

Alien: Plants that were introduced deliberately or accidentally by humans. These can be Archaeophytes or Neophytes.

Archaeophyte: A non-native species of plant introduced by humans between the periods of the start of the Neolithic Age and 1500AD.

Base-poor: In reference to a soil lacking base elements typically Calcium and Magnesium.

Base-rich: In reference to a soil with high levels of base elements such as Calcium and Magnesium.

CCDA: Cross-Country Driving Area (British Army on Salisbury Plain).

CWP: Cotswold Water Park

DTE (SP): Defence Training Estates (British Army on Salisbury Plain).

Eutrophic: Referring to a water body that has very high levels of nutrients whose source is likely from arable field run-off, road washings, land drainage or sewage effluent. These waters tend to have a high organic content causing algae blooms and stagnation in summer.

Introduced: A species of plant generally of garden origin that has escaped or been deliberately introduced by humans.

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

IUCN: Categories

- CR: Extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- EN: High risk of extinction in the wild.
- VU: High risk of endangerment in the wild.
- NT: Likely to become endangered in the near future.
- LC: Lowest risk; widespread and abundant.
- DD: Insufficient data gathered to evaluate.

K & A: Kennet and Avon Canal.

LOST: A species not recorded in the county for 25 years.

Mesic: Referring to an environment that is neither very wet or very dry.

Mesotrophic: Referring to a water body that contains neither very high or very low nutrients. [Meso = Middle].

Native: A plant that arrived or existed in Britain since the end of the last Ice Age.

NE: Natural England.

Neophyte: A non-native species of plant introduced by man since 1500AD.

NNR: National Nature Reserve.

Oligotrophic: referring to a water body that is very low in nutrients.

PRV: Public Road Verge (Wiltshire Council).

RSPB: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

SPTA: Salisbury Plain Training Area (British Army).

s.l. : In the broad sense.

s.s. : In the narrow sense.

s.8 : A protected species under the Wildlife & Countryside Act (October 2011).

s.41 : A species of major importance where priority actions are needed to support its continued existence.

SSSI: Site of Special Scientific Interest.

UKBAP : These are priority species identified as being the most threatened and requiring conservation action.

Volunteer: Refers to a weed of a cropped area. i.e. a plant that has self-sown from a crop cultivated in the previous year or years.

WWT: Wiltshire Wildlife Trust (Reserve).

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MBI – Monica Blake	PQ – Phil Quinn	TKa – Tim Kaye
MBu – Martin Buckland	PR – Phil Read	TL – T. Lording
MDa – M. D’Apice	PS – Phyllida Sneyd	TN – Tristan Norton
MDu – M. Duffel	PSe – Pete Selby	TR – Tom Reynolds
MFI – Mary E. Flatt	PSK – Paul Skelton	TS – Tim Smith
MGu – Mark Gurney	PSm – P. Smith	TWe – T.M. West
MHi – Marie Hilly	PT – Paul Toynton	U3AK – U3A Kennet Group
MJ – M.N. Jenkinson	PTm – Peter Thompson	VB – Vicki Brown
MK – Mark Kitchen	PW – Phil Wilson	VHe – Valerie Headland
MLg – Mark Lang	PWn – Pauline Wilson	VS – Vera Scott
MM – Margaret Mobsby	RAi – Richard Aisbitt	VSI – Vera Sloan
MMa – Matt Maynard	RAn – Robert Anderson	VW – Ness Williams
MMi – M. Milieu	RBr – Rob Blackler	WBS – WBS outing
MMt – Matt Millet	RCo – Richard Comont	WW – Wessex Water
MNew – M. New	RCR – R.C. Rand	
MNo – Martin Noble	RD i – R. Dickens	
MNw – Margaret Newell	RDu – Rosemary Duckett	
MP – Maureen Ponting	RGos – Richard Gosnell	
MPa – Mark Parsons	RGr – Robin Griffiths	
MRe – M.E. Reed	RH – R.J. Hornsby	
MT – M. Tyte	RL – Rob Large	
MTs – M. Thomas	RMa – R. Maskew	
MW – M.A. Wilkinson	RMc – Ronnie McVeigh	
MWa – M. Wagner	RPB – R.P. Bowman	
MWi – Mike Wildish	RPo – Richard Pooley	
MWI – Michael Waller	RR – Rob Randall	
MWR – Martin Rand	RS – Richard Sneyd	
NA – Nick Adams	RV – Roger Veall	
NAs – N. Aspey	RW – Robin M. Walls	
NC – Nigel Cope	RWe – Rosemary Westgate	
NE – Natural England	SBe – Stephen Beal	
NCh – N.L. Chadwick	SBi – S.H. Bishop	
NGr – Niall Grieve	SBr – Sharon Bracken	
NHd – N. Hards	SCu – S. Curson	
NP – Naomi Perry	SFi – Sue Fitzpatrick	
NS – Nick F. Stewart	SG – Sarah Grinsted	
NSa – N.A. Sanderson	SGa – Sonia Gadd	
NU – N. Upton	SHay – Sarah Hay	
PBu – Phillip Budd	SHe – Sonia Heywood	
PCa – Patrick Cashman	SJJ – Steve Jackson	
PCh – P. Chave	SM – Sarah Marshall	
PD – Paul Darby	SPi – Sharon Pilkington	
PDS – Paul D. Stanley	SPr – Sarah Priest	
PE – Penny Endersby	SS – Simon Smart	
PFI – Penny Fleet	SSm – Simon Smith	
PGr – Paul R. Green	SSt – S. Stebbings	
PLe – Penny Lee	SSW – Sally Scott-White	
PM – Piers Mobsby	SW – Steve Whitworth	
PMa – Peter Marston	SY – Simon Young	
PMc – Peter McSweeney	SYo – Sylvia Young	
PMW – Pat Woodruffe	TC – Tom Cairns	
PPa – Pru Palmes	TCGR – Tim Rich	
PPh – Peter Phillipson	TCo – Tony Coultiss	

