

Botanical Recording for Beginners



Clare Heardman & Sarah Pierce
(NPWS Conservation Ranger) (BSBI Ireland Officer)



- Ellen Hutchins (1785-1815) – Ireland's first female botanist, born in Ballylickey on the shores of Bantry Bay
- Specialised in bryophytes, lichens and seaweeds – several of which are named after her e.g. *Jubula hutchinsiae*
- Catalogued the species in her neighbourhood, recording over 1000 species
- Recorded the location of some of the rarer species e.g. Stag's-horn Clubmoss and Dwarf Elder
- Begin recording and follow in her footsteps . . .

www.ellenhutchins.com



Botanical Society of Britain & Ireland



- Charity for everyone interested in the flora of Britain and Ireland!
- Founded in 1836; Irish branch founded ~55 years ago.
- Support botany – training, outreach, research, and RECORDING.
- One of the world's largest contributors of biological records, informing research and underpinning evidence-based conservation.
- Volunteer-led
- Find out more at BSBI.org!

What is today all about?

- What is a botanical record?
- Why are records important?
- What is needed for a complete record?
- What equipment is needed?
- How can you submit a record?
- How to get more involved?



Photo: Rory Hodd

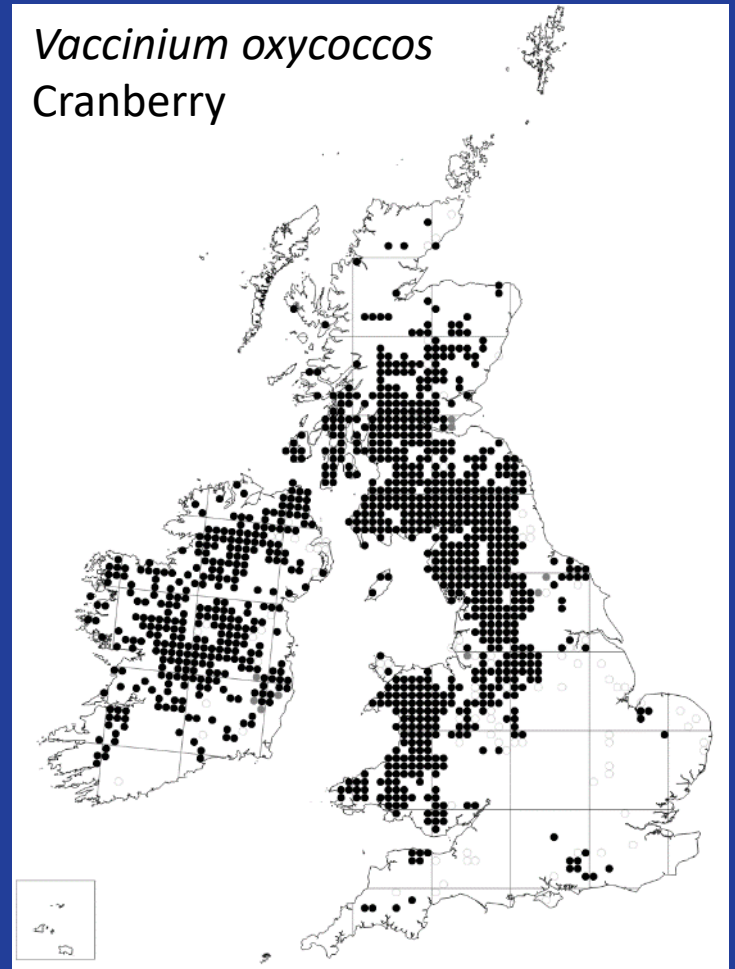
What is a botanical record?

- A record is “... an account in permanent form, esp. in writing, preserving knowledge or information...” (Collins concise dictionary)
- In botany: an account of where a particular *wild* plant grew, when it was seen, and by who

14119 328-77-7

E F G H SPECIES A B C D		10 15 16 DATE 17 18 H YR		E P L R G H N C N T Y		10 15 16 DATE 17 18 H YR		10 15 16 DATE 17 18 H YR		10 15 16 DATE 17 18 H YR	
SPECIES OXYCOCCUS PALUSTRIS		GRID REFERENCE H		VICE COUNTY		ALTITUDE		STATUS NATIVE 12 PVS		ON FILE IN FULL	
LOCALITY HARTLEBURY COMMON STOURPORT		WORCS.		COLL. DET. E.C. WALLACE No. 349		SOURCE Herb. E.C. (Hartlebury)					
HABITAT SPHAGNUM BOG											

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40



Why are records important?

- Protect rare plants
- Monitor changes over time
 - Important for common as well as rare species!
- Track new arrivals
- Create a clear picture of the state of the environment
- To improve our knowledge and understanding of the ecology and habitats of species, & inform conservation
- To allow decision-makers, land managers, interested parties access to botanical information



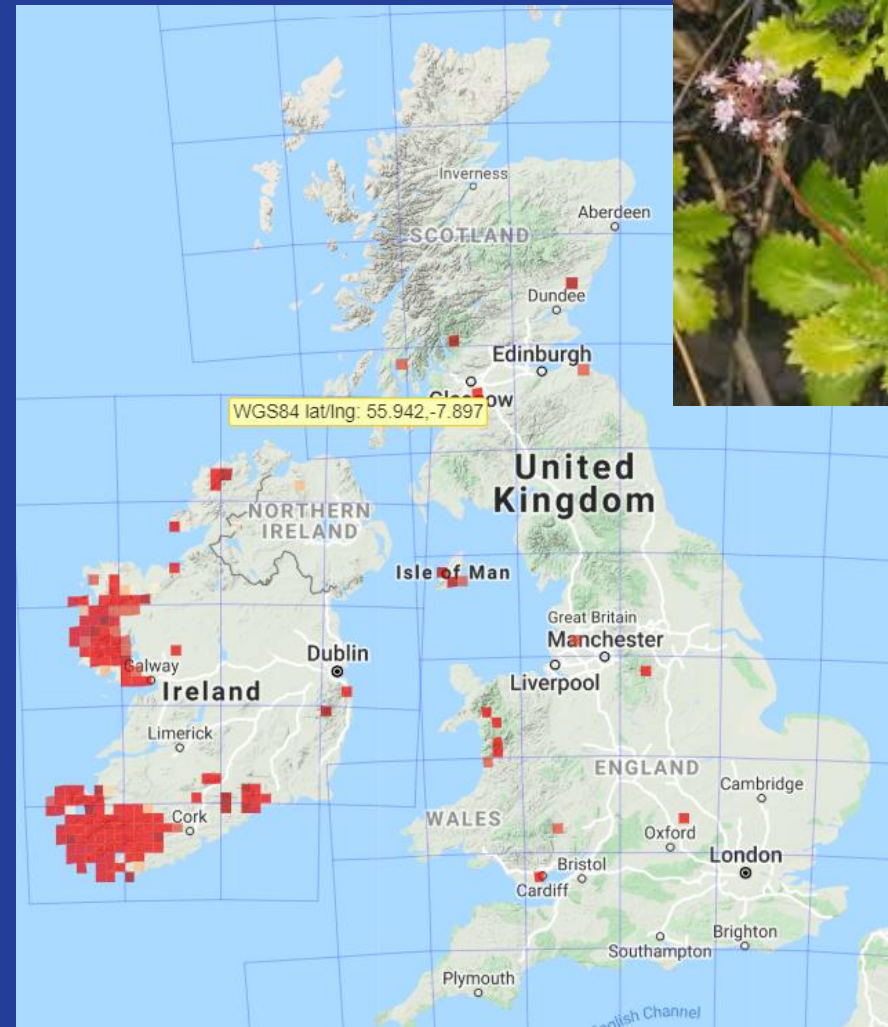
Spotted Rockrose
Tuberaria guttata

Rare plant distribution



Cornish moneywort
Sibthorpia europaea

Plants with restricted distributions

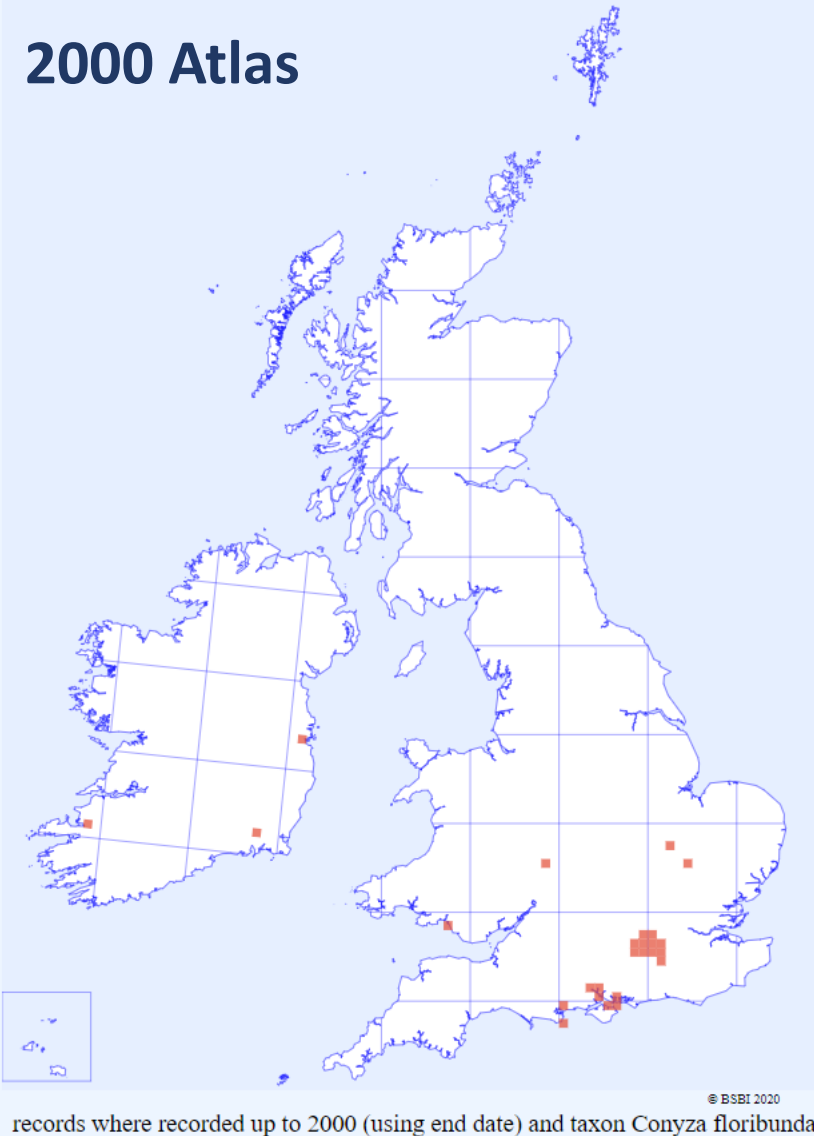


Wildflowersofireland.net

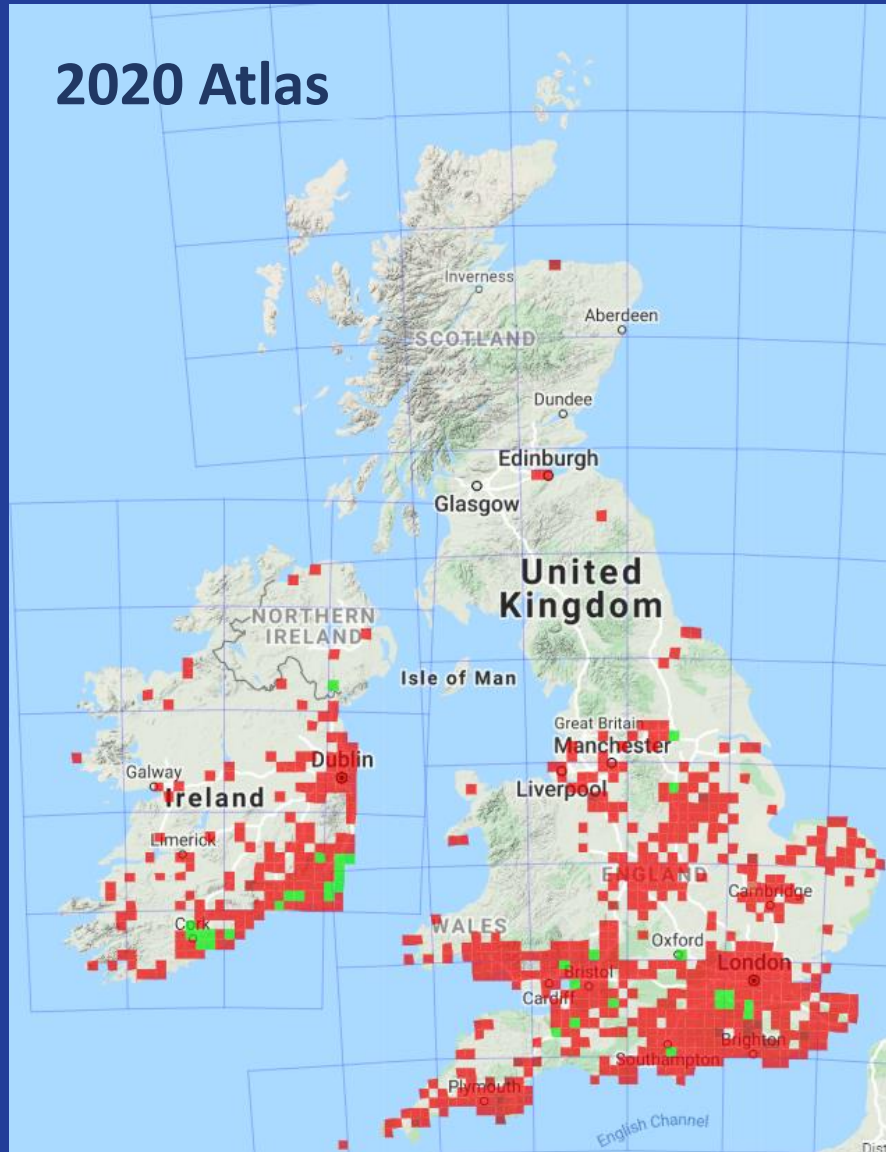
St. Patrick's Cabbage
Saxifraga spathularis

Tracking new arrivals

2000 Atlas



2020 Atlas



Bilbao Fleabane
Conyza floribunda



But recording is about common plants too . . .

Hawthorn
Crataegus monogyna



Creeping Buttercup
Ranunculus repens



What is needed for a record?

Cover the Four Ws!

- Who – Name and contact details
- Where – Site name and grid reference
- When – Date you found it
- What – Scientific name of the species

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Grid Reference										The Name of the Locality										Route Map																												
	Tetrad										Habitat																																						
	Vice County																																																
	Date 20																																																
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	e	j	p	u	z																																												
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	c	h	m	s	x																																												
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	a	f	k	q	v																																												
Species										Locality										Grid Reference										Date										Notes									



Extra details for records

- Habitat descriptions and other species nearby
- Population size
- Photos and/or specimens to confirm ID (with caveats!)*
- Description of key features used to identify
- Detailed description of location for rare plants
- Status of species e.g. native, naturalised, planted

*BSBI Code of Conduct



Completing a clubmoss recording form, Knockboy.

Photo: Clare Heardman

What do you need?

- A way to record what you find
 - Notebook, pencils, recording card, app
- A way to identify the location
 - Map, GPS, phone or online grid reference finders
- A way to tell what you've found
 - Identification guides, plant keys, online resources, apps
- Tools to support identification
 - A hand lens/magnifier, sample bags, camera



Photo: Pat Lenihan

Advice on buying and using a GPS by Jim McIntosh (BSBI)

<https://bsbi.org/resources>



Advice on Buying and Using GPSs

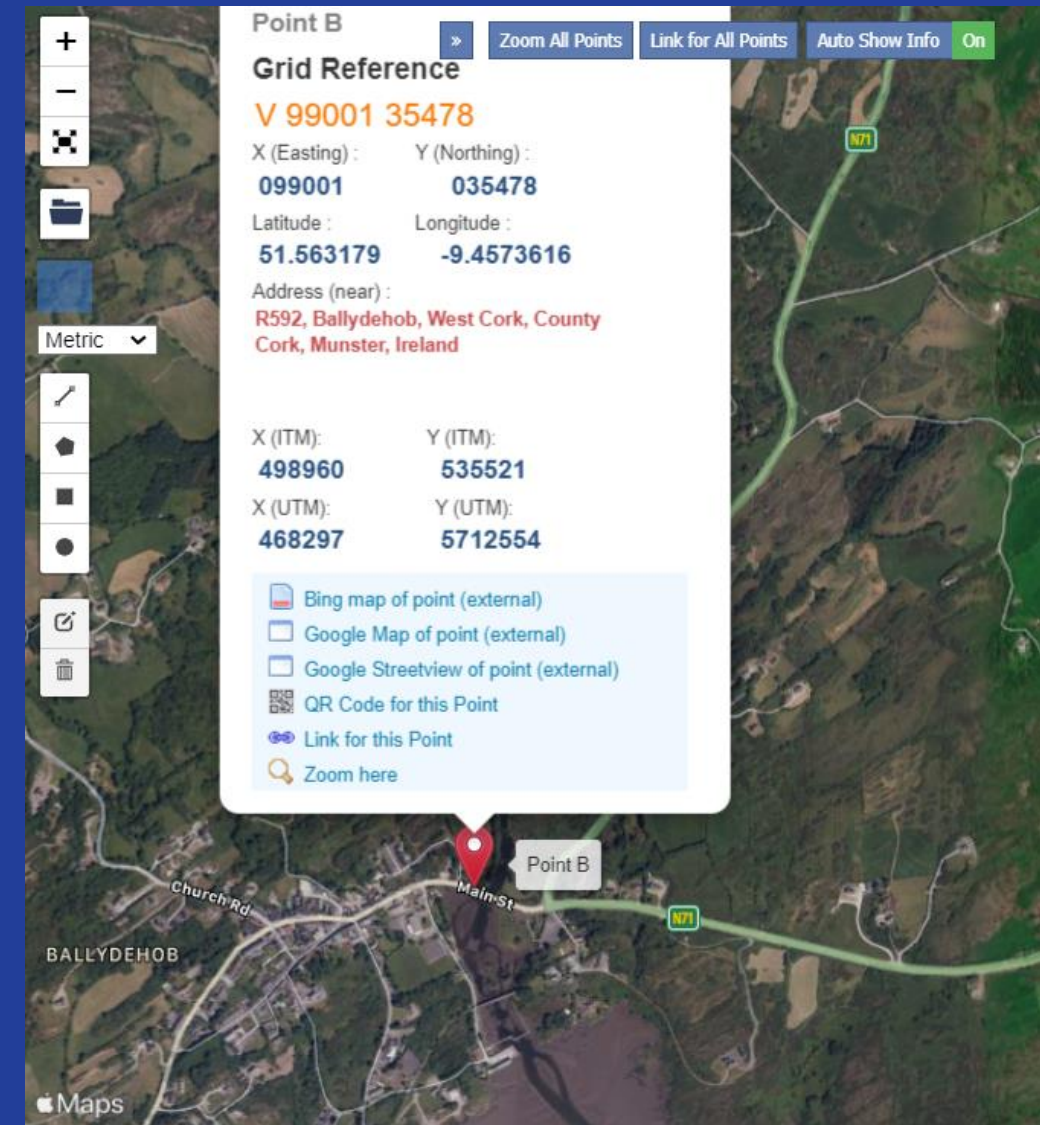
Buying

1. Even basic models do more than most users will ever need. So, I recommend a basic model like the yellow Garmin eTrex 10 for under £100. The only drawback of this model is that the text is a bit small, but it is possible to adjust the readout to use twice the normal font size - see the [eTrex 10 manual](#). Cheapest on-line (Amazon) but Argos and outdoor activities shops all stock them.
2. Buying GPSs which can display maps: These can display position on a map, but the size of the screen and the scale of the maps reduce usefulness. Also, the GPSs are quite expensive (£150+) and the maps usually have to be bought separately and are also expensive.
3. The Garmin Foretrex is a lightweight, wrist-mounted GPS with built-in rechargeables and most of the features of larger models. The Foretrex 401 costs just over £125 and is more expensive than an eTrex 10, but it is very good for keeping hands free and being readily viewable.
4. Smartphones can give very accurate Grid References and many use the Russian Satellite network as well as the American GPS network, to improve accuracy. However, you must always wait a few moments before taking a reading to allow your phone to reach full accuracy because, unlike Garmin GPSs, they will give a reading straight away even when the given accuracy is over +/- 1km! "[OS Maps](#)", "[Memory Map](#)" and other apps will very helpfully display your position on a detailed map. You can even text, email or tweet your location with a message using "[OS Maps](#)" or the "[GB](#) or [Irish](#) Grid Ref Compass" app - handy if you are caught short without a notepad and pen! The main problem with using phones as GPSs is that it tends to flatten their batteries rather quickly.



Online grid reference finders

- <https://irish.gridreferencefinder.com/>
- <http://www.gridreference.ie/>
- www.biodiversityireland.ie (built in feature when entering records)



How to use a hand lens

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OUc_wtooHdA&feature=youtu.be



How to submit a record

- Submit directly to a monitoring scheme
 - Garden Wildflower Hunt, NYPH
- Submit records to a local or national recording centre
 - Biodiversity Ireland or CEDaR
 - Great for occasional/one-off records or when recording lots of species groups
- Submit plant records directly to BSBI
 - Particularly important for rare/unexpected finds and systematic recording



New Year Plant Hunt, Glengarriff

Remember: Data quality is important 'if in doubt, leave it out!'

Submit directly to a monitoring scheme

- New Year Plant Hunt or Garden Wildflower Hunt
 - Native or naturalised: flowers, trees, grasses, sedges, rushes and ferns.

The [Garden Wildflower Hunt](#) is a new initiative by BSBI, launched in spring 2020.

BSBI has always focused on the appreciation, understanding and conservation of the wild and naturalised plants that grow throughout Britain and Ireland. We usually ask you to share your records of plants found outside the garden gate, but now we're asking you to tell us about the wildflowers ("weeds"?) in your garden, on your balcony, in that planter by your front door...



As with all BSBI projects and activities, there will be lots of [plant identification](#) help and [useful tips](#) available for you.

Garden Wildflower Hunt has two main aims:

- To help us find out which wildflowers are growing in gardens across Britain and Ireland so we can understand more about their distribution and ecology.
- To help you improve your plant ID skills and get more enjoyment out of your garden while you're at home under the [Covid-19 restrictions](#).



Frequently asked questions

I don't have a garden - does that mean I can't take part in the Garden Wildflower Hunt?

Do ornamental plants count? The ones planted in my garden?

Welcome

About you and your garden

Where did you survey?

e.g. town or village. Please don't give an address.

Postcode or grid-reference

We need to be able to put your survey on our map. Detailed locations won't be made public.

Date

When did you survey?

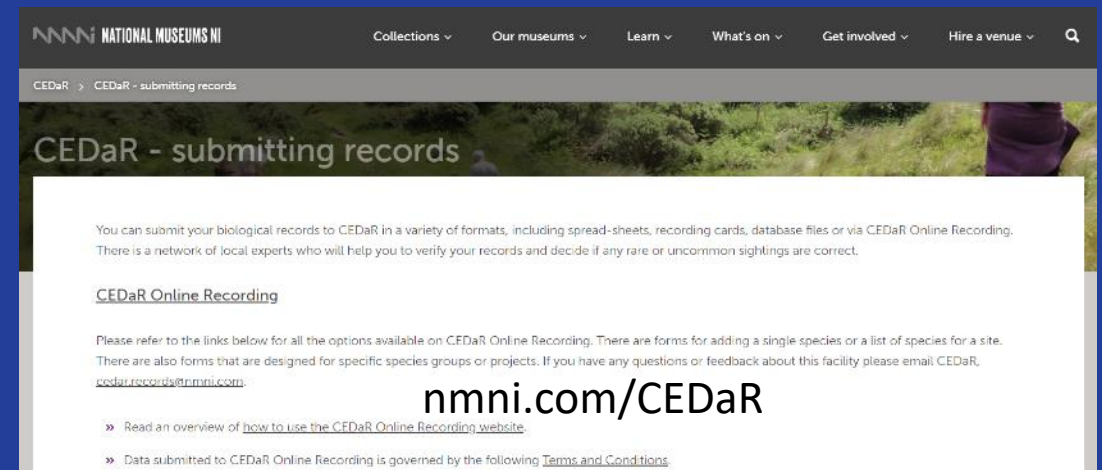
Your name

(optional) This helps us follow-up if we have any queries about your records and allows us to properly acknowledge the origin of your observations.

Can we include your name in our archive of plant records?

Submit records to a National data centre

- National Biodiversity Data Centre(NBDC)
<https://www.biodiversityireland.ie/>
- Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR)
www.nmni.com/CEDaR/CEDaR-submitting-records.aspx
- Great for occasional records or recording multiple types of wildlife



NBDC online recording form

Vascular plants

Sample details

Recorder name

Clare Heardman

Recorder email

clare.heardman@chg.gov.ie

Record date

2020-08-09

County

Cork

Location name

Glengarriff Woods

Spatial reference

V919571

 Click on map to generate spatial reference.

Vice County

West Cork

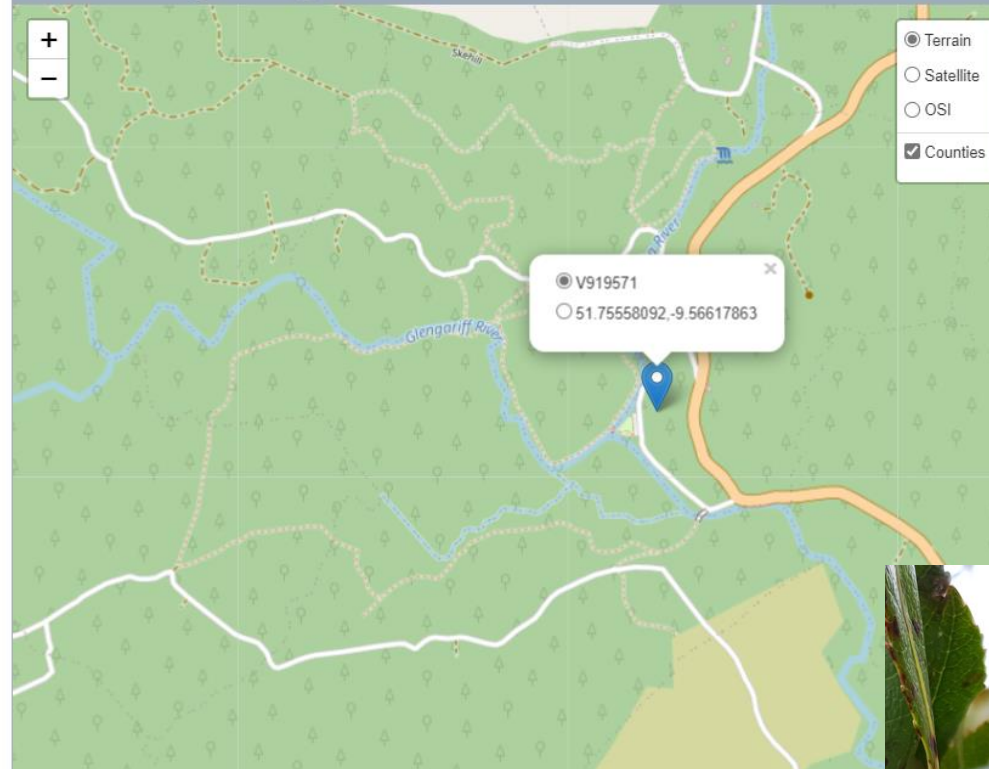
Habitat

(Mixed) broadleaved woodland





Additional information

Behind the leaflet box in the main carpark

Click map for grid reference



Observation details

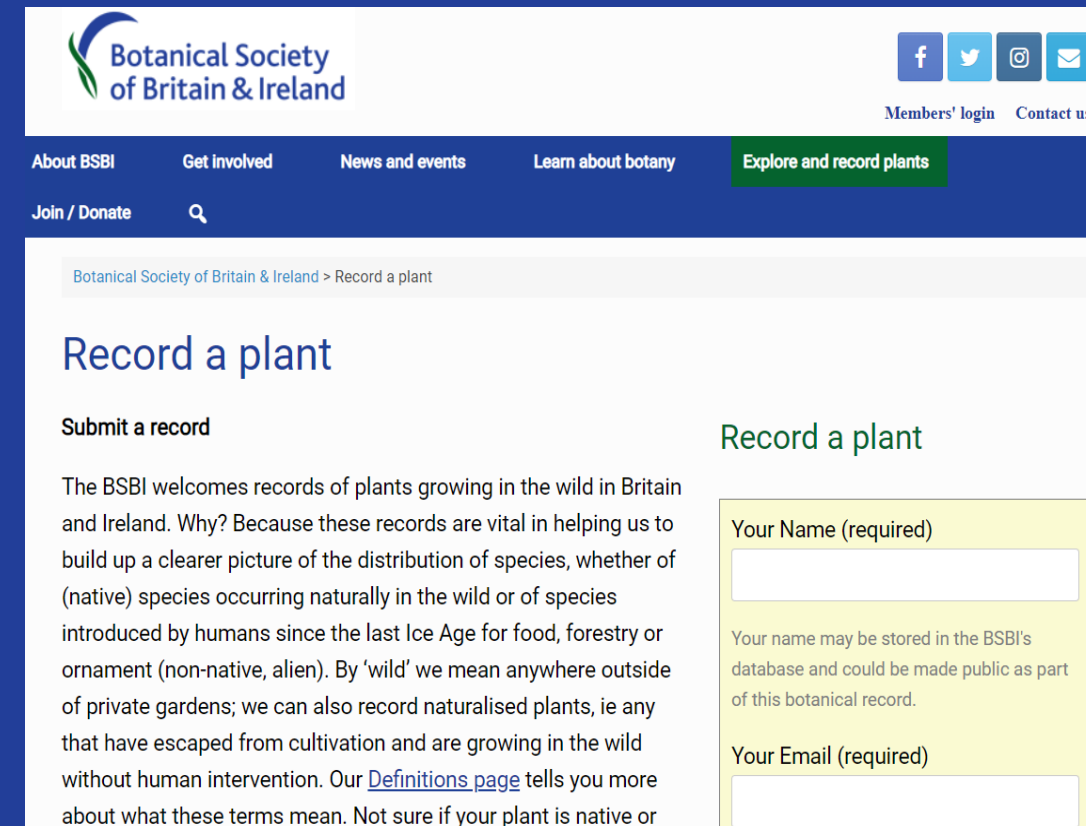
Species	Abundance		
Strawberry-tree (Arbutus unedo)	1		

Reset Species



Submit records to BSBI

- Online “Record a Plant” form
 - Best for one-off records
 - bsbi.org/record-a-plant
- Send to county recorder or country officer
 - Best for systematic recording
 - Can use [recording cards](#) or [spreadsheets](#)
 - bsbi.org/local-botany



The screenshot shows the BSBI website's 'Record a plant' page. The header includes the BSBI logo, social media icons, and links for 'Members' login' and 'Contact us'. The main navigation bar has links for 'About BSBI', 'Get involved', 'News and events', 'Learn about botany', and 'Explore and record plants' (highlighted in green). Below this is a search bar and a breadcrumb trail: 'Botanical Society of Britain & Ireland > Record a plant'.

Record a plant

Submit a record

The BSBI welcomes records of plants growing in the wild in Britain and Ireland. Why? Because these records are vital in helping us to build up a clearer picture of the distribution of species, whether of (native) species occurring naturally in the wild or of species introduced by humans since the last Ice Age for food, forestry or ornament (non-native, alien). By 'wild' we mean anywhere outside of private gardens; we can also record naturalised plants, ie any that have escaped from cultivation and are growing in the wild without human intervention. Our [Definitions page](#) tells you more about what these terms mean. Not sure if your plant is native or

Record a plant

Your Name (required)

Your name may be stored in the BSBI's database and could be made public as part of this botanical record.

Your Email (required)

Systematic recording

- Species distribution mapping e.g. Plant Atlas 2020
 - Visit all the main habitat types in an area
 - Visit geographical features e.g. cliffs, lakes, coast, etc.
 - Don't forget car parks and 'wasteground'!
- Site surveys e.g. of a local park or nature reserve
- Specific plant groups e.g. aquatics
- Habitat survey and monitoring
- Rare plant surveys

Remember: it's always worth talking to your VCR to see where effort is needed



Systematic recording – BSBI recording cards

Grid Reference		The Name of the Locality		Route Map																									
V 9 9 3 5		Ballydehob																											
Tetrad																													
Vice County H 3		Habitat																											
Date 1 5 0 8 2 0 2 0		Roadside verges, stone walls, hedgerows																											
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e	j	p	u	z																									
d	i	n	t	y																									
c	h	m	s	x																									
b	g	l	r	w																									
a	f	k	q	v																									
		Clare Heardman, Sarah Pierce																											

Species	Locality	Grid Reference	Date	Notes
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Wall by garage at the east end of the bridge	V99013551	15/8/20	Several clumps growing on the seaward side of the wall. Naturalised.

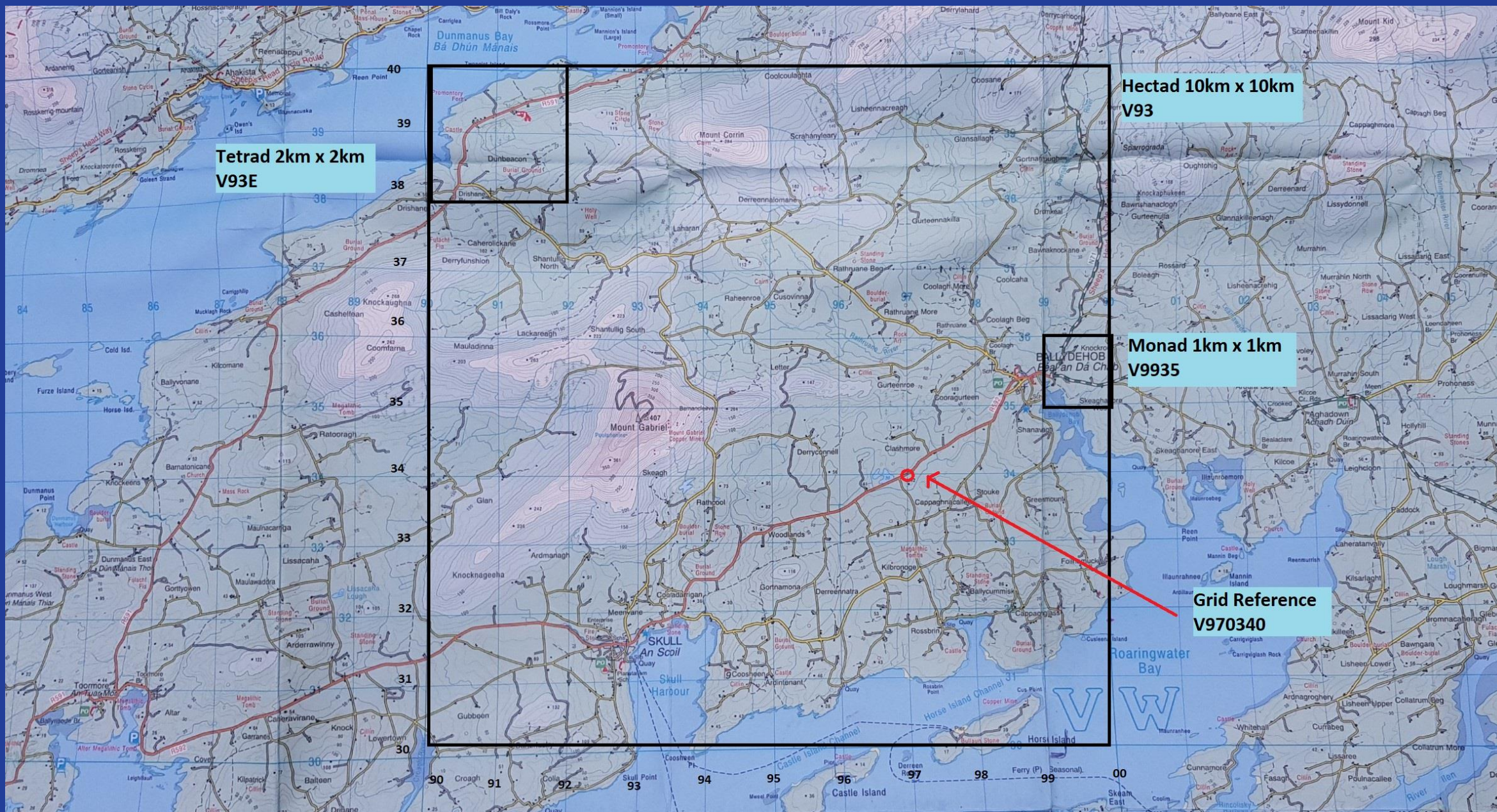
5	Acer pse	242	Biden tri	523	Cladi mar	763	Eupat can	1016	tet	1289	Menya tri	1520	Polyg ar..rum	1761	fil	2005	syl
7	Achil mil	244	Blech spi	528	Clema vital	772	Eupho hel	1020	Hypoc rad	4328	Minul gut	1523	avi	1765	mar	1999	x amb
9	pta	1860	Bolbo mar	533	Cochl dan	773	hyb	1023	Illex agu	1305	Moehr tri	1522	*avi	1766	nod	2007	Stell als
20	Aegop pod	250	Brach syl	2547	*off	775	par	1026	Impat gla	1307	Molin cae	1544.1	Polyyp cam	1767	pro	2009	gra
2241	Aescu hip	251	Brass nap	3345	off off	777	pepius	1038	Iris pse	1312	Monti fon	1544.3	int	1769	sub	2010	hol
21	Aethu cyn	254	rap	1592	Comar pal	780	por	1046	Isola cer	1317	Myoso arv	1544.2	vul	2242	Salic*agg	2012	med
22	Agrim eup	256	Briza med	540	Coniu mac	781	sat	1047	disco	1321	disco	1544	*vul	2242	Salix alb	2019	Suaed mar
35.2	Agros can	269	Bromu hor	541	Conop maj	785	arc bor	1048	Jasio mon	1319	lax	1548	Polya set	1787	aur	2021	Succi pra
35	*can	277	Buddl dav	544	Convo arv	2243	*agg	1050	Juncu acutif	1322	seo	1563	Potam cri	1788	cap	2022	Symph alb
40	cap	291	Cakil mar	557	Coryl ave	799	tet	1052	acutus	1323	sec	1570	nat	1789	cin	2034	Tarax*agg
39	sto	2249	Calli*agg	563	Coton sim	810	Fagus syl	1054	art	1328	Myric gal	1574	pec	1786	cin ole	2046	Teucr scoro
35.1	vin	303	*ham	4526	*agg	1527	Fallo con	1057.2	buf	1330	Myrio ait	1576	pol	1793	fra	2060	Thymu pol
41	Aira car	307.1	pla	569	Crata mon	1528	jap	1057	*buf	1331	spi	1583	Poten ang	1802	rep	2069	Toril jar
42	pra	307	*sta	572	Crepi cap	822	Festu ovi	1058	bul	1344	Nardu str	1584	ans	1805	vim	1858.2	Trich gep
46	Ajuga rep	309	Callu vul	578	ves	821	ovi	1063	con	1345	Narth oas	1588	ere	2335	x multi	2080	Trifo cam
58	Alche*vul	310	Calth pal	579	Crith mar	822.1	ovi ovi	1067	eff	1346	Nastu mic	1584	rep	2441	Salso kal	2081	dub
63	Alism pla	311	Calyx sep	580	Croco x cro	824	*rub	1069	ger	1348	*off	1596	ste	1815	Sanbu nig	2091	pra
74	Alliu tri	311.1	sep ros	592	Cymba mur	826	viv	1070	inf	1347	off	2709	x sub	1817	Sanol val	2092	rep
75	urs	311.2	sep sep	592.1	mur mur	1649	Ficar ver	1072	mar	1349	x ste	1607	Primu vul	1819	Sanic eur	2101	Trigl mar
77	Alnus glu	313	eil	597	Cynos cri	1649.2	ver fert	1075	sequ	1356	Nupha lut	1610	Prune vul	1821	Sapon off	2102	pal
82	Allope gen	312	sol	1822	Cytis sco	833	Filip uim	1077	ten	1358	Nymph alb	1613	Prunu cer..us	1833	Saxif hirs	1241.1	Tripl ino
85	pra	325	Capse bur	1822.2	sco sco	835	Foeni vul	1084	Knaut arv	1361	Odont ver	1614	dom	1840	spa	1241.3	mar
97	Amop are	328	Carda fle	607	Dacty gio	838	Fraga ves	1087	Koele mac	1363	Oenan cro	1615	lau	1843	tri	2105	Trise fla
98	Anaca pyr	329	hir	608	Dacty fuc	841	Fraxi exc	1100	Lamtu hyb	1366	lac	1617	api	1834	x pol	4398	Tropa maj
99	Anaga arv	331	pra	609	inc	844	Pocha mag	1103	pur	1367	Oleas mac	1619	Pterid aqu	813	Sched aru	2109	Tussi far
99.8	arv arv	344	Carex are	611	ker	845	Pumar has	1104	Lapsa con	1377	Ononi rep	1622	Pucci mar	816	gig	2111	Typha lat
100	ten	350	bin	610	mac	850	mur	1104.1	com com	1387	Orchi mas	1625	Fulic dys	823	pra	2112	Olex eur
105	Anemo nem	361	demis	1915	Danth dec	846	mur bor	1112	Lathy lin	1397	Ornit per	1638	Querc pet	1851	Schoe lac	2113	gal
109	Angel syl	366	dista	5474	Daucu car	864	Galeo bif	1116	pra	1411	Osmun reg	1640	rob	1852	tab	2119	Ulmus gla
121	Antho odo	4520	divu	620	car car	869	tet	1126	Lemna minor	1413	Oxali ace	1639	x ros	1855	Schoe nig	2115	min
125	Anthr syl	369	div div	627	Desch ces	868	*tet	1131	Leont sax	1415	art	1641	Radio lin	1129	Scorz aut	2125	Umbil rup
126	Anthy vul	370	ech	627.1	ces ces	873	Gallu apa	1131	Lepid did	1426	Papav dub	1642	Ranun acr	1865	Scrop aur	2126	Urtic dio
131	Aphan*agg	374	est	628	fil	882	het	1139	het	1426	7046	1643.1	agu	1867	nod	2128	use
132	arv	376	fiac	640	Digit pur	882.2	pal pal	502	Leuca vul	1430	rho	1647	bul	1874	Scute min	2130	Utric min
133	aus	382	hoa	655	Drose int	878	sax	1142	Leyce for	1434	Paran vis	1651	fla	1875	Sedum acr	2132	*vul
135	Apium inu	385	iae	657	rot	888	verum	2250	Ligus ova	1435	Farie jud	1653	had	1876	...	...	...
137	nod	397	ova	660	Dryop aem	907	Geran dis	1144	vul	1441	Fedic pal	1654	omi	1877	...	...	...
142	Arabid tha	398	mur	662	*aff	909	luc	1149	Limon hum	1442	syl	1643.3	pen	1891	...	...	...
150	Arcti*min	398.2	mur pai	661	dil	911	mol	1169	Linum cat	1442.1	syl hib	1643.8	pen pen	1899	...	...	...
153	nem	393	nig	665	fil	918	rob	1175	Litto uni	1442.2	syl syl	1660	repens	1903	...	...	...
162	Arena ser	396	otr	671	Elati hex	924	Geum riv	1177	Lobel dor	1521	Persi amph	1663	ace	1905	...	...	...
162.2	ser ser	400	panicea	674	Eleoc mul	925	urb	1182	Loliu mul	1530	hyd	1669	subg. Bat	2612	...	...	...
166	Arner mar	401	panicea	675	pal	930	Glauk mar	1183	per	1531	lap	1666	Rapha rap	1912	...	...	...
169	Arrhe ela	404	pen	678	uni	504	Glaci seg	2613	tonic nit	1537	mac	1666	rap mar	1259	...	...	...
175	Artem vit	405	pil	679	Eleog flu	931	Glach hed	1188	per	1538	wal	1667	rap rap	1210	...	...	...
177	Arum ita	408	pul	681	Elode can	932	Glyce dec	1191	Lotus cor	1446	Petas fra	1673	Resed luteola	1258	...	...	...
176	mac	412	rem	28	Elytr jun	933	flu	1194	ped	1454	Phala aru	1678	Rhina min	1926	...	...	...
185.1	Aspie adi	414	ros	33	rep	941	Gnaph uil	1201	Luzul can	1463	Phieu pra	1687	Rhodo pon	4578	...	...	...
473	cat	421	syl	29	x acu	945	Gunne tin	1204	mul	2247	*pra	1691	Rhync alb	1923	...	...	...
189	mar	424	ves	499	Epilo bru	952	Heder hel	1204.1	mul con	2245	Phom ten	1703	Korip pal	1933	...	...	...
192	rot	717	*vis	688	uil	952.1	hel hel	1207	pil	1465	Phrag aus	1707	Rosa arv	1938	...	...	...
1466	sco	434	Catap mar	692	hir	952.2	hib	1209	syl	2401	Picea off	1709	can	1945	...	...	...
194	tri	435	rig	695	mon	968	Nerac sph	1219	Lycop eur	976	Pilos off	1708	*can	1947	...	...	...
194.1	tri qua	444	Centa nig	696	obs	975	Nespe mat	1221	Lyaim nem	1475	Pimpi maj	1712	mic	965	...	...	...
204	Aster tri	5486	Centa ery	697	pal	983	Holcu lan	1222	num	1478	Pingu gra	1718	she	1951	...	...	...
211	Athyre fil	455	Centr rub	698	par	984	mol	1225	vul	1480	lus	1719	spi	1952	...	...	...
212	Atrip gla	456	Centr min	712	Equis arv	988	Nonck pep	1444	Lythr por	1481	vul	2739	x sub..cta	1953	...	...	...
216	lac	462	Ceras dif	713	flu	1217	Huper sel	1227	sal	1484	Pinus syl	1725	Rubia per	1954	...	...	...
218	pat	467	fon	717	pal	687	Hysci non	1230.1	Malus pum	1485	Plant cor	1728	Rubus*fru	1960	...	...	...
214	pro	467.1	fon vul	726	Erica cin	2617	x mas	1230	*syl	1487	lan	1729	ida	1980	...	...	...
220	Avena fat	466	gio	731	tet	999	Nydro vul	1119	Malva arb	1488	maj	1734	Rumex acetosa	1983	...	...	...
2988	sat	119	Chama nob	740	Kriop ang	1000	Nymen tun	1236	syl	1488.2	maj maj	1735	acetosell	1981	...	...	...
224	Balde ran	477	Chame ang	744	vag	1001	wil	1242	Matri dis	1489	mar	1736	ace ace	1981.2	...	...	...
229	Barba vul	482	Cheno alb	745	Krodi*cic	1003	Hyper and	1250	Medic lup	1495	Poa ann	1741	congio	1987	...	...	...
231	Belli per	506	Chrys opp	748	mar	1008	elo	1256	Melan pra	1506.5	hum	1742	criap	1990	...	...	...
235	Beta vul	507	Cicen fil	749	mos	1011	hum	1272	Menth aqu	1506	*pra	1742.2	cri lit	1991	...	...	...
235.1	vul mar	513	Circa lut	753	Kroph*ver	1006	mac	1273	arv	1506.4	pra	1748	obt	1993	...	...	...
239	Betul pen	515	Cirai arv	755	Eryng mar	1006.2	mac obt	1275	api	1285	tri	1753	san	1997	...	...	...
240	pub	520	pal	760	Escal mar	1014	per	1282	sua	1514	Polyg ser	2464	x pra	2001	...	...	...
240.2	pub pub	522	vul	762	Euony eur	1015	pul	1286	x ver	1515	vul	2559	Bagin ape	2003	...	...	...

Please cross through the species names only. *agg refers to aggregate species encompassing other taxa. Any taxa in bold are of Conservation Concern and a detailed record should be made. Version 3, 2011

Optimised for the Vice County of West Cork (203)

5	Acer pse	242	Biden tri
7	Achil mil	244	Blech spi
9	pta	1860	Bolbo mar
20	Aegop pod	250	Brach syl
2241	Aescu hip	251	Brass nap
21	Aethu cyn	254	rap
22	Agrim eup	256	Briza med
35.2	Agros can	269	Bromu hor
35	*can	277	Buddl dav
40	cap	291	Cakil mar
39	sto	2249	Calli*agg
35.1	vin	303	*ham
41	Aira car	307.1	pla

X ————— X



Grid reference tip: crawl before you walk! <https://www.osi.ie/education/map-reading/how-to-use-map-scales-and-grids/>

Vice county system & DDb

- <https://database.bsbi.org/>

← → ↻ 🏠 <https://database.bsbi.org/gridref.php?ref=V990550>

Botanical Society of Britain & Ireland [Distribution Database](#) > Map of V990550

[Tools](#) [maps](#) [search](#)

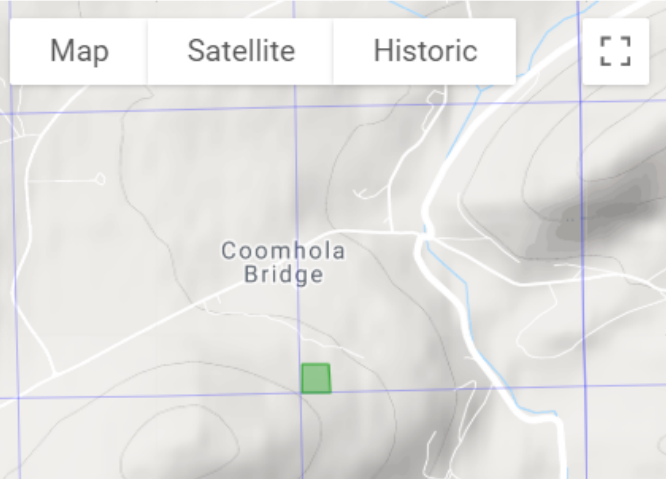
Grid-square map, vice-county and summary taxon list tool

grid reference [look-up grid reference](#)

[V95](#) > [V95X](#) > [V9955](#) > **V990550**
H3 West Cork
Grid square elevation estimates (m): mean height 98, min: 88, max: 109
[View taxon list for tetrad V95X](#)

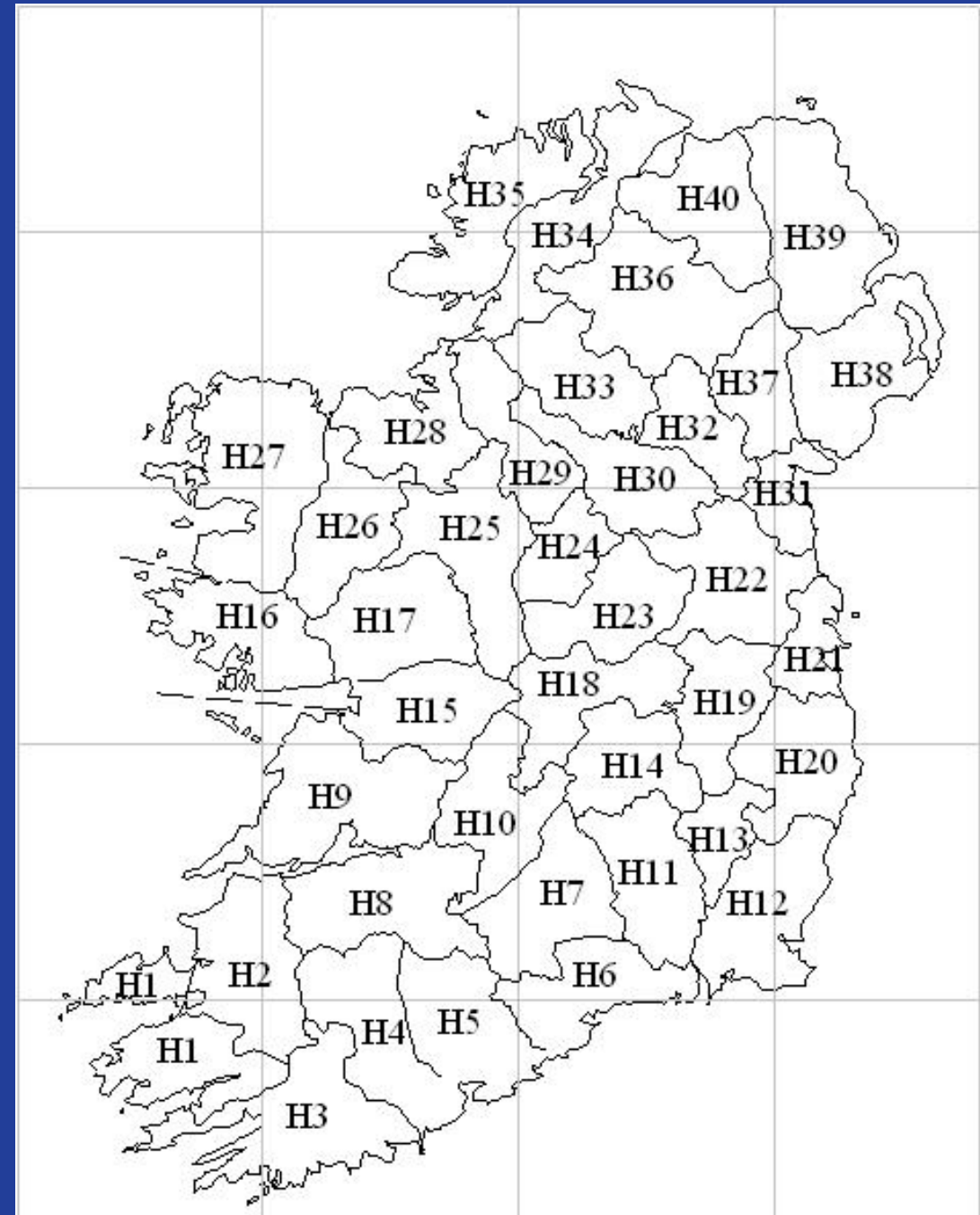
Map of V990550

Map Satellite Historic



Overlays

- ☐ bedrock geology [legend](#)
- ☐ superficial deposits [legend](#)
- ☐ geology linear features [legend](#)
- ☐ bedrock and superficial geology [legend](#)
- ☐ bedrock lithology [legend](#)
- ☐ superficial lithology [legend](#)
- ☐ bedrock age [legend](#)
- ☐ landsat imaging [legend](#)
- ☐ test [legend](#)
- ☐ test2 [legend](#)



grid reference

V95X

exclude taxa with fewer than

records.

earliest year

1987

recent record boundary year

2000

- ☐ include taxon list from the whole county
☐ sort recent records separately
☐ include infra-specific taxa

show taxon list

Taxon list for [V95X](#).

Acer pseudoplatanus (2006) 0 2
Ajuga reptans (2006) 0 1
Allium triquetrum (2006) 0 1
Alnus glutinosa (2019) 0 2
Alopecurus geniculatus (2006) 0 1
Alopecurus pratensis (2006) 0 1
Anemone nemorosa (2008) 0 3
Angelica sylvestris (2006) 0 1
Anthoxanthum odoratum (2006) 0 2
Aquilegia vulgaris (2017) 0 1
Asplenium ceterach (2006) 0 1
Asplenium scolopendrium (2006) 0 1
Asplenium trichomanes (2006) 0 1
Athyrium filix-femina (2006) 0 2
Bellis perennis (2006) 0 1
Betula pubescens (2006) 0 1
Blechnum spicant (2008) 0 3
Brachypodium sylvaticum (2006) 0 2
Brassica rapa (2017) 0 1
Bromus hordeaceus (2006) 0 1
Calluna vulgaris (2017) 0 3
Carex demissa (2006) 0 2
Carex echinata (2006) 0 1
Carex flacca (2006) 0 1
Carex pilulifera (2008) 0 1
Cerastium glomeratum (2006) 0 1
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (2006) 0 1
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium (2006) 0 1

Circaea lutetiana (2019) 0 1
Cirsium palustre (2017) 0 2
Cirsium vulgare (2006) 0 1
Conopodium majus (2006) 0 1
Corylus avellana (2017) 0 3
Crataegus monogyna (2019) 0 3
Crepis capillaris (2006) 0 1
Crocus x crocosmiiflora (2006) 0 2
Cynosurus cristatus (2006) 0 2
Cytisus scoparius (2006) 0 2
Dactylis glomerata (2006) 0 2
Digitalis purpurea (2008) 0 2
Drosera rotundifolia (2017) 0 1
Dryopteris affinis agg. (2008) 0 3
Dryopteris dilatata (2006) 0 1
Dryopteris filix-mas (2006) 0 1
Epilobium ciliatum (2006) 0 1
Erica cinerea (2017) 0 3
Erica tetralix (2017) 0 1
Escallonia rubra (2006) 0 1
Euphorbia hyberna (2006) 0 1
Fallopia japonica (2016) 0 5
Festuca ovina (2006) 0 2
Festuca rubra (2006) 0 2
Ficaria verna (2008) 0 1
Filipendula ulmaria (2006) 0 1
Fragaria vesca (2006) 0 1
Fraxinus excelsior (2006) 0 2

Galium aparine (2006) 0 1
Geranium robertianum (2008) 0 3
Hedera helix s.l. (2006) 0 1
Hedera hibernica (2006) 0 2
Heracleum sphondylium (2006) 0 2
Hieracium sect. Cerinthoidea (2006) 0 1
Holcus lanatus (2006) 0 1
Hypericum androsaemum (2017) 0 1
Hypericum humifusum (2017) 0 1
Hypericum pulchrum (2006) 0 1
Hypochaeris radicata (2006) 0 2
Ilex aquifolium (2006) 0 2
Juncus bufonius s.s. (2006) 0 1
Lathyrus linifolius (2006) 0 1
Lathyrus pratensis (2006) 0 1
Leucanthemum vulgare (2006) 0 1
Leycesteria formosa (2006) 0 1
Lolium multiflorum (2006) 0 1
Lolium perenne (2006) 0 1
Lonicera nitida (2006) 0 1
Lonicera periclymenum (2006) 0 1
Lotus corniculatus (2006) 0 2
Luma apiculata (2008) 0 1
Luzula sylvatica (2006) 0 2
Lysimachia nemorum (2006) 0 1
Lythrum salicaria (2017) 0 1
Melampyrum pratense (2019) 0 1
Mentha aquatica (2006) 0 1

Molinia caerulea (2006) 0 1
Narthecium ossifragum (2017) 0 1
Oenanthe crocata (2006) 0 2
Oreopteris limbosperma (2008) 0 1
Osmunda regalis (2006) 0 2
Oxalis acetosella (2006) 0 1
Persicaria wallichii (2015) 0 1
Petasites fragrans (2006) 0 2
Phleum pratense s.l. (2017) 0 1
Pilosella officinarum (2006) 0 1
Plantago lanceolata (2006) 0 2
Plantago major (2006) 0 1
Poa annua (2017) 0 3
Poa trivialis (2006) 0 1
Polypodium interjectum (2006) 0 2
Polystichum setiferum (2006) 0 1
Potentilla anserina (2017) 0 2
Potentilla erecta (2006) 0 1
Potentilla sterilis (2006) 0 1
Primula vulgaris (2006) 0 1
Prunella vulgaris (2019) 0 3
Pteridium aquilinum (2017) 0 3
Quercus robur (2006) 0 1
Ranunculus acris (2008) 0 3
Ranunculus flammula (2017) 0 2
Ranunculus repens (2006) 0 1
Rhododendron ponticum (2006) 0 2
Rhynchospora alba (2017) 0 1

Rubus fruticosus agg. (2017) 0 3
Rumex acetosa (2006) 0 1
Rumex obtusifolius (2006) 0 1
Sagina procumbens (2006) 0 2
Salix x multinervis (2006) 0 1
Salix cinerea (2006) 0 2
Sanicula europaea (2006) 0 2
Saxifraga spathularis (2006) 0 2
Sedum anglicum (2006) 0 1
Senecio aquaticus (2006) 0 1
Senecio jacobaea (2006) 0 1
Senecio vulgaris (2006) 0 1
Solidago virgaurea (2017) 0 2
Sonchus asper (2006) 0 1
Succisa pratensis (2017) 0 3
Teucrium scorodonia (2006) 0 1
Thymus polytrichus (2006) 0 2
Trifolium pratense (2006) 0 2
Trifolium repens (2006) 0 1
Umbilicus rupestris (2019) 0 1
Urtica dioica (2006) 0 1
Veronica chamaedrys (2006) 0 2
Veronica officinalis (2006) 0 1
Veronica serpyllifolia (2006) 0 1
Viburnum opulus (2006) 0 2
Viola riviniana (2008) 0 1

Total of 138 species

italicised taxa, previously present in grid-square
bold taxa, present in grid-square, with recent records

(year) year of most recent record

<number of records 1987 - 1999> <number of recent (post-1999) records>

Remember you can also view species distribution maps via <https://bsbi.org/maps>

Summary

- What is needed for a complete record? Who, Where, When, What
- What to record? Native and naturalised plants
- Where to record? Anywhere – it doesn't have to be a 'good' habitat!
- Submitting records is important! Make use of the BSBI and/or your national data centres
- How to get started? Taking part in a monitoring scheme like the Garden Wildflower Hunt is a great way to begin your botanical recording journey
- Help is available! The BSBI website is full of useful resources



Where to find more information about recording?

- BSBI Resources page: taxon lists, code of conduct, recording strategy, etc
- BSBI Beginners Guide To Recording
- Videos from CEH & FSC on the BSBI Biological Recording Playlist
- Safety in the field, Recording cards, Spreadsheets for records



How else to get involved?

- Join BSBI – field meetings, training courses, and more!
- Join a local group
 - BSBI Local Groups: Clare, Cork, Dublin/East Coast, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Ulster and “Rough Crew”
 - Natural History Societies: Dublin Naturalists Field Club, Belfast Naturalists Field Club
 - Other nature/environment groups: Irish Wildlife Trust, Cork Nature Network
- Follow BSBI on Facebook & Twitter
- #wildflowerhour



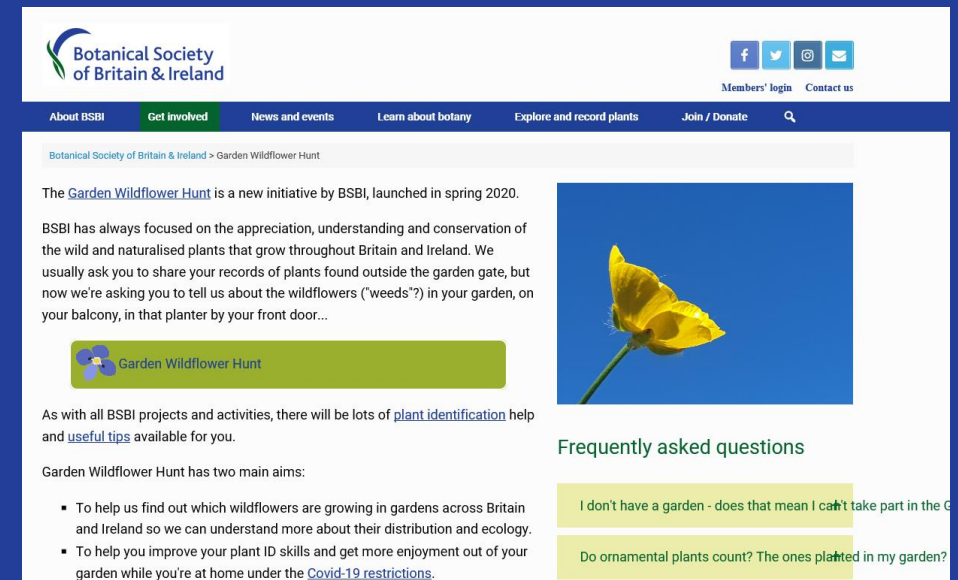
The BSBI Rough Crew, Galtee Mountains

Ready, steady, record!



Give it a Go!

1. Work out a grid reference for your home area (online or using instructions on your map).
2. Enter that into the [BSBI Database's Grid Reference Lookup Tool](#) (Tools> Grid Reference Lookup).
3. It should tell you which Vice-County you are in and bring up a little map showing the tetrad (2x2km) square in which you live.
4. Then click the "View Taxon List for tetrad...." link to bring up a list of all the species in your home square. (If there are none listed you might want to choose an adjacent tetrad by working out and entering a grid reference 2km away.)
5. Download a customised [recording card](#) for the Vice-County you live in and print it off. See
6. Go out see what you can find! Complete the recording card following the [Guidance](#).
7. Finally, scan and send it to your Vice-County Recorder (Contact details on the [Local Botany page](#)) or to Sarah, the [BSBI Ireland Officer](#).



The [Garden Wildflower Hunt](#) is a new initiative by BSBI, launched in spring 2020.

BSBI has always focused on the appreciation, understanding and conservation of the wild and naturalised plants that grow throughout Britain and Ireland. We usually ask you to share your records of plants found outside the garden gate, but now we're asking you to tell us about the wildflowers ("weeds"?) in your garden, on your balcony, in that planter by your front door...

As with all BSBI projects and activities, there will be lots of [plant identification](#) help and [useful tips](#) available for you.

Garden Wildflower Hunt has two main aims:

- To help us find out which wildflowers are growing in gardens across Britain and Ireland so we can understand more about their distribution and ecology.
- To help you improve your plant ID skills and get more enjoyment out of your garden while you're at home under the [Covid-19 restrictions](#).

Frequently asked questions

I don't have a garden - does that mean I can't take part in the G

Do ornamental plants count? The ones planted in my garden?

Or try out the [Garden Wildflower Hunt](#)!