

SUSSEX LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE REVIEW

**ECOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF
HENFIELD COMMON H03**



National Grid Reference TQ 220156
Date: 23/06/17

SURVEYOR: JACQUELINE THOMPSON

SUMMARY TABLE

Original key habitat / features	A mosaic of species- rich grassland, woodland and a reedbed, together with small areas of marshy grassland and heath.
Changes since original citation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of heath and heathland shrubs Dwarf Gorse <i>Ulex minor</i> and Heather <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, together with a shrubby plant Petty Whin <i>Genista anglica</i> were not found. • The grassland is grass-dominated in many places (formerly described as species-rich'). • Less common species found in the grassland such as Lousewort <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>, Sneezewort <i>Achillea ptarmica</i> and Betony <i>Stachys officinalis</i> are now all rare within the sward and likely just 'hanging on'. • The reedbed and the rush pasture have become invaded by willow, Bramble and other woody species in places.
Retain	YES – entire site
Boundary change	YES - revised to include the area south of Brighton Road
Reason for recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Common contains a good mosaic of habitats, which are notable in its Henfield setting. • The Common still has a number of uncommon plant species such as Marsh Pennywort <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>, Bog Pimpernel <i>Anagallis tenella</i>, Marsh Lousewort <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> and Lesser Skullcap <i>Scutellaria minor</i>. • There is a local willingness to look after and manage the site.

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Local Wildlife Sites, formerly known as Sites of Nature Conservation Importance, are a non-statutory designation. They form a comprehensive suite of sites of substantive nature conservation value of at least local (County) importance. LWS designation started in Sussex in the early 1990's.

This ecological survey forms part of a review of LWS within Sussex to ensure all areas of substantive nature conservation value are recognized as LWSs, as per national and local guidance. As a result of this review, LWS may be designated, modified or deleted.

1.2 AIM

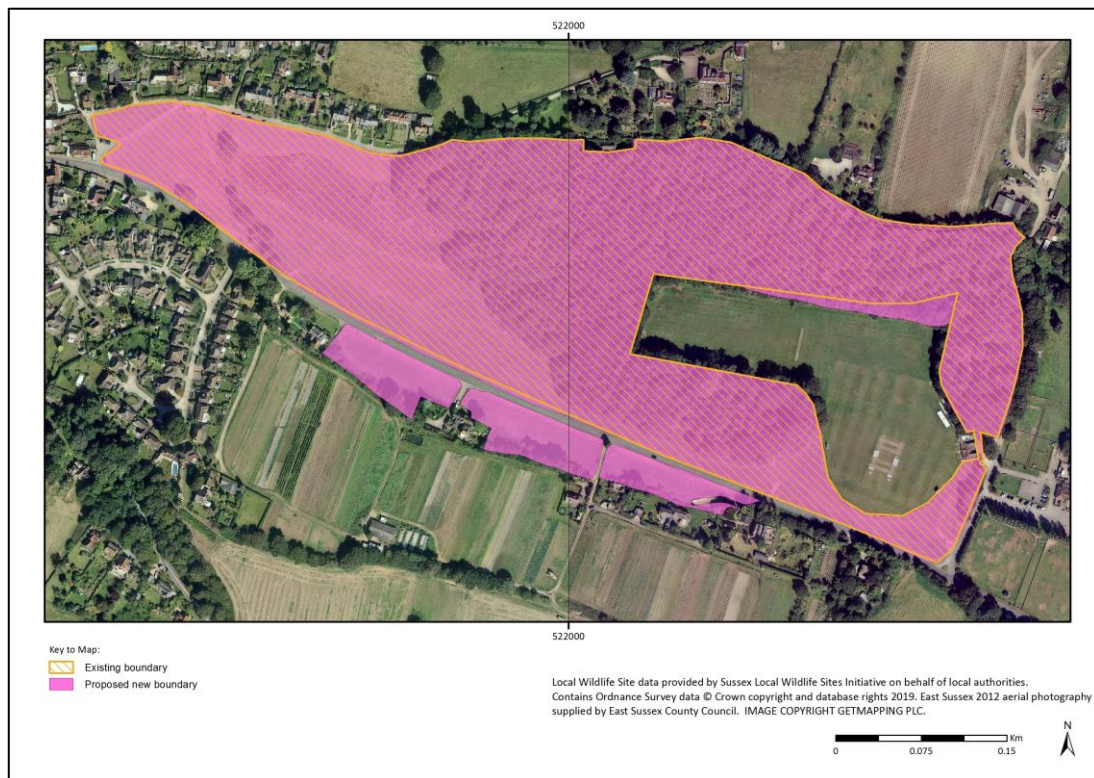
This survey aims to gather sufficient ecological information on the site to establish:

- If the site has/retains substantive nature conservation value, in whole, part, or in combination with nearby land;
- If the site should be designated/modified/retained as a LWS; and
- Basic management recommendations to restore, retain or enhance the sites substantive nature conservation value.

1.3 SITE LOCATION

This is a registered common, located in Henfield adjacent to and to the north of the A281 Brighton Road. Housing surrounds the west part of the Common and farmland the east. The boundary of the Common is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: The boundary of Henfield Common



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2 METHODS

Existing biodiversity records from the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre were reviewed prior to survey.

Favourable weather conditions were sought for survey where possible. Existing Local Wildlife Site (LWS) areas were resurveyed. Additional areas of potential LWS extension and new areas for potential designation were surveyed at the surveyor's discretion, informed with existing data and additional information from local sources.

Distinct land parcels, as indicated on the survey map, were surveyed separately. Survey areas were traversed on foot systematically ensuring even coverage of the survey area and habitats present.

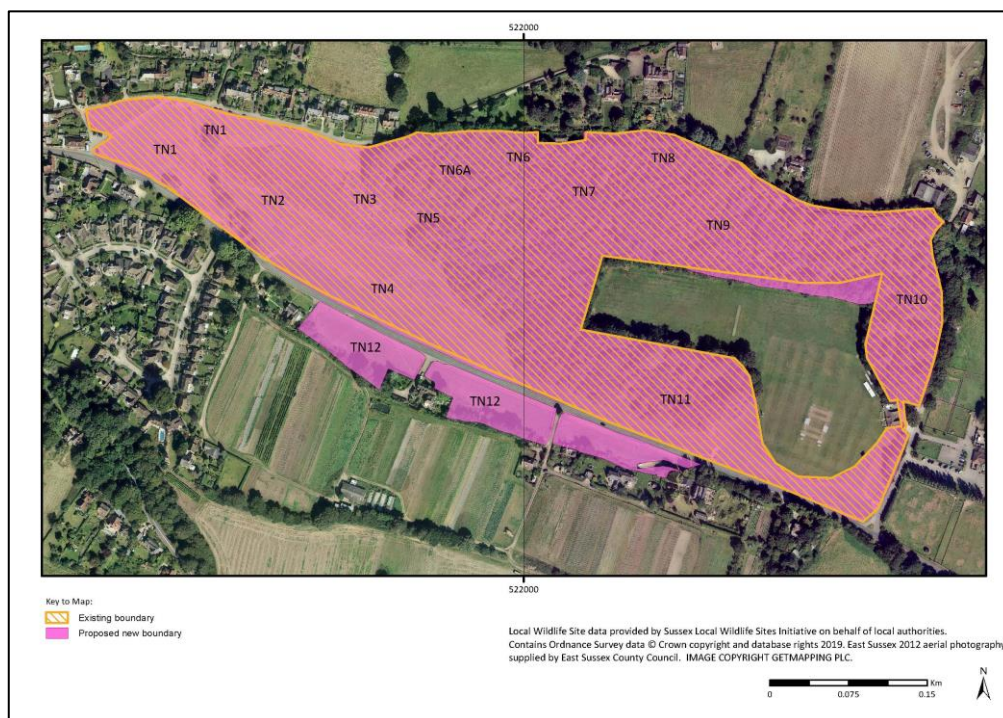
Subjective estimates of the relative abundance of species were added to the plant species list using a modified DAFOR scale. The DAFOR scale ranks species according to their relative abundance in a given parcel of land as follows: d – dominant, a – abundant, f – frequent, o – occasional, r – rare. In addition, the following prefixes are used: l – locally, v – very.

Species of fauna (including birds, mammals, and invertebrates) were recorded and counted numerically.

DAFOR plant records were recorded to the central point of survey compartments. Mobile species records (e.g. birds) were generally recorded to 100 metre resolution. Notable records were recorded to 10 metre resolution where possible.

3 RESULTS

Figure 2: Target Note locations



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NB Speckled areas are woodland

Target Note 1. A grass-dominated sward, tall and robust up to 1 m in places and with a dense thatch. Frequent grasses are False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis*, Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis* and Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*. Herbaceous species are few and far between with Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*, Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma* and Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*.

Target Note 2. An area of rush pasture with a number of uncommon species. The vegetation is dominated by Sharp-flowered Rush *Juncus acutiflorus* with more common associates such as Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*, Lesser Spearwort *Ranunculus flammula*, Carnation Sedge *Carex panicea*, Square-stalked St. John's-wort *Hypericum tetrapterum* and Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*. Uncommon species that are frequent here are Bog Pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*, Marsh Pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* and Common Yellow-sedge *Carex demissa*. In addition, at least 50 Southern Marsh-orchids *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* were counted. This area is becoming invaded by young willow.

Photograph 1: Bog Pimpernel growing amongst the rushes



Target Note 3. Reedbed dominated by Common Reed *Phragmites australis* with occasional Hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*, Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus* and Hemlock Water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata* with scrambling Hop *Humulus lupulus*. Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. is creeping through the vegetation and young willows are invading causing the reedbed to dry. This vegetation is fringed by a stand of Purple Moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* with patchy Marsh Pennywort.

Target Note 4. A mosaic of neutral and acid grassland and areas where Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus* is locally dominant forming single-species stands. Some small areas support a nice assemblage of species with grasses such as Wavy Hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*, Sweet Vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* and Red Fescue and herbaceous species including Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*, Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre* and Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor*. These areas approach the National Vegetation Classification type MG5c *Cynosurus cristatus*–*Centaurea nigra* grassland, *Danthonia decumbens* sub-community.

Other areas are more acidic with abundant Sheep's Fescue *Festuca ovina* and rarely Mat-grass *Nardus stricta* and Heath-grass *Danthonia decumbens* with abundant Tormentil. These areas are few and far between.

Target Note 5. An area of damper woodland with localised willow growth and abundant Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* in the field layer with scattered Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*. The stream is mostly devoid of wetland vegetation apart from the odd plant of Hemlock Water-dropwort.

Target Note 6. Areas of woodland with a canopy dominated by Silver Birch *Betula pendula* with Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. A notable Pedunculate Oak, with a trunk diameter of 1.3 m, is at the west end of this woodland by a footpath. Non-native invasive Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* and Wilson's Honeysuckle *Lonicera nitida* are in this area and require clearing. The Wilson's Honeysuckle has formed a stand approximately 15 m x 10 m at Target Note 6A.

Target Note 7. Woodland variously dominated by Pedunculate Oak and Silver Birch with no obvious shrub layer apart from the occasional Holly *Ilex aquifolium* and Cherry Laurel. There is an occasional notable coppiced Silver Birch with a diameter at base of 1.5 m, though the oaks are of an even age with a trunk diameter of less than 0.4 m. The field layer is either bare or dominated by stands of Bramble.

Target Note 8. This woodland edge appears to be the worse area for Cherry Laurel with many large bushes. There is evidence of management in the surrounding area but the Laurel is regenerating from cut stumps.

Target Note 9. An area of woodland regeneration with abundant Downy Birch *Betula pubescens* and occasional Pedunculate Oaks and coppiced Hazel. The wettest areas have localised Grey Willow and a field layer with carpets of *Sphagnum palustre* and *Sphagnum fallax*, small areas of Toad Rush *Juncus bufonius* and localised patches of the uncommon Marsh Pennywort and Lesser Skullcap *Scutellaria minor* (shown in Photograph 2).

Target Note 10. Scattered mature Pedunculate Oak with coppiced Hazel and Silver Birch. A scattered shrub layer supports Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Holly. The field layer is mostly bare with stands of Common Nettle, Bramble and with very occasional woodland plants.

Target Note 11. Species poor grassland variously dominated by Yorkshire-fog and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*. The area is very disturbed with much of the topsoil churned up where large vehicles have been driving in and out of the cricket ground.

Photograph 2: Lesser Scullcap growing in the woodland



Target Note 12. The part of the common to the south, across the Brighton Road, was looked at to consider for inclusion. It is a mosaic of grass-dominated rough grassland with small areas that are more species rich, though with mostly widespread species such as Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil, Common Sorrel, Ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Smooth Tare. There is a scatter of Common Spotted-orchids *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* and several Southern Marsh-orchids. There is much Bracken encroachment and, without regular mowing, the remaining fragments of grassland will be lost.

Birds

In the last ten years records for birds are restricted to mostly more widespread and common species found in woodland edges and parks. In the past it is likely that this assemblage was more diverse. During this survey common bird species were found such as Robin *Erithacus rubecula*, Wood Pigeon *Columba palumbus*, Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita* and Blackbird *Turdus merula*. A Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* was disturbed in the Common Reed though it is doubtful that there would be a high population here.

Invertebrates

Just four species of butterfly were recorded during the survey: Marbled White *Melanargia galathea*, Ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus*, Holly Blue *Celastrina argiolus* and Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina*. Three Common Blue Damselflies *Enallagma cyathigerum* were seen perched on vegetation at the edge of the reedbed.

Amphibians and reptiles

The rough grassland is suitable for reptiles and the wetland for amphibians. No reptiles or amphibians have been recorded recently.

4 CONCLUSION

4.1 COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEY

- The reedbed and the rush pasture have become invaded by willow, Bramble and other woody species in places.
- Areas of heath and heathland shrubs Dwarf Gorse *Ulex minor* and Heather *Calluna vulgaris*, together with a shrubby plant Petty Whin *Genista anglica* were described as a component of the vegetation. Dolphin Ecological did not find them during a survey in 2003 and they were not found during this survey.
- Other less common species found in the grassland such as Lousewort *Pedicularis sylvatica*, Sneezewort *Achillea ptarmica* and Betony *Stachys officinalis* were all rare within the sward and likely just 'hanging on'.
- The grassland is grass-dominated in many places (formerly described as species-rich).'

4.2 GENERAL

The Common still supports a good mosaic of habitats and a number of uncommon species, which is all the more unusual due to its location on the outskirts of Henfield.

It must be taken into account, however, that the current management is not adequate to retain the interest and that without a significant change in this management, the habitats, and with them the uncommon species, will be lost.

4.3 LWS REVIEW RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Henfield Common be retained as a Local Wildlife Site with its current boundary revised to include the area south of Brighton Road. A revised LWS citation for the southern field is appended below for consideration.

4.4 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

The most unusual habitat within the Common is the mosaic of grassland, rush pasture and reedbed. The current management and management in the recent past, though sufficient to slow down the loss of species, is clearly not sufficient to maintain and enhance the habitats. Without a significant change in management, species will continue to disappear (with several currently just hanging on).

Ideally the site requires clearing of all scrub (within the open wetland area) and then grazing. Site clearance would best be done with machinery (at this point) and would best be achieved in two stages so as to retain habitat, and with care to avoid the most species rich areas of the rush pasture.

Cattle would be the ideal management tool as they were historically used on the site and had retained the vegetation. Cattle would keep the willow from invading, keep the grass down, likely increase the extent of the wetter areas by poaching the ground, enable species that require bare mud to persist and create germination sites for the rarest species. For cattle grazing, stock fencing could be erected with gates for access. A suitable breed of cattle, tolerant of people and dogs, should be used.

The alternative to cattle grazing requires a far more intensive management regime. The scrub would still require grubbing out with machinery, and this would need to be repeated every two to three years, with half the area cut each time.

The grass is not currently cut with sufficient frequency and a dense thatch has developed, particularly at the western end. Grasses have become dominant within the sward (at the expense of herbaceous species) and so consideration should be given to the seeding of Yellow-rattle, already present on site, in these areas. The timing of the cuts is important in order to ensure that all the uncommon species have the opportunity to flower and set seed, though many species require bare pockets to establish, which is not the case with cutting.

The regular cutting is likely the reason why small heathland shrubs, such as Dwarf Gorse *Ulex minor* and Heather *Calluna vulgaris*, together with a shrubby plant Petty Whin *Genista anglica* have disappeared from the site. These plants would likely only persist with grazing.

Much of the woodland floor is shaded and lacking in ground flora and therefore it would be beneficial to thin the birch scrub and coppice some of the trees. Species such as Cherry Laurel and Rhododendron will form thickets that exclude wildlife if not cleared. Wilson's Honeysuckle can also be invasive and is forming a 15 m x 10 m thicket at Target Note 6A.

APPENDIX I CITATIONS

EXISTING LWS CITATION

LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (LWS)			
West Sussex			
Site Name:	Henfield Common		
Site Ref:	H03	Owner:	Horsham District Council
District:	Horsham	Size (ha):	13.6
Parish:	Henfield	Date:	Identified May 1992
National Grid Ref:	TQ220156	Author:	Marion Finch
Habitat:	Semi-natural woodland, neutral and acid grassland, reedbed and heath		
Summary			
The site is a registered common; one of three commons around Henfield. It is of great importance for wildlife as it encompasses a mosaic of species-rich grassland, woodland and a reedbed, together with small areas of marshy grassland and heath. The site is being actively managed to enhance its value for wildlife.			
Site description			
The woodland which encloses the common on two sides is secondary, having developed since the last war, and is dominated by Oak, Birch and some Ash growing over Hawthorn, Hazel and Holly. The canopy is open, due to storm damage, and there is much regeneration of Oak, Birch, Rowan and Sycamore. The ground flora is a typical mixture of Bluebell <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> and Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> , although Purple Moor-grass <i>Molinia caerulea</i> , Tufted Hair-grass <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> , Marsh Pennywort <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> and Heath Bedstraw <i>Galium saxatile</i> occur in damp clearings, with patches of Dwarf Gorse <i>Ulex minor</i> , Heather <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> and Petty Whin <i>Genista anglica</i> .			
The grassland reflects the underlying geology. Yorkshire-fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i> , Cock's-foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , Devil's-bit Scabious <i>Succisa pratensis</i> , and Common Knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i> are more common on the clays to the west. Bent <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> , Sheep's Fescue <i>Festuca ovina</i> , Sweet Vernal Grass <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> , Tormentil <i>Potentilla erecta</i> , Lousewort <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> and scattered mats of Heath and Petty Whin typify more acid grassland on greensand outcrops. Damp areas have good numbers of Southern Marsh-orchid <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> .			
The reed bed is dominated by Common Reed <i>Phragmites australis</i> , with Common Reedmace <i>Typha latifolia</i> , Hairy Willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> and other typical tall herbs.			
Management recommendations			
The site is being actively managed. Drying-out of the reedbed has been addressed by fitting a sluice to control water levels and removing invasive trees. The grassland is cut for hay each year, and a later cut has been suggested to allow herbs to set seed.			

PROPOSED LWS CITATION

Site Name: Henfield Common
Site Ref: H03
District: Horsham
Parish: Henfield
Grid Ref: TQ 220156
Size (ha): 13.6
Date: 1992; 23 June 2017
Surveyors: Marion Finch (1992); Jacqueline Thompson (2017)

SUMMARY

The site is a registered common, one of three commons around Henfield. It encompasses a mosaic of neutral and acid grassland, species rich rush pasture, marshy grassland, reedbed and woodland. It supports a number of uncommon plant species such as Marsh Pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, Bog Pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*, Marsh Lousewort *Pedicularis sylvatica* and Lesser Skullcap *Scutellaria minor*.

SITE NOTES

The woodland which encloses the common on two sides is secondary, having developed since the last war, and is dominated by Oak *Quercus robur*, birch and some Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* growing over scattered Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Hazel *Corylus avellana* and Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. Openings from storm damage have filled with tall birch scrub. The field layer is sparse, though one damp clearing has blankets of sphagnum moss and Lesser Scullcap.

A mosaic of neutral and acid grassland occupies a large area with species rich pockets with grasses such as Wavy Hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*, Mat-grass *Nardus stricta*, Heath-grass *Danthonia decumbens*, Sweet Vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* and Sheep's Fescue *Festuca ovina* and herbaceous species including Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*, Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre* and Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor*.

The reedbed is dominated by Common Reed *Phragmites australis*, with Common Reedmace *Typha latifolia* and Hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*. Willow scrub is establishing throughout the vegetation.

An small area of species rich rush pasture is most uncommon in lowland Britain with species such as Marsh Pennywort, Bog Pimpernel, Common Yellow Sedge *Carex demissa* and a beautiful scattering of Southern Marsh-orchids *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*. Willow scrub is encroaching on the wetland areas.

South of Brighton Road is a mosaic of grass-dominated rough grassland with small

areas that are more species rich, though with mostly widespread species such as Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*, Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*. There is a scatter of Common Spotted-orchids *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* and several Southern Marsh-orchids *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*.

APPENDIX II SPECIES LISTS

HENFIELD COMMON WEST SIDE

Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference
Grasses, sedges and rushes			
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F / LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	F	TQ 218 157
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	F / LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex demissa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath-grass	R / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	A	TQ 218 157
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F / LD	TQ 218 157
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass	R / LF	TQ 21848 15625
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	TQ 218 157
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	Tall Fescue	LF	TQ 218 157
Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference

Flowering plants			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	R	TQ 21847 15650
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	LA	TQ 21724 15725
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	R / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked So that John's-wort	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	R	TQ 218 157
Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference

Flowering plants			
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Melampyron pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	VR	TQ 218 157
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	TQ 218 157
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	F	TQ 218 157
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	O / LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	TQ 218 157
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	F	TQ 218 157
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-robin	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	Common Dandelion	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O / LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	O / LF	TQ 218 157
Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference
Woody species			

<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	VO	TQ 218 157
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O / LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Wilson's Honeysuckle	LF	TQ 21776 15692
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	TQ 218 157
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F / LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	TQ 218 157
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	VR	TQ 218 157
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	LF	TQ 218 157
Ferns			
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	R	TQ 218 157
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	LF	TQ 218 157
Bryophytes			
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>		O	TQ 218 157
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>		O	TQ 218 157
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>		LA	TQ 218 157
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>		R	TQ 218 157
<i>Hypnum resupinatum</i>		R	TQ 218 157
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>		F	TQ 218 157
<i>Mnium hornum</i>		O	TQ 218 157
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>		LF	TQ 218 157

HENFIELD COMMON EAST SIDE

Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference
Grasses, sedges and rushes			
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	Tall Fescue	VR	TQ 222 156
Flowering plants			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O / LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F / LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	F / LA	TQ 222 156

Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference
Flowering plants contd.			
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-veined Sandwort	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	Lesser Skullcap	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine	LA (garden escape)	TQ 222 156
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	Common Dandelion	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O / LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O	TQ 222 156
Woody species			
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F / LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	TQ 222 156
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	TQ 222 156
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	F	TQ 222 156

Latin name	English name	Abundance	Grid reference
Woody species contd.			
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Malus dometica</i>	Apple	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	A plum	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	A	TQ 222 156
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	R	TQ 222 156
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F / LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O / LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O	TQ 222 156
Ferns			
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue		TQ 222 156
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	VO	TQ 222 156
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	F	TQ 222 156
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	TQ 222 156
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	LF	TQ 222 156
Bryophytes			
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>		LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Mnium hornum</i>		O	TQ 222 156
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>		O	TQ 222 156
<i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i>		O	TQ 222 156
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>		LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>		LF	TQ 222 156
<i>Sphagnum fallax</i>		LA	TQ 222 156
<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>		LA	TQ 222 156

INVERTEBRATES AND BIRDS

Latin name	English name	Number	Grid reference
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	1 adult	TQ 21716 15757
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	1 adult	TQ 21655 15754
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown Butterfly	3 adults	TQ 21655 15754
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown Butterfly	3 adults	TQ 21716 15757
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Marbled White	1 adult	TQ 21655 15754
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Marbled White	1 adult	TQ 21716 15757
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue damselfly	3 adults	TQ 21751 15733
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	1 adult	TQ 21726 15708
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed Warbler	1	TQ 21743 15732
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	3	TQ 2177615692
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Common Wood Pigeon	2	TQ 22244 15660
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	3	TQ 21902 15722
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	1	TQ 22227 15648
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	1	TQ 21877 15714
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	2+	TQ 21877 15714
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	1	TQ 22227 15648