



# Desktop Biodiversity Report

Bury Parish

SxBRC/16/054

Prepared for Lynnette Leeson (Bury Parish Council)

5th May 2016

**Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre**  
**desktop report regarding**  
**Bury Parish**  
**5th May 2016**

**Prepared for Lynnette Leeson**  
**Bury Parish Council**  
**SxBRC/16/054**

**The following information was requested:**

<b>Information Available</b>	<b>Requested</b>	<b>Format</b>
Designated Sites, Habitats & Ownership Maps	Yes	PDF
Sussex Protected Species Register	Yes	PDF
Sussex Bat Inventory	Yes	PDF
Sussex Notable Bird Report	Yes	PDF
UK BAP Species Inventory	Yes	PDF
Sussex Rare Species Inventory	Yes	PDF
Sussex Invasive Alien Species	Yes	PDF
Full Species List	No	
Environmental Survey Directory	Yes	PDF

**The following designations are within the search area:**

**Local Wildlife Sites**

None

**Sites of Special Scientific Interest**

None

**Other Designations/Ownership**

None

## Important information regarding this report

**It must not be assumed that this report contains the definitive species information for the site concerned.**

The species data held by the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) is collated from the biological recording community in Sussex. However, there are many areas of Sussex where the records held are limited, either spatially or taxonomically.

A desktop biodiversity report from SxBRC will give the user a clear indication of what biological recording has taken place within the area of their enquiry. The information provided is a useful tool for making an assessment of the site, but should be used in conjunction with site visits and appropriate surveys before further judgements on the presence or absence of key species or habitats can be made. It may be that the content of this report guides the reader as to which surveys should be carried out on the site.

This report was compiled using data held at SxBRC at the time of production. SxBRC takes data validation very seriously, but cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of data included in this report.

### Copyright

**The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre must be acknowledged in all documents containing any part of the information contained in this report.** You can also use the whole of a SxBRC report (unedited) as an appendix in your own report.

The SxBRC operates as agent to the individuals and groups who provide their records free of charge. The data suppliers retain copyright on their data, while SxBRC retains copyright on its desktop biodiversity reports.

### Data usage

The data contained within this report is for use in the project for which the data was requested. It is not to be shared with third parties for use in other projects, unless permission is granted from SxBRC.

The data may be used for 12 months, after which a replacement SxBRC report must be requested. This ensures the most up-to-date information is being used.

### Ordnance Survey maps

Members of the public wishing to reproduce maps made by SxBRC under East and West Sussex County Council or Brighton and Hove City Council licences must use copying facilities that have been authorised by Ordnance Survey (OS). Further information can be found on the [OS website](#).

### Impartiality

SxBRC functions as custodian of biological data. Our role is to collect, manage and disseminate wildlife and habitat data. As such, we have to remain impartial and cannot offer opinions on the biodiversity value of a given site. Similarly, we cannot put forward objections to planning applications or be involved in campaigns.

### Supplying records

Our desktop biodiversity reports are only as good as the data we hold. We rely on the continuous submission of records to keep our database up-to-date. We are always grateful to receive records from ecological consultants and members of the public alike. We accept records in many different formats – please see our [website](#) for more details.

## Confidential Records

The following species are not included in desktop biodiversity reports

### Badgers

Badgers are one of our most recognisable native British mammals. They are not considered rare but are protected along with their setts under The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and schedule 6 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981, as amended).



It is an offence to kill, injure, or take a badger or interfere with a badger sett.

“Interference” is defined by section 3 of The Protection of Badgers Act and includes damaging or destroying a badger sett, obstructing any entrance to a sett and also disturbing a badger when it is occupying a sett. If you need to do any work near to a sett (within 30m) you must contact Natural England for guidance as your activities may require a licence.

**With continued persecution of badgers, often for the most cruel and barbaric ‘sport’, badger records are not included in our species inventory reports, as it has been requested that they remain confidential.**

If you need further information about badgers in your enquiry area please contact the Badger Trust Sussex. Contact details can be found on their website: [www.badgertrust-sussex.org.uk](http://www.badgertrust-sussex.org.uk)

### Otters

Otters are slowly making a return to Sussex after becoming extinct in the 1960s, but are nowhere near their former numbers and remain very vulnerable.

If there is a river or tributary within 1km of your enquiry area please be aware of the potential for otters in the vicinity, especially if you are undertaking operations that may impact potential otter habitat.



Otters are protected by European and UK law. It is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to kill, injure or take an otter from the wild without a licence; to damage or obstruct a holt; or disturb an otter in its resting place. Licences are required for checking holts or for carrying out work that may disturb otters, such as the management of trees that are known to be used as resting sites. Natural England are responsible for issuing these licences in England.

**If you need to find out if otters have been recorded in your enquiry area, please get in touch with the Record Centre.**

### Wood White and Duke of Burgundy butterflies

These two rare butterfly species have a very restricted range in Sussex and records have been made confidential based on advice given from Butterfly Conservation Sussex Branch.

### Other confidential records

SxBRC holds records of other species that are confidential. Confidentiality can be for a variety of reasons but is usually to benefit the site or the species. If you need to know if any confidential records have been recorded in your enquiry area, please get in touch with the Record Centre.

## MAPS

There are three maps included in a standard desktop biodiversity report which show designated sites (statutory and non-statutory); habitats and natural features; and ownership and management.

The key on a map only shows those layers which are located within the enquiry area or immediate area. Below is a list of all layers which we currently show on our maps, with details of the data source. Citation sheets and further information on each layer can be found towards the back of the pdf report.

<b>Designated sites</b>	
<b>Statutory</b>	
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Downloaded from NE website.
Country Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)	Downloaded from NE website.
Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)	Supplied by ESCC in 2005.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	Downloaded from NE website.
National Park	Downloaded from NE website.
Ramsar	Downloaded from NE website.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Downloaded from NE website.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Downloaded from NE website.
<b>Non-Statutory</b>	
Local Geological Site (LGS)	Originally supplied as hand drawn maps by the Booth Museum (Brighton) in 2009, LGS boundaries were digitised by SxBRC. Site boundaries are now administered by SxBRC and the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership and have been further improved as a result of ground surveys between 2010 to 2012.
Local Wildlife Site (LWS), formerly SNCI	Supplied by WSCC, ESCC & BHCC.
Notable Road Verge	Owned and provided by ESCC and WSCC.
<b>Habitats and natural features</b>	
Ancient/veteran tree	Merged dataset created in July 2009. Data from Ancient Tree Hunt (national survey carried out in 2007/2008) and Tree Register of the British Isles (a charity which collates and updates data on notable trees).
Ancient woodland	Downloaded from NE website.
Black poplar	Created by SxBRC based upon species records arising from Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project.
Chalk stream	Created and owned by SWLP and SxBRC.
Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	Downloaded from NE website.
Coastal saltmarsh	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal sand dune	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Coastal vegetated shingle	Downloaded from NE website.
Ghyll woodland	Boundaries drawn on paper maps by Dr Francis Rose which were then digitised by SxBRC. Not ground-truthed.
Intertidal chalk	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.

Intertidal mudflat	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Lowland calcareous grassland	Merged dataset from NE and SDJC sources, created in 2005. Administered by SxBRC.
Lowland fen	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the fen data currently available to SxBRC.
Lowland heathland	High Weald Heathland data created by the High Weald Unit in 2006. The rest of Sussex Heathland data was created by SxBRC, with funding from WSCC and RSPB in 2007.
Lowland meadow	Downloaded from NE website.
Maritime cliff and slope	Supplied by EA, based on data from the SRCMP Habitat Mapping Project.
Open water	Derived from OS mapping. This includes inland and tidal, running and standing water.
Reedbed	Created by SxBRC in June 2011. Layer is an amalgamation of all the reedbed data currently available to SxBRC.
Saline lagoon	Created by SxBRC.
Traditional orchard	Downloaded from NE website.
Wood-pasture & parkland	Downloaded from NE website.
<b>Ownership and management</b>	
Environmental Stewardship Agreement	Downloaded from NE website.
National Trust property	Owned and provided by National Trust.
RSPB reserve	Owned and provided by RSPB. Downloadable from their website.
Sussex Wildlife Trust reserve	Created and maintained by SxBRC on behalf of SWT.
Woodland Trust site	Owned and provided by the Woodland Trust.

### Abbreviations

BHCC	Brighton and Hove City Council
EA	Environment Agency
ESCC	East Sussex County Council
NE	Natural England
PTES	People's Trust for Endangered Species
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SDJC	South Downs Joint Committee
SRCMP	Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
SxBRC	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
SWLP	Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project
SWT	Sussex Wildlife Trust
WSCC	West Sussex County Council

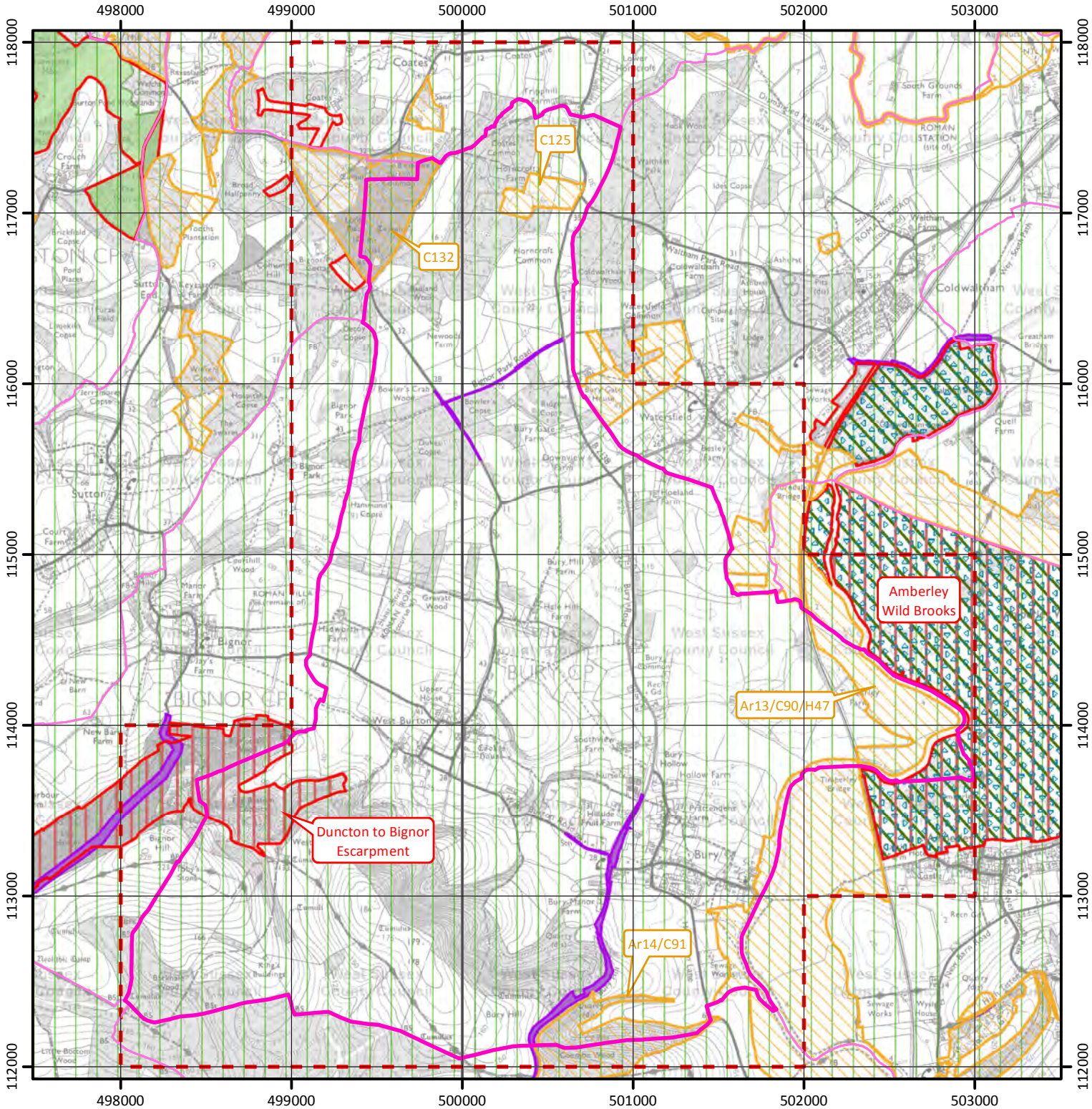
### Natural England datasets

These are available for anyone to download and use in their own Geographical Information System (GIS). Visit [www.gis.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.gis.naturalengland.org.uk) for more information and register as a user.

# Designated Site Map (SxBRC/16/054)

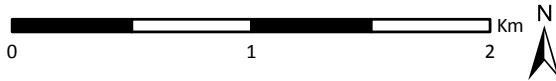
## Land at Bury Parish

Prepared for Lynette Leeson - 05/05/2016



### Key to Map:

-  Bury Parish
-  Parish boundary
-  Species search area
-  Local Wildlife Site
-  Site of Special Scientific Interest
-  Notable Road Verge
-  Ramsar
-  Special Area of Conservation
-  Special Protection Area
-  National Park
-  Local Nature Reserve



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RAMSAR, Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Country Park data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) data provided by East and West Sussex County Councils, and Brighton & Hove City Council. Notable Road Verge data supplied by East and West Sussex County Councils. Local Geological Site (LGS) data created by SxBRC in partnership with Sussex Geodiversity Group. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2016.

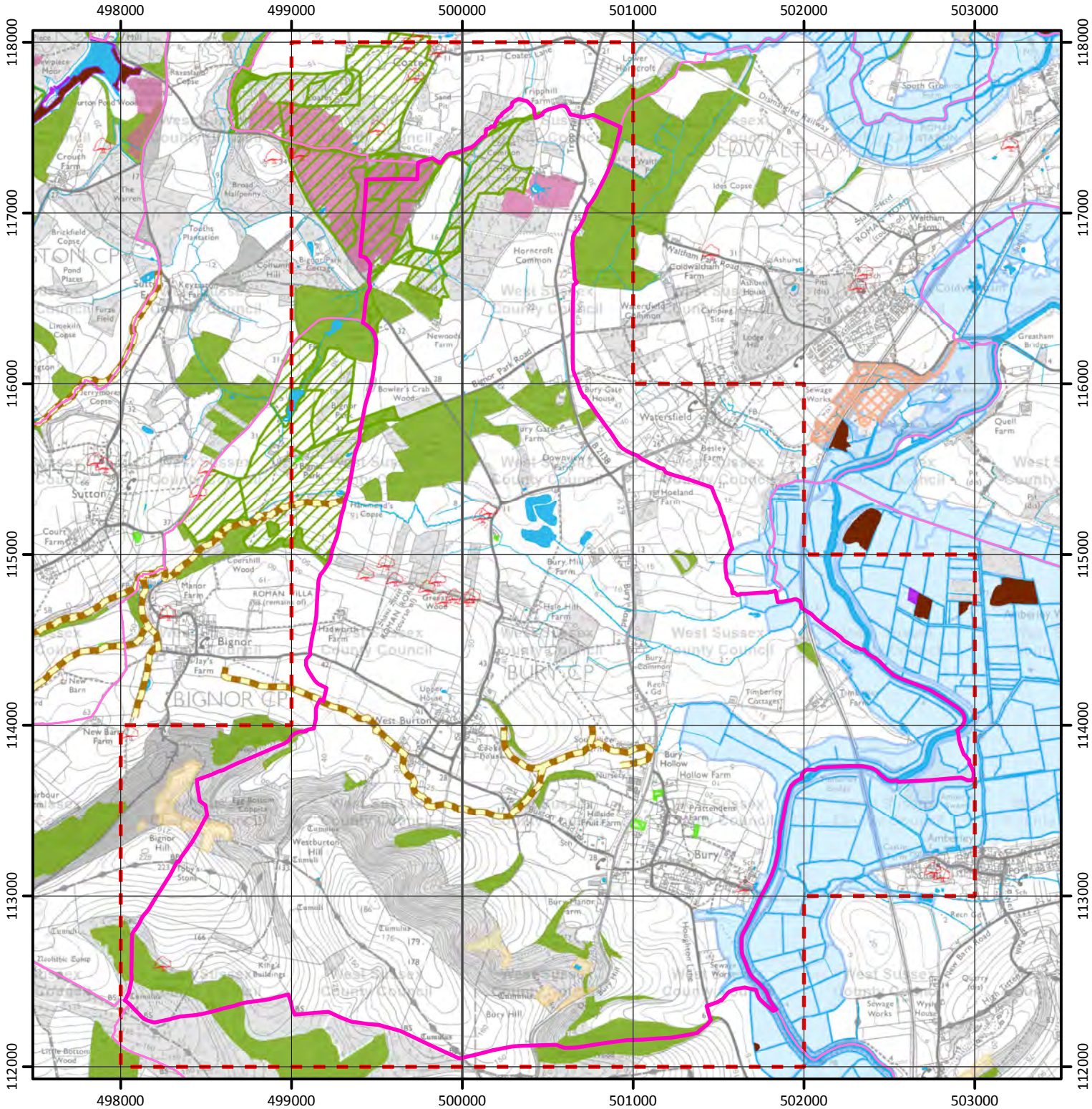
# Habitat & Natural Features Map (SxBRC/16/054)

## Land at Bury Parish

Prepared for Lynette Leeson - 05/05/2016

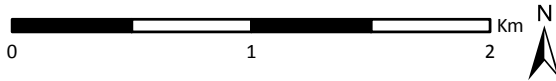


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**Key to Map:**

-  Bury Parish
-  Parish boundary
-  Species search area
-  Ancient/veteran tree
-  Chalk stream
-  Lowland fen
-  Reedbed
-  Open Water
-  Traditional orchard
-  Lowland meadow
-  Wood-pasture & parkland
-  Lowland heathland
-  Ancient woodland
-  Lowland calcareous grassland
-  Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh



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Ancient woodland, traditional orchards, woodpasture and parkland, vegetated shingle and saline lagoon data reproduced with permission of Natural England. Revised coastal and floodplain grazing marsh data remains provisional and is also reproduced with permission of Natural England. Chalk grassland data supplied by Natural England and South Downs Conservation Board. Black Poplar data supplied by Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project. Ghyll woodland data supplied by Dr Francis Rose. Reedbed data funded by Environment Agency and West Sussex County Council is provided by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and maintained by RSPB. Heathland data funded by West Sussex County Council, RSPB and High Weald AONB Unit. Ancient/veteran tree data derived from results of the Ancient Tree Hunt Project and the Tree Register of the British Isles (TROBI). South East Coastal Habitat Mapping data reproduced with permission of Environment Agency. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 2016.

Habitat data held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are created in-house or obtained from a variety of dataset providers. SxBRC continually strive to further improve and update these data wherever possible. However, this map should be treated as indicative rather than definitive: data may be generated from a range of field survey and/or predictive methods, each of which may have its own inherent limitations. In some situations a recent ground survey may be required to establish definitively the current status of a particular habitat at a specific location.



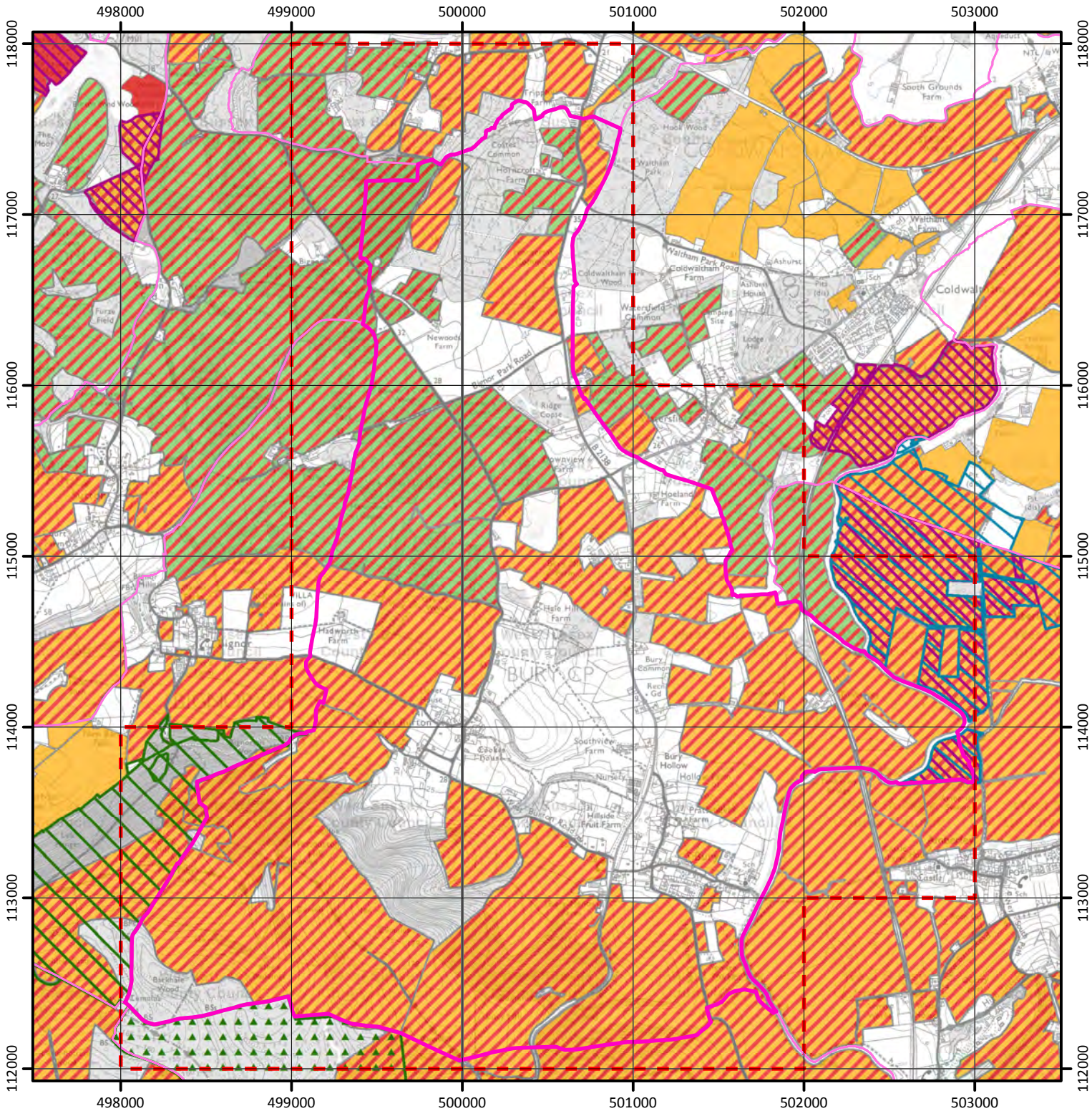
# Ownership & Management Map (SxBRC/16/054)

## Land at Bury Parish

Prepared for Lynette Leeson - 05/05/2016



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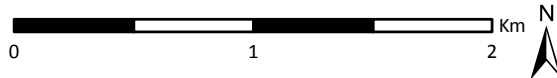


### Key to Map:

- Bury Parish
- Parish boundary
- Species search area
- National Trust property
- RSPB reserve
- SWT reserve
- Woodland Trust site
- Forestry Commission

### Environmental Stewardship Agreements:

- Higher Level Stewardship (HLS)
- Entry Level Stewardship (ELS)
- Organic ELS
- Organic ELS plus HLS
- ELS plus HLS



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## SUMMARY REPORT

Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016                      SxBRC/16/054  
 Lynette Leeson

### **Protected Species Register (not including bats, badgers, otters or birds)**

Number of species recorded 9

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### **European Protected Species**

Number of species recorded 18

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### **Bats**

Number of species recorded 16

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### **Birds**

Number of species recorded 188

Number of BoCC Red list species recorded 38

Number of BoCC Amber list species recorded 74

Number of W&CA Schedule 1 species recorded 43

Number of significant breeding bird records 212

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### **BAP species (not including bats or birds)**

Number of species recorded 54

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### **Rare Species (not including bats, birds or otters)**

Number of species recorded 203

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### **Invasive Alien Species**

Number of species recorded 17

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## SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER

**The Protected Species Register does not include bat, bird, badger or otter records. Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while badger and otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.**

The Sussex Protected Species Register (PSR) consists of species of plants, fungi and animals that are protected under Schedules 5, 6 and 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and other legislation.

### Please note the following limitations to the PSR:

- PSR records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included in a SxBRC report. This will usually be the most up to date record.
- If a protected species record appears in a SxBRC biodiversity report it does not mean that the species is still present. It means that the protected species was recorded last at that time and place by the recorder listed. The implications of the record should be further evaluated, and a survey to establish the current status of the species may be required.
- If there is no record of any particular protected species, this does not confirm that the species is absent from the site in question. It may mean that it has not been recorded, that the site has not been surveyed for this species, or that the Record Centre has not been informed of its presence.
- Some sites are part of the National Dormouse Monitoring Programme (NDMP) and therefore we are likely to hold historic records/more detailed information. If NDMP is mentioned in the location name of a record and you would like the historic dormouse data for that site, please contact the SxBRC.

### Wildlife Protection Legislation in England

Legislation that protects wildlife in England exists at the European and national level.

#### European law

Legislation produced at a European level is an EU Directive, produced to have an effect at national level as regulations. The most relevant regulation for biodiversity is the 'Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 (informally known as 'The Habitats Directive'). Further information can be found here: [www.naturenet.net/law/habsregs.html](http://www.naturenet.net/law/habsregs.html)

#### National law

**The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981** (as amended), strengthened by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, are together the most important legislation aimed at protecting wildlife in England. The Wildlife and Countryside Act is divided into four parts, details of which are available from: [www.naturenet.net/law/wcagen.html](http://www.naturenet.net/law/wcagen.html)

### Species protection is provided under Schedules 1, 5, 6 and 8 of the WCA:

**Schedule 1: Birds** – Please refer to the Sussex Bird Inventory results and explanation sheet in your SxBRC biodiversity report.

#### Schedule 5: Protected animals (other than birds)

Intentional or reckless killing, injuring, taking, possessing, disturbing and selling (including parts and derivatives) as well as damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any structure or place of refuge etc. are prohibited. N.B. Protection of some species is limited to certain sections of the Act, which are indicated in the lists as follows:

**Section 9(1)** Protection limited to intentional killing, injury or taking.

**Section 9(2)** Protection limited to possessing and controlling.

- Section 9(4a)** Protection limited to damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any structure or place used by the animal for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(4b)** Protection limited to disturbing the animal while it is occupying any structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(5a)** Protection limited to selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead animal, part or derivative).
- Section 9(5b)** Protection limited to advertising for buying or selling such things.

**Schedule 6: Animals which may not be killed or taken by certain methods**

Methods include traps and nets, poisons, automatic weapons, electrical devices, smokes/gases and various others. Even humane trapping for research requires a licence.

**Schedule 8: Protected plants and fungi**

Intentional picking, uprooting, destroying, trading (including parts and derivatives) etc. are prohibited. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, all wild plants in Britain are protected from intentional uprooting by an unauthorised person. Land owners, land occupiers, persons authorised by either of these, or persons authorised in writing by the Local Authority for the area are however exempt from this, except for Schedule 8 species which you can see on this website: [www.naturenet.net/law/sched8.html](http://www.naturenet.net/law/sched8.html)

**Legislation protecting bats**

Please refer to the explanation sheet of the Sussex Bat Inventory within your SxBRC biodiversity report, or visit the [SxBRC website](#).

**Legislation protecting badgers and otters**

Please refer to the 'Confidential Records' sheet at the start of the report for information on badger and otter records in Sussex.

## SUSSEX PROTECTED SPECIES REGISTER REPORT

Please note that bat, bird, badger and otter records are not included in this report.

Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016

SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

### *Leersia oryzoides*

### Cut-grass

#### Flowering plant

A very rare perennial grass of nutrient-rich mud around the cattle-trampled margins of lakes and ponds, in ditches, on canal banks and riversides. Its British stronghold is now in West Sussex, where it is principally restricted to the Arun valley, though still widespread and plentiful on Amberley Wild Brooks.

#### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ012147	Frances Abraham	24/09/1999	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ018150	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	Waltham/Amberley area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021146	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ0214	Frances Abraham	September 2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	167, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ024147	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02471348	Frances Abraham	22/09/2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	166, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ026134	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027143	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ027146	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	164, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	163, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	159, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	158, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

## *Filago lutescens*

## Red-tipped Cudweed

### Flowering plant

A declining plant of the edges of arable fields, tracks, sand-pits, heaths and commons, and particularly characteristic of rabbit scrapes. In our area currently known from only two sites, both in West Sussex. 1937-2001.

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997176	Frances Abraham	29/06/2000	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
SU997177	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1995	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998176	Frances Abraham	2006	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU999176	Ben Rainbow	23/07/2008	Coates Sand Pit

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*Gryllus campestris*

## Field Cricket

**Insect - orthopteran**

The field-cricket is an extremely rare, declining and vulnerable insect which, in the UK, is restricted to one natural population, consisting of three sub-populations, within one square kilometre in West Sussex. Two reintroduced populations have been established, both of which are also in West Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4; subdivision a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9900017629	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU990176	John Paul	1995	Coates Castle, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9903216800	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9903616810	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9903716716	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9904116796	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9904716720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9905117485	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 6, Coates Castle
SU9906616750	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9906617640	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9909217657	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9910816746	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU99111747	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9911316720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9911417627	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9911517648	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU991173	Mark Telfer	05/06/1999	Coates Castle
SU991174	John Paul	1995	Coates Castle, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9912117673	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9912317576	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9912717625	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU99161744	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9916517535	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Compartment 5, Coates Castle
SU9917	Mike Edwards	May 1999 - July 1999	Coates Common, Lords Piece, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9919017487	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 4, Coates Castle
SU9921516857	Mike Edwards	23/05/1993	Compartment 10, Coates Castle
SU992170	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Compartment 13, Coates Castle
SU992171	John Paul	May 1998	Coates Common, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9929416646	Mike Edwards	05/06/1997	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU9931316714	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9931416715	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU993170	Dave Green; Penny Green	10/06/2006	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU9933616702	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9934716665	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9935816578	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU9940116661	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU994176	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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## *Anguis fragilis*

## Slow-worm

### Reptile

A legally protected legless lizard resembling a small snake. Slow-worms are widespread in southern England and found in open habitats such as rough grassland, heath and on road and railway embankments. They are often common in urban and suburban areas. Like most reptiles and amphibians they have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU984120	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	04/06/1983	Houghton Forest, West Sussex (VC13)
SU984138	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	17/05/1988	Bignor Hill, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9913	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	04/09/1999	Rose Cottage, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	20/04/2009	Horncroft

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## *Zootoca vivipara*

## Common Lizard

### Reptile

The most abundant British lizard and widespread in Sussex in the Weald and along the coast. Probably under-recorded and increasingly confined to small areas of open sunny habitat. A legally protected species due to concern about its overall decline.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	02/10/2008	Horncroft
TQ003142	Anon	12/05/1996	Bury CP
TQ0213	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/03/1993	Amberley, West Sussex (VC13)



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*Natrix natrix*

## Grass Snake

**Reptile**

A widespread, but legally protected, snake with a normally olive body flecked with black and a distinctive yellow collar. Frequent in Sussex near places where its food, largely frogs, is readily available. Like most reptiles and amphibians, grass snakes have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1988	Broad Halfpenny Coates, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998139	Matthew Hares	June 2007	Dale Cottage, West Burton
TQ002142	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	30/06/1992	Soak Cottage, Hale Hill, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	23/06/2008	Horncroft
TQ009150	Stephanie Murphy AEW Ltd	29/06/2010	Carringdale Garages Bury, West Sussex.

*Vipera berus*

## Adder

**Reptile**

Britain's only venomous snake, though incidences of snakebite involving man or domestic animals are relatively uncommon. Adders have a distinctive zig zag pattern of black or brown and white. They occur in open areas on downs, heaths and in heathy woods. Grass snakes and slow-worms are often misidentified as adders. Though widespread in Britain and found in suitable areas across Sussex, the adder, like all our native reptiles has declined substantially through habitat loss and other factors. The adder is a protected species and it is illegal intentionally to kill or injure them.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	25/05/1991	Bignor Hill, West Sussex (VC13)
SU982132	J Lister;P K Jackson;R Tibbetts	July 1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon Estate (National Trust property)
SU990175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1988	Broad Halfpenny Coates, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9913	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	04/09/1999	Rose Cottage, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992162	Margaret Hibbard	12/05/2007	Graffham Down
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU995170	Kate Ryland	01/07/2009	Lords Piece
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	01/04/2009	Horncroft

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## *Arvicola amphibius*

## European Water Vole

### Terrestrial mammal

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in *Wind in the Willows*. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4; subdivision a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0049115240	Rowenna Baker	2012	MFF, Bury
TQ0166312924	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBI14, Houghton Bridge
TQ0169112765	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0171812430	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0175112544	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0175412376	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180112483	Rowenna Baker	04/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180312635	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183312432	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183412273	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0185313020	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188012787	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188412169	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0188512333	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188512557	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0189812891	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0192012117	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0194212424	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBN08, Houghton Bridge
TQ0195312079	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0196412066	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0197012057	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0198912634	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0199112043	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0200813018	Rowenna Baker	11/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0204513024	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0204913316	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0210614589	Joanna Greetham	11/10/2014	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury, Pulborough
TQ0211213203	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBN28, Houghton Bridge
TQ0220913099	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0229913310	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0230213197	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0245014579	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0268314339	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0270714486	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0276414362	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0283513680	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290114574	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299314445	Rowenna Baker	2013	AB76, Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Muscardinus avellanarius*

## Hazel Dormouse

**Terrestrial mammal**

A nocturnal species of woodland and overgrown hedgerows. Dormice spend much of their time climbing among branches in search of fruit, nuts, insects and other food. They sleep in nests during the day in hollow trees, unoccupied bird or bat boxes and similar places and hibernate in winter. Dormice occur mainly in southern England in this country and are widespread in suitable habitats in Sussex.

**Designations**

European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ000170	Alastair Wrigley;Helen Lucking;Howard Colmer	15/10/2008	Horncroft

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## Bat species

There are 18 species of bat which are resident in the UK (17 of which are known to be breeding here), all of which have been recorded in Sussex:

*Barbastella barbastellus* **Barbastelle**

*Eptesicus serotinus* **Serotine**

*Myotis alcathoe* **Alcathoe**

*Myotis bechsteinii* **Bechstein's**

*Myotis brandtii* **Brandt's**

*Myotis daubentonii* **Daubenton's**

*Myotis myotis* **Greater mouse-eared**

*Myotis mystacinus* **Whiskered**

*Myotis nattereri* **Natterer's**

*Nyctalus leisleri* **Leisler's**

*Nyctalus noctula* **Noctule**

*Pipistrellus nathusii* **Nathusius's pipistrelle**

*Pipistrellus pipistrellus* **Common pipistrelle**

*Pipistrellus pygmaeus* **Soprano pipistrelle**

*Plecotus auritus* **Brown long-eared**

*Plecotus austriacus* **Grey long-eared**

*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* **Greater horseshoe**

*Rhinolophus hipposideros* **Lesser horseshoe**

Four other bat species have been recorded in Sussex as vagrants: Savi's pipistrelle (*Hypsugo savii*), Kuhl's pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus kuhlii*), parti-coloured bat (*Vespertilio murinus*) and Geoffroy's bat (*Myotis emarginatus*).

**Five species are included in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive:** Barbastelle, Bechstein's, greater mouse-eared, greater horseshoe and lesser horseshoe. All 18 species are included in Annex IV.

**Seven species are included in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan:** Barbastelle, Bechstein's, brown long-eared, greater horseshoe, lesser horseshoe, noctule and soprano pipistrelle.

## Background

Bats are the only mammals capable of true flight. Those found in the UK feed exclusively on insects and use a sophisticated form of sonar to navigate and catch their prey at night. In late spring and summer, female bats form maternity colonies to raise their young. This is when they are most obvious to us, as they leave the roost at or after sunset in search of food. Bats hibernate during the winter when insects are scarce, usually at a different site to the maternity roost where a constant cool temperature can be found i.e. in underground sites or within deep crevices in trees or buildings. **Bats return to the same roost sites every year, so even if the animals themselves are not present, the roost is still legally protected.**

Unfortunately there are many misconceptions about bats. They are in fact sociable, intelligent, clean animals that rarely come into contact with humans. They do not build nests and very rarely cause structural damage to buildings.

## Current status and threats

Bat populations have suffered huge declines in the last century. The common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) remain the most abundant and widespread species of bat, but are thought to have suffered from a huge reduction in numbers. Estimates from a National Bat Colony Survey suggest a population decline of around 70% between 1978 and 1993.

This reduction in bat numbers is largely due to their roosts being disturbed or destroyed, a loss of suitable feeding and flightline habitat (e.g. hedgerows) and a reduction in insect numbers (e.g. through farming intensification and the use of pesticides). A number of species are now included in the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP), run by the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT), which gives up-to-date information on population trends.

Bats are also particularly vulnerable to human interference for the following reasons:

- They have a low reproductive rate; generally one pup a year.
- They require specific conditions for each of their roost types.
- They are very secretive and often go unnoticed until discovered by building works or home improvements.

Consequently, bats and their roosts receive some of the highest levels of legal protection.

## Bats and the law

All species of bat and their roosts are protected by UK and European law. Bats and their roosts may also be protected by site designations, for example if their roost site or feeding grounds are notified as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

### You could be committing a criminal offence if you:

1. Deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat
2. Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat in its roost or deliberately disturb a group of bats
3. Damage or destroy a bat roosting place (even if bats are not occupying the roost at the time)
4. Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a bat roost
5. Possess or advertise/sell/exchange a bat (dead or alive) or any part of a bat

### It is **not** illegal to:

Tend/care for a bat solely for the purpose of restoring it to health and subsequent release. (This should always be done by an experienced bat handler, contact details of which can be found through the Sussex Bat Group.)

## Licensing

If you have a bat roost in your property, it does not necessarily mean that building work cannot take place. Work can be planned so as not to interfere with the roost and at a time that bats may be absent. If you are planning any sort of work that may interfere with bats, advice must be sought first from Natural England (see contact details below). Similarly, if you discover bats after work has begun, you must stop and contact Natural England for their advice before continuing.

Licences to permit illegal activities relating to bats and their roost sites can be issued for specific purposes. It is an offence not to comply with the terms and conditions of such a licence. If you carry out work affecting bats or roosts without a licence, you will be breaking the law.

### Further advice and information:

#### Bat Conservation Trust

The national charity working for bat conservation.

Website: [www.bats.org.uk](http://www.bats.org.uk)

Bat helpline: 0845 1300 228

Email: [enquiries@bats.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@bats.org.uk)

#### Natural England

The government body responsible for issuing licences for work that may affect bats or their roosts.

Website: [www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx)

General and licensing enquiries. Tel: 0845 601 4523 (local rate).

#### Sussex Bat Group

A local voluntary group working for the conservation of bats in Sussex.

Website: [www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk](http://www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk)

Email: [contact@sussexbatgroup.org.uk](mailto:contact@sussexbatgroup.org.uk)

## SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

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### Key to Indicators

<b>M/S</b>	Mating/Swarming
<b>H</b>	Hibernaculum
<b>FR</b>	Feeding Roost
<b>MR</b>	Maternity Roost
<b>UR</b>	Unspecified Roost
<b>D</b>	Droppings

### Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016

SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

Common Name	Latin Name	No of Records	Key to Indicators						
			M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Bechstein's Bat	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Brandt's Bat	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	68	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Long-eared sp.	<i>Plecotus</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Natterer's Bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Soprano Pipistrelle (55 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unidentified Bat	<i>Myotis</i>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Western Barbastelle	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Whiskered Bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Whiskered/Brandt's	<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT

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### Key to Indicators

<b>M/S</b>	Mating/Swarming
<b>H</b>	Hibernaculum
<b>FR</b>	Feeding Roost
<b>MR</b>	Maternity Roost
<b>UR</b>	Unspecified Roost
<b>D</b>	Droppings

### Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016      SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

### *Barbastella barbastellus*

### Western Barbastelle

**BAP**

A medium-sized bat that is very rare in Britain, and threatened with extinction over much of Europe. Causes of its decline are not well understood, but thought to be at least partly due to a decline in its insect food and damage to, or loss of, woodland. The barbastelle prefers wooded countryside. In winter it roosts in caves, mine tunnels, cellars and hollow trees. Most records held by SxBRC are from West Sussex, but there are a few from East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
2014	Site in the vicinity of Barkhale Wood	SU9812	Dan Whitby	Radio-Tracked	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26 Lactating Female	
2014	Site in the vicinity of Hammond's Copse	SU9915	Dan Whitby	Radio-Tracked	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31 Lactating Female	
19/08/2010	West Burton Place, West Sussex (VC13)	SU999140	Sheila Wright	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Old coach house to be converted

## Chiroptera

## Bat sp.

Chiroptera (from the ancient Greek for 'wing hand') is the natural group, or order, that covers all the bats. In Britain we have 18 bat species and all have the highest level of legal protection. Many people simply record bats in general when they are not able to assign them to a particular species and these are then included under Chiroptera in our reports.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
27/03/2015	Tripp Hill, Bury Gate, West Sussex	TQ006165	Anon Greenspace Ecol Ltd	Droppings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	droppings of unknown bat species present within roof void..
08/11/2008	Private property, Lower Horncroft near Fittleworth	TQ007177	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
22/11/1994	Burton Mill, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)	SU9913	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
22/12/1987	The Barton, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ011135	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Bats found in living room.



*Eptesicus serotinus***Serotine**

A large bat that frequents pasture, parklands and gardens as well as the wider countryside. It forms summer roosts in buildings where it also probably hibernates. A widespread southern species in the UK, though often only present in small numbers. Its British strongholds are in the south east (widespread in Sussex) and parts of the West Country.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
02/09/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Bat detector and sonogram. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
09/08/2011	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Adult	Feeding in field next to house. Determined by Paul Stevens
06/08/2011	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Adult	Feeding over the field next to the house for at least 20 minutes. Determined by Paul Stevens
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Heard on several occasions between 21:37 and 22:00 and seen to pass over the bungalow from the south on one occasion and to pass south beside the east side of the bungalow and then to the west along the tree line.
19/08/2010	West Burton Place, West Sussex (VC13)	SU999140	David King	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Old coach house to be converted. Heard on bat detector.
26/03/2007	Five Oaks Cottage, West Burton, RH20 1HD, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ002142	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Species identified by droppings.
01/06/1997 - 01/09/1997	Besley Farm, Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ0115	Mike Holmes	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
26/04/1995	Bunns Orchard, Church Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ0113	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	Grounded and released.

*Myotis***Unidentified Bat**

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
26/01/2012	Lime Kiln, Bignor Hill	SU9813	Sue Harris	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Adult	Found in deep cracks in the brickwork.
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Heard briefly on three occasions from 21:37 but not seen from the eastern end of the bungalow.

*Myotis bechsteinii***Bechstein's Bat**

BAP

A medium-sized bat with long ears, favouring wooded, low-lying countryside. In summer it roosts in tree holes, bat boxes and, less commonly, in buildings. It hibernates in tree holes and occasionally in cellars, mine tunnels and caves. It is the rarest British *Myotis* species and is virtually restricted to southern England. Most records held by SxBRC are from West Sussex, but it has been recorded from East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	Blind in left eye
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
24/07/2006	Coates Common, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ002174	Frank Greenaway	Trapped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Male	
03/05/1999	Burton Pond LNR, West Sussex (VC13)	SU998178	Frank Greenaway	Mist Net	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	

*Myotis brandtii***Brandt's Bat**

A small bat that was only separated as a species from the whiskered bat (*Myotis mystacinus*) in 1970. A widespread, though scarce, species of woodland. Summer roosts are in buildings and trees but seldom in bat boxes, while winter roosts are often in caves and tunnels. Widespread in the British Isles to southern Scotland but often confused with the whiskered bat. Widely recorded in both West Sussex and East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	

*Myotis daubentonii***Daubenton's Bat**

A medium-sized to small bat of woodland, usually near water (this species was sometimes known as the 'water bat'). It feeds largely on chironomid midges, caddis flies and mayflies. Summer roosts are in tree holes, semi-underground sites and occasionally buildings. During winter it hibernates in caves, mine tunnels, cellars and similar places. Widespread in Britain and apparently increasing in parts of its range and recorded throughout Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
19/03/2013	Houghton Forest	SU993122	Dan Whitby	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Bat seen hibernating in an air raid shelter in FC woodland.
15/02/2013	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
25/01/2013	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
17/02/2012	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
20/01/2012	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
16/02/2010	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	Sue Harris	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	

*Myotis mystacinus***Whiskered Bat**

Very similar to Brandt's bat (*Myotis brandtii*) and only separated from that species in 1970. On average slightly smaller and with small anatomical differences. Summer roosts are mainly in buildings and trees, while winter roosts are often in tunnels and caves. Generally more common and widespread than Brandt's bat, the whiskered bat is found throughout the British Isles to the southern parts of Scotland. Widely distributed in both West Sussex and East Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
15/07/2013	Trap 2, Barkhale Wood	SU98331253	Dan Whitby	Bat Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
24/02/2011	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	BCT Surveyor	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
27/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Parous	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	No canine or small premolar on left side upper
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	

*Myotis mystacinus/brandtii***Whiskered/Brandt's**

Whiskered and Brandt's bats were separated into different species in 1970. On average the Whiskered bat is slightly smaller than the Brandt's bat and has small anatomical differences. For both species summer roosts are mainly in buildings and trees, while winter roosts are often in tunnels and caves. Both species are widespread in the British Isles to southern Scotland.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
18/02/2013	Bignor Hill Ice House	SU983138	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
15/02/2013	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
21/01/2013	Bignor Hill Ice House	SU983138	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
21/02/2012	Bignor Hill Ice House	SU983138	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
26/01/2012	Bignor Hill Ice House	SU983138	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
20/01/2012	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
16/02/2010	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	Sue Harris	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
22/01/2010	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	Sue Harris	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	

*Myotis nattereri***Natterer's Bat**

A medium-sized bat with long ears inhabiting woodland and mixed farmland, often flying near water. In summer it roosts in old buildings, barns and hollow trees and it hibernates in caves, mines and other underground places. Found throughout much of the British Isles, but generally scarce. The UK population of Natterer's bats may be of international importance and it is widespread in Sussex.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
19/03/2013	Houghton Forest	SU993122	Dan Whitby	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Bat seen hibernating in an air raid shelter in FC woodland.
17/02/2013	Hovel at Oak Tree Cottage	SU995163	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
15/02/2013	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
25/01/2013	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
18/01/2013	Hovel at Oak Tree Cottage	SU995163	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
17/02/2012	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 Bat(s)	
20/01/2012	Uppark underground tunnel	SU996165	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
24/02/2011	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	BCT Surveyor	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
26/01/2011	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	BCT Surveyor	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 Bat(s)	
16/02/2010	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	Sue Harris	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
22/01/2010	Uppark underground tunnel, West Sussex (VC13)	SU996165	Sue Harris	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
11/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
27/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	Swollen testes

19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Parous
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male
08/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male

### *Nyctalus noctula*

### Noctule Bat

BAP

A large bat of woodlands and wetland that sometimes occurs in towns. Summer roosts are usually in trees, where it can also hibernate. Other hibernation sites can be in rock fissures, bat boxes and sometimes buildings. Widespread, but declining in Sussex and in both England and Wales generally.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
29/07/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Field Observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Identified with bat detector. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry

*Pipistrellus***Pipistrelle sp.**

There are three species of Pipistrelle bat found in the UK; common (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), soprano (*P. pygmaeus*) and Nathusius (*P. Nathusii*). Common and soprano pipistrelles were previously recorded as one species, but they are now recognised as separate species, with a peak frequency echolocation at 45 kHz and 55 kHz respectively. The following records refer to an aggregate of the two species, where the audio frequency or specific species is undetermined. Little is known about the Nathusius pipistrelle, but the other two species are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Hibernation sites are in buildings and tree holes. Both common and soprano pipistrelles are widespread in Sussex, while Nathusius' is much rarer.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
02/09/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Bat detector. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
19/05/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Field Observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Feeding and drinking from pond. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 Bat(s)	All emerged from a gap between barge board and cladding on the western end of the bungalow between 20:53 and 21:12. All those that were strongly echolocating were Soprano Pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> ) bats.
23/12/2010	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Droppings suggestive of a Pipistrelle bat.
2006	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Bat(s)	
10/09/2004	Flint Cottage, Bignor Park Road, Burygate, RH20, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ003160	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
23/11/1999	Burton Manor, West Burton Lane, Bury, RH20 1HB, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ006134	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
14/07/1999	Burton Manor, West Burton Lane, Bury, RH20 1HB, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ006134	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 Present	
27/07/1994	Sadlers, Church Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ011131	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	352 Present	Bats counted during flight. 335 counted earlier in the summer.



01/01/1993 - 31/12/1993	Sadlers, Church Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ0113	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	A large colony.
01/05/1992	The Belfry, St. John The Evangelist, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ016131	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Droppings found but were very old.
01/09/1991	Triphill, Fittleworth, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ008178	Recorder @ Sussex Bat Group	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Roost under ridge tiles.
02/07/1991	Juglans, Tripp Hill, Fittleworth, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ008178	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identified from droppings. Bats seen 3 weeks previously.
22/08/1984	White Webbs Cottage, Church Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ015130	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Under hanging tiles of 250 year old house

*Pipistrellus pipistrellus***Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)**

The common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelle (*P. pygmaeus*) were previously recorded as one species. They are now recognised as separate species, with a peak frequency echolocation at 45 kHz and 55 kHz respectively. Pipistrelles are the most common bat in the British Isles and are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Winter roosts are in buildings and tree holes.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
29/09/2013	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Adult	Feeding around garden. Determined by Paul Stevens
15/07/2013	Trap 2, Barkhale Wood	SU98331253	Dan Whitby	Bat Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Adult Female	
02/06/2013	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Feeding over and in garden. Determined by Paul Stevens
2012	Pulborough	SU995164	NBMP Bat Recorder	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Bat(s)	The last bat to return was one of the two Common Pipistrelles, which returned at 05:11.
20/06/2009	Bignor, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	Sue Harris	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Survey duration: 45 minutes. Bat detector used.
11/06/2009	Bignor, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	Sue Harris	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Survey duration: 45 minutes. Bat detector used.
2009	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	
2008	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Bat(s)	

*Pipistrellus pygmaeus***Soprano Pipstrelle (55 kHz)**

BAP

For a while considered as a variant of the common pipistrelle, the soprano pipistrelle is now recognised as a separate species. Pipistrelles are the most common bat in the British Isles and are found in all types of countryside (except very exposed areas) as well as in towns and suburbs. This species has a stronger association with water than common pipistrelle. Summer roosts are usually in buildings, though tree holes and bat boxes are also used. Winter roosts are in buildings and tree holes.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
02/09/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Bat detector. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
19/05/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Field Observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Feeding around pond . Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
21/04/2014	Bury common cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Field Observation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Identified over garden with detector. Verified by: Sally-Ann Hurry
29/09/2013	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Adult	Feeding around garden. Determined by Paul Stevens
15/07/2013	Trap 2, Barkhale Wood	SU98331253	Dan Whitby	Bat Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
02/06/2013	Bury Common Cottage	TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Adult	Feeding over and in garden. Determined by Paul Stevens
09/07/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	Emerged from cladding on the western end of the main buingalow at 21:03, 21:15 and 21:22.
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 Bat(s)	The first appeared at 04:19 and was seen circling the western gable end of the bungalow. At 04:30 one entered the building passing between timber cladding and barge board to access space behind the timber cladding.
2011	Pulborough	SU995164	NBMP Bat Recorder	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 Bat(s)	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
01/06/1997 - 01/09/1997	Besley Farm, Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ0115	Mike Holmes	Unspecified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

*Plecotus***Long-eared sp.**

It is difficult to distinguish the rare grey long-eared bat from the much more common brown long-eared bat without studying in the hand. This also applies to identifying the species from their droppings.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
20/05/2011	Bury Gate Farm, Bury Gate, Pullborough, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ005157	Sue Harris	Aural bat detector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	A bat suggestive of a long-eared bat was heard at 21:59 at the western end of the bungalow.
26/03/2007	Five Oaks Cottage, West Burton, RH20 1HD, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ002142	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Species identified by droppings.
10/09/2004	Flint Cottage, Bignor Park Road, Burygate, RH20, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ003160	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

*Plecotus auritus***Brown Long-eared Bat**

BAP

One of the more common British bat species, but difficult to distinguish from the much rarer grey long-eared bat (*Plecotus austriacus*), unless in the hand. It frequents woodland and orchards and has summer roosts in older buildings and trees. It often hibernates in caves, tunnels and mines. The brown long-eared has declined in the British Isles though it remains widespread.

Date	Location	Grid Reference	Recorder	Sampling Method	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D	Abundance	Notes
15/07/2013	Trap 2, Barkhale Wood	SU98331253	Dan Whitby	Bat Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 Adult Female	
19/03/2013	Houghton Forest	SU993122	Dan Whitby	Visual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Bat seen hibernating in an air raid shelter in FC woodland.
17/02/2013	Hovel at Oak Tree Cottage	SU995163	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
18/01/2013	Hovel at Oak Tree Cottage	SU995163	NBMP Bat Recorder	Hibernacula Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Bat(s)	
06/06/2012	Pulborough	SU995164	NBMP Bat Recorder	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 Bat(s)	
20/09/2010	Lower Horncroft	TQ007177	Anon	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	Dead bat submitted to VLA Passive Surveillance Programme
19/08/2010	West Burton Place, West Sussex (VC13)	SU999140	Sheila Wright	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Bat(s)	Flying within coach house
22/06/2010	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31 Bat(s)	
08/06/2010	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12 Bat(s)	
20/06/2009	Bignor, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	Sue Harris	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28 Bat(s)	Survey duration: 45 minutes. Bat detector used.
11/06/2009	Bignor, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	Sue Harris	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 Bat(s)	Survey duration: 45 minutes. Bat detector used.
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
12/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Male	
11/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	

11/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female nulliparus	Scorch marks on trailing edge of both wings
11/10/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	Right wing digit 5th bent
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
22/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9967815776	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Female	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
19/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986215897	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Male	
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female nulliparus	Radio-tagged 173.8498
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult Male	Right tragus mishapen
07/09/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	Radio-tagged 173.9208
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female nulliparus	Radio-tagged 173.3114
30/08/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Post-Lactating	Radio-tagged 173.2730
04/07/2008	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Field Transect Svy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Bats Present	

15/06/2008	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	19 Bat(s)	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Parous	Tagged - 173.1970
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female nulliparus	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female Parous	Tagged - 173.2620
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
11/06/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9975215737	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Male	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
22/05/2008	Dukes Copse	SU9986115787	S. Murphy	Harp Trap	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Female	
28/07/2007	Sutton End	SU996164	Anon	Grounded Bat	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile Female	Dead bat submitted to VLA Passive Surveillance Programme
07/07/2007	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	29 Bat(s)	
24/07/2006	Coates Common, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ002174	Frank Greenaway	Trapped	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	4 Female	
16/06/2006	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6 Bat(s)	
06/06/2006	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	29 Bat(s)	
19/06/2005	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	29 Bat(s)	
10/06/2005	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	39 Bat(s)	
08/08/2004	Bignor Park Cottage, Bignor Park, Pulborough, RH20, West Sussex (VC13)	SU992168	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
20/06/2004	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	24 Bat(s)	

13/06/2004	Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU995164	BCT Surveyor	Roost Exit Count	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28 Bat(s)	
19/10/2000	6 Norfolk Cotts, The Street, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ012133	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
11/05/2000	Burton Manor, Pulborough, RH20 1HB, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ006134	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
23/11/1999	Burton Manor, West Burton Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ006134	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Present	
14/05/1999	Burton Pond LNR, West Sussex (VC13)	SU998178	Frank Greenaway	Trapped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	
25/08/1993	Flint Cottage, Bury Gate, Bignor Park Road, Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ003160	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 Present	The colony has been present for 10 years.
01/09/1992	7 Coates Castle, Fittleworth, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)	SU994177	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Juvenile	Intermittently used roost.
22/08/1984	White Webbs Cottage, Church Lane, Bury, West Sussex (VC13)	TQ015130	NE Bat Worker	Building Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Adult	Identified from old droppings in attic of 250 year old house.



## SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY



The SxBRC holds nearly 1.5 million bird records provided by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS), ranging from 1990 onwards. Records within the breeding season of species classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in the Bird Inventory report. Any breeding season records of these species within your search area will be flagged up at the top of the report. It is recommended that the SOS is contacted directly for further information as the birds in question will be protected by law and may be affected if potentially damaging operations are to be carried out. The list of withheld species is available on [our website](#).

### Icons used in the Bird Inventory:



#### Schedule 1 birds

Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 provides an additional tier of protection so that rare species are specially protected by increased penalties and cannot be intentionally or recklessly disturbed when nesting. **Schedule 1 status also infers a right of arrest** by a police officer if someone is suspected of committing certain offences against one of these species.

#### **BAP** Biodiversity Action Plan Species (UK BAP)

Twenty-six species of bird are identified as Priority Species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP), each the subject of a dedicated action plan which seeks to reverse their declines and protect vulnerable populations. Any Priority Species recorded within your enquiry area will be indicated in the species information of the bird report. Further details of BAP bird species can be found on the [JNCC website](#).



#### Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act

There are 49 bird species on the England Biodiversity List which was drawn up to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Act. Further details of the NERC Act can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

#### Birds of Conservation Concern 3 (2009)

Every five years the leading governmental and non-governmental conservation organisations in the UK review the population status of the 247 species of bird that are regularly found in the UK. There are three lists – Red, Amber and Green - into which each of the species has been placed. 40 species are Red-listed, 121 are Amber-listed and 86 are Green-listed. The status decisions are based on several factors which include: the species' global and European conservation status; recent and historical decline; whether it is a rare breeder; if it is only confined to a few sites in the UK; and if the species is of international importance.



**Red List** species are those that are **Globally Threatened** according to IUCN criteria; those whose population or range has decline rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery.



**Amber List** species are those with **Unfavourable Conservation Status** in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.

**Green List** species are those that do not fulfil any of the above criteria. Some of these species are however protected by law and the list includes some Schedule 1 species which have the highest level of protection. A green icon will not appear in our reports.

This information has been obtained from '**Birds of Conservation Concern 3' (BoCC3)** which can be downloaded from the [RSPB website](#).

### Other bird legislation and conservation measures:

#### Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981

All British birds, their nests and eggs are protected by UK law. It is an offence to take, kill or injure any wild bird or to take, damage, destroy any nest or egg of any wild bird under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Schedules 1-4.

## Hedgerow removal and birds

**It is advisable not to trim, cut or remove hedgerows during the bird nesting season.** You will be violating the Wildlife and Countryside Act if there are birds nesting within it due to the disturbance or destruction of their habitat whilst nesting. The Hedgerows Regulations were introduced in 1997 to protect important hedgerows in the countryside. The regulations state that it is a criminal offence, unless an exception applies, to deliberately remove or otherwise destroy a hedgerow without permission. Please apply to your local planning authority for a Hedgerow Removal Application. Domestic hedges are not included in this regulation, however it is still illegal to cut or remove any hedges if birds are suspected to be nesting in it.

## Birds in roofs

There are various species that may nest in roofs. Unless they are causing a health hazard, the nests, eggs and chicks are protected by law. The parent birds must not be prevented from gaining access to their nest. Many of the birds that use roof spaces are now species of conservation concern because of their population decline over the past 25 years. Starlings and House Sparrows are Red-listed, while Barn Owls, House Martins and Swallows are Amber-listed (see next page for details). Roofs are also important for Swifts.

Further information about birds and the law can be found on the [RSPB website](#).

## Environmental Stewardship Target Species

Farmland birds are one of the key targets of which a landowner can be awarded points through the Higher Level Stewardship scheme. Each Joint Character Area (e.g. High Weald, South Downs, South Coast Plain etc.) has specific key bird species whose populations must be maintained or enhanced to gain points as part of the land owner's 'Farm Environment Plan'. This can be done through a combination of management practices which should provide year round habitat requirements, in locations where these birds are known to be present or within 2km of such sites. If a key farmland bird species appears in your report, it will show to which Joint Character Area it is linked.

Further information about agri-environment schemes can be found on the [RSPB website](#).

## EU Birds Directive

The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of all wild birds throughout the European Union, including marine areas, and covers their protection, management, control and exploitation. It applies to the birds, their eggs, nests and habitats. It places a broad requirement on Member States to take necessary measures to maintain the populations of all wild birds at levels determined by ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs.

The Directive divides into two main parts: **habitat conservation** and **species protection**. In summary, it requires Member States to preserve, maintain and re-establish sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all wild birds.

### Annex 1:

Species listed in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat to ensure their survival and reproduction. This includes the designation of areas as Special Protection Areas (SPAs).

### Annex 2:

Annex 2 of the Birds Directive lists birds that can be hunted under the legislation of the Member States. The Directive bans certain non-selective methods of hunting and defines the limits within which Member States can set the hunting season.

Further information about the EU Birds Directive can be found on the [BirdLife website](#).

## IUCN Red List

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) has been assessing the conservation status of species, subspecies, varieties and even selected sub-populations on a global scale in order to highlight taxa threatened with extinction, and therefore promote their conservation. The IUCN Red List (different from the previously mentioned Red List) is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. These criteria are relevant to all species and all regions of the world. With its strong scientific base, the IUCN Red List is recognized as the most authoritative guide to the status of biological diversity.

Further information about the Red List can be found on the [IUCN website](#).

## SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

N.B. The breeding season records of 15 Schedule 1 birds and three other species which are classed as sensitive in Sussex are not included in our biodiversity reports (see [www.sxbrc.org.uk/data-requests/SOS-excluded-data.pdf](http://www.sxbrc.org.uk/data-requests/SOS-excluded-data.pdf) for list of excluded species). 212 such records have been flagged up in this search. The Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) should be contacted directly for more information on these records if potentially damaging operations are to occur in the enquiry area. Email: [conservation@sos.org.uk](mailto:conservation@sos.org.uk)

### Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016 SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	12/11/1961	04/04/2014	125	19028	1410
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	01/02/1979	03/01/2011	5	11	4
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	11/02/1990	12/12/1997	6	20	13
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	12/12/1981	24/02/1991	4	8	3
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	12/09/1961	12/08/2014	192	3490	90
Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	12/01/1962	19/12/2011	226	11002	152
Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus subsp. bewickii</i>	01/01/1976	23/02/2014	191	9287	128
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	23/12/1984	20/12/1992	4	20	8
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	25/12/1993	12/12/2003	6	15	7
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	12/11/1996	-	1	1	1
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	14/02/1991	29/12/1996	9	40	9
Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	07/01/1989	11/02/1989	3	3	1
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	11/03/1961	-	1	1	1
White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	30/12/1989	24/01/2013	23	407	115
Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	04/01/1999	-	1	1	1
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	12/11/1979	30/03/2014	80	2727	128
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	15/11/1993	21/01/1997	4	4	1
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	03/02/1979	09/03/2014	7	10	2
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	12/03/1962	04/04/2014	70	407	50
Mandarin Duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	23/01/1995	12/04/2012	29	83	11
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	12/12/1961	04/04/2014	127	42661	3150

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	12/10/1981	29/12/2014	53	432	70
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	12/10/1961	04/04/2014	152	24934	1500
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	12/09/1961	12/08/2014	181	7017	256
Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	12/12/1961	29/12/2014	61	2432	250
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	12/11/1961	04/04/2014	97	1484	90
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	12/01/1962	09/03/2014	14	104	38
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	12/01/1962	09/03/2014	34	316	54
Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	20/10/1997	09/03/2014	2	2	1
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	02/01/2000	-	1	1	1
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	06/01/1979	03/01/1993	4	22	6
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	28/03/2001	21/12/2014	23	47	13
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	31/12/1986	12/06/2015	59	131	8
Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	30/01/1982	13/01/1985	4	4	1
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	21/04/1931	-	1	1	1
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	17/07/2012	-	1	1	1
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	17/10/1993	16/03/2014	13	60	25
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	13/05/1993	26/05/2015	15	84	21
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	09/07/1989	08/06/2011	2	3	2
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	05/01/1998	04/04/2014	61	468	80
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	25/05/1983	31/03/2014	16	30	5
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	12/08/1979	09/03/2014	16	27	6
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	09/03/2014	22/03/2014	2	3	2
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	12/09/1984	30/03/2014	30	80	14
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	02/10/2013	24/09/2014	4	4	1
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	11/12/2010	-	1	1	1
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	05/04/1996	04/04/2014	11	11	1
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	30/01/1977	01/04/2015	90	99	3
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	31/12/1986	02/09/2014	54	54	2
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	26/04/1987	04/04/2014	126	232	12
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	02/10/2013	16/08/2014	2	2	1
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	14/09/2008	-	1	1	1
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	31/01/1990	21/09/2014	102	118	5
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	26/03/1991	05/01/2012	10	9	1
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	02/09/1990	13/09/2014	15	33	5
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	13/01/1991	16/12/2014	20	25	2
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	16/08/1981	12/08/2014	69	355	39
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	29/12/1976	31/03/2013	37	56	5
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	29/04/1978	29/12/2014	57	473	54
Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	18/04/2009	-	1	1	1

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	23/12/1992	-	1	1	1
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	06/05/2011	-	2	2	2
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	22/02/1992	24/01/2013	30	2422	800
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	16/08/1992	-	1	1	1
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	13/04/1976	25/05/2015	171	116331	8500
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	25/04/1993	-	2	6	3
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	22/04/1976	08/12/2013	95	2680	400
Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>	07/11/1976	19/12/2014	25	40	3
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	08/08/1977	04/05/2012	29	432	35
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	13/10/1979	24/01/2011	11	96	20
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	05/06/1968	01/06/2014	36	53	5
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	02/04/1989	17/05/2010	12	64	10
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	28/02/1976	09/03/2014	141	2897	100
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	16/12/1977	22/03/2014	12	306	90
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	01/05/1995	-	1	75	75
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	29/12/2014	-	1	1	1
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	11/06/1977	22/03/2014	51	267	28
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	05/05/1990	29/12/2014	7	7	2
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	01/02/1976	13/09/2012	67	97	8
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	27/07/2011	-	1	1	1
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	19/03/2006	-	1	1	1
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	23/01/1995	21/04/2009	9	44	12
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	04/09/1999	30/03/2014	7	655	300
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	19/02/1996	30/03/2014	7	206	200
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus subsp. argentatus</i>	19/02/1996	-	1	2	2
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	16/08/1981	04/04/2014	34	6002	4000
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	10/06/1990	18/06/2005	6	6	1
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	24/03/2007	12/08/2014	4	40	35
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	31/12/1986	30/03/2014	41	72	20
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	31/12/1986	12/08/2014	85	2410	600
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	31/12/1986	30/03/2014	14	20	6
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	27/06/1976	09/06/2008	35	70	8
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	30/06/1968	25/05/2015	30	36	4
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	08/02/1976	14/12/2015	53	56	2
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	03/04/1976	26/05/2015	68	80	3
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	27/06/1976	19/03/2014	45	57	3
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	27/10/1976	19/02/2012	26	36	3
Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	07/07/1986	01/06/2011	30	46	3
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	25/07/2001	27/06/2015	82	610	104

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	23/03/1977	09/02/2012	24	27	3
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	21/04/1968	26/05/1977	3	3	1
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	12/08/1979	12/08/2014	185	279	8
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	29/05/1971	12/06/2014	156	259	14
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	26/12/1980	01/02/2009	23	26	2
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	04/05/1983	12/04/2012	39	142	35
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	12/08/1979	25/06/2011	53	235	32
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	01/05/2006	24/10/2013	20	19	3
Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	31/05/1968	25/06/2011	24	30	3
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	20/12/1986	-	1	1	1
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	31/07/1977	16/04/1995	3	3	1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	31/12/1965	04/04/2014	63	165	20
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	31/12/1965	13/06/2014	35	92	10
Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	18/07/1888	-	1	1	1
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	01/04/1996	24/06/2014	286	1267	49
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	18/02/1991	01/06/2014	40	504	100
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	14/04/1979	04/04/2014	34	741	80
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	28/04/1978	16/05/2015	100	502	58
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	27/03/1977	13/06/2015	32	191	50
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	30/06/1968	05/07/2009	38	72	6
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	15/05/1976	04/04/2014	109	1783	120
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	04/02/2012	-	1	1	1
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	20/06/1976	15/09/2011	25	307	64
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	04/05/1974	21/09/2015	27	30	3
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	20/01/1994	30/03/2014	34	176	70
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii</i>	18/03/2007	12/12/2013	10	35	15
Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	06/12/2012	01/02/2013	3	10	8
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	31/12/1965	04/04/2014	67	290	26
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	31/12/1986	04/04/2014	41	84	9
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	31/12/1965	04/04/2014	79	339	26
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	05/06/1968	18/05/2014	78	114	6
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	25/10/2004	-	1	2	2
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	19/08/1992	01/06/2013	11	13	3
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	18/07/1991	09/09/2012	13	44	15
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	21/02/1990	28/10/2014	120	236	12
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	20/05/1991	12/08/2014	14	26	4
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	01/11/1990	-	1	1	1
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	31/12/1965	04/04/2014	88	416	38
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	16/01/1990	24/01/2014	89	12309	2000

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	16/08/1981	30/06/2015	62	113	10
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	16/01/1990	30/03/2014	63	3957	450
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	05/01/1998	07/08/2014	32	102	43
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	23/06/1996	09/07/2011	22	67	20
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	27/08/2003	27/08/2006	2	2	1
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	31/12/1983	13/06/2014	28	73	11
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	31/12/1986	13/06/2014	14	13	2
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	02/07/1995	29/08/2013	11	11	2
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	30/04/1990	01/07/2015	41	93	11
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	04/01/2010	-	1	0	0
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	16/06/2001	-	1	2	2
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	31/12/1986	24/02/2014	44	84	7
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	19/11/1990	04/05/2015	10	13	2
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	30/06/1968	02/09/2014	56	202	24
Continental Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus subsp. europaeus</i>	24/08/1958	-	1	1	1
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	31/12/1965	16/05/2015	103	553	54
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	31/12/1965	30/03/2014	78	261	20
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	16/08/1981	24/03/2014	40	93	10
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>	28/08/1977	07/04/1999	22	32	4
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	22/04/1977	12/09/2015	62	130	17
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	29/04/1978	13/06/2014	79	166	10
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	12/08/1979	24/02/2014	35	44	7
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	18/04/2006	-	1	1	1
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	21/02/1976	31/03/2014	37	37	1
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	31/12/1986	30/03/2014	31	44	5
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	09/01/1999	04/04/2014	45	105	10
Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	16/10/1968	-	1	1	1
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	24/01/1989	12/08/2014	59	1548	300
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	28/03/1996	12/08/2014	53	501	44
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	05/01/1998	12/08/2014	79	1193	411
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	16/09/2010	06/11/2014	7	14	7
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	15/03/1998	10/05/2015	49	1905	1000
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	18/07/2001	07/06/2015	37	198	60
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	01/02/1976	03/01/1987	23	595	100
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	14/01/1991	16/11/2013	33	206	35
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	24/03/2007	14/05/2013	3	4	2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	14/02/1989	26/06/2015	48	1036	200
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	31/10/1970	-	2	2	1
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	06/12/1990	24/03/2014	78	951	80

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Common Name	Latin Name	First Date	Last Date	No. of Rec's	Total Abundance	Max. Abundance
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	31/12/1965	04/04/2014	86	2433	600
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	17/04/1995	12/02/2008	18	46	10
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	12/08/1979	12/08/2014	41	105	11
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	12/08/1979	03/09/2014	66	1739	500
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	11/02/1980	19/01/2014	140	1798	90
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	01/05/1997	16/01/2014	39	65	4
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	20/10/2005	-	1	1	1
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	24/11/2002	-	1	1	1
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	30/06/1968	13/06/2014	107	274	50
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	28/03/1976	12/08/2014	64	605	70
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	13/02/1983	02/02/2008	7	147	33



## SUSSEX BIRD INVENTORY REPORT

### Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016 SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

Please note that all British birds, their nests and eggs are protected in British law. It is an offence to deliberately take, kill or injure any wild bird or to take, damage, or destroy any nest or egg of any wild bird under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). However, Schedule 1 of this act provides an additional tier of protection so that rare species are specially protected by increased penalties and cannot be intentionally or recklessly disturbed when nesting. Schedule 1 status also infers a right of arrest by a police officer if someone is suspected of committing certain offences against one of these species. Other statuses listed below can be referenced in the attached sheets.

### *Branta canadensis*

### Canada Goose

A common introduced resident and partial migrant, showing a grey/brown body and black neck and cap. The Canada goose was introduced around 300 years ago but was not much seen outside waterfowl collections until after World War II when it started to spread. Now the most familiar goose in the British countryside. Canada geese are a complex group of species, subspecies and hybrids. It feeds on vegetation: roots, grass, leaves and seeds.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1961	04/04/2014	125

### *Branta leucopsis*

### Barnacle Goose

A very scarce winter visitor; often in severe weather; and an increasingly common feral resident. It is a medium-sized sociable goose that feeds on leaves, stems, roots and seeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/02/1979	03/01/2011	5

### *Branta bernicla*

### Brent Goose

This small dark goose is a very common winter visitor especially to Chichester and Pagham Harbours where it can be found in the estuaries and shallow coasts with mudflats. It grazes on fields near the coast and on it's main food, eel-grass, on the mud flats. It is also a passage migrant and a very scarce non-breeder in summer. This nominate subspecies breeds in western Siberia.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/02/1990	12/12/1997	6

***Bucephala clangula*****Goldeneye**

This medium-sized diving duck is a scarce winter visitor and rare non-breeder in summer. Mainly recorded from Chichester Harbour, Pagham Harbour and Rye Harbour, as well as Weir Wood and Bewl Water reservoirs. Mussels, insect larvae, small fish and plants make up the diet of this striking black, white and green duck.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1981	24/02/1991	4

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***Cygnus olor*****Mute Swan**

A fairly common resident which has increased recently due to better protection and the control of the sale of lead fishing weights. This elegant large white waterbird has an orange beak and is found on lakes, rivers and other waterbodies where it feeds on water plants, insects and snails.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/09/1961	12/08/2014	192

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***Cygnus columbianus*****Bewick's Swan****N**

A scarce winter visitor and very scarce passage migrant increasingly threatened by loss of habitat. This is the smallest of the UK's swans and is all white apart from a yellow bill with black tip. It can be found on low-lying wet pastures, flooded grasslands, saltmarshes, lakes and reservoirs where it feeds on leaves, shoots and roots.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Nerc Act 2006; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1962	19/12/2011	226

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***Cygnus columbianus subsp. bewicki* Bewick's Swan****BAP N**

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/01/1976	23/02/2014	191

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***Cygnus cygnus*****Whooper Swan**

A very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant commoner further north in Britain. Feeds in wet areas, such as flooded fields, on aquatic plants, grass, grain and potatoes.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/12/1984	20/12/1992	4

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***Cygnus atratus*****Black Swan**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/12/1993	12/12/2003	6

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***Mergus serrator*****Red-breasted Merganser**

This attractive diving duck is a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant along the coast, and a rare non-breeder in summer. Rare inland. Most frequently recorded in winter from the Chichester Harbour and Pagham areas, sometimes in large flocks. They are of the Sawbill family which means that they have long, serrated bills used for catching fish. As with other sawbills the females are known as "Redheads."

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1996	-	1

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***Mergus merganser*****Goosander**

The Goosander is the largest of the Sawbill family. It is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly to reservoirs and estuaries with numbers increasing during hard weather. This handsome diving duck uses its long serrated bills for catching fish prey and is often seen in groups. As with other sawbills the females are known as "Redheads."

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/02/1991	29/12/1996	9

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***Anser fabalis*****Bean Goose**

A large grey goose which is a very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Feeds on wet grassland on grass, cereals, potatoes and other crops.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/01/1989	11/02/1989	3

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***Anser brachyrhynchus*****Pink-footed Goose**

A medium-sized pinkish-grey goose which is a very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Although recorded regularly, there is no permanent wintering population in Sussex. Also recorded as a feral bird. Feeds on grain, winter cereals, potatoes and grass.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/03/1961	-	1

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***Anser albifrons*****White-fronted Goose****BAP N**

A scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly in the east of the county. It is a grey goose which feeds on grass, clover, grain, winter wheat and potatoes. European race (*A. a. albifrons*) is red listed species of high conservation concern.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/12/1989	24/01/2013	23

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***Anser erythropus*****Lesser White-fronted Goose**

There are a few records for this goose species at Amberley, Pulborough, Weirwood and Lewes Brooks which are of an unknown origin. It is a relatively small goose, no larger than a Mallard.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/01/1999	-	1

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**Anser anser****Greylag Goose**

An increasingly common introduced resident, winter visitor and scarce passage migrant. There are truly wild populations in northern Britain. The Greylag is the largest and bulkiest of the wild geese native to our area. They are mostly found around reservoirs, lakes and gravel pits in our area where they can feed on grass and roots.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/11/1979	30/03/2014	80

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**Anser indicus****Bar-headed Goose**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/11/1993	21/01/1997	4

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**Alopochen aegyptiacus****Egyptian Goose**

A very scarce resident in Sussex, from introduced populations elsewhere in Britain. Bred for the first time in 2000. A native species in Africa it shows a white wing panel, dark eye surround and red beak and legs. It feeds on seeds and grass and can be found in lakes, gravel pits, parkland and wet woodland.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/02/1979	09/03/2014	7

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**Tadorna tadorna****Common Shelduck**

A fairly common winter visitor, scarce passage migrant and scarce breeding species. This large duck has a red bill and black head and is recorded mainly in coastal areas, but also from reservoirs and gravel pits where it feeds on invertebrates, small shellfish and aquatic snails.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/03/1962	04/04/2014	70

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**Aix galericulata****Mandarin Duck**

Scarce introduced resident in Sussex. This ornate eastern Asian duck can be found on lakes and slow-flowing rivers with plenty of surrounding vegetation. It breeds in tree holes.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/01/1995	12/04/2012	29

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**Anas penelope****Wigeon**

A common winter visitor, scarce on observed passage and very scarce in Summer, but does not breed. Males show a distinct white wing patch and cream-buff forehead and crown. This medium-sized duck favours estuaries and coastal marshes, but also found on reservoirs and gravel pits. It feeds on aquatic plants, grasses and roots.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/12/1961	04/04/2014	127

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## ***Anas strepera***

## **Gadwall**

A grey-coloured dabbling duck which is a very scarce breeder, scarce summer non-breeder, fairly common winter visitor and scarce on observed passage. Breeds in small numbers throughout south and south east England and East Anglia on still inland waters such as reservoirs and flooded gravel pits. Feeds on stems, leaves and seeds.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/10/1981	29/12/2014	53

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## ***Anas crecca***

## **Teal**

This small duck is a rare breeder and a scarce summering non-breeder; a fairly common winter visitor to Sussex and fairly common on observed passage. It feeds on small invertebrates and seeds, and both male and female show bright green wing patches in flight. The Arun valley is a particularly important overwintering site. It is often present in summer in places such as Rye Harbour, Pagham Harbour and the Arun Valley.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/10/1961	04/04/2014	152

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## ***Anas platyrhynchos***

## **Mallard**

A large common duck found throughout the British Isles both as a breeding resident and winter visitor. Can be seen in most wetland habitats including ponds in urban areas. It feeds on seeds, acorns and berries, plants, insects and shellfish. The population is supplemented each year with birds captive bred for shooting.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/09/1961	12/08/2014	181

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## ***Anas acuta***

## **Pintail**

A duck that is a fairly common winter visitor to coastal estuaries and lagoons in Sussex. It is scarce on observed passage, it occasionally summers and has bred. The Pintail is slim, elegant and so-called because of its elongated tail feathers. It feeds on a variety of small invertebrates and plants.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 2)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/12/1961	29/12/2014	61

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## ***Anas clypeata***

## **Shoveler**

A very scarce resident duck and a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant. Easily distinguished by its long and broad spatulate bill which it uses to sift small insects and plant matter from the water. Breeds on marshy, reed-fringed pools and winters on lakes, reservoirs, marshes and estuaries.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex C

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/11/1961	04/04/2014	97

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***Aythya ferina*****Pochard**

A stocky diving duck that is a scarce summer non-breeder, very scarce breeder and fairly common winter visitor. It is very scarce on observed passage. It breeds on large, reed-fringed lakes and winters on lakes, reservoirs and in sheltered bays. It has a varied diet of plants and seeds, snails, small fish and insects.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1962	09/03/2014	14

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***Aythya fuligula*****Tufted Duck**

A diving duck that needs the deep waters of lakes, reservoirs and gravel pits. Males have a golden eye and a purple head with a tuft. It feeds on molluscs, insects and some plants. It is a scarce breeding species, a fairly common resident and a fairly common winter visitor which is widespread in suitable habitats across East and West Sussex. It is scarce on observed passage.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/01/1962	09/03/2014	34

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***Aythya marila*****Scaup****BAP N**

This diving duck is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant mainly recorded along the coast especially in hard weather. It is a rare non-breeder in summer. It feeds on shellfish, crustacea and small insects.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/10/1997	09/03/2014	2

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***Clangula hyemalis*****Long-tailed Duck**

A small brown, black and white seaduck that is a very scarce to scarce passage migrant and winter visitor; and a rare non-breeder in summer. Mainly found in coastal areas, but sometimes recorded on reservoirs inland. Feeds on mussels, cockles, clams, crabs and small fish. The male has the greatly elongated tail feathers which give this duck its name.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/01/2000	-	1

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***Mergellus albellus*****Smew**

A small compact diving duck which is a very scarce winter visitor, mainly to the east of the county. Usually recorded from inland waters, such as gravel pits, reservoirs and lakes rather than at sea, especially during hard weather. The male is the regions whitest small wildfowl and the female has a chestnut-red head. The smew belongs to the Sawbill family and feeds on fish, insect larvae and other insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/01/1979	03/01/1993	4

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***Egretta garzetta*****Little Egret**

A medium-sized white heron with characteristic bright yellow feet. It overwinters in Britain primarily on estuaries in the south and west and it has been breeding at a few southern sites since 1996. The little egret has been recorded from many places along Sussex coasts and estuaries and Chichester and Langstone Harbours are one of the best British locations. It feeds on fish.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/03/2001	21/12/2014	23

***Ardea cinerea*****Grey Heron**

A fairly common resident, the Grey Heron is increasing in numbers and can be found in most wetland areas standing silently at the water's edge waiting for fish prey. Breeds colonially in tall trees near to plentiful fish supplies.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	12/06/2015	59

***Botaurus stellaris*****Bittern****BAP N**

This elusive bird, well known for its "booming" call, is rare but increasing within the UK. In the breeding season it is confined almost entirely to lowland marshes and reedbeds in Norfolk, Suffolk and Lancashire where it feeds principally on fish and amphibians. It has been recorded as a wintering species in several Sussex wetlands including those at the Rye Harbour NR where extensive work has been undertaken to improve conditions for it.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/01/1982	13/01/1985	4

***Ixobrychus minutus*****Little Bittern**

This is the smallest European heron and is a rare vagrant. It feed on insects, fish and amphibians. (see details at [www.sos.org.uk](http://www.sos.org.uk))

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/04/1931	-	1

***Ciconia nigra*****Black Stork**

A large wading bird which is a very rare vagrant. It feeds mainly on fish, but also on amphibians and insects. (see details at [www.sos.org.uk](http://www.sos.org.uk))

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/07/2012	-	1

***Alectoris rufa*****Red-legged Partridge**

This is a striking looking bird that is an introduced resident established since the mid-19th century; it is now widespread in Sussex. The population is augmented annually by shooting estates from captive bred stock and it has also hybridised with an introduced partridge called the 'chukar' (*Alectoris chukar*) in part of West Sussex. It is usually seen in groups in open fields, where it feeds on roots and seeds.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/10/1993	16/03/2014	13

***Perdix perdix*****Grey Partridge**

BAP N

A medium-sized gamebird with a distinctive orange face, which is a scarce resident species that has suffered a major decline nationally. It was formerly widespread on the South Downs but is now a scarce resident there; much declined but benefitting locally through conservation effort. Found in arable areas where it feeds on leaves, seeds and insects. However, it continues to be recorded in larger numbers in the far East of the county around Rye Bay.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensy Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/05/1993	26/05/2015	15

***Coturnix coturnix*****Quail**

This small migratory gamebird is a scarce summer visitor; recorded in variable numbers from year to year. Most records are along the Downs from Beachy Head to central West Sussex in grass or cereal fields, where it feeds on insects and seeds. Quails are rarely seen, but have a distinctive call which can be heard at night. Formerly occasional in winter.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/07/1989	08/06/2011	2

***Phasianus colchicus*****Pheasant**

A very common introduced resident only absent from places like the Pevensy Levels, probably because there is little cover. The population is augmented annually by shooting estates from captive bred stock. The male is unmistakable with its long tail-feathers and rich chestnut colour. Feeds on seeds, grain and shoots.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/01/1998	04/04/2014	61

***Tachybaptus ruficollis*****Little Grebe**

Our smallest grebe and a species that breeds in a wide range of wetlands, some very small. It is a scarce resident in Sussex, passage migrant and winter visitor when flocks of 20 plus individuals can develop, although it is rarely seen on the sea. This species feeds on insects and larvae and is dependant on suitable water levels for successful breeding.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/05/1983	31/03/2014	16

***Podiceps cristatus*****Great Crested Grebe**

A fairly common resident; passage migrant and winter visitor when large flocks can develop on coastal waters. This species was once killed for its breast and head feathers, and came close to extinction. The creation of gravel pits is thought to have helped the bird and it breeds on large areas of fresh water. It feeds mainly on fish.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/08/1979	09/03/2014	16



***Podiceps nigricollis*****Black-necked Grebe**

A very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Recorded in exceptional numbers in 2002. This small grebe feeds on insects, crustaceans and small fish.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/03/2014	22/03/2014	2

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***Phalacrocorax carbo*****Cormorant**

An increasing breeding species and common winter visitor on the coast, often now breeding some distance inland. If numbers are large, they can be a cause of concern among fisherman as they are fish-eating birds with a healthy appetite. Any queries relating to cormorants should be addressed initially to the Sussex Ornithological Society.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/09/1984	30/03/2014	30

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***Milvus milvus*****Red Kite**

This unmistakable large bird of prey is a very scarce breeding resident (first bred in 2004) and scarce but increasing visitor. Red kites were almost extinct in the UK by the early 1900s but in the last two decades, they have been re-introduced to England and Scotland, with magnificent results. It is easily recognised by its red colour and forked tail. It feeds on carrion, worms and small mammals.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/10/2013	24/09/2014	4

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***Haliaeetus albicilla*****White-tailed Eagle**

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/12/2010	-	1

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***Circus aeruginosus*****Marsh Harrier**

This bulky raptor is the largest of the Harriers, and is a scarce spring and autumn passage migrant, and a very scarce winter visitor. It is a very scarce breeder which bred for the first time in 2004. Usually found in and around wetland habitats such as reedbeds and marshes, where it can feed on small birds and mammals. It has recovered well from historic declines, however it is still a bird of conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/04/1996	04/04/2014	11

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## ***Circus cyaneus***

## **Hen Harrier**

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This elegant bird of prey is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Most records are from coastal farmland, marshes along the larger river valleys and on the Downs where it feeds on small birds and mammals.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
30/01/1977	01/04/2015	90

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## ***Accipiter nisus***

## **Sparrowhawk**

The Sparrowhawk is a common resident and passage migrant. A bird that decreased substantially in the middle of the last century following the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides. It has now made a good recovery and is the second commonest Sussex raptor. The Sparrowhawk's tail and wings are adapted for fast low flying through trees and branches where it catches small bird prey. It nests in trees and hedges, and they are now regular garden visitors.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
31/12/1986	02/09/2014	54

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## ***Buteo buteo***

## **Buzzard**

A fairly common and increasing resident, and probably scarce passage migrant. Probably much more frequent before persecution reduced its numbers. Well-established in Ashdown Forest and central West Sussex with occasional records from elsewhere. It feeds on small mammals, birds and carrion.

Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
26/04/1987	04/04/2014	126

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## ***Buteo jamaicensis***

## **Red-tailed Hawk**

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
02/10/2013	16/08/2014	2

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## ***Pandion haliaetus***

## **Osprey**

This impressive black and white bird of prey is a scarce passage migrant, identified by its uniquely shaped wings which kink at the wrist to make an "M" shape. This is a species that has increased steadily over the last fifty years with records from the coast and reservoirs inland. It can be seen hovering over water before it plunges in, feet first, to catch its fish prey.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
14/09/2008	-	1

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## ***Falco tinnunculus***

## **Kestrel**

This well-known bird of prey is a fairly common resident and passage migrant, which can often be seen hovering over roadside verges, open country, parks and towns looking for small mammal prey. It is our commonest raptor and it is widespread in Sussex. The Kestrel has characteristic pointed wings, long tail and chestnut colour. They have been recently declining as a result of habitat degradation due to continuing intensive management of farmland.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
31/01/1990	21/09/2014	102

***Falco columbarius*****Merlin**

The Merlin is the UK's smallest bird of prey which has a fast, agile flight which it needs in order to catch small bird prey. It is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant to Sussex where it is recorded mainly from coastal farmland and marshes. It is similar to a Kestrel, but has shorter broader wings, a square-cut tail and darker duller plumage.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/03/1991	05/01/2012	10

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***Falco subbuteo*****Hobby**

Scarce breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. An agile species which feeds on insects and small birds, associated with heathlands but is now also found on farmland with pine clumps and woodland. Widely recorded in Sussex.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/09/1990	13/09/2014	15

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***Falco peregrinus*****Peregrine**

Scarce breeding resident, usually nesting on cliffs. This large and powerful falcon is well-known for its propensity to roost on tall buildings and has been widely recorded in Sussex. Takes medium-sized birds, such as wading birds, pigeons and small ducks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/01/1991	16/12/2014	20

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***Gallinula chloropus*****Moorhen**

This ground-dwelling medium-sized bird is a very common resident, possibly fairly common winter visitor but status uncertain. It is found all year round in virtually all freshwater habitats across Sussex, where it feeds on water plants, seeds, fruit, grasses, insects, snails and worms. It is slate grey, brown and white with a striking red and yellow bill.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/08/1981	12/08/2014	69

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***Rallus aquaticus*****Water Rail**

Very scarce resident and fairly common winter visitor. A highly secretive bird of overgrown streams, ditches and reedbeds, though sometimes found in drier areas. Most records are from suitable sites along the coast, but there are some inland. Feeds mainly on small fish, snails and insects and it's pig-like squealing calls make this bird more often heard than seen.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/12/1976	31/03/2013	37

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***Fulica atra*****Coot**

A black medium-sized bird which is a common resident, with numbers much increased by visitors outside the breeding season. Breeds in any suitable freshwater habitat, where it can feed on vegetation, snails and insect larvae. Its white beak and "shield" gives it a bald look against its black plumage.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
29/04/1978	29/12/2014	57

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***Grus grus*****Crane**

This large elegant bird is a rare visitor which comes from northern parts of Europe and Asia. Small numbers pass through the UK during spring and autumn migration and are often found in open arable land or grassland where it can feed on seeds, crops, insects, snails and worms.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
18/04/2009	-	1

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***Haematopus ostralegus*****Oystercatcher**

A large stocky black and white wader which is a scarce breeder; fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor. A bird that became extinct as a breeding species in Sussex at the end of the 19th century, though it now nests regularly at Rye Bay, Pagham Harbour and Chichester Harbour. Sometimes found in large flocks in suitable coastland habitats during the winter. Feeds on mussels, cockles and worms.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensy Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
23/12/1992	-	1

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***Charadrius dubius*****Little Ringed Plover**

A small wader which is a scarce breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. A species that started to colonise Britain in 1938 and which first bred in Sussex in 1949, regularly since 1970. Widespread in Sussex in suitable habitats such as shingle banks and gravel pits, where it feeds on insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
06/05/2011	-	2

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***Pluvialis apricaria*****Golden Plover**

A common winter visitor and passage migrant often with quite large numbers on levels and coastal grasslands where it can feed on beetles and worms; this species is a rare non-breeder in summer. This medium-sized Plover is buff, white and black in the winter and can be seen flying in tight flocks, often associating with Lapwings.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
22/02/1992	24/01/2013	30

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***Pluvialis squatarola*****Grey Plover**

A medium-sized brownish-grey Plover which is a common winter visitor and passage migrant usually recorded on the intertidal zone. It feeds on shellfish and worms, and can be seen on mudflats, estuaries and saltmarsh at low tide, and in flocks on coastal fields at high tide. Identified by its white rump and black "armpits" which are visible in flight.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/08/1992	-	1

***Vanellus vanellus*****Lapwing****BAP N**

A large wader which is a familiar farmland and wetland bird; it is a scarce or fairly common, but declining, resident and very common winter visitor. The bird declined markedly in South East England at the end of the last century. The favoured breeding habitat is mixed farmland and suitable habitats have been in short supply. Its diet consists of worms and insects.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensey Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/04/1976	25/05/2015	171

***Actitis hypoleucos*****Common Sandpiper**

This smallish wader is a fairly common passage migrant, recognised by its bobbing motion and high pitched call. It is very scarce in winter, and has bred at least once. This wader is most commonly seen on muddy margins along rivers, and around pools and reservoirs.

Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/04/1993	-	2

***Gallinago gallinago*****Snipe**

Now a very scarce breeder and fairly common winter visitor favouring poorly drained pasture. The UK population of Snipe has undergone particularly steep declines in lowland wet grassland in the past twenty-five years. It is a plump medium-sized wader with short legs and a long bill used to probe for small invertebrates, including worms and insect larvae. Males display by flying high in the air and then dropping steeply producing a noise by vibrating their tail feathers.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/04/1976	08/12/2013	95

***Lymnocyrtus minimus*****Jack Snipe**

This small elusive wader is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. It is found both on coastal sites and boggy heaths inland, but usually only in low numbers. It likes shallow, wet and muddy areas with plenty of vegetation such as marshes, flood meadows, wet ditches and river banks where it can find insect, worm and snail prey. It is very well camouflaged and will sit unnoticed as you walk close-by.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/11/1976	19/12/2014	25

## *Numenius phaeopus*

## Whimbrel

This large wader with a long curved bill, is a common passage migrant, and a very scarce non-breeding summering and wintering species. Usually recorded close to the Sussex coast in spring on estuaries, saltmarshes, coastal lagoons, muddy and rocky shores, nearby fields and some are seen inland. On passage they feed on crabs, shrimps, molluscs and worms.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/08/1977	04/05/2012	29

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## *Numenius arquata*

## Curlew

BAP N

Formerly a very scarce breeder; this large wader is a common passage migrant and winter visitor. Mainly recorded from marshes, mudflats and saltmarsh, but sometimes elsewhere. Easily recognisable by its long down-curved bill which it uses to catch worms, shellfish and shrimps, and its distinctive bubbling call.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
13/10/1979	24/01/2011	11

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## *Scolopax rusticola*

## Woodcock

The Woodcock is a large bulky wading bird with short legs and a long tapered bill used for probing the earth for worms, beetles, spiders, caterpillars, fly larvae and small snails. It is probably a fairly common resident and winter visitor, which is found mainly in the more heavily wooded parts of The Weald as it needs large areas of moist woodland with rides, dense undergrowth and damp areas for feeding. It is well known for its "Roding" display flight when it makes lots of croak and whistle sounds while flying slowly around its territory.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/06/1968	01/06/2014	36

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## *Calidris alpina*

## Dunlin

This small wader is a very common passage migrant and winter visitor, scarce away from estuaries (occurring on the coast and along estuaries wherever mud is present). It is a scarce non-breeder in summer. Often seen feeding in flocks, looking for insects, worms and snails. Small numbers are also recorded in summer. Its slightly down-curved bill and rotund shape are key identification features.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/04/1989	17/05/2010	12

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## *Calidris pugnax*

## Ruff

A medium-sized wader which is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant overwintering in a handful of sites near the Sussex coast, but more frequently seen on passage during the colder months. It can be found in wet meadows, muddy fringes of pools and lakes, and brackish coastal lagoons where it can feed on insects, larvae, frogs, small fish and seeds.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/02/1976	09/03/2014	141

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***Limosa limosa*****Black-tailed Godwit****BAP**

This large wader has long legs and a very long, straight bill. It is a fairly common but localised winter visitor and passage migrant, but a scarce non-breeder in summer. In our area it is recorded mainly from the Chichester and Pagham Harbour areas. It has suffered a large decline of its breeding populations in northern Europe and is now a rare breeder there. It can be found on estuaries and coastal lagoons where it feeds on insects, worms and snails.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/12/1977	22/03/2014	12

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***Limosa lapponica*****Bar-tailed Godwit**

A large wader with long legs and a long bill, it is a fairly common winter visitor to the Chichester Harbour area and is a passage migrant along the coast and inland elsewhere. It can be seen along sheltered shorelines, bays and in estuaries with mud and sand where they can catch worms, snails and insect prey.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/05/1995	-	1

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***Tringa erythropus*****Spotted Redshank**

This medium-sized wader is a scarce passage migrant and very scarce winter visitor. Over half the UK wintering population is found at fewer than ten sites, making them an Amber List species of medium conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/12/2014	-	1

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***Tringa totanus*****Redshank**

A medium-sized wader with a long red bill and long red legs. It is a scarce resident in wetlands close to rivers, and a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant. Its preferred habitats are wet grassland, estuaries and saltmarshes where it can feed on insects, earthworms, molluscs and crustaceans. Most breeding sites in Sussex are within protected areas, such as nature reserves, which employ specific management for breeding waders.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensey Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/06/1977	22/03/2014	51

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***Tringa nebularia*****Greenshank**

This medium-sized slim wader has dark upperparts, white underparts and long green legs. In Sussex it is a fairly common passage migrant, and very scarce in winter. More commonly recorded in West Sussex at places such as Chichester and Pagham Harbours, but also recorded elsewhere along the Sussex coast on estuaries and saltmarshes, and at some inland sites such as gravel pits and reservoirs. Its diet is made up of worms, snails and fish.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/05/1990	29/12/2014	7

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## ***Tringa ochropus***

## **Green Sandpiper**

A scarce spring and autumn passage migrant, which is more frequent in autumn. Scarce in winter. It is recorded from a wide range of fresh water sites in Sussex, both inland and near the coast preferring freshwater margins. It is a dark and white medium sized wader with a distinctive white rump and it feeds on insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
01/02/1976	13/09/2012	67

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## ***Tringa glareola***

## **Wood Sandpiper**

A very scarce spring and scarce autumn migrant, which has only been recorded once in winter. This medium-sized wader is usually associated with freshwater sites both close to the coast and inland such as on the edges of lakes and pools and on marshes where it can feed on insects, worms, spiders, shellfish and small fish.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
27/07/2011	-	1

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## ***Larus melanocephalus***

## **Mediterranean Gull**

Fairly common throughout the year and increasing globally. Has bred annually since 1994, with an established breeding colony at Rye Harbour. This gull is slightly larger than a Black-headed Gull, with a bright red beak; it feeds on insects, fish, offal and carrion.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
19/03/2006	-	1

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## ***Larus canus***

## **Common Gull**

The Mew Gull (also known as the Common Gull) is a smaller, more gentle-looking, version of the Herring Gull. It is a very common winter visitor and passage migrant, scarce in the summer; it bred in Sussex until 1963, in 2006 and some years since then. Widely recorded both inland in towns and on farmland, and on the coast especially in estuarine habitats. It has a varied diet of worms, insects, fish, carrion and rubbish.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
23/01/1995	21/04/2009	9

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## ***Larus fuscus***

## **Lesser Black-backed Gull**

Fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor; scarce (mainly immature) in summer and a scarce breeder. Can be found in coastal areas in the summer and on farmland in the winter; roosting on large bodies of water such as reservoirs. Its an omnivore and scavenges a wide range of food.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
04/09/1999	30/03/2014	7

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**Larus argentatus****Herring Gull****BAP N**

This large gull is a very common resident, but its status is uncertain as a passage migrant and winter visitor. It has suffered moderate declines over the last 25 years. It breeds, often in colonies, in coastal locations including on rooftops. Widely recorded both inland, including reservoirs and rubbish tips, and in most coastal habitats including shingle beaches. It is omnivorous and is a voracious scavenger.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/02/1996	30/03/2014	7

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**Larus argentatus subsp. argentatus Herring Gull****BAP N**

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/02/1996	-	1

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**Chroicocephalus ridibundus****Black-headed Gull**

This medium-sized gull has a chocolate-coloured head in the summer and a white head for the rest of the year. It is a common breeding species and very common to abundant passage migrant and winter visitor, occurring both inland and on the coast. This is the most numerous and widespread gull in Sussex and can be found feeding in small groups and flocks on coastal habitats as well as inland on ploughed fields and playing fields; it's diet is made up of worms, insects, fish and carrion.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/08/1981	04/04/2014	34

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**Sterna hirundo****Common Tern**

Fairly common breeding summer visitor and common passage migrant. This medium sized white and grey tern has a black cap and a red beak. It breeds on the coast on shingle and on man made rafts on inland waterbodies. It feeds on fish caught both at sea and on fresh water.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
10/06/1990	18/06/2005	6

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**Columba livia****Rock Dove**

The Feral Pigeon comes in many different shades and is a common resident especially in urban areas; where the numbers are allowed to increase it can become a pest. This is the same species as the rock dove (not found wild in our area) and originally kept to provide food. Often under recorded but widespread in Sussex. Feeds on grain and cereals.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/03/2007	12/08/2014	4

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**Columba oenas****Stock Dove**

This species is similar in appearance to the Feral Pigeon and is a common resident and possible winter visitor. Mostly recorded north of the Downs in ancient woods and parkland as well as cliffs and quarries. It declined considerably when organochlorine pesticides were in use, but has made a steady recovery. Feeds on seed.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	30/03/2014	41

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## *Columba palumbus*

## Woodpigeon

This is the UK's largest and most common pigeon and is an abundant resident and winter visitor. Found in woodland, farmland and urban areas, and can be seen in large flocks in fields in the winter. Feeds on crops like cabbages, sprouts, peas and grain. Also buds, shoots, seeds, nuts and berries.

Birds Directive Annex 2.1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	12/08/2014	85

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## *Streptopelia decaocto*

## Collared Dove

This species is a very common resident closely associated with human habitation and can be found on farms, in gardens and in parks where it can feed on seeds and grain. After spreading across Europe, this species first bred in Britain in 1955 and arrived in Sussex in 1958; it is now found throughout the area. It has a distinctive buff plumage with a black neck collar and is usually seen in pairs. It is well known for its monotonous cooing.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	30/03/2014	14

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## *Streptopelia turtur*

## Turtle Dove

BAP N

A declining summer migrant that breeds at the northern edge of its range in the UK. It is confined largely to the south and east of England and is associated with fertile arable farmland in warm, dry situations where it feeds on seed. Nests in thick hedges, bushes and low trees in woodland edges, copses, commons, heaths and parkland. Easily identified by its evocative purring call.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; EC CITES Annex A; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/06/1976	09/06/2008	35

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## *Cuculus canorus*

## Cuckoo

BAP N

The Cuckoo is a fairly common but declining summer visitor though usually absent from urban areas and has one of the best known voices of a bird in the UK. The species has shown a moderate decline. They are well-known brood parasites, the females laying their eggs in the nests of other birds. It breeds in a variety of habitats including farmland, wetland and woodland where its familiar call can be heard. Its diet consists of insects, especially hairy caterpillars.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1968	25/05/2015	30

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## *Tyto alba*

## Barn Owl

A distinctive and much loved bird of the countryside, this scarce breeding resident declined substantially during the last century mainly due to loss of habitat, particularly areas of rough grassland where it hunts for mice, voles and shrews. The position has been improving recently with many nest boxes being erected, although the conversion of barns in Sussex has had a negative impact on potential breeding sites.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; EC CITES Annex A; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
08/02/1976	14/12/2015	53

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***Athene noctua*****Little Owl**

This is the UK's smallest owl and is a fairly common resident in Sussex. It is not a British native but was introduced at various times from the mid-19th century, including to the Knepp Estate in West Sussex. Now well established and widespread in the two counties. It can be found around agricultural land, trees, copses, hedges, parkland and orchards where it can feed on small mammals and birds, beetles and worms. It nests in farm buildings and in nestholes in trees and it is often seen in the day time perched on tree branches.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
03/04/1976	26/05/2015	68

***Strix aluco*****Tawny Owl**

This is the UK's most abundant owl and is a fairly common or common resident in Sussex, particularly in the more wooded areas. Found in deciduous and coniferous woodland, and also farmland, parks and churchyards, it is scarce or absent from more treeless areas near the coast. It is more often heard than seen, recognised by its characteristic hooting. It feeds on a varied diet of small mammals, small birds, frogs, fish, insects and worms.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/06/1976	19/03/2014	45

***Asio flammeus*****Short-eared Owl**

This medium sized owl with distinctive yellow eyes, is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant recorded mostly from the coastal plain in Sussex. It has bred in Sussex. Short-eared owls prefer open areas, especially coastal marshes, large wetlands and chalk downland where they can hunt for small mammals, especially voles.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; EC CITES Annex A

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/10/1976	19/02/2012	26

***Caprimulgus europaeus*****Nightjar****BAP N**

This brown hawk-like bird is recorded as a breeding species from many commons, heaths and open woods across both East and West Sussex but is a declining species due mainly to habitat loss, afforestation and fragmentation. This nocturnal species feeds on insects and moths and its churring song is an evocative sound of summer.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 1; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
07/07/1986	01/06/2011	30

***Apus apus*****Swift**

A well-known common summer visitor and passage migrant, widely distributed in Sussex. This sickle-shaped medium-sized dark aerial bird only stops flying when at the nest, it even sleeps on the wing! Many towns and villages have breeding populations. Very large migration movements are sometimes recorded with many thousands of birds involved. Can be seen in large screaming parties speeding around rooftops. They feed on flying insects and airborne spiders.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/07/2001	27/06/2015	82

***Alcedo atthis*****Kingfisher**

Fairly common resident and occasional winter visitor which is widespread across Sussex, but often declines following hard winters. A brilliantly coloured blue and orange bird which can be found in lowland freshwater areas such as rivers, ponds and streams, and during the winter on the coast and in estuarine areas. Nests in hole in riverbank or sandpit.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/03/1977	09/02/2012	24

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***Upupa epops*****Hoopoe**

Very scarce spring and autumn passage migrant which has bred in Sussex. This exotic-looking black, white and orange bird has a crest and it has been recorded from both coastal and inland locations including garden lawns where it feeds on insects and spiders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/04/1968	26/05/1977	3

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***Picus viridis*****Green Woodpecker**

This is the largest of the three resident British woodpeckers and is fairly common or common; its presence is usually announced by its laughing "yaffle" call. This striking green woodpecker has a red crown stripe and requires mature trees for nesting and open areas for feeding, such as orchards, parks and farmland where it can feed on insects, especially ants; however most records are from wooded areas. Numbers can fall in hard winters and recovery is slow.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/08/1979	12/08/2014	185

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***Dendrocopos major*****Great Spotted Woodpecker**

A striking red, black and white medium-sized bird which is a common resident especially near large trees with suitable holes for nesting, especially in woodland and parkland. Often recorded from suburban gardens where it feeds at peanut feeders and bird tables. It also feeds on insects, seeds and nuts. It tends to be rarely recorded from much of the coastal plain. Its presence is often announced by its loud call or by its distinctive spring 'drumming' display.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
29/05/1971	12/06/2014	156

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***Dendrocopos minor*****Lesser Spotted Woodpecker****BAP N**

The size of a sparrow, this is Europe's smallest woodpecker. It is a scarce, possibly now very scarce, and declining Sussex resident that favours damp, open, broad leaved woodland. It feeds on insects, especially larvae, spiders and wood-boring insects. It requires decaying wood in which it makes a new nest chamber each year. Its population is scattered across Sussex in suitable areas; the county holds a significant proportion of the national population.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
26/12/1980	01/02/2009	23

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***Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*****Sedge Warbler**

A small plump warbler with a striking cream eyestripe, it is a fairly common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant, mainly recorded in the southern half of Sussex. It is a bird of tangled undergrowth, mainly near water, including the drier edges of reedbeds with shrubs. It has a loud rambling song and it feeds on insects, and berries in the autumn.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/05/1983	12/04/2012	39

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***Acrocephalus scirpaceus*****Reed Warbler**

This plain brown warbler is a common summer visitor and very common passage migrant. It frequents reedbeds in lowland areas and occasionally tall vegetation in drier places. On passage it can turn up almost anywhere, including orchards, gardens and in crops, often some way from water. It feeds on insects, and on berries in the autumn. Its song is a loud rhythmic chattering.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/08/1979	25/06/2011	53

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***Cettia cetti*****Cetti's Warbler**

A small, but loud, skulking bird that is a scarce but increasing resident; passage migrant and winter visitor. First recorded from Sussex in 1962 and slowly increasing. Most records are from coastal locations where it's favoured habitat of thick, damp overgrown vegetation is most common.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/05/2006	24/10/2013	20

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***Locustella naevia*****Grasshopper Warbler****BAP N**

Very scarce and declining summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant which has a high, insect-like reeling song. Most recent records are from the Downs and the Rye Bay area, but it has been recorded right across our two counties. Nests are usually in lowland areas of damp rough grassland, scrub and fen and it feeds on insects.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/05/1968	25/06/2011	24

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***Phylloscopus inornatus*****Yellow-browed Warbler**

A very scarce but increasing visitor with records mostly in late autumn from the coast. This greenish-coloured leaf warbler is one of the smallest warblers and can be difficult to see as it moves around feeding on insects in trees and bushes.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/12/1986	-	1

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***Phylloscopus sibilatrix*****Wood Warbler****BAP N**

A very scarce summer resident and passage migrant. This large white and yellow leaf warbler is associated with damp oak woodland where it feeds mainly on insects and spiders. Its best locations are in the north of our area, although it has never been common in Sussex and seems to be declining.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/07/1977	16/04/1995	3

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***Phylloscopus collybita*****Chiffchaff**

A very common summer visitor and passage migrant, with small numbers wintering, this is a well-known bird which is named after its call. This small olive-brown warbler favours deciduous and mixed woodland, stands of trees, parks and mature gardens where there is thick undergrowth. It feeds on insects and is widespread across Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	04/04/2014	63

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***Phylloscopus trochilus*****Willow Warbler**

This small grey-green and yellow warbler is a fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant. It favours deciduous woodland and scrub where it can feed on a wide variety of small insects and spiders, and fruit and berries in the autumn. Their population, especially in southern Britain, has undergone a moderate decline over the past 25 years.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	13/06/2014	35

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***Calandrella brachydactyla*****Short-toed Lark**

A small lark which is a rare vagrant. (see details at [www.sos.org.uk](http://www.sos.org.uk)).

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Birds Directive Annex 1

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/07/1888	-	1

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***Lullula arborea*****Woodlark****BAP N**

Declined considerably in the mid- to late-20th century largely due to loss of heathland habitat and changes in agriculture. This lark is brown on its back and white underneath and has a beautiful song which is often heard on heathlands at night. Its breeding strongholds in our area are in the west of West Sussex and on the Ashdown Forest, but it is gradually moving back to other areas. Feeds on insects and seeds.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/04/1996	24/06/2014	286

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***Alauda arvensis*****Skylark****BAP N**

In Sussex a very common but declining resident, and probably common passage migrant and winter visitor. This lark has a brown back, white front and a small crest. It can be found in open countryside such as lowland farmland where it feeds on seeds and insects, and is recognised by its distinctive song flight which can last for many hours. A species of high conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/02/1991	01/06/2014	40

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***Riparia riparia*****Sand Martin**

This small hirundine is a fairly common summer visitor and very common passage migrant, often seen in large gregarious flocks. The Sand Martin needs suitable sandy quarries or cliffs in which to excavate its nesting burrows and it therefore has a restricted distribution as a breeding species in Sussex. It is an agile flier and takes invertebrates in flight over water; it is often seen above rivers and water bodies such as gravel pits and reservoirs. On passage they roost in reedbeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/04/1979	04/04/2014	34

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***Hirundo rustica*****Swallow**

Our familiar swallow with long tail streamers is a common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant. They are agile in flight and spend most of their time on the wing hunting. They often breed in quiet farm buildings with nearby ponds and open pasture especially near cattle where they can feed on plentiful insects. Reedbeds are used as pre-migration roosts in late summer and early autumn.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/04/1978	16/05/2015	100

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***Delichon urbicum*****House Martin**

A distinctive hirundine with a forked tail and white rump, it is a common summer visitor and abundant passage migrant. It is more abundant in urban areas than in the countryside because of the availability of suitable nesting sites in the eaves of buildings, but it will feed on around insects that it finds on agricultural land and around water.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/03/1977	13/06/2015	32

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***Anthus trivialis*****Tree Pipit****BAP N**

This pipit is a fairly common but local summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant, with most records coming from the Ashdown Forest area and from the heaths in West Sussex. It nests on the ground in open woodland, including young conifer plantations and heaths where there are suitable song-posts from which males can display. It feeds mainly on small invertebrates, and some plant matter, especially berries, in autumn. Numbers have seen a moderate decline in the past 25 years.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1968	05/07/2009	38

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***Anthus pratensis*****Meadow Pipit**

This small brown, streaky bird is a common but declining resident, very common passage migrant and winter visitor; probably under recorded. It favours open country including farmland, flooded meadows, heathland and grassland where it can feed on spiders and insects such as flies, beetles and moths. Found widely in the southern half of the county and on Ashdown Forest, but rarely seen elsewhere in Sussex. They can often be seen in small flocks in the winter.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/05/1976	04/04/2014	109

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***Anthus spinoletta*****Water Pipit**

A large stocky pipit, which can be found on inland freshwater marshes, watercress beds, lakes, sewage farms and reservoirs where it can feed on insects. It is a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/02/2012	-	1

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***Motacilla flava*****Yellow Wagtail****BAP N**

This small elegant yellow bird is a scarce and localised summer visitor, a scarce passage migrant in spring and fairly common in autumn. It is primarily a bird of coastal levels, mainly in East Sussex, and also areas of short grass. Its diet consists of small insects, including flies and beetles; it is often seen associating with cattle to find insects. It appears to have been in decline since at least the 1980s, most likely due to loss of habitat for nesting and feeding.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/06/1976	15/09/2011	25

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***Motacilla cinerea*****Grey Wagtail**

This small grey and yellow bird is a fairly common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. This species has gradually increased its range in the past 150 years and has expanded into the English lowlands from the northern and western uplands. It has suffered recent moderate declines. It can be found on flowing freshwater, nesting on bridge supports and other constructions, and also at sewage farms, farmyards, lakes and canals where they can catch insects to feed on.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/05/1974	21/09/2015	27

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***Motacilla alba*****Pied Wagtail**

A common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. Pied wagtails prefer habitats near water - river banks or lake edges with a stony or gravelly shore as well as moorland, farmland, coasts, estuaries, parks and gardens. Widespread across Sussex. *Motacilla alba yarrellii* is the main subspecies of the British Isles and is generally darker than the subspecies commoner in mainland Europe *Motacilla alba alba*. It feeds on insects and can be found in large roosts in urban areas during the winter.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/01/1994	30/03/2014	34

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***Motacilla alba subsp. yarrellii*****Pied Wagtail**

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/03/2007	12/12/2013	10

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***Bombycilla garrulus*****Waxwing**

In most years this plump colourful bird is a very scarce winter visitor to Britain, including Sussex. Sometimes the birds appear in large numbers when food sources in Scandinavia are low. They are recorded widely both inland and on the coast, and can be found in parks and gardens, or anywhere with berry-bearing trees and bushes, particularly rowan and hawthorn, but also cotoneaster and rose.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/12/2012	01/02/2013	3

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***Troglodytes troglodytes*****Wren**

This tiny red-brown bird is an abundant resident, breeding in Sussex wherever there is available cover, particularly in dense undergrowth. It is found in most habitats ranging from gardens to woodland and orchards to hedgerows. Often seen moving about like a mouse looking for insect and spider prey. It can decline significantly after hard winters, especially in more exposed places. It has a beautiful loud trilling song.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	04/04/2014	67

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***Prunella modularis*****Dunnock****BAP N**

A very common resident, the Dunnock needs areas with thick vegetation - thickets, brambles, hedges, woodland edges. Readily uses man-made habitats like parks, gardens and churchyards. It is inclined to suffer in hard winters. This grey and brown bird is quite shy and inconspicuous, and creeps about on the ground in the undergrowth, looking for insects, spiders, worms and seeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	04/04/2014	41

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***Erithacus rubecula*****Robin**

The quintessential British bird, the Robin "redbreast" is an abundant and well-known resident, probably common passage migrant, mainly in autumn. Its status as a winter visitor is uncertain. It favours woodlands, parks and gardens with plenty of undergrowth where it can find worms and seeds, fruits and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	04/04/2014	79

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***Luscinia megarhynchos*****Nightingale**

This rufous-coloured bird is slightly larger than a robin and is a fairly common summer visitor and infrequently seen passage migrant. Nightingales feed on insects and like dense thickets and scrub with thick foliage or nesting in; the edges of clearings or rides, or clumps of bushes surrounded by heath or open space, are ideal. This secretive bird is more often heard than seen; they have an unmistakable loud, rich and mellow song often heard at night.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/06/1968	18/05/2014	78

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***Phoenicurus ochruros*****Black Redstart**

Rare resident; fairly common passage migrant and scarce winter visitor. A recent colonist of the British Isles and first recorded as breeding on the cliffs near Hastings (1923). This robin-sized bird can be found in coastal area where it feeds on insects, spiders, berries and seeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
25/10/2004	-	1

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***Phoenicurus phoenicurus*****Redstart**

This robin-sized bird is a scarce and declining summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant. Recorded mainly from its preferred habitat of old parkland with scattered trees where it feeds mainly on insects but also spiders, worms and berries. Males regularly flick their bright red tails. Mostly found in the centre and north of our area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/08/1992	01/06/2013	11

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***Saxicola rubetra*****Whinchat**

Rare summer visitor and fairly common passage migrant that formerly bred on the Downs and elsewhere. This small perching bird is widespread in Sussex on migration and can be told apart from the similar stonechat by virtue of its distinctive white eye-stripe.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/07/1991	09/09/2012	13

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***Saxicola rubicola*****Stonechat**

A robin-sized bird which is a fairly common resident and partial migrant. It shows a marked preference for heathland with scattered clumps of gorse as well as some downland plantations, where you can hear its loud "tacc tacc" call like two stones being tapped together. Widespread in our area. Feeds on invertebrates, seeds and fruit (e.g. blackberries).

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
21/02/1990	28/10/2014	120

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***Oenanthe oenanthe*****Wheatear**

Very scarce breeding summer visitor and common passage migrant. Once one of the characteristic downland birds, this species declined drastically from 1938 and is now mainly recorded on or near the coast and Downs where it feeds on insects and larvae. Its black mask and white rump are key identification features and the only regular breeding area in Sussex is the Rye Bay area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/05/1991	12/08/2014	14

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***Turdus torquatus*****Ring Ouzel****BAP N**

Slightly smaller and slimmer than a Blackbird, it has a distinctive white collar. They are a passage migrant, very scarce in spring and scarce in autumn. They can be found in short grassy areas with scrub, where they feed on insects and berries.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/11/1990	-	1

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***Turdus merula*****Blackbird**

An abundant breeding resident, very common or abundant winter visitor but its status as a passage migrant is unknown. One of the commonest and well-known British birds of woodland, farmland, gardens and parks where they like areas with bushes, shrubs and trees and nearby open ground with short grass where they can feed on insects, worms and berries.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	04/04/2014	88

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***Turdus pilaris*****Fieldfare**

This large, colourful thrush is a common, occasionally very common, passage migrant and winter visitor usually seen in flocks of anything from a dozen or two to several hundred. They feed on insects, worms and berries and can be seen in open countryside with grass fields, and berry-bearing hedgerows, especially hawthorn. Also frequent visitors to orchards, gardens and parks especially ones with apple trees. They will come into towns and feed in parks and on playing fields too.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/01/1990	24/01/2014	89

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***Turdus philomelos*****Song Thrush****BAP N**

Decreasing resident and partial migrant; common passage migrant and winter visitor. A species which is declining throughout the UK with an estimated reduction of 73% in farmland and 49% in woodland habitats. Still widespread in Sussex. It has a spotted breast and a repetitive song and feeds on worms, snails and fruits.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/08/1981	30/06/2015	62

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***Turdus iliacus*****Redwing**

The smallest of the region's thrushes with conspicuous red flanks, it is a very common, occasionally very common, passage migrant and winter visitor. It is often seen in the wider countryside and sometimes visits parks and gardens, especially in cold, snowy weather. They feed in fields and hedgerows on berries and worms. Sometimes seen in flocks with Fieldfares.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/01/1990	30/03/2014	63

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***Turdus viscivorus*****Mistle Thrush**

This large thrush is a common resident and partial migrant of open woodland, gardens and parkland. It is widespread across Sussex. It feeds on slugs, worms, berries and insects, and will aggressively defend its favourite food source such as a berry tree.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/01/1998	07/08/2014	32

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***Muscicapa striata*****Spotted Flycatcher****BAP N**

A fairly common but declining summer visitor, which is a scarce passage migrant in spring and fairly common in the autumn. It prefers open woodland with ample clearings and prominent perches, but can adapt well to gardens and parks which provide similar feeding opportunities. It feeds on insects, which it catches by flying from a perch. This species has suffered recent dramatic population declines.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
23/06/1996	09/07/2011	22

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***Ficedula hypoleuca*****Pied Flycatcher**

Scarce passage migrant; more numerous in autumn than spring. Has bred. Often recorded in some numbers near the coast in woods and copses during autumn migrations. It feeds on insects and caterpillars; fruit and seeds in late summer and on migration.

Bird Population Status - amber; Convention on Migratory Species; Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
27/08/2003	27/08/2006	2

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***Sylvia atricapilla*****Blackcap**

A very common summer visitor and passage migrant, and a scarce winter visitor. Males have a black cap and females and juveniles a red brown cap on otherwise grey plumage. Although primarily a summer visitor birds from Germany and north-east Europe are increasingly spending the winter in the UK. It favours woodland with tall trees and undergrowth as well as parks and mature gardens, where it can feed on insects and berries.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1983	13/06/2014	28

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***Sylvia borin*****Garden Warbler**

A common summer visitor and passage migrant it has very dull brown non-descript plumage as it's Latin name suggests. Despite its name it is not normally a garden bird, preferring deciduous and mixed woodland and woodland edges, with glades, rides and other open areas where it can feed on insects and berries. Widespread in wooded areas and less frequent on the Downs and coastal plain.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	13/06/2014	14

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***Sylvia curruca*****Lesser Whitethroat**

A fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant. It is a small skulking warbler that favours bushy places and scrub rather than woodland or open farmland. Particularly favours hawthorn and blackthorn bushes and hedges where it can feed on insects, and berries in the autumn. Widespread in suitable places across Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
02/07/1995	29/08/2013	11

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***Sylvia communis*****Whitethroat**

A medium-sized warbler which is a very common summer visitor and passage migrant. Favours open areas including hedges, scrub, coastal clifftops and young deciduous woods and woodland edges. Widespread across Sussex, avoiding urban areas. It feeds on insects, and berries and fruit in the autumn.

Bird Population Status - amber

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/04/1990	01/07/2015	41

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***Sylvia undata*****Dartford Warbler**

One of Britain's few resident warblers and a fairly common but localised bird breeding almost exclusively on heathland. Vulnerable to cold winters and the destruction of gorse scrub. This small, dark, long-tailed warbler has a scratchy warbling song and feeds on insects and spiders that it gleans from gorse.

Bird Population Status - amber; Birds Directive Annex 1; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
04/01/2010	-	1

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***Panurus biarmicus*****Bearded Tit**

Scarce breeder; passage migrant and winter visitor. A reed bed species, though sometimes recorded elsewhere when dispersing in the autumn. It's "ping ping" call can often be heard when in flight, and it feeds on insects, insect larvae, spiders and seeds.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/06/2001	-	1

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***Regulus regulus*****Goldcrest**

The Goldcrest is the UK's smallest songbird and is a very common breeding resident, common passage migrant and winter visitor. It is predominantly a bird of coniferous forests and may also take up residence in deciduous woodland, suburban parks and large gardens where there are conifers nearby. They feed on insects and can often be found in tit flocks. Inclined to suffer in hard winters.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1986	24/02/2014	44

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***Regulus ignicapilla*****Firecrest**

A scarce or possibly fairly common breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. A bird that shows a preference for the edges of mature spruce plantations where it feeds on insects and spiders. This tiny beautiful bird is recorded from only a few scattered locations in our area.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
19/11/1990	04/05/2015	10

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***Aegithalos caudatus*****Long-tailed Tit**

This charming small bird is a very common resident found in woodland, farmland hedgerows, scrubland, parks and gardens. In winter they form flocks with other tit species. They are widespread across Sussex. It is easily recognised as it has a very long tail, and distinctive pink, white and black colouration. It feeds on insects and sometimes seed during the autumn and winter.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
30/06/1968	02/09/2014	56

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## ***Aegithalos caudatus subsp. europae* Continental Long-tailed Tit**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/08/1958	-	1

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## ***Cyanistes caeruleus* Blue Tit**

This colourful small bird is an abundant resident found mainly in deciduous woodland. It has adapted to gardens with mature trees or nestboxes and is also found in parkland, hedgerows and conifers. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex. It feeds on insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts, and is a regular visitor to garden birdfeeders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	16/05/2015	103

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## ***Parus major* Great Tit**

This is the UK's largest tit, and is an abundant resident. It is a woodland bird which has readily adapted to man-made habitats and is a familiar garden visitor. It feeds on insects, seeds and nuts and will readily visit garden birdfeeders and use nestboxes. It can also be found along hedgerows and in parks and coniferous woodland. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	30/03/2014	78

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## ***Periparus ater* Coal Tit**

A small bird that is a very common resident that favours woodland, especially conifer woods, parks and gardens. It feeds on insects, seeds and nuts and is a regular visitor to peanut feeders in gardens. It is widespread in Sussex. In winter it joins with other tits to form feeding flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/08/1981	24/03/2014	40

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## ***Poecile montana* Willow Tit**

BAP N

A very scarce and declining resident that favours damp woodland close to rivers, streams and gravel pits. It also likes undergrowth in broadleaved woodland and is sometimes found well away from water in marginal habitat not so suitable for other Tit species. This species has suffered recent population declines. It has a large sooty-black cap extending to the back of the neck and a small untidy black bib; it feeds on insects, seeds and berries.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/08/1977	07/04/1999	22

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## ***Poecile palustris* Marsh Tit**

BAP N

A smart looking bird with a black bib and glossy black cap. It is a scarce resident preferring woodland areas, normally away from the coast. Also found in orchards, mature gardens and parkland. It feeds on insects and seeds. It has seen recent population declines.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
22/04/1977	12/09/2015	62

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## ***Sitta europaea***

## **Nuthatch**

A small plump colourful bird which is a common resident of mature deciduous woods, especially large oakwoods, wooded parks and gardens. It is widespread across Sussex except on the coastal plain. It feeds on a varied diet of insects, hazel nuts, acorns, beechmast and other nuts and seed.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
29/04/1978	13/06/2014	79

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## ***Certhia familiaris***

## **Treecreeper**

A small brown and white bird which is a common resident frequenting coniferous and deciduous woods, small copses, parks and gardens with mature trees. It can also be found in thick hedges in winter. It is widespread in woodland areas across Sussex. It moves like a mouse moving up tree trunks looking for insects and spiders.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
12/08/1979	24/02/2014	35

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## ***Oriolus oriolus***

## **Golden Oriole**

This beautiful bird is a very scarce passage migrant and summer visitor; which may have bred. Mainly recorded on the coast. Breeding birds frequent woodland edges, orchards and, in Britain, poplar plantations. Has a distinctive fluting whistle and feeds on insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
18/04/2006	-	1

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## ***Lanius excubitor***

## **Great Grey Shrike**

This medium-sized bird is a very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant with a handful of records in most years from both coastal and inland sites. It sits on prominent lookouts and is also known as the "butcher bird" as it sometimes impales its prey on long thorns or barbed wire. It feeds on small mammals and birds, lizards and insects. The Ashdown Forest is this species' Sussex stronghold.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
21/02/1976	31/03/2014	37

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## ***Garrulus glandarius***

## **Jay**

The most colourful of the regions crow family, the Jay is a very common resident of broad-leaved and coniferous woodland. It has also moved into parks, cemeteries and gardens where there are mature trees. They are secretive birds that usually only make their presence known with a screaming call. Widespread across Sussex but absent or less frequent in the coastal plain. They feed on acorns, nuts, seeds and insects; burying some acorns for retrieval later on in the winter.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
31/12/1986	30/03/2014	31

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***Pica pica*****Magpie**

This well-known black and white bird is a very common resident of woodland, farmland, parks and gardens - though they prefer grassland with thick hedges or scattered trees. Frequent in towns and widespread across Sussex. Often seen in small flocks; they are omnivorous scavengers.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
09/01/1999	04/04/2014	45

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***Nucifraga caryocatactes*****Nutcracker**

This is a very rare vagrant (see details at [www.sos.org.uk](http://www.sos.org.uk))

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/10/1968	-	1

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***Corvus monedula*****Jackdaw**

This small black and grey crow is a very common resident of woodland, parks and gardens with areas of grassland, often seen in pairs or small flocks. In towns it will nest in roofs and chimneys which simulate its more natural tree hole sites. In winter it spends time in stubble and ploughed fields and pasture, often in the company of Rooks. It feeds on insects, seeds and scraps.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/01/1989	12/08/2014	59

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***Corvus frugilegus*****Rook**

This large black crow with a prominent white beak is a very common resident of lowland farmland of open fields, especially grassland with tall trees close by where they build their nests. Nearly always found in gregarious flocks, and regularly with Jackdaws. Widespread in Sussex though less so in the north east Weald. The Rook feeds on worms, grain and insects.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
28/03/1996	12/08/2014	53

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***Corvus corone*****Carrion Crow**

This all black crow is a very common resident found almost everywhere, from the centre of cities to heathland and from woodlands to the seashore, using trees, cliffs and buildings as nest sites. It feeds on carrion, insects, worms, seeds, fruit and any scraps. Recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

Birds Directive Annex 2.2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
05/01/1998	12/08/2014	79

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***Corvus corax*****Raven**

This is a huge black bird with a large bill and diamond shape tail; it is a scarce and increasing breeding resident. It first bred in the modern era in 2001. It is usually recorded from the coast, especially where there are cliffs, but is sometimes seen inland too. It feeds on carrion.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
16/09/2010	06/11/2014	7

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***Sturnus vulgaris*****Starling****BAP N**

This beautiful glossy black bird is a common but declining resident, and very common to abundant winter visitor. It favours open woodland and woodland edges, hedgerows, parks and gardens and winters in arable fields, pasture, gardens, parks and on the seashore. It feeds on insects and fruit. Large noisy feeding flocks can collect into even larger roosting flocks. Still one of the commonest of garden birds, its decline elsewhere makes it a Red List species of conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Birds Directive Annex 2.2; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
15/03/1998	10/05/2015	49

***Passer domesticus*****House Sparrow****BAP N**

This well-known noisy and gregarious bird is a very common, but possibly declining resident, recorded almost everywhere in Sussex. Found both in urban areas and the countryside, it normally feeds and breeds near people. It feeds on seeds and scraps. Although vanishing from the centre of many cities, it is not uncommon in most towns and villages, though it is declining. This has earned it a place on the Red List of species of conservation concern.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
18/07/2001	07/06/2015	37

***Passer montanus*****Tree Sparrow****BAP N**

A bird that has had large fluctuations in population in the past but which has been in decline in the British Isles for some time. In Sussex it is a much declined and now very scarce resident, and a scarce passage migrant and winter visitor, more abundant in East Sussex than in the West. It is mainly a bird of open farmland with hedgerows and free-standing trees where it feeds on insects and seeds.

Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Pevensy Levels); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/02/1976	03/01/1987	23

***Acanthis cabaret*****Lesser Redpoll****BAP N**

This is a small brown streaked finch with a distinctive red forehead. It is a scarce breeder, fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor with most records from the east and north of Sussex. It can be seen in large flocks with Siskins feeding on seeds in Birch and Alder trees.

Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/01/1991	16/11/2013	33

***Chloris chloris*****Greenfinch**

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/03/2007	14/05/2013	3

***Linaria cannabina*****Linnet****BAP N**

A small finch that declined rapidly, particularly in the 1970s and 1980s. Populations have subsequently been stable, but not increasing thought partly to do with the destruction of hedges which it requires for nesting sites. Widely recorded across East and West Sussex, often near the coast or on farmland where it feeds on seeds and insects.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
14/02/1989	26/06/2015	48

***Linaria flavirostris*****Twite****BAP N**

This sweet small brown finch is an increasingly very scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. It is found in small numbers on the Sussex coast mostly on saltmarsh and beaches, where it feeds on seed. Saltmarshes in southeast England are a particularly important habitat for them.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/10/1970	-	2

***Spinus spinus*****Siskin**

A yellow-green and black bird that is a common winter visitor, passage migrant and a very scarce breeder mainly in mature conifer woods close to heathlands. There are many coastal records and it is often seen feeding on alder seeds along rivers. There is an increasing tendency to visit peanut feeders in gardens.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
06/12/1990	24/03/2014	78

***Fringilla coelebs*****Chaffinch**

This colourful finch is an abundant resident, and probably very common passage migrant and winter visitor. It is Britain's second commonest breeding bird favouring places with trees and bushes, including coniferous and deciduous woodland, farmland hedgerows, parks and rural and suburban gardens where it can feed on seeds and insects. It is recorded almost everywhere in Sussex.

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
31/12/1965	04/04/2014	86

***Fringilla montifringilla*****Brambling**

This finch is a fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant of fields, woodland edges, beech woods, parks and gardens. It often forms large feeding flocks with other finches feeding on seeds.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
17/04/1995	12/02/2008	18

***Carduelis chloris*****Greenfinch**

This finch has distinctive green-yellow wing patches and is very common resident, and possibly fairly common passage migrant and scarce winter visitor. It can be found anywhere in Sussex with tall, fairly dense trees and plenty of seeds and insects. In winter it tends to feed in fields, gardens and along the seashore, often joining with flocks of other finches and buntings.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/08/1979	12/08/2014	41

***Carduelis carduelis*****Goldfinch**

A colourful finch which is a probably fairly common resident, common summer visitor and passage migrant, and fairly common winter visitor. It likes trees and bushes with areas of tall weeds nearby and often breeds in parks, gardens, nurseries, orchards and churchyards as well as in the wider countryside. Its diet consists of insects and seeds, particularly thistle and teasel, and it is often seen in social flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
12/08/1979	03/09/2014	66

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***Loxia curvirostra*****Common Crossbill**

A chunky finch with a large head and bill, it is a scarce visitor occurring in large numbers in particularly favourable years. Feeds almost exclusively on seeds in conifer woodlands. Breeds occasionally and can be seen flying in family groups or larger flocks.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
11/02/1980	19/01/2014	140

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***Pyrrhula pyrrhula*****Bullfinch****BAP N**

A fairly common and widespread resident species found in woodland, in orchards and on farmland, where it is closely associated with dense shrubs, scrub and untrimmed hedges. It is a stout finch which feeds on seeds, buds and insects (for its young). It has declined substantially in recent years mainly due to habitat changes.

Bird Population Status - amber; Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
01/05/1997	16/01/2014	39

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***Coccothraustes coccothraustes*****Hawfinch****BAP N**

This is our largest finch, with a massive powerful bill for eating seeds, buds and shoots. A scarce breeding resident and very scarce passage migrant. An elusive finch of mixed deciduous woodland recorded rather more frequently in East Sussex. This species is probably under-recorded in the county owing to its secretive nature.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
20/10/2005	-	1

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***Plectrophenax nivalis*****Snow Bunting**

A large bunting which is a scarce passage migrant and winter visitor associated with the seashore or adjacent short rough grassland. Most Sussex records are from the east of East Sussex, with a few inland. It feeds on seeds and insects. Both single birds and small flocks can be seen.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

First Date	Last Date	No. of Records
24/11/2002	-	1

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***Emberiza citrinella*****Yellowhammer****BAP N**

A strikingly yellow bunting that is a fairly common resident that favours open country such as farmland with hedgerows and bushes, heaths, commons and areas of scrubland. It feeds on insects and seed. It is widespread in Sussex but has suffered recent declines. Well known for their "a little bit of bread and no cheeeese" song.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (High Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Low Weald); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (South Downs); Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Wealden Greensand); Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
30/06/1968	13/06/2014	107

***Emberiza schoeniclus*****Reed Bunting****BAP N**

A black, white and brown bunting that is a fairly common resident, passage migrant and winter visitor typically found in wet vegetation but it has recently spread into farmland and, in winter, into gardens. It feeds on seeds and insects. It has suffered a serious population decline in recent years.

Bern Convention Appendix 2; Bird Population Status - amber; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
28/03/1976	12/08/2014	64

***Emberiza calandra*****Corn Bunting****BAP N**

A non-descript brown bunting that is a fairly common but decreasing resident with most records from the Downs and the east of East Sussex. One of the few UK bird species largely dependent on cropped land and it seems particularly to like barley. It feeds on seeds and insects. It can also be found on heathland and open countryside. Its has had a dramatic population decline in the UK.

Bird Population Status - red; Environmental Stewardship Target Species (Romney Marsh); Nerc Act 2006; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

<b>First Date</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>No. of Records</b>
13/02/1983	02/02/2008	7

## BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY

**The BAP Species Inventory does not include bat, bird or otter records.**

**Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.**

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), published in 1994, was the UK Government's response to signing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. The new **UK post-2010 Biodiversity Framework** replaces the previous UK level BAP, though the lists of priority species agreed under the UK BAP still form the basis of much biodiversity work in the UK. The current strategy for England is '**Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services**'. Although the UK BAP has been succeeded, Species Action Plans (SAPs) developed under the UK BAP still remain important and valuable reference sources for background information on Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework.

The new framework includes five internationally agreed strategic goals and supporting targets to be achieved by 2020. The five strategic goals agreed were:

- **Strategic Goal A:** Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society
- **Strategic Goal B:** Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- **Strategic Goal C:** To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- **Strategic Goal D:** Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- **Strategic Goal E:** Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building.

Further information on the UK BAP and details of the species and habitat action plans can be found on the [JNCC website](#).

### **BAP species within this report**

- **BAP records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included in a SxBRC report. This will usually be the most up to date record.**
- **Species which appear in the 'England Biodiversity List' to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006)\* are labelled with the symbol N.**

### **\* Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act**

The NERC Act (2006) was established with the intention to help ensure that biodiversity becomes an integral consideration in the development of policies, and that decisions of public bodies work with nature and not against it.

The England Biodiversity List has been drawn up to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Act. The S41 list consists of **943 species** and **56 habitats** of principal importance in England and will be used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act.

Further details of the NERC Act can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

## UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

Please note that bat, bird and otter records are not included in this report

Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016 SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

### *Stellaria palustris*

### Marsh Stitchwort

N

#### Flowering plant

A perennial of wet places, including pastures, grassy fens and marshes, especially in areas with standing water in winter. In our area confined to the Arun Valley, West Sussex.

#### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm
TQ016149	Frances Abraham	10/06/2004	Watersfield
TQ017149	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	03/06/2000	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ019126	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 36,39
TQ019153	Frances Abraham	12/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 38
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	Waltham/Amberley area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ021148	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1997	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney; Dave Moody; Graeme Lyons; Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons; Mark Gurney; Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney; Dave Moody; Graeme Lyons; Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	163, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028145	Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02911455	Frances Abraham	08/09/2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney; Dave Moody; Graeme Lyons; Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0294814579	Alan Knapp; Frances Abraham	08/08/2008	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02981376	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 17
TQ02991443	Mark Gurney; Dave Moody; Graeme Lyons; Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	156, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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***Scleranthus annuus*****Annual Knawel****N****Flowering plant**

A plant of disturbed sandy soil on heaths, commons, waste places, arable fields and, rarely, river or maritime shingle. Occasional in West Sussex on the Lower Greensand on abandoned arable and field margins and on roadsides, but now very rare in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3, IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990169	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1998	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU997176	Frances Abraham	31/07/1992 - 08/10/1992	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
TQ003171	Frances Abraham	- 2002	Horncroft, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01D	Bruce Middleton	2006	Horncroft, West Sussex (VC13)

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***Scleranthus annuus subsp. annuus*****Annual Knawel****N****Flowering plant****Designations**

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3, IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0017	Ben Rainbow; Bruce Middleton; Kate Ryland	April 2010	Coates Common
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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***Silene gallica*****Small-flowered Catchfly****N****Flowering plant**

An annual of cultivated and disturbed ground, mainly in arable fields that has declined considerably almost everywhere in the UK. There are no recent records from Sussex and it must be considered extinct in the county.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01D	SPASU	1978	West Sussex (VC13)

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***Monotropa hypopitys*****Yellow Bird's-nest****N****Flowering plant**

The nominate subspecies, *Hypopitys hypopitys hypopitys* has been recorded from several sites in West Sussex. See also *H. h. hypophegea*.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ008121	Mary Briggs	02/08/1986	Coombe Wood, Bury

**Flowering plant**

This nationally rare native sedge of southern lowland England grows on river banks, ditch sides and damp meadows on heavy clay soils which are sometimes flooded in winter. It is currently confined to West Sussex in our area. Separation from false fox-sedge, *Carex otrubae*, is difficult

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ015148	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1996	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ016149	Frances Abraham	10/06/2004	Watersfield
TQ017148	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1996	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ017149	Frances Abraham	03/06/2000	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	Waltham/Amberley area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021146	Frances Abraham	08/06/2001	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ02461406	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ0267914188	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury



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*Leersia oryzoides*

## Cut-grass

N

**Flowering plant**

A very rare perennial grass of nutrient-rich mud around the cattle-trampled margins of lakes and ponds, in ditches, on canal banks and riversides. Its British stronghold is now in West Sussex, where it is principally restricted to the Arun valley, though still widespread and plentiful on Amberley Wild Brooks.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ012147	Frances Abraham	24/09/1999	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ018150	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	Waltham/Amberley area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021146	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ0214	Frances Abraham	September 2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	167, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ024147	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02471348	Frances Abraham	22/09/2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	166, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ026134	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027143	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ027146	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	164, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	163, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	159, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	158, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Hordeum marinum*

## Sea Barley

N

**Flowering plant**

An annual grass of brackish places by the sea, tidal river banks and saltmarsh margins. Not seen in West Sussex since 1958 and confined to the Ouse Valley and the Rye Bay area in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	Oliver Buckle	1977	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Leptodontium gemmascens*

## Thatch-moss

N

**Moss**

An ephemeral moss of old straw thatch and the base of grasses and rushes. A declining Oceanic Temperate species confined in Britain to southern England. Only recently recorded in our area from Amberley (1975), West Sussex. Known from East Sussex prior to 1900.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ027132	SAMLL	1975	Amberley, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Pilularia globulifera*

## Pillwort

N

**Fern**

A small fern growing that grows beside still, or slowly flowing, non-calcareous water. Formerly scattered thinly across our area but now assumed to be extinct in both East and West Sussex. 1790-1985

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Charles Conway	1860	Amberley

---

*Juniperus communis*

## Juniper

N

**Conifer**

An evergreen conifer found on basic and acidic soils in a wide range of habitats, including chalk downland and heath. In Sussex it is now confined to the Downs where it is still widespread. In West Sussex there are several locations, but found in only one area in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	F. Abraham and F. Penfold	2002	Bignor Hill Roman, Bignor CP
SU983138	Frances Abraham	22/04/2008	Near Bignor, West Sussex (VC13)
SU983139	Anon	2001	Bignor, road verge, West Sussex (VC13)
SU98371390	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/05/2006	S of Bignor, West Sussex (VC13)
SU985135	F. Abraham and F. Penfold	2002	Bignor Westburton, Bignor CP

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*Coeloglossum viride*

## Frog Orchid

N

**Flowering plant**

A small, greenish brown flowered orchid, mainly of chalk grassland. Widespread in suitable places.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B, IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU982132	J Lister;P K Jackson;R Tibbetts	July 1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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*Cephalanthera damasonium*

## White Helleborine

N

**Flowering plant**

A plant of mature beechwoods, mostly on chalk or limestone soils. Widespread in suitable places in Sussex, on the Downs and Purbeck Beds.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B, IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	Chris Damant;Simon Reavey	1988	Bignor Down, Bignor
SU98351385	Alan Knapp;K.A. Knapp	25/05/2006	S of Bignor, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Herminium monorchis*

## Musk Orchid

N

**Flowering plant**

A tiny orchid of short turf on calcareous soils in both East and West Sussex. Locally frequent on the Downs from Wilmington to Harting.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B, IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ007126	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Hilda Horder	August 1998	Bury, West Sussex (VC13)

---

*Platanthera bifolia*

## Lesser Butterfly-orchid

N

**Flowering plant**

An orchid of heathy pastures, grassland, open scrub, woodland edges and rides on a wide variety of acidic and calcareous soils. Once reasonably common across East and West Sussex, it has declined drastically and now appears to have gone from East Sussex. It persists in West Sussex in a variety of habitats.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B, IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	Chris Damant;Simon Reavey	1988	Bignor Down, Bignor

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*Ophrys insectifera*

## Fly Orchid

N

**Flowering plant**

A tall, slender orchid with small, well-spaced flowers of yellow-green and purplish brown. Widespread, often in deep shade, mostly from the Downs.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B, IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	Chris Damant;Simon Reavey	1988	Bignor Down, Bignor
SU9898413459	Jonathan Simons	16/05/2009	West Burton

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*Filago lutescens*

## Red-tipped Cudweed

N

**Flowering plant**

A declining plant of the edges of arable fields, tracks, sand-pits, heaths and commons, and particularly characteristic of rabbit scrapes. In our area currently known from only two sites, both in West Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997176	Frances Abraham	29/06/2000	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
SU997177	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1995	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998176	Frances Abraham	2006	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU999176	Ben Rainbow	23/07/2008	Coates Sand Pit

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*Chamaemelum nobile*

## Chamomile

N

**Flowering plant**

The decline in many parts of Britain of this species of heaths and commons became apparent towards the end of the last century. The plant still occurs in both East and West Sussex on greens, cricket fields and closely mown unimproved turf and may increase in response to pony grazing.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99151555	M M Shaw	08/08/2004	Bignor Park House, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Scandix pecten-veneris*

## Shepherd's-needle

N

**Flowering plant**

A long-established annual of arable fields and rarely on waste ground, coastal cliffs and in gardens. Has declined dramatically since the advent of modern agriculture, but still has five recent records in West Sussex and three in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	SPASU	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

**Flowering plant**

An aquatic perennial now generally found in ditches, growing amongst other emergent species, or in reedswamp. A declining species currently known from several sites in West Sussex but only two in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019153	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	03/06/2000	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020145	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1997	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ022145	Frances Abraham	1999	Watersfield, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ026136	Frances Abraham	19/06/2008	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0261613669	Martin Willing; Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 1, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons; Mark Gurney; Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741368	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0288213692	Martin Willing; Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 3, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ029140	Anon @ Monks Wood	1994	Ham Corner, Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02981376	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 17
TQ02991403	David Streeter	23/08/2008	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Oenanthe fistulosa*

## Tubular Water-dropwort

N

**Flowering plant**

A local plant of shallow water in ditches, ponds and canals. Widespread, mostly near the coast, in East and West Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ016149	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	July 1995	Watersfield meadows, Coldwaltham - Bury section
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ021134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 52
TQ0213	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	1992	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ02271492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	170, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	167, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02461492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	175, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	166, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	1986	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ02631464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	179, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 14
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027145	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve A11b, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0273413950	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	164, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02751373	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve MG13, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02791340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 8
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	163, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028148	Mary Briggs	04/07/1982	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	159, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	158, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901492	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve A2a, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10
TQ02971422	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	151, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02981376	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 17
TQ02991443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	156, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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## *Varicellaria hemisphaerica*

N

### Lichen

A lichen that occurs on the rough bark or sheltered, well-lit mature trees, especially beech, oak and ash in ancient woodlands and parklands. Found in the British Isles in Southern England, Wales and Ireland.

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Francis Rose	19/03/1969	Old Quercus by Sutton Common, South of Coates Castle

**Insect - orthopteran**

The field-cricket is an extremely rare, declining and vulnerable insect which, in the UK, is restricted to one natural population, consisting of three sub-populations, within one square kilometre in West Sussex. Two reintroduced populations have been established, both of which are also in West Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4, subdivision a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9900017629	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU990176	John Paul	1995	Coates Castle, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9903216800	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9903616810	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9903716716	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9904116796	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9904716720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9905117485	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 6, Coates Castle
SU9906616750	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9906617640	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9909217657	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9910816746	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU99111747	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9911316720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 9, Coates Castle
SU9911417627	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9911517648	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU991173	Mark Telfer	05/06/1999	Coates Castle
SU991174	John Paul	1995	Coates Castle, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9912117673	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9912317576	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU9912717625	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 3, Coates Castle
SU99161744	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9916517535	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Compartment 5, Coates Castle
SU9917	Mike Edwards	May 1999 - July 1999	Coates Common, Lords Piece, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9919017487	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 4, Coates Castle
SU9921516857	Mike Edwards	23/05/1993	Compartment 10, Coates Castle
SU992170	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Compartment 13, Coates Castle
SU992171	John Paul	May 1998	Coates Common, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9929416646	Mike Edwards	05/06/1997	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU9931316714	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9931416715	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU993170	Dave Green; Penny Green	10/06/2006	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU9933616702	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9934716665	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU9935816578	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 12, Coates Castle
SU9940116661	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
SU994176	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Compartment 11, Coates Castle
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft



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*Meloe proscarabaeus*

## Black Oil-beetle

N

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

An oil beetle of heaths, moors and coastal cliffs. Larvae are parasitic on colonial (not social) bees and are distributed via opportunistic triungulin larvae which wait on flowers to attach to visiting bees. Recorded from only a few sites in West Sussex in our area.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	08/05/2011	Lords Piece, Coates, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Lycia hirtaria*

## Brindled Beauty

N

**Insect - moth**

A March and April flying moth of woods and gardens. The female has very reduced wings and is unable to fly. Larvae on a wide range of trees and shrubs. Scattered records across Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0113	Mark Parsons	19/04/1992	Bury, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Ennomos quercinaria*

## August Thorn

N

**Insect - moth**

A moth that flies in August and September in woods gardens and parkland. The larvae feed on a variety of trees. Recorded widely, but infrequently across Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998138	Dave Green;Penny Green	07/08/2009	West Burton

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*Ennomos fuscantaria*

## Dusky Thorn

N

**Insect - moth**

A moth of woods and parks flying from late July to October. Larvae live on ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). Scattered across Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992170	Stephen Pegler	29/07/2014	Lord's Piece

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*Hemistola chrysoprasaria*

## Small Emerald

N

**Insect - moth**

A moth of downland, hedgerows and edges of woods, mainly found on chalk. Larva on Clematis. Widely distributed in the southern half of Britain, less frequent from the Midlands northwards to Lincolnshire and Westmorland. Widespread in Sussex, mainly from the coast and the Downs.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU991170	Lawrence Holloway	31/08/2012	The Acid Pool, Lord's Piece

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*Melanthia procellata*

## Pretty Chalk Carpet

N

**Insect - moth**

Hedgerows, edges of woods and bushy places on calcareous soils. Larva on Clematis. Southern England ranging northwards to Lincolnshire and Caernarvonshire. In our area mainly recorded from the West Sussex Downs.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998138	Dave Green;Penny Green	07/08/2009	West Burton

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*Timandra comae*

## Blood-Vein

N

**Insect - moth**

A widespread and moderately common moth in southern Britain with records from across Sussex. It is regarded as being in rapid decline.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ023131	Graham Collins	26/05/1991	Amberley

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*Amphipoea oculea*

## Ear Moth

N

**Insect - moth**

A widespread moth in the British Isles that prefers marshy and damp places. It is in marked decline. Widely recorded in Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992170	Stephen Pegler	29/07/2014	Lord's Piece

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*Tyria jacobaeae*

## Cinnabar

N

**Insect - moth**

A red and black day-flying moth whose orange and black ringed larvae feed on ragwort and related plants. Common across Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	Coates Castle and Lord's Piece, West Sussex (VC13)
SU993171	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	Coates Castle and Lord's Piece, West Sussex (VC13)
SU997176	Simon Curson	18/07/2002	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	23/05/2015	Bury common cottage

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*Pyrgus malvae*

## Grizzled Skipper

N

**Insect - butterfly**

A butterfly of sheltered meadows, downland and open woodland rides. Larva on *Potentilla*, *Fragaria vesca* and *Agrimonia eupatoria*. Commonest in central southern England, Wales and the Midlands up to Yorkshire. Still widespread on the Downs but less common than it was in the Weald.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0017	David Connell	16/05/2013	TQ0017 Lower Horncroft (1km sq)

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*Satyrrium w-album*

## White-letter Hairstreak

N

**Insect - butterfly**

A butterfly with elm-feeding larvae that declined dramatically after Dutch elm disease. Recorded from 17 1km squares since 2000, mostly near the Downs in East and West Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b))

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997179	Andrew Middleton	16/06/2008	Coates, field-edge elm
TQ015123	J. Gay;Peter Gay	23/08/1995	Bury

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*Thecla betulae*

## Brown Hairstreak

N

**Insect - butterfly**

A butterfly requiring sloe scrub in which to breed. Widely, but very thinly, distributed in West Sussex, but gone from the east and generally in decline nationally.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b))

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9914	Michael Blencowe	21/11/2010	Hadworth Farm (1km sq), West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0014	Michael Blencowe	21/11/2010	West Burton, Bury Common (1km sq), West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00651719	M Kalaher	16/12/2010	Lower Horncroft (1km sq), West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0112	M Kalaher	08/12/2010	Bury, Houghton lane (1km sq), West Sussex (VC13)

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*Limenitis camilla*

## White Admiral

N

**Insect - butterfly**

A fairly widespread woodland butterfly that has increased a little in numbers and range in Sussex in recent decades. The larvae are found on honeysuckle.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU982133	K N A Alexander;Mark Telfer;A P Foster	1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon Estate (National Trust property)
SU990168	Chris Mulcock;Pat Mulcock	14/07/1995	Nr Broad Halfpenny
SU990170	Carol Watkins	23/06/1999	Sutton Common, Bignor Park
SU998178	BBCS British Butterfly Con. Soc.	17/08/1986	Burton Pond LNR

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*Coenonympha pamphilus*

## Small Heath

N

**Insect - butterfly**

A small grassland butterfly that is fairly widespread in Sussex, especially on the Downs. The species has become much less common than it used to be in many areas in recent decades.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU985120	David Dancy	06/09/1996	Whiteways, Bignor
SU99471722	Graeme Lyons;Mike Edwards	04/05/2015	Lord's Piece

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*Asilus crabroniformis*

## Hornet Robberfly

N

**Insect - true fly (Diptera)**

A large black and yellow robber fly of heaths and pastures. A declining species, commoner in the west. Recorded mainly from then West Sussex downs but also known from East Sussex. 1972-2001.

**Designations**

Nationally Notable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	23/08/2005	Lords Piece, Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU999170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	Horncroft, western pig field area, centre site, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	23/07/2008	Horncroft, eastern old heath area, centre site, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Anisus (Disculifer) vorticulus*

## Little Whirlpool Ram's-horn Snail

N

**Mollusc**

A ramshorn snail of weedy ditches on grazing marshes. A declining species due to pollution levels and reprofiling of dykes and ditches. Recorded from several suitable places in both East and West Sussex. 1965-1997

**Designations**

European Protected Species, Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species, Habitats Directive Annex 4, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ026144	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Ditch 8, Amberley
TQ029143	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Ditch 3, Amberley
TQ029145	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Ditch 6, Amberley
TQ0291514529	Martin Willing	2004	Site 19, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299414405	Martin Willing	2004	Site 18, Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Pseudanodonta complanata*

## Depressed (or Compressed) River Mussel

N

**Mollusc**

A large freshwater mussel of slow rivers and canals in southern and central England and East Anglia. Recorded in our area from a tributary of the river Cuckmere and Glynde Reach in East Sussex and on the River Arun in West Sussex. 1968-2006.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0164812822	Martin Willing	03/09/2006	River Arun, Bury
TQ0174413016	Martin Willing	16/09/2006	River Arun, Bury Ferry
TQ0211714995	Martin Willing	17/04/2005	River Arun, near Watersfield, west bank
TQ0216514811	D. Aldridge;Martin Willing	28/07/2006	River Arun, Watersfield
TQ0238514391	D. Aldridge;Martin Willing	28/07/2006	River Arun, near Timberley

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***Bufo bufo*****Common Toad****N****Amphibian**

Still a widespread species in Sussex but declining due to loss of habitat and other factors. Toads tend to have large populations centred on particular breeding sites and they may become locally extinct if these are damaged or destroyed. Common toads are legally protected against sale.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9913	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1999	Rose Cottage, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00961492	Ed Rowsell	09/03/2013	Driveway verge, Field House
TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	01/09/2012	Bury common cottage
TQ027136	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1988	Amberley Swamp, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ028148	Trevor Beebee	21/03/1981	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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***Anguilla anguilla*****European Eel****N****Bony fish (Actinopterygii)**

Eels breed in the sea and migrate to freshwater to grow before returning to the sea to spawn. This unusual fish is in sharp decline, though the reasons are not fully understood. However, it is generally thought that habitat degradation is a major factor. It has been found across the British Isles and very widely in Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0011915225	Recorder @ Environment Agency	09/08/2013	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq
TQ0013015217	Recorder @ Environment Agency	11/07/2005	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq
TQ028148	Trevor Beebee	21/03/1981	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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***Salmo trutta*****Brown/Sea Trout****N****Bony fish (Actinopterygii)**

This fish has three British forms: the Sea Trout, *Salmo trutta trutta*, and two forms of the Brown Trout, one that lives in rivers, *Salmo trutta fario* and one in lakes, *Salmo trutta lacustris*. Sea trout and brown trout occur widely in Sussex both as native and introduced fish. The riverine form of the brown trout is now highly threatened or extinct in many European countries as a result of habitat loss, barriers to migration, pollution and over-fishing.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0011915225	Recorder @ Environment Agency	09/08/2013	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq
TQ0013015217	Recorder @ Environment Agency	11/07/2005	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq

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*Anguis fragilis*

## Slow-worm

N

**Reptile**

A legally protected legless lizard resembling a small snake. Slow-worms are widespread in southern England and found in open habitats such as rough grassland, heath and on road and railway embankments. They are often common in urban and suburban areas. Like most reptiles and amphibians they have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU984120	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	04/06/1983	Houghton Forest, West Sussex (VC13)
SU984138	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	17/05/1988	Bignor Hill, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9913	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	04/09/1999	Rose Cottage, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	20/04/2009	Horncroft

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*Zootoca vivipara*

## Common Lizard

N

**Reptile**

The most abundant British lizard and widespread in Sussex in the Weald and along the coast. Probably under-recorded and increasingly confined to small areas of open sunny habitat. A legally protected species due to concern about its overall decline.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	02/10/2008	Horncroft
TQ003142	Anon	12/05/1996	Bury CP
TQ0213	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	17/03/1993	Amberley, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Natrix natrix*

## Grass Snake

N

**Reptile**

A widespread, but legally protected, snake with a normally olive body flecked with black and a distinctive yellow collar. Frequent in Sussex near places where its food, largely frogs, is readily available. Like most reptiles and amphibians, grass snakes have declined considerably and need protection wherever they occur.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1988	Broad Halfpenny Coates, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998139	Matthew Hares	June 2007	Dale Cottage, West Burton
TQ002142	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	30/06/1992	Soak Cottage, Hale Hill, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	23/06/2008	Horncroft
TQ009150	Stephanie Murphy AEW Ltd	29/06/2010	Carringdale Garages Bury, West Sussex.

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*Vipera berus*

## Adder

N

**Reptile**

Britain's only venomous snake, though incidences of snakebite involving man or domestic animals are relatively uncommon. Adders have a distinctive zig zag pattern of black or brown and white. They occur in open areas on downs, heaths and in heathy woods. Grass snakes and slow-worms are often misidentified as adders. Though widespread in Britain and found in suitable areas across Sussex, the adder, like all our native reptiles has declined substantially through habitat loss and other factors. The adder is a protected species and it is illegal intentionally to kill or injure them.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	25/05/1991	Bignor Hill, West Sussex (VC13)
SU982132	J Lister;P K Jackson;R Tibbetts	July 1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon Estate (National Trust property)
SU990175	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp	01/01/1988	Broad Halfpenny Coates, Pulborough, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9913	SARG Sussex Amphibian & Reptile Grp;Dennis Dey	04/09/1999	Rose Cottage, West Burton, West Sussex (VC13)
SU992162	Margaret Hibbard	12/05/2007	Graffham Down
SU992167	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	SARG 2002 Leaflet	2002	West Sussex, West Sussex (VC13)
SU995170	Kate Ryland	01/07/2009	Lords Piece
TQ002171	Recorder @ Corylus Ecology	01/04/2009	Horncroft



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*Mustela putorius*

## Polecat

N

**Terrestrial mammal**

Once widespread, then found only in Wales and since persecution, mainly by gamekeepers, ceased has spread back into many of its former British habitats. Takes a wide range of animal prey. Increasingly recorded from West Sussex since the turn of the century and likely to spread further.

**Designations**

Habitats Directive Annex 5, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ006123	Laurie Jackson	03/11/2015	Bury

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*Erinaceus europaeus*

## West European Hedgehog

N

**Terrestrial mammal**

The hedgehog is one of our most familiar and endearing small mammals and it is still widespread in Sussex and Britain. However, hedgehog numbers have been adversely affected by changes in agriculture with less permanent pasture and fewer hedgerows. Climate change may also affect the availability of earthworms, one of their main foods, during hot, dry summers. There is some survey evidence that hedgehogs are most common where badgers are rarer and badgers do, of course, prey on them.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998138	Matthew Hares	December 2005	West Burton RoadBury
SU998139	Matthew Hares	May 2007	Dale Cottage, West Burton
SU999137	Matthew Hares	29/07/2006	West Burton RoadBury
TQ000140	Dave Green;Penny Green	27/04/2013	West Burton, West Sussex
TQ009149	Matthew Sennitt	05/11/2001	A29 junction B2138, West Sussex (VC13)

**Terrestrial mammal**

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in Wind in the Willows. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, Sussex Rare Species Inventory, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4, subdivision a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0049115240	Rowenna Baker	2012	MFF, Bury
TQ0166312924	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBI14, Houghton Bridge
TQ0169112765	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0171812430	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0175112544	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0175412376	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180112483	Rowenna Baker	04/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180312635	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183312432	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183412273	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0185313020	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188012787	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188412169	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0188512333	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188512557	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0189812891	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0192012117	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0194212424	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBN08, Houghton Bridge
TQ0195312079	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0196412066	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0197012057	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0198912634	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0199112043	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0200813018	Rowenna Baker	11/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0204513024	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0204913316	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0210614589	Joanna Greetham	11/10/2014	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury, Pulborough
TQ0211213203	Rowenna Baker	2012	HBN28, Houghton Bridge
TQ0220913099	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0229913310	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0230213197	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0245014579	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0268314339	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0270714486	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0276414362	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0283513680	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290114574	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299314445	Rowenna Baker	2013	AB76, Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Muscardinus avellanarius*

## Hazel Dormouse

N

**Terrestrial mammal**

A nocturnal species of woodland and overgrown hedgerows. Dormice spend much of their time climbing among branches in search of fruit, nuts, insects and other food. They sleep in nests during the day in hollow trees, unoccupied bird or bat boxes and similar places and hibernate in winter. Dormice occur mainly in southern England in this country and are widespread in suitable habitats in Sussex.

**Designations**

European Protected Species, Habitats Directive Annex 4, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, Sussex Protected Species Register, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ000170	Alastair Wrigley;Helen Lucking;Howard Colmer	15/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Lepus europaeus*

## Brown Hare

N

**Terrestrial mammal**

Widely distributed throughout England and Wales and probably an ancient introduction. Hares occur on a wide range of mainly open farmland and nationally the species is thought to be undergoing a steady decline. Much less common in Sussex than it used to be, but widely recorded.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec, Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan, UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	W G Teagle	1970	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

# SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY

**The Rare Species Inventory does not include bat, bird or otter records.**  
Bat and bird records are included in separate inventories, while otter records are not included in SxBRC reports.

The Sussex Rare Species Inventory (RSI) contains over 3,400 species. These species are selected according to strict criteria of rarity associated with their occurrence in Sussex.

The criteria for selection of species are listed below:

- All species in the British Red Data Books including all Notable fauna and Nationally Scarce flora and British endemic taxa which have ever occurred in Sussex whether extinct or not.
- Species included in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP species).
- Internationally rare taxa cited in the Bern Convention, IUCN Red Data lists, or EU Habitats Directive which are not covered by any of the above.

The RSI has been designed to be comprehensive for species but representative for records. This is managed in several ways:

- RSI records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference gets flagged up. This will usually be the most up to date record.
- SxBRC does not hold marine information other than coastal species and cetaceans.
- The following species are relatively common in Sussex but are in the RSI because they are Notable or Nationally Scarce. Only *one* record of these species is labelled per 2km tetrad:

Round-headed Rampion	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>
Frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morus-ranae</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Long-winged Conehead	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i> (syn. <i>C. fuscus</i> )
Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulea aenea</i>

For records of rare vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens the Record Centre recommends the Sussex Rare Plant Register, compiled by the Sussex Botanical Recording Society. This gives information on the distribution and status of over 400 Sussex Rare Plants, putting data from RSI reports into a Sussex-wide context. Please see [our website](#) for more information.

## IUCN Categories of Rarity

The following is a summary of the IUCN categories of rarity. For further information visit the [IUCN website](#).

### Extinct (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.

### Extinct in the Wild (EW)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range.

### Critically Endangered (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when it is considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

### Endangered (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when it is considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

**Vulnerable (VU)**

A taxon is Vulnerable when it is considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

**Near Threatened (NT)**

A taxon is Near Threatened when it is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

**Least Concern (LC)**

A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened.

**Data Deficient (DD)**

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.

**Not Evaluated (NE)**

A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

**Regionally Scarce (NR)**

Occurs in 5 or fewer 10km squares in a particular region of Britain. Locally determined.

## SUSSEX RARE SPECIES INVENTORY REPORT

Please note that bat, bird and otter records are not included in this report

Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016

SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

### *Porella arboris-vitae*

### Bitter Scalewort

#### Liverwort

An aromatic liverwort with an acrid taste. Absent from much of central and eastern England and most frequent in the British Isles in Wales. In our area it grows in short chalk grassland, mainly on north facing slopes and is very rare in East Sussex but more frequent in West Sussex.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	2010	

### *Chara globularis*

### Fragile Stonewort

#### Stonewort

Since 1989 this species has only been noted in the Arun Valley from South Stoke to Amberley Wild Brooks, where it occurs in several species-rich ditches.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ029149	Frances Abraham	1999	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

### *Chara virgata*

### Delicate Stonewort

#### Stonewort

*C. virgata* has always been rare in Sussex, although some older records of *C. globularis* may be this species. It is often found in peaty water, not necessarily calcareous.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028144	Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Nitella flexilis*

## Smooth Stonewort

**Stonewort**

This aggregate contains two stonewort species, *N. flexilis* Agardh and *N. opaca* Agardh, which historically were treated separately. The only confirmed record for either species is of *N. opaca* in a ditch at Rackham. There are a number of recent records for the aggregate in West Sussex, where it is locally common in the Arun Valley, but it is now very rare, or under-recorded, in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019154	Frances Abraham	2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ024144	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1986 - 2001	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Arum italicum subsp. neglectum*

## Arum

**Flowering plant****Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9861913926	Jonathan Simons	31/12/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0020713126	Jonathan Simons	23/12/2009	Bury Hill
TQ002131	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	November 2004	Bury
TQ01B	SPASU	1978	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Wolffia arrhiza*

## Rootless Duckweed

**Flowering plant****Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ018124	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;M Hollings;O Hollings	1998	Amberley
TQ025138	Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ026132	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1997	Amberley

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*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*

## Frogbit

## Flowering plant

An aquatic plant with floating rosettes that is decreasing nationally. In Sussex it is still locally common especially in the ditches of the Brooks in the Arun Valley in West Sussex, those of Pevensy Levels in East Sussex and some other areas.

## Designations

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ017127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 37
TQ018123	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 26,31
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ018130	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 42
TQ018151	Frances Abraham	12/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 23
TQ019120	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 11
TQ019126	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 36,39
TQ019134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 47,54
TQ019150	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 22
TQ01H	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 53
TQ021134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 52
TQ021135	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 55
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ0213	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	1992	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ02211490	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02271492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ023131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 50
TQ023133	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 51
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02341486	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02381363	Frances Abraham	08/08/1998	Amberly Wildbrooks South 1
TQ02421478	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02461492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ025142	Frances Abraham	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	29/08/1989	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ02591497	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0261613669	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02631464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 14
TQ02701341	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 7
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02701475	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027145	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741466	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02791340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 8



TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02811464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028140	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 12
TQ028148	Mary Briggs	04/07/1982	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02841488	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0288213692	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02901443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901492	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02911458	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931491	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	24/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10
TQ02971422	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02981376	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 17
TQ02991443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

## *Stratiotes aloides*

## Water-soldier

### Flowering plant

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	10/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

*Potamogeton acutifolius*

## Sharp-leaved Pondweed

**Flowering plant**

An aquatic plant confined to shallow, species-rich drainage ditches in lowland grazing marshes. Although very rare nationally, it is the most abundant pondweed in numerous ditches between Arundel and Pulborough, and Amberley Wild Brooks is considered to be its UK headquarters. It is also common in parts of Pevensy Levels, but has been lost from some of its former localities.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0012	Anon;Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1986 - 2002	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ017127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 37
TQ018127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 38
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ01891312	Phil Griffiths	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ019134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 47,54
TQ01B	Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham;P. Evans	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 46,49
TQ021134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 52
TQ021135	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 55
TQ02211490	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02271492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02341486	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ024147	Cris Savill;Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02421478	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02461492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	1986	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ02591497	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02631464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 14
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027133	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ027145	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741466	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02791340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 8
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028148	Mary Briggs	04/07/1982	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02841488	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ029136	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10

## *Potamogeton trichoides*

## Hairlike Pondweed

### Flowering plant

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ017127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 37
TQ018127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 38
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ018130	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 42
TQ019120	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 11
TQ01B	Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham;P. Evans	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ021134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 52
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02591497	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ026145	Barrie Watson	2000	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02651470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02701475	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741466	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028143	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02841409	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ0284513999	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ02861430	Graeme Lyons;Peter Marren	06/08/2014	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10

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*Groenlandia densa*

## Opposite-leaved Pondweed

**Flowering plant**

A perennial which may grow in lakes and rivers, but is more frequent in smaller water bodies such as streams, canals, ditches and ponds. There are widespread records from West Sussex but only three in East Sussex, where it is significantly less common than it was in the past.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ018123	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 26,31
TQ018127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 38
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ019129	Frances Abraham	1997	Amberley
TQ02741466	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028140	Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Persicaria minor*

## Small Water-pepper

**Flowering plant**

An annual of wet marshy places, winter-flooded ground beside ponds, lakes and ditches, or damp pastures trampled by stock. Currently known from a number of sites in West Sussex only.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01751296	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01761300	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01801300	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01881337	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01891344	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01901353	Frances Abraham	07/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ020131	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1997	Amberley
TQ021146	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ0213	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	1992	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ0250714589	Recorder @ Halcrow Group Ltd	November 2006	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02511459	Ben Benatt	July 2006	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ025137	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 11
TQ025140	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 13,15
TQ02531468	Graeme Lyons;Peter Marren	06/08/2014	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ026132	Frances Abraham	22/09/2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ026141	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 14
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028143	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Agrostemma githago*

## Corncockle

**Flowering plant**

Formerly a frequent arable weed, but last seen established in a cornfield in 1938 at Waterhall, Brighton. Recent records have been casuals; from garden bird seed, re-seeding projects with wild flower seed mixes, soil from turkey farms or similar.

**Designations**

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01D	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1988	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Silene gallica*

## Small-flowered Catchfly

**Flowering plant**

An annual of cultivated and disturbed ground, mainly in arable fields that has declined considerably almost everywhere in the UK. There are no recent records from Sussex and it must be considered extinct in the county.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01D	SPASU	1978	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Chenopodium glaucum*

## Oak-leaved Goosefoot

**Flowering plant**

A rare plant of dung-heaps, farmyards and fields. Most of the recent reports come from the Lower Greensand of West Sussex. Not seen in East Sussex since 1986.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9912117042	Frances Abraham	11/09/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
SU99661747	David Streeter;Frances Abraham	12/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
SU99671797	Frances Abraham	05/08/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
SU997174	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Ron Clough;Beryl Clough	1998	West Sussex (VC13)
SU99961731	Alan Knapp;Beryl Clough	14/07/2006	Coates Common
TQ0001017274	Alan Knapp;Beryl Clough	14/07/2006	Coates Common

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*Vaccinium oxycoccos*

## Cranberry

**Flowering plant**

A slender, trailing dwarf shrub found in bogs and on very wet heaths, usually creeping amongst Sphagnum. Extinct in East Sussex. In West Sussex lost from many sites but recently recorded in three localities.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Anon @ Sussex Wildlife Trust;Frank Penfold	12/08/1979	Burton Pond LNR

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*Verbascum lychnitis*

## White Mullein

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of dry, usually calcareous soil, in rough pastures, recently cleared woodland, on railway embankments, road verges and waste places. In West Sussex one of the notable plants of the chalk around Arundel. No recent records for East Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU984120	Anon @ Monks Wood	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
SU987123	Anon @ Monks Wood	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
SU990121	Roger Mason	20/09/2006	Houghton Forest
TQ001128	Frances Abraham	August 2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ007120	Anon @ Monks Wood	1992	West Sussex (VC13)

*Verbascum thapsus x lychnitis = V. x thapsi*

## Mullein

**Flowering plant****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU987123	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; V A Johnson	1991	West Sussex (VC13)

*Utricularia australis*

## Bladderwort

**Flowering plant**

A aquatic plant mainly found in lakes, ponds, reservoirs, slow-flowing streams, ditches, canals, and swampy ground. Rare in West Sussex with only two localities and one of these is almost certainly an introduction. It is more common in East Sussex with ten recent records. See also *Utricularia vulgaris*.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ027145	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

*Potentilla argentea*

## Hoary Cinquefoil

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of dry, gravelly or sandy soils, found in open grassy swards on commons, in pastures, on banks and waste ground. Much less frequent than it was early in the 20th century but still known from a number of sites in West Sussex but it now extinct in East Sussex, the only recent record being a casual introduction.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997176	Unknown	21/07/1995	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
SU998175	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0017	Ben Rainbow; Bruce Middleton; Kate Ryland	April 2010	Coates Common
TQ00291713	Ben Rainbow	22/07/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ003170	Frances Abraham	- 2002	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00411705	Ben Rainbow	22/07/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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*Mespilus germanica*

## Medlar

**Flowering plant**

An introduced shrub or small tree occasionally found in hedges or woods, and as a relic of cultivation. In Britain, regeneration from seed appears to be very rare. It is still most often found in East Sussex with several records from the vicinity of Battle. In West Sussex there are only two localities.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	SPASU	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani x triqueter* = *S. x kuekenthalianus*

## Club-Rush

**Flowering plant****Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0247614314	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ029140	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Mary Briggs	1994	Amberley
TQ0296714042	Alan Knapp; Frances Abraham	08/08/2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0298414099	P. J. Nobbs; Gary Bursnall	08/07/2006	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Carex arenaria*

## Sand Sedge

**Flowering plant**

A creeping perennial of coastal dunes and sandy heaths. Rare in Sussex and found only in the far east of East Sussex. In West Sussex it is rather more widespread along the coast but is now known from only one inland site on a sandy heath.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Francis Rose	11/10/1991	North of Coates Castle

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*Carex paniculata x remota* (*C. x boeninghausiana*)

## Sedge

**Flowering plant****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Ann Griffiths	08/08/1983	Burton Pond LNR

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***Carex rostrata*****Bottle Sedge****Flowering plant**

An occasional and apparently diminishing species, this sedge favours acidic ponds and marshes with constant water levels. Possibly overlooked, but must currently be considered a rarity with a few records from both East and West Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0285014580	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02911458	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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***Carex vulpina*****True Fox-sedge****Flowering plant**

This nationally rare native sedge of southern lowland England grows on river banks, ditch sides and damp meadows on heavy clay soils which are sometimes flooded in winter. Most of the extant populations are in Kent and Sussex, though it is currently confined to West Sussex in our area. Separation from false fox-sedge, *Carex otrubae*, is difficult.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ015148	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1996	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ016149	Frances Abraham	10/06/2004	Watersfield
TQ017148	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1996	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ017149	Frances Abraham	03/06/2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021146	Frances Abraham	08/06/2001	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ02461406	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ0267914188	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury



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*Leersia oryzoides*

## Cut-grass

**Flowering plant**

A very rare perennial grass of nutrient-rich mud around the cattle-trampled margins of lakes and ponds, in ditches, on canal banks and riversides. Its British stronghold is now in West Sussex, where it is principally restricted to the Arun valley, though still widespread and plentiful on Amberley Wild Brooks.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ012147	Frances Abraham	24/09/1999	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ018150	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021146	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	27/08/2004	Watersfield
TQ0214	Frances Abraham	September 2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ024147	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02471348	Frances Abraham	22/09/2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ026134	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027143	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ027146	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02901443	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Catabrosa aquatica*

## Whorl-grass

**Flowering plant**

A rare native perennial of muddy pond margins, cattle-poached ditches, canals and sluggish streams. Once fairly common, though now much less so as its habitats have dried out. A few records from both East and West Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	1986	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ026148	Mary Briggs;Frances Abraham	1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ028146	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Mark Shaw	1996	Amberley
TQ02841488	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Apera spica-venti*

## Loose Silky-bent

**Flowering plant**

This grass which can grow to at least 1m, is possibly native in Sussex but has always been uncommon. A plant of sandy arable and waste ground, it appears to have declined during the last sixty years though it has been found recently in several new locations.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998173	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Ron Clough;Beryl Clough	August 1998	West Sussex (VC13)
SU998175	Frances Abraham	30/07/2001	West Sussex (VC13)
SU998177	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Tim Rich	1994	West Sussex (VC13)
SU999176	Frances Abraham	10/08/2001	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Hordeum marinum*

## Sea Barley

**Flowering plant**

An annual grass of barish places by the sea, tidal river banks and saltmarsh margins. Not seen in West Sussex since 1958 and confined to the Ouse Valley and the Rye Bay area in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	Oliver Buckle	1977	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Ceratophyllum submersum*

## Soft Hornwort

**Flowering plant**

A plant of shallow, sheltered lakes, ponds and ditches, particularly in coastal grazing marshes. Has not been seen recently in West Sussex and may be extinct there. In East Sussex it still persists, especially in the area around Rye, and can be abundant at some sites.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ020131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 46,49

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*Crassula tillaea*

## Mossy Stonecrop

**Flowering plant**

A tiny annual, growing on bare, often compacted, sandy or gravelly ground. Only found once in our area at a single site in West Sussex in 1993. Not seen since but possibly expanding its range elsewhere.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990169	Anon;Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994176	Francis Rose	10/05/1993	Coates Castle

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*Myriophyllum verticillatum*

## Whorled Water-milfoil

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of still or slowly flowing calcareous water in lakes, streams, canals and ditches. Very scarce in ponds and ditches across Sussex, although occasionally locally abundant, as at Beeding Brooks.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ020131	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1997	Amberley
TQ025137	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 11
TQ028140	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 12
TQ028141	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0284013997	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ02891403	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury

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*Rorippa amphibia*

## Great Yellow-cress

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of emergent vegetation along the edges of streams and rivers, by lakes and ponds and in other swampy ground. Still locally frequent in parts of the Arun Valley, but it may have gone from areas in the Adur Valley where it was formerly known. In East Sussex it persists in a few scattered sites.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ021147	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Frank Penfold	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0238914501	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Racomitrium ericoides*

## Dense Fringe-moss

**Moss**

A moss that grows on a wide range of soils, on dunes and in turf. Frequent to common in most of the British Isles but rather scarce in lowland England. In Sussex only recorded from open sandy heaths and sandpits at Rewell Wood, Coates Common and Sullington Warren, all in West Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU999174	SAMLL	1964	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Leptodontium gemmascens*

## Thatch-moss

**Moss**

An ephemeral moss of old straw thatch and the base of grasses and rushes. A declining Oceanic Temperate species confined in Britain to southern England. Only recently recorded in our area from Amberley (1975), West Sussex. Known from East Sussex prior to 1900.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ027132	SAMLL	1975	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Calliergon giganteum*

## Giant Spear-moss

**Moss**

A robust, densely tufted moss of marshes, fens, streamsidess and other wetlands. Recorded in the last half century in our area only from Eridge Park in East Sussex and Amberley in West Sussex. Widespread across Britain.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ027132	Rose, Stern, Matcham.	1990	Amberley

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*Pilularia globulifera*

## Pillwort

**Fern**

A small fern growing that grows beside still, or slowly flowing, non-calcareous water. Formerly scattered thinly across our area but now assumed to be extinct in both East and West Sussex. 1790-1985.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Charles Conway	1860	Amberley

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*Thelypteris palustris*

## Marsh Fern

**Fern**

A fern of open or recently wooded fen or open carr, where the soil is permanently wet and organic, but not too acidic. Always rare in both our counties, but long known from the Amberley Wild Brooks area, West Sussex and currently also from Coleman's Hatch in East Sussex .

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028144	Recorder @ Halcrow Group Ltd	November 2006	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ028146	Anon @ Monks Wood;Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1988	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ028147	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Mary Briggs	1988	Amberley
TQ0285914643	Frances Abraham	20/06/2006	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Gymnocarpium robertianum*

## Limestone Fern

**Fern**

A fern mainly of limestone formations in the north and west of Britain, but also, rarely, on chalk. Long-known from one site on the north side of the Downs in West Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU98611350	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Sussex (VC13)
SU986135	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Nick Sturt	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9862413501	Roy Wells;M. Berry	19/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Polypodium cambricum*

## Southern Polypody

**Fern**

A fern of limestone cliffs, old quarry faces, castle walls, and on old mortared walls. There are a few colonies on suitable wall sites in both East and West Sussex, but the species is always vulnerable to masonry destruction, restoration and cleaning.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU999140	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ000139	Unknown	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ028132	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Paul Stanley	1997	Amberley

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*Juniperus communis*

## Juniper

**Conifer**

An evergreen conifer found on basic and acidic soils in a wide range of habitats, including chalk downland and heath. In Sussex it is now confined to the Downs where it is still widespread, but very scarce in West Sussex but found in only one area in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	F. Abraham and F. Penfold	2002	Bignor CP
SU983138	Frances Abraham	22/04/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
SU983139	Anon	2001	West Sussex (VC13)
SU98371390	Alan Knapp; K.A. Knapp	25/05/2006	West Sussex (VC13)
SU985135	F. Abraham and F. Penfold	2002	Bignor CP

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*Fritillaria meleagris*

## Fritillary

**Flowering plant****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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*Herminium monorchis*

## Musk Orchid

**Flowering plant**

A tiny orchid of short turf on calcareous soils in both East and West Sussex. Locally frequent on the Downs from Wilmington to Harting.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B; IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ007126	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Hilda Horder	August 1998	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Platanthera bifolia*

## Lesser Butterfly-orchid

**Flowering plant**

An orchid of heathy pastures, grassland, open scrub, woodland edges and rides on a wide variety of acidic and calcareous soils. Once reasonably common across East and West Sussex, it has declined drastically and now appears to have gone from East Sussex. It persists in West Sussex in a variety of habitats.

**Designations**

EC CITES Annex B; IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU981137	Chris Damant;Simon Reavey	1988	Bignor Down, Bignor

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*Helleborus foetidus*

## Stinking Hellebore

**Flowering plant**

A short-lived perennial of shallow calcareous soils often in woodland glades or open scrub. Always rare in East Sussex, where it is doubtfully native; the only recent records are of garden escapes. In West Sussex most recent records are also of garden origin, but it still occurs as a presumed native in a few chalky woodland areas especially around Arundel and Houghton.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ008121	Mary Briggs	02/08/1986	Coombe Wood, Bury

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*Ranunculus hederaceus*

## Ivy-leaved Crowfoot

**Flowering plant**

A plant that grows mainly at the edge of small water bodies and by the sheltered backwaters of rivers. Recently recorded from several sites in West Sussex but there seems to have been a huge decline in East Sussex, with only a single recent record. This species is regarded as one for which Britain has special responsibility.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ02491495	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham;P. Evans	26/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ027149	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Ben Benatt	1996	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Thalictrum flavum*

## Common Meadow-rue

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of fens, ditches and streamsides, and tall vegetation in wet meadows. Always rare in Sussex, and lost from some sites due to the agricultural improvement of damp grassland and the drainage of wetlands. Currently recorded from six sites in West Sussex and one in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ017131	Kate Ryland	1996	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01811327	Frances Abraham	21/06/2011	Bury
TQ018133	Frances Abraham	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ018156	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;B Radcliff	22/06/1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0213	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	1992	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ024132	Frances Abraham	June 2007	Amberley CP
TQ026138	Frances Abraham	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ026139	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	13/08/1994	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Astragalus glycyphyllos*

## Wild Liquorice

**Flowering plant**

Native in West Sussex and known since 1834 from a small area of the Downs between Bury and East Dean, East Sussex, where it still grows.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004135	Bruce Middleton	19/07/1995	West Burton Road, Bury
TQ005133	Frances Abraham	28/06/2003	Bury
TQ00561234	Frances Abraham	29/06/2011	Bury Hill
TQ00611336	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ006133	M Hollings;O Hollings	22/07/2001	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00621335	Graeme Lyons	27/06/2011	Bury
TQ0062513362	M. Berry	02/07/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0063013358	M. Berry	02/07/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00631336	A. Spiers;Paul Harmes	09/07/2004	Bury
TQ00651335	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00671240	Frances Abraham	29/06/2011	Bury Hill
TQ00671332	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00681331	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00701330	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ007133	M Hollings;O Hollings	22/07/2001	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00751327	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0076913276	M. Berry	02/07/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0077613274	M. Berry	02/07/2007	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00781326	Ben Rainbow	20/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ008125	Frances Abraham	07/08/2004	Bury Hill
TQ008133	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00821251	Frances Abraham	29/06/2011	Bury Hill

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*Lathyrus sylvestris*

## Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea

## Flowering plant

## Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004134	Frances Abraham	28/06/2003	Bury
TQ004135	K L Cosway	July 1988	West Burton Road, Bury
TQ008132	Frances Abraham	29/06/2011	Bury
TQ008133	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; P. D. L. Maurice	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00841325	Frances Abraham	22/05/2009	Bury
TQ01B	Frances Abraham	2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Trifolium suffocatum*

## Suffocated Clover

## Flowering plant

An annual of compacted sand and gravel in a number of places along the Sussex coast which appears to have become significantly more common in the last 25 years. Currently recorded from several sites in East and West Sussex.

## Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0017	Ben Rainbow; Bruce Middleton; Kate Ryland	April 2010	Coates Common
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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*Euphorbia platyphyllos*

## Broad-leaved Spurge

## Flowering plant

A long-established annual of cultivated and waste ground, the margins of arable fields, and occasionally on roadsides. Decreasing throughout southern England and north-west Europe, but with more than 30 post 1986 records from East and West Sussex.

## Designations

EC CITES Annex B; Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	SPASU	1979	West Sussex (VC13)
SU996176	Frances Abraham	10/08/2001	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Populus nigra subsp. betulifolia*

## Black Poplar

## Flowering plant

## Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ017130	David Streeter; Frances Abraham	01/06/2005	Bury



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*Salix triandra x viminalis* = *S. x mollissima*

Sharp-stipuled Willow

**Flowering plant**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	SPASU	1979	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Oenothera stricta*

Fragrant Evening-primrose

**Flowering plant**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	SPASU	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Tilia platyphyllos*

Large-leaved Lime

**Flowering plant**

A native tree in old, mixed deciduous woodland on calcareous or, rarely, acidic soils. Also widely planted. Thought to be native on the downland scarp in West Sussex. In East Sussex it is as widely planted as in the west of our area, but not considered native.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU986136	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	16/10/1999 - 17/10/1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU988136	Frances Abraham	1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9891313647	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Sussex (VC13)
SU989136	Anon @ Monks Wood	1980	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ008121	Graham Roberts	30/04/1993	Coombe Wood, Bury
TQ009122	Frances Abraham	13/04/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ011123	Anon @ Monks Wood	1980	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Galium parisiense*

Wall Bedstraw

**Flowering plant**

An annual of old walls and bare ground on calcareous or neutral soils. The recent occurrence of this plant in chalk grassland at Bignor, West Sussex is probably an accidental introduction. Presumed extinct in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU983133	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Rubia peregrina*

## Wild Madder

### Flowering plant

A scrambling, evergreen plant of hedge banks, scrub, walls, cliffs and other rocky places near the coast, or very locally on calcareous soils further inland. Rare in Sussex but holding its own in its few sites in scrub and wood-edge on the West Sussex chalk.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Bob Edgar	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
SU983138	Frances Abraham	06/11/1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9835713919	Roy Wells;M. Berry	19/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
SU990135	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;L N Derrick	11/04/1994	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9901713479	Roy Wells;M. Berry	19/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Hypochaeris glabra*

## Smooth Cat's-ear

### Flowering plant

An annual of dry, open grasslands, shingle and heathy pastures. In East Sussex known only from the Rye Harbour Nature Reserve, where it occurs in abundance on stable shingle banks. In West Sussex it has a few shingle sites but also occurs rarely inland.

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01D	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	31/05/2003	Bury CP

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## *Taraxacum cenabense*

## Dandelion

### Flowering plant

There is only one named specimen of this dandelion from the British Isles and one from northern France. The British plant was found on Bignor Hill, West Sussex in 1980. It has not been recorded since but may still occur there.

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU983133	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1980	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Filago lutescens*

## Red-tipped Cudweed

### Flowering plant

A declining plant of the edges of arable fields, tracks, sand-pits, heaths and commons, and particularly characteristic of rabbit scrapes. In our area currently known from only two sites, both in West Sussex.

### Designations

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997176	Frances Abraham	29/06/2000	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
SU997177	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
SU998176	Frances Abraham	2006	West Sussex (VC13)
SU999176	Ben Rainbow	23/07/2008	Coates Sand Pit

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*Filago minima*

## Small Cudweed

**Flowering plant**

An annual of a wide range of dry, open habitats. Although still widely scattered in many of the sandy areas of West Sussex, this plant has much decreased in East Sussex with only one recent record from a roadside at the edge of Ashdown Forest.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997176	Graham Roberts;Frances Abraham	30/04/1993	Coates Sand Pit, Fittleworth
SU998176	Howard Matcham;Francis Rose	06/05/1993	Coates Sandpit
SU999176	Ben Rainbow	23/07/2008	Coates Sand Pit
TQ000176	Ben Rainbow	23/07/2008	Coates Sand Pit
TQ0017	Ben Rainbow;Bruce Middleton;Kate Ryland	April 2010	Coates Common
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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*Gnaphalium sylvaticum*

## Heath Cudweed

**Flowering plant**

A short-lived perennial of open communities on dry, acidic soils especially open woodland and forestry rides in areas of former heathland. This species was formerly fairly widespread in East Sussex, but has not been recorded there recently. It still occurs in a few West Sussex woodlands on sand or chalk.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	1982	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Chamaemelum nobile*

## Chamomile

**Flowering plant**

The decline in many parts of Britain of this species of heaths and commons became apparent towards the end of the last century. The plant still occurs in both East and West Sussex on greens, cricket fields and closely mown unimproved turf and may increase in response to pony grazing.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99151555	M M Shaw	08/08/2004	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Anthemis arvensis*

## Corn Chamomile

**Flowering plant**

This arable field plant has undergone a drastic reduction over the whole of Sussex since the 1960s and is now extremely scarce. Most recent records are almost certainly the result of deliberate introductions from wild flower seed mixtures.

**Designations**

Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007- Table 3; IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU983133	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Tephrosieris palustris*

## Marsh Fleawort

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of pond margins and fen ditches. Only one Sussex record from Amberley Wild Brooks in 1726 and extinct in Britain since 1899.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Extinct; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0115	Simon Allen	13/09/1996	Watersfield

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*Dipsacus pilosus*

## Small Teasel

**Flowering plant**

A biennial herb plant of woodland edges, stream and river banks and other habitats, usually on damp, calcareous soils. Rather rare in Sussex but increasing in some parts of the west of our area, mainly around Arundel and Little Bognor.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004137	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.; Nick Sturt; Elizabeth Sturt	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01B	Brian Laney	2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Scandix pecten-veneris*

## Shepherd's-needle

**Flowering plant**

A long-established annual of arable fields and rarely on waste ground, coastal cliffs and in gardens. Has declined dramatically since the advent of modern agriculture, but still has five recent records in West Sussex and three in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	SPASU	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Sium latifolium*

## Greater Water-parsnip

**Flowering plant**

An aquatic perennial now generally found in ditches, growing amongst other emergent species, or in reedswamp. A declining species currently known from several sites in West Sussex but only two in East Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Endangered; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019153	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	03/06/2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020145	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Frances Abraham	1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ022145	Frances Abraham	1999	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ026136	Frances Abraham	19/06/2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0261613669	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741368	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0288213692	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ029140	Anon @ Monks Wood	1994	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ02981376	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 17
TQ02991403	David Streeter	23/08/2008	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Oenanthe silaifolia*

## Narrow-leaved Water-dropwort

**Flowering plant**

A perennial of damp grassland which receives calcareous flood-water in winter. Always very rare in East Sussex and not recorded for many years. In West Sussex it has long been known at Amberley and it still occurs in the Arun Valley. Elsewhere it is in most sites reduced to small colonies on ditch banks and field edges.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ015153	Frances Abraham	10/06/2004	Watersfield
TQ016145	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	03/06/2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ016149	Frances Abraham	10/06/2004	Watersfield
TQ017150	Simon Allen	June 1996	Coldwaltham - Bury section
TQ017151	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	03/06/2000	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01721256	Alan Knapp	07/06/2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01731547	Alan Knapp;Frances Abraham	01/06/2009	Watersfield
TQ019137	Anon @ Monks Wood	1991	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ020130	Frances Abraham	1994	Timberley - Houghton section
TQ0213	Frank Penfold;Frances Abraham	1992	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ022131	Frances Abraham	1992	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ0247114105	Frances Abraham	17/06/2009	Bury
TQ025142	Frances Abraham	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ02521346	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 4,5
TQ02701341	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 7

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*Apium inundatum*

## Lesser Marshwort

**Flowering plant**

A plant of damp, muddy places on acidic soils and decreasing in our area since 1960. Currently known only from a few sites in West Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0017	Ben Rainbow;Bruce Middleton;Kate Ryland	April 2010	Coates Common
TQ00401714	Ben Rainbow	22/07/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00411716	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	31/05/2003	Bury CP
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm
TQ00431713	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	31/05/2003	Bury CP

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*Opegrapha mougeotii***Lichen**

A lichen of steep, shaded limestone, calcareous sandstone and mortar. A species of lowland Britain with records in our area from Stopham churchyard, Botolphs church and Parham Park church in West Sussex and Camber Castle in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Ken Sandell;Francis Rose	28/04/1990	Amberley Castle

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*Cladonia cervicornis subsp. verticillata***Lichen****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Francis Rose	1974 - 1990	Coates Common
TQ0017	Ted Wallace;Francis Rose	27/12/1974	Coates Common

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*Hymenelia prevostii***Lichen**

A lichen of hard limestones, especially chest tombs in slightly sheltered or moist situations. Widespread but scarce in Britain. In our area recorded from two churchyards in East Sussex and two in West Sussex. 1990-1993.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ016131	SAMLL	1991	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Protoblastenia incrustans*

### Lichen

A lichen of hard limestones. Scattered throughout the British Isles and common in some places. Recorded in our area from East Clayton, Bury and Heyshott Down in West Sussex and Clayton Holt in East Sussex. 1948-1995.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ016131	Ken Sandell;Francis Rose	18/02/1991	Bury Churchyard
TQ017131	Francis Rose	1990 - 1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Leptogium teretiusculum*

### Lichen

A lichen that grows on the shaded bark of old trees, on smooth-grained basic rocks and in coastal grassland. Found throughout the British Isles and recorded in our area from parklands, downs and commons across both East and West Sussex. 1967-1994.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ016131	Ken Sandell;Francis Rose	18/02/1991	Bury Churchyard

---

## *Leptogium turgidum*

### Lichen

A lichen that grows on calcareous soils, especially crumbly mortar and soils. Local in south and east Britain and recorded in our area from Pevensey Castle and Winchelsea in East Sussex and Steyning, Singleton and Cissbury Ring in West Sussex.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ016131	Ken Sandell;Francis Rose	18/02/1991	Bury Churchyard
TQ027132	Ken Sandell;Francis Rose	28/04/1990	Amberley Churchyard

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## *Collybia erythropus*

## Redleg Toughshank

### Fungus

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99451717	Mike Goodchild	26/10/1999	Lords Piece, Fittleworth

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## *Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca*

## False Chanterelle

### Fungus

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99451717	Mike Goodchild	26/10/1999	Lords Piece, Fittleworth

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*Argiope bruennichi*

## Wasp Spider

## Spider (Araneae)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ00401714	Ben Rainbow	22/07/2011	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Coenagrion pulchellum*

## Variable Damselfly

## Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

A damselfly of fens, water meadows, marshes and shallow ponds as well as dykes and canals with slow-moving water. A scarce species in Sussex with strongholds on the Pevensey Levels, East Sussex, and to a lesser extent Amberley Wildbrooks, West Sussex. Scattered records from other sites. Widespread elsewhere in England and Wales, and the southern-central lowlands of Scotland.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01671269	Dave Sadler	06/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ017129	John & Gill Brook	28/05/1988	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0173112848	Dave Sadler	17/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01791249	Dave Sadler	06/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01801241	Dave Sadler	25/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ0180412437	Dave Sadler	21/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01821239	Dave Sadler	06/06/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ0182912995	Dave Sadler	17/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ0185912387	Dave Sadler	17/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01861225	Dave Sadler	22/06/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01881332	Dave Sadler	07/07/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01931350	Dave Sadler	14/07/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01H	David Chelmick	1965 - 1978	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ021134	Simon Banks	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0214	Vic Downer & Phil Belden	25/06/1995	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ027136	I E Evans	October 1995	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ027145	G Vick	1978	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ029146	Phil Belden	25/06/1995	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Erythromma viridulum*

## Small Red-eyed Damselfly

## Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)

A damselfly mainly of lakes and ponds with floating vegetation. Following an unconfirmed record at Pett Level in 2000, the species was found in some numbers at Icklesham and in the Cuckmere Valley, all in East Sussex and is now regarded as resident. First recorded as a breeding species in the British Isles in 1999 in Essex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99191701	Ben Rainbow	06/09/2008	Coates Castle
SU992171	Tony Wilson	06/08/2006	Coates Common



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***Cordulia aenea*****Downy Emerald****Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A dragonfly of nutrient-poor tree-lined or woodland ponds, lakes, canals, slow-flowing rivers and streams. Thinly but widely scattered across our area. Elsewhere it is a scarce species and southern and south eastern England are its main strongholds in the British Isles.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU99181701	Dave Sadler	14/05/2014	Lords Piece Pond
SU992169	Ronald Linfield	05/06/2008	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU99251692	Ronald Linfield	03/06/2007	Lord's Piece, Coates Common - pond
SU993170	Dave Sadler	31/05/2001	Coates Common Pool

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***Gomphus vulgatissimus*****Common Club-tail****Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A dragonfly that breeds in moderate to slow flowing, unpolluted rivers with muddy or silty bottoms and abundant marginal vegetation. Found in our area only in central West Sussex on stretches of the river Arun and its tributaries where there is a nationally important population. Scarce elsewhere in the British Isles and confined to a few other river valleys.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU997167	Sarah Patton	30/05/1998	Sutton Common
TQ0016	John Knight	1989 - 1997	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0045715347	Paul Stevens	08/08/2013	West Burton
TQ01681255	Dave Sadler	17/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01801240	Dave Sadler	21/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01811239	Dave Sadler	25/05/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01851317	Dave Sadler	01/07/2014	River Arun, Houghton Bridge
TQ01H	David Chelmick	1965 - 1978	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0214	John Knight	1989 - 1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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***Libellula fulva*****Scarce Chaser****Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A rare dragonfly of well-vegetated slow-moving rivers and, less frequently gravel pits and ponds. The West Sussex stronghold for this species is in the river Arun catchment and recent surveys have discovered established populations in East Sussex along the Rivers Ouse and Cuckmere. Elsewhere in the British Isles restricted to a few rivers and nearby lakes in southern and western England and East Anglia.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU993170	Dave Sadler	31/05/2001	Coates Common Pool

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*Orthetrum coerulescens*

## Keeled Skimmer

**Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A dragonfly of acid pools, streams and ditches. In Sussex it is rare and mainly recorded from Ashdown Forest though occasionally reported in other places. Elsewhere in the British Isles it is locally common in suitable areas mainly in the west.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	David Chelmick	- 1965	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Sympetrum danae*

## Black Darter

**Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A largely northern dragonfly that breeds in well-vegetated, shallow, acidic pools. Rare in Sussex where it is found mainly in Ashdown Forest and greensand heaths around Midhurst. Widespread in north and west Britain and on southern heathlands.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992169	Ronald Linfield	09/09/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Sympetrum fonscolombii*

## Red-veined Darter

**Insect - dragonfly (Odonata)**

A migrant dragonfly that breeds in a wide range of fresh and brackish lakes and other water bodies. Recorded sporadically in south east England and has occasionally bred here. Most records in our area are from coastal sites in East Sussex.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ018127	S Gale	19/07/2003	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Omocestus rufipes*

## Woodland Grasshopper

**Insect - orthopteran****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	John Paul	31/08/1996	Coates Common
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)
SU993172	John Paul	31/08/1996	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Conocephalus fuscus*

## Long-winged Cone-head

**Insect - orthopteran****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU999170	Mike Edwards	24/07/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft
TQ004172	Mike Edwards	31/08/2004	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Gryllus campestris*

## Field Cricket

### Insect - orthopteran

The field-cricket is an extremely rare, declining and vulnerable insect which, in the UK, is restricted to one natural population, consisting of three sub-populations, within one square kilometre in West Sussex. Two reintroduced populations have been established, both of which are also in West Sussex.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4; subdivision a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9900017629	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Coates Castle
SU990176	John Paul	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9903216800	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Coates Castle
SU9903616810	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9903716716	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Coates Castle
SU9904116796	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Coates Castle
SU9904716720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9905117485	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9906616750	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Coates Castle
SU9906617640	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9909217657	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9910816746	Mike Edwards	29/05/1996	Coates Castle
SU99111747	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9911316720	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9911417627	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9911517648	Mike Edwards	23/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU991173	Mark Telfer	05/06/1999	Coates Castle
SU991174	John Paul	1995	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9912117673	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9912317576	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9912717625	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU99161744	Graeme Lyons	09/05/2015	Lord's Piece
SU9916517535	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Coates Castle
SU9917	Mike Edwards	May 1999 - July 1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9919017487	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Coates Castle
SU9921516857	Mike Edwards	23/05/1993	Coates Castle
SU992170	Mike Edwards	29/06/1997	Coates Castle
SU992171	John Paul	May 1998	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9929416646	Mike Edwards	05/06/1997	Coates Castle
SU9931316714	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9931416715	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU993170	Dave Green;Penny Green	10/06/2006	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU9933616702	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9934716665	Mike Edwards	12/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9935816578	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU9940116661	Mike Edwards	01/06/1996	Coates Castle
SU994176	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	Coates Castle
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Metrioptera brachyptera*

## Bog Bush-cricket

Insect - orthopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Metrioptera roeselii*

## Roesel's Bush-cricket

Insect - orthopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	24/07/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft
TQ004172	Mike Edwards	31/08/2004	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00641697	Ben Rainbow	22/07/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ026136	Mike Davis	02/06/2013	Amberley Wildbrooks, West Sussex

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*Ectobius lapponicus*

## Dusky Cockroach

Insect - cockroach (Dictyoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	John Paul	31/05/1999	Coates Common
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Ectobius pallidus*

## Tawny Cockroach

Insect - cockroach (Dictyoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	John Paul	31/05/1998	Coates Common

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*Sigara (Sigara) striata*

Insect - true bug (Hemiptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01H	R E R Mugeridge	1980 - 1982	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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## *Acompus rufipes*

**Insect - true bug (Hemiptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019145	Peter Hodge	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Scolopostethus pictus*

**Insect - true bug (Hemiptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Peter Hodge	1960	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Capsus wagneri*

**Insect - true bug (Hemiptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ025137	Peter Hodge	1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Thyreocoris scarabaeoides*

## Negro Bug

**Insect - true bug (Hemiptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Mark Telfer	10/07/1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon NT

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## *Carabus (Carabus) granulatus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A large ground beetle of open, wet habitats such as marshes and fens. Recorded from four sites in West Sussex and one in East Sussex. Widespread elsewhere in the British Isles.

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	John Paul	08/06/2002	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Leistus (Leistus) terminatus*

### Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

A ground beetle of fields and gardens that preys on springtails. There are four records on the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre database, but many more on NBN and it would appear to be widespread and not uncommon in Sussex and elsewhere in Britain.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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## *Agonum (Agonum) sexpunctatum*

### Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU991170	Peter Hodge	29/06/2003	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU992172	Mike Edwards	30/06/2014	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Zabrus tenebrioides*

### Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

A very local ground beetle of cereal fields and open dry grasslands. The larvae eat cereal shoots and adults the seeds. In our area recorded mostly from downland in East and West Sussex. Elsewhere scattered across southern and eastern England with older records from south Wales.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Mark Telfer	10/07/1997	Bignor Hill, Slindon NT

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## *Amara (Bradytus) consularis*

### Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

A ground beetle of open, often humus-rich, sandy or gravelly soils. Recorded from several downland locations in East Sussex only. Scattered records from elsewhere in England, but apparently declining.

#### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Anon @ National Trust	1997	Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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## *Anisodactylus binotatus*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A ground beetle of damp, clayey fields, wet grassland and marshes. Recorded from our area from 8 widely separated locations in East and West Sussex. Fairly widespread elsewhere in England.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	John Paul	22/06/2005	Coates Common
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR
TQ0214	John Paul	19/08/2001	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Stenolophus teutonius*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A ground beetle of damp, open areas near water with most records now coming from Hampshire, Surrey and Sussex. All recent records in our area are from West Sussex, but there is a pre-1905 report from Guestling in East Sussex.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU991170	Peter Hodge	29/06/2003	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU9917	John Paul	22/06/2005	Coates Common
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0017	John Paul	08/06/2002	Bury CP

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## *Acupalpus brunnipes*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A very scarce ground beetle that lives in moss at water margins. Recorded in our area only from Coates and Ambersham Commons in West Sussex. Elsewhere mainly from small areas in Hants/Dorset and west of London.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU991170	Peter Hodge	29/06/2003	Lords Piece, Fittleworth
SU9917	John Paul	12/04/2004	Coates Common
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Acupalpus exiguus*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A small ground beetle that lives on sand or mud and among waterside litter, often close to the coast. Widespread in Sussex. Elsewhere a mainly south eastern species with a few records in the north and west.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	John Paul	18/05/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Chlaenius nigricornis*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A ground beetle of damp grassland and marsh, often near the sea. Widespread across East and West Sussex and across England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	John Paul	19/08/2001	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Oodes helopioides*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A ground beetle found in litter and vegetation at the edge of still or slow-flowing water. Recorded from scattered locations in East and West Sussex. Widespread from Yorkshire southwards.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	John Paul	18/05/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Demetrias (Demetrias) monostigma*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A ground beetle of litter and wet vegetation in fens and dunes. Recorded from the Rye/Camber area in East Sussex and Amberley Wildbrooks and Burton Pond in West Sussex. Scattered elsewhere in Britain from Yorkshire southwards.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	W Ely	1979	Burton Pond LNR
TQ0214	John Paul	18/05/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02661463	John Paul;Peter Hodge	18/05/2005	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Philorhizus sigma*

## Ground beetle

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A nationally scarce ground beetle of marshes, fens and flooded gravel pits. Formerly a UK BAP species. It has been recorded from Amberley Wildbrooks in 1887, 1990 and 2005 and there is an 1887 NBN record from Rusper near Crawley.

#### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0214	John Paul	18/05/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02661463	John Paul;Peter Hodge	18/05/2005	West Sussex (VC13)



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## *Bagous (Hydronomus) alismatis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Martin Collier	09/08/1991	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ029136	Roger Booth	17/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Magdalis (Porrothus) cerasi*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990173	Roger Booth	05/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Anoplus roboris*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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## *Sepedophilus pedicularius*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### **Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ026146	Peter Hodge	13/05/1979	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ028146	Peter Hodge	31/03/1997	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Agabus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9980616751	DL Snook	01/05/2008	Horncroft Farm stream

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## *Agabus (Agabus) uliginosus*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A dysticid beetle of pools with fluctuating water levels, especially those on chalk and limestone. The only recent Sussex record is from Amberley Wild Brooks in 1995. Elsewhere most records are much further to the north and west.

### **Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ027136	I E Evans	October 1995	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Hydroglyphus geminus*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A dytiscid water beetle of ponds and ditches. Widespread but local in Sussex, also widespread elsewhere in England and Wales.

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ023131	Peter Hodge	20/10/1997	Timberley to Houghton 45

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## *Anacaena bipustulata*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A scavenger water beetle of freshwater ponds and ditches. Most frequent on grazing levels. Very widely recorded in suitable places in East Sussex, but scarce in West Sussex. Widespread elsewhere in southern and eastern England.

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019121	Peter Hodge	20/10/1997	Timberley to Houghton 26

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## *Berosus (Berosus) affinis*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A scavenger water beetle of brackish ditches and grazing marshes. Common in suitable habitats in East Sussex but very few records from West Sussex. Elsewhere mainly from southern and eastern England.

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ023131	Peter Hodge	20/10/1997	Timberley to Houghton 45

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## *Cercyon (Dicyrtocercyon) ustulatus*

### **Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A scavenger water beetle found among wet plant litter in marshes and at the edge of still water. Many records across East Sussex, fewer from West Sussex. Widespread but local elsewhere.

### **Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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*Trypocopris pyrenaeus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Scirtes orbicularis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Martin Collier	09/08/1991	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ029136	Roger Booth	17/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Agrilus (Anambus) angustulus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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*Agrilus (Anambus) biguttatus*

Two-Spot Wood-Borer

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990173	Roger Booth	05/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Hylis olexai*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Anon @ National Trust	July 1997	Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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*Paraphotistus nigricornis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028146	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ029147	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

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*Ampedus elongantulus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Oedostethus quadripustulatus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ029136	Roger Booth	17/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Drilus flavescens*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Anon @ National Trust	July 1997	Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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*Rhagonycha translucida*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU985139	Anon @ National Trust	July 1997	Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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*Crudosilis ruficollis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR
TQ019145	Peter Hodge	16/06/1990	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Malthinus balteatus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Peter Hodge	22/06/1989	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Lymexylon navale*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990173	Mike Edwards	July 1998	West Sussex (VC13)
SU9917	Peter Hodge	07/07/1998	Lords Piece, Fittleworth

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*Dasytes plumbeus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028146	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Olibrus corticalis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Scymnus (Scymnus) schmidti*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Hippodamia (Adonia) variegata*

## Adonis' Ladybird

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990173	Peter Hodge	26/08/2003	Coates Lords Piece
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)
SU99731763	Graeme Lyons	06/08/2014	Coates Quarry

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## *Abdera flexuosa*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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## *Oedemera (Oncomera) femoralis*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Tony Davis	03/11/2013	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Meloe proscarabaeus*

## Black Oil-beetle

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

An oil beetle of heaths, moors and coastal cliffs. Larvae are parasitic on colonial (not social) bees and are distributed via opportunistic triungulin larvae which wait on flowers to attach to visiting bees. Recorded from only a few sites in West Sussex in our area.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	08/05/2011	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Prionus coriarius*

## Tanner Beetle

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU994176	Mike Edwards	1979	Coates Castle

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*Leptura aurulenta*

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Donacia dentata*

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Martin Collier	09/08/1991	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ029136	Roger Booth	17/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Plateumaris braccata*

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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*Aphthona lutescens*

Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028146	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks

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## *Chaetocnema subcoerulea*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ028146	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ029147	Peter Hodge	18/06/1978	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI

---

## *Involvulus cupreus*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU990173	Roger Booth	05/07/1992	West Sussex (VC13)
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Oxystoma cerdo*

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0213	Martin Collier	09/08/1991	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Synanthedon vespiformis*

## Yellow-legged Clearwing

**Insect - moth**

A nationally scarce (b) species found in hedgerows and open woodland throughout England. In Sussex it is fairly widespread though scarce in West Sussex. Caterpillars feed on Oak preferring the stumps of recently felled trees.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Cepphis advenaria*

## Little Thorn

**Insect - moth**

This small yellow species is nationally scarce (b) and only occurs in two areas of southern Britain. In Sussex it is restricted to the heathy woods at the western end of West Sussex, predominantly west of Arundel and Billingshurst. In this area it is scarce, but fairly widespread. Caterpillars feed on Bilberry.

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0113	Robert Brooker	29/05/1976	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Chloroclysta siterata*

## Red-Green Carpet

**Insect - moth**

This woodland species is common in the north and west of Britain and scarce, but increasing elsewhere. In Sussex it is now widespread in the Wealden and greensand woodlands. Caterpillars feed on the leaves of various trees.

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Graeme Lyons;Dave Green;Tony Davis;Penny Green	10/11/2012	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Thecla betulae*

## Brown Hairstreak

**Insect - butterfly**

A butterfly requiring sloe scrub in which to breed. Widely, but very thinly, distributed in West Sussex, but gone from the east and generally in decline nationally.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9914	Michael Blencowe	21/11/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0014	Michael Blencowe	21/11/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ00651719	M Kalaher	16/12/2010	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ0112	M Kalaher	08/12/2010	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Apatura iris*

## Purple Emperor

**Insect - butterfly**

Much rarer today than in the past, this sallow-feeding woodland butterfly has shown some signs of recovery in recent years. Currently widespread nationally, but rare in West Sussex.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.5a; 9.5b)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU983133	Rich Howorth	17/07/2005	Bignor Hill
SU995167	Colin Knight	27/07/1998	Nr Sutton End

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*Evergestis pallidata*

## Chequered Pearl

**Insect - moth****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ02731473	Graeme Lyons;Mark Gurney;Frances Abraham	27/07/2011	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve

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*Paratalanta pandalis*

## Bordered Pearl

Insect - moth

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0113	Robert Brooker	29/05/1976	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Synaphe punctalis*

## Long-legged Tabby

Insect - moth

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992170	Stephen Pegler	29/07/2014	Lord's Piece

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*Grapholita pallifrontana*

## Liquorice Piercer

Insect - moth

**Designations**

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	Anon	1970	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Ctenophora flaveolata*

Insect - true fly (Diptera)

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU994168	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Ctenophora pectinicornis*

Insect - true fly (Diptera)

**Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU994168	Mike Edwards	24/05/1997	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Asilus crabroniformis*

## Hornet Robberfly

**Insect - true fly (Diptera)**

A large black and yellow robber fly of heaths and pastures. A declining species, commoner in the west. Recorded mainly from then West Sussex downs but also known from East Sussex. 1972-2001.

**Designations**

Nationally Notable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	23/08/2005	West Sussex (VC13)
SU999170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	23/07/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Eutolmus rufibarbis*

## Golden-tabbed Robberfly

**Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	30/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Xylota abiens***Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU999170	Mike Edwards	23/07/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Xylota florum***Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Peter Hodge	10/06/1991 - 18/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR

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*Gymnosoma rotundatum***Insect - true fly (Diptera)****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards; Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Zophomyia temula*

Insect - true fly (Diptera)

### Designations

Nationally Notable; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0113	Su Reed	29/05/2014	Bury, West Sussex

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## *Chrysis illigeri*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Tiphia minuta*

## Small Tiphia

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9916	Recorder @ BWARS	13/06/1992	Fittleworth; Bignor Park
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	13/06/1992	Bignor Park Cottage

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## *Methocha articulata*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004172	Mike Edwards	20/06/2005	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Smicromyrme rufipes*

## Small Velvet Ant

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	14/07/2004	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Prioncnemis (Prioncnemis) hyalinata*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Prioncnemis (Umbripennis) coriacea*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	19/04/1992	Bignor Park Cottage,

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*Auplopus carbonarius*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	30/05/1992	Bignor Park Cottage

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*Dolichovespula (Dolichovespula) media*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	07/07/1999	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Dolichovespula (Pseudovespula) saxonica*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	30/07/1993	Bignor Park Cottage
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Crabro scutellatus*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	14/07/2004	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Ectemnius (Clytochrysus) ruficornis*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Philanthus triangulum*

Bee Wolf

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	14/07/2004	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Mike Edwards	14/07/2004	West Sussex (VC13)
SU999170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	30/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Hylaeus (Prosopis) gibbus*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1980 - 1989	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Andrena (Melandrena) vaga*

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9813	Anon @ National Trust	1945	Slindon Estate (National Trust property)

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## *Andrena (Plastandrena) bimaculata*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992171	Recorder @ BWARS	06/07/2008	Lord's Piece
SU992172	Recorder @ BWARS	30/07/1993	Lord's Piece, Coates
SU999170	Mike Edwards	30/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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## *Andrena (Plastandrena) tibialis*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	23/06/2003	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Andrena (Poliandrena) florea*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU991174	Recorder @ BWARS	13/06/1992	Coates Castle
SU992172	Mike Edwards; Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU999170	Mike Edwards	05/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	05/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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## *Andrena (Poecilandrena) labiata*

## Girdled Mining Bee

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	29/04/2005	West Sussex (VC13)

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## *Lasioglossum (Evyllaesus) brevicorne*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards; Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	13/06/1992	Bignor Park Cottage

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## *Sphecodes crassus*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Recorder @ BWARS	03/05/2008	Horncroft, eastern old heath area, centre site
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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## *Sphecodes reticulatus*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Recorder @ BWARS	07/07/1993	Lords Piece, Coates

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## *Sphecodes rubicundus*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	05/06/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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## *Dasypoda hirtipes*

## Hairy Legged Mining Bee

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	1990 - 1993	West Sussex (VC13)
SU992172	Mike Edwards	28/07/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
SU994168	Recorder @ BWARS	16/07/1992	Bignor Park Cottage

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## *Osmia (Chalcosmia) leaiana*

Insect - hymenopteran

### Designations

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards;Peter Hodge	23/06/2003 - 25/08/2003	West Sussex (VC13)



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*Nomada fulvicornis*

## 6-Banded Nomad Bee

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Recorder @ BWARS	30/07/1993	Lord's Piece, Coates

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*Ceratina (Euceratina) cyanea*

## Blue Carpenter Bee

Insect - hymenopteran

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU999170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft

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*Anisus (Disculifer) vorticulus*

## Little Whirlpool Ram's-horn Snail

Mollusc

A ramshorn snail of weedy ditches on grazing marshes. A declining species due to pollution levels and reprofiling of dykes and ditches. Recorded from several suitable places in both East and West Sussex. 1965-1997

**Designations**

European Protected Species; Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Habitats Directive Annex 4; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec); Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ026144	Martin Willing; Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ029143	Martin Willing; Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ029145	Martin Willing; Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ0291514529	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299414405	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Abida secale*

## Large Chrysalis Snail

Mollusc

**Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU993136	Amanda Millar	1994	West Sussex (VC13)

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*Helicodonta obvolvata*

## Cheese Snail

**Mollusc****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU982139	Amanda Millar	1994	West Sussex (VC13)
SU98451378	Graeme Lyons	25/03/2009	Bignor Hill
SU986136	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	16/10/1999 - 17/10/1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU993136	Amanda Millar	1994	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ008121	Martin Willing	08/08/1986	Coombe Wood, Bury
TQ010121	Frank Penfold	1992	Coombe Wood, Bury

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*Acicula fusca*

## Point Snail

**Mollusc****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU986136	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	16/10/1999 - 17/10/1999	West Sussex (VC13)
SU993136	Amanda Millar	1994	West Sussex (VC13)
TQ008121	Martin Willing	08/08/1986	Coombe Wood, Bury

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*Pisidium pseudosphaerium***Mollusc****Designations**

Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ019131	Martin Willing	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 46
TQ021135	Martin Willing	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 55
TQ023137	Martin Willing	14/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 8
TQ024142	Martin Willing	14/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 16
TQ025137	Martin Willing	14/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 11
TQ0253414639	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ026144	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ0263814585	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0271614562	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0281314494	Martin Willing	2005	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ028146	Martin Willing	August 1996	Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI
TQ0283614585	Martin Willing	04/06/2006	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290014369	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290214342	Martin Willing	04/06/2006	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290314565	Martin Willing	04/06/2006	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ029143	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ029145	Martin Willing;Ian Killeen	August 1997	Amberley
TQ0291514529	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299414405	Martin Willing	2004	Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Pseudanodonta complanata*

## Depressed (or Compressed) River Mussel

**Mollusc**

A large freshwater mussel of slow rivers and canals in southern and central England and East Anglia. Recorded in our area from a tributary of the river Cuckmere and Glynde Reach in East Sussex and on the River Arun in West Sussex. 1968-2006.

**Designations**

IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable; Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0164812822	Martin Willing	03/09/2006	River Arun, Bury
TQ0174413016	Martin Willing	16/09/2006	River Arun, Bury Ferry
TQ0211714995	Martin Willing	17/04/2005	River Arun, near Watersfield, west bank
TQ0216514811	D. Aldridge;Martin Willing	28/07/2006	River Arun, Watersfield
TQ0238514391	D. Aldridge;Martin Willing	28/07/2006	River Arun, near Timberley

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*Lampetra planeri*

## Brook Lamprey

**Jawless fish (Agnatha)****Designations**

Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0011915225	Recorder @ Environment Agency	09/08/2013	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq

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*Cottus gobio*

## Bullhead

**Bony fish (Actinopterygii)****Designations**

Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species; Sussex Rare Species Inventory

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0011915225	Recorder @ Environment Agency	09/08/2013	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq
TQ0013015217	Recorder @ Environment Agency	11/07/2005	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury Mill sq

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## *Arvicola amphibius*

## European Water Vole

### Terrestrial mammal

The fastest declining native British mammal, the water vole was 'Ratty' in *Wind in the Willows*. Water voles prefer slow flowing streams, rivers and dykes with steep earth banks and luxuriant emergent vegetation. They have been in decline for over a century mainly due to loss of habitat while the presence of American mink has greatly hastened this decline. In many areas of mainland Britain water voles are already extinct but there are still some strong populations in Sussex. A legally protected species, listed on the Sussex Rare Species Inventory and the subject of a Sussex Species Action Programme.

### Designations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec; Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan; Sussex Protected Species Register; Sussex Rare Species Inventory; UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species; Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5 Sections (9.1 killing/injuring; 9.1 taking; 9.2; 9.4; subdivision a; 9.4b; 9.5a; 9.5b; Schedule 5)

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ0049115240	Rowenna Baker	2012	Bury
TQ0166312924	Rowenna Baker	2012	Houghton Bridge
TQ0169112765	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0171812430	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0175112544	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0175412376	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180112483	Rowenna Baker	04/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0180312635	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183312432	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0183412273	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0185313020	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188012787	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188412169	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0188512333	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0188512557	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0189812891	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0192012117	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0194212424	Rowenna Baker	2012	Houghton Bridge
TQ0195312079	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0196412066	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0197012057	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0198912634	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0199112043	Rowenna Baker	25/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0200813018	Rowenna Baker	11/09/2009	Arun Valley
TQ0204513024	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0204913316	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0210614589	Joanna Greetham	11/10/2014	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury, Pulborough
TQ0211213203	Rowenna Baker	2012	Houghton Bridge
TQ0220913099	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0229913310	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0230213197	UoB Students	September 2013	Houghton Bridge
TQ0245014579	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0268314339	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0270714486	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0276414362	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0283513680	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0290114574	S. Fosberry	August 2013	Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ0299314445	Rowenna Baker	2013	Amberley Wildbrooks

# SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

The Sussex Invasive Alien Species Report is produced in order to help minimise the threat posed by invasive alien species in Sussex. Records are labelled so that only one record per species per grid reference is included - this will usually be the most up to date record.

Most alien species pose no threat to native species, and indeed many naturalised non-natives represent important additions to our flora and fauna. An older record of an alien invasive species may denote that there was once a problem at this site, but it has subsequently been dealt with. However, the problem may still persist but no up to date information is available.

## **What is an Invasive Alien Species?**

The term alien is synonymous with the term non-native. An invasive alien is defined as an alien species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. Invasive alien species are referred to by several names, which are often used interchangeably: non-natives, introduced, non-indigenous, exotic, foreign, noxious, aggressive, pest or harmful species.

## **What's the problem?**

With no natural predators and a benign climate, invasive alien species can out-compete our native plant and animal species. For example, some invasive alien plants species can change light levels, decrease dissolved oxygen in water, change soil chemistry and its structure, and increase surface run-off and soil erosion. On a more subtle level, invasive alien species can affect ecosystem processes such as nutrient cycling, pollination and regeneration of soils. Invasive fauna can compete with native species, displace them, consume them, act as parasites or transmit diseases, reduce growth and survival rates, cause the decline or extinction of local populations or even entire species.

## **What control is in place?**

Section 14 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) is the principal legislation dealing with the release of non-native species. This has been amended by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006) in England and Wales. Section 14 of the Act makes it illegal to allow any animal which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain, or is listed on Schedule 9 of the Act, to escape into the wild, or to release it into the wild. It is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed on Schedule 9 of the Act.

## **What to do if there is an invasive alien species on your site**

If you have any of the species listed in this report on your site, firstly investigate the recommended control for the particular species. You can search by species name on the [GB non-native species secretariat website](#) for further advice.

**If there are invasive alien species at your site that are not in this report please contact us on [sxbrc@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:sxbrc@sussexwt.org.uk) or 01273 497521 so that we can update our database.**

## SUSSEX INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES REPORT

Please note that bird records are not included in this report.

Land at Bury Parish

05 May 2016

SxBRC/16/054

Lynette Leeson

### *Elodea canadensis*

### Canadian Waterweed

#### Flowering plant

In the latter half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century this aquatic plant spread rapidly throughout Europe and caused major environmental problems. However since the 1950s it has been considered less of a problem than the more invasive *Elodea nuttallii* and *Lagarosiphon major*. Described as posing a threat to native biodiversity in the Sussex Habitat Action Plan for standing fresh water.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Roger Minor	July 1978	North End, Burton Pond LNR
TQ017127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 37
TQ018129	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 41
TQ018130	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 42
TQ01H	Alan Knapp	15/07/2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 46,49
TQ021134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 52
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ02211490	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve A15, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ023131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 50
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	167, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02421478	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	168, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	166, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	1987	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02551331	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 3
TQ02631464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	179, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 14
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ027145	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve A11b, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02791340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 8
TQ028148	Kim Coverdale;Nigel Labdon	December 1989	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	159, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0288213692	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 3, Amberley Wildbrooks

TQ02901492	Ben Benatt	29/06/2005	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve A2a, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10

*Elodea nuttallii*

## Nuttall's Waterweed

**Flowering plant**

First recorded as naturalised in Oxford in 1966. Grows in still or slow flowing waters. Due to increased eutrophication it has replaced *Elodea canadensis* at many sites and in turn is being replaced by *Lagarosiphon major*. It is often found in species poor plant communities subject to boat traffic, management and in eutrophic drainage ditches. Widespread in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ015125	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 15
TQ017127	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 37
TQ018123	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 26,31
TQ018130	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 42
TQ019120	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 11
TQ019126	Frances Abraham	08/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 36,39
TQ019134	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 47,54
TQ019136	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 6
TQ019150	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 22
TQ01H	D. Broughton	26/07/2010	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ020131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 46,49
TQ021147	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 19
TQ023131	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 50
TQ023133	Frances Abraham	09/08/1997	Timberley to Houghton 51
TQ02321470	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	167, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ024142	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 16
TQ02461349	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 2
TQ02461492	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	175, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02511456	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	166, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ025137	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 11
TQ025142	Frances Abraham	1994	Arun Valley, Amberley to Arundel
TQ025147	Mary Briggs	29/08/1989	Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02591497	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	174, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0261613669	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 1, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02631464	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	179, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02651366	Frances Abraham	03/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 14
TQ02701341	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 7
TQ02701445	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	162, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02741437	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	164, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0276913680	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 2, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02791340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberley Wild Brooks South 8
TQ02801442	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	163, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ028140	Frances Abraham	11/08/1997	Coldwaltham-Bury 12
TQ02881457	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	29/07/2011	159, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ0288213692	Martin Willing;Frances Abraham	June 2008	Middle Gutter site 3, Amberley Wildbrooks
TQ02911458	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	23/07/2012	194, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve



TQ02931429	Mark Gurney;Dave Moody;Graeme Lyons;Frances Abraham	26/07/2011	154, Amberley Wildbrooks SWT Reserve
TQ02941340	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 11
TQ02961357	Frances Abraham	16/08/1998	Amberly Wild Brooks South 10

### *Fallopia japonica*

### Japanese Knotweed

#### Flowering plant

Listed on Schedule 9 Part II of the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981). It is an offence to plant or otherwise cause to grow the species in the wild. Described as the most pernicious weed in Britain by Plantlife, Japanese knotweed was introduced in the UK in the mid-19th century as an ornamental plant. It is now a problem invasive perennial throughout Europe. It is an offence to plant, or otherwise cause to grow, the species in the wild. Landowners are liable to prosecution if they allow the plant to spread from their land.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	24/07/2005	Bury Gate, West Sussex (VC13)

### *Impatiens glandulifera*

### Indian Balsam

#### Flowering plant

A tall annual alien introduced in 1839. Usually found in waterside situations where it becomes a dominant plant substantially reducing native species richness.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01B	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	14/08/2005	Bury
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01D	Alan Knapp	10/09/2005	R.Rother, S of Fittleworth, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Frances Abraham	2004	Waltham/Amberley area, West Sussex (VC13)

### *Rhododendron ponticum*

### Rhododendron

#### Flowering plant

A naturalised, purple-flowered shrub introduced in 1763. Most UK plants derive from Spanish stock. A highly invasive species that suppresses native vegetation and its associated flora and fauna.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU995170	Kate Ryland	01/07/2009	Lords Piece
SU998178	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	10/08/1991	Burton Pond LNR
TQ01D	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	31/05/2003	Horncroft Farm, Bury CP

### *Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum* Yellow Archangel

#### Flowering plant

Often listed just as *Lamiastrum galeobdolon montanum*. However, the New Atlas of the British Flora and other sources point out that *L. g. montanum* is the widespread yellow archangel of the British countryside and that the nominate subspecies *L. g. ssp. galeobdolon* is a rare plant confined as a native to Lincolnshire and Kirkcudbrightshire. Some authorities position the variegated invasive alien yellow archangel as *L. g. ssp. montanum*, others as *L. g. ssp. argentatum*. This latter form is thought to have been introduced in the late 1960s and is spreading rapidly. It is widespread in Sussex and listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	Frances Abraham	22/04/2008	West Burton
TQ01B	Frances Abraham	27/09/2008	West Burton
TQ01C	Frances Abraham	2004	Bury/Watersfield area, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Prunus laurocerasus*

## Cherry Laurel

**Flowering plant**

From eastern Europe and western Asia a now widely planted and often self-sown shrub in many woods in Britain. In some cases it makes up the whole of the lower canopy, effectively shading out any ground flora and preventing the natural regeneration of trees and shrubs. Widespread and increasing in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	Ann Griffiths	1976	Burton Pond LNR
TQ01D	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.	31/05/2003	Horncroft Farm, Bury CP

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*Campylopus introflexus*

## Heath Star Moss

**Moss**

A now widespread moss introduced from the Southern Hemisphere. First British record was from Heath Common, Sullington in 1941. Tends to overwhelm native moss species and now very widespread in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU9917	Francis Rose	11/10/1991	North of Coates Castle
TQ0017	Recorder @ BBS Southern Group; Bruce Middleton; Rod Stern	18/11/2001	Coates Common, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ004171	Bruce Middleton	2005	Horncroft Farm

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*Crocasmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora*

## Montbretia

**Flowering plant**

A well-known garden escape with orange flowers from South Africa. Widespread across Sussex. Listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ004161	Bruce Middleton	16/10/1995	Bignor Park Road

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*Allium triquetrum*

## Three-cornered Garlic

**Flowering plant**

This perennial bulbous plant was introduced from the Mediterranean region and established in Britain by the mid 19th C. It spreads rapidly by ant-dispersed seed and is increasing its range here partly in response to milder climatic conditions. It can displace bluebells and other native flora in woodlands and along verges. Widespread and increasing in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU996139	Nick Sturt; Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Burton area, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x massartiana*

## Hybrid bluebell

**Flowering plant**

A hybrid between our native bluebell, *H. non-scripta* and Spanish Bluebell, *H. hispanica*. Widespread in Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	Nick Sturt; Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Burton area, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Petasites fragrans*

## Winter Heliotrope

**Flowering plant**

A large-leaved, rampant perennial plant from the Far East spreading by means of underground stems by up to 1 metre per year. Very invasive, often forming large wayside colonies to the exclusion of all other species. Sweet scented mauve pink spikes of flower in winter.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Burton area, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ01H	Alan Knapp	15/07/2004	Amberley Wild Brooks, Amberley Wildbrooks

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*Centranthus ruber*

## Red valerian

**Flowering plant**

In small quantities this Mediterranean plant is of value to butterflies, moths, bees and other fauna, but it can become invasive and spread across areas like vegetated shingle. It is best, if possible, to remove dead flower heads to prevent seed from spreading. It was first recorded in the wild in Britain in 1763 and is common across Sussex.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU91W	Nick Sturt;Elizabeth Sturt	18/06/2006	West Burton area, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Amsinckia micrantha*

## Common Fiddleneck

**Flowering plant**

A North American flowering plant that is increasingly found as a weed of sandy soils. It has been spreading rapidly in the last twenty years. Recorded from both East and West Sussex since 1994.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU996174	anon @ iRecord	01/07/2012	Coates Ln, West Susx
SU996175	Alan Knapp	19/08/2000	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU9963317339	D. Nelson	29/09/2010	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998174	Anon @ Sussex Bot. Rec. Soc.;Ron Clough;Beryl Clough	August 1998	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU998177	Alan Knapp	19/08/2000	Coates, West Sussex (VC13)

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*Harmonia axyridis*

## Harlequin Ladybird

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A native of the Far East this was first recorded in Britain in 2004 and in Sussex near Icklesham in May 2005; widespread in East and West Sussex by 2006. It is larger and more voracious than our native ladybirds and may compete with them and attack other invertebrates. Can also damage fruit and be a nuisance when hibernating in large aggregations in houses.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU992172	Mike Edwards	03/05/2008	Lords Piece, Coates, West Sussex (VC13)
SU999170	Mike Edwards	15/08/2008	Horncroft, western pig field area, centre site, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ001170	Mike Edwards	17/08/2008	Horncroft, eastern old heath area, centre site, West Sussex (VC13)
TQ002171	Mike Edwards	10/10/2008	Horncroft
TQ0104213126	Dave Nelson	30/10/2014	Unspecified location within the parish of Bury
TQ0105713107	Dave Nelson	30/10/2014	Unspecified location within the parish of Bury
TQ0105913087	Dave Nelson	30/10/2014	Unspecified location within the parish of Bury

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*Lilioceris lili*

## Lily Beetle

**Insect - beetle (Coleoptera)**

A widespread Eurasian species established in Surrey in 1940, the lily beetle has expanded rapidly in the last twenty years. It causes considerable damage to the foliage of lily and fritillary plants. Recorded from several sites mainly in the east of our area.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
TQ01041414	Paul Stevens	12/04/2014	Bury common cottage

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*Neovison vison*

## American Mink

**Terrestrial mammal**

A member of the weasel family introduced in the 1920s for the fur trade and now found in the wild in much of Britain. Mink take bird's eggs and chicks and have caused a serious decline in water voles. They also damage fisheries and poultry farms. Attempts to control them are usually ongoing.

Grid Reference	Recorder	Date	Locality
SU998178	EA - Environment Agency	1977	Burton Pond LNR
TQ017130	Unknown	1991	Timberley - Houghton section
TQ0190114733	Ben Gardener	07/10/2014	Bignor Mill Stream, Bury, Pulborough

## Sussex Environmental Survey Directory

Report on behalf of Lynette Leeson regarding land at Bury Parish.

Our Ref: SxBRC/16/054

Date: 05-May-16

The Sussex Environmental Survey Directory (ESD) was initiated in 1990 as a tool to report on biological surveys that had taken place in Sussex. The directory now contains information on over 2,000 surveys covering over 22,000 sites. This report details what surveys have been carried out on specific sites and directs the enquirer to where this information is held. The Record Centre does not hold copies of all the reports that it refers enquirers to, but simply directs the enquirer to organisations or individuals who do.

The directory is updated on a weekly basis and also contains summary data on the county's ornithological data, (courtesy of the Sussex Ornithological Society) and on the county's geological sites (courtesy of the Booth Museum).

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 1996 - (36)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Annual report detailing monitoring, release and management activities for Field Cricket, <i>Gryllus campestris</i> . Also provides details of captive breeding programme at London Zoo and in Midhurst. (original survey #995). Reference is also made to sites in Surrey.	
<b>Date</b>	1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI	SU991175
<b>Site Comment</b>	Three areas make up this SSSI with acid grassland; heath and developing woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 1997 - (36)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Annual report detailing monitoring, release and management activities for Field Cricket, <i>Gryllus campestris</i> . Also provides details of captive breeding programme at London Zoo and in Midhurst. (original survey #995). Reference is also made to sites in Surrey.	
<b>Date</b>	1997	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI	SU991175
<b>Site Comment</b>	Three areas make up this SSSI with acid grassland; heath and developing woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Clearance of Ragwort at Coates, Red Tipped Cudweed. Plantlife - (3671)
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**Survey Author** RICH, Tim

**Survey Comment** Red-tipped cudweed is a very rare, protected species, in Britain. In July 1992 Frances Abraham discovered a new site in Sussex at Coates sand pit.

**Date** August 1994

**Site Name** Coates Sand Pit - SNCI C6 SU997176

**Site Comment** This is a disused sand quarry, now developing into birch woodland. The exposed face is used by a large colony of Sand Martins. Many uncommon plants including extremely rare Red-tipped cudweed.

**Copies Available** SxBRC Digital

<b>Survey Name</b>	Amberlet Wildbrooks, A Proposal to purchase land for Conservation & Restoration - (3788)
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**Survey Author** Andrew Lee

**Survey Comment** The Sussex Wildlife trust is seeking funds to purchase the freehold of 180 acres of the Amberley Wildbrooks SSSI. The intention is to establish a nature reserve owned by the trust with a management plan jointly agreed by RSP and the Trust.

**Date** TBC

**Site Name** Amberley Wild Brooks SWT TQ029147

**Site Comment** Several fields of rough grass on damp or wet ground. Ditches between the fields and some scrubby areas; and areas of Alder/ Willow carr. It is owned by the Trust and is not open to the public.

**Copies Available** SxBRC Digital

<b>Survey Name</b>	An Ecological Survey of the Horncroft Farm Stream, West Sussex - (3821)
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**Survey Author** DL Snook

**Survey Comment** The aim of this survey was to assess the aquatic macroinvertebrate fauna of Horncroft Farm Stream Near Pulborough.

**Date** May 2008

**Site Name** Horncroft Warren TQ001171

**Site Comment** An area of woodland and scrub along a stream valley with remnants of heathland. The stream is in a deeply cut channel.

**Copies Available** SxBRC Digital

<b>Survey Name</b>	Horncroft Bat Survey Report - (3822)		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	CORYLUS		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A series of bats surveys have been undertaken to assess the importance of the bat assemblage within the proposed quarry area at Horncroft.		
<b>Date</b>	2008		
<b>Site Name</b>	Horncroft Warren		TQ001171
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of woodland and scrub along a stream valley with remnants of heathland. The stream is in a deeply cut channel.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Potential Heathland Sites Survey - (167)		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This survey was to identify areas of heathland in West Sussex. Details of many sites are in other reports; so only those sites which were visited for this survey and for which some species details are given are included here. Sites were originally located by looking at aerial photographs. (Phase I/II). Only sites not previously recorded as SSSIs/nature reserves were surveyed.		
<b>Date</b>	1991		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland		SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Hymenoptera Records - (176)		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Data collated about Hymenoptera (Bees, wasps, ants). Mike Edwards has records for many sites in Sussex that he has visited over the years. [paper copy held at SxBRC in G7 box].		
<b>Date</b>	1971-1990		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland		SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC Boxes		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Bryophytes and Lichens in Chalk Grassland in West Sussex. - (283)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A detailed survey of the Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) on West Sussex chalk grassland. Areas were identified from Graham Steven's chalk grassland report of 1992. Each area is given a grading according to how rich it is in Bryophytes. Much information was gathered during spring 1993, but information from previous years is also included. (Phase II). [SxBRC (2 copies) filed in G1-3 Box].	
<b>Date</b>	1.93-4.93	
<b>Site Name</b>	Westburton Hill/Downs Chalk Grassland	SU990134
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area that is now all secondary woodland with a tiny fragment of chalk turf on the steep northwest facing slope at SU991134.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC, EN/LEWES/LIB	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Bryophytes and Lichens in Chalk Grassland in West Sussex. - (283)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A detailed survey of the Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) on West Sussex chalk grassland. Areas were identified from Graham Steven's chalk grassland report of 1992. Each area is given a grading according to how rich it is in Bryophytes. Much information was gathered during spring 1993, but information from previous years is also included. (Phase II). [SxBRC (2 copies) filed in G1-3 Box].	
<b>Date</b>	1.93-4.93	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bury Hill Road Cutting & Quarries Area	TQ005124
<b>Site Comment</b>	The road cutting on the west side of the A29 at Bury Hill with little bryophyte or lichen interest.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC, EN/LEWES/LIB	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Report on the Molluscs of the West Sussex Chalk Downs 1993 - (293)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WILLING, Martin J	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Land molluscs were surveyed at 68 chalk grassland sites in West Sussex (plus 2 further sites reported to the author following completion of the main text). At each site field searches were undertaken and bulk samples of vegetation were taken to record smaller species. Species found are given an abundance rating at sites being newly surveyed for molluscs. The report also contains notes on selected species. (Phase II). [SxBRC copies held in G8 Molluscs box].	
<b>Date</b>	8.92-4.93	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bignor Hill Chalk Downland N of Summit	SU981135
<b>Site Comment</b>	2 small areas of chalk grassland being invaded by rank grassland and scrub. It holds a limited number of widespread molluscs.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital, WSCC, EN/LEWES/LIB	



Survey Name		Survey of Unimproved Neutral Grassland in West Sussex (Vol 1) - (328)
Survey Author	BARTON, J., FISHER, K.B.	
Survey Comment	A standard NVC survey and assessment of unimproved neutral grassland sites in West Sussex. Lower River Valley Survey No. 20. (Phase I/II). [SxBRC copy held in H2a box].	
Date	1987	
Site Name	Kymber Paddock, Bury - Unimproved Neutral Grassland	TQ006146
Site Comment	A small pasture which is grazed and has a stream. A good example of species-rich grassland with some common woodland species.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

Survey Name		Survey of Unimproved Neutral Grassland in West Sussex (Vol 1) - (328)
Survey Author	BARTON, J., FISHER, K.B.	
Survey Comment	A standard NVC survey and assessment of unimproved neutral grassland sites in West Sussex. Lower River Valley Survey No. 20. (Phase I/II). [SxBRC copy held in H2a box].	
Date	1987	
Site Name	Wet Meadow E of Watts Farm, Watersfield - Unimproved Neutral Grassland Site	TQ017157
Site Comment	Wet and dry grassland with good numbers of Orchids present. Is a part of SNCI H12.	
Copies Available	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

Survey Name		West Sussex Potential SNCI Project - (397)
Survey Author	FINCH, Marion, CLARK, Louise	
Survey Comment	A survey of potential SNCIs to assess their significance. Incidental records of mammals, birds, butterflies and moths, and ferns/bryophytes/lichens were included. ONLY West Sussex covered in the survey. Where relevant, info. In EN/SSSI Files. NB: some sites listed below have since been designated, and are now named accordingly.	
Date	1990-3.92	
Site Name	Watts Farm Meadow - SNCI H12	TQ018157
Site Comment	Seven small, species-rich meadows, bisected by drains with areas of willow scrub. Shows no signs of having been improved or sprayed or reseeded. Recently cattle grazed. The encroaching scrub will need to be controlled. Follow up survey to NCC meadow survey. Site has not changed since this previous survey.	
Copies Available	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI, SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Survey of Breeding Waders and Wildfowl in the Arun Valley 1991 - (477)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	PILCHER, R.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey to assess the numbers and distribution of breeding wildfowl and waders in the Arun Valley. [SxBRC copy held in G5 box].	
<b>Date</b>	1991	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley Flood Plain (Fittleworth & Pulborough to Arundel)	TQ020130
<b>Site Comment</b>	The whole of the Arun flood plain south from Fittleworth to Arundel. Mainly grazing marsh with a few arable fields and small patches of woodland and carr.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes, SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)	
<b>Date</b>	-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Grounds & Lord's/Lords Piece Area ISR Site	SU992175
<b>Site Comment</b>	Parts of the site are SSSI. An area of heath; woodland and clear areas. This site also includes a reed-fringed pool. ISR-April 1982	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Invertebrate Site Register - (480)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WILLING, Martin J, PARSONS, M.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The Invertebrate Site Register is a document listing sites which are important for invertebrates. It is regularly updated and revised. Information for each site usually includes a site description, the main invertebrate interest and some general comments. This is a collation of information from a variety of sources. (Phase II)	
<b>Date</b>	-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coombe Wood ISR Site, Bury	TQ008120
<b>Site Comment</b>	A Beechwood on steep slopes. ISR-April 1986	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Chalk Grassland on South Downs of West Sussex - (499)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	PAGE, Martin	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Areas of chalk grassland were identified from aerial photographs. In each site random quadrats were chosen and the vegetation described in detail. (WSCC have copies of some of the original quadrat data). (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3 box].	
<b>Date</b>	7.81-12.81	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bury Hill NE Slopes (1981 Chalk Grassland Survey Area)	TQ005125
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of heavily wooded downland with tiny areas of open grassland and a large quarry.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WSCC	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
<b>Date</b>	1990-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Watts Farm Meadow - SNCI H12	TQ018157
<b>Site Comment</b>	Seven small, species-rich meadows, bisected by drains with areas of willow scrub. Shows no signs of having been improved or sprayed or reseeded. Recently cattle grazed. The encroaching scrub will need to be controlled. Follow up survey to NCC meadow survey. Site has not changed since this previous survey.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SWT, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WSCC	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
<b>Date</b>	1990-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Sand Pit - SNCI C6	SU997176
<b>Site Comment</b>	This is a disused sand quarry, now developing into birch woodland. The exposed face is used by a large colony of Sand Martins. Many uncommon plants including extremely rare Red-tipped cudweed.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SWT, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Designated SNCIs (in West Sussex) - (500)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WSCC	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All SNCIs in West Sussex are covered here. All sites have management prescriptions. Each site was surveyed botanically, but additional information on other groups is included where known. (A hand-book 'West Sussex Sites of Nature Conservation Importance' has been produced). (Phase II). In 1998 a further 26 new sites were added. In 2001 a further 23 new sites were added and 1 deleted. [NB: a number of additional sites are also included which are not designated, but which were presumably considered for designation at some stage, or which were at some time designated but which have since be deselected].	
<b>Date</b>	1990-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coombe Wood, Bury - SNCI Ar14	TQ010121
<b>Site Comment</b>	An ancient semi-natural woodland in an east-facing combe on the escarpment of the South Downs. It has scarce plants and a nationally rare snail.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SWT, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	River Corridor Survey of the River Arun, Coldwaltham - (519)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	MEDGETT, Shirley	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A standard river corridor survey of River Arun by Amberley Wild Brooks performed prior to maintenance work on the eastern flood bank. Contains photos, brief botanical species list and recommendations for least damaging ways to carry out necessary work. Lower River Valley Survey No.15. (Phase I)	
<b>Date</b>	16.7.91	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun Corridor at Coldwaltham	TQ024145
<b>Site Comment</b>	N.R.A. Proposals for bank repairs covered. River lies between 2 SSSI's at this area of amberly Wild Brooks and Waltham Brooks. 2km stretch of the river surveyed.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex - (524)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey funded and initiated by West Sussex Heathland Forum, a WSCC initiative. The areas identified were in West Sussex and contained significant remains of heathland vegetation. For each site there are record cards for vascular plants, Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) and usually lichens. Copies of the records are held at the WSCC Countryside Unit and originals are with the author. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3/H4 box].	
<b>Date</b>	1991-1992	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland	SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Digital, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex - (524)
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**Survey Author** ROSE, Francis (Dr).

**Survey Comment** A survey funded and initiated by West Sussex Heathland Forum, a WSCC initiative. The areas identified were in West Sussex and contained significant remains of heathland vegetation. For each site there are record cards for vascular plants, Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) and usually lichens. Copies of the records are held at the WSCC Countryside Unit and originals are with the author. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3/H4 box].

**Date** 1991-1992

**Site Name** Coates Common (Former Heathland Area) TQ003174

**Site Comment** A sandy area of open Birch woodland and grassland. There were once heathy areas here, which could regenerate.

**Copies Available** EN, SxBRC Digital, WSCC

<b>Survey Name</b>	Botanical Survey of Unimproved Grassland on South Downs in West Sussex 1992 - (549)
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**Survey Author** STEVEN, Graham

**Survey Comment** Areas of long-established grassland were surveyed botanically. Areas excluded were under 1ha., pioneer communities on bare chalk in pits, road cuttings and areas recently re-established following scrub clearance. (Phase II). NB: since survey aimed to record area of unimproved grassland on the downs, some sites are identified in report (and included below in site list) even if they were not surveyed as part of this study. [SxBRC (2 copies) held in H3 box].

**Date** 05-10.92

**Site Name** Bignor Hill (Unimproved Grassland Survey Site C) SU984134

**Site Comment** An area of species-poor chalk grassland with small areas of scrub.

**Copies Available** EN, SxBRC Boxes, WSCC

<b>Survey Name</b>	RDB Plants - CONFIDENTIAL - (606)
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**Survey Author** FITZGERALD, R.

**Survey Comment** Site surveys for Red Data Book plants. Many sites are monitored from year to year. Rare Plants Project.

**Date** 1985-1987

**Site Name** Coates Sand Pit RDB Plants Site SU998176

**Site Comment** Grassy edges and clear areas at the top of a disused sand pit. Has a very rare cudweed.

**Copies Available** EN/SSSI/SCI

<b>Survey Name</b>	Entomological Survey on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex 1993 - (609)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike, HODGE, P. J.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey of heathland sites concentrating on Coleoptera (Beetles), Hymenoptera aculeata (Bees, Wasps and Ants), Hemiptera-Heteroptera (True Bugs), Diptera (Flies) and Orthoptera (Grasshoppers and Crickets). Other species were recorded as seen. There is a species list for each site. Site species lists including data from previous surveys. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H4 box].	
<b>Date</b>	6.93-8.93	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Broad Halfpenny East/Coates Castle Area	SU992172
<b>Site Comment</b>	Much of this area is acid grassland under bracken with only occasional heather which has possibly developed under pasture woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI, WSCC, SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Wildlife Trust (SWT) Reserves - (650)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Various information collated by SWT over the years exists for each site. These sites are (or have been at some stage) owned, leased or managed by the Trust.	
<b>Date</b>	1967-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Amberley Wild Brooks SWT	TQ029147
<b>Site Comment</b>	Several fields of rough grass on damp or wet ground. Ditches between the fields and some scrubby areas; and areas of Alder/ Willow carr. It is owned by the Trust and is not open to the public.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Visit to Amberley House Pond - (680)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	CRAWLEY, Caroline.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A brief description of the area, management suggestions and species lists - not comprehensive.	
<b>Date</b>	7.93	
<b>Site Name</b>	Amberley House Pond	TQ029132
<b>Site Comment</b>	A small pond densely overgrown with Reed and Willow [1993]. Apparently pond has been completely dredged and is very open.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	WSCC Areas of Nature Conservation Value - (700)		
<b>Survey Author</b>	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Brief descriptions of areas of conservation value. Records habitats present and selected species lists - mostly botanical with casual records of other groups. (Phase I)		
<b>Date</b>	1970-1980		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coombe Wood, Bury		TQ008121
<b>Site Comment</b>	Deciduous woodland on the scarp slope of the Downs near Houghton. Part of SNCI Ar14/C91 and Coombe Wood SSSI.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	WSCC Areas of Nature Conservation Value - (700)		
<b>Survey Author</b>	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Brief descriptions of areas of conservation value. Records habitats present and selected species lists - mostly botanical with casual records of other groups. (Phase I)		
<b>Date</b>	1970-1980		
<b>Site Name</b>	Dukes Copse		SU998157
<b>Site Comment</b>	Possibly ancient woodland. Part of Bignor Park.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	WSCC Areas of Nature Conservation Value - (700)		
<b>Survey Author</b>	GRIFFITHS, Ann		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Brief descriptions of areas of conservation value. Records habitats present and selected species lists - mostly botanical with casual records of other groups. (Phase I)		
<b>Date</b>	1970-1980		
<b>Site Name</b>	Bowler's Copse AoNCV		TQ001159
<b>Site Comment</b>	Deciduous woodland north of Bury. It has some Coniferous Plantation.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Greg Reed Hanger Ecological Survey and Management Plan - (761)		
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROBERTS, Graham		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A detailed survey of the area with a management plan and species lists. (Original record cards also held at WSCC). (Phase II)		
<b>Date</b>	11.88-2.89		
<b>Site Name</b>	Greg Reed Hanger (N of Burton Manor)		TQ007137
<b>Site Comment</b>	A Hazel and Ash coppice with much dead wood and a ride beneath pylons which bisects the wood. Part of the wood has recently been replanted with Oak; Ash and Cherry.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	West Sussex Notable Road Verges - (809)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	These roadside verges are noted as having conservation interest. All the records are collated and the more significant sites will be designated. At most sites the significance is botanical. [spp data extracted].	
<b>Date</b>	1975-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Road Verge, Bignor Park Rd/Johnson's Lane	TQ001159
<b>Site Comment</b>	North side of the road for about 30m.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	West Sussex Notable Road Verges - (809)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	These roadside verges are noted as having conservation interest. All the records are collated and the more significant sites will be designated. At most sites the significance is botanical. [spp data extracted].	
<b>Date</b>	1975-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Road Verge, West Burton Road/Lane, Bury	TQ004135
<b>Site Comment</b>	A short stretch on the south side of the road. Wild Liquorice occurs at the eastern end of the site.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	West Sussex Notable Road Verges - (809)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	These roadside verges are noted as having conservation interest. All the records are collated and the more significant sites will be designated. At most sites the significance is botanical. [spp data extracted].	
<b>Date</b>	1975-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Road Verge, Bignor Park Road (Eedes Cottage)	TQ004161
<b>Site Comment</b>	The road verge on the south side of the road by a garden.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Limes in Sussex - (863)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A compilation of the known sites for Large-leaved Lime in Sussex. Most of the information is on file at WSCC. [SxBRC documents held in Tony's box 9].	
<b>Date</b>	-1994	
<b>Site Name</b>	Egg Bottom Coppice Limes Area	SU988136
<b>Site Comment</b>	Two Lime stools.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	



<b>Survey Name</b>	Limes in Sussex - (863)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A compilation of the known sites for Large-leaved Lime in Sussex. Most of the information is on file at WSCC. [SxBRC documents held in Tony's box 9].	
<b>Date</b>	-1994	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bury Hill Limes Area	TQ002131
<b>Site Comment</b>	About 12 hybrid Limes.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Limes in Sussex - (863)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A compilation of the known sites for Large-leaved Lime in Sussex. Most of the information is on file at WSCC. [SxBRC documents held in Tony's box 9].	
<b>Date</b>	-1994	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coombe Wood Lime, Bury	TQ009122
<b>Site Comment</b>	One fairly large Lime.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Herpetological Survey of Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex - (868)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	DEY, Dennis	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All historical records of herps (amphibians and reptiles) on each site are given. Various sites were visited in 1994 and others in 1995. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3/H4 box].	
<b>Date</b>	-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland	SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Herpetological Survey of Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex - (868)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	DEY, Dennis	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All historical records of herps (amphibians and reptiles) on each site are given. Various sites were visited in 1994 and others in 1995. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in H3/H4 box].	
<b>Date</b>	-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Common (Former Heathland Area)	TQ003174
<b>Site Comment</b>	A sandy area of open Birch woodland and grassland. There were once heathy areas here, which could regenerate.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	DONOVAN, Pat	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].	
<b>Date</b>	1980-	
<b>Site Name</b>	St Agatha's Churchyard, Coates	SU998178
<b>Site Comment</b>		
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	DONOVAN, Pat	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].	
<b>Date</b>	1980-	
<b>Site Name</b>	St John the Evangelist Churchyard, Bury	TQ017132
<b>Site Comment</b>		
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Churchyard Survey - (916)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	DONOVAN, Pat	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Botanical survey of most of the churchyards in Sussex. The majority will have just a species list, but the ones with ecological significance have more detail. (Phase II). NB: Results held at SxBRC for some of sites covered (with details for each site filed according to grid squares), including ESD site nos. 841[TQ33], 1370 [TQ32], 4470 [TQ32], 4341 [SU90]., 4382 [TQ01]. [SxBRC also holds documents in BRC box H2b].	
<b>Date</b>	1980-	
<b>Site Name</b>	St Michael's Churchyard, Amberley	TQ028132
<b>Site Comment</b>		
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC File Cabs, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Chalk Grassland on Western South Downs - (926)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	MARR, Mr	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey of all areas of chalk grassland on the South Downs between the river Arun and easting 700 in Hampshire. No detailed site maps are available so the sites are simply circles around central grid references. For each site physical aspects, presence and type of grazing, land use, plant and butterfly species of interest and general comments are given. No complete species lists are given. (Phase II)	
<b>Date</b>	1981-1982	
<b>Site Name</b>	A29 Road Bank & Chalk Pit, Bury Hill	TQ005123
<b>Site Comment</b>	A road verge created in 1961. By 1982 it had been recolonised by many chalk grassland species from an adjacent old sheepwalk.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Mollusc Survey with RIGS - (935)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	MILLAR, Amanda J.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Mollusc surveys carried out on sites visited in the course of regionally important geological/geomorphological sites (RIGS) survey. [SxBRC copy held in G8 Molluscs box].	
<b>Date</b>	1993-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bignor Hill (West Facing Bank by footpath)	SU982139
<b>Site Comment</b>	Along the footpath running parallel to road; up the hill past Jays farm; south of Bignor. A west facing bank under trees.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Mollusc Survey with RIGS - (935)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	MILLAR, Amanda J.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Mollusc surveys carried out on sites visited in the course of regionally important geological/geomorphological sites (RIGS) survey. [SxBRC copy held in G8 Molluscs box].	
<b>Date</b>	1993-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Westburton Hill (Banks along N Slope Footpath)	SU993136
<b>Site Comment</b>	Yew/Beech woodland on south and north facing banks of a footpath running south-west from West Burton.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 1992 - (96)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The report contains information on singing male field crickets and position of nymphal burrows in and around the Coates Castle SSSIs. Also contains less detailed information about the whereabouts of other colonies in the area, with details of fixed point photography in the area and behavioural observations. Appendix contains further information on the species and includes a botanical report of several sites where field crickets are extant, or were known to be present recently. [Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box].	
<b>Date</b>	1992	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Survey of Breeding Waders & Wildfowl in the Arun Valley 1996 - (969)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ALLEN, Simon	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Breeding bird Survey to assess the numbers and distribution of breeding wildfowl and waders in the Arun Valley. This survey compares results with the 1991 survey. [SxBRC copy held in G5 box].	
<b>Date</b>	4.96-6.96	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley Flood Plain (Fittleworth & Pulborough to Arundel)	TQ020130
<b>Site Comment</b>	The whole of the Arun flood plain south from Fittleworth to Arundel. Mainly grazing marsh with a few arable fields and small patches of woodland and carr.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Survey of Horncroft Warren, Barlavington - (978)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	GEORGE BLACK ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A preliminary survey to assess the ecological impact of sand extraction at the site. A plant species list is given.	
<b>Date</b>	6.95	
<b>Site Name</b>	Horncroft Warren	TQ001171
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of woodland and scrub along a stream valley with remnants of heathland. The stream is in a deeply cut channel.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	SSSI Data Collation - (1000)
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<b>Survey Author</b>	ENGLISH NATURE	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	All information for SSSIs is held with EN. Detailed information on most groups of plants and animals is held for each site. This includes de-notified SSSIs, but not proposed SSSIs. The information is updated fairly often by monitoring or additional surveys. NOTE: Groups covered varies with site. (Phase II/III)	
<b>Date</b>	1949-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI	SU991175
<b>Site Comment</b>	Three areas make up this SSSI with acid grassland; heath and developing woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Management Plan, Lord's Piece - (1060)
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<b>Survey Author</b>	Unknown	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A management plan that contains a little ecological information about the most significant species.	
<b>Date</b>	-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Sutton Common	SU995170
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of acid grassland; heathland and woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Ascomycetous Fungi Rare in West Sussex - (1094)
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<b>Survey Author</b>	GOODCHILD, Mike.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	An annotated list of the rarer species. It contains results of recent survey work and historical data with ammendments and additional data from July 1996. Only sites given with a grid reference have been included here and those sites that are SSCI have been excluded.	
<b>Date</b>	3.96 - 4.96	
<b>Site Name</b>	Westburton Hill/Downs Chalk Grassland	SU990134
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area that is now all secondary woodland with a tiny fragment of chalk turf on the steep northwest facing slope at SU991134.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Nightjars, Woodlarks and Dartford Warblers in E & W Sussex and Wealden Heaths - (1172)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	PAPAZOGLU, Fontini, BURGESS, Dave	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey of Nightjar ( <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> ), Woodlark ( <i>Lullula arborea</i> ) and Dartford Warbler ( <i>Sylvia undata</i> ) for number and distribution between 1991 and 1997 for West and East Sussex. Seven sites supported all three species.	
<b>Date</b>	1991-97	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle & Common, Lord's/Lords Piece & Broad Halfpenny Area	SU995172
<b>Site Comment</b>	Recently restored heathland. Site supports one nightjar and three woodlark territories. Site incorporates Coates Castle SSSIs and Coates Sandpit SNCI - C6.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI	

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<b>Survey Name</b>	West Sussex Woodlarks Survey - (1183)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	BURGESS, Dave	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Annual Survey of Woodlarks + Dartford Warbler. Records also at SOS.	
<b>Date</b>	1996, 1998, 2000	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle & Common, Lord's/Lords Piece & Broad Halfpenny Area	SU995172
<b>Site Comment</b>	Recently restored heathland. Site supports one nightjar and three woodlark territories. Site incorporates Coates Castle SSSIs and Coates Sandpit SNCI - C6.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC, EN/SSSI/SCI	

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Amphibian & Reptile Survey of the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex 1994-1995 - (1214)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	SUSSEX AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE GROUP	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The survey provides a list of sites and indicates the last known presence of reptile/amphibian species at those sites. Maps are included with a summary table of reptile/amphibian species found at each site. Other species are recorded in Appendix 2. [spp data extracted for Stedham, Trotton & Iping Commons]. [SxBRC copy held in G6 Amphibians Reptiles & Fish Box].	
<b>Date</b>	1994-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Common (Former Heathland Area)	TQ003174
<b>Site Comment</b>	A sandy area of open Birch woodland and grassland. There were once heathy areas here, which could regenerate.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Amphibian & Reptile Survey of the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex 1994-1995 - (1214)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	SUSSEX AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE GROUP	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The survey provides a list of sites and indicates the last known presence of reptile/amphibian species at those sites. Maps are included with a summary table of reptile/amphibian species found at each site. Other species are recorded in Appendix 2. [spp data extracted for Stedham, Trotton & Iping Commons]. [SxBRC copy held in G6 Amphibians Reptiles & Fish Box].	
<b>Date</b>	1994-1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Broad Halfpenny East/Coates Castle Area	SU992172
<b>Site Comment</b>	Much of this area is acid grassland under bracken with only occasional heather which has possibly developed under pasture woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	A River Corridor Survey, Rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere - (2104)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A River Corridor Survey of the Streams and Ditches that feed the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere. The feeds are split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
<b>Date</b>	Aug - Oct 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun, Middle Gutter Ditch, Section 1	TQ025136
<b>Site Comment</b>	500m stretch of the river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given. Not part of the main river itself but a feed in waterway.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA, SWT	

<b>Survey Name</b>	A River Corridor Survey, Rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere - (2104)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A River Corridor Survey of the Streams and Ditches that feed the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere. The feeds are split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
<b>Date</b>	Aug - Oct 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun, Low Brook Ditch West, Section 1	TQ026143
<b>Site Comment</b>	500m stretch of the river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given. Not part of the main river itself but a feed in waterway.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA, SWT	

<b>Survey Name</b>	A River Corridor Survey, Rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere - (2104)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A River Corridor Survey of the Streams and Ditches that feed the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere. The feeds are split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
<b>Date</b>	Aug - Oct 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun, Low Brook Ditch West, Section 2	TQ023147
<b>Site Comment</b>	500m stretch of the river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given. Not part of the main river itself but a feed in waterway.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA, SWT	

<b>Survey Name</b>	A River Corridor Survey, Rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere - (2104)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A River Corridor Survey of the Streams and Ditches that feed the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere. The feeds are split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
<b>Date</b>	Aug - Oct 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun, Low Brook Ditch West, Section 3	TQ024141
<b>Site Comment</b>	500m stretch of the river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given. Not part of the main river itself but a feed in waterway.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA, SWT	

<b>Survey Name</b>	A River Corridor Survey, Rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere - (2104)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	LEE DONALD ASSOCIATES	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A River Corridor Survey of the Streams and Ditches that feed the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere. The feeds are split into 500m sections, each section is treated as a discrete site. Only macrophyte (large aquatic plants) communities are described in detail. DAFOR scale is used to describe abundance. Detailed OS and handdrawn maps. Bank profiles and vegetation structure are visually presented.	
<b>Date</b>	Aug - Oct 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	River Arun, Low Brook Ditch East, Section 5	TQ026143
<b>Site Comment</b>	500m stretch of the river was surveyed listing macrophytes and noting profiles. Management recommendations also given. Not part of the main river itself but a feed in waterway.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EA, SWT	



<b>Survey Name</b>	Breeding Barn Owl Survey - Arun Valley, 1997 - (1241)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ALLEN, Simon	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The survey assesses the Arun Valley barn owl population for 1997 and records the location of recently erected barn owl boxes. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in G5 box].	
<b>Date</b>	1997	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley Barn Owl Box 6: Downs Farm (Tree)	TQ017126
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site for Barn Owl breeding box in Arun Valley 1997 Breeding Barn Owl Survey - in tree	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Breeding Barn Owl Survey - Arun Valley, 1997 - (1241)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ALLEN, Simon	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	The survey assesses the Arun Valley barn owl population for 1997 and records the location of recently erected barn owl boxes. (Phase II). [SxBRC copy held in G5 box].	
<b>Date</b>	1997	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley Barn Owl Box 8: Besley Farm	TQ016157
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site for Barn Owl breeding box in Arun Valley 1997 Breeding Barn Owl Survey. In Barn.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Red-tipped Cudweed ( <i>Filago lutescens</i> ) - Report No 28 - (1271)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	RICH, Tim	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A report giving details of the status of this rare plant at its sites in Britain. A Plantlife 'Back from the Brink' project. (At EN, it is filed in the Hankley Farm SSSI file).	
<b>Date</b>	Summer 1994	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Sand Pit RDB Plants Site	SU998176
<b>Site Comment</b>	Grassy edges and clear areas at the top of a disused sand pit. Has a very rare cudweed.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Fungi of Lord's Piece and Sutton Common - (1272)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	GOODCHILD, Mike.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey of fungi (and 1 slug species) in Lords Piece and Sutton Common.	
<b>Date</b>	26.10.99	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Sutton Common	SU995170
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of acid grassland; heathland and woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 1999 - (12)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Species Recovery Programme - Project Report for 1999 - includes monitoring and releasing of ' <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ' (see original survey - 965).	
<b>Date</b>	1999	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SWT, EN, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Survey of the Flora and Selected Invertebrate Groups of the Ditches of the Lower Arun Valley. - (	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	ALLEN, Simon, ABRAHAM, Frances	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A survey of aquatic and riparian flora, Mollusca, Coleoptera (Beetles), Hemiptera (True Bugs), Heteroptera (Plant Bugs) of Lower Arun Valley. Part of the Arun Valley Countryside Project. [spp data extracted].	
<b>Date</b>	1997	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley: Timberley - Houghton	TQ018126
<b>Site Comment</b>	Part of Arun Valley Countryside Project.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact, SxBRC Archive, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Fungi of Lord's Piece and Sutton Common - (1508)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	GOODCHILD, Mike.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Fungi species list.	
<b>Date</b>	29.9.00, 1.10.00	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Sutton Common	SU995170
<b>Site Comment</b>	An area of acid grassland; heathland and woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Biodiversity Audit of West Sussex Mineral Sites - (1516)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	RYLAND, Kate	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Data collation exercise to assess biodiversity and earth science interest of 58 mineral sites. Gives current status of each site and suggests future programme of site visits and surveys.	
<b>Date</b>	-	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Sand Pit - SNCI C6	SU997176
<b>Site Comment</b>	This is a disused sand quarry, now developing into birch woodland. The exposed face is used by a large colony of Sand Martins. Many uncommon plants including extremely rare Red-tipped cudweed.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	River Rother and Tributaries - Otter Habitat Survey - (1602)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	ROBERTS, Graham, BLAMIRE, John	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Systematic survey and quality assessment of the potential otter habitat, water vole habitat and distribution of mink and invasive exotic plant species on River Rother in West Sussex from Durford Mill to Swan Bridge on the River Arun at Pulborough (some 2km below the confluence with the River Arun). Riparian & associated habitat was evaluated according to a set of criteria which determine the suitability of habitat for the Otter.	
<b>Date</b>	10.01 - 1.02	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bignor Stream Otter Habitat	SU999169
<b>Site Comment</b>	River & Riparian areas. Includes riparian-wetland, woodland-scrub, & grassland-arable habitats.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SWT, EN	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Molluscs and vascular plants of Egg Bottom Coppice - (2366)	
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<b>Survey Author</b>	WILLING, Martin J, ABRAHAM, Frances	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Phase I. Six selected areas surveyed for molluscs and notable vascular plants. Site description/evaluation, including evaluation of damage done by owner clearing trees and understorey. Ancient Woodland indicator species including RDB Cheese snail <i>Helicodonta obvoluta</i> . Literature references.	
<b>Date</b>	16 & 17/10/1999	
<b>Site Name</b>	Egg Bottom Coppice (incl Bignortail Wood S Slope)	SU986136
<b>Site Comment</b>	Wooded escarpment with Ancient Woodland indicator plants and molluscs. Owner wished to improve site for pheasant shooting by widening one track and creating a new track. Other areas already affected by major clearance work. Within Duncton-Bignor Escarpment SSSI.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Site Observations, Timberley Bridge Water Meadows - (2547)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	BRIGGS, Mary, BUCKLE, Oliver	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Plant records for site, including 8-stamened waterwort ( <i>Elatine hydropiper</i> ) and Great water-parsnip ( <i>Sium latifolium</i> ), both on RSI.	
<b>Date</b>	- 1985	
<b>Site Name</b>	Watermeadows SE of Timberley Bridge, Amberley Wild Brooks	TQ025135
<b>Site Comment</b>	Small area in the south-west of Amberley Wild Brooks SSSI which is much less acid (higher pH) than the northern ditches of this SSSI because of chalk carried by Middle Gutter.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Site Observations of Watersfield Brooks Complex, Arun Valley - (2551)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	RYLAND, Kate	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Site description with vascular plant records including 4 on RSI:- Fox sedge ( <i>Carx vulpina</i> ), Meadow rue ( <i>Thalictrum flavum</i> ), Narrow-leaved water dropwort ( <i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i> ) and Greater water parsnip ( <i>Sium latifolium</i> ). Invertebrate records include RDB/RSI grass bug <i>Capsus wagneri</i> ; RDB fly <i>Platypalpus stabilis</i> ; RSI leaf beetle <i>Donacia dentata</i> and soldier beetle <i>Silis ruficollis</i> .	
<b>Date</b>	Nov. 1996	
<b>Site Name</b>	Watersfield Brooks Complex	TQ017131
<b>Site Comment</b>	Complex of unimproved, wet meadows, grazing marsh, ditches and riparian ponds. Important site for wetland plants and invertebrates, including county rarities. Management recommendatons advise against the use of herbicides and fertilisers; support controlled winter flooding and maintenance of water level in ditches in summer.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Vascular Plants of Watersfield Brooks, S. of Thorndale Bridge - (2552)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	PENFOLD, Frank, ABRAHAM, Frances	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Vascular plant species list and site evaluation. Includes RSI Fox sedge ( <i>Carx vulpina</i> ) and Narrow-leaved water dropwort ( <i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i> ). Recommended that these areas should be included in SSSI designation coupled with management agreement with owner.	
<b>Date</b>	1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Watersfield Brooks (Thorndale Bridge to Bury CP Boundary)	TQ020148
<b>Site Comment</b>	Four small sites adjoining Waltham Brooks and Amberley brooks SSSIs and the Arun Valley pSNCI. Mostly rough pasture and hay meadow, crossed by ditches.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Freshwater Invertebrates of Middle Gutter, Amberley Swamp - (2554)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Species list of ditch invertebrates recorded by undergraduate students as part of a freshwater ecology course, School of Mathematic and Science, Environmental Science Section.	
<b>Date</b>	Oct 1995	
<b>Site Name</b>	Middle Gutter, Amberley Swamp	TQ027137
<b>Site Comment</b>	Ditch traversing Amberley Swamp.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI, As contact	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Records of Field Cricket in Coates Castle area - (2582)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	HAES, E. C. M., Various	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Site observations, and site evaluation plus early re-introduction proposals, together with relevant correspondence.	
<b>Date</b>	1978-1980	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's/Lords Piece & Broad Halfpenny East/Coates Castle Area	SU992172
<b>Site Comment</b>	Much of this area is acid grassland under bracken with only occasional heather which has possibly developed under pasture woodland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Status of Field Cricket Sites at Coates Castle, Forest Ride and Bignor Park Cottage. - (2583)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	PATMORE, John, EDWARDS, M.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Visits to evaluate environmental conditions at known Field cricket sites, with the aim of prescribing measures to conserve them. The 1990 visits included a small area of Broad Halfpenny and adjacent areas. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box.	
<b>Date</b>	04 & 05/1990, 04/1991	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Field Cricket Site	SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	One of three remaining known Field Cricket sites in the Coates Castle area (1991).	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Survey of Over-wintering Burrows of Field Cricket - (2584)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, M.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	5 overwintering burrows of Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> , WCA Sch.5, RSI) were mapped for vegetation height and composition, showing that preferred height for vegetation surrounding burrow was 0-2cm.	
<b>Date</b>	25 & 27/04/1992	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland	SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Investigation into vegetation structure of known Field Cricket sites. - (2585)
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**Survey Author** CLARK, Louise, FINCH, Marion

**Survey Comment** Brief investigation into vegetation structure, comparing the vegetaton at 4 locations giving 7 sites, 5 of which were curently used by crickets, 1 was used until shortly before survey and 1 was a potential release site.

**Date** July 1992

**Site Name** Coates Castle SSSI & Environs SU990173

**Site Comment** Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.

**Copies Available** EN/SSSI/SCI

<b>Survey Name</b>	Coates Common Survey - (2586)
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**Survey Author** MORTON-SMITH, R.

**Survey Comment** Historical search and study of old and new maps, together with 3 site visits to survey and record land use, boundaries and ownership past and present of Coates Common area.

**Date** 20, 23, 27/07/1999

**Site Name** Coates Common Area SU995171

**Site Comment** The area known as Coates Common as delineated by both historical and recent maps and field visits.

**Copies Available** EN/SSSI/SCI

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 2001 - (25
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**Survey Author** EDWARDS, M.

**Survey Comment** EN File SU/91 - 6/0. Project Report for 2001, giving outline programmes and progress on monitoring all of 12 sites - only one of which entered on SITES below.

**Date** 2001

**Site Name** Coates Castle SSSI & Environs SU990173

**Site Comment** Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.

**Copies Available** EN

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 2000 - (25)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, M.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Project Report for 2000, giving outline programmes of action and progress reports on monitoring and/or release at all of 12 sites. See also Survey No. 2587.	
<b>Date</b>	2000	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI, WSCC	

<b>Survey Name</b>	The Little Whirlpool Ramshorn Snail ( <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> ) of Arun Valley - (2625)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	WILLING, Martin J	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Summary of survey work done on the occurrence of the Little Whirlpool ramshorn snail ( <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> ) and the apparently suitable habitat for this species in the Arun Valley from Pulborough to Climping. Occurrences so far limited to Pulborough - North Stoke. Phase II. Referenced. See also ESD survey 1113.	
<b>Date</b>	1996-1998	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley Flood Plain (Fittleworth & Pulborough to Arundel)	TQ020130
<b>Site Comment</b>	The whole of the Arun flood plain south from Fittleworth to Arundel. Mainly grazing marsh with a few arable fields and small patches of woodland and carr.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Plant records from grassland at Watersfield and Besley Farm - (2627)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ABRAHAM, Frances	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Vascular plant species list for each of 6 fields, 4 of which being considered for Countryside Stewardship. Valuable unimproved acid grassland, most of which has never been ploughed.	
<b>Date</b>	1996-1998	
<b>Site Name</b>	Besley Farm (Grassland W of Watersfield)	TQ009159
<b>Site Comment</b>	Unimproved lowland acid grassland the subject of a Countryside Stewardship Scheme.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN/SSSI/SCI, As contact	

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Lower River Valley Survey - (2703)		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	RYLAND, Kate		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	"Survey" (actually a data collation exercise) to identify nature conservation importance of lower reaches of the Adur and Arun River valleys. Existing information on flora and fauna collated from a wide range of sources. [Located in SSCP R.Ouse Project Boxfile].		
<b>Date</b>	March 1993		
<b>Site Name</b>	Lower Arun River Valley: Pulborough - Littlehampton		TQ029140
<b>Site Comment</b>	Arun River valley from Pulborough to Littlehampton. Also includes parishes of Bury, Houghton, South Stoke, Burpham, Warningcamp, Arundel, Lyminster, Walberton, Ford, Yapton, Littlehampton, Climping.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SSCP, EA		

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Dragonflies of the Arun Valley - (1637)		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	BELDEN, Phil.		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Report compiled from recent years' survey returns by various individuals, and from occasional trips by the author. Results expressed mainly by tetrads (2km squares) to give a picture of species distributions. Includes habitat descriptions, species descriptions, conservation and conclusions.		
<b>Date</b>	7.89 - 10.95		
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Valley: Timberley - Houghton		TQ018126
<b>Site Comment</b>	Part of Arun Valley Countryside Project.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact		

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<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 2002 - (16		
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<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Project Report (2002) - EN Species Recovery Programme - Field Cricket. Continuation of running commentary since 1991. Summary of research undertaken in 2000 and 2001 with outline programme for 2002. (Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box). NB: exact boundaries of areas covered not always indicated. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box .		
<b>Date</b>	2000 - 2001		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs		SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes		

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<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Dukes Copse	SU998157
<b>Site Comment</b>	Possibly ancient woodland. Part of Bignor Park.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle Heathland	SU990177
<b>Site Comment</b>	A plateau grass heath site. There is little true heath; but a fine stretch of acidic grassland.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Common (Former Heathland Area)	TQ003174
<b>Site Comment</b>	A sandy area of open Birch woodland and grassland. There were once heathy areas here, which could regenerate.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Bowler's Copse AoNCV	TQ001159
<b>Site Comment</b>	Deciduous woodland north of Bury. It has some Coniferous Plantation.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Scarp woodlands W of Bury	TQ004135
<b>Site Comment</b>	Boundaries estimated from OS 1:10k maps.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Ridge Copse, Bury	TQ004158
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site boundaries estimated from OS 1:10k map.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Overview of Principle Habitats in NW Section of Sussex Downs AONB, N of Chalk Escarpment -	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ROSE, Francis (Dr).	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	This report takes account of the various geological bands to the north of the chalk, and provides species lists for many of the sites covered. Many of the heathland sites mentioned here are covered in more detail in F Rose's Report on the Remaining Heathlands of West Sussex (ESD Survey 524). This inventory lists a large number of sites, not all of which have been surveyed by F Rose: some are included because information from other parties suggests they have potential. Others have been surveyed by him, but only to a limited extent.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Lord's Piece, Coates	SU992171
<b>Site Comment</b>	NB: site boundaries estimated from OS 1:10k maps.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Mike Edwards Invertebrate Records - (2121)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A collection of records, with different levels of coverage for each site, ranging from an occasional visit, to >5visits. Records relate primarily to Aculeate Hymenoptera, but with some Diptera & Coleoptera.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Land E of Watersfield	TQ019158
<b>Site Comment</b>	Reasonable cover for Aculeate Hymenoptera.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	As contact	

<b>Survey Name</b>	F Abraham & F Penfold Records for Selected Sites in Adur & Arun Valleys - (2123)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	ABRAHAM, Frances, PENFOLD, Frank	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Botanical & Mollusc data for 3 sites in the Adur Valley & 7 sites in the Arun Valley.	
<b>Date</b>	various	
<b>Site Name</b>	Watts Farm Meadow - SNCI H12	TQ018157
<b>Site Comment</b>	Seven small, species-rich meadows, bisected by drains with areas of willow scrub. Shows no signs of having been improved or sprayed or reseeded. Recently cattle grazed. The encroaching scrub will need to be controlled. Follow up survey to NCC meadow survey. Site has not changed since this previous survey.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Archive	

<b>Survey Name</b>	F Abraham & F Penfold Records for Selected Sites in Adur & Arun Valleys - (2123)		
<b>Survey Author</b>	ABRAHAM, Frances, PENFOLD, Frank		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Botanical & Mollusc data for 3 sites in the Adur Valley & 7 sites in the Arun Valley.		
<b>Date</b>	various		
<b>Site Name</b>	Ditches & Meadows Area W of Rail Line at Amberley		TQ021130
<b>Site Comment</b>	Meadows & ditches west of Amberley Castle & railway line. Good ditch & bank flora recorded. NB: site boundaries are approximate.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Archive		

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 2003 - (21		
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Project Report for 2003.		
<b>Date</b>	2003		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs		SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, WSCC		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Management Strategy for Coates Castle SSSI & Environs: Field Cricket EN Species Recovery Pr		
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike		
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Report is outcome of a meeting between various parties at Woods Mill SWT HQ. Includes habitat descriptions for the 22 site compartments at Coates, and management prescriptions. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box.		
<b>Date</b>	n/a		
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs		SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes		

<b>Survey Name</b>	Visit to Coates Area to monitor Field Crickets ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - (2765)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Final monitoring visit for 1991, made with purpose of assessing the spread of Crickets from their known overwintering areas. NB: no details of exact areas covered by visit. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box.	
<b>Date</b>	12/06/91	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Visit to Arundel Cricket Ground & Coates Area to monitor Field Crickets ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - (27	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Visit to confirm absence of Field Crickets from Arundel Castle cricket ground, and to assess possibility of future re-introduction at this site. At Coates, aim was to count no of singing males in the area. NB: no maps to show exact limits of areas surveyed. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box.	
<b>Date</b>	30/05/91	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	EN Species Recovery Programme: Field Cricket ( <i>Gryllus campestris</i> ) - Project Report 1993 - (27	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Annual report detailing monitoring and management activities. Held at SxBRC in Rare Species Box (where report is bound in 3 separate sections). NB: exact boundaries of sites surveyed not always made clear.	
<b>Date</b>	1993	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle SSSI & Environs	SU990173
<b>Site Comment</b>	Site comprises SSSI at Coates Castle and surrounding area. Five areas within this site had brief botanical surveys with a view to clarify management to conserve Field Crickets.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	EN, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Sussex Floodplain Woodland Assessment - (2812)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	DOLPHIN ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	Aim of survey is to make a preliminary attempt to identify the characteristics of Sussex floodplain woodlands, particularly their vascular plant assemblages and aspects of their structure. Assessments were based upon a combination of field survey and collation of existing data. A sample of floodplain woodland sites (10 in total) were selected for assessment, with at least one site from each major Sussex river catchment. [NB: Sites 20138, 20140, 20142 were not surveyed, but collated data is included in report]. [spp data extracted]. [SWT copy held by SORP, SxBRC copy held in H1 box].	
<b>Date</b>	28.07.05 - 17.09.05	
<b>Site Name</b>	Amberley Swamp Wet Woodland Area	TQ028137
<b>Site Comment</b>	Area containing floodplain woodland. Northern area is also within SWT Reserve.	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SWT, SxBRC Boxes	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Report on the Entomological Interest of West Sussex Heathlands - (3101)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	EDWARDS, Mike, HODGE, P. J.	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A report of the 1993 and 2003/4 entomological surveys of the remaining heathlands in West Sussex, published by the West Sussex Heathland Forum. The 1993 survey (ESD 609) collates data from 37 areas within the heathlands of West Sussex, drawing on both historical data held by the two authors over the period 1970 to 1993, and survey data collected during 1993. In the species list 112 species are designated as Heathland Indicators in a West Sussex context,. In the 2003/4 survey most sites were re-visited and new sites added. The list of Heathland Indicator species is expanded and both sets of data have been re-evaluated against the new list. Maps and assessments from the 1992 report are augmented by maps and assessments from the 2003/4 survey for each site.	
<b>Date</b>	1970 - 2004	
<b>Site Name</b>	Coates Castle & Lord's Piece, 2003/4 Heathland Entomological Survey Area	SU993171
<b>Site Comment</b>		
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Archive	

<b>Survey Name</b>	Reptile Survey Report - Littlehampton Arun (East Bank) Tidal Walls Scheme - (3189)	
<b>Survey Author</b>	HALCROW GROUP LIMITED	
<b>Survey Comment</b>	A reptile survey along sections of the east bank of the River Arun affected by a programme of improvement works to flood defences. Two further sites identified for their potential as receptor sites, were also surveyed, should reptiles be recorded as present.	
<b>Date</b>	10-29/06/2010	
<b>Site Name</b>	Arun Tidal Walls Scheme	TQ017126
<b>Site Comment</b>	<p>X0 Y0</p> <p>The southern part of the site is on the east bank of the river and is residential housing, light industrial and footpaths. Some of this extends right up to the vertical pilings which form the river's edge. At the northern end of the site there is an area of grassland on and behind the river embankment . At the site's northern limits this opens out to form an extensive area of coastal grazing marshes and drainage ditches.</p>	
<b>Copies Available</b>	SxBRC Digital	

## Glossary of Abbreviations

### Organisations:

BBCS	British Butterfly Conservation Society (now Butterfly Conservation)	<a href="http://www.sussex-butterflies.org.uk">www.sussex-butterflies.org.uk</a>
BMONH	Booth Museum of Natural History	Tel: 03000 290900
BSBI	Botanical Society of the British Isles	<a href="http://www.bsbi.org.uk">www.bsbi.org.uk</a>
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology	Tel: 01842 750050
EA	Environment Agency	Tel: 08708 506506 (Southern Regional Office)
EN	English Nature (now Natural England)	Tel: 03000 600 300 (Sussex Team)
ESCC	East Sussex County Council	Tel: 01273 481621 (County Ecologist)
FC	Forestry Commission	Tel: 01420 23337 (SE England)
FWAG	Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group	Tel: 01273 891190 (Sussex Area)
NCC	Nature Conservancy Council (now NE)	Contact NE
NE	Natural England	Tel: 03000 600 300 (Sussex Team)
NRA	National Rivers Authority (now EA)	Contact EA
NT	National Trust	Tel: 01372 453401 (South East Office)
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	Tel: 01273 775333 (SE Regional Office)
SBRS	Sussex Botanical Recording Society	<a href="http://www.sussexflora.org.uk">www.sussexflora.org.uk</a>
SOS	Sussex Ornithological Society	<a href="http://www.sos.org.uk">www.sos.org.uk</a>
SxBRC	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre	Tel: 01273 497521
SxWT/SWT	Sussex Wildlife Trust	Tel: 01273 492630
WSCC	West Sussex County Council	Tel: 01243 756691 (County Ecologist)

### Designations

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
COGS	County Geological/Geomorphological Site
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NP	National Park
RAMSAR	RAMSAR (internationally important wetlands)
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

### Surveys:

Phase I	A broad habitat survey with a dominant species list and land use information.
Phase II	Mapping of vegetation communities with species lists and abundance/distribution.
Phase III	A detailed survey including ecological processes and long term monitoring information.
NVC	National Vegetation Classification.

# **MAP CITATION SHEETS**



## LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (LWS)

Formally known as Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)

A Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is a non-statutory designation which is identified at a county level. They typically form a network of sites that are recognised to be of local conservation importance and are often included in Local Authority development plans.

There are many sites within East and West Sussex and Brighton and Hove that are not recognised under the national designation of SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) but are of considerable wildlife value due to the special interest of their flora or fauna. In May 1990 a Sussex-wide project was instigated to identify which non-designated sites were important for wildlife. The selected sites are now known as Local Wildlife Sites. The aim of this identification was to protect such sites from land management changes, which may lessen their nature conservation interest, and to encourage sensitive management to maintain and enhance their importance.

Sites within both rural and urban areas were considered but the evaluation process considers two types of site under slightly different criteria:

- **Rural sites**, that may contain habitats such as heathland or ancient woodland, must be of county-wide importance.
- **Urban sites** must recognise the importance to safeguard important urban wildlife sites, to link all significant greenspaces and to ensure that people in towns have easy access to wildlife areas.

After extensive survey work, the selection of LWS was made by a panel of expert ecologists. This panel included representatives from the relevant County Council, English Nature (now Natural England) and the Sussex Wildlife Trust. A range of specialists with either specific species knowledge or a sound knowledge of the county's ecology were also involved with the selection process. Assessment and identification of LWS is a continuing process with new sites being identified and others deleted as ecological knowledge of the total resource and specific sites increase.

In West Sussex LWS selection is steered by the County Council, whereas in East Sussex it is steered by the District/Borough Councils. Currently there are over 600 LWS in Sussex.

Although LWS have no statutory protection they need to be considered in the planning process through Planning Policy Guidance such as PPG9 which refers to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 Section 30. This states that nature conservation issues should be included in the surveys of local authority areas to ensure that the plans are based on fully adequate information about local species, habitats, geology and landform. Plans should be concerned not only with designated areas but also with other land of conservation value and the possible provision of new habitats.

LWS citations outline the characteristics of the area based on its semi-natural vegetation and the underlying geology and are in three main sections :-

- **Summary** which highlights the nature conservation importance of the site
- **Site description or site notes** which gives further descriptive details about the site and its associated species
- **Management recommendations** which give a brief indication of the type of management that would best maintain the nature conservation interest of the site.

It is important to realise that classification as a LWS in no way reduces the value of other wildlife sites. Sites of LWS quality may not have been surveyed for various reasons. All areas of semi-natural vegetation are important to wildlife. Many rare plants and animals occur in seemingly otherwise uninteresting sites and may be overlooked by the survey.

## SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

### West Sussex

<b>Site Name:</b>	Arun Valley, Watersfield to Arundel		
<b>Site Ref:</b>	Ar13 / H47 / C90	<b>Owner:</b>	Private
<b>District:</b>	Arun, Chichester & Horsham	<b>Size (ha):</b>	782.3
<b>Parish:</b>	Arundel, Lyminster, Warningcamp, South Stoke, Burpham, Houghton, Bury, Coldwaltham & Amberley	<b>Date:</b>	Identified May 1994 Revised May 1997 & Dec 2000
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	TQ020070 to TQ022156	<b>Author:</b>	Simon Curson
<b>Habitat:</b>	River, ditch and neutral grassland		

#### Summary

This section of the River Arun and its floodplain forms an extensive tract of wetland, a nationally declining habitat. Although many of the flood meadows have been improved, the wet grassland is important for breeding and wintering waders and wildfowl. There is a good network of ditches, some of which are very important botanically. The site is important for birds, dragonflies, water beetles, snails and plants, and supports many rare and declining species. The unimproved meadows of Watersfield Brooks are of great botanical interest.

#### Site description

This stretch of the River Arun is fast-flowing and contained within high flood-banks. A nationally scarce plant, Marsh-mallow *Althaea officinalis* grows on the river side of these banks from Arundel to just upstream of South Stoke. These Marsh-mallow colonies support a rare weevil, *Apion sorrow*, confined in Britain to Kent and Sussex. Some of the ditches, particularly those west and north of Amberley and around North Stoke, have rich floras with rarities such as Cut-grass *Leersia oryzoides*, Sharp-leaved Pondweed *Potamogeton acutifolius*, Small Water-pepper *Polygonum minus* and Common Meadow-rue *Thalictrum flavum*, plus many other notable species including Mare's-tail *Hippuris vulgaris*, Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot *Ranunculus circinatus*, Frogbit *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*, Arrowhead *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, Tubular Water-dropwort *Oenanthe fistulosa*, Pink Water-speedwell *Veronica catenata*, Ivy-leaved Duckweed *Lemna trisulca* and Fat Duckweed *L. gibba*. Watersfield Brooks support two nationally rare plants, Fox Sedge *Carex vulpina*, and Narrow-Leaved Water-Dropwort *Oenanthe silaifolia*. A rare native tree, the Black Poplar *Populus nigra* grows in the Arun Valley. Marsh Violet *Viola palustris* and a large population of the nationally scarce Marsh Fern *Thelypteris palustris* grows in an area of Alder carr.

These wetlands are very important ornithologically. They support breeding Redshank, Lapwing, Snipe and Yellow Wagtail, and in winter attract large numbers of waders and wildfowl, including Snipe, Teal and Bewick's Swan. The grasslands are important feeding grounds for Whimbrel on spring passage. The reedbeds of the Arundel Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust reserve and along the River Arun and ditches are a major stronghold of breeding Reed Warblers in West Sussex.

A rare brackish water snail, *Pseudamnicola confusa*, is known from reedbeds adjoining the River Arun. The river and ditches support a number of species of dragonfly, including the rare Hairy Dragonfly *Brachytron pratense*.

#### Management recommendations

Many measures could be taken to enhance the wildlife value of this valley. These might include a return to hay crops rather than silage, encouraging controlled winter floods and reducing fertiliser use.

## SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

### West Sussex

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Coombe Wood</b>	<b>Owner:</b>	Private
<b>Site Ref:</b>	Ar14 / C91	<b>Size (ha):</b>	28.4
<b>District:</b>	Arun & Chichester	<b>Date:</b>	Identified May 1994
<b>Parish:</b>	Houghton & Bury	<b>Author:</b>	Graham Roberts
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	TQ010121		
<b>Habitat:</b>	Semi-natural woodland		

#### Summary

Coombe Wood is an ancient semi-natural woodland situated in an east-facing coombe on the escarpment of the South Downs. It has a rich mollusc fauna which includes the nationally rare snail *Helicodonta obvoluta*. The presence of an old Large-leaved Lime *Tilia platyphyllos* coppice stool is also of great interest.

#### Site description

This woodland has changed in character over the past two decades. Areas of mature Beech have been felled and planted with Ash and Sycamore. The 1987 storm caused the loss of further large trees.

Today Coombe Wood consists largely of Ash and Sycamore with Beech, Field Maple, Yew and Whitebeam. However, the most notable tree is the single Large-leaved Lime. The diverse shrub layer includes Hazel, Dogwood, Wild Privet, Guelder-rose, Wayfaring Tree and Field Rose. The ground flora is moderately rich. Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and Ivy *Hedera helix* are locally abundant. Notable species include Nettle-leaved Bellflower *Campanula trachelium*, Yellow Archangel *Lamium galeobdolon*, Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, Ramsons *Allium ursinum*, Primrose *Primula vulgaris* and Woodruff *Galium odoratum*. Cowslip *Primula veris*, Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*, Red Campion *S. dioica* and Deadly Nightshade *Atropa belladonna* occur in glades created in the 1987 storm.

Perhaps the most notable feature of this woodland is the presence of *Helicodonta obvoluta*. This rare snail occurs commonly in Coombe Wood. In Britain it is restricted to a few ancient woodlands in Hampshire and West Sussex.

Coombe Wood supports a diversity of breeding warblers, including Chiffchaff, Willow Warbler, Blackcap and Garden Warbler. Cuckoo and Kestrel may also breed. Holly Blue, Orange-tip, Green-veined White, Speckled Wood and Brimstone butterflies have been recorded.

#### Management recommendations

If management is proposed, it is suggested that advice might be sought regarding the conservation requirements of the rare snail. It is recommended that the location of the single Large-leaved Lime tree is identified in any management plans.

## SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

### West Sussex

<b>Site Name:</b>	Horncroft Farm Pasture		
<b>Site Ref:</b>	C125	<b>Owner:</b>	Private
<b>District:</b>	Chichester	<b>Size (ha):</b>	7.6
<b>Parish:</b>	Bury	<b>Date:</b>	Identified April 2010
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	TQ004171	<b>Author:</b>	Bruce Middleton, Kate Ryland & Ben Rainbow
<b>Habitat:</b>	Acid grassland, rush pasture, fen and pond		

#### Summary

These areas of acid grassland lie on the greensand ridge and are characteristically sandy. The two fields consist of a variety of habitats and are species-rich with outstanding botanical interest. Many rare and uncommon plants are present including what is understood to be the largest colonies in West Sussex of hoary cinquefoil *Potentilla argentea* and lesser marshwort *Apium inundatum*.

#### Site description

The smaller pasture to the southwest has a short sward, which is sparse in parts with some bare areas of ground. Acid grassland indicator species include slender parsley-piert *Aphanes inexpectata*, small cudweed *Filago minima*, common cudweed *Filago vulgaris*, common stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, early forget-me-not *Myosotis ramosissima*, bird's-foot *Ornithopus perpusillus*, and the grasses silver hair-grass *Aira caryophyllea* and early hair-grass *Aira praecox*. A rare sub-species of annual pearlwort *Sagina apetala sens.lat.* is present and the rare annual knawel *Scleranthus annuus annuus* occurs on disturbed ground.

The larger rush pasture to the east has a more varied structure with fen, pond and areas of scrub. lesser marshwort *Apium inundatum* occurs in abundance around the pond. Pond water-crowfoot *Ranunculus peltatus* and southern marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* also occur.

Other notable plant species include blinks *Montia Fontana* and glandular eyebright *Euphrasia anglica*. Four species of clover have been recorded, hare's-foot clover *Trifolium arvense*, knotted clover *Trifolium striatum*, subterranean clover *Trifolium subterraneum* and suffocated clover *Trifolium suffocatum*. Hoary cinquefoil *Potentilla argentea* occurs occasionally throughout the site.

Birds present include yellowhammer *Emberiza citronella*, bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*, and linnet *Carduelis cannabina*. Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*, and barn owl *Tyto Alba* are frequently recorded. The site has a rich invertebrate fauna including a good diversity of dragonflies and butterflies.

#### Management recommendations

The grassland has developed from a long history of traditional low input management and this should continue. The larger meadow should continue to be grazed by livestock, ideally cattle. Scrub control may be required if it becomes too dominant. The smaller pasture should be grazed by livestock and some areas of ground kept bare and periodically disturbed for the plants that require this habitat. The hydrology is an important element of this sites interest and should be maintained.

## SITE OF NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE (SNCI)

### West Sussex

<b>Site Name:</b>	Lords Piece		
<b>Site Ref:</b>	C132	<b>Owner:</b>	Private
<b>District:</b>	Chichester	<b>Size (ha):</b>	38
<b>Parish:</b>	Sutton, Bury & Fittleworth	<b>Date:</b>	Identified April 2010
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	SU995170	<b>Author:</b>	Kate Ryland
<b>Habitat:</b>	Acid grassland, heathland, wood pasture and pond		

#### Summary

Lords Piece is open access land managed for heathland and wood pasture restoration under a Higher Level Stewardship agreement. It comprises a mosaic of acid grassland, heathland and wood pasture habitats with a single pond. The site is of particular importance as the last remaining native site for the Field Cricket *Gryllus campestris* a BAP Priority and Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 5 species.

#### Site description

Lords Piece site supports extensive areas of dry, grassy heath with ling *Calluna vulgaris* and bell heather *Erica cinerea* and acid grassland dominated by wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*. There are dense stands of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* across the site and only occasional wet areas that are mostly associated with the pond and ditch in the west of the site.

Scattered ancient and veteran trees, particularly oak *Quercus robur*, Scots pine *Pinus sylvestris* and sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa* occur in areas with a ground flora more reminiscent of wood pasture. There are some areas of developing birch *Betula pendula* scrub and others zones that have been cleared. The combination of habitats provides a structurally diverse vegetation mosaic. Scattered rhododendron is present in some parts of the site.

Plant species typical of bare, sandy habitats such as birdsfoot *Ornithopus perpusillus*, common storks-bill *Erodium cicutarium* and common cudweed *Filago vulgaris* are locally frequent in the grassy rides and acid grassland areas.

The site has excellent habitat for herpetiles, invertebrates and heathland birds due to its topographic and structural diversity. The pond attracts a variety of dragonflies and uncommon species including downy emerald *Cordulia aenea*, scarce chaser *Libellula fulva* and black-tailed skimmer *Orthetrum cancellatum* have been recorded here. Birds of wooded heathland habitats such as tree pipit *Anthus trivialis*, woodlark *Lullula arborea* and woodcock *Scolopax rusticola* occur on the site.

There is abundant standing and fallen deadwood present and the site is rich in mosses and lichens. Older trees with deadwood in their crowns provide potentially very good bat roosting habitat.

#### Management recommendations

Grazing pressure should be maintained and possibly increased to maintain the diversity of habitats and complex vegetation structure. Continued control of invasive species, especially bracken and rhododendron, will be needed.

## SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

**Biological SSSIs** form a national network of wildlife sites. Sites are selected in such a way that the protection of each site, and hence the network, aims to conserve the minimum area of wildlife habitat necessary to maintain the natural diversity and distribution of Britain's native flora and fauna and the communities they comprise. Each site, therefore, is of national significance for its nature conservation value.

**Geological SSSIs** are sites chosen for their research value, the criterion being that they are of national or international importance. Geological conservation is concerned with the maintenance of our geological and geomorphological heritage.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers, and as a result the majority are in good condition and well managed.

Ever growing pressures on our landscape and countryside mean that SSSIs are an increasingly precious part of our natural heritage. Damaging SSSIs is unacceptable, either in the short or long term, and must be avoided if they are to remain the finest wildlife and natural heritage sites in England. Once lost, the special interest of a site may be difficult or impossible to restore or recreate. Owners and occupiers (i.e. landowners, tenants and commoners) of SSSIs must give Natural England written notice before initiating any operations likely to damage the site, or allowing someone else to carry out these activities. None of the operations listed in the notification documents may proceed without Natural England's consent.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

For more information on SSSIs visit the [Natural England website](#).

## SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Amberley Wild Brooks</b>		
<b>County:</b>	West Sussex		
<b>District:</b>	Chichester, Horsham		
<b>Local Planning Authority:</b>	Chichester District Council, Horsham District Council		
<b>Size:</b>	322.6 hectares (797.1 acres)		
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	TQ033142		
<b>Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):</b>	1954	<b>Date of last revision:</b>	1980
<b>Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):</b>	1985	<b>Date of last revision:</b>	-

**Other Information:** This site lies within the Greensand Natural Area, and is within the South Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Small parts of the site are reserves of the Sussex Trust for Nature Conservation.

### Reason for Notification

An extensive area of alluvial grazing marsh which is dissected by drainage ditches. The ditches support a rich flora which includes one nationally rare plant. The numbers of birds which over-winter are nationally significant and the site also has a rich community of breeding birds. Several uncommon invertebrates are present including a rich assemblage of dragonflies.

The site lies on greensand and river alluvium although there is an area of peat in the north which represents the only sizeable example of a relict raised bog in the south east. Southern parts of the site are fed by calcareous springs whose influence declines to the north. The variation in chemical status of the water in the ditches has allowed the development of a remarkable flora which includes the cut grass *Leersia oryzoides*, a plant which is restricted to ten UK locations. The grassland itself supports a number of interesting plants in places but where left ungrazed, has developed into fen, scrub and onto woodland.

The wettest parts of the marsh are dominated by soft rush *Juncus effusus*, sedges *Carex* species, tussock grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* are lesser spearwort *Ranunculus flammula* but drier fields, particularly in the south, have meadow grasses *Poa* species, crested dog's tail grass *Cynosurus cristatus* and rye grass *Lolium perenne*. Species of note from the wettest grazing marsh include fen orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*, true fox sedge *Carex vulpina* and marsh cinquefoil *Potentilla palustris*. The ditches which dissect the grazing marsh support 156 species of flowering plant. In addition to the rare cut grass the flora includes all five British duckweeds *Lemna* species, all three British water-milfoils *Myriophyllum* species, all five British watercresses *Rorippa* species, all but one of the seven British water dropworts *Oenanthe* species and two-thirds of the British pondweeds *Potamogeton* species including the uncommon *Potamogeton acutifolius*. Other notable plants include greater water-parsnip *Sium latifolium*, small water pepper *Polygonum minus*, greater bladderwort *Utricularia vulgaris*, frogbit *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* and flowering rush *Butomus umbellatus*.

Fen areas consist of reed *Phragmites australis*, reed sweet grass *Glyceria maxima* and tussock sedge *Carex paniculata*. Sallow *Salix cinerea* and elder *Sambucus nigre* scrub is scattered throughout the fen. The marsh fern *Thelypteris thelypteroides* is an uncommon plant associated with this fen. In places woodland has colonised over the fen and consists of alder *Alnus glutinosa*, white willow *Salix alba*, sallow and down birch *Betula pubescens*. On drier ground hazel *Corylus avellana* and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* occur above a rich ground flora which includes bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon*. Two particularly rare fungi occur under woodland at this site: *Russula sphagnophila* in its only UK location, and *Eccilia paludicola* in one of its three known world localities.

The wet alluvial marsh is valuable for wintering birds: 102 species have been recorded including nationally significant numbers of teal, shoveler and Bewick's swan. The site supports 57 species of breeding birds and is one of the most important wet meadow sites in the country for breeding redshank. Other breeding birds include ground nesting species such as snipe, fenland birds such as reed warbler and woodland birds like green woodpecker. Seventeen species of dragonfly breed including the uncommon *Cordulia aenea*. This is also the locality for two rare snails (molluscs): *Anisus vorticulatus* and *Pseudamnicola confusa*.

## SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

### Operations likely to damage the special interest

**Site name: Amberley Wild Brooks (OLD1003987)**

#### **Ref. No. Type of operation**

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal\*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal\*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
- 13a. Drainage (including the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains).
- 13b. Modification of the structure of watercourses (eg rivers, streams, springs, ditches, dykes, drains), including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading and dredging.
- 13c. Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
15. Infilling of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes or pits.
- 16a. Freshwater fishery production and/or management, including sporting fishing and angling.
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

\* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.



## SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

<b>Site Name:</b>	<b>Duncton to Bignor Escarpment</b>	
<b>County:</b>	West Sussex	
<b>District:</b>	Chichester	
<b>Local Planning Authority:</b>	Chichester District Council	
<b>Size:</b>	230.0 hectares (568.3 acres)	
<b>National Grid Ref:</b>	SU970133	
<b>Date Notified (Under 1949 Act):</b>	1954	<b>Date of last revision:</b> 1980
<b>Date Notified (Under 1981 Act):</b>	1986	<b>Date of last revision:</b> -

**Other Information:** This site is mentioned in 'A Nature Conservation Review' and lies within the South Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Part of Bignor Hill is owned by the National Trust.

### Reason for Notification

The Duncton to Bignor Escarpment is an example of mature beech *Fagus sylvatica* woodland located on the steep scarp face of the South Downs. All stages in the ecological succession from chalk grassland through scrub to woodland are represented here and this range of habitats accounts for the interest of the site. The escarpment is the locality of a rare fern, a rare snail, and a notable moth community.

The site has developed over chalk which is overlain in places by a clay-with-flints capping. The resulting soil conditions have produced many local variations in the composition of the woodland. Beech dominates with ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and less commonly, yew *Taxus baccata*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*. In peripheral and disturbed areas silver birch *Betula pendula*, field maple *Acer campestre*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, and sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* are also present.

The shrub and field layers beneath this dense beech canopy are typically rather sparse although elder *Sambucus nigra*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and whitebeam *Sorbus aria* all occur. The ground flora varies from a dog's mercury – sanicle – ivy *Mercurialis perennis/Sanicula europaea/Hedera helix* type on drier, steeply sloping ground to a bluebell – bramble *Hyacinthoides non-scripta/Rubus fruticosus* type on wetter and deeper plateau soils. Also present are a number of plants characteristic of beech woodland including the bird's-nest orchid *Neottia nidus-avis*, lesser butterfly orchid *Platanthera bifolia*, white helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium* and yellow bird's-nest *Monotropa hypopitys*.

The remaining woodland is restricted to disturbed or peripheral areas and tends to be dominated by shrub species. Local variations occur on Duncton and Glatting Hangers, where wych elm *Ulmus glabra* woodland has developed along spring lines; at Great Bottom where some of the most impressive beech pollards in the south east are to be found; and at Bignor Hill where ash woodland has developed over scree. Here the rare fern *Gymnocarpium robertianum* occurs. The ground flora beneath these woodlands is rather impoverished although at Glatting Hanger two uncommon plants green hellebore *Helleborus viridis* and the moss *Mnium stellare* are found.

Two small areas of scree woodland have been modified by the planting of beech and Corsican pine *Pinus nigra*, and three other small areas by planting with beech and *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*.

Scrub is mainly found on the open chalk grassland where hawthorn, wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana* and dogwood are prominent and in the extreme south of the site where a small area of dense scrub also includes spindle *Euonymus europaeus*.

The spring which rises at the bottom of Glatting Hanger supports a rich marginal vegetation including opposite-leaved golden saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*.

The invertebrate fauna includes the largest British colony of the rare snail *Helicodonta obvoluta*, and a notable assemblage of rare moth species, many of which are dependent on the scrubby woodland at Duncton Down.

## SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

### Operations likely to damage the special interest

**Site name: Duncton to Bignor Escarpment (OLD1004050)**

#### Ref. No. Type of operation

1. Cultivation, including ploughing, rotovating, harrowing, and re-seeding.
2. Grazing and changes in the grazing regime (including type of stock or intensity or seasonal pattern of grazing and cessation of grazing).
3. Stock feeding and changes in stock feeding practice.
4. Mowing or other methods of cutting vegetation and changes in the mowing or cutting regime (including hay making to silage and cessation).
5. Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
6. Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
7. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials.
8. Burning.
9. The release into the site of any wild, feral or domestic animal\*, plant or seed.
10. The killing or removal of any wild animal\*, including pest control.
11. The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains, including tree, shrub, herb, hedge, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf.
12. Tree and/or woodland management+ and changes in tree and/or woodland management+.
- 13b. Modification of the structure of watercourses (eg rivers, streams, springs, ditches, dykes, drains), including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading and dredging.
- 13c. Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes.
14. The changing of water levels and tables and water utilisation (including irrigation, storage and abstraction from existing water bodies and through boreholes).
15. Infilling of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes or pits.
20. Extraction of minerals, including shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, shells and spoil.
21. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.
22. Storage of materials.
23. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.
24. Modification of natural or man-made features, clearance of loose rock, scree or spoil and battering, buttressing, grading or seeding rock-faces, outcrops or cuttings, infilling of pits and quarries.
25. Removal of geological specimens, including rock samples, minerals and fossils.
26. Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
27. Recreational or other activities likely to damage or disturb features of interest.
28. Game and waterfowl management and hunting practice.

\* 'Animal' includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

+ Including afforestation, planting, clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood, changes in species composition, cessation of management.

## KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITE DESIGNATIONS

### National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

### Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

### Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

### Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex.

### National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and came into being on 1st April 2010.

Further information can be found on the [SDNP Authority website](#).

### Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares; Chichester Harbour and High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation:

**Chichester Harbour Conservancy** [www.conservancy.co.uk](http://www.conservancy.co.uk)

**High Weald AONB Unit** [www.highweald.org](http://www.highweald.org)

### Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)

MCZs protect a range of nationally important marine wildlife, habitats, geology and geomorphology. In November 2013 27 MCZs were designated in English inshore and English and Welsh offshore waters in the first tranche of sites. Three of these sites were designated off Sussex; Kingmere, Beachy Head West and Pagham Harbour. More MCZs will be designated in future rounds or 'tranches', although it is uncertain how many.

Further information can be found on the [JNCC website](#).

## **Local Nature Reserve (LNR)**

Local Nature Reserves are for both people and wildlife. All district and county councils have powers to acquire, declare and manage LNRs. To qualify for LNR status, a site must be of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

## **Country Park**

Country Parks were established as a result of the 1968 Countryside Act to provide a wide range of opportunities for recreation, health, education and improve the quality of life for local communities. Natural England recognises Country Parks as significant places that contribute to England's accessible natural green space. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

## **Local Geological Site (LGS)**

Previously known as Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS), LGS are non-statutory designations that have been identified by local geodiversity groups as being of importance. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex which have been assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership. The features identified as being important become a material consideration in any future development, and should be taken into account by the relevant local authority.

A selection of LGS with public access in Sussex can be viewed on the [Sussex Geodiversity Partnership's website](#).

## **Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)**

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. They are an extension of the series of terrestrial SNCIs. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs off the Sussex coast.

## **Environmental Stewardship**

Environmental Stewardship is an agri-environment scheme managed by Natural England that provides funding to farmers and other land managers to deliver effective environmental management.

There are four elements to Environmental Stewardship, three of which are relevant in Sussex:

**Entry Level Stewardship (ELS)** goes beyond the Single Payment Scheme requirement to maintain land in good agricultural and environmental condition.

**Organic Entry Level Stewardship (OELS)** is the organic strand of ELS. It is geared to organic and organic/conventional mixed farming systems and is open to all farmers not receiving Organic Farming Scheme aid.

**Higher Level Stewardship (HLS)** involves more complex types of management where agreements are tailored to local circumstances.

Further information can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

**Further information on many of the designations listed above can be found on the [Natural England website](#).**

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS)

*Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 (1990), as amended by Resolution VIII.13 of the 8<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Contracting Parties (2002) and Resolutions IX.1 Annex B, IX.6, IX.21 and IX. 22 of the 9<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Contracting Parties (2005).*

## Notes for compilers:

1. The RIS should be completed in accordance with the attached *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for completing the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*. Compilers are strongly advised to read this guidance before filling in the RIS.
2. Further information and guidance in support of Ramsar site designations are provided in the *Strategic Framework for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 7, 2nd edition, as amended by COP9 Resolution IX.1 Annex B). A 3rd edition of the Handbook, incorporating these amendments, is in preparation and will be available in 2006.
3. Once completed, the RIS (and accompanying map(s)) should be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat. Compilers should provide an electronic (MS Word) copy of the RIS and, where possible, digital copies of all maps.

---

## 1. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

### Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Monkstone House

City Road

Peterborough

Cambridgeshire PE1 1JY

UK

Telephone/Fax: +44 (0)1733 – 562 626 / +44 (0)1733 – 555 948

Email: [RIS@JNCC.gov.uk](mailto:RIS@JNCC.gov.uk)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD MM YY

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Designation date

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Site Reference Number

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## 2. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

Designated: 03 December 1999

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## 3. Country:

UK (England)

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## 4. Name of the Ramsar site:

Arun Valley

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## 5. Designation of new Ramsar site or update of existing site:

**This RIS is for:** Updated information on an existing Ramsar site

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## 6. For RIS updates only, changes to the site since its designation or earlier update:

### a) Site boundary and area:

\*\* Important note: If the boundary and/or area of the designated site is being restricted/reduced, the Contracting Party should have followed the procedures established by the Conference of the Parties in the Annex to COP9 Resolution IX.6 and provided a report in line with paragraph 28 of that Annex, prior to the submission of an updated RIS.

### b) Describe briefly any major changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site:

**7. Map of site included:**

Refer to Annex III of the *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines*, for detailed guidance on provision of suitable maps, including digital maps.

a) A map of the site, with clearly delineated boundaries, is included as:

- i) **hard copy** (required for inclusion of site in the Ramsar List): *yes* ✓ -or- *no* ☐;
- ii) **an electronic format** (e.g. a JPEG or ArcView image) *Yes*
- iii) **a GIS file providing geo-referenced site boundary vectors and attribute tables** *yes* ✓ -or- *no* ☐;

b) **Describe briefly the type of boundary delineation applied:**

e.g. the boundary is the same as an existing protected area (nature reserve, national park etc.), or follows a catchment boundary, or follows a geopolitical boundary such as a local government jurisdiction, follows physical boundaries such as roads, follows the shoreline of a waterbody, etc.

The site boundary is the same as, or falls within, an existing protected area.

For precise boundary details, please refer to paper map provided at designation

**8. Geographical coordinates (latitude/longitude):**

50 55 05 N                      00 31 40 W

**9. General location:**

Include in which part of the country and which large administrative region(s), and the location of the nearest large town.

Nearest town/city: Chichester

The site lies between Pulborough and Amberley within the River Arun valley in West Sussex.

**Administrative region:** West Sussex

**10. Elevation (average and/or max. & min.) (metres):**    **11. Area (hectares):** 528.62

Min.	2
Max.	4
Mean	3

**12. General overview of the site:**

Provide a short paragraph giving a summary description of the principal ecological characteristics and importance of the wetland.

The Arun Valley consists of three component Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Together these sites comprise an area of wet meadows on the floodplain of the River Arun between Pulborough and Amberley. The neutral wet grassland which is subject to winter, and occasional summer, flooding, is dissected by a network of ditches, several of which support rich aquatic flora and invertebrate fauna. The area is of outstanding ornithological importance notably for wintering wildfowl and breeding waders.

**13. Ramsar Criteria:**

Circle or underline each Criterion applied to the designation of the Ramsar site. See Annex II of the *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines* for the Criteria and guidelines for their application (adopted by Resolution VII.11).

**14. Justification for the application of each Criterion listed in 13 above:**

Provide justification for each Criterion in turn, clearly identifying to which Criterion the justification applies (see Annex II for guidance on acceptable forms of justification).

Ramsar criterion 2

The site holds seven wetland invertebrate species listed in the British Red Data Book as threatened. One of these, *Pseudamnicola confusa*, is considered to be endangered. The site also supports four nationally rare and four nationally scarce plant species.

Ramsar criterion 3

In addition to the Red Data Book invertebrate and plant species, the ditches intersecting the site have a particularly diverse and rich flora. All five British duckweed *Lemna* species, all five water-cress *Rorippa* species, and all three British water milfoils (*Myriophyllum* species), all but one of the seven British water dropworts (*Oenanthe* species), and two-thirds of the British pondweeds (*Potamogeton* species) can be found on site.

Ramsar criterion 5

**Assemblages of international importance:**

**Species with peak counts in winter:**

13774 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003)

**Species/populations identified subsequent to designation for possible future consideration under criterion 6.**

**Species with peak counts in winter:**

Northern pintail , *Anas acuta*, NW Europe 641 individuals, representing an average of 1% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)

See Sections 21/22 for details of noteworthy species

Details of bird species occurring at levels of National importance are given in Section 22  
2, 3, 5

**15. Biogeography** (required when Criteria 1 and/or 3 and /or certain applications of Criterion 2 are applied to the designation):

Name the relevant biogeographic region that includes the Ramsar site, and identify the biogeographic regionalisation system that has been applied.

**a) biogeographic region:**

Atlantic

**b) biogeographic regionalisation scheme** (include reference citation):

Council Directive 92/43/EEC

**16. Physical features of the site:**

Describe, as appropriate, the geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth, water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; downstream area; general climate, etc.

Soil & geology	acidic, neutral, sand, clay, alluvium, peat, sedimentary, sandstone
Geomorphology and landscape	lowland, floodplain
Nutrient status	eutrophic
pH	acidic, circumneutral
Salinity	fresh
Soil	mainly mineral
Water permanence	usually seasonal / intermittent

Summary of main climatic features	Annual averages (Bognor Regis, 1971–2000) (www.metoffice.com/climate/uk/averages/19712000/sites/bognor_regis.html) Max. daily temperature: 13.7° C Min. daily temperature: 7.7° C Days of air frost: 24.0 Rainfall: 717.4 mm Hrs. of sunshine: 1902.9
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**General description of the Physical Features:**

The Arun Valley is located just north of the South Downs escarpment about 15 km inland from the south coast of England. It consists of low-lying grazing marsh, largely on alluvial soils, but with an area of peat derived from a relict raised bog. Southern parts of the Arun Valley are fed by calcareous springs, while to the north, where the underlying geology is Greensand, the water is more acidic. The history of management of fields, and their water levels, determines the plant communities present.

**17. Physical features of the catchment area:**

Describe the surface area, general geology and geomorphological features, general soil types, general land use, and climate (including climate type).

The Arun Valley is located just north of the South Downs escarpment about 15 km inland from the south coast of England. It consists of low-lying grazing marsh, largely on alluvial soils, but with an area of peat derived from a relict raised bog. Southern parts of the Arun Valley are fed by calcareous springs, while to the north, where the underlying geology is Greensand, the water is more acidic. The history of management of fields, and their water levels, determines the plant communities present.

**18. Hydrological values:**

Describe the functions and values of the wetland in groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilization, etc.

Maintenance of water quality (removal of nutrients)

**19. Wetland types:**

Human-made wetland, Inland wetland

Code	Name	% Area
Ts	Freshwater marshes / pools: seasonal / intermittent	95
9	Canals and drainage channels	4
Other	Other	1

**20. General ecological features:**

Provide further description, as appropriate, of the main habitats, vegetation types, plant and animal communities present in the Ramsar site, and the ecosystem services of the site and the benefits derived from them.

The site comprises an area of wet meadow on the floodplain of the River Arun. The wet neutral grassland is subject to winter and occasional summer flooding. The site is dissected by a network of wet ditches which support a rich aquatic flora and invertebrate fauna. Variation in the chemical status of the water has resulted in an exceptionally high diversity of aquatic plant species in some of the ditches.

Ecosystem services



**21. Noteworthy flora:**

Provide additional information on particular species and why they are noteworthy (expanding as necessary on information provided in 12. Justification for the application of the Criteria) indicating, e.g. which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc. *Do not include here taxonomic lists of species present – these may be supplied as supplementary information to the RIS.*

**Nationally important species occurring on the site.**

Higher plants:

*Carex vulpina, Leersia oryzoides, Potamogeton acutifolius, Myriophyllum verticillatum, Oenanthe silaifolia, Sium latifolium, Thelypteris palustris*

**22. Noteworthy fauna:**

Provide additional information on particular species and why they are noteworthy (expanding as necessary on information provided in 12. Justification for the application of the Criteria) indicating, e.g. which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc., including count data. *Do not include here taxonomic lists of species present – these may be supplied as supplementary information to the RIS.*

**Birds****Species currently occurring at levels of national importance:****Species with peak counts in winter:**

Eurasian wigeon , <i>Anas penelope</i> , NW Europe	4742 individuals, representing an average of 1.1% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)
Eurasian teal , <i>Anas crecca</i> , NW Europe	2931 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)
Northern shoveler , <i>Anas clypeata</i> , NW & C Europe	222 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)
Ruff , <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> , Europe/W Africa	27 individuals, representing an average of 3.8% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)

**Species Information****Invertebrates.**

*Pseudamnicola confusa, Sciomyza dryomyzina, Anisus vorticulus, Pisidium pseudosphaerium, Libellula fulva, Hydrophilus piceus, Paraphotistus nigricornis*

**23. Social and cultural values:**

Describe if the site has any general social and/or cultural values e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological sites, social relations with the wetland, etc. Distinguish between historical/archaeological/religious significance and current socio-economic values.

Aesthetic  
 Environmental education/ interpretation  
 Livestock grazing  
 Scientific research  
 Sport hunting  
 Tourism

**b)** Is the site considered of international importance for holding, in addition to relevant ecological values, examples of significant cultural values, whether material or non-material, linked to its origin, conservation and/or ecological functioning? No

If Yes, describe this importance under one or more of the following categories:

i) sites which provide a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland:

- ii) sites which have exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland:
- iii) sites where the ecological character of the wetland depends on the interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples:
- iv) sites where relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland:

**24. Land tenure/ownership:**

Ownership category	On-site	Off-site
Non-governmental organisation (NGO)	+	+
Private	+	+

**25. Current land (including water) use:**

Activity	On-site	Off-site
Nature conservation	+	+
Tourism	+	+
Recreation	+	+
Permanent arable agriculture		+
Permanent pastoral agriculture	+	+
Hunting: recreational/sport	+	+
Flood control	+	+

**26. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land (including water) use and development projects:**

*Explanation of reporting category:*

1. *Those factors that are still operating, but it is unclear if they are under control, as there is a lag in showing the management or regulatory regime to be successful.*
2. *Those factors that are not currently being managed, or where the regulatory regime appears to have been ineffective so far.*

*NA = Not Applicable because no factors have been reported.*

Adverse Factor Category	Reporting Category	Description of the problem (Newly reported Factors only)	On-Site	Off-Site	Major Impact?
Water extraction (not covered elsewhere)	1	Water abstraction for Public Water Supply		+	

For category 2 factors only.  
 What measures have been taken / are planned / regulatory processes invoked, to mitigate the effect of these factors?

Is the site subject to adverse ecological change? NO

**27. Conservation measures taken:**

List national category and legal status of protected areas, including boundary relationships with the Ramsar site; management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it is being implemented.

Conservation measure	On-site	Off-site
Site/ Area of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI/ASSI)	+	+
Special Protection Area (SPA)	+	
Land owned by a non-governmental organisation for nature conservation	+	+
Site management statement/plan implemented	+	

**b) Describe any other current management practices:**

The management of Ramsar sites in the UK is determined by either a formal management plan or through other management planning processes, and is overseen by the relevant statutory conservation agency. Details of the precise management practises are given in these documents.

**28. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:**

e.g. management plan in preparation; official proposal as a legally protected area, etc.

No information available

**29. Current scientific research and facilities:**

e.g. details of current research projects, including biodiversity monitoring; existence of a field research station, etc.

**Fauna**

Numbers of migratory and wintering wildfowl and waders are monitored as part of the national Wetland Birds Survey (WeBS) organised by the British Trust for Ornithology, Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

Ongoing mollusc survey.

**Habitat**

Ditch survey (Pulborough & Amberley)

Study of nearby Public Water Supply and Water Treatment Works for Asset Management Plan (AMP)

Water level and water quality monitoring is carried out by the Environment Agency, Sussex Wildlife Trust and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

**30. Current communications, education and public awareness (CEPA) activities related to or benefiting the site:**

e.g. visitor centre, observation hides and nature trails, information booklets, facilities for school visits, etc.

**Existing programmes**

The Sussex Wildlife Trust, RSPB and Arun Valley Countryside Project make use of the site for educational purposes, both formal and informal. Amberley Wildbrooks is also used for ongoing studies by Sussex University.

A visitor centre and bird hides exist at Pulborough Brooks RSPB reserve. Some interpretation facilities are specifically targeted at school parties.

Interpretation facilities exist at Pulborough Brooks RSPB reserve. Guided walks by RSPB and SWT.

**31. Current recreation and tourism:**

State if the wetland is used for recreation/tourism; indicate type(s) and their frequency/intensity.

Recreational activities: bird-watching, walking

Facilities provided: visitor centre, intepretation, bird hides, tea shop.

### 32. Jurisdiction:

Include territorial, e.g. state/region, and functional/sectoral, e.g. Dept. of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment, etc.  
 Head, Natura 2000 and Ramsar Team, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs,  
 European Wildlife Division, Zone 1/07, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol,  
 BS1 6EB

### 33. Management authority:

Provide the name and address of the local office(s) of the agency(ies) or organisation(s) directly responsible for managing the wetland. Wherever possible provide also the title and/or name of the person or persons in this office with responsibility for the wetland.

Site Designations Manager, English Nature, Sites and Surveillance Team, Northminster House,  
 Northminster Road, Peterborough, PE1 1UA, UK

### 34. Bibliographical references:

Scientific/technical references only. If biogeographic regionalisation scheme applied (see 15 above), list full reference citation for the scheme.

#### Site-relevant references

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- National Rivers Authority River (19\*\*) *Arun Catchment Management Plan Consultation Report*
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Please return to: **Ramsar Secretariat, Rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland**  
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# NATURA 2000

## STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)  
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)  
AND  
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

### 1. Site identification:

1.1 Type  1.2 Site code

1.3 Compilation date  1.4 Update

#### 1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

#### 1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	199912
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
00 31 40 W	50 55 05 N

2.2 Site area (ha)  2.3 Site length (km)

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK533	West Sussex	100.00%

#### 2.6 Biogeographic region

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesia

Mediterranean

### 3. Ecological information:

#### 3.1 Annex I habitats

Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment

### 3.2 Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I

Code	Species name	Population			Site assessment			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
Breed	Winter	Stage						
A037	<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>			1151				

## 4. Site description:

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	2.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	2.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	95.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	1.0
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Clay, Neutral, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sand, Sandstone, Sedimentary

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Floodplain, Lowland

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

##### Over winter the area regularly supports:

*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*

(Western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe)

1.6% of the population in Great Britain

5 year peak mean for 1992/93 to 1996/7

#### ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS

##### Over winter the area regularly supports:

27241 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 30/06/1999)

Including:

*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*.

### 4.3 Vulnerability

Sympathetic management of lowland wet grassland/grazing marsh is essential to achieving favourable conservation status of the Arun Valley SPA. Much of the site is currently under appropriate management through organisations such as the Sussex Wildlife Trust and the RSPB. Nonetheless, influencing private landowners and their management will continue to be important, particularly with regard to areas used for wildfowling (the terms of which are currently under re-negotiation).

Appropriate summer grazing, control of fertilizer applications and ditch management are the key elements of management within the valley. Another vital facet of management is the hydrology of the area. For example, the impact of water abstraction, river maintenance, and ensuring that winter flooding can continue as part of the existing management of the site.

Water Level Management Plans exist for both Amberley Wildbrooks and Waltham Brooks. A WLMP will be pursued for Pulborough in due course. The area is not within an ESA, however, much of the site would qualify for Countryside Stewardship funding under the Waterside Land category.

The Arun Valley is a Prime Biodiversity Area and a management plan was produced by the Arun Valley Countryside Project for the valley in 1996 as a result of widespread consultation. Nature conservation is one of the main aims of the Project and much useful survey, practical work and liaison has been carried out.

## 5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0



## ANCIENT & VETERAN TREES

Ancient trees form a vital part of our landscape, heritage and biodiversity. They are scattered through most parts of the UK landscape where they are found in exceptionally large numbers compared with north east Europe. Ancient trees can be most easily found in the vestiges of the once extensive Royal Hunting Forests, such as Ashdown Forest, and medieval parks. Others occur in historic parkland, landscaped gardens, woodland, wood pasture and ancient wooded commons. There are also small groups and individual trees scattered around housing estates, urban parks, village greens and churchyards. Some ancient trees are found on farmland, usually in hedgerows or old boundary features.

In Sussex, some of the largest recorded girths belong to: the Queen Elizabeth oak of 12.67m at Cowdray Park, a yew of 8.5m in Wilmington churchyard; a beech of 8.4m on Ashdown Forest; and a sweet chestnut of 7.2m at Herstmonceux Castle.

There are different definitions for mature trees, depending mainly on their stage of life:

**Ancient trees.** Biologically, aesthetically or culturally interesting because of their great age; In ancient or post-mature stage of life; Have a large girth relative to others of the same species.

**Veteran trees.** Usually in the second or mature stage of life; Have important wildlife and habitat features including hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

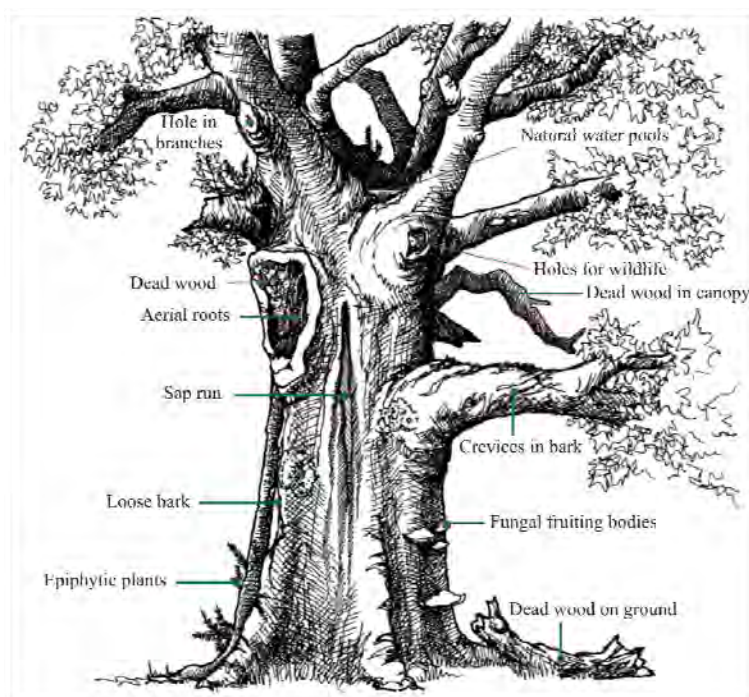
**Notable trees.** Locally important or of significance to the community; Specimen trees or considered to be the potential next generation of veteran trees.

### Ancient tree ecology

Ancient trees are unique as a wildlife habitat because of the exceptionally species-rich communities associated with wood decay and the bare surfaces of trunks, bough and roots. Clusters of ancient trees are even more important because together they offer a wide range of niche homes for many specialist species in one small area.

Approximately 1,700 (6%) invertebrate species in the British Isles are dependent on decaying wood to complete their life cycles. Species associated with decaying wood include: rare click beetles such as the violet click beetle *Limoniscus violaceus*, the wasp mimic crane fly *Ctenophora flaveolata* and the oak longhorn beetle *Rhagium mordax*. The black-headed cardinal beetle *Pyrochroa coccinea* is an insect associated with veteran trees and old growth woodland.

Old trees with splits, cracks, loose bark, holes and crevices are especially attractive to bats and in particular to woodland specialists such as the rare Barbastelle and Bechstein's bat.



Characteristic features of a veteran tree

Source: *Veteran Trees: A guide to good management*. Natural England, 2000.

### The Ancient Tree Hunt

The Ancient Tree Hunt is a nationwide search to map all of the old trees in the UK in order to plan for their active conservation. This project, led by the Woodland Trust in partnership with the Ancient Tree Forum and Tree Register of the British Isles, was launched in 2007.

Most of the trees recorded can be viewed on their website: [www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk](http://www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk)

# ANCIENT WOODLAND

Ancient woodland is defined by Natural England as an area that has had a continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD.

Sussex is one of the most wooded parts of lowland Britain with ancient woodland covering approximately 39,000ha (10%) of the county. Bluebell woods associated with coppicing, open wood pasture associated with deer parks and the small Wealden woods in ghyll valleys are a key part of Sussex's distinctive and varied landscape.



Bluebell

The habitat can be split into two broad categories:-

**Ancient semi-natural woodland** - is composed predominantly of trees and shrubs native to the site that do not obviously originate from planting. However, woodlands with small planting of trees native to the site would still be included in this category. The stands may have been managed by coppicing or pollarding in the past or the tree and shrub layer may have grown up by natural regeneration.

**Plantations on ancient woodland sites** - are areas of ancient woodland where the former native tree cover has been felled and replaced by planted trees, predominantly of species not native to the site. These will include conifers such as Norway spruce or Corsican pine, and also non-native broadleaves such as sweet chestnut. These sites often retain some ancient woodland features such as soils, ground flora, fungi, and woodland archaeology and as such they can respond well to restoration management.

## The importance of ancient woodland

Ancient woodland is of prime ecological and landscape importance, providing a vital part of a rich and diverse countryside. In particular, ancient woodland:

- is exceptionally rich in wildlife, and supports many rare and threatened species
- may contain surviving descendants and features from the original natural forests
- acts as reservoirs from which wildlife can spread into new woodlands
- has valuable soils due to their undisturbed nature
- is an integral part of England's historic landscapes and the biological and visual functioning of a landscape
- contains a wealth of features of historical and archaeological importance little altered by modern cultivation or disturbance

## Ancient Woodland Inventory

The Ancient Woodland Inventory was set up in 1981 by the Nature Conservancy Council (now Natural England). It originally only included sites over two hectares in size. Advances in digital mapping techniques mean it is now possible to map woodlands under two hectares with greater accuracy. This has led to a revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory within the South East. The surveys for the revision of the inventory for Sussex were completed in 2010 and have been adopted by Natural England. However, the inventory will always be classed as "provisional" because it is reviewed and updated as new information comes to light.

Further information about the Ancient Woodland Inventory can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

## CHALK STREAM

A chalk river or stream is a watercourse which flows across chalk bedrock, and/or is influenced by local chalk geology. Chalk rivers are usually fed by underground or seasonal springs and often have 'winterbourne' stretches in their headwaters which run dry, or partially dry in late summer because of lack of rainfall recharging the spring. Sites are generally considered to be streams rather than rivers if they are no further than 5km from their source, nor greater than 5m wide (unless they have been artificially widened.)

### **Why are they important?**

All chalk rivers are fed from groundwater aquifers which means they have clean, clear water and relatively stable water temperatures. These unique conditions along with their chalk geology, support a rich diversity of wildlife including important fish populations such as brown trout, native crayfish and many other specialist species. Their rarity means that chalk rivers are recognised as a priority habitat under the UK BAP and many have been designated as SSSI's.

### **Chalk streams in Sussex**

Sussex chalk streams often occur in small gulleys which are much more wooded than most other headwater chalk streams. This results in unusual features including:

- Mini chalk waterfalls which form when chalk water upwellings 'calcify' in the air;
- Dense shade which means that there is naturally less vegetation cover;
- Typical chalk river plants like water crowfoot are often absent – which is more natural;
- Stream channels are diverse because of natural flow restrictions such as tree roots;
- Woody debris is common in the channel and it influences the stream flow;
- The substrate (stream bed) is less frequently made up of flints and mobile gravels.

### **What are the threats?**

- Ditching and removal of natural features
- Weirs and man-made obstructions to flow
- Urbanisation of streams
- Non-native invasive species
- Abstraction of water from groundwater aquifers and streams
- Pollution
- Lack of recognition

### **Some associated species**

- Fool's water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*
- Blunt-fruited water-starwort *Callitriche obtusangula*
- Brook water crowfoot *Ranunculus peltatus*
- Lesser water-parsnip *Berula erecta*
- Brown trout *Salmo trutta*
- White-clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*
- Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*

Further information can be found on the [Sussex Wildlife Trust website](#).

## COASTAL & FLOODPLAIN GRAZING MARSH

Grazing marsh is periodically inundated pasture, or meadow with ditches that maintain the water levels, containing standing brackish or fresh water. Sites may contain seasonal water-filled hollows and permanent ponds with emergent swamp communities.

### **Why is it important?**

- Wading birds such as redshank feed on invertebrates forced close to the surface by the high water table and shallow surface floods.
- Around 500 species of vascular plant have been recorded from grazing marsh including rare species such as narrow-leaved water-dropwort.
- It supports large numbers of invertebrates including over a thousand nationally notable species.
- Drainage channels and open water associated with grazing marsh support a number of fish species and can provide important spawning areas.
- Water filled ditches are often used by otter, water vole, and various dragonflies.



Lapwing

### **Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh in Sussex**

Sussex has around 14,000 hectares of grazing marsh, with the rivers Arun, Adur, Ouse and Cuckmere all having important areas. Just under half of Sussex's floodplains consist of wet grassland, however much of this has been agriculturally improved decreasing its value for wildlife. Pevensey Levels is one of only three sites in Britain where the large fen raft spider is found, and two rare species of ramshorn snail can also be found in Sussex.

### **What are the threats?**

- Conversion to agriculture through drainage and fertilizer application.
- Drainage and flood defences can disrupt the hydrology of sites.
- Overgrazing, neglect or early grazing, can affect breeding birds.
- Water pollution, which can be exacerbated if concentrated by over-abstraction.
- Floodplain development, aggregate extraction and recreational pressure.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.

### **Some associated species**

- Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*
- Merlin *Falco columbarius*
- Marsh mallow moth *Hydraecia osseola*
- Desmoulin's whorl snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*
- Greater water parsnip *Sium latifolium*
- Star sedge *Carex echinata*

### **Further information**

- Floodplain Meadows Partnership: [www.floodplainmeadows.org.uk](http://www.floodplainmeadows.org.uk)
- Sussex Wetland Landscapes Project: [www.sussexotters.org](http://www.sussexotters.org)

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

## LOWLAND CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND

Lowland calcareous grasslands develop on shallow lime-rich soils generally overlying limestone rocks - in Sussex it occurs exclusively on chalk.

### **Why is it important?**

- Chalk grassland can support over 50 species of flowering plant per square metre, including a number of nationally scarce species.
- Many species of rare invertebrates are found including hoverflies, molluscs and moths.
- Rare assemblages of mosses and lichens can be found on some chalk grasslands.
- The grasslands and associated patches of scrub provide breeding and feeding habitat for many birds including scarce species such as stone curlew.



Round-headed rampion

### **Lowland calcareous grassland in Sussex**

The South Downs represents one of the major areas of chalk grassland in the UK. It is estimated that the habitat now covers only around 3% of the South Downs, where it is predominantly confined to steeper slopes. It continues to support a rich diversity of animals and plants including many rare species.

### **What are the threats?**

- Agricultural intensification by use of fertilisers, liming, reseeding and ploughing.
- Lack of grazing stock results in dominance of coarse grasses and scrub, and a decline in overall botanical diversity.
- Recreation effects including disturbance of wildlife, compaction of soil, trampling and increased nutrients in soil. High public access can also cause conflicts where grazing animals are present.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.
- Losses can result from development including redevelopment of abandoned chalk quarries which can develop good quality grassland.

### **Some associated species**

- Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*
- Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*
- Adonis blue *Polyommatus bellargus*
- Glow-worm *Lampyris noctiluca*
- Round-headed rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*
- Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

## LOWLAND HEATHLAND

Heathland is a largely open landscape occurring on impoverished, acidic soils. It is characterised by plants such as heathers and dwarf gorses of varying height, and usually occurs with areas of other habitat such as acid grassland and open water.



Sand lizard

### **Why is it important?**

- Heathland is often interspersed with bare ground, acid grassland, gorse, bracken, bog and scattered trees. This provides a range of habitat, increasing value to wildlife.
- A diversity of invertebrates is found with rare species including wasps, beetles and spiders. Areas of bare ground are often particularly important to invertebrates.
- There is a relatively low number of plants; however many rare species are found, particularly in the wetter areas, including white-beak sedge and bog asphodel.
- The rare smooth snake and sand lizard are found on some West Sussex heathlands.
- Several uncommon birds thrive on heathland including nightjar and stonechat.

### **Heathland in Sussex**

Heathland in Sussex occurs mainly on the Wealden Greensand in West Sussex and in the High Weald of East Sussex, where Ashdown Forest contains the largest area of heathland remaining in South East England. The South Downs retain areas of chalk heath, a rare habitat that develops on acidic deposits overlying chalk, on which an interesting mix of chalk grassland and heathland plants are found.

### **What are the threats?**

- Lack of management results in a simplified vegetation structure and dominance of scrub.
- Agricultural improvement, including use of chemicals and intensive-livestock farming.
- Isolation and fragmentation of sites reduces dispersal opportunities making species more susceptible to extinction.
- Development including mineral extraction and conversion to conifer plantation.
- Recreation can cause disturbance to breeding birds, enrichment of soil and a danger of fire damage.

### **Some associated species**

- Dartford warbler *Sylvia undata*
- Sand lizard *Lacerta agilis*
- Bog bush-cricket *Metrioptera brachyptera*
- Heath tiger beetle *Cicindela sylvatica*
- Bog pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*
- Heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

## NOTABLE ROAD VERGE

Notable Road Verges (NRVs) are areas of roadside verge that have been designated for their special wildlife interest. They can hold spectacular displays of wild flowers, including rare orchids and other plant species indicative of old meadows, and can be of great importance to invertebrates and fungi. There is no statutory protection for road verges, but they can be found within both non-statutory and statutory designations.

As linear features, road verges naturally traverse a wide range of habitat types, soils and geology. The species composition of NRVs can therefore be varied. Swathes of cow parsley, cuckoo flower, primroses and orchids can be found. Downland herbs, meadow flowers and heathers support a range of insects, as do the areas of bare ground which are used by nesting bees and wasps. Reptiles, amphibians and mammals can find shelter along these verges and use them as valuable green corridors.

As the Highway Authorities, the County Councils are responsible for the cutting and management of roadside verges, and they also have a responsibility to conserve biodiversity. Where health and safety measures allow, this is achieved by restricting cutting to certain times of the year (usually when wild flowers have set seed in late summer) and using different techniques to standard verge cutting. For example, in September 2008 West Sussex County Council undertook a hay cut on 19 NRVs across the county. Mimicking traditional grassland management techniques, grass was collected manually and removed, preventing the build up of excess nutrients and competitive plants.

The initiatives for designating and managing NRVs differ between East and West Sussex. NRVs in West Sussex are identified by short oak posts with red discs. In East Sussex they are marked by posts with yellow metal flowers.

In West Sussex, the following guidelines are used to help identify NRVs:

**1. Site supports locally rare, notable or protected species of flora or fauna.**

E.g. the plant coralroot. This type of bittercress is only found in two localised areas of the UK; the Sussex Weald and the Chilterns.

**2. Site is a good example of an uncommon, remnant or declining habitat.**

E.g. species of sandy grassland along Rock Road in the Parish of Washington.

**3. Site has good overall species diversity.**

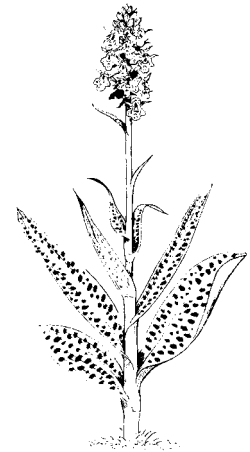
E.g. Mallions Lane near Cuckfield.

**4. The assemblage of wild flowers has high aesthetic value.**

E.g. Franklyn Road outside Haywards Heath hospital with a wonderful display of common spotted orchids in early summer.

**5. Site has wildlife value that is regarded as important by the local community.**

E.g. Barnham Road at Eastergate.



Common spotted orchid

(Illustration courtesy of Natural England.)

## TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS

Traditional orchards are areas of land on which a range of fruit and nut trees are cultivated that are managed in a low intensity way. Permanent grassland beneath the trees was traditionally grazed by livestock.



### ***Why are they important?***

- The mosaic of habitats such as hedgerows, dead wood and fruit trees make traditional orchards important for a wide range of species.
- Traditional orchards provide the conditions needed for many bryophytes and lichens.
- Holes and crevices in old trees provide habitat for bats and nest sites for birds such as redstart and bullfinch.
- Dead and decaying wood makes traditional orchards hugely important for invertebrates, lichens and fungi.

### ***Traditional orchards in Sussex***

The traditional orchards inventory\* lists over 900 sites in Sussex covering an area of approximately 300 hectares. It is estimated that around half of these orchards are currently in a poor condition.

### ***What are the threats?***

- Changes in farming policy and markets has led to a decline in income from traditional orchard produce.
- A decline in the skills and knowledge to manage traditional orchards can lead to neglect.
- Loss of orchards can occur as fruit trees dying of old age are not replaced.
- Lack of protection under the current planning system.

### ***Some associated species***

- Lesser spotted woodpecker *Picoides minor*
- Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*
- Lichen running-spider *Philodromus margaritatus*
- Noble chafer *Gnorimus nobilis*
- Mistletoe *Viscum album*
- A lichen *Ramonia chrysophaea*

### ***\* The Traditional Orchard Inventory for England***

The traditional orchard data used in Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre reports are the result of a project run by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) on behalf of Natural England. The resulting inventory is based on combining existing survey data with aerial photograph interpretation, together with ground-truthing survey work by local volunteers. The inventory is provisional, and is still being refined and updated as new data becomes available. The project was completed in March 2011.

For the purpose of the inventory, traditional orchards are defined as sites where at least five fruit trees must be present with no more than 20m between their crown edges.

### ***Further information***

Orchard Network: [www.orchardnetwork.org.uk](http://www.orchardnetwork.org.uk)



## WOOD-PASTURE & PARKLAND

Many parks were established in medieval times for aesthetic reasons, to provide grazing for farm animals or deer and to provide wood from pollarded trees. In later centuries, new landscaped parks were created from these medieval parks or by enclosing ordinary farmland. Wood-pasture and parkland is therefore the result of a distinctive, historic land-use system, and represents a vegetation structure rather than being a particular plant community.

Typically this structure consists of veteran trees with wide, spreading crowns growing in a matrix of grazed grassland or heathland. It is a habitat of cultural and historical significance and can also be of great ecological importance due to the wide range of species it supports. For these reasons, and due the threats facing the habitat, it is a UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitat.



Pedunculate Oak

### Current status and distribution

There are no reliable statistics on the extent of this habitat in the UK, but it is most common in southern Britain. Sussex is particularly rich in wood-pasture and parkland with several large old deer parks, such as Petworth Park and Parham Park.

### Ecological significance

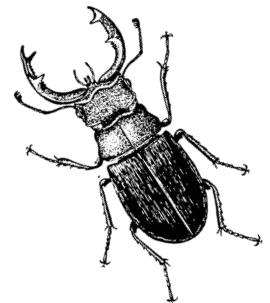
Wood-pasture and parkland is important for wildlife for a number of reasons:

- The mosaic of habitats together with the presence of veteran trees provides the conditions needed by certain species for every stage of their life cycle.
- There is often a continuity of old trees over hundreds of years, or even in some cases back to the post ice-age 'wildwood'. The trees have often been pollarded; this management technique extends their life and creates rot holes and crevices which are used by bats, hole-nesting birds and invertebrates.
- Sussex has the majority of the UK's mature English Elms following the loss of millions to Dutch Elm Disease.
- Rotten wood within ancient tree trunks supports saproxylic invertebrates (those that rely on dead wood for all or part of their life cycle) and are amongst the most threatened group of species in Europe. One such species is the click beetle *Lacon querceus*, which develops in dry red-rotten oak wood in veteran trunks and fallen boughs. The Stag Beetle is another saproxylic beetle often associated with pasture parkland.
- The old tree trunks also support unique communities of lichens, mosses and liverworts which depend on the stability of the surface provided by veteran trees. Two BAP Priority Species of lichen found on old trees include *Bacidia incompta* and *Enterographa sorediata*.

### Threats facing the habitat include:

- Isolation and fragmentation of the remaining parklands.
- Inappropriate grazing resulting in the loss of plant diversity and habitat structure.
- Agricultural intensification including reseeding, ploughing and use of fertilisers.
- Neglect and loss of veteran trees, and over-tidying of deadwood.

(Illustrations courtesy of Natural England.)



Stag Beetle

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The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project.  
A list of our current funding partners can be found on our website: [www.sxbrc.org.uk/about/partners](http://www.sxbrc.org.uk/about/partners)

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