Sussex Botanical Recording Society

NEWSLETTER

January 1998

President's Message

Greetings for 1998 and hopes for many interesting plants to be found and recorded in Sussex during this year. Many thanks to all who sent records for 1997. Some of these will be published in the spring newsletter.

At the AGM on March 21st the progress towards our recording for the BSBI Atlas 2000 will be illustrated by maps of record totals. Printouts for missing expected species in the hectads (10 km squares) will be available.

These maps are now possible through the computerised records and I would particularly like to acknowledge and thank our 'computer team' - Peter Donovan paved the way for the computerisation of our records in the 1970's, and 1980's and now Alan Knapp, Paul Harmes, Ron and Beryl Clough and Arthur Hoare have spent many hours on the enormous task of entering the thousands of records with the required information for each.

Also our thanks to the 'newsletter team'. As you will have seen, Ron has used his computer to design an improved format for us. Frances as Editor assembles the material, and Louise, who has produced our newsletter for many years, still takes charge of the duplication, stuffing and despatch to our growing list of members. Our thanks to them all, and best wishes to all of you for 1998.

Mary Briggs

Chairman's Note

Those who could not attend the Autumn Get-together may not know of a new book by two of our members - Ursula Smith and Eileen Howard, edited by our honorary member Gerald Legg. This is "*A History of Sussex Wild Plants*" published by and obtainable from the Booth Museum at Brighton. There is much of interest in this book which is the result of very detailed research.

We now have a new edition of Stace. Among the changes are a number of additional species of Cotoneaster. At the last count there are 69 species naturalised in Britain! Not long ago there were only three, all of which are in the Sussex Plant Atlas. No doubt we shall rise to yet another rosaceous challenge.

From time to time, I mention that there is a key to South-east England hawkweeds, which is not wholly reliable but is useful for the relatively few species one is likely to find in Sussex. This is obtainable from me either by post or at a meeting. I am always happy to look at Hieracium specimens.

Finally many thanks to Ron Clough who has spent much time and effort in producing the new and more "professional" format of our newsletter.

R.C.Stern

In This Issue

President's Message	1
Chairman's Note	1
Hon. Secretary's Note	1
Guermonprez visit	1
Mespilus germanica	2
More Medlars	2
And yet more Medlars	3
E. Sussex Field Meetings '97	3
Report Rogate Meeting	4
Report Camber Meeting	4
W. Sussex Field Meetings'97	5
Fairmile Bottom Survey	5
Problem records	6
Orchids at Beeding	6, 7
1998 Field Meetings	8

Secretary's Note

Dates for your diary

21st March 1998 -

Annual General Meeting 2.00pm at Staplefield Village Hall. Members slides and tea and biscuits at end.

7th November 1998

Autumn Get-together 10.00 am at Staplefield Village Hall. Soup and potatoes in their jackets will be available for lunch and tea and cakes later in the afternoon.

24th October 1998

Visit to Portsmouth Natural History Museum to view the Guermonprez herbarium and water colours If you would like to join the party please fill in the enclosed slip and return to Louise Matcham by 11th October. Members are asked to make their own way to Portsmouth. More details to those wanting to participate nearer the time.

Louise Matcham

Mespilus germanica (Medlar)

There has been some correspondence in the *BSBI News* recently about the possibility that *Mespilus germanica* might be native or at least naturalised in the South-east. It is a native of south-east Europe and south-west Asia but was recorded as naturalised in the hedges of Britain in 1597. (Clapham,Tutin & Warburg, 1957).

Authors seem to vary in their ideas. In Arnold's *Sussex Flora* (1887) it is starred - his category for plants which "are thoroughly established and look quite wild." Edward Step in *Wayside and Woodland Trees* (1907) favours a theory that present trees in hedges in southern England are from seeds of cultivated trees sown by birds or animals. Wolley-Dod (1937) counts it as "native, at least in East Sussex, perhaps planted elsewhere."

Mr. Pyne in his *BSBI News* Note (1997) suggests that the ciriterion for a naturalised plant might be the presence of thorns and suckers. Certainly in the two sites where I have seen possibly naturalised medlars this year the plants had both suckers and thorns. One was in a mixed gappy hedgerow in Borders Lane near Etchlingham (Grid ref. TQ 701258). There was some dead wood at the base, so possibly the original main stem had gone and suckers had arisen from the roots. This bush had been trimmed quite hard with the rest of the old-looking hedge at the edge of a shaw.

The other site was at Oxley's Green, near Brightling, East Sussex (Grid ref. 692217) where there were two trees about 3m. high and 3m. apart. They were growing in an untrimmed, old mixed hedge of much the same height (since trimmed to about 2m.). Both of these were fairly near farms.

Two trees which were definitely cultivated were also seen. One was at Slinfold at an SBRS meeting near the old railway. Was this one of Wolley-Dod's records? He mentions it as being "Planted at Slinfold". The other was in a garden in Five Ashes, near Mayfield. The owner's father had grafted it onto hawthorn, probably in the late 1930s - early 1940s. The hawthorn could be seen shooting from the stock and there were no medlar suckers, nor did it have thorns. He apparently used often to graft medlars onto young thorns either digging up and transplanting the hawthorn or grafting onto a suitable seedling *in situ*, then when the graft had taken, moving it to a suitable place. It seems to me that if the latter practice was common, this might well be the origin of medlars in hedgerows - some might have been forgotton or left as a source of fruit.

Mabey (1996) mentions "the once widespread peasant practice of planting orchard trees in the wild."

Regarding the question of possible dispersal by seed, squirrels had been observed carrying off the fruit and badgers might also have eaten the fruit and later voided the seeds.

Mespilus germanica is recorded in 14 tetrads in the Sussex Plant Atlas (Hall,1980) not including the Brightling and Etchingham tetrads and Wolley-Dod (1937) mentions 19 sites where it was known in his time. It appears that there may be some scope for wandering along the East Sussex county lanes next May - June scanning the hedgerows for the large attractive flowers of this interesting plant.

References

Arnold,FH.,(1887) *Sussex Flora* Hamilton, Adams & Co.
Clapham, A..R., Tutin, T.G.. & Warburg, E.F. (1957) *Flora of the British Isles* C.U.P.
Hall, P.C. (1980) *Sussex Plant Atlas* Booth Museum of Natural History.
Mabey, R. (1996) *Flora Britannica* Sinclair-Stevenson
Pyne, K. (1997) *Mespilus germanica* in Southern Britain *B.S.B.I. News 75* B.S.B.I.
Step, E. (1907) *Wayside and Woodland Trees* Frederick Warne & Co.
Wolley-Dod, A.H. (1937) (1970) *The Flora of Sussex* The Chatsford House Press.

Rachel Nicholson

More on Medlars.....

Among the interesting records reported in 1997 were a number of medlars *Mespilus germanica.* - Rachel Nicholson reviewed those known in East Sussex and sent the above notes.

I have the late J.E.Lousley's copy of Wolley-Dod, and Ted has pencilled in some marginal notes. Against 'about Ashburnham in Sussex, truly wild and 'first record 1824', J.E.L. has written 'Abundant 14/5; by 'Near Battle, 1839 hb. Borrer' J.E.L. notes 'In garden hedgerow = w. of workhouse 14/5'; and by 'between Netherfield and Darvels Hole' Ted has the '!' symbol, indicating that he saw it there himself, again on 14/5.

In West Sussx the record for a large medlar tree at Burton Mill Pond was sent in last year by Paul Maurice - until then it was not included in our Atlas records for that hectad - although when mentioned, a number of recorders knew that tree! illustrating the point that Alan has mentioned , not to assume that others will have sent in a 'well known' record, but to send it just in case, similarly, the planted tree at Slinfold, mentioned in Wolley-Dod, and seen at SBRS meetings in past

years, had not been added to our records until noted at the 1997 meeting there. This is partly because planted trees were mostly not recorded, and none were published for West Sussex in the Sussex Plant Atlas, but now that each plant has a status symbol they can be included and rcorded as P for planted.

Howard Matcham remembers a medlar in the hedgerow at Poling when he was young, from which his mother used the fruits, but on checking recently he found that it had been cut down. Does anyone know of the Medlars mentioned in Wolley-Dod near Woods Mill, or at Cowfold and Twineham? We have also a post 1980 record in the Bury tetrad but no precise locality.

At the Autumn Get-together, Louise and Howard brought some medlars, and some jelly made from fruits from a very old tree in a garden in the mediaeval part of Chichester. The jelly was a clear deep amber-red and Louise vouches for it being 'very good with cold turkey'.

A contact in Norfolk has an old book on the cultivation of medlars which mentions that the fruit must be 'bletted' before use, ie. soft but not quite mouldy (a term used also for the fruits of the Wild Service tree *Sorbus torminalis*). The O.E.D. defines 'blet' as 'soft, said of fruit' and 'to become sleepy, as an over-ripe pear'. The old book directs 'to treat if mouldy use 2 tablespoons of salt in a cup of water' but no recipe is given for jelly.

Mary Briggs

....And Yet More on Medlars

I was pleased to find a recipe for medlar jelly in *Jane Grigson's Fruit Book*, Penguin Books 1983. You take one third firm medlars, and two thirds bletted medlars, cover them with water and simmer till soft. Strain off the liquid, then boil it with one pound of sugar per pint until setting point is reached. Pot in small jars and eat with game or lamb. The book also contains a fascinating account of customs associated with medlars, some decorous and some not - in fact the whole book contains a feast of information on all manner of fruits, and should not be ignored by non-cooks.

Frances Abraham

East Sussex Field Meetings 1997

Camber Alan Knapp has written a longer account of this meeting - see below - page 4

Beech Estate Jammieson's Meadow, one of 15 unimproved meadows on this estate, proved most fruitful in species, particularly orchids. *Dactylorhiza fuchsii, D. maculata ssp. ericetorum* and their hybrid, *Orchis morio, Ophioglossum vulgatum*, and *Listera ovata* were recorded; typical meadow plants included *Rhinanthus minor* and *Festuca pratensis.* A track through another meadow had banks covered with lime-loving plants including *Sanguisorba minor, Bromopsis erecta, Euphrasia nemorosa* and *Trisetum flavescens. Rosa tomentosa* was in several of the hedges.

Offham 20 members joined David Lang to walk to the top of the Downs above Offham, at one stage crossing the ridges of a ploughed-up SSSI - this having been perpetrated by one Harmer the Farmer. On the north facing slopes there were orchids including Frog, Fragrant, Musk, Pyramidal and Common Spotted. Associated with them were *Rosa micrantha, R. rubiginosa, R. stylosa* and many typical chalk downland plants.

Brede Levels A leisurely walk on a very hot day along the banks of the Brede produced several Potamogetons including *P.pusillus* and *P.lucens.* The sharp hearing of Janet Simes located a pair of hobbys in a nearby oak. After lunch (in the shade) what appeared to be merely a stroll back along a deep lane yielded several new records including *Agrimonia procera, Fumaria capreolata* and *Brassica nigra.* Back at the car park our leader (PAH) recorded a flat battery.

Bewl Water The water level at the resevoir was pretty low and the exposed banks were covered with a bright green carpet of *Crassula helmsii.* In the water there was *Potamogeton berchtoldii,* on the banks *Mentha x verticillata,* and in a deep ditch there were tall clumps of *Bidens tripartita.* The hedges of the track back to Three Legs Cross were dripping with blackberries, and picnic boxes and bags were soon filled. The meeting ended with drinks all round in the garden of 'The Bull'. (Other organisers please copy?).

Pat Donovan

SBRS Meeting Rogate Area 27th April 1997

A group of eleven members led by Dawn Nelson met in a layby two miles west of Rogate. The object of the meeting was to collect records from SU72 for Atlas 2000.

The morning was spent surveying in the woodland at SU782220. The most notable plants found were *Paris quadrifolia* and *Ranunculus ficaria ssp. bulbilifer.* These woods contained at least 23 ancient woodland indicator species. In the main our time was spent in the wetter parts of the wood with a N.V.C. category of W6, this category is more often recent and secondary rather than ancient. The Alder Carr looked magnificent with many clumps of *Caltha palustris* and *Ribes nigrum* in the wetter areas with *Ribes rubrum* in the drier patches. Other parts of the woods were closer to W10 ie. Oak - Bracken - Bramble woods and this is where the bulk of the records came from.

After lunch we concentrated our searches around the margins of Harting Pond where we found a Carex that promoted much discussion and learned debate from Paul Harmes and Nick Sturt. The consensus of opinion was that it was *Carex rostrata*, this indentity was later proved correct by Paul. A water-crowfoot was found in a stream but it was not possible to key it out with any degree of certainty but it is more than likely to be *Ranunulus trichoides.*

It was not all botanising, the perfect Spring day encouraged the song birds to sing out either to attract a mate or to claim their territory and to tantalize the eyes and ears of us with little knowledge of birds or bird-song. It was fun trying to seek out the rather diminutive willow warbler which sounded much in evidence but only showed itself very briefly. Later in the day the cuckoo was heard calling, this was the first one of the year for most of us.

A particularly fine specimen of the fungus *Mutinus caninus*, Dog's Stinkhorn created a lot of interest and was one of the subjects of the photographers among us. Throughout the day Rod Stern found and demonstrated some quite attractive and less common mosses.

A couple of slowworms were seen in the alder carr in the morning and a grass snake was disturbed from its sun bathing in the afternoon, it made its escape into a small pool in the marshy margins of Harting pond. A dead water shrew was found by the side of the pond, a beautiful creature which on examination showed no sign of injury caused by predator attack or for that matter any other reason of why or how it had met it's demise. All these records will be passed on to the appropriate county recorders.

Arthur G. Hoare ...3rd May 1997

SBRS Meeting Camber Castle 18th May 1997

I was first introduced to the shingle banks to the West of Camber Castle by Breda Burt over ten years ago and have been fascinated by the area ever since. It is probably the richest area in Sussex for spring annuals but is also one of the most fickle as the number and variety of species to be seen and the exact time at which they appear varies enormously from year to year, depending on the weather in April and early May. As we approached the area on the day of the meeting I was wondering what we would see - would our choice of date prove to be a good one?

I need not have worried, within a minute of entering the shingle area we had the first interesting records with the discovery of a number of plants of *Trifolium suffocatum,* forming its characteristic little discs of leaves with the flowers virtually hidden at their centre. Examining it provided the first taste of what was to be the preferred posture of the day - crawling round on hands and knees peering closely at the ground. Within a few metres an unsightly pile of broken concrete slabs was home to some superb plants of *Hyoscyamus niger* (Henbane) in full flower and then, a few metres further on the first sighting of one of the special plants of the area, *Trifolium glomeratum*, re-discovered here in 1981 by Breda & Ernie Burt after it had been believed extinct in Sussex for many years.

At about the same time we began to see the first plants of *Hypochaeris glabra* in full flower. As we moved on toward the castle we saw so many of these and they were so large that we began to wonder if we had deceived ourselves about their identity but careful checking proved that we were correct and that it was simply a superb year for it. As we (slowly) made our way across the shingle banks toward the castle we saw many interesting species including *Scleranthus annuus, Trifolium subterraneum, T. strictum, Anthriscus caucalis, Vulpia bromoides, Sagina apetala* and *Torilis nodosa.* Near the castle the known patch of *Teesdalia nudicaulis* was found thriving and, nearby, a large patch of *Valerianella locusta* was already well in seed.

We then turned away from the castle toward the flooded pits to the SE. At first this area was less interesting but before long, two more plants of *Trifolium glomeratum* were discovered on the bank by a track near the pits, followed by *Myosotis ramosissima* and *Vicia lathyroides.* In the water's edge nearby was a large patch of *Potamogeton pusillus.* Finally, a damp hollow produced a large patch of a mysterious water buttercup which proved to be *Ranunculus baudotii.*

cont...

As we returned we all felt that luck had been with us in the choice of date as we had found virtually all the species we could have expected plus some others. The only one "missing" was *Moenchia erecta* which I have seen in this area once before in huge quantity - but that's the fascination of this area and of annuals in general - you never know what will turn up from one year to the next,

Alan Knapp

SBRS Meetings in West Sussex in 1997

Our first West Sussex meeting is described in detail by Arthur Hoare so I'd just like to thank Dawn Nelson for leading her first, very successful, SBRS field meeting.

The next meeting was led by Nick Sturt with the purpose of increasing the number of records for SU71. Within 5 minutes of starting and having moved less than 50 yards we had added over a dozen new species. We soon moved off to Park Copse near Uppark where we were delighted to find a large colonly of *Paris quadrifolia* and then, after crossing the road, a beautiful patch of *Platanthera chlorantha.*

After moving to the Downs near South Harting we went on to record a steep slope of chalk grassland where Frances Abraham detected a bush of *Rosa micrantha* from some distance by its delightful smell. We were soon driven off the downland by a vicious shower and moved on to South Harting village where we discovered a single plant of *Asarina procumbens* growing on a wall - the first Sussex record for this species. Unfortunately, when Nick returned a couple of weeks later it was gone. It seems likely that it was deliberately removed - possibly as a result of someone in the area noting our interest and for some reason deciding to remove it. Perhaps we should be more careful in future about drawing attention to a plant.

Our next meeting at the Badlands meadows in the Mens was led by Frances Abraham. The meadows were beautiful and we saw two patches of *Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita* in its only known locality in Sussex. In the afternoon we looked at a group of meadows a little further to the north where large patches of *Potentilla x mixta* were seen together with many other attractive meadow species, including *Achillea ptarmica.*

The meeting at Southwater was on a brilliant summer day. Arthur Hoare started in the area around the lakes in the country park where we saw very large numbers of *Centaurium pulchellum* and then moved on to an area of woodland where the edge of a ride provided both *Rosa micrantha* and *Rose stylosa.* In the afternoon we walked north along the old railway where a number of aliens including *Cotoneaster rehderi* and *Syringa vulgaris* are well naturalised.

The last meeting of the season started at the old railway station in Slinfold where, only a few metres from our parking place was an old Medlar graft showing Hawthorn leaves sprouting from the base of the trunk.

Several interesting roses were found which Paul Harmes sent to Tony Primavesi who confirmed *Rosa stylosa* from the railway cutting and both *Rosa micrantha* and the hybrid, *Rosa stylosa x canina*, from the hedgerow. We also found a field just off the footpath with both species of *Kickxia* and a good selection of aliens, including the first West Sussex record for *Abutilon threophrasti* and two grasses, *Echinochloa esculenta* and *Panicum miliaceum.* On the way back a good stand of *Euphorbia corallioides* was seen at its classic site near Slinfold church.

As Frances Abraham is taking over the organisation of the West Sussex field meetings this will be the last time I will be writing this summary, so I'd like to thank everyone who has helped me organise the meetings over the last few years and especially to those of you who have been willing to act as leaders. I feel sure that once Frances starts to apply her persuasive powers even more of you will be leading meetings in the future.

Alan Knapp

Fairmile Bottom Local Nature Reserve

The Society was asked by the Sussex Downs Conservation Board for any botanical records we may have for the Fairmile Bottom Local Nature Reserve.

As no detailed records were available - the Board wanted separate records for each of the various habitats - eight members volunteered to carry out a survey during the spring and summer.

Five visits were made to the site averaging three hours each and a total of 233 species were recorded.

Geranium sanguinium was found on the grassy area and Betty Bishop and Rene Folkerd remembered seeing it here in the late 1980's.

Ron Clough

Problem Records

We have no information on the recorders for the following records in West Sussex Could you please look at them and let me know if you recognise them as your records, if you know who the recorder was or if you can confirm that the record is correct. Any further information, especially more accurate grid references and any information on the status of the non-native plants would be most welcome.

Alan Knapp

BRC	Name	Location	GR	Date
95	*Ammi majus*	Lancing	TQ1—0—	1990
255	*Briza maxima*		TQ00-06-	1988
484	*Chenopodium bonus-henricus*		SU96-18-	1988
562	*Cotoneaster microphyllus*		TQ1—1—	
619	*Datura stramon.*	Lancing	TQ18-02-	
655	*Drosera intermedia*	Easeb'rne	SU88-22-	1990
668	*Echinochloa crus-galli*		TQ08-02-	1989
4879	*Echinops sp.*		TQ2—0—	
759	*Erysimum cheiranthoides*		SU8—0—	
830	*Filago vulgaris*		SU80-28-	1989
914	*Geranium pratense*		TQ06-00-	1988
4986	*Iberis sp.*		TQ2—0—	
1161	*Linaria repens*	Findon	TQ1—0—	

BRC	Name	GR	Date
1168	Linum bienne X	SZ7—9—	
2428	*Lupinus polyphyllus*	TQ1—0—	
5073	*Mespilus sp.*	TQ28-36-	1991
1455	*Phalaris canariensis*	SU9—1—	
4516	*Pilosella aurantiaca*	TQ26-16-	1988
1483	*Pinus pinaster*	SU8—0—	
1633	*Pyrus communis sens. lat.*	TQ02-00-	1989
1633	*Pyrus communis sens. lat.* X	SZ7—9—	
1722	*Rosa mollis agg.*	TQ1—0—	
1756	*Rumex tenuifolius*	SU90-18-	1989
2351	*Salix x sericans (S. cap x S. viminalis)*	TQ2—0—	
1884	*Sedum spurium*	TQ22-04-	
3849	*Taraxacum fulgidum*	TQ2—0—	
2086	*Trifolium incarnatum*	TQ08-08-	

Orchids at Upper Beeding

(Records which monitor a species at a particular site over many years are always of special interest. Since 1982 Jean Clunes has been following the fortunes of three orchid species growing on the verge on the east side of the A2037 near Upper Beeding. This slightly shortened version of her account is reproduced by permission of West Sussex County Council).

Since 1982 there have been no major changes to the road. Last year a channel was dug by Nynex for the laying of cable, but I felt that this disturbed little on the site from the road to Edburton southwards to opposite Golding Barn. However, it could have disturbed some of the orchids from Golding Barn to the sharp turn in the road as it approaches the houses at Upper Beeding. I have recorded these two parts of the verge as Northern Site and Southern Site.

From the graph it will be seen that there is a considerable difference in the count from year to year.

Ophrys apifera (Bee orchid) There has been considerable variation in the numbers of this plant from year to year. When the count was high it was because there were many plants at the top of the slope which were counted with the aid of binoculars. In recent years these have gone. No specimens were found in 1995 or this year. The plant was always on the open grassy slope, and over the years the grass has become probably thicker and longer.

Dactylorhiza fuchsii (Common Spotted Orchid) Northern Site: I consider that there has been a serious decrease in this plant, particularly due to the density of the shrubs opposite Golding Barn. I can recall seeing these plants in 'glades' between the trees in the early years, but I have not seen any there for a long time now. There have always been a lot just before the junction with the road to Edburton, After that they are scattered along the bank until the shrubs start. There is usually a large colony near where the Council has built a piece of low brick wall. Southern Site: The plant has always had to be looked for here. I don't think the work by Nynex disturbed it.

Anacamptis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Orchid) Northern Site: At one time this plant was in profusion. It tends to grow near the bottom of the slope and could have been disturbed by Nynex a little. I don't think the density of the shrubs has affected it. Southern Site When I first started to record, the late George Bishop counted 167 plants in a quite restricted area. Today, they grow in a random fashion both on the slope and the little embankment. I think the work done by Nynex could have disturbed them.

In 1983 I recorded three plants of *Spiranthes spiralis* (Autumn Ladies Tresses) at the Northern Site and the following year there was one in the same place. I have looked in most years since, in early September, but have not found any more.

I should like to express my thanks to Betty Bishop and her late husband, who have so willingly come out with me year after year to help with the count.

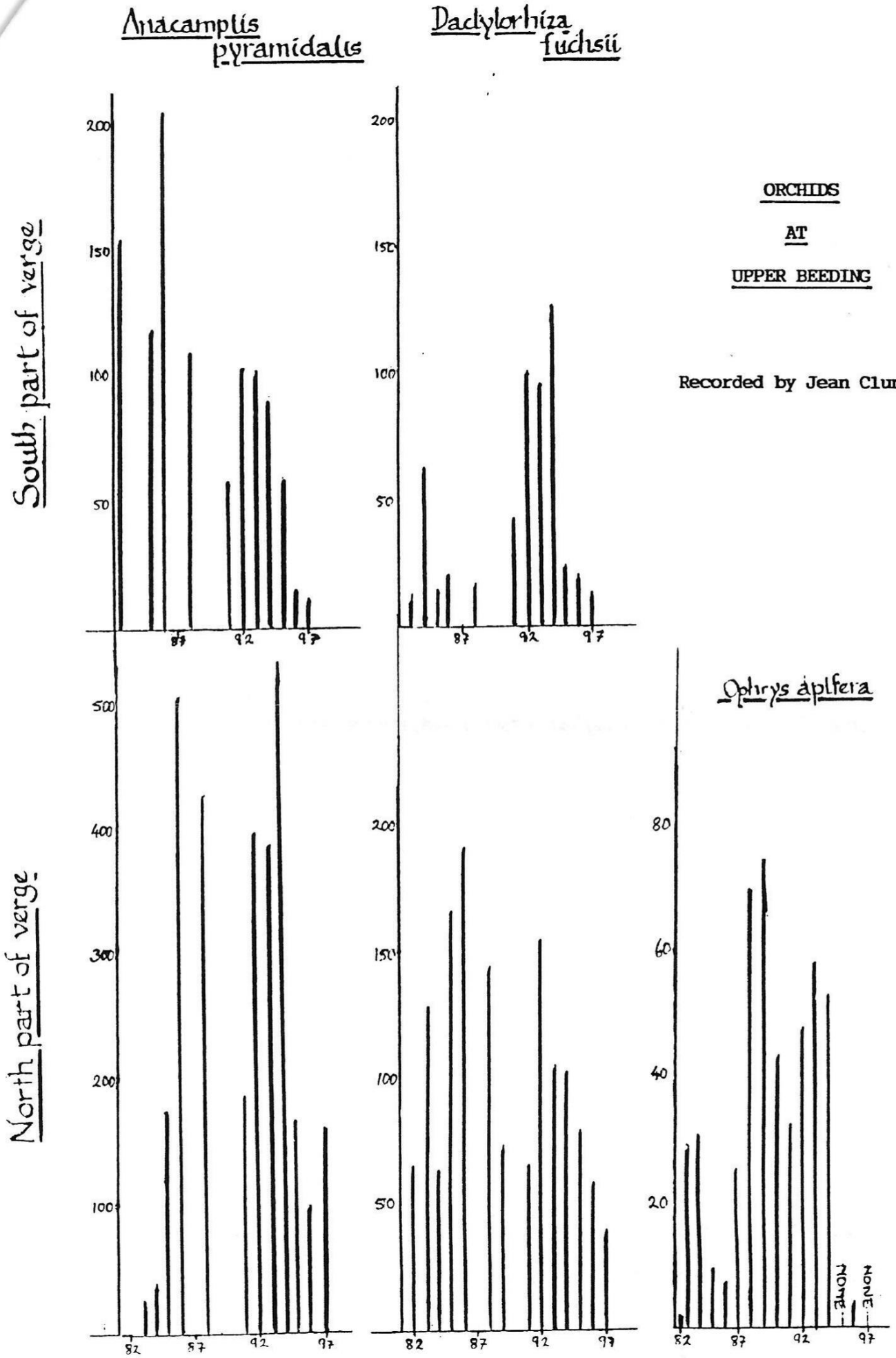
Jean Clunes

ORCHIDS

AT

UPPER BEEDING

Recorded by Jean Clunes



SBRS FIELD MEETINGS 1998

Wed. April 22nd Frances Abraham	Survey of spring annuals in Watersfield area. Meet at Watersfield Recreation Ground at TQ012160. Turn NW up Sandy Lane (opposite the pub) then take left fork. **NB Afternoon Meeting - meet at 2 pm.**
Saturday May 16th Rod Stern	Survey Slindon Estate for The National Trust. Meet in NT car park at Bignor SU973129
Saturday May 30th. Nick Sturt	Survey of Rook Clift, Treyford, to record ground flora and admire Large-leaved lime. Park on verge near cemetery at SU823189 & we will walk from here, or travel closer to the site in a few cars only.
Saturday June 6th. Nick Scott	Survey of Hammer Wood & nearby areas to record Hay-scented buckler fern & other species. Meet in car park of Chithurst Buddist Monastery at SU814233.
Sunday June 14th Paul Harmes	Survey of Fairlight Glen. Meet at TQ860116 - the car park is South of Fairlight Church. Possible joint meeting with Kent Field Club.
Wed. June 17th. Dennis Vinall	'The Last of the Crumbles'. Park on minor road off A259 at TQ646028. **NB Evening meeting - Meet at 6.30 pm.**
Sunday June 28th. Elizabeth Rich	Survey of disused railway line at Heathfield to search for **Pyrola minor.** Meet in the Co-op car park at TQ579214 opposite the fire station. Park at the lower end near woodland.
Friday July 3rd. Paul Harmes/Mary Briggs/Alan Knapp	Joint meeting with BSBI to visit sites near Brighton and Rottingdean. Meet in rough car park on N side of A259 at TQ347032 between Brighton and Rottingdean. **NB Evening meeting - meet at 5.00pm.**
Saturday July 4th. Leaders as above	Joint meeting with BSBI to survey R. Ouse and ditches near Southease.Meet on W. side of Ouse at Southease at TQ425053. **NB meet at 10.30am**
Sunday 5th July Leaders as above	Joint meeting with BSBI to survey chalk downland at Cissbury Ring for The National Trust. Meet in car park at TQ129077 by Findon Valley. **NB meet at 10.30am**
Sunday July 19th Arthur Hoare	Survey of TQ22 for Atlas 2000. Meet at the end of Mill Lane between Cowfold and Lower Beeding at TQ227250.
Sunday August 9th Janet Simes	Survey of Darwell Reservoir. Meet at TQ696196 on minor road N from crossroads on B2096 at Darwell Hole.
Saturday Sept. 5th Alan Knapp	Survey of TQ12 for Atlas 2000. Park on S side of minor road just NEof Shipley windmill. Meet at TQ144219. We may move on in the afternoon.
Saturday Sept. 26th Rod Stern	Bryophyte study meeting - in the field and in Staplefield Village Hall. Meet at the Village Hall.
Saturday Oct. 24th	Visit to Portsmouth City Museum to see the Guermonprez collection. See page 1 of the newsletter for details.

PLEASE NOTE: ALL MEETINGS START AT 10.45 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

All those taking part in SBRS field meetings do so at their own risk

If you have any queries, please contact Pat Donovan (E. Sussex) or Frances Abraham (West Sussex)