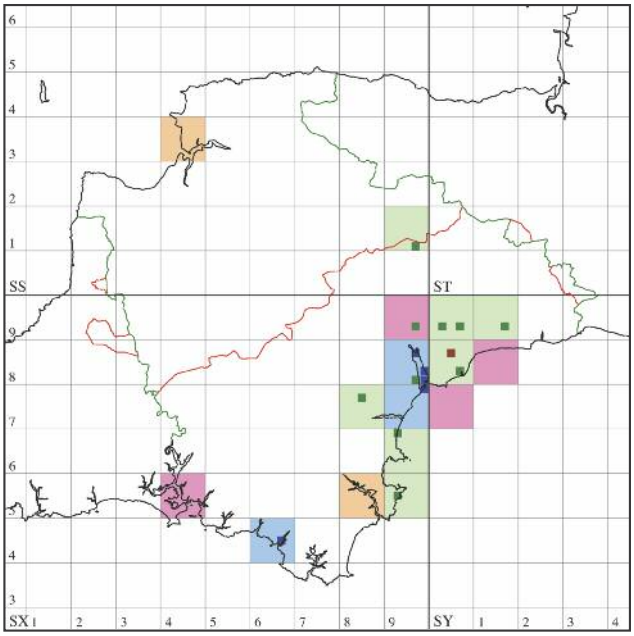
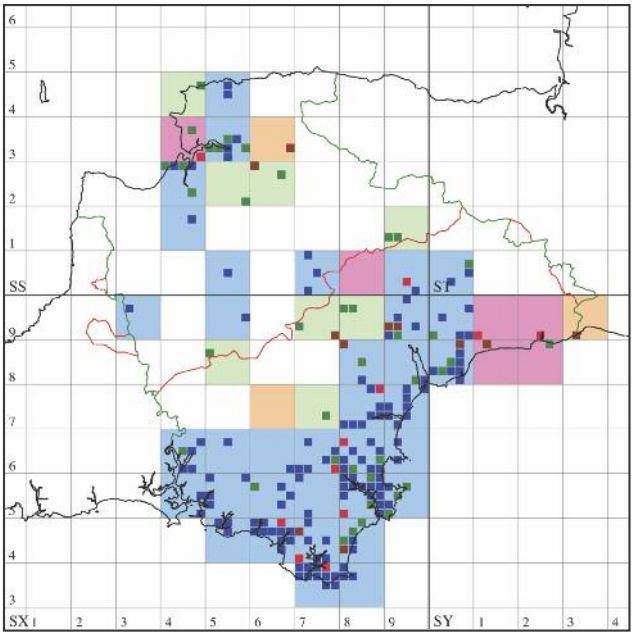
**Map 641.** ***Asparagus officinalis*** **(Garden Asparagus)**




**Map 642.** ***Ruscus aculeatus*** **(Butcher's-broom)**




● ***Ruscus aculeatus*** L.
Butcher's-broom – **Map 642**
Frequent. Native. Dry places on sea cliffs, in hedgerows and woods and thickets. The records from the coastal fringes of South Devon are regarded as native (Preston, Pearman & Dines 2002), but others are introductions. It appears to have been planted to form a low hedge in some places.
Flora p.614, Atlas p.200 (92), 1987 onwards (127).

● ***Yucca gloriosa*** L.
Spanish-dagger
Very rare. Introduced, a neophyte; native in North America. Planted or a garden escape.
1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**
**SX66** Two plants on a railway embankment, South Brent, SX6960, 1995, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton*.

**var.** ***recurvifolia*** (Salisb.) Engelm.
Curved-leaved Spanish-dagger

**VC3**
**SX97** One large and two small plants at Warren Point, Dawlish, SX980788, 2000, *R.Woodhall*.
SX98 Beside the Exe Estuary at Dawlish Warren, SX993801, 1966, *R.J.Skerrett*.

Also recorded from **VC3**: **SY28** (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Cordyline australis*** (G.Forst.) Endl.
Cabbage-palm
Very rare. Introduced, a neophyte; native in New Zealand. Commonly grown as a garden plant in South Devon, the 'Torbay Palm' has escaped into the wild in a few places.
1987 onwards (4).

**VC3**
**SX66** One plant on a railway embankment, South Brent, SX6960, 1995, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1996).
**SX85** A small plant growing epiphytically on a Horse Chestnut in Saltern Road, Goodrington, SX8958, 2008, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.
**SX95** Seedling below parent plant on pavement at Brixham, SX9256, 2014, *M.Wilcox* (DA 2015).
**SX97** Three young plants established at Warren Point, Dawlish Warren, SX9979, 2007, *I.Lakin*.
**SX98** One self sown plant near Exmouth Docks, SX9980, 1995, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1996).

## Arecaceae

● ***Trachycarpus fortunei*** (Hook.) H.Wendl.
Chusan Palm
Very rare. Introduced, a neophyte; native in central China. Planted in gardens. There is one record of natural regeneration.
1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**
**SX45** A mass of seedlings below a tree in a public space in Plymouth, SX476545, 2011, *P.D.Pullen* (DA 2012). These were destroyed during later cultivation.

**Pickerelweed *Pontederia cordata*, p.696**

## Pontederiaceae

● ***Pontederia cordata*** L.
Pickerelweed
Very rare. Introduced, a neophyte; native in North and South America. Deliberately introduced or an aquarist's outcast.
1987 onwards (5).

**VC3**
**SX87** Introduced at Little Bradley Pond, SX829778, 1994, *L.J.Margetts, L.M.Spalton & W.H.Tucker* (DA 1995). Introduced at Stover Country Park, SX834749, 2013, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.
**SX98** Pond at Alphington by car showroom, SX928892, 1994, *N.F.Stewart*.
**SX99** Trews Weir, Exeter, SX924917, 2010, *J.Morris* det. *J.J.Ison* (DA 2011).

**VC4**
**SS91** Grand Western Canal, east of Tiverton basin, SS966123, 2014, *J.J.Ison*.

Also recorded from **VC3**: **SX45** (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Eichhornia crassipes*** (Mart.) Solms
Water-hyacinth
Very rare. Introduced, casual; native in tropical South America. An aquarist's outcast unlikely to persist in the wild at present.
1987 onwards (2).

**VC3**
**SX98** Exeter Canal, SX962879, 2006, *N.F.Stewart* (DA 2007).
**SY09** Several clusters of plants in leat at Ottery St. Mary, SY094955, 2006, *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2007).

Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum*

## Typhaceae

● ***Sparganium erectum*** L.
Branched Bur-reed – **Map 643**
Frequent. Native. By streams, rivers, ponds and in swamps in mesotrophic to eutrophic habitats. Little is known regarding the distribution of the subspecies. Some of the old records listed in the Flora are not repeated here as several of those at **TOR** were incorrectly named. An apparent decline in the well recorded area in and around Plymouth since 1984 is probably real.
Flora as *S. ramosum* Huds. p.631, Atlas p.227 (231), 1987 onwards (143).

**subsp. *erectum***
The specimens in **TOR** collected at Abbotskerswell and Torrington (Flora) have both been re-determined as subsp. *microcarpum* by L.J.Margetts. Reports from VC4 need to be confirmed.

**VC3**
SX84 Torcross, SX8242, 1937, *G.T.Fraser* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**).
SX98 Exminster, Turf Inn, SX9686, 1941, *F.M.Day & G.T.Fraser* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**).

**subsp. *microcarpum*** (Neuman) Domin.
The specimen in **TOR** collected at Chudleigh Knighton (Flora) has been re-determined as subsp. *neglectum* by L.J.Margetts.
Flora as *S. ramosum* var. *microcarpum* Neuman p.631.

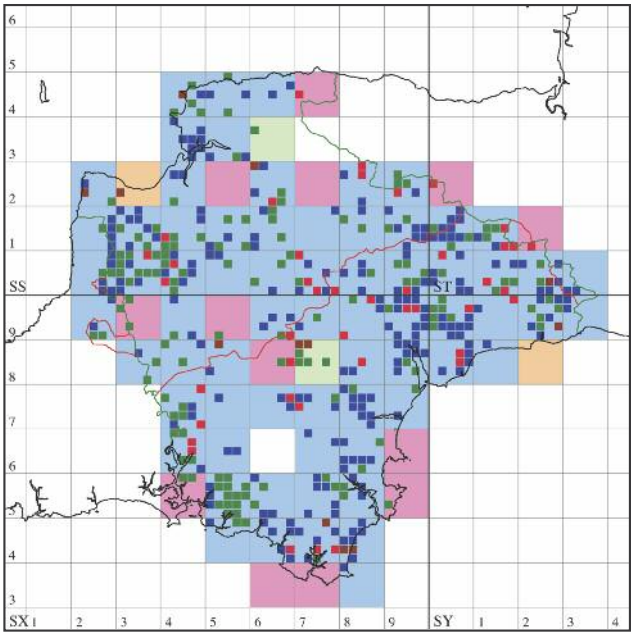
**VC3**
SX64 Aveton Gifford, 1864, *E.S.Marshall* (BSBI Atlas, **CGE**).
SX86 Aller, 1938, *F.M.Day* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**).
**SX89** Stream near Crediton, SX8399, 1997, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1998).
SY19 East Hill, Ottery St. Mary, 1938, *H.J.Riddelsdell* (**TOR**).
**SY29** Cloakham, SY2999, 2004, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**ST00** River Culm at Willand, ST0409, 1987, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1998).
**ST10** River Otter near Honiton, ST1501, 1997, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1998).

**VC4**
SS41 Torrington, 1937, *W.K.Martin* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**).
**ST01** Grand Western Canal near Holcombe Rogus, ST0719, 1997, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1998).

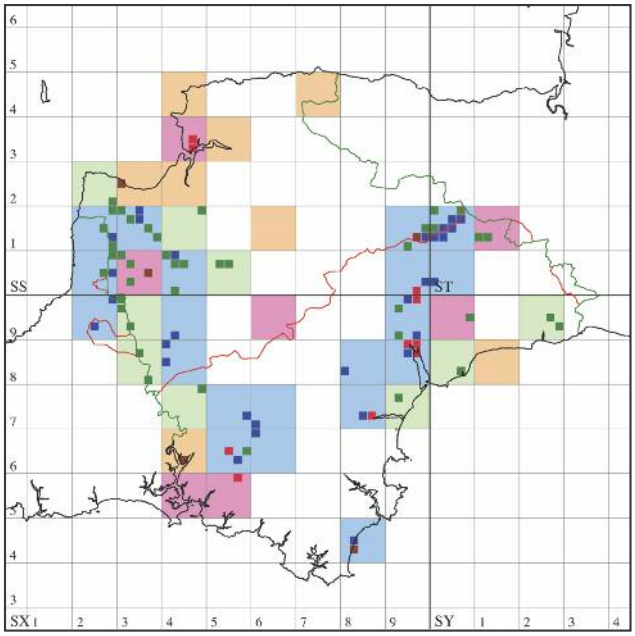
**subsp. *neglectum*** (Beeby) K.Richt.
Flora as *S. neglectum* Beeby p.632.

**VC3**
SX84 Slapton Ley, 1936, *G.T.Fraser* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**).
**SX87** Kingsteignton, 1937, *G.T.Fraser* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**). Chudleigh Knighton, 1926,

**Map 643.** ***Sparganium erectum*** **(Branched Bur-reed)**




**Map 644.** ***Sparganium emersum*** **(Unbranched Bur-reed)**




*G.H.Douglas* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**TOR**). Stover Country Park, SX8375, 1998, *R.E.N.Smith*. Hackney Marsh, SX8772, 2006, *R.E.N.Smith*.

SX95 Man Sands, SX9253, 1937, *F.M.Day & G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**).

SX99 Alphington Lock, Exminster, SX9390, 1938, *F.M.Day & G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**).

**SY09** Aylesbeare, SY0590, 1999, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 2000). In two places by the River Otter, SY0994, 2006, *L.J.Margetts*.

**subsp.** ***oocarpum*** (Čelak.) Domin.

**VC3**

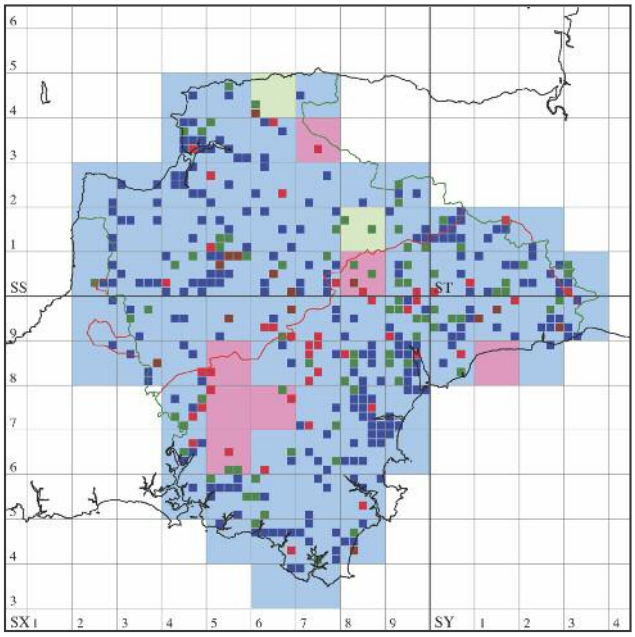
SX97 Dawlish, not dated, *C.D.K.Cook* (BSBI Atlas, **BM**).

**SS90** By roadside stream at Thorverton, SS9301, 1997, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1998).

● ***Sparganium emersum*** Rehmann
Unbranched Bur-reed – **Map 644**
Occasional. Native. Mesotrophic to eutrophic ponds, canals, slow moving streams and rivers. It is locally frequent in streams and pools on southwest Dartmoor, on Exminster Marshes and in the Grand Western Canal in South Devon and at Braunton Marshes in North Devon. Scattered elsewhere.
Flora as *S. simplex* Huds. p.632, Atlas p.227 (45), 1987 onwards (40).

● ***Typha latifolia*** L.
Bulrush – **Map 645**
Frequent. Native. Muddy edges of ponds, lakes, slow moving rivers and streams. Found throughout the county, especially in nutrient rich sites. The big increase in the number of records since 1984 probably reflects many introductions to new ponds.
Flora p.630, Atlas p.228 (145), 1987 onwards (259).

**Map 645.** ***Typha latifolia*** **(Bulrush)**




● ***Typha* × *glauca*** Godr.
*T. latifolia* × *T. angustifolia*
Very rare. Native. Recorded from one site in each vice-county.
1987 onwards (2).

**VC3**

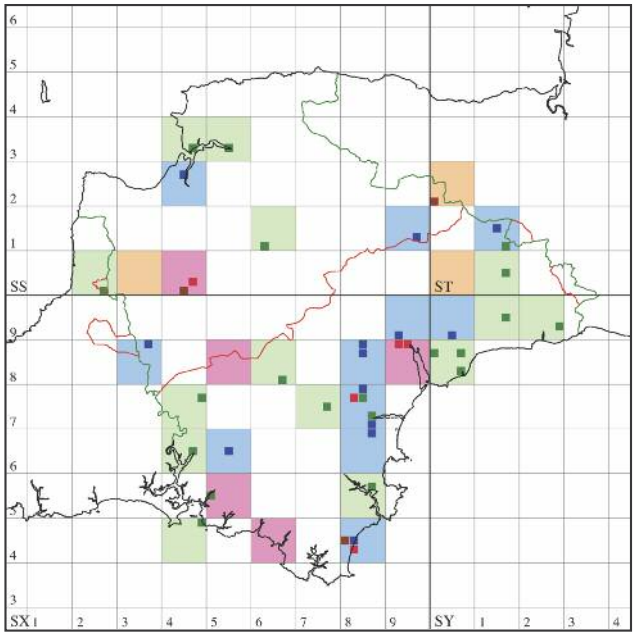
**SX46** South end of Tavy Reservoir, SX4765, 1997, *N.F.Stewart & R.F.FitzGerald* (DA 1999).

**VC4**

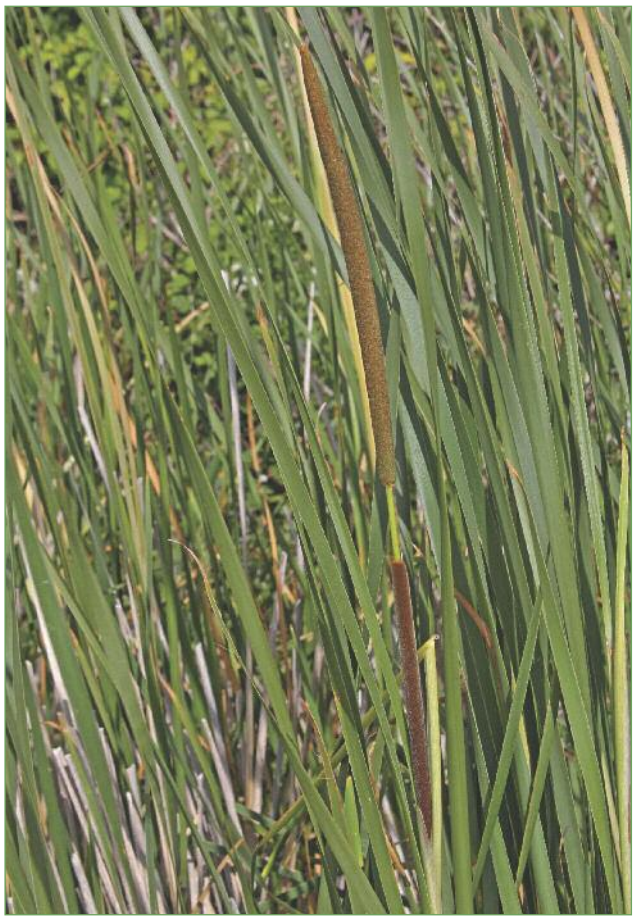
**SS42** Pool behind the sea wall near Knapp House, SS462291, 2013, *R.I.Kirby*.

● ***Typha angustifolia*** L.
Lesser Bulrush – **Map 646** (overleaf)
Rare. Native. Similar situations to *T. latifolia* but tolerant of

**Map 646. *Typha angustifolia* (Lesser Bulrush)**




deeper water. By 1939 it had been been recorded as a native plant by the River Tavy at Lopwell, Slapton Ley and Crediton in South Devon and by the Bude and Holsworthy Canal in North Devon. It was thought to have been planted at Aylesbeare. It is now more widespread but, where known, records are from sites where it has almost certainly been planted.
Flora p.631, Atlas p.228 (23), 1987 onwards (20).



Lesser Bulrush *Typha angustifolia*

## Juncaceae

● ***Juncus subnodulosus*** Schrank
Blunt-flowered Rush – **Map 647**
Very rare. Native. Wet meadows, marshes and fens, usually on base-rich soils. Not often recorded and some of the old sites have been lost. Heinig's specimen from Dawlish in **TOR** (Flora) is *J. maritimus*, det. L.J.Margetts. Recent records are listed.
Flora p.626, Atlas p.204 (26), 1987 onwards (5).

**VC3**
**SX58** A small patch on disused railway line at Lydford Station, SX500826, 1995, *N.F.Stewart*.
**SX87** Clay pit at New Bridge, SX847766, 1995, *N.F.Stewart*.
**SY18** Flushed cliff at Lincombe, SY157879, 2010, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**SS92** Columbjohn Wood, SS962003, 1994, *N.F.Stewart*.

**VC4**
**SX59** Rare at Estrayer Park, SX576941, 1995, *M.R.Hughes*.

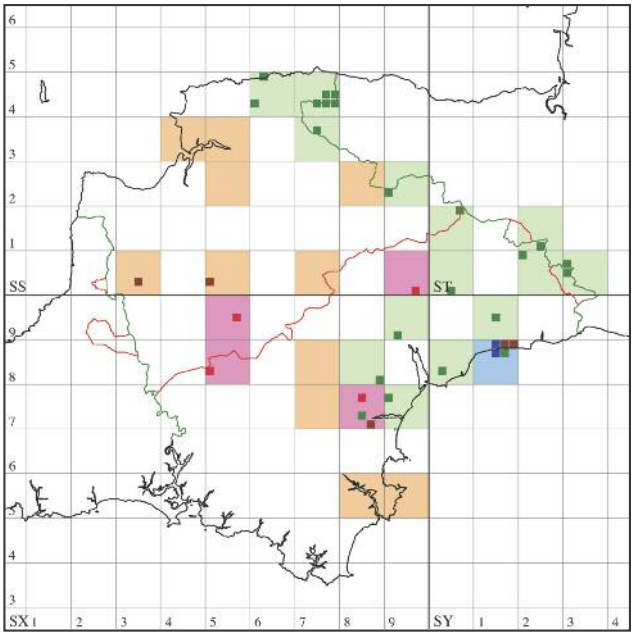
● ***Juncus articulatus*** L.
Jointed Rush – **Map 648**
Common. Native. Damp or wet places including meadows and woodland tracks and by ponds and streams but avoiding the most acid soils. Generally distributed.
Flora p.626, Atlas p.205 (784), 1987 onwards (504).

● ***Juncus* × *surrejanus*** Druce ex Stace & Lambinon
*J. acutiflorus* × *J. articulatus*
Rare. Native. May be found where both parents occur together. Almost certainly under-recorded.
Atlas p.205, 1987 onwards (11).

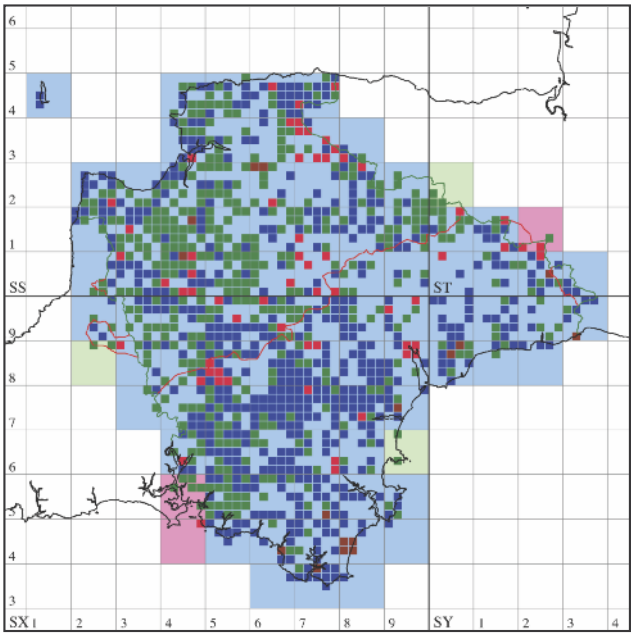
**VC3**
**SX47** Marshy field by Grenofen Bridge, SX4971, 1994, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1995).
**SX65** Tod Moor, SX6254, 1997, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1998).
**SX78** Chagford, 1899, *C.E.Larter* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**TOR**). Post 1987 hectad record (BSBI Atlas).
SX85 Broadsands, 1926, *G.H.Douglas* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**TOR**).
SX96 Torquay, *C.E.Larter* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**TOR**).
**SX97** Boggy area, Little Haldon, SX9176, 1996, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* conf. *T.A.Cope* (DA 1997, **LJM**).
ST01 Maiden Down, Burlescombe, ST0816, 1986, *L.J.Margetts* (**LJM**).
**ST11** Tetrad ST1810, 1997 (Green, Green & Crouch 1997).
**ST20** Hillside flush near Upottery, ST2208, 1996, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* conf. *T.A.Cope* (DA 1997, **LJM**).

**VC4**
SX69 Belstone, 1899, *C.E.Larter* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**TOR**).
**SS61** Near Head Mill, King's Nympton, SS6618, 1997, *E.Stenger* det. *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1998).

**Map 647.** ***Juncus subnodulosus*** **(Blunt-flowered Rush)**




**Map 648.** ***Juncus articulatus*** **(Jointed Rush)**

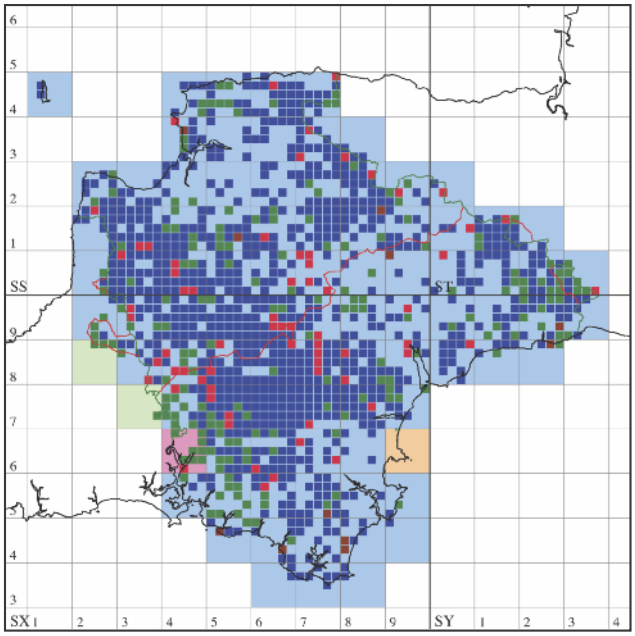



Also recorded from **VC3**: SX68, SX74, **SX77**, **SX87**, **SY18**, **SY19** and **VC4**: SS41 (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Juncus acutiflorus*** Ehrh. ex Hoffm.
Sharp-flowered Rush – **Map 649**
Common. Native. Found in a wide range of wet sites including deep peat on Dartmoor where it is rather common. It is more tolerant of acid soils than *J. articulatus*.
Flora p.627, Atlas p.204 (517), 1987 onwards (807).

● ***Juncus bulbosus*** L.
Bulbous Rush – **Map 650** (overleaf)
Frequent. Native. Found in a range of temporary and permanently wet sites on land and as an aquatic on acid to neutral soils. Generally distributed but commonest on and around Dartmoor and Exmoor. Subsp. *bulbosus* is assumed

**Map 649.** ***Juncus acutiflorus*** **(Sharp-flowered Rush)**

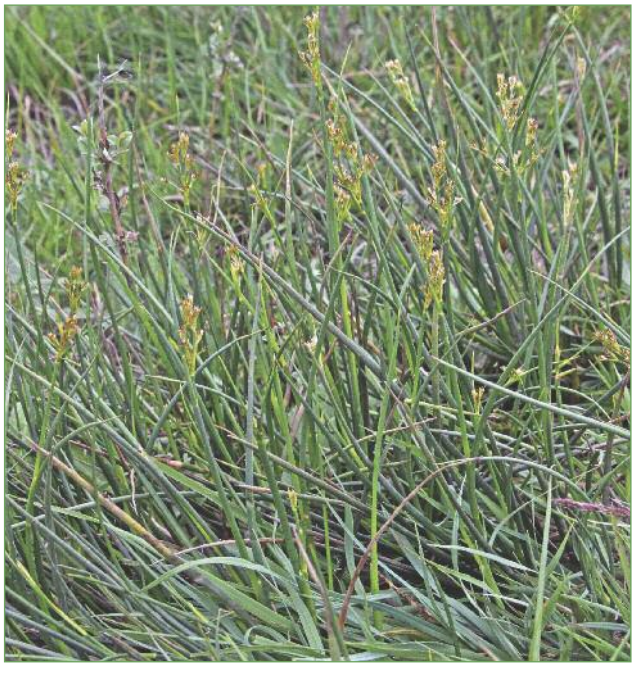



to be the widespread subspecies.
Flora p.626, Atlas p.204 (595), 1987 onwards (314).

**subsp.** ***kochii*** (F.W.Schultz) Reichg.
There are a number of old records from both vice-counties, all made before 1970, but reported only once recently.

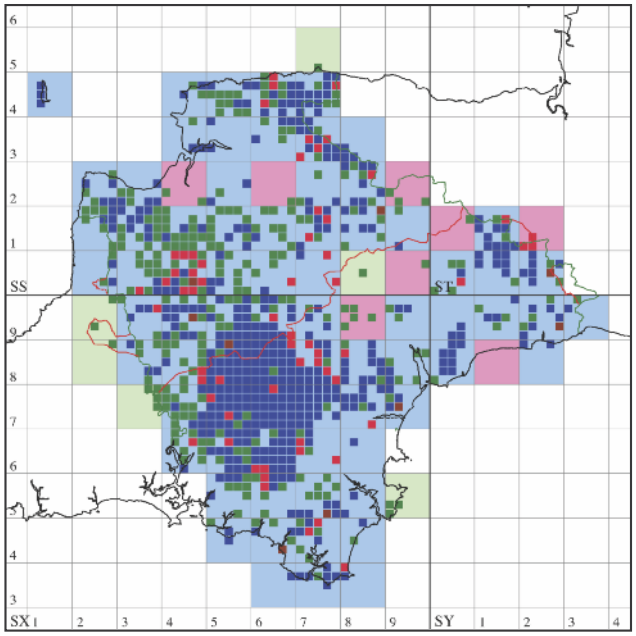
**VC3**
**ST00** Danes Mill, 1989, *L.J.Margetts* (**LJM**).

● ***Juncus maritimus*** Lam.
Sea Rush – **Map 651** (overleaf)
Occasional. Native. By estuaries and on gravelly, rocky shores where it is tolerant of a range of salinity and moisture.
Flora p.625, Atlas p.201 (34), 1987 onwards (41).

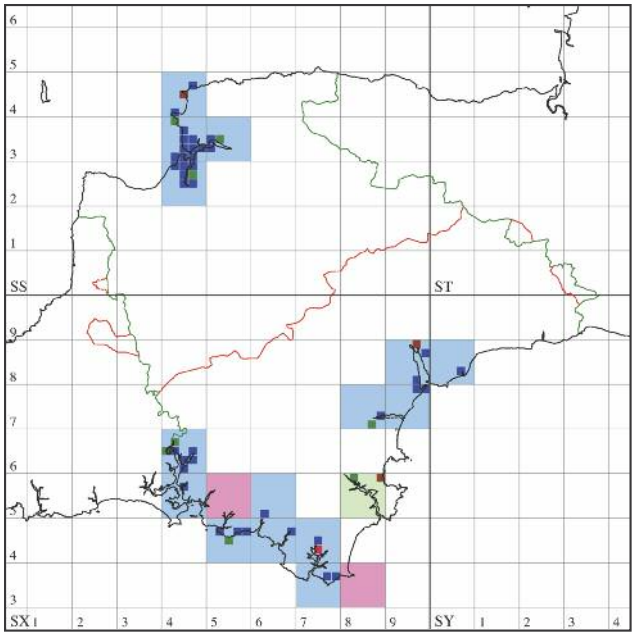


**Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus***

**Map 650.** ***Juncus bulbosus*** **(Bulbous Rush)**




**Map 651.** ***Juncus maritimus*** **(Sea Rush)**

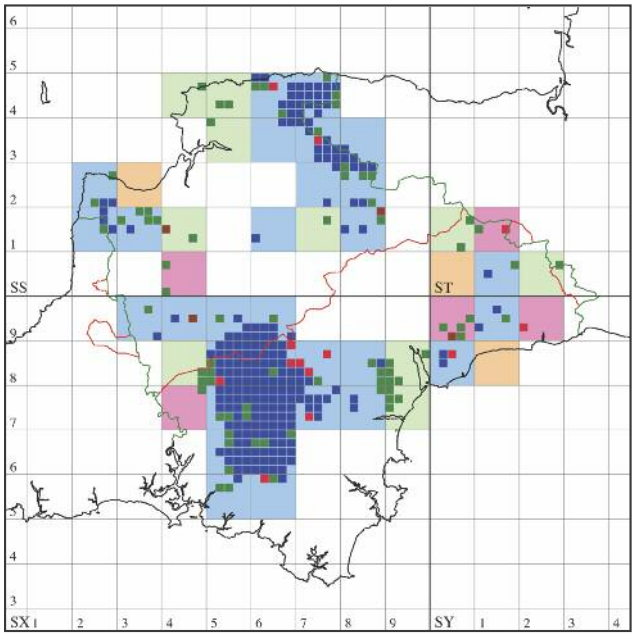



● ***Juncus acutus*** L.
Sharp Rush
Rare. Nationally Scarce. Native. Dune slacks. Locally common on and around Braunton and Northam Burrows in North Devon. There are 19th century records from Dawlish and Exmouth, when the habitat is likely to have been suitable, but there are no specimens. Parker's specimen from Goodrington Marshes in **TOR** has been re-determined as *J. maritimus* by L.J.Margetts. A more recent record shown in the Atlas, from the vicinity of the River Erme, seems unlikely.
Flora p.625, Atlas p.202 (13), 1987 onwards (11).

● ***Juncus squarrosus*** L.
Heath Rush – **Map 652**
Frequent. Native. Locally common on moors and wet heaths especially on Dartmoor and Exmoor. Also known

**Sharp Rush *Juncus acutus***

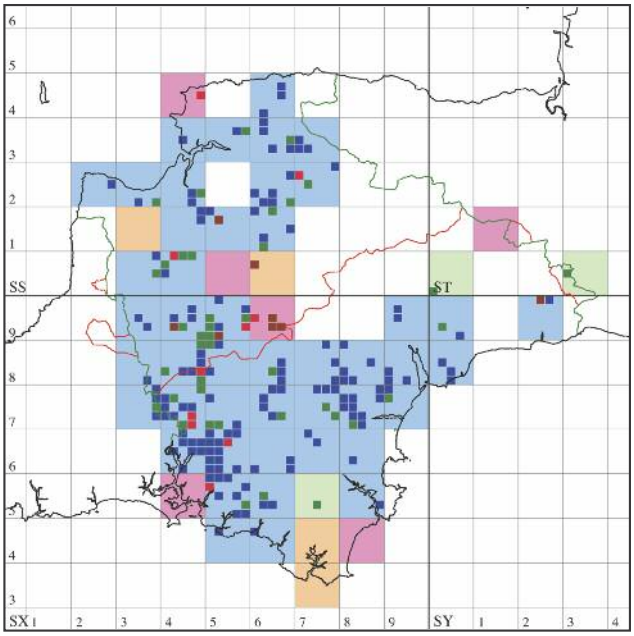
**Map 652.** ***Juncus squarrosus*** **(Heath Rush)**



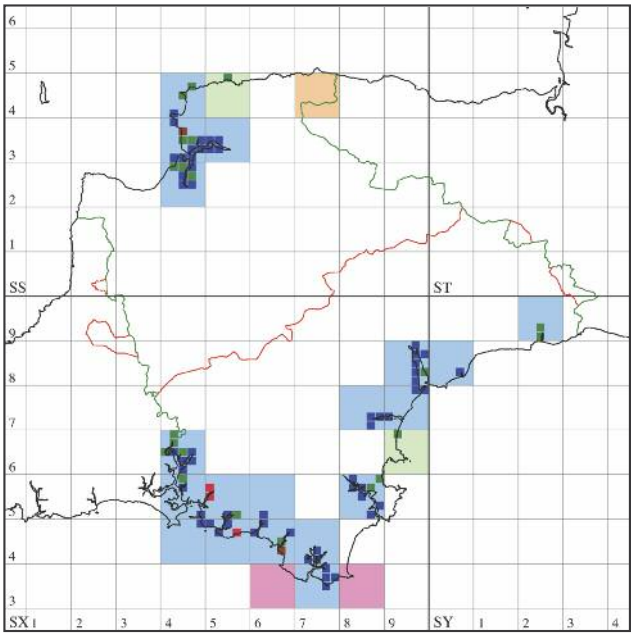

from the East Devon Commons, the Blackdown Hills and occasionally on the Culm Measures heaths of northwest Devon. It was mapped as widespread on Great Haldon during the 1970s but there is only one recent record.
Flora p.621, Atlas p.203 (246), 1987 onwards (207).

● ***Juncus tenuis*** Willd.
Slender Rush – **Map 653**
Occasional. Introduced; native in North and South America. First recorded in Devon in 1895 at George Nympton, SS72 (Hiern 1895). By the time the Flora was published it had been found in two parishes in VC3 and two in VC4. It can now be found throughout much of the county, most frequently on woodland tracks, though it is still absent from much of the northeast.
Flora as *J. macer* S.F.Gray p.623, Atlas p.203 (69), 1987 onwards (133).

**Map 653. *Juncus tenuis* (Slender Rush)**



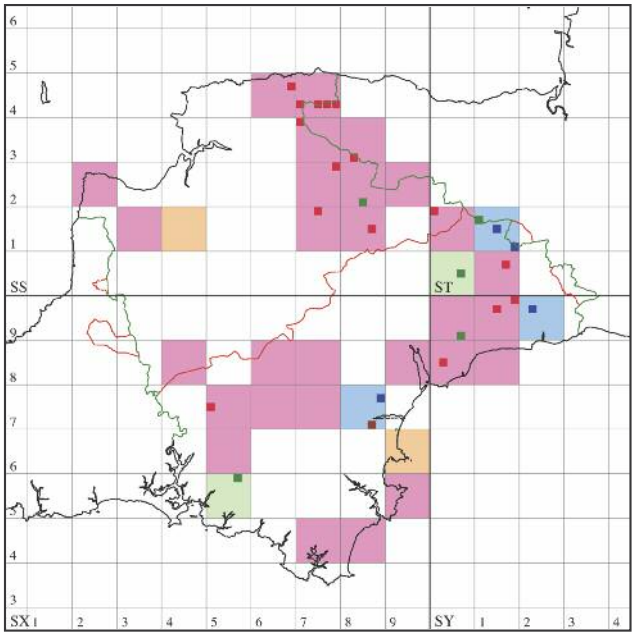

**Map 654. *Juncus gerardii* (Saltmarsh Rush)**




● ***Juncus compressus*** Jacq.
Round-fruited Rush
Extinct. Near Threatened on the British Red List. Native. Wet meadows, sometimes in brackish conditions near the sea where it may be associated with *Phragmites australis*. Listed from 18 parishes in the Flora but perhaps confused with other species. Fraser's specimen from Chudleigh Knighton in **TOR** is *J. inflexus* det. L.J.Margetts. Many, if not all, Atlas records are equally likely to be erroneous. There are no recent records.
Flora p.622. Atlas p.203 (21), 1987 onwards (0).

● ***Juncus gerardii*** Loisel.
Saltmarsh Rush – **Map 654**
Occasional. Native. Salt marshes and muddy estuaries. It is also frequent in rock basins on wave-cut platforms on the south coast.

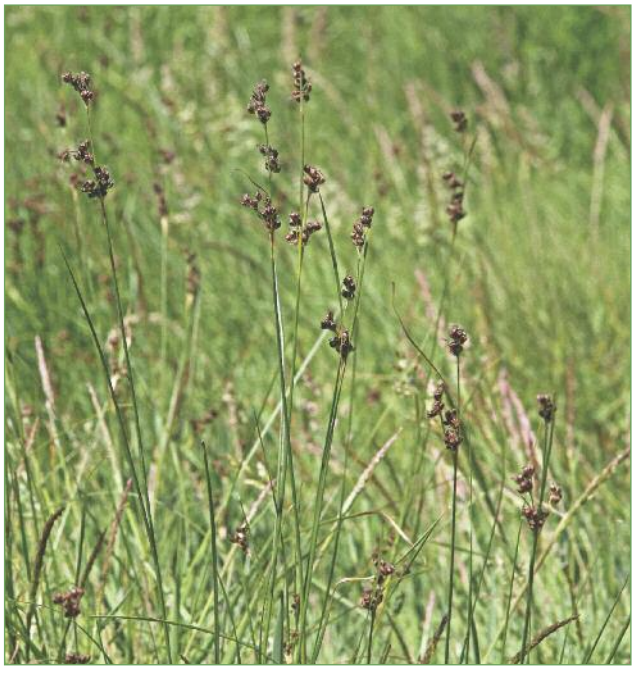
**Map 655. *Juncus foliosus* (Leafy Rush)**




Flora p.622, Atlas p.203 (56), 1987 onwards (62).

● ***Juncus foliosus*** Desf.
Leafy Rush – **Map 655**
Occasional. Native. Found in wet fields, marshes and other muddy places but not in brackish situations. Almost certainly under-recorded, especially at the tetrad level.
Flora as *J. bufonius* L. var. *fasciculatus* Bert. p.621, 1987 onwards (37).

● ***Juncus bufonius*** L.
Toad Rush
Common. Native. Found in a very wide range of places where there is moisture, including roadsides, ditches, gateways, by streams and ponds, marshes and in dune-slacks. It may also be found in moderately saline



**Saltmarsh Rush *Juncus gerardii***

conditions on mud flats. Absent only from the highest parts of Dartmoor.
Flora p.621, Atlas p.204 (1076), 1987 onwards (715).

**forma *minutulus*** Albert & Jarhand.
Plants conforming to the description of this form in Tutin *et al.* (1980) found in VC3 on a track at Gittisham Common, SY1497, 1995, *L.J.Margetts* (**LJM**).

● ***Juncus ranarius*** Songeon & E.P.Perrier
Frog Rush
Extinct. Native. Found in damp brackish places near the coast especially on coastal mud and sand flats above high water mark. Known only from North Devon but probably under-recorded.
Flora as *J. bufonius* L. var. *ranarius* (Song & Perrier) p.621, 1987 onwards (0).

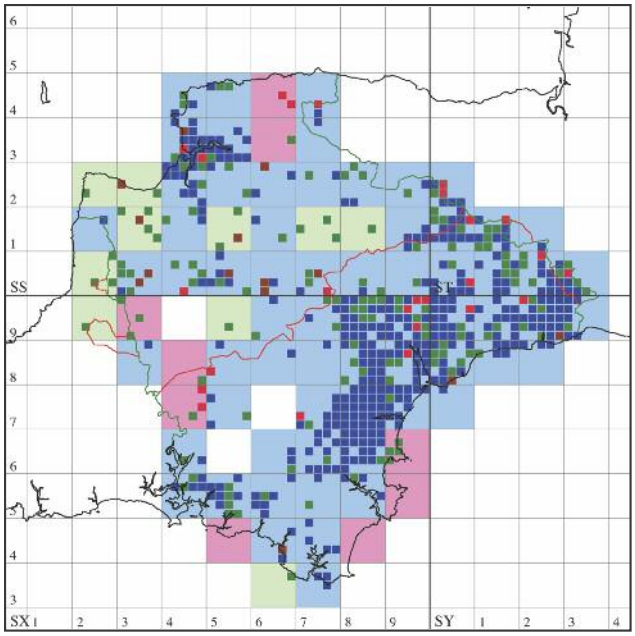
**VC4**
SS14 Lundy, 1934, *F.R.Elliston Wright* (DA 1941).
SS43 Braunton Burrows, 1932, *F.R.Elliston Wright* (Flora, **BM**); 1939, *W.B.Turrill* (BSBI Atlas, **K**); 1986, *L.J.Margetts & W.H.Tucker* (DA 1986).

● ***Juncus inflexus*** L.
Hard Rush – **Map 656**
Frequent. Native. Found in a range of wet places where it has a distinct preference for base-rich soils. It is commonest in the south and the east and in the Taw / Torridge catchment in the northwest but, with the exception of Dartmoor, is found here and there throughout the county.
Flora p.623, Atlas p.202 (332), 1987 onwards (359).

● ***Juncus* × *diffusus*** Hoppe
*J. effusus* × *J. inflexus*
Very rare. Native. Recorded in the past from a number of places in both vice-counties. It is likely to be uncommon as *J. inflexus* flowers later than *J. effusus*. There is one recent record from Wolborough Fen where it was first recorded in 1935.

**Compact Rush *Juncus conglomeratus***

**Map 656. *Juncus inflexus* (Hard Rush)**




Flora as × *Juncus diffusus* Hoppe. p.624, Atlas p.202, 1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**
**SX87** Chudleigh Knighton, 1932, *F.M.Day*. Preston clay pits, Kingsteignton, 1933, *F.M.Day* (DA 1933). Wolborough Fen, *G.T.Fraser*, 1935 (Flora); SX8670, 1995, *L.J.Margetts* conf. *T.A.Cope* (DA 1997).
SX96 Barton, Torquay (Flora quoting Ravenshaw 1860 but not listed there. The herbarium specimen said to be at **RAMM** has not been seen).
SY08 Exmouth (Flora).
ST10 Awliscombe, *A.Sharland* (DA 1913).

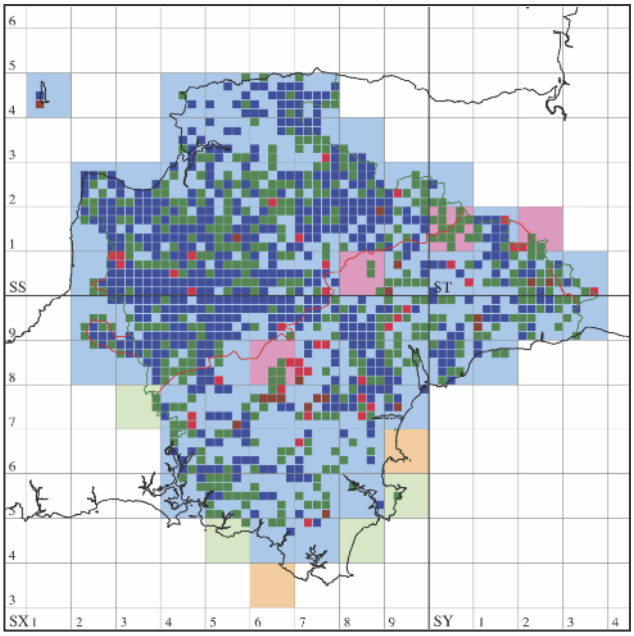
**VC4**
SS43 Braunton, *F.R.Elliston Wright* (Flora).
SS52 Fremington (Flora).
SS53 Barnstaple, *F.A.Brokenshire* (Flora).
SS72 North Molton (Flora).

● ***Juncus effusus*** L.
Soft-rush
Very common. Native. Found in a wide range of situations on moist or waterlogged, especially acid, soils in woodland, semi-improved pastures and on moorland including the highest parts of Dartmoor.
Flora p.624, Atlas p.202 (1541), 1987 onwards (1542).

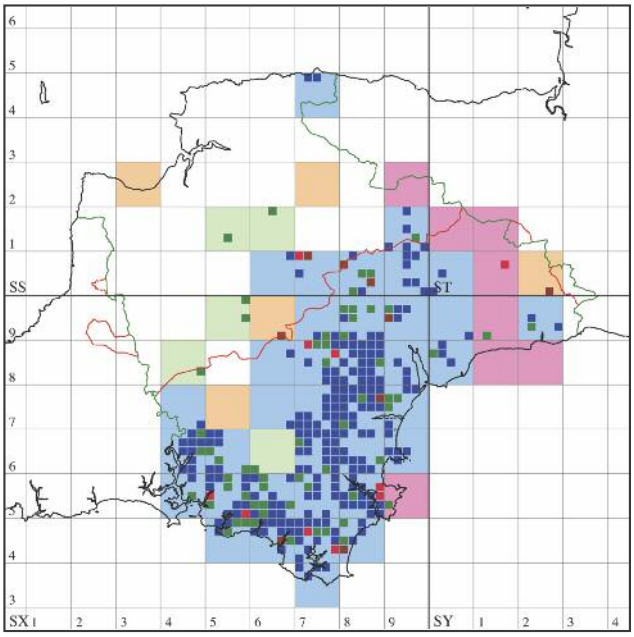
● ***Juncus conglomeratus*** L.
Compact Rush – **Map 657**
Common. Native. Acid soils on heaths and across the Culm Measures of North Devon. Much less common in South Devon. Compact forms of *J. effusus* (var. *subglomeratus* DC.) may account for some of the records.
Flora p.624, Atlas p.202 (789), 1987 onwards (534).

● ***Luzula forsteri*** (Sm.) DC.
Southern Wood-rush – **Map 658**
Frequent. Native. Freely draining wood-banks and on

**Map 657. *Juncus conglomeratus* (Compact Rush)**




**Map 658. *Luzula forsteri* (Southern Wood-rush)**




shaded roadsides in the absence of competition. Occurs throughout South Devon but is commonest south of Exeter, around Plymouth and in the South Hams. It is rare in North Devon.
Flora p.627, Atlas p.206 (155), 1987 onwards (217).

● ***Luzula* × *borreri*** Bromf. ex Bab.
*L. forsteri* × *L. pilosa*
Rare. Native. Both parents often occur in close proximity and it may be commoner than records suggest.
Flora p.628, Atlas p.206, 1987 onwards (12).

**VC3**

SX64 Lanes about Bigbury and Kingston, 1895, *E.S.Marshall* (Marshall 1895).
**SX76** Holne, SX7267, *M.Bristow & W.H.Tucker*, 1992 (DA 1993).
SX77 Penn Woods, Ilsington, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Rogers 1882a). Tetrad SX7878, 1960, *A.J.C.Beddow* (Atlas).
**SX79** Fingle Bridge, SX742900, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith* conf. *L.J.Margetts* (DA 2010, **RENS**).
SY19 Blackberry Castle, Southleigh, SY1892, 1986, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1987, **LJM**).
**ST10** Hense Moor, Luppitt, ST174076, 1998, *DAB* det. *L.J.Margetts*.

**VC4**

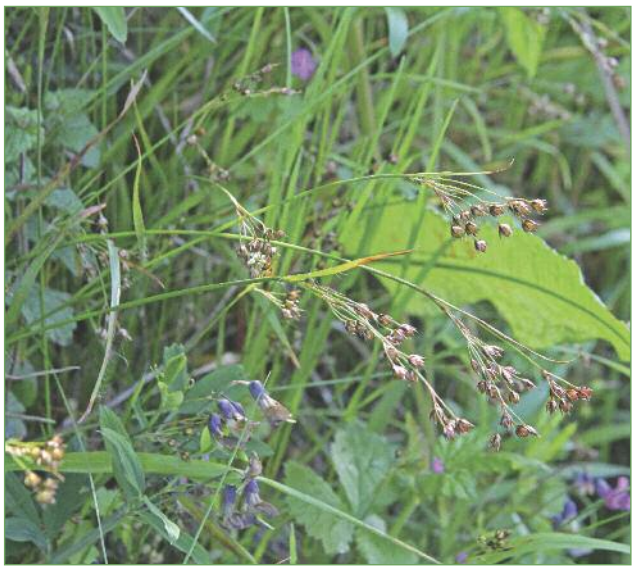
**SS70** Chawleigh, SS715095, 1950s, *C.M.A.Cadell*; 1987, *W.H.Tucker* det. *L.J.Margetts*.
**SS74** Watersmeet, SS743487, 1987, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1988).
SS91 Buzzards, Withleigh, SS913113, 1985, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1986, **LJM**). Fairby Pond, Tiverton, SS953173, 1941, *A.L.Still* (**TOR**).

Also recorded from **VC3**: SX46, **SX55**, **SX56**, SX75, **SX85**, **SS90**, **ST00** (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Luzula pilosa*** (L.) Willd.
Hairy Wood-rush – **Map 659** (overleaf)
Frequent. Native. Found in similar places to *L. forsteri* but more generally distributed throughout the county.
Flora p.628, Atlas p.206 (455), 1987 onwards (428).

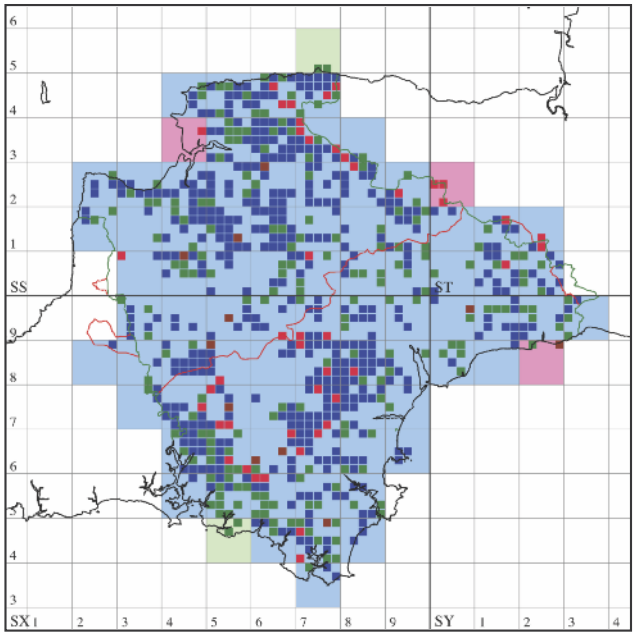
● ***Luzula sylvatica*** (Huds.) Gaudin
Great Wood-rush – **Map 660** (overleaf)
Frequent. Native. Damp woodland on acid soils, among rocks on open moorland and in partial shade on tors. It can dominate woodland floors especially in wooded valleys by rivers and streams. Generally distributed but commonest in the west. More or less absent from coastal districts in South Devon.
Flora p.629, Atlas p.205 (417), 1987 onwards (375).

● ***Luzula luzuloides*** (Lam.) Dandy & Wilmott
White Wood-rush
Extinct. Introduced, a neophyte; native in central Europe. Found in damp situations and recorded once in each vice-county. There are no recent records.
Flora p.630, Atlas p.206, 1987 onwards (0).

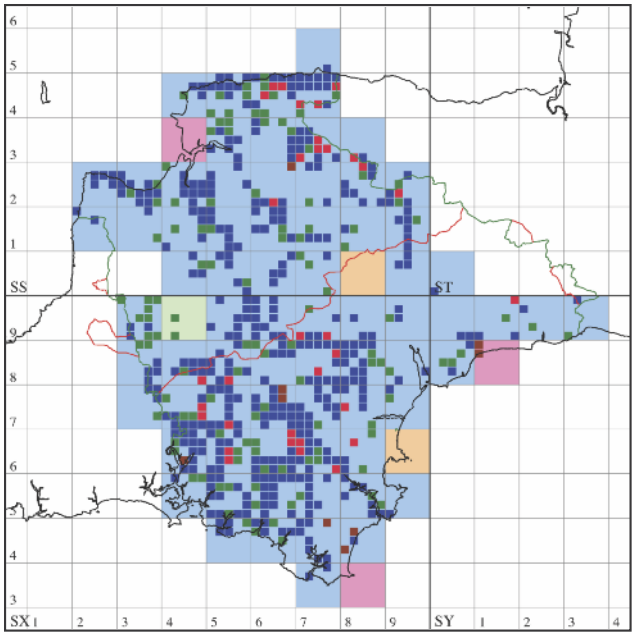


Southern Wood-rush *Luzula forsteri*

Map 659. *Luzula pilosa* (Hairy Wood-rush)




Map 660. *Luzula sylvatica* (Great Wood-rush)




**VC3**

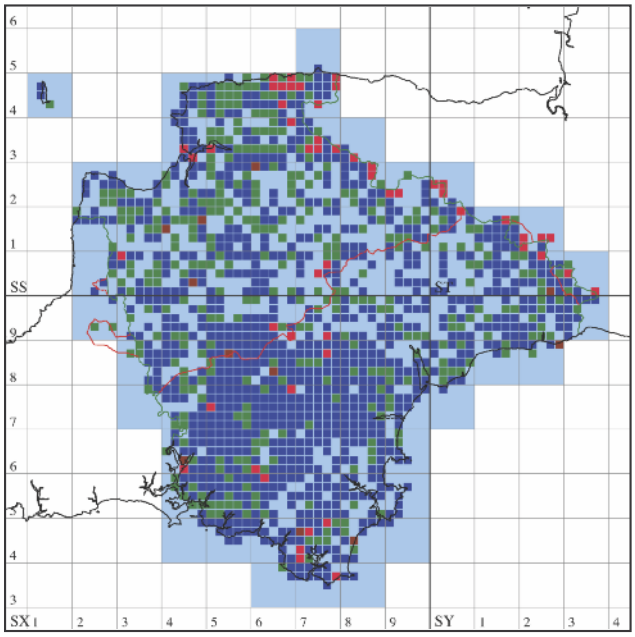
SX56 "Doubtless introduced with grass seed" on railway bank near Shaugh Bridge, 1874, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1880).

**VC4**

SS62 Filleigh, 1894, *H.Saunders* (Flora).

Heath Wood-rush *Luzula multiflora*

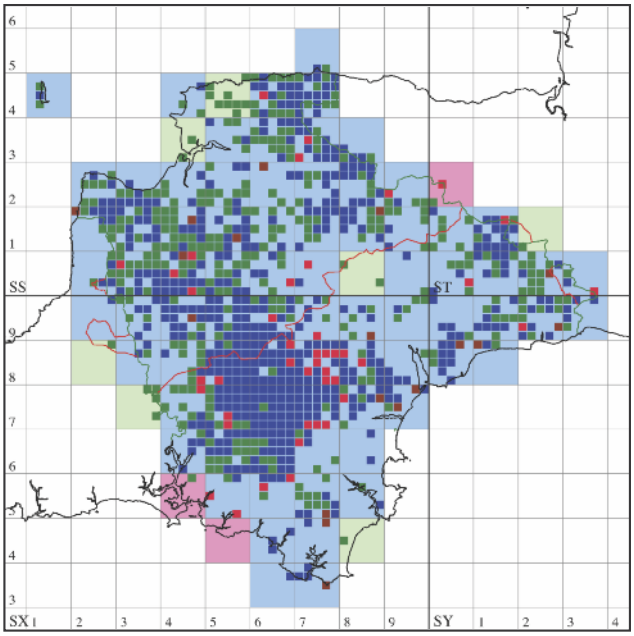
Map 661. *Luzula campestris* (Field Wood-rush)



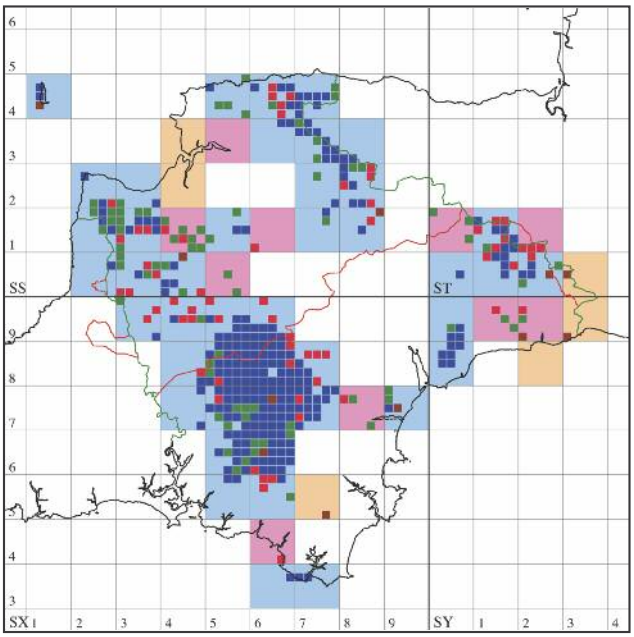

● ***Luzula campestris*** (L.) DC.
Field Wood-rush – **Map 661**
Common. Native. Unimproved meadows, pastures, lawns and dry heaths. Absent only from the highest, wettest areas of Dartmoor.
Flora p.629, Atlas p.205 (882), 1987 onwards (911).

● ***Luzula multiflora*** (Ehrh.) Lej.
Heath Wood-rush – **Map 662**
Freqent. Native. Heaths and moors where both subsp. *multiflora* and subsp. *congesta* (Thuill.) Arcang. may occur together. Both subspecies are widely distributed in suitable habitats but are not well recorded at the tetrad level.
Flora p.629, Atlas p.205 (707), 1987 onwards (475).

Map 662. *Luzula multiflora* (Heath Wood-rush)




Map 663. *Eriophorum angustifolium* (Common Cottongrass)




## Cyperaceae

● ***Eriophorum angustifolium*** Honck.
Common Cottongrass – **Map 663**
Frequent. Native. Locally abundant in peat bogs on both Dartmoor and Exmoor. Elsewhere it is rare but may be found in similar habitats on the Culm Measures, the East Devon Commons and the Blackdown Hills. In the South Hams it has been found in cliff-top flushes near Soar Mill Cove.
Flora p.659, Atlas p.230 (273), 1987 onwards (274).

● ***Eriophorum latifolium*** Hoppe
Broad-leaved Cottongrass
Very rare. Native. Base-rich lowland mires. Never common and now known only from seven sites in the east of the county. There is always the possibility of errors in the identification of some of the earlier records. Sites at Chudleigh Knighton were lost to quarrying and at Heathfield to housing development in the 1960s.
Flora p.659, Atlas p.230 (7), 1987 onwards (7).

**VC3**

SX66 Brent Moor, *F.M.Day* (Flora).
SX87 Chudleigh Knighton, *F.M.Day & G.T.Fraser* (Flora). Heathfield, *C.E.Parker* (Stewart 1880); SX8275, 1959, *A.J.C.Beddow* (Atlas).
SX97 Tetrad SX9076, 1974, *J.T.H.Knight* (Atlas). Near Lidwell, SX922756, 1951, *anon.* (BSBI Atlas, **CGE**).
SX98 Haldon, between Exeter and Chudleigh, 1854, *W.Borrer* (Borrer 1854).
**SY08** 1935, *H.S.Redgrove* (BSBI Atlas). Colaton Raleigh Common, SY042874, 2007, *K.Rylands & I.Lakin*.
**SY09** Aylesbeare Common, 1922, *G.T.Harris* (DA 1923); SY0591, 1987, *A.Amphlett & L.J.Margetts* (DA 1988), 1995, *L.J.Margetts & R.E.N.Smith*.
**SY29** SY2697, 1954, *anon.* (Atlas). Spring Head, SY2790, 1937, *G.T.Fraser & M.Abbot-Anderson* (Flora, **TOR**); 1954, *BRC* (Atlas); 1975, *T.J.Wallace* (Atlas); 1983, *P.J.Wilson et al.*; SY273907, 1997, *D.J.Allen*; 2012, *J.M.Lock*.
ST01 Maiden Down, 1944, *F.F.Laidlaw* (DA 1944).
**ST10** Sheldon, 1944, *F.F.Laidlaw* (DA 1944). Tetrad ST1606, 1974, *J.G.Keylock* (Atlas). In fen at north end of Hense Moor, ST171082, 1998, *D.J.Allen & L.J.Margetts* (DA 1999).
**ST11** Clayhidon Turbary, ST1515, 1996, *M.Hudson, L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997); ST155159, 2003, *D.J.Allen, L.J.Margetts & R.E.N.Smith*; ST154151, 2002 and 2009, *D.J.Allen*.
ST20 Bewley Down, ST2907, 1925, *W.Watson* (Flora).

**VC4**

SS64 Trentishoe, *E.Parfitt* (Flora).
**SS81** Witheridge Moor, SS864155, 1989, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1990); 1996, *R.E.N.Smith*.
SS82 East Anstey, SS8626, *E.S.Marshall* (Flora).

Common Cottongrass *Eriophorum angustifolium*

**SS91** Tidcombe Lane Fen, SS975126, 1989, *B.P.Thurlow*.

**VC9**

SS30 Farway Marsh, ST3004, 1957, *M.L.Bolitho* (BSBI Atlas).

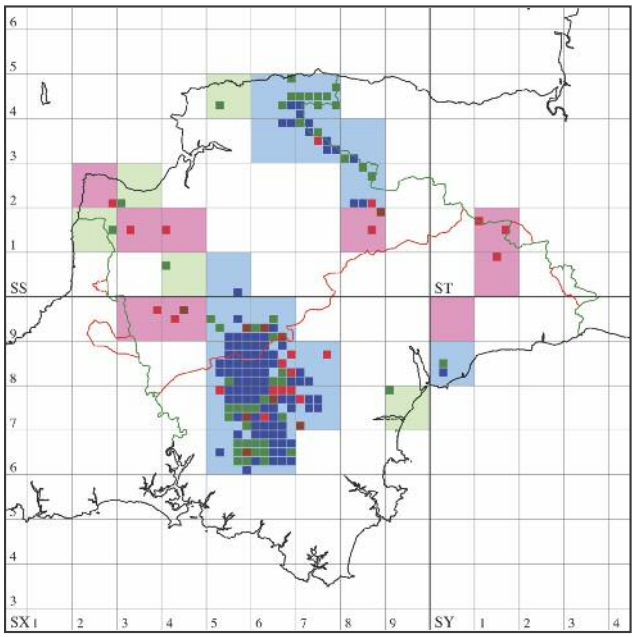
● ***Eriophorum vaginatum*** L.
Hare's-tail Cottongrass – **Map 664**
Frequent. Native. Occurs in similar situations, and often with *E. angustifolium*, but is much less common away from the high moorland areas.
Flora p.659, Atlas p.231 (116), 1987 onwards (104).

● ***Trichophorum germanicum*** Palla
Deergrass – **Map 665**
Frequent. Native. Heaths and moorland. It is very common on both Dartmoor and Exmoor. It also occurs on acid soils elsewhere in South Devon including the Blackdown Hills, the East Devon Commons, the Haldons and, rarely, on the Culm Measures in North Devon.
Flora as *Scirpus cespitosus* L. p.652, Atlas as *T. cespitosum* (L.) Hartm. p.230 (225), 1987 onwards (190).

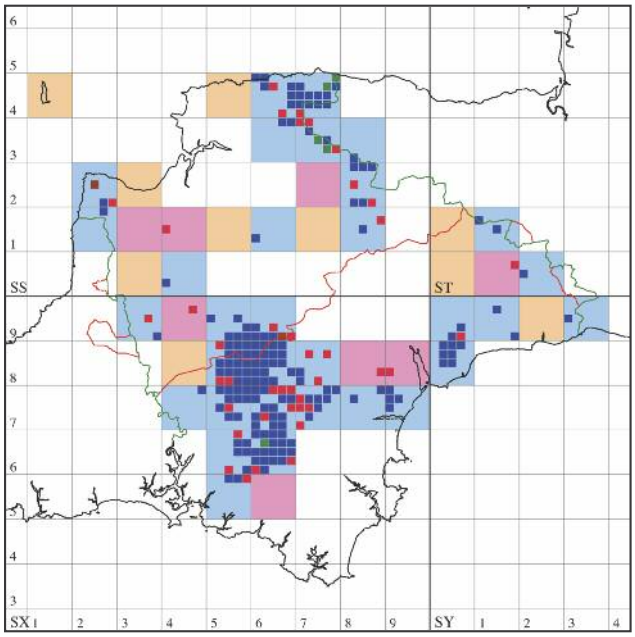
● ***Bolboschoenus maritimus*** (L.) Palla
Sea Club-rush – **Map 666**
Occasional. Native. Saline coastal habitats, growing in shallow brackish water by rivers and creeks, more occasionally in damp coastal marshes. Occurs on all the south coast estuaries and by the Rivers Taw and Torridge

***Bolboschoenus laticarpus***

**Map 664. *Eriophorum vaginatum* (Hare's-tail Cottongrass)**




**Map 665. *Trichophorum germanicum* (Deergrass)**




in North Devon where it can be locally abundant. May be found inland in freshwater habitats but plants growing in fresh water at Little Bradley Pond have been re-determined as *B. laticarpus*. Plants growing in fresh water at other inland sites, listed below, need to be examined with this in mind.
Flora as *Scirpus maritimus* L. p.656, Atlas as *S. maritimus* L. p.228 (61), 1987 onwards (77).

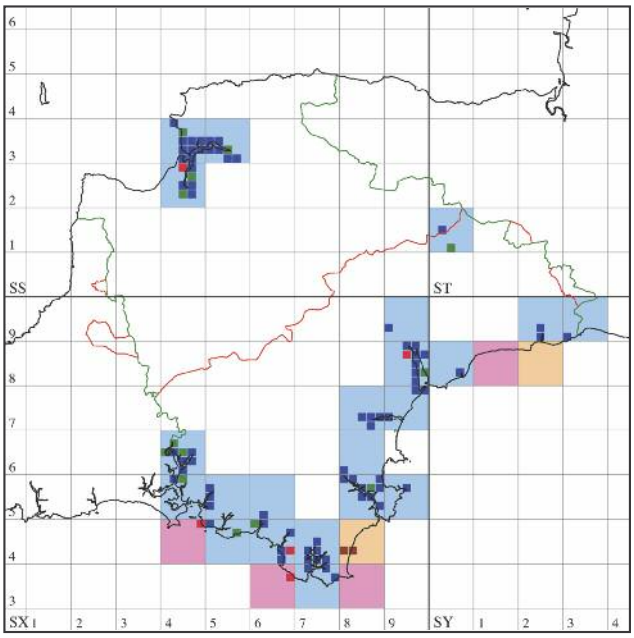
**VC3**

**SX99** Exe Bridges, Exeter, SX9192, 2004, *J.J.Ison*.
ST01 River Culm, extending for 5km either side of ST043102, 1978, *N.T.Holmes* (BSBI Atlas).

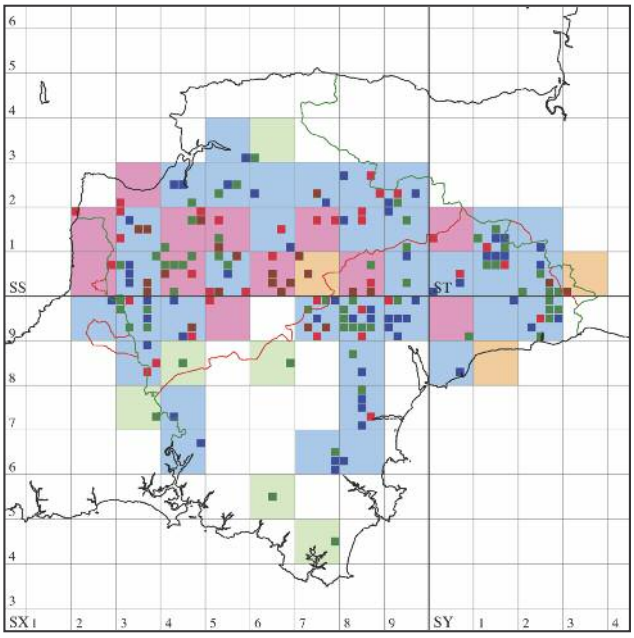
**VC4**

**ST01** Grand Western Canal, ST035145, 2005, *J.J.Ison*.

**Map 666. *Bolboschoenus maritimus* (Sea Club-rush)**




**Map 667. *Scirpus sylvaticus* (Wood Club-rush)**




● ***Bolboschoenus laticarpus*** Marhold, Hroudová, Zákravský & Ducháček

Very rare. Perhaps native. Fresh-water habitats including floodplains, river and stream banks, ditches and channels. It may form extensive stands in reservoirs following draw-down (Hroudová *et al*. 2007). All inland / freshwater populations of *Bolboschoenus* need re-examination. Fred Rumsey (2012, pers. comm.) comments "In the British Isles many records are from relatively recent ponds although there isn't necessarily any evidence that it was planted. Although we have no early herbarium records (before 1880s) its general distribution along particular rivers (Thames, Stour, etc.), the Somerset levels and in certain other aquatic situations strongly indicates it is native, or at worst a natural colonist which may still be expanding its range." Not recognised in Devon before 2012 when Sheila Wynn sent specimens from Little Bradley Pond to Mike Wilcox for determination.
1987 onwards (1)

**VC3**

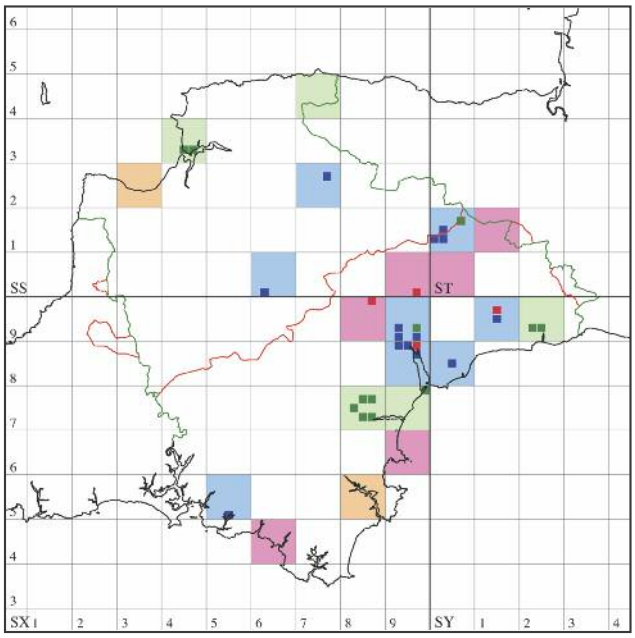
**SX87** Probably introduced at Little Bradley Ponds, SX828777, 2012, *S.Wynn* det. *M.Wilcox* (**RENS**). Known here since 1998 when the pond was relatively new, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.

● ***Scirpus sylvaticus*** L.

Wood Club-rush – **Map 667**

Occasional. Native. River banks and wet shaded woodland. It is local throughout most of Devon but absent from the far north, Dartmoor and the South Hams.
Flora p.657, Atlas p.228 (66), 1987 onwards (86).

**Map 668. *Schoenoplectus lacustris* (Common Club-rush)**




● ***Schoenoplectus lacustris*** (L.) Palla

Common Club-rush – **Map 668**

Rare. Native. Scattered through South and East Devon in ponds, lakes and slow moving water-ways but only frequent in the Exeter area. Some records may belong to *S. tabernaemontani* which has at times been considered a subspecies of this species. For example, in North Devon it was recorded at Braunton Burrows, and in South Devon at Seaton Marshes, the Bovey Basin and Slapton Ley where all modern records have been for *S. tabernaemontani*.
Flora as *Scirpus lacustris* L. p.655, Atlas p.229 (19), 1987 onwards (21).

● **[*Schoenoplectus* × *carinatus*** (Sm.) Palla

*S. lacustris* × *S. triqueter*

There are old records of this taxon made during the 1870s from the banks of the River Tamar between Gawton Quay and the Calstock Ferry (Briggs 1880) but, as suggested in the Flora, these were almost certainly *S. tabernaemontani* × *S. triqueter*. *Schoenoplectus lacustris* has never been known from the Tamar and all recent records of hybrids have

identified *S. tabernaemontani* as the second parent (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997, Fay *et al*. 2003). The two hybrids are very similar, differing only in the presence/absence of tubercles on the glumes, although even in *S. tabernaemontani* × *S. triqueter* these can be poorly developed until the flowers are well developed. Another potential confusion is that *S. tabernaemontani* has sometimes, in the past, been considered a subspecies of, or even lumped with *S. lacustris*; in this case the name *S.* × *carinatus* would apply to both hybrids. The assertion that *S.* × *carinatus* ever occurred on the Tamar hinges on a 19th century Cornish specimen in **TRU** with apparently smooth glumes (Margetts & David 1980, Stace 2010) but this specimen needs to be reviewed in the light of further information on the variability of tubercle development (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997).
Flora as × *Scirpus carinatus* Sm. p.655, Atlas p.229.]

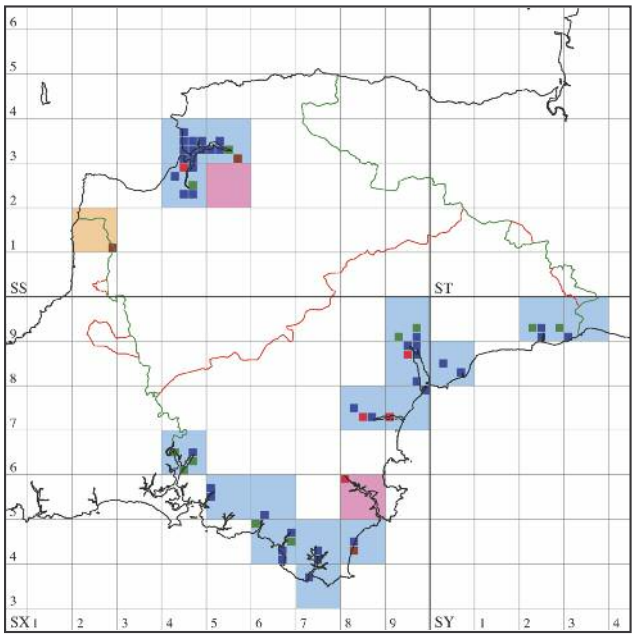
● ***Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*** (C.C.Gmel.) Palla
Grey Club-rush – **Map 669**
Occasional. Native. Most frequent in slightly brackish coastal sites but it may occur inland in similar conditions to the preceding species.
Flora as *Scirpus tabernaemontani* C.C.Gmel. p.656, Atlas as *Schoenoplectus lacustris* subsp. *tabernaemontani* (C.C.Gmel.) Syme p.229 (32), 1987 onwards (47).

● ***Schoenoplectus* × *kuekenthalianus*** (Junge) D.H.Kent
*S. tabernaemontani* × *S. triqueter*
Very rare. Native. Restricted to mud banks in three places along the Devon side of the River Tamar between Morwellham and Tuckermarsh Quay but continuing to Calstock boatyard on the Cornish side. This includes the stretch where *S. triqueter* was known in the past. FitzGerald *et al*. (1997) suggest there may have been a decline between 1989 and 1997. However, although there have been some gains and losses, the overall population has been fairly constant since 1997 (Nicholson 2010, 2011).
Flora as × *Scirpus arunensis* Druce p.656, Atlas as *Schoenoplectus* × *scheuchzeri* p.229 (1), 1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**

**SX46** Two places near Gawton Quay, 1875, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1880 as *S. carinatus*). Tuckermarsh Quay, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1880 as *S. carinatus*). Scattered from the island above Morwellham to just below Calstock viaduct (includes Cornish as well as Devon sites), 1989, *R.FitzGerald* (FitzGerald *et al*.1997); Tuckermarsh Quay, SX441681, 1992, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**); 1997, *R.FitzGerald*, *D.T.Holyoak & N.F.Stewart* (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997); still there 2010 and 2011, *P.Nicholson* (Nicholson 2010, 2011). Near the George and Charlotte mine, SX453695, 1997, *R.FitzGerald*, *D.T.Holyoak & N.F.Stewart* (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997); still there 2010 and 2011, *P.Nicholson* (Nicholson 2010, 2011). Island near Morwellham, 1997, *M.F.Fay* (Fay 1998, Fay *et al*. 2003); colony disappeared by 2010 (Nicholson 2010). The specimen from Tuckermarsh Quay, 1937, *E.S.Todd* (Flora) in **TOR** has fruits forming (L.J.Margetts pers. comm.) and is therefore more likely to be *S. tabernaemontani*.

**Map 669. *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (Grey Club-rush)**




● ***Schoenoplectus triqueter*** (L.) Palla
Triangular Club-rush
Very rare. Nationally Rare. Critically Endangered on the British Red List. Native. Only known from mud banks on the lower River Tamar where Briggs (1880) described it in the 1870s as "plentifully and in several spots on the muddy left bank of the Tamar … between Gawton and the Beer and Calstock ferry". The population has seriously declined on both sides of the Tamar. On the Cornish side, where it was also locally frequent in the 1870s (Briggs 1880), it was last seen in 1958 (Margetts & David 1980). On the Devon side, by the 1980s it was reduced to two localities between Rumleigh and Tuckermarsh Quay. It disappeared from one of these between 1995 and 1997 while at the other it reduced from six square metres in 1985 to four square metres in 1989 and to two square metres in 1997 (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997 and Natural England files) and finally disappeared by 2010 (Nicholson 2010).

Triangular Club-rush requires open mud banks and is unable to compete with dense reeds. In the late 19th century the banks along this part of the Tamar were much more open due to tin mining and associated river traffic but since then reedswamp, *Phragmites australis*, has expanded on any areas where there is limited erosion by the river. This spread of swamp may also have been encouraged by higher nutrient levels in the river. The open mud bank habitat has become squeezed between the reedswamp and the movement of the mud banks by the river currents with the result that losses due to erosion have not been replaced by new colonisation (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997).

Because of the state of this, the last surviving population of this species in Britain, plants were taken into cultivation at Kew's garden at Wakehurst Place in the 1980s and a supply of seeds has been built up in Kew's Millennium Seed Bank. In 1997/8 plants were re-introduced at five

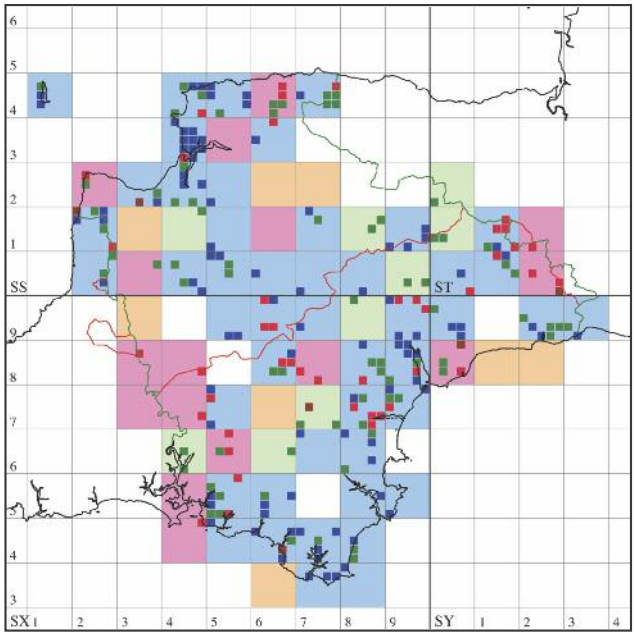
**Triangular Club-rush *Schoenoplectus triqueter***

locations between Morwellham and Okeltor (one on the Devon side and two on a midstream island). Despite initial success at all of these locations, only one of these has survived and now covers 4.3 square metres (Nicholson 2011). Further plants were re-introduced in 2010 at five locations between Okeltor and Cotehele (three on the Devon side), all of which have survived initially (Nicholson 2010, 2011). By 2013 plants were still present at all the sites. They were most vigorous at the two, more sheltered, locations on the Cornish side and there had been losses from one of the Devon sites. Flower production varied from 3% to 80% of the shoots present at any one site in 2012 but was much lower in 2013. No seed has been produced (Nicholson 2013).
Flora as *Scirpus triqueter* L. p.656, Atlas p.229 (2), 1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**

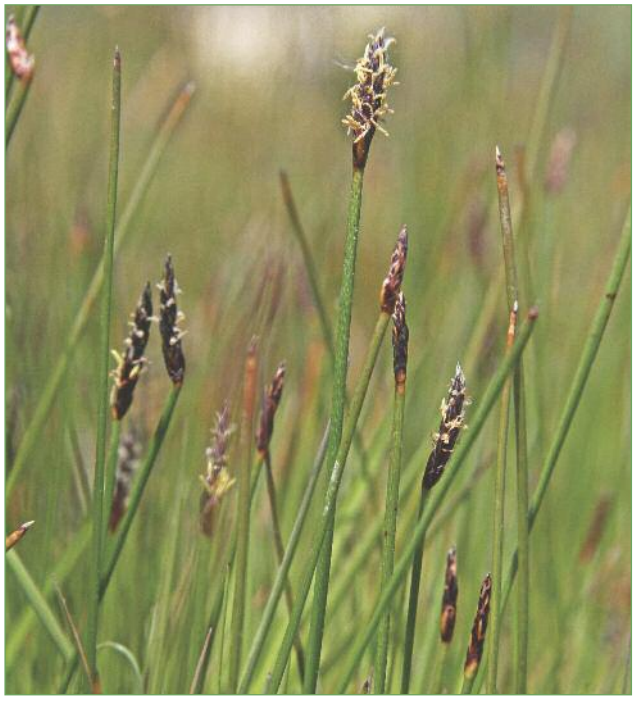
**SX46** Tuckermarsh Quay, 1875, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1880); Bere Ferrers, 1930, *A.J.Godden* (Flora); 1931, *C.E.Larter* (**TOR**); Tuckermarsh Quay, SX442681, 1970, *A.J.C.Beddow* (BSBI Atlas); 1991, *O.Rutter* (BSBI Atlas); small patch SX440681, 1995, *D.T.Holyoak* (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997); site washed away by 1997 (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997). Rumleigh Farm, SX445683, 1985, *M.E.Proctor* (Natural England files); SX445684, 1989, *R.FitzGerald* (Natural England files); 1991, *T.Lording* (DA 1993); 1993 and 1994, *R.E.N.Smith*; 1997, *R.FitzGerald, D.Holyoak & N.F.Stewart* (FitzGerald *et al*. 1997). Gawton Quay, 1875, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1880, **BIRM**); Gawton Quay, SX451689, 1953, *J.E.Lousley* (BSBI Atlas); 1956, *G.Hayward* (BSBI Atlas); 1958, *R.W.David* (BSBI Atlas). Near Calstock, SX437683, 1977, *D.A.Curry* (BSBI Atlas). Banks of the Tamar near Morwellham, 1893, *W.Wise* det. *L.J.Margetts* (**LAU**); Morwellham Quay, SX4469, 1975, *M.F.Spooner* (Atlas) (but this could be an error for *S.* × *kuekenthalianus*). Briggs (1880) also indicates that there were other sites between Gawton and the Calstock Ferry in the 1870s. Introduced in several places between Morwellham and Cotehele in 1997/8 and 2010, of which one population by Rumleigh brickworks, SX444686, has survived for more than 10 years (Nicholson 2010, 2011).

**Map 670. *Eleocharis palustris* (Common Spike-rush)**




● ***Eleocharis palustris*** (L.) Roem. & Schult.
Common Spike-rush – **Map 670**
Frequent. Native. In marshes and around the edges of lakes and ponds. So far as is known all Devon plants belong to subsp. *vulgaris* Walters. Scattered across most of the county but absent from the more acidic soils.
Flora p.650, Atlas p.231 (113), 1987 onwards (130).

● ***Eleocharis uniglumis*** (Link) Schult.
Slender Spike-rush
Very rare. Native. Coastal dune slacks and estuarine grassland. In North Devon it has been seen regularly at Braunton Burrows, where it was first noticed by W.P.Hiern in 1909, and more recently at Northam Burrows and by the River Caen at Velator. In South Devon, it has been found at three new estuarine locations and relocated at an old site at Aveton Gifford.
Flora p.651, Atlas p.231 (1), 1987 onwards (8).



Slender Spike-rush *Eleocharis uniglumis*

**VC3**

**SX64** Aveton Gifford, SX6947, 1960, *C.A.Sinker* (DA 1966); *A.J.Byfield & R.E.N.Smith*, SX694471, 2011 (DA 2012, **RENS**).

**SX65** By the River Erme at Flete, SX629507, 2011, *A.J.Byfield & R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2012, **RENS**).

**SX97** By the Arch Brook, SX909720, 2012, *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2013, **RENS**). Dawlish Warren, SX9878, 1963, *J.J.Hayward* (DA 1966).

**SY08** Otter Estuary, Budleigh Salterton, SY075825, 1989, *L.J.Margetts* conf. *S.M.Walters* (DA 1990); SY073826, 2000, *R.E.N.Smith*.

**VC4**

**SS43** Northam Burrows, SS447304, 2013, *R.I.Kirby*. Braunton Burrows, SS4535, 1970 (BSBI Atlas); SS4433, SS4533, 1999, *R.E.N.Smith*; SS4633, 1991, *W.H.Tucker*. Horsey Island, SS4733, 1909, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora, **RAMM**); 1935, *F.R.Elliston Wright* det. *A.J.Wilmott* (Pearsall 1935); 1991, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1993). By the River Caen at Velator, SS485350, 2008, *R.M.H.Hodgson*.

SS53 Halsinger Bog, SS517397, *C.M.A.Cadell* det. *F.R.Elliston Wright* (DA 1960) is an unlikely site and needs to be confirmed. However, most of the site has been improved for agriculture.

● ***Eleocharis multicaulis*** (Sm.) Desv.
Many-stalked Spike-rush – **Map 671**
Frequent. Native. Abundant in acid bogs and wet heaths on Dartmoor, Exmoor, the Blackdown Hills, the East Devon Commons and, occasionally, on the Culm Measures. In the South Hams it has been found in cliff-top flushes near Soar Mill Cove.
Flora p.651, Atlas p.231 (105), 1987 onwards (157).

● ***Eleocharis quinqueflora*** (Hartmann) O.Schwarz
Few-flowered Spike-rush
Rare. Native. Open base-rich flushes and seepages. Relatively common only at Braunton Burrows. Specimens in **TOR** from Dartmoor, collected by G.T.Fraser, representing two of the older records have been re-determined as *Trichophorum germanicum*. Fraser's other records of this species must, therefore, be suspect. However, it has been found recently in the Meldon area of Dartmoor where it is locally frequent in moderately species-rich flushes with *E. multicaulis*, *Carex hostiana* and *C. lepidocarpa*. It is scattered elsewhere in small flushes in both vice-counties where it has been seen recently at five other locations.
Flora as *Scirpus pauciflorus* Lightf. p.652, Atlas p.231 (5), 1987 onwards (13).

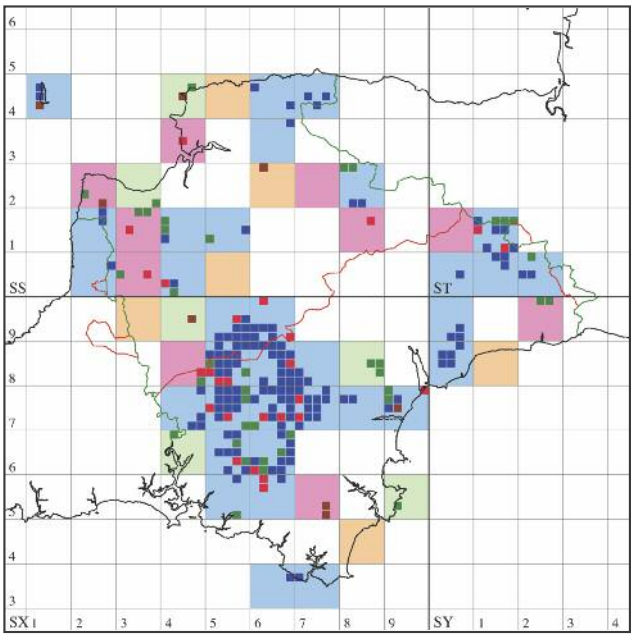
**VC3**

SX56 Brent Moor, *F.M.Day* (Flora).

SX68 Chagford Common, *F.M.Day* (Flora).

SX77 Yarner, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora). Buckland in the Moor, 1933, *F.M.Day* (DA 1941).

**Map 671. *Eleocharis multicaulis* (Many-stalked Spike-rush)**




SX78 Lustleigh Cleave, *F.M.Day* (Flora).
SX87 Chudleigh, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora). [Heathfield, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**), re-det. as *Trichophorum germanicum*, *L.J.Margetts*)].
SX95 Broadsands, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora).
SX97 SX9275, 1954, *anon.* (BSBI Atlas).
SX98 Little Haldon, SX922876, 1951, *S.M.Walters* (BSBI Atlas).
**SY08** Hawkerland Valley, SY054892, 2005, *C.Crowther*.
**SY09** Aylesbeare Common, SY0590, 1963, *J.J.Hayward* (DA 1966); along north side of stream, SY056907, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).
SY29 Tetrad SY2690, 1975, *T.J.Wallace* (Atlas). This is likely to have been Spring Head Fen SSSI, SY272907.
**ST10** Hense Moor, ST1708, 1998, *D.J.Allen, L.J.Margetts & R.E.N.Smith* (DA 1999); very locally frequent in base-rich mire, ST171082, 2008 and 2011, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).
**ST11** Clayhidon Turbary, ST1515, 1996, *M.Hudson, L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997); ST155159, 2003, *D.J.Allen & R.E.N. Smith*. Gotleigh Moor, ST192108, 2014, *D.J.Allen & R.E.N.Smith.*
ST20 Bewley Down, 1919, *W.Watson* (Flora).

**VC4**

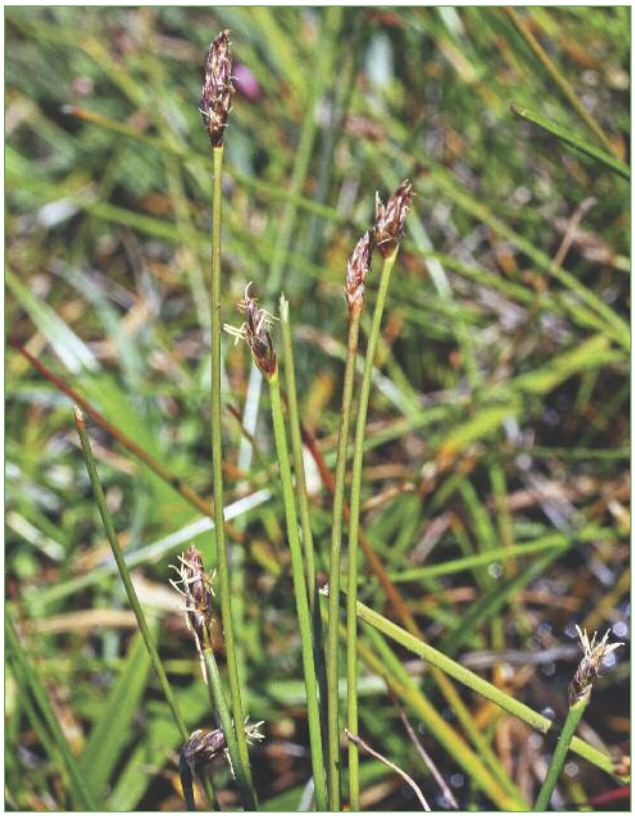
**SX59** Okehampton Hamlets, may refer to one of the adjacent hectads, 1909, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora). Meldon, SX5792, 2005, *P.J.Wilson*; flushes below Meldon aplite quarry, SX566921; flush on west side of Red-a-ven Brook, SX569916; in flush on Homerton Hill, SX564906; flushes on south side of Meldon Quarry, SX573922; flushes by Red-a-ven Brook, SX570917; all 2011, *R.E.N.Smith & N.F.Stewart* (DA 2012, **RENS**).
[SX68 Okement Hill, 1937, *W.K.Martin & G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**) re-det. as *Trichophorum germanicum*, *L.J.Margetts*.]
**SS43** Northam Burrows, SS4431, 1967, *W.H.Tucker*. Moor above Braunton, 1933, *F.R.Elliston Wright & W.H.Pearsall* (Pearsall 1934). Abundant on Braunton Burrows by 1957, *F.R.Elliston Wright* (DA 1957); SS4533, 1987, *L.J.Margetts & W.H.Tucker*; SS456333, 1991, *W.H.Tucker & R.E.N.Smith*; SS4533, 1999, *R.E.N.Smith*; SS4434, 1972, *M.Jaques*; 1987, *W.H.Tucker & M.Tulloh*; SS4436, 1972, *M.Jaques*; SS4634; 1987, *W.H.Tucker & M.Tulloh*.
**SS74** Lynton, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora, **RAMM**). Brendon, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora, **RAMM**). Malmsmead, SS793466, 1998, *I.P.Green*.
**SS81** Witheridge Moor, SX8615, 1989, *DAB* (DA 1990); SS864155, 1996, *R.E.N.Smith*; 2014, *DAB* (**RENS**).

Also recorded from **VC3**: SX58, SX64, SX85 and **VC4**: SS41 (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Eleocharis acicularis*** (L.) Roem. & Schult.
Needle Spike-rush
Extinct. Native. Edge of lakes, reservoirs and slow moving rivers, in mesotrophic to eutrophic water, where it may be completely submerged. There are a small number of records mentioned in the Flora and the Atlas but we have been unable to find any voucher material and many of the recorded locations do not appear to have suitable habitat. In view of possible confusion with other species, the records are best considered doubtful pending confirmation.
Flora p.650, Atlas p.231 (4), 1987 onwards (0).

**VC3**

SX66 Tetrad SX6868, 1978, *NVC* (Atlas).
SX77 Ilsington (Flora). New Bridge, Widecombe in the Moor, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora).



**Few-flowered Spike-rush *Eleocharis quinqueflora***

SX98 Cofton (Flora).
SY08 Woodbury Common, *G.T.Harris* (Flora).

**VC4**
SX69 Belstone, 1931, *C.Reynolds* (DA 1931).
SS53 Tetrad SS5038, 1972, *M.Jaques* (Atlas).

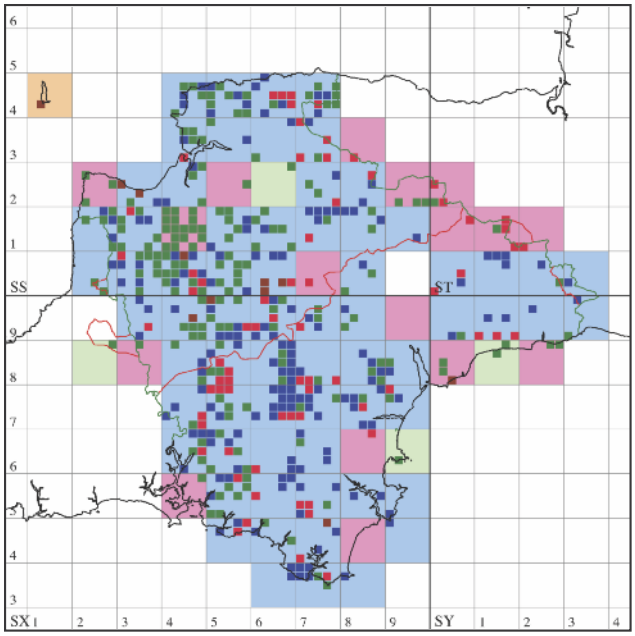
● ***Eleocharis parvula*** (Roem. & Schult.) Link ex Bluff, Nees & Schauer
Dwarf Spike-rush
Very rare. Nationally Rare. Native. On firm, permanently wet, estuarine mud in shallow, discrete and periodically flooded pans on upper saltmarsh communities and on the margins of rivers and creeks towards the upper end of tidal influence. It was first recorded by Briggs in 1878 by the River Avon at Aveton Gifford where it can still be found. Briggs also recorded it from the River Teign at Newton Abbot in 1880 where it was last seen by W.P.Hiern in 1909. During the 1950s and 1960s it was recorded from periodically flooded tidal pans in the northern arm of the River Avon at Aveton Gifford by Michael Proctor and others (Byfield 1992). It disappeared from these sites following cessation of grazing (Byfield *ibid.*). The remaining population on the margins of the river survives, but appears to fluctuate and is probably dependent on the dynamics of the river moderating the quality of the mud. During the late 1990s it was abundant for several years along the edge of the river downstream from the southern road bridge. By 2010 the mud in this area was generally sloppy and the population had been reduced to two small patches just upstream from the bridge. This species is now known from just two other sites on the south coast of England and its survival at Aveton Gifford appears to be precarious.
Flora p.651, Atlas p.231 (1), 1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**
**SX64** In pools and pits in the saltmarsh by the tidal River Avon about three miles from its mouth at Aveton Gifford, SX6947, 1878, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1878, 1879a, **BM**, **BIRM**). Aveton Gifford, 1957, *H.J.M.Bowen* (**RNG**); SX692471, 1957, *B.H.S.Russell* (BSBI Atlas, **CGE**). On inter-tidal mud in the River Avon, SX694470 and SX692471, 1991, *A.J.Byfield*; abundant, SX692470, 1995 to 2000, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**); two small patches, 2010, SX692469, *A.J.Byfield & R.E.N.Smith.*
SX87 In a muddy creek in the estuary of the River Teign at Newton Abbot, 1879, *T.R.A.Briggs* (Briggs 1879b); Wolborough, 1909, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).

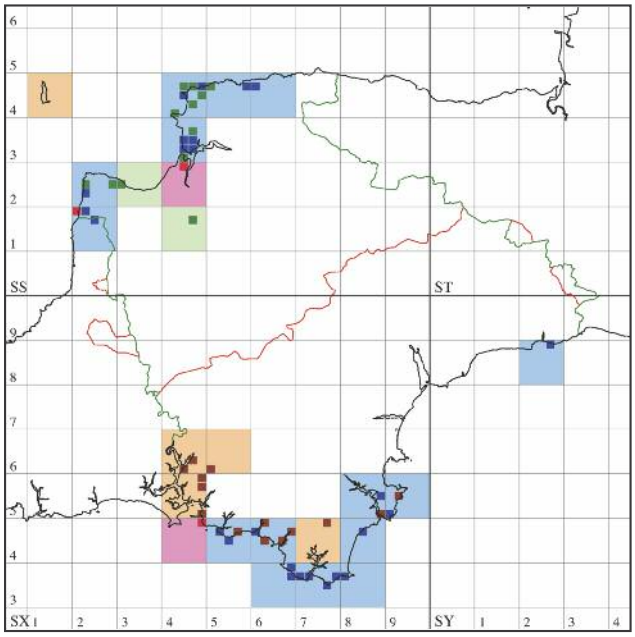
● ***Scirpoides holoschoenus*** (L.) Soják – see panel opposite

● ***Isolepis setacea*** (L.) R.Br.
Bristle Club-rush – **Map 672**
Frequent. Native. Wet, usually acid, sandy or gravelly places, the eroding banks of streams and ponds, and in short turf. It is widespread around Dartmoor, on the Culm Measures, on Great Haldon and in the Bovey Basin but more thinly distributed in large areas of northeast, east and southeast Devon.
Flora as *Scirpus setaceus* L. p.654, Atlas p.229 (254), 1987 onwards (223).

**Map 672. *Isolepis setacea* (Bristle Club-rush)**




**Map 673. *Isolepis cernua* (Slender Club-rush)**




● ***Isolepis cernua*** (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.
Slender Club-rush – **Map 673**
Rare. Native. Wet, sandy and peaty places near the sea, in cliff top runnels and the top of beaches flushed with fresh water. It is more frequent along the south coast than indicated by the Atlas. Briggs (1880) recorded it at a number of sites in the Plymouth area during the 19th century but it has not been seen since. It is very rare inland with the two reliable records listed below.
Flora as *Scirpus pygmaeus* (Vahl) A.Gray. p.653, Atlas p.230 (18), 1987 onwards (25).

**VC3**
**SX85** In a marsh on the Greenway Estate, SX887553, 2008, *R.E.N.Smith, M.Ingram & T.Hamston* (DA 2009).

● ***Scirpoides holoschoenus*** (L.) Soják
Round-headed Club-rush
Very rare. Native. Damp dune slacks and adjacent low dunes at Braunton Burrows where it was first recorded by John Ray (Camden 1695). Hudson (1778) reported it on the authority of Mr. Stevens and Polwhele (1793) on the authority of Dr. Wavell of Barnstaple; "Grows plentifully on Braunton Burrows covering nearly half an acre of ground". Dr. Goodenough failed to find any in 1820 (Jones & Kingston 1829). However, Rev. W.H.Hore found it without difficulty in 1840 (Hore 1842) following the directions given by Watson (1835), and Lees (1849) eventually found it, on his third visit to the Burrows, about three miles from the village of Braunton growing "luxuriantly, forming almost a closed thicket when I was there, four or five feet high, but entirely confined to a space of about 20 yards in length". Ravenshaw (1862) found it plentiful, "After this we were ambitious of discovering the plant of the locality, *Scirpus Holoschoenus*, but our friend the assistant-keeper would not allow us the pleasure of doing so for ourselves, and insisted on guiding our steps in the proper direction. "Ladies and gentlemen from Ilfracombe, and London, and Yorkshire, come every year to find the big rush" he informed us". However, there is enough of it, though only in a few spots, and consequently no fear of its extirpation, so we had little scruple in supplying ourselves with specimens." Judging by the number of herbarium specimens collected from the early 19th century to the middle of the 20th century few others can have had scruples either. Nevertheless, the plant was thriving by 1939 (Flora) and that continues to be the case. Elsewhere it is only known as a British native plant at one site in Somerset. The most recent record for each tetrad is listed.
Flora as *Scirpus holoschoenus* L. p.655, Atlas as *Holoschoenus vulgaris* Link p.229 (6), 1987 onwards (4).

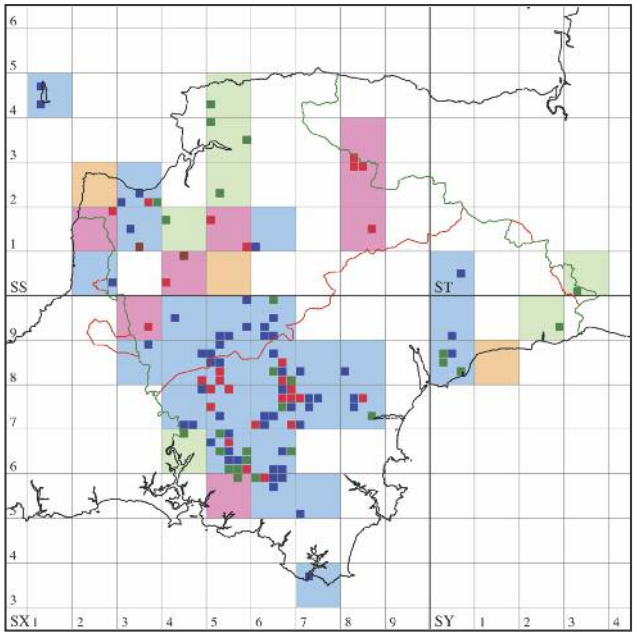
**VC4**
**SS43** Braunton Burrows, SS4533, 1999, *R.E.N.Smith*; SS4535, 2004, *J.J.Ison*; tetrad SS4436, 1972, *M.Jaques*; SS462333, 1995, *N.F.Stewart*; SS463366, 1987, *W.H.Tucker*.

**VC4**
SS41 Torrington, 1882, *W.M.Rogers* (Rogers 1882b); 1905, *C.E.Larter* (**TOR**); tetrad SS4616, 1971, *W.H.Tucker* (Atlas).

● ***Eleogiton fluitans*** (L.) Link
Floating Club-rush – **Map 674** (overleaf)
Occasional. Native. Widespread around Dartmoor in peaty pools and slow moving streams and ditches. It is scattered through most of the rest of the county in similar habitats but is generally absent from the northeast.
Flora as *Scirpus fluitans* L. p.653, Atlas p.230 (48), 1987 onwards (84).

● ***Cyperus longus*** L.
Galingale
Occasional. Native. Widely introduced in ponds and other wet places in South Devon, less so in the north. Probably only native near Braunton.
Flora p.650, Atlas p.231 (2), 1987 onwards (53).

**Map 674. *Eleogiton fluitans* (Floating Club-rush)**




**VC4**

**SS43** Braunton, 1931, *F.R.Elliston Wright* (Flora); locally abundant in field at Saunton, SS4636, 1970, *M.Tulloh*; SS464376, 1987, *W.H.Tucker*; 1991, *W.H.Tucker & R.E.N.Smith*.

● ***Cyperus eragrostis*** Lam.
Pale Galingale
Rare. Introduced, a neophyte, native in tropical America. From wool waste, grass seed or as a garden escape usually occurring on waste ground. Persistent in some locations. Flora p.651, 1987 onwards (17).

**VC3**

**SX55** Chelson Meadow land-fill site, SX5054, 2006, *P.D.Pullen*. Pavement weed, Plymouth Road, SX523567, 2007, *P.D.Pullen*. Several plants at foot of south facing wall, St. Peter's Convent, Plympton House, SX5455, 2010, *P.D.Pullen*.

**SX74** South Pool, SX7740, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith*.

**SX83** Five plants near hotel, Hallsands, SX8138, 1996, *M.Catt & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997).

**Slender Club-rush *Isolepis cernua*, p.712**

**SX84** Pavement weed at Strete, SX839471, 2014, *M.Wilcox*. Beeson, SX8140, 2008, *R.E.N.Smith*. Locally frequent pavement weed, Slapton, SX8245, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith & R.E.Groom*.
**SX85** Kingswear, 1936, *G.T.Fraser* det. *L.J.Margetts* (Flora, **TOR**). Ashprington, SX8157, 1996, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997); 2010, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**SX87** Seale Hayne, SX8272, 1990, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).
**SX95** Coleton Fishacre, SX9150, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**SX97** Holcombe, SX9474, 2008, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.
**SY08** Budleigh Salterton beach, SY072819, 1989, *A.Grenfell & C.G.Hanson*. Budleigh Salterton, SY0681, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith*. On waste ground, Bicton College, SY0786, 1995, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1996); 2011, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*. Several clumps by water-course, Otterton, SY0785, 1997, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1998). Otterton, SY083853, 1997 and 2008, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith* (**RENS**).

**VC4**
**SS43** Yelland, SS485324 and SS485326, 2013, *R.I.Kirby*.

Also recorded from **VC3**: **SY09**, **SY19** (BSBI Atlas).

● [***Cyperus congestus*** Vahl.
Flora p. 650.

**VC3**
SX85 Kingswear, 1936, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**), re-det. as *C. eragrostis*, *L.J.Margetts*.]

● ***Blysmus compressus*** (L.) Panz. ex Link
Flat-sedge
Extinct. Vulnerable on the British Red List. Native. Open, base-rich mires. The only records are from the 19th century. It has not been seen since.
Flora p.658, Atlas p.230, 1987 onwards (0).

**VC3**
SY18 Bogs on cliff near Sidmouth, *W.H.Cullen* (Cullen 1849).

**VC4**
SS74 Lynmouth, 1871, *E.F.Linton* (Linton 1897, **BM**).

● ***Schoenus nigricans*** L.
Black Bog-rush
Rare. Native. Flushed heaths and sea cliffs. Locally frequent on the East Devon Commons and on flushed sea cliffs on the Axmouth to Lyme Regis undercliff. Sites at Goodrington and Forde Bog, Newton Abbot had both been destroyed by 1939. Since this species requires some calcareous flushing it is most unlikely to occur on Dartmoor and all records are rejected. It was first reported for Devon by Dr. Wavell (Polwhele 1797) at Clovelly in VC4 but there are no later records from this area. In 2013 it was found to be locally frequent in a small area of Braunton Burrows with limited public access.
Flora p.660, Atlas p.232 (29), 1987 onwards (11).

**VC3**
SX64 Thurlestone, *J.D.Grose* (Flora). Tetrad SX6642, 1956, *anon*. (Atlas).
SX85 Goodrington Marsh (Ravenshaw 1860); extinct 1939 (Flora).
SX87 Forde Bog, 1848, *C.E.Parker* (**TOR**); 1908, *H.Humphries* (**TOR**). Heathfield (Jones & Kingston 1829). Boggy heath at Lindridge, Bishopsteignton (Stewart 1860).
**SY08** Woodbury Hill (Jones & Kingston 1829). Dalditch, *W.D.Miller* (DA 1936). Recorded regularly to the present day on Bicton Common, SY0385, SY0386 and SY0485, Bystock Common, SY0384, Woodbury Common, SY0386 and SY0387, Colaton Raleigh Common, SY0486, SY0486, SY0586, SY0587 and SY0589. Tetrads SY0288 and SY0482, 1976, *R.B.Ivimey-Cook* (Atlas).
**SY09** Aylesbeare Common, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora); SY0590, 2009 and SY0591, 1995, *R.E.N.Smith*. Harpford Common, SY0690, 1973, *M.Parkinson* (Atlas). Venn Ottery Common, SY061921, 1983, *R.M.Palmer*.
**SY18** Sidbury, *R.Cresswell* (Flora). "Springy ground near the base of a sandstone cliff a mile east of Sidmouth", 1916, *E.S.Marshall* (**BIRM**). Salcombe Mouth, SY148877, 1956, *A.E.Wade*; 2012, *J.J.Ison*. Dunscombe Cliffs, *W.K.Martin* (Flora); SY152878, 1997, *L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton*; SY156878, 2012, *J.J.Ison*; SY160879, 2012, *J.J.Ison*. Weston Mouth, SY164879, 1995, *R.E.N.Smith*. Tetrads SY1688 and SY1888, 1972, *R.B.Ivimey-Cook* (Atlas).
**SY28** Axmouth, 1937, *T.Stevenson*, *G.T.Fraser & W.M.Abbot-Anderson* (Flora, **TOR**). Culverhole Point, SY2789, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**SY29** SY2790, 1954, *anon*. (Atlas); Springhead, SY2790, 1983, *P.J.Wilson, A.Colston, E.Goodwin & M.Taylor*; 1994 and 1995, *D.J.Allen*. Tetrad SY2890, 1969, *T.J.Wallace*; cliffs west of Humble Point, SY299901, 2005, *DAB*.
SY39 Tetrad SY3090, 1972, *M.Parkinson* (Atlas).
**ST00** Colliton Moor, tetrad ST0605, 1964, *A.D.Hallam & O.M.Hallam* (DA 1965); 1987, *L.J.Margetts*; ST073047, 1958, *A.D.Hallam & O.M.Hallam* (BSBI Atlas); ST0704, 2010, *R.E.N.Smith*.
ST01 Tetrad ST0012, 1971, *B.J.Gregory* (Atlas).
ST11 Tetrad ST1414, 1976, *J.G.Keylock* (Atlas).

**Pale Galingale *Cyperus eragrostis***

**VC4**

SS32 On the moors at Clovelly, *Dr. Wavell* (Polwhele 1797).

**SS43** Locally frequent, Braunton Burrows, SS460363, 2012, *J.Barker* (DA 2014).

**VC9**

ST30 Tetrad ST3004, 1957, *anon.* (Atlas).

● ***Cladium mariscus*** (L.) Pohl

Great Fen-sedge

Very rare. Native. Base-rich marshes and fens. Sites at Thurlestone and Forde Bog in VC3 and Braunton in VC4 were destroyed before 1939. The Atlas refers to another destroyed site by the River Tamar at Morwellham but gives no detail. It survives in the Newton Abbot area at The Decoy.

Flora p.661, Atlas p.231, 1987 onwards (2).

**VC3**

SX46 On the banks of the River Tamar at Morwellham, SX4469 but gone by 1984 (Atlas).

SX64 Thurlestone, *ca* 1906, *H.B.Guppy* (Flora).

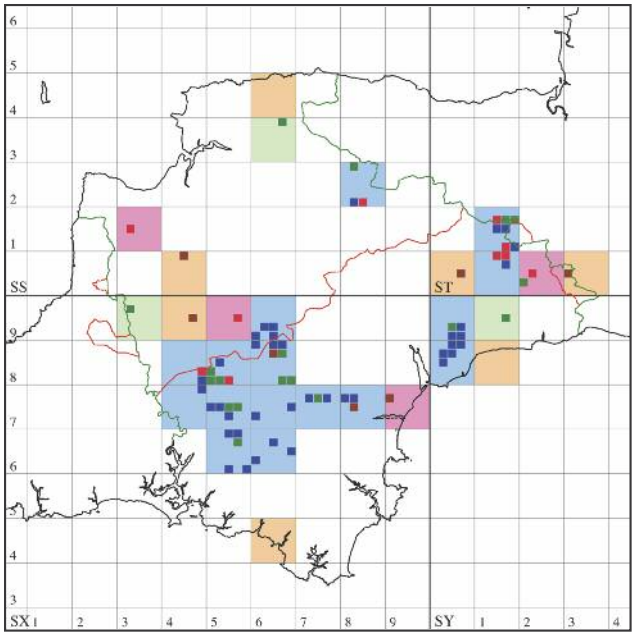
**SX86** The Decoy, Newton Abbot, SX861699, 1993, *DWT*; SX862698, 2005 to 2013, *R.E.N.Smith*. This and the population in SX87 are contiguous.

**SX87** Forde Bog, Newton Abbot, SX869709, 1866, *C.E.Parker* (Flora, **TOR**); 1935, *R.M.Lingwood* (Flora). The Decoy, 1935, *G.T.Fraser & T.Stevenson* (Flora, **TOR**); SX863701, 1986, A.*P.G.Michelmore*; SX863700, 1992 to 2013, *R.E.N.Smith*.

ST30 Hawkchurch Copse, *J.C.Mansel-Pleydell* (Mansel-Pleydell 1874).

**Great Fen-sedge *Cladium mariscus***

**Map 675. *Rhynchospora alba* (White Beak-sedge)**




**VC4**

SS43 Braunton, 1931, *W.H.Pearsall & F.R.Elliston Wright*, (Pearsall 1934); 1950+, *C.M.A.Cadell* (BSBI Atlas); SS4636, 1970, *M.Tulloh* (Atlas). This site was destroyed by tipping before the publication of the Atlas.

● ***Rhynchospora alba*** (L.) Vahl

White Beak-sedge – **Map 675**

Occasional. Native. Open communities in bogs on heaths and moorland. Frequent around the fringes of Dartmoor, on the East Devon Commons and the Blackdown Hills, scarce in other places. It re-appeared at Heathfield, SX87, in 2005 following the translocation of peat from an industrial site close to the nature reserve.

Flora p.660, Atlas p.231 (43), 1987 onwards (49).

● ***Rhynchospora fusca*** (L.) W.T.Aiton

Brown Beak-sedge

Extinct. Nationally Rare. Native. Wet heaths and the margins of acidic mires. There is an unfortunate lack of detail with all of the records.

Flora p.660, Atlas p.232 (1), 1987 onwards (0).

**VC3**

SY08 Bicton Common, 1954, *T.J.Wallace* (Wallace 1956); SY040857, 1968, *anon*. (BSBI Atlas); tetrad SY0386, 1983, *anon*. (Atlas).

SY09 Aylesbeare Common, 1952, *Mrs. Butcher* det. *A.Melderis* (DA 1953); 1955, *T.J.Wallace* (BSBI Atlas).

ST01 Burlescombe, ST0716, 1929, *G.R.A.Watts* (Flora).

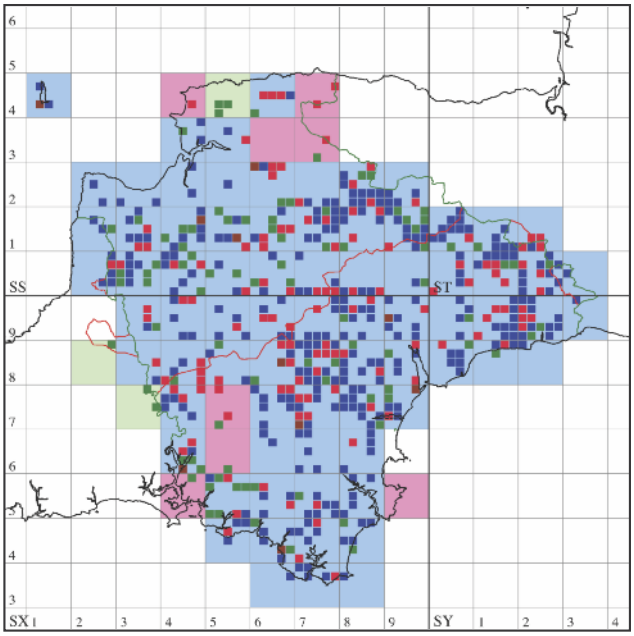
● ***Carex paniculata*** L.

Greater Tussock-sedge – **Map 676**

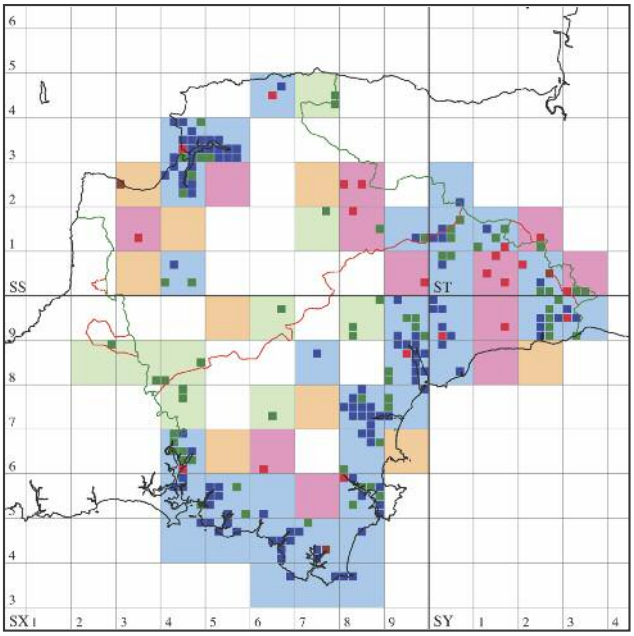
Frequent. Native. Widely distributed throughout the county in wet woodland, and on the edges of ponds and canals on relatively base-rich soils where there is a high winter water table.

Flora p.663, Atlas p.232 (218), 1987 onwards (395).

Map 676. *Carex paniculata* (Greater Tussock-sedge)




Map 677. *Carex otrubae* (False Fox-sedge)




● ***Carex* × *boenninghausiana*** Weihe
*C. paniculata* × *C. remota*
Extinct. Native. Occurs with *C. paniculata*. Not seen for over 50 years, but possibly overlooked.
Flora p.663, Atlas p.239, 1987 onwards (0).

**VC3**

SX65 By a drain below a hedge bank between Caton and Penquist, 1879, *T.R.A.Briggs* conf. 1997, *A.C.Jermy* (Flora, **BM, MANCH**, **CGE**).

**VC4**

SS91 Grand Western Canal, 1941, *A.L.Still* (DA 1941, **TOR**). E.Nelmes was not convinced by this specimen. He comments "may be".

● **[*Carex paniculata* × *C. otrubae***
Recorded from the Grand Western Canal by Jones & Kingston (1829) and again in 1944 by A.L.Still, determined tentatively as this by E.Nelmes (DA 1944). However, all British records of this hybrid are unsubstantiated (Jermy *et al.* 2007).
Flora as × *Carex pseudo-vulpina* Richter p.664.]

● ***Carex otrubae*** Podp.
False Fox-sedge – **Map 677**
Frequent. Native. Described in the Flora as "one of the commonest sedges occurring almost everywhere in marshes and roadside ditches. It also occurs in brackish and tidal marshes." It is still common and widespread in coastal and estuarine situations in both vice-counties but is rare or absent from most inland areas.
Flora as *C. vulpina* L. p.664, Atlas p.232 (116), 1987 onwards (129).

● ***Carex* × *pseudoaxillaris*** K.Richt.
*C. otrubae* × *C. remota*
Extinct. Native. There are nine localities listed for VC3 in the Flora and three from VC4. The specimens said to be in **TOR** and **RAMM** have not been found. There is a more recent (1987 onwards), record from VC4 in ST01 (BSBI Atlas), but without detail of date, location or recorder, and it does not appear in the records kept by W.H.Tucker, VC4 Recorder at this time.
Flora as × *C. axillaris* Good. p.667, Atlas p.239, 1987 onwards (0).

American Fox-sedge *Carex vulpinoidea*, p.718

● ***Carex vulpinoidea*** Michx.
American Fox-sedge
Very rare. Introduced, a neophyte, native in North America. Known from a derelict field near Sheldon. The site is less than one kilometre from the aerodrome at Dunkeswell, used by the United States of America during 1943 and 1944, and could, perhaps, have been introduced at that time.
1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**
**ST10** Two small tussocks in a derelict field at Shoot's Lane, Sheldon, ST124089, 2011, *R.E.N.Smith* det. *M.S.Porter & M.J.Y.Foley* (DA 2012, **RENS**).

● ***Carex spicata*** Huds.
Spiked Sedge – **Map 678**
Occasional. Native. Roadsides, hedgebanks and woodland rides and clearings on moist, neutral to base-rich soils. Prior to the clear descriptions given by Jermy, Chater & David (1982) this species was often confused with *C. muricata*. Most of the few records included in the Flora were confirmed by E.Nelmes. By 1984 it was still regarded as rare (Atlas) with only 16 records. The addition of more recent records suggests that, while it remains uncommon, it is more widespread than previously thought.
Flora p.664, Atlas p.232 (16), 1987 onwards (53).

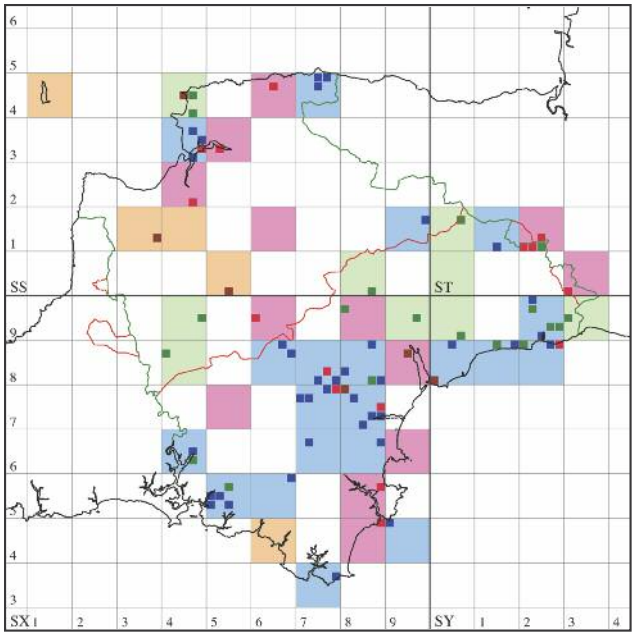
● ***Carex muricata*** L.
Prickly Sedge
[**subsp. *muricata***
Confined in Britain to steep, dry, limestone and chalk slopes. Recorded in the Atlas from Bideford. This seems very unlikely and no detail can be found. It was not included by Foley & Porter (2000) in their review of the subspecies.]

**subsp. *pairae*** (F.W.Schultz) Čelak. – **Map 679**
Occasional. Native. Roadsides, hedge bottoms and in rough grassland. More widespread than *C. spicata* and occurring on more acid soils.
Flora p.665, Atlas as subsp. *lamprocarpa* Čelak p.233 (56), 1987 onwards (82).

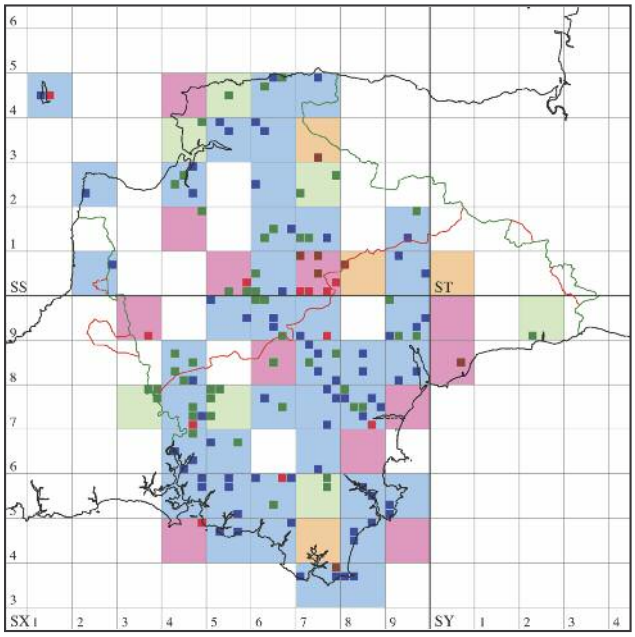
● ***Carex divulsa*** Stokes
Grey Sedge
**subsp. *divulsa*** – **Map 680**
Frequent. Native. Roadsides, hedge banks and in rough grassland. It is very common in South and East Devon though absent from Dartmoor. In the north it is only common in and around Barnstaple.
Flora p.666, Atlas p.233 (266), 1987 onwards (428).

**subsp. *leersii*** (F.W.Schultz.) W.Koch
Rare. Native. In similar situations to the nominate subspecies but is nearly always on chalk or limestone and flowers in May whereas subsp. *divulsa* flowers between June and October. The herbarium specimens cited in the Flora were confirmed by E.Nelmes. The two subspecies of *C. divulsa* are linked by a range of intermediates which can sometimes make certain identification problematic (Porter & Foley 2002). Plants collected at East Prawle SX782361, 2001, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**) are a case in point. These have

**Map 678. *Carex spicata* (Spiked Sedge)**



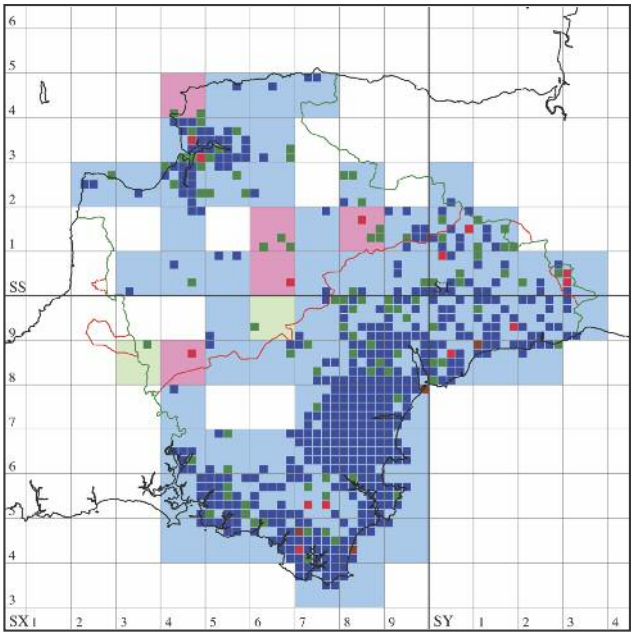

**Map 679. *Carex muricata* subsp. *pairae* (Prickly Sedge)**




the appearance of subsp. *leersii* but were collected on 27 August and were growing on soil derived from mica-schist not limestone.
Flora as *C. leersii* F.Schultz non Willd. p.665, Atlas p.233 (rare), 1987 onwards (3).

**VC3**
SX84 Slapton, 1916, *G.C.Druce* (Druce 1917b).
**SX99** Mount Dinham, Exeter, SX9192, 1994, *R.Takagi-Arigho* (DA 1995, **LJM**).
**SY28** SY2188, Branscombe, 1993, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1994, **LJM**).
**SY29** Axminster, SY2998, *A.Sharland* (Flora). By entrance to landslip, Rousdon School, SY2990, 1991, *L.J.Margetts* det. *R.W.David*.
SS90 Weed in vicarage garden, Silverton, SS9502, *G.B.Savery* det. *E.Nelmes* (Flora).

**Map 680. *Carex divulsa* subsp. *divulsa* (Grey Sedge)**




**VC4**

SS41 Torrington, *H.H.Harvey* (Flora); Frithelstock, *H.H.Harvey* (Flora).

SS53 Landkey, SS5931, *W.P.Hiern* det. *E.Nelmes* (Flora, **RAMM**).

ST01 Holcombe Rogus, ST0518, *W.P.Hiern* det. *E.Nelmes* (Flora, **RAMM**). Westleigh Quarry, ST067175, 1985, *L.J.Margetts* det. *R.W.David* (DA 1985, **CGE**).

● ***Carex arenaria*** L.

Sand Sedge – **Map 681**

Occasional. Native. Locally common on sand dunes and other sandy places by the sea. Very rare inland where it has been found on waste ground (listed).

Flora p.662, Atlas p.233 (31), 1987 onwards (37).

**VC4**

**SS20** Sandy ground at old waterworks, Pancrasweek, SS286065, 1994, *J.L.Muddeman*.

● ***Carex disticha*** Huds.

Brown Sedge

Very rare. Native. Marshes and wet meadows particularly on base-rich soils with a fluctuating water table. Always rare in Devon, there are only two recent records. Martin & Fraser (Flora) comment "There are voucher specimens from three localities only". It seems likely that some of the others may have been named incorrectly.

Flora p.662, Atlas p.233 (4), 1987 onwards (2).

**VC3**

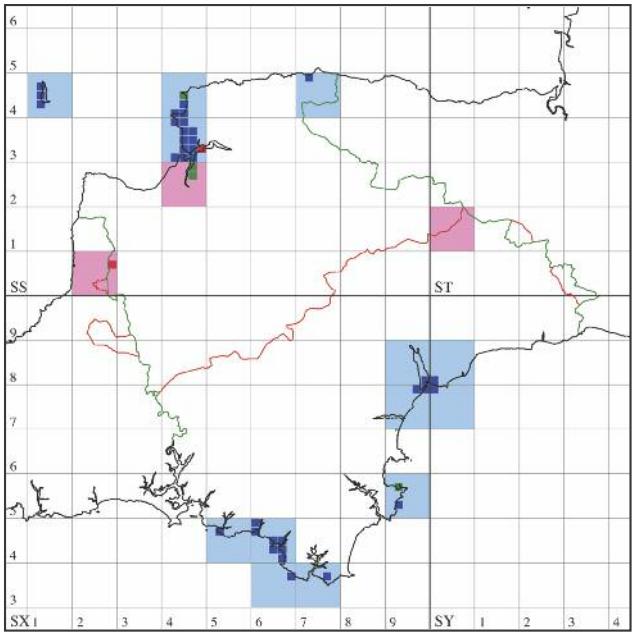
SX64 Bantham, SX6643, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **FMD**).

SX77 [Widecombe (Flora, **RAMM** is *C. leporina*)]. Ilsington (Flora); SX7576, 1954, *A.J.C.Beddow* (Atlas).

**SX84** Stokenham, below France Wood, SX8042, 1960, *C.A.Sinker* (DA 1966); SX8144 (BSBI Atlas); SX819439, 2008, *R.M.Walls* (DA 2009).

SX87 Wet places about Chudleigh, *R.Stewart* (Stewart 1860). Bovey Heath, *R.Stewart* (Stewart 1860).

**Map 681. *Carex arenaria* (Sand Sedge)**




SX96 Meadows near Torre Abbey, *R.Stewart* (Stewart 1860).

SX98 Topsham (Newport), *W.S.M.D'Urban* (Flora, **RAMM**).

SY18 Weston Mouth, *G.T.Harris* (Flora).

SY19 Tetrad SY1496, *R.B.Ivimey-Cook* (Atlas).

SS80 Stockleigh Pomeroy, 1915, *Miss Lightfoot* (Flora).

**VC4**

SX49 Bratton Clovelly, SX468926, 1976, *M.A.Stile* (BSBI Atlas).

**SS20** Kingford Fen, SS2805, 1987 (English Nature, SSSI citation).

SS72 North Molton brick pits, 1912, *J.Hickring* conf. *E.Nelmes* (**TOR**, **RAMM**).

● ***Carex divisa*** Huds.

Divided Sedge

Very rare. Nationally Scarce. Vulnerable on the British Red List. Native. Damp grassland near the sea. Known now

**Sand Sedge *Carex arenaria***

only from a field by the River Otter at Budleigh Salterton. Searches have been made at Thurlestone but it appears to have gone.
Flora p.662, Atlas p.233 (2), 1987 onwards (1).

**VC3**

SX64 1956, *B.F.C.Sennitt* (BSBI Atlas). Sandy ground opposite Thurlestone Rock extending for 20 yards, 1885, *E.S.Marshall* (Flora); by the footbridge, Thurlestone Sands, SX677417, 1960, *C.A.Sinker & S.L.Sinker* (Atlas).
SX97 Teignmouth, 1878, *anon*. (**MANCH**).
SX98 Exminster, 1918, *Gardner* (Flora).
**SY08** Budleigh Salterton, 1927, *R.Orme* (Flora); riverside pasture, *T.J.Wallace* (DA 1954); SY074828, 1990, *L.M.Spalton*; locally common in field by River Otter, SY073826, 2000, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).
SY28 Axe Estuary at Seaton, 1934, *A.B.Jackson* (**BM**).

**VC4**

SS74 Lynton, 1871, *anon*. (**MANCH**).

Also recorded from **VC3**: SX84 (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Carex remota*** L.
Remote Sedge
Common. Native. Damp shady roadsides, in ditches and in wet woodland. Throughout the county and absent only from the higher ground on Dartmoor and Exmoor.
Flora p.666, Atlas p.233 (741), 1987 onwards (962).

● ***Carex leporina*** L.
Oval Sedge – **Map 682**
Frequent. Native. Damp, acid grasslands and heaths throughout the county. It is commonest on Exmoor, around Dartmoor and on the Culm Measures where it may be frequent in semi-improved rush pastures.
Flora as *C. ovalis* Good. p.667, Atlas as *C. ovalis* Good. p.234 (313), 1987 onwards (407).

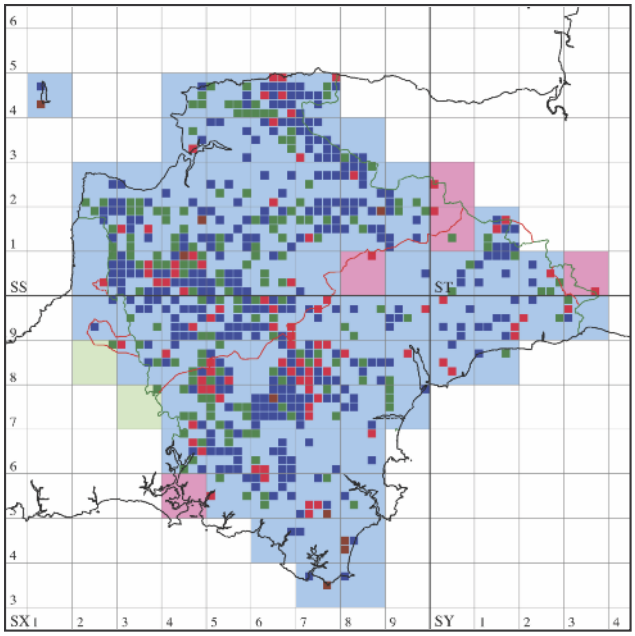
● ***Carex echinata*** Murray
Star Sedge – **Map 683**
Frequent. Native. Seasonally and permanently waterlogged soils on moorland, heath, and acid grasslands.
Flora p.666, Atlas p.234 (407), 1987 onwards (481).

● ***Carex dioica*** L.
Dioecious Sedge
Very rare. Native. Wet, neutral to base-rich mires. The site at Bovey Heathfield was destroyed by housing development in the 1960s.
Flora p.662, Atlas p.234 (1), 1987 onwards (1).

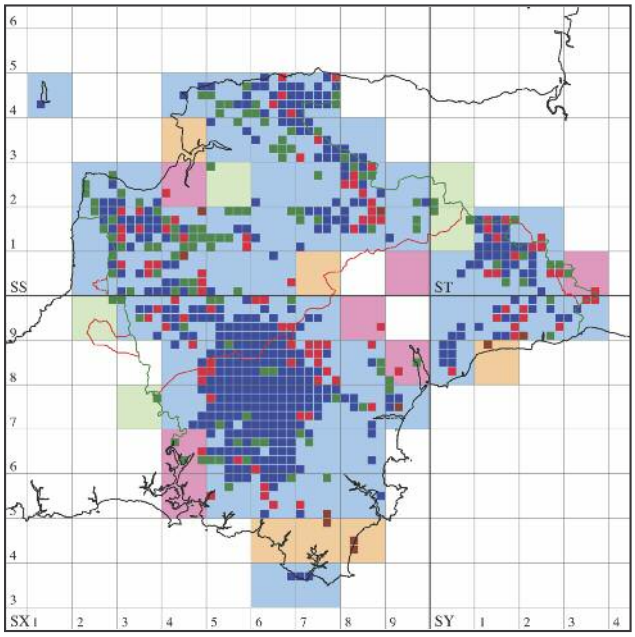
**VC3**

SX87 Heathfield, SX8275, 1934, *A.Crawshaw* det. *W.H.Pearsall* (Flora, **FMD**).
SY08 Dalditch, 1926, *W.D.Miller* (Flora).
**ST11** Ringdown Common, ST178155, *P.R.Green et al.*, 1990 (DA 2011); locally frequent in *Molinia/Eriophorum angustifolium* mire, 2011, *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2012, **RENS**).

**Map 682. *Carex leporina* (Oval Sedge)**




**Map 683. *Carex echinata* (Star Sedge)**




● ***Carex canescens*** L.
White Sedge
Very rare. Native. Mesotrophic mires, occurring very rarely on Dartmoor and on the Culm Measures. There are no vouchers for any of the early records quoted from the Atlas or earlier floras.
Flora as *C. curta* Good. p.667, Atlas as *C. curta* Good. p.234 (4), 1987 onwards (7).

**VC3**

**SX57** Walkhampton Common, SX576724, 1959, *V.M.Wilkinson* det. *W.K.Martin* (DA 1960); one or two plants, SX576725, 1999, *R.M.H.Hodgson* (DA 2000).
**SX67** Locally frequent amongst *Carex rostrata* at Fox Tor Mire, SX621708, 2010, *H.Marshall* det. *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2011, **RENS**).

SX87 Wet places about Chudleigh (Jones & Kingston 1829).
SX98 Haldon, *T.F.Ravenshaw* (Ravenshaw 1860).
SY18 Salcombe Regis, 1898, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
SY19 Sidbury, 1916, *G.T.Harris* (Flora).

**VC4**
SX39 Tetrad SX3098, 1973, *G.Hawkins* (Atlas).
**SX49** Edge of pool, Highermoor Plantation, SX4295, 1998, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1999).
SX69 Belstone, *C.Reynolds* (Flora).
**SS21** Deptford Moor, a small patch in a wet depression, SS275188, 1996, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1997); one or two plants, 2005, SS272180, *R.M.H.Hodgson & P.D.Pullen*.
SS22 Near Seckington Water, SS293204, 1973, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1974). The site had been damaged by drainage by 1983.
SS31 Lower Huddisford, SS304190, 1973, *W.H.Tucker*. The site had been damaged by drainage by 1983.
**SS32** Edge of pool, Clifford, SS3020, 1998, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1999). In two places about a mile apart on wet moor, Woolfardisworthy and Hartland, SS3321, 1973, *W.H.Tucker* det. *BM* (DA 1974).

Also recorded from **VC3**: SX56 (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Carex hirta*** L.
Hairy Sedge – **Map 684**
Frequent. Native. Usually in damp meadows, but also on road verges, track sides and waste ground, throughout the county. Commonest in the south and east and, in North Devon, in the Barnstaple area.
Flora p.677, Atlas p.234 (105), 1987 onwards (168).

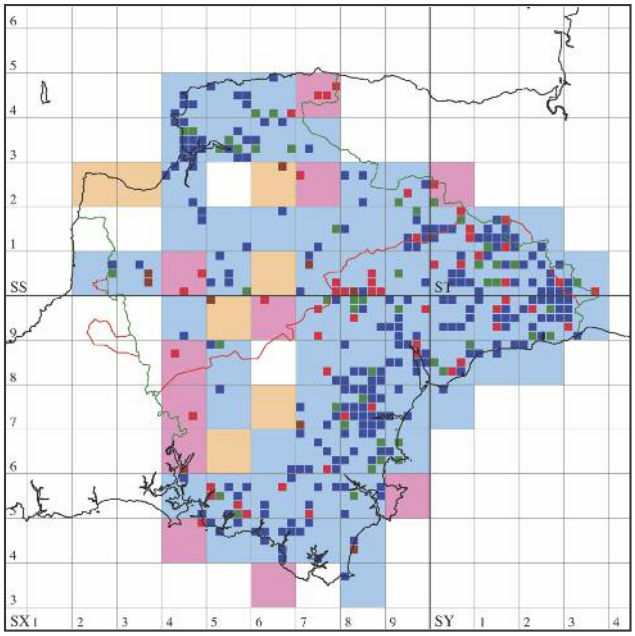
● ***Carex lasiocarpa*** Ehrh.
Slender Sedge
Extinct. Native. Nutrient poor mires. It has always been very rare and there are no recent records. The Kingsteignton record should be regarded with caution. It seems plausible, but there are no vouchers and it was gone long before 1939 when the Flora was published.
Flora p.677, Atlas p.234 (1), 1987 onwards (0).

**VC3**
SX87 Near some old clay pits, Kingsteignton (Jones & Kingston 1829).

**VC4**
SS43 Braunton, 1931, *F.R.Elliston Wright*; 1933, *F.R.Elliston Wright & W.H.Pearsall* (Pearsall 1934); 1937, *R.Taylor* (**TOR**).

● ***Carex acutiformis*** Ehrh.
Lesser Pond-sedge
Rare. Native. By ponds and ditches, in fens, and, since it is very shade tolerant, sometimes in wet woodland. It has been confused with *C. riparia*, was over-recorded in the past and probably in recent years as well. Since there are no vouchers from most sites the only acceptable records are those listed below.
Flora p.676, Atlas p.234 (36), 1987 onwards (25).

**Map 684. *Carex hirta* (Hairy Sedge)**




**VC3**
**SX45** In an abandoned reservoir near Derriford, SX498591, 2010, *P.D.Pullen*.
**SX84** Small roadside marsh at Blackpool, SX852479, 2009, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).
SX86 Kingskerswell, 1937, *G.T.Fraser* det. *E.Nelmes* (**TOR**).
**SX96** Cockington, SX901631, 1991, *L.Lock*.
**SX98** By the Turf Hotel, Exminster, SX9686, 2004, *J.J.Ison*.
**SY08** By the River Otter at Budleigh Salterton, SY072825, 1989, *L.J.Margetts*; 2000, *R.E.N.Smith*.
**ST00** In a ditch near Willand, ST0208, 1987, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1988).
**ST10** Near the River Otter, Tracey, ST1501, *L.J.Margetts* (**LJM**). Shapcombe Copse, ST1504, 2009, *M.E.Reed* & *P.J.Wilson*.
**ST11** In Alder carr at Ashculm Turbary, ST1415, 2003, *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2004, **RENS**).

**Dioeceous Sedge *Carex dioica***

**VC4**

**SS20** Bridge Mill, Bridgerule, SS277032, 2005, *R.M.H.Hodgson*.
**SS40** Lashbrook, SS411070, 1989, *L.Lock*.
**SS43** Braunton Burrows, SS4634, 2003, *J.J.Ison*.
**SS61** Colleton Weir, SS664142, 1989, *L.Lock*.
**SS91** Grand Western Canal, SS972122, 2003 and 2011, *J.J.Ison*. Tidcombe Fen, SS975126, 1989, *B.P.Thurlow*; 1995, *L.J.Margetts*; 2003, *J.J.Ison*.

● ***Carex riparia*** Curtis
Greater Pond-sedge – **Map 685**
Occasional. Native. Marshes, ditches, slow-moving waterways and ponds, sometimes forming large stands.
Flora p.679, Atlas p.235 (32), 1987 onwards (62).

● ***Carex pseudocyperus*** L.
Cyperus Sedge
Rare. Native. Pond margins, ditches and in swamps in lowland areas. Introduced to some new sites more recently. A single plant which emerged during a seed bank study from samples collected from the Culm Measures grassland site at Fernhill Moor may, perhaps, have been a contaminant which had arrived accidentally from the Somerset Levels where other research was being conducted at the same time.
Flora p.678, Atlas p.235 (7), 1987 onwards (19).

**VC3**

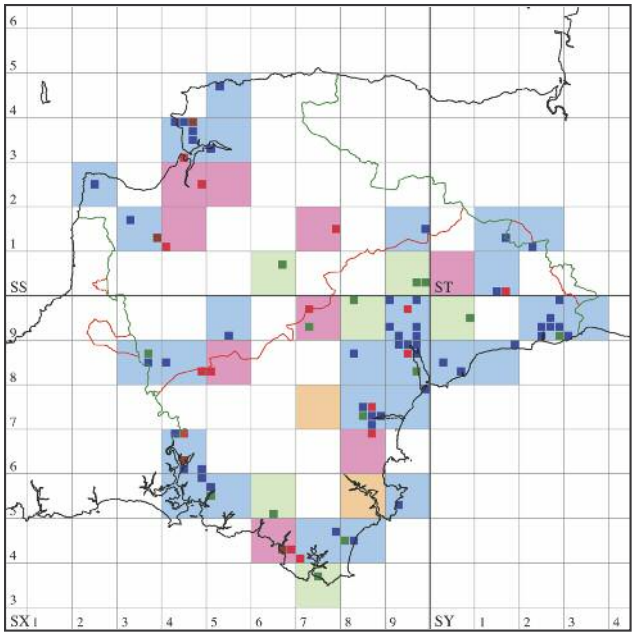
SX46 Tetrad SX4268, 1977, *A.J.C.Beddow* (Atlas). Tetrad SX4460, 1977, *M.F.Spooner*.
SX55 Plympton, *W.S.Hore* (Flora). Plym Bridge, 1875, *J.Ralph & W.Curnow* (**MANCH**).
**SX76** Dartington, SX799615, 2002, *N.Cozens*.
**SX87** Stover Canal, Teigngrace, *R.Stewart* (Stewart 1860). Little Bradley Pond, SX829778, 1995, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*; 2004, *N.F.Stewart*. Stover Country Park, SX8375, 1992 and 2006, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith* (DA 1993). Horsemills Pond, Chudleigh Knighton, SX8576, 1989, *J.Heath* (DA 1990). Kingsteignton, flooded clay pit, SX8673, 1968, *J.J.Hayward* (DA 1969).
SX89 Rewe, *G.B.Savery* (Flora).
SX90 Up Exe, *G.B.Savery* (Flora).
**SX97** Dawlish Warren, SX9878, 2002, *N.F.Stewart*.
**SX98** Banks of canal near Exeter (Jones & Kingston 1829). Powderham, Drayton (Flora). Exminster, 1928, *G.H.Douglas* (Flora, **TOR**); 1936, *G.T.Fraser* (Flora, **TOR**). Twin Locks, Exeter Canal, SX9389, 1950, *R.A.Graham* (BSBI Atlas). Exminster Marshes, SX9488, SX9586, SX9587, SX9588 and SX9687, 1988, *C.Newlands, S.J.Leach & S.A.J.Reid* (BSBI Atlas); SX9587, 2001, *R.E.N.Smith* (DA 2002). Bowling Green Marsh, SX973876, 2003, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.
SX99 Clyst St. Mary, *Mrs.Jennings* (Flora). Tetrad SX9898, 1969, *R.B.Ivimey-Cook*.
SY00 St. John's-in-the-Wilderness, Exmouth (Jones & Kingston 1829).
**SY09** In two places on Aylesbeare Common, SY0590, 1987, *A.Amphlett* (DA 1988). Tetrad SY0692, 1972, *G.H.Gush* (Atlas).
SS90 Hectad, 1969 (BSBI Atlas).
**ST00** Westcott, ST0104, 1992, *B.Benfield* (DA 1993). Tetrad ST0400, 1973, *G.H.Gush* (Atlas). Cullompton, 1914, *A.Sharland* (Flora, **TOR**); ST0306, 1990, *B.Benfield* (DA 1991).

**VC4**

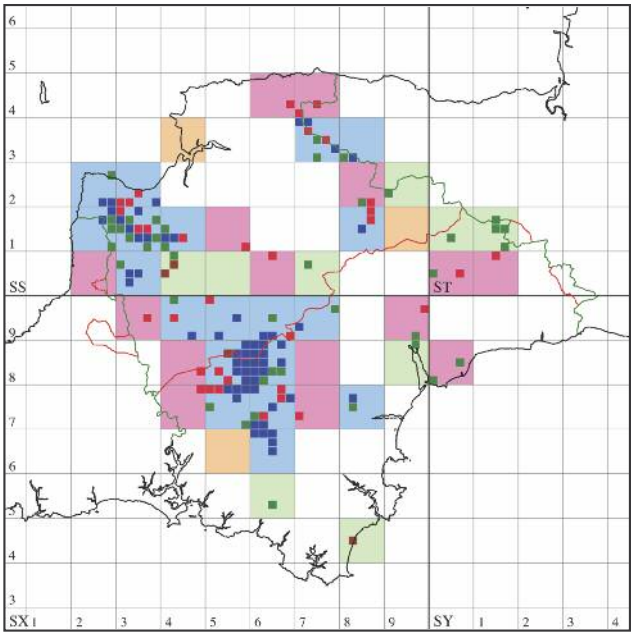
**SX69** Fernhill Moor, SX634985, 1993, *R.E.N.Smith.*
**SS41** By River Torridge south of Torrington, SS496178, 1966, *M.Tulloh* (DA 1967); 1996, *M.Tulloh*. Torrington Common, SS4818, 2001, *W.H.Tucker*.
SS52 Bishop's Tawton, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
**SS91** On disused railway line, Tiverton, SS9612, 2004, *DAB*.

Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia*

**Map 685. *Carex riparia* (Greater Pond-sedge)**



**Map 686. *Carex rostrata* (Bottle Sedge)**




Also recorded from **VC3**: SX84, **SX88** and ST11 (BSBI Atlas).

● ***Carex rostrata*** Stokes
Bottle Sedge – **Map 686**
Occasional. Native. Mesotrophic or oligotrophic, usually acidic, water in bogs, marshes and wet moorland. It is locally frequent on Dartmoor, Exmoor and on the Culm Measures but scarce in the rest of the county. Probably under-recorded in the past on Exmoor and Dartmoor.
Flora p.679, Atlas p.235 (54), 1987 onwards (92).

● ***Carex vesicaria*** L.
Bladder Sedge
Rare. Native. Mesotrophic, slightly basic, wet soils by ponds, ditches and streams. It may persist amongst wet scrub during transition to woodland. It has never been common in Devon but may be overlooked.
Flora p.680, Atlas p.235 (14), 1987 onwards (15).

**VC3**

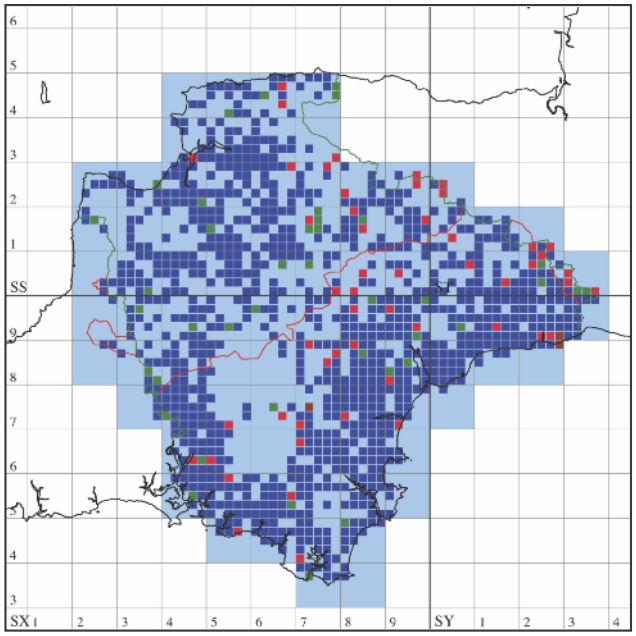
SX47 Tavistock, *W.P.Hiern* (DA 1910).
SX73 South Sands, Slapton (Flora).
**SX84** Slapton Ley, 1874, *J.H.Rossall* (DA 1917). Slapton, tetrads SX8042 and SX8242, 1969, *Slapton Field Centre* (Atlas). Slapton Higher Ley, SX8244, 1969, *Slapton Field Centre* (Atlas); 1994 and 2003, *N.F.Stewart*; SX820441, 2014, *R.E.N.Smith*.
SX87 Chudleigh Knighton (Flora). Chudleigh (Jones & Kingston 1829). Rackerhayes, Kingsteignton, SX865730, 1961 and 1965, *M.C.Hockaday* (Atlas).
SX89 Tetrad SX8492, 1978, *M.A.Stile* (Atlas).
SX98 Topsham (Jones & Kingston 1829).
**SX99** By River Clyst, Clyst St. Mary (Jones & Kingston 1829). Hellings Parks Fen, SX991960, 1988, *R.Wolton & R.Jarman*.
**SY08** Budleigh Salterton, 1933, *F.R.Browning* (DA 1933). Tetrad SY0284, 1976, *R.B.Ivimey-Cook*. Knowle, SY054823, 1992, *L.Lock*.
SY29 Ox Hill, SY231939, 1981, *M.F.Spooner* (Atlas). Tetrad SY2892, 1981, *M.F.Spooner* (Atlas).

**VC4**

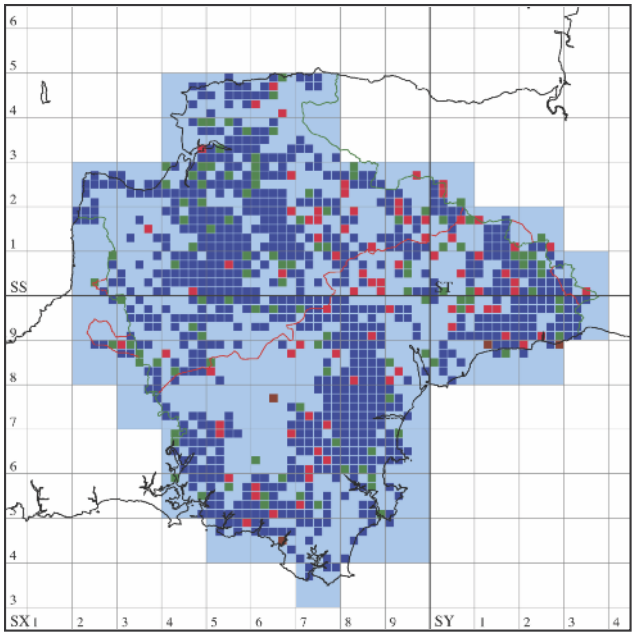
SX29 Cronford Bridge, SX287996, 1986, *R.W.David & L.J.Margetts*. Tinney Farm, SX295998, 1986, *L.J.Margetts* det. *R.W.David*. East Balsdon, SX2999, 1986, *L.J.Margetts* (**LJM**).
**SX38** Combe Mill, St. Giles on the Heath, SX3688, 2008, *H.Marshall*.
**SX39** Clawton, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora). Tetcott, SX328957 and SX325963, 1990, *J.Heath*. Virginstow, SX373934, 2000, *H.Marshall*.
**SX49** Southweek Wood, SX438936, 2006, *R.M.H.Hodgson*.
SS20 Bridgerule, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
SS21 Lower Tamar Lake, SS2910, 1985, *R.M.H.Hodgson*.
**SS30** Tetrad SS3004, 1973, *M.F.Spooner* (Atlas). Rydon Farm, SS334048, 1991, *J.Heath*. Lashbrook, SS389066, 1990, *J.Muddeman*.
**SS40** Cookbury, SS409071, 1973, *W.H.Tucker* (DA 1974). Stadson Bridge, SS436042, 1989, *L.Lock*. Castle Wood, Henscott, SS427084, 1987, *W.H.Tucker*; 2003, *R.M.H.Hodgson*.
SS41 Great Torrington, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
SS42 Weare Giffard. East-the-Water, Gammaton Moor, Lower (perhaps Jennets) Reservoir, Bideford. All *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
**SS50** Tetrad SS5208, 1974, *W.H.Tucker* (Atlas). In *Salix* carr at Meeth, SS5408, 2006, *R.M.H.Hodgson & B.Benfield*.
**SS61** Burrington, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora). Colleton Weir, SS664142, 1989, *L.Lock*.
SS62 Prestbury Wood, Chittlehamholt and High Bickington, *W.P.Hiern* (Flora).
SS63 Tetrad SS6036, 1974, *E.Howard* (Atlas).
SS81 Tetrad SS8016, 1979, *M.A.Stile* (Atlas).

**Bladder Sedge *Carex vesicaria***

**Map 687.** ***Carex pendula*** **(Pendulous Sedge)**




**Map 688.** ***Carex sylvatica*** **(Wood-sedge)**




● ***Carex pendula*** Huds.
Pendulous Sedge – **Map 687**
Common. Native. Woodland and other shaded places on heavy, base-rich soils and now an increasingly common roadside weed in villages where it has escaped from cultivation. Widespread, absent only from Dartmoor and Exmoor.
Flora p.670, Atlas p.235 (267), 1987 onwards (888).

● ***Carex sylvatica*** Huds.
Wood-sedge – **Map 688**
Common. Native. Found in a wide range of woodland habitats throughout the county. Absent from the high ground and, in other areas, perhaps due to the lack of suitable habitat. Probably under-recorded for the Atlas.
Flora p.671, Atlas p.236 (496), 1987 onwards (839).

● ***Carex strigosa*** Huds.
Thin-spiked Wood-sedge
Rare. Native. Base-rich loamy and clay soils in moist woodland conditions. On the southwestern edge of its British range in Devon. Atlas Records from SX88 are probably errors.
Flora p.671, Atlas p.236 (4), 1987 onwards (16).

**VC3**

**SX87** Bradley Woods, Newton Abbot, 1873, *Mrs. Bibbings* (Flora); SX8470, 1989, *DAB* (DA 1990); 1992 to 2014, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith*.

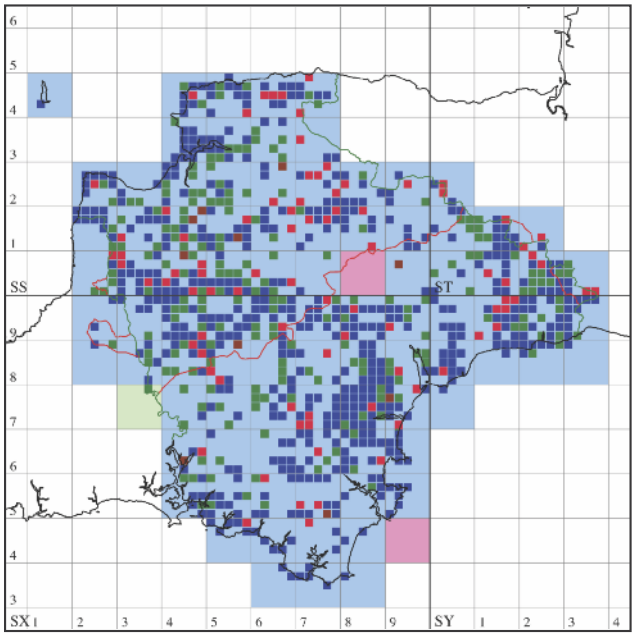
[SX88 Tetrads SX8482, SX8684 and SX8880, 1974, *J.T.H.Knight* (Atlas). Bridford, SX817880, 1976, *M.F.Spooner*.]

SY08 Woodbury, 1928, *R.Orme* det. *G.C.Druce* (DA 1928, Druce 1930b).

**SY09** One patch in Ashclyst Forest, SY005996, 2006, *J.J.Ison*.

**SY19** Harpford Wood, SY1090, 1987, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1988, **RENS**); 2001, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith.* North Mincombe Farm, SY164942, *M.Reed & P.J.Wilson*, 2009 (DA 2012).

**Map 689.** ***Carex flacca*** **(Glaucous Sedge)**




**SY29** Great Trill Coppice, SY298957, 2012, *H.Gibbons* det. *J.J.Ison*.

**ST00** Blackborough Wood, ST088097, 2012, *S.Davies* det. *J.J.Ison*.

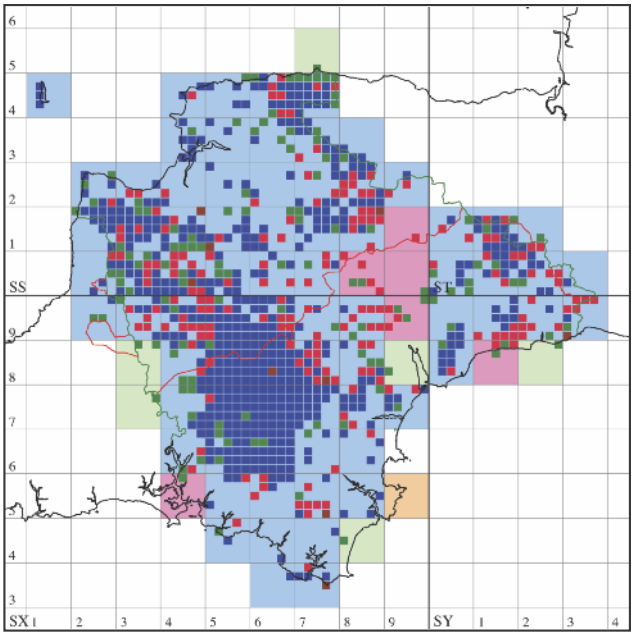
**ST10** ST1601, plentiful in Combe Wood, Honiton, 1986, *L.J.Margetts* (DA 1987); ST161015, 1992 and 2011, *R.E.N.Smith & C.J.Smith* (**RENS**). West of Wick by Luppitt Stream, ST168042, 2004, *N.F.Stewart*.

**ST20** A few plants along green lane by Yarty Copse, near Membury, ST2601, 1996, *B.Collins, L.J. Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997). A few plants by lake, near Membury, ST2602, 1996, *B.Collins, L.J.Margetts & L.M.Spalton* (DA 1997).

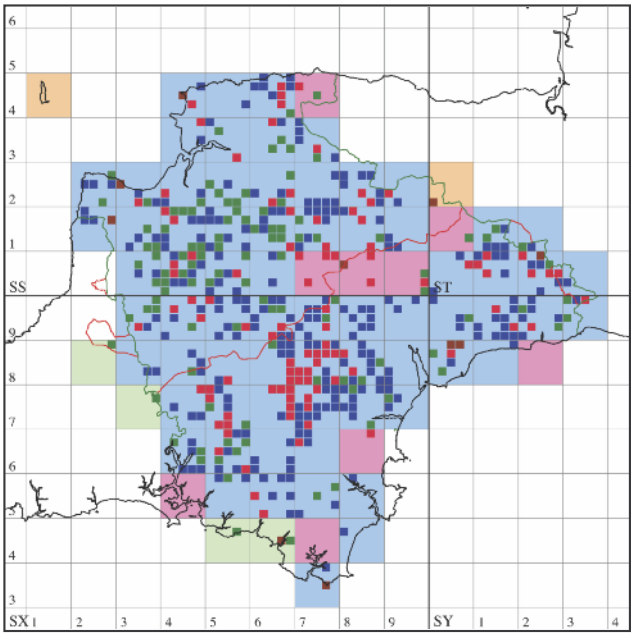
**VC9**

**ST30** Chardstock, ST309036 and ST305043, 2004, *N.F.Stewart & D.J.Allen.* Kit Bridge, Chardstock,

**Map 690.** ***Carex panicea*** **(Carnation Sedge)**




**Map 691.** ***Carex laevigata*** **(Smooth-stalked Sedge)**




ST308036 and ST308038, 2002, *D.A.Pearman & A.V.Pearman*.

● ***Carex flacca*** Schreb.
Glaucous Sedge – **Map 689**
Frequent. Native. Neutral and calcareous grasslands and scrub. Widely distributed with concentrations on the Culm Measures and in the south and east of the county.
Flora p.668, Atlas p.236 (424), 1987 onwards (558).

● ***Carex panicea*** L.
Carnation Sedge – **Map 690**
Common. Native. Damp and wet grasslands, heaths and moorland. Occurs more or less throughout the county but is mainly concentrated on Dartmoor, Exmoor, the Culm Measures, the Blackdown Hills and the East Devon Commons.
Flora p.670, Atlas p.236 (512), 1987 onwards (648).

● ***Carex laevigata*** Sm.
Smooth-stalked Sedge – **Map 691**
Occasional. Native. Usually in shaded, moist woodland, where it can be quite common, but sometimes in more open conditions. It is widespread but absent from the higher moorland. Probably under-recorded in the past, especially on the eastern fringes of Dartmoor.
Flora p.671, Atlas p.236 (182), 1987 onwards (305).

● ***Carex binervis*** Sm.
Green-ribbed Sedge – **Map 692** (overleaf)
Frequent. Native. On acidic soils on drier heath and moorland. A widespread species, locally common on Dartmoor, Exmoor, the Culm Measures, the Bovey Basin and in East Devon.
Flora p.671, Atlas p.237 (182), 1987 onwards (340).

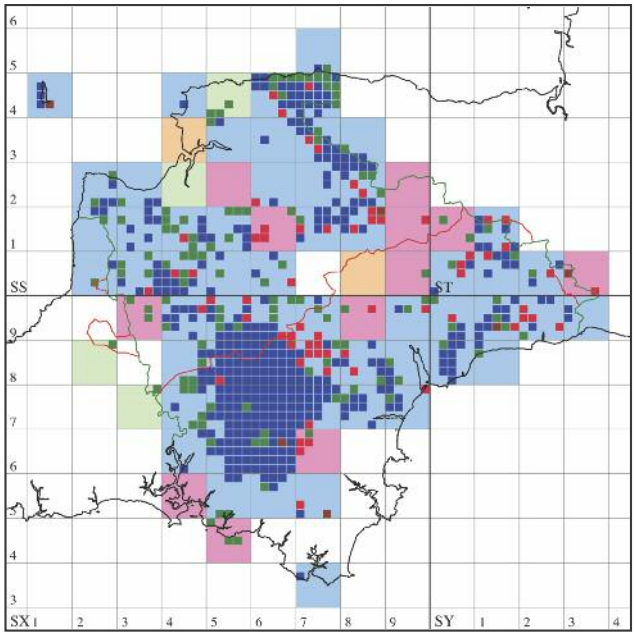
● ***Carex distans*** L.
Distant Sedge – **Map 693** (overleaf)
Occasional. Native. Coastal, in rocky and sandy places in the spray zone, the upper end of saltmarshes and, only very rarely, inland. Martin & Fraser (Flora) believed that many of the old inland records were more likely to be *C. binervis*. This is equally true of some, if not all, inland Atlas records.
Flora p.672, Atlas p.237 (38), 1987 onwards (48).

● ***Carex punctata*** Gaudin – see panel overleaf

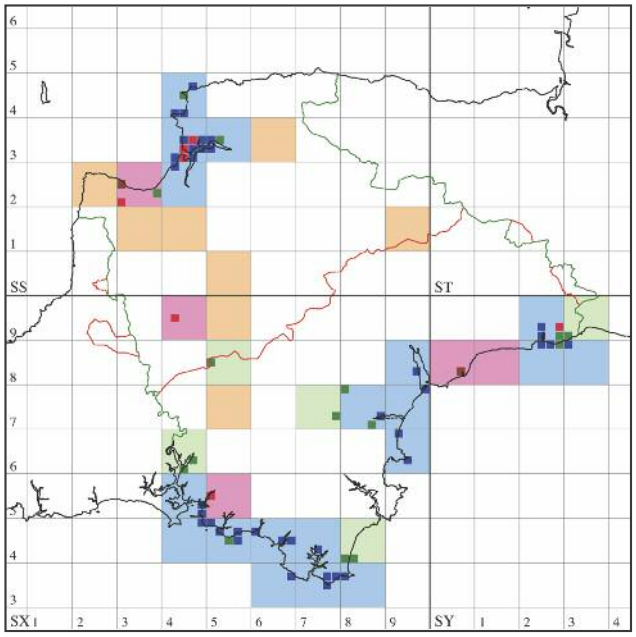
● ***Carex extensa*** Gooden.
Long-bracted Sedge – **Map 694** (overleaf)
Occasional. Native. Coastal, in rocky and sandy places in the spray zone, and at the upper end of saltmarshes, often with *C. distans*.
Flora p.674, Atlas p.237 (37), 1987 onwards (43).

**Green-ribbed Sedge *Carex binervis***

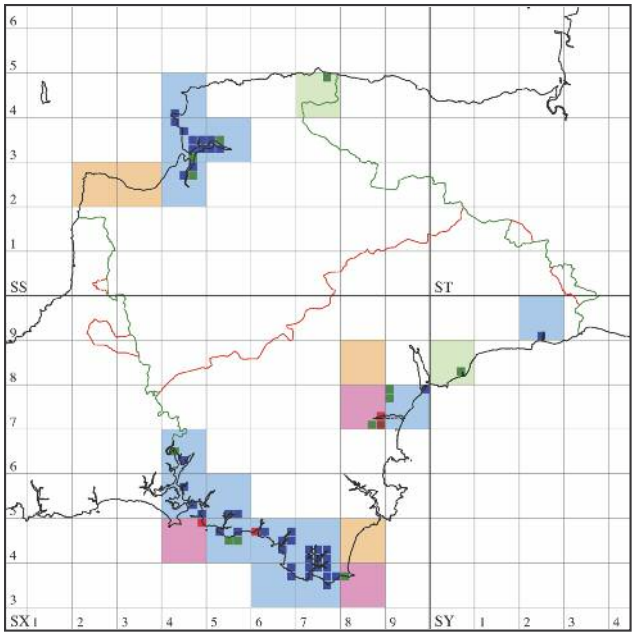
**Map 692.** ***Carex binervis*** **(Green-ribbed Sedge)**



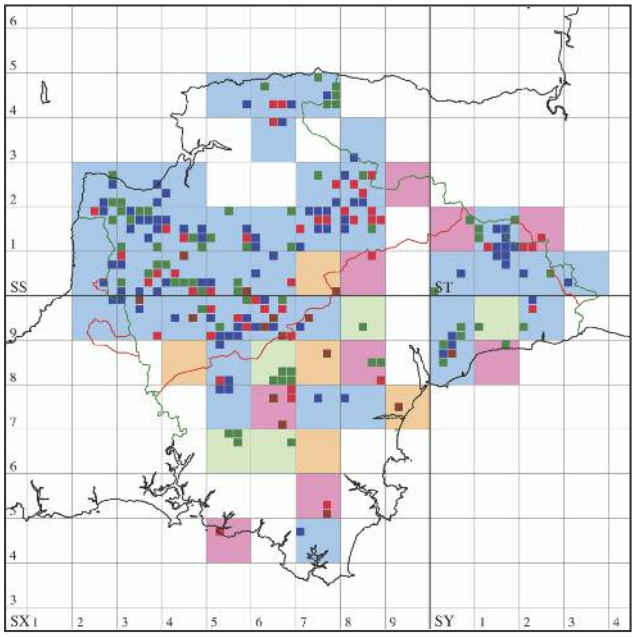

**Map 693.** ***Carex distans*** **(Distant Sedge)**




**Map 694.** ***Carex extensa*** **(Long-bracted Sedge)**




**Map 695.** ***Carex hostiana*** **(Tawny Sedge)**




● ***Carex hostiana*** DC.
Tawny Sedge – **Map 695**
Frequent. Native. Damp, base-rich grassland. Widespread and locally common on the Culm Measures, though many populations may have been lost as a result of agricultural improvement since the area was mapped for the Atlas. There are scattered populations elsewhere with concentrations on the East Devon Commons and in the Blackdown Hills.
Flora as *C. hornschuchiana* Hoppe p.673, Atlas p.237 (105), 1987 onwards (123).

● ***Carex* × *fulva*** Gooden.
*C. hostiana* × *C. lepidocarpa*
Very rare. Native. Found once with both parents.
1987 onwards (1).

**VC4**

**SX59** Frequent in a basic flush on the south side of Meldon Quarry, SX573922, 2011 and 2014, *R.E.N.Smith & N.F.Stewart* conf. *M.S.Porter* (DA 2012, **RENS**).

● ***Carex hostiana* × *Carex demissa***
Rare. Native. Found occasionally where the parents grow together.
1987 onwards (10).

**VC3**

**SY09** Aylesbeare Common, two large plants, SY0591, 1986, *A.Amphlett & L.J.Margetts* (DA 1987); several plants, SY056904, 1995, *R.E.N.Smith* (**RENS**).

**ST00** Colliton Moor, ST073048, 2002, *B.Benfield* det. *P.R.Green & I.P.Green*.