



FRIENDS OF MARKSTAKES COMMON

ANNUAL REPORT 2010 - 11

Welcome to our Second Annual Report

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Chairman's Summary

Last year saw continued activity both in terms of monitoring of flora and fauna and practical conservation work. There are a number of reports containing lists of species observed, together with a comparison of pond surveys undertaken in 2008 and 2010.

One clear trend is that the number of species being recorded has increased very significantly over the last three years. This is a function of two factors:

- The site is being much more intensively surveyed
- The practical conservation work is having a positive impact on botanical diversity

The positive impact of conservation activity is borne out both by the pond surveys and by more detailed surveying, based on transects, in the birch glade and mire where activity has been most intense.

During the year, the Common was surveyed for ancient trees under the leadership of Jacqui Hutson. This has confirmed the presence of 34 ancient trees. The report covering the survey together with photographs can be found on the Chailey Commons Website on the Friends of Markstakes page. www.chaileycommons.org.uk .

The Common is a complex mosaic comprising different habitats. In order to help our understanding of these habitats we record not just what has been seen on the Common but where it has been seen. More precise information on the location of species will be published in due course.

Three years have passed since survey work and activities began in earnest and during this time our knowledge of what is present on the site has increased. The confirmation that there are dormice on the site is exciting news and the discovery of Great Crested Newts in the High Pond has together with the presence of Adders and Bechstein's Bats brought the tally of Bio-diversity Action Plan (BAP) species to four.

While no plants have been identified as nationally or locally scarce the site was originally Wood Pasture which has been identified as a priority habitat under the Bio-diversity Action Plan. Restoration of wood pasture may conflict with the needs of BAP species and the challenge going forward will be find a way forward that incorporates the different objectives.

Treasurer's Summary

Here is a Summary of Income and Expenditure for our accounting year which runs for 1st March through to the following 28th February. I would like to thank the Chailey Parish Council for their most generous grant this year and also the Chailey Commons Society for their continued support.

Our funds are important to us and enable us to do our advertising and publicity and purchase tools as required.

Our thanks also to the Lewes District council and their Rangers for all their help and advice.

FRIENDS OF MARKSTAKES

COMMON

Year 01/03/10 to 28/02/11

<u>INCOME & EXPENDITURE</u>		<u>Year 01/03/10 to 28/02/11</u>	
<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Subscriptions	14.00	TOOLS	98.49
Donations	30.00	PRINTING	0.00
Grants	500.00	POSTAGES	0.00
Other	0.00	Other	0.00
Total	544.00	Total	98.49
		Income over Expenditure	445.51

544.00	544.00
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BANK RECONCILIATION			
Opening Bank Balance 01.03.10	56.00	Income over Expenditure	445.51
	56.00	Closing Balance	
		28.02.11	501.51

<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>	
ASSETS	
BANK BALANCES	501.51
OTHER ASSETS	
TOTAL ASSETS	501.51
LIABILITIES	
CREDITORS	
OTHER LIABILITIES	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00
NET ASSETS(LIABILITIES)	501.51

Ranger's Report

This year has been another eventful one in the management of Markstakes and there's one piece of big news.

It's official – dormice are breeding at Markstakes Common. It is very exciting to discover we have this protected, endangered species breeding at Markstakes Common. We have erected dormouse boxes in the woods and a few have been used for summer nests including one which had a mother and three young dormice in it in September.

Compared to other small mammals, dormice live at low densities so we do not expect there to be very many on Markstakes Common. Most small mammals such as wood mice and voles survive using a strategy of producing large numbers of young each year which allows for plenty of 'wastage' – getting eaten by owls or kestrels, or not surviving a harsh winter. Dormice have a different strategy. They have fewer young, look after them for longer and generally only have one litter each year. Because of this, populations of dormice are often very fragile and vulnerable to local extinction, so we haven't publicised our dormouse population widely - we do not want them disturbed by people coming looking for them. If you see a dormouse box PLEASE do not disturb a dormouse by looking inside.

Unfortunately for us humans they only come out at night and they live in trees and bushes, rarely coming down to ground level. So the likelihood of coming across one in the wild is really very remote. I certainly never have.

During the early spring newts have returned to the ponds to breed. Adults spend the most of the year living on land in damp places feeding on slugs, small insects, worms and snails but from Feb or March, they head for the ponds looking for mates especially at night when they become more active.

We are trying to keep dogs out of the High Pond (by far the best pond for wildlife at Markstakes) especially during the amphibian breeding season, so I have put up signs asking people not to let their dogs in the water. We try to keep the signs at Markstakes Common to a minimum but dogs love water and there are a number of dog walkers that simply do not know that letting dogs in the pond disturbs the wildlife.

We will be watching with interest any changes to the ponds at Markstakes Common which dry out in the summer, since the work in the autumn by the Friends, volunteers and contractors has deepened the western 'Shallow Pond' and allowed more light to the water. In 2009 the high pond had some very dark areas with almost no vegetation. The work we did in Autumn 2009 letting light in to some of these areas produced quite dramatic results with pond plants all through the areas that now get light to the water. We are not expecting such immediate results for the Shallow Pond yet but we hope to see some improvement. Thanks to Jon Wood for all his help and advice with the ponds.

The rangers have been working closely with the Friends of Markstakes Common continuing the creation of the glades and the mire, with extra care being taken in special areas, and surveying the wildlife and running guided walks. Lewes District Council thanks the group for all their ongoing hard work again this year and congratulates them on all they have achieved.

We also thank the South Downs Volunteer Ranger Service and Brighton Conservation Volunteers for the work they have contributed this year.

For such a small site Markstakes Common has a lot of wildlife interest and is lucky to have so many knowledgeable Friends interested in surveying. Between the Friends and the Council this means that there are now good detailed records for reptiles, newts, bats, birds, dormice, lichens, plants and ancient trees, as can be seen by the tables in this report.

Survey Reports and Results

Vascular Plants: Records 1991-2010

Recorders: 1991: Sue Jordan, Val Martin, Paula Walkinshaw; 1997: Jenny Barbour, Honor Lamb; 2008-10: Friends of Markstakes. (Grasses, sedges and rushes were not surveyed in 1997.)

Reference for names: Streeter, D., Hart-Davies, C., Hardcastle, A., Cole, F. and Harper, L. (2009) *Collins Flower Guide*. HarperCollins.

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
FERNS				
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern			✓

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern			✓
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern			✓
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken			✓
CONIFERS				
PINACEAE				
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine		✓	
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock			✓
TAXACEAE				
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	✓	✓	✓
FLOWERING PLANTS				
RANUNCULACEAE				
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Monk's-hood	✓		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	✓	✓	✓
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	✓		
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	✓	✓	✓
URTICACEAE				
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common nettle	✓	✓	✓
FAGACEAE				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	✓	✓	✓
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	✓	✓	✓
BETULACEAE				
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder			✓
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		✓	✓

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch			✓
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	✓	✓	✓
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	✓	✓	✓
CHENOPODIACEAE				
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot			✓
CARYOPHYLLACEAE				
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-ear	✓		✓
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-robin		✓	
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	✓		✓
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort			✓
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stellaria uliginosa (alsine)</i>	Bog Stitchwort	✓	✓	
POLYGONACEAE				
<i>Persicaria (Polygonum) hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	✓		✓
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	✓		
<i>Persicaria maculosa (Polygonum persicaria)</i>	Redshank	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	✓		
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		✓	✓
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		✓	✓
CLUSIACEAE				
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St John's-wort		✓	

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's-wort	✓	✓	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort		✓	
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort			✓
MALVACEAE				
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	✓		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common mallow			✓
VIOLACEAE				
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog-violet	✓		
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	✓	✓	✓
SALICACEAE				
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	✓	✓	✓
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen			✓
BRASSICACEAE				
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	✓		✓
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	✓	✓	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Lady's-smock	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress		✓	
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's Cress		✓	
ERICACEAE				
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather			✓
PRIMULACEAE				
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny		✓	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	✓	✓	✓

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
GROSSULARIACEAE				
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant			✓
ROSACEAE				
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	✓	✓	✓
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn			✓
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	✓		
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		✓	✓
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple			✓
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		✓	✓
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	✓	✓	✓
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	✓	✓	✓
<i>Potentilla x mixta (P. erecta x P. reptans)</i>	Hybrid Cinquefoil			✓
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	✓	✓	✓
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	✓	✓	✓
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry			✓
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum			✓
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Rum Cherry		✓	✓
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear			✓
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose			✓
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	✓	✓	✓
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree			✓
FABACEAE				
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling		✓	

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	✓	✓	✓
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	✓	✓	✓
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		✓	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	✓	✓	✓
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch		✓	✓
LYTHRACEAE				
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane			✓
ONAGRACEAE				
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	✓	✓	✓
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	✓	✓	✓
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb			✓
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb		✓	
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb			✓
CELASTRACEAE				
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	✓		✓
AQUIFOLIACEAE				
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	✓	✓	✓
EUPHORBIACEAE				
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge		✓	✓
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury		✓	✓
RHAMNACEAE				
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn			✓
ACERACEAE				

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Maple			✓
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore			✓
GERANIACEAE				
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	✓	✓	✓
BALSAMINACEAE				
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam			✓
ARALIACEAE				
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	✓	✓	✓
APIACEAE				
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	✓	✓	✓
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica			✓
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	✓	✓	
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut			✓
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	✓	✓	
GENTIANACEAE				
<i>Centarium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	✓		✓
BORAGINACEAE				
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	✓	✓	
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	✓		
LAMIACEAE				
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		✓	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	✓	✓	✓
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	✓	✓	✓

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	Lesser Skullcap	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort			✓
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	✓	✓	✓
CALLITRICHACEAE				
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Water-starwort			✓
PLANTAGINACEAE				
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain			✓
OLEACEAE				
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash			✓
SCROPHULARIACEAE				
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	✓		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata (aquatica)</i>	Water Figwort	✓		
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort		✓	✓
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	✓	✓	✓
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	✓	✓	✓
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	✓		
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	✓	✓	✓
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	✓	✓	✓
RUBIACEAE				
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	✓	✓	✓
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw		✓	✓
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	✓	✓	✓
ADOXACEAE				
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel			✓

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
CAPRIFOLIACEAE				
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	✓	✓	✓
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		✓	✓
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder Rose	✓	✓	✓
DIPSACACEAE				
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	✓		
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious		✓	✓
ASTERACEAE				
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	✓	✓	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	✓	✓	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	✓	✓	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	✓	✓	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle			✓
<i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i>	Heath Cudweed		✓	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	✓		✓
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		✓	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		✓	
<i>Leontodon saxatilis (taraxacoides)</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	✓		
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	✓	✓	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	✓	✓	✓
<i>Serratula tinctoria</i>	Saw-wort		✓	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		✓	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	✓	✓	✓
ALISMATACEAE				
<i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	Lesser Water-plantain		✓	

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
POTAMOGETONACEAE				
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	✓	✓	✓
ARACEAE				
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	✓	✓	✓
LEMNACEAE				
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	✓	✓	✓
JUNCACEAE				
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush			✓
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush			✓
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush			✓
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush			✓
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush			✓
CYPERACEAE				
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge			✓
POACEAE				
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent			✓
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent			✓
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	✓		
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass			✓
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	✓		
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	✓		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome			✓
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome			✓
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	✓		✓
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	✓		✓
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue	✓		

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2008-10
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet Grass			✓
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	✓		✓
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	✓		✓
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass	✓		✓
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow Grass	✓		✓
LILIACEAE				
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	✓	✓	✓
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild Daffodil		✓	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	✓		✓
IRIDACEAE				
<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Monbretia	✓		
DIOSCOREACEAE				
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	✓	✓	✓
ORCHIDACEAE				
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	✓	✓	✓
<i>Neottia (Listera) ovata</i>	Common Twayblade		✓	✓
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early-purple Orchid		✓	✓

Bryophytes 2004-2010

Recorders: 2004: Malcolm Macfarlane; 2008-10: Jacqui Hutson

Reference for Names: Atherton, I., Bosanquet, S. & Lawley, M. (2010) *Mosses and Liverworts of Britain and Ireland: A Field Guide*. British Bryological Society.

Scientific name	English name	2004	2008-10
LIVERWORTS			
JUNGERMANNIALES			
<i>Calypogeia fissa</i>	Common Pouchwort	✓	
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i>	Tamarisk Scalewort	✓	
<i>Jungermannia gracillimum</i>	Crenulated Flapwort	✓	
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>	Bifid Crestwort	✓	✓
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crestwort	✓	✓
<i>Microlejeunea (Lejeunea) ulicina</i>	Fairy Beads	✓	
<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>	Lesser Featherwort		✓
<i>Radula complanata</i>	Even Scalewort	✓	✓
METZGERIALES			
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort	✓	✓
<i>Metzgeria temperata</i>	Whiskered Veilwort	✓	
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i>	Overleaf Pellia	✓	✓
MOSESSES			
SPHAGNALES			
<i>Sphagnum denticulatum</i>	Cow-horn Bog-moss		✓
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	Fringed Bog-moss		✓
POLYTRICHALES			
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>	Common Smoothcap	✓	✓
<i>Polytrichastrum (Polytrichum) formosum</i>	Bank Haircap		✓
DICRANALES			
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star-moss		✓
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i>	Silky Forklet-moss	✓	✓
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	Common Pincushion	✓	✓
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Broom Fork-moss	✓	✓

Scientific name	English name	2004	2008-10
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	Lesser Pocket-moss	✓	✓
<i>Pleuridium acuminatum?</i>	Taper-leaved Earth-moss		✓
POTTIALES			
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Wall Screw-moss	✓	
FUNARIALES			
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Bonfire-moss		✓
BRYALES			
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	Capillary Thread-moss	✓	✓
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Bordered Thyme-moss	✓	✓
<i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i>	Long-beaked Thyme-moss	✓	
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss	✓	✓
<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i>	Dotted Thyme-moss	✓	✓
ORTHOTRICHALES			
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Wood Bristle-moss	✓	✓
<i>Ulota crispa</i>	Crisped Pincushion	✓	✓
<i>Zygodon rupestris (baumgartneri)</i>	Park Yoke-moss	✓	
<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i>	Green Yoke-moss	✓	
HYPNALES			
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping Feather-moss	✓	✓
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss		✓
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata (Calliergon cuspidatum)</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	✓	
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	Hair Pointed Feather-moss		✓
<i>Cryphaea heteromalla</i>	Lateral Cryphaea	✓	
<i>Eurynchium striatum</i>	Common Striated Feather-moss		✓

Scientific name	English name	2004	2008-10
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Silky Wall Feather-moss	✓	✓
<i>Hypnum andoi</i>	Mamillate Plait-moss		✓
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	Cypress-leaved Plait-moss	✓	✓
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	Heath Plait-moss		✓
<i>Hypnum resupinatum</i>	Supine Plait-moss	✓	
<i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>	Mouse-tail moss	✓	✓
<i>Kindbergia praelonga (Eurhynchium praelongum)</i>	Common Feather-moss	✓	✓
<i>Neckera complanata</i>	Flat Neckera	✓	
<i>Plagiothecium sp.</i>	A Silk-moss	✓	
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	Neat Feather-moss		✓
<i>Rhynchostegium confertum</i>	Clustered Feather-moss		✓
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss	✓	✓
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Common Tamarisk-moss	✓	✓

Fungi records

Recorders: 1991, 1997, 2004: Rosalie Sinclair-Smith; 2010: Rosalie Sinclair-Smith, Ian Woolsey and Jacqui Hutson

Reference for (most) names: Buczacki, S. (1989) *Fungi of Britain and Europe*. Collins.

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
BOLETACEAE					
<i>Boletus appendiculatus</i>					16 Oct
<i>Boletus badius</i>	Bay Boletus		Nov	23 Oct	4 Oct
<i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>	Red-cracked Boletus	Oct	Jul	3 Sep	16 Oct
<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Cep or Penny Bun		Jul		

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Boletus piperatus</i>	Peppery Boletus			23 Oct	
<i>Boletus scaber</i>		Oct			
<i>Gyroporus (Boletus) castaneus</i>				3 Sep	
<i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	Brown Birch Bolete		Jul		
<i>Leccinum versipelle (Boletus versipellis)</i>	Orange Birch Bolete			16 Oct	
GOMPHIDIAECEAE					
<i>Gomphidius glutinosus</i>	Slimy Spike Cap	Oct			
AMANITACEAE					
<i>Amanita citrina</i>		Oct	Oct	Oct	
<i>Amanita citrina alba</i>	False Death Cap				3 Oct
<i>Amanita excelsa</i>			Jul		
<i>Amanita fulva</i>	Tawny Grisette				3 Oct
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric		Oct	29 Sep	16 Sep
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Death Cap				3 Oct
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	The Blusher		Jul		3 Oct
<i>Amanita vaginata</i>	Grisette			3 Sep	
<i>Amanita virosa</i>	Destroying Angel		Oct		
LEPIOTACEAE					
<i>Lepiota (Macrolepiota) procera</i>	Parasol Mushroom		Oct		16 Oct
TRICHOLOMATACEAE					
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus	Oct	Oct	29 Sep	3 Oct
<i>Clitocybe asterospora</i>				29 Sep	
<i>Clitocybe clavipes</i>	Club Foot	Oct			
<i>Clitocybe flaccida</i>	Tawny Funnel Cap		Oct	16 Oct	16 Oct
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>			Oct		

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Clitocybe houghtonii</i>				3 Sep	
<i>Clitocybe infundibuliformis</i>	Common Funnel Cap	Oct	Jul	10 Jul	4 Oct
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Agaric	Oct	Oct	23 Oct	16 Oct
<i>Clitocybe odora</i>	Aniseed toadstool				16 Oct
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i>	The Miller		Nov		16 Oct
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	Butter Cap		Jan	3 Jan	16 Oct
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Shank		Jul	10 Jul	
<i>Collybia fusipes</i>	Spindle Shank		Jul		16 Oct
<i>Collybia (Rhodocollybia) maculata</i>	Spotted Tough-shank		Oct		
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank			29 Sep	3 Oct
<i>Laccaria amethystea</i>	Amethyst Deceiver	Oct	Nov	16 Oct	16 Oct
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver		Jul	16 Oct	4 Oct
<i>Lepista nuda (Tricholoma nudum)</i>	Wood Blewit	Oct	Oct	11 Nov	
<i>Marasmius calopus</i>			Jul		
<i>Mycena</i> sp.			Jan	16 Oct	
<i>Mycena pura</i>					16 Oct
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>			Nov		
<i>Oudemansiella mucida</i>	Porcelain Fungus	Oct	Oct	3 Sep	16 Oct
<i>Oudemansiella radicata</i>	Rooting Shank	Sep	Jan	23 Oct	4 Oct
<i>Panellus stipticus</i>			Nov		
<i>Tricholoma cingulatum</i>					16 Oct
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	Birch Knight			23 Oct	
<i>Tricholoma saponaceum</i>	Soap-scented Tricholoma		Nov		28 Oct
RUSSULACEAE					

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Lactarius blennius</i>	Slimy Milk Cap	Oct		23 Oct	
<i>Lactarius chrysorrheus</i>			Jul		
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oak Milk Cap				16 Sep
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>					3 Oct
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	Ugly Milk Cap			29 Sep	3 Oct
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	Black-Purple Russula	Oct?			16 Sep
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	The Charcoal Burner	Sep	Nov		16 Sep
<i>Russula fragilis</i>	Fragile Russula		Jul		
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Russula			29 Sep	3 Oct
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Common Yellow Russula	Oct	Nov	29 Sep	16 Oct
<i>Russula violeipes</i>	Velvet Brittlegill			3 Sep	
<i>Russula virescens</i>		Oct			
<i>Russula xerampelina</i>	Crab Brittlegill		Jul	3 Sep	
PLEUROTACEAE					
<i>Pleurotus cornucopiae</i>	Branching Oyster		Feb	3 Jan	3 Oct
<i>Pleurotus dryinus</i>					3 Oct
<i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i>	Pale Oyster	Sep		29 Sep	
PLUTEACEAE					
<i>Pluteus salicinus</i>	Willow Shield		Oct	16 Oct	16 Oct
ENTOLOMATACEAE					
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i>			Jul		
CORTINARIACEAE					
<i>Crepidotus luteola</i>				3 Jan	
<i>Cortinarius betuletorum</i>				16 Oct	
<i>Hebeloma pusillum</i>				23 Oct	

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Inocybe patouillardii</i>	Red-staining Inocybe	Oct			
BOLBITIACEAE					
<i>Conocybe tenera</i>	Brown Bell Cap				28 Oct
PAXILLACEAE					
<i>Paxillus atrotomentosus</i>					16 Oct
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Brown Roll-rim		Jul	3 Jan	16 Oct
AGARICACEAE					
<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>					16 Oct
<i>Agaricus silvicola</i>	Wood Mushroom	Oct	Jul	3 Sep	
<i>Agaricus</i> sp.				11 Nov	
STROPHARIACEAE					
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft	Oct		3 Jan	16 Sep
COPRINACEAE					
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Ink Cap	Oct			
<i>Coprinus disseminatus</i>	Fairies' Bonnets		Jul		
<i>Coprinus impatiens</i>					3 Oct
<i>Coprinus micaceus</i>	Glistening Ink Cap	Oct	Jul	3 Sep	
<i>Coprinus picaceus</i>	Magpie Fungus				3 Oct
<i>Coprinus silvaticus</i>					16 Oct
<i>Lacrymaria velutina</i>	Weeping Widow			29 Sep	
<i>Panaeolus subbalteatus</i>		Oct			
<i>Panaeolus sphinctrinus</i>			Jul		
<i>Psathyrella candolleana</i>			Jul		
<i>Psathyrella spadicea</i>			Oct		
CANTARELLACEAE					
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Chanterelle				16 Sep

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
CLAVARIACEAE					
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	Grey Coral Fungus			29 Sep	
<i>Typhula erythropus</i>		Oct	Jan		
CORTICIACEAE					
<i>Hyphodontia (Hypoderma) sambuci</i>	Elder Whitewash			3 Jan	
<i>Hypochnicium vellereum</i>			Jul	3 Jan	
<i>Merulius tremellosus</i> (pale form)			Nov		
<i>Peniophora quercina</i>				3 Jan	
HYDNACEAE					
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	Hedgehog Fungus		Oct		16 Oct
HYMENOCHAETACEAE					
<i>Inonotus cuticularis</i>			Oct		
<i>Phellinus (Polyporus) ferreus</i>	Cinnamon Porecrust		Jan	3 Jan	3 Oct
FISTULINACEAE					
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	Beefsteak Fungus	Oct	Oct		
GANODERMATAACEAE					
<i>Ganoderma adspersum</i>			Jan	3 Jan	16 Sep
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist's Fungus			3 Jan	
POLYPORACEAE					
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky Bracket		Jan	10 Jul	
<i>Coriolus (Trametes) versicolor</i>	Many-zoned Polypore		Jan	3 Jan	16 Oct
<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	Maze-gill		Oct		
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing Bracket	Sep	Feb	3 Jan	16 Oct
<i>Meripilus giganteus</i>	Giant Polypore		Oct		
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore		Jan	3 Jan	16 Sep

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Polyporus varius</i>				15 Apr	
<i>Pseudotremetes (Trametes) gibbosa</i>			Nov		
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	Split Porecrust		Oct	3 Jan	
<i>Tyromyces caesius</i>			Oct		
<i>Tyromyces lacteus</i>			Nov		
STEREACEAE					
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>		Oct	Jan		
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>		Oct	Jan		16 Oct
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust			16 Oct	
THELEPHORACEAE					
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	Earth Fan		Jul		
DACRYMYCETACEAE					
<i>Calocera cornea</i>			Jul		28 Oct
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus (deliquescens)</i>		Oct	Jul		
TREMELLACEAE					
<i>Tremella foliaceae</i>			Nov		
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain Fungus		Jul		
AURICULARIACEAE					
<i>(Hirneola) Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear (Jew's Ear)		Jan	3 Jan	
SCLERODERMATAACEAE					
<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i>			Oct		
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball	Sep	Oct	16 Oct	28 Oct
GEASTRACEAE					

Scientific name	English name	1991	1997	2004	2010
<i>Lycoperdon echinatum</i>	Spiny Puff Ball			29 Sep	
<i>Lycoperdon foetidum</i>				16 Oct	
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Puff Ball	Oct	Oct	3 Sep	4 Oct
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puff Ball	Oct		29 Sep	3 Oct
PHALLACEAE					
<i>Mutinus caninus</i>	Dog Stinkhorn			16 Oct	
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	Stinkhorn	Sep	Jul	10 Jul	16 Oct
HYPOCREACEAE					
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral-spot	Oct		3 Jan	
DIATRYPACEAE					
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	Beech Barkspot			3 Jan	
XYLARIACEAE					
<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	King Alfred's Cakes	Sep	Jan	3 Jan	16 Oct
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	Beech Woodwart		Jan	3 Sep	
<i>Hypoxylon nummularium</i>				3 Jan	
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candle-snuff Fungus	Oct	Jan	3 Jan	
<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	Dead Man's Fingers	Oct		16 Oct	
HELOTIACEAE					
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>		Oct			
<i>Bulgaria inquinans</i>	Black Bulgar		Feb	3 Jan	
<i>Chlorosplenium</i> (<i>Chlorocibonia</i>) <i>aeruginascens</i>	Green Wood Cup		Feb	3 Jan	
<i>Neobulgaria pura</i>	Beech Jellydisc	Oct	Jan	3 Jan	
PEZIZACEAE					
<i>Otidea onotica</i>	Hare's Ear			16 Oct	

Lichens recorded on 3 October 2009 by Sussex Lichen Recording Group

Reference for most names: Dobson, F.S. (2000) *Lichens: An Illustrated Guide to the British and Irish Species*. 4th Edition. Richmond.

Scientific name	Substrate and comments
<i>Arthonia radiata</i>	Oak
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>	Ash
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>	Dead wood, post etc
<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>	Oak
<i>Enterographa crassa</i>	Corticolous, old hornbeam trunk
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Oak twig
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>	Oak
<i>Fuscidea lightfootii</i>	Corticolous, on willow
<i>Graphis elegans</i>	Corticolous, very common in this wood, especially on hornbeam
<i>Graphis scripta</i>	Corticolous, on hornbeam
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	Oak twig
<i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i>	Corticolous, hawthorn
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>	Corticolous
<i>Lecanora albella</i>	Oak and willow
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>	Oak
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>	Worked wood, oak post, also hornbeam
<i>Lecanora polytropa</i>	Oak, on lignin of seat
<i>Lecanora symmicta</i>	Worked wood, oak seat
<i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i>	Oak

<i>Lepraria incana</i>	Oak
<i>Melanelia elegantula</i>	Ash
<i>Melanelia fuliginosa</i> subsp. <i>glabratula</i>	Oak
<i>Melanelia subaurifera</i>	Oak twig
<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>	Oak
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Oak twig
<i>Parmotrema perlatum</i>	Oak
<i>Pertusaria amara</i>	Oak
<i>Pertusaria hymenea</i>	Oak
<i>Pertusaria leioplaca</i>	Corticolous, hornbeam
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>	Corticolous, hornbeam
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>	Corticolous
<i>Physcia adscendens</i>	Worked wood, oak seat
<i>Physcia tenella</i>	Oak
<i>Porina aenea</i>	Corticolous, hornbeam
<i>Punctelia reddenda</i>	Oak. On New Index of Ecological Continuity List.
<i>Punctelia subrudecta</i>	Oak
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>	Oak
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>	Oak
<i>Schismatomma decolorans</i>	Oak
<i>Scoliciosporum chlorococcum</i>	Oak twig
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Oak
<i>Xanthoria polycarpa</i>	Oak twig

Birds

Our survey for 2010 showed some 45 species and is well up on the 35 seen on the last survey in 2009. This year we carried out more surveys, 9 in total, starting in January and ending in December.

Species	Common Name	Distribution	2008	2009	2010
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	Pair seen on High pond	P	NS	P
	Grey Heron	Seen on High pond in June			
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Pair overflying		NS	O(2)
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	Occasionally seen overhead	O	O(2)	O(3)
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrow hawk	Not seen this year	NS	O(2)	NS
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1 male seen several times hunting	P	P	P
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	Occasional birds seen in woods	P	P	P
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	Group seen overflying		NS	O(6)
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood Pigeon	At least 6 breeding territories	3	5	6
<i>Streptopelia decacto</i>	Collared Dove	Pair seen near gate		NS	P
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Cuckoo	One heard	P	NS	P
<i>Strix Aluco</i>	Tawny Owl	1 seen roosting during day	NS	P	P
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Nightjar	Not seen or heard	NS	P	NS
<i>Picus Viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	Occasionally seen or heard	P	P	P
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater Spotted Woodpecker	1 confirmed breeding territory possibly 2	3	2	2
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	Occasionally seen overhead		NS	O(5)
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin	Occasionally seen overhead		NS	O(6)

<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Seen by High pond in November	NS	P	P
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied Wagtail	One seen	NS	NS	P
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	At least 9 breeding territories	3	10	9
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	At least 2 breeding territories	P	2	2
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	At least 9 breeding territories	5	9	9
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	At least 8 breeding territories	13	9	8
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	Migrant group seen		NS	O(18)
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	At least 3 breeding territories	3	3	3
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing	Migrant group seen feeding		NS	O(11)
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush	Occasionally seen	P	P	P
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	1 possible breeding territory	NS	1	1
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	Not seen	P	NS	NS
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	At least 3 breeding territories	2	4	3
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	At least 6 breeding territories	4	5	6
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	At least 2 breeding territories	1	2	2
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	2 possible breeding pairs	1	1	2
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long tailed Tit	At least 2 family parties seen	2	2	2
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal Tit	Occasional sightings of 2 pairs	NS	1	2
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	At least 12 breeding territories	9	11	12
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	At least 8 breeding territories	6	8	8
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch	At least 3 breeding territories	3	3	3
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Treecreeper	At least 2 breeding territories	2	2	2
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	At least 2 breeding territories	1	1	2

<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	1 possible breeding territory	1	1	1
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	At least 2 breeding territories	1	2	2
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook	Not seen this year	O(6)	O(25)	NS
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow	At least 2 breeding territories	O	2	2
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	Small flocks seen during year	NS	O(9)	O(6)
<i>Passer Domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Small group near stables		NS	P
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	At least 4 breeding territories	4	6	4
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	Small group seen feeding on buds		NS	O(5)
<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	Lesser Redpoll	Migrant group feeding on buds		NS	O(15)
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	2 pairs seen several times	NS	1	2
Totals =			30	35	45
Recorders			RH/IW	RH/IW	RH/IW
Number = breeding pairs; P = Present; O = Overflying (no.); NS = Not seen					

Recorders were Rupert Hall and Ian Woolsey in 2008, 2009 and in 2010

Amongst the more notable breeding successes this year were the **Blue Tits** with an estimated twelve breeding territories, **Wrens** and **Robins** with at least nine breeding territories, and **Blackbirds** and **Great Tits** had at least eight territories. **Chaffinches** seemed to be down to only four. In the case of the **Chiffchaff**, **Willow Warbler** and the **Blackcap** whilst the number of territories was low they were consistent with previous years. Also several pairs of **Greater Spotted Woodpeckers**, **Nuthatches** and **Tree creepers** also appeared to have been successful.

The number of surveys and the survey period was extended this year to pick up winter migrants and the sightings of **Fieldfares**, **Redwings** and **Lesser Redpolls** helped to increase the number of species seen. Amongst the more unusual sightings were a pair of Peregrine Falcons seen flying overhead and two pairs of Bullfinches that were seen on a number of occasions.

Ian Woolsey and Rupert Hall with additional observations by Thyone Outram and Jonathan Wood.

Note:-

Total species seen over last 4 surveys:-

2004	2008	2009	2010
26	30	35	46

Reptiles

Encounters with Grass snakes, Adders and Slow worms has been a regular occurrence during task days, and survey work and in 2010 a formal reptile survey was initiated.

An initial survey to identify likely locations was undertaken in March when snakes were coming out of hibernation and twenty mats made of roofing felt were placed in sites that were felt to be favorable. The preferred locations were south facing with adjacent cover close by and not adjacent to paths. During the season three of the mats were taken or destroyed.

We found reptiles at some point during the season under 15 of the 20 mats and the total number of observations are detailed in the table below.

Date	Adders	Grass Snake	Slow Worm	Common Lizard
18/03/2010	5	4	1	0
08/04/2010	1	7	1	0
16/04/2010	2	4	2	0
15/05/2010	0	5	0	0
07/06/2010	2	3	3	0
22/07/2010	0	1	6	0
16/09/2010	1	4	7	2
17/10/2010	0	2	0	1
Total sightings	11	30	20	3

The survey approach is inherently an imprecise measure of reptile numbers but it has confirmed that the Common has a healthy population of reptiles and established the presence of Common Lizards which have been seen once before on the Common but several years ago. The results include juveniles of both slow worms and grass snakes which would imply that successful breeding is taking place.

This year, the number of shelters will be doubled and Lewes District Council has funded further survey work by a Reptile specialist.

Adders are a Bio-diversity action plan priority species and it is important not to damage their habitat. We have ensured that when clearing glades and the Mire we have retained edges of rough litter to provide shelter.

Forthcoming events in 2011 and Diary Dates

Thursday May 12th 2011

Bluebell Walk on Markstakes Common 9.30.a.m.

Meet at the gate in the flint wall Markstakes Lane South Chailey (2 hours) – Leader Rupert Hall – Friends of Markstakes Common

Wednesday July 27th 2011

Evening Stroll around Markstakes Common 7.30.p.m.

**Meet at Setfords Field Green lane South Chailey (2 hours).
Leader Thyone Outram – Asst Ranger Lewes DC**

Saturday July 30th 2011

Night Time at Markstakes Common 9.30.p.m. with Sussex Moth Group

Meet at gate in flint wall – Markstakes Lane South Chailey

Bring a torch – booking on 01273 484344

Leader - Steve Teale Sussex Moth Group

Tuesday August 16th 2011

Hidden Common Land Trails 10.00.a.m.

**Meet at Horns Lodge Pub South Street South Chailey –
Leader Dan Ross – Ranger Lewes DC**

Tuesday April 17th 2012

AGM – Friends of Markstakes Common

Horns Lodge Pub South Chailey 7.30.p.m.