

Ditch monitoring at Walland Marsh SSSI 1993/4

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**Ditch monitoring at
Walland Marsh SSSI 1993/4**

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SUMMARY

During 1993 and 1994 a total of 534 ditches were sampled on Walland Marsh, representing almost complete coverage of the ditches within the SSSI. A few ditches adjacent to the SSSI were also sampled. The results provide information on the distribution and abundance of ditch flora in different blocks of grazing marsh and across the site as a whole, and establishes a base line for future monitoring, which is necessary to ensure that the conservation interest for which the site was notified continues to be maintained.

Comparisons have been made between:

- i. Different areas of grazing marsh
- ii. Ditches in pasture and ditches adjacent arable land
- iii. Grazed ditches and ditches in arable land
- iv. 1985 and 1993/4 survey results

Some areas of grazing marsh are inherently more diverse than others, and in some areas improvements in management are required. All areas however still meet the SSSI selection criteria. Limited comparison with the 1985 survey (which used a different survey method) indicate that on a broad level species diversity within the SSSI has been maintained, though an increase in sheep grazing has probably lead to a decrease in the abundance of some emergent species, including several scarce species.

Significant differences occur between ditches adjacent to arable land and those in pasture. In particular ditches adjacent arable, which are protected from grazing on one side, support a greater abundance of emergent and bank species than ditches in pasture and thus add significantly to the diversity of the site. Ditches within arable land however are species-poor and under-managed, and a reversion to pasture should be encouraged where arable land remains in the SSSI.

Six nationally scarce species were recorded across the site. A seventh rare species, *Chenopodium chenopodioides*, was not re-recorded during this survey, but may return with reinstated cattle grazing. Following a recent survey two species previously considered to be nationally scarce, *Ceratophyllum submersum* and *Ranunculus baudotti*, no longer meet the criteria (occurring in less than 100 10km squares).

1. INTRODUCTION

Walland Marsh in south Kent is a large SSSI of just under 2000 ha. Figure 1 shows the current boundary of the site. It consists of discrete blocks of long established grazing marsh separated by intensive arable land. The remaining areas of grazing marsh are protected from further conversion to arable by Management Agreements.

Though a few arable fields are included within the SSSI, the majority of the site is permanent pasture and farmed intensively for sheep, with remarkably high stocking densities in most areas. Gradual changes in land management, such as a move away from sheep and cattle to sheep only, a reduction in the amount of hay crops, and increased use of fertilizers on adjacent arable land underlie the need for establishing a monitoring programme on this site.

The extensive system of ditches and dykes which drains the marsh is an important example of lowland, slow moving and nutrient-rich (eutrophic) waters, with a brackish influence near the sea and also inland in the large sewers or where peat deposits, which leach salt, lie close to the surface.

The management objective with regard the ditch system is to maintain the floral and invertebrate interest by rotational clearance of the ditches and by controlling as far as possible the water supply and quality. Water control has to extend beyond the SSSI, because the arable ditches are connected with the SSSI.

The site was originally notified under the 1949 Act in 1977, and was renotified under the 1981 Act in 1986, following a ditch by ditch survey carried out by K Whisson (File report, 1985). As a consequence the site was reduced dramatically in size (Figure 2), though the original boundary would have been all-inclusive, and in effect little more than a planning consultation area.

The 1985 survey was used as a basis for comparison with the results of this survey, though comparison was limited because the methods used in the two surveys were different.

Much of the basic description of the site however comes from an earlier report by W. Latimer in 1980.


The purpose of this survey was:

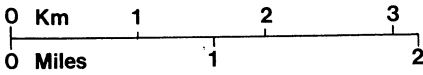
1. To assess whether all of the site still qualifies as an SSSI on botanical grounds.
2. Identify problems with the management of the site
3. Provide a baseline for future monitoring
4. To enable assessment of the effectiveness of Management Agreements on the SSSI.

WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

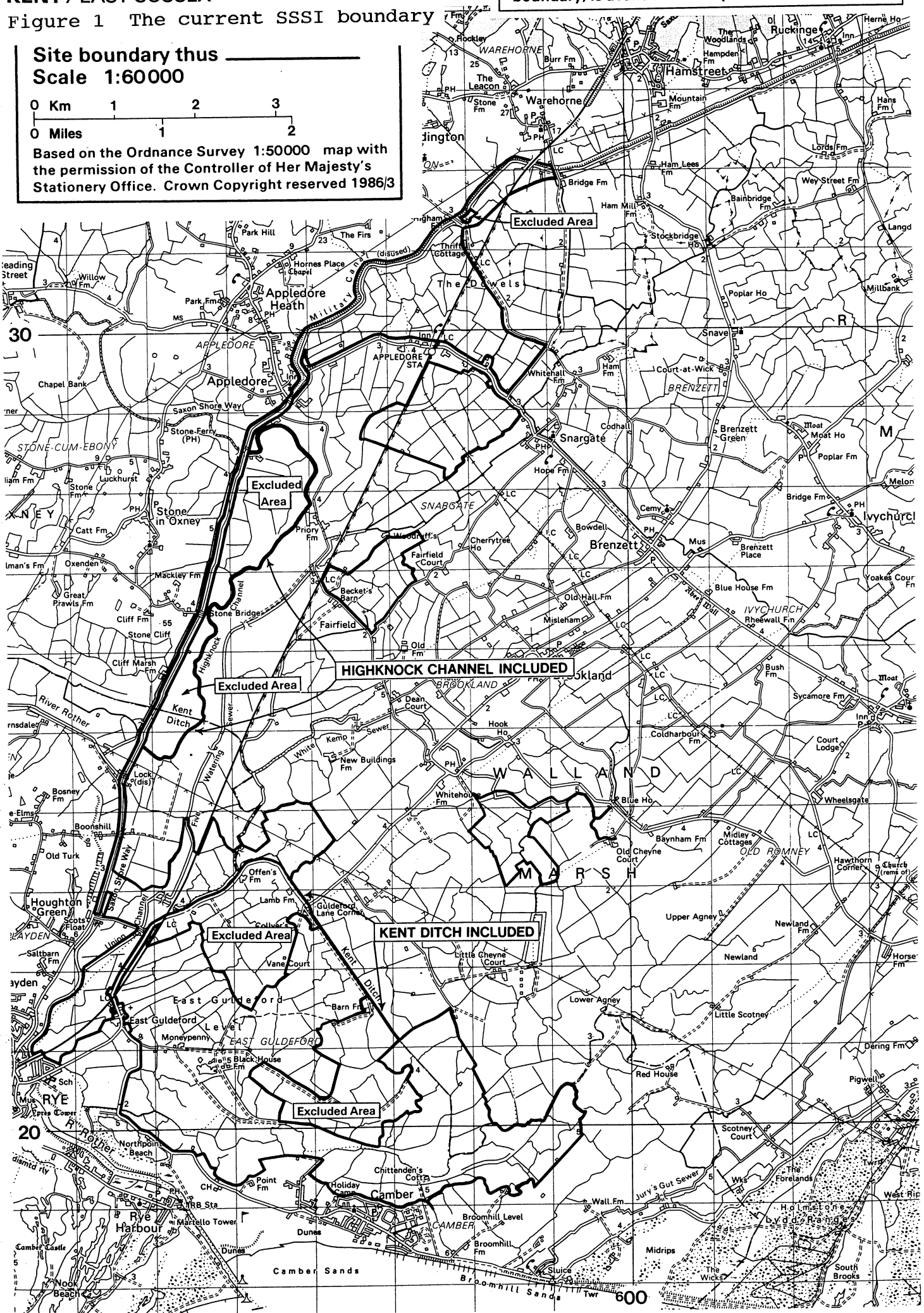
Figure 1 The current SSSI boundary

NOTE: A larger scale map, showing the definitive boundary, is available on request.

Site boundary thus 
Scale 1:60000



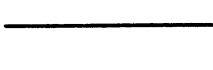
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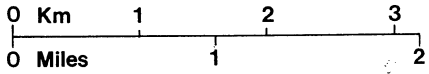


WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

NOTE: A larger scale map, showing the definitive boundary, is available on request.

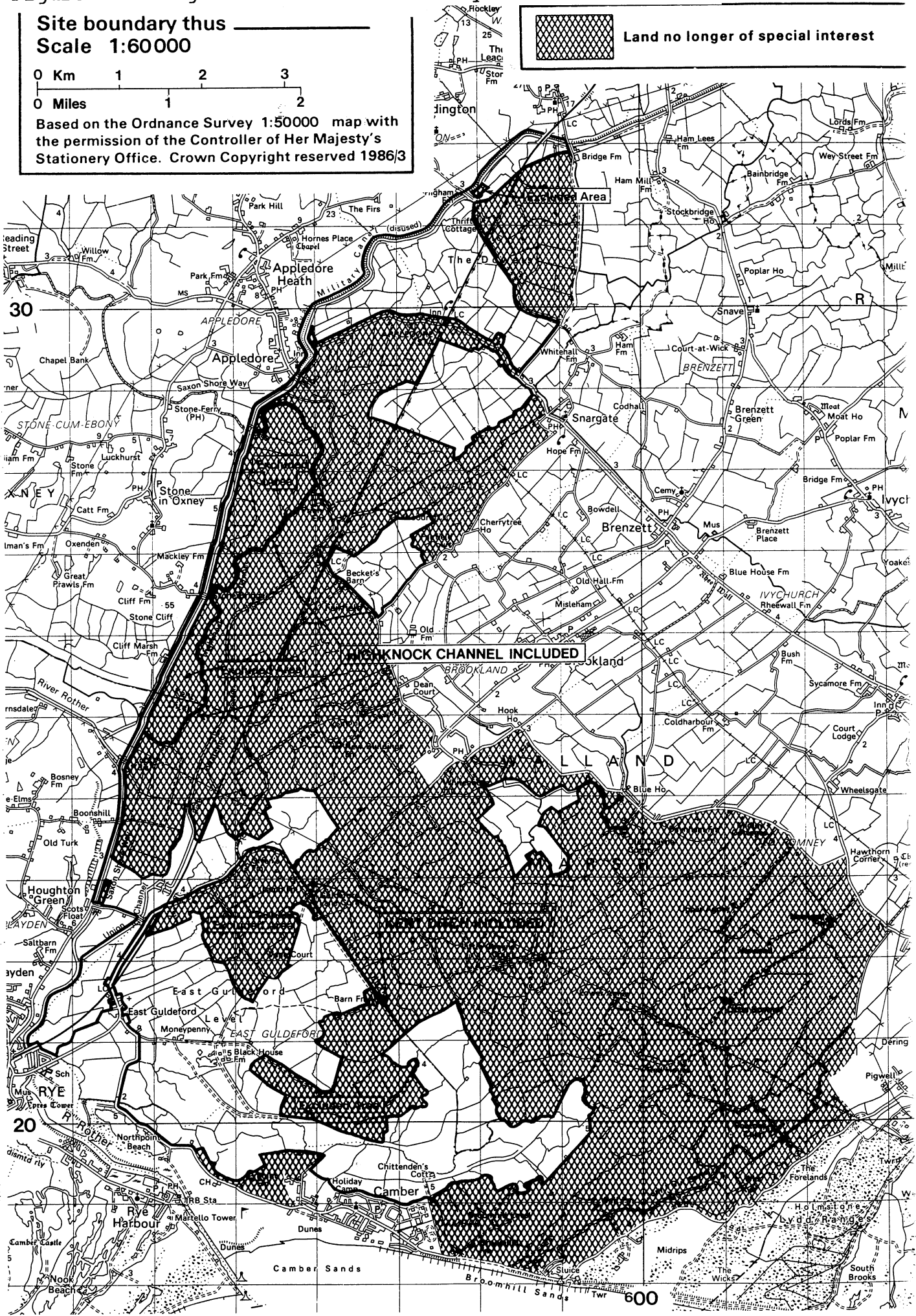
Figure 2 Changes to the SSSI boundary at renotification

Site boundary thus 
Scale 1:60000



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 Land no longer of special interest



2. DESCRIPTION OF AREAS

2.1 Location

There are five main areas of grazing marsh across the site;

1. **The Dowels** lies furthest to the north, about 12 km from the coast. Grid ref: TQ 97 30 Area: approx. 300 ha.
2. **Snargate** lies directly to the south, separated from the east side of the Dowels by a road. Grid ref: TQ 98 29 Area: approx. 130 ha.
3. **Fairfield** lies about 1 km south of Snargate. Grid ref: TQ 97 27 Area: approx 70 ha.
4. **Woolpack** lies about 5 km from the coast, just over 2 km south east of Fairfield. Grid ref: TQ 98 23 Area: approx 90 ha.
5. **East Guldeford** lies adjacent the coast between East Guldeford and Dungeness. This area has been divided into north, east and west. Grid ref: TQ 94 23, TQ 94 21, TQ 97 20 Area: approx. 1400 ha

2.2 Soils

The northern part of the site forms part of the Old Decalcified Marsh, which is divided from the New Calcareous Marsh by an inland 13th century sea wall that enclosed The Dowels, Snargate Fairfield and most of Woolpack. The Old Marsh is lower lying than the New Marsh and contains finely textured, poorly drained and largely decalcified soils, overlying deeper peat deposits. The New Marsh contains calcified soils which are fine to coarsely textured and generally better drained and therefore more suited to arable cultivation. More information on the soils in different area of the marsh is contained in Latimer (1980).

2.3 Conservation interest

The Dowels contains the greatest proportion of fresh water ditches on the marsh and has the highest species diversity, with many uncommon and several scarce species. It is a the main locality on the marsh for *Hottonia palustris* and *Sium latifolium** and is also important for *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*, *Ranunculus circinatus*, *Potamogeton lucens*, *Potamogeton trichoides**, *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, *Myriophyllum verticillatum**, and *Utricularia sp.*

(* = nationally scarce species.)

Although components of this diverse flora are also found in the adjacent northern end of Snargate, the majority of Snargate falls into the same category as Fairfield and Woolpack, where most of the ditches contain a characteristic but less diverse brackish ditch community. The typical aquatic species are *Ceratophyllum submersum*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Ranunculus baudotti*, *Ranunculus trichophyllus* and *Zannichellia palustris*. The nationally scarce species *Wolffia arrhiza* occurs sporadically at Fairfield and elsewhere in freshwater ditches.

The dominant emergent species in these areas are *Scirpus maritimus* and *Phragmites australis*, with which several scarce invertebrate species are associated.

The ditch banks support a number of upper salt-marsh species, such as *Juncus gerardii*, *Glaux maritima*, *Triglochin maritima*, and the nationally scarce species *Carex divisa*, the last two species being restricted to Fairfield and Woolpack. In addition *Salicornia sp* and the nationally rare species *Chenopodium chenopodiodes* have in the past been recorded at Fairfield, and may return with cattle grazing which has recently been reintroduced.

The large area of grazing marsh at East Guldeford also contains predominantly brackish ditches, though overall East Guldeford is less brackish than Snargate, Fairfield and Woolpack. Management across the area is also less uniform, with parts less heavily grazed than others, and in addition

some arable fields are included within the SSSI. The ditches in the arable fields and adjacent arable are protected by 5m buffer zones, where the crop is unsprayed. In some cases the zone is maintained as a grass verge by annual cutting. The ditches which are ungrazed or only lightly grazed are particularly important for *Althea officinalis*, which is the food plant of the rare giant ear moth, *Hydraecia osselola*. This moth was re-recorded on the site this year, after several years without being recorded.

3. METHOD

The following survey method was employed, which is a modified version of the standard method for ditch recording set out by Alcock & Palmer (1985). The standard method was modified to increase coverage rate by recording presence / absence rather than DAFOR.

1. The numbering system used in the 1985 survey was again used to identify individual ditches.
2. Within each ditch a representative 20m section was then sampled, recording the presence of all aquatic, emergent and wet bank species.
3. Dominance by any species was recorded, though otherwise abundance values were not used.
4. It was also recorded if the ditch was dry or choked.
5. The survey work was carried out over two field seasons; Fairfield, Snargate and the west side of The Dowels were surveyed in July and August 1993, and the east side of The Dowels, Woolpack and East Guldeford were surveyed between June and August 1994.
6. A small part of East Guldeford, the Royal Military Canal and the Highknock Channel were not surveyed.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Summary results

A total of 534 ditches were sampled during 1993/4, representing complete coverage of the ditches in each survey area, with the exception of a small area adjacent the village of East Guldeford, which was surveyed in 1990 by the Chris Blandford Associates in connection with the A259 Rye bypass.

The full results of ditch sampling 1993/4 are contained in spreadsheets in Appendix 1. Summary results are provided for both 1985 and 1993/4 in Tables 1-4 on page 17. Tables 1 & 3 give the frequency of occurrence of species in different ditch blocks and for the site as a whole, and Table 2 & 4 give the frequency of occurrence as a percentage of the total number of ditches in each ditch block. These tables are the basis for further analysis in the discussion. The data for both years is divided into the following ditch blocks:

code	ditch block
PS	Snargate (surveyed 1993)
PDW	The Dowels West side (surveyed 1993)
PDE	The Dowels East side (pasture)
DE(Aj)	Ditches adjacent arable
PW	Woolpack (pasture)
W(Aj)	Ditches adjacent arable
PF	Fairfield (surveyed 1993)
PGN	East Guldeford (pasture) North side
GN(Aj)	Ditches adjacent arable
PGW	East Guldeford (pasture) West side
GW(Aj)	Ditches adjacent arable
PGE	East Guldeford (pasture) East side
GE(Aj)	Ditches adjacent arable
Ar	Arable ditches (DE, W, GE, GN, GW combined)

4.2 Distribution maps

Large scale maps of the survey areas showing the ditch numbering system are given in Appendix 3. Distribution maps have also been produced and are contained in Appendix 4. These show the distribution of:

- i. Freshwater ditches with 15+ species (ie. species-rich freshwater ditches).
- ii. Freshwater ditches with between 10 and 14 species (ie. good but not exceptional ditches).
- iii. Brackish ditches with 10+ species (ie. species-rich brackish ditches).
- iv. Ditches with 5 or fewer species (ie. species-poor ditches, usually associated with the dominance of an emergent or aquatic species or low water levels.)
- v. Ditches dominated by emergents or recorded as choked.
- vi. Ditches dominated by *Enteromorpha*/filamentous algae
- vii. Distribution of arable ditches and possible exclusions from the SSSI.
- viii Species which are infrequent across the site:

	number of records
1. <i>Althea officinalis</i> *	69
2. <i>Azolla filiculoides</i> #	8
3. <i>Butomus umbelatus</i>	3
4. <i>Carex divisa</i> *	6
5. <i>Carex riparia</i>	12
6. <i>Glaux maritima</i>	20
7. <i>Hottonia palustre</i>	18
8. <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	45
9. <i>Juncus gerardii</i>	50
10. <i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	1
11. <i>Lemna gibba</i>	15
12. <i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> *	2
13. <i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	15
14. <i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	14
15. <i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	12
16. <i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	15
17. <i>Potamogeton natans</i>	16
18. <i>Potamogeton trichoides</i> *	15
19. <i>Ranunculus baudotti</i>	15

20. <i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	17
21. <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	3
22. <i>Samolus valerandi</i>	26
23. <i>Sium latifolium*</i>	5
24. <i>Triglochin palustris</i>	13
25. <i>Triglochin maritima</i>	3
26. <i>Utricularia sp</i>	8
27. <i>Wolffia arrhiza</i>	2
28. <i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	32

* = nationally scarce species # = alien species

4.3 Comparison with 1985 survey

Unfortunately comparison with the 1985 survey was limited by a major difference in methods used. In the 1985 survey ditches were surveyed along their entire length and not from 20m sections, which is the standard ditch recording method recommended by Alcock & Palmer (1985). However the following comparisons are assumed to be valid:

1. **Species which appear to have increased in abundance.** Species would have been recorded more frequently in 1985 from full ditch lengths, and as a result most species appear to have decreased in abundance. However for those species recorded more frequently in 1993/4, an increase in abundance may have occurred.
2. **Changes in the relative abundance of species.** Changes in species ranking between the two survey years (eg. *Althea officinalis* was the 27th most abundant species in 1994 but the 19th most abundant in 1985) may give an indication of species which have decreased in abundance.
3. **Changes in the number of key aquatic, emergent and bank species in each area.** The overall numbers of species recorded in each area are comparable between the two survey years. A diversity index based on ranking areas according to the number of key species they contain has been used to indicate changes in diversity between survey years.

4.4 Key species

The summary results in Tables 1 to 4 include all species recorded during the survey. A distinction is made however in further analysis of the results between species which are of key importance to the site and those which do not contribute to the special interest of the site. This also includes several alien or problem species, which pose a threat to the interest of the site.

In this report key species include both nationally scarce species and those native species which define and characterise good or exceptionally species-rich freshwater and brackish ditches and are therefore of key importance to the botanical interest of the site. A list of key species is given below:

Key aquatic species

Ceratophyllum demersum
C. submersum
Chara sp
Hottonia palustre
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae
Nupha lutea
Myriophyllum spicatum
Myriophyllum verticillatum
Nymphaea alba
Potamogeton berchtoldii
P. lucens
P. crispus
P. natans
P. pectinatus
P. pusillus
P. trichoides
Polygonum amphibium
Ranunculus circinatus
R. baudotti
R. trichophyllus
Sparganium emersum
Utricularia sp
Wolffia arrhiza
Zannichellia palustris

Key emergent species

Alisma plantago-aquatica
Apium nodiflorum
Berula erecta
Butomus umbelatus
Carex riparia

Glyceria maxima
Hippuris vulgaris
Iris pseudocorus
Mentha aquatica
Myosotis laxa
Nasturtium officinale agg.
Oenanthe aquatica
O. fistulosa
Rumex hydrolapathum
Sagittaria sagittifolia
Samolus valerandi
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
Typha angustifolia
Veronica catenata

Key bank species

Althaea officinalis
Apium graveolens
Carex divisa
Carex distans
Glaux maritima
Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Juncus gerardii
Lycopus europaeus
Lythrum salicaria
Oenanthe lachenalii
Ophioglossum vulgatum
Salicornia sp
Sium latifolium
Spergularia marina
Triglochin palustris
Triglochin maritima

4.5 SSSI selection criteria

In line with SSSI criteria freshwater ditches are considered **exceptional** if they contain 15 or more aquatic, emergent and wet bank species and **good** if they contain between 10 and 14 species per 20 meters. For brackish ditches, which are inherently less species-rich, **exceptional** ditches contain 10 or more species and **good** ditches between 6 and 9 species per 20 meters. (Guidelines for the selection of biological SSSIs, section 5.2.2). These totals include all common native species, such as *Lemna sp*, *Enteromorpha*, *Scirpus maritimus* and *Phragmites australis*, in addition to the key species identified in this report which make up the floristic diversity, such as *Potamogeton spp*, *Ceratophyllum spp*, and *Myriophyllum spp*.

Generally, to qualify for selection as an SSSI on botanical grounds alone at least 50% of wet ditches in a complex should rate as "good" or "exceptional." Reference to distribution maps (i) - (iii) indicate that all areas of grazing marsh qualify on this criteria. The site as a whole also qualifies by supporting at least six nationally scarce species.

Table 1 Summary data 1993/4 Frequency of species in 20m ditch sections

	ditch block	PS	PDW	PDE	DE(A)	PF	PW	PW(A)	PGE	GE(A)	PGN	GN(A)	PGW	GW(A)	Ar	total
Azolla filiculoides			6								1		1			8
Callitriche obtusangula	10	13	3	1	2	7	3	34	13	9	9	31	15	7	157	
Ceratophyllum demersum	11	28	5	1	2			5	1	5	5	5	8	1	77	
C. submersum	31	7	6		24	7	3	28	9		1	15	17	6	154	
Chara sp		5			2	7	1	3		2		4	2		26	
Crassula helmsii												1			1	
Elodea nuttallii	4	28	2	1	6	1	1	9	2	4	3		2	2	65	
Enteromorpha sp	25	15	7	2	18	4	6	15	10	10	9	25	14	11	171	
Filamentous algae	23	23	7	1	3	11	3	48	17	12	13	25	22	8	216	
Fontinalis antipyretica			1		4	1	1	2	1			2	1		13	
Glyceria fluitans	8	32	4		3	4	3	48	14	11	9	19	9	2	166	
Hottonia palustre	3	15													18	
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	2	43	3	3	4			11	5	2	1	8	9	7	98	
Lemna minor	31	68	19	3	23	11	7	64	25	16	16	40	24	10	357	
L. trisulca	36	67	18	2	30	19	6	67	23	13	12	41	29	14	377	
L. gibba		1	2				1	3				4	3	1	15	
Myriophyllum spicatum	22	11	11	2	20	4	5	31	4	6	3	16	10	9	154	
Myriophyllum verticillatum		2													2	
Nymphaea alba		3													3	
Potamogeton berchtoldii			1		1			2	2			4		2	12	
P. lucens	3	10	2												15	
P. crispus		1			2			1	1	3	1	4	2		15	
P. natans		7			2			1	2	1		2	1		16	
P. pectinatus	29	12	15	2	22	9	3	34	6	5	4	15	13	6	175	
P. pusillus	2	3			3	3	1					2			14	
P. trichoides		8	1					1	1		1	2	1		15	
Polygonum amphibium		7	2	1											10	
Ranunculus circinatus	1	10			3		1		1					1	17	
R. baudotti					2	3			1	2	3	2	2		15	
Ranunculus trichophyllus	13	2	1		3	12	2	30	8	6	10	22	6	2	117	
Sparganium emersum		1													1	
Utricularia sp		8													8	
Wolffia arrhiza					1							1			2	
Zannichellia palustris			5		11	5	1	4	1	1		2	1	1	32	
Alisma plantago-aquatica	4	47	4	2	2	4	2	28	15	8	8	20	11	9	164	
Apium nodiflorum			1					24	7	9	3	16	7		67	
Berula erecta				1											1	
Butomus umbellatus		1			2										3	
Carex riparia	2	8	2												12	
Eleocharis palustris	28	26	6		17	9	1	72	17	13	8	44	16	2	259	
Glyceria maxima		18	3		4						2				27	
Hippuris vulgaris					1										1	
Iris pseudocorus		9	1										2		12	
Juncus articulatus	3	22	1		1	1	1	15	3	2		1	1		51	
Nasturtium officinale agg.	8	25		2	2	6	1	36	14	11	11	19	15	1	151	
Oenanthe aquatica					6	9	4	40	13	3	3	14	14	7	113	
O. fistulosa	10	53	6		4	2		33	9	7	7	19	12	7	169	
Phalaris arundinacea		4	1		1					2					8	
Phragmites australis	28	15	13	3	27	15	7	17	10	2	8	4	8	8	165	
Ranunculus sceleratus		1	1		1	1					1	1			5	
Rumex hydrolylappathum	3	19	3	3	2			7	3		1			1	42	
Sagittaria sagittifolia		3													3	
Samolus valerandi	1		1		1		1	7	1	1		7	5	1	26	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	5	3			15	7	3	13	7	6	2	3	15	2	81	
Scirpus maritimus	24	3	15		31	15	5	34	24	4	8	24	24	17	228	
Sparganium erectum	7	52	2	1	4	4	2	48	22	11	11	16	17	8	205	
Typha angustifolia		19	5	2	3			4	4		5	6	6	3	57	
Veronica catenata						10	1	25	7	6	2	19	5		75	
Typha latifolia		2							1						3	
Agrostis stolonifera		18						13	8	4	4	4	3	1	55	
Althaea officinalis	2		1		3		1	8	20	1	5	6	10	12	69	
Carex divisa					4	1								1	6	
Carex distans		2						2					1	1	6	
Carex otrubae	15	11	1	13	13	4	45	19	9	11	18	17	8	184		
Epilobium hirsutum	4		1		2	1	2	9	1	1	2	2	3	28		
Equisetum palustre	7				1			2	1		1	1			13	
Galium palustre		6			3	7	3	42	18	12	9	14	11	6	131	
Glaux maritima	2				12	1	1	2	1			1			20	
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	3	9					1	21	3			8			45	
Juncus effusus		36													36	
Juncus inflexus	12	60	8	2	10	8	7	67	26	9	19	31	29	7	295	
J. gerardii	1		2		7	3	1	12	1	2	4	13	4		50	
Lycopus europaeus		5			1	1		5	3			1	1		17	
Lythrum salicaria		4													4	
Mentha aquatica	10				1			9	2	2	1		1		26	
Myosotis laxa		1		1	1	2	1	21	6	4	6	11	1	1	56	
Oenanthe lachenalii			5	2	24	2	4	23	5	7	5	13	7	3	100	
Pulicaria dysenterica		7			1		1	9	8		7	4	7	2	46	
Sium latifolium	1	3													5	
Solanum dulcamara		5	1		3		1	2	5	1	10	2	2	3	35	
Triglochin maritima					1	2									3	
Triglochin palustris			2					6	2			3			13	
number of ditches in block	45	92	25	3	43	24	12	98	40	17	22	53	36	24	534	
number of choked/dry ditches	3	31	7	1				38	15	1	3	10	10	12	165	
Total number of aquatic species	17	28	20	11	23	16	17	21	21	18	16	25	21	17	34	
Total number of emergent species	12	21	16	8	20	13	12	17	18	15	17	15	17	13	27	
Total number of bank species	6	14	7	4	13	10	11	16	15	9	11	15	12	12	21	
Total number of all species	35	63	43	23	56	39	40	54	54	42	44	55	50	42	82	

Table 2 Summary data 1993/4 Percentage frequency of species in 20m sections

ditch block	PS	PDW	PDE	DE(Aj)	PF	PW	PW(Aj)	PGE	GE(Aj)	PGN	GN(Aj)	PGW	GW(Aj)	Ar	total
Azolla filiculoides		6.5								5.9		1.9			1.5
Callitriche obtusangula	22.2	14.1	12.0	33.3	4.7	29.2	25.0	34.7	32.5	52.9	40.9	58.5	41.7	29.2	29.5
Ceratophyllum demersum	24.4	30.4	20.0	33.3	4.7			5.1	2.5	29.4	22.7	9.4	22.2	4.2	14.5
C. submersum	68.9	7.6	24.0		55.8	29.2	25.0	28.6	22.5		4.5	28.3	47.2	25.0	28.9
Chara sp		5.4			4.7	29.2	8.3	3.1		11.8		7.5	5.6		4.9
Crassula helmsii												1.9			0.2
Elodea nuttallii	8.9	30.4	8.0	33.3	14.0	4.2	8.3	9.2	5.0	23.5	13.6		5.6	8.3	12.2
Enteromorpha sp	55.6	16.3	28.0	66.7	41.9	16.7	50.0	15.3	25.0	58.8	40.9	47.2	38.9	45.8	32.1
Filamentous algae	51.1	25.0	28.0	33.3	7.0	45.8	25.0	49.0	42.5	70.6	59.1	47.2	61.1	33.3	40.6
Fontinalis antipyretica			4.0		9.3	4.2	8.3	2.0	2.5				3.8		2.4
Glyceria fluitans	17.8	34.8	16.0		7.0	16.7	25.0	49.0	35.0	64.7	40.9	35.8	25.0	8.3	31.2
Hottonia palustre	6.7	16.3													3.4
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	4.4	46.7	12.0	100.0	9.3			11.2	12.5	11.8	4.5	15.1	25.0	29.2	18.4
Lemna minor	68.9	73.9	76.0	100.0	53.5	45.8	58.3	65.3	62.5	94.1	72.7	75.5	66.7	41.7	67.1
L. trisulca	80.0	72.8	72.0	66.7	69.8	79.2	50.0	68.4	57.5	76.5	54.5	77.4	80.6	58.3	70.9
L. gibba		1.1	8.0				8.3	3.1				7.5	8.3	4.2	2.8
Myriophyllum spicatum	48.9	12.0	44.0	66.7	46.5	16.7	41.7	31.6	10.0	35.3	13.6	30.2	27.8	37.5	28.9
Myriophyllum verticillatum		2.2													0.4
Nymphaea alba		3.3													0.6
Potamogeton berchtoldii			4.0		2.3			2.0	5.0			7.5		8.3	2.3
P. lucens	6.7	10.9	8.0												2.8
P. crispus		1.1			4.7			1.0	2.5	17.6	4.5	7.5	5.6		2.8
P. natans		7.6			4.7			1.0	5.0	5.9		3.8	2.8		3.0
P. pectinatus	64.4	13.0	60.0	66.7	51.2	37.5	25.0	34.7	15.0	29.4	18.2	28.3	36.1	25.0	32.9
P. pusillus	4.4	3.3			7.0	12.5	8.3					3.8			2.6
P. trichoides		8.7	4.0					1.0	2.5		4.5	3.8	2.8		2.8
Polygonum amphibium		7.6	8.0	33.3											1.9
Ranunculus circinatus	2.2	10.9			7.0		8.3		2.5					4.2	3.2
R. baudotti					4.7	12.5		0.0	2.5	11.8	13.6	3.8	5.6		2.8
Ranunculus trichophyllus	28.9	2.2	4.0		7.0	50.0	16.7	30.6	20.0	35.3	45.5	41.5	16.7	8.3	22.0
Sparganium emersum		1.1													0.2
Utricularia sp		8.7													1.5
Wolffia arrhiza					2.3							1.9			0.4
Zannichellia palustris			20.0		25.6	20.8	8.3	4.1	2.5	5.9		3.8	2.8	4.2	6.0
Alisma plantago-aquatica	8.9	51.1	16.0	66.7	4.7	16.7	16.7	28.6	37.5	47.1	36.4	37.7	30.6	37.5	30.8
Apium nodiflorum			4.0					24.5	17.5	52.9	13.6	30.2	19.4		12.6
Berula erecta				33.3											0.2
Butomus umbellatus		1.1			4.7										0.6
Carex riparia	4.4	8.7	8.0												2.3
Eleocharis palustris	62.2	28.3	24.0		39.5	37.5	8.3	73.5	42.5	76.5	36.4	83.0	44.4	8.3	48.7
Glyceria maxima		19.6	12.0		9.3						9.1				5.1
Hippuris vulgaris					2.3										0.2
Iris pseudocorus		9.8	4.0										5.6		2.3
Juncus articulatus	6.7	23.9	4.0		2.3	4.2	8.3	15.3	7.5	11.8		1.9	2.8		9.6
Nasturtium officinale agg.	17.8	27.2		66.7	4.7	25.0	8.3	36.7	35.0	64.7	50.0	35.8	41.7	4.2	28.4
Oenanthe aquatica					14.0	37.5	33.3	40.8	32.5	17.6	13.6	26.4	38.9	29.2	21.2
O. fistulosa	22.2	57.6	24.0		9.3	8.3		33.7	22.5	41.2	31.8	35.8	33.3	29.2	31.8
Phalaris arundinacea		4.3	4.0		2.3										1.5
Phragmites australis	62.2	16.3	52.0	100.0	62.8	62.5	58.3	17.3	25.0	11.8	36.4	7.5	22.2	33.3	31.0
Ranunculus sceleratus		1.1	4.0		2.3	4.2					4.5				0.9
Rumex hydrolapathum	6.7	20.7	12.0	100.0	4.7			7.1	7.5		4.5			4.2	7.9
Sagittaria sagittifolia		3.3													0.6
Samolus valerandi	2.2		4.0		2.3		8.3	7.1	2.5	5.9		13.2	13.9	4.2	4.9
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	11.1	3.3			34.9	29.2	25.0	13.3	17.5	35.3	9.1	5.7	41.7	8.3	15.2
Scirpus maritimus	53.3	3.3	60.0		72.1	62.5	41.7	34.7	60.0	23.5	36.4	45.3	66.7	70.8	42.9
Sparganium erectum	15.6	56.5	8.0	33.3	9.3	16.7	16.7	49.0	55.0	64.7	50.0	30.2	47.2	33.3	38.5
Typha angustifolia		20.7	20.0	66.7	7.0			4.1	10.0		22.7	11.3	16.7	12.5	10.7
Veronica catenata						41.7	8.3	25.5	17.5	35.3	9.1	35.8	13.9		14.1
Typha latifolia		2.2							2.5						0.6
Agrostis stolonifera		19.6						13.3	20.0	23.5	18.2	7.5	8.3	4.2	10.3
Althaea officinalis	4.4		4.0		7.0		8.3	8.2	50.0	5.9	22.7	11.3	27.8	50.0	13.0
Carex divisa					9.3	4.2								4.2	1.1
Carex distans		2.2						2.0					2.8	4.2	1.1
Carex otrubae		16.3	44.0	33.3	30.2	54.2	33.3	45.9	47.5	52.9	50.0	34.0	47.2	33.3	34.6
Epilobium hirsutum		4.3		33.3		8.3	8.3	2.0	22.5	5.9	4.5	3.8	5.6	12.5	5.3
Equisetum palustre		7.6			2.3			2.0	2.5		4.5	1.9			2.4
Galium palustre		6.5			7.0	29.2	25.0	42.9	45.0	70.6	40.9	26.4	30.6	25.0	24.6
Glaux maritima	4.4				27.9	4.2	8.3	2.0	2.5			1.9			3.8
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	6.7	9.8					8.3	21.4	7.5			15.1			8.5
Juncus effusus		39.1													6.8
Juncus inflexus	26.7	65.2	32.0	66.7	23.3	33.3	58.3	68.4	65.0	52.9	86.4	58.5	80.6	29.2	55.5
J. gerardii	2.2		8.0		16.3	12.5	8.3	12.2	2.5	11.8	18.2	24.5	11.1		9.4
Lycopus europaeus		5.4			2.3	4.2		5.1	7.5			1.9	2.8		3.2
Lythrum salicaria		4.3													0.8
Mentha aquatica		10.9			2.3			9.2	5.0	11.8	4.5		2.8		4.9
Myosotis laxa		1.1		33.3	2.3	8.3	8.3	21.4	15.0	23.5	27.3	20.8	2.8	4.2	10.5
Oenanthe lachenalii			20.0	66.7	55.8	8.3	33.3	23.5	12.5	41.2	22.7	24.5	19.4	12.5	18.8
Pulicaria dysenterica		7.6			2.3		8.3	9.2	20.0		31.8	7.5	19.4	8.3	8.6
Sium latifolium	2.2	3.3													4.2
Solanum dulcamara		5.4	4.0		7.0		8.3	2.0	12.5	5.9	45.5	3.8	5.6	12.5	6.6
Triglochin maritima					2.3	8.3									0.6
Triglochin palustris			8.0					6.1	5.0			5.7			2.4
number of ditches in block	45	92	25	3	43	24	12	98	40	17	22	53	36	24	534
number of choked/dry ditches	6.7	33.7	28.0	33.3				38.8	37.5	5.9	13.6	18.9	27.8	50.0	31.0

Table 3 Summary 1985 data Frequency of species in full ditch lengths

ditch block	PS	PDW	PDE	DE(Aj)	PF	PW	PW(Aj)	PGE	GE(Aj)	PGN	GN(Aj)	PGW	GW(Aj)	Ar	tot
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>		2	2												4
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	19	43	1	1	5	13	2	53	18	10	15	39	16	6	241
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	2	11	1		3			1		1	1	14	1	1	36
<i>C. submersum</i>	29	14	8		21	3		20	4	5	2	7	6	3	122
<i>Chara</i> sp		4						2			2	1			9
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	2	16	2					1	1	2	3	1		1	29
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp	27	19	10	5	21	4	3	38	12	13	8	41	22	16	239
Filamentous algae	7	23	3		9	3		19	5	1		13	2	7	92
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	11	48	4		6	10	4	67	25	15	14	31	11	7	253
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	2	17		1										1	21
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	4	48	1	1	5			13	7	3	2	6	5	2	97
<i>Lemna minor</i>	34	56	3		12	6	3	49	15	15	13	40	19	18	283
<i>L. trisulca</i>	36	51	4	1	22	8	3	64	13	12	8	36	21	15	294
<i>L. gibba</i>	1	2			4	2	1	4	1	2	2	5	5	2	31
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	18	3	10		22	4	4	37	5	10	7	12	5	8	145
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>					1						1			1	3
<i>Nupha lutea</i>		1													1
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>		3													3
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>											1	3	1		5
<i>P. lucens</i>	2	10												1	13
<i>P. crispus</i>		1			1			6	3	2	2	12	5	1	33
<i>P. friesii</i>		5													5
<i>P. natans</i>		18			1			5	3	4	2	3	1	1	38
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	28	6	11		21	3	3	32	11	5	2	12	1	5	140
<i>P. pusillus</i>	1	14	1	1	1			5		4	1	8	2	2	40
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>		4	1												5
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	2	6									1				9
<i>R. baudotti</i>	2	1			4	1	1	16	2	1	1	9	2		40
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	12	7	1		7	12	2	46	13	7	9	35	13	3	167
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>								2							2
<i>Utricularia</i> sp	1	9													10
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	4	2			7	3		14	4	3	2	14	6		59
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	14	64	3	2	2	5	5	50	26	12	18	28	17	11	257
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	1							27	15	6	1	14	8	3	75
<i>Berula erecta</i>		6												2	8
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		2			1						1		1		5
<i>Carex riparia</i>	6	21		1							2			6	36
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	34	56	12	2	26	10	5	82	23	17	12	51	24	11	365
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>		30	1		4			1						6	42
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>		19	1	1						1			2	2	26
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>		9				2		11	6	2	1	3	3	2	39
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	13	11		1	2	12	4	53	18	4	6	24	11	6	165
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	18	60	4	1	21	10	4	31	11	7	6	18	14	11	216
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	12	21		2	3	5	5	43	13	13	11	30	11	7	176
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		2													2
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	40	32	13	7	33	22	8	24	13	3	8	8	10	14	235
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>		14	2			1	2	2			2	1			24
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	6	27	1	2	2			8	3					2	51
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>		6													6
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	10	9	2	1	2			8	4	1	1	2	1	3	44
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	12	5	1		27	17	6	35	11	8	5	19	16	10	173
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	33	13	13	3	34	19	7	53	33	12	10	29	26	15	300
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	8	60	2	1	4	4	4	61	33	10	14	22	14	15	252
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	7	30	3	4	4		1	7	9		6	11	4	5	91
<i>Typha latifolia</i>		3							2		3				8
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	6	6		1	2	6	1	27	9	8	3	21	4	3	97
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>		30	5	3		12	6	44	19	11	10	35	14	10	199
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	14	6	2	3	11	6	6	16	23	4	7	15	12	16	141
<i>Apium graveolens</i>												3	1		4
<i>Carex distans</i>					1							1	1		3
<i>Carex otrubae</i>		27	4		12	12	6	33	20	12	15	20	16	11	188
<i>Chenopodium chenopodioides</i>					1										1
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>		10	1		1		3	5	1	1	5	6	1	5	39
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>		9						1						1	11
<i>Galium palustre</i>		13			5	6	5	46	21	5	3	15	9	5	133
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	4				5										9
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	5	12						19	8			7			51
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	5	68	7	2	14	10	7	64	24	10	15	34	16	11	287
<i>Juncus effusus</i>		34													34
<i>J. gerardii</i>	8		5	1	17	10	2	15	1	1		5	7	1	73
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>		4			1		1	2	4		1	1			14
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		7													7
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>		29	1		3		1	7	5	4	6		1		57
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		29	1	1	3	4	2	37	11	6	4	12	2	3	115
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	20	2	3	1	24	3	1	6	1	4	4	5	1	2	77
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>												1			1
<i>Spergularia marina</i>					3							1			4
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>		9		1	3		1	7	8	4	10	7		6	56
<i>Salicornia</i> sp					1										1
<i>Sium latifolium</i>	4	11		1										1	17
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>		4			2		1	1	3	2	7	4	2		26
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>					3										3
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>			2					1		1					4
number of ditches	45	92	15	7	43	25	10	103	41	19	23	60	27	31	541

Totals

Total number of aquatic species	21	29	16	6	19	13	10	20	17	19	22	21	19	20	31
Total number of emergent species	15	25	15	15	18	13	14	20	18	16	20	16	18	20	23
Total number of bank species	7	15	8	7	15	7	11	14	12	11	10	16	11	11	27
Total number of all species	43	69	39	28	52	33	35	54	47	46	52	53	48	51	81

Table 4 Summary 1985 data Percentage frequency of species in full ditch lengths

ditch block	PS	PDW	PDE	DE(Aj)	PF	PW	PW(Aj)	PGE	GE(Aj)	PGN	GN(Aj)	PGW	GW(Aj)	Ar	tot
Azolla filiculoides		2.2	13.3												0.8
Callitriche obtusangula	42.2	46.7	6.7	14.3	11.6	52.0	20.0	51.5	43.9	52.6	65.2	65.0	43.2	19.4	45.3
Ceratophyllum demersum	4.4	12.0	6.7		7.0			1.0		5.3	4.3	23.3	2.7	3.2	6.8
C. submersum	64.4	15.2	53.3		48.8	12.0		19.4	9.8	26.3	8.7	11.7	16.2	9.7	22.9
Chara sp		4.3						1.9							1.7
Elodea canadensis	4.4	17.4	13.3					1.0	2.4	10.5	13.0	1.7		3.2	5.5
Enteromorpha sp	60.0	20.7	66.7	71.4	48.8	16.0	30.0	36.9	29.3	68.4	34.8	68.3	59.5	51.6	44.9
Filamentous algae	15.6	25.0	20.0		20.9	12.0		18.4	12.2	5.3			21.7	5.4	22.6
Glyceria fluitans	24.4	52.2	26.7		14.0	40.0	40.0	65.0	61.0	78.9	60.9	51.7	29.7	22.6	47.6
Hottonia palustris	4.4	18.5		14.3											3.2
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	8.9	52.2	6.7	14.3	11.6			12.6	17.1	15.8	8.7	10.0	13.5	6.5	18.2
Lemna minor	75.6	60.9	20.0		27.9	24.0	30.0	47.6	36.6	78.9	56.5	66.7	51.4	58.1	53.2
L. trisulca	80.0	55.4	26.7	14.3	51.2	32.0	30.0	62.1	31.7	63.2	34.8	60.0	56.8	48.4	55.3
L. gibba	2.2	2.2			9.3	8.0	10.0	3.9	2.4	10.5	8.7	8.3	13.5	6.5	5.8
Myriophyllum spicatum	40.0	3.3	66.7		51.2	16.0	40.0	35.9	12.2	52.6	30.4	20.0	13.5	25.8	27.3
Myriophyllum verticillatum					2.3						4.3				0.6
Nupha lutea		1.1													0.2
Nymphaea alba		3.3													0.6
Potamogeton berchtoldii											4.3	5.0	2.7		0.9
P. lucens	4.4	10.9												3.2	2.4
P. crispus		1.1			2.3			5.8	7.3	10.5	8.7	20.0	13.5	3.2	6.2
P. friesii		5.4													0.9
P. natans		19.6			2.3			4.9	7.3	21.1	8.7	5.0	2.7	3.2	7.1
P. pectinatus	62.2	6.5	73.3		48.8	12.0	30.0	31.1	26.8	26.3	8.7	20.0	2.7	16.1	26.3
P. pusillus	2.2	15.2	6.7	14.3	2.3			4.9		21.1	4.3	13.3	5.4	6.5	7.5
Polygonum amphibium		4.3	6.7												0.9
Ranunculus circinatus	4.4	6.5									4.3				1.7
R. baudotti	4.4	1.1			9.3	4.0	10.0	15.5	4.9	5.3	4.3	15.0	5.4		7.5
Ranunculus trichophyllus	26.7	7.6	6.7		16.3	48.0	20.0	44.7	31.7	36.8	39.1	58.3	35.1	9.7	31.4
Sparganium emersum								1.9							0.4
Utricularia sp	2.2	9.8													1.9
Zannichellia palustris	8.9	2.2			16.3	12.0		13.6	9.8	15.8	8.7	23.3	16.2		11.1
Alisma plantago-aquatica	31.1	69.6	20.0	28.6	4.7	20.0	50.0	48.5	63.4	63.2	78.3	46.7	45.9	35.5	48.3
Apium nodiflorum	2.2							26.2	36.6	31.6	4.3	23.3	21.6	9.7	14.1
Berula erecta		6.5												6.5	1.5
Butomus umbellatus		2.2			2.3						4.3		2.7		0.9
Carex riparia	13.3	22.8		14.3							8.7			19.4	6.8
Eleocharis palustris	75.6	60.9	80.0	28.6	60.5	40.0	50.0	79.6	56.1	89.5	52.2	85.0	64.9	35.5	68.6
Glyceria maxima		32.6	6.7		9.3			1.0						19.4	7.9
Iris pseudocorus		20.7	6.7	14.3						5.3			5.4	6.5	4.9
Juncus articulatus		9.8				8.0		10.7	14.6	10.5	4.3	5.0	8.1	6.5	7.3
Nasturtium officinale agg.	26.7	22.8		28.6	7.0	20.0	50.0	41.7	31.7	68.4	47.8	50.0	29.7	22.6	33.1
Oenanthe aquatica	28.9	12.0		14.3	4.7	48.0	40.0	51.5	43.9	21.1	26.1	40.0	29.7	19.4	31.0
O. fistulosa	40.0	65.2	26.7	14.3	48.8	40.0	40.0	30.1	26.8	36.8	26.1	30.0	37.8	35.5	40.6
Phalaris arundinacea		2.2													0.4
Phragmites australis	88.9	34.8	86.7	100.0	76.7	88.0	80.0	23.3	31.7	15.8	34.8	13.3	27.0	45.2	44.2
Ranunculus sceleratus		15.2	13.3			4.0	20.0	1.9			8.7	1.7			4.5
Rumex hydrolapathum	13.3	29.3	6.7	28.6	4.7			7.8	7.3					6.5	9.6
Sagittaria sagittifolia		6.5													1.1
Samolus valerandi	22.2	9.8	13.3	14.3	4.7			7.8	9.8	5.3	4.3	3.3	2.7	9.7	8.3
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	26.7	5.4	6.7		62.8	68.0	60.0	34.0	26.8	42.1	21.7	31.7	43.2	3.2	32.0
Scirpus maritimus	73.3	14.1	86.7	42.9	79.1	76.0	70.0	51.5	80.5	63.2	43.5	48.3	70.3	48.4	56.4
Sparganium erectum	17.8	65.2	13.3	14.3	9.3	16.0	40.0	59.2	80.5	52.6	60.9	36.7	37.8	48.4	47.4
Typha angustifolia	15.6	32.6	20.0	57.1	9.3		10.0	6.8	22.0		26.1	18.3	10.8	16.1	17.1
Typha latifolia		3.3							4.9		13.0				1.5
Veronica catenata	13.3	6.5		14.3	4.7	24.0	10.0	26.2	22.0	42.1	13.0	35.0	10.8	9.7	18.2
Agrostis stolonifera		32.6	33.3	42.9		48.0	60.0	42.7	46.3	57.9	43.5	58.3	37.8	32.3	37.4
Althaea officinalis	31.1	6.5	13.3	42.9	25.6	24.0	60.0	15.5	56.1	21.1	30.4	25.0	32.4	51.6	26.5
Apium graveolens												5.0	2.7		0.8
Carex distans					2.3							1.7	2.7		0.6
Carex otrubae		29.3	26.7		27.9	48.0	60.0	32.0	48.8	63.2	65.2	33.3	43.2	35.5	35.3
Chenopodium chenopodioides					2.3										0.2
Epilobium hirsutum		10.9	6.7		2.3		30.0	4.9	2.4	5.3	21.7	10.0	2.7	16.1	7.3
Equisetum palustre		9.8						1.0						32.2	2.1
Galium palustre		14.1			11.6	24.0	50.0	44.7	51.2	26.3	13.0	25.0	24.3	16.1	25.0
Glaux maritima	8.9				11.6										1.7
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	11.1	13.0						18.4	19.5			11.7			9.6
Juncus inflexus	11.1	73.9	46.7	28.6	32.6	40.0	70.0	62.1	58.5	52.6	65.2	56.7	43.2	35.5	53.9
Juncus effusus		37.0													6.4
J. gerardii	17.8		33.3	14.3	39.5	40.0	20.0	14.6	2.4	5.3		8.3	18.9	3.2	13.7
Lycopus europaeus		4.3			2.3		10.0	1.9	9.8		4.3	1.7			2.6
Lythrum salicaria		7.6													1.3
Mentha aquatica		31.5	6.7		7.0		10.0	6.8	12.2	21.1	26.1		2.7		10.7
Myosotis laxa		31.5	6.7	14.3	7.0	16.0	20.0	35.9	26.8	31.6	17.4	20.0	5.4	9.7	21.6
Oenanthe lachenalii	44.4	2.2	20.0	14.3	55.8	12.0	10.0	5.8	2.4	21.1	17.4	8.3	2.7	6.5	14.5
Ophioglossum vulgatum													1.7		0.2
Spergularia marina					7.0								1.7		0.8
Pulicaria dysenterica		9.8		14.3	7.0		10.0	6.8	19.5	21.1	43.5	11.7		19.4	10.5
Salicornia sp					2.3										0.2
Sium latifolium	8.9	12.0		14.3										3.2	3.2
Solanum dulcamara		4.3			4.7		10.0	1.0	7.3	10.5	30.4	6.7	5.4		4.9
Triglochin maritima					7.0										0.6
Triglochin palustris			13.3					1.0		5.3					0.8
number of ditches	45	92	15	7	43	25	10	103	41	19	23	60	27	31	541

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Species showing an increase in abundance

Table 5 below shows those species which show an apparent percentage increase in abundance between 1985 and 1993/4.

Species	Percentage
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	15.6
<i>Lemna minor</i>	13.9
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	7.7
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	6.8
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	6.6
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	6.0
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	4.3
<i>Chara</i> sp	3.2
<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>	2.8
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	2.4
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	2.3
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	2.1
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	1.7
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	1.7
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1.5
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	1.5
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1.5
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	1.3
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	1.1
<i>Carex divisa</i>	1.1
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	0.9
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	0.8
<i>Carex distans</i>	0.6
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	0.6
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	0.4
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	0.4
<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i>	0.4
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	0.4
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	0.2
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	0.2
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	0.0
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	0.0

A total of 33 species appear to have either stayed the same or shown an increased in abundance, 19 of which are key

species. Eleven key aquatic species appear to have increased, including *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Ceratophyllum submersum*. These are relatively marginal increases however compared to the large increases shown by filamentous algae, *Lemna trisulca* and *Lemna minor*, though it is probable that filamentous algae if not the *Lemn*as were under-recorded in 1985. It is possible however that the ditch system is now more eutrophic, either as a result of fertilizer run off or low water levels during the recent drought years concentrating nutrients which have not been adequately flushed out.

Several species of *Potamogeton* appear to have increased, or in the case of *P. trichoides* are newly recorded, though this probably reflects uncertain identification in the 1985 survey. *P. trichoides*, a nationally scarce species, (which was recorded by Latimer in 1980 but not in 1985) appears to be well distributed across the site, though of low abundance. *P. fresii*, recorded in the 1985 survey, was not re-recorded and may have been confused in 1985 for young specimens of *P. crispus*. In 1985 *P. pusillus* was recorded much more frequently than *P. berchtoldii*, though all specimens critically examined in 1994 proved to be *P. berchtoldii* (providing the key identification features are reliable), and specimens recorded as *P. pusillus* earlier in the survey were not critically examined, and cannot therefore be confirmed.

The majority of the species which appear to have increase are aquatics, though several bank species such as *Oenanthe lachenalii*, *Glaux maritima* and *Triglochin palustre* also appear to have increased. This may reflect the increase in sheep grazing on the marsh, producing for them a more favourable short sward structure along the banks.

5.2.1 Alien/problem species

Three alien/problem species have appeared to increase in abundance; filamentous algae, *Elodea nuttalii*, *Azolla filiculoides* and one is newly recorded; *Crassula helmsii* (1 ditch). In 1985 only *Elodea canadensis* was recorded, whereas only *Elodea nuttalii* was recorded in 1993/4, and records for both species have been combined for comparison

between survey years. The resulting 7% increase may reflect a general increase in the distribution and abundance of *Elodea nuttallii* in recent years, which has largely displaced *Elodea canadensis*. Both *Lemna gibba* and *Azolla filiculoides* are of low abundance and do not appear to pose a significant threat. The occurrence of *Crassula helmsii* in one ditch is of more concern, and steps should be taken to eliminate this invasive plant from the site.

5.3 Comparison of ranking of species

In Table 6 species are compared with regard their relative abundance in the two survey years 1985 and 1993/4. Thus for example *Lemna triscula* is the most abundant species in 1994, but only the third most abundant in 1985. This gives some indication of changes that may have occurred in species abundance, though not without caution. The large changes in relative of abundance of Filamentous algae and *Potamogeton pusillus* for example reflect differences in recording and identification rather than actual changes in abundance.

Those species which show an increase in abundance show a corresponding increase in rank. While the majority of aquatic and bank species show an increase, the majority of emergent species show a decrease in rank. The large decrease in rank of the two nationally scarce species *Althea officinalis* and *Sium latifolium* probably does reflect a real decrease in their overall abundance, as farming practice has shifted toward more intensive sheep grazing and less hay cropping. A way of alleviating the effects of intensive sheep grazing on emergents has been tried this year at Fairfield, where the growth of emergent species has been successfully encouraged by temporary electric fencing along ditch banks. In addition better control of water levels may also help, as ditches which are liable to dry can be completely grazed out, and regrowth of emergents after the ditch has refilled impeded.

No adverse effect of intensive grazing on the majority of bank species is apparent from these results, with species such as *Glaux maritima*, *Triglochin palustre* and *Juncus spp* showing an increase in rank, corresponding with their increase in abundance. These species probably benefit from the sward structure produced by grazing, though they may have been under-recorded in 1985. Several bank species were

Table 6 Changes in species ranking 1985 - 1994

Species ranking in	1994	1985	change	Species in descending order	change
Lemna trisulca	1	3	2	Filamentous algae	20
Lemna minor	2	5	3	Elodea nuttallii/canadensis	19
Juncus inflexus	3	4	1	Ceratophyllum demersum	18
Eleocharis palustris	4	1	-3	Chara sp	16
Scirpus maritimus	5	2	-3	Triglochin palustris	13
Filamentous algae	6	26	20	Glaux maritima	13
Sparganium erectum	7	8	1	Potamogeton pectinatus	11
Carex otrubae	8	13	5	Solanum dulcamara	11
Potamogeton pectinatus	9	20	11	Ranunculus circinatus	11
Enteromorpha sp	10	10	0	Phalaris arundinacea	10
Oenanthe fistulosa	11	12	1	Potamogeton berchtoldii	8
Glyceria fluitans	12	7	-5	Juncus effusus	8
Phragmites australis	13	11	-2	Juncus articulatus	8
Alisma plantago-aquatica	14	6	-8	Lycopus europaeus	7
Callitriche obtusangula	15	9	-6	Carex distans	7
Ceratophyllum submersum	16	22	6	Azolla filiculoides	7
Myriophyllum spicatum	17	18	1	Oenanthe lachenalii	6
Nasturtium officinale agg.	18	14	-4	Hottonia palustre	6
Galium palustre	19	21	2	Ceratophyllum submersum	6
Ranunculus trichophyllus	20	15	-5	Polygonum amphibium	5
Oenanthe aquatica	21	16	-5	Potamogeton lucens	5
Oenanthe lachenalii	22	28	6	Carex otrubae	5
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	23	24	1	Lemna minor	3
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	24	17	-7	Galium palustre	2
Ceratophyllum demersum	25	43	18	Lemna trisulca	2
Veronica catenata	26	24	-2	Nymphaea alba	2
Althaea officinalis	27	19	-8	Oenanthe fistulosa	1
Apium nodiflorum	28	29	1	Sparganium erectum	1
Elodea nuttallii/canadensis	29	48	19	Myriophyllum spicatum	1
Typha angustifolia	30	27	-3	Juncus inflexus	1
Myosotis laxa	31	23	-8	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	1
Juncus articulatus	32	40	8	Apium nodiflorum	1
Juncus gerardii	33	30	-3	Equisetum palustre	1
Pulicaria dysenterica	34	33	-1	Enteromorpha sp	0
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	35	34	-1	Epilobium hirsutum	0
Rumex hydrolapathum	36	34	-2	Pulicaria dysenterica	-1
Juncus effusus	37	45	8	Hydrocotyle vulgaris	-1
Solanum dulcamara	38	49	11	Veronica catenata	-2
Zannichellia palustris	39	31	-8	Myriophyllum verticillatum	-2
Epilobium hirsutum	40	40	0	Rumex hydrolapathum	-2
Glyceria maxima	41	37	-4	Phragmites australis	-2
Samolus valerandi	42	36	-6	Eleocharis palustris	-3
Mentha aquatica	42	32	-10	Typha angustifolia	-3
Chara sp	42	58	16	Butomus umbelatus	-3
Glaux maritima	45	58	13	Lemna gibba	-3
Hottonia palustre	46	52	6	Juncus gerardii	-3
Ranunculus circinatus	47	58	11	Scirpus maritimus	-3
Lycopus europaeus	47	54	7	Nasturtium officinale agg.	-4
Potamogeton natans	49	42	-7	Glyceria maxima	-4
Potamogeton crispus	50	46	-4	Lythrum salicaria	-4
Potamogeton lucens	50	55	5	Sagittaria sagittifolia	-4
Lemna gibba	50	47	-3	Utricularia sp	-4
Ranunculus baudotti	50	38	-12	Potamogeton crispus	-4
Potamogeton pusillus	54	38	-16	Glyceria fluitans	-5
Equisetum palustre	55	56	1	Ranunculus trichophyllus	-5
Triglochin palustris	55	68	13	Oenanthe aquatica	-5
Potamogeton berchtoldii	57	65	8	Callitriche obtusangula	-6
Carex riparia	57	43	-14	Samolus valerandi	-6
Iris pseudocorus	57	49	-8	Potamogeton natans	-7
Polygonum amphibium	60	65	5	Typha latifolia	-7
Azolla filiculoides	61	68	7	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	-7
Utricularia sp	61	57	-4	Alisma plantago-aquatica	-8
Carex distans	63	70	7	Myosotis laxa	-8
Phalaris arundinacea	63	73	10	Zannichellia palustris	-8
Sium latifolium	65	53	-12	Iris pseudocorus	-8
Ranunculus sceleratus	65	51	-14	Althaea officinalis	-8
Lythrum salicaria	67	63	-4	Mentha aquatica	-10
Nymphaea alba	68	70	2	Berula erecta	-12
Sagittaria sagittifolia	68	64	-4	Ranunculus baudotti	-12
Typha latifolia	68	61	-7	Sium latifolium	-12
Butomus umbelatus	68	65	-3	Ranunculus sceleratus	-14
Myriophyllum verticillatum	72	70	-2	Carex riparia	-14
Berula erecta	73	61	-12	Potamogeton pusillus	-16

not re-recorded in 1993/4, notably the saltmarsh species *Salicornia sp*, *Puccinella fasciculata* and *Chenopodium chenopodiodes* at Fairfield. The area where *Salicornia* occurred has reverted to reedbed and needs grazing. Similarly *Chenopodium chenopodiodes* requires poached muddy margins, and the re-introduction of cattle at Fairfield may encourage its return. Though it was not recorded *Puccinella fasciculata* may still be present as no specific search was made for it.

5.4 Comparison between areas

To enable a comparison between different areas of grazing marsh corresponding pasture and adjacent arable ditch blocks have been combined. Tables 8-11 show the abundance and percentage abundance of key species in each area, for both 1985 and 1993/4.

5.4.1 Comparison of species totals

In the following table the areas are listed according to the total number of key aquatic, emergent and bank species they contain. (This is of more use than the average number of species per ditch section because species totals are more comparable between the two survey years.)

Table 7 Comparison of key species totals between areas and survey years.

	aquatic species		emergent species		bank species		all key species		+/-
	year 85	94	85	94	85	94	85	94	
DOWELS WEST	19	19	15	11	9	7	43	37	-6
FAIRFIELD	12	15	11	11	12	9	35	35	0
GULDEFORD W	13	15	11	10	11	9	35	34	-1
GULDEFORD E	13	14	11	10	8	9	32	33	+1
GULDEFORD N	15	12	12	11	7	5	34	28	-6
DOWELS EAST	9	11	12	11	7	4	28	26	-2
WOOLPACK	6	9	7	7	6	9	19	25	+6
SNARGATE	13	10	11	7	4	5	28	22	-6
ARABLE	6	7	10	6	4	5	20	18	-2
totals	22	23	16	17	18	13	56	53	-3

Changes in species numbers by 5 or more are highlighted in bold.

Table 7 shows that the total numbers of species recorded for different areas of the marsh and overall are very similar between the two survey years, which indicates that on a broad scale site diversity appears to have been maintained.

The only significant change in the overall totals is the decrease of 5 in the number of bank species, which is accounted for mainly by the loss of three species which previously occurred at Fairfield. However the comparison of numbers of species does not established if there has been any significant change in their abundance.

Figures 3-6 give a graphical representation of the number of key aquatic, emergent and bank species in each area.

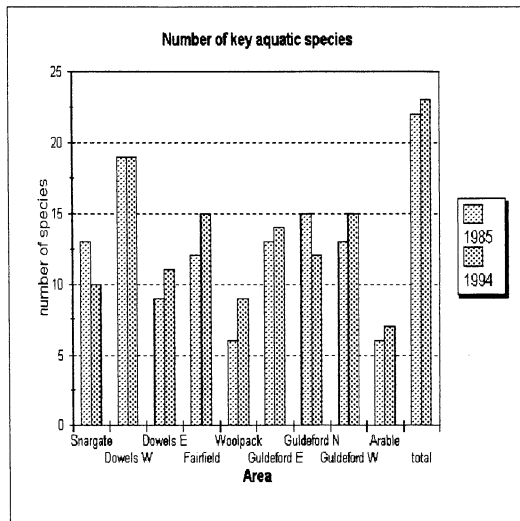


Figure 3

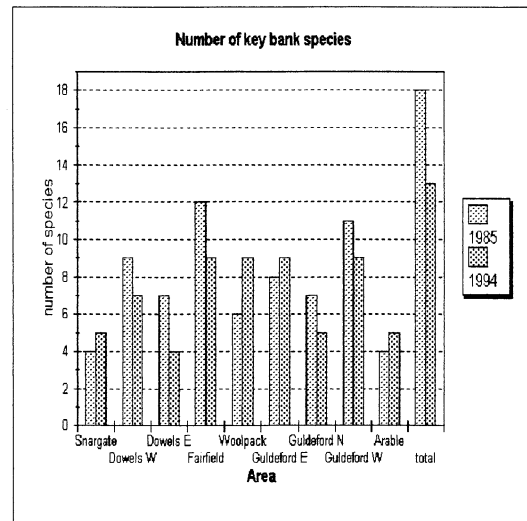


Figure 5

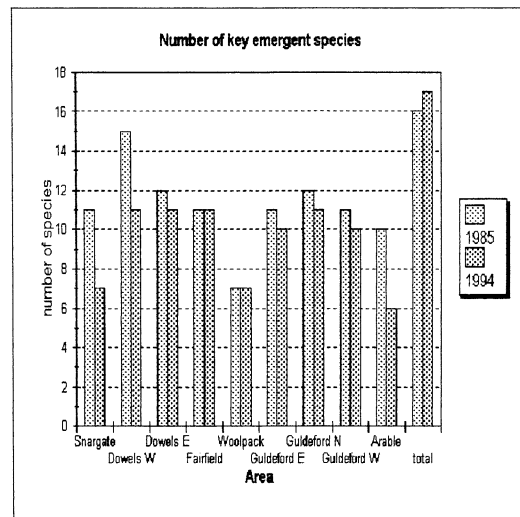


Figure 4

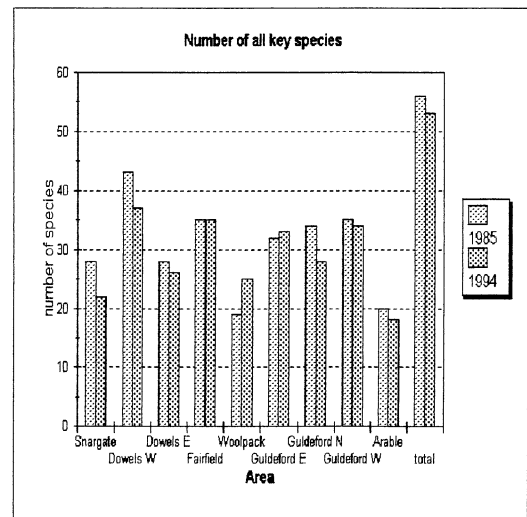


Figure 6

5.4.2 Diversity Index

In order to accentuate more clearly the differences in diversity between areas a relative index of diversity has been calculated, based on the ranking of areas with regard the number of aquatic, emergent and bank species they contain. In this context diversity is not simply the overall number of key species each area contains, but takes into account the numbers of species in each of the three groups. Thus an area with several aquatic, emergent and bank species is considered more diverse than an area with the same number of species in one group only.

The index is calculated by first adding the ranking position of each area within the four groups (aquatic, emergent, bank and all species) to give the value x. If an area was 9th in each of the 4 groups, this would give the highest possible value of $x = 36$. The index is then calculated using the formula; $\text{score} = 36 - x$, where x is the value for each area, so that the area which was 9th in each group scores 0. The minimum value for x is 4, therefore the maximum score is 32.

The index scores for each area for both 1985 and 1993/4 are given in Table 8, and are represented graphically in Figures 7 and 8.

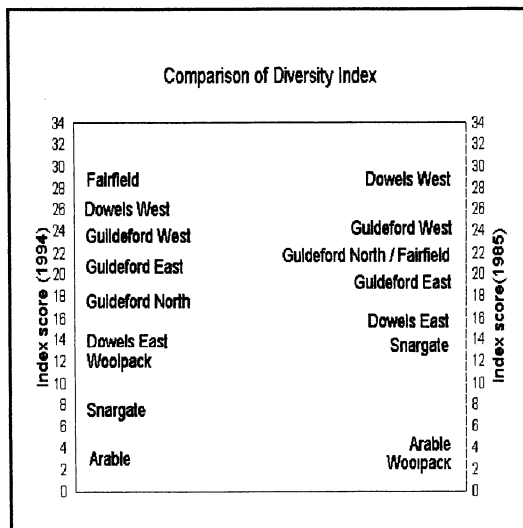


Figure 7

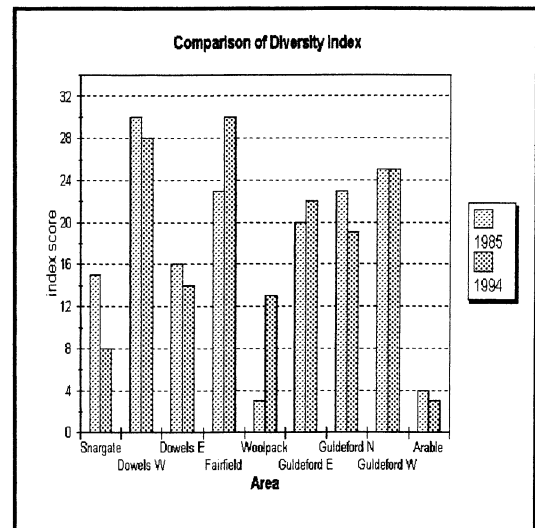


Figure 8

These results give an indication of the relative diversity of the different areas, and also the changes in diversity which appear to have occurred between 1985 and 1993/4.

In both survey years the number of key aquatic species and the number of key species overall was highest on the west side of The Dowels, reflecting the predominance of fresh water ditches in this area, and in 1985 this part of The Dowels scored the highest diversity index value. In 1993/4 however The Dowels scored slightly less than Fairfield, even though it contains two more species, because it ranks only fifth with regard the number of bank species recorded, whereas Fairfield does not rank lower than second in any group (see Table 8). Fairfield can be considered more diverse with regard the range of species present, which encompasses both fresh and brackish water ditches. This diversity is moreover contained within a smaller area, as Fairfield has less than half the number of ditches than the three large areas The Dowels (west), East Guldeford (west) and East Guldeford (east). Both the west and east sides of East Guldeford contain very similar numbers of key species, only one or two fewer than at Fairfield.

The remaining small areas, The Dowels (east), Snargate, Woolpack and East Guldeford (north) are as we might expect less diverse than the larger areas. While most areas have not changed significantly in diversity, a very large increase in diversity appears to have occurred at Woolpack, which in 1985 ranked lowest overall, but is now more diverse than Snargate and comparable with The Dowels (east).

The greatest decrease in diversity appears to have occurred at Snargate, which is now the least diverse area, other than the group of arable ditches. Though the number of species at Snargate is not incomparable with the arable ditches, the greater abundance of key species such as *Ceratophyllum submersum*, *Potamogeton pectinatus*, and *Ranunculus trichophyllus* distinguish ditches at Snargate from ditches in arable. In addition several species both at Snargate and The Dowels (west) may have been overlooked during the 1993 survey season (through inexperience), such as *Oenanthe lachenalii*, which was not recorded in 1993 though it was frequent in 1985.

Only those ditches which were arable in both survey years have been included in the comparison between areas. (There has been a reduction in the number of arable ditches within the surveyed areas, from 31 in 1985 to 22 in 1993/4, with 18 recorded as arable in both years.) The diversity index score for these arable ditches is significantly lower in both 1985 and 1993/4 than for the areas of permanent pasture, with the exception of Woolpack in 1985. Compared to pasture the only significant interest in the arable ditches is the abundance of *Althaea officinalis* on the banks.

5.4.3 Comparison of species distribution

Differences in species distribution between areas are due mainly to differences in salinity. Snargate, Fairfield and Woolpack containing predominantly brackish ditches, with only a few freshwater ditches, mainly at the margins. East Guldeford contains a greater mixture of brackish and freshwater ditches. Freshwater ditches only predominate however on the west side of the Dowels, and this area contains several freshwater species not recorded elsewhere on the site. This indicates that the freshwater ditches in other areas are either in effect isolated or subject to enough saline influence to restrict the distribution of some freshwater species such as *Utricularia sp* and *Myriophyllum verticillatum*.

Most areas of the marsh are intensively sheep grazed, which has a very noticeable effect on the distribution of *Althaea officinalis*. Parts of East Guldeford are less heavily grazed than elsewhere, and this area also includes some arable in the SSSI, and in consequence contains the highest abundance of *Althaea officinalis*, though it is mainly restricted to ditches both within and adjacent arable land. Other emergent species, such as *Nasturtium officinale agg*, *Oenanthe aquatica* and *Veronica catenata* are also more frequent at East Guldeford, perhaps also for the same reason.

Table 8 Summary data 1994 Comparison of key species between areas

	Area	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>		11	28	6	2		6	10	13	
<i>C. submersum</i>		31	7	6	24	10	37	1	32	6
<i>Chara</i> sp			5		2	8	3	2	6	
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>		3	15							
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>		2	43	6	4		16	3	17	6
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		22	11	13	20	9	35	9	25	8
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum*</i>			2							
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>			3							
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>				1	1		4		4	2
<i>P. lucens</i>		3	10	2						
<i>P. crispus</i>			1		2		2	4	6	
<i>P. natans</i>			7		2		3	1	3	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>		29	12	17	22	12	40	9	28	5
<i>P. pusillus</i>		2	3		3	4			2	
<i>P. trichoides*</i>			8	1			2	1	3	
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>			7	3						
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>		1	10		3	1	1			1
<i>R. baudotti</i>					2	3	1	5	4	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllum</i>		13	2	1	3	14	38	16	28	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>			1							
<i>Utricularia</i> sp			8							
<i>Wolffia arrhiza*</i>					1				1	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>				5	11	6	5	1	3	1
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>		4	47	6	2	6	43	16	31	6
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>				1			31	12	23	
<i>Berula erecta</i>				1						
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>			1		2					
<i>Carex riparia</i>		2	8	2				2		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>			18	3	4					
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>					1					
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>			9	1					2	
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.		8	25	2	2	7	50	22	34	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>					6	13	53	6	28	5
<i>O. fistulosa</i>		10	53	6	4	2	42	14	31	4
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>		3	19	6	2		10	1		
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>			3							
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>		1		1	1	1	8	1	12	1
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>		5	3		15	10	20	8	18	1
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>			19	7	3		8	5	12	1
<i>Veronica catenata</i>						11	32	8	24	
<i>Althaea officinalis*</i>		2		1	3	1	28	6	16	9
<i>Carex distans</i>			2				2		1	1
<i>Carex divisa*</i>					4	1				1
<i>Glaux maritima</i>		2			12	2	3		1	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>		3	9			1	24		8	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>		1		2	7	4	13	6	17	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>			5		1	1	8		2	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>			4							
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>			10		1		11	3	1	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>			1	1	1	3	27	10	12	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>				7	24	6	28	12	20	2
<i>Sium latifolium*</i>		1	3							1
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>					1	2				
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>				2			8		3	
number of ditches in block		45	92	28	43	36	138	39	91	18
number of choked/dry ditches		3	31	8			53	4	20	9

* = nationally scarce species

Totals	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Total number of aquatic species	10	19	11	15	9	14	12	15	7
Total number of emergent species	7	11	11	11	7	10	11	10	6
Total number of bank species	5	7	4	9	9	9	5	9	5
Total number of all key species	22	37	26	35	25	33	28	34	18

1985 Totals	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Total number of aquatic species	13	19	9	12	6	13	15	13	6
Total number of emergent species	11	15	12	11	7	11	12	11	10
Total number of bank species	4	9	7	12	6	8	7	11	4
Total number of all species	28	43	28	35	19	32	34	35	20

change 1985 -1994	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Change in aquatic species	-3	0	2	3	3	1	-3	2	1
Change in emergent species	-4	-4	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-4
Change in bank species	1	-2	-3	-3	3	1	-2	-2	1
Change in all key species	-6	-6	-2	0	6	1	-6	-1	-2

1994 Rankings	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Ranking of aquatic species	7	1	6	2	8	4	5	2	9
Ranking of emergent species	7	1	1	1	7	5	1	5	9
Ranking of bank species	6	5	9	1	1	1	6	1	6
Ranking of all species	8	1	6	2	7	4	5	3	9

1985 Rankings	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Ranking of aquatic species	3	1	7	6	8	3	2	3	8
Ranking of emergent species	4	1	2	4	9	4	2	4	8
Ranking of bank species	8	3	5	1	7	4	5	2	8
Ranking of all species	6	1	6	2	9	5	4	2	8

Change in Rankings 1985-1994	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Change in ranking of aquatics	-4	0	1	4	0	-1	-3	1	-1
Change in ranking of emergents	-3	0	1	3	2	-1	1	-1	-1
Change in ranking of bank species	2	-2	-4	0	6	3	-1	1	2
Change in ranking of all species	-2	0	0	0	2	1	-1	-1	-1

Diversity Rank Index	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Index score for 1994	8	28	14	30	13	22	19	25	3
Index score for 1985	15	30	16	23	3	20	23	25	4
Change in Index score 1985-1994	-7	-2	-2	7	10	2	-4	0	-1

Table 9 Summary data 1994 Percentage comparison of key species between areas

Area	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	24.4	30.4	21.4	4.7		4.3	25.6	14.3	
<i>C. submersum</i>	68.9	7.6	21.4	55.8	27.8	26.8	2.6	35.2	33.3
<i>Chara</i> sp		5.4		4.7	22.2	2.2	5.1	6.6	
<i>Hottonia palustre</i>	6.7	16.3							
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	4.4	46.7	21.4	9.3		11.6	7.7	18.7	33.3
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	48.9	12.0	46.4	46.5	25.0	25.4	23.1	27.5	44.4
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> *		2.2							
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>		3.3							
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>			3.6	2.3		2.9		4.4	11.1
<i>P. lucens</i>	6.7	10.9	7.1						
<i>P. crispus</i>		1.1		4.7		1.4	10.3	6.6	
<i>P. natans</i>		7.6		4.7		2.2	2.6	3.3	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	64.4	13.0	60.7	51.2	33.3	29.0	23.1	30.8	27.8
<i>P. pusillus</i>	4.4	3.3		7.0	11.1			2.2	
<i>P. trichoides</i> *		8.7	3.6			1.4	2.6	3.3	
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>		7.6	10.7						
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	2.2	10.9		7.0	2.8	0.7			5.6
<i>R. baudotti</i>				4.7	8.3	0.7	12.8	4.4	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	28.9	2.2	3.6	7.0	38.9	27.5	41.0	33.0	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>		1.1							
<i>Utricularia</i> sp		8.7							
<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> *				2.3				1.1	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>			17.9	25.6	16.7	3.6	2.6	3.3	5.6
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	8.9	51.1	21.4	4.7	16.7	31.2	41.0	35.2	33.3
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>			3.6			22.5	30.8	25.8	
<i>Berula erecta</i>			3.6						
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		1.1		4.7					
<i>Carex riparia</i>	4.4	8.7	7.1						
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>		19.6	10.7	9.3			5.1		
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>				2.3					
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>		9.8	3.6					2.2	
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	17.8	27.2	7.1	4.7	19.4	36.2	56.4	38.5	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>				14.0	36.1	38.4	15.4	33.0	27.8
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	22.2	57.6	21.4	9.3	5.6	30.4	35.9	35.2	22.2
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	6.7	20.7	21.4	4.7		7.2	2.6		
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>		3.3							
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	2.2		3.6	2.3	2.8	5.8	2.6	13.2	5.6
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	11.1	3.3		34.9	27.8	14.5	20.5	19.8	5.6
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>		20.7	25.0	7.0		5.8	12.8	14.3	5.6
<i>Veronica catenata</i>					30.6	23.2	20.5	26.4	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i> *	4.4		3.6	7.0	2.8	20.3	15.4	18.7	50.0
<i>Carex distans</i>		2.2				1.4		1.1	5.6
<i>Carex divisa</i> *				9.3	2.8				5.6
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	4.4			27.9	5.6	2.2		1.1	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	6.7	9.8			2.8	17.4		8.8	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	2.2		7.1	16.3	11.1	9.4	15.4	18.7	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>		5.4		2.3	2.8	5.8		19.1	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		4.3							
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>		10.9		2.3		8.0	7.7	1.1	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		1.1	3.6	2.3	8.3	19.6	25.6	13.5	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>			25.0	55.8	16.7	20.3	30.8	22.0	11.1
<i>Sium latifolium</i> *	2.2	3.3							5.6
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>				2.3	5.6				
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>			7.1			5.8		3.3	
number of ditches in block	45	92	28	43	36	138	39	91	18
Percentage choked/dry ditches	6.7	33.7	28.6			38.4	10.3	22.5	50.0

* = nationally scarce species

Percentage Totals 1993/4	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
% of total number of aquatic species	43.5	82.6	47.8	65.2	39.1	60.9	52.2	65.2	30.4
% of total number of emergent species	41.2	64.7	64.7	64.7	41.2	58.8	64.7	58.8	35.3
% of total number of bank species	35.7	50.0	28.6	64.3	64.3	64.3	35.7	64.3	35.7
% of total number of all key species	40.7	68.5	48.1	64.8	46.3	61.1	51.9	63.0	33.3

Percentage Totals 1985	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
% of total number of aquatic species	61.9	90.5	42.9	57.1	28.6	61.9	71.4	61.9	28.6
% of total number of emergent species	78.6	107.1	85.7	78.6	50.0	78.6	85.7	78.6	71.4
% of total number of bank species	28.6	64.3	50.0	85.7	42.9	57.1	50.0	78.6	28.6
% of total number of all key species	57.1	87.8	57.1	71.4	38.8	65.3	69.4	71.4	40.8

Change in percentage totals	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
% change in aquatic species	-18.4	-7.9	5.0	8.1	10.6	-1.0	-19.3	3.3	1.9
% change in emergent species	-37.4	-42.4	-21.0	-13.9	-8.8	-19.7	-21.0	-19.7	-36.1
% change in bank species	7.1	-14.3	-21.4	-21.4	21.4	7.1	-14.3	-14.3	7.1
% change in all key species	-16.4	-19.2	-9.0	-6.6	7.5	-4.2	-17.5	-8.5	-7.5

Table 10 Summary data 1985 Comparison of key species between areas

Area	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	2	11	1	3		1	2	15	
<i>C. submersum</i>	29	14	8	21	3	24	7	13	2
<i>Chara</i> sp		4				2	2	1	
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	2	17	1						1
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	4	48	2	5		20	5	11	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	18	3	10	22	8	42	17	17	5
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> *				1			1		
<i>Nupha lutea</i>		1							
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>		3							
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>							1	4	
<i>P. lucens</i>	2	10							
<i>P. crispus</i>		1		1		9	4	17	
<i>P. natans</i>		18		1		8	6	4	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	28	6	11	21	6	43	7	13	3
<i>P. pusillus</i>	1	14	2	1		5	5	10	1
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>		4	1						
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	2	6					1		
<i>R. baudotti</i>	2	1		4	2	18	2	11	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	12	7	1	7	14	59	16	48	1
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>						2			
<i>Utricularia</i> sp	1	9							
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	4	2		7	3	18	5	20	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	14	64	5	2	10	76	30	45	7
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	1					42	7	22	
<i>Berula erecta</i>		6							1
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		2		1			1	1	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	6	21	1				2		3
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>		30	1	4		1			
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	12	21	2	3	10	56	24	41	2
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>		19	2				1	2	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	13	11	1	2	16	71	10	35	4
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	18	60	5	21	14	42	13	32	6
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	6	27	3	2		11			
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>		6							
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	10	9	3	2		12	2	3	2
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	12	5	1	27	23	46	13	35	5
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	7	30	7	4	1	16	6	15	2
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	6	6	1	2	7	36	11	25	2
<i>Althaea officinalis</i> *	14	6	5	11	12	39	11	27	11
<i>Apium graveolens</i>								4	
<i>Carex distans</i>				1				2	
<i>Chenopodium chenopodiodes</i> *				1					
<i>Glaux maritima</i>				1					
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>		10	1	1	3	6	6	7	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	5	12				27		7	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	20	2	4	24	4	7	8	6	2
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>		4		1	1	6	1	1	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		7							
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>		29	1	3	1	12	10	1	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		29	2	3	6	48	10	14	2
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>								1	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>				3				1	
<i>Salicornia</i> sp				1					
<i>Sium latifolium</i> *	4	11	1						1
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>				3					
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>			2			1	1		
number of ditches	45	92	22	43	35	144	42	87	18

* = nationally scarce species

Totals	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
Total number of aquatic species	13	19	9	12	6	13	15	13	6
Total number of emergent species	11	15	12	11	7	11	12	11	10
Total number of bank species	4	9	7	12	6	8	7	11	4
Total number of all species	28	43	28	35	19	32	34	35	20

Table 11 Summary data 1985 Percentage comparison of key species between areas

Area	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	4.4	12.0	4.5	7.0		0.7	4.8	17.2	
<i>C. submersum</i>	64.4	15.2	36.4	48.8	8.6	16.7	16.7	14.9	11.1
<i>Chara</i> sp		4.3				1.4	4.8	1.1	
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	4.4	18.5	4.5						5.6
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	8.9	52.2	9.1	11.6		13.9	11.9	12.6	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	40.0	3.3	45.5	51.2	22.9	29.2	40.5	19.5	27.8
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum*</i>				2.3			2.4		
<i>Nupha lutea</i>		1.1							
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>		3.3							
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>							2.4	4.6	
<i>P. lucens</i>	4.4	10.9							
<i>P. crispus</i>		1.1		2.3		6.3	9.5	19.5	
<i>P. natans</i>		19.6		2.3		5.6	14.3	4.6	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	62.2	6.5	50.0	48.8	17.1	29.9	16.7	14.9	16.7
<i>P. pusillus</i>	2.2	15.2	9.1	2.3		3.5	11.9	11.5	5.6
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>		4.3	4.5						
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	4.4	6.5					2.4		
<i>R. baudotti</i>	4.4	1.1		9.3	5.7	12.5	4.8	12.6	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	26.7	7.6	4.5	16.3	40.0	41.0	38.1	55.2	5.6
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>						1.4			
<i>Utricularia</i> sp	2.2	9.8							
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	8.9	2.2		16.3	8.6	12.5	11.9	23.0	
<i>Aisma plantago-aquatica</i>	31.1	69.6	22.7	4.7	28.6	52.8	71.4	51.7	38.9
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	2.2					29.2	16.7	25.3	
<i>Berula erecta</i>		6.5							5.6
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		2.2		2.3			2.4	1.1	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	13.3	22.8	4.5				4.8		16.7
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>		32.6	4.5	9.3		0.7			
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	26.7	22.8	9.1	7.0	28.6	38.9	57.1	47.1	11.1
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>		20.7	9.1				2.4	2.3	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	28.9	12.0	4.5	4.7	45.7	49.3	23.8	40.2	22.2
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	40.0	65.2	22.7	48.8	40.0	29.2	31.0	36.8	33.3
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	13.3	29.3	13.6	4.7		7.6			
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>		6.5							
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	22.2	9.8	13.6	4.7		8.3	4.8	3.4	11.1
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	26.7	5.4	4.5	62.8	65.7	31.9	31.0	40.2	27.8
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	15.6	32.6	31.8	9.3	2.9	11.1	14.3	17.2	11.1
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	13.3	6.5	4.5	4.7	20.0	25.0	26.2	28.7	11.1
<i>Aithaea officinalis*</i>	31.1	6.5	22.7	25.6	34.3	27.1	26.2	31.0	61.1
<i>Apium graveolens</i>								4.6	
<i>Carex distans</i>				2.3				2.3	
<i>Chenopodium chenopodiodes*</i>				2.3					
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	8.9			11.6					
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	11.1	13.0				18.8		8.0	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	17.8		27.3	39.5	34.3	11.1	2.4	13.8	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>		4.3		2.3	2.9	4.2	2.4	1.1	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		7.6							
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>		31.5	4.5	7.0	2.9	8.3	23.8	1.1	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		31.5	9.1	7.0	17.1	33.3	23.8	16.1	11.1
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	44.4	2.2	18.2	55.8	11.4	4.9	19.0	6.9	11.1
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>								1.1	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>				7.0				1.1	
<i>Salicornia</i> sp				2.3					
<i>Sium latifolium*</i>	8.9	12.0	4.5						5.6
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>				7.0					
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>			9.1			0.7	2.4		
number of ditches	45	92	22	43	35	144	42	87	18

* = nationally scarce species

PercentageTotals	Snargate	Dowels W	Dowels E	Fairfield	Woolpack	Guldeford E	Guldeford N	Guldeford W	Arable
% of total number of aquatic species	61.9	90.5	42.9	57.1	28.6	61.9	71.4	61.9	28.6
% of total number of emergent species	78.6	107.1	85.7	78.6	50.0	78.6	85.7	78.6	71.4
% of total number of bank species	28.6	64.3	50.0	85.7	42.9	57.1	50.0	78.6	28.6
% of total number of all key species	57.1	87.8	57.1	71.4	38.8	65.3	69.4	71.4	40.8

5.5 Comparison between ditches in pasture and adjacent arable

Tables 12 and 13 give a comparison of the percentage abundance of species in ditches in pasture and those adjacent arable for both 1994 and 1985. These tables show significant differences in the abundance of species between ditches in pasture and those adjacent arable. The greatest difference is shown by *Althaea officinalis*, which in 1985 was 28% and in 1993/4 24.5% more frequent in adjacent arable ditches than in pasture ditches. The key difference between the two ditch types is that one side of the adjacent arable ditch is protected from grazing, and thus in addition to *Althaea officinalis* several other emergent and bank species, such as *Scirpus maritimus*, *Phragmites australis*, *Sparganium erectum*, *Solanum dulcamara* and *Pulicaria dysenterica* are significantly more frequent along these ditches. Surprisingly perhaps ditches adjacent arable were not more frequently choked/dry than those in pasture; in both about 25% of ditches were recorded as choked or dry.

Enteromorpha was 8% more frequent in ditches adjacent arable ditches in 1993/4. This may reflect wider fluctuations in water levels concentrating nutrients or reducing competition in ditches which dry temporarily, or may be the result of direct fertilizer run-off from arable land. However there is no other evidence to suggest a greater level of eutrophication in ditches adjacent arable.

Though it is mainly emergent and bank species which show an increase in abundance, several aquatic species also show marginal increases, perhaps the most significant of which is *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*, which was 5% more frequent in adjacent arable ditches in 1994 and 3.5% more frequent in 1985.

A similar number of species show a decrease in abundance in adjacent arable ditches rather than an increase. In both years the greatest difference is shown by the emergent *Eleocharis palustris*, which is nearly 30% less frequent in 1994 and 16% less frequent in 1985. Another emergent which shows a significant difference in both years is *Veronica catenata*, which is over 10% less frequent in both years.

Several other emergent and bank species, such as *Oenanthe lachenalii* and *Juncus gerardii* show marginal decreases in abundance. Of the aquatic species, the greatest difference is shown by *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Potamogeton pectinatus*, which are approximately 10% less frequent in adjacent arable in both 1985 and 1994.

These differences in abundance between pasture and adjacent arable ditches appear to reflect not only the difference in grazing pressure but also a difference in salinity, with a higher proportion of fresh water ditches adjacent the arable land than in the lower lying and more brackish pasture.

This is shown in particular by the greater abundance of *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* and the lower abundance of *Eleocharis palustris*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Juncus gerardii* and others. This suggests that the arablization of Walland Marsh has concentrated on the less low lying, better drained, fresh water areas, leaving the lower lying and more brackish areas as pasture. The nationally scarce species *Myriophyllum verticillatum* and *Sium latifolium* are among those freshwater species restricted to a relatively small number of freshwater ditches in and adjacent the remaining pasture.

Table 12 Summary data 1994 Percentage comparison of abundance between pasture and adjacent arable ditches

Percentage abundance in	Pasture	Adjacent	A-P
Callitriche obtusangula	38.7	36.3	-2.4
Ceratophyllum demersum	9.2	13.3	4.1
C. submersum	25.8	26.5	0.7
Chara sp	7.4	2.7	-4.7
Elodea nuttallii	7.4	8.0	0.6
Enteromorpha sp	28.1	36.3	8.2
Filamentous algae	47.5	49.6	2.1
Fontinalis antipyretica	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Glyceria fluitans	39.6	31.0	-8.7
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	11.1	15.9	4.9
Lemna minor	69.1	66.4	-2.8
L. trisulca	72.8	63.7	-9.1
L. gibba	4.1	3.5	-0.6
Myriophyllum spicatum	31.3	21.2	-10.1
Potamogeton berchtoldii	3.2	1.8	-1.5
P. crispus	3.7	3.5	-0.1
P. natans	1.8	2.7	0.8
P. pectinatus	35.9	24.8	-11.2
P. pusillus	2.3	0.9	-1.4
P. trichoides	1.8	2.7	0.8
Ranunculus circinatus	0.0	1.8	1.8
R. baudotti	3.2	5.3	2.1
Ranunculus trichophyllus	32.7	23.0	-9.7
Zannichellia palustris	7.8	2.7	-5.2
Alisma plantago-aquatica	29.5	33.6	4.1
Apium nodiflorum	23.0	15.0	-8.0
Eleocharis palustris	66.4	37.2	-29.2
Glyceria maxima	1.4	1.8	0.4
Iris pseudocorus	0.5	1.8	1.3
Juncus articulatus	9.2	4.4	-4.8
Mentha aquatica	5.1	3.5	-1.5
Myosotis laxa	17.5	13.3	-4.2
Nasturtium officinale agg.	33.2	38.1	4.9
Oenanthe aquatica	30.4	30.1	-0.3
O. fistulosa	30.9	24.8	-6.1
Phragmites australis	23.5	31.9	8.4
Rumex hydrolapathum	4.6	6.2	1.6
Samolus valerandi	7.4	6.2	-1.2
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	13.4	23.9	10.5
Scirpus maritimus	42.4	54.0	11.6
Sparganium erectum	37.3	46.9	9.6
Typha angustifolia	6.9	15.0	8.1
Veronica catenata	27.6	13.3	-14.4
Althaea officinalis	7.4	31.9	24.5
Carex otrubae	44.2	46.0	1.8
Epilobium hirsutum	3.2	12.4	9.2
Equisetum palustre	1.4	1.8	0.4
Galium palustre	34.6	36.3	1.7
Glaux maritima	1.8	1.8	-0.1
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	13.4	3.5	-9.8
Juncus inflexus	56.7	73.5	16.8
J. gerardii	14.7	8.8	-5.9
Lycopus europaeus	3.2	3.5	0.3
Oenanthe lachenalii	23.0	20.4	-2.7
Pulicaria dysenterica	6.0	20.4	14.4
Solanum dulcamara	2.8	15.9	13.2
Triglochin palustris	5.1	1.8	-3.3
number of ditches in block	217	113	-104
Percentage of choked/dry ditches	25.8	25.7	-0.1

Species in descending order	A-P
Althaea officinalis	24.5
Juncus inflexus	16.8
Pulicaria dysenterica	14.4
Solanum dulcamara	13.2
Scirpus maritimus	11.6
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	10.5
Sparganium erectum	9.6
Epilobium hirsutum	9.2
Phragmites australis	8.4
Enteromorpha sp	8.2
Typha angustifolia	8.1
Nasturtium officinale agg.	4.9
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	4.9
Alisma plantago-aquatica	4.1
Ceratophyllum demersum	4.1
Filamentous algae	2.1
Ranunculus baudotti	2.1
Carex otrubae	1.8
Ranunculus circinatus	1.8
Galium palustre	1.7
Rumex hydrolapathum	1.6
Iris pseudocorus	1.3
Potamogeton trichoides	0.8
Potamogeton natans	0.8
Ceratophyllum submersum	0.7
Elodea nuttallii	0.6
Equisetum palustre	0.4
Glyceria maxima	0.4
Lycopus europaeus	0.3
Glaux maritima	-0.1
Fontinalis antipyretica	-0.1
Potamogeton crispus	-0.1
Oenanthe aquatica	-0.3
Lemna gibba	-0.6
Samolus valerandi	-1.2
Potamogeton pusillus	-1.4
Potamogeton berchtoldii	-1.5
Mentha aquatica	-1.5
Callitriche obtusangula	-2.4
Oenanthe lachenalii	-2.7
Lemna minor	-2.8
Triglochin palustris	-3.3
Myosotis laxa	-4.2
Chara sp	-4.7
Juncus articulatus	-4.8
Zannichellia palustris	-5.2
Juncus gerardii	-5.9
Oenanthe fistulosa	-6.1
Apium nodiflorum	-8.0
Glyceria fluitans	-8.7
Lemna trisulca	-9.1
Ranunculus trichophyllus	-9.7
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	-9.8
Myriophyllum spicatum	-10.1
Potamogeton pectinatus	-11.2
Veronica catenata	-14.4
Eleocharis palustris	-29.2

Table 13 Summary data 1985 Percentage comparison between pasture and adjacent arable ditches

Percentage abundance in	Pasture	Adjacent	A-P	Species in descending order	A-P
Callitriche obtusangula	48.2	48.1	-0.1	Althaea officinalis	27.9
Ceratophyllum demersum	7.7	1.9	-5.8	Alisma plantago-aquatica	18.8
C. submersum	19.4	11.1	-8.3	Sparganium erectum	16.5
Chara sp	1.4	1.9	0.5	Scirpus maritimus	16.4
Elodea canadensis	2.7	3.7	1.0	Typha angustifolia	12.8
Enteromorpha sp	47.7	46.3	-1.5	Phragmites australis	11.5
Filamentous algae	17.6	6.5	-11.1	Solanum dulcamara	8.9
Glyceria fluitans	57.2	50.0	-7.2	Pulicaria dysenterica	8.6
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	10.4	13.9	3.5	Mentha aquatica	6.6
Lemna minor	50.9	46.3	-4.6	Oenanthe fistulosa	5.9
L. trisulca	55.9	42.6	-13.3	Lycopus europaeus	4.2
L. gibba	5.9	8.3	2.5	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	3.5
Myriophyllum spicatum	32.9	19.4	-13.4	Epilobium hirsutum	3.4
Potamogeton berchtoldii	1.4	1.9	0.5	Galium palustre	2.8
P. crispus	9.0	9.3	0.3	Lemna gibba	2.5
P. natans	5.4	5.6	0.2	Juncus inflexus	2.0
P. pectinatus	28.4	18.5	-9.9	Iris pseudocorus	1.9
P. pusillus	8.1	2.8	-5.3	Juncus articulatus	1.2
R. baudotti	12.2	5.6	-6.6	Apium nodiflorum	1.1
Ranunculus trichophyllus	45.5	34.3	-11.2	Ranunculus sceleratus	1.0
Zannichellia palustris	15.3	11.1	-4.2	Elodea canadensis	1.0
Alisma plantago-aquatica	44.1	63.0	18.8	Samolus valerandi	0.6
Apium nodiflorum	21.2	22.2	1.1	Rumex hydrolapathum	0.6
Eleocharis palustris	77.5	61.1	-16.4	Chara sp	0.5
Iris pseudocorus	0.9	2.8	1.9	Potamogeton berchtoldii	0.5
Juncus articulatus	8.1	9.3	1.2	P. crispus	0.3
Mentha aquatica	5.4	12.0	6.6	P. natans	0.2
Myosotis laxa	27.0	18.5	-8.5	Agrostis stolonifera	-0.1
Nasturtium officinale agg.	41.0	38.9	-2.1	Callitriche obtusangula	-0.1
Oenanthe aquatica	41.4	37.0	-4.4	Apium graveolens	-0.4
O. fistulosa	27.5	33.3	5.9	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	-0.9
Phragmites australis	31.1	42.6	11.5	Carex otrubae	-1.3
Ranunculus sceleratus	2.7	3.7	1.0	Enteromorpha sp	-1.5
Rumex hydrolapathum	4.1	4.6	0.6	Juncus gerardii	-2.0
Samolus valerandi	5.9	6.5	0.6	Oenanthe lachenalii	-2.1
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	36.0	35.2	-0.9	Nasturtium officinale agg.	-2.1
Scirpus maritimus	56.8	73.1	16.4	Zannichellia palustris	-4.2
Sparganium erectum	44.6	61.1	16.5	Hydrocotyle vulgaris	-4.3
Typha angustifolia	9.5	22.2	12.8	Oenanthe aquatica	-4.4
Veronica catenata	27.5	16.7	-10.8	Lemna minor	-4.6
Agrostis stolonifera	48.2	48.1	-0.1	Potamogeton pusillus	-5.3
Althaea officinalis	19.4	47.2	27.9	Ceratophyllum demersum	-5.8
Apium graveolens	1.4	0.9	-0.4	Ranunculus baudotti	-6.6
Carex otrubae	36.5	35.2	-1.3	Glyceria fluitans	-7.2
Epilobium hirsutum	5.9	9.3	3.4	Ceratophyllum submersum	-8.3
Galium palustre	32.4	35.2	2.8	Myosotis laxa	-8.5
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	11.7	7.4	-4.3	Potamogeton pectinatus	-9.9
Juncus inflexus	56.3	58.3	2.0	Veronica catenata	-10.8
J. gerardii	12.2	10.2	-2.0	Filamentous algae	-11.1
Lycopus europaeus	1.4	5.6	4.2	Ranunculus trichophyllus	-11.2
Oenanthe lachenalii	9.5	7.4	-2.1	Lemna trisulca	-13.3
Pulicaria dysenterica	8.1	16.7	8.6	Myriophyllum spicatum	-13.4
Solanum dulcamara	3.2	12.0	8.9	Eleocharis palustris	-16.4
number of ditches	222	108	-114		

5.6 Ditches within arable land

In comparison to ditches in pasture or adjacent arable those within arable fields contain fewer aquatic, emergent and bank species. They are more frequently choked with emergents, because maintenance as a wet fence is not necessary, water levels tend to be either very low or subject to wide fluctuations, and nutrient levels can be extremely high. Though the banks are cut annually, this is not as effective at maintaining floral diversity as grazing, which produces a more diverse physical and floristic structure.

Those arable fields at the edge of the SSSI boundary (see distribution map in Appendix 2) could be excluded from the SSSI without loss of integrity. However there may be other interests associated with arable fields, such as wintering Bewick swans, which may justify retaining them in some areas. Arable ditches enclosed within existing pasture should be retained in order to maintain the integrity of the site and provided habitat for *Althaea officinalis*, though reversion to pasture would be desirable.

5.7 Distribution of emergent dominated ditches

The distribution of emergent dominated ditches and/or recorded as choked indicates where ditch clearance has become or is will shortly become necessary. Across the site as a whole the average percentage of choked ditches is approximately 25%, though in arable the figure rises to 50%. Excluding arable the ditch system as a whole appears therefore to be adequately maintained, though management may have lapsed where choked ditches are clustered.

5.8 Distribution of ditches dominated by *Enteromorpha* /filamentous algae

The distribution map (Appendix 2) shows clearly that ditches dominated by algal weed are very much clustered together. Snargate is the most affected area, with over 40% of the ditches dominated by either *Enteromorpha* and/or filamentous algae. Algal weed can completely choke nutrient enriched ditches, though they may also dominate after a dry ditch has

refilled, when there is reduced competition. It is not necessarily the case therefore that the high instances of ditches dominated by algal weed at Snargate and elsewhere are caused by nutrient enrichment, but the situation needs monitoring and if necessary ways to control water levels and water quality should be considered.

5.9 Distribution of species infrequent across the site

Distribution maps of species which are infrequent or have a restricted distribution across the site have been produced in order to update earlier distribution maps produced by W Latimer in 1980. The new maps are not as comprehensive as the earlier maps, because they are based on sample sections rather than full ditch lengths, but they do provide a basis for monitoring the distribution of key species which are infrequent across the site. A brief description of the distribution of these species, including an indication of changes in distribution that may have occurred since 1980 and 1985, is given below.

1. *Althea officinalis* 69 records

The distribution of this species is determined very largely by its susceptibility to grazing. It appears to have declined markedly at The Dowels, Snargate and Woolpack and is now largely confined to East Guldeford, where it is still fairly common along ditches mainly adjacent and within arable land. The 1980 distribution map shows that it was common in arable areas now excluded from the SSSI, and this is probably still the case.

2. *Azolla filiculoides* 8 records

This alien species is restricted to a small number of connected freshwater ditches on the west side of The Dowels, where it was also recorded in 1980, and a couple of ditches at East Guldeford.

3. *Butomus umbelatus* 3 records

This freshwater species was recorded in one ditch on the west side of The Dowels and in a further two at Fairfield. It was more widely distributed in 1980, though this must to some extent this reflects the greater recording intensity. (It was also recorded in the Royal Military Canal and Highknock channel but these watercourses were not sampled during this survey.)

4. *Carex divisa* 6 records

This species is restricted mainly to Fairfield, though it also occurs along one ditch at Woolpack and also along an arable ditch at East Guldeford. Its distribution does not appear to have changed much, though it was recorded previously at The Dowels.

5. *Carex riparia* 12 records

This freshwater emergent species is restricted mainly to ditches at the northern end of The Dowels, with a few records for the east side of The Dowels and Snargate.

6. *Glaux maritima* 20 records

This is another saltmarsh species which occurs mainly at Fairfield, with scattered records for Snargate, Woolpack and East Guldeford. This species appears to have increased in abundance.

7. *Hottonia palustre* 18 records

This species occurs fairly frequently in fresh water ditches on the west side of The Dowels and at the northern end of Snargate. Its distribution has not changed since 1980.

8. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* 45 records

This species occurs along less brackish ditches on the west side of The Dowels, the northern end of Snargate and fairly frequently across East Guldeford, particularly on the east side.

9. *Juncus gerardii* 50 records

This saltmarsh species is well represented at Fairfield, Woolpack and across East Guldeford, and like *Glaux maritima* appears to have increased in abundance, perhaps as a result of an increase in sheep grazing.

10. *Hippuris vulgaris* 1 record

This species was recorded in one ditch at Fairfield. It was not recorded during the 1985 survey.

11. *Lemna gibba* 15 records

This often dominant species occurs infrequently across East Guldeford, with a few records at The Dowels and Woolpack and does not represent a significant problem.

12. *Myriophyllum verticillatum* 2 records

This species was recorded in 2 freshwater ditches on the west side of The Dowels and in 3 ditches in 1985. It may have been a more frequent species prior to large scale arabalization of the freshwater habitat.

13. *Potamogeton crispus* 15 records

This species occurs in brackish ditches mainly across East Guldeford, with 2 records for Fairfield and 1 for the north side of The Dowels. Young specimens of this species were probably mistaken for *P. fresii* in 1985.

14/15. *Potamogeton pusillus/berchtoldii* 26 records

The distinction between these two fine leaved *Potamogeton* species is not easily made in the field, and *P. berchtoldii* appears to be more frequent than previously thought. Both were recorded fairly infrequently across all areas, but their distribution appears to have increased since 1980.

16. *Potamogeton lucens* 15 records

The distribution of this species is entirely consistent with its 1980 distribution, occurring in freshwater ditches at The Dowels and the northern end of Snargate.

17. *Potamogeton natans* 16 records

This species has a wider distribution than *P. natans*, though of similar abundance, occurring in a small number of freshwater ditches on the west side of The Dowels and at Fairfield and across East Guldeford. It can be dominant where it occurs.

18. *Potamogeton trichoides* 15 records

In 1980 this nationally scarce *Potamogeton* was recorded only from the northern end of The Dowels, and was not recorded in 1985. Its distribution appears to have increased since 1980, occurring both at The Dowels and scattered across East Guldeford. It is an extremely fine leaved species and may have been overlooked in the past, though the national distribution of this species appears to be increasing.

19. *Ranunculus baudotti* 15 records

In 1980 this species was recorded mainly on the east side of The Dowels, Snargate and at Fairfield. It's present distribution is consistent with its 1985 distribution, occurring in brackish ditches mainly across East Guldeford, with a small number of records for Woolpack and Fairfield.

20. *Ranunculus circinatus* 17 records

The distribution of this species is largely confined to fresh water ditches on the west side of The Dowels, with 3 records for Fairfield, and single records for Snargate, Woolpack and East Guldeford. It appears to have been more frequent at Fairfield in 1980.

21. *Sagittaria sagittifolia* 3 records

This freshwater species is limited to 3 ditches on the west side of The Dowels, and its distribution has not changed since 1980.

22. *Samolus valerandi* 26 records

This species appears to have increased its distribution since 1980, occurring widely across East Guldeford though infrequently recorded elsewhere. It occurs mainly along brackish ditches and is generally found near the sea.

23. *Sium latifolium* 5 records

This nationally scarce species was recorded in 4 ditches at the northern end of The Dowels and in a single ditch at Snargate. It was also recorded only in this locality in 1980, but appears to have decreased in abundance, which, like the apparent decline in *Althea officinalis* in this area, may have been caused by an increase in sheep grazing.

24. *Triglochin palustris* 13 records

This species was either overlooked in the past, or has increased its distribution. In 1980 it occurred only at Fairfield, and 1985 was recorded in only 4 ditches. It was recorded during this survey along 11 ditches on the west side of East Guldeford, with a further 2 records for the east side of The Dowels.

25. *Triglochin maritima* 3 records

This saltmarsh species was recorded in 2 ditches at Woolpack and in a single ditch at Fairfield. In 1985 it was recorded only at Fairfield.

26. *Utricularia sp* 8 records

This freshwater species is restricted to a few ditches in the central area of The Dowels, near or adjacent the Royal Military Canal.

27. *Wolffia arrhiza* 2 records

This nationally scarce species was recorded in two freshwater ditches, one at Fairfield and the other on the western side of East Guldeford. Its occurrence however tends to be unpredictable from year to year.

28. *Zannichellia palustris* 32 records

This species occurs fairly frequently at Fairfield and Woolpack, and less frequently across East Guldeford and on the east side of East Guldeford.

5.10 Species not re-recorded in 1993/4

Several species were not re-recorded during this survey. Some, such as *Chenopodium chenopodiodes* and *Salicornia sp* are known to have disappeared since 1985, though others may not have been picked up by the sampling method because of their very infrequent distribution. A list of these species is given below:

<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	<i>Puccinellia fasciculata</i>
<i>Chenopodium chenopodiodes</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
<i>Petroselinum segetum</i>	<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>
<i>Salicornia sp</i>	

5.11 Monitoring S15 Management Agreements

Data can be extracted from the survey data tables and summarised for particular areas, such as S15 Management Agreements or larger ownership blocks. This enables an assessment of the ditches within the particular area to be made, and serves as a baseline for future monitoring. An example of spreadsheet data for one Management Agreement is shown in Table 14, which covers a small area on the east side of East Guldeford.

Table 14 Wall.94 Management Agreement All Souls College

Ditch number	614	616	627	628	630	631	637	638	641	total	9
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>						1	1			2	22%
<i>C. submersum</i>						1	1			2	22%
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>		1			1	1				3	33%
Filamentous algae					1	1			1	3	33%
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	1		1	1	1	1		1		6	67%
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>		1	1							2	22%
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	8	89%
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	7	78%
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1	D	1		1	1				5	56%
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>						1	1			2	22%
<i>P. trichoides*</i>	1									1	11%
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1		1	1	1		1			5	56%
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	1		1		1	1	1			5	56%
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		8	89%
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	1				1	1				3	33%
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	1			1	1	1	1		1	7	78%
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	7	78%
<i>Phragmites australis</i>							1			1	11%
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	1	1	1			1	1		1	6	67%
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	1		1	1	1	1				5	56%
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>				1				1	1	3	33%
<i>Carex otrubae</i>				1	1			1		3	33%
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>				1						1	11%
<i>Galium palustre</i>			1		1				1	3	33%
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>					1					1	11%
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	7	78%
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>			1	1						3	33%
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>			1		1				1	4	44%

* = Nationally scarce species

Ditch number	614	616	627	628	630	631	637	638	641	total	avg
number of aquatic species	5	5	5	2	6	9	5	1	3	11	4.6
number of emergent species	8	4	6	4	7	7	7	1	3	9	5.2
number of bank species	3	1	4	5	5	0	0	3	4	8	2.8
total number of species	16	10	15	11	18	16	12	5	10	28	12.6

COMMENT

A typical group of freshwater ditches, with 4 ditches containing 15+ species per 20 metres.

The average number of species (12.6) exceeds the SSSI selection criteria of 10 species per 20 meters.

There are no choked ditches, though ditch 636 is dry and needs restoring .

6. CONCLUSION

Comparisons with the 1985 survey suggest that overall the floristic diversity of the site has been maintained. All areas still meet the SSSI selection criteria on botanical grounds alone, and the SSSI has succeeded in protecting and in some areas enhancing the special interest of the site.

The survey has however highlighted the following problems:

1. The west side of The Dowels and Snargate appear to have declined in diversity to some extent. This may be a consequence of increased sheep grazing, with some emergent species such as *Althea officinalis* showing a decrease in abundance. Temporary electric fencing has been used successfully at Fairfield to alleviate this problem and should be tried elsewhere. However several short turf bank species may have benefited from sheep grazing, such as *Oenanthe lachenalii*, *Glaux maritima* and *Triglochin palustre*.
2. Snargate appears also to be subject to high level of eutrophication, with over 40% of ditches recorded as dominated by algal weed. This may have been caused by nutrient run-off from the adjoining arable land or fluctuating water levels which concentrate nutrients and reduce competition where ditches have temporarily dried out. The situation at Snargate requires monitoring and possible ways to control water levels and quality need to be considered.
3. Though overall the ditch system is well maintained, ditches choked by emergents are clustered in some areas. As a follow on from this report owners with areas where management may have lapsed will be contacted. Such owners should be given priority when compiling individual Site Management Statements.
4. While ditches adjacent to arable land contribute significantly to the diversity of the site, ditches within arable are species-poor and under-managed, and should be excluded where possible from the SSSI. A

reversion to pasture should be encouraged where arable land remains in the SSSI, unless the fields are used by wintering Bewick swans.

5. While 5 meter fertilizer free buffer zones along ditches adjacent arable land appears to provide adequate protection against eutrophication, *Enteromorpha* was found to be 10% more frequent in ditches adjacent to arable land. Further study into the environmental conditions to which these ditches are subject and the response of species like *Enteromorpha* to them is needed to further appreciate the effects of the surrounding arable on the SSSI.
6. The survey data in this report has been stored and analysed in spreadsheet (QPW) format only. Further analysis will be facilitated by the development of an integrated database application, which will allow the data to be extracted in different formats for different uses, such as Twinspan analysis and distribution mapping (Dmap). The following diagram shows how an integrated database application will allow a much greater use of ditch survey data, at Walland, on the North Kent Marshes and at Sandwich Bay.

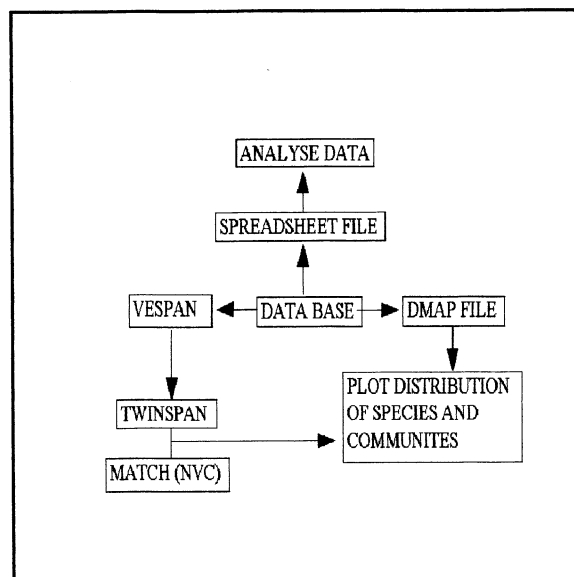


Figure 9

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the farmers at Walland Marsh who allowed us access to their land in carrying out this survey. We hope the results of the survey will be of interest to them.

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APPENDIX I SURVEY RESULTS FOR 1993/4

Ditch blocks are in numerical order

The Dowels West side

The Dowels East side (pasture)

Snargate

Fairfield

East Guldeford North side (pasture + adjacent arable)

East Guldeford West side (pasture + adjacent arable)

East Guldeford East side (pasture + adjacent arable)

Woolpack (pasture + adjacent arable)

Arable ditches

Wall, 93 The Dowels (west side)

choked ditches	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	tot	64.1%			
Ditch number																																						
Azolla filiculoides																																		6	6.5%			
Callitriche obtusangula																																		1	23	25.0%		
Ceratophyllum demersum																																		28	30.4%			
C. submersum																																		7	7.6%			
Chara sp.																																		5	5.4%			
Elodea canadensis																																		5	5.4%			
E. nuttallii																																		23	25.0%			
Etiarophora sp.																																		15	16.3%			
Filamentous algae																																		23	25.0%			
Glyceria fluitans																																		35	38.0%			
Hottonia palustris																																		15	16.3%			
Hydrochoeris morsus-rana																																		43	46.7%			
Lemna miniscula																																		3	3.3%			
L. minor																																		3	3.3%			
L. trisulca																																		68	73.9%			
L. gibba																																		1	1.1%			
Myriophyllum spicatum																																		1	1.1%			
M. verticillatum																																		11	12.0%			
Nymphaea alba																																		2	2.2%			
Potamogeton crispus																																		3	3.3%			
P. natans																																		1	1.1%			
P. pectinatus																																		7	7.6%			
P. pusillus																																		10	10.9%			
P. trichoides																																		12	13.0%			
Polygonum amphibium																																		3	3.3%			
Ranunculus cernuus																																		8	8.7%			
R. trichophyllus																																		1	1.1%			
R. repens																																		8	8.7%			
Sparaganium emersum																																		47	51.1%			
Utricularia sp.																																		1	1.1%			
Allisma plantago-aquatica																																		8	8.7%			
Butomus umbellatus																																		2	2.2%			
Carex riparia																																		26	28.3%			
Eleocharis palustris																																		18	19.6%			
Glyceria maxima																																		9	9.9%			
Iris pseudocorus																																		23	25.0%			
Juncus articulatus																																		53	57.6%			
Oenanthe fistulosa																																		4	4.3%			
Phalaris atrundinacea																																		15	16.3%			
Phragmites australis																																		25	27.2%			
Ranunculus sceleratus																																		19	20.7%			
Nasturtium officinale sgg.																																		3	3.3%			
Rumex hydrolapathum																																		3	3.3%			
Sagittaria sagittifolia																																		52	56.5%			
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani																																		19	20.7%			
Scirpus maritimus																																		2	2.2%			
Sparaganium erectum																																		18	19.6%			
Typha angustifolia																																		2	2.2%			
T. latifolia																																		2	2.2%			
Agrostis stolonifera																																		15	16.3%			
Carex distans																																		4	4.3%			
Carex otrubae																																		7	7.6%			
Epilobium hirsutum																																		12	13.0%			
Equisetum palustre																																		9	9.9%			
Galium palustre																																		60	65.2%			
Hydrocotyle vulgaris																																		36	39.1%			
Juncus inflexus																																		5	5.4%			
J. effusus																																		4	4.3%			
Lycopus europaeus																																		10	10.9%			
Lythrum salicaria																																		7	7.6%			
Mentha aquatica																																		5	5.4%			
M. sylvestris																																		5	5.4%			
Pulicaria dysenterica																																		3	3.3%			
Solanum dulcamara																																		3	3.3%			
Stium latifolium																																		18	19.6%			

choked ditches	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	tot	avg			
Ditch number																																						
number of aquatic species	5	6	6	9	3	7	5	3	9	9	9	8	1	3	5	5	5	3	9	7	4	1	1	1	4	5	0	8	6	3	5	4	7	49	30			
number of emergent species	5	4	2	3	1	4	4	3	4	5	7	0	7	0	7	5	4	2	4	5	3	1	3	4	4	2	0	3	7	5	8	3	4	3	3.6	19		
number of bank species	1	3	4	3	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	2	5	3	1	2	4	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	16	65		
total number of species	11	13	12	15	4	11	11	6	15	15	15	16																										

Wall.94 The Dowels (pasture) east side

choked ditches		*																												7	
Ditch number	28	29	30	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	tot	25				
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>		1		1								1									1					3	12%				
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>				1	1						1		1							1						5	20%				
<i>C. submersum</i>																										6	24%				
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>																										2	8%				
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp	1	1							1		1															7	28%				
Filamentous algae	1	1		1																						7	28%				
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	1								1	1																4	16%				
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	1	1		1																						3	12%				
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1		1	1								D	1	1					1	1					19	76%				
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	72%				
<i>L. gibba</i>													D													2	8%				
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	44%				
<i>Potamogeton bertholdii</i>																										1	4%				
<i>P. lucens</i>																										2	8%				
<i>P. pectinatus</i>				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	60%				
<i>P. trichoides</i>	1																									1	4%				
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	1																						1			2	8%				
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>																							1			1	4%				
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>																										5	20%				
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1	1																						1		4	16%				
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>				1																						1	4%				
<i>Carex riparia</i>																					1					2	8%				
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>							1	1																		6	24%				
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>																						1				3	12%				
<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>																										6	24%				
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	1		D	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	D	D	1	1	1			D	13	52%					
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>																										3	12%				
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>												1														1	4%				
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	60%				
<i>Sparanium erectum</i>																										2	8%				
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	1	1																							D	5	20%				
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	1	1		1	1																					11	44%				
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1	1																								8	32%				
<i>J. gerardii</i>																										2	8%				
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>																										5	20%				
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>																										1	4%				
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>																										2	8%				

Ditch number	28	29	30	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	tot	avg
number of aquatic species	6	8	1	7	4	3	6	5	6	10	6	7	6	4	6	0	4	3	2	4	8	1	6	2	0	4.6	20
number of emergent species	2	7	2	2	0	1	3	2	2	4	1	4	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	6	1	3	5	5	5	2.6	16
number of bank species	2	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	3	2	1	2	0	1.2	7
total number of species	10	17	3	12	6	4	9	7	10	14	7	12	9	9	8	3	5	4	7	9	17	4	10	9	5	8.4	43

Wall.93 Snargate

choked ditches

Ditch number	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>				1				1											1			
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1			1										1			
<i>C. submersum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1			1
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>		1		1	1																	
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp		D	D		1	1	1	D	D	1		D		1	D	1	D	D		D	1	1
Filamentous algae	1	1	1					D	1	D				D		1	1	1	1			1
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	1			1	1		1	1	1		1		1				1					
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	1			1	1						1											
<i>Hydrochoris morsus-rana</i>				1	1																	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D	1	1	1	D	1	1	1	1	1		1
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	1	1	1						1													1
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1			1
<i>P. pusillus</i>																						
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>									1													
<i>R. baudotti/trichophyllus</i>								1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1		1					1	1													
<i>Carex riparia</i>	D																D					
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>							1															
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	1	1	1	1	1				1							1	1					
<i>Oenanthе fistulosa</i>	1	1	1	1	1				1			1				1		1				
<i>Phragmites australis</i>				1				D	D			1		D			D	1	D	D	1	1
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	1		1																			
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>					1																	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>							1															
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	1	1	D	1	D				1													
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>																						
<i>Glaux maritima</i>																						
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	1			1	1																	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>J. gerardii</i>								1														
<i>Siam latifolium</i>	1																					
Ditch number	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
number of aquatic species	5	11	8	6	10	8	5	8	11	7	8	6	6	7	2	6	6	5	7	6	4	8
number of emergent species	5	3	6	4	5	2	3	5	6	2	1	3	2	3	1	4	2	3	4	2	2	3
number of bank species	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
total number of species	12	14	15	12	17	11	9	15	18	10	10	9	8	10	4	11	8	9	12	9	6	11

Wall.93 Snargate

choked ditches		*														*			6.7%				
Ditch number	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	3	total	45
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	1		1									1		1							10	10	22.2%
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>											1	1	1								11	11	24.4%
<i>C. submersum</i>	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	31	68.9%
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>								1	D									1			4	4	8.9%
<i>Enteromorpha sp</i>	1							1	D						1	1					25	25	55.6%
Filamentous algae	D	D	D	1	D			D		D	1									1	23	23	51.1%
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>																					8	8	17.8%
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>																					3	3	6.7%
<i>Hydrochoris morsus-rana</i>																					2	2	4.4%
<i>Lemna minor</i>			1		1		1	1	1	1					1						31	31	68.9%
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1		1		1		D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	36	80.0%
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>						1		1		1	1	1	1	1							22	22	48.9%
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>																					3	3	6.7%
<i>P. pectinatus</i>	1			1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				29	29	64.4%
<i>P. pusillus</i>															1	1					2	2	4.4%
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>																					1	1	2.2%
<i>R. baudottii/trichophyllus</i>	1		1				1														13	13	28.9%
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>																					4	4	8.9%
<i>Carex riparia</i>																					2	2	4.4%
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	1		1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	28	28	62.2%
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>								1	1	1	1	1	1	1							3	3	6.7%
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	1		1																		10	10	22.2%
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	D	D		D	D	D	D	1	1	D	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	28	28	62.2%
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.																					8	8	17.8%
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>																					3	3	6.7%
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>																					1	1	2.2%
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>						1		1	1	1	1	1	1	D			1	1	1	1	5	5	11.1%
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	1				1	D		D	1	D	1	1	D	D			1	1	1	1	24	24	53.3%
<i>Spartanium erectum</i>																					7	7	15.6%
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>										1											2	2	4.4%
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	1							1													2	2	4.4%
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>																					3	3	6.7%
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>							1					1			1	1				12	12	26.7%	
<i>J. gerardii</i>																					1	1	2.2%
<i>Siam latifolium</i>																					1	1	2.2%
Ditch number	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	avg	tot	
number of aquatic species	8	2	5	1	6	3	3	7	5	6	6	5	5	7	7	5	2	4	0	9	5.9	17	
number of emergent species	4	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	4	2	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	2.9	12	
number of bank species	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.6	6	
total number of species	12	2	6	2	8	6	6	12	9	8	12	9	8	8	7	6	4	5	1	14	9.1	35	

Wall.94 East Guildeford (pasture) north side

choked ditches		*																												1	5.9%
Ditch number	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	298	299	304	312	313	314	315	324	325	327	tot	17												
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>				1														1	5.9%												
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>			1	1	1				1	1								9	52.9%												
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>				1	1	1	1	1										5	29.4%												
<i>Chara</i> sp											A							2	11.8%												
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>					1	1									1			4	23.5%												
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp						1		D	D					A	D	D		10	58.8%												
Filamentous algae			1	1	1	1	1	1	1									12	70.6%												
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									11	64.7%												
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>																		2	11.8%												
<i>Lemna minor</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	94.1%												
<i>L. trisulca</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	76.5%												
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>					1	1												6	35.3%												
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>											1	1	1	1				3	17.6%												
<i>P. natans</i>											1							1	5.9%												
<i>P. pectinatus</i>		1						1						1	1			5	29.4%												
<i>Ranunculus baudotti</i>														1				2	11.8%												
<i>R. trichophyllus</i>		1							1	1	1	1						6	35.3%												
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>												1						1	5.9%												
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							8	47.1%												
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>				1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	9	52.9%												
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							13	76.5%												
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>																		2	11.8%												
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	64.7%												
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	41.2%												
<i>O. fistulosa</i>											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	41.2%												
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		1													1			2	11.8%												
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>									1									1	5.9%												
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1							6	35.3%												
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>																		4	23.5%												
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>																		11	64.7%												
<i>Veronica catenata</i>		D	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A		1	1			6	35.3%												
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								4	23.5%												
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>																		1	5.9%												
<i>Carex otrubae</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	52.9%												
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	64.7%												
<i>Galium palustre</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	52.9%												
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>																		2	11.8%												
<i>J. gerardii</i>																		2	11.8%												
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>																		4	23.5%												
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	23.5%												
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	41.2%												
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>		1																1	5.9%												
Ditch number	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	298	299	304	312	313	314	315	324	325	327	tot	17												
number of aquatic species	3	2	6	6	8	8	5	9	6	5	9	7	7	6	9	4	9	6.4	18												
number of emergent species	3	2	4	3	6	5	8	6	8	5	5	2	4	6	6	4	6	4.9	13												
number of bank species	4	5	5	5	2	3	1	5	1	3	4	3	3	1	3	1	2	3.0	11												
total number of species	10	9	15	14	16	16	14	20	15	13	18	12	14	13	18	9	17	14.3	42												

Wall.94 ditches adjacent arable (East Guildford North)

		choked ditches																												3		8.1%	
		286	295	296	297	300	301	302	303	305	306	309	310	311	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	326	326	tot	tot	3	8.1%					
	Ditch number	286	295	296	297	300	301	302	303	305	306	309	310	311	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	326	326	tot	tot	3	8.1%					
Callitriche obtusangula		1	1	1	1	1		1			1											1	1	1	9	40.9%							
Ceratophyllum demersum		1	1									1			1						1	1		5	22.7%								
C. submersum											1											1		1	4.5%								
Elodea nuttallii			1							1												1		3	13.6%								
Enteromorpha sp		1	1	1				1	1	A										A	A	D	D	9	40.9%								
Filamentous algae	A	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1			1		1			A	1		13	59.1%									
Glyceria fluitans	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1									1	1	1	9	40.9%								
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae										1														1	4.5%								
Lemna minor	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	72.7%									
L. trisulca	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	54.5%									
Myriophyllum spicatum		1								1												1		3	13.6%								
Potamogeton crispus										1												1		1	4.5%								
P. pectinatus		1								1												1		4	18.2%								
P. trichoides		1																				1		1	4.5%								
Ranunculus baudotti																1					1	1		3	13.6%								
R. trichophyllus	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			10	45.5%									
Alisma plantago-aquatica	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8	36.4%								
Apium nodiflorum										1						1								3	13.6%								
Eleocharis palustris	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8	36.4%								
Glyceria maxima		1							1															2	9.1%								
Nasturtium officinale agg.		1								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	50.0%								
Oenanthe aquatica										1						1								3	13.6%								
Oenanthe fistulosa										1											1	1	1	7	31.8%								
Phragmites australis		1								1		D	1	1		D	1	D	1	D		1		8	36.4%								
Ranunculus sceleratus												D		1										1	4.5%								
Rumex hydrolapathum		1																						1	4.5%								
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani										1														2	9.1%								
Scirpus maritimus	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			8	36.4%									
Spartanium erectum		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D	1	1	11	50.0%								
Typha angustifolia										1		D	A										1	5	22.7%								
Veronica catenata										1												1		2	9.1%								
Agrostis stolonifera		1			D					1													4	18.2%									
Althaea officinalis	1	1								1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			5	22.7%									
Carex otrubae	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	50.0%									
Epiobium hirsutum										1														1	4.5%								
Equisetum palustre										1														1	4.5%								
Galium palustre	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	9	40.9%									
Juncus inflexus		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	86.4%								
J. gerardii		1								1					1	1	1	1	1	1		1	4	18.2%									
Mentha aquatica										1														1	4.5%								
Myosotis laxa										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			6	27.3%									
Oenanthe lachenalii	1	1								1													5	22.7%									
Pulicaria dysenterica	1	1								1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1			7	31.8%									
Solanum dulcamara										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	10	45.5%									
Ditch number	286	295	296	297	300	301	302	303	305	306	309	310	311	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	326	326	tot	tot	3	8.1%						
number of aquatic species	5	4	11	5	2	0	7	1	8	5	5	3	2	5	4	3	4	2	5	6	11	2	4.5	16	16	3	11.9%						
number of emergent species	3	2	7	4	3	1	4	3	8	5	5	1	2	2	5	2	5	2	3	4	3	6	3	6	15	15	3	11.9%					
number of bank species	5	3	3	1	7	3	5	3	4	6	5	7	3	4	7	2	6	2	2	0	2	3	3	3	13	13	3	11.9%					
total number of species	13	9	21	10	12	4	16	7	20	16	15	11	7	11	16	7	15	6	10	10	16	11	11	44	44	13	11.9%						

choked ditches		347	348	349	351	358	359	360	362	370	373	374	374	375	376	380	381	382	383	384	385	388	389	390	391	392	393
Ditch number					*	*																					
Azolla filiculoides																											
Caillitriche obtusangula																											
Ceratophyllum demersum																											
C. submersum																											
Chara sp																											
Crassula helmsii																											
Enteromorpha sp	D																										
Filamentous algae																											
Fontinalis antipyretica																											
Glyceria fluitans																											
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae																											
Lemna minor																											
L. trisulca																											
L. gibba																											
Myriophyllum spicatum																											
Potamogeton bertholdii																											
P. crispus																											
P. natans																											
P. pectinatus																											
P. pusillus																											
P. trichoides																											
Ranunculus baudotti																											
R. trichophyllus																											
Wolffia arniza																											
Zannichellia palustris																											
Alisma plantago-aquatica																											
Apium nodiflorum																											
Eleocharis palustris																											
Juncus articulatus																											
Nasturtium officinale agg.																											
Oenanthe aquatica																											
O. fistulosa																											
Phragmites australis																											
Samolus valerandi																											
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani																											
Scirpus maritimus																											
Spartanium erectum																											
Typha angustifolia																											
Veronica catenata																											
Agrostis stolonifera																											
Althaea officinalis																											
Carex otrubae																											
Epiobium hirsutum																											
Equisetum palustre																											
Galium palustre																											
Glaux maritima																											
Hydrocotyle vulgaris																											
Juncus inflexus																											
J. gerardii																											
Lycopus europaeus																											
Myosotis laxa																											
Oenanthe lachenalii																											
Pulicaria dysenterica																											
Solanum dulcamara																											
Triglochin palustris																											
Ditch number		347	348	349	351	358	359	360	362	370	373	374	374	375	376	380	381	382	383	384	385	388	389	390	391	392	393
number of aquatic species		3	6	2	4	6	11	8	7	7	1	8	4	7	4	7	4	6	2	7	4	5	6	8	6	9	
number of emergent species		4	6	2	3	8	2	4	6	6	4	5	4	4	8	6	4	7	3	2	3	2	4	5	5	5	
number of bank species		1	3	4	3	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	4	1	4	4	0	2	3	3	3	5	1	
total number of species		8	15	8	10	17	13	13	14	14	7	14	9	13	18	17	17	9	17	9	9	10	13	16	16	15	

Wall 94 ditches adjacent arable (East Guildenford West)

choked ditches		16.7%																															6	16.7%				
Ditch number	344	346	350	352	353	354	356	357	361	363	368	377	379	386	384	395	397	398	399	401	402	407	410	419	420	422	424	426	464	465	466	467	477	478	480	489	tot	16.7%
Callitriche obtusangula	1	1				1			1			1					1						1			1		1						1	1	15	41.7%	
Ceratophyllum demersum											1							1																	1	8	22.2%	
C. submersum											1							1																	1	17	47.2%	
Chara sp																																			2	5.6%		
Elodea nuttallii	1															1																			2	5.6%		
Eriocarpus sp	1																																	14	38.9%			
Filamentous algae	1																																		22	61.1%		
Fontinalis antipyretica																																			1	2.8%		
Glyceria fluitans																																			9	25.0%		
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae																																			9	25.0%		
Lemna minor	1																																	24	66.7%			
L. trisulca	1																																	29	80.9%			
L. gibba																																		3	8.3%			
Myriophyllum spicatum																																			10	27.8%		
Potamogeton crispus																																			2	5.6%		
P. natans																																			1	2.8%		
P. pectinatus	1																																		13	36.1%		
P. trichoides																																			2	5.6%		
Ranunculus baudotti																																			6	16.7%		
R. trichophyllus																																			1	2.8%		
Zannichellia palustris																																			11	30.6%		
Alisma plantago-aquatica	1																																		7	19.4%		
Apium nodiflorum	1																																		16	44.4%		
Eleocharis palustris	1																																		2	5.6%		
Iris pseudocorus																																			2	5.6%		
Juncus articulatus																																			15	41.7%		
Nasturtium affine agg.	1																																		14	38.9%		
Oenanthe aquatica	1																																		12	33.3%		
O. fistulosa																																			8	22.2%		
Phragmites australis	D	D																																	5	13.9%		
Samolus valerandi																																			15	41.7%		
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani																																			24	66.7%		
Scirpus maritimus	1																																		17	47.2%		
Spartanium erectum	1																																		6	16.7%		
Typha angustifolia	1																																		5	13.9%		
Veronica catenata	1																																		3	8.3%		
Agrostis stolonifera																																			10	27.8%		
Althaea officinalis																																			1	2.8%		
Carex distans																																			17	47.2%		
Carex otrubae	1																																		2	5.6%		
Epilobium hirsutum																																				11	30.6%	
Galium palustre	1																																		29	80.8%		
Juncus inflexus	1																																		4	11.1%		
J. gerardi																																			1	2.8%		
Lycopus europaeus																																			1	2.8%		
Mentha aquatica																																			1	2.8%		
Myosotis laxa																																			7	19.4%		
Oenanthe lechenaillii																																			7	19.4%		
Pulsatilla dysenterica	1																																		2	5.6%		
Solanum dulcamara																																			2	5.6%		
Ditch number	344	346	350	352	353	354	356	357	361	363	368	377	379	386	384	395	397	398	399	401	402	407	410	419	420	422	424	426	464	465	466	467	477	478	480	489	tot	16.7%
number of aquatic species	3	6	5	0	0	3	4	5	10	7	7	3	7	5	9	7	7	7	5	7	2	5	8	5	5	6	6	3	6	6	4	5	5	7	4	7	53	21
number of emergent species	4	7	4	1	1	5	7	4	5	6	6	2	5	3	2	2	4	5	3	1	4	6	7	4	4	3	6	4	7	6	5	4	5	5	6	44	15	
number of bank species	1	4	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	3	2	0	2	3	2	2	3	2	6	5	5	5	1	4	5	3	27	14	
total number of species	8	17	10	3	3	13	13	14	20	16	14	6	14	8	11	10	16	13	13	12	3	11	17	14	11	12	12	11	16	18	15	15	10	16	14	16	124	

Wall 94 East Guildeford (pasture) east side

choked ditches		* GONI *														*										
Ditch number	535	537	540	541	542	543	544	547	548	549	550	551	553	554	555	560	561	565	566	567	573	576	582	583	584	585
Callitriche obtusangula					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ceratophyllum demersum	1														1											
C. submersum		1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
Chara sp																										
Elodea nuttallii	1																									1
Enteromorpha sp											A	1														
Filamentous algae	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D	1	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fontinalis antipyretica																										
Glyceria fluitans																										
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae																										
Lemma minor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
L. trisulca	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
L. gibba																										
Myriophyllum spicatum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Potamogeton berchtoldii																										
P. crispus																										
P. natans																										
P. pectinatus	1	1	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
P. trichoides																										
Ranunculus trichophyllus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zannichellia palustris																										
Alisma plantago-aquatica																										
Apium nodiflorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eleocharis palustris	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Juncus articulatus																										
Nasturtium officinale agg.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oenanthe aquatica																										
O. fistulosa																										
Phragmites australis	1	1																								
Rumex hydrolapathum																										
Rumex crispus																										
Samolus valerandi	1																									
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani																										
Scirpus maritimus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sparganium erectum																										
Typha angustifolia																										
Veronica catenata																										
Agrostis stolonifera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Althaea officinalis	1																									
Carex distans																										
Carex otrubae	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Epilobium hirsutum																										
Equisetum palustre																										
Galium palustre																										
Glaux maritima																										
Hydrocotyle vulgaris																										
Juncus inflexus																										
J. gerardii																										
Lycopus europaeus																										
Mentha aquatica																										
Myosotis laxa																										
Oenanthe lachenalii	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulicaria dysenterica																										
Solanum dulcamara																										
Triglochin palustris	1																									
Ditch number	535	537	540	541	542	543	544	547	548	549	550	551	553	554	555	560	561	565	566	567	573	576	582	583	584	585
number of aquatic species	4	9	8	8	9	7	7	3	9	10	5	6	6	0	5	4	6	5	1	5	6	5	3	3	3	5
number of emergent species	3	4	2	5	5	7	8	3	8	2	3	4	5	0	7	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	2	2	3	4
number of bank species	3	1	1	5	3	5	1	5	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	7	2	3	3
total number of species	10	14	11	18	17	19	16	11	20	13	10	12	12	0	14	12	13	11	9	10	12	12	12	7	9	12

Wall 94 East Guildeford (pasture) east side

choked ditches		586	587	588	591	592	593	594	595	596	601	602	603	605	607	610	611	612	613	614	616	617	618	619	620
Ditch number		586	587	588	591	592	593	594	595	596	601	602	603	605	607	610	611	612	613	614	616	617	618	619	620
Callitriche obtusangula		1									1								1				1		
Ceratophyllum demersum													1												1
C. submersum											1														1
Chara sp							1															1			
Eloдея nuttallii																									
Enteromorpha sp							1																		
Filamentous algae																									
Fontinalis antipyretica																									
Glyceria fluitans																									
Hydrocharis morsus-ranæe																									
Lemna minor																									
L. trisulca																									
L. gibba																									
Myriophyllum spicatum																									
Potamogeton bertholdii																									
P. crispus																									
P. natans																									
P. pectinatus																									
P. trichoides																									
Ranunculus trichophyllus																									
Zannichellia palustris																									
Alisma plantago-aquatica																									
Apium nodiflorum																									
Eleocharis palustris																									
Juncus articulatus																									
Nasturtium officinale agg.																									
Oenanthe aquatica																									
O. fistulosa																									
Phragmites australis																									
Rumex hydrolapathum																									
Samolus valerandi																									
Sclenoplectus tabernaemontani																									
Scirpus maritimus																									
Sparganium erectum																									
Typha angustifolia																									
Veronica catenata																									
Agrostis stolonifera																									
Althaea officinalis																									
Carex distans																									
Carex otrubae																									
Epiobium hirsutum																									
Equisetum palustre																									
Galium palustre																									
Glaux maritima																									
Hydrocotyle vulgaris																									
Juncus inflexus																									
J. gerardi																									
Lycopus europaeus																									
Mentha aquatica																									
Myosotis laxa																									
Oenanthe lachenalii																									
Pulicaria dysenterica																									
Solanum dulcamara																									
Triglochin palustris																									
Ditch number		586	587	588	591	592	593	594	595	596	601	602	603	605	607	610	611	612	613	614	616	617	618	619	620
number of aquatic species		0	2	1	5	4	4	3	1	2	8	2	5	7	2	4	3	3	3	5	5	1	4	2	6
number of emergent species		4	2	4	6	5	7	7	3	3	6	4	5	8	5	6	5	3	5	8	7	3	1	4	3
number of bank species		4	1	3	4	5	6	5	5	4	1	5	2	1	6	7	6	6	6	1	0	1	2	4	2
total number of species		8	5	8	15	14	17	15	9	9	15	11	12	16	13	17	14	12	14	14	12	9	4	12	9

Wall 94 East Guilddeford (pasture) east side

choked ditches *		DRY																				38		38.8%			
Ditch number		622	623	624	625	626	627	628	630	631	632	633	635	636	637	638	641	642	643	645	646	647	654	654	tot	98	
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>																									1	34	34.7%
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>										1					1										5	5.1%	
<i>C. submersum</i>				1						1					1										28	28.6%	
<i>Chara</i> sp																									3	3.1%	
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>								1		1															9	9.2%	
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp																									15	15.3%	
<i>Filamentous algae</i>																									48	49.0%	
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D				1									48	49.0%	
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>																									11	11.2%	
<i>Lemna minor</i>																									67	68.4%	
<i>L. trisulca</i>																									3	3.1%	
<i>L. gibba</i>																									31	31.6%	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>																									1	1.0%	
<i>P. crispus</i>																									1	1.0%	
<i>P. natans</i>																									34	34.7%	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>																									1	1.0%	
<i>P. trichoides</i>																									1	1.0%	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>																									30	30.6%	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>																									4	4.1%	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>																									28	28.6%	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>																									24	24.5%	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		72	73.5%	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>																									15	15.3%	
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.																									36	36.7%	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>																									40	40.8%	
<i>O. fistulosa</i>																									33	33.7%	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>																									17	17.3%	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>																									7	7.1%	
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>																									7	7.1%	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>																									13	13.3%	
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>																									34	34.7%	
<i>Spartanium erectum</i>																									48	49.0%	
<i>Typna angustifolia</i>																									4	4.1%	
<i>Veronica catenata</i>																									25	25.5%	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>																									13	13.3%	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>																									8	8.2%	
<i>Carex distans</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>																									45	45.9%	
<i>Epiobium hirsutum</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Gallium palustre</i>																									42	42.9%	
<i>Glaux maritima</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>																									21	21.4%	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>																									67	68.4%	
<i>J. gerardi</i>																									12	12.2%	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>																									5	5.1%	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>																									9	9.2%	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>																									21	21.4%	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>																									23	23.5%	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>																									9	9.2%	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>																									2	2.0%	
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>																									6	6.1%	
Ditch number		622	623	624	625	626	627	628	630	631	632	633	635	636	637	638	641	642	643	645	646	647	654	654	tot	98	
number of aquatic species		1	4	5	4	2	5	2	6	9	6	4	1	9	5	1	3	4	3	3	6	5	5	5	36	21	
number of emergent species		2	4	4	8	5	6	4	7	7	4	4	3	6	7	1	3	6	2	4	4	7	3	3	3.2	15	
number of bank species		4	1	1	5	3	4	5	5	0	4	5	4	5	0	3	4	2	3	4	5	5	6	2.0	18		
total number of species		7	9	10	17	10	15	11	18	16	14	13	8	20	12	5	10	12	8	11	15	17	14	8.8	54		

Wall 94 Woolpack (pasture)

Ditch number	657	660	661	662	664	665	666	667	668	669	679	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	690	691	692	693	694	tot	24
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	1	1			1						1				1	1									7	29.2%
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	1	1					1		1		1				1							1			7	29.2%
<i>Chara</i> sp	1	1	1								1														1	4.2%
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>											1										1				4	16.7%
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp	1	1			1																1				11	45.8%
Filamentous algae	1	1																							1	4.2%
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	1	1																							4	16.7%
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	1	1					1			1															4	16.7%
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1			1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	79.2%
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1																							4	16.7%
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1	1																							9	37.5%
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	1	1						1	1		1														3	12.5%
<i>P. berchtoldii/pusillus</i>	1	1									1														3	12.5%
<i>Ranunculus baudotti</i>	1	1					1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				12	50.0%
<i>R. trichophyllus</i>	1	1																							5	20.8%
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	1	1							1																4	16.7%
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1	1					1	1	1	1	1														9	37.5%
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	1	1																							1	4.2%
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	1	1																							6	25.0%
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	1	1			1		1				1														9	37.5%
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	1	1									1														1	4.2%
<i>O. fistulosa</i>	1	1																							2	8.3%
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	1	1			1		D		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	1	15	62.5%
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	1	1							1	1															1	4.2%
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	1	1						1		1															7	29.2%
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	1	1			1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				15	62.5%
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	1	1							1																4	16.7%
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	1	1			1		1					1													10	41.7%
<i>Carex divisa</i>	1	1																							1	4.2%
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	1	1			1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	13	54.2%
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1	1							1																2	8.3%
<i>Galium palustre</i>	1	1			1			1	1	1															7	29.2%
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	1	1																1							1	4.2%
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1	1			1		1	1	1	1															8	33.3%
<i>J. gerardii</i>	1	1									1														3	12.5%
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	1	1								1															1	4.2%
<i>Mycosotis laxa</i>	1	1																							2	8.3%
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	1	1																							2	8.3%
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	1	1													1										2	8.3%
Ditch number	657	660	661	662	664	665	666	667	668	669	679	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	690	691	692	693	694	tot	tot
number of aquatic species	9	7	2	1	4	0	3	4	4	1	7	9	4	3	7	5	8	2	7	5	5	6	3	2	4.5	16
number of emergent species	3	5	9	1	3	0	4	4	2	4	3	0	4	4	7	4	7	4	3	3	5	1	1	2	3.5	12
number of bank species	2	4	3	3	3	0	1	2	4	3	0	4	0	1	2	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1.8	11
total number of species	14	16	14	5	10	0	8	10	10	8	10	13	8	8	16	10	16	10	10	8	11	8	5	5	9.7	39

Wall.94 ditches adjacent arable (Woolpack)

Ditch number	658	659	663	670	671	677	678	680	689	693	695	696	tot	12
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	1	1			D								3	8.1%
<i>C. submersum</i>						1	1					1	3	25.0%
<i>Chara</i> sp	1												1	8.3%
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>					1	1	1		1			1	6	50.0%
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp				1				1		D		3	3	25.0%
Filamentous algae		1											1	8.3%
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>		1											3	25.0%
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>			1										7	58.3%
<i>Lemna minor</i>				1	1	1	1		1			1	6	50.0%
<i>L. trisulca</i>		D		1	1	1	1		D			1	1	8.3%
<i>L. gibba</i>					1							1	5	41.7%
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>						1	1	1				3	3	25.0%
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>						1	1					1	1	8.3%
<i>P. pusillus</i>									1				1	8.3%
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>										1			2	16.7%
<i>R. trichophyllum</i>	1			1									1	8.3%
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	1												1	8.3%
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1			1									2	16.7%
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	1												1	8.3%
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>					1								1	8.3%
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.					1								1	8.3%
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	1	1		1	1								4	33.3%
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	1	D				1	1	1	D			1	7	58.3%
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	1							1					1	8.3%
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>												1	3	25.0%
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>					1							1	5	41.7%
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>					1	1	1	1					2	16.7%
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	1			1									1	8.3%
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	1												1	8.3%
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>					1								4	33.3%
<i>Carex otrubae</i>			1				1	1					1	8.3%
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>										1			3	25.0%
<i>Galium palustre</i>			1	1									1	8.3%
<i>Glaux maritima</i>								1					1	8.3%
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>								1					1	8.3%
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1	1		1		1	1				1		7	58.3%
<i>J. gerardii</i>													1	8.3%
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>													1	8.3%
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	1					1	1	1					4	33.3%
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>					1								1	8.3%
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>				1									1	8.3%

Ditch number	658	659	663	670	671	677	678	680	689	693	695	696	avg	tot
number of aquatic species	5	3	1	4	5	6	6	6	6	3	4	4	4	17
number of emergent species	6	2	0	4	5	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2.5	11
number of bank species	2	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	0	1	0	1	2.1	11
total number of species	13	7	4	12	13	10	11	7	8	5	7	6	8.6	39

Wall.94 ditches adjacent arable (Dowels East)

Ditch number	23	27	*	129	tot
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	1				1
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	1	1			1
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>					1
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp		1			2
Filamentous algae	1	1			1
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	1	1	1	1	3
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1	1	1	3
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1			2
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1	1			2
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	1	1			2
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	1				1
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1	1			2
<i>Berula erecta</i>					1
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	1	D	D		3
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.	1	1			2
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	1	1			3
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	1				1
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>		1			2
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	1				1
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>					1
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1	1			2
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>		1			1
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	1	1			2

Ditch number	23	27	129	tot
number of aquatic species	10	7	2	11
number of emergent species	5	6	3	7
number of bank species	2	1	1	3
total number of species	17	14	6	21

Wall.94. Arable ditches (all areas combined)

	24	25	26	130	131	355	378	400	408	409	423	488	490	514	552	557	558	579	651	652	672	673	674	675	tot	50.0%	
choked																											
Ditch number	24	25	26	130	131	355	378	400	408	409	423	488	490	514	552	557	558	579	651	652	672	673	674	675	tot	50.0%	
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>			1	1	1	1				1										1					7	29.2%	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>					1					1	1					1							1		6	4.2%	
<i>C. submersum</i>																									2	25.0%	
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>			1		1					1															2	8.3%	
<i>Enteromorpha</i> sp	1			D			D	1	1							1					D			1	11	45.8%	
Filamentous algae	1		1			1											1								2	8.3%	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>							1			1															7	29.2%	
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1													10	41.7%	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1							14	56.3%	
<i>L. trisulca</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													9	4.2%	
<i>L. gibba</i>			1		1					1															2	8.3%	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>			1		1					1	1														6	25.0%	
<i>P. pectinatus</i>			1		1					1	1														1	4.2%	
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>																									2	8.3%	
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>						1	1				1														1	4.2%	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>				1	1	1		1	1	1	1														9	37.5%	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1																								2	8.3%	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>						1																			1	4.2%	
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> agg.						1																			7	29.2%	
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													7	29.2%	
<i>O. fistulosa</i>			D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													8	33.3%	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>						1																			1	4.2%	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>					1																				1	4.2%	
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>										1															2	8.3%	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	70.8%	
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	33.3%	
<i>Spartanium erectum</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	12.5%	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4.2%
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>						D																			1	4.2%	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>							1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	50.0%	
<i>Carex divisa</i>																									1	4.2%	
<i>Carex distans</i>										1															1	4.2%	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	33.3%	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>				1																					3	12.5%	
<i>Gallium palustre</i>						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	25.0%	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	29.2%	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>						1																			1	4.2%	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>			1		1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	12.5%	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8.3%	
<i>Sium latifolium</i>																									1	4.2%	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	1						1							1						1					3	12.5%	
Ditch number	24	25	26	130	131	355	378	400	408	409	423	488	490	514	552	557	558	579	651	652	672	673	674	675	tot	avg	
number of aquatic species	5	1	9	5	6	4	5	8	5	6	7	2	0	2	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	5	7	3	3.8	17
number of emergent species	2	2	1	5	7	7	3	4	4	6	5	3	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2.8	12
number of bank species	1	0	1	2	2	4	5	1	3	6	1	1	2	3	4	0	0	1	2	6	0	1	1	1	2	2.0	13
total number of species	8	3	11	12	15	15	13	13	12	18	13	6	3	9	7	5	4	3	3	8	2	7	9	6	8.5	42	

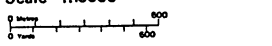
APPENDIX II DISTRIBUTION MAPS

	number of records
1. <i>Althea officinalis</i> *	69
2. <i>Azolla filiculoides</i> #	8
3. <i>Butomus umbelatus</i>	3
4. <i>Carex divisa</i> *	6
5. <i>Carex riparia</i>	12
6. <i>Glaux maritima</i>	20
7. <i>Hottonia palustre</i>	18
8. <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	45
9. <i>Juncus gerardii</i>	50
10. <i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	1
11. <i>Lemna gibba</i>	15
12. <i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> *	2
13. <i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	15
14. <i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	14
15. <i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	12
16. <i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	15
17. <i>Potamogeton natans</i>	16
18. <i>Potamogeton trichoides</i> *	15
19. <i>Ranunculus baudotti</i>	15
20. <i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	17
21. <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	3
22. <i>Samolus valerandi</i>	26
23. <i>Sium latifolium</i> *	5
24. <i>Triglochin palustris</i>	13
25. <i>Triglochin maritima</i>	3
26. <i>Utricularia sp</i>	8
27. <i>Wolffia arrhiza</i>	2
28. <i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	32

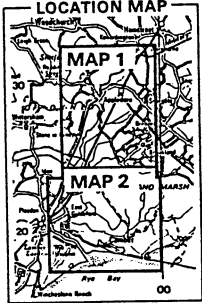
* = nationally scarce species # = alien species

WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

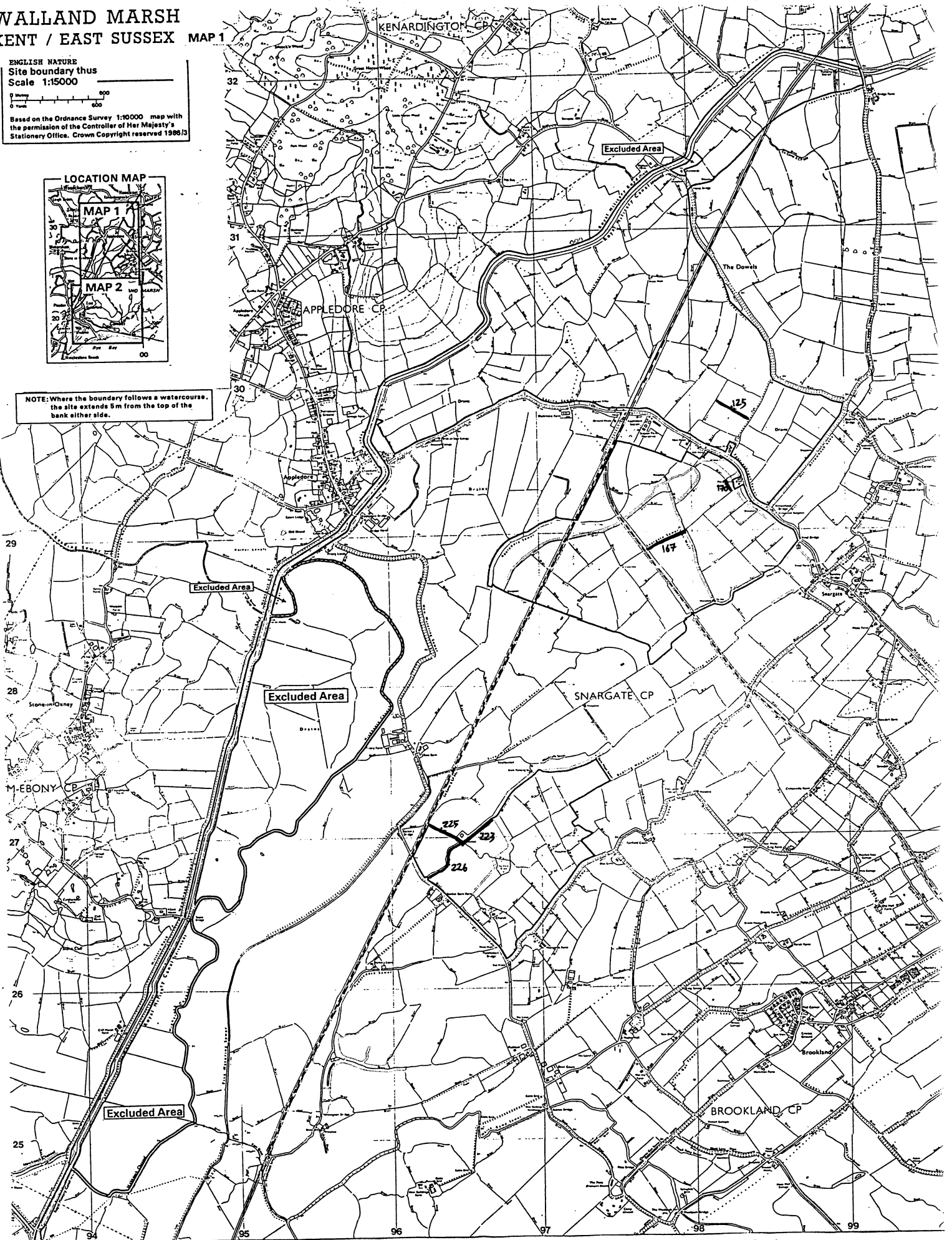
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



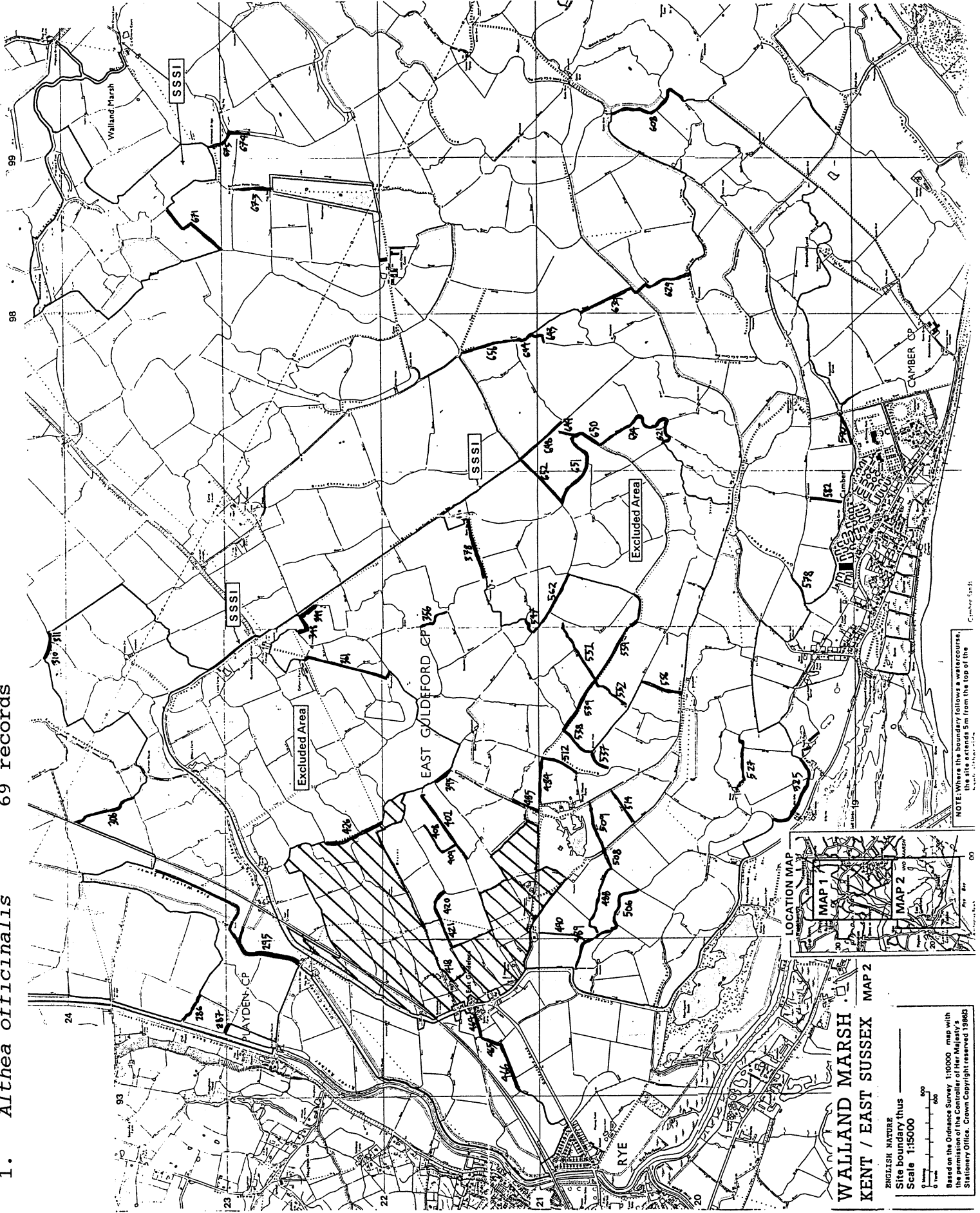
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



1. *Althea officinalis* 69 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's
Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
watercourse.

2. *Azolla filiculoides*

8 records

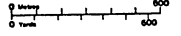
Azolla

WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

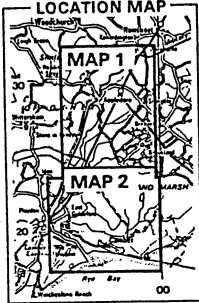
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus

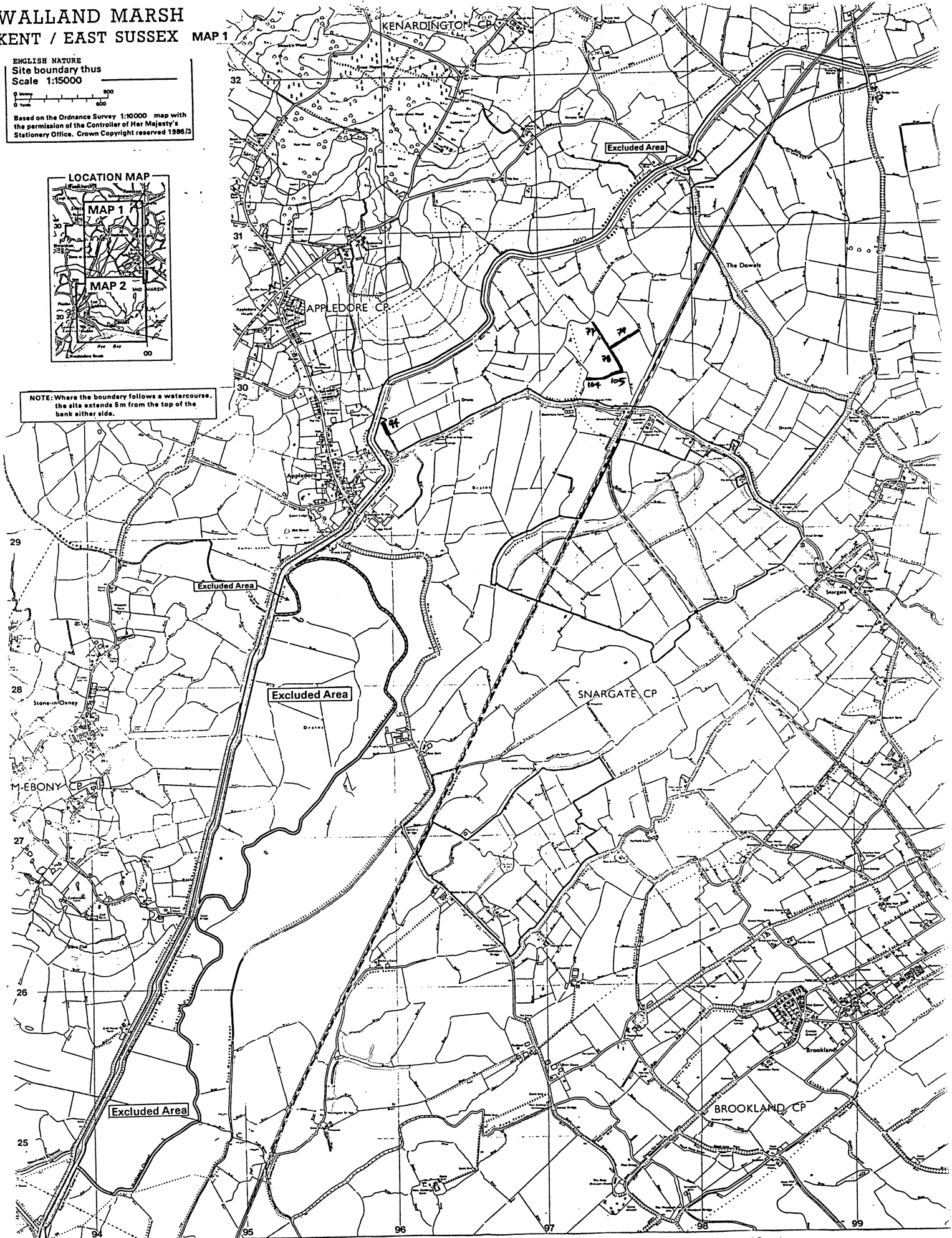
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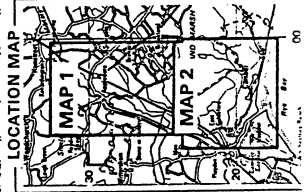
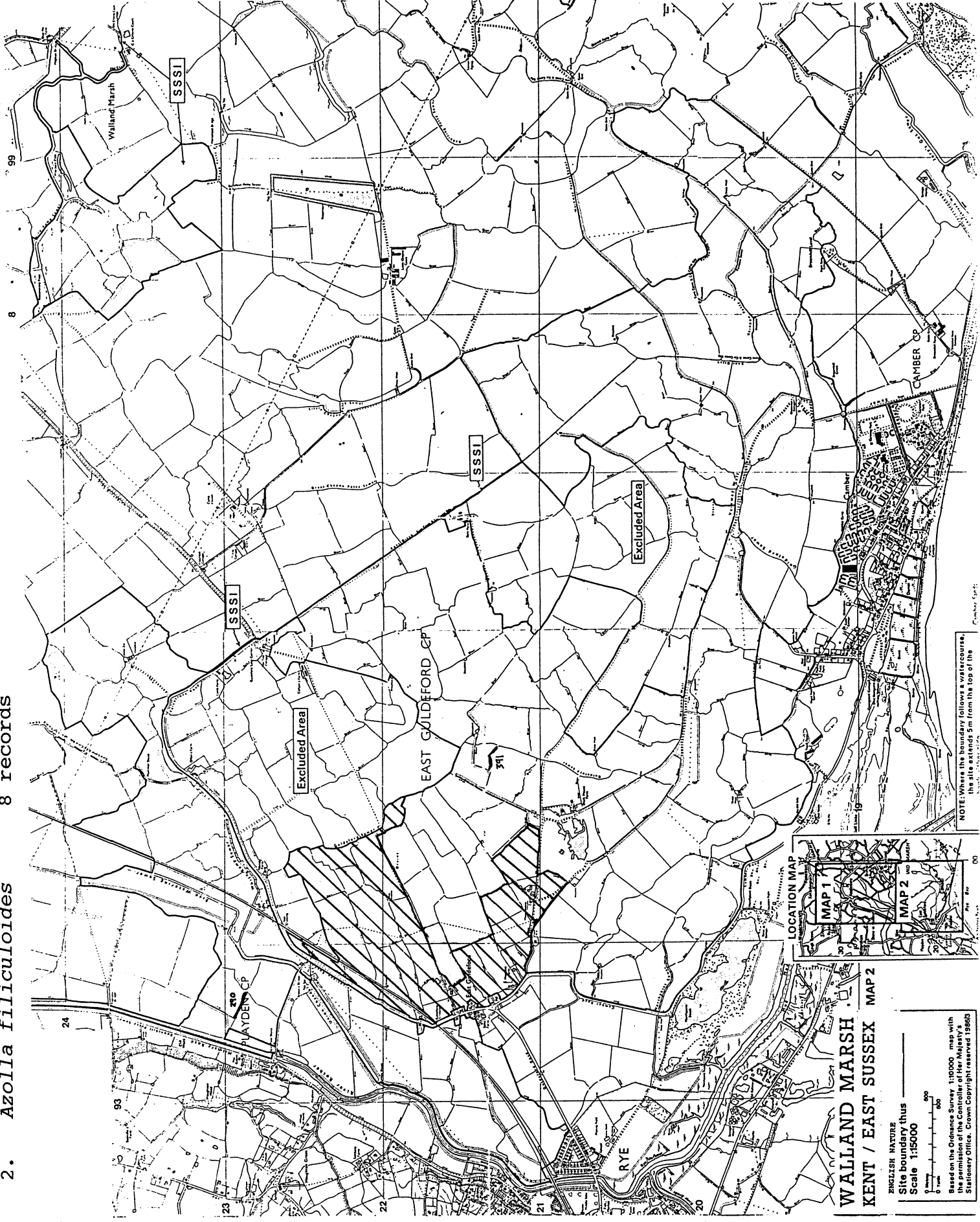
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



2. *Azolla filiculoides* 8 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:5000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1996

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the watercourse.

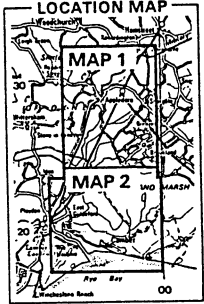
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

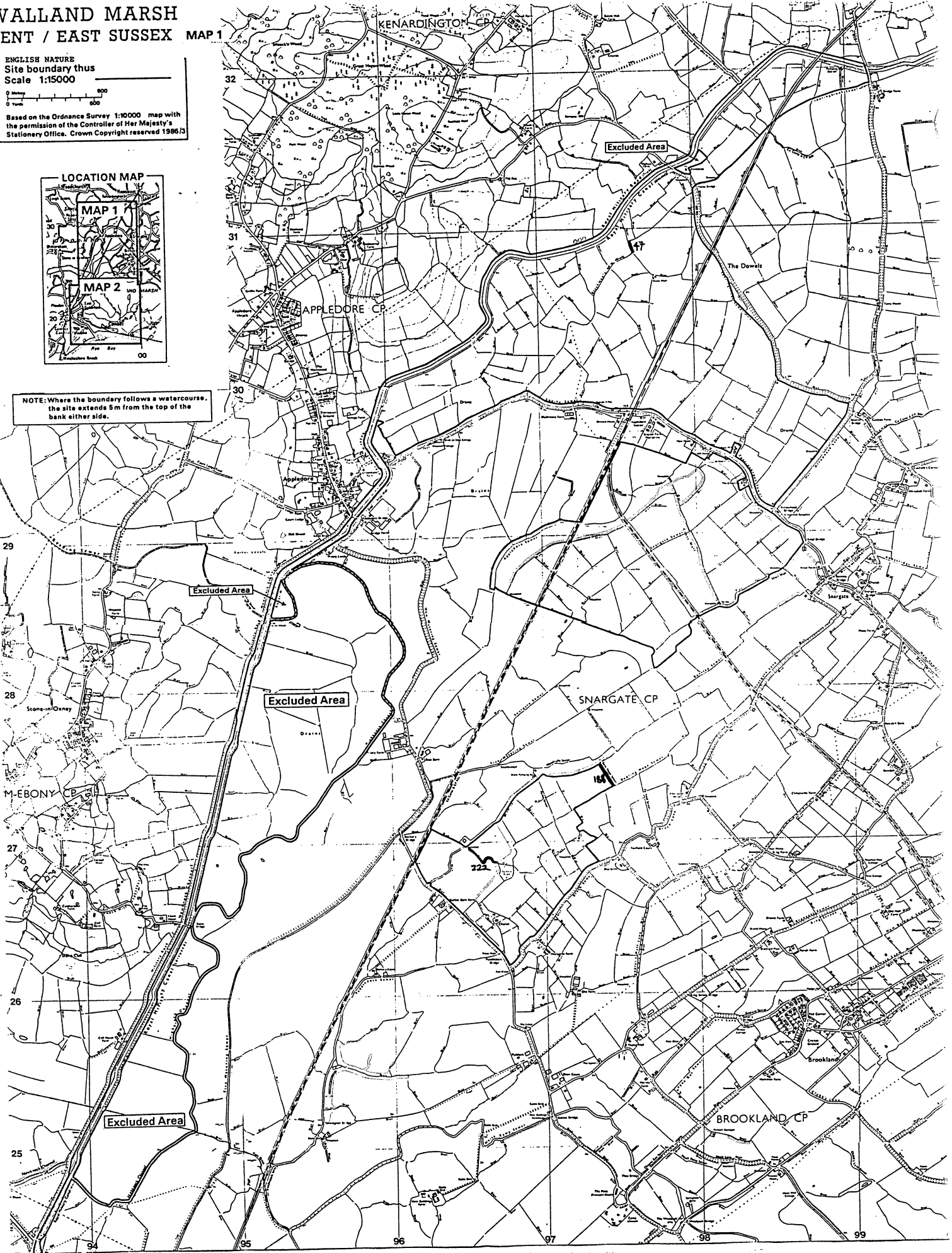
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 500 1000
0 1000 2000
0 1000 2000

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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.

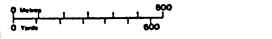


WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

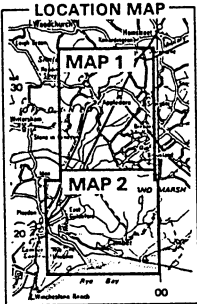
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus

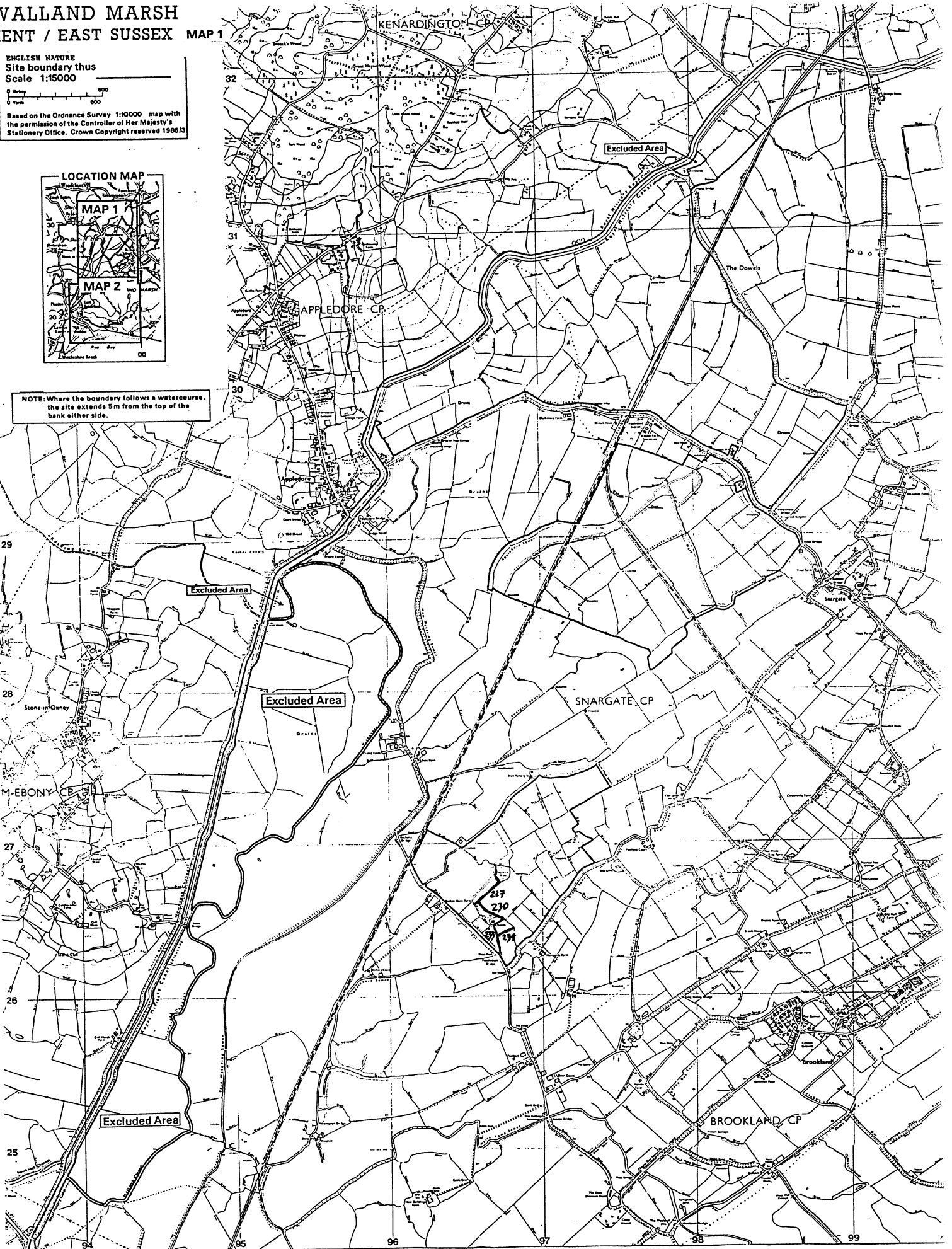
Scale 1:15000



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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.

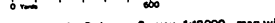


WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

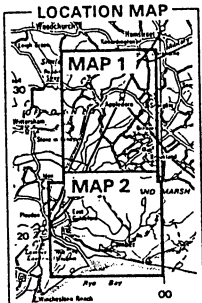
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus

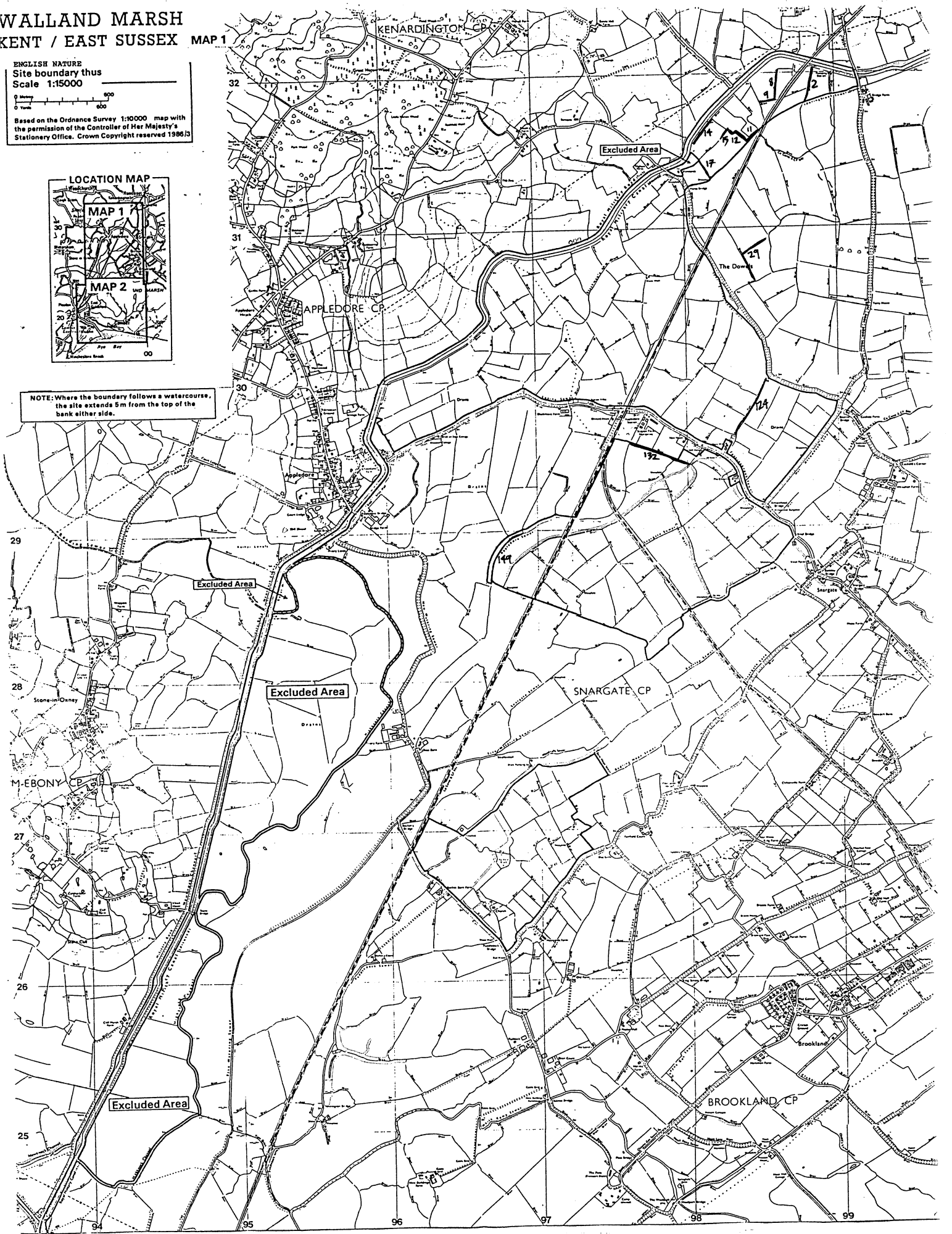
Scale 1:15000



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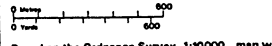
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



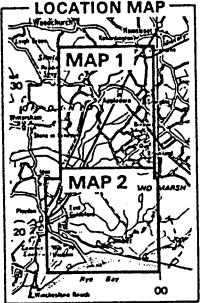
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

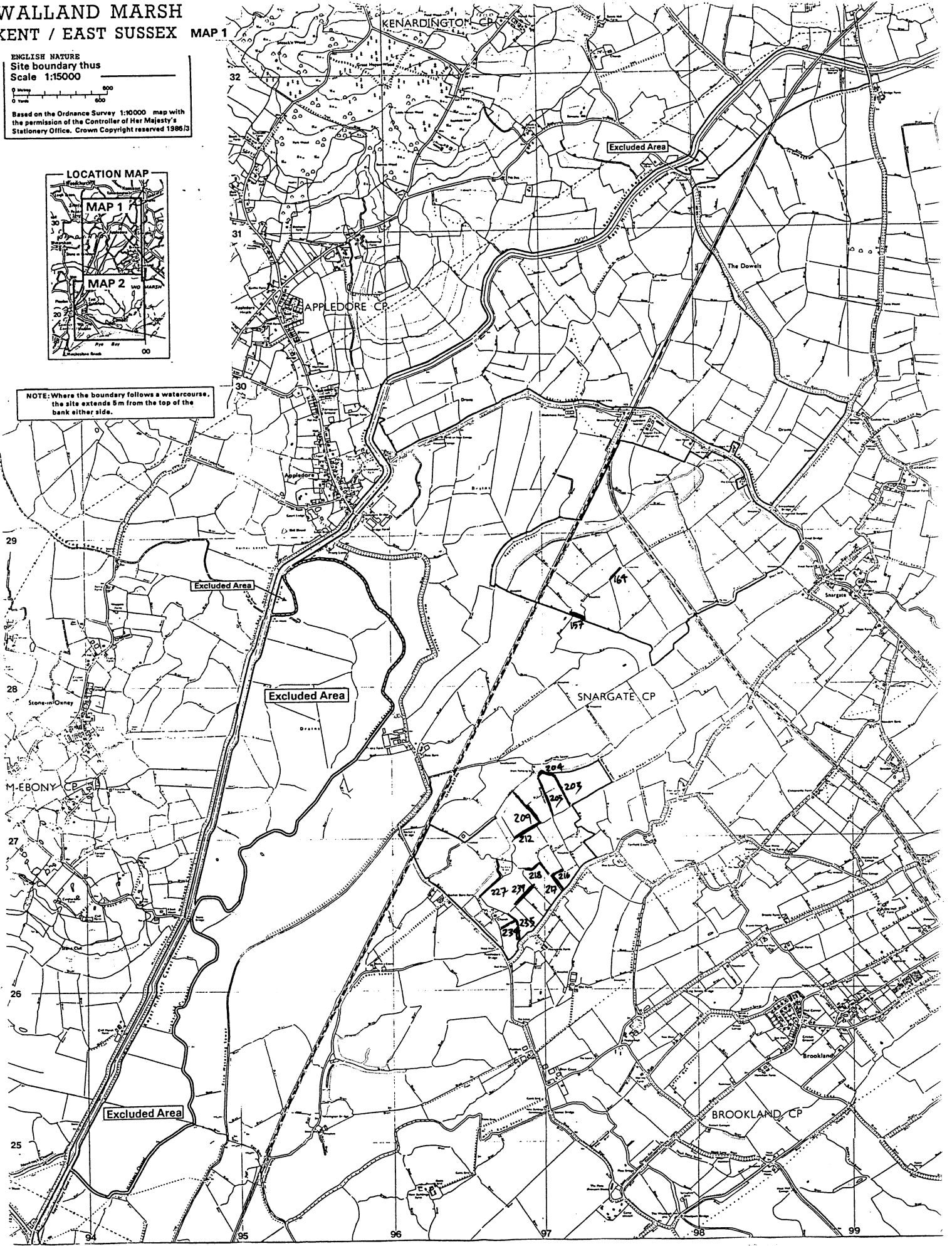
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



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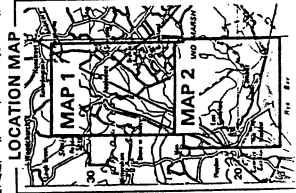
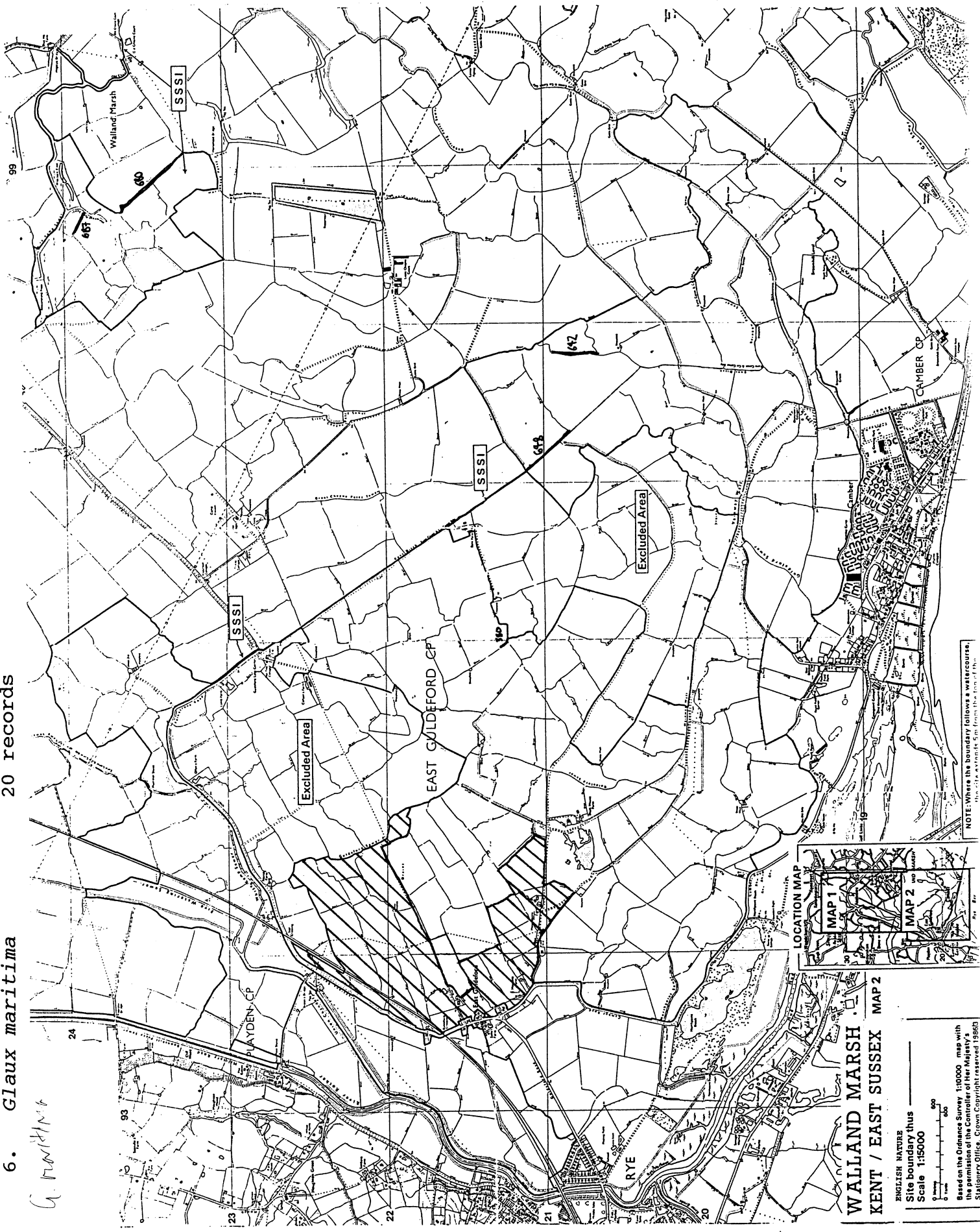


NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



6. *Glaux maritima* 20 records

G. maritima



**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2**

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

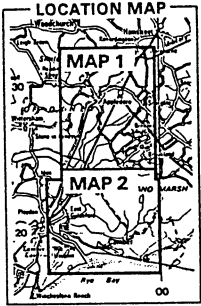
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the line is drawn 5m from the top of the bank.

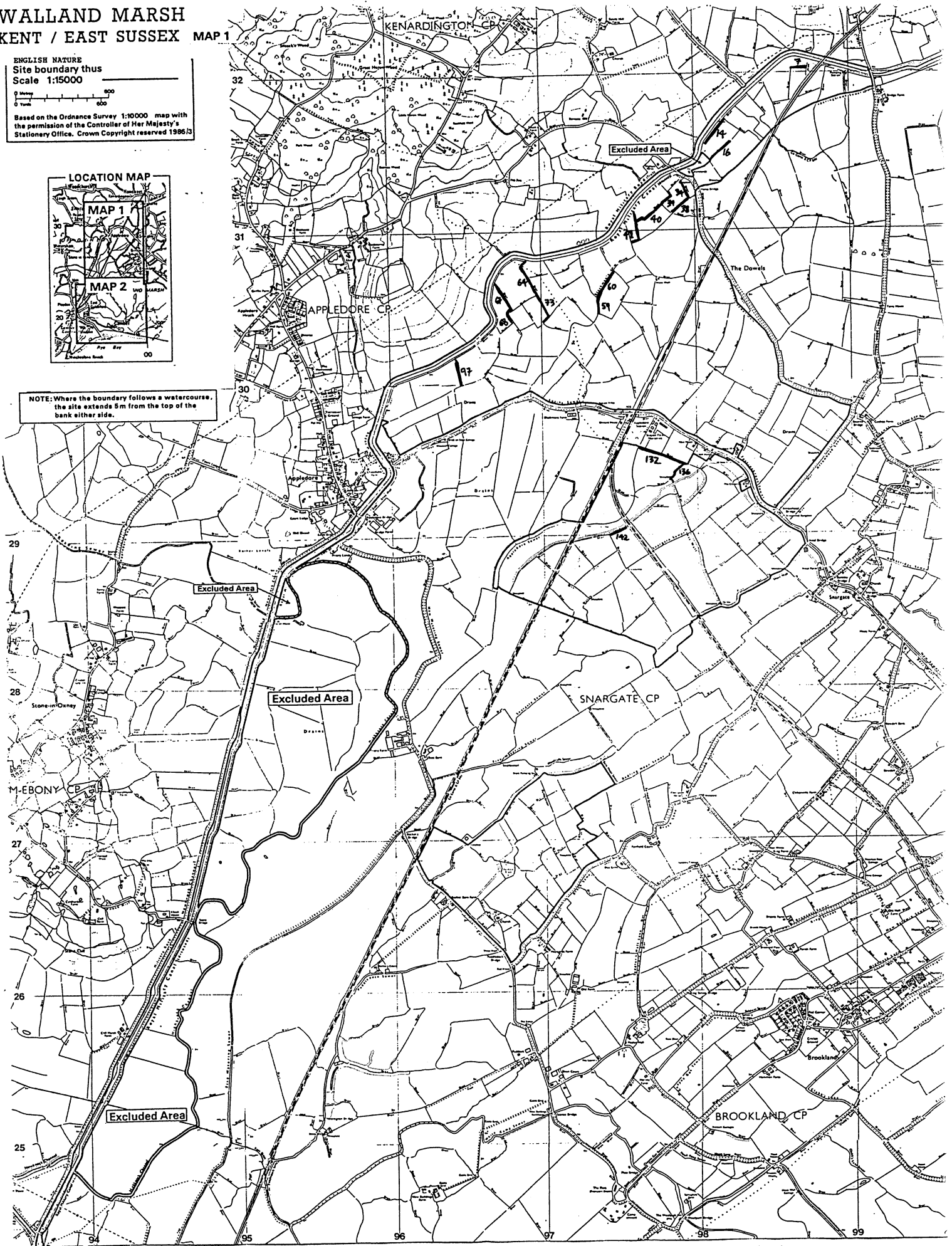
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



8. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* 45 records

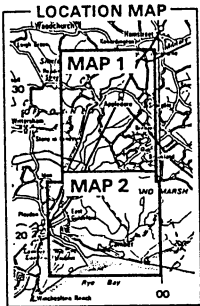
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

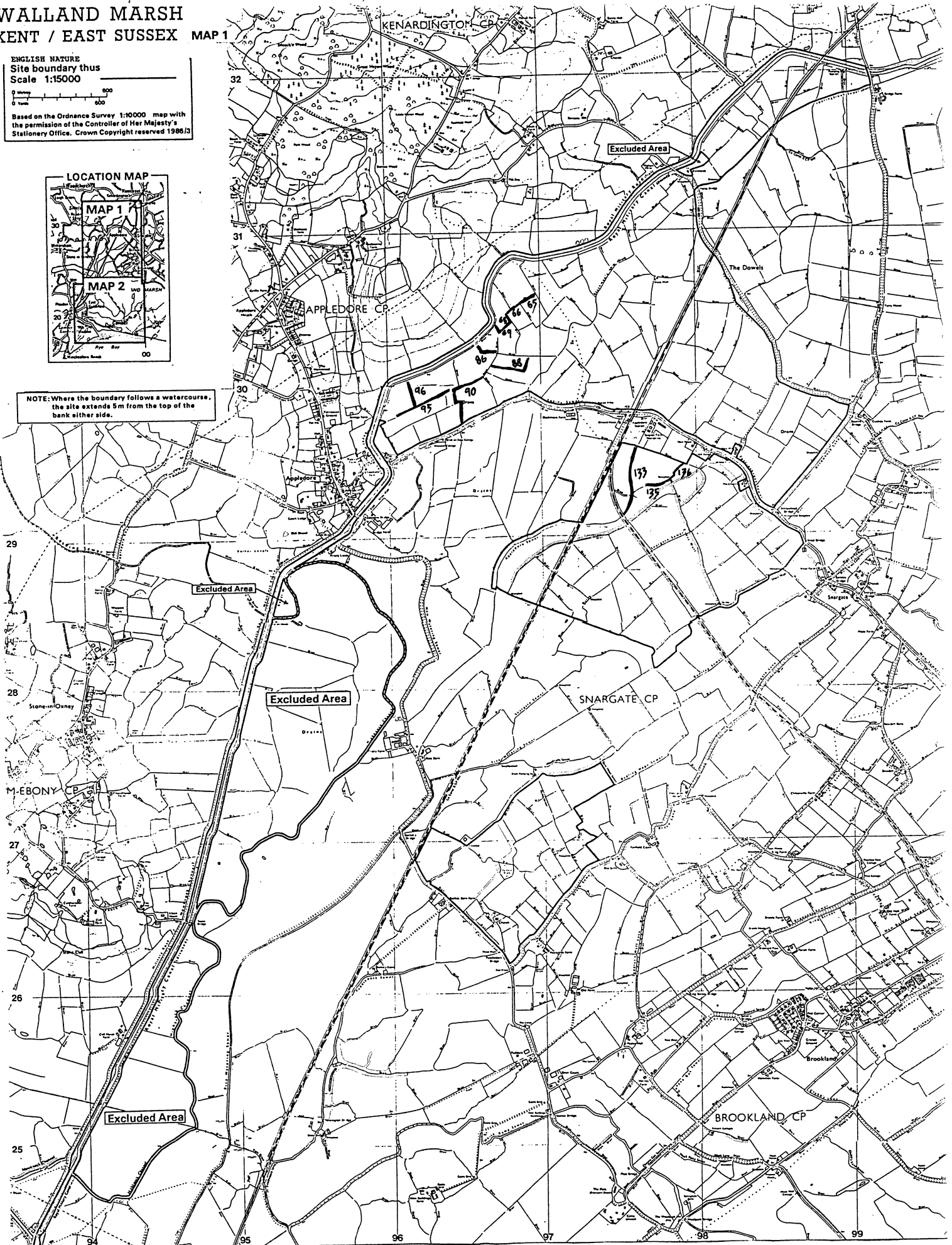
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 Metres 0 Yards
0 500 1000

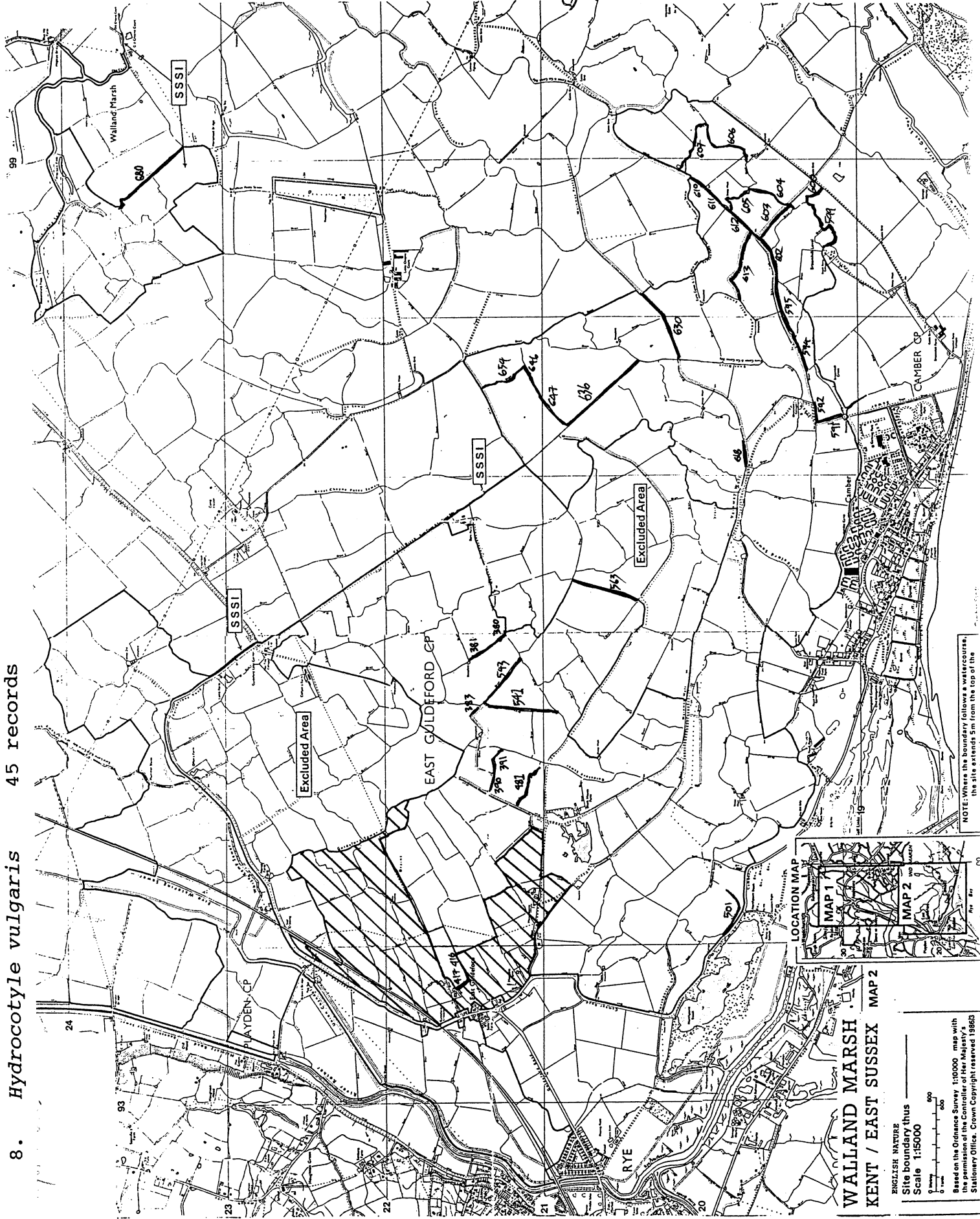
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



8. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* 45 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

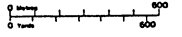
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the

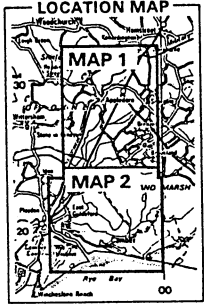
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

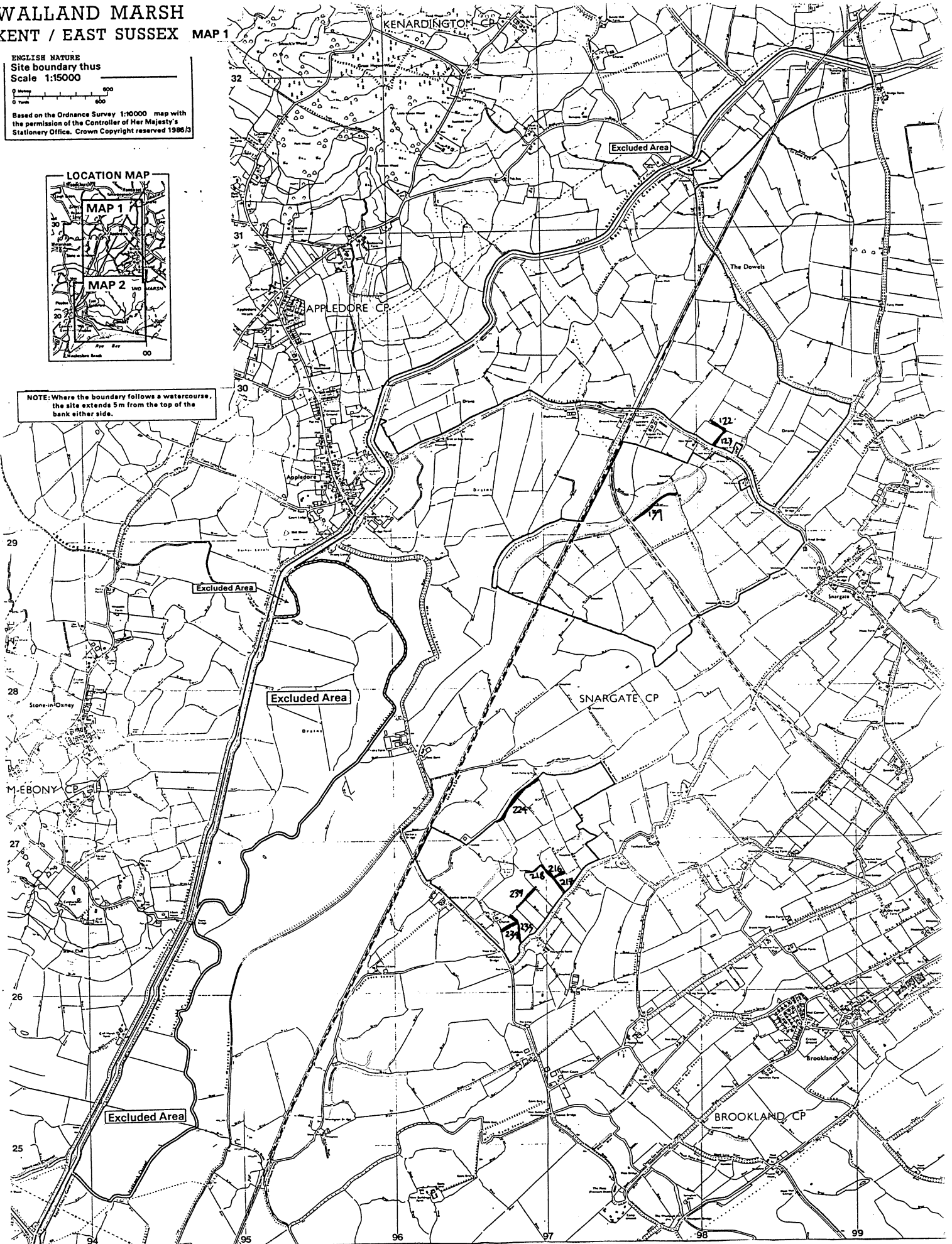
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



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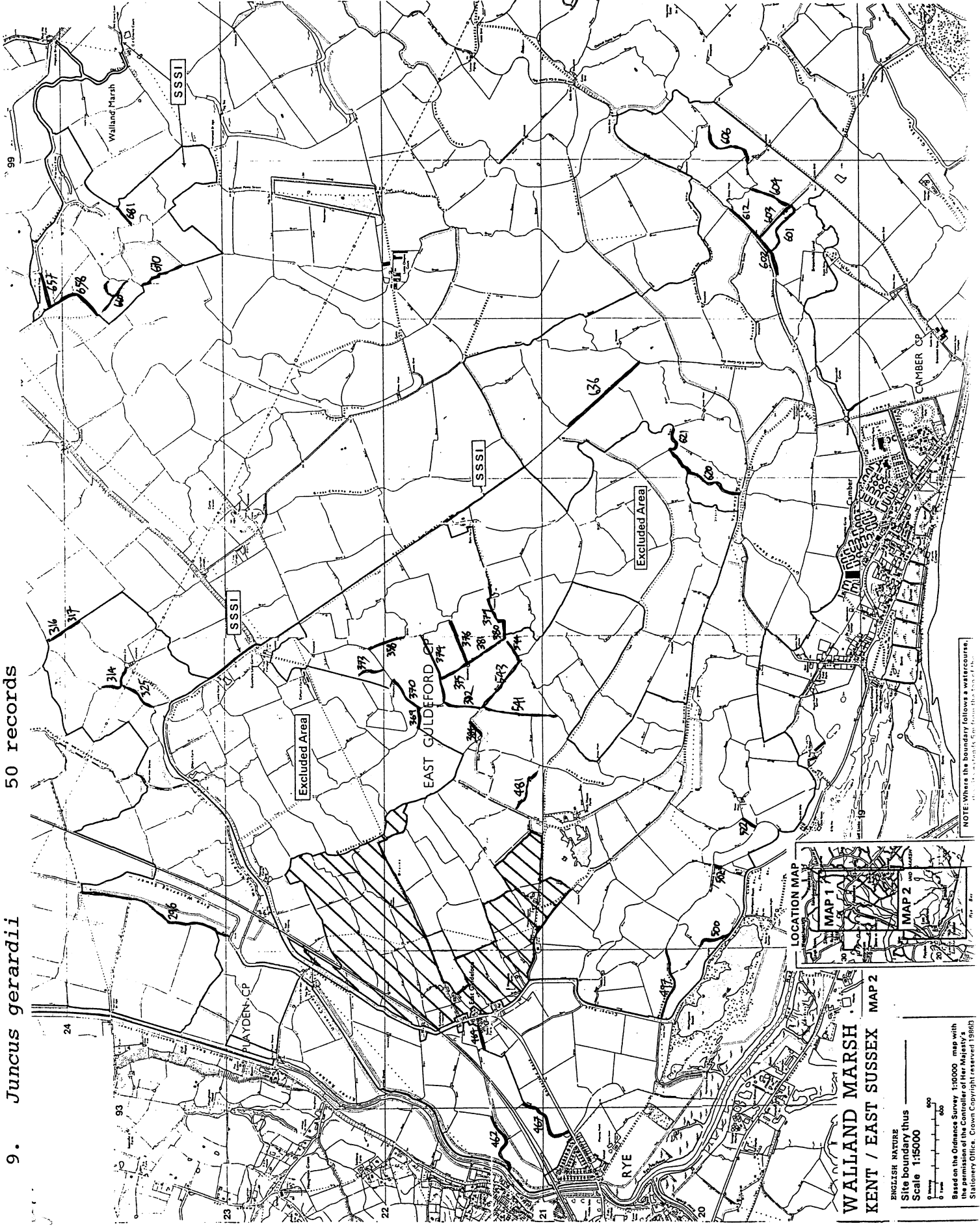


NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



9. *Juncus gerardii*

50 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site boundary is shown as a thick black line.

10. *Hippuris vulgaris*

1 record

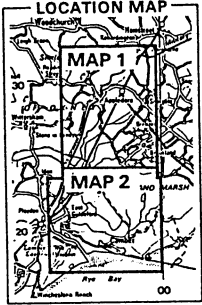
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

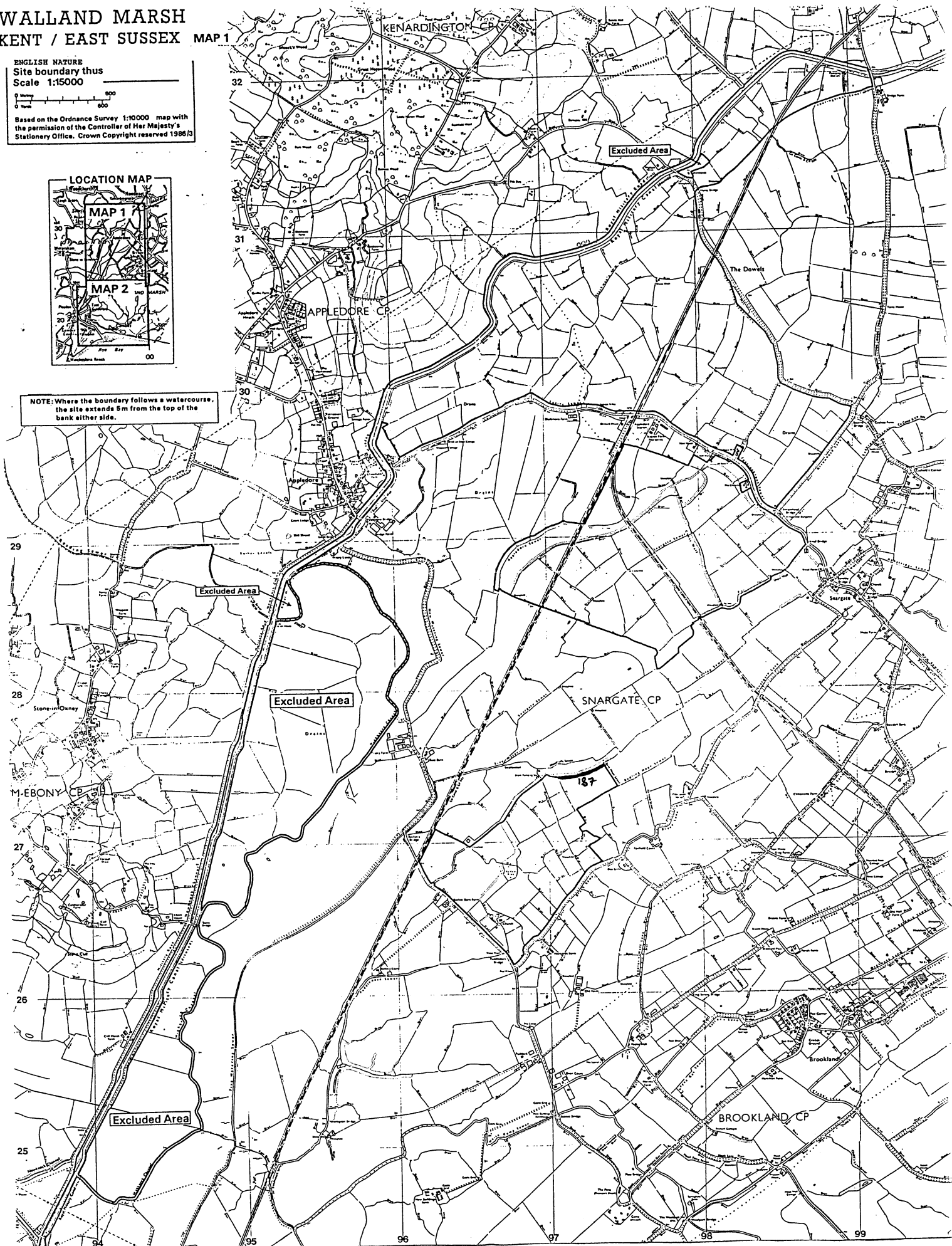
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus

Scale 1:15000

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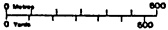
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



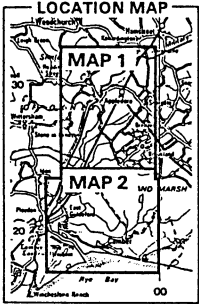
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

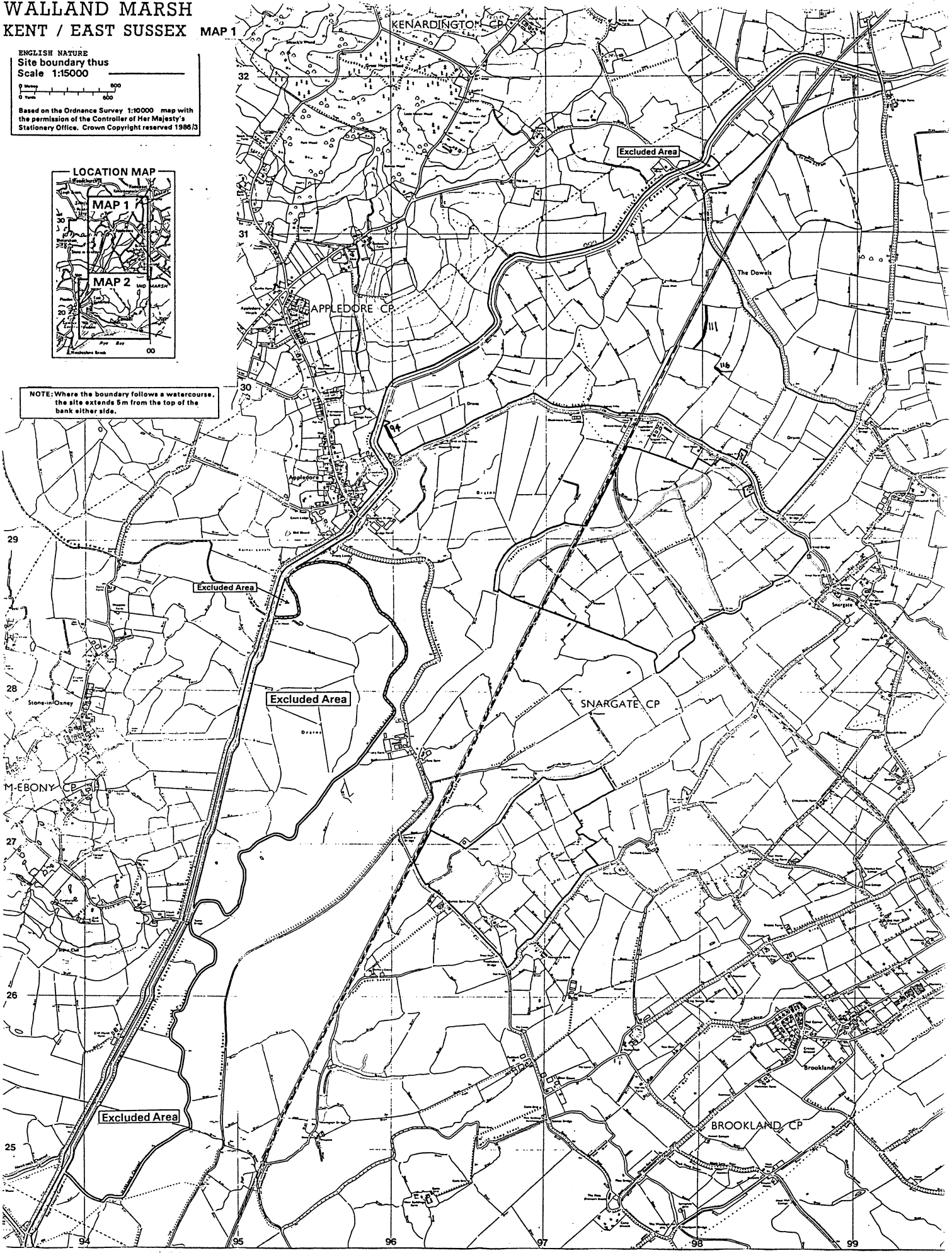
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.

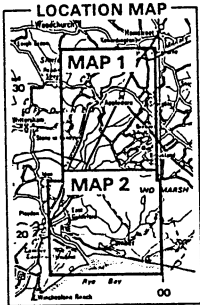


WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

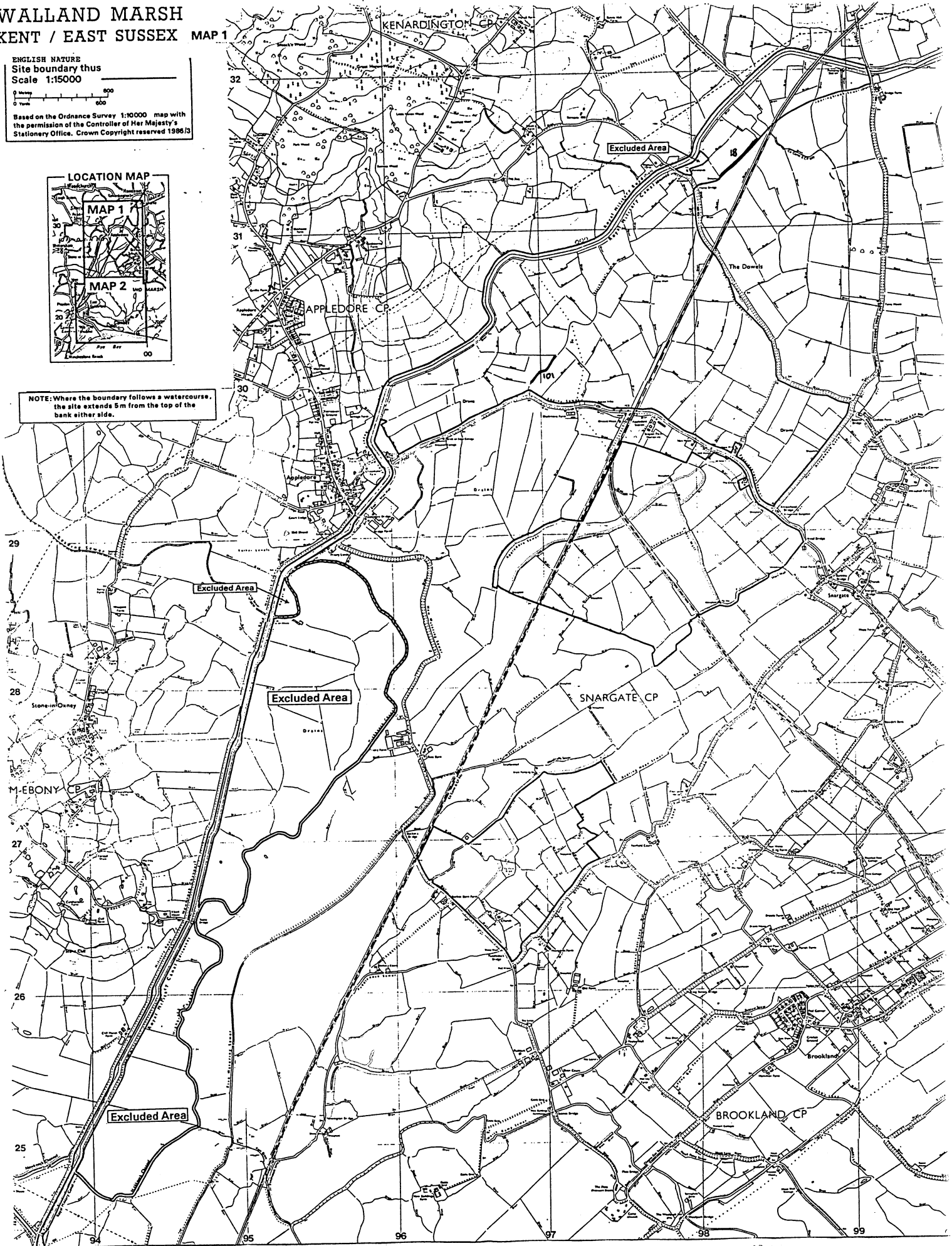
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's
Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986/3



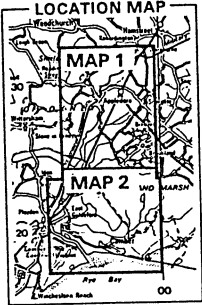
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



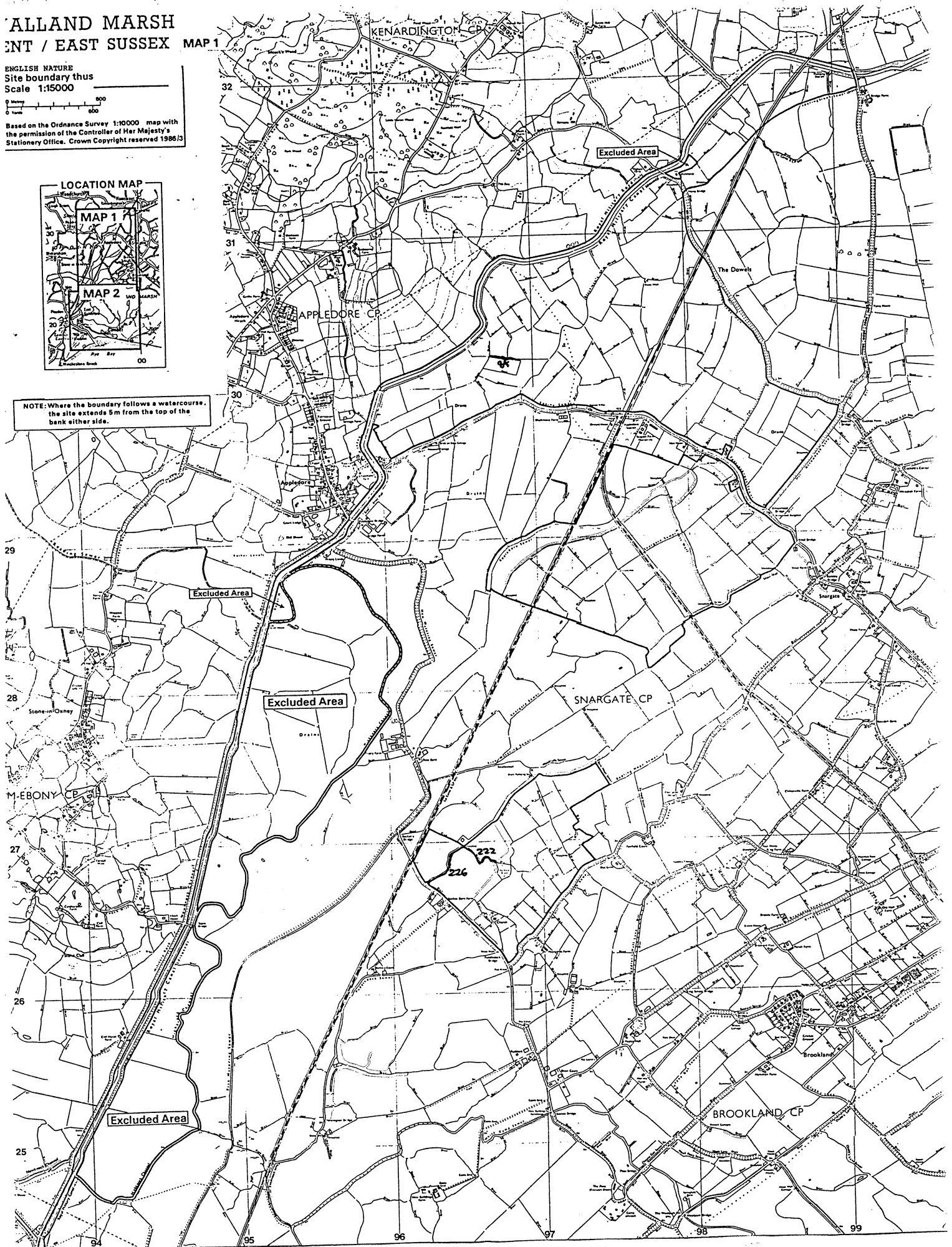
ALLAND MARSH
ENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

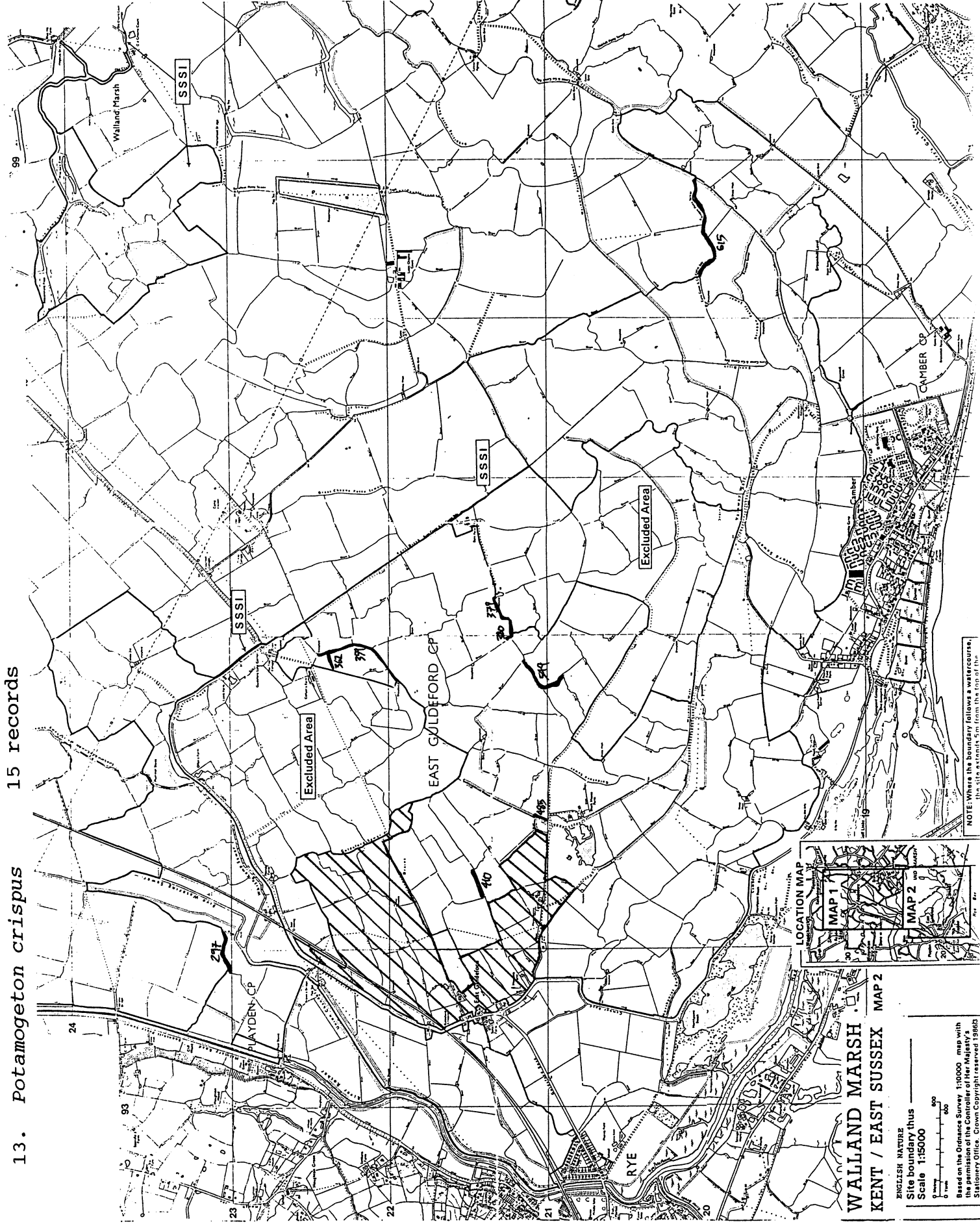
0 100m
0 100m
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.

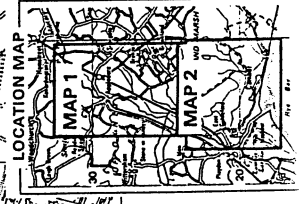


13. *Potamogeton crispus* 15 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

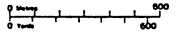
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:50000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with
the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's
Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986



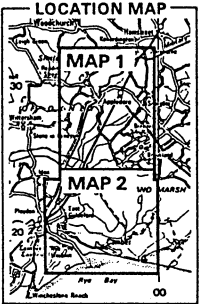
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

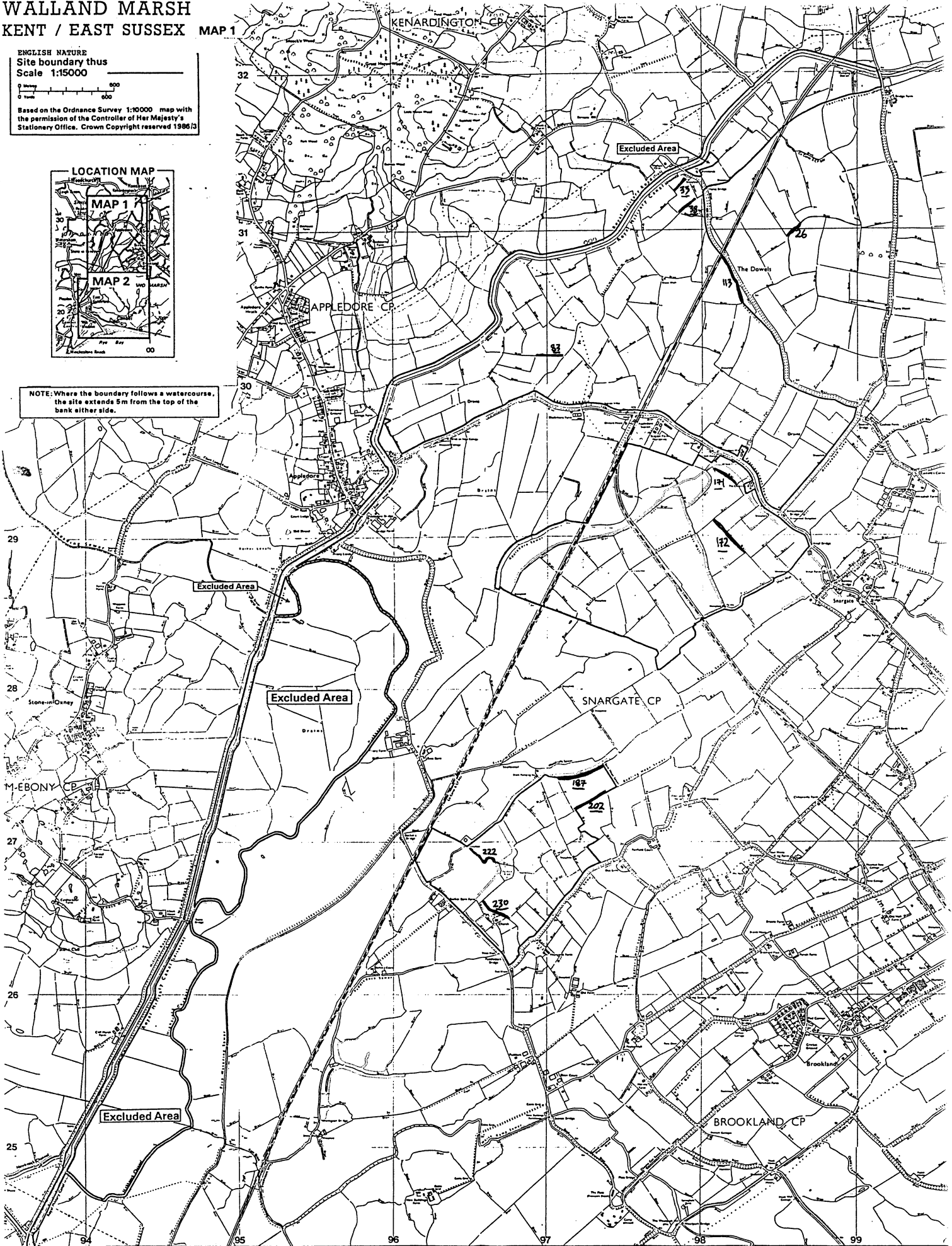
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986/3

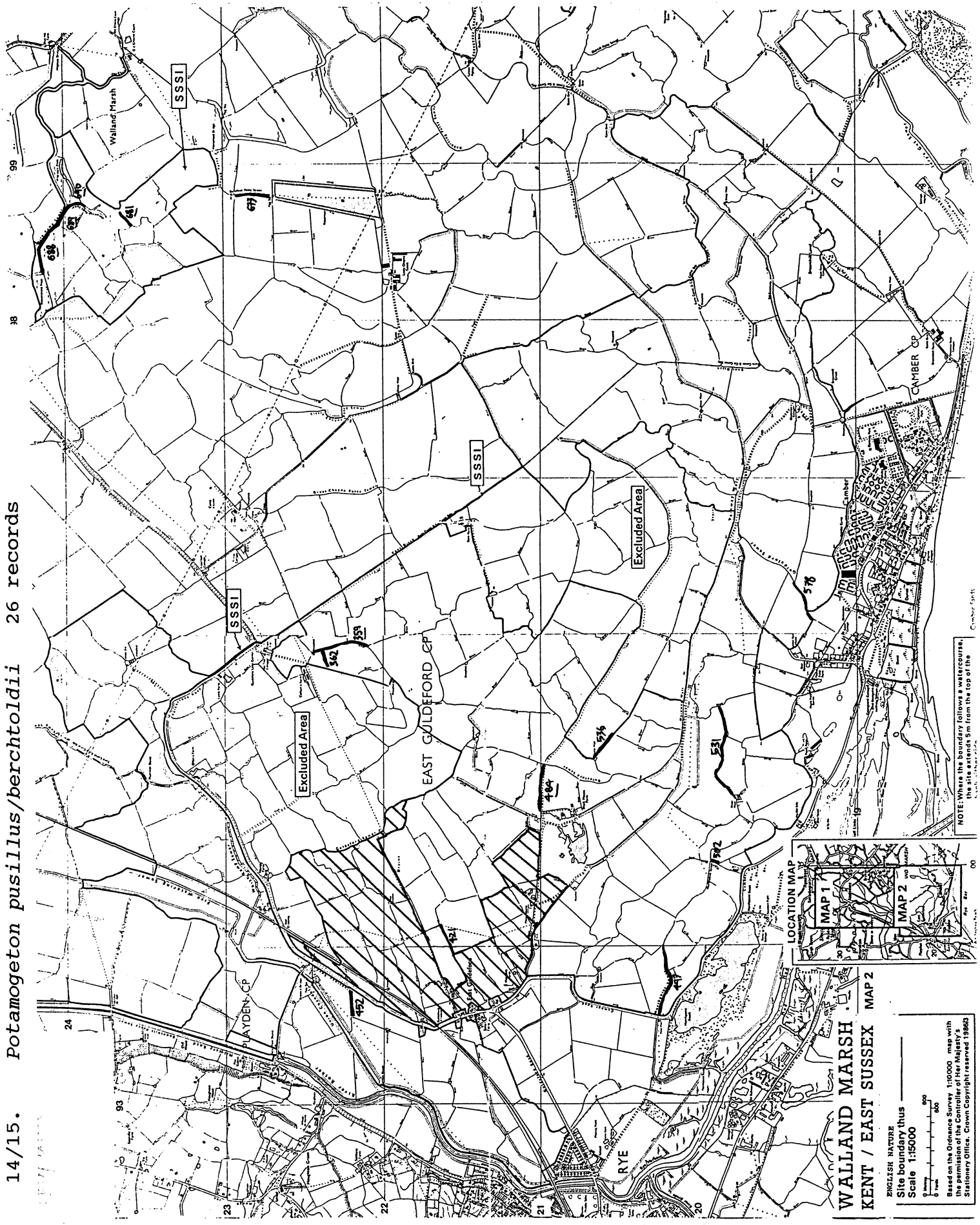


NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



14/15. *Potamogeton pusillus/berchtoldii* 26 records

38 99



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:50000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with
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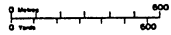
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a water course,
it is shown as a dashed line.

Camber Spire

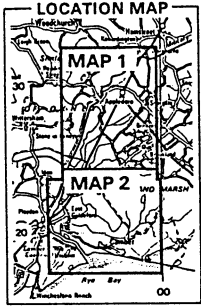
WALLAND MARSH

KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

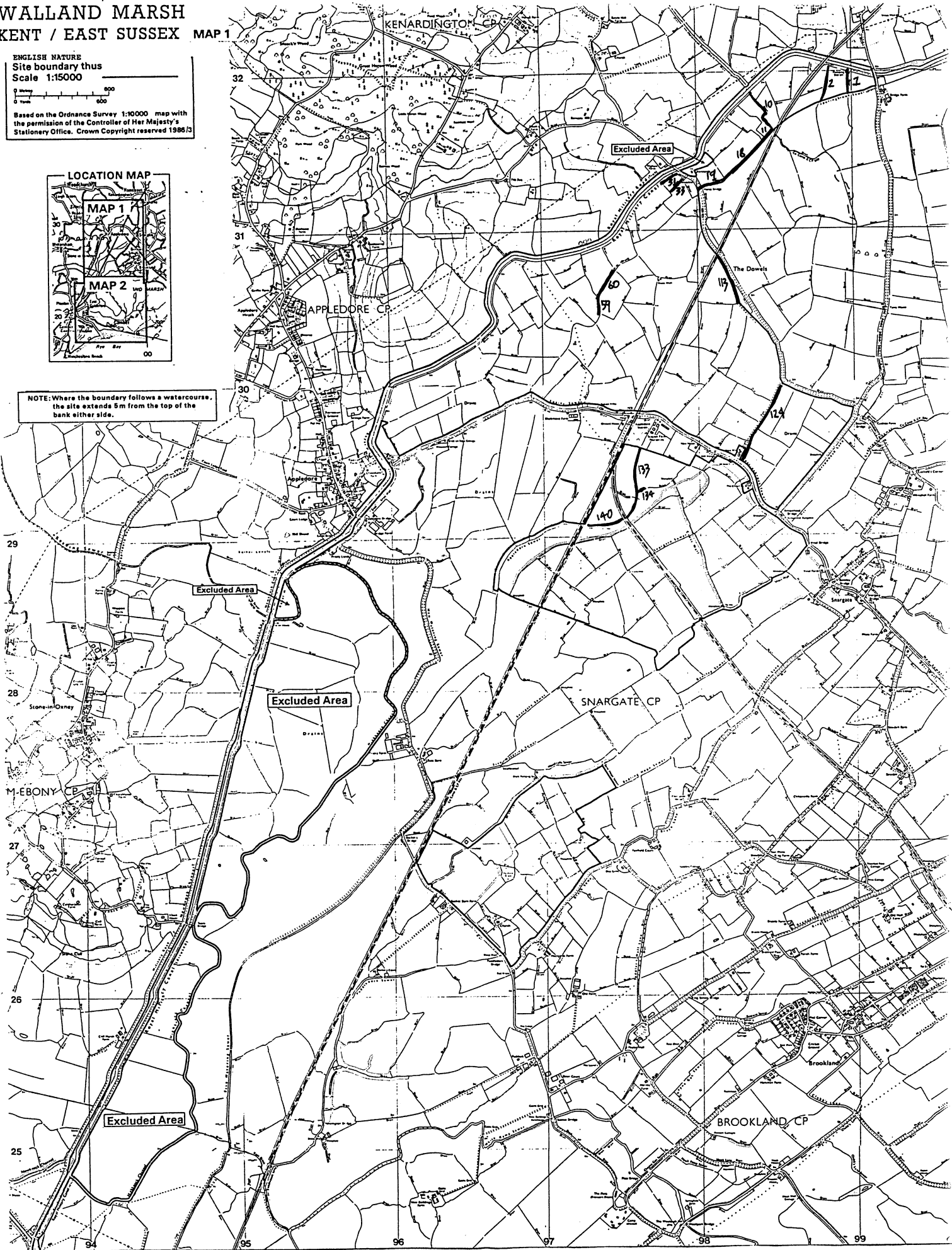
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX**

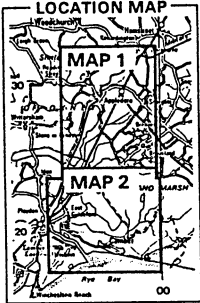
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus

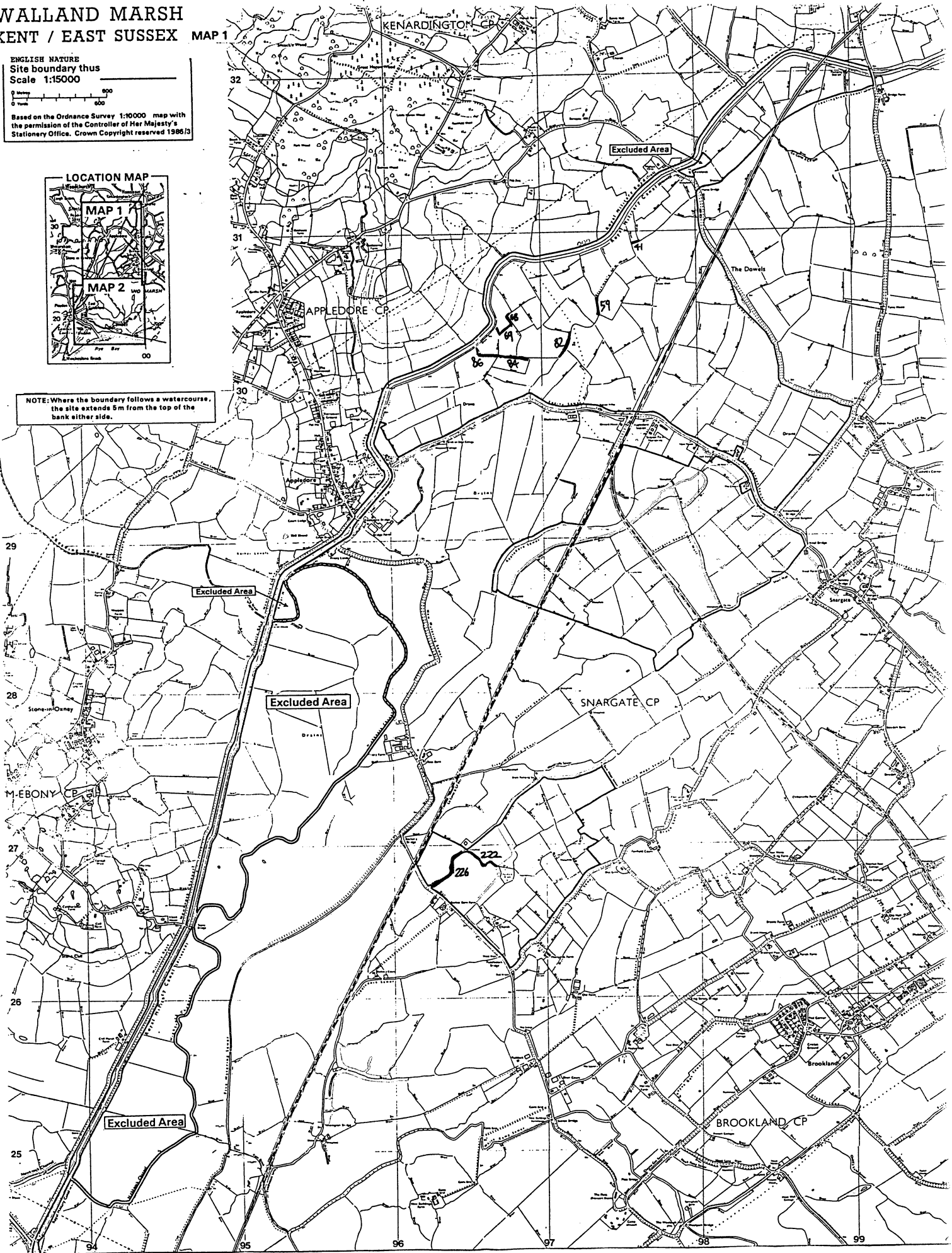
Scale 1:15000

0 500 1000

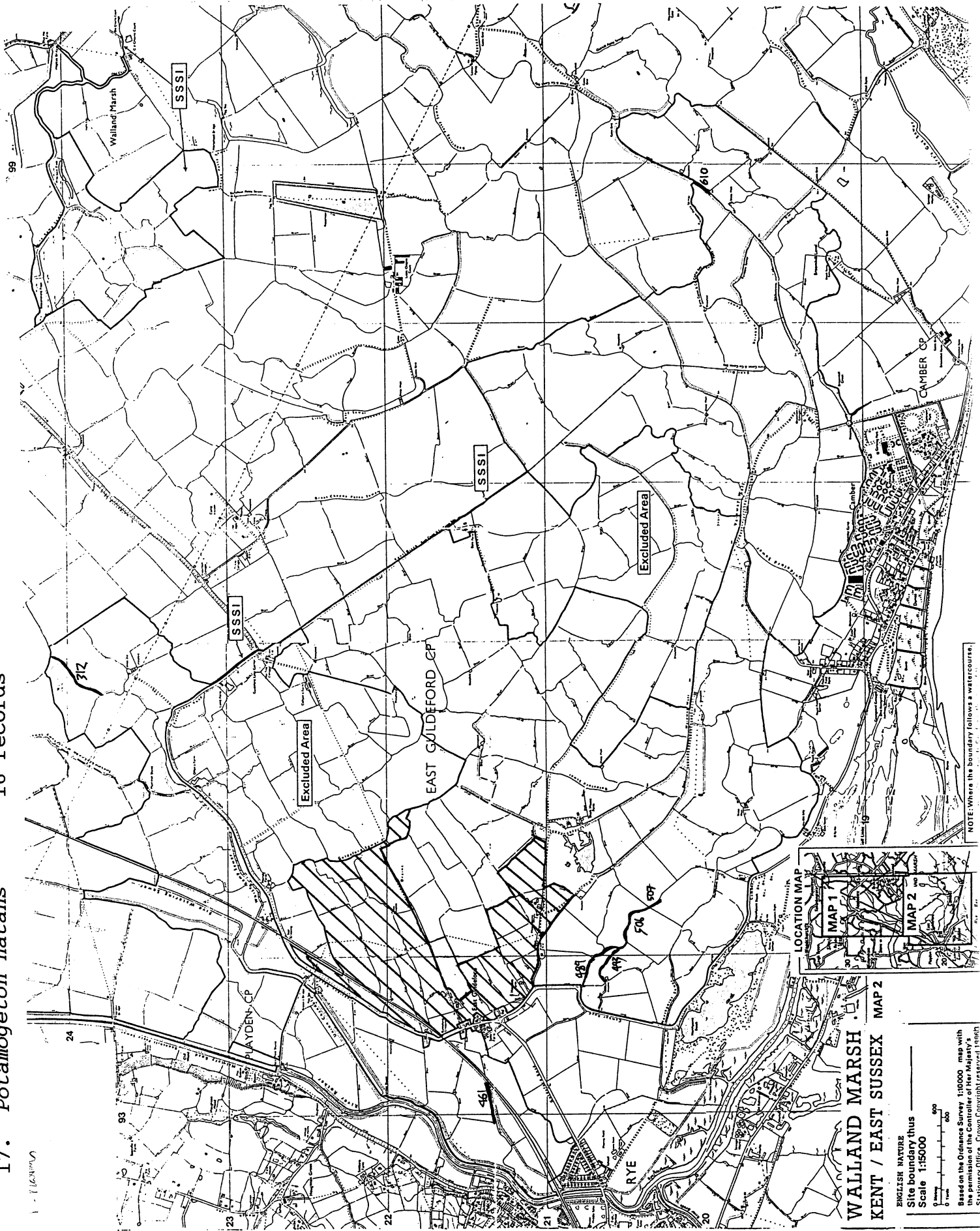
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986/3



NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.



17. *Potamogeton natans* 16 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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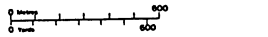
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse.

18. *Potamogeton trichoides* 15 records

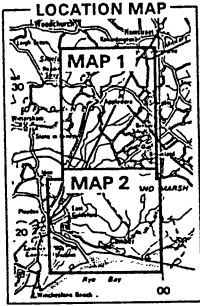
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

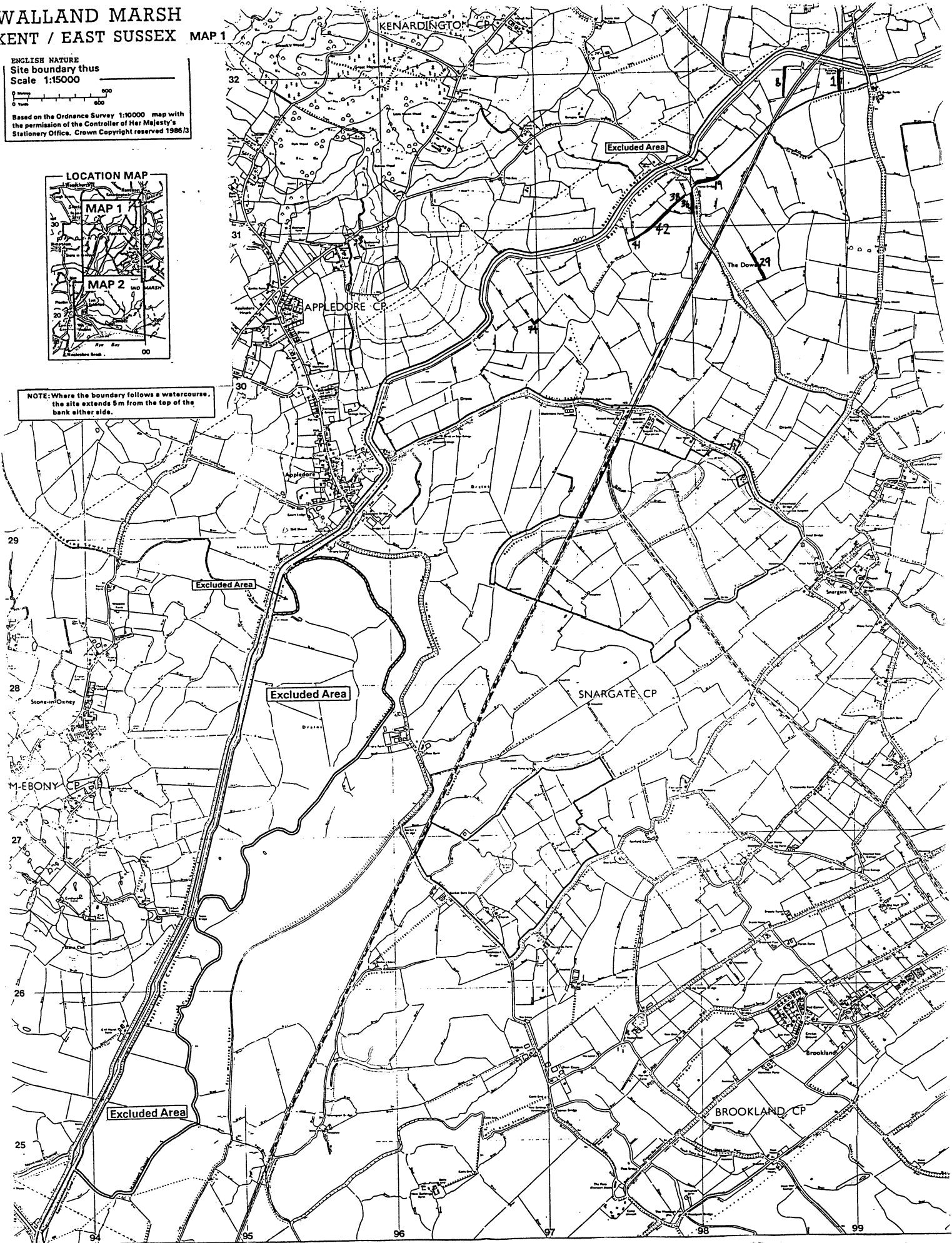
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



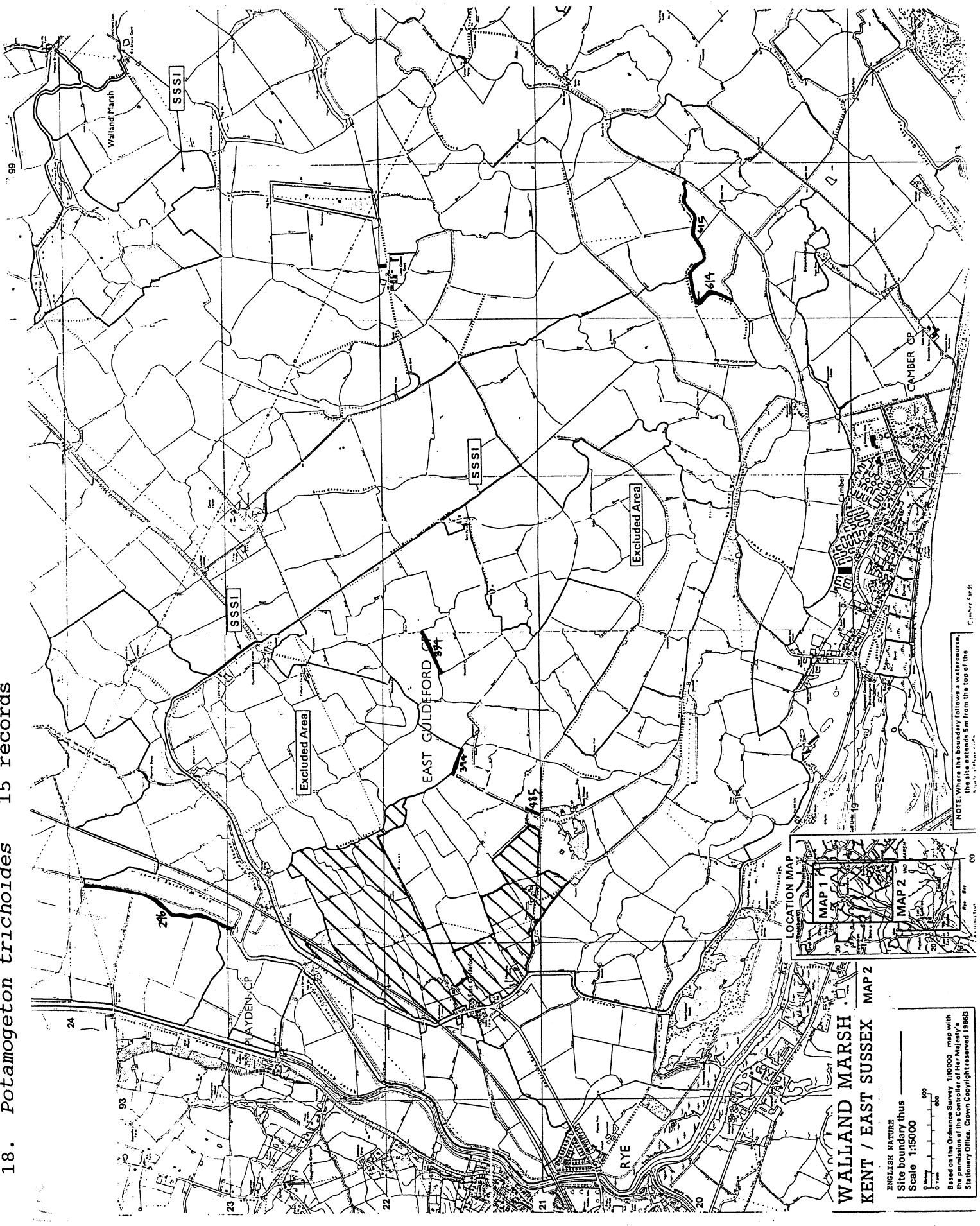
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



18. *Potamogeton trichoides* 15 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

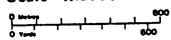
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986/3

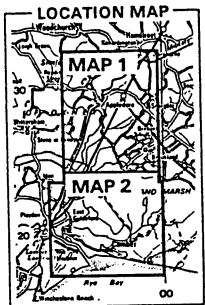
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank.

**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX** MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.

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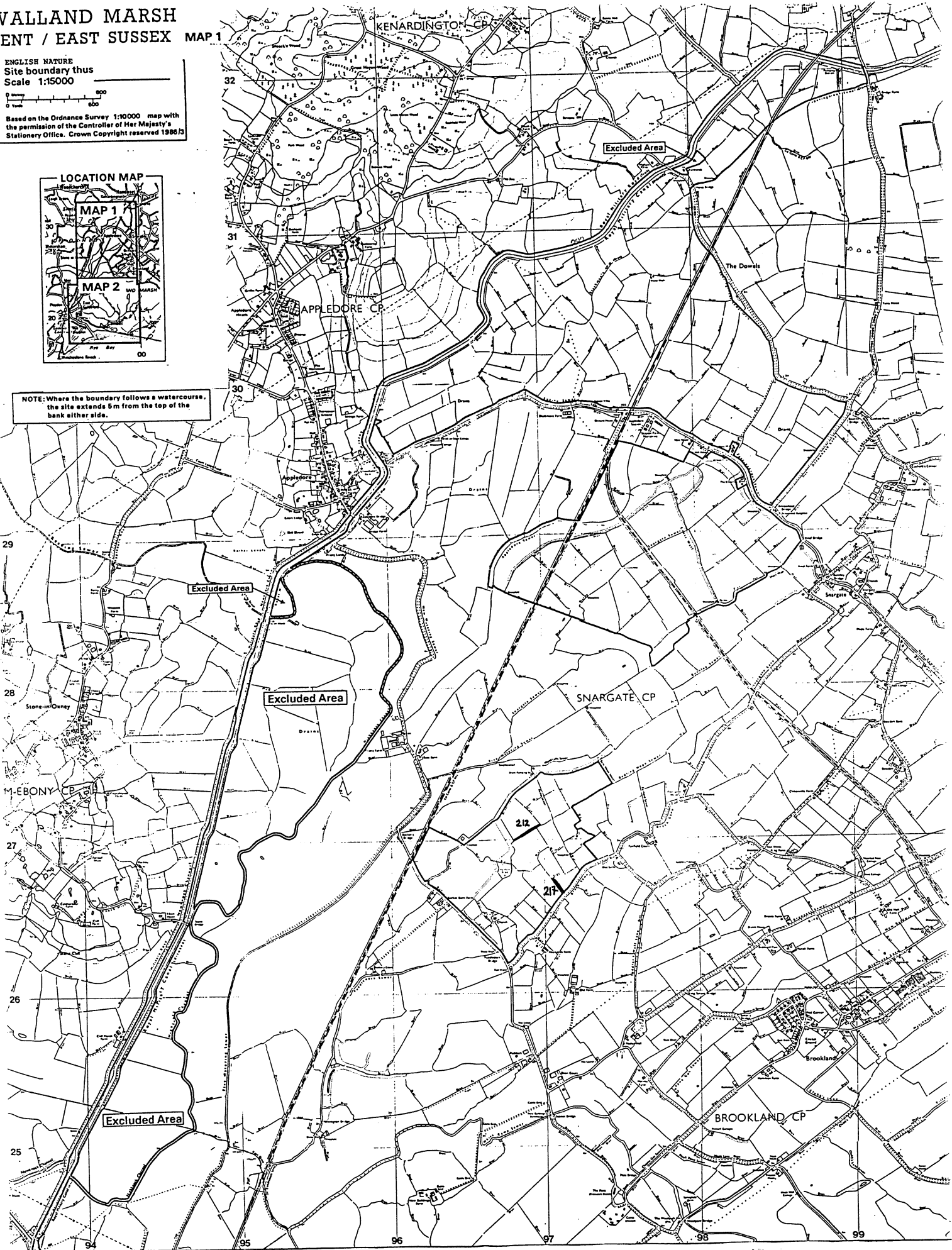
95

96

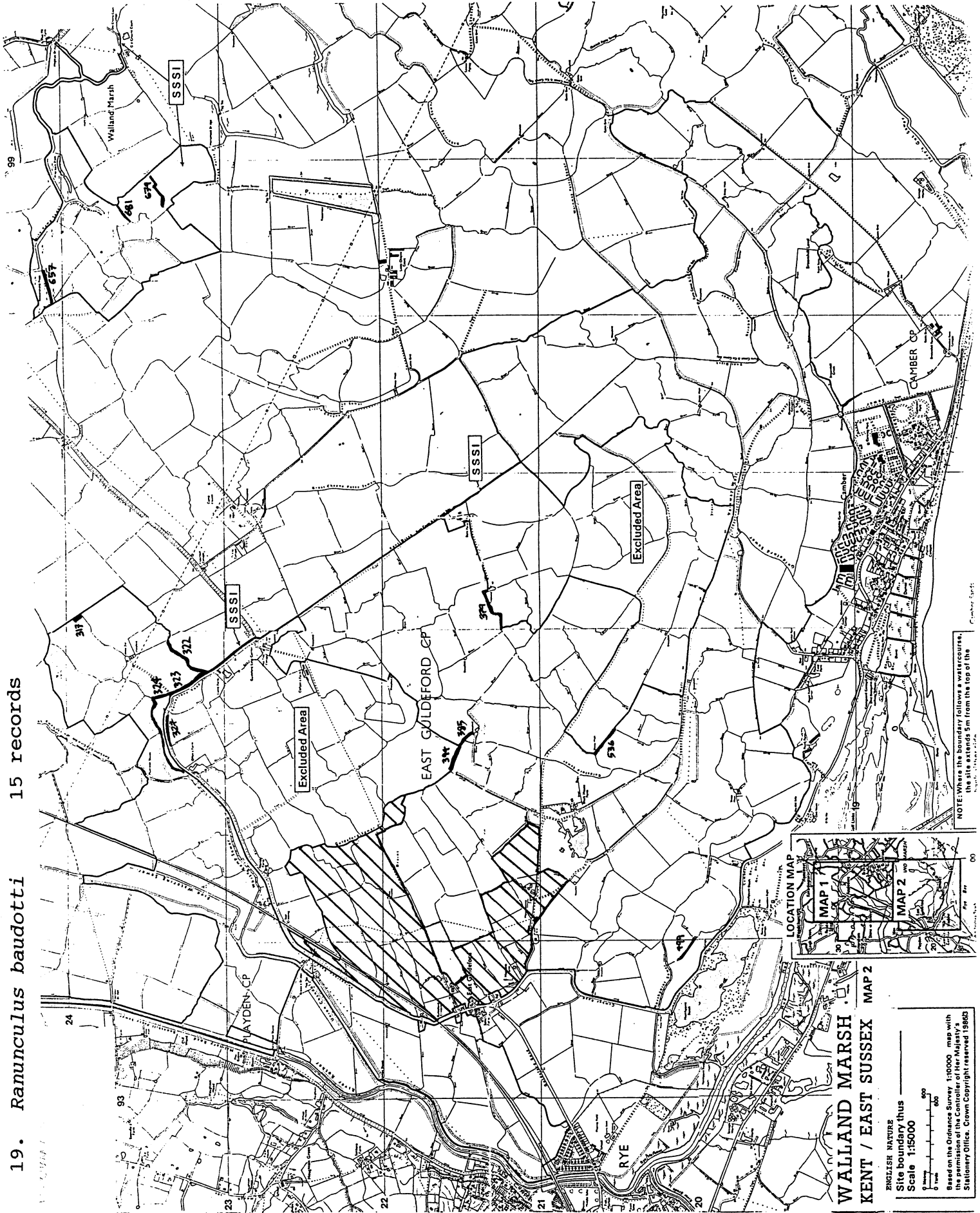
97

98

99



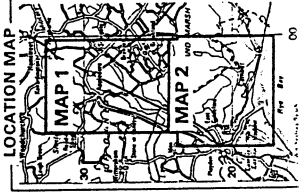
19. Ranunculus baudotti 15 records



NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the watercourse.

WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
0 100 200 300 400 500
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1988



20. *Ranunculus circinatus* 17 records

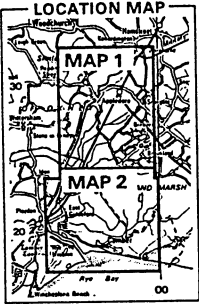
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

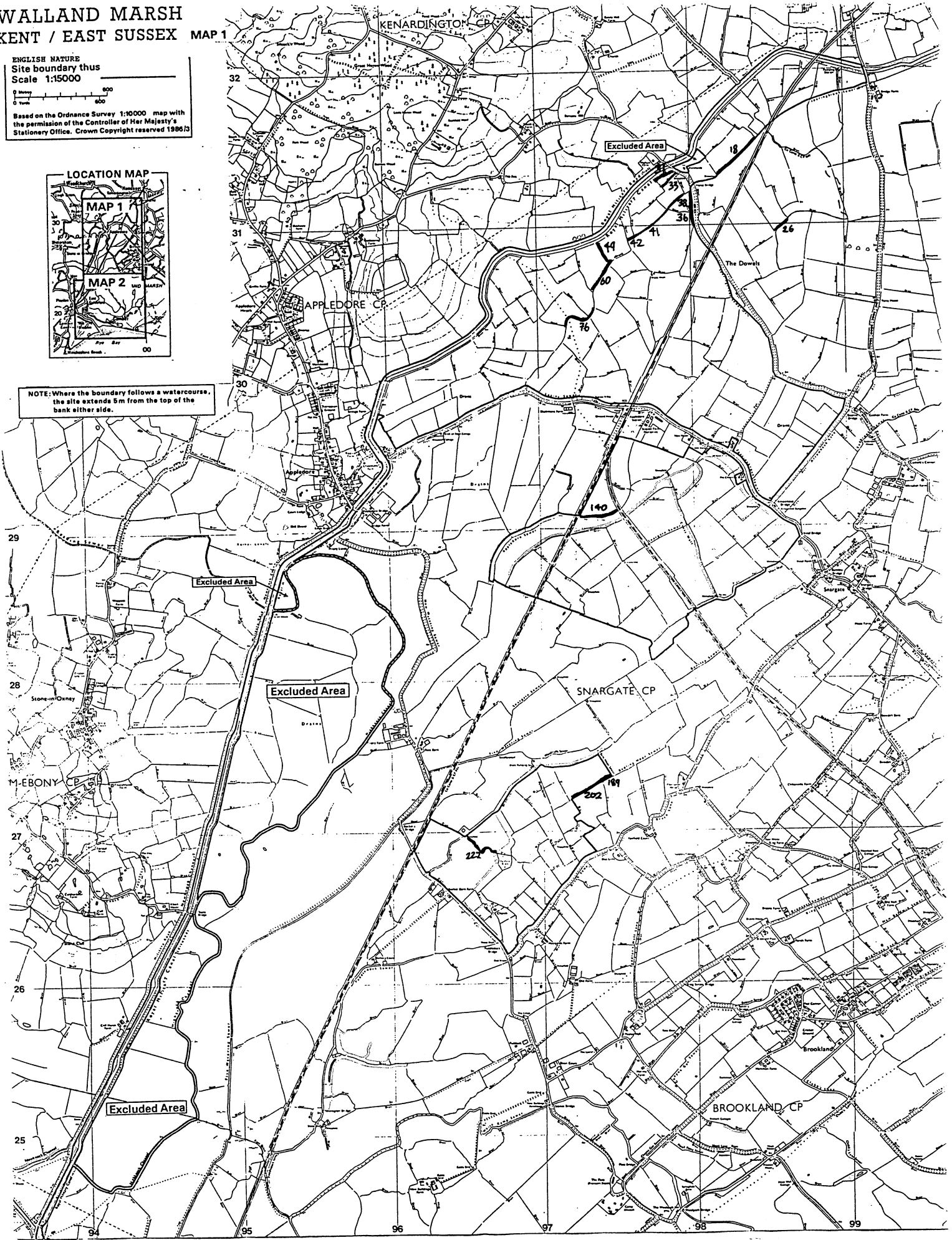
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 500 1000
0 500 1000

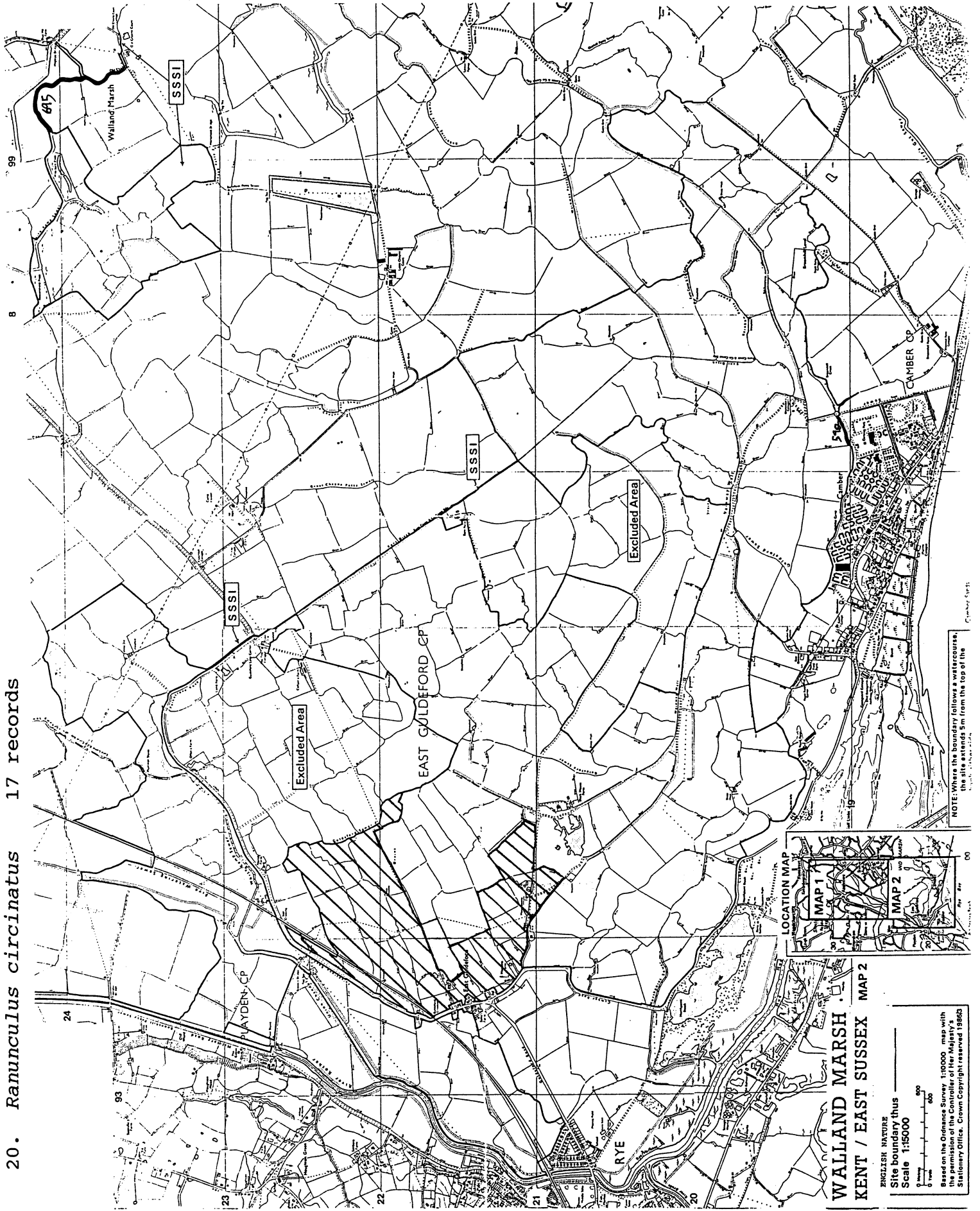
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



20. *Ranunculus circinatus* 17 records



ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

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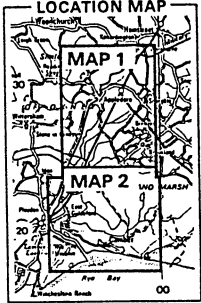
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank.

21. *Sagittaria sagittifolia* 3 records

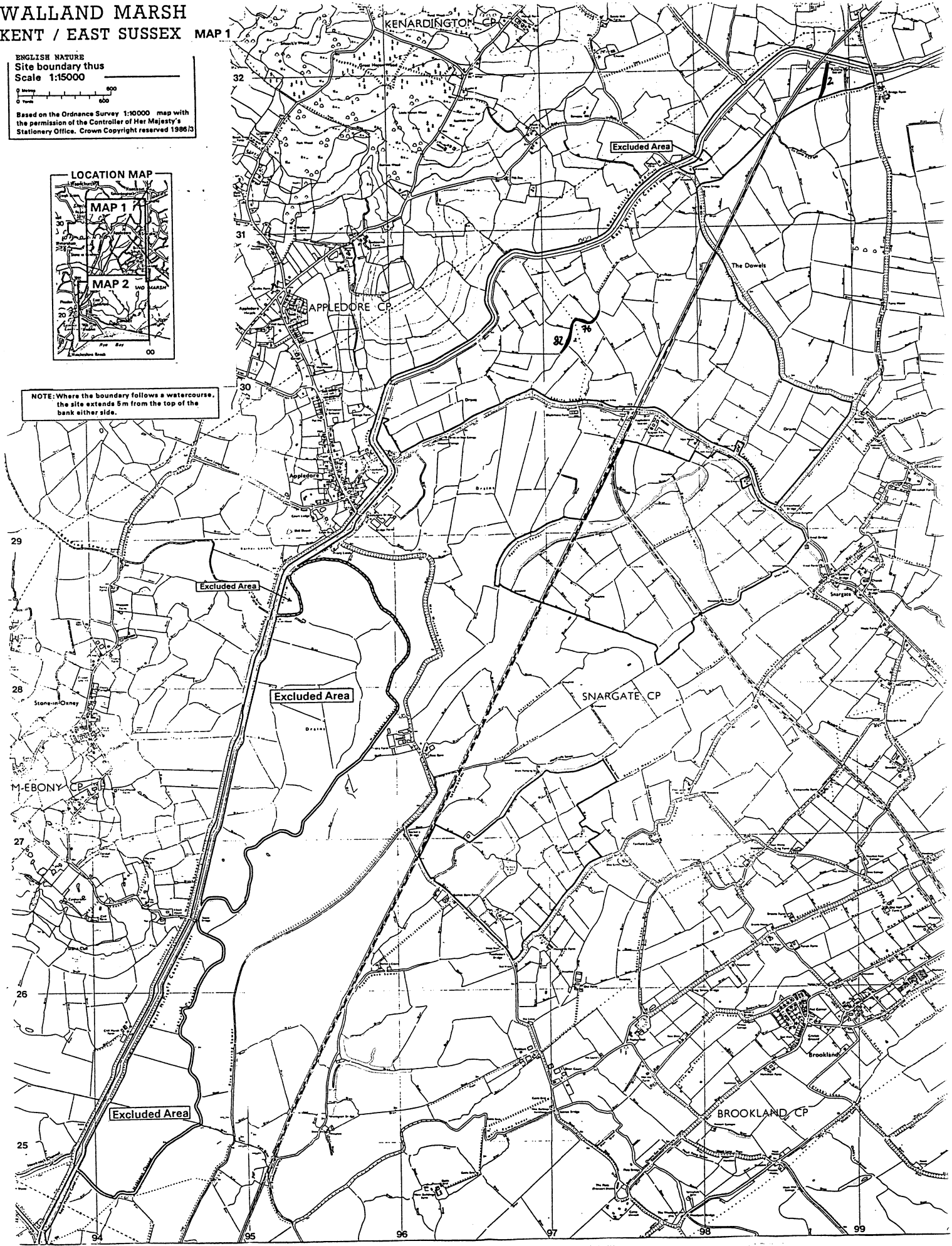
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

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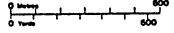
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



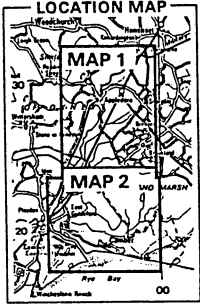
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

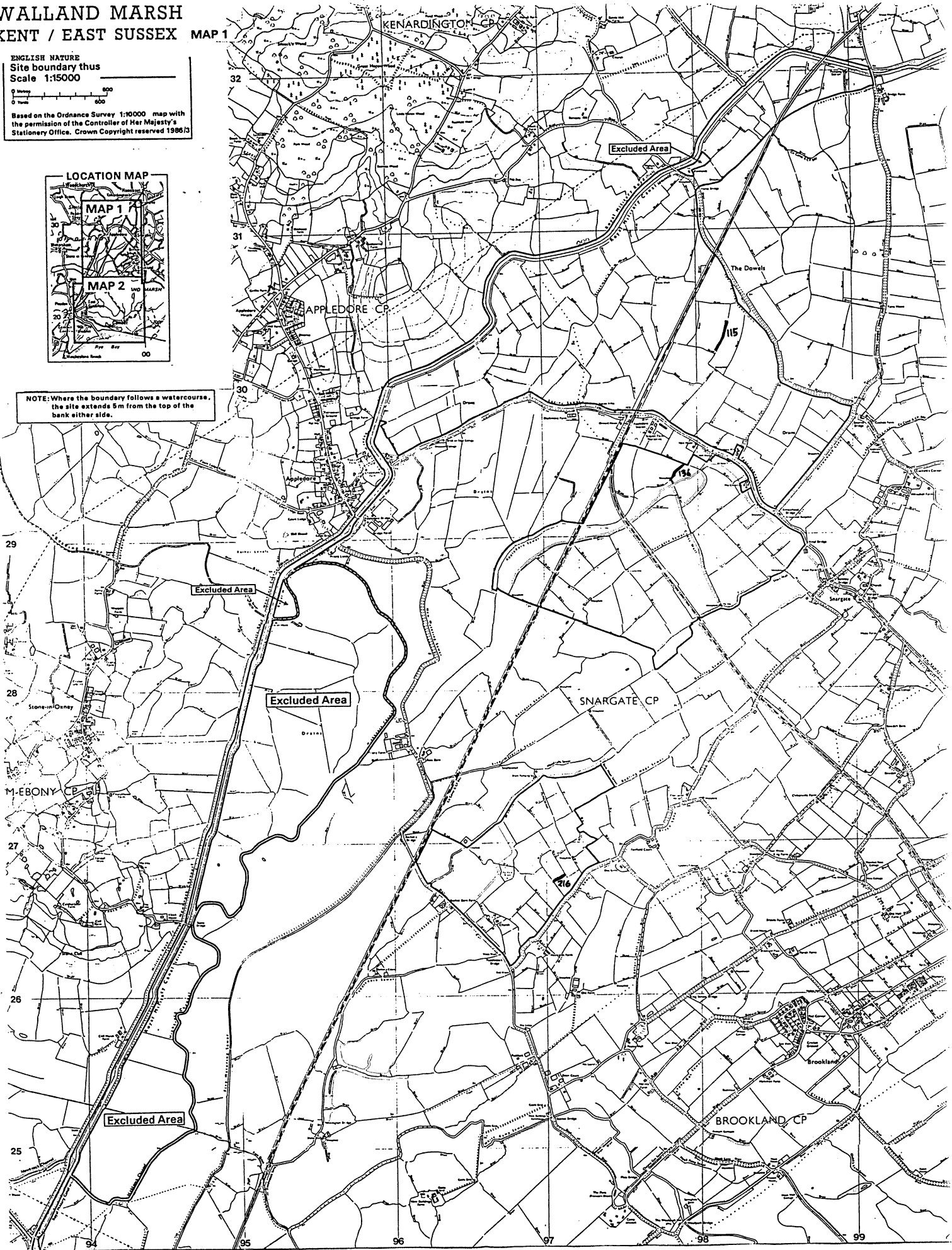
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

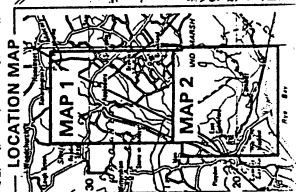
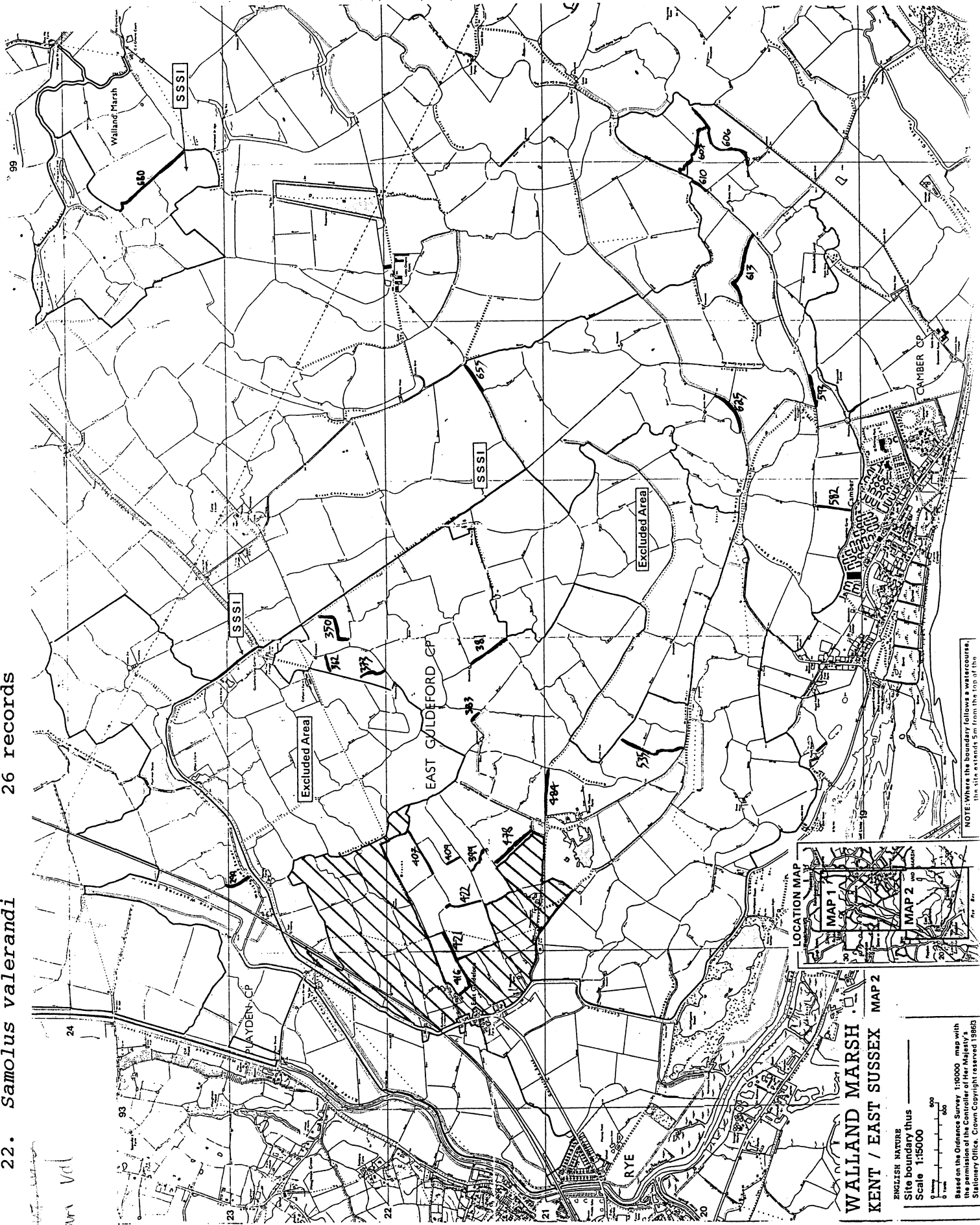


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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.





WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
 Site boundary thus
 Scale 1:15000

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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank.

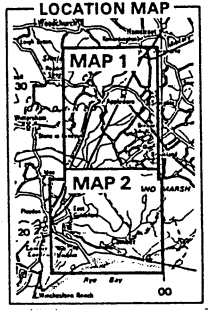
Saura Val

**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX**

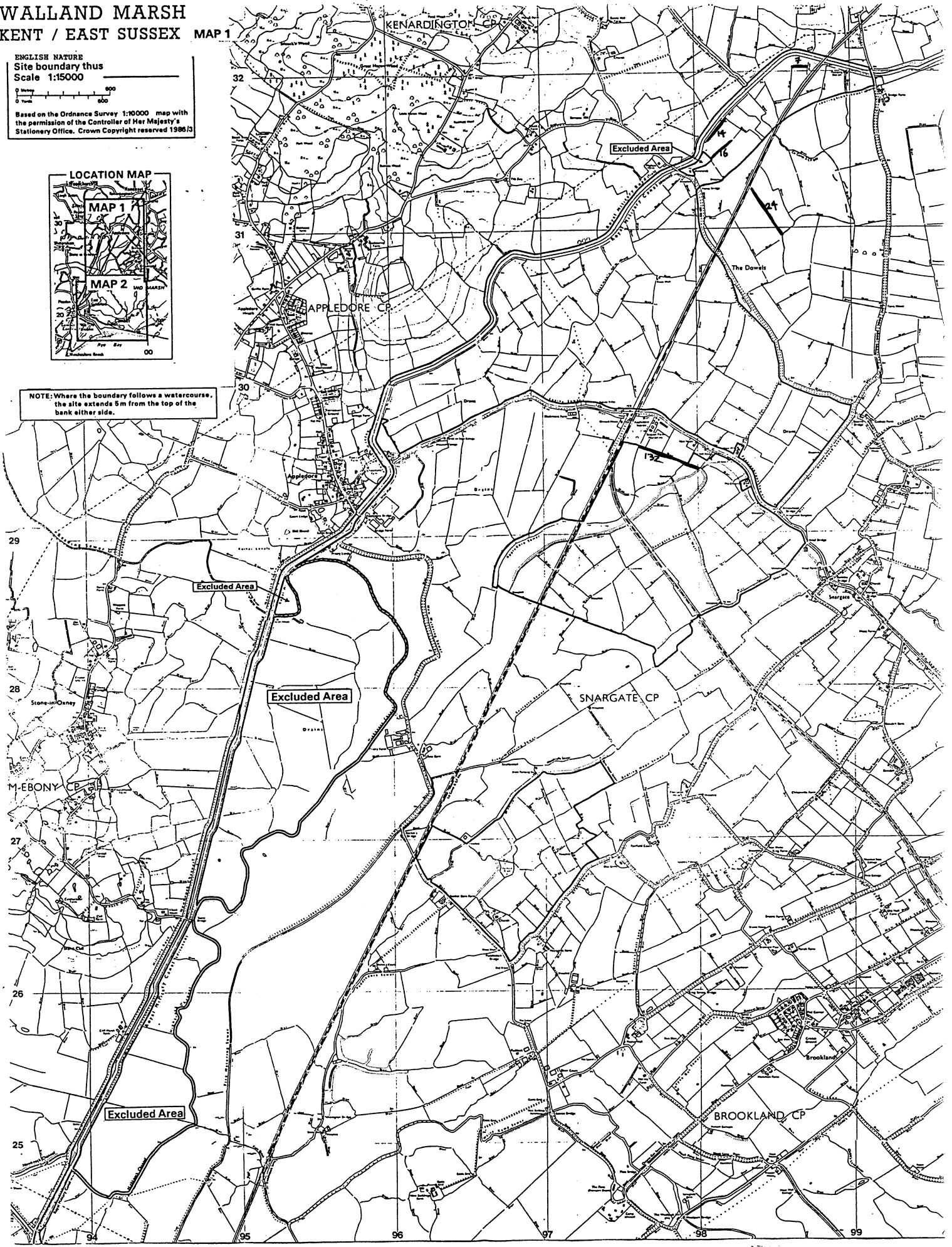
MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



24. *Triglochin palustris* 13 records

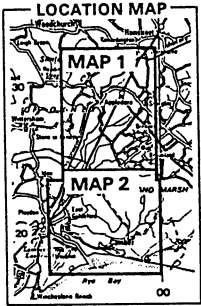
25. *Triglochin maritima* 3 records

KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

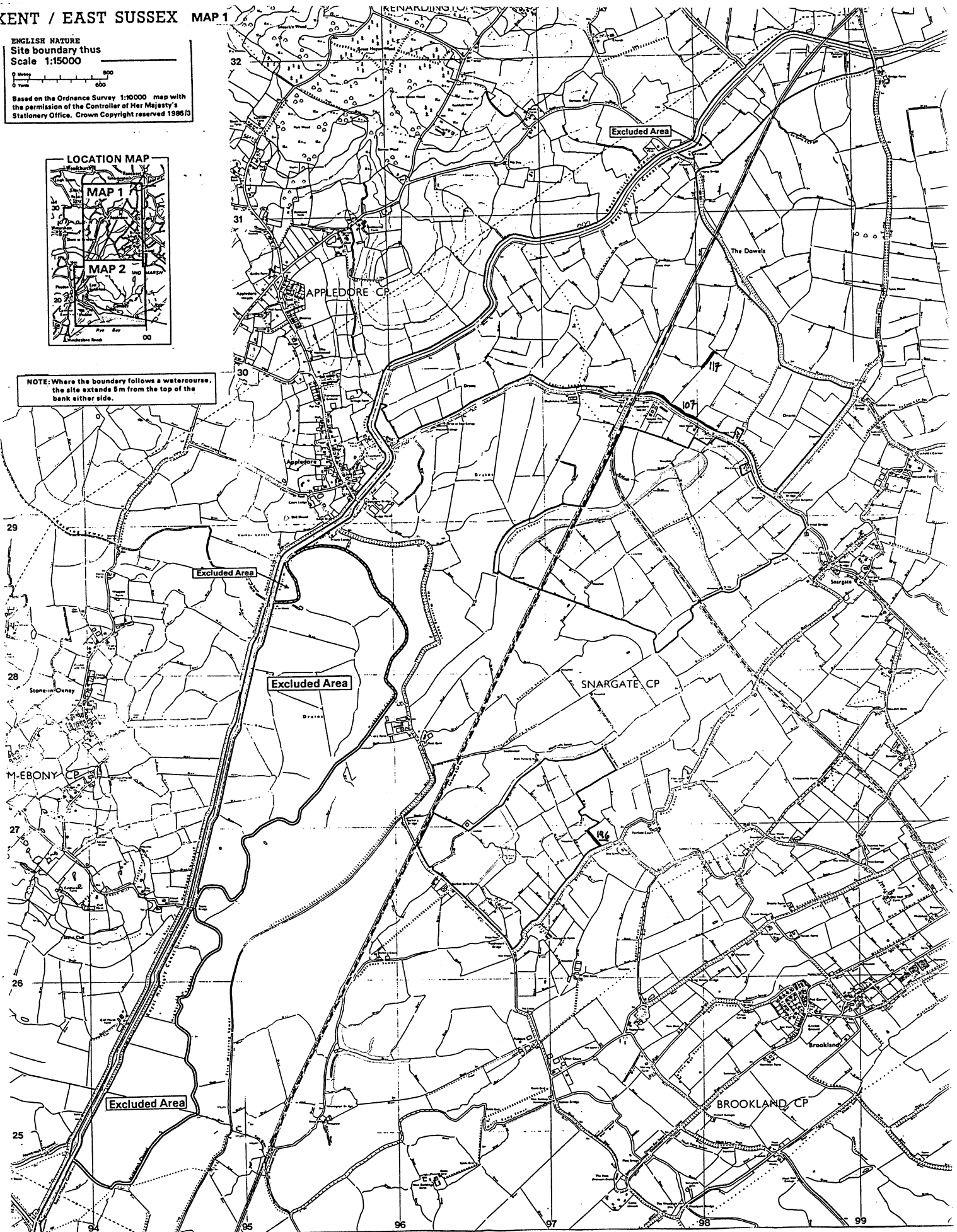
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 1000 2000
0 1000 2000
Metres
Yards

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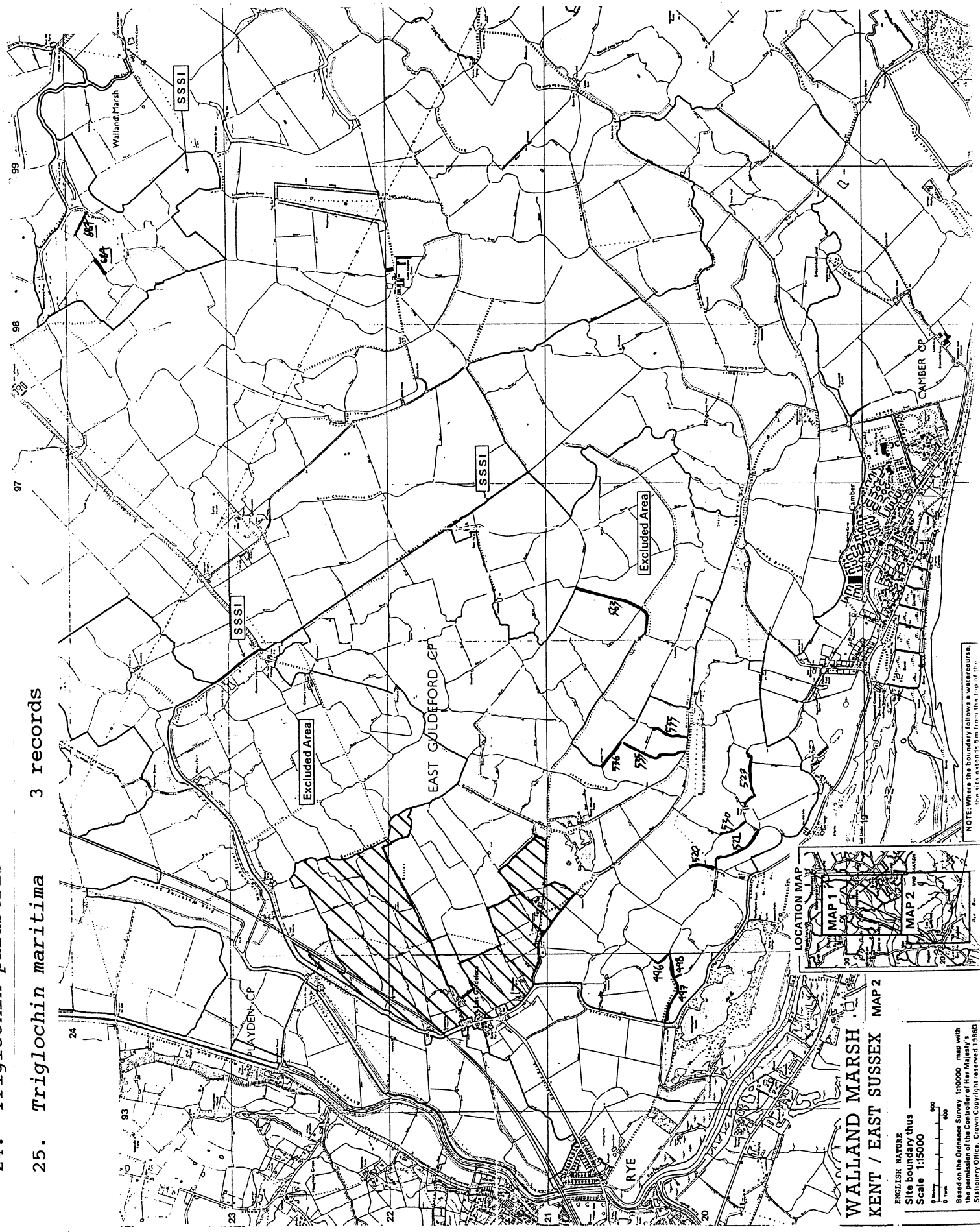


NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



24. *Triglochin palustris* 13 records

25. *Triglochin maritima* 3 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

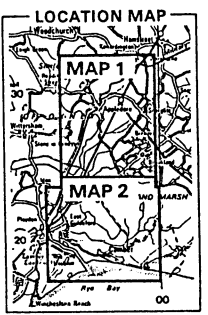
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1988

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the

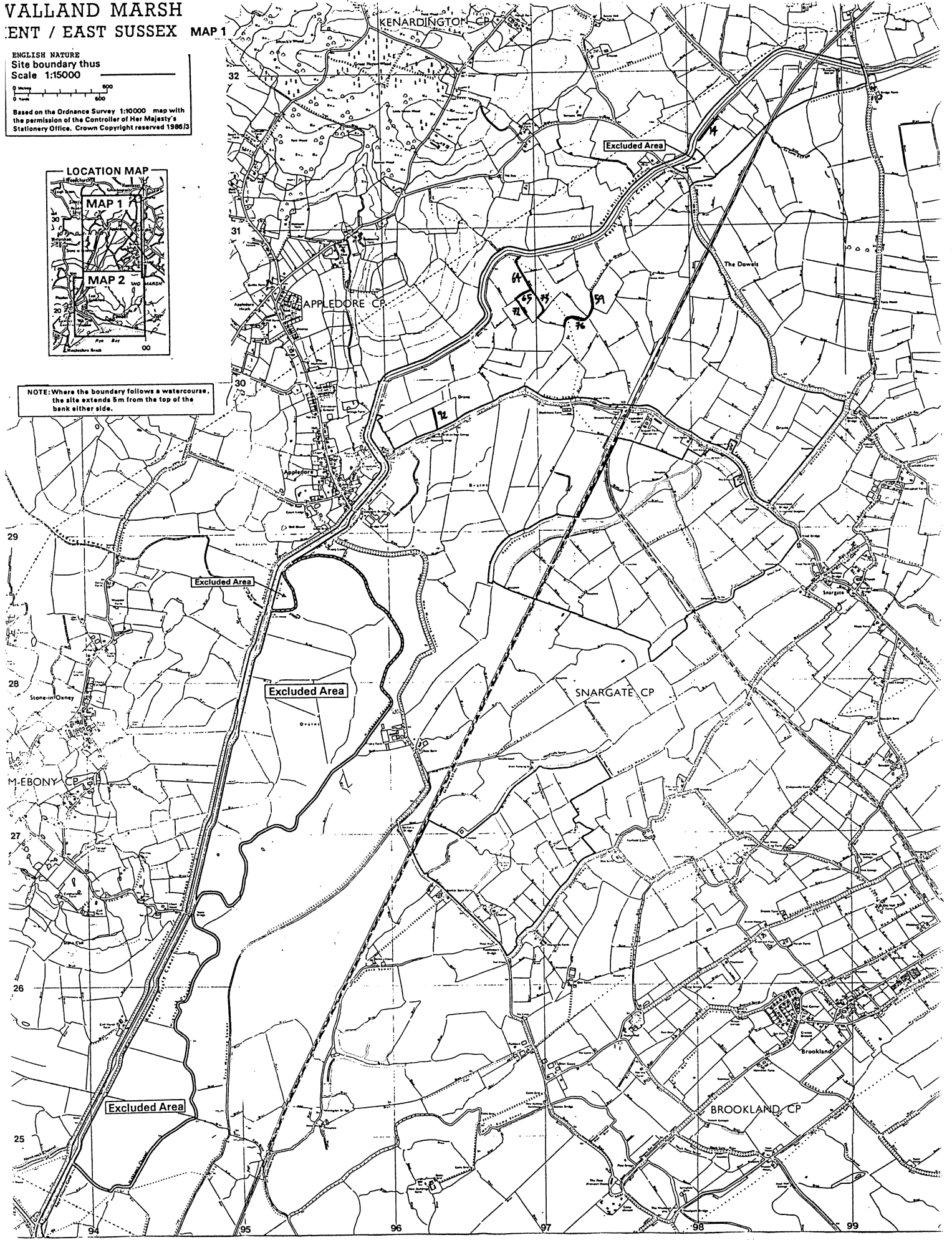
VALLAND MARSH
ENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

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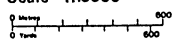


NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.

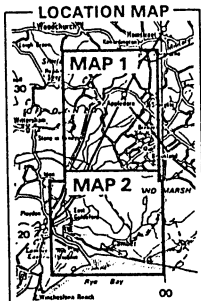


WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

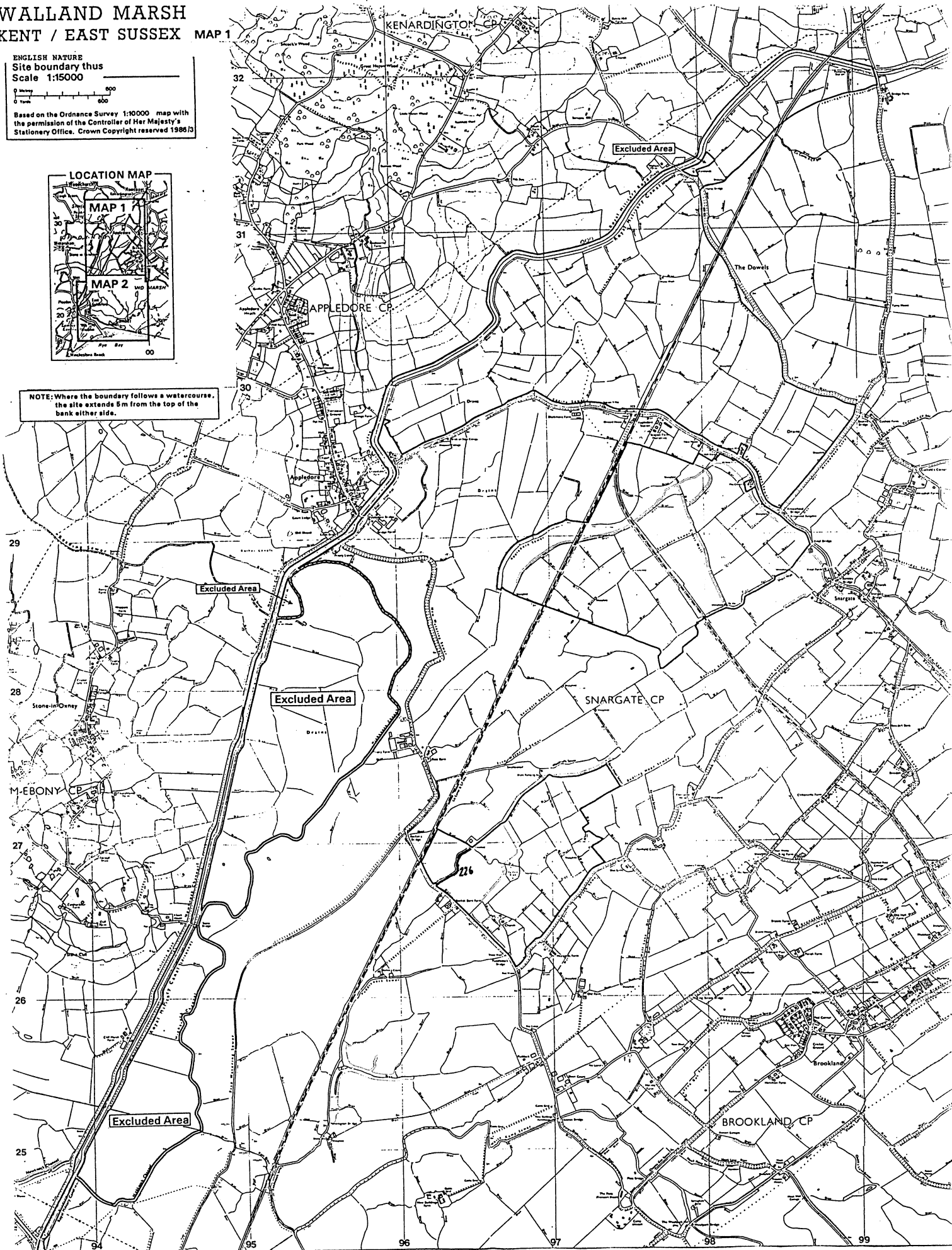
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

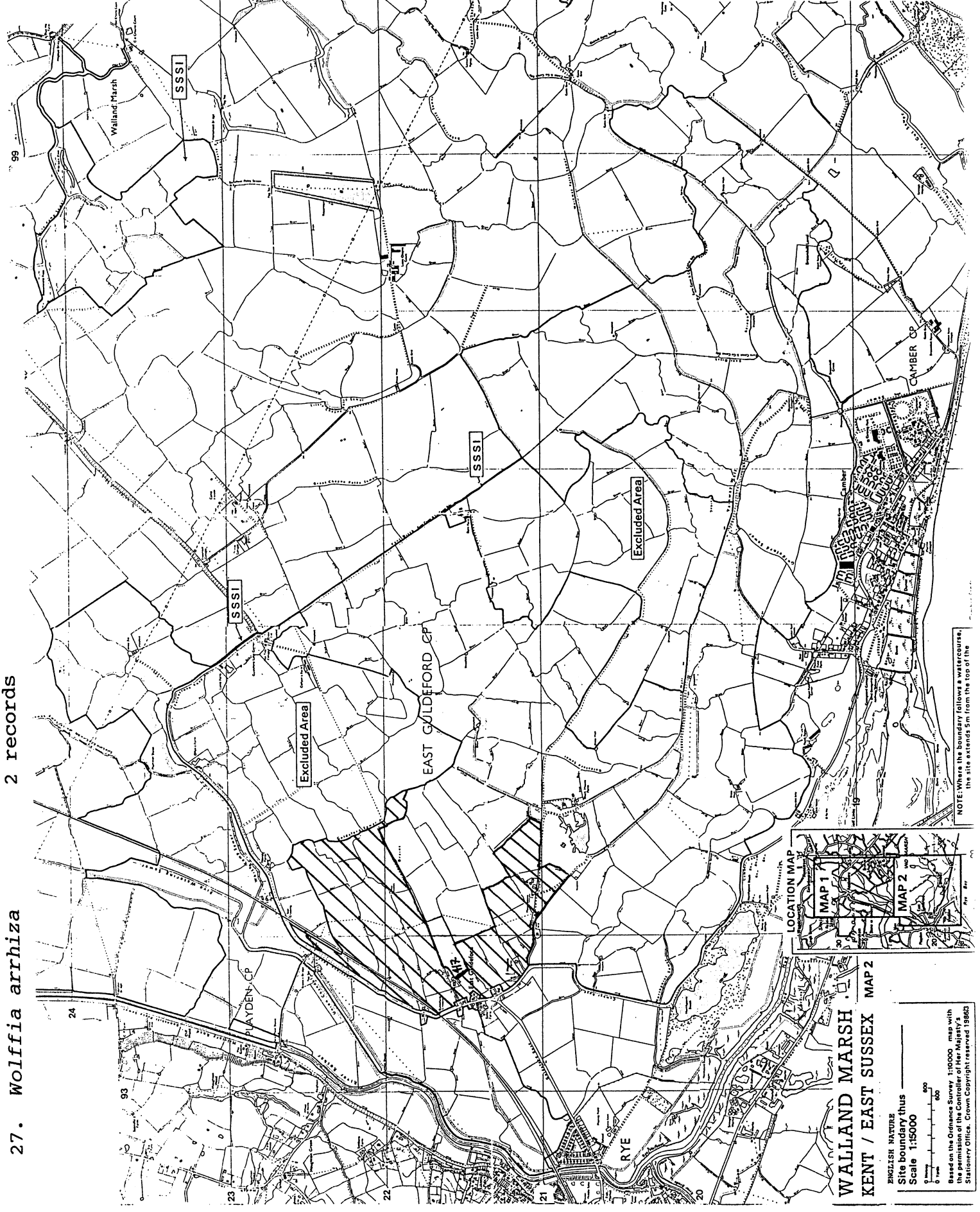


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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.





**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX** MAP 2

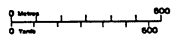
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1980/3

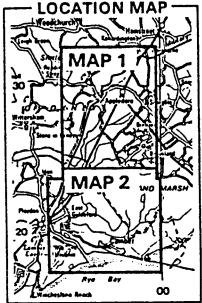
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the

WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

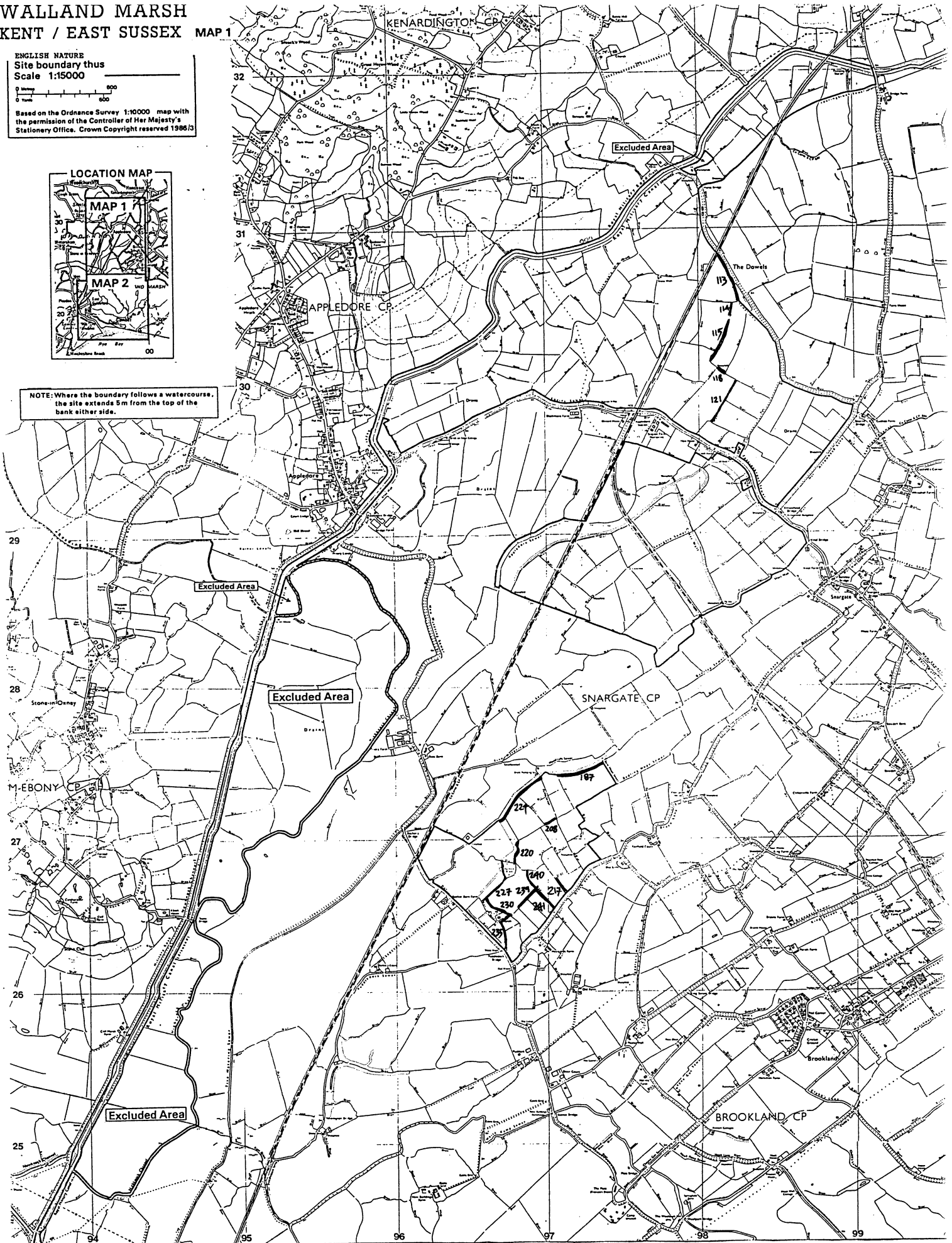
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



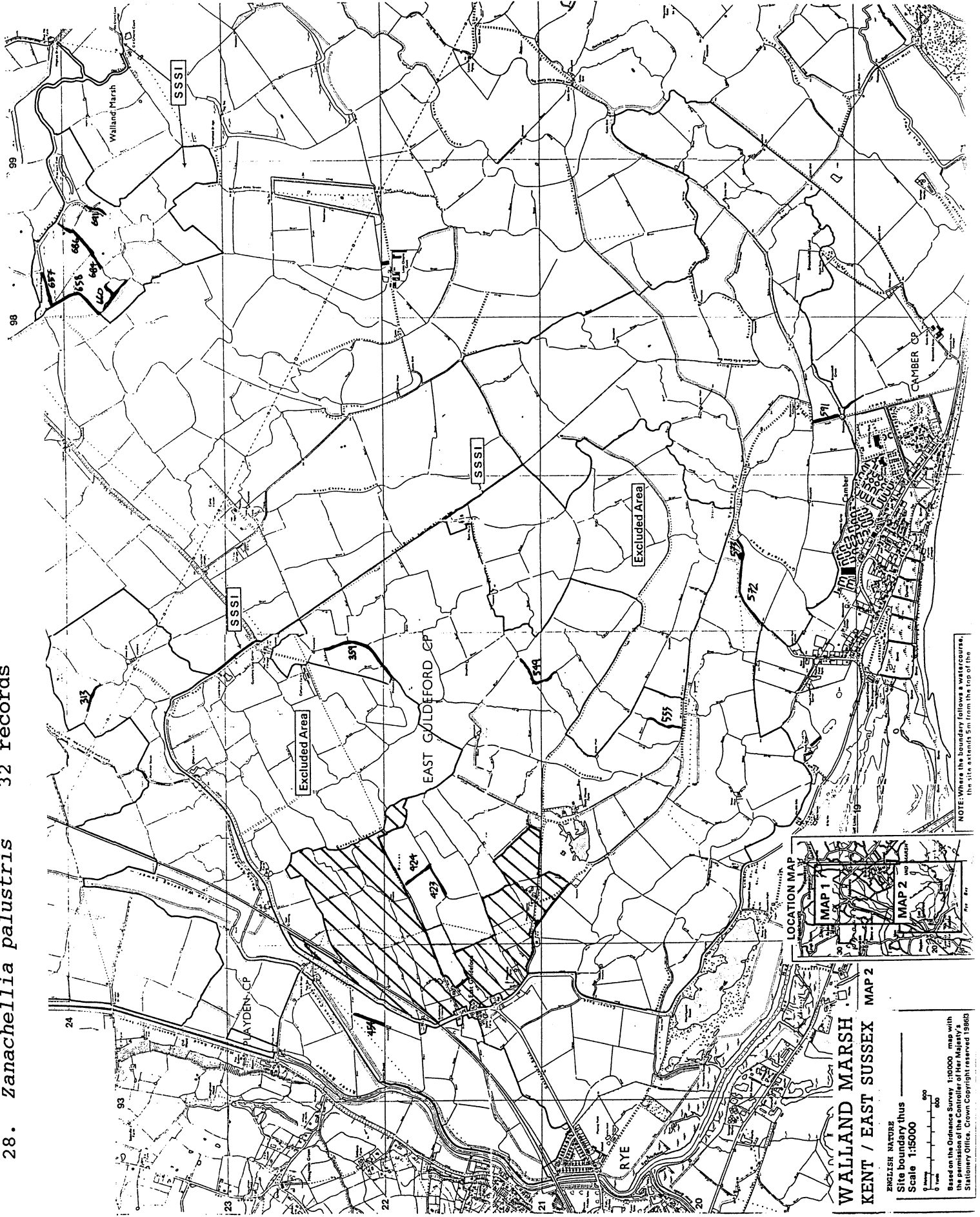
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



28. *Zanachellia palustris* 32 records



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1986

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the

Ditches dominated by *Enteromorpha*/ filamentous algae

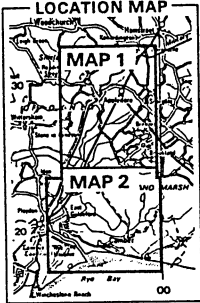
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

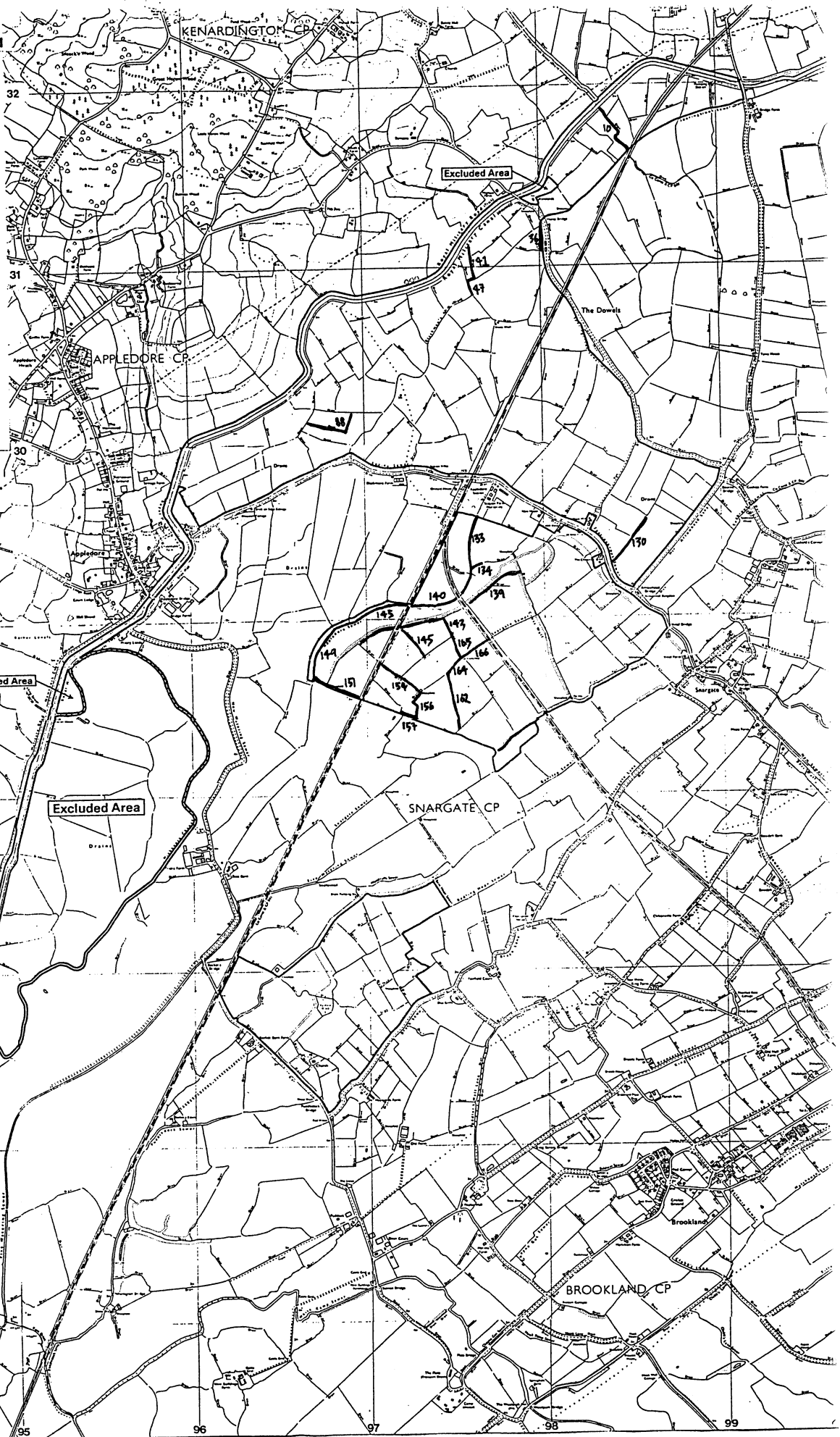
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 200 400 600 800
Metres

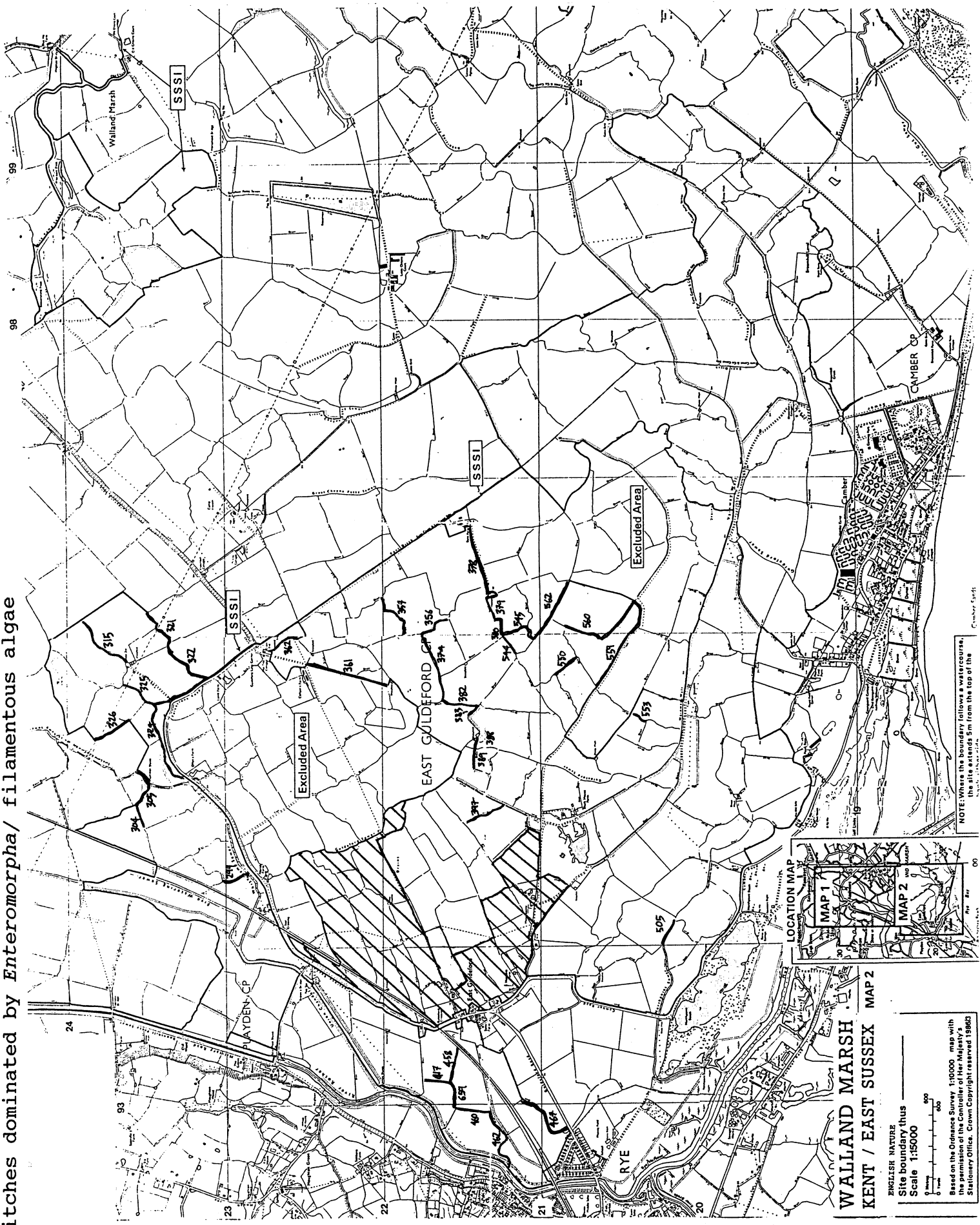
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



Ditches dominated by *Enteromorpha*/ filamentous algae

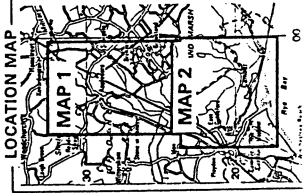


WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:50000

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0 100 200 300 400 500
Metres



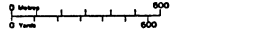
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank.

98 99

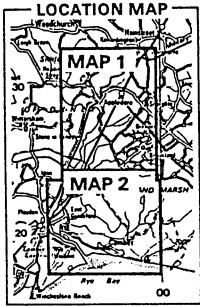
Ditches dominated by emergents

WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

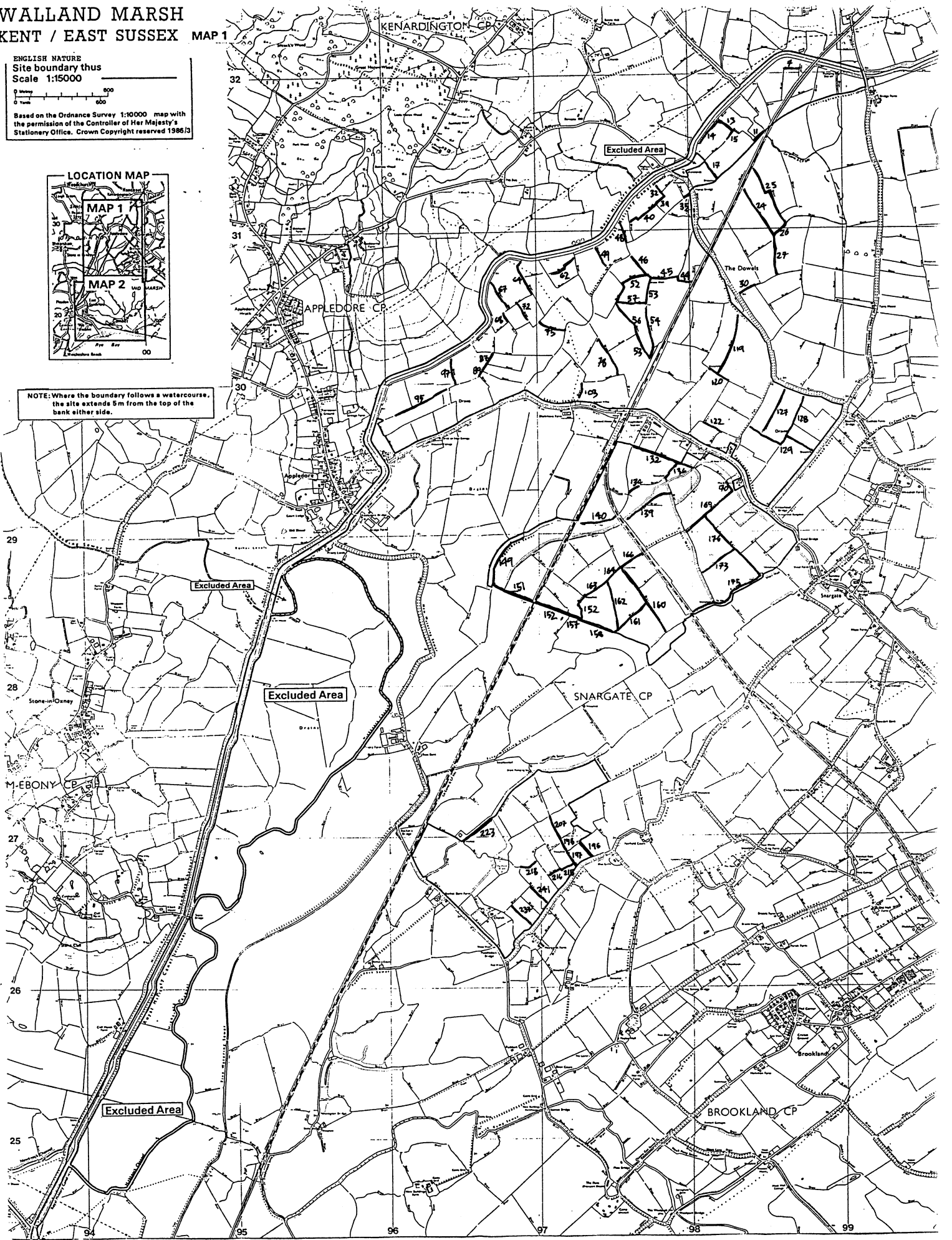
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



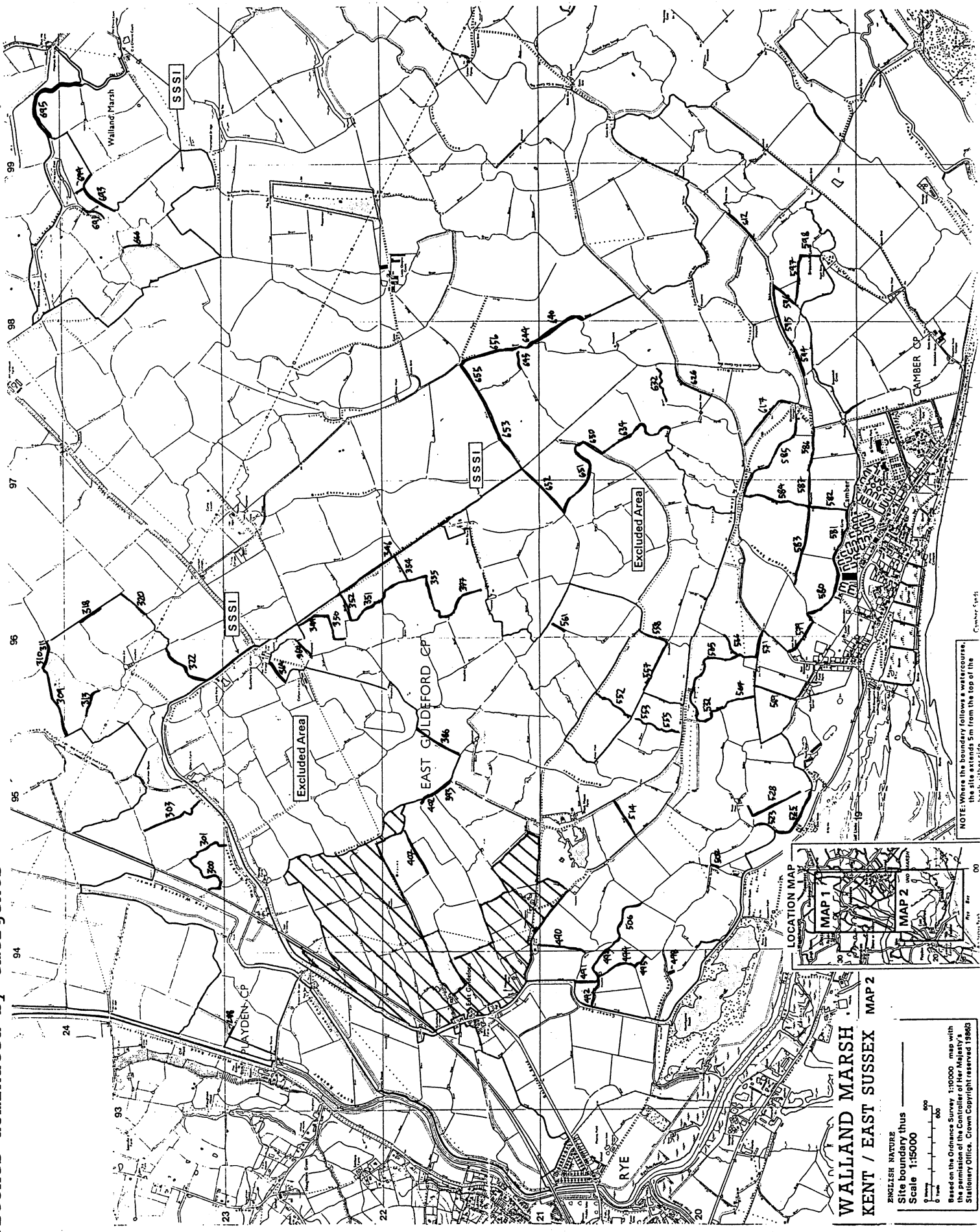
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



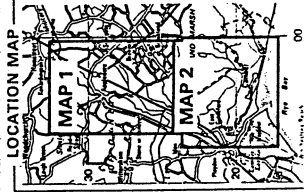
Ditches dominated by emergents



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
 Site boundary thus
 Scale 1:15000

Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 1984G



NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank.

Species-rich freshwater ditches with 15 or more species

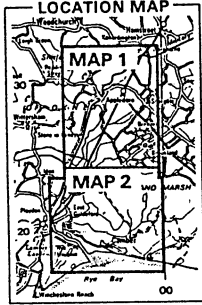
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

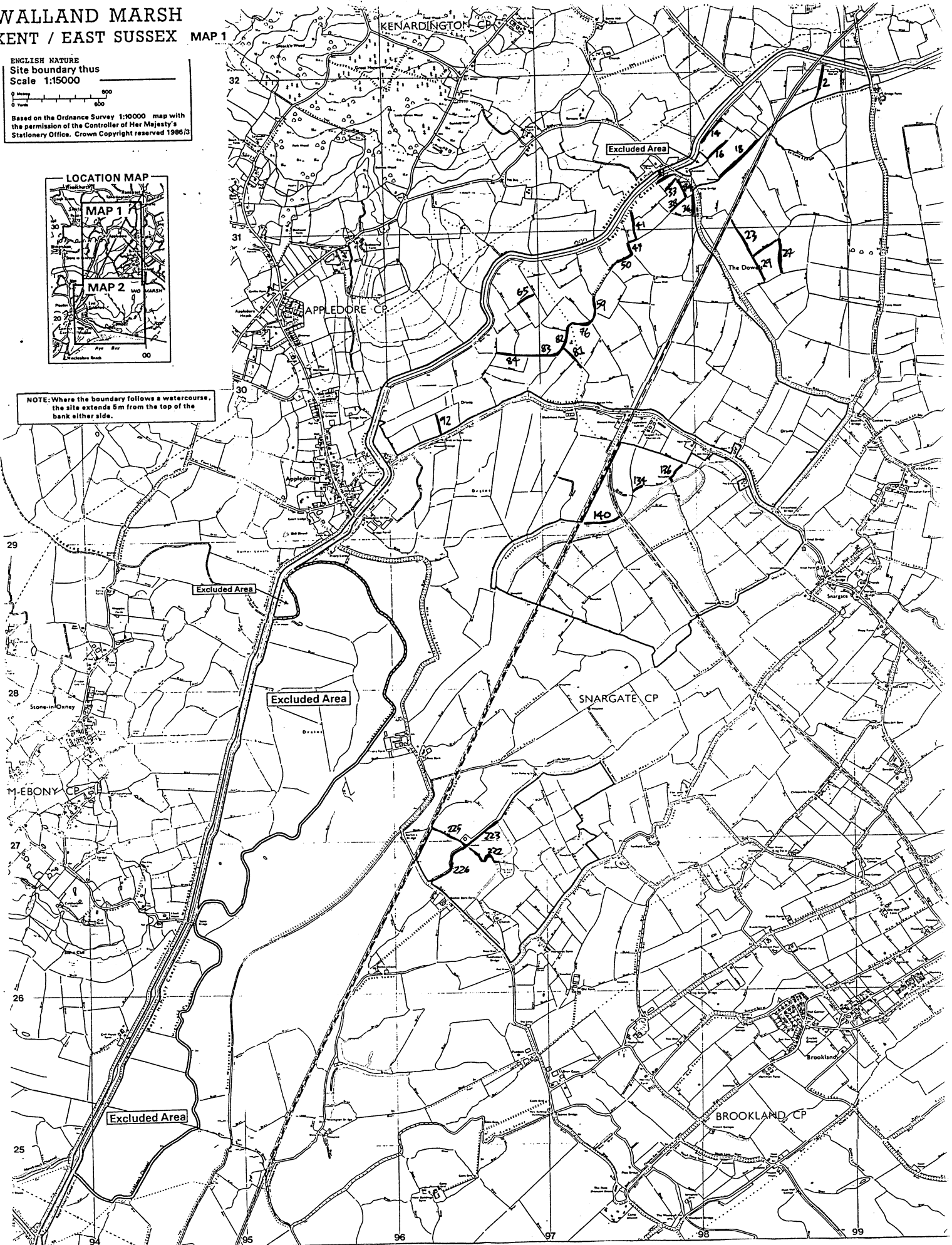
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 100m 200m 300m

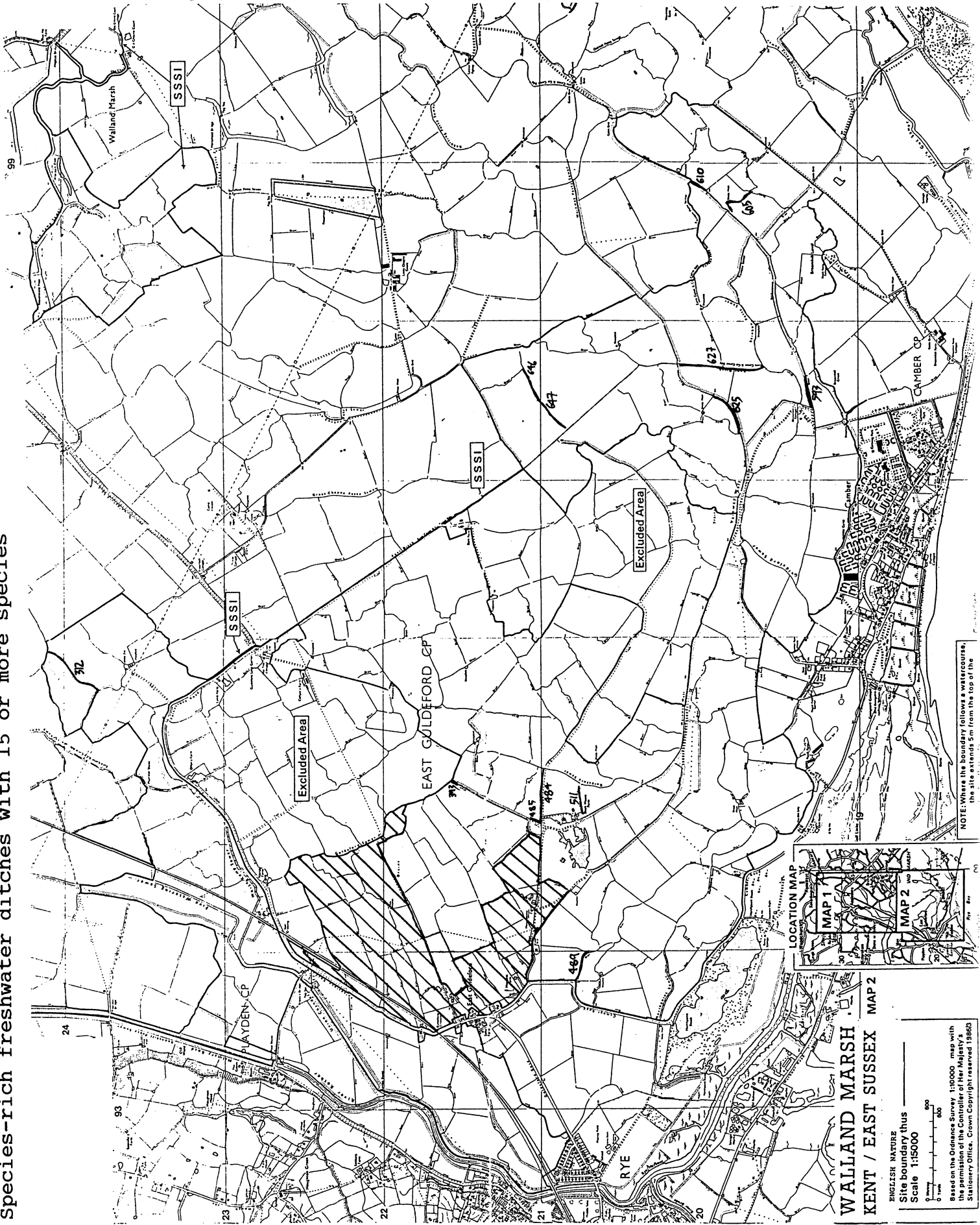
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



species-rich freshwater ditches with 15 or more species



**WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX**

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with
the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's
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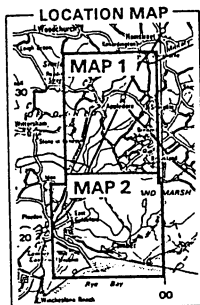
LOCATION MAP
MAP 1
MAP 2

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the

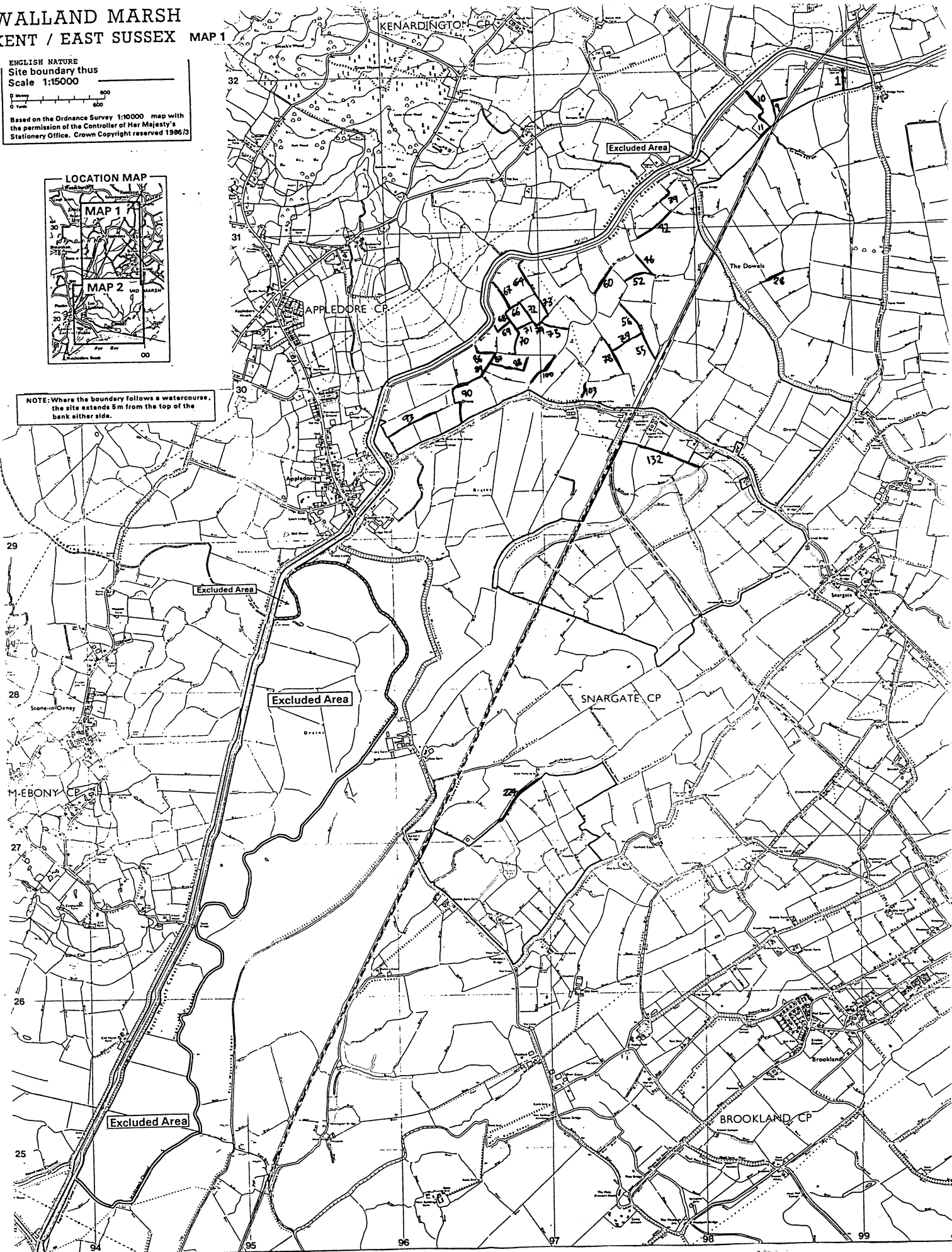
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

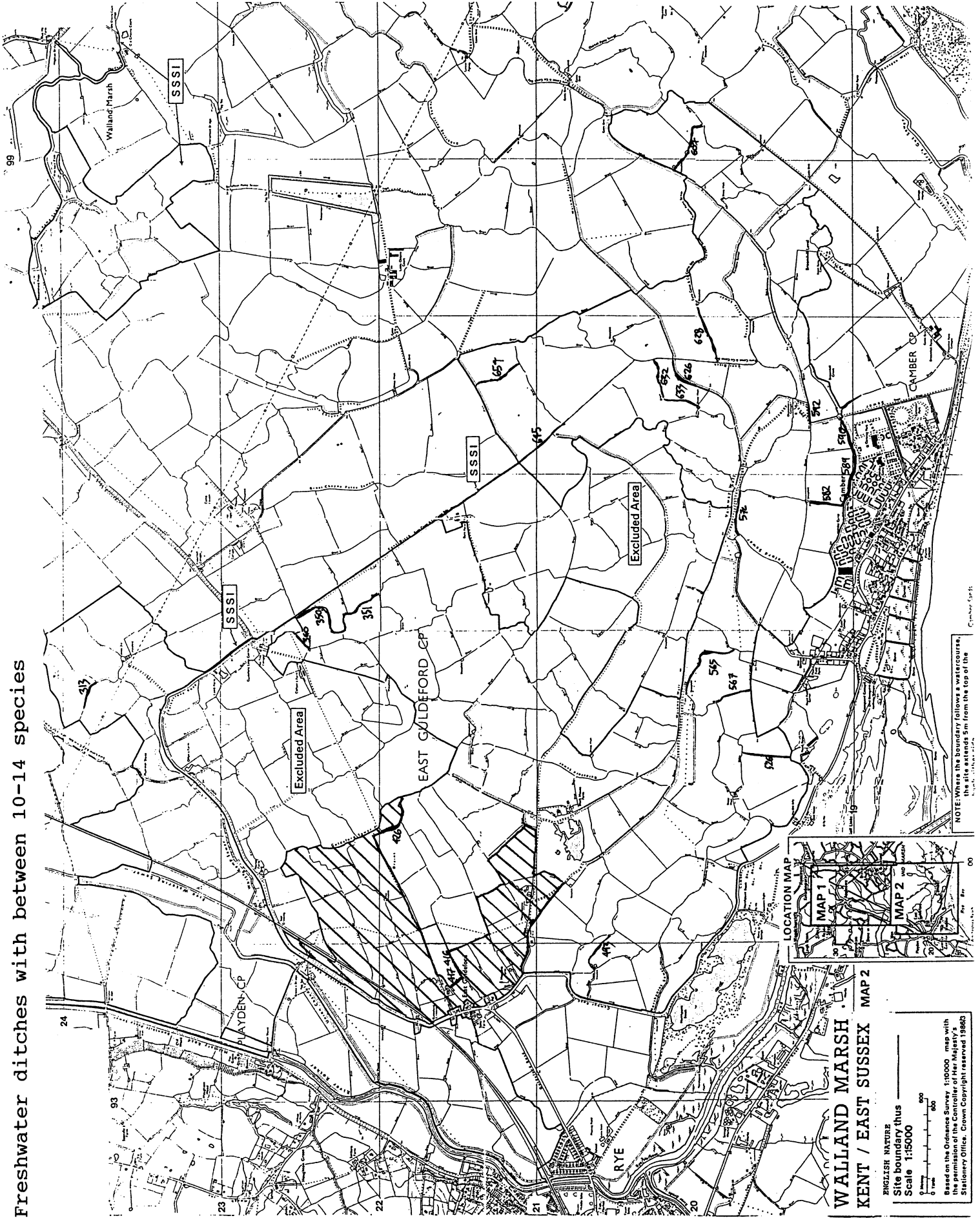
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



Freshwater ditches with between 10-14 species



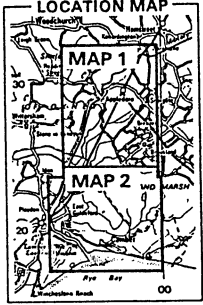
Species-rich brackish ditches with 10 or more species

WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 1

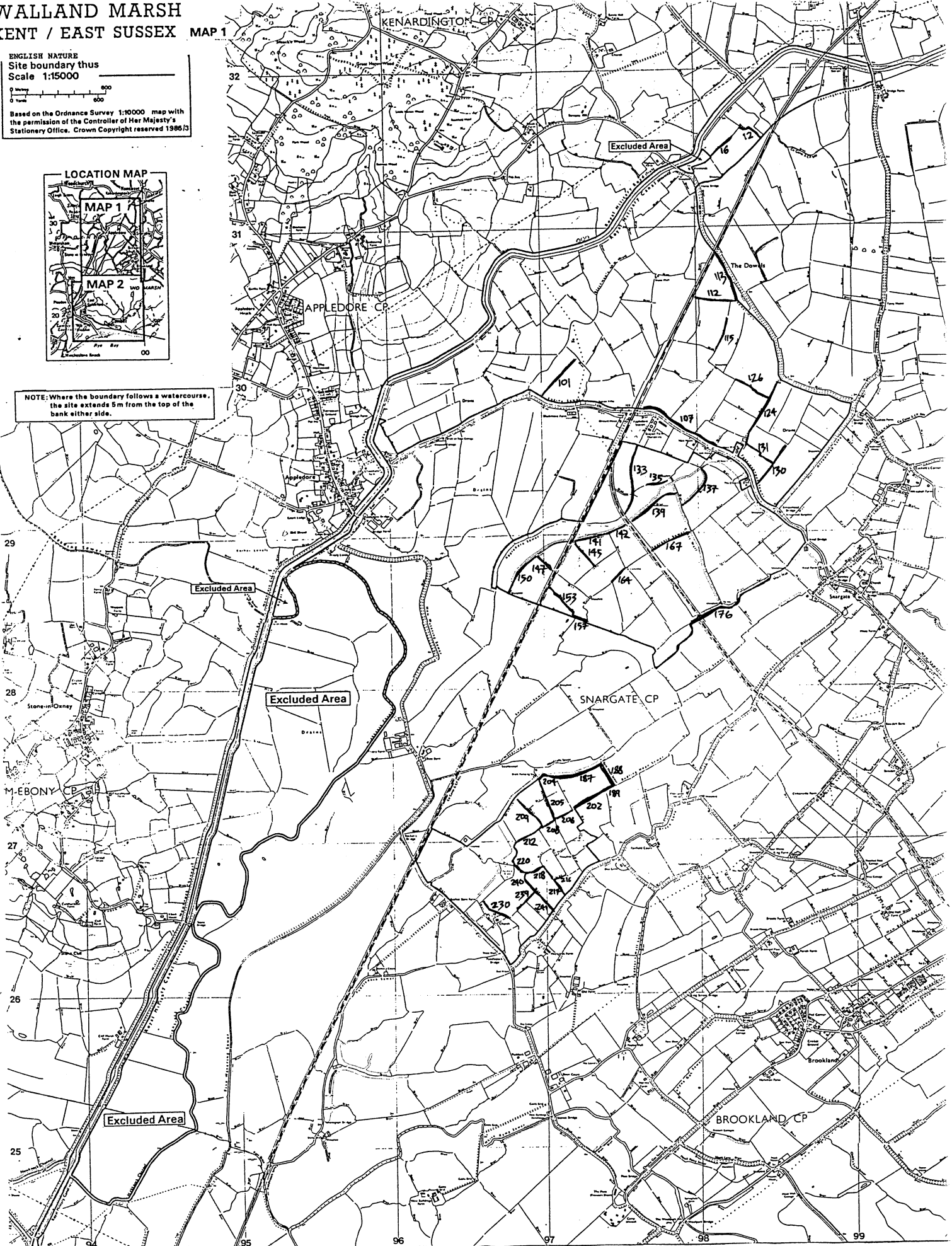
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 500 1000
0 500 1000

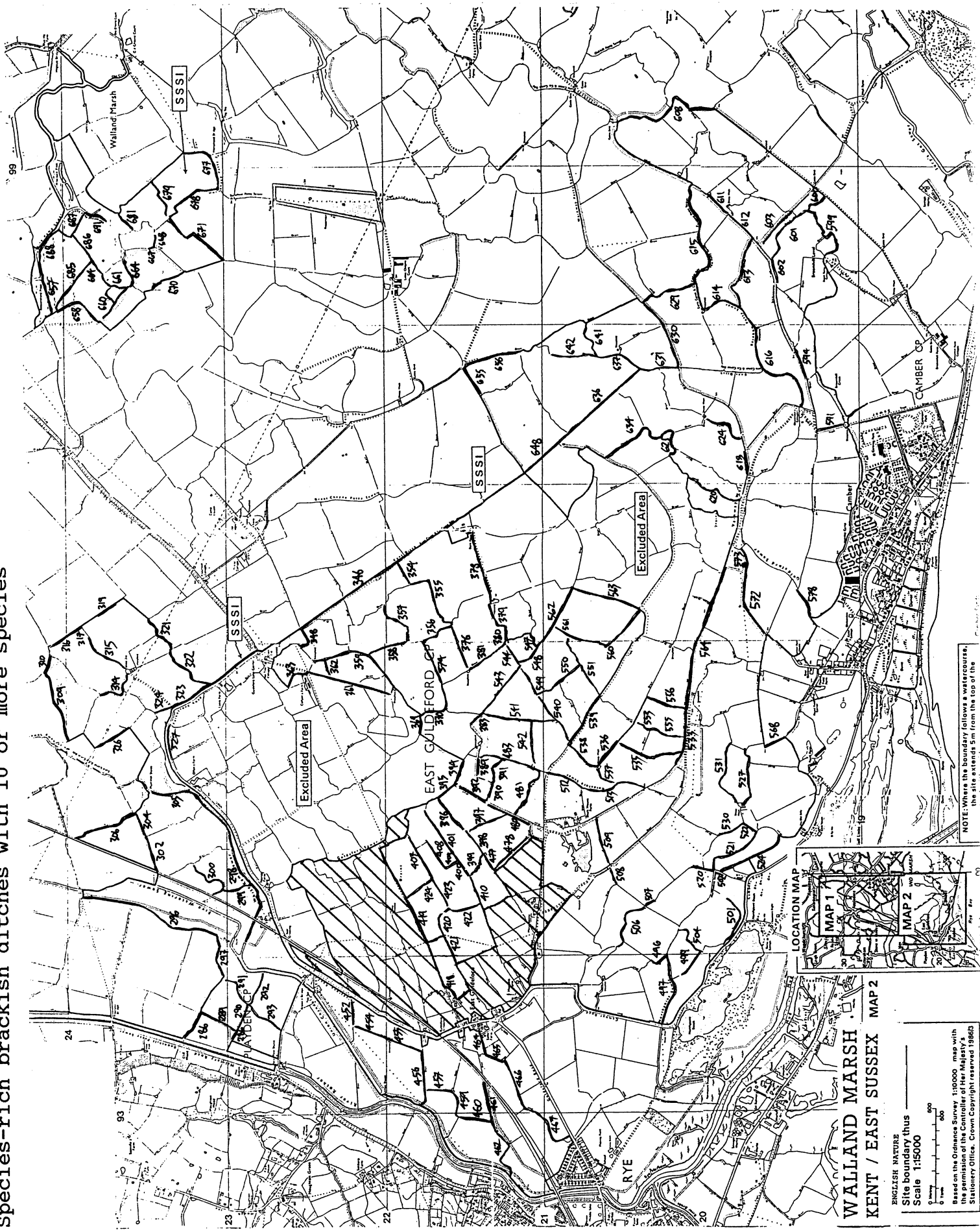
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



species-rich brackish ditches with 10 or more species



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000
0 100 200
6 1200 2400
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map with
the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's
Stationery Office. Crown Copyright reserved 19860

NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the

Ditches with 5 or fewer species

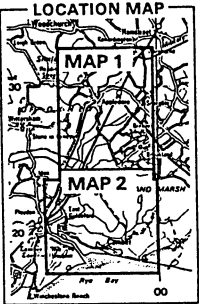
WALLAND MARSH KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

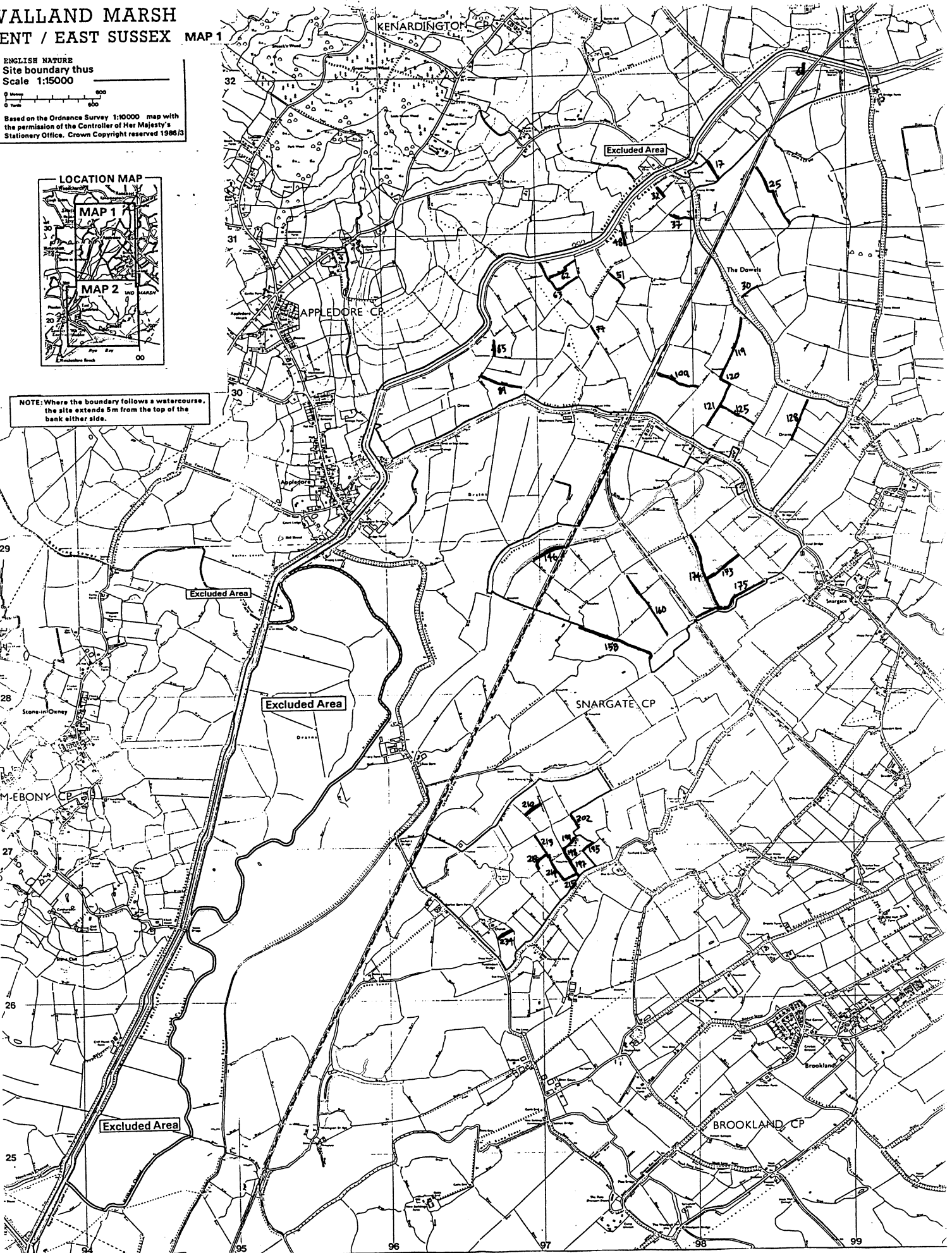
ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 500 1000
0 1000 2000
Metres
Yards

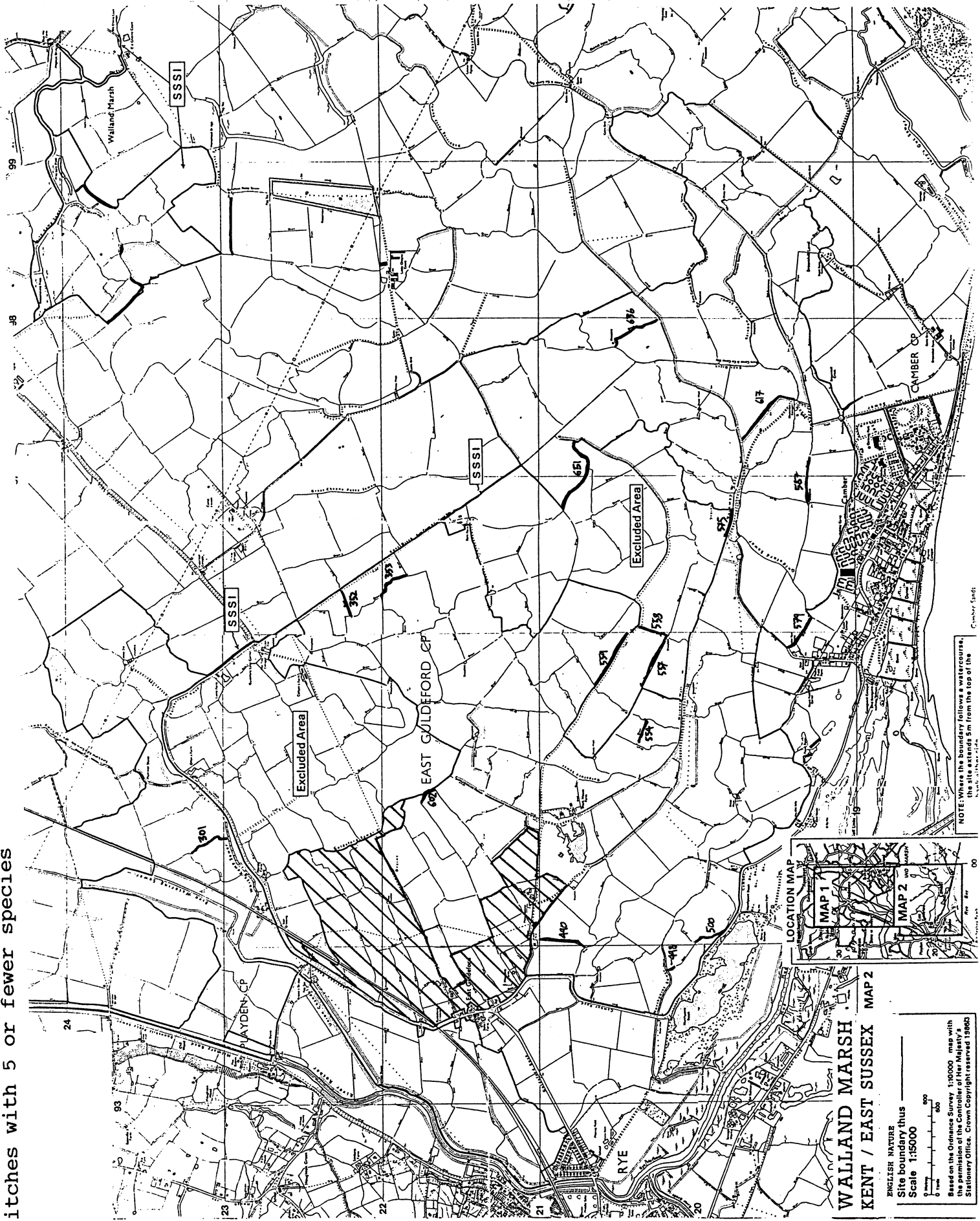
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
the site extends 5m from the top of the
bank either side.



Ditches with 5 or fewer species



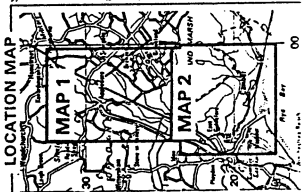
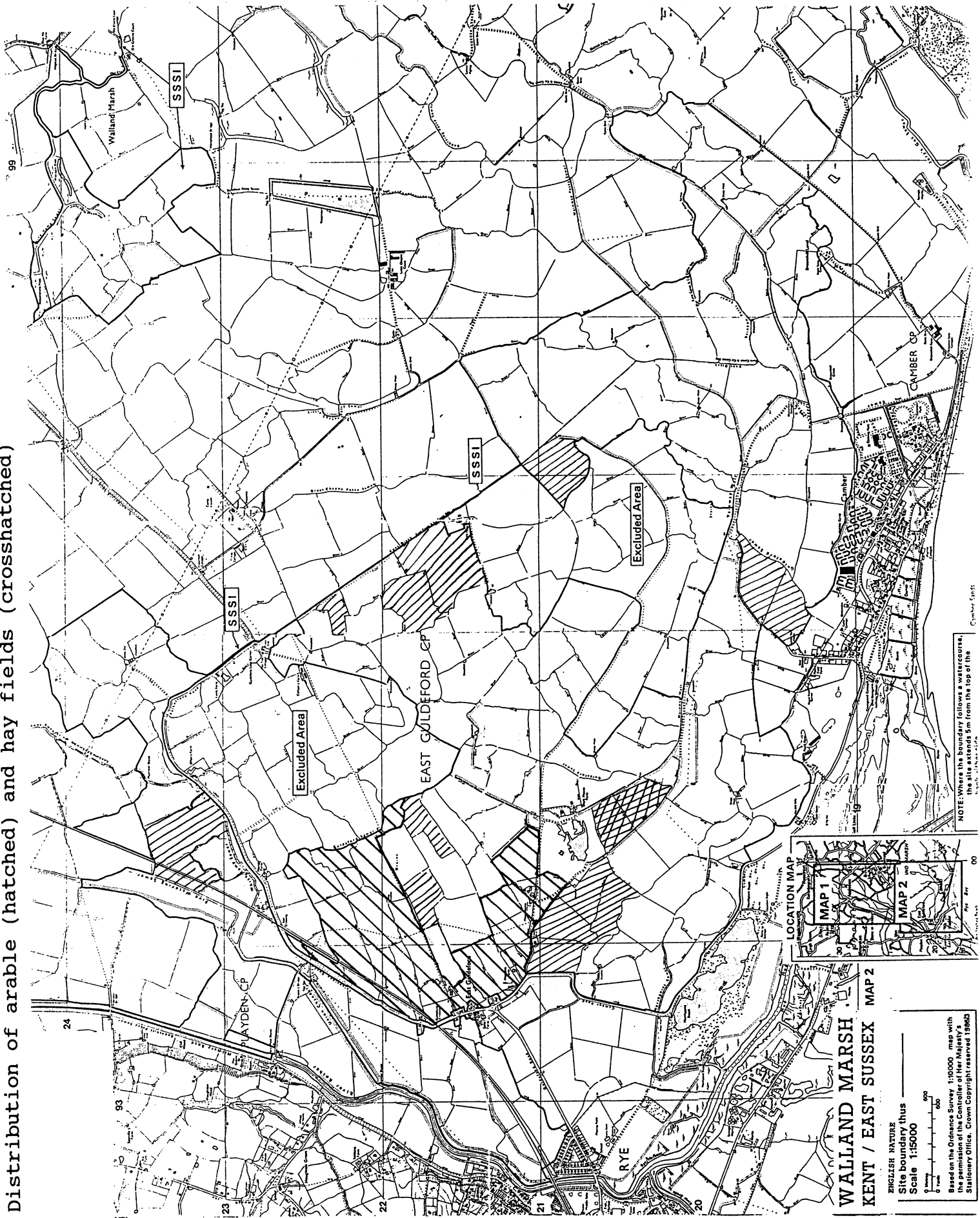
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:50000
Based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 map with
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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse,
this is shown 5m from the top of the
bank at low water.

Camber Street

Distribution of arable (hatched) and hay fields (crosshatched)



WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX MAP 2

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

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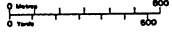
NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, it is shown 5m from the top of the bank.

Distribution of arable (hatched) and hay fields (crosshatched)

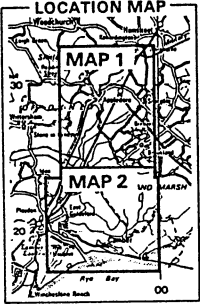
WALLAND MARSH
KENT / EAST SUSSEX

MAP 1

ENGLISH NATURE
Site boundary thus
Scale 1:15000



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NOTE: Where the boundary follows a watercourse, the site extends 5m from the top of the bank either side.

