

Greater London and Middlesex Axiophytes

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Introduction

Axiophytes, Greek for ‘worthy plant’, are plant species which are indicators of habitats of interest for nature conservation. They are not necessarily rare species which are encountered only occasionally, nor are they very common species which occur in a wide range of habitats. They may, however, be very common in habitats of high value. Further information on axiophytes can be found here: <https://bsbi.org/axiophytes>.

This list covers the current Greater London Authority area as well as the vice-county of Middlesex. In London, the Axiophyte list includes plants which are either good habitat indicators of particular habitats, for example, ancient woodlands, or are associated with a range of high value habitats, including Habitats of Principle Importance (HPIs, these were previously known as UK BAP priority habitats). The habitat categories in this document are aimed to ‘mirror’ UKHab and existing categories that are currently used in Greater London.

The information within this document is based upon data supplied by the London Natural History Society (LNHS), Greenspace information for Greater London (GiGL), the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI) and Salix Ecology. This document was prepared by Dr Mark Spencer (LNHS Vascular Plant Recorder & BSBI Middlesex Recorder) and Paul Losse (Salix Ecology) with assistance from GiGL and Julija Fediajevaite.

Some examples

Many of the selected axiophytes are relatively commonly recorded nationally as well as in Greater London and Middlesex. For example, Common Centaury (*Centaureum erythraea*) has been recorded in 103 monads and 65 SINCS in London and is an indicator of calcareous grassland, a Habitat of Principal Importance, it is also occasionally found on other low fertility sites, particularly ‘brownfield’ sites.

The axiophyte list also includes a total of 59 Ancient Woodland Indicator species. These are species strongly associated with woodlands that have been in continuous existence since 1400AD. Species include Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) and Wild Service-tree (*Sorbus torminalis*).

Other species, such as pignut (*Conopodium majus*) are not restricted to just one habitat type, but can be found in both woodland and neutral grassland, but will be only present in good examples of these habitats.

The list includes mainly native species, however some non-native naturalised taxa, both archaeophytes (species introduced before AD1500) and neophytes (later introductions) are included where they are useful indicators of valuable habitats. These include species associated with post-industrial sites which may be particularly species-rich. Examples include the neophyte Ribbed Melilot (*Melilotus officinalis*) and Weld (*Reseda luteola*) which is an archaeophyte. Further information on archaeophytes can be found here: <https://bsbi.org/archaeophytes>.

How to use the Axiophyte list

The presence of Axiophyte plants may be used as a measure of site or habitat quality and could be useful for a number of purposes. It is strongly recommended, particularly for ecological consultants and Local Authorities, that this Axiophyte List be used in conjunction with the *Greater London and Middlesex Vascular Plant and Stonewort Red-list* which includes specific information regarding plant species that are at risk of extinct in Greater London and Middlesex, as well as WCA schedule 8, NERC Act section 41 and Greater London Priority Species as part of the LNRS. The majority of the Axiophyte plants on this list are considered to not be threatened with extinction in Greater London and Middlesex, or are in lower risk categories (such as Near Threatened or Vulnerable). All taxa with higher threat levels are listed in the *Greater London and Middlesex Vascular Plant and Stonewort Red-list* and should be considered accordingly.

Ecological consultants

Axiophyte taxa may be used as an additional tool for site evaluation for a range of surveys alongside Preliminary Ecological Appraisals (PEA) Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessments and criteria used in Ecological Impact Assessments (EclAs). Broadly, the greater the number of Axiophytes present, the greater the botanical value of a site. Note that the absence of Axiophyte species does not imply that a site has no value. It is recommended that this list should be used in addition to other methods and standard data sources for site assessment.

Local Authorities

A change in the number or abundance of axiophytes at a site may be particularly useful for the Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) review process for local authorities in London. Axiophytes may be used as a more objective way to justify the upgrading or downgrading of SINC. The number and abundance of Axiophytes present may also be a useful way of measuring the relative importance of sites across a borough (as well as Greater London and Middlesex) which will help in setting conservation priorities.

Over time, Axiophytes could also form part of long-term monitoring protocol for a site. Monitoring could involve a simple count of species or a more robust sampling of vegetation where statistical analysis can be applied to assess the significance of any changes.

Community Groups and Site Managers.

It is hoped that this document will be of value in assisting the development of management plans for Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation as well as a source of information to enable communities to better understand the ecological value of the landscape and habitats in their lives. It is also recommended that this list be consulted when undertaking habitat creation, such as sowing wild flower seed mixes.

The Axiophyte lists

The lists of Axiophytes are presented in alphabetic taxon order in Table 1 and arranged by habitat in Table 2.

Table 1: Axiophytes in (alphabetic) taxon order. The threat status are as follows: NE = Not Evaluated; LC = Least Concern; NT = Near Threatened; VU = Vulnerable. Taxa that are Not Evaluated are usually neophyte species. Widely used synonyms are in brackets. The superscript numbers refer to the **Taxonomic and Other Notes** that follow this table.

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	Wet grassland	NT
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet-flag	Rivers and streams	NE
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maiden-hair Fern	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown Bent	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Ammi majus</i>	Bullwort	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Angelica archangelica</i> subsp. <i>archangelica</i> ¹	Garden Angelica	Aquatic marginal vegetation	NE
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Anisantha (Bromus) diandra</i>	Great Brome	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Anisantha (Bromus) tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Bur Chervil	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>vulneraria</i> ²	Kidney Vetch	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	Loose silky-bent	Arable field margins	CR
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Aphanes australis</i>	Slender Parsley-piert	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i> ³	Wild Celery	Coastal grazing marsh	NT
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> ⁴	Columbine	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i> ⁵	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	Wet woodland	LC
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Asplenium ceterach (Ceterach officinarum)</i>	Rustyback	Vegetated walls and pavements	NT

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrialeans</i> ⁶	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Grass-leaved Orache	Coastal saltmarsh	NT
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Avenella (Deschampsia) flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Avenula (Helictotrichon) pubescens</i>	Downy Oat-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i> ⁷	Sea Beet	Coastal saltmarsh	LC
<i>Betonica (Stachys) officinalis</i>	Betony	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Betula pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> ⁸	Downy Birch	Wet woodland	LC
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	Lowland fens	NT
<i>Bidens connata</i>	London Bur-marigold	Canals	NE
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Beggarticks	Canals	NE
<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Trifid Bur-marigold	Canals	LC
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Blechnum (Struthiopteris) spicant</i>	Hard Fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	Coastal grazing marsh	LC
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Bromopsis (Bromus) erecta</i>	Upright Brome	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Bromopsis (Bromus) ramosa</i>	Hairy-brome	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Bromus racemosus</i> var. <i>commutatus</i> ⁹	Meadow Brome	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Bunias orientalis</i>	Warty-cabbage	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Callitriche brutia</i> subsp. <i>hamulata</i> ¹⁰	Intermediate Water-starwort	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	Blunt-fruited Water-starwort	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	Various-leaved Water-starwort	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i> ¹¹	Harebell	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i> ¹²	Coralroot	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	Coastal grazing marsh	NT
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Carex divulsa</i> subsp. <i>divulsa</i> ¹³	Grey Sedge	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Carex leporina</i> (<i>ovalis</i>)	Oval Sedge	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Carex muricata</i> subsp. <i>pairae</i> (<i>lamprocarpa</i>) ¹⁴	Prickly Sedge	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	Aquatic marginal vegetation	NT
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Wet woodland	LC
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i> ¹⁵	Chalk Knapweed	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> ¹⁵	Common Knapweed	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> ¹⁵	Greater Knapweed	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-ear	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	Climbing Corydalis	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	Soft Hornwort	Eutrophic standing waters	NT
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small toadflax	Vegetated walls and pavements	NT
<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>	Maple-leaved goosefoot	Arable field margins	VU
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved goosefoot	Arable field margins	LC
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> subsp. <i>silvestre</i> ¹⁶	Chicory	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Cochlearia anglica</i>	English Scurvygrass	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Comarum (Potentilla) palustre</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> ¹⁷	Lily-of-the-valley	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU

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<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Native hedgerow	VU
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>scoparius</i> ¹⁸	Broom	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath-grass	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge-laurel	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i> ¹⁹	Tufted Hair-grass	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> ²⁰	Golden-scaled Male-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> subsp. <i>borrerii</i> ²⁰	Golden-scaled Male-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> ²¹	Common Spike-rush	Lowland fens	EN
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> subsp. <i>waltersii (vulgaris)</i> ²¹	Common Spike-rush	Lowland fens	DD
<i>Elymus (Elytrigia) athericus</i>	Sea Couch	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>	Spear-leaved Willowherb	Sparsely vegetated urban land	VU
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	Wet grassland	NT
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Epilobium roseum</i>	Pale Willowherb	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Equisetum × litorale</i>	Shore Horsetail	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heather	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Erigeron acris</i>	Blue Fleabane	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Erucastrum gallicum</i>	Hairy Rocket	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> subsp. <i>amygdaloides</i> ²²	Wood Spurge	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy Spurge	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Euphorbia platyphyllus</i>	Broad-leaved spurge	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Common Eyebright	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Filago germanica</i> (<i>F. vulgaris</i>)	Common Cudweed	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> subsp. <i>wirtgenii</i> ²³	Common Fumitory	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	Lowland fens	NT
<i>Galium album</i> (<i>G. mollugo</i>)	Hedge Bedstraw	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>elongatum</i> ²⁴	Common Marsh-bedstraw	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i> ²⁴	Common Marsh-bedstraw	Wet grassland	NT
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Genista tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>tinctoria</i> ²⁵	Dyer's Greenweed	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>amarella</i> ²⁶	Autumn Gentian	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Small Sweet-grass	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Helictochloa</i> (<i>Helictotrichon</i>) <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Oat-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Hieracioides</i> ²⁷	Hawkweeds	Lowland heathland	NE
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Hieracium</i> ²⁷	Hawkweeds	Vegetated walls & pavements	NE
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Vulgata</i> ²⁷	Hawkweeds	Vegetated walls & pavements	NE
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horse-shoe Vetch	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	Eutrophic standing waters	VU
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	Wet grassland	VU

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<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's-wort	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	Wet grassland	NT
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Jacobaea aquatica</i> subsp. <i>aquatica</i> ²⁸	Marsh ragwort	Aquatic marginal vegetation	VU
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	Wet grassland	NT
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i> subsp. <i>bulbosus</i> ²⁹	Bulbous Rush	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	Wet grassland	LC
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Saltmarsh Rush	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	Heath Rush	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender Rush	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NE
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i> ³⁰	Juniper	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabiosa	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Crested Hair-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i> ³¹	Yellow Archangel	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	Toothwort	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	Eutrophic standing waters	LC
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field pepperwort	Arable field margins	VU
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Dittander	Coastal grazing marsh	LC
<i>Lepidium ruderae</i>	Narrow-leaved pepperwort	Coastal grazing marsh	VU
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Linaria repens</i>	Pale toadflax	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Logfia minima</i>	Small Cudweed	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	Lowland meadows	LC

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Lotus tenuis</i>	Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil	Coastal grazing marsh	VU
<i>Lupinus × regalis</i> (<i>L. polyphyllus</i>)	Russell (Garden) Lupin	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>congesta</i> ³²	Heath Wood-rush	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i> ³²	Heath Wood-rush	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>	Bugloss	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Lysimachia</i> (<i>Anagallis</i>) <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Arable field margins	LC
<i>Lysimachia</i> (<i>Anagallis</i>) <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Arable field margins	VU
<i>Lysimachia</i> (<i>Glaux</i>) <i>maritima</i>	Sea-milkwort	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	Wet woodland	LC
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> ³³	Creeping-Jenny	Wet woodland	LC
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Yellow Loosetrife	Aquatic marginal vegetation	NT
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Malus sylvestris</i> ³⁴	Crab Apple	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Medicago sativa</i> nothosubsp. <i>varia</i> ³⁵	Sand Lucerne	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> ³⁵	Sickle Medick	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	Arable field margins	VU
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> ³⁶	Bogbean	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-veined Sandwort	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright Chickweed	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i> ³⁷	Purple Moor-grass	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>arundinacea</i> ³⁷	Purple Moor-grass	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>chondrosperma</i> ³⁸	Blinks	Lowland fens	VU

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<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i> ³⁹	Tufted Forget-me-not	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> subsp. <i>ramosissima</i> ⁴⁰	Early Forget-me-not	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	Eutrophic standing waters	VU
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water-milfoil	Eutrophic standing waters	VU
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Nasturtium (Rorippa) microphylla</i>	Narrow-fruited Water-cress	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Nasturtium officinale (Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum)</i>	Water-cress	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Nymphaea alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i> ⁴¹	White Waterlily	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Odontites vernus</i> subsp. <i>serotinus</i> ⁴²	Red Bartsia	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	Fine-leaved Water-dropwort	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> ⁴³	Sainfoin	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Bird's-foot	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink-sorrel	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Common Millet	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Papaver atlanticum</i>	Atlas Poppy	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long Smooth-headed Poppy	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Papaver lecoqii</i>	Yellow-juiced Poppy	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Parietaria judaica</i> (inc. <i>P. officinalis</i>) ⁴⁴	Pellitory-of-the-wall	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> ⁴⁵	Wild Parsnip	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	Lowland fens	LC

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<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	Aquatic marginal vegetation	NT
<i>Petrosedum forsterianum</i>	Rock Stonecrop	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly-orchid	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Poa humilis</i>	Spreading Meadow-grass	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>collina</i> ⁴⁶	Common Milkwort	Lowland calcareous grassland	DD
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> ⁴⁶	Common Milkwort	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	Arable field margins	LC
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody	Vegetated walls and pavements	NT
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Polypogon viridis</i>	Water Bent	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i> ⁴⁷	Hard Shield-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Populus nigra</i> subsp. <i>betulifolia</i> ⁴⁸	Black Poplar	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	Small Pondweed	Canals	VU
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved pondweed	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Lesser Pondweed	Canals	VU
<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>	Hairlike Pondweed	Canals	VU
<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	Trailing Tormentil	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Potentilla erecta</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i> ⁴⁹	Tormentil	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> subsp. <i>sanguisorba</i> ⁵⁰	Salad Burnet	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC

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<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	Dwarf Cherry	Native hedgerow	VU
<i>Puccinellia distans</i> subsp. <i>distans</i> ⁵¹	Reflexed Saltmarsh-Grass	Coastal saltmarsh	NT
<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	Common Saltmarsh-grass	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Quercus × rosacea</i>	Hybrid Oak	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Rabelera (Stellaria) holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>	Brackish Water-crowfoot	Coastal grazing marsh	VU
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> subsp. <i>flammula</i> ⁵²	Lesser spearwort	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>	River Water-crowfoot	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy-leaved Crowfoot	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i> subsp. <i>pseudofluitans</i> ⁵³	Stream Water-crowfoot	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> var. <i>glabratus</i> ⁵⁴	Thames Buttercup	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	Coastal grazing marsh	NT
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Canals	LC
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	Thread-leaved Crowfoot	Eutrophic standing waters	VU
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i> ⁵⁵	Radish	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Sparsely vegetated urban land	LC
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>	Greater Yellow-rattle	Lowland calcareous grassland	NE
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> ⁵⁶	Yellow-rattle	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Rorippa × erythrocaulis</i>	Thames Yellow-cress	Aquatic marginal vegetation	CR
<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Marsh Yellow-cress	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellow-cress	Lowland fens	LC
<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Sweet-briar	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet-briar	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Rosa tomentella (obtusifolia)</i>	Round-leaved Dog-rose	Native hedgerow	VU

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<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	Harsh Dog-rose	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Rubus</i> sect. <i>Glandulosus</i> ser. <i>Sprengeliani</i> ⁵⁷	Brambles	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Rumex cristatus</i>	Greek Dock	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	Golden Dock	Lowland fens	VU
<i>Rumex palustris</i>	Marsh Dock	Coastal grazing marsh	NT
<i>Rumex patientia</i>	Patience Dock	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NE
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> ⁵⁸	Butcher's-broom	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Sagina filicaulis</i>	Slender Pearlwort	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Aquatic marginal vegetation	VU
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> subsp. <i>horminoides</i> ⁵⁹	Wild Clary	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ⁶⁰	Great Burnet	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	VU
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i> ⁶¹	Meadow Saxifrage	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Schedonorus (Festuca) giganteus</i>	Giant Fescue	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	Canals	LC
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Sedum album</i> subsp. <i>album</i> ⁶²	White Stonecrop	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Silene flos-cuculi (Lychnis flos-cuculi)</i>	Ragged-Robin	Wet grassland	VU
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> ⁶³	Bladder Champion	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Sinapis alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i> ⁶⁴	White Mustard	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	Vegetated walls and pavements	NE
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service-tree	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>erectum</i> ⁶⁵	Branched Bur-reed	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i> ⁶⁵	Branched Bur-reed	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>oocarpum</i> ⁶⁵	Branched Bur-reed	Rivers and streams	DD

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<i>Spartina anglica</i>	Common Cord-grass	Coastal saltmarsh	NT
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sea-spurrey	Coastal saltmarsh	VU
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	Greater Duckweed	Eutrophic standing waters	LC
<i>Stachys</i> × <i>ambigua</i>	Hybrid Woundwort	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	Arable field margins	VU
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> (<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>)	Water Chickweed	Wet woodland	NT
<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Lesser Chickweed	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Stuckenia pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabiosa	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Symphytum officinale</i> subsp. <i>officinale</i> ⁶⁶	Common Comfrey	Lowland fens	NT
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Celtica</i> ⁶⁷	Dandelions	Wet grassland	NE
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Erythrosperma</i> ⁶⁸	Dandelions	Lowland heathland	NE
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	Common Meadow-rue	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field penny-cress	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Coastal grazing marsh	LC
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> ⁶⁹	Goat's-beard	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Lowland meadows	LC
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	Lowland meadows	NT
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	Lowland dry acid grassland	LC
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Bird's-foot Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	VU
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	Sea Arrowgrass	Coastal saltmarsh	NT
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Marsh Arrowgrass	Lowland meadows	VU
<i>Tripolium pannonicum</i> (<i>Aster tripolium</i>)	Sea Aster	Coastal saltmarsh	NT
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> subsp. <i>flavescens</i> ⁷⁰	Yellow Oat-grass	Lowland calcareous grassland	LC
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	Rivers and streams	LC
<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse	Lowland heathland	NT
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Ulmus minor</i> s.s. ⁷¹	Small-leaved Elm	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Vegetated walls and pavements	NT
<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>subinermis</i> (<i>galeopsifolia</i>) ⁷²	Fen Nettle	Wet woodland	DD
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	Rivers and streams	VU
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> subsp. <i>collina</i> ⁷³	Common Valerian	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i> ⁷³	Common Valerian	Lowland fens	NT

Scientific Name (mainly following Stace ed. 4)	Common Name	GLA & vc 21 Axiophyte habitat	Threat Status
<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	Keeled-fruited Corn salad	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Corn salad	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	White Mullein	Lowland calcareous grassland	VU
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	Native hedgerow	NT
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Sparsely vegetated urban land	NT
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	Lowland fens	NT
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Aquatic marginal vegetation	LC
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-speedwell	Coastal grazing marsh	NT
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	LC
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Lowland dry acid grassland	NT
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	Lowland heathland	VU
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field pansy	Arable field margins	NT
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	Lowland calcareous grassland	NT
<i>Viola odorata</i> ⁷⁴	Sweet Violet	Native hedgerow	LC
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	NT
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	Vegetated walls and pavements	LC
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> subsp. <i>pedicellata</i> ⁷⁵	Horned Pondweed	Rivers and streams	NT
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> ⁷⁵	Horned Pondweed	Rivers and streams	NT

Taxonomic and Other Notes

- Angelica archangelica* subsp. *archangelica* – the widespread neophyte subspecies; the possibly native subsp. *littoralis* is restricted to Shetland and appears to be extinct.
- Anthyllis vulneraria* subsp. *vulneraria* – the widespread native species, largely restricted to old calcareous grasslands; populations elsewhere are likely to be the widespread but under-recorded subspp. *carpathicus* & *polyphyllus* which are frequent constituents of wildflower seed mixes.
- Apium graveolens* var. *graveolens* – the native plant, is restricted to grazing marshes and brackish, upper zone areas of saltmarshes in Greater London. Plants elsewhere are likely to be the neophyte vars. *dulce* (Celery) or *rapaceum* (Celeriac).
- Aquilegia vulgaris* – the native, and largely blue, plant is restricted to ancient woodlands and associated hedgerows on chalky soils, especially on the North Downs in the London Boroughs Bexley and Bromley. Plants elsewhere are likely to be more variable in colour and flower form, they are most likely garden escapes of *A. vulgaris* or hybrids with other cultivated spp.
- Arenaria serpyllifolia* subsp. *serpyllifolia* – this subspecies is largely found on bare ground, thinly vegetated areas on calcareous grassland, sandy and gravelly places, arable fields, roadsides, railways, walls, and waste ground; subsp. *lloydii* is restricted to dunes and has not been recorded from Greater London. The closely related *A. leptoclados*, which was formerly treated as a subsp. of *serpyllifolia*, is largely restricted to cultivated and waste ground and old walls.

- 6 *Asplenium trichomanes* subsp. *quadrivalens* – this is the widespread subspecies of lowland England; the other subsp. *trichomanes* and *pachyrachis* are largely restricted to north and west Great Britain and have not been recorded from Greater London or Middlesex.
- 7 *Beta vulgaris* subsp. *maritima* – the native plant, is restricted to grazing marshes and brackish, upper zone areas of saltmarshes and the Thames foreshore in Greater London. Plants elsewhere are likely to be the neophyte subspecies *cicla* vars. *cicla* (Spinach Beet) & *flavescens* (Swiss Chard) and subsp. *vulgaris* (Root Beet, Beetroot, Sugar Beet, Fodder Beet & Mangel-wurzel).
- 8 *Betula pubescens* subsp. *pubescens* – this is the widespread subspecies of lowland England; the other subsp. *celtibérica* and *tortuosa* are largely restricted to north and west Great Britain and have not been recorded from Greater London or Middlesex.
- 9 *Bromus racemosus* var. *commutatus* – the taxonomic status of this plant and its relationship to var. *racemosus* remains a matter of opinion (& intermediates occur). There are some indications that var. *commutatus* is more strongly associated with Lowland Meadows than var. *racemosus*, which may also be frequent in arable habitats.
- 10 *Callitriche brutia* subsp. *hamulata* – this appears to be more widespread in the Greater London area than subsp. *brutia* but many records are only to species. Subspecies *brutia* may be largely restricted to NE London but it has not been recorded in the region since 1999; both subspecies are on the *Greater London and Middlesex Vascular Plant and Stonewort Red-list*.
- 11 *Campanula rotundifolia* subsp. *rotundifolia* – this is the widespread but rapidly declining subspecies, there are no records of the largely upland subsp. *montana* in the region. Most remaining native populations in Greater London are on acidic soils. Care should also be taken to identify planted material, such as in the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, where vigorous clones have been recorded; the taxonomic status and origins of these plants is unknown.
- 12 *Cardamine bulbifera* – the native plant, is rare (but locally abundant) and restricted to the Harefield area in NW London. Outside this area, most plants are probably referable to the non-axiophyte garden escape *C. bulbifera* f. *ptarmicifolia*.
- 13 *Carex divulsa* subsp. *divulsa* – this subspecies is considerably more common and widespread than subspecies *leersii* which is largely restricted to calcareous soils in the Boroughs of Bromley and Croydon; recent records of subsp. *leersii* plants north of the Thames are in Central London and are probably accidental introductions, it has not been recorded since the 1960's from historic sites in the north of the Colne Valley and it may be extinct there.
- 14 *Carex muricata* subsp. *pairae* (*lamprocarpa*) – this is the widespread, but localised in Greater London, subspecies which is largely restricted to acidic soils. National Rare and Near Threatened subspecies *muricata* has not been recorded from the region.
- 15 *Centaurea nigra*, *C. debeauxii* & *C. scabiosa* – like the national picture, the taxonomy, ecology and distribution of the *C. nigra* group (*nigra* s.s. & *debeauxii*) is 'murky' within the region. This lack of clarity is exacerbated by historic hybridization with the non-native *C. jacea* and by more recent introductions, via wildflower seed mixes, of material of unknown provenance from Continental Europe. A similar situation is now arising with *C. scabiosa* where material from Continental Europe is being introduced in environmental schemes – these plants are generally larger, with less divided leaves and may be referable to *C. scabiosa* subsp. *sadleriana* or another continental taxon. The occurrence of these non-native, non-axiophyte plants can often be confirmed by the presence of other 'oddities' such a very large *Dianthus* (which is often traded as *D. carthusianorum* but is probably another taxon such as *D. giganteus*) and a very vigorous non-native form of Lady's-bedstraw, *Galium verum* subsp. *wirtgenii*.
- 16 *Cichorium intybus* subsp. *silvestre* – this is the archeophyte plant; other forms, are usually referable to subsp. *intybus* (subsp. *sativum*) and may be neophytes. But, the taxonomic and native/non-native status of these plants is unclear and is further complicated by their persistence after cultivation and their frequent usage in wildflower seed mixes. Plants away from calcareous soils are more likely to be recent introductions. Further complication may be caused by Chicory being confused with the very similar Endive (*C. endivia*).
- 17 *Convallaria majalis* – this species is widespread as a neophyte garden escape. Native populations appear to be scarce and declining, and restricted to ancient woodlands (even here, some populations may be garden throw-outs) mainly on rather acidic soils.

- 18 *Cytisus scoparius* subsp. *scoparius* – populations with orange, red or bicour flowered plants are probably, at least in part, garden origin. Care should be taken not to confuse the native plant with the non-native *C. striatus* which may occur in road verge plantings and nearby habitat. The rare, prostrate growing, native subsp. *maritimus* has not been recorded in the region.
- 19 *Deschampsia cespitosa* subsp. *cespitosa* – this is the widespread lowland plant associated with open, at least seasonally, wet habitats. Subspecies *parviflora* appears to be considerably less common in the region and appears to be associated with woodland or shady habitats – however, this may be an artifact of under-recording.
- 20 *Dryopteris affinis* subsp. *affinis* & *borreri* – The Scaly Male-ferns are a complex group, and the taxonomic rank of the taxa often varies depending upon the taxonomic authority followed. Subspecies *affinis* is largely restricted to ancient woods north of the Thames. Subsp. *borreri* is the most widespread taxon in the region but is similarly associated with ancient woodland, it appears to be more frequent in the NW and SE of the region. Subsp. *cambrensis* is largely restricted to NW Great Britain and is very rare in the region, with only one record; finally, the nationally very rare subsp. *pseudodisjuncta* is unknown here.
- 21 *Eleocharis palustris* subsp. *palustris* and subsp. *waltersii* (*vulgaris*) – Subsp. *waltersii* is the widespread, but at least in Greater London, gradually declining plant. The much rarer subsp. *palustris* may be restricted in Greater London to grazing marshes bordering the Thames (A. Biddle, pers. comm) where it is threatened by development and inappropriate habitat management.
- 22 *Euphorbia amygdaloides* subsp. *amygdaloides* this is the native subspecies; however, the current distribution of this plant is obscured by records for the non-native *Euphorbia amygdaloides* subsp. *robbiae*, a widespread plant in gardens and amenity horticulture, being given as *E. amygdaloides* – it is important that the subspecific rank is recorded as the native plant appears to be in decline or locally extirpated in some parts of the region.
- 23 *Fumaria officinalis* subsp. *wirtgenii* – this subspecies is restricted to light sandy soils, mainly in the east of the region, unlike the widespread subsp. *officinalis* which may be found in a wider range of habitats.
- 24 *Galium palustre* subsp. *palustre* and subsp. *elongatum* – any ecological or distributional differences that the two subspecies may have in the region are obscured by lack of recording to subspecies level.
- 25 *Genista tinctoria* subsp. *tinctoria* - The scarce, prostrate growing, native subsp. *littoralis* has not been recorded in the region and it is unlikely to as it is entirely restricted to coastal cliffs in SW England, mainly Cornwall.
- 26 *Gentianella amarella* subsp. *amarella* – this is the nationally widespread taxon, subspecies *anglica* used to be locally frequent on the North Downs but appears to be nearly extinct in Greater London with the last record being from Riddlesdown in the 1990s. The other subspecies (*hibernica*, *occidentalis* & *septentrionalis*) are plants of NW Britain and Ireland and are unknown in the region.
- 27 *Hieracium* sects. *Hieracioides*, *Hieracium* and *Vulgata* – Sect *Hieracioides* is represented by the distinctive *Hieracium umbellatum* subsp. *umbellatum* in the region. Eighteen microspecies from sect. *Hieracium* have been recorded within the region, the most common being the non-native *H. scotostichum* which is most frequently associated with old walls. Twenty-six species from sect. *Vulgata* are known from the region, the most common being *H. cheriense* which can be found on old walls, railway sidings and similar nutrient poor habitats.
- 28 *Jacobaea aquatica* subsp. *aquatica* – this is the widespread taxon; some plants along the River Thames bear a resemblance to *J. erratica* (not known from GB) but are probably referable to *aquatica*. Subsp. *ornata* is restricted to Northern Scotland.
- 29 *Juncus bulbosus* subsp. *bulbosus* – the status of subspecies *kochii* is disputed and some authorities do not recognise it as a discrete taxon and is often synonymised with *bulbosus*. If accepted as a subspecies, *kochii* appears to be restricted the extreme SW and SE of Greater London.
- 30 *Juniperus communis* subsp. *communis* – the widespread lowland plant in England; a few plants, such as a plant growing on the Thames foreshore in Thamesmead, may be garden escapes or plantings. Subspecies *nana* and subspecies *hemisphaerica* are respectively restricted to NW Britain & Ireland and the Lizard in Cornwall.
- 31 *Lamiastrum galeobdolon* subsp. *montanum* – this is the widespread native species which is strongly associated with ancient woodland and associated hedgerows. Subsp. *galeobdolon*, is a rare native of Lincolnshire but may be more widespread. As with *Euphorbia amygdaloides*, the current extent of

- (declining) native populations is obscured by records of the invasive non-native subspecies *argentatum* being simply recorded as *L. galeobdolon*.
- 32 *Luzula multiflora* subsp. *multiflora* and subsp. *congesta* – these two subspecies may occur together (for example on Stanmore Common, L.B. Harrow); consequently populations should be carefully checked for both taxa; they don't appear to have ecological preference differences.
- 33 *Lysimachia nummularia* – this is a popular garden plant; many populations, particularly outside ancient woodlands are probably neophyte garden escapes, such as the very old variety 'Aurea', with yellow leaves.
- 34 *Malus sylvestris* – it is increasingly clear that the frequency and range of the wild native Crab Apple has been blurred by mistakenly identifying wildlings of the archaeophyte and neophyte Apple (*Malus domestica*) as *M. sylvestris*, which is considerably rarer and more range and habitat limited. Consequently, a very large proportion of records for *M. sylvestris* in the region are errors. All recently confirmed records of *M. sylvestris* have been in remnant ancient landscape such as Ruislip Woods NNR.
- 35 *Medicago sativa* subsp. *falcata* and nothosubsp. *varia* – despite being the most frequent taxon within *M. sativa* in the region, *M. sativa* nothosubsp. *varia* is often misidentified as *M. sativa* subsp. *sativa* (which appears to be scarce in the region), it is important not to rely just on flower colour – check mature fruits. The rarest taxon of the group, *M. sativa* subsp. *falcata* is distinctive and largely restricted to East London.
- 36 *Menyanthes trifoliata* – this plant is a popular ornamental, consequently it can be very difficult in some locations to confirm whether the plant is native or a neophyte introduction. Checking historic accounts in County Floras can often assist in this regard.
- 37 *Molinia caerulea* subsp. *caerulea* and subsp. *arundinacea* – both subspecies are widespread in GB but their individual distributions within Greater London and Middlesex is unknown. Subsp. *arundinacea* is said to found in fens and by rivers and canals but recent experience in Middlesex has indicated that this is not always the case.
- 39 *Myosotis laxa* subsp. *cespitosa* – this plant is often overlooked or mis-recorded as the larger-flowered *M. scorpioides*; the hybrid between the two species, *M. × suzae*, may also be confused for it.
- 40 *Myosotis ramosissima* subsp. *ramosissima* – this is the widespread subspecies, the two other subspecies, *globularis* and *lebellii*, that have been recorded in GB have not been recorded in Greater London or Middlesex.
- 41 *Nymphaea alba* subsp. *alba* – there is a strong possibility that the native plant is now either very rare or extinct in Greater London and Middlesex. Most recent records probably relate to introductions or are garden cultivars of *N. alba* or it's hybrid with *N. mexicana*, *Nymphaea × marliacea*. The other native taxon, *N. alba* subsp. *occidentalis* is a northern plant and has not been recorded here.
- 42 *Odontites vernus* subsp. *serotinus* – this is the widespread taxon; subspecies *vernus* has rarely been recorded and may be an accidental introduction. Subspecies *litoralis* is a northern plant and has not been recorded here.
- 43 *Onobrychis viciifolia* – dwarf plants on calcareous grassland are possibly native and have been referred to as subsp. *collina*. Plants found in recent habitat creation schemes derived from wildflower seed mixes may be referable to subsp. *decumbens*. Finally, subsp. *viciifolia* refers to plants originating from former hay crops. Unfortunately, the characters discriminating these taxa strongly overlap and in many cases plants may not be attributable to subspecies. To date, no significant attempt has been made in the region to identify Sainfoin plants to subspecies.
- 44 *Parietaria judaica* (inc. *P. officinalis*) – this plant is probably not native in the region and is best considered a neophyte. Unpublished morphological and molecular data based on research at the Natural History Museum, London indicates that *P. officinalis* and *P. judaica* are conspecific.
- 45 *Pastinaca sativa* subsp. *sylvestris* – this is the native form, which is largely restricted to calcareous habitats. Subspecies *sativa* is the neophyte cultivated Parsnip, it is a fairly frequent escape near allotments and gardens. The Eastern Parsnip, subspecies *urens* is another neophyte that is currently not known in the region but may soon be recorded as it is spreading in Essex.
- 46 *Polygala vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* and subsp. *collina* – the relative distribution for these two subspecies in the region is unknown. It is probable that subspecies *collina* may no longer occur here (the last record is pre-1969).
- 47 *Polystichum aculeatum* – in parts of Greater London and Middlesex, the native status of this plant is increasingly obscured by garden escapes and plantings in public space; these plants can often be identified due to their finely divided foliage.

- 48 *Populus nigra* subsp. *betulifolia* – the native Black Poplar is probably the most thoroughly studied plant in the region. Ordinarily, *P. nigra* can be readily told apart from other poplar species by the presence of *Pemphigus* spp. galls; a little more care may be needed with subspecies *betulifolia* from other forms of *P. nigra* such as Lombardy poplar (*P. nigra* cv. 'Italica') and hybrids.
- 49 *Potentilla erecta* subsp. *erecta* – this is the only known subspecies in the region; subspecies *strictissima* is largely a plant of North-western GB and is unlikely to occur here.
- 50 *Poterium sanguisorba* subsp. *sanguisorba* - this is the native form and is largely restricted to calcareous soils, such as on the North Downs; care needs to be taken to separate the neophyte and non-archeophyte subspecies *balearicum* (Fodder Burnet) which is frequently recorded simply as *P. sanguisorba*.
- 51 *Puccinellia distans* subsp. *distans* – the largely North-western subspecies *borealis* is not known from the region; however, much rarer *P. fasciculata* var. *pseudodistans* does occur and could be confused with this plant.
- 52 Batrachian *Ranunculus* spp. (*baudotii*, *fluitans*, *hederaceus*, *peltatus*, *penicillatus* subsp. *pseudofluitans* and *trichophyllus*) – most of these species are challenging (or impossible) to identify without flowers and habitat preference is not an entirely reliable indicator (for example, both *R. baudotii* and *trichophyllus* are strongly associated with grazing marsh in Greater London).
- 53 *Ranunculus flammula* subsp. *flammula* – this is the only subspecies to occur in the region, the other subspecies (*minus* and *scoticus*) are restricted to the far North-west of GB
- 54 *Ranunculus repens* var. *glabratus* – this taxon is not recognised in Stace and its status is uncertain; but, it often stands out when seen growing in intertidal habitats along the Thames. It has also recently been recorded from the Yorkshire Ouse and may occur elsewhere along larger, tidal rivers.
- 55 *Raphanus raphanistrum* subsp. *raphanistrum* – this is the widespread archaeophyte plant associated with arable and other open habitats. The native subspecies *maritima* has not been recorded from the region but could occur on either salted roads or along the more saline parts of the tidal Thames. Mediterranean Radish (*R. raphanistrum* subsp. *landra*) has only been recorded twice within the region.
- 56 *Rhinanthus minor* subsp. *minor* – this is the widespread taxon, of the other subspecies in GB, only subspecies *calcareus* and *stenophyllus* have been recorded within the region; the former is probably extinct (last record 1971) in Greater London; and, native populations of the latter may also be extinct here (with recent occurrences possibly originating from wildflower seed mixes).
- 57 *Rubus* sect. *Glandulosus* ser. *Sprengeliani* – the distribution and habitat preferences of most native microspecies in Greater London requires re-evaluation, some microspecies have probably been lost due to competition with garden escapes, particularly *R. armenaicus* (Giant Blackberry), and through loss of habitat. Of the members of this series, in Greater London and Middlesex, *R. sprengelii* is fairly widespread, but localised in open, lightly wooded habitats on acid soils; of the remaining three microspecies, only *R. brevistaminosus* has been recorded (the last record being from 1958 from Eltham Common).
- 58 *Ruscus aculeatus* – native populations of this plant are associated with ancient woodlands and associated hedgerows. However, many populations are recent plantings or garden escape and care needs to be taken to determine the native/non-native status of plants away from parks and gardens.
- 59 *Salvia verbenaca* subsp. *horminoides* – this plant was formerly rare but recently appears to be increasing in the region (unlike other parts of southern Britain that appear to be experiencing a decline in wild populations). Some populations in the region may be derived from wildflower seed mixes and their status may be hard to determine. The continental subspecies *verbenacea* has not been recorded from Greater London or Middlesex.
- 60 *Sanguisorba officinalis* – this is now an increasingly scarce plant of floodplain meadows in the region. Most recent population 'discoveries' have proven to be derived from wildflower seed mixes; care should be taken to ensure these recent occurrences are documented as such.
- 61 *Saxifraga granulata* - this too is now an increasingly scarce plant of floodplain meadows in the region. Recent population 'discoveries' have proven to be derived from wildflower seed mixes; care should be taken to ensure these recent occurrences are documented as such.
- 62 *Sedum album* subsp. *album* – Subspecies *micranthum*, which is probably not worthy of recognition, has not been recorded within the region.
- 63 *Silene vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* – this is the widespread, but declining, native plant. The neophyte and non-axiophyte subspecies *angustifolia* (syn. subsp. *macrocarpa*) has long been known from Plymouth Hoe, and more recently elsewhere, and may occur here, particularly in wildflower seed mixes.

- 64 *Sinapis alba* subsp. *alba* – populations of this plant in arable habitats, particularly on calcareous soils, are likely to be archaeophytes and axiophytic; elsewhere, isolated plants are likely to be recent escapes. The other subspecies *dissecta*, formerly occurred in parts of Great Britain (including Greater London and Middlesex) but has not been recorded since the 1950s.
- 65 *Sparganium erectum* subsp. *erectum*, subsp. *neglectum* and subsp. *oocarpum* – the distribution, and potential ecological preferences (if any), of these subspecies in the region are poorly understood.
- 66 *Symphytum officinale* subsp. *officinale* – this formerly common and widespread plant appears to be localised and declining in Greater London and Middlesex; this is probably, at least in part, due to competition and introgression with *S. × uplandicum* (Russian Comfrey). The other native subspecies, *bohemicum*, appears to be restricted to East Anglian fens and adjoining rivers.
- 67 *Taraxacum* sect. *Celtica* – of the 42 accepted microspecies within this section, the following have been recorded within Greater London and Middlesex – *bracteatum*, *duplidentifrons*, *excellens*, *fulgidum*, *gelerti*, *hesperium*, *norstedii* and *subbracteatum*; of these only *hesperium* has been recorded since 1990.
- 68 *Taraxacum* sect. *Erythrosperma* – of the 33 accepted microspecies within this section, the following have been recorded within Greater London and Middlesex since 1990 – *brachyglossum*, *glauciniforme*, *haworthianum*, *lacistophyllum*, and *wallonicum*.
- 69 *Tragopogon pratensis* subsp. *minor* – this is the widespread native plant; the neophyte and non-axiophyte subspecies *pratensis* is fairly widespread, particularly within wildflower seed mixes.
- 70 *Trisetum flavescens* subsp. *flavescens* – this is the native plant; the neophyte and non-axiophytic subsp. *purpurascens* has only been recorded once, in 2014, in Greater London, but may be widely scatter across the region.
- 71 *Ulmus minor* s.s. – due to the impacts of Dutch Elm Disease, inadequate recording and shifting taxonomic & nomenclatural opinion, the distribution of this and allied species, particularly the widespread *U. procera* and the more localised *U. plotii*, is now rather confused in Greater London and Middlesex. Within *minor* s.s., the following subspecies, *angustifolia*, *minor* and *sarniensis*, have been recorded within the region
- 72 *Urtica dioica* subsp. *subinermis* (*galeopsifolia*) – the taxonomic and nomenclatural status of plants known as the Fen Nettle in Great Britain remains equivocal; however, tall, narrow-leaved and (largely) stingless plants appear to be associated with remnant fen or wet-woodland habitat in Greater London and Middlesex. Currently, the name *galeopsifolia* is an accepted synonym for *U. dioica* subsp. *pubescens*.
- 73 *Valeriana officinalis* subsp. *collina* and subsp. *sambucifolia* – the morphology of these two subspecies can overlap; however, they do appear to have different habitat preferences, subspecies *collina* appears to be associated with dryer calcareous habitats where as subspecies *sambucifolia* prefers wetter, fenland type conditions. The relative distribution of both subspecies is poorly known but it is probable that subspecies *collina* is largely restricted to the North Downs in Greater London. Some populations may also be derived from conservation oriented plantings. The continental subspecies *officinalis* is unknown in GB.
- 74 *Viola odorata* – as a native plant, this species is largely restricted to calcareous soils, such as the North Downs, the chalk pits adjoining the Thames in the east of Greater London and a few areas in the far north of the area. Plants outside this area are usually garden escapes (in which case, they are often associated with very old settlements).
- 75 *Zannichellia palustris* subsp. *palustris* and subsp. *pedicellata* - the distribution, and potential ecological preferences of these two subspecies in the region are poorly known, but it would appear subsp. *palustris* is the more widespread and that subspecies *pedicellata* may be restricted to grazing marshes in Greater London. Subspecies *major* is recorded from North-west Europe and may occur in GB.

Table 2: Axiophytes by habitat

Aquatic Marginal Vegetation	
<i>Angelica archangelica</i> subsp. <i>archangelica</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	<i>Rorippa</i> × <i>erythrocaulis</i>
<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Salix purpurea</i>
<i>Jacobaea aquatica</i> subsp. <i>aquatica</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	<i>Stachys palustris</i>
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>

Arable Field Margins	
<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>	<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i>
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) foemina</i>
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> subsp. <i>silvestre</i>	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	<i>Papaver lecoqii</i>
<i>Filago germanica</i> (F. <i>vulgaris</i>)	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> subsp. <i>wirtgenii</i>	<i>Sinapis alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	<i>Viola arvensis</i>

Canals	
<i>Bidens connata</i>	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>
<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>

Coastal Grazing Marsh	
<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>graveolens</i>	<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	<i>Rumex palustris</i>
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>
<i>Lepidium ruderales</i>	<i>Veronica catenata</i>
<i>Lotus tenuis</i>	

Coastal Saltmarsh

<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	<i>Puccinellia distans</i> subsp. <i>distans</i>
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>
<i>Cochlearia anglica</i>	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
<i>Elymus (Elytrigia) athericus</i>	<i>Spergularia media</i>
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>
<i>Lysimachia (Glaux) maritima</i>	<i>Tripolium pannonicum</i> (<i>Aster tripolium</i>)
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	

Eutrophic Standing Water

<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	

Lowland Calcareous Grassland

<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>vulneraria</i>	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>
<i>Avenula (Helictotrichon) pubescens</i>	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	<i>Linum catharticum</i>
<i>Briza media</i>	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> subsp. <i>ramosissima</i>
<i>Bromopsis (Bromus) erecta</i>	<i>Neottia ovata</i>
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>
<i>Carex flacca</i>	<i>Ononis repens</i>
<i>Carex panicea</i>	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i>	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	<i>Plantago media</i>
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	<i>Poa angustifolia</i>
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	<i>Polygala calcarea</i>
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>collina</i>
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i>
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> subsp. <i>sangisorba</i>
<i>Erigeron acris</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>

Lowland Calcareous Grassland (cont'd)	
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>
<i>Galium album</i> (<i>G. mollugo</i>)	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> subsp. <i>horminoides</i>
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>amarella</i>	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i>
<i>Helictochloa</i> (<i>Helictotrichon</i>) <i>pratensis</i>	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> subsp. <i>flavescens</i>
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i>	<i>Viola hirta</i>
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	

Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>
<i>Aira praecox</i>	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>
<i>Aphanes australis</i>	<i>Potentilla anglica</i>
<i>Avenella</i> (<i>Deschampsia</i>) <i>flexuosa</i>	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>
<i>Betonica</i> (<i>Stachys</i>) <i>officinalis</i>	<i>Potentilla erecta</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i>
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
<i>Carex muricata</i> subsp. <i>pairae</i> (<i>lamprocarpa</i>)	<i>Rumex pulcher</i>
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	<i>Sedum acre</i>
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>scoparius</i>	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>
<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	<i>Trifolium striatum</i>
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>congesta</i>	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>

Lowland Fens	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	<i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>chondrosperma</i>
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Myosotis laxa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i>

Lowland Fens (cont'd)	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> subsp. <i>waltersii</i> (<i>vulgaris</i>)	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>
<i>Equisetum</i> × <i>litorale</i>	<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	<i>Rorippa palustris</i>
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	<i>Rumex maritimus</i>
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Symphytum officinale</i> subsp. <i>officinale</i>
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i>
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>

Lowland Heathland	
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>arundinacea</i>
<i>Comarum</i> (<i>Potentilla</i>) <i>palustre</i>	<i>Nardus stricta</i>
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	<i>Salix repens</i>
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Hieracioides</i>	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Erythrosperma</i>
<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>
<i>Logfia minima</i>	<i>Ulex minor</i>
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>

Lowland Meadows	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<i>Poa humilis</i>
<i>Bromus racemosus</i> var. <i>commutatus</i>	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>
<i>Carex nigra</i>	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i>	<i>Silaum silaus</i>
<i>Genista tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>tinctoria</i>	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>
<i>Odontites vernus</i> subsp. <i>serotinus</i>	<i>Trifolium medium</i>

Lowland Meadows (cond'd)	
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	<i>Triglochin palustris</i>
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	

Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland	
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	<i>Luzula forsteri</i>
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	<i>Luzula pilosa</i>
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>
<i>Blechnum (Struthiopteris) spicant</i>	<i>Melica uniflora</i>
<i>Bromopsis (Bromus) ramosa</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	<i>Milium effusum</i>
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>
<i>Carex leporina (ovalis)</i>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	<i>Quercus × rosacea</i>
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	<i>Quercus petraea</i>
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> subsp. <i>borreri</i>	<i>Rabelera (Stellaria) holostea</i>
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	<i>Rubus</i> sect. <i>Glandulosus</i> ser. <i>Sprengeliani</i>
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> subsp. <i>amygdaloides</i>	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	<i>Schedonorus (Festuca) giganteus</i>
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>	<i>Veronica montana</i>
<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	

Native Hedgerow	
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	<i>Rosa micrantha</i>

Native hedgerow (cont'd)	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	<i>Rosa tomentella (obtusifolia)</i>
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	<i>Ulmus minor</i> s.s.
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> subsp. <i>collina</i>
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	<i>Viola odorata</i>

Rivers & Streams	
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>
<i>Berula erecta</i>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>
<i>Callitriche brutia</i> subsp. <i>hamulata</i>	<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i> subsp. <i>pseudofluitans</i>
<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> var. <i>glabratus</i>
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	<i>Sparganium emersum</i>
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>erectum</i>
<i>Nasturtium (Rorippa) microphylla</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>
<i>Nasturtium officinale (Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum)</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>oocarpum</i>
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	<i>Stachys × ambigua</i>
<i>Nymphaea alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>	<i>Stuckenia pectinatus</i>
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> subsp. <i>pedicellata</i>

Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land	
<i>Ammi majus</i>	<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i>
<i>Anisantha (Bromus) diandra</i>	<i>Melilotus albus</i>
<i>Anisantha (Bromus) tectorum</i>	<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>

Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land (cont'd)	
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	<i>Nigella damascena</i>
<i>Bunias orientalis</i>	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
<i>Carex divulsa</i> subsp. <i>divulsa</i>	<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	<i>Oxalis articulata</i>
<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
<i>Epilobium roseum</i>	<i>Papaver atlanticum</i>
<i>Erucastrum gallicum</i>	<i>Papaver dubium</i>
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	<i>Poa compressa</i>
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	<i>Polypogon viridis</i>
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i>
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
<i>Linaria repens</i>	<i>Reseda lutea</i>
<i>Lupinus × regalis</i> (<i>L. polyphyllus</i>)	<i>Reseda luteola</i>
<i>Malva moschata</i>	<i>Rumex cristatus</i>
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	<i>Rumex patientia</i>
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>
<i>Medicago sativa</i> nothosubsp. <i>varia</i>	

Vegetated Walls and Pavements	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	<i>Petrosedum forsterianum</i>
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i> (<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>)	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	<i>Sagina apetala</i>
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrivalens</i>	<i>Sagina filicaulis</i>
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	<i>Sedum album</i> subsp. <i>album</i>
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>
<i>Erophila verna</i>	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Hieracium</i>	<i>Valerianella carinata</i>
<i>Hieracium</i> sect. <i>Vulgata</i>	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
<i>Parietaria judaica</i> (inc. <i>P. officinalis</i>)	

Wet Grassland	
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>
<i>Carex echinata</i>	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i> subsp. <i>bulbosus</i>
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	<i>Lythrum portula</i>
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>elongatum</i>	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> subsp. <i>flammula</i>
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i>	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> (<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>)
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Celtica</i>

Wet Woodland	
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	<i>Frangula alnus</i>
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>
<i>Betula pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
<i>Carex remota</i>	<i>Populus nigra</i> subsp. <i>betulifolia</i>
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> (<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>)
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>subinermis</i> (<i>galeopsifolia</i>)