

Norfolk in Autumn

Led by Paul Cardy and Fiona Dunbar



Day One 26th of October

Meeting at the Old Rectory

Paul and I had a great afternoon checking out Buxton Heath. Various of the group had made their way to Norfolk during the day and spent time exploring. We all met for supper at 7.30 and started to get to know each other over a good meal.

Day Two

27th of October

Smockmill Common and Upton Fen

After a leisurely breakfast we set off for the 25 minute drive to Smockmill Common, situated on the Eastern slope of the River Tas by the village of Saxlingham Thorpe and mere yards from where Greentours was born. Soon after the car park we found grey and white fingers of Candle Snuff



fungus, Sulphur Tuft and a lone *Hygrocybe ceracea*. The shrubs consisted of a lovely mix of heavily fruiting Spindle, Privet, Guelder Rose and coppiced Hazel. Teasel and Burdock were noted. Heading towards the Tas the much rarer Small Teasel was quite common (the seeds of which are spread by Marsh Tits – Paul noted these feeding in this exact spot a few weeks ago) along with Common Polypody, Yellow Flag and Dogs Mercury, an indicator of ancient woodland. Trees by the river were dominated by magnificent Crack Willow and Alder. A couple of frogs were disturbed as we fossicked. A mix of fungi included the puffball *Lycoperdon pyriforme*, The Russet Tough Shank *Gymnopilus penetrans* and a fairy ring of *Clitocybe rivulosa*. *Crepidotis variabilis* agg looked like little white mouse ears growing out of rotting twigs.

Delicate *Mycena vitilis* (Snapping Bonnet) and the large pink *Mycena rosea* were common in the dryer woodland, with *Russula atropurpurea* and *Clitocybe gibba*. This is a wonderfully mixed area of woodland, with Turkey Oak,

Pubescent Oak, Beech, Hornbeam, Hawthorn and Sycamore. The orange/russet Common Deceiver *Laccaria laccata* was the colour of Paul's van... I liked it. Wood mushrooms *Agaricus sylvicolus* were scattered, the occasional beautiful violet Wood Blewit and Common Puffballs (*Lycoperdon perlatum*). Along with Oyster Mushrooms there was the potential for excellent eating here. *Mycena corynephora* and *Lepiota cristata* (a small parasol with a dark centre) were also in this area. A particularly gorgeous little fungus which Paul found was *Rhodotus palmatus*. Until the major

outbreak of Dutch elm disease in the second half of the 20th century, this was a rare mushroom, but then for a decade or two its food source, rotting elm wood, became commonplace and the *Rhodotus palmatus* population mushroomed. (Sorry!) Now that there are far fewer elm trees in Britain, and the beautiful *Rhodotus palmatus* is becoming an even rarer sight that it was 100 years ago. *Boletus badius*, *Hypholoma sublateralium* or Brick Tufts and *Polyporus badius* were all noted; *badius* means bay brown. Sturdy grey Clouded Agarics *Clitocybe nebularis* were quite frequent. In quite a small area we found *Gymnopus peronata* (Wood Woolley Foot) *Collybia erythropus* (Red-legged Tough Shank) and the orange milk-bleeding Saffrondrop Bonnet (*Mycena crocata*). Other rather lovely *Mycena* species were *filipes* (pointed cap, smells of iodine) and *sanguinolenta* – red-tipped Bleeding Bonnets, and the beautifully named *archangeliana*. The greenish, aniseed-scented *Clitocybe odora* or Aniseed Funnel was a nice find.

Lunch was waiting for us at the White Horse at Upton. After a refreshing cuppa and bagette, we were ready to head to nearby Upton Fen. One of the finest calcareous fens in the area, Upton is



protected from eutrophication from the river by a band of grazing meadows. The wetland flora was dominated by *Phragmites australis* or Norfolk Reed mixed with Bog Myrtle, Marsh Fern, *Juncus subnodulosus* and *Carex paniculata* hummocks. More open areas had Bog Pimpernel, and a range of mosses including Large Thyme Moss and red *Sphagnum palustre*. From hides overlooking the open areas of water we saw a male Marsh Harrier, Peregrine Falcon, Cormorant and Mute Swan. Frequently, and often quite nearby were the coughs of Chinese Water Deer, their trails, footprints and droppings were commonplace. Shrubby banks were home to *Salix repens* (Creeping Willow) in open fen and Almond Willow (*Salix triandra*) in the car park! Also Alder and Alder Buckthorn. Fungi were relatively few but of note were a tiny rufous *Lactarius lacunarum*, an orange slime mould, *Panaeolus semiovatus*,

Coprinopsis martinii, *Pluteus cervinus* and the yellow centred *Bolbitius titubans*. We were ready to head back though the sunlit, wide-skied Norfolk countryside by then, passing a field full of partridges and the two medieval churches, St Mary's and St Lawrence's which share the same churchyard at South Walsham. St Mary's dates from the late 13th century. A most welcome supper was had at the hotel after running through the species lists in the bar.

Day 3 28th of October Buxton Heath

At nine we headed out towards the lovely Buxton Heath. Within a few yards of the car park there were numerous Blushers, Fly Agarics, *Russula atropurpurea*, and the yellow Stags Horn *Calocera viscosa* on a wonderful licheny stump. Walking down the track edged with Oak and Silver Birch we found the first of many *Boletus badius* and smaller numbers of *Boletus cisalpinus*. Amethyst Deceivers and The Deceiver were common all day. Off to our right was a large open area of heath dotted with birches, and the sun was shining... After passing a gate into an area of oak woodland Paul pointed out *Lactarius quietus*, some pristine Birch Polypore and some top notch Fly Agarics. The earth ball *Scleroderma citrina* were very common; I began to appreciate them in their old age, as they turned green and released their spores through a cavernous opening. The Charcoal Burner, *Russula cyanoxantha* has a distinctive mix of green and purple hues, and there were plenty of them, along with Sulphur Tuft. At around this time Paul got his drugs out. Various *Russulas* were subjected to drops of iron sulphate, which quickly turned the white stipe pink, identifying it as *Russula vesca* –



'The Flirt'. On reaching an area of open heathland dominated by gorse and heather with scattered Aspen we found *Mycena galopus* which bleeds white milk, the small russet *Lactarius tabidus*, oak branches stained green by Green Wood Cup, a couple of *Telemonia* species, and a *Gymnopilus* species or Rust gill. Birds included Green Woodpecker and Woodlark. A small yellow *Calocera* was the species *cornea*. There were lots of weird and wonderful things in this area. Ergot. Yellow Brain Fungus. A man dripping chemicals onto fungi.

At the next gate was a single example of the fat red-stiped *Boletus erythropus*. *Mycena* species, *epipterygia*, and the viscid *vulgaris* with a grey-brown stipe, both sported the finest micro fungi, white with minute black tips. Turning into an area of pine we had a number of common darters, Climbing Fumitory, numerous bright yellow false chanterelles, something white and disgusting and furry which might have been a pin mould, *Ampulloclitocybe clavipes* and new *Laccaria bicolor*.

Whilst Paul looked for an elusive *Typhula quisquiliaris* on dead bracken stalks, others headed back to the vans along the edge of the woodland. John and Liz found a magnificent stand of Fly Agarics, then it was off for the five minute drive to the Marsham Arms for an excellent lunch of bruschetta and ciabatta.



In the afternoon we walked over a different area of Buxton Heath. Sandy and more open, bare patches sported wonderful colonies of green-capped *Cladonia fimbriata* lichen. Bolete *Xerocomus subtomentosus* and *Coprobria granulata* (orange jelly blobs on rotting cow poo) were found. One of the cattle that graze this heath had three magpies sitting on its back in the style of



Mynahs in India, pecking enthusiastically for parasites. A smooth and shiny brown capped fungus with a black 'lace' edge was *Panaeolus semi-ovatus*, a mottle gill. Heading over to a marshy area of trees we found a small herd of very chilled, very small ponies grazing. There were also a couple of fine Yellow Swamp Russulas *Russula claroflava* and Plums and Custard *Trichomolopsis rutilans*. Completing our circuit back to the start Paul noted a white Russula species.

Last but not least, a final few minutes in the woodland next to the minibuses enabled us to find *Melanoleuca polioleuca*, the Common Cavalier, as well as good numbers of *Amanita citrina*. The last fungus I found today was the pure white Destroying Angel *Amanita virosa*. Time for tea.

Day 4

29th of October

Winterton and home, or on to Foxley Woods

Before breakfast, and at various times during our stay there was time to wander round the grounds of the hotel, which being an old rectory had extensive lawns not cut too short and some mature trees. Shaggy Inkcaps grew in the lawns and borders, and under a fine conifer was a burgeoning crop of young Clouded Agarics.



Parking up in the car park at Winterton it was a matter of yards to reach the dunes. The Winterton – Horsey Dunes is the only significant area of dune heath on the east coast and as such is designated a SSSI. The vegetation that covers the established, acidic older dunes away from the beach are covered with a low growing mosaic of lichens, mosses and plants. Stunted oaks and birch cluster in the dune slacks along with Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*. We were thrilled to start the walk with

views of a Short-eared Owl hunting over the dunes, and a Snow Bunting hopping through the lichens in front of us! The drought-resistant Grey Hair-grass *Corynephorus canescens* is a rare and attractive thing to see here, as well as still flowering *Jasione montana* or Sheep's Bit. Tufts of Common Polypody were scattered amongst the bright sphagnum mosses and grey lichens which include relatively tall *Cladonia portentosa*, a reindeer lichen, red-topped *Cladonia diversa* or English Soldiers and browner *Cladonia gracilis*. Adding to the mix was a liverwort *Peltigera* species, and a few scattered fungi including bright red Dune Waxcap *Hygrocybe conicoides*, various *Inocybe* species and the finger-like *Clavulinopsis helvolva*. At the furthest point of our walk we reached natural ponds that are home to natterjack toads and great crested newts, with Creeping willow *Salix repens*. Those that walked up to the top of the juvenile dunes close to the sea were rewarded with excellent views of the Grey Seal colony immediately below.



North Norfolk extension October 29th to 31st 2021

Led by Paul Cardy

Friday 29th October

Foxley Wood, to Hunstanton

At Crostwick we said sad farewells to Fiona and those who were not continuing on the extension, and after a short break to get organised we set off west, Jennie and David with me in the minibus, Pam following in her car, and John and Monika driving ahead of us.

Before long we arrived at the fine site of Foxley Wood. Earlier in the season I had watched Purple Emperor here, where a wealth of butterflies (for the UK) included many Silver-washed Fritillaries, a species absent from the county for decades, and certainly not here when I was a child in Norfolk.

Drizzle continued but we enjoyed a couple of hours walking a circuit along the wide rides, to part of the wood with little understory and more suitable for fungi. Here was a young Panther Cap, and the white form of *Amanita citrina*. *Lactarius quietus* associated with oak, and a *Lepiota* was possibly *Lepiota boudieri*.

Deceivers and Amethyst Deceivers were of course seen, and the variety continued with *Collybia dryophila*, *Russula ochroleuca*, and *Daedalea quercina* on an oak stump, with its distinctive maze-like gills.

The fish smelling *Lactalis subvolemus* was distinctive. We found *Tricholoma fulvum*, *Pluteus plautus* on wood, *Psathyrella piluliformis* on a stump, a *Telamonia*, *Cystoderma amianthinum*, and *Megacollybia platyphylla*. There were fine Fly Agarics and beautiful Orange Birch Boletes.

The attractive pinnate moss *Thuidium tamariscinum* was admired, and *Carex pendula* was still much in evidence.

Late afternoon we made a purposeful stroll back to the vehicles to ensure we were not locked into the car park!

We continued the drive west to our base for the next two nights, near Hunstanton. We arrived at just the right time, the sunset over the Wash an impressive welcome. Hotel check in was an amusing affair, very Fawlty Towers, but when we finally located our rooms, they were superb. Dinner too was excellent, with great company, very enjoyable.

Many Pink-footed Geese were heard passing overhead after dark on their way to roosts around the Wash.

Saturday 30th October

Holkham, Cley, Salthouse

A scenic drive along the coast took us east to the National Nature Reserve at Holkham. Lady Ann's Drive was more or less deserted at this time, the weather not so good, but as it improved markedly later in the morning, the usual crowds arrived. We had the dunes more or less to ourselves though.

The grazing meadows here are a superb site for geese, rather small numbers today though, although we had good views of Pink-footed Geese in the telescope, with Greylag Goose, Egyptian Goose, and Canada Goose too. We had great views of Red Kite, and Marsh Harriers quartered. Curlew was seen closely and there were the first of many Wigeon and Teal.

A quick stop at the cafe allowed me to buy breakfast. First we walked through the belt of pines, seeing Maritime Pine near the cafe, Holm Oak a feature too. Salt marsh had much Shrubby Sea-Blite, but we could not locate the special lichen *Caloplaca suaedae* associated with it, just abundant *Xanthoria parietina*. Sea Purslane characterised the habitat, and Thrift was still in bloom. We enjoyed the fine open vistas of Holkham beach, a site often used as a film setting. Green Woodpecker called and was seen in flight.

We couldn't get away from fungi this morning, there were many here, in the dunes and under the pines. *Russula* featured, notably the shellfish smelling *Russula xerampina* under the pines, *Russula sanguinaria* too. *Pholiota tuberculosa* was admired.

The Dune Waxcap *Hygrocybe conicoides* was numerous in the dunes, ranging from red through orange to yellow, and varying in size too. There were a number of the challenging genus *Inocybe*, I think at least *Inocybe dunensis* and *Inocybe geophylla*. There were also some confusing *Entoloma* species.

We saw several poisonpie, although probably not *Hebeloma crustuliniforme* but a closely related species, *Hebeloma aasenii* or *Hebeloma eburneum*, which are now thought to be commoner. Also here were *Gymnopilus penetrans*, *Gymnopilus junonius*, and *Cystoderma cacharias*.

I had been delighted to find the diminutive *Geastrum minimum* a few days earlier, Tiny Earth Star, aptly named, this one of its few UK sites. I was purposefully leading us to the very spot I'd found it, but it was Monika who first found the species today, growing characteristically among the lichen *Peltigera*. Larger examples were possibly *Geastrum schmidelii*, the Dwarf Earth Star. We also saw the earthtongues *Trichoglossum hirsutum* and *Geoglossum cookianum*. The ascomycete *Octospora rutilans* associated with *Polytrichum juniperinum*.

Impressive large Parasol Mushrooms featured in the dunes, but were somewhat past their best. With conifers were *Lactarius hepaticus* and fine *Lactarius deterrimus*. The *Lactarius deliciosus* I'd seen here a few days earlier had perhaps been gathered.

Among angiosperms was a stand of Sea Buckthorn, *Salix repens argentea* typical of dune slacks, *Honckenya peploides* in leaf, Sea Holly, Sea Spurge, and flowering Common Centaury.

False Chanterelles were again numerous, and alongside paths through the pines were many Orange Peel Fungus. There was a large selection of rather nondescript small brown basidiomycetes too, something for another time! I think we saw *Cortinarius flabellus*.

Back in the open, we watched a large peripatetic flock of Twite.

We enjoyed lunch outside the cafe, now busy, managing to bag the last empty table, bathed in sunshine. Pintails flew over.

We drove a little further east along the coast, and finally through the narrow main street of Cley-next-the-Sea. I paid the entrance fees, and we walked a bank to the east of the famous reserve. Birding was excellent in the fine afternoon light. We had superb views of feeding Black-tailed Godwits, many Golden Plovers, Avocets, Redshank, Dunlin, Shelduck, numerous Wigeon and Teal, Shoveler, and Great Black-backed Gull. Buttonweed was notable, a South African composite naturalised locally in the UK, and we admired its yellow button flowers in the saltmarsh.

Having reached the stony beach we watched Guillemot out at sea (the previous week I'd seen one incredibly close on inland water at Titchwell). Back in the marshes was a lone Ruff, close by.

A little further east a quick stop at Salthouse added nothing bird wise, but here were Common Cord-grass, Sea Club-rush, *Potamogeton pectinatus* in the channels, and Sea Aster in flower.

At the western edge of Cley was a large flock of Brent Geese, and I was pleased to locate a Razorbill on the water. Here we watched Common Seal, a lone individual close to the shore. Distinguished from the rather more numerous Grey by the shape of the head, and the alignment of the nostrils. Close Common Gull frequented the car park.

It was time to head home, and again the journey was timed just right to reach the hotel at sunset, multicoloured skies to the west. Before dinner, in the comfortable bar, we went through the birds we'd seen since the start of the tour. Dinner was again very good.

Sunday 31st October

Titchwell

As expected the weather was pretty foul today, but persevering we had a superb morning at Titchwell, the bonus being few other visitors, a contrast to the previous week when in fine weather it had been heaving, hardly an available space in the car park, which today was almost empty.

Braving the rain and wind we walked the main bank, scanning the marshes and open water as we went. This was a wader workshop, and we had many fine close views, of Black-tailed Godwits, Golden Plover, the lovely Grey Plover, many Dunlin, Greenshank, Redshank, Lapwing, and Curlew. Snipe flew past. Great and Little Egrets were both here. We retreated to one of the hides, having it to ourselves, to shelter from the weather. Here were Avocets, numerous Wigeon and Teal, and a selection of waders.

Last week I'd watched a very close spinning Grey Phalarope on the water here, but it had since moved on. We had close views of Twite feeding on salt marsh, Meadow Pipits too.

Reaching the windswept beach, Snow Bunting flew up as we arrived but was not seen again. Here were many Oystercatchers, several Sanderlings and Knot, Turnstone, Bar-tailed Godwit, and a lone Ringed Plover.

Back near the HQ, Water Rail called. The only fungus added to the list here was the bracket *Daedaleopsis confragosa*.

It was time for a welcome lunch in the warm cafe. Then it really was sad farewells, after a superbly enjoyable few days on the extension. Pam, and John and Monika, made their ways home, and I drove Jennie and David to King's Lynn station to catch their trains.

Before we left, the rain stopped, the weather changed markedly, and sunshine in the car park allowed close views of various passerines now active in the trees, the Goldcrests especially fine.

I headed back to Crostwick where I stayed an extra night, the next morning returning the mini-bus and then back to the hotel to collect my car. There were still many fungi on the hotel lawns, and the fine *Clitocybe nebularis* under the conifer.

Norfolk in Autumn 26th to 31st October 2021

Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

Systematic List Number 1 Fungi

Taxonomy and nomenclature are taken from a variety of works, but the family classification, order, and taxonomy follow the excellent 'Mushrooms and Toadstools of Britain and Europe' Volumes 1 to 3, written and illustrated by Geoffrey Kibby, 2017, 1920, and 1921. Volume 4 is in preparation. Also superb is the two volume 'Fungi of Temperate Europe' by Thomas Læssøe and Jens H. Peterson, 2019. Also extremely useful are Roger Phillips 'Mushrooms', Collin's 'Mushrooms and Toadstools of Britain and Europe' by Courtecuisse and Duhem, and 'Collins Fungi Guide' by Buczacki, Shields, and Ovenden (many of the English names below come from this work). Various monographs were used too.

I include species I saw when visiting the sites in the days before the tour, to help with any species that may have been seen and photographed by members of the group during the tour, although we didn't note them collectively.

Geastraceae

<i>Geastrum marginatum</i>	Tiny Earthstar	A few in the dunes at Holkham
<i>Geastrum schmidelii</i>	Dwarf Earthstar	Possibly seen too at Holkham

Lycoperdaceae

<i>Lycoperdon excipuliforme</i>	Pestle Puffball	Buxton, PGC
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Common Puffball	Smockmill Common etc.
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Blackish Puffball	Buxton Heath, Winterton
<i>Lycoperdon umbrinum</i>	a puffball	Buxton Heath woods
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball	On wood, scattered records

Sclerodermataceae

<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball	Locally numerous
<i>Scleroderma</i> spp.	earthball species	Others seen?

Phallaceae

(<i>Phallus impudicus</i> tour)	Common Stinkhorn	Remarkably not seen on the
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Typhulaceae

<i>Typhula fistulosa</i>	Pipe Club	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Typhula quisquiliaris</i>	Bracken Club	Rows of small, white, club-shaped fruitbodies on dead bracken stems. Seen by PGC at Buxton a few days before the tour

Clavariaceae

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral	Buxton woods, PGC
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club	Winterton dunes

Clavulinaceae

<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club	Buxton woods, PGC
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Ganodermataceae

<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket	Surface extremely hard and difficult to depress with a finger. Scattered records.
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist's Bracket	Thinner crust can be depressed with a finger. Scattered records.
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Lacquered Bracket	Smockmill, PGC

Fomitopsidaceae

<i>Fomitopsis betulina</i>	Birch Polypore	Widespread on <i>Betula</i> . (<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>)
<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	Oak Mazegill	On <i>Quercus</i> at Foxley Wood
<i>Postia subcaesia</i>	Bluing Bracket	Annual white bracket, on dead broadleaf trees
<i>Postia stiptica</i>	Bitter Bracket	Annual white bracket on dead conifers

Polyporaceae

<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>	Dryad's Saddle	Smockmill Common
<i>Polyporus badius</i>	Bay Polypore	Smockmill Common
<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	Dyer's Mazegill	Buxton woods, PGC
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing Bracket	Titchwell
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Lumpy Bracket	
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail	Widespread and common
<i>Trametes pubescens</i>		Smockmill
<i>Oligoporusptychogaster</i>		Buxton Heath

Meruliaceae

<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky Bracket	Widespread
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Resupinates

<i>Phlebia radiata</i>	Wrinkled Crust	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust	Scattered records

Auriculariales

<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Tree Ears	Scattered records
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Tremellales

<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain	Buxton
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Dacrymycetales

<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	Yellow Stagshorn	On rotten conifer wood
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	Small Stagshorn	On decayed broadleaves and conifers

Boletaceae

<i>Boletus aereus</i>		Buxton Heath, PGC
<i>Neoboletus praestigiator</i>		(<i>Boletus erythropus</i>). Buxton.
<i>Imleria badia</i>	Bay Bolete	Smockmill and Buxton
<i>Xerocomus subtomentosus</i>	Suede Bolete	
<i>Xerocomus ferrugineus</i>		Buxton
<i>Xerocomellus cisalpinus</i>		Smockmill Common
<i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	Brown Birch Bolete	Winterton
<i>Leccinum cyaneobasileucum</i>		Buxton
<i>Leccinum versipelle</i>	Orange Birch Bolete	Foxley Wood
<i>Suillus bovinus</i>	Bovine Bolete	Holkham?

Paxillaceae

<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Roll Rim	Widespread and rather common
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Hygrophoropsidaceae

<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	False Chanterelle	Common in woods at Buxton, and also on Winterton dune
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Russulaceae

<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	Saffron Milkcap	With <i>Pinus</i> at Holkham, PGC
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	False Saffron Milkcap	Holkham
<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	Woolly Milkcap	With <i>Betula</i> at Buxton Heath
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	Ugly Milkcap	With <i>Betula</i> at Buxton Heath, not ugly!
<i>Lactarius vietus</i>	Grey Milkcap	Possibly seen with <i>Betula</i>
<i>Lactarius helvus</i>	Fenugreek Milkcap	Winterton dunes earlier in the season
<i>Lactarius rufus</i>	Rufous Milkcap	With conifers and <i>Betula</i> , Buxton Heath
<i>Lactarius aurantiacus</i>	Orange Milkcap	Possibly seen
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oakbug Milkcap	Common with <i>Quercus</i>
<i>Lactarius hepaticus</i>	Liver Milkcap	With <i>Pinus</i> at Buxton and Holkham
<i>Lactarius subdulcis</i>	Mild Milkcap	Smockmill
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	a milkcap	With <i>Alnus</i> at Upton Fen
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>	Birch Milkcap	Common with <i>Betula</i>
<i>Lactifluus subvolemus</i>	a milkcap	Foxley Wood
<i>Russula</i> . I've listed also a few very common species that may well have been seen too.		
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill	Buxton Heath
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner	Widespread
<i>Russula vesca</i>	The Flirt	Buxton
<i>Russula parazurea</i>	Powdery Brittlegill	

<i>Russula ionochlora</i>	Oilslick Brittlegill	Scattered records
<i>Russula faustiana</i>	a brittlegill	Smockmill Common, PGC
<i>Russula violeipes</i>	Velvet Brittlegill	
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	Purple Brittlegill	Widespread
<i>Russula fragilis</i>	Fragile Brittlegill	Buxton
<i>Russula betularum</i>	Birch Brittlegill	Small, pale pink, with <i>Betula</i> , e.g. Buxton and Winterton
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>	Bloody Brittlegill	With <i>Pinus</i> at Holkham
<i>Russula sardonica</i>	Primrose Brittlegill	Probably with <i>Pinus</i> at Holkham
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill	Widespread and common
<i>Russula xerampelina</i>	Crab Brittlegill	Strong smell of old shellfish, with <i>Pinus</i> at Holkham
<i>Russula aurea</i>	Gilded Brittlegill	Holkham, PGC
<i>Russula puellaris</i>	Yellowing Brittlegill	Buxton, PGC
<i>Russula versicolor</i>	Variable Brittlegill	
<i>Russula nitida</i>	Purple Swamp Brittlegill	
<i>Russula risigallina</i>	Golden Brittlegill	
<i>Russula claroflava</i>	Yellow Swamp Brittlegill	In wet area under <i>Betula</i> at Buxton Heath
<i>Russula luteotacta</i>	a brittlegill	Day 3
<i>Russula gracillima</i>	Slender Brittlegill	Buxton
Rickenellaceae		
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Mosscap	Buxton Heath
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Collared Mosscap	Buxton Heath, PGC
Hygrophoraceae		
<i>Hygrophorus cossus</i>	a woodwax	Smockmill
<i>Hygrophorus discoxanthus</i>	Yellowing Woodwax	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Hygrophorus lindtneri/carpini</i>	a woodwax	One of these at Smockmill, PGC
<i>Gliophorus psittacinus</i>	Parrot Waxcap	Buxton, PGC
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap	Smockmill open grassy area
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap	Buxton
<i>Hygrocybe conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap	Numerous in Holkham dunes, a few at Winterton
<i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i>	Club Foot	Buxton woods
Fayodiaceae		
<i>Infundibulicybe gibba</i>	Common Funnel Cap	Several at Smockmill. (<i>Clitocybe infundibuliformis</i>)
Clitocybaceae		
<i>Clitocybe odora</i>	Aniseed Toadstool	Smockmill
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Agaric	Smockmill, Buxton, and Crosthwick

<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i>	Fool's Funnel	Smockmill open grassy area
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i>	Frosty Funnel	Winterton (?)
<i>Clitocybe metachroa</i>	a funnel	Possibly seen
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	Mealy Funnel	Possibly seen
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit	Smockmill and Buxton
<i>Paralepista flaccida</i>	Tawny Funnel Cap	Smockmill. (<i>Clitocybe flaccida</i>)

Tricholomataceae

<i>Leucopaxillus paradoxus</i>		Possibly this at Holkham
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	Birch Knight	Buxton Heath
<i>Tricholoma saponaceum</i>	Soapy Knight	Possibly seen
<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i>	Sulphur Knight	Holkham etc.

Lyophyllaceae

Omphalotaceae

<i>Gymnopus peronatus</i>	Wood Woollyfoot	Smockmill
<i>Gymnopus confluens</i>	Clustered Tough-shank	Smockmill. (<i>Collybia confluens</i>)
<i>Gymnopus dryophilus</i>	Russet Toughshank	Widespread <i>Collybia dryophila</i>
<i>Gymnopus erythropus</i>	Redleg Toughshank	Smockmill, Buxton. (<i>Collybia erythropus</i>)
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>	Twig Parachute	On fallen twigs
<i>Rhodocollybia maculata</i>	Spotted Tough-shank	Buxton on the recce. (<i>Collybia maculata</i>)
<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>	Buttercap	Locally common. (<i>Collybia butyracea</i>)

Marasmiaceae

<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon	Lawns at Crostwick and Heacham
<i>Chaetocalathus craterellus</i>		Buxton, PGC

Physalacriaceae

<i>Strobilurus esculentus</i>	Spruce Conecap	On buried <i>Picea</i> cones at Buxton
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank	
<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	Rooting Shank	Smockmill. (<i>Xerula radicata</i>)
<i>Rhodotus palmatus</i>	Wrinkled Peach	On dead <i>Ulmus</i> at Smockmill
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus	Widespread
<i>Armillaria lutea</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus	= <i>A. gallica</i> . Smockmill.

Porotheleaceae

<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i>	Whitelaced Shank	Buxton and Foxley Wood
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Cyphellaceae

<i>Baeospora myosura</i>	Conifer Conecap	Buxton woods
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Mycenaceae

<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Common Bonnet	Smockmill, on dead wood
<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	Clustered Bonnet	Smockmill, fasciculate on decaying wood
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	Snapping Bonnet	Widespread and common, stem audibly snaps when broken
<i>Mycena aetites</i>	Drab Bonnet	Grassland at Smockmill
<i>Mycena leptcephala</i>	Nitrous Bonnet	Possibly seen too
<i>Mycena olivaceomarginata</i>	Browndge Bonnet	Grassland at Smockmill, PGC
<i>Mycena capillaripes</i>	Pinkedge Bonnet	Buxton woods, on conifer leaf litter
<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i>	Bleeding Bonnet	Smockmill, exudes a reddish liquid
<i>Mycena galopus</i>	Milking Bonnet	Buxton woods, including var. <i>leucogala</i> , exudes a white milk
<i>Mycena crocata</i>	Saffrondrop Bonnet	Smockmill, exudes orange-red juice
<i>Mycena filopes</i>	Iodine Bonnet	Smockmill, smell of iodoform
<i>Mycena metata</i>	a bonnet	Probably seen too, iodoform smell
<i>Mycena flavescens</i>	a bonnet	Probably seen too
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	Angel's Bonnet	Smockmill and Buxton, iodoform smell
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet	Many at Buxton, gelatinous cap skin can be peeled.
<i>Mycena vulgaris</i>	a bonnet	Buxton, skin cap can be peeled
<i>Mycena cinerella</i>	Mealy Bonnet	Probably seen too, on conifer needle litter
<i>Mycena capillaris</i>	Beechleaf Bonnet	Smockmill, PGC, on <i>Fagus</i> leaves
<i>Mycena stylobates</i>	Bulbous Bonnet	Smockmill, with a sulcate basal disc
<i>Mycena mucor</i>	a bonnet	Smockmill, on fallen <i>Quercus</i> leaves
<i>Mycena corynephora</i>	a bonnet	Smockmill, on mossy bark
<i>Mycena pura</i>	a bonnet	Buxton, in leaf litter
<i>Mycena rosea</i>	a bonnet	Common at Smockmill and Buxton, in leaf litter
<i>Mycena pearsoniana</i>	a bonnet	Buxton woods
<i>Mycena acicula</i>	Orange Bonnet	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Phloeomana olida</i>	Rancid Bonnet	Smockmill, on mossy bark
<i>Phloeomana hiemalis</i>	a bonnet	Smockmill, on mossy bark
<i>Phloeomana speirea</i>	Bark Bonnet	On logs
<i>Atheniella flavaalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet	Grassland at Smockmill
<i>Delicatula integrilla</i>		On dead twigs, PGC

Pleurotaceae

Pleurotus ostreatus Oyster Mushroom Smockmill

Typhulaceae

Tricholomopsis rutilans Plums and Custard Holkham, PGC. Buxton Heath.

Pluteaceae

Volvopluteus gloiocephalus Stubble Rosegill Salthouse, PGC on the recce

Pluteus cervinus Deer Shield Scattered records

Pluteus pouzarianus a shield On conifer wood at Buxton and Holkham

Pluteus salicinus Willow Shield Smockmill

Pluteus plautus Satin Shield Foxley Wood

Pluteus leoninus Lion Shield Smockmill

Melanoleuca cinereifolia a cavalier Holkham dunes?

Melanoleuca polioleuca Common Cavalier Buxton

Amanitaceae

Amanita muscaria Fly Agaric Scattered records, some fine examples

Amanita pantherina Panther Cap Foxley Wood

Amanita junquillea Jewelled Amanita Buxton woods, PGC

Amanita fulva Tawny Grisette Widespread earlier in the season but not seen on the tour

Amanita virosa Destroying Angel Buxton

Amanita phalloides Death Cap Widespread before the tour!

Amanita rubescens The Blusher Buxton

Amanita franchetii Buxton, PGC

Amanita citrina False Deathcap Buxton (var. *alba*), and Foxley Wood

Hydnangiaceae

Laccaria laccata The Deceiver Widespread

Laccaria amethystina The Amethyst Deceiver Widespread

Laccaria proxima Scurfy Deceiver Buxton heath

Laccaria bicolor Bicoloured Deceiver Buxton woods

Cystodermataceae

Cystoderma cacharias Pearly Powdercap Holkham

Cystoderma amianthinum Earthy Powdercap Day 3

Agaricaceae

Leucocoprinus brebissonii Skullcap Dapperling Holkham, PGC

Chlorophyllum rhacodes Shaggy Parasol Smockmill

Macrolepiota procera Parasol Scattered records

Macrolepiota sp. Winterton dunes (photo?)

Lepiota boudieri Girdled Dapperling This at Foxley Wood?

<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	Stinking Dapperling	Smockmill
<i>Lepiota pseudolilacea</i>	a dapperling	Winterton dunes?
<i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i>	Blushing Wood Mushroom	Smockmill
<i>Agaricus litoralis</i>		Holkham, PGC
<i>Agaricus xanthodermus</i>	Yellow Stainer	var. <i>lepiotoides</i> , Smockmill
<i>Agaricus augustus</i>	The Prince	Buxton, PGC
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Lawyer's Wig	Crostwick, etc.
Psathyrellaceae		
<i>Parasola plicatilis</i>	Pleated Inkcap	Upton Fen, possibly a different <i>Parasola</i> species
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	Common Inkcap	
<i>Coprinopsis stercorea</i>	an inkcap	Buxton Heath, on herbivore dung
<i>Coprinopsis martinii</i>	an inkcap	Upton Fen
<i>Coprinellus deliquescens</i>	an inkcap	Many at Smockmill a few days before the tour, when all but disappeared
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	Glistening Inkcap	Buxton, PGC
<i>Coprinellus disseminatus</i>	Fairy Inkcap	Locally numerous
<i>Britzelmayria multipedata</i>	Clustered Brittlestem	Old Rectory lawns?
<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i>	Common Stump Brittlestem	Foxley Wood
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow	Buxton, PGC
Galeropsidaceae		
<i>Panaeolus semiovatus</i>	Egghead Mottlegill	On horse dung at Buxton Heath
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill	Day 1
Strophariaceae		
<i>Leratiomyces squamosus</i>		Buxton, PGC
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft	Widespread
<i>Hypholoma lateritium</i>	Brick Tuft	Smockmill
<i>Pholiota squarrosa</i>	Shaggy Scalycap	
<i>Pholiota tuberculosa</i>	a scalycap	Holkham
Hymenogastraceae		
<i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>	Spectacular Rustgill	Holkham
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	Common Rustgill	Scattered records
<i>Deconica montana</i>	Mountain Brownie	Possibly seen
<i>Naucoria scolecina</i>	an aldercap	With <i>Alnus</i> at Upton Fen
<i>Naucoria subconspersa</i>	an aldercap	With <i>Alnus</i> at Upton Fen
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	Moss Bell	Buxton Heath etc.
<i>Galerina cerina</i> var. <i>calyprata</i>	Hooded Bell	With <i>Dicranum scoparium</i> at Winterton?
<i>Galerina pumila</i>	Dwarf Bell	Possibly seen
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell	Possibly seen

<i>Hebeloma velutipes, H. aanenii,</i>	poisonpie species	Likely one of these species, not or <i>H.eburneum</i> and <i>H. crustuliniforme</i> , at Holkham
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Cortinariaceae

<i>Cortinarius decipiens</i>	Sepia Webcap	Probably!
<i>Cortinarius flexipes</i>	Pelargonium Webcap	Buxton, PGC, odour of <i>Pelargonium</i>
<i>Cortinarius flabellus</i>	a webcap	Possibly at Holkham
<i>Cortinarius glandicolor</i>	a webcap	Possibly at Holkham
<i>Cortinarius pilatii</i>	a webcap	Probably this at Foxley Wood
<i>Cortinarius desertorum</i>	a webcap	In dunes at Holkham?
<i>Cortinarius hemitrichus</i>	Frosty Webcap	Crosthwick lawns and Buxton Heath
<i>Cortinarius umbrinolens</i>	a webcap	

Bolbitiaceae

<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap	Upton Fen and Crosthwick Church
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Inocybaceae

<i>Inocybe erubescens</i>	Deadly Fibrecap	A previously picked example at Buxton
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Several species of this difficult genus were seen at Winterton and Holkham, the following being the most likely seen:-

<i>Inocybe lacera</i>	Torn Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe serotina</i>	a fibrecap
<i>Inocybe dulcamara</i>	a fibrecap
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>	Star Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>	White Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe dunensis</i>	a fibrecap

Entolomataceae

<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill	Smockmill, PGC
<i>Entoloma saundersii</i>	a pinkgill	Possibly seen
<i>Entoloma porphyrophaeum</i>	Lilac Pinkgill	Possibly seen
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill	Smockmill grassy area
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i>	Wood Pinkgill	Possibly seen

Tubariaceae

<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>	Scurfy Twiglet
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Crepidotaceae

<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	Variable Oysterling	Scattered records
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	Peeling Oysterling	Smockmill, PGC

Geoglossaceae

<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	an earthtongue	Holkham dunes
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<i>Geoglossum cookianum</i>	an earthtongue	Holkham dunes
Pyronemataceae		
<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Orange Peel Fungus	Common in Holkham pinewoods
<i>Octospora rutilans</i>		Among <i>Polytrichum</i> in Holkham dunes
<i>Cheilymenia granulata</i>		Buxton Heath
Dermateaceae		
<i>Chlorosplenium aeruginascens</i>	Green Wood-cup	Widespread on wood
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle	Widespread
Xylariaceae		
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candle-snuff Fungus	Smockmill etc.
<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	Dead Man's Fingers	Smockmill etc.
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>		Smockmill
<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	King Alfred's Cakes	Smockmill
Nectriaceae		
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral Spot Fungus	Widespread
Diatrypaceae		
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	Beech Barkspot	Smockmill
Taphrinaceae		
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	Alder Tongue	Upton Fen, in the same place MW found it in September
Rhytismartaceae		
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Tar Spot	Abundant on <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> leaves
Erysiphacea		
<i>Microsphaera alphitoides</i>		A mildew common on <i>Quercus</i> leaves
Phragmidiceae		
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust	A rust common on <i>Rubus</i>
Pucciniaceae		
<i>Puccinia distinta</i>		A rust on <i>Bellis perennis</i> in Upton village
Melampsoraceae		
<i>Melampsora populnea</i>		A rust on <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
Clavicipitaceae		

Claviceps purpurea

Ergot

Buxton

Physaraceae

Fuligo septica var. *flava*

A slime mould at Holkham

Phycomycetaceae

Spinellus fusiger
eipterygia

Bonnet Mould

Many on caps of *Mycena*
and *Mycena vulgaris* at Buxton

Systematic List Number 2 Plants

Taxonomy and nomenclature are taken from 'A Flora of Norfolk' by Gillian Beckett, Alec Bull, and Robin Stevenson, 1999.

Obviously not the main season for vascular plants, we still saw a good range of species. Many of these were seen at several sites, and I've only annotated selected species in this list.

Equisetaceae

<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Smockmill Common

Osmundaceae

<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Many in Winterton dune slacks
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Polypodiaceae

<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> agg.	Common Polypody	
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody	

Dennstaedtiaceae

<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	
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Thelypteridaceae

<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	Numerous at Upton Fen
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Woodsiaceae

<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	
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Dryopteridaceae

<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male Fern	
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler Fern	Winterton and Upton Fen
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler Fern	Widespread and often numerous

Pinaceae

<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	Planted
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	
<i>Pinus nigra</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian Pine	Planted
<i>Pinus nigra</i> ssp. <i>laricio</i>	Corsican Pine	Planted
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Planted at Holkham

Taxaceae

<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Holkham woods
Ceratophyllaceae		
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	Upton Fen
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>		Leaves at Smockmill
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	
Papaveraceae		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	
Fumariaceae		
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	Climbing Corydalis	Still in flower at Buxton
Ulmaceae		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Elm	
Cannabaceae		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	
Urticaceae		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	
Myricaceae		
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Bog Myrtle	Upton Fen
Fagaceae		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Holkham, where known since 1729
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	
Betulaceae		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	

Chenopodiaceae

<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	North coast
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	North coast
<i>Sarcocornia perennis</i>	Perennial Glasswort	
<i>Salicornia ramosissima</i>	Purple Glasswort	
<i>Salicornia</i> spp.	glasswort species	Others possibly seen
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	North coast

Caryophyllaceae

<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort	North coast
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-Ear	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion	Still in flower at Holkham
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	

Polygonaceae

<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	Upton Fen
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	

Plumbaginaceae

<i>Limonium vulgare</i>	Common Sea Lavender	North coast
<i>Limonium bellidifolium</i>	Matted Sea Lavender	North coast
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	Still in flower at Holkham

Clusiaceae

<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	Upton Fen
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Tiliaceae

<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime	

Malvaceae

<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
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Tamaricaceae

<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	
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Cucurbitaceae

Bryonia dioica White Bryony

Salicaceae

Populus alba White Poplar
Populus tremula Aspen
Populus nigra Black Poplar
Populus x canadensis Hybrid Black Poplar
Salix fragilis Crack Willow
Salix alba White Willow
Salix triandra Almond Willow Upton Fen
Salix viminalis Osier
Salix caprea Goat Willow
Salix cinerea Grey Willow
Salix repens ssp.repens Creeping Willow Upton Fen
Salix repens ssp.argentea Creeping Willow
 Fine in Winterton dune
 slacks, and Holkham

Brassicaceae

Cardamine hirsuta Hairy Bittercress
Capsella bursa-pastoris Shepherd's Purse
Brassica napus ssp.oleifera Oilseed Rape Casual on roadsides
Sinapis arvensis Charlock
Cakile maritima Sea Rocket
Raphanus raphanistrum Wild Radish

Ericaceae

Rhododendron ponticum Rhododendron Winterton dunes and Upton
 Fen
Calluna vulgaris Heather Winterton dunes etc.
Erica tetralix Cross-leaved Heath Winterton dune slacks and
 Buxton, still in flower
Erica cinerea Bell Heather Winterton dune slacks and
 Buxton, still in flower

Primulaceae

Lysimachia vulgaris Yellow Loosestrife
Anagallis tenella Bog Pimpernel Leaves at Upton Fen
Anagallis arvensis Scarlet Pimpernel

Grossulariaceae

Ribes rubrum Red Currant
Ribes nigrum Black Currant

Crassulaceae

Crassula helmsii New Zealand Pygmyweed Pond at Winterton
Sedum acre Biting Stonecrop

Saxifragaceae

Parnassia palustris Grass-of-Parnassus In fruit at Upton

Rosaceae

Filipendula ulmaria Meadowsweet
Rubus idaeus Raspberry
Rubus fruticosus agg. Brambles
Potentilla anserina Silverweed
Potentilla erecta Tormentil
Potentilla reptans Creeping Cinquefoil
Agrimonia eupatoria Agrimony
Rosa arvensis Field Rose
Rosa canina Dog Rose
Prunus cerasifera Cherry Plum
Prunus spinosa Blackthorn
Prunus domestica Plum
Prunus avium Wild Cherry
Prunus padus Bird Cherry
Malus sylvestris Wild Apple
Malus pumila Orchard Apple
Sorbus aucuparia Mountain Ash
Crataegus monogyna Hawthorn

Fabaceae

Robinia pseudoacacia False Acacia
Lotus corniculatus Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Lotus pedunculatus Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil Upton Fen
Vicia cracca Tufted Vetch
Vicia sativa Common Vetch
Medicago lupulina Black Medick
Trifolium repens White Clover
Trifolium campestre Hop Trefoil
Trifolium dubium Lesser Yellow Trefoil
Trifolium micranthum Slender Trefoil
Trifolium pratense Red Clover
Trifolium arvense Hare's-foot Clover
Cytisus scoparius Broom
Ulex europaeus Gorse
Ulex gallii Western Gorse Numerous on Buxton
 Heath, in flower

Elaeagnaceae

Hippophae rhamnoides Sea Buckthorn A fine stand at Holkham

Haloragaceae

Myriophyllum verticillatum Whorled Water-milfoil Upton Fen

Gunneraceae

Gunnera tinctoria Giant Rhubarb In a ditch at Upton Fen

Lythraceae

Lythrum salicaria Purple Loosestrife

Onagraceae

Epilobium hirsutum Great Willowherb
Epilobium ciliatum American Willowherb
Chamerion angustifolium Rosebay Willowherb
Oenothera glazioviana Large-flowered Evening Primrose
Oenothera biennis Common Evening Primrose

Cornaceae

Cornus sanguinea Dogwood

Viscaceae

Viscum album Mistletoe

Celastraceae

Euonymus europaeus Spindle In fine fruit

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex aquifolium Holly

Euphorbiaceae

Mercurialis perennis Dog's Mercury
Euphorbia paralias Sea Spurge Holkham dunes

Rhamnaceae

Rhamnus cathartica Buckthorn
Frangula alnus Alder Buckthorn

Polygalaceae

Polygala serpyllifolia Heath Milkwort Buxton woods

Hippocastnaceae

Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut

Aceraceae

Acer platanoides Norway Maple
Acer campestre Field Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore

Geraniaceae

Geranium molle Dove's Foot Cranesbill
Geranium robertianum Herb-Robert
Erodium cicutarium Common Stork's-bill

Balsaminaceae

Impatiens glandulifera Himalayan Balsam

Araliaceae

Hedera helix Ivy

Apiaceae

Hydrocotyle vulgaris Marsh Pennywort Winterton and Upton Fen

Eryngium maritimum Sea Holly Winterton and Holkham

Smyrniolus olusatrum Alexanders

Aegopodium podagraria Ground Elder

Sium latifolium Greater Water Parsnip Upton Fen

Berula erecta Lesser Water Parsnip Upton Fen

Conium maculatum Hemlock

Angelica sylvestris Wild Angelica

Pastinaca sativa Wild Parsnip

Heracleum sphondylium Hogweed

Daucus carota Carrot

Gentianaceae

Centaurium erythraea Common Centaury Holkham dunes

Solanaceae

Solanum nigrum Black Nightshade

Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus arvensis Field Bindweed

Calystegia soldanella Sea Bindweed Winterton Dunes

Calystegia sepium Hedge Bindweed

Boraginaceae

Symphytum x norvicense Smockmill Common. A recently described hybrid, possibly between *S. orientale* and *S. asperum*.

Myosotis arvensis Field Forget-me-not

Lamiaceae

Stachys sylvatica Hedge Woundwort

Teucrium scorodonia Wood Sage

Ajuga reptans Bugle

Glechoma hederacea Ground Ivy

Prunella vulgaris Self-Heal

Mentha arvensis Corn Mint

Mentha aquatica Water Mint

Callitrichaceae

<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> one or	Common Water Starwort	Upton Fen, Buxton Heath,
<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	Various-leaved Water Starwort	more of these species
<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	Blunt-fruited Water Starwort	

Plantaginaceae

<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Winterton
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	

Buddlejaceae

<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	
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Oleaceae

<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	

Scrophulariaceae

<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Numerous on roadsides around Norwich. In UK, very rare outside East Anglia. Roydon Common
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Marsh Lousewort	In leaf at Upton and Buxton woods

Campanulaceae

<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	Several still in flower in Winterton Dunes

Rubiaceae

<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Widespread
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Scattered records
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goose Grass	

Caprifoliaceae

<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder Rose	In fruit Upton, Foxley, etc.
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	

Valerianaceae

Centranthus ruber Red Valerian On walls at Winterton Church

Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus fullonum Teasel
Dipsacus pilosus Small Teasel Smockmill Common
Knautia arvensis Field Scabious A few in flower
Succisa pratensis Devil's-bit Scabious A few still in flower at Upton

Asteraceae

Carlina vulgaris Carlina Thistle
Arctium lappa Greater Burdock
Arctium minus Lesser Burdock
Carduus crispus Welled Thistle
Cirsium dissectum Meadow Thistle In leaf Upton Fen
Cirsium palustre Marsh Thistle Common in wetter sites
Cirsium arvense Creeping Thistle
Centaurea nigra Common Knapweed
Cichorium intybus Chicory
Hypochaeris radicata Cat's-ear
Leontodon autumnalis Autumn Hawkbit Roadsides
Leontodon saxatilis Lesser Hawkbit
Picris echioides Bristly Ox-tongue
Sonchus oleraceus Smooth Sowthistle
Sonchus asper Prickly Sowthistle
Lactuca serriola Prickly Lettuce
Taraxacum officinale agg. Dandelion
Pilosella officinarum Mouse-ear Hawkweed Winterton
Hieracium sabaudum Shrubby Hawkweed Buxton woods
Gnaphalium uliginosum Marsh Cudweed Buxton woods
Pulicaria dysenterica Common Fleabane Foxley Wood
Solidago canadensis Canadian Goldenrod
Aster tripolium Sea Aster Cley-next-the-Sea
Erigeron acer Blue Fleabane Holkham dunes
Bellis perennis Daisy
Tanacetum vulgare Tansy
Artemisia vulgaris Mugwort
Achillea millefolium Yarrow
Leucanthemum vulgare Ox-eye Daisy
Cotula coronopifolia Buttonweed Salthouse
Senecio jacobaea Common Ragwort
Senecio vulgaris Groundsel
Senecio sylvaticus Heath Groundsel
Petasites hybridus Butterbur
Eupatorium cannabinum Hemp-agrimony

Alismataceae

Alisma plantago-aquatica Water Plantain Winterton

Hydrocharitaceae

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Frogbit Upton

Potamogetonaceae

Potamogeton natans Broad-leaved Pondweed
Potamogeton polygonifolius Bog Pondweed
Potamogeton pectinatus Fennel Pondweed Salthouse

Lemnaceae

Lemna minor Common Duckweed
Lemna trisulca Ivy-leaved Duckweed
Lemna minuta Least Duckweed

Juncaceae

Juncus squarrosus Heath Rush Winterton
Juncus bufonius Toad Rush
Juncus subnodulosus Blunt-flowered Rush Upton Fen
Juncus articulatus Jointed Rush
Juncus acutiflorus Sharp-flowered Rush
Juncus bulbosus Bulbous Rush Buxton Heath
Juncus inflexus Hard Rush
Juncus effusus Soft Rush
Juncus conglomeratus Compact Rush

Cyperaceae

Eleocharis uniglumis Slender Spike-rush Winterton
Bulboschoenus maritimus Sea Club-rush North coast
Cladium mariscus Great Fen-sedge Upton Fen
Carex paniculata Greater Tussock Sedge Impressive at Upton Fen
Carex arenaria Sand Sedge Abundant at Winterton
Carex acutiformis Lesser Pond Sedge Numerous at Upton
Carex riparia Greater Pond Sedge Upton Fen
Carex pendula Pendulous Sedge Foxley Wood

Poaceae

Festuca arenaria Rush-leaved Fescue Winterton
Festuca rubra agg. Red Fescue
Festuca ovina agg. Sheep's Fescue
Poa annua Annual Meadow-grass
Deschampsia cespitosa Tufted Hair-grass
Deschampsia flexuosa Wavy Hair-grass
Corynephorus canescens Grey Hair-grass Numerous in Winterton
 Dunes
Aira praecox Early Hair-grass Numerous in Winterton
 Dunes

<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	
<i>Calamagrostis canescens</i>	Purple Small-reed	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	Dominant in Winterton Dunes
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	
<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	Sea Couch	Winterton
<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>	Sand Couch	Winterton
<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	Lyme Grass	Winterton
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	Common Cord-grass	North coast
Sparganiaceae		
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	Smockmill Common
Typhaceae		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	

Systematic List Number 3 Birds

Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristata</i>	Upton Broad
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Winterton, Upton, Cley, Titchwell, etc.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	North coast
Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	North coast
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Widespread
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Seen daily
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Holkham, and many heard over Heacham
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Holkham and Cley
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Holkham and Cley
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Cley and Titchwell
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Holkham, Cley, Titchwell
Egyptian Goose	<i>Salopha aegyptiacus</i>	Holkham
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Widespread
Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Holkham
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Scattered records
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Numerous at north coast sites
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Numerous at north coast sites
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Upton Broad
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	A flock on the sea at Winterton
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Holkham
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Upton Fen, Holkham, Cley, Titchwell
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Widespread
Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	A female over Buxton Heath
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Widespread
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Upton and Winterton
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Often seen on arable fields
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Widespread and common
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Heard at Titchwell
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Scattered records
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Many on the shore at Titchwell
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Cley and Titchwell
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1 on the beach at Titchwell
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Titchwell
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Cley and Titchwell
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Holkham, Cley, Titchwell, etc.
Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	On the shore at Titchwell
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	On the shore at Titchwell
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Cley and Titchwell
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	On the shore at Titchwell
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	North coast sites
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Titchwell
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Many at Cley and Titchwell
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Titchwell
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Scattered north coast records
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Upton and Titchwell
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1 at Cley

Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Widespread and numerous
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Scattered, e.g. Cley
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Widespread and numerous
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Scattered
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Cley
Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	On the sea at Cley
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	On the sea at Cley
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	On fields
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Abundant
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Only seen on the last day
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	One seen superbly at Winterton
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Buxton Heath
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Widespread
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Winterton etc.
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Heard and seen at Buxton Heath
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Winterton, Holkham, Cley, Titchwell
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Widespread
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Smockmill
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Widespread
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Widespread and common
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Heard at Upton
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Holkham and Titchwell
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Widespread
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	Scattered records
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Widespread
Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>	Smockmill
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Smockmill etc.
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Smockmill
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Widespread
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Widespread and common
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Widespread and common
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Widespread and numerous
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Widespread and common
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Widespread and common
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Day 4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Scattered records
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Winterton
Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	Many at Holkham, Cley, and Titchwell
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Scattered records
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Heard at Cley
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Seen very well at Winterton, and briefly at Titchwell

Systematic List Number 4 Other Vertebrates

Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	A few seen
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Road casualties
European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	Hills seen
Rabbit	<i>Orytolagus cuniculus</i>	Widespread
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Arable fields
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Widespread
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Sign
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	
Chinese Water Deer	<i>Hydropotes inermis</i>	Upton Fen, heard
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	A large colony at Winterton
Common or Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	One at Cley

Systematic List Number 5

Mosses and Liverworts

Taxonomy and nomenclature are taken from 'Mosses and Liverworts of Britain and Ireland. A Field Guide' edited by Ian Atherton, Sam Bosanquet, and Mark Lawley, British Bryological Society, 2010.

Jungermanniales

<i>Gymnocolea inflata</i>	Inflated Notchwort	Winterton Dunes
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crestwort	
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i>	Ciliated Fringewort	Winterton Dunes
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	Dilated Scalewort	Winterton Dunes

Metzgeriales

<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort	
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> <i>ssp.ruderalis</i>		

Sphagnales

<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	Winterton Dunes
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	Fringed Bog-moss	Winterton Dunes
<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i> <i>var.subnitens</i>	Lustrous Bog-moss	Upton Fen
<i>Sphagnum inundatum</i>	Lesser Cow-horn Bog-moss	
<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.		

Polytrichales

<i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i>	Bank Haircap	
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Juniper Haircap	Winterton Dunes
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common Haircap	Buxton Heath
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>	Common Smoothcap	

Dicranales

<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Redshank	
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Broom Fork-moss	Abundant in Winterton Dunes
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star-moss	

Pottiales

<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	Lesser Bird's-claw Beard-moss	
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Wall Screw-moss	
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	

Funariales

<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Bonfire-moss	
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Bryales

<i>Bryum capillare</i>	Capillary Thread-moss	
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<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	Marsh Bryum	Upton Fen
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	Silver-moss	
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Swan's-neck Thyme-moss	Fine in woodlands
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Hart's-tongue Thyme-moss	
<i>Plagiomnium elatum</i>	Tall Thyme-moss	Upton Fen
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i>	Many-fruited Thyme-moss	
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	Bog Beard-moss	Winterton Dunes
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Wood Bristle-moss	
<i>Ortotrichum pulchellum</i>	Elegant Bristle-moss	
<i>Orthotrichum diaphanum</i>	White-tipped Bristle-moss	
<i>Orthotrichum anomalum</i>	Anomalous Bristle-moss	
<i>Ulota crispa</i>	Crisped Pincushion	
<i>Ulota bruchii</i>	Bruch's Pincushion	Winterton

Hypnales

<i>Climacium dendroides</i>	Tree-Moss	Upton Fen
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Common Tamarisk-moss	Foxley Wood
<i>Scorpidium cossonii</i>	Intermediate Hook-moss	Upton Fen
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Silky Wall Feather-moss	
<i>Brachythecium velutinum</i>	Velvet Feather-moss	
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss	
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	Neat Feather-moss	
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	Hair pointed Feather-moss	
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	Common Feather-moss	
<i>Plagiothecium denticulatum</i>	Dentated Silk-moss	
var. <i>denticulatum</i>		
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	Cypress-leaved Plait-moss	
<i>Hypnum resupinatum</i>	Supine Plait-moss	
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	Heath Plait-moss	Winterton Dunes
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	Red-stemmed Feather-moss	Winterton Dunes
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss	
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	Glittering Wood-moss	

Systematic List Number 6

Cladonia species

<i>Cladonia diversa</i>	Red apothecia. Primary squamules to 1cm. Winterton dunes.
<i>Cladonia floerkeana</i>	Red apothecia. Primary squamules very small.
<i>Cladonia polydactyla</i>	
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i>	ssp. <i>verticillata</i> . Winterton dunes.
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>	Cup-like podetia expand evenly from the base.
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>	Pointed podetia on wood. Winterton.
<i>Cladonia crispata cetrariiformis</i>	Podetia proliferate from cups. Buxton Heath and Winterton dunes.
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>	Cups with narrow stalks, on wood and dunes. Winterton.
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>	Squamules to 1cm, often curved. Winterton dunes.
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	Loose tufted mats of podetia. Winterton.
<i>Cladonia glauca</i>	
<i>Cladonia gracilis</i>	Podetia tall, brown, cups often with protrusions. Winterton dunes.
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	Thallus light grey, many branched, mats numerous on dunes.
<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i>	Apothecia brown. Winterton dunes, Buxton Heath.
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	Podetia much branched, white with islands of green algal cells.
Buxton Heath.	
<i>Cladonia squamosa squamosa</i>	Podetia covered in squamules. Buxton Heath.
<i>Cladonia subulata</i>	Cups with narrow projections. Winterton.
<i>Cladonia uncialis biuncialis</i>	Forms creeping mats. Winterton dunes.