

## ***Cyperus fuscus* L.**

## **Brown Galingale**

Native

GB & England: Vulnerable

Schedule 8

UKBAP/Section 41

GB Rare

VC5 Absent; VC6 Rare

An annual plant of the margins of ponds and ditches, found in damp open ground created by poaching by livestock or ditch management works. First found in Somerset in September 1900, when it was so conspicuous that the finder, Mr S.J. Coley of Stroud, spotted it as he cycled across the moor (White, 1912). A few different populations have been found over the years, with numbers of plants fluctuating wildly. In 1921 a luxuriant crop was recorded in Walton ditches following drought. In 1969 several dozen small plants were seen on earth thrown from a ditch. A site where a single plant was found by Robert Cropper in 1975 has yielded no further plants. The only population now known occurs along a 50m length of ditch edge on Walton Moor, where the species is regularly monitored by local botanists and staff of Natural England. The population size fluctuates from year to year: in 2003, following re-profiling of the ditch by the Environment Agency, 160 plants were found, none were seen in 2005, but active management resulted in 30 plants in 2006 and 26 flowering plants in 2008. Numbers dwindled again, but further management resulted in 18 plants in 2013 and 17 in 2014. This species, which germinates in early summer (Rich, 1999), requires careful control of grazing and water levels, and appropriate ditch management. In Somerset it is at considerable risk of extinction without conservation action. Although widespread in Europe, in Britain *Cyperus fuscus* is restricted to a few sites in southern England and one in Jersey; the Somerset site is the most westerly in England.

### **VC6**

Walton Moor	SSSI	ST43347262	2014	JPM	13 plants at edge of ditch
Walton Moor	SSSI	ST43377263	2014	JPM	4 plants at edge of ditch



*Cyperus fuscus* at Walton Moor (2009). Photo: HJC