APPENDIX VI

On the Distribution of Suæda fruticosa at Blakeney Point

From an inspection of the different sections of the main beach it is evident that there is great variation in their degree of sterility. For a complete explanation it would be necessary to consider every species of plant in relation to the conditions obtaining on each section of the beach—a subject too exhaustive to be entered on here.

The case of Suæda fruticosa, an outstanding plant on Blakeney Point, may, however, be taken in some detail, and will serve at the same time to illustrate the kind of circumstances that are significant in the distribution of any species of plant.

The various sections of the Main Beach and the occurrence of Suæda are indicated on the accompanying diagram (fig. 54), which represents in simplified form a chart extending from the reclaimed marshes opposite Salthouse in the east to and including the Hood in the west. This stretch, actually over 4 miles in length, includes all the different types or combinations of conditions which the Blakeney beach provides.

Each section will be considered here in relation to the two fundamental conditions which must be satisfied if Suæda is to become established—

- (a) The facilities for the introduction of seed to the lee fringe;
- (b) The stability of the lee fringe during the period of establishment.

For brevity these are referred to as inoculation and stability, respectively.

I. Protected Bays (Sections B and E, fig. 54).—The peculiarities of these, already referred to (p. 235) for the Marams section (E), are as follows. The talus fans whilst washed by the spring tides, thus receiving their quota of drift and seeds,