

## 6 APPENDIX II: FLORA AND FAUNA

Based on surveys in July 1995, September 1996 and March 1997, with supplementary information from other sources as indicated.

Association with specific habitats is indicated thus: G,, woodland, S scrub (including hedgerows), G grassland, R rough ground and trampled areas (including paths and tracks), P ponds. Numbers refer to footnotes.

**Table 9**

SPECIES	W	S	G	R	P	F/N
<b>LOWER PLANTS</b>						
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> - common buckler fern	+					
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> – bracken	+	+	+			
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	+					
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i> mosses			+			
<i>Weissia</i> sp.			+			<sup>3</sup>
<b>GRASSES, RUSHES AND SEDGES</b>						
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> – common bent			+			
<i>A. stolonifera</i> - creeping bent		+	+	+	+	
<i>Aira praecox</i> - early hair-grass			+			
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> - meadow foxtail			+			
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> - sweet vernal-grass			+			
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> - tall oat-grass		+	+	+		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> - wood false-brome	+	+				
<i>Carex acutiformis</i> - lesser pond-sedge					+	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - crested dogstail			+			
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> – cocksfoot		+	+	+		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> - tufted hair-grass	+		+		+	
<i>D. flexuosa</i> - wavy hair-grass			+			
<i>Elymus repens</i> - couch-grass				+		
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> - tall fescue			+			
<i>F. ovina</i> - sheep's fescue			+			
<i>F. rubra</i> - red fescue			+			
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i> – floating sweet-grass					+	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> - Yorkshire fog		+	+	+		
<i>H. mollis</i> - creeping soft-grass	+					
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> - wall barley				+		

<sup>3</sup> On ant-hills in acid grassland.

SPECIES	W	S	G	R	P	F/N
<i>Juncus bufonis</i> - toad rush					+	
<i>J. effusus</i> - soft rush					+	
<i>Lolium perenne</i> - perennial ryegrass			+			
<i>Melica uniflora</i> - wood melick	+					
<i>Milium effusum</i> - wood millet	+					
<i>Nardus stricta</i> - moor mat-grass			+			
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i> - lesser catstail			+			
<i>P. pratense</i> – timothy			+	+		
<i>Poa annua</i> - annual meadow-grass			+	+		
<i>P. pratensis</i> - smooth-stalked meadow-grass			+			
<i>P. trivialis</i> - rough-stalked meadow-grass	+	+	+	+		
HERBS						
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> - yarrow			+			
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> - ground elder				+		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> - cow parsley	+	+		+		
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> - horseradis				+		
<i>Artemisia vulgare</i> – mugwort				+		
<i>Arum maculatum</i> - lords-and-ladies	+	+				
<i>Bellis nerennis</i> - common daisy			+			
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> - water starwort					+	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> – heather			+			
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> - greater bindweed		+		+		
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> - harebell			+			
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> - shepherd's purse				+		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> - lesser knapweed			+			
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> - common mouse-ear			+			
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> - rose-bay	+	+		+		
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i> - enchanter's nightshade	+					
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> - creeping thistle			+	+		
<i>C. vulgare</i> - spear thistle			+	+		
<i>Conopodium maius</i> – pignut			+			
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> – field bindweed			+			
<i>Damasonium alisma</i> – starfruit					+	<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Reported via Alan Showler from Manning's Pond, though status not checked for 1996/97.

SPECIES	W	S	G	R	P	F/N
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i> - wild carrot			+			
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> – Japanese knotweed				+		5
<i>Filago germanica</i> – cudweed				+		
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> - snowdrop			+	+		6
<i>Galium aparine</i> – cleavers	+	+		+		
<i>G. saxatile</i> - heath bedstraw			+			
<i>Geranium dissectum</i> - cut-leaved cranesbill			+	+		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> - ground ivy	+	+	+	+		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> - hogweed		+	+	+		
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scriptus</i> - bluebell	+		+	+		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> - common St John's-wort			+			
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> - common catsear			+			
<i>Lamium album</i> - white deadnettle				+		
<i>Lapsana communis</i> - nipplewort				+		
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> - meadow vetchling			+			
<i>Lemna minor</i> – duckweed					+	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> - autumn hawkbit			+			
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> - bird's-foot trefoil			+			7
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> - pineappleweed				+		
<i>Narcissus</i> sp. – daffodil		+	+	+		6
<i>Odontites verna</i> - red bartsia			+			
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> - wood sorrel	+					
<i>Papaver orientale</i> - oriental poppy				+		6
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> - ribwort plantain			+			
<i>P. media</i> - hoary plantain			+			
<i>P. maior</i> - greater plantain			+	+		
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> - knotgrass				+		
<i>P. hydropiper</i> - water pepper					+	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i> - creeping cinquefoil			+			
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> - meadow buttercup			+			
<i>R. bulbosus</i> - bulbous buttercup			+			

<sup>5</sup> Essential to control this invasive alien.

<sup>6</sup> Garden escape or planted.

<sup>7</sup> Preferred larval foodplant of the common blue butterfly and six-spot burnet moth.

SPECIES	W	S	G	R	P	F/N
<i>R. ficaria</i> - lesser celandine	+	+	+	+		
<i>R. repens</i> - creeping buttercup			+	+	+	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> - common sorrel			+			8
<i>R. acetosella</i> – sheep's sorrel			+			8
<i>R. obtusifolius</i> - broad-leaved dock		+	+	+		
<i>R. sanguineus</i> - wood dock	+	+	+		+	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i> - hoary ragwort			+			
<i>S. iacobaea</i> – ragwort			+			9
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> - golden rod				+		6
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> - sow thistle				+		
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i> - hedge woundwort		+				
<i>Stellaria media</i> - chickweed	+		+	+		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> - dandelion		+	+	+		
<i>Torilis japonica</i> - upright hedge parsley			+	+		
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> - goatsbeard			+			
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> - red clover			+			
<i>T. repens</i> - white clover			+			
<i>Urtica dioica</i> - stinging nettle	+	+	+	+		10
<b>WOODY SPECIES</b>						
<i>Acer campestre</i> - field maple	+	+				
<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i> - sycamore	+	+				11
<i>Betula pendula</i> - silver birch	+	+				
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> - box		+				12
<i>Corylus avellana</i> – hazel	+	+				
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> - hawthorn	+	+				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> – beech	+					13
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> – ash	+	+				
<i>Hedera helix</i> – ivy	+	+				

<sup>8</sup> Preferred larval foodplants of the small copper butterfly.

<sup>9</sup> Preferred larval foodplant of the conspicuous dark-brown and yellow caterpillars of the cinnabar moth.

<sup>10</sup> Well known as the foodplant for caterpillars of small tortoiseshell, peacock and red admiral butterflies, though normally only in sunny and preferably sheltered locations.

<sup>11</sup> Non-native. Preferably to be discouraged owing to its habit of spreading invasively.

<sup>12</sup> Native on parts of the Chalk, though here (in the Well Cottage hedge) undoubtedly planted.

<sup>13</sup> Including veteran pollards

SPECIES	W	S	G	R	P	F/N
Ilex aquifolium – holly	+	+				
Lonicera periclymenum - honeysuckle	+	+				
Malus (prob. domestica) - self-sown apple		+				
Prunus avium - wild cherry or gean	+	+				14
P. spinosa - blackthorn or sloe	+	+				
Quercus robur - common or pedunculate oak	+	+				13
Rosa canina - dog rose	+	+				
Rubus fruticosus - bramble	+	+				
R. idaeus - wild raspberry	+					
Salix capraea/cinerea - goat willow/sallow	+	+				
Sambucus nigra – elder	+	+				
Ulex europaeus - gorse		+				
Ulmus procera – English elm	+	+				15

#### ANIMAL LIFE,

Grey squirrel. Rabbit (droppings seen). Frog. Alan Showler. Newts reported by Alan Showler. <sup>16</sup>

Blue tit, great tit, coal tit, chaffinch, robin, blackbird, wren, nuthatch, chiff-chaff, willow warbler, green and great-spotted woodpeckers, wood pigeon, woodcock, kestrel, jay, magpie.

NB: Nest boxes have been erected in places.

Small and large white, comma, meadow brown, speckled wood, common blue and purple hairstreak butterflies; silver-Y and other noctuid moths, micromoths; hoverflies; face-flies, crane-fly, flesh-fly, bluebottle, dung (robber) fly; honey- and bumblebees; wasp; southern hawker, common darter, common blue damselfly; seven-spot ladybird; long-winged conehead grasshopper, Roesel's bush cricket; green lacewing; shield bug. Orb-web and moneyspiders.

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<sup>14</sup> Some showing signs of a bacterial disease which causes dying off of the leaves during summer which then don't fall off in winter.

<sup>15</sup> Regenerating well in places, but always susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease.

<sup>16</sup> There is a suggestion that edible dormouse (*Glis glis*) may also be present, though I have not seen confirmation of this.