

# **Westleton Common**



## **Annual Report 2008**

# WESTLETON COMMON ANNUAL REPORT 2008

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## Editorial

We were sorry that at the beginning of the year Doug Ireland had to relinquish some of his duties due to personal circumstances. He resigned from the committee and chairman-ship in the autumn. We gratefully acknowledge all his time spent, and work done for the benefit of the common. The committee welcomed Barbara Caines as our new chair-person and Julian Alexander as Parish Council Liaison.

In early 2008 some unauthorised work was carried out on the common. This was possibly due to a misunderstanding of what could be done under the terms of the Stewardship Agreement. After discussion between Parish Council, Suffolk Coastal District Council and Commons group committee this was clarified. Since then there has been greater co-operation between all parties involved with conservation in the village.

I am sure that you will agree that we have been very busy on the common during 2008. This has been appreciated by both visitors and villagers alike. Many compliments have been received on how nice the common looks. Unfortunately some proposed activities had to be cancelled, but two new ones were introduced, namely Spiders and Fungi. The varied activities have a wide appeal, and people attend from the surrounding area. We are very lucky to have such biodiversity on our common.

We are very grateful to all who have given up their time to help at work parties, with refreshments, survey work and leading the varied guided walks. We also thank Michael Kirby for his informative displays on the notice boards. Two of these are included in this report.

We thank the committee for their hard work during the year, also special thanks to David for creating our own website, which can be found at:- [www.westletoncommongroup.org.uk](http://www.westletoncommongroup.org.uk)  
Throughout the year there has been discussion regarding the management plan to cover the next 5 years.

Barbara Caines  
Chair. Westleton Common Committee  
May 2009

## **Bird Survey 2008**

The breeding birds were surveyed as in the previous four years

### **Timing of Visits**

10 visits were all early morning, mostly between 6.30 am - 8.00 am, on days when the weather was good with generally sunny, still days.

### **LIST OF VISITS**

1	31 March
2	10 April
3	20 April
4	23 April
5	2 May
6	5 May
7	10 May
8	20 May
9	10 June
10	20 July

### **LIST OF SPECIES MAPS**

- 1 Greenfinch, Coal tit, Goldcrest
- 2 Woodlark, Pied Wagtail, Goldfinch
- 3 Magpie, Jay, Cuckoo
- 4 Red-legged Partridge, Pheasant, Skylark
- 5 Bullfinch, Linnet
- 6 Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker
- 7 Mistle Thrush, Song Thrush, Lesser Whitethroat
- 8 Great Tit, Blue Tit
- 9 Robin
- 10 Chiffchaff, Willow Warbler
- 11 Yellowhammer, Wren
- 12 Chaffinch
- 13 Blackbird, Long Tailed Tit
- 14 Nightingale, Dunnock
- 15 Blackcap, Garden Warbler, Whitethroat
- 16 Turtle Dove, Collared Dove

The number of territories held by these species from 2004 to 2008 is shown in Appendix 1a

## NOTES ON SOME SPECIES – 2008

### Shelduck

A pair were regularly seen around rabbit holes near Ralphs Mill in April and may have nested. This was also observed last year.

### Carrion Crow

A pair nested near the road in a tree just off the Common but a part of their territory was on the Common

### Firecrest

A pair were observed singing and displaying on the Football Pitch side of the Common

### Nightjar

A pair were seen on the Common this year with the male singing from 10 June to 2 July.

### Other Records

Brambling	7 April
Lesser Redpoll	8 on 8 April, 21 on 11 April, 10 on 14 April
Little Egret	2 flying over on 19 April, 1 on 23 April
Reed Warbler	1 singing on 4 May
Stone Curlew	1 calling to the North of the Common on 1 July
Waxwing	23 on 13 December

The full list of birds seen on and over the Common annually from 2004 to 2008 is shown in Appendix 1b.

Richard Drew

## Butterflies 2008

This year I recorded butterflies in my garden from late February but despite being adjacent to the Common my first sightings there were in April.

On April 20th the former Council Dump area was sheltered from a strong easterly wind and two pairs of Peacock were seen mating and a fifth was pursuing a small unidentified butterfly, possibly a Speckled Wood. Two more Peacock appeared along the track from Reckford Road to the concrete area.

Early May started full of promise with several Large and Green-veined White, one Small White, a few Small Copper, Holly Blue and several Speckled Wood. Unfortunately the promise was not fulfilled and during the latter half of May and most of June all species were scarce apart from Silver-studded Blue which appeared in mid-June in large numbers.

The butterfly walk on June 28th was better than we had dared to hope as the weather had been poor and sightings down. Numbers of Silver-studded Blue were seen, and Small copper, Holly Blue, Common Blue, Brown Argus, Speckled Wood, Meadow Brown, Ringlet and Small Heath were all observed. The Brown Argus was seen by a visitor, and David Rous recorded one a few days later. I believe this a new record for the Common.

The first Gatekeepers appeared in mid-July and Grayling from 20th. Peacock, Comma and Red Admiral were seen mostly as singles during the month. Richard Drew recorded a Purple Hairstreak on 31st July.

The good weather during the third week of July and the threat of thunderstorms at the weekend prompted me to do a full count on 24th and 25th. It was very disappointing. I spent 2 hours on both afternoons, covering the area to the south and west of Mill Street on July 24th and all other areas on July 25th. The weather was hot and sunny on both days but with a moderate South-Easterly wind. The former football field area was particularly poor with only Large White over the central area of heather. Several Grayling were seen in the area cleared of bracken near the newly planted hedge. (see separate chart for actual numbers)

The poor weather in early August was perhaps one reason for low numbers of browns.

Late autumn brought a few Red Admiral and Comma and large numbers of Speckled Wood were around on sunny days.

No Small Tortoiseshell were seen by me on the Common this year and I only recorded two in my garden. The caterpillars of this species are being predated by a small parasitic fly. Also there were no sightings of Painted Lady or skippers.

The full list of butterflies recorded from 2004 to 2008 is given in Appendix 2a.

Hazel Leggett

## Silver Studded Blue Butterflies 2008

The season started off badly for all butterflies as we had a cold and damp spring, but as the Silver-studded Blues started to emerge the weather improved and this resulted in an average count (see table below)

As the summer also got wet and cooler again the Silver-studded Blues crashed with not many being seen after the first week in July.

### Counts of Silver-studded Blue Butterflies 2008

	19 June	27 June	01 July
Area 1 M	0	9	11
Area 1 F	0	0	0
Area 2 M	0	0	0
Area 2 F	0	0	1
Area 3 M	3	39	82
Area 3 F	0	6	16
Area 4 M	0	6	21
Area 4 F	0	2	3
Area 5 M	3	25	34
Area 5 F	0	4	8
Area 6 M	6	49	84
Area 6 F	1	8	17
Area 7 M	3	26	33
Area 7 F	0	6	6
Area 8 M	4	34	40
Area 8 F	0	7	10
	20	221	366

The areas are approximately as those shown in the Report for 2004.

David Rous



Silver Studded Blue Butterflies  
*(photographs Alison Paul)*

See 2008 Annual Report A for Hazel Legett's Butterfly counts on 24th & 25th July 2008.

FIG. 1. WESTLETON COMMON. SILVER STUDDED BLUE SURVEY - 2004



1:5000



APPROX. BOUNDARY OF COLONIES.

## Reptiles 2008

As with many animals this year the weather affected the reptiles of the Common. We had some early sightings but as the rain arrived in May, reptiles were no longer seen. Listed below are the ones that I've seen.

### April

6<sup>th</sup> 1 Female adder @ south slope  
9<sup>th</sup> 1 Female adder @ south slope  
23<sup>rd</sup> 1 Female adder @ south slope  
23<sup>rd</sup> 1 Male adder @ south slope

### May

7<sup>th</sup> 1 male slow worm by the notice board in the noddle car park



*The slow worm on 7th May 2008  
(Photos Alison Paul)*

These ones were seen on the Common by other people:

Grass snake up by the new hawthorn hedge on the north-eastern boundary of the old football field (TM4443 6895) on 10th July 2008. Not a very big one. (Alison Paul)

Slow worm near the sandy area in the south west area of the common (TM44181 68529) on 15 Sep 2008. (Michael Kirby)

David Rous

## Vascular plants 2004-2008

In 2008, we were able to find plants in flower in every month of the year. Some species are consistent each year in the areas where they occur, others appear only for a year or two. Several have a limited distribution of sandy and heath areas near the coast, so it is pleasing to find these on the Common. Short, rabbit-grazed turf favours many tiny plants, such as clovers, speedwells and pearlwort. These species so often get ignored, being so small, and they require the searcher to be lying flat on the ground using a high powered lens, to the consternation of passers by!

This year we added 14 more species to the list. The Large Bindweed made a fine show on the old 'dump' by the layby off Reckford Road, and unusually, the petals had pink stripes. The more familiar white flowers of Hedge Bindweed were also new to the list. The Salad Burnett was found by two visiting enthusiasts during the Wildflower Walk on 31st May. We chastised ourselves for not noticing the Wild Cherry until this year, it is a fine big tree on the Noddle. Similarly, we have somehow missed recording until now the Holm Oak, the large evergreen tree near the concrete base. In October we found a new arrival in a crack in the concrete base, this turned out to be Many-seeded Goosefoot.

The "Wildflower Walk" was held on 31st May, and followed a similar pattern to the previous year. Good numbers of flowers were seen in the grassy areas around the container, the nearby road verges, and the area between Mill Street and Bakers Lane. The other areas where there are many flowers are the track leading to the lay-by off Reckford Road, and the flat base area beside this and the old spoil heap itself. 84 species were seen on the day.

As usual, I couldn't have done without Judy Boulanger's help in finding flowers and bringing them for identification. Alison Paul was able to spend more time working on identification, particularly of the newly found species. She is also taking photographs of the flowers, so building up a visual record to accompany the list.

The combined total number of species seen over the five years 2004 to 2008 is 267. The full list is given in Appendix 4.

Joan Westcott

Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)  
*Photo Alison Paul*



## Spring on the Common, 2008

Spring is a crucial time for many insects which, emerging from hibernation, depend on nectar and pollen from early flowers for food for their activities, particularly nest building. About 23 people gathered on 12th April for a walk to look at insects and the early flowers. The weather, cold and overcast, reduced the number of active insects but a good range of the activity of various insects was seen.



The star performers for early insects are the willows. The first to flower (on the Common) are the goat willows (*Salix caprea*) and some time was spent looking at the large male tree in the willow copse. The catkins of this species produce copious pollen and nectar. Unfortunately, extensive trimming has reduced the number of catkin-bearing branches but several species of bees (both bumble and solitary), and other species including ladybirds and pollen beetles were seen. The large female

goat willow in the gully which was in full flower also had some insects visiting to collect nectar.

There was some discussion about gorse, which was in full flower. The flowers are a stereotype for bee pollination but some doubt was cast on their importance, as honey or bumble bees are rarely seen visiting gorse flowers, and it was thought that they are of little significance for bee nutrition. This hypothesis was put in some doubt by someone who saw a honeybee tripping a gorse flower, but perhaps it was a young and naïve bee with a lot to learn.

The morning's walk finished in the area adjacent to the Reckford Road where the insects visiting the plum blossom and the unique pollination mechanism of the wild Arum were discussed. Here there was a digression from the main theme to look at an alga, *Trentepohlia* spp., which form had formed a red carpet on some of the old plum tree trunks. This alga is generally found in humid, damp regions, such as the west of the country and is uncommon in East Anglia.

In the afternoon the group moved to the village hall where a microscope and a TV monitor was set up. A sample of the insects from various flowers was collected earlier (strictly observing the code of conduct for collecting insects formulated by the Joint Committee for the Conservation of British Insects) to look at the way in which insects collect pollen and nectar and where nectar and pollen are produced. The last word was had by a small fly on the screen which recovered from the anaesthetic and flew away to the amusement of the group and the surprise of the demonstrator.

Michael Kirby



## An Eventful Fungus Walk 2008



Two Thousand and Eight produced an amazing array of mushrooms, toadstools and other types of fungi on the Common. Dry weather early in the season made for a slow start but rain in September and October provided ideal conditions for the appearance of toadstools and other types of sporulating fungi.

The peak of the appearance of different types of fungi coincided, by good fortune, with a 'fungus walk' on 25 October. It was attended by an enthusiastic group of about 30 people including some from adjacent villages and further afield. In contrast to most fungus forays, which concentrate on identification, particularly of edible species, some time was spent on the role of fungi in the ecology of the Common.

A fascinating and key function of many fungi is their association with trees such as oaks and birches, the fungi seeking and wrapping their threads (hyphae) around the tree roots (mycorrhiza) enabling the exchange of mineral nutrients and sugars to the benefit of both partners. This was talked about on the Noddle where troupes of earth-balls, *Amanita* spp. and other fungi had appeared under the oak trees. Another important role of fungi in the ecology of the Common, recycling dead wood and leaves, was exemplified by the many wood rotters found on dead wood in the willow grove and on gorse stumps.

On the morning of the fungus walk, the BBC, responding to the vintage fungus year, had a mycologist on the 'Today' programme to give tips on identification. He described how some fungi, particularly the brittlegills (*Russula* spp.), have a characteristic taste varying from mild to mouth numbing. Clearly 'Today' was heard by several of the party and during the walk people were seen snapping a toadstool cap and licking the juice. To judge from the reactions none found a really vicious one.

The walk was notable for turning up some unusual and unfamiliar types. Probably the most interesting among these was a bright red club, seen growing in a patch of grass. Fortunately the finder extracted the whole organism, a vegetable club (*Cordyceps militaris*). This fungus is parasitic on moth caterpillars (white arrow in picture), feeding on them and then producing a little red soldier-like club ('*militaris*') which is covered in spore sacs expelling a multitude of spores. Another club (*Clavaria aegilla*), new to most people, was found in the sandy area around the SW. seat. Troupes of yellow clubs charmed the group with their bright colour and elegant shapes. These may be significant for the ecology of the Common as they reportedly have a mycorrhizal association with establishing heather. Yet another club, the earth tongue fungus (*Geoglossum* sp.), was found shortly after the walk was over. This together with the earth fan made a quartet of fascinating fungi, nothing like the more familiar mushrooms and toadstools.





The walk benefited greatly from the presence of some very knowledgeable mycologists and some young people who were not only able to name most fungi but whose searching eyes found the fungi in unusual places. New species came thick and fast, outpacing the recorder and several other species could be added to the species list (appendix 6).

Feed-back received after the walk indicated that people enjoyed the excursion into fungal ecology and found the concepts and the discussion stimulating. The Common is a great place for fungi and provides food for thought and visual treats through much of the year.

Michael Kirby

## Notice Boards 2008

Notes on seasonal topics were displayed as illustrated mini-posters in the notice boards. Some of those for 2008 are listed below:

- Mar Spring 'flowers'(Moss 'flowers')
- Mar Trentepohlia (a red alga)
- April The Minotaur Beetle
- May Gorse under siege (weevils)
- May Pollination in the wild Arum
- June Black ants and Silver Studded Blue butterflies
- July Sand wasps and heather moth caterpillars
- Aug Spiders on the Common
- Sept On an Oak Tree leaf
- Oct Fungi on the Common
- Oct Spider webs on the Common

Two of these topics, 'The Minotaur beetle' and 'Spider webs on the Common', are included in this Report. Copies of all the posters are deposited in the Westleton Village Archives.

Michael Kirby

*(As always, the posters are much appreciated by visitors and regular walkers on the Common – Ed)*

## The Minotaur beetle



Minotaur beetles (*Typhaeus typhoeus*) are busy provisioning their burrows with rabbit droppings ready to lay their eggs on a sausage of mashed-up dung on which the larvae will feed. The beetles emerge in autumn, and in February and March the female (which has no horns, photo below) will dig a new breeding burrow up to 2 m deep. The male (upper photograph) brings droppings to the burrow using his horns and crumbles them ready for the female to take them down the burrow. The beetles are largely nocturnal, but the one in the photograph was seen working in the early afternoon (24 April) near to the seat in the NW corner of the Common.



Lee Chadwick in her book 'In search of heathland' has a magnificent account of her experiments to find out about the beetle and its life history.

## Spider webs on the Common

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At the recent walk to look at spiders, Roger Langley pointed out several types of web, each characteristic of a species. On a dry, sunny day it is difficult to see the structure of a web but on a misty morning the complexity and beauty is revealed.

The photographs, by Roger Driver, were taken early in the morning as the sun was rising; the upper one shows the great number of webs of many types on a single gorse bush with a particularly intricate web with a reinforced margin in the centre of the picture. The lower photographs show an orb web and a sheet web in more detail.

## Management, Meetings and Other Activities 2008

### Committee

Doug Ireland	Chairman (to October 2008)
Barbara Caines	Chairman (from November 2008), member Westleton Parish Council
David Rous	Work Party leader
Penny Rous	
Hazel Leggett	
Alison Paul	Records coordinator
Julian Alexander	Westleton Parish Council Liaison Officer (from May 2008)

The committee met on 9th January, 12th March, 8th October and 12th November, and organised five guided wildlife walks, a meeting in the Village Hall, and the display at the Village Hall exhibition. A dedicated website has been created by David Rous ([www.westletoncommongroup.org.uk](http://www.westletoncommongroup.org.uk))

**Work party contributors in 2008:** Julian Alexander, John and Ann Bebbington, Juliette Bullimore, Chris Chambers, Antony Clough, Richard Drew, Roger and Janie Driver, Colin Fisher, Mike and Ann Follows, Vanessa Fraser, Tim and Linda Gilbert, Paul Holmes, Tony and Anne Ingram, Doug Ireland, Roy Jones, Camilla Lillieskold, Irene Lucas, Jean Maskell, Ivor and Jean Murrell, Philip and Jean Page, Alison Paul, Sheena Robertson, John and Linda Robinson, David Rous, Stan and Gwen Saunders, Arthur and Sally Simpson, Roy Swindell, David Thompson, Gordon Turner, Dave and Ruth Whittaker, Harvey Young.

Additional support from Barbara Caines, Hazel Leggett and Ron Strowger.

### Working parties on the Common 2008

Led David Rous, with input from Doug Ireland (up to February), and on extra occasions by Peter Smith, (Suffolk Coastal DC).

#### ***Saturday 19th January 2008, 10-12.30***

28 people, working on two tasks, despite the rain. One group cleared bramble shoots and small twiggy birch saplings from the area below Ralph's Mill (WC6, Management Proposal area 8). Nearby, the other group cut small patches of gorse adjacent to heather areas, to create sheltered areas for silver-studded blues (WC6, Management Proposal area 8). [70 man hours]



***Saturday 16th February 2008, 10-12.30***

22 people, continuation of a similar work plan as on 19th January. (WC6 , Management Proposal area 8). [55 man hours]

***Saturday 19th April 2008, 9.30-12.30***

26 people worked in two groups. The first filled holes in the driveway while the second group cleared a lot of old rubbish from the hedge along the layby [65 man hours]

***Saturday 20th September 2008, 10-12.30***

17 people cleared gorse and bramble encroaching the heather on the top of the Noddle (WC1 , Management Proposal area 1). [42.5 man hours]

***Saturday 18th October 2008, 10-12.30***

20 people continued the work on the Noddle started on 20th September (WC1 Management Proposal area 1). 2 others repaired the steps leading to the Black Slough. [55 man hours]



***Saturday 15th November 2008, 10-12.30***

22 people cut gorse at the bottom of the SW cliff below Ralph's Mill (WC6, Management Proposal area 5). [55 man hours]

In total, 273 man hours of work were achieved by the working parties in 2008.

The workers were grateful for refreshments provided at work parties by Lis and Harvey Young, Jane and Roy Jones, Freda and David Thompson, Janie and Roger Driver., Vanessa Fraser. These were served beside the Container or at The Hollies.

Another new seat was constructed and put in by Antony Clough near the slope up to the Black Slough steps.

**Other Activities**

***Saturday 12th April 2008*** "Spring on the Common". Led by Michael Kirby. 23 people gathered to be shown early insects and pollination, followed by a microscope session in the afternoon. A fuller account of the day is given elsewhere in the Report.

***Wednesday 7th May 2008.*** Bird Walk, led by David Rous, Hazel Leggett and Alison Paul. Despite starting at 9am rather than dawn, warblers and other song birds were heard well by the 12 people taking part. Nightingales singing close by were a particular delight and one was also seen. A total of 35 species were seen or heard,

including a tawny owl and woodlarks.

**Saturday 31st May 2008.** Wild flower walk, led by Joan Westcott, Judy Boulanger and Alison Paul. 18 people took part. The account of this is contained in the Vascular Plants report, see elsewhere in this Report. At the base near The Cleeves, seats and refreshments were provided by Anne Ingram.

**Saturday 28th June 2008.** Butterfly walk, led by Hazel Legget and David Rous. 23 people took part. The account of this is contained in the Butterfly report, see elsewhere in this Report.

**Friday 25th to Monday 28th July 2008.** Westleton Village Hall Exhibition. A display of the wildlife studies and surveys, photography and management work on the Common, was set up as one of the 16 exhibitions at this Village Festival. Details of the life cycle of Silver-studded Blue butterflies were shown. A panel of photographs by Michael Kirby featured 'Fungi on the Common' together with Michael's illustrated booklet on the fungi he has found on the Common.

**Saturday 16th August 2008.** Spiders. A new topic for 2008 saw 25 people gathering to be shown spiders by Roger and Barbara Langley and Roger's brother Tim who have been studying spiders on the Common for many years. They gave a fascinating tour round the oak trees, bramble and gorse bushes, and heather and sandy areas. The various types of webs, and the spiders' methods of catching their prey were explained, and group members found spiders for Roger and Tim to identify. Around 40 species were seen. See Appendix 8 for the full list and notes of spiders on the Common from July to September.



**Saturday 25th October 2008.** Fungi walk. Led by Michael Kirby. Another new topic for 2008, which attracted a large gathering of 30 people. See elsewhere in the Report for an account of the walk.

**Saturday 29th November 2008.** Social Evening in Westleton Village Hall, for all contributors to the Common, from work party members to wildlife recorders. Ronnie Strowger gave an entertaining account of living so close to the Common, illustrated by slides. This was followed by an anagram and photographic quiz on wildlife on the Common organised by Penny and David Rous. A display from the archives showed bonfires and fires on the Common from the early 1900s to the 21st century. Several have been on the Noddle to share national festival occasions. The evening was rounded off by seasonal refreshments organised by Barbara and Morgan Caines, and a raffle organised by Penny Rous.

Alison Paul

**Westleton Common  
Management Compartments**



1:5000

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Suffolk Coastal District Council LA 07960X, 2002.

## Appendix 1a Bird Territories held 2004-2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Shelduck					1
Sparrowhawk	1	1	1	1	1
Kestrel	1	0	0	0	1
Red-legged Partridge	1	0	1	0	0
Pheasant	1	1	1	2	2
Collared Dove	2	2	2	2	2
Turtle Dove	2	3	2	2	1
Cuckoo	1	1	1	1	1
Tawny Owl		1	1	1	2
Nightjar	1	1	1	0	1
Swift	1	0	0	0	0
Green Woodpecker	2	2	2	2	2
Great Spotted Woodpecker	1	2	1	1	1
Skylark	1	1	1	1	1
Woodlark	2	2	1	2	2
Pied Wagtail	1	1	1	1	2
Wren	15	16	13	14	13
Dunnock	6	10	5	9	6
Robin	12	12	10	11	12
Nightingale	8	9	10	9	9
Blackbird	8	9	9	9	8
Song Thrush	2	4	3	3	4
Mistle Thrush	2	1	1	1	1
LesserWhitethroat	2	4	2	3	4
Whitethroat	3	4	4	3	2
Blackcap	3	4	4	3	5
Garden Warbler	4	5	5	3	4
Willow Warbler	5	4	3	3	1
Chiffchaff	9	7	7	11	12
Goldcrest	2	1	1	2	2
Firecrest					1
Blue Tit	12	11	8	12	10
Great Tit	5	9	8	9	7
Coal Tit	1	2	2	1	1
Long Tailed Tit	3	2	2	4	3
Jay	1	1	1	1	1
Magpie	4	2	2	2	2
Carrion Crow					1
Chaffinch	19	20	19	18	20
Greenfinch	12	7	12	14	15
Goldfinch	1	1	1	1	1
Bullfinch	2	3	3	2	3
Linnet	4	5	5	4	4
Yellowhammer	7	6	6	4	5
Woodpigeon - Bred but not included in Survey					

## Appendix 1b. Westleton Common. Birds recorded 2004-8.

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓		✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓		
Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	✓				✓
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			✓		
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	✓				
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>			✓		
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓		
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓		✓	
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			✓		
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				✓	
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		✓			
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓		
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>				✓	✓
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓		
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓		
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			✓		
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓			
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓		
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓			
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			✓		
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	✓			✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>			✓	✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>			✓	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			✓	✓	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓			
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	✓				

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓	✓	✓
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓		
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓			
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓			✓
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	✓	✓			
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>					✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				✓	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓	✓	
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>					✓
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>			✓		
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>					✓
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Appendix 2a. Butterflies and Dragonflies 2004-2008

### Butterflies

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Skipper			✓			
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓			✓
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓			✓	
Purple Haistreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>		✓			✓
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					✓
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓			✓
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Admiral	<i>Ladoga camilla</i>				✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓			✓	✓
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gatekeeper	<i>Maniola tithonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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### Dragonflies

Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	✓			✓
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum canvellatum</i>				✓
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	✓			✓
Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	✓	✓		
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	✓			
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	✓			✓
Southern Hawker	<i>Aesha cyenea</i>				✓

## Appendix 2b. Moths 2007

### Moths recorded in 2007

Code	Scientific	Vernacular
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	Orange Swift
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>	
436	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>	
544	<i>Coleophora albicosta</i>	
641	<i>Batia lambdella</i>	
658	<i>Carcina quercana</i>	
774	<i>Teleiodes luculella</i>	
776	<i>Teleiopsis diffinis</i>	
796	<i>Aroga velocella</i>	
797	<i>Neofaculta ericetella</i>	
873	<i>Blastobasis lignea</i>	
874	<i>Blastobasis decolorella</i>	
965	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>	
1076	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	
1082	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	Plum Tortrix
1093	<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>	
1120	<i>Ancylis mitterbacheriana</i>	
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>	
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>	
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	Bud Moth
1255	<i>Cydia succedana</i>	
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>	
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	
1306	<i>Agriphila inquinatella</i>	
1307	<i>Agriphila latistria</i>	
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>	
1323	<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>	
1325	<i>Platytes alpinella</i>	
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>	
1340	<i>Eudonia truncicolella</i>	
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	Garden Pebble
1424	<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	
1433	<i>Cryptoblabes bistriga</i>	
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>	
1485	<i>Phycitodes maritima</i>	
1645	<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	Scalloped Hook-tip
1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	Chinese Character
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	Peach Blossom
1677	<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	Birch Mocha
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	Maiden's Blush
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	Small Dusty Wave
1712	<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	Small Scallop
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet

## Moths recorded in 2007

Code	Scientific	Vernacular
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	Purple Bar
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Green Carpet
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	Small Rivulet
1819	<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>	Mottled Pug
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug
1838	<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	Tawny Speckled Pug
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie
1889	<i>Macaria notata</i>	Peacock Moth
1890	<i>Macaria alternata</i>	Sharp-angled Peacock
1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	Scalloped Oak
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	Light Emerald
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	Pine Hawk-moth
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	Sallow Kitten
2003	<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent
2005	<i>Peridea anceps</i>	Great Prominent
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	Lesser Swallow Prominent
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	Swallow Prominent
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	Coxcomb Prominent
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent
2014	<i>Drymonia dodonaea</i>	Marbled Brown
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	Pale Tussock
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	Dingy Footman
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman
2058	<i>Arctia villica</i>	Cream-spot Tiger
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine
2081	<i>Euxoa tritici</i>	White-line Dart
2085	<i>Agrotis vestigialis</i>	Archer's Dart
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth
2089	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart & Dart
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing
2111	<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing
2118	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>	True Lover's Knot
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	Square-spotted Clay
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Nutmeg
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Moth

## Moths recorded in 2007

Code	Scientific	Vernacular
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade
2159	<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	Dog's Tooth
2173	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	Lychnis
2194	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	Copper Underwing
2303	<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	Straw Underwing
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	Rustic Shoulder-knot
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	Marbled Minor
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	Tawny Marbled Minor
2380	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	Treble Lines
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	Vine's Rustic
2434	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	Burnished Brass
2439	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	Gold Spot
2441	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y
2449	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	Dark Spectacle
2450	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle
2477	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Snout

Doug Ireland

### Appendix 3. Amphibians, reptiles and mammals 2004-2008

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Amphibians</b>						
Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	✓				
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>			✓		
<b>Reptiles</b>						
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adder	<i>Viperus berus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Lizard	<i>Licerta vivipara</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mammals</b>						
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muntjac Deer	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fox	<i>Vulpia vulpia</i>	✓		✓		
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>					✓
Rabbit	<i>Orytolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stoat	<i>Mustella erminea</i>	✓	✓			✓
Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>		✓			✓
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>		✓	✓		
Grey Squirrel	<i>Neosciurus carolinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shrew			✓			

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## Appendix 4. Vascular plants 2004-2008

\* Species added in 2008

### Vascular plants 2004-8

<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown Bent
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.	Lady's mantle
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Bur Parsley (Bur Chervil)
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	* Parsley Piert
<i>Aphanes australis</i>	Slender Parsley-piert
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>leptocladus</i>	* Small Thyme-leaved Sandwort
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Brassica napus oleifolia</i>	Rape
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	* Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	* Large Bindweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle (Seaside Thistle)
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> agg.	* Common Knapweed
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury

### Vascular plants 2004-8

<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-ear
<i>Ceratocapnos claviculata</i>	Climbing Corydalis
<i>Chaerophyllum temulentum</i>	Rough Chervil
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	* Many-seeded Goosefoot
<i>Chionodoxa forbesii</i>	Glory-of-the-snow
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	Spring Beauty
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Pink Purslane
<i>Clinopodium ascendens</i>	* Common Calamint
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Consolida ajacis</i>	Larkspur
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch Grass
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willow-herb
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	* Hoary Willowherb
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlowgrass
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	Sheep's Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>	* Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill(Pyrenean Crane's-bill)

## Vascular plants 2004-8

<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens (Herb Bennet)
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Hordium murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Leucojum aestrum</i>	Summer Snowflake
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Woodrush (Good Friday Grass)
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple-weed
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Balm
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forgetmenot
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forgetmenot
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forgetmenot
<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	Daffodil
<i>Odontites verna</i> ssp. <i>serotinus</i>	Red Bartsia
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Ornithops perpusillus</i>	Birds'-foot
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink-sorrel
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redleg
<i>Phleum bertolinii</i>	Small Cat's-tail

## Vascular plants 2004-8

<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Rat's-tail Plantain
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	* Knotgrass
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Western Polypody
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Prunus avium</i>	* Wild Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	* Holm Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering Currant
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Burnet Rose ("Dunwich Rose" locally)
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet-briar (Eglantine)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's-sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i>	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i> ssp. <i>cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	* Salad Burnet
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion

## Vascular plants 2004-8

<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Smyrniium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Spurgularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White Comfrey
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Taraxacum</i> Sect. <i>Erythrosperma</i>	Lesser Dandelion
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's Cress
<i>Teucrium scorodonium</i>	Wood Sage
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Bird's-foot Clover (Fenugreek)
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort (Wall Pennywort)
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle
<i>Verbascum x semialbum</i> ( <i>V.thapsus x nigrum</i> )	Hybrid Mullein
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Twiggy Mullein
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> ssp. <i>lucorum</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	Common Vetch ssp.
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch ssp.
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	* Wood Dog-violet
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet

**Vascular plants 2004-8**  
*Vulpia bromoides*  
Joan Westcott

Squirrel-tailed Fescue  
Total number of species = 267

## Appendix 5. Bryophytes and cyanobacteria 2004-2006

(No visits were made in 2007 or 2008, but the Bryophytes were studied again in 2009)

### Mosses

*Amblystegium serpens*  
*Aulacomnium androgynum*  
*Barbula convoluta*  
*Barbula unguiculata*  
*Brachythecium albicans*  
*Brachythecium rutabulum*  
*Brachythecium velutinum*  
*Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum*  
*Bryum argenteum*  
*Byrum bicolor*  
*Byrum capillare*  
*Byrum ruderale*  
*Caliergonella cuspidata*  
*Campylopus introflexus*  
*Campylopus pyriformis*  
*Ceratodon purpureus*  
*Dicranella heteromalla*  
*Dicranoweisia cirrata*  
*Dicranum majus*  
*Dicranum scoparium*  
*Didymodon fallax*  
*Didymodon insulanus*  
*Eurhynchium praelongum*  
*Fissidens taxifolius*  
*Funaria hygrometrica*  
*Grimmia pulvinata*  
*Hypnum cupressiforme*  
*Hypnum jutlandicum*  
*Hypnum lacunosum*  
*Hypnum resupinatum*  
*Mnium hornum*  
*Orthodontium lineare*  
*Orthotrichum affine*  
*Orthotrichum anomalum*  
*Orthotrichum diaphanum*  
*Orthotrichum lyellii*  
*Orthotrichum pulchellum*  
*Plagiothecium curvifolium*  
*Plagiothecium nemorale*  
*Plagiothecium undulatum*  
*Pleurozium schreberi*  
*Pohlia nutans*  
*Polytrichum formosum*  
*Polytrichum juniperinum*  
*Polytrichum piliferum*  
*Pseudocrossidium hornschuchianum*  
*Rhynchostegium confertum*

**Mosses (continued)**

*Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*

*Scleropodium purum*

*Syntrichia intermedia*

*Syntrichia ruraliformis*

*Syntrichia ruralis*

*Tortula muralis*

*Ulota bruchii*

*Ulota phyllantha*

**Liverworts**

*Cephaloziella divaricata*

*Frullania dilatata*

*Lophocolea bidentata*

*Lophocolea heterophylla*

*Lophocolea semiteres*

**Cyanobacteria (Blue-green algae)**

*Nostoc commune*

Richard Fisk

(Suffolk Bryophyte Recorder)

## Appendix 6. Fungi recorded in 2007-2008, and lichens in 2006

### Fungi

		2007	2008
<i>Aleuria aurantica</i>	Orange peel fungus	✓	✓
<i>Amanita citrina</i>	False death cap	✓	✓
<i>Amanita fulva</i>	Tawny grisette	✓	✓
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly agaric	✓	✓
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Death cap	✓	✓
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey fungus		✓
<i>Bjerkandera adjusta</i>	Smoky bracket		✓
<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Penny bun	✓	✓
<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Brown puffball		✓
<i>Calvatia exipuliforme</i>	Pestle	✓	✓
<i>Clavaria argillacea</i>	Moor club	✓	✓
<i>Clavaria fusiformis</i>	Golden spindles	✓	
<i>Clavaria helvola</i>	Yellow club	✓	
<i>Clavaria rugosa</i>	Club fungus	✓	
<i>Clitocybe infundibuliformis</i>	Common funnel	✓	✓
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded agaric	✓	✓
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	Buttercap	✓	✓
<i>Coniophora puteana</i>	Wet rot		✓
<i>Conocybe rickeniana</i>		✓	
<i>Coprinus atramentarius</i>	Common ink cap	✓	
<i>Coprinus disseminatus</i>	Fairy bonnet	✓	
<i>Cordeyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet caterpillar club		✓
<i>Cortinarius sp.</i>	Webcap		✓
<i>Dacromyces deliquesens</i>			
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing bracket	✓	✓
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet stem	✓	✓
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	Moss bell	✓	✓
<i>Geoglossum sp.</i>	Earth tongue		✓
<i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>	Spectular rustgill	✓	
<i>Handkea utriformis</i>	Mosaic puffball	✓	✓
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poison pie	✓	✓
<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum</i>	Veiled poison pie	✓	✓
<i>Hohenbuehelia geogenia</i>	Oyster		✓
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet wax cap	✓	✓
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur tuft	✓	✓
<i>Inocybe maculata</i>	Frosty fibrecap	✓	✓
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i>	Violet deceiver	✓	✓
<i>Laccaria proxima</i>	Scurfy deceiver	✓	✓
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oakbug milkcap	✓	✓
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	Ugly milkcap	✓	✓
<i>Lepista flaccida</i>	Tawny funnel	✓	✓
<i>Lepista saeva</i>	Common field blewit	✓	✓
<i>Lycoperdon spp</i>	Puffballs	✓	✓
<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Parasol	✓	✓
<i>Macrolepiota rhacodes</i>	Woodland parasol	✓	
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg bonnet	✓	✓
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	Snapping bonnet	✓	✓
<i>Omphalina fibula</i>	Orange mosscap	✓	✓
<i>Otidea onotica</i>	Hares ear	✓	
<i>Oudemansiella radicata</i>	Rooting shank	✓	✓

		2007	2008
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Brown rollrim	✓	✓
<i>Peiophora incarnate</i>	Rosy crust		✓
<i>Peziza rutilans</i>	Cup fungus (ascomycete)		
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	Stinkhorn	✓	✓
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Razorstrop fungus	✓	✓
<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Oyster mushroom	✓	✓
<i>Polypore spp</i>	Bracket fungus		
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange mosscap		✓
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	Purple brittle gill	✓	✓
<i>Russula violeipes</i>	Velvet brittle gill	✓	✓
<i>Scleroderma aurantium</i>	Earth ball	✓	✓
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy curtain crust	✓	
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	Earthfan		✓
<i>Trametes cinnibarina</i>	(Bracket fungus)		
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Lumpy bracket	✓	✓
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail		✓
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow brain		✓
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff fungus		✓
<b>Rusts</b>			
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet bramble rust	✓	✓
<i>Puccinia glechomatis</i>	Ground ivy rust	✓	✓
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	Mallow rust	✓	✓
<b>Mildew</b>			
<i>Microsphaera alphitoides</i>	Oak mildew		✓
<b>Algae</b>			
<i>Trentepohlia spp.</i>	Red Alga		✓

### Lichens

Lichens were surveyed briefly in 2006, and are being studied in detail in 2009.

	2006
<i>Cladonia aculeata</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia cerviconis</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia diversa</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	✓
<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i>	✓
<i>Peltigera lactifolia</i>	✓
<i>Xanthora parietina</i>	An orange lichen ✓

*Cladonia portentosa* was also widespread in 2007 and 2008.

Michael Kirby

Chris Hitch (2006 and 2009, Suffolk Lichens Recorder)

## Appendix 7. Some insects and mites recorded in 2004-2008

(Searches were not made for all the species each year, but it is likely that many of them were present, for example the galls)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Antlions</b>						
<i>Euroleon nostras</i>	Antlion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mites</b>						
<i>Aceria ilicis</i> (Acari: Eryiophydoidea)	On Holm Oak					✓
<i>Tetranychus lintearius</i>	Gorse mite	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Oak galls caused by gall wasps:</b>						
<i>Andricus fecundator</i>	Artichoke gall	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Andricus kollari</i>	Marble gall	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Andricus lignicola</i>	Cola-nut gall	✓	✓	✓		
<i>Andricus quercusalicis</i>	Knopper gall	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Biorhiza pallida</i>	Oak apple gall	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Cynips divisa</i>	Oak pea gall			✓		
<i>Cynips quercusfolii</i>	Cherry gall	✓		✓		
<i>Neuroterus albipes</i>	Smooth spangle gall	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Neuroterus numismalis</i>	Silk button gall	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Neuroterus quercusbaccarum</i>	Spangle gall	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Willow (Sallow) leaf galls caused by:</b>						
<i>Aceria tetanothrix</i>	A gall mite	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Aculus laevis</i>	(Eriophyid gall mite)				✓	✓
<i>Iteomyia major</i>	Gall midge (Diptera; Cecidomyiidae)				✓	
<i>Pontania sp.</i>	A sawfly	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Pontania bridgemanni</i>	Leaf gall sawfly					✓
<b>Galls caused by:</b>						
<i>Acalitus rudis</i>	Birch leaf gall (Eriophyid mite)				✓	
<i>Aceria genista</i>	Broom gall				✓	
<i>Eriophyes simulis</i>	Wild plum leaf gall				✓	
<i>Eriophyes prunispinosae</i>	Mite gall on Blackthorn				✓	
<i>Liposthenes glechomae</i>	Wasp gall on ground ivy				✓	
<i>Phyllocoptes goniothorax</i>	Hawthorn leaf margin gall (Eriophyid mite)				✓	
<i>Trioza remota</i>	Leaf gall	✓		✓	✓	
<b>Barkflies or barklice (Lice, Order Psoptera)</b>						
<i>Ectopsocus briggisi</i>					✓	
<i>Ectopsocus petersi</i>					✓	
<i>Trichopsocus clarus</i>					✓	
<i>Valenzuela flavidus</i>					✓	

## Appendix 7. Some insects and mites recorded in 2004-2008 (con't)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Beetles and Bugs</b>						
<i>Adalia 10-punctata</i>	10-spot ladybird				✓	
<i>Chilochorus 2-pustulatus</i>	Heather ladybird				✓	✓
<i>Chilochorus renipustulatus</i>	Kidney-spot ladybird				✓	
<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	7-spot ladybird	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Exochomus 4-pustulatus</i>	Pine ladybird		✓		✓	✓
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin ladybird				✓	✓
<i>Stethorus punctillum</i>	A black ladybird (on gorse)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Carabus violaceus</i>	Violet ground beetle		✓			
<i>Apion ulicis</i>	Gorse weevil		✓			✓
<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>	Gorse sheildbug	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Typhaeus typhoes</i>	Minotaur beetle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### Insect species seen in 2004 (Nigel Cuming)

*Philanthus triangulum*. (F). Bee-wolf. Status: Formally still regarded as RDB2. but in the light of it's expansion of range this status is under revision.

*Cerceris arenaria*. L. Status: Locally common.

*Dasygaster altercator*. (Harris). Status: Nb. A mining bee.

*Ectobius panzeri*. Step. Lesser Cockroach. Status: Nb.

*Physocephala rufipes*. (F). Conopid fly. Status: Local.

*Porcinolus murinus*. (F). A Pill beetle. Status: Nb.

*Aphanus rolandri*. (L). A ground bug. Status: Na. (seen also in 2005)

### Solitary bees and wasps seen in 2007 (Michael Kirby)

*Ammophila sabulosa*. Solitary wasp

*Cerceris arenaria*. Solitary wasp

*Colletes* spp. Solitary bee

*Dasygaster altercator*. Solitary bee

*Epeolus variegatus*. Solitary, parasitic bee

### Bumble bees seen in 2008 (Michael Kirby)

*Bombus lapidarius*. Red-tailed bumble bee

*Bombus pascuorum*. Carder bumble bee

### Bee fly seen in 2008 (Michael Kirby)

*Bombylius major?*. Bee fly

Michael Kirby (most of the records), Hazel Leggett, Alison Paul, Nigel Cuming

## Appendix 8. Spiders. Westleton Common and Black Slough (BS). July, August, September, 2008

**Amaurobiidae** (cribellates)

*Amaurobius fenestralis*

**Dictynidae** (small cribellates, webs and snares on gorse, tips of shoots etc.)

*Dictyna arundinacea* (gorse), *Dictyna latens* (heather) BS

**Oonopidae** (six eyes only) *Oonops pulcher*

**Gnaphosidae** (cells under stones. Nocturnal)

*Drassodes pubescens*, *Zelotes pedestris* BS, *Zelotes latreillei* BS

**Zoridae** (ground runners like lycosids)

*Zora spinimana*

**Crab spiders. Thomisidae and Philodromidae**

*Xysticus cristatus*, *Xysticus ulmi*, *Xysticus erraticus*, *Oxyptila atomaria* BS *Philodromus dispar* BS, *Thanatus striatus* BS

**Jumping spiders. Salticidae** (like zebra spider on house walls)

*Euophrys frontalis*, *Heliophanus flavipes*

**Wolf spiders. Lycosidae** etc (run on ground, fast, hunting)

*Pardosa monticola*, *Pardosa lugubris*, *Pardosa nigriceps*,  
*Alopecosa accentuata* (Tarantula), *Arctosa perita*

**Pisauridae** (Nursery web spiders: Thick labyrinthine web on gorse etc)

*Pisaura mirabilis*

**Agelenidae** (sheet web with tubular retreat, gorse etc)

*Agelena labyrinthica*, *Tegenaria silvestris* (relative of the house spider, similar web but more modest)

**Hahniidae** (small, widespread spinners)

*Hahnina nava* BS

**Mimetidae** (pirate spiders on other species' webs)

*Ero furcata* BS

**Theridiidae** ( typically comb footed. Random web with retreat. Globular abdomens)

*Crustulina guttata* BS, *Steatoda phalerata* BS, *Theridion sisyphium*,  
*Theridion pallens* (under oak leaves), *Theridion melanurum*,  
*Enoplognatha ovata*, *Anelosimus vittatus*

**Metidae** (Orb webs, open hub)

*Meta segmentata*

**Araneidae** (orb webs)

*Araneus diadematus* (garden spider), *Araneus quadratus* (heaviest British spider) *Neoscona adiantum*, *Zygiella atrica* (open segment in web with tow rope)

**Linyphiidae** (sheet web, plus money spiders)

*Linyphia triangularis* (upside down under sheet web), *Stemonyphantes lineatus*

R.F. Langley, 2008