

Westleton Common



2008

MANAGEMENT PLAN

CONTENTS

- 1 VISION STATEMENT & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 2 POLICY STATEMENTS
- 3 DESCRIPTION
- 4 FEATURES OF INTEREST
- 5 SERVICES, FACILITIES & OBLIGATIONS
- 6 PRESCRIPTION
- 7 APPENDICES

1: VISION STATEMENT & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Suffolk Coastal District Council will endeavour to provide a countryside service to the public to enable them to appreciate and enjoy the local landscape and wildlife.
- 1.2 Westleton Common is an area of lowland heath and acid grassland with occasional scattered groups of trees. Its history of mineral extraction has resulted in substantial areas of open ground and pioneer heath which is ideal habitat for the Silver-studded Blue butterfly. Westleton Common supports one of the largest colonies of this rare butterfly in the whole of Suffolk. The Common has acquired by Westleton Parish Council to safeguard its future as a local asset.

2: POLICY STATEMENTS

2.1 The Countryside Service of the District Council has the following objectives:

- To conserve and enhance the local landscape and biodiversity
- To provide appropriate countryside recreation facilities for residents and visitors
- To encourage access to the countryside for all
- To work in partnership with other organisations wherever practical to ensure the most effective use of resources

3: DESCRIPTION

3.1 General information

3.1.1: Location & site boundaries

Westleton Common is a registered common situated in the Parish of Westleton on the outskirts of the village.

The area of the Common is 17.95 ha.

The OS grid reference for the centre of the Common is TM 442681

A boundary plan is appended (Appendix 1)

3.1.2: Tenure

The land was purchased from Atlas Aggregates by Westleton Parish Council in July 2003 and is managed by Suffolk Coastal District Council under a Scheme for the Regulation and

Management for Common Land made on 28th June 1915.

There are no commoners rights registered on the land. Byelaws are in operation. Copies of Scheme for the Regulation and Management for Common Land and Byelaws are appended. (Appendix 2)

3.1.3: Management/organisational infrastructure

This Management Plan is to be reviewed every two years to maintain progressive compliance with UK legislation and any changes that may affect its management and environmental status.

The management of the land is overseen by the Suffolk Coastal District Council's Countryside Management Service, the Westleton Parish Council, and the Common Steering Group established by the Westleton Parish Council following acquisition in 2003. The Parish Council receives an Annual Report from the Group.

The Parish Council strives to be proactive on all matters of health and safety and environmental well being of the Common. The Common Steering Group undertakes management of the site and the SCDC Countryside team organise contractors carrying out any larger scale management operations.

Common and boundary fire risks during work party activities are managed through participant awareness. If it is felt that the fire is becoming unmanageable the fire brigade should be called.

3.1.4: Map coverage

The land is covered on Sheet 156 on the 1:50,000 Landranger Series.

3.1.5: Zones or compartments

The site has been dividing up into nine zones for the purposes of management. These are shown on Appendix 3

The areas of the zones are as follows:

Zone WC1:	1.830 ha	Zone WC6a:	2.900ha
Zone WC2:	1.258 ha	Zone WC6b:	1.337 ha
Zone WC3:	0.475 ha	Zone WC7:	0.400 ha
Zone WC4:	0.40 1ha	Zone WC8:	1.698 ha
Zone WC5:	2.815ha	Zone WC9:	3.092 ha
Zone WC6:	1.524 ha		

3.2 Environmental information

3.2.1: Physical

i) Geology

The site lies on a deposit of glacial sands and gravels overlying earlier deposits of crags and London Clay. The sands and gravels were deposited c.12,000 years ago at the end of the last ice age and have been subsequently leached of nutrients giving rise to a dry, acidic soil known as a "podsol".

ii) Climate

This area of Suffolk is one of the driest in the British Isles recording an average of 23" (588mm) of rain per year. The months of March to May have the lowest monthly rainfall and this normally coincides with a period of cooler than average temperatures.

3.2.2.1: Habitats/communities

Westleton Common is predominantly heather-dominated heathland and acid grassland site. Gorse occurs as either continuous or scattered scrub over parts of the common. There are also occasional areas of semi-natural woodland of mainly birch and oak.

Lowland Heath and Acid Grassland are identified as priority habitats in both the UK and Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plans.

3.2.2.2: Flora

The flora is typical of a lowland heath.

It supports a good variety of acid grassland plants. A notable species on the site is Western Gorse, a plant that grows mainly in the south-western part of England but occasionally occurs on Suffolk Sandlings sites. Another unusual feature of Westleton Common is its extensive and diverse lichen flora.

Lists of plant, bryophytes and cyanobacteria, fungi and lichens species recorded are appended (Appendix 4).

3.2.2.3: Fauna

This site is also important for invertebrate conservation. The Silver-studded Blue butterfly, a UK & Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, was reintroduced as part of a conservation programme over 10 years ago and now the site supports one of the largest colonies in Suffolk. The recent discovery of Ant-lions on the common is also noteworthy. This continental insect species is found in the UK only on the Sandlings Heaths.

The exposed sandbanks of a number of disused sandpits provide ideal conditions for a number of invertebrates restricted to this type of habitat. Reptiles are also well represented. The Common lizards, Adders and Slow-worms have been recorded here. The Adder is a Suffolk local character species in the Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan

The following species of birds, which are identified as being priority species in the UK and Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plans, have also been frequently recorded on the site:

- Turtle Dove
- Nightjar
- Skylark
- Spotted Flycatcher
- Linnet
- Bullfinch

The site is also renowned for supporting a healthy population of Nightingale.

Lists of birds, mammals, reptiles and insects are appended. (Appendix 4).

3.2.3.1: Archaeology

There are no known archaeological features on this site.

3.2.3.2: Past land use

In past centuries as with similar areas of heath and common, the land was used by the local community (commoners) for the grazing of sheep and the collection of gorse and timber for livestock bedding and firewood. This practice largely died out between the First and Second World Wars.

The Common was quarried for sand and gravel in the 1940s & 50s. Since that time the land has been used principally for informal recreation. A small area (0.4ha.) was subject to an agreement between the landowners and Highway Authority and has been used for the temporary storage of materials. A local farmer has had permission to use a small area of the common, a concrete foundation, for temporarily storing sugar beet in the autumn.

3.2.3.3: Present land use

In the past 50 years or so the land has been used for low key informal recreation attracting mainly local people.

It is currently not known how many people use the common in the course of a year but an estimate of c. 10,000 per year would be reasonable.

Since the mid 1980's the common has also be managed to encourage its significant wildlife interest. A summary of management works over the past 10 years is provided

below:

Management Works	Compartment *	Date
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC5, WC6 & WC8	1998
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC9	1999
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC2, WC6 & WC8	2000
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC5, WC6 & WC8	2001
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC9	2002
Maintenance of vehicle barriers	WC4 & WC6	As required
Maintenance of footpath/steps	WC5	Annual
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC2, WC6, WC9	2003
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC5	2004
Bracken control	WC9	2004
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC6, WC4	2005
Bracken control	WC9, WC1	2005
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC2	2006
Bracken control	WC9, WC1, WC6	2006
Scrub management (gorse control)	WC4, WC8	2007
Bracken control	WC1, WC6	2007
Clear birch & willow	WC8, WC2	2007

* See *Compartment plan Appendix3*

3.2.3.4: Present legal status of the site

The land is registered as common land and is managed under a Scheme for the Regulation and Management of Common Land.

The land is identified as a County Wildlife Site in the Wildlife Heritage Register produced by the Suffolk Wildlife Trust and is consequently covered by specific planning policies in the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan.

Since 2006 the land has been designated as Open Access land under the framework of the CROW Act.

3.3.1: Public interest and relationship with local communities.

The local community, through the Parish Council has a long history of supporting the District Council in its aim of managing the common for nature conservation and informal recreation.

3.3.2: Access & tourism.(paragraph heading refer to the management plan review)

Compartment 7, South of Mill Street

The proposed position of picnic tables in the area of recently cleared land adjacent to the container. In the short term, this area is to be temporarily fenced allowing a hawthorn hedge to establish to screen the picnic area and provide a barrier between car parking and picnic site. This was agreed between Colin Fisher, Julian Alexander of the WPC and with John Davies & Peter Smith of SCDC at a site meeting 28th Nov 2008.

Compartment 7, North of Mill Street

This area has also been agreed with the said parties, as an area for overspill car parking. SCDC will provide a map for the proposed area which will be displayed on the public notice board. The agreed work scope to this area will be carried out with due diligence to the ground and to encourage alternative plant species to be planted to enhance areas currently exposed to vehicular usage. A temporary car park location has been proposed and agreed. SCDC will draw up a construction plan of this area and send to the WPC in support of this agreement. To use this area, the existing track used by refuse vehicles to cross between Mill St. and Bakers Lane will be blocked off using an earth bund, this will enable all vehicles to use the dedicated track running along the rear of housing fronted by Love Lane.

The land is crossed by a number of permissive footpaths and a Bridleway runs along the south-eastern boundary. The land has been designated as 'Open Access'

The Sandlings heathlands are a significant feature in the local landscape and consequently contribute to the attractive character of the area and its appeal as a tourist destination.

3.3.3: Current interpretation provisions

There are two notice boards sited on the Common and seasonal topics are displayed.

3.3.4: Current educational use

Currently there is no known use made of the site for educational purposes.

3.3.5: Current research use and facilities

Since approximately 2000, there have been extensive and systematic observations on gorse mites on the Common, (*Tetranychus lintearius*) and regular estimates of mite populations and observations of their behavior have been recorded.

A number of papers have been published (e.g. Gorse mites and their predators, *British Wildlife* 16, 314. 2005).

For the last four years the populations have declined drastically, but in 2008, about 20 colonies of gorse mite were discovered and their progress closely followed. High infestations of gorse mite severely debilitate gorse bushes and may lead to death. (Gorse mites have been exported to Australia and NZ where their biology has been extensively studied with a view to using them for biological control of gorse)

Studies of antlion biology and numbers have been made in and around Westleton, including the Common (Kirby, 2001, *Antlions in the Suffolk Sandlings*). At present the

number of antlions (based on the number of pits) seems to be in decline on the Common. The antlion is the subject of a SAP (Species Action Plan) and Dr. Michael Kirby of the volunteer group is currently researching the reasons for this decline.

The current population of Silver-studded Blue butterflies is the subject of an annual monitoring programme along with the annual recording of vascular plants, bryophytes and cyanobacteria, fungi and lichens, butterflies, moths and dragonflies, mammals, reptiles amphibians, birds and insects.

While this type of research is not affected by the management of the Common, or vice versa, an acknowledgement of its value for natural history study reasons as part of the Common study activities is recorded as part of the commons asset and biodiversity values.

3.4: Landscape

Although the common lies just outside the boundary of the Suffolk Coast & Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, it is within a locally designated Special Landscape Area. The landscape quality is very similar to that of nearby heathland which is included within the AONB.

4: FEATURES OF INTEREST

The extensive stand of mature oak trees is a feature of interest on Westleton Common. These trees support a rich fungal population, including some rarities, a diverse population of plant galls, Barkflies (a species under active research, nationally) as well as many interesting insects.

The following features are recognised as having high conservation value:

Lowland Heath

Acid Grassland

4:1 The following species have been identified as *Priority Species* in the *UK Biodiversity Action Plan*:

Birds

**Turtle Dove
Barn Owl
Nightjar
Wood Lark**

**Lapwing
Skylark
Starling
Yellowhammer**

**Curlew
Dunnock
House Sparrow
Linnet**

**Cuckoo
Song Thrush
Bullfinch**

Insects

Antlion	Silver studded blue	Grayling	Grey Dagger
Small Square –spot	White Ermine		

Reptiles & Amphibians

Common Toad	Common Frog	Adder	Slow Worm
Common Lizard	Grass Snake		

Plants

Scleranthus (Annual Knawel)

5: SERVICES, FACILITIES & OBLIGATIONS

5:1 List of other focus points of the plan

Interpretation and information

Occasional and well attended walks are an organised part of Common activities. These events are advertised on the public notice boards which receive favourable comment. Support for an extension to the notice boards in the form of a booklet has been proposed by Dr. Kirby.

Public Access & informal recreation
Health & safety
Safeguarding the integrity of the Common

6: MANAGERMENTS PROPOSALS

Westleton Common

2 Year Review Westleton Common Management
Proposals

Compartment	Area ha. per annum	Management	Date
1	0.0368	Removal of some trees	2008/9/10/11/12
1	1.6550	Bracken control (chemical)	2009/11
2	0.1284	Gorse control	2008/9/10/11/12
2	0.2890	Cut heather to encourage age structure	2008
3	0.4748	Heather regeneration	2009/10
4	0.0137	Gorse control	2008/9/10/11/12
4	0.0987	Scrub control	2008/10/2012
4	0.1753	Maintain existing scrub	Ongoing
5	0.1970	Gorse control	2008/9/10/11/12
6a	0.4708	Gorse control	2008/9/10/11
6a	0.6130	Maintain existing grassland	Ongoing
6a	0.1680	Gorse control	2008/9/10/11/12
6a	0.0381	Pond clearance	2010/11
6b	0.1281	Scrub control	11/10/2009
7 North		Designated for overspill car parking	2009/10
7 South		Picnic tables in fenced area	2009/10
9	0.0165	Rotovate heather	2008
9	0.3420	Bracken control (chemical)	2009/11
All relevant comps.		Rotational scrub control of no greater than 2m width to reduce the risk of heath fires affecting neighbouring properties	2008/9/10/11/12
5/6a		Scrub management to avoid any disturbance to the antlion population	

7: APPENDICES

7:1 Birds

Appendix 1. Westleton Common - Territories Held

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

7:2 Butterflies, moths & dragonflies

Silver-studded Blue Butterflies 2007.

The 2007 season turned out to be absolute disaster. The persistent cold and wet weather severely depressed numbers and also undoubtedly affected any breeding that adults may have been tempted to undertake. It will be interesting to see how the 2008 season develops and given good weather whether the colony will recover.

The weather was so poor that it was very difficult to find days with the optimum count conditions and in the end only three counts were possible. As you can see from the table of counts the counts are down by around 75% on 2007.

Date	19 Jun	28 Jun	16 Jul
Area 1 males	5	3	3
Area 1 females	0	3	1
Area 2 males	1	0	0
Area 2 females	1	0	0
Area 3 males	24	24	7
Area 3 females	5	6	5
Area 4 males	13	7	2
Area 4 females	1	9	2
Area 5 males	12	18	3
Area 5 females	2	4	0
Area 6 males	20	23	5
Area 6 females	4	4	2
Area 7 males	26	19	2
Area 7 females	4	6	2
Area 8 males	16	13	2
Area 8 females	2	2	1
TOTAL	136	141	37

Butterfly counts on 3rd (a) & 6th (b) August 2007. Hazel Leggett

Area and Management Compartment (WC)	Large White	Green-veined White	Small Copper	Silver-studded Blue	Holly Blue	Red Admiral	Painted Lady	Peacock	Speckled Wood	Wall	Grayling	Gate-keeper	Meadow Brown
a.Path to noddle from Little Oaks + noddle + car park (N edge WC1)	3	1	1		1			1	6		1	4	1
a. From notice board to Ralph's Mill + large areas of heather & gorse to steps to Black Slough (WC5)	3	1	3	1 (M)		1	1	1			4	8	3
a. From notice board to sand area and path to Ralph's Mill (WC6)	1	1	3	1 (F)			1	1		1	2	6	1
a. Track from concrete to Reckford Rd & former council dump (Boundary WC1/2)	1										1	4	2
b. Black Slough from steps to Mill Rd (WC5) + roadside hedge back to flat-iron (NE edge WC6)												4	
b. From notice board on Bakers Lane to path to King's farm boundary (Boundary WC8/9)	1	1	1										
b. Remainder of "Football Field" area (WC9)	1			1(F)			2				1	1	
b. Flat-iron + tracks nearby (WC7)	2	2	2										
Totals	12	6	10	3	1	1	4	3	6	1	9	27	7

a. 3rd August, 3-5pm. Hot and sunny, wind light variable cloudy, light to moderate Westerlies

b. 4th August, 4-5.30pm. Sunny at first then

Appendix 2. Butterflies, Moths and Dragonflies 2004-2007

Butterflies

		2004	2005	2006	2007
Skipper			✓		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓

Hazel Leggett, David Rous, Doug Ireland, Richard Drew

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>				✓

Richard Drew, Doug Ireland

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
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
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade
2159	<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	Dog's Tooth
2173	<i>Hadena bicurris</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>Hypona proboscidalis</i>	Snout

7:3

Appendix 3. Amphibians, reptiles and mammals 2004-2007

		2004	2005	2006	2007
Amphibians					
Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	✓			
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>			✓	✓
Reptiles					
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adder	<i>Viperus berus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Lizard	<i>Licerta vivipara</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mammals					
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muntjac Deer	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fox	<i>Vulpia vulpia</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			✓		

David Rous, Hazel Leggett, Alison Paul, Chris Chambers, Doug Ireland

7:4

Appendix 4. Vascular plants 2004-2007

* Species added in 2007

<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 australis</i>	Slender Parsley-piert
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<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>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	* Welled 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>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<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>Ceratocarpus 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>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 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>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>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)

<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 Medic
<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 sp.</i>	Daffodil
<i>Odontites verna ssp. 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
<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>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 spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane
<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>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
<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.

Vinca major
Viola arvensis
Viola odorata
Viola riviniana
Vulpia bromoides

Greater Periwinkle
Field Pansy
Sweet Violet
Common Dog-violet
Squirrel-tailed Fescue

Joan Westcott

Total number of species = 253

7:5

Appendix 5. Bryophytes and cyanobacteria 2004-2006

(No visits were made in 2007, but future visits are planned))

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)

7:6

Appendix 6. Fungi and lichens recorded in 2004-2007

Fungi		2004	2005	2006	2007
<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>Boletus edulis</i>	Penny bun				✓
<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>Clitocybe spp</i>	(Toadstool)	✓	✓		
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	Buttercap				✓
<i>Conocybe rickeniana</i>					✓
<i>Coprinus atramentarius</i>	Common ink cap				✓
<i>Coprinus disseminatus</i>	Fairy bonnet				✓
<i>Dacromyces deliquesens</i>				✓	
<i>Daedaleopsis confraga</i>	Blushing bracket				✓
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet stem	✓			✓
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	Moss bell				✓
<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>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 deciever				✓
<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			✓	✓
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Brown rollrim				✓
<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>Porphyrellus pseudoscaber</i>					✓
<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>Trametes cinnibarina</i>	(Bracket fungus)			✓	
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Lumpy bracket				✓
<i>Trametes spp</i>	(Bracket fungus)	✓			
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Stagshorn (on gorse)			✓	
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	orange (on gorse)			✓	

Rusts

<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet bramble rust				✓
<i>Puccinia glechomatis</i>	Ground ivy rust				✓
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	Mallow rust				✓

Lichens

<i>Cladonia spp</i>		✓	✓		
<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		✓	✓	✓

Michael Kirby (especially 2007)
Hazel Leggett
Chris Hitch (2006, Suffolk Lichens Recorder)

7:7

Appendix 7. Some insects and mites recorded in 2004-2007

		2004	2005	2006	2007
Antlions					
<i>Euroleon nostras</i>	Antlion	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mites					
<i>Tetranychus lintearius</i>	Gorse mite	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oak galls caused by gall wasps:					
<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	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willow (Sallow) leaf galls caused by:					
<i>Aceria tetanothrix</i>	A gall mite	✓		✓	✓
<i>Aculus laevis</i>	(Eriophyid mite)				✓
<i>Iteomyia major</i>	Gall midge (Diptera; Cecidomyiidae)				✓
<i>Pontania sp.</i>	A sawfly	✓		✓	✓
Galls caused by:					
<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	✓		✓	✓
Barkflies or barklice (Lice, Order Psoptera)					
<i>Ectopsocus briggsi</i>					✓
<i>Ectopsocus petersi</i>					✓
<i>Trichopsocus clarus</i>					✓

Valenzuela flavidus

✓

2004 2005 2006 2007

Beetles and Bugs

<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>Piezodorus lituratus</i>	Gorse sheildbug	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Typhaeus typhoes</i>	Minotaur beetle	✓	✓	✓	✓

Uncommon Invertebrate 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.

Dasyпода 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

Dasyпода altercator. Solitary bee

Epeolus variegatus. Solitary, parasitic bee

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

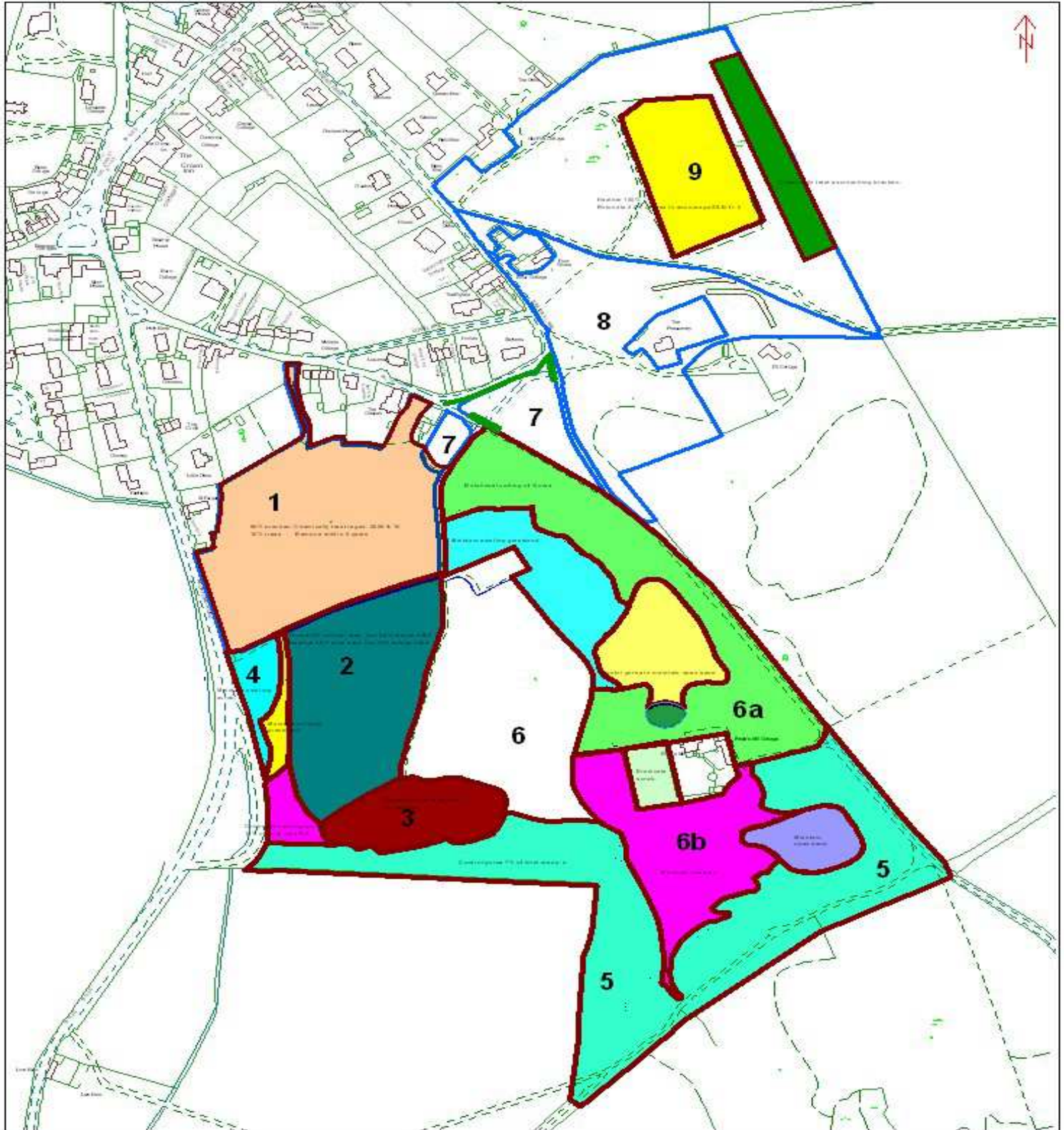
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Westleton Management Proposals 2008/09

Map produced on 16 March 2009 at 15:25

Scale 1:3500



This management plan constitutes an agreed approach to the management and well being of Westleton Common which is owned by Westleton Parish Council.

Colin P Fisher – WPC Chairman

&

Julian Alexander – WPC Common Liaison Officer

for

Westleton Parish Council

John A Davies – SCDC Countryside Manager

&

Peter L Smith – SCDC Countryside Officer

for

Suffolk Coastal District Council