

Abdon District Community Wildlife Group

Annual Report 2023



We look for, observe, record and enjoy wildlife

Introduction

- Miles Leach

This has been another year full of events even though some had to be cancelled and some hoped for “pop-up” events didn’t take place due to the weather, see Appendix 1 for all the activities scheduled during 2023. The Met Office report that we had the hottest June on record, the wettest July and 20% more rainfall than average in England. It felt like more than that at times! We started an exciting new project surveying for dormice and have introduced a more formal management structure.

The management change was brought about initially by the dormouse project being carried out on privately owned, mainly farmland and the question of insurance was raised. We now have public liability and personal insurance for our members taking part in our activities. With this comes the requirement to have a management team and formal risk assessment and data protection procedures in place and a bank account. This is no bad thing as we now have over 100 members many of whom take part in our events. It took a little while to get these things in place, but they are now and will be a benefit. Thank you to all those who helped with this.

I gave a short talk at a Shropshire Wildlife Trust event in Shrewsbury in November about the group and what we get up to. The final point I made was that the highlight for me of being a member of the group is the sharing of new experiences with others with the same interests, learning from others, the enthusiasm and knowledge people have for their area of interest and learning more about the wildlife in our “patch”. And the fun we have together doing it!

Birds – Miles Leach



Near me there is an Ash tree that has a hole that a Barn Owl roosts in (I have never seen any evidence of breeding). The owl regularly sits at the hole entrance in daylight. One day early in February I was lucky enough to see it at the opening and rather than dropping out of site into the hole it flew out into the tree and let me photograph it!

Dawn Chorus Walk



On the 22 April several members were joined by some South Shropshire RSPB group members for our dawn chorus walk on the Brown Clee starting from the picnic area parking. We enjoyed a lovely sun rise and good weather. Highlights were a male Tree Pipit displaying with its characteristic parachuting display flight, which was a new experience for some. Just as we were getting back to the parking area at the end of the walk a Cuckoo started calling which it continued to do for some time. Unfortunately, we were too early in the year for the warblers and some other spring migrants we would expect like Pied Flycatchers. We will do it a little later next year.

We then went to the Willows Café in Ditton Priors for a well-earned breakfast.

Lapwing, Curlew & Other Birds Survey

22 members carried out this important survey this year. The results for this and last year will be presented by Leo Smith at a meeting in February.



Again this year the Millichope Estate game keeper, Oakley, found the nest of the Tugford pair and protected it with an electric fence and organised the 3 chicks to be ringed. Oakley has reported that there was adult Curlew activity in the area into the period when young may have fledged. If this is accepted by Leo it will be the first record of a fledged youngster in our area in the 6 years that we been carrying out the survey.

Curlew Chick being ringed - *thanks to Oakley Wheeler*

Clee Liberty - Breeding Wheatear Survey

In 2021 and 2022 I carried out a breeding bird survey with Leo Smith as part of Our Uplands Commons Project on Clee Liberty. We recorded a number of male and female Wheatears in the spring and on 1st June 2022 I took photos of a female which appeared to have a brood patch, indicating it was sitting on eggs. However no fledged young were found. In 2023 Leo organised a survey, within the overall Clee Liberty project, to try to identify whether Wheatear are breeding on the Common. Four of us carried this out, spending 2.5 hours a week over a 7 week period from 15 May until the end of June searching for evidence of breeding Wheatears. Unfortunately we didn't find evidence of breeding, we didn't even find a single Wheatear!

The positive that came out of this survey is that Leo had funding of £275 for this survey from the Project and the four of us who carried out the survey agreed to donate this to the group.

We would like to carry out this survey again in 2024. If you are interested in taking part please let me know. There won't be any funding available this year!

Butterflies & Moths

Clee Liberty Butterfly Transect 2023 - Cliff Kimber

Eight volunteers from the ADCWG took part in the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (UKBMS) in 2023. This is the second time we've contributed data, which involves conducting a transect survey every week between April and September. The predetermined walking route goes through a variety of habitats on Clee Liberty and takes about 90 minutes at strolling pace. Measuring the changes in abundance and variety of species at the site over several years helps form both a local and national picture of population trends. Ultimately this informs decision making in habitat management and conservation. Each transect is a small contribution, but multiplied over numerous sites and many years, it becomes an important information resource.



Comma &



Holly Blue, *Cliff Kimber*



Above; Purple Hairstreak (left) & Green-veined White (right) – *Miles Leach*

Sixteen species were identified on the Clee Liberty transect this year. Unsurprisingly the Large White was most frequently spotted, but the star appearance this year was the more unusual Purple Hairstreak. Other species seen were Large Skipper, Small White, Green-veined White, Common Blue, Holly Blue, Red Admiral, Small Tortoiseshell, Peacock, Comma, Speckled Wood, Wall, Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown and Small Heath. See Appendix 2 for full details. More information about the work of UKBMS can be found at ukbms.org.

If you would like to be part of the 2024 transect, email Cliff Kimber (drckimber@yahoo.co.uk). You don't need to be an expert – just enthusiastic!

Moth Mornings – Miles Leach



I only managed two moth mornings this year partly due to the very wet weather we had in July and later. The first was on 21st May when 7 of us met up in Ditton Priors. 9 species of macro moths and 1 micro moth were recorded with a total of 13 moths. It was a slow cold start to the mothing season this year. The second was at 2 neighbouring houses in Stoke St Milborough at the end of August where we had 19 macro species and 5 micro species.

Pale Tussock – *Miles Leach*

August Moth Morning with South Shropshire RSPB – Cathy Beardes

A chilly and damp moth morning held in combination with South Shropshire RSPB group, at my garden, yielded 62 moths, 22 different species, a low number for the time of year but not atypical thanks to the late Spring and wet Summer. However there were some lovely specimens and everyone enjoyed trying their hand at moth identification.

Highlights were Poplar Hawkmoth, Lesser Swallow Prominent, Coxcomb Prominent, Early Thorn, August Thorn, Ruby Tiger, Chinese Character and Copper Underwing.



Above: Poplar Hawkmoth, Lesser Swallow Prominent & Ruby Tiger. Below: Chinese Character and Coxcomb Prominent – *Cathy Beardes*



Bumble Bee training day 31st May 2023

Dr. Richard Comont who is the Science Manager, Bumblebee Conservation Trust & Honorary Research Fellow, University of Worcester, provided a group of very engaged wildlife group members, with a highly informative and superbly delivered workshop on the social bumblebee lifecycle, habitat and identification at Abdon Village Hall, on a blustery day at the end of May 2023.

The morning was indoors and Richard explained how to recognise the main UK bumblebees largely by getting to grips with the Big Eight ([Common carder](#), [Red tailed](#), [Early](#), [Tree](#), [Garden](#), [Heath](#), [Buff-tailed](#) and [White-tailed bumblebees](#)) and observing their distinguishing features of face, tail, stripes and legs!

After lunch we went out into the field and Richard's skilled flick of the wrist with his large net ensured that we were able to observe, at close range, several varied species, including the bilberry bumblebee (*Bombus monticola*) which is localised and declining nationally. Several other species were observed in Mariel & David Lubman's garden- which they kindly hosted for the group.

Richard encouraged members to join BeeWalk. This is the national recording scheme to monitor the abundance of bumblebees across Britain see <https://beewalk.org.uk/> and <https://www.bumblebeeconservation.org/>



Learning about Bumblebees and below left - Bilberry bumble bee (*Bombus monticola*) on ling



Photos courtesy of P. Astill, Mariel Lubman and Martin Steer

Mammals

Abdon District Dormouse Project – Lucy Grove

In March we secured over £2000 in funding from the Shropshire Hills Conservation Fund and Peoples Trust for Endangered Species, to allow us to undertake a dormouse surveying, education and habitat improvement project.

In this first year the project has been focused around the Powkesmore/Ashfield area, with the kind permission of 12 landowners we have undertaken the following surveys:

- **4** hedges were surveyed (1200m) using footprint tracking tunnels, and carrying out the 'Great British Hedgerow Survey' - **evidence of dormice using one section** of hedge via footprints, important evidence of lack of dormouse use in the other 3.
- The erection of **50 nest boxes** across **8 woodlands** as the start of our long-term monitoring programme in the area
- Nibbled nut hunts undertaken in **2 woodlands (dormouse nibbled nuts found in both)**
- Trail camera tracking station deployed in **2 woodlands (video of multiple dormice, including juveniles, collected from 1)**

Five education/training sessions were delivered as part of this project:

- Introduction of Dormice and surveying (Abdon Village Hall)
- Trail camera and bait station surveying (Clee St Margaret Village Hall)
- Nibbled nut identification (Powkesmore Holding)
- Forest School Dormouse session (Brown Clee School)
- Dormice & their habitats (Clee View Farmer Cluster AGM –Clee St Margaret village hall)

The next phase of the project is to collate the habitat surveys and identify opportunities for some habitat improvement works, i.e., hedge gapping up, coppicing, tree planting to be undertaken from Jan-March 2024.

As a group we now have a trained and skilled survey team, with lots of surveying kit, so we can look to expand our dormouse surveying across the wider district!



Footprints, laying footprint tunnels and camera trap footage of dormice – *Lucy Grove*.

Our Nibbled Nut Hunt in October at Powkesmore Holding was a popular event with 15 people attending including a number of grandchildren. Three nibbled nuts were identified and subsequently confirmed as nibbled by Dormice!



Dormice nibbled nuts (verified by PTES), found in Powkesmore Holding – *Lucy Grove*.

Thanks to all that got involved in the project, we wouldn't have collected these crucial records without you! If anyone else wants to help with surveying next year then please let us know.

Fungi

Fungi Walk - Miles Leach

7 of us went on a Fungi Walk on the Brown Clee on 22 October. When I say walk we didn't actually get very far, only a few hundred yards, as there were so many fungi to see and identify. Thanks to Mariel, Trish, Dee and Carol we were able to identify 21 species. See Appendix 4 for the list of species seen.



Above: Left, Common Earthball, right, Ochre Brittlegill, Below: left, Purple Jelly Disc, right, Small Staghorn. *Miles Leach*



Plant Life

Churchyard Plant Surveys – Karl Liebscher

We have now looked at five churchyards (Tugford and Ditton Priors in 2023, Holdgate and Stoke St. Milborough in 2022, and Abdon in 2016). Our findings are summarised in Appendix 3. We have found 199 species in total, of which approximately 50% occurred at only one site. 23 species have been found at all five sites. These include Sweet Vernal Grass, Cuckoo Pint, Field Wood Rush, Barren Strawberry and Herb Robert.



Photos – Cathy Beardes

No additional axiophytes (plants indicative of quality habitat) were found this year. Abdon churchyard, with seven axiophytes recorded, remains notable. Stoke St. Milborough remains the site with the greatest number of species recorded, 119.

Plants of particular interest at Ditton included Three-cornered Garlic *Allium triquetrum*, and Stinking Tutsan *Hypericum hircinum*. Four different species of Speedwell were found : Slender Speedwell *Veronica filiformis*, Ivy-leaved Speedwell *V. hederifolia*, Common Field Speedwell *V. persica* and Thyme-leaved Speedwell *V. serpyllifolia*.

At Tugford we found a single Common-spotted Orchid, *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*, no doubt an offspring from the numerous specimens just over the boundary wall, where we were also delighted to see Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* and Goat's-beard *Tragopogon pratensis*. Hopefully we'll see more migrations over the wall sometime!

Bryophytes – Karl Liebscher

Once again we opted for the month of November to retreat indoors (to The Pavilion at Ditton) to examine a variety of mosses and liverworts. This years selection had a woodland theme to it, with samples from the Boyne Estate (above Powkesmoore), Mortimer Forest, Karl's Ashfield Coppice, and other sites.

When out and about, any casual observation of a moss is probably made from 5 or 6 feet (looking down at the ground!), and consequently it is too easy to dismiss them as all looking "green and mossy"! Having them on a worktop, with good lighting, and using a x10 or x20 hand lens, one starts to appreciate there's as much diversity within this group as any.

Common Tamarisk-Moss *Thuidium tamariscinum* is a delicate tri-pinnate “fern” in miniature, and is easy to pick out on the woodland floor. We had samples of *Atrichum undulatum*, Common Smoothcap, from a couple of sites; a common species in Shropshire woodlands, the undulations on the leaves help make this an easy one for beginners. We also found ourselves examining *Eurhynchium striatum* Common Striated Feather-moss, a big, bushy moss and a conspicuous member of the woodland floor, throughout Shropshire.

Sadly, seasonal weather meant we didn’t proceed with a follow-up field meeting, but we’ll be back next year!

Natural Networks Around Brown Clee (NNABC)

Visit to Marked Ash Meadows SSSI – Karl Liebscher

I am not aware of any SSSIs on or around Brown Clee Hill, and so when Lindsay Bury offered to show us around this site on the Millichope Estate on Wenlock Edge, we didn’t hesitate in accepting.

On a lovely sunny morning in late June a good number of us assembled at the top of Roman Bank.

The SSSI consists of three traditionally managed herb-rich hay meadows totalling about 18 acres. However the Estate has also brought several adjoining hay fields under the same management regime, resulting in a significant block of “old” grassland, rich in wild flowers and buzzing with insect life.

We saw many species characteristic of traditionally managed hay meadows including Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus minor*, Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, and Lady’s Bedstraw *Galium verum*. Of particular note was an abundance of Dyer’s Greenweed *Genista tinctoria*, described in the latest Shropshire flora as “one of the most dramatically-declining plants in the county”. We were also pleased to see Goat’s-beard *Tragopogon pratensis* (the source of those we had seen near Tugford Church (see above), hay having been transferred from this site to deliberately introduce a variety of hay-meadow species to Tugford).

We would like to record our thanks to Lindsay and Sarah Bury for showing us around this site, and for their infectious enthusiasm for all things wild.



Corvedale views from Marked Ash Meadows - Sue Crichton

Garden visits – Sue Crichton



NNABC garden visits give us a chance to have a walk around a garden with its owner, swapping ideas and thoughts on gardening naturally, they are inspiring afternoons, giving us lots to ponder on.

This year we visited 3 gardens, which were good examples of how to increase natural biodiversity when planning and planting.

Vegetable plots, orchards, planting for pollinators, wildlife friendly trees, long grass, ponds, compost piles and gardening chemical free, were all incorporated in their really imaginative designs.

Thanks to Cliff Kimber, Miles Leach and Cathy Beardes for the walks around and great hospitality.

Looking and learning – how group members encourage nature in their gardens. *Sue Crichton*



Ludlow Green Fair – Sue Crichton

In July NNABC were invited to display the map marking our local biodiversity managed gardens and fields to The Annual Green Fair on Ludlow market.

We took a display of bat boxes, bee boxes, bird feeders, along with plants and helpful leaflets.

The local SS Climate Change Action Group, were going to expand on the idea of our NNABC map, to start mapping gardens in Ludlow where residents were doing their best to increase biodiversity. It attracted lots of local interest



Burwarton Show – ADCWG Stalls – Encouraging Garden Biodiversity – Cathy Beardes



Thanks to everyone that helped supply plants, ponds, equipment, information and support for our 2 stalls at the Burwarton Show. We were set up in the conservation area and had a good footfall and lots of interest shown in the fabulous information and examples provided to help set up a natural garden on Sue's stall and the moths and pond invertebrates on Cathy's stall.



Burwarton Show – Natural garden networks and Biodiversity – Sue Crichton & Cathy Beardes

Where are the Wild Things?

In November the Shropshire Wildlife Trust held an all day event titled Where are the Wild Things at their headquarters in Shrewsbury. They had 11 speakers and 81 invited guests who were members of SWT. The Speakers included Nigel Cane-Honeysett the county spider recorder and Andrew Fusek Peters the butterfly photographer, Sue Crichton and me. We were asked to give a short talk of around 30 minutes about our 2023 wildlife highlights.

Sue's talk was titled "Noticing". Her short talk was about the value of noticing the little things and not to worry if in the early days, you can't name it. Just be proud you noticed it. It was focused on her amazing Wheathill Wildlife Site where she lives, and how over the years the species list has grown and flourished thanks to her hard work and care.... And how she has got better at noticing what's about. A lesson we all could learn!

My talk was about our group and what we get up to. My highlights included watching a pair of Goshawks soaring above woodland in a clear blue January sky, seeing a Purple Hairstreak when doing the Clee Liberty Common butterfly transect, taking part in the dormouse survey with Sue & Trish and finding dormouse footprints, and being amazed by the fungi we found on our Fungi Walk in October.

My final point was how much I gained from being part of the group.

Miles

Appendix 1 : 2023 Programme

Abdon District

Programme 2023

Community Wildlife Group



Main Programme These are mainly outdoor field meetings, usually a walk, each of which will have a main aim, but also an opportunity to simply “see what we find”. Full details will come to you by email shortly before each event. Weather sometimes causes late change, and dates for some events will be announced nearer the time.

FEBRUARY	Wednesday 22nd	Report on the Curlew Survey by Leo Smith
	March to July	Curlew, Lapwing & Other Birds Survey
	April to September	Clee Liberty Butterfly Transect (weekly visits)
APRIL	Saturday 15th	Tugford Churchyard Recording plant life. 1 st Visit
	Tuesday 25th	Ditton Priors Churchyard Recording plant life 1 st visit
	Saturday 22nd	Dawn Chorus Walk – Ditton area
MAY	Tues 9 th and/or Mon 15th	Dormouse Project – putting up nest boxes
	Sunday 14th	Dormouse Project – surveyor training
		Dormouse Project – start of surveying
JUNE	Thursday 15th	Tugford Churchyard 2 nd visit
	Sunday 25th	Marked Ash Meadows SSSI visit
JULY	Saturday 1st	Ditton Priors Churchyard 2 nd Visit
AUGUST	Thursday 3rd	Burwarton Show. Help needed on our stand.
Autumn		Dormouse Project – Nibbled Nut Hunts
OCTOBER	Sunday 15th	Fungi Walk
NOVEMBER	Saturday 4th	Autumn Bird & Nature Walk
	Date TBA	Indoor Bryophyte Meeting
	Date TBA	Bryophyte Field Meeting
Winter		Dormouse Project – habitat management

“Pop-up Events For us to go looking for certain wildlife, or for us to venture “up the hill”, the weather conditions have to be right. In these cases, rather than fix dates in advance, you will receive an email giving details at short notice. Look out for emails relating to dragonflies, bilberry bumblebees, bats, moths, and upland plants (e.g. Bog Asphodel and Mountain Pansies).

Moth Mornings Miles would like to set up a moth trap at different locations, and at different seasons. Can you offer a venue? Must have an electricity supply. Fix a date with Miles, milesleach712@gmail.com which will be circulated to all members, who can arrive early morning to view and identify trap contents, and drink coffee!

Our Group owns a **Bat Detector**. If you would like to make use of it, contact Miles, milesleach712@gmail.com

Natural Networks Around Brown Clee We intend to hold a few more visits to members’ properties to view examples of wildlife-friendly management. Look out for emails with the “NNABC” label.

Ongoing Recording News is always welcome of interesting wildlife observations. Please note **date, species, number, location (with 6 or 10-fg map reference)** and **any comment**. Send this to the appropriate person, who will enter it in Group records, and forward to the County Recorder where of interest.

Birds, Moths & Dragonflies: Miles, milesleach712@gmail.com

Mammals: Pam, pambolethorn@hotmail.com

Plants: Karl, karl94694@gmail.com

Fungi: Mariel, dmdelubman@hotmail.co.uk

Butterflies: Dee, 66deeznape@gmail.com

Appendix 2 : Butterflies Recorded on Clee Liberty Transect

2023_Mydata_Transect_summaryDataGrid_20231015160149

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Total	
Date	1/4	08/04/	15/04/	22/04/	29/04	06/05/	13/05	20/05	27/05	03/06	10/06	17/06	24/06	01/07	08/07	15/07	22/07	29/07	05/08	12/08	19/08	26/08	02/09	09/09	16/09	23/09/2023		
Large Skipper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Large White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	4	5	15	8	0	9	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	51	
Small White	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	2	3	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	32	
Green-veined White	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Purple Hairstreak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Common Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5		
Holly Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Red Admiral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	6	1	1	1	1	24	
Small Tortoiseshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
Peacock	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Comma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Speckled Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	8	0	4	0	17		
Wall Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Gatekeeper / Hedge Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4		
Meadow Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	13	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	39		
Small Heath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	17		
Total (Summary)	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	7	3	3	18	3	11	32	17	33	15	0	15	12	6	2	23	6	5	1	221	

With thanks to Cliff Kimber

Appendix 3 Plant Species recorded at churchyards

A=Abdon (2016) D=Ditton Priors(2023) H=Holdgate(2022) S+Stoke St. Milborough(2022)

T=Tugford(2023)

Plants in red are axiophytes

High-lighted background shows species found at all 5 sites

<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	HA
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	AHS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	ADHST
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	DS
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	T
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	AHS
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	ADS
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.	Lady's-mantle	AS
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	ADHS
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered garlic	D
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Wild garlic	S
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	ADHST
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Alkanet	S
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	AS
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	ADHST
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	AHST
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	AD
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	T
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	S
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	HST
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	ADHST
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	S
<i>Asplenium officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern	S
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	S
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's Tongue Fern	S
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	ADHST
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-Brome	HS
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome	H
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	HS
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush (on stone wall)	S
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	H
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	S
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	S
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	HS
<i>Cardamine</i> sp.	Bittercress	H
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	DH
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	AHST
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	S
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common mouse-ear	HST
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	D
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	AD
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	DS
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	T
<i>Chrysplenium oppositifolium</i>	Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage	S
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	HAT
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	HS
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	ADHST
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	AHS
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	A
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	ADHS
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	H
<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.	Cotoneaster	D
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	AHST
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	A
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	ATS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	AT
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Orchid, Common-spotted	ST
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	ADS
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	A
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	S
<i>Dryopteris felix-mas</i>	Male Fern	ADHS
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch Grass	H

<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	HS
<i>Epilobium sp.</i>	Willow-herb	D
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	T
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	AS
<i>Fagus sylvatica "Heterophylla"</i>	Cut-leaved Beech	H
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	AHS
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine	S
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	AS
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	AS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	AHST
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	DS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	ADHST
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	A
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	HA
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	ADHST
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	ADHST
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Groun-ivy	ADHS
<i>Hairy Bitter-cress</i>	Cardamine hirsuta	T
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	ADHST
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	ADHST
<i>Holchus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	AHST
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	HA
<i>Hypericum hircinum</i>	Stinking Tutsan	D
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St. John's-wort	S
<i>Hypericum sp.</i>	(shrub on grave)	S
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	HST
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	ADHST
<i>Iris sp.</i>	Iris	H
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	A
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	DH
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	AHST
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	A
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch	S
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow vetchling	HST
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn (or "Smooth") Hawkbit	D
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	HST
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	ADST
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	S
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Rye Grass	HST
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	ATS
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	A
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field wood-rush	ADHST
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	ADS
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Mahonia	DH
<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple	DH
<i>Malva sp.</i>	Mallow	H
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	T
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	H
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	ATS
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	S
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	HS
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Forget-me-not, Field	T
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Forget-me-not, Wood	DT
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	"T"
<i>Origanum sp.</i>	Oregano	D
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	A
<i>P. domestica subsp. Institia</i>	Bullace	S
<i>Papaver cambrica</i>	Welsh Poppy	D
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	S
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort	A
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	AS
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	A
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	S
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	S
<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Other Pines	D
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	AD
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort plantain	ADHST
<i>Plantago major</i>	Rat's-tail Plantain	HA
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	T
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	AD
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow Grass	T
<i>Polygonatum x hybridum</i>	Garden Solomon's seal	H
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	S

<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	DHS
<i>Potentilla sp.</i>		D
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	ADHST
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	AHST
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	ADHST
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	ADHST
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	A
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	S
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	H
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Cherry tree	D
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Laurel Cherry or Portugese?	D
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	HST
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	AD
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	A
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak seedling	S
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Field Buttercup	ADHST
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup	A
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	H
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	DAHT
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	ADST
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	ST
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering Currant	D
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	HA
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	HA
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Blackberry	AHST
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	S
<i>Rubus ulmifolius Schott</i>		H
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	AHST
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	HS
<i>Rumex actosa/acetosella?</i>	Sorrel	D
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	H
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	HT
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	AS
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	Dock	D
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	HS
<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow	DT
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	ADHST
<i>Scabiosa/Knautia/Succisa?</i>	Scabious	T
<i>Schedonorus gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	H
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	AHS
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Grounsel	DT
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Redwood	D
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	AS
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	S
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Sow-thistle, Perennial	T
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	HS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain Ash	HA
<i>Spruce</i>	Picea sp.	D
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	A
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	HS
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	AHS
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	H
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	A
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	S
<i>Symphytum sp.</i>	Comfrey	D
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	D
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	ADHST
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	ADHST
<i>Taxus baccata fastigiata</i>	Yew Irish	D
<i>Thuja sp.</i>	Thuja	D
<i>Tilia sp.</i>	Lime	A
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime	T
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard	"T"
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	ST
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	ATS
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	HS
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	H
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	ADHST
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	H
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	AHST
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	D
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	DHT
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	DT

<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	D
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	T
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	AHS
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	Vetch	D
<i>Vinca sp.</i>	Periwinkle	D
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	ST
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	ADHST

With thanks to Karl Liebscher

Appendix 4 – Fungi recorded – 22nd October Brown Clee

Amanita muscaria	Fly Agaric
Hypholoma fasciculare	Sulphur Tuft
Russula ochroleuca	Ochre Brittlegill
Rhodocollybia butyracea	
Laccaria laccata	
Calocera pallidospathulata	
Scleroderma citrinum	Common Earthball
Heterobasidion annosum	
Ascocoryne sarcoides sl, incl. cylichnium	
Plicaturopsis crispa	
Stereum sanguinolentum	
Calocera cornea	
Dacrymyces stillatus	
Bjerkandera adusta	
Armillaria ostoyae	
Calocera cornea	
Stropharia semiglobata	
Mycena galericulata	
Stereum hirsutum	

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