

# **BALLARD MEADOW AND WOODLAND**

## **ANNUAL REPORT FOR JANUARY 2020 – MARCH 2021**



### **INTRODUCTION**

Very few of us could have predicted the events that unfolded at the start of 2020 leading to restrictions on movement, and the locking-down of society for extended periods. This had an impact on everyone.

Some of the work planned by the Friends of Ballard Water Meadow (FBWM) was interrupted, but by-and-large the Group managed to achieve a significant amount in this most bizarre of years. Some early surveys were missed, but members were able to record wildlife during their permitted daily exercise routines and as "Lockdown 1" was eased in late spring 2020, management work resumed taking all precautions as advised.

As "Lockdown 2" measures were put in place again early in 2021, both volunteering and education were each deemed permitted activities and, as the Group works exclusively outdoors, we were able to undertake all of the tasks in the work programme. Some members of the group were, rightly so, cautious about working as a team (albeit making sure we socially distanced) and for a variety of reasons felt safer to stay home.

The Management Plan directs our work. However, as it is not set-in-stone there is flexibility built-in whereby some procedures may change slightly when such unforeseen events occur.

The Group continues to work closely with the landholder, New Milton Town Council to whom goes many thanks, as much of the work cannot be undertaken by the Group alone. Thanks also go to Natural England for the loan of equipment and manpower, to Paul Brockman BEM and the students at Priestlands School, Lymington, to the FBWM Committee and the regular group of Friday and Sunday volunteers who turn-up in all weathers to do their bit for wildlife and nature conservation. A true community effort.

## 1.1 RECORDING

Two types of records are kept; events which take place on the site that have a bearing on management or wildlife, and wildlife seen, more like a diary, and wildlife recording which is more structured taking the form of a more detailed survey, census or transect.

There are plants which are associated with particular habitats and are known as Indicator Species. All plants are recorded on-site and a list kept, showing their location by individual compartment. Each of the meadow Indicator Species is assessed more closely in terms of either individual plants or the percentage cover over the ground (where individuals are too numerous), again recorded by compartment. The results for 2020 are shown in APPENDIX 1 and a list of plants recorded to date across the whole site (the Master List) is shown in APPENDIX 5.

A Common Bird Census (CBC) is a way of assessing the birds which use the site for breeding, by estimating the number of territories for each species. A bird seen in April for example, does not mean it is breeding but if it is singing, or carrying nesting material, probably means it is establishing, or has, a territory. Full details for 2020 are available on the Friends of Ballard Water Meadows website and a summary is shown in APPENDIX 2.

In a joint venture with New Milton Town Council the Group employed a local entomologist to undertake the first of what is hoped to become an annual insect survey. The full results from 2020 have been posted on the Group's website and a summary is shown in APPENDIX 3.

The Butterfly Transect undertaken on the site is registered as part of the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (UKBMS). Butterflies are counted along a fixed route, and the results feed into national records via local or County recorders. This way, across the country, the status of individual species is known year by year. The 2020 transect summary is shown in APPENDIX 4.

In March, Naomi Ewald from the Freshwater Habitats Trust kindly provided test kits to help measure the presence of nitrate and phosphate in the stream, the presence of which have the biggest impact on biodiversity. The initial survey of water chemistry will run from March to August 2021, alongside a kick-sampling method to survey the macro-invertebrates. Another first for the site. Like all recording on the site, this survey will be repeated year on year. Results will be collated and disseminated at a later date.

## 1.2 MANAGEMENT

### 1.2.1 Wildlife and Conservation Management

Despite the restrictions, management work has continued. There have been delays and some work was undertaken slightly later than first planned, but has been achieved nonetheless. The Group's working members have been assisted by New Milton Town Council, New Forest Conservation Volunteers, Natural England, New Milton Men's Shed and woodland managers and students from Priestlands School, Lymington. A big thank you to all involved.

This work takes place throughout the year, but much of the cutting and clearing is done outside the main breeding season and is, therefore seasonal in nature. Between January and the end of March 2020 two glades in the woodland were cut, cleared and the brash burnt-up, timber from the path edges was cut to shorter lengths and re-positioned as wood-walls, posts were driven-in to mark compartment boundaries, bramble cleared from paths and wind-blown branches cut-up and cleared away. In the meadow, bramble was cleared, the stream was kept clear of debris, and sandbags, provided by the Town Council, installed in the ditches to hold water back for the frogspawn to develop in deeper water. Alas heavy rain in February washed the frogspawn downstream.

In the spring, management work reduces significantly and more time, proportionately, is spent surveying and recording wildlife. However, control of dominant or unwanted plant species was achieved by digging-out a large proportion of cherry laurel and 3-cornered garlic from the woodland. A donation of hedgerow plants from the Woodland Trust, secured by the Group's Secretary, comprising Hawthorn, Wild Rose, Dogwood and Hazel arrived in March, and these were planted to fill-in a gap in the hedgerow against Lake Grove Road. In the meadow a large proportion of Hemlock Water-dropwort, a native but invasive species, was cut to prevent large amounts of new seed developing.

Later, summer work involved the maintenance of access along paths through the woodland by cutting over-growing bramble and cutting timber and stacking between compartment boundary posts to create the wood-walls. Meadow work comprised scything parts of the meadow and later, machine cutting two compartments with the help of Natural England and clearing-up cuttings. These were removed off-site by the Estate's Team of the Town Council.

In the last three months of 2020 the Group were very busy. In the woodland, both glades were cut and cleared, as well as bramble understorey in readiness for coppicing; timber was cut for wood-walls and windblown oak cut and cleared away. Following the re-introduction of the cattle in the meadow, a small section of the Blackthorn clump was cut as well as the willow at the eastern end.

The major project at the start of 2021 was to restore the Hazel coppice in the woodland. Work started in January and the Group was assisted by students from Priestlands School, Lymington, as well as contractors to cut the larger holly trees, funded by the Town Council. Work to coppice the Hazel, clear the cut material left by the contractors, stack the logs and burn brash was completed by mid-March. The final job was to re-stock the area with 100 new Hazel plants, the purchase of which was generously funded by New Milton Residents' Association, following a request from the Group's Secretary, and everything was completed by the end of the month.



### 1.2.2 Infrastructure

New Milton Town Council undertook infrastructure repairs necessary during the year, as well as supplying materials for the Groups' use. The hanging-post of the gate at the northern end of the meadow was replaced and the container/store re-painted. The Group attached trellis to the exterior sides in order to attract climbing plants to "soften" the look of the structure at the request of local residents.

### 1.3 LIAISON AND ADMINISTRATION

The Group continues to work closely with officers and members of New Milton Town Council, particularly the Estate's and Facilities Team and all work on-site is a joint enterprise. The Committee voted to contribute to the Town Council's tree planting initiative and purchased a native Hornbeam which was planted adjacent to Ballard Lake.

During the year the Group has liaised with other land managers from Priestlands School in Lymington as well as the students who were learning about habitats and their management. The Group's chairman gave talks on meadows and woodlands to the students who then, under the leadership of Paul Brockman BEM, helped the Group with the coppicing work in the northern woodland compartment. A collaboration which we hope will continue in future.

The Chairman was also invited to take part in virtual talks, "Digital Distractions", organised by the local Covid Support Group.

In the latter part of 2020, the Friends of Ballard Water Meadow joined Conservation Connection New Forest South, along with other local conservation and wildlife groups, as well as County and District Councillors and interested individuals. The main focus of this group's activity initially, has been to join in with a national "Big Bee Rescue" campaign, to promote and create bee-friendly habitats around the area.

The FBWM website continues to be populated with new information as it arises, and thanks go to our webmaster for making sure everything on the site is accurate and functioning. Notices of upcoming work as well as the results of surveys are posted on the site for all to view at their leisure.

A copy of the Management Plan for Ballard Meadow and Woodland is now in the Local History section of New Milton Library.

In total, for the period January 2020 to the end of March 2021, the Friends of Ballard Water Meadow, other conservation volunteers and students put in an amazing 1,150 man-hours, despite the restrictions in place over this time.

## 2. MEMBERSHIP

The Membership Secretary/Treasurer designed a new membership "Welcome Pack" and updated the Membership Cards for 2021, and the Chairman pens a quarterly Newsletter which is circulated to all members. The Group held its Annual General Meeting virtually in October and the Committee now comprises:

Chairman: Bob Lord

Secretary: Ann Gorman

Membership Secretary/Treasurer: Pam Petherbridge

Website: Keith Braithwaite

Members: Richard Prime, Enid Knight, Steve Clarke

At the end of March 2021, the membership total is 46. Thank you to all members, existing and new for all your support through this time.

The Treasurer holds all the financial records and accounts for the Group. These are available to view on request.

The Committee agreed to new timing for work parties, which still take place on Friday and Sunday mornings, but now from 09.30-12.30.

Bob Lord  
Chairman

Friends of Ballard Water Meadow: [www.friendsofballardwatermeadow.co.uk](http://www.friendsofballardwatermeadow.co.uk)

May 2021

### 3. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 – MEADOW INDICATOR SPECIES 2020

APPENDIX 2 – COMMON BIRD CENSUS 2020

APPENDIX 3 – INSECT SURVEY 2020

APPENDIX 4 – BUTTERFLY TRANSECT 2020

APPENDIX 5 – PLANT LIST

## APPENDIX 1 – MEADOW INDICATOR SPECIES 2020

Species/Count		Compartment											wood	green	
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11			M12
Meadow Buttercup	Number						50 cl	30 cl	few	8 cl			13 cl		
	% cover	1	2	5	20	35					25	30			
Common Sorrel	Number	109	205	356	186	219	15	33	170	69	429				
	% cover											0.5	1		
Germander Speedwell	Number										25	1	1		
	% cover				1		1								
Ragged Robin	Number				1	1	20			1			1		
	% cover														
Bugle	Number														s side
	% cover														
Oxeye Daisy	Number			4	14										
	% cover														
Southern Marsh Orchid	Number									1	10				
Common/Heath-spotted Orchid	Number		157		1			1							

Recorder: Ann Gorman

Number indicates individuals counted, cl- represents "clumps"

% cover is an estimate of the area covered by the species in a compartment (where too numerous to count individually)

wood refers to Woar Copse, green refers to the small clearing to the north-west of Woar Copse

## APPENDIX 2 – COMMON BIRD CENSUS 2020 (summary)

The table below shows the number of estimated territories.

The sequence in this list follows the now accepted convention of listing birds in “Voous order”. Numbers in parentheses are maxima.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Territories
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	1(2)
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	10(12)
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	1
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	3(4)
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	14
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	9
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	10
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	10
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	4(5)
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2(3)
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	1(2)
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	7
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	2
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	12
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	12(14)
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	5
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	1
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	4

Recorder: Bob Lord

The complete census is available on the website.

## APPENDIX 3 – INSECT SURVEY 2020 (summary)

Numbers recorded:

Survey Section	Number of Species
South Meadow	97
Middle Meadow	77
North Meadow	63
North Woodland	30
Middle Woodland	29
South Woodland	18
Total	314

Recorder: Bryan Pinchen

The complete survey showing individual species and their locations found is available on the website.



## APPENDIX 4 – BUTTERFLY TRANSECT 2020 (summary)

Ballard Meadow and Woodland is part of a larger recording area. In 2020 the recording year was curtailed by Coronavirus and 20 visits were made rather than the usual 26.

List of species and numbers recorded in each section.

SPECIES	TRANSECT SECTION		
	1 south edge	6 meadow	7 Woar copse
Small/Essex Skipper	5	22	
Brimstone	1		1
Large White	16	41	16
Small White	10	21	3
Green-veined White	4	27	10
Orange Tip		2	
Small Copper		5	
Common Blue	1	40	8
Holly Blue	2		2
Red Admiral	2	2	4
Painted Lady		1	
Peacock	1	1	
Comma			3
Speckled Wood	2	10	17
Gatekeeper	9	43	
Meadow Brown	27	178	10

Observers: Ann Gorman, Pam Petherbridge

Extracted from: Ballard Water Meadow Transect Report (New Forest Transect Group/Friends of Ballard Water Meadow) and is available in full on the website.

## APPENDIX 5 – PLANT LIST (1998-2020)

Stat	Loc	Species	Common name	Year recorded		
				1998-2018	2019	2020
	w	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	X		
	w	<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	X	X	X
		<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	X	X	X
	m	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	X	X	
		<i>A. stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	X		
*	c	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle		X	X
		<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard			X
		<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic		X	X
	m	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	X		
	m	<i>A. pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	X		
		<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		X	
**	w	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	X	X	X
	w	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	X	X	X
	c	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	X	X	X
		<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	X		
	mw	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	X		
	m	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	X		X
	m	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint		X	X
		<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern			X
	m	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		X	X
	w	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		X	X
**	w	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	X		
		<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold		X	X
		<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	X		X
		<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo Flower		X	X
*	m	<i>Carex disticha</i>	Brown Sedge	X		X
		<i>C. flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	X		
	m	<i>C. hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	X	X	X
**	w	<i>C. pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		X	X
**	w	<i>C. remota</i>	Remote Sedge	X		X
**	w	<i>C. sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	X		X
	m	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	X	X	X
		<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury		X	
	m	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	X	X	X
	w	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	X	X	X
	m	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	X	X	X
	m	<i>C. palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	X		X
	m	<i>C. vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	X	X	X
		<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	X		X
	w	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	X	X	X
		<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom			X
	m	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	X	X	X
	m	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii/maculata</i>	Common/Heath Spotted-orchid		X	X
*	m	<i>D. praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	X	X	X
	m	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	X		
	w	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	X	X	X
		<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel		X	
	w	<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	X		X
	w	<i>D. filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	X	X	X
	m	<i>Elyocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	X		X
	m	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	X		

## APPENDIX 5 – PLANT LIST (1998-2020) - continued

Stat	Loc	Species	Common name	Year recorded		
				1998-2018	2019	2020
	w	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	X	X	X
		<i>E. parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	X	X	X
		<i>E. tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	X	X	X
		<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	X		
**		<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge		X	X
	w	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	X		
	mw	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	X		
**		<i>F. gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	X		
	m	<i>F. pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	X		
	m	<i>F. rubra</i>	Red Fescue	X		
	m	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		X	X
	mw	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	X	X	X
		<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	X		
	w	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass/Cleavers	X	X	X
	m	<i>G. palustre</i>	Marsh Bedstraw	X	X	X
		<i>Geraneum dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	X	X	X
	w	<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	X	X	X
	m	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	X		
		<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	X		
		<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	X		
	mw	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	X		X
	mw	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	X	X	X
**	w	<i>H. mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	X		
**	w	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	X	X	X
*#		<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	X		
**		<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	X	X	X
		<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	X	X	X
**	mw	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	X	X	
	m	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow-flag		X	X
	m	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	X	X	X
		<i>J. bufonius</i>	Toad-rush		X	
	mw	<i>J. effusus</i>	Soft Rush	X		X
		<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		X	X
		<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling		X	X
*	mc	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy			X
		<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax			X
	m	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	X	X	X
	w	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	X	X	X
	m	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	X	X	X
	m	<i>L. pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	X	X	X
**		<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush			X
*#		<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	X	X	X
**		<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	X		
		<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loostrife	X	X	X
		<i>Malus pumilla</i>	Apple	X		
**	w	<i>M. sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	X	X	X
		<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		X	X
**#	w	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	X		
**	w	<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	X	X	X
		<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	X		
**	w	<i>Moehringia trinerva</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort	X		
		<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not			X
		<i>M. scorpiodes</i>	Water Forget-me-not	X		

## APPENDIX 5 – PLANT LIST (1998-2020) - continued

Stat	Loc	Species	Common name	Year recorded		
				1998-2018	2019	2020
		<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Common Watercress			X
	mw	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	X	X	X
	m	<i>O. pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort		X	X
	w	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern		X	X
**		<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel		X	X
	m	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	X	X	X
		<i>P. maculosa</i>	Redshank	X		
	m	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	X		
	m	<i>P. pratense</i>	Timothy	X		X
**		<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's Tongue		X	X
	m	<i>Pinus sp</i>	Pine	X		
	m	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	X	X	X
		<i>P. major</i>	Greater Plantain		X	X
	w	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	X	X	X
**	w	<i>P. nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	X		
		<i>P. pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass			X
	w	<i>P. trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	X	X	X
	m	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	X		X
**	w	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	X		X
**	w	<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	X		
	m	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	X	X	X
		<i>P. erecta</i>	Tormentil		X	
		<i>P. reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	X	X	X
**	w	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	X		
		<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	X	X	X
		<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	X	X	X
**		<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lungwort		X	X
	mw	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	X	X	X
*	m	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	X	X	X
		<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup			X
	w	<i>R. ficaria</i>	Lesser Celendine	X	X	
*#		<i>R. flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	X	X	X
		<i>R. lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort		X	
	mw	<i>R. repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	X	X	X
**	w	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	X		
**	w	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	X		
	w	<i>R. canina</i>	Dog Rose	X	X	X
	mw	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	X	X	X
		<i>R. idaeus</i>	Raspberry		X	
*	m	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	X	X	X
	m	<i>R. conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	X		
	m	<i>R. crispus</i>	Curled Dock	X	X	
	mw	<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	X	X	X
	w	<i>R. sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	X		
	m	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Sallow			X
		<i>S. cinerea</i>	Common Sallow	X		
	w	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	X	X	X
**		<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle			X
		<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort		X	X

## APPENDIX 5 – PLANT LIST (1998-2020) - continued

Stat	Loc	Species	Common name	Year recorded		
				1998-2018	2019	2020
	m	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	X	X	X
	w	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	X	X	X
	w	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade	X	X	X
**#	w	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	X		
		<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	X	X	X
		<i>S. oleraceus</i>	Sow-thistle		X	X
	w	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	X	X	X
	m	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	X	X	X
		<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort	X		
	m	<i>S. graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	X	X	X
	w	<i>S. holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	X		
**	w	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	X		
		<i>Taraxacum sp</i>	Dandelion		X	X
		<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	X		
		<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		X	X
	m	<i>T. pratense</i>	Red Clover	X	X	X
	m	<i>T. repens</i>	White Clover	X	X	X
		<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	X		
		<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	X	X	X
	w	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	X		X
	mw	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	X	X	X
		<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein			X
		<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		X	X
*		<i>V. chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	X	X	X
#	w	<i>V. officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	X		
		<i>V. persica</i>	Common Speedwell		X	
		<i>V. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell		X	
	m	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	X		
		<i>V. sativa</i>	Common Vetch			X
		<i>V. tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare		X	X
		<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet		X	

## Stat (status)

\*\* - denotes Ancient Woodland Indicator species (South of England – from Rose, F. 2006 The Wild Flower Key)

\* - denotes neutral grassland/meadow indicator species (from HBIC/HLS)

# - denotes Notable species (Vulnerable/near threatened)

## Loc (Location)

m – meadow

w – wood

c – clearing