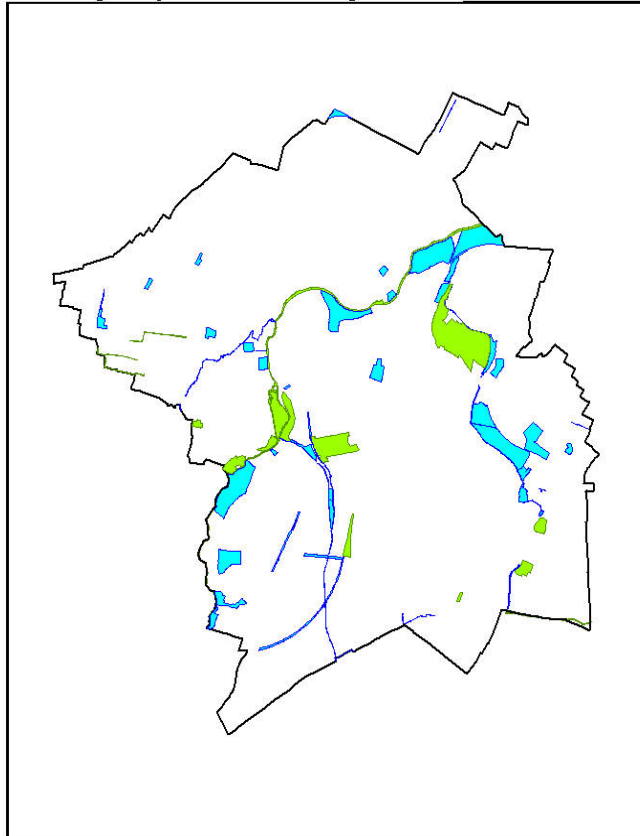


Cambridge City Wildlife Sites Register 2005



Scale: 1:50000.15
Plot Date: 01/02/05
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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Cambridge City Council 10002205 (2005)

CAMBRIDGE CITY

WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER

2005



**THE WILDLIFE TRUST FOR BEDFORDSHIRE,
CAMBRIDGESHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE &
PETERBOROUGH**



CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

CAMBRIDGE

WILDLIFE SITE REGISTER

2005



THE WILDLIFE TRUST FOR
BEDFORDSHIRE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE & PETERBOROUGH



CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

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COUNCIL

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CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Aims

1.2 Project Background

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Field Survey

2.2 Assessment of Sites

2.3 Output Format

3 RESULTS

3.1 Statistics

WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER

DELETED SITES

ANNEXE

Criteria for the Selection of County Wildlife Sites Version 4.2 (2005).
Criteria for the Selection of City Wildlife Sites Version 2.2 (2005)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Aims

1.1.1 The aim of this project was to complete a full re-survey of all the County Wildlife Sites (CWS) and City Wildlife Sites (CityWS) located in the administrative area of Cambridge City. This survey updates previous survey information and in addition, includes an investigation into whether any new sites should be selected as CWS or CityWS. As part of this project, the City Wildlife Sites Criteria were reviewed and minor changes made, to make some criteria clearer, and to reflect recent changes arising from the most recent review of the County Wildlife Sites Criteria. All sites were assessed against the revised County Wildlife Sites Criteria and City Wildlife Sites Criteria. The information in this report forms the first strand of a Biodiversity Strategy for Cambridge City and will also inform future reviews of Cambridge City's Local Development Documents.

1.2 Project Background

1.2.2 The first survey of wildlife sites in Cambridge City took place in 1987-89. This survey was undertaken by volunteers associated with the Cambridge Wildlife Group (a local group of the Wildlife Trust for Cambridgeshire) and was an attempt to survey and classify all habitats within the city boundary. All sites were categorised using a simple habitat classification scheme derived from the Phase 1 Habitat Survey methodology developed by the Nature Conservancy Council (*Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey*, NCC 1990).

1.2.3 This initial survey identified 143 sites in the city (including the River Cam divided into 10 sections) with confirmed or potential wildlife interest of significance in the city context. Cambridge Wildlife Strategy in 1991 used these sites, at that time known as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), as its foundation and the sites were subsequently proposed for inclusion in *Cambridge City Local Plan*. During the local plan public inquiry in the mid 1990s, a number of sites were challenged and as a result a proportion of them were deleted from the Local Plan. The remaining sites appear as City Wildlife Sites (CityWS) in the Local Plan adopted in 1996.

1.2.4 During the public inquiry it was recognised that a comprehensive survey of CityWS and potential CityWS and their assessment against an agreed set of selection criteria was highly desirable. The first version of the *Criteria for the Designation of City Wildlife Sites* (1995) was included in the 1996 Local Plan since when further research and field testing resulted in some minor revisions which have been agreed by the City Wildlife Site Review Group. An updated version of the Criteria was included as an Annex to the *Cambridge City Wildlife Sites Register 2000*.

1.2.5 In 1998 the City Council commissioned the Wildlife Trust to survey all existing and candidate sites and to assess them objectively against the *Criteria for the Designation of City Wildlife Sites* (1999) and *Cambridgeshire County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria* (Version 3.1). The survey, carried out in 1998 and written up in 1999/2000 (*Cambridge City Wildlife Sites Register 2000*), was funded by Cambridge City Council through its Environmental Initiatives Priority Development Programme and by The Wildlife Trust for Cambridgeshire.

1.2.6 The survey and selection process in Cambridge City followed closely the process used to select County Wildlife Sites (CWS) in the remaining districts of the county and in Peterborough.

- 1.2.7 The 2005 survey aimed to review and update this previous information, looking at both the status of sites and their boundaries, so that the Biodiversity Strategy for Cambridge and Local Development Documents could be based on the most recent up-to-date information. This is required because, since the original survey changes have occurred to some sites, both through changes to land use and changes in management, that may have had implications for their status as CWS or CityWS. In addition the Selection Criteria have been reviewed based on new information that has become available, such as revised lists of Nationally Scarce and County Rare vascular plants and a revised list of beetle species used to calculate the Index of Ecological Continuity.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Field Survey

- 2.1.1 13 CWS and 52 CityWS sites were re-surveyed in the 2005 field season. In addition, the River Cam associated sites were also surveyed. Where sites that had been previously de-selected in the 1998 survey were adjacent to and provided contiguous habitat with another CWS or CityWS these were re-assessed in combination with these sites. In addition, any potential new sites, that had not been previously considered, were surveyed. The main objectives of the surveys were the verification of the qualifying criteria for each site (each site to be assessed as to whether they qualified under the newly updated CWS and City WS selection criteria) and the checking and if necessary amendment of site boundaries. Finally, the surveys provided an opportunity to review current management practices for the sites.
- 2.1.2 The field survey was carried out during the period June to September 2005 with survey work timetabled so that a majority of sites were visited at the optimum time for their botanical interest. All owners were initially contacted by letter to request access permission and explain the purpose of the survey. This was then followed by a courtesy phone call confirming arrangements close to the time of visit.
- 2.1.3 When on site the surveyor explored the site to determine and map visually distinct plant communities and habitat types. The habitat classification scheme employed was essentially the NCC Phase 1 scheme with individual communities being further identified within the broad habitats defined in that system. The National Vegetation Classification (NVC) was also employed for those habitats for which an NVC community is relevant in the CWS criteria or where it seemed possible that a site might qualify as a CWS under an NVC habitat criterion. A physical description was written for the habitats and vegetation communities within each site. Detailed vascular plant species lists were compiled for each distinct habitat/community and an estimate of abundance for each species present was made using the standard DAFOR scale (Dominant, Abundant, Frequent, Occasional, Rare). In addition to the standard Phase 1 data recorded, other information was gathered about each site including, notes on current management, other features of interest e.g. for fauna, casual observations of animals and potential interest for other groups requiring further data collection / collation.

2.2 Assessment of Sites

- 2.2.1 Following the field survey and data collation all sites were objectively assessed against the *Cambridgeshire County Wildlife Selection Criteria Version 4.2* and *Criteria for the Selection of City Wildlife Sites Version 2.2* (see Annex). The initial assessment

was carried out by the field surveyor and then reviewed by the Wildlife Trust's Conservation Manager.

- 2.2.2 The only site not surveyed was the Railway Between Pits (J4.1), for which access permission could not be secured from Network Rail. In addition, the River Cam was not completely surveyed. The criteria for such river County Wildlife Sites are currently in the process of being reviewed by a consultancy team on behalf of the Environment Agency. It was therefore considered more appropriate to wait for the publication of these newly revised criteria before undertaking a new survey of these sites. It was possible to fully survey all other sites, though delays in granting permission by one landowner resulted in four sites being surveyed very late in the season and outside the optimal survey time.
- 2.2.3 Information provided by local experts / societies or derived from other recent surveys and other sources allowed a number of new sites to be considered for CWS or CityWS status.
- 2.2.4 This project did not aim to undertake a full review of all the City Wildlife Site Selection Criteria, or to assess all sites against all the CWS or City WS criteria. Sites have been mainly assessed against the habitat and vascular plant criteria (section 1-6 of the CWS Selection Criteria and sections 2.4-2.18 & 2.24-2.25 of the CityWS Selection Criteria), with only a handful of sites assessed against the other species criteria. In cases where a site is selected for a particular species or group of species, paragraph 4.2 of the CityWS Selection Criteria was applied.
- 2.2.5 The recently established Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biological Records Centre is in the process of collating biological records for a wide range of taxonomic groups. As this work proceeds it will become possible to assess more sites, particularly against the lower plant and fauna criteria (sections 7 – 11 of the CWS Selection Criteria and sections 2.19-2.23 & 2.26-2.33 of the CityWS Selection Criteria). This is likely to result in the identification of new CWS and CityWS, as well as existing CWS and City WS qualifying under multiple criteria.

2.3 Output Format

- 2.3.1 The output of the survey consists of a site report sheet, map and species list (mainly vascular plants though also some fauna) for each CWS or CityWS. The report consists of a description of the site and its vegetation units and communities, concentrating on those habitats for which it qualifies as either a CWS or CityWS. A summary of key species found on each site is given in the text, presented as a summary picture of both typical and unusual flora found on the site rather than a comprehensive species list.
- 2.3.2 The assessment section of each site report states whether the site qualifies as a CWS or CityWS and provides the specific criteria under which it qualifies, referenced to the *Cambridgeshire County Wildlife Selection Criteria Version 4.2 (2005)* and *Criteria for the Selection of City Wildlife Sites Version 2.2 (2005)*.
- 2.3.3 All major habitats recorded at each site are listed in the Habitat Information section and where NVC habitats have been determined these are also listed.
- 2.3.4 Paper copies of site boundary maps were produced using MapInfo® and in addition, the site boundary information is supplied to Cambridge City Council in digital format as a GIS table in MapInfo® Interchange Format. It should, however, be noted that the

Wildlife Trust is still waiting to be supplied with the most recent Positional Accuracy Improvements undertaken by the Ordnance Survey. Some digitised CWS or CityWS boundaries may therefore have inaccuracies. The Wildlife Trust is due to receive upgraded Ordnance Survey information later in 2005 or early 2006 as part of its new contract with Cambridgeshire County Council. The Wildlife Trust will undertake to amend the CWS and CityWS boundaries where necessary and supply this information to Cambridge City Council as and when it becomes available.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Summary Statistics

3.1.1 A total of 15 County Wildlife Sites and 51 City Wildlife Sites have been identified from the current survey. This figure can not be directly compared with previous surveys, because as part of the site assessment process several changes have been made to the site boundaries adopted at the last review. These changes include:

- Merging of sites where they are contiguous and form part of the same habitat complex; and
- The splitting of sites formerly associated with the River Cam where these are not an integral part of the river system, and inclusion of them as City Wildlife Sites under the new criteria for River Habitats.

3.1.2 However, the total area selected as either County or City Wildlife Sites can be compared between the 1998 and 2005 surveys. This comparison is shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Change in area of Wildlife Sites in Cambridge City 1998 - 2005

	1998 Area (ha)	2005 Area (ha)
County Wildlife Sites	69.20	112.80
City Wildlife Site	164.6	169.22
River Cam associated sites	53.45	-
Total area	287.31	282.02

3.1.3 Table 1 shows that there has been a net decrease in the total area selected as either County or City Wildlife Sites since 1998. This decrease is accounted for by the loss of 5 sites, which no longer meet the selection criteria. Two of these sites (Emmanuel College Gardens and Newnham College conservation area) were identified as "phase 1 sites" in the 1998 survey, because access permission was denied. During the current survey, access was secured, but the survey showed that while these sites were valuable wildlife gardens, they were not of CityWS standard. A third site, the Railway Between Pits (J4.1), also a "phase 1 site", could again not be surveyed, due to failure to secure access permission. In the absence of reliable and up-to-date survey information this site has therefore not been selected as a CityWS. Further attempts should be made to secure survey permission in the future and no development proposals affecting this site should be consented without provision of adequate ecological survey information.

3.1.4 The final two sites have been de-selected as a result of development proposals that have resulted in the destruction of habitat. Blue Circle Chalk Pit CityWS (J4.4) was lost following granting of planning permission for industrial use in the late 1990s.

Church End Hedgerow CityWS has been de-selected following damage arising from a housing application in 2003. The Wildlife Trust objected to this development and measures were agreed with the City Council and developer to minimise damage to the hedgerow and provide a new hedgerow as compensation around the edge of the development. However, the measures to reduce the impact on the CityWS were not sufficient to prevent it falling below the threshold for CityWS selection and the new hedgerow that was due to be created as compensation has not been created. Under these circumstances the site must be de-selected.

- 3.1.5 No new sites have been identified, though there are sites which if surveyed in more detail at the appropriate time of year might qualify as CityWS, including Madingley Road park & ride and Bramblefields LNR. The boundaries of several sites have, however, been extended, including The Spinney and Hayster Open Space; Wort's Causeway RSV and Hedgerow; Lime Kiln Road Verge and Hedge; and Sheep's Green.
- 3.1.6 Three sites have been upgraded from CityWS to County Wildlife Site, based on the most recent survey information. These are Coldham's Common, Netherhall Farm Meadow and The Triangle North of Long Road.
- 3.1.7 Two sites, Trumpington disused railway and The Spinney (at Hayster Open Space), have been downgraded from CWS to City Wildlife Site. The Trumpington site was downgraded because several recent surveys undertaken at the appropriate time of year by qualified surveyors have failed to find the Nationally Scarce plants for which it was originally selected. The Spinney has been downgraded as a result of national changes to the species used to calculate the Invertebrate Index of Ecological Continuity for assessing sites with dead wood and old trees.
- 3.1.8 Taking into account all the above changes the total number of sites selected as County Wildlife Sites in Cambridge City is currently 15, while the number of City Wildlife Sites selected is currently 51. These cover a combined area of **282.02 ha**.

CAMBRIDGE WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER
30/11/05

CAMBRIDGE

WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER 2005

Site No.	Site Name	Grid Ref.	County Wildlife Site	City Wildlife Site
C5.1	Scrub East of M11 Verge	TL421589		•
C5.3	Hedgerows East of M11	TL421583	•	
C5.6	Coton Path Hedgerow	TL429587	•	
C6.2	Bird Sanctuary, Conduit Head	TL428594		•
D1.1	Old Mill Plantation	TL437547		•
D1.2	Grantchester Road Plantations	TL439549		•
D2.2	Eight Acre Wood and Seven Acre Wood	TL440556		•
D4.1	Barton Road Pool	TL435574	•	
D4.4	Bin Brook	TL438584		•
D5.4	Adams Road Sanctuary	TL437587		•
D6.6	Ascension Parish Burial Ground	TL435597		•
E2.1	Trumpington Road Woodland	TL448558		•
E3.1	Meadows and Drains	TL441566		•
E3.2	Skater's Meadow Group	TL440569	•	
E4.2	Paradise LNR	TL445571	•	
E4.4	Perse Girls' School Reedbed	TL446570		•
E4.5	Sheep's Green	TL447576	•	
E4.7	Little St Mary's Churchyard	TL448579		•
E4.10	Coe Fen	TL449575	•	
E5.1	Trinity Meadow	TL442585		•
E5.3/E5.7	Meadow and Ditch Opposite King's College	TL444583		•
E5.9	Drain at Garret Hostel Lane	TL444585		•
F1.1	Trumpington Dismantled Railway	TL452548		•
F1.2	Hobson's Brook South	TL455542		•
F2.2	Hobson's Brook Mid	TL453552		•
F3.1	Hobson's Conduit/Vicar's Brook	TL454564		•
F4.1	Hobson's Conduit North	TL451574		•
E4.9	Lower Vicar's Brook, New Bit & Coe Fen Straits	TL450 571		•
F2.1	Long Road Plantation	TL453556		•
F2.3	Triangle North of Long Road	TL457559	•	
F3.2	Empty Common –Scrub	TL454565		•
F3.3	Bentley Road Paddocks	TL454562		•
F4.3	Cambridge Botanic Gardens	TL455571	•	
F6.4	Midsummer Common	TL456590		•
F8.1	Kings Hedges Triangle/Scrub	TL455618		•
G1.1	Red Cross Lane Drain	TL465547		•
G1.2	Hedgerow West of Babraham Road	TL468548		•
G5.1	Mill Road Cemetery	TL461582		•
G6.2	St Andrew's, Chesterton	TL462596		•
G6.3	Logan's Meadow LNR	TL463592		•

CAMBRIDGE

WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER 2005 (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	Grid Ref.	County Wildlife Site	City Wildlife Site
G6.5	Stourbridge Common	TL469598		•
H2.1	Netherhall Farm Meadow	TL473550	•	
H4.1	Cherry Hinton Brook	TL477572		•
H4.2	CU Officer Training Corps Pit	TL477576		•
H4.3/J4.2	Norman Cement Pits	TL481571		•
H5.1	Coldham's Common	TL474586	•	
H5.2	Coldham's Brook	TL474588		•
H5.3	Barnwell Road West LNR	TL478584		•
H5.4	Barnwell Road East LNR	TL479582		•
H6.1	Barnwell Pit	TL471593		•
H6.2	Barnwell Junction Disused Railway	TL473598		•
H6.3	Barnwell Junction Pastures	TL472596		•
H7.5	Ditton Meadows	TL476600		•
H8.1	Milton Road Hedgerow	TL471617		•
J1.1	Wort's Causeway RSV	TL488547	•	
J2.1	Limekiln Road Verge and Hedge	TL481552		•
J2.2	Lime Kiln Hill Reservoirs	TL483544	•	
J3.2	Cherry Hinton Hall Bird Sanctuary	TL483564		•
J3.3	Cherry Hinton Hall Brook	TL485562		•
J3.4	Lime Kiln Close LNR	TL485560	•	
J3.6	The Spinney and Hayster Open Space	TL483568		•
J3.7	Love Lane Pollards	TL485565		•
J4.5/J4.6/J4.8	Coldham's Lane Old Landfill Sites	TL484572		•
J4.7	Cherry Hinton Churchyard	TL489571		•
K4.1	Teversham Drift hedgerow	TL490574		•
R1-R10	River Cam	TL45	•	

Total 66 sites

SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Scrub East of M11 Verge
Site code: C5.1
Grid ref: TL421589
Date of survey: 01/09/05
Surveyor: Emma Ogden

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
C31	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge

Site Area

2.28 ha

Site description

This site consists of two adjoining blocks of dense scrub in the southern part of the site. To the north lies a band of dense scrub narrowing northwards to a hedgerow; a grassy bridleway runs along the western side of the site.

The southern block of scrub is mature, even-aged and about 8m high. The canopy is dominated locally by Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and in other areas by Elm *Ulmus procera*, although many of these are dead. The understorey consists of dense Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* with locally frequent Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Elm suckers and very young Hawthorn. Herbaceous vegetation consists largely of Nettle *Urtica dioica* and there are significant areas of bare earth. Along the edge of the path is a wider variety of plants including abundant Creeping Cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*, locally frequent Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* and Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*.

Immediately adjacent to north, and still south of the Design Centre building, the northern block of scrub is composed of younger, denser growth much of which is impenetrable. Hawthorn is the principal species but other species such as Dog Rose *Rosa canina*, Elm *Ulmus procera*, Bramble and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* are frequent with occasional Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and rare Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*. The ground beneath the scrub is generally bare or moss covered; occasional clumps of Nettle occur with occasional Wild Parsnip and locally frequent Ground Ivy.

Open areas in the northern and eastern part of this scrub block support a mixture of ruderal and grassland species although grasses themselves are uncommon. The vegetation varies in height from 1m down to just a few centimetres. Frequent or abundant species include Rosebay Willowherb, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*, Scarlet Pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*, Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, Prunella vulgaris, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Daisy *Bellis perennis*, occasional Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, and rare Round-leaved Fluellen *Kickxia spuria*. It appears that heavy plant is driven within this area occasionally and there are several small areas of bare earth. Scrub encroachment from the neighbouring dense scrub is controlled.

A bridleway runs along the western side of the site; this is tarmac for the southern 140m where it is adjacent to the southern block of scrub. Further north it supports semi-improved neutral grassland with abundant Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and a reasonable range of herb species including grassland indicator species such as Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Agrimony, Wild Parsnip and Perforate St John's-wort.

Along the eastern side of the bridleway is a mature, overgrown hedgerow some 5-7m high with frequent Hawthorn and Blackthorn and occasional Elder with frequent Bramble and Elder suckers lower down. Current management consists of trimming back to prevent overhanging the bridleway. The southern part of the hedgerow widens to become a belt of dense scrub to west of the Design Centre building. The ground flora beneath the scrub consists largely of Nettle.

Earlier surveys of this site recorded the grassland indicator species Birds foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* and Common Spotted Orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for scrub (criterion 2.6) and for hedgerow (2.9). It also deserves consideration under the neutral grassland criterion (2.10c).

SPECIES LISTS

Southern block of scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	-	f	NG/CG
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	o	o	WP
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	-	lf	NG/CG
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	a	WS
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	-	l a	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	-	lf	CG
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	a	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	o	f	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	lf	lf	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	

Clearings in southern block of scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	-	f	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	-	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	f	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	-	o	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	-	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	-	o	
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round Leaved fluellen	-	r	

Northern block of scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	a	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	-	r	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	o	WP

Clearings in northern block of scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	-	f	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	la	-	NG/CG
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	f	-	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	-	lf	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG

Clearings in northern block of scrub (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r	-	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	-	lf	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	a	a	WP
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	o	lf	CG
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	-	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	o	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	f	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	f	lf	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	f	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	f	f	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	-	o	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	-	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	r	o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	r	r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	-	ld	

Bridleway grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f	f	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	o	o	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	r	r	WP
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	la	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	o	-	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	o	la	CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	-	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	o	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	lf	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	f	-	

Bridleway grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	-	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f	-	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o	-	Suckering
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	O	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	r	R	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	

Scrub and hedgerow to east of bridleway

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	-	WS
<i>Malus sylvestris sens.str.</i>	Crab Apple	r	r	AWI
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r	-	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o	o	WP
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	r	r	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf	lf	

Fauna for entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Recorded	
		1998	2005
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	p	p
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock	p	p
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p	-
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	p	p
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	p	-
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	p	-
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	p	-

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Scrub East of M11 Verge



Grid Ref: TL421589
Scale: 1:5000
Plot Date: 22/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Hedgerows east of M11
Site code: C5.3 (includes C5.4 and C5.5)
Grid ref: TL421583
Date of survey: 01/09/05
Surveyor: Emma Ogden

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
J11	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J23	Boundaries, hedge with trees
J262	Boundaries, seasonally wet ditch

Site area

0.56 ha

Site description

This hedgerow and verge site comprises two arms: the north-eastern arm formerly known as 'Wet Ditch and Bank' and the western and southern arm formerly known as 'Hedge (Spurge Laurel)' and 'Edwin's Ditch'.

The north-eastern hedgerow is about 4 metres tall and 6 metres wide. It lies on the northern bank of a dry ditch and, for much of its length, overhangs it. The field to the north is pastureland and to the south is an arable field. The hedgerow is largely composed of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and has frequent Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. On the southern side of the ditch is a grassy verge generally about 1m wide but in places up to 4.5m wide. The previous survey recorded coarse mesotrophic grassland with frequent forb species including several grassland indicator species such as frequent Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*. However these species were not seen in the current survey. There is some scrub, mainly Hawthorn and Dog Rose, colonising this area from the hedgerow.

The southern and western arm of the site is a tall mature hedgerow beside a grassy verge which is part of a public footpath. For the purposes of description this arm can be divided into three sections: a western section (from the corner at TL42155826 running north then west to TL42055845), a central section (running more or less straight from the corner at TL42155826 east to the footbridge at TL42605816) and an eastern section (running from

the footbridge at TL42605816 east to TL42745816). The majority of this arm lies adjacent to arable fields.

The western section is a broad hedgerow about 4-5m wide and varies from 4-8m tall with several standard trees. The hedge is composed mainly of Blackthorn and Hawthorn but contains a large number of other woody species including, Elm *Ulmus* sp, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, occasional Wayfaring Tree *Viburnum lantana*, Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*. The adjacent narrow verge is dominated by coarse mesotrophic grasses including Perennial Rye grass *Lolium perenne*, Cocks Foot *Dactylis glomerata*, False-oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Barren Brome *Anisantha sterilis*, Couch grass *Agropyrum repens*, Nettle and closer to the arable crop species such as Round-leaved Fluellen *Kickxia spuria* and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*.

The central section is a somewhat narrower (2m wide x 4m high) hedgerow running along a dry ditch with an adjacent grassy verge. The principal species are Hawthorn, Dog Rose and Bramble but species such as Wild Privet, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* are also present. The adjacent grassy verge, generally 2-3m wide (on the southern side) and 1-2m wide (on northern side) is mown occasionally. Dominated by coarse mesotrophic grasses such as False-oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass and Cock's Foot it also supports a range of common grassland forbs including a few grassland indicator species at low frequency. The county rarity Cypress Spurge *Euphorbia cyparissias* is present in small quantity; this species has also been previously recorded along the north-eastern arm of the site.

The eastern section is a mature hedgerow 4-5m tall, 5m wide and dominated by English Elm *Ulmus procera* with frequent Hawthorn. Other species include Ash, Wild Privet, Blackthorn and Field Maple. The adjacent verge is dominated by coarse mesotrophic grasses such as False-oat grass, Rough Meadow Grass *Poa trivialis*, Barren Brome and Meadow Brome. Forb species include the grassland indicator species Black Knapweed and Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, both at low frequency.

Part of the site lies outside the City Council boundary.

To the north-west of the site is an area of scrub-woodland (approximately 10m wide) forming the boundary to an improved grassland field. This scrubby area contains mature Ash trees mixed in with abundant Bramble and occasional Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder and a field layer of dominant Nettle, Bindweed and locally abundant Spear Thistle. This boundary continues into the next (southern) field but contains no trees; species present include Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Bramble in a hedgerow approximately 5m tall by 3m wide. This boundary is proposed as an extension to the City Wildlife Site.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site because it supports populations of Nationally Scarce vascular plant species (*Torilis arvensis*) and a vascular plant species, which is rare in the county (*Euphorbia cyparissias*). Additionally, the site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under the hedgerow criterion (2.9) and for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10c).

SPECIES LISTS

North-eastern arm, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	a	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	o	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	lf	WP

North-eastern arm, verge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	o	r	NG/CG
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	f	-	
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	o	o	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	f	f	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	o	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome	a	a	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	o	NG/CG
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	-	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	a	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	ol	o	
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o	r	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> sens. <i>lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle Mustard	f	-	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	f	o	County Rare
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	o	WS
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	f	f	
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen	o	o	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	r	r	NG*/CG*
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	f	f	NG
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	-	NG/CG
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	o	-	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	-	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	o	o	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	o	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	f	o	CG
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Small leaved Timothy	-	lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP

North-eastern arm, verge (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Senecio jacobea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	o	
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	a sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge-parsley	f	o	Nationally Scarce
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	r	r	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	r	r	NG
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	o	
<i>Vicia parviflora</i>	Slender Tare	f	-	Nationally Scarce

Southern arm, western section, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o	WS
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r	r	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	o	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	o	WS
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	r	r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	o	WP
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	o	o	WS

Southern arm, western section, verge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	r	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Calystegia sepium ssp. sepium</i>	Great Bindweed	o	-	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r	-	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a	a	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge-laurel	r	r	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	r	r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	o	o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	a	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	r	r	
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	o	o	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f	f	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r	r	WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o	o	WP
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o	-	

Southern arm, central section, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	o	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	-	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	r	WS

Southern arm, central section, verge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	-	o	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	-	-	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	o	o	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	o	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	-	a	
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome	-	a	NG*
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> ssp. <i>sepium</i>	Great Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	o	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	-	r	
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	Wild Carrot	-	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f		
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	r	f	County Rare
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	-	NG/CG
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	r	r	NG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	f	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	o	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	o	CG
<i>Phleum pratense</i> sens.str.	Timothy	o	o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	f	f	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass	f	f	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Fleabane	o	r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r	o	WP
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	r	o	

Southern arm, eastern section, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	r	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	f	WP

Southern arm, eastern section, verge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	r	-	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	r	-	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	f	f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	r	-	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	r	r	WP
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome	f	f	NG*
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> ssp. <i>sepium</i>	Great Bindweed	f	f	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	r	r	CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	f	f	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	o	o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	f	f	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	r	r	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	r	r	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	r	-	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	a	a	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	o	WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	

Proposed extension – far north-west hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	a	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	-	f	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	lf	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	lf	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	-	o	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	-	a	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	-	d	

Fauna, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>	a longhorn beetle	p	-	Local
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark	p	-	
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	p	-	
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	p	-	
<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	Drinker	Larva	-	
<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled Bush Cricket	p	-	
<i>Ochlodes venata faunus</i>	Large Skipper	p	-	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	p	-	
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	p	-	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

The invertebrate statuses are derived from the species dictionary of the RECORDER biological recording database.

Hedgerows East of M11



Grid Ref: TL421583
Scale: 1:7000
Plot Date: 22/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Coton Path Hedgerow

Site code: C5.6

Grid ref: TL429587

Date of survey: 19/7/05 & 2/8/05

Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J2.3.1	Boundaries: hedge with trees, species-rich
J2.6	Boundaries: ditch

Site area:

0.61 ha

Site description

This site is a near continuous hedgerow, approximately 940m long and 4-8m tall for much of this length. It runs on the north side of the Coton footpath, recently converted into a cycleway, west from TL433586 through a dog-leg to TL425586. Work on the cycleway has disturbed the path verges throughout the length of the site, sometimes severely.

Along the eastern length, from the university sports ground to the dog-leg, the hedge grows on both sides of a steep-sided drain. Occasional breaks in the hedge, especially beside bridges, allow stream and wetbank vegetation to grow, including Water-cress and Bittersweet. At its eastern end, opposite the lakes of the sports ground, the hedge has a diverse range of shrubs and trees, including Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and a plum *Prunus sp.* To the west of this section until the dog-leg, suckering English Elm *Ulmus procera* is abundant and nears dominance in places; there are frequent dead suckers. The height ranges from 6-8m by the Cavendish Laboratory to 4-6m approaching the dog-leg. Other species include occasional Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* trees. Management appears to consist of trimming the lower 2m to keep the path clear. Beneath the hedge and on the other side of the path are narrow rank verges, recently disturbed by the work on the cycleway, with frequent False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Tall Fescue *Festuca arundinacea*. Forbs tend to be rank, such as Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*, although the grassland indicator species Hoary Ragwort *Senecio erucifolius* is occasional.

South along the dog-leg, a dry narrow ditch runs to the west of the path and verge, and to the west of this ditch runs a line of occasional small whippy shrubs, overshadowed by a plantation behind it. Along this verge and ditch, two Nationally Scarce species, Slender Tare *Vicia parviflora* and Yellow Vetchling *Lathyrus aphaca*, have been recently recorded,

but at the time of the survey little vegetation had survived the cyclepath work. East of the path there is frequent Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg.

West from the dog-leg the northern verge of the path is wide, and Yellow Vetchling has been recorded here also. Four years ago the ditch beyond the verge was redug and the hedge on the other side planted. The ditch is dry at its eastern end but becomes wetter to the west. The hedge is moderately diverse, with Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Hazel *Coryllus avellana*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site because it supports populations of two Nationally Scarce vascular plant species (County WS criterion 6a). It qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under the hedgerow criterion (City WS criterion 2.9).

SPECIES LISTS

Hedgerow shrubs and trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r	o	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WP
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		r	WS
<i>Coryllus avellana</i>	Hazel		lf	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	o	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	o	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	o	WS
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	r	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	o-lf	WP
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	r	r	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	f-la	WP
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose		r	WS

Ground flora and verges

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	lf	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	o	

Ground flora and verges (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	r	r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		lf	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	o	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		f	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o		WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	o		NG
<i>Lactuca sp.</i>	a lettuce		o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	r	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	r	o ¹	NS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	r		
<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	Lemon Beebalm		r	
<i>Papaver dubium dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	o		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	f	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	o	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	r		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort		o	NG/CG
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion		r	CG
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley		o	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	o		
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	r		
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Vicia parviflora</i>	Slender Tare		o ²	NS

1 Recorded earlier in 2005 by Jonathan Shanklin, Cambridge Natural History Society

2 Recorded flowering in 2003 by Cambridge Natural History Society

Open ditch vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	o		WP
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	f		
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	o	lf	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	f	f	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

NS Nationally Scarce

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	p	
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin		4
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Hobby	p	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		p
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	p	
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Common Shrew	p	
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove	p	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	p	
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat	p	
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	p	

Invertebrate Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	Ten-spot Ladybird	p	
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker		1
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		2
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma		1
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		7

p present

Coton Path Hedgerow



Grid Ref: TL429587
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Bird Sanctuary, Conduit Head
Site code: C6.2
Grid ref: TL428594
Date of survey: 23/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
F11	Swamp: single sp. dominant swamp
F12	Swamp: tall fen vegetation
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
S6	Greater Pond-sedge swamp
S7	Lesser Pond-sedge swamp

Site area

0.83 ha

Site description

This site comprises a number of small disused clay pits with associated swamp vegetation, surrounded by mature broadleaved woodland.

The northern third of the site has two ponds, a small one (25m x15m) on the eastern side, and a larger one (40m x 20m) on the western side. The eastern pond has gentle slopes on all sides, providing a good draw down zone. At time of survey the murky water was approximately 30cm deep, with no aquatic vegetation. The pond is heavily shaded by dense over-hanging trees that surround the entire perimeter; these species comprise Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (F), Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* (O), Elm *Ulmus sp.* (O), Grey Poplar *Populus x canescens* (O) Plum *Prunus domestica* (O) and Apple *Malus domestica* (O). A large fallen dead tree lies across the centre of the pond.

The north-western pond has gentle sloping edges and contains moderately clear water with a depth of approximately 30cm at time of survey. Much of the pond is heavily shaded by tall mature trees growing around its edge; these comprise Hawthorn (F) Ash (O), Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* (O) and Grey Poplar (O). Three fallen dead trees lie across the western half of the pond. A Kingfisher was observed perching on one of these trees, and moorhens on the water. The northern side of the pond is not shaded and consequently has a reasonable diversity of aquatic vegetation, which includes a small

stand of Common Reed *Phragmites australis* (LA), Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus* (F), Celery leaved Buttercup *Ranunculus sceleratus* (F) and Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* (O),

The far north-east corner of the site is an area of broadleaved woodland the canopy comprising Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* (F), mature Grey Poplar (O), Ash (O), with a shrub under storey of Small leaved Elm *Ulmus minor* (F), Plum (O) and Hawthorn (O). Ground flora comprises mainly frequent Ivy *Hedera helix* and Nettles *Urtica dioica*. South of this woodland, is a small area between the two ponds that is more open, and has frequent young Sycamore saplings together with occasional Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*. The ground flora here includes Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum* (O), Woody Nightshade *Solanum dulcamara* (O), Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus* (O).

The middle third of the site contains a further two ponds, again one larger one (75m x 30m) on the western side of the site, and a smaller one (30m x 30m) on the eastern side. The smaller pond was completely dry at time of survey, on its northern side is a stand of Common Reed (15m x 5m) together with occasional Greater Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* and Lesser Pond Sedge *Carex acutiformis*. On its western side are some mature White Willow *Salix alba*, with occasional Primroses *Primula vulgaris* underneath.

The eastern pond, the largest on the site was almost entirely dry, with the exception of a 20m x 15m area on its eastern limit. These wet area contained water to 20cm depth, with abundant Greater Pond Sedge and frequent Common Reeds present. Other species noted during previous surveys have included False Fox Sedge *Carex otrubae*, Water Forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum*, and Water Speedwell *Veronica anagallis-aquatica*.

The southern third of the site is an area of broadleaved woodland, a balanced mix of tall standards and shrub under storey. The canopy comprises Ash (F), Sycamore (F), Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* (O), Beech *Fagus sylvatica* (O), Grey Poplar (O), Aspen *Populus tremula* (O), Horse Chestnut (O). There is evidence of Ash, Sycamore and Grey Poplar natural regeneration. The shrub layer has a good diversity species that include Elder *Sambucus nigra* (F), Hawthorn (F), Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* (O), Hazel *Corylus avellana* (R), Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* (R), Yew *Taxus baccata* (R), Bramble (O), Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa* (R), Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* (R). The ground flora includes Ivy *Hedera helix* (F), Nettles (F), Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum* (O), Ground Elder *Aegopodium podagraria* (O), Lord and Ladies *Arum maculatum* (R) and Woody Nightshade (R).

There is evidence of recent thinning of woody species in this area, together with frequent wood chippings present on the woodland floor. A good amount of dead wood has been left as frequent piles of logs throughout this woodland and the rest of the site. The south-western end of the site is used for dumping of garden waste from the adjoining private gardens.

Great Crested Newts have been recorded from the site over a number of years, the latest record being in 2002. Noctule Bats roost on the site.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for S6 Greater Pond Sedge swamp (criterion 2.11ai), S7 Lesser Pond Sedge swamp (2.11aii) and woodland (2.5). Additionally it qualifies under criterion 2.32 for Great Crested Newts.

SPECIES LISTS

Northern pits

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	R	R	WP
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	O	R	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	LF	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	R seedling	-	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	O	-	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	LF	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	R	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	O	O	WP
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O	LF	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LA	LA	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	R	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	-	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	LF	LF	

Southern pits

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	O	-	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	R	O	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	R	-	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	O	-	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	O	LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse Ear	-	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	R	R	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	R	R	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	R	-	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	O	-	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	R	-	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	O/LF	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern	-	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O		
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	F	O	
<i>Rorippa sp.</i>	Water-cress sp.	F	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	LF	LF	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	LF	-	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	O	-	

Woodland, canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O/LF	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	R	R	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	-	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O/LF	WS
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	A	F	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	O	-	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	O	R	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	LF	LF	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	-	O	

Woodland, shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	O	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F sapling	LF	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	-	R	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	O	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	F	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F sapling	O	WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	O	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	O	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	O	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	-	O sapling	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Plum	-	O	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry-laurel	-	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O sapling	-	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	R	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	F	WS
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	-	R	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	O/LF	

Woodland, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O seedling	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	LF	LF	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lord & Ladies	-	R	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	-	O	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Wood Brome	O	R	WP
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	O	-	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	-	R	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	R	R	WP
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	R	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Common Male Fern	R	-	

Woodland, ground flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	-	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O seedling	O	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	LF	WP
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	R	R	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	-	R	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	-	R	WP
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	R	R	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	LF	LF	WS
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	R	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	-	R	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	R	-	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	O	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	O/LF	

Swamp areas within woodland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	LD	LF	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	LD	LA	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge	LD	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LD	O	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	-	O	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	O/LF	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	F	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	-	1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	-	1
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	p	-
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p	-
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	-	p

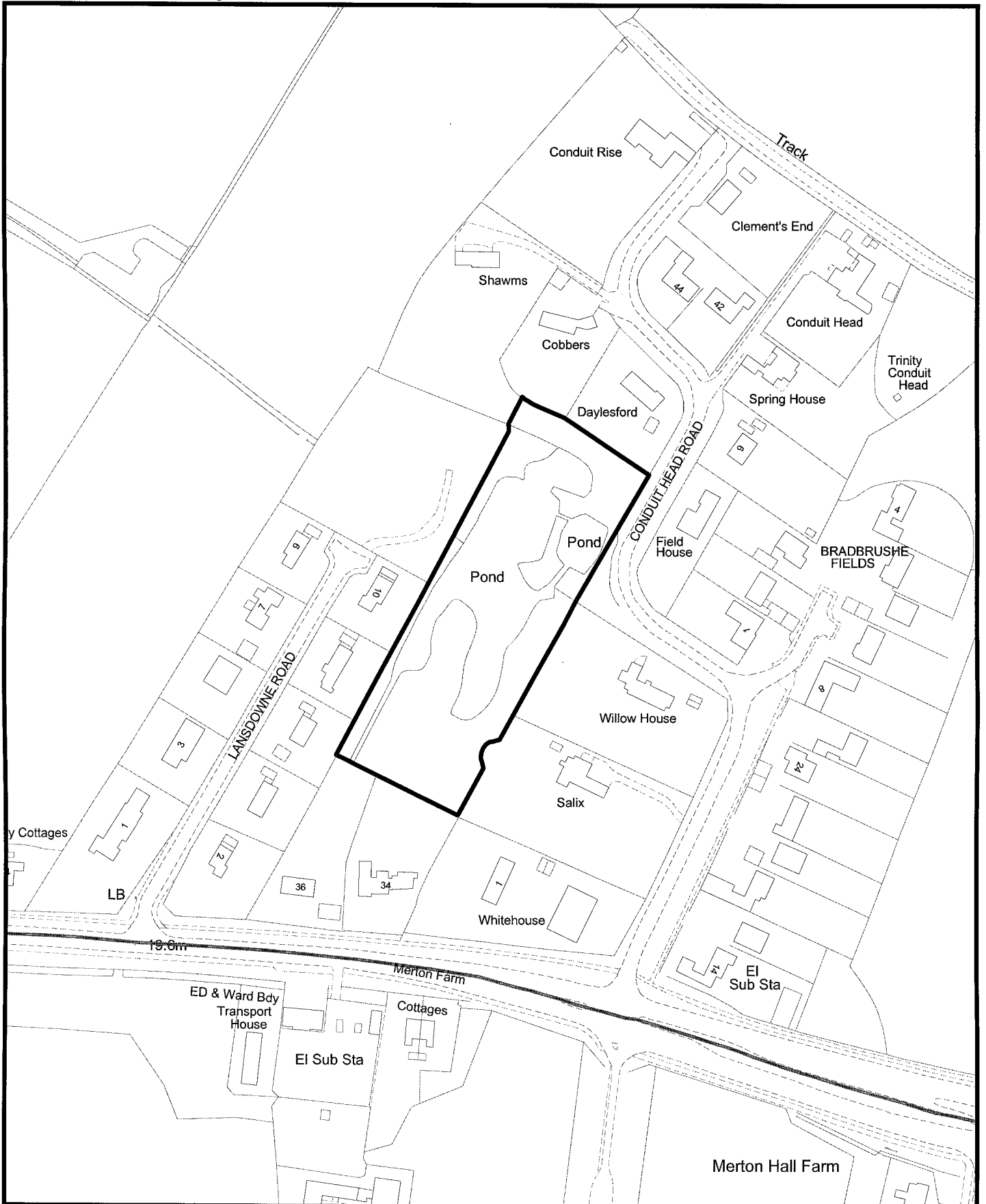
Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally
p	present

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

WP	Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody Species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Bird Sanctuary, Conduit Head



Grid Ref: TL428594
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Old Mill Plantation
Site code: D1.1
Grid ref: TL437547
Date of survey: 6/09/05
Surveyor: Emma Ogden

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
F1	Swamp
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water

Site area

2.16 ha

Site description

A young broadleaved woodland adjacent to the River Cam. The low canopy (approximately 20-30ft high) is formed largely of Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. Several large mature trees emerge above the canopy, these are mainly Sycamore and occasional Oak *Quercus robur* Ash and Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and most occur in the eastern part of the wood. Some tree planting has occurred in the past but there is now extensive natural regeneration. The shrub layer is generally fairly sparse and consists mainly of Hawthorn, Sycamore, Ash and Elm *Ulmus procera*. The ground flora contains abundant Ivy *Hedera helix*; in some areas bare ground predominates and in others species such as Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* and Nettle *Urtica dioica* are frequent.

A few small clearings occur on the western side of the wood; in common with the more open footpaths these support species such as Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum* and Nipplewort *Lapsana communis*. Generally the river margin is abrupt and dominated by trees with little development of marginal vegetation. A short open stretch of bank towards the northern end of the site allows some tall emergent vegetation to occur; the bank itself here supports abundant Nettle, frequent Rough Meadow Grass *Poa trivialis* and Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* whilst Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* emerges from the river bed. Himalayan Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* is locally frequent on the bank; this is an alien species, which spreads rapidly and should be removed to prevent native species from being shaded out.

The woodland apparently receives little management other than keeping footpaths clear of vegetation and felling of dangerous trees.

SPECIES LISTS

Canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	f	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o	o	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	o	o	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	la	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	o	o	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	o	

Shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	-	r	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	o	o	WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	o	o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	o	o	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	r	r	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r	r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	o	

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	o	o	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o	o	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	-	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	o	o	WP
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	o	o	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	-	WP
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r	lf	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	-	o	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	a	a	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	f	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	

Ground flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r	-	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Viola sp.</i>	a violet	o	-	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	P	-	
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle	P	-	
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue	P	-	
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	P	-	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	P	-	
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	P	-	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	P	-	
<i>Tipula (Acutipula) maxima</i>	a crane fly	P	-	
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	P	-	
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	P	-	
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	P	-	

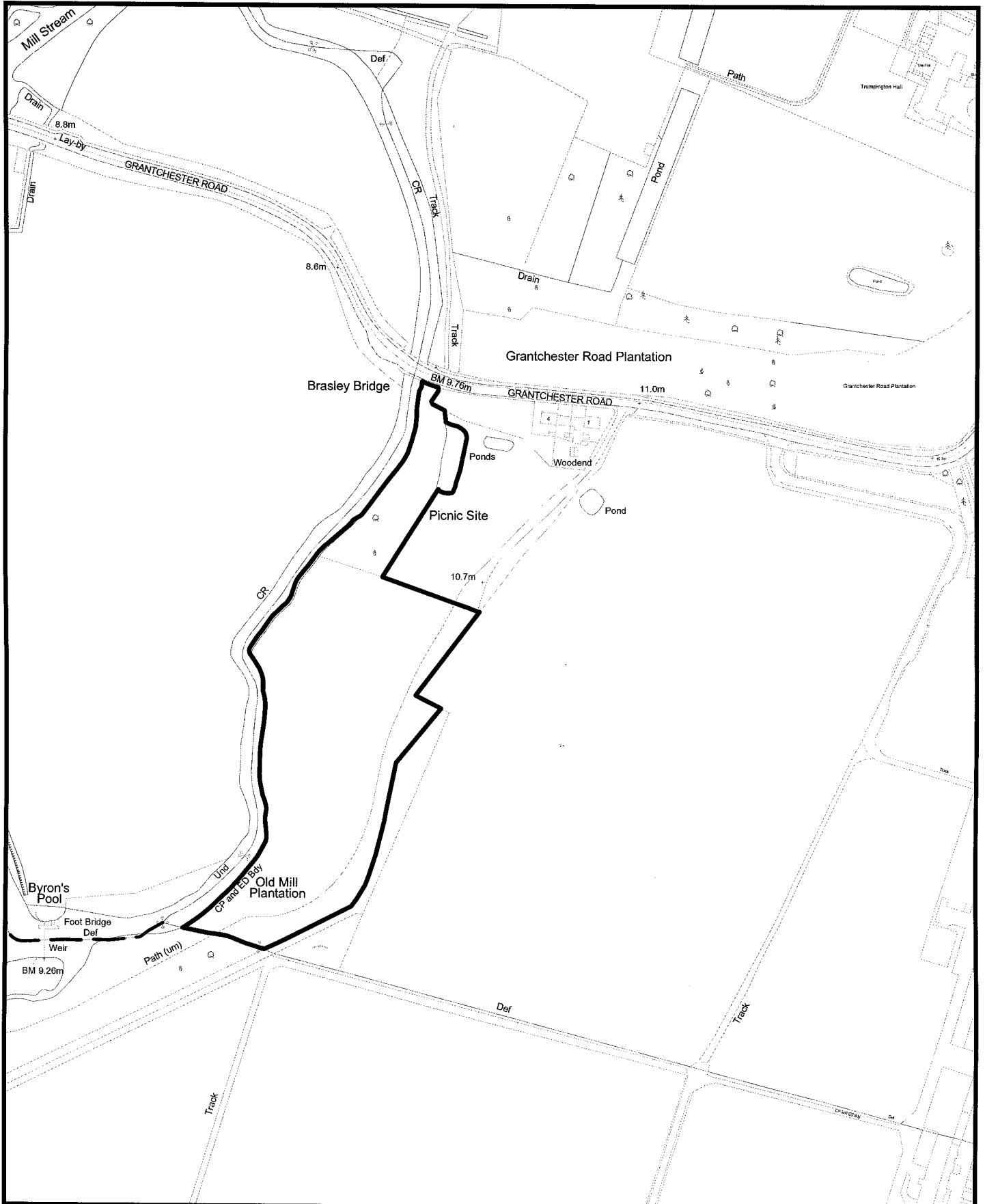
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
P	present

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Old Mill Plantation



Grid Ref: TL437547
 Scale: 1:3000
 Plot Date: 22/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Grantchester Road Plantations
Site code: D1.2
Grid ref: TL439549
Date of survey: 09/09/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A132	Woodland: mixed, plantation
A22	Scrub: scattered
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
C31	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderales

Site area
3.75 ha

Site description

The southern and eastern sides of this site are known as Grantchester Road Plantation. This is a broadleaved plantation woodland, the canopy comprising largely frequent Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. The northern, eastern and southern boundaries are lined by a row of tall Lawson's Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsonia*. The woodland is used for game bird rearing and horse riding.

The eastern end of the plantation has abundant Ash (diameter at breast height range of 40-60cm) with frequent spindly Elm *Ulmus sp* under this canopy. Other tree species present in low frequencies include Sycamore (O), Beech *Fagus sylvatica* (R), Common Lime *Tilia x europaea* (R), and Yew *Taxus baccata* (R). In addition to the young Elm the shrub layer comprises occasional Brambles *Rubus fruticosus agg.*, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, and rare Box *Buxus sempervirens*. The ground flora consists of abundant Ivy *Hedera helix* together with frequent Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*; there is also frequent dead wood.

The south side of the plantation has frequent Sycamore with occasional Ash (locally frequent in places), Oak *Quercus robur*, Common Lime, Lawson's Cypress, and rare Cherry *Prunus avium* and Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra var.italica*. Ash and Elm becomes increasing abundant towards the western end of this block. There is a diverse and abundant shrub layer which consists of Elder (F), Elm (F), Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* (F), Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O), Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* (R), and Box (R). The ground flora comprises frequent Brambles, Ivy, Ground Ivy, and Cow

Parsley; there is also occasional Nettles and False Wood Brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. A grassy ride runs through the southern side of this section, which is used for horse riding/jumping.

The north-western side of the site has been labelled as Trumpington Hall Woods in the previous survey, this area is dominated by Sycamore the canopy also has occasional Ash. The shrub understorey is made up of Elder (F), Brambles (O), Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (O), Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* Snowberry (O), Field Maple (R), Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* (R). The ground flora includes frequent/locally abundant Ivy, and occasional False Wood Brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, Sweet Violet *Viola odorata*, and Lord and Ladies *Arum maculatum*. In this area the eastern end of this section is a pheasant pen.

The western end of the woodland is bounded by the river. Frequent Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* and Sycamore line the river bank. Under this canopy there is Hawthorn and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* scrub. A grassy ride runs adjacent to this tree line, and opens up into a small area (approx 50m x 30m) of improved grassland in the very north-west corner of the site.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4).

SPECIES LISTS

Trumpington Hall Woods, main part of wood

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	-	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	D	A	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	O	R	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	O	WP
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	O	-	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	A	F/LA	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	O	
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	O	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	F	WS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	O	WP
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O	O	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	F	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	-	WP

Trumpington Hall Woods, eastern broadleaved plantation (not accessible in 2005 survey due to game bird rearing)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	R	
<i>Poa pratensis sens.lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	WP
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	R	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	A	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	A	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	R	WP

Trees and rough vegetation adjacent to the river

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	F	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arctium minus ssp. minus</i>	a lesser burdock	R	R	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	O	-	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	R	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	F	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	R	O	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	A	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WS
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	R	-	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	F	

Grantchester Plantation, tree and shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	O	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	O/LF	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	R	R	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonia</i>	Lawson's Cypress	-	O	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	R	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	R	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	LF	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	-	R	
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	R	R	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	-	R	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O	O/LF	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O/LF	WS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R	-	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O	O	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	R	R	
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	O	O	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	LF	WP

Grantchester Plantation, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	-	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	O	O	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	O	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-Ivy	-	F	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	A	F/LA	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	F	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	O	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	-	WP

Grantchester Plantation, woodland ride

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Creeping Bent	-	F	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	O/LF	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	R	R	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	O	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	R	WP
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	O	-	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	-	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	O	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead Nettle	-	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	-	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	A	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	R	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	D	R	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F	F	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	R	R	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	R	R	WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	R	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettles	-	O	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	-	WP

Fauna for entire site (1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Muntjac	p
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	p
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	p

Where:

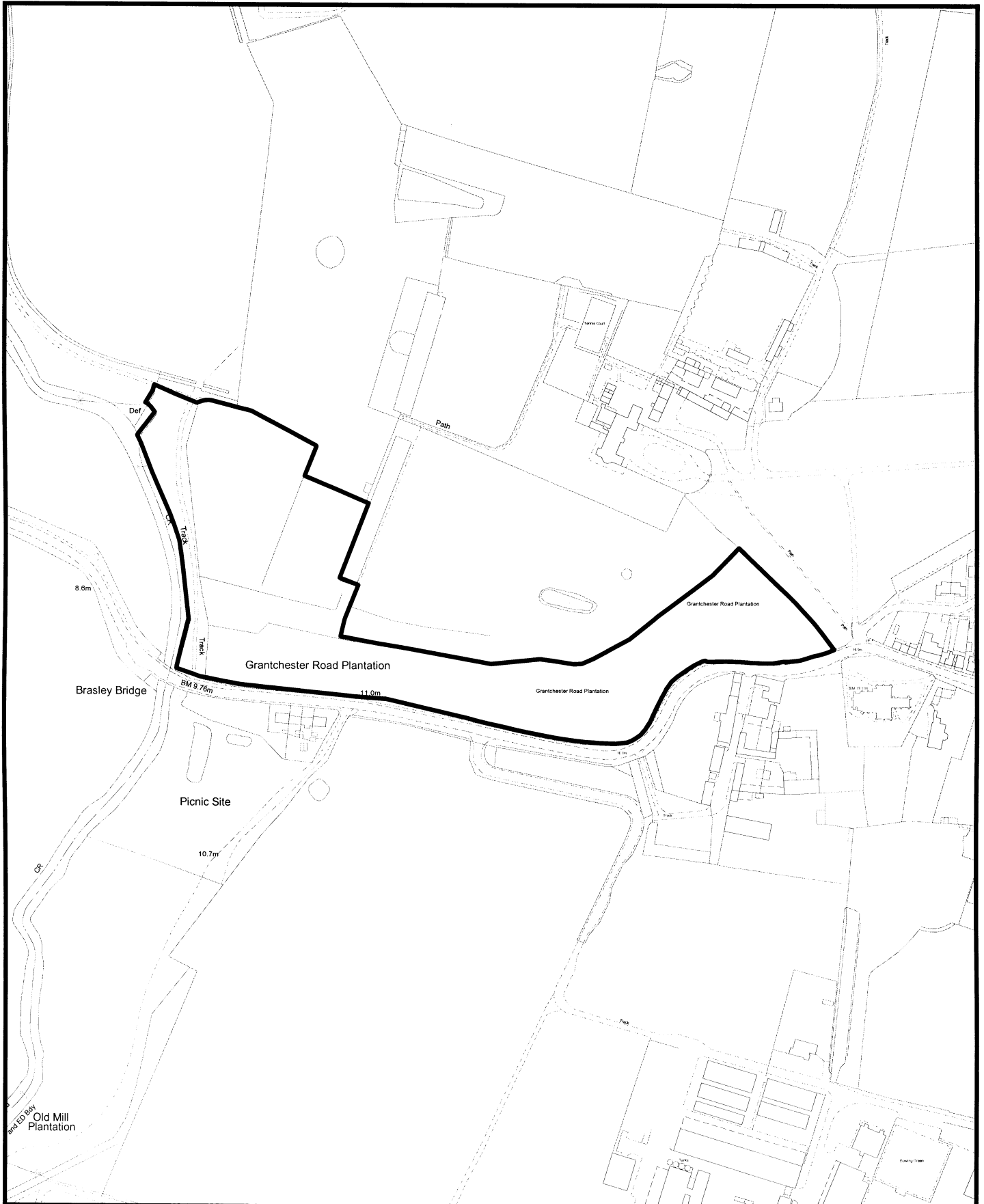
D Dominant
A Abundant
F Frequent
O Occasional
R Rare
L Locally

p present

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Grantchester Road Plantations



Grid Ref: TL439549
Scale: 1:3500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Eight Acre Wood and Seven Acre Wood
Site code: D2.2
Grid ref: TL440556
Date of survey: 09/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A122	Woodland: coniferous, plantation
A132	Woodland: mixed, plantation
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge
J261	Boundaries, permanently flooded ditch

Site area

7.72 ha

Site description

A former Elm woodland which suffered extensive damage from Dutch Elm Disease in the 1970s. Since then much of the wood has been cleared and replanted in a number of stages resulting in the current varied structure, the wood being a patchwork of semi-natural woodland and plantations of different ages. The wood is used for pheasant rearing; a bird pen is situated within the southern end of Seven Acre Wood. The rides are mown and are dominated by species poor semi-improved grassland.

On the western side of Eight Acre Wood, a main track runs north to south through the woodland. To the west of this track is a block (300m x 35m) of mixed broadleaved comprising largely frequent semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* together with occasional mature Oak *Quercus robur* standards. Other tree species more occasional in numbers include Grey Poplar *Populus x canescens* and Scot's Pine *Pinus sylvestris*. There is a diverse shrub understorey that includes occasional Guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Elm *Ulmus* sp., Dog-rose *Rosa canina* agg, and rare Wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana* and Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*. Ground flora includes frequent Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, Herb Bennett *Geum urbanum* (O), White Dead Nettle *Lamium album* (O), Cow Parsley (O) and Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* (O). A narrow ditch with shallow water runs

along the western boundary of the wood; Aquatic plants present include Reed Canary Grass *Phalaris arundinacea* (F), Reed Sweet Grass *Glyceria maxima* (O), Watercress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (O), Common Duckweed *Lemna minor* (F), and Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum* (R).

To the north-east of the track is a clearing (approximately 70m x 30m) with recently planted trees, currently with heights up to 4m. Species planted include Ash (F), Hazel (F), Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* (O), Cherry *Prunus avium* (O), Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (O), Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* (O) and Holly *Ilex aquifolium* (R).

In the south corner of the woodland, east of the main track is a mixed plantation, an area of approximately 100m x 70m. Broadleaves make up the majority of the canopy with abundant Ash present (approximately 7m height). The other tree species include Scot's Pine (O), European Larch *Larix decidua* (O), Elm *Ulmus sp.* (R), Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* (R) and Cypress *Cupressus sp.* (R).

A second main ride runs west to east through the centre of the woodland. The heart of the wood on the north side of the ride is composed of frequent widely spaced mature Oak and Ash standards; many of the Oak appear sickly. Amongst these large trees are numerous good sized clearings that have been planted in recent years with Ash (F), Oak (O), Hazel (O), Rowan (F), Hawthorn (F), Scot's Pine (R) and Silver Birch (R). Many of these trees are now well established with heights up to 6m. In this part of the woodland there is also occasional semi-mature Sycamore and Cherry. The ground flora here comprises frequent Brambles *Rubus fruticosus agg.*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Cow Parsley (F), and Ground Ivy. Other species present in smaller number include Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus* (O), Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare* (O), Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* (R) and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* (R).

On the south side of this central ride is an area of open woodland with frequent mature Oak standards, some of which are dead, and others quite sickly; there is a good proportion of standing dead wood in this area. Also present is occasional Ash (locally frequent in places), occasional Sycamore, Elm and Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*. The scrub layer comprises dense Elder together with more occasional Hawthorn and Brambles. The ground flora comprises largely frequent Nettles and Ivy *Hedera helix* (which also clothes many of the trees).

A third ride runs north south providing access to the eastern extreme of the wood, this is the area with the game bird pen, and to avoid disturbing the birds access was restricted, with observations being made solely from the ride. The south-east corner of the wood has a very open structure with a limited canopy comprising occasional mature and semi-mature Oak standards. Some Cherry have recently been planted in this area (height to 3m). The ground flora here is dominated by tall ruderals, abundant Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, frequent Nettles, and occasional Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris* and Lesser Burdock *Arctium minus*. The south-eastern boundary of the woodland is made up of a dense hedge (4m high, 2-4m wide) composed of Hawthorn (F), Elm *Ulmus sp.* (F), Pedunculate Oak (O), Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O), Ash (O) and Sycamore (O).

The north-east corner of the woodland is dominated by frequent semi-mature and younger Ash; also present are occasional widely spaced mature Oak and Ash standards. The shrub layer comprises frequent Elder, occasional Sycamore and Hawthorn. The ground

flora is largely a mix of frequent Nettles, Creeping Thistle, Ivy, False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, and Bramble.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4).

SPECIES LISTS (1998 survey, for 2005 refer to main text above)

Semi-natural woodland, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	WS
<i>Populus. x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	R	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	O	WP

Semi-natural woodland, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	WP
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	R	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	F	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	R	

Recent plantations, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	F	WS
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	WS
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	O	
<i>Malus sp.</i>	an apple	R	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	F	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	WP

Recent plantations, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	O	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	F	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	WP
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	F	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	WP
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	WP

Older plantings, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	WS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O	
<i>Tilia sp.</i>	a lime	R	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	O	WP
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	R	WP

Older plantings, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Status
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	F	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	O	WP
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	O	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	R	CG
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	O	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	O	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O	

Woodland rides, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	F	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	A	
<i>Polygonum aviculare agg.</i>	Knotgrass [agg.]	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	WP
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	O	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	O	

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally
p	present

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

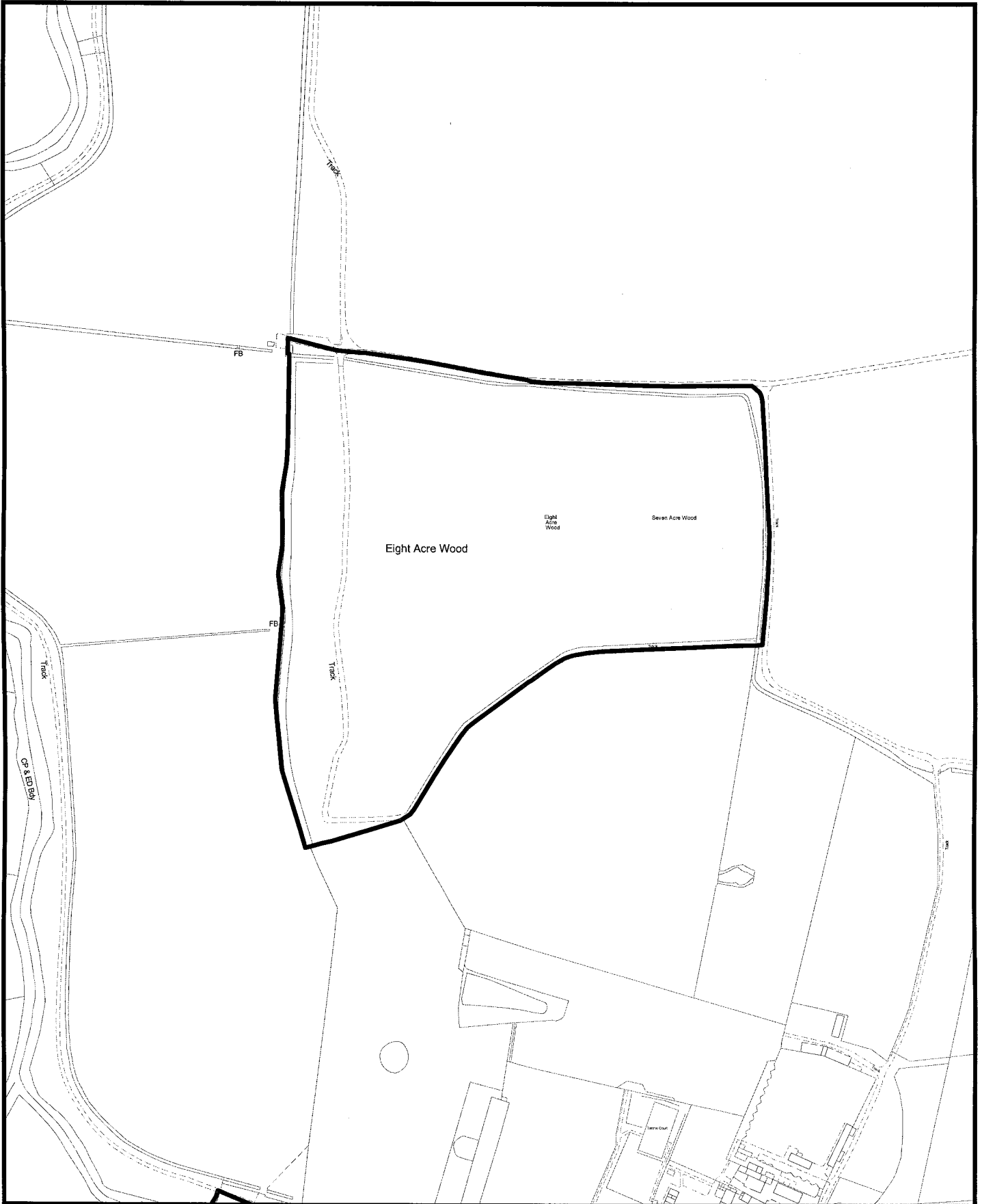
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Fauna species list

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	p	-
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p	p
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	2	p
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge	-	p
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	p	-
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	-	p
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	p	-
<i>Sciurus carolineus</i>	Grey Squirrel	-	p
<i>Sorex sp.</i>	a shrew	p	-
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	p	-

p present

Eight Acre Wood and Seven Acre Wood



Grid Ref: TL440556
Scale: 1:3500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barton Road pool
Site code: D4.1
Grid ref: TL435574
Date of survey: 6/10/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F1.1	Swamp: single sp. dominated swamp
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
J2.3	Boundaries, hedge with trees
J2.6	Boundaries, ditch

Site area:

1.22 ha

Site description

This site consists of a small flooded disused claypit, with an island in the centre, and a thin strip of land above the western bank bordered by a hedge. The northern, eastern and southern sides are bordered by private gardens and the grounds of an angling club. The whole site is sheltered and quiet.

Because of the multiple private ownerships of the banks, access to the entire site was not feasible; the 2005 survey was carried out from a single garden on the north bank, while the species lists for 1998 refer only to the south-eastern corner of the site.

The pit is steep-sided, leaving only limited scope for marginal vegetation. Nevertheless, wherever possible marginal growth is abundant; readily apparent species include Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. On the banks are occasional trees, particularly White Willow *Salix alba* and Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica*, as well as occasional large patches of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Other vegetation above the banks appears intensively managed. The water appears of good quality and is quite deep; there are large patches of Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea*. The island appears thickly fringed, if not covered, with Common Reed.

This site is a Grade C site in the JNCC Invertebrate Site Register. Known invertebrate interest is concentrated in the Lepidoptera associated with the reedbeds and the presence of the Nationally Notable B Musk Beetle *Aromia moschata*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) because it is a Grade C site in the JNCC Invertebrate Site Register (CWS criterion 11.6b).

SPECIES LISTS

Bankside trees and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	r		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		la	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	o	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	r	o	

Marginal and floating vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		o	AW
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o-lf	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o		
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	r	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	o	la	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	f	la	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		o	

Herbaceous vegetation on upper banks

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	a		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		

Western bank, hedgerow and scrub belt

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a		WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f		WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f		WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
 AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	an unidentified bat	p		
	an unidentified dragonfly		1	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p		
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p		
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	p		
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	p	1	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p		
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	p		
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe		1	

p present

SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Bin Brook
Site code: D4.4
Grid ref: TL438584
Date of survey: 6/10/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

0.79 ha

Site description

This site includes the entire length (approximately 2.2 km) of the Bin Brook within Cambridge, from where it enters the city at TL432576, having risen around 3km to the north-west in Coton, to the confluence with the River Cam at TL446589. For descriptive purposes the brook has been divided into 8 sections based on differing surroundings and vegetation. Access problems meant that parts of the brook were difficult to survey fully.

Gough's Way area, 310m total. The brook enters the city from Barton Road, and after flowing a short way north along the city boundary is culverted beneath Gough's Way and then runs beside Corpus Christi Sports Ground. The water in these lengths appears clean, but the brook is shaded by frequent trees, shrubs and large patches of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* grows reasonably in occasional windows; bank vegetation is largely woodland plants such as Hairy-brome *Bromopsis ramosa* and Stinking Iris *Iris foetidissima*. A group of 13 mature pollard White Willow *Salix alba* grows beside the sports ground. They are apparently in active management, but the trees and scrub around them are suppressing them, with some of the Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* trees overtopping them; the trees and scrub should be removed with the next pollarding work, benefiting the brook vegetation as well.

Selwyn Meadow, 310m. The brook next flows between Selwyn Meadow on the east and a grass ley on the west. The ley appears very well-fertilised. At the start of this section the water is clear, but by the end the water is silty and eutrophic with much growth of filamentous alga. The brook is somewhat shaded on the eastern bank by a mature and gappy hedgeline, mostly Ash, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and large Bramble patches; the western bank is open. Channel vegetation is abundant in places but not very diverse,

being nearly all Fool's Water-cress and a water-starwort *Callitriche sp.* upstream of the filamentous alga. Bank vegetation is generally coarse and, especially on the western bank where slubbings have been piled, rather tall and ruderal, including Hemlock *Conium maculatum* and Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*.

End of Herschel Road, 130m. The brook next flows through an area of student accommodation at the end of Herschel Road which was largely inaccessible and not surveyed in detail. The brook here appears largely well-shaded with little channel growth. Bankside vegetation is woodland plants such as False-brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*.

Robinson College, 350m. The brook flows on through Robinson College, again largely inaccessible. Part of the brook forms a pond in the college grounds, but much of this stretch is similar to the previous section.

Cobbett's Corner and Trinity Fellows' Garden, 260m. The brook passes under Grange Road and flows through Cobbett's Corner before running past Trinity Fellows' Garden. Through Cobbett's Corner the brook is heavily shaded by mature trees, and the bottom is full of detritus; there is no channel growth or marginal vegetation, and bankside vegetation is nearly all Ivy *Hedera helix*. In places the banks are high brick walls providing an area for frequent Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*. The stretch through Trinity Fellows' Garden was not surveyed in detail but an impression gained from a previous visit was of reasonable channel and marginal growth of moderate diversity in the unshaded areas. Water Voles are reported still present by the Trinity College head gardener.

St John's College playing field, 210m. Here the brook is heavily shaded in places by numerous mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. Even in the open areas riparian vegetation is limited to Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*; bankside vegetation is mostly rank species such as Common Nettle or woodland plants such as Ivy.

Queens' Road, 80m. The brook is narrow and severely canalised with vertical concrete piling on the east and a steep brick wall on the west, trees shade from the east. The brick affords limited opportunity for marginal vegetation, mostly Water Figwort; there is no channel vegetation.

St John's College, 550m. In this long section through the main grounds of St John's College the brook has been severely canalised with vertical prefabricated concrete banks. Severe shade is cast by numerous mature trees. There is almost no life in this section, channel growth being restricted to wisps of filamentous alga in the eutrophic and silty water, with the bottom full of detritus. The brook forms a large pool just before its confluence with the Cam, which is used to moor punts, and likewise has little growth.

Patches of Indian Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* are occasional along much of the site.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site because it supports breeding populations of a mammal species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (criterion 2.27). It also qualifies for its group of at least 5 mature pollard willows in association with other semi-natural habitat (criterion 2.7a). Though poor water quality and canalisation through much of its length prevent the site qualifying as a chalkstream (criterion 2.14), the upper reaches of the site could easily be rehabilitated.

SPECIES LISTS

Gough's Way area

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		lf	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		o	WP
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy-brome		o	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		r	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		r	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o-la	WP
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		r	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o-la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort		o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f-la	

Adjacent to Selwyn meadow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	filamentous alga		o-lf	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r	r	WS
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		r	WP
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	lf	r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		o	WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	r	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	A water-starwort		lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	r	

Adjacent to Selwyn meadow (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	o	WS
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	o	r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	lf	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	r	o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf	o	WP
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed		r	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		o	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r		WS
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue			
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	lf		WS
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	la-ld	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		o	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree		r	WS

End of Herschel Road

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		r	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		lf	WP
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	A water-starwort		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		a	WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		r	

Robinson College

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		ld	WP
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		r	WP

Cobbett's Corner and Trinity Fellows' Garden

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o		WP
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f		
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	r		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	lf		WP
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	r		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o		WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		la	WP
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o		
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue		lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	r		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	r		
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	lf		

St John's College playing field

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		f	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		o-lf	WP
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		r	AW
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		r	WS
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		f	WP

St John's College playing field (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		o	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r		WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry		la	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o-la	

Alongside Queens' Road

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		o	AW
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax		f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		o	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		o	WP
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		lf	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	

St John's College

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	filamentous alga		lf	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	

d	dominant
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

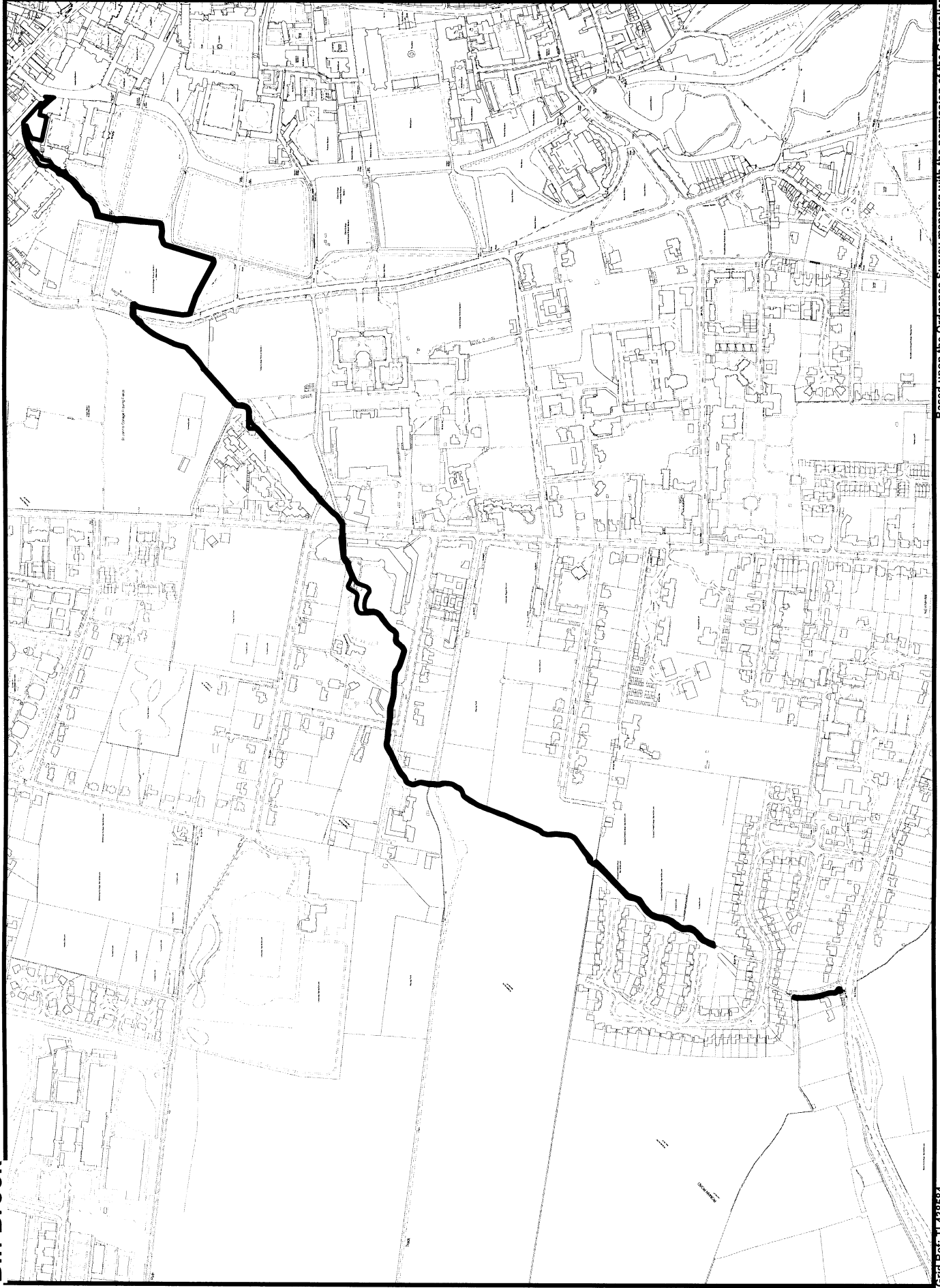
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	medium-sized fish		2	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen		4	
<i>Leuciscus leuciscus</i>	Dace		p	
<i>Salmo trutta fario</i>	Brown Trout		p	

p	present
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Bin Brook



Grid Ref: TL438584
Scale: 1:8000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Adams Road Sanctuary
Site code: D5.4
Grid ref: TL437587
Date of survey: 26/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A131	Woodland: mixed, semi-natural
F11	Swamp: single sp. dominant swamp
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
G2	Open water: running water

Site area

1.70 ha

Site description

The site comprises a single large pool (115m x 75m) with central island (40m x 15m); the pool is surrounded by mixed semi-natural woodland. The site is surrounded mainly by mature gardens and by a playing field on the south-eastern corner. The pool was created by damming a small stream, originally to use for skating.

The lake has a good development of tall emergent vegetation, with significant stands of S4 Common Reed *Phragmites australis* swamp in places, especially on the western side of the pool; the total area of this community is an estimated 0.3ha. These areas comprise of abundant Common Reed together with locally frequent Greater Bulrush *Typha latifolia*.

The dense emergent vegetation restricted access to the open water to sample for floating/submerged vegetation, it appears to consist of frequent algae and Common Duckweed *Lemna minor*. The pool is stocked with fish, including large carp. The island is covered with trees, species include Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris* (O), Yew *Taxus baccata* (O), Hazel *Corylus avellana* (O), Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (O) and Goat Willow *Salix caprea* (R).

In the south-west corner of the site a new pond (Rob's pond at grid reference TL4368,5874) has recently been created. The pond (approximately 8m x 5m in size) already contains an impressive diversity of aquatic plants. Plant species include Common Duckweed (A), Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* (F), Water Speedwell *Veronica anagallis-*

aquatica (O), Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* (O), Water Forgetmenot *Myosotis scorpioides* (R), and Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus* (R).

The woodland surrounding the lake has a low canopy that comprises mainly Yew and large Hawthorn. Other canopy species include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, some mature standards have dbh measurements of 3.5-4m. Tall mature White Willow *Salix alba* occur on the banks of the pool on all but the western side. Recent woodland management has included the planting of trees and shrubs. The path through the woodland is regularly mown to maintain access.

The ground flora includes frequent Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg, Nettles *Urtica dioica* and Ivy *Hedera helix* together with a wide variety of tall herbs, woodland herbs and grasses; characteristic woodland species include Dog's Violet *Viola riviniana*, False Wood Brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, Deadly Nightshade *Atropa belladonna*, Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum* and Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4). The site also qualifies under criteria 2.22 and 2.32, having breeding populations of Common Frog, Common Toad and Great Crested Newt.

SPECIES LISTS

Main pool, emergent and marginal vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F	F
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	R	R
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	O	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	A	F
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Great Reedmace	O	O
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	-	R
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a Starwort	-	O

Rob's Pond (recently created pond, approx 8m x 5m at TL4368, 5874)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (2005)
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain	R
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	O
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a Water Starwort	O
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	R
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	R
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	A
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	R
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forgetmenot	R
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	R
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.</i>	Water Cress	R
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	R
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	R
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell	O
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	F

Inlet, channel vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	O	O
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	LA	LF
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	O	LF
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	O	-
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.</i>	Water Cress	LA	O

Inlet, bank vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Common Male Fern	O	-
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	R	-
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	R	-

Woodland, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	R	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	R	R	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	-	R	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	-	R	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonia</i>	Lawson's Cypress	-	O	
<i>Coniferae sp.</i>	a conifer (unidentified)	R	-	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	R	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	O	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	R	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	O	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	-	R	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	O	O	
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	O	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O	R	WP
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	R	-	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	R	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O	O/LF	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O	R	WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	R	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	-	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	F	WS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R	R	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	F	O	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	R	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	O	R	WS

Woodland, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	R	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	R	WP
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	R	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	-	WP
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	-	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	O	
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade	R	R	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	O	WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	-	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	O	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	-	R	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	-	R	
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	O	R	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O	-	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O	WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	-	F	

Woodland, ground flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R seedling	O	WS
<i>Cyclamen sp.</i>	a Cyclamen	-	R	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	-	O/LF	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	-	R	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	-	R	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	-	R	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	-	R	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	O	-	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	-	O	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	-	R	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	O	O/LF	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	O	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	-	R	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	O	-	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	O	R	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	R	-	CG*
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	O	-	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	O	
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	-	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	F	
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	-	R	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	R	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	O	R	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	O	O	
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	R		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	R	R	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O	F	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass	-	R	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	F	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	-	R	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O/LF	O	
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	O	-	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	R	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	F	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	R	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	R	WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	R	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	O	-	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	R	WP
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	-	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	F	
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	O	-	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	R	-	WP
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O	O	WP

Fauna for entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998	Abundance 2005
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed Warbler	p	-
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	-
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p	p
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood Pigeon	-	p
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	p	p
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	p
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	2	-
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p	-
<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White	-	p
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	2	-
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Grey Squirrel	p	p
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	p	p
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	p	p
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	p	-

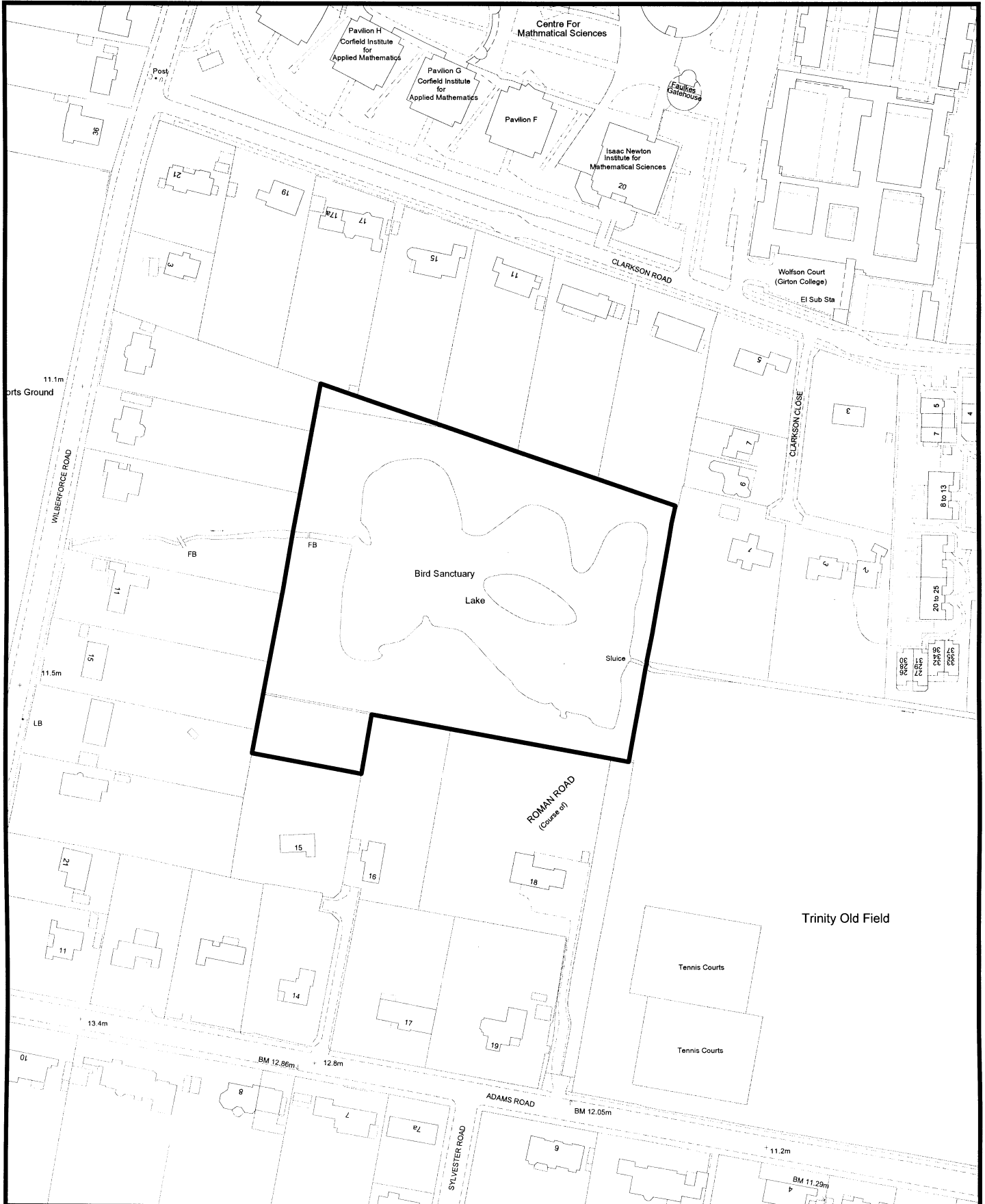
Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally
p	present

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

WP	Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator

Adams Road Sanctuary



Grid Ref: TL437587
 Scale: 1:2000
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Ascension Parish Burial Ground (formerly called St Giles' cemetery)
Site code: D6.6
Grid ref: TL435597
Date of survey: 8/9/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
A3.2	Parkland/scattered trees: coniferous
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J2.5	Boundaries, wall

Site area:

0.81 ha

Site description

A small cemetery comprising semi-improved neutral grassland, less diverse lawn, and many mature and maturing trees, the large majority being evergreens. There are walls and garden hedges within and around the site. To the north-west is an arable field, while gardens lie on the other three sides.

The grassland in the original cemetery in large part has a high (30-100cm), moderately diverse, sward, consisting mostly of coarser species such as False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Field Bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis* and Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*, but with many finer species also. A range of grassland indicator species are present, including Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor minor*, Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, but most are at low frequency. There are small, finer and more diverse, patches where indicator species form the majority of the sward.

The grassland is surrounded and interspersed with trees and shrubs, particularly Yew *Taxus baccata* around the paths, and an associated ground flora including Ivy *Hedera helix*, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys* and Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*. Much of the original cemetery is heavily shaded. In places there are large Bramble patches *Rubus fruticosus* agg. The original cemetery is surrounded by a brick wall.

Around the paths in the original cemetery and through most of the extension to the north-east there is a more frequently mown short (<10cm) sward, mostly with a lawn flora, including grasses such as Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and lawn weeds such as Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*. Grassland indicator species are rare, except in

small areas, for example patches of dense young Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*. On the graves in the extension the sward is longer (20-30cm) with frequent Black Medick. There are occasional young trees around the extension and the three external sides have garden hedges.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (2.10a), and narrowly fails to qualify for calcareous grassland (2.10d).

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland and ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	lf	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	o	lf	
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	lf	a	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies		o	
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	r		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o-lf	lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	lf	lf	NG/CG
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	r	f-la	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o-lf	o	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	o	r	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	a	lf-la	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry		o	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill		o	NG
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geranium</i> sp.	an exotic crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		lf	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	lf	lf	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		la	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		o	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	r	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o-lf	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o		
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o-lf	lf	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	lf-la	

Grassland and ground flora (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	f	
<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	a forget-me-not	o		
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o-lf	f	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	f-la		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	f	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	o		AWI, NG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		la	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o-lf		NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		
<i>Sanguisorba minor minor</i> ¹	Salad Burnet		lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Sedum sp.</i>	a stonecrop		lf	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		lf	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		lf	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	o		
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	f	f	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	o		
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	o		
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	o		

¹ Reported by Jonathan Shanklin, Cambridge Natural History Society

Scattered trees and shrubs

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
	exotic conifers		o	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	r	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		r	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r		WS
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop		r	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o		WP
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	a	f	
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	o		

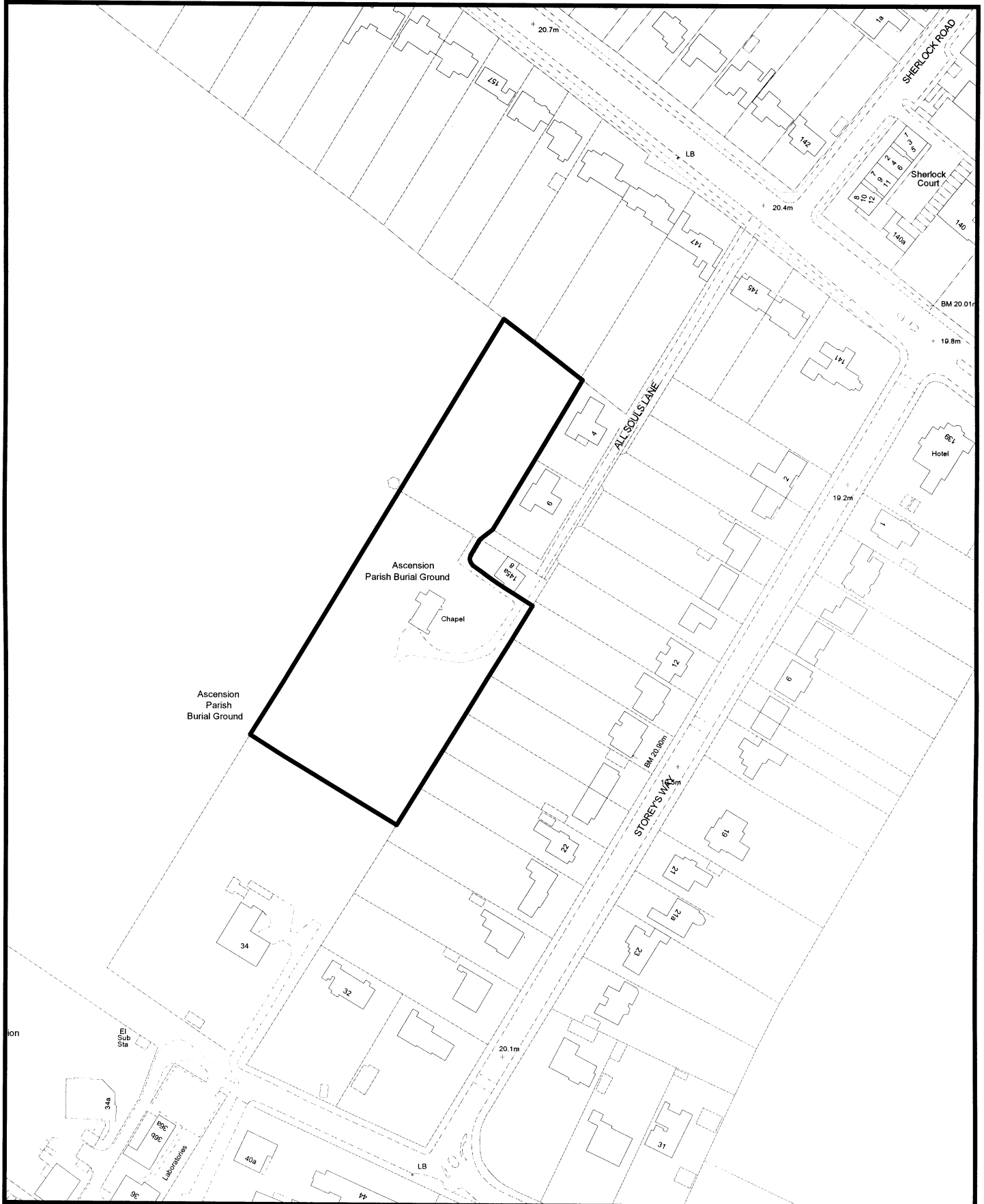
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	2	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	2	

Ascension Parish Burial Ground



Grid ref: TL435597
Scale: 1:1800
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Trumpington Road Woodland
Site code: E2.1
Grid ref: TL448558
Date of survey: 06/09/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge

Site area

1.63 ha

Site description

This site consists of a narrow shelterbelt (approximately 20m wide and 900m long) of mature broadleaved woodland. The site lies directly adjacent to Trumpington Road to the east, with arable land to the west. Management of the site appears limited to the removal of perceived dangerous trees close to the road.

The woodland has a well-developed canopy that is largely made up of semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, together with more occasional mature Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, and Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* standards. These mature standards are more frequent in the southern half of the site. The woodland understorey comprises frequent Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*, with occasional Blackthorn and young Sycamore.

The ground flora is for the most part homogenous throughout the site, with abundant Ivy *Hedera helix* present which also clothes most of the mature trees; other species present at low frequency include Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Nettles *Urtica dioica*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*. Dead wood is frequent throughout the site.

The eastern side of the site is bordered by a gappy (very defunct in places) hedgerow about 2m tall and 2m wide. This receives occasional flailing to prevent it overgrowing the pavement. The hedge comprises largely two woody species, abundant Hawthorn and frequent young Elm *Ulmus* sp. More occasional are Brambles, Elder, Blackthorn and Privet.

About halfway along the western boundary of the site, is a short length (80m) of high quality hedgerow (approximately 4m high by 4m wide) that runs westwards dividing two arable fields. It comprises Hawthorn (F), Blackthorn (F), Ash (O), Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. (O), Ivy (F), Sycamore (R), Walnut *Juglans regia* (R). At the base of the northern side of the hedgerow grows occasional Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*.

Immediately to the west of the site is a newly planted shelterbelt; this follows the entire length of the existing shelterbelt, and is about 20m wide. The trees are mainly broadleaved (Ash, Oak, Cherry, Hawthorn, Field Maple and Hazel) and have been planted in eight lines. The trees are currently 1-2m high and protected by tree shelters.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4).

SPECIES LISTS

Canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	R	R	WS
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	-	O	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	F	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut		R	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	LF	O	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	LA	-	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	O	WP

Sub-canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	F	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	R	-	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	F	WP
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O	-	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	R	-	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	-	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	F	WP

Shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	F	WP
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	-	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	R	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	R	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	-	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WP
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	R	R	WP
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	O	R	WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	R	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	F	WP
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	R	-	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	-	

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	-	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	R	R	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	R	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	R	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	seedling O	-	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	A	O/LF	WP
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	R	-	WP
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O	R	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	R	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Hedgerow, woody species

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	R	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	A	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	R	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	R	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	-	WP
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	-	F	WP

Hedgerow, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Arctium minor</i>	Lesser Burdock	-	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	O	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	-	LF	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	F	F	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	R	-	
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	O	-	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	-	R	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	O	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	A	R	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	O	
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	-	R	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	R	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	-	R	
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	a Dock	-	R	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O	O	
<i>Taraxacum officinalis agg.</i>	a Dandelion	-	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	F	

Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Trumpington Road Woodland



Grid Ref: TL448558
Scale:1:7000
Plot Date:17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Meadows and Drains
Site code: E3.1
Grid ref: TL441566
Date of survey: 22/7/98
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
J11	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J261	Boundaries, permanently flooded ditch

Site area
19.26 ha

Site description

This site comprises a collection of grassland fields separated by permanently flooded drains. One of the fields has been recently planted as a broadleaved plantation, and another as a cricket bat plantation. The site also includes the eastern bank of the River Cam, which comprises of a grassland covered flood embankment with willows and other tree species along the riverside.

The northern extreme of the site (labelled field 1) is a small area (approximately 150m x 80m) of poor semi-improved grassland that has in recent years been planted with Cricket Bat Willow *Salix alba* ssp. *caerulea*. Approximately 80 trees have been planted in eight rows; they are all of uniform height and girth, approximately 7m high and 15cm dbh. The grassland itself had a sward height of about 20cm at time of survey. Grass species present in this mesotrophic grassland include False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* (A), Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* (F), Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus* (O), Tufted Hair Grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* (O), Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. (O), Wall Barley *Hordeum murinum* (O), Couch *Elytrigia repens* (O). Forbs are very sparse. The northern boundary of this area is marked by a drain that contains abundant Common Reed *Phragmites australis*. North of this ditch, and outside the site boundary is an Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* woodland; the wood has abundant semi-mature standards (dbh up to 1.2m) and occasional Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and White Willow *Salix alba*. Below this canopy is a shrub

layer that includes frequent Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg., together with occasional Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, and Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. Ground flora includes Ivy *Hedera helix* (F), Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* (F), Nettles *Urtica dioica* (F), Tufted Hair Grass (O) and Herb Bennett *Geum urbanum* (O).

Flooded drains form the southern and eastern boundaries of this grassland. The eastern drain (labelled Drain A) is 3m wide with banks of 1.5m height and continues to the southern extreme of the site. The channel vegetation along this particular stretch includes abundant Common Duckweed *Lemna minor* with occasional Common Reed, Reed Sweet Grass *Glyceria maxima* and Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum*. Bank side vegetation includes Common Reed (O), Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* (A), Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum* (O), and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* (O). The southern drain (labelled Drain B) is 2.5m wide, with moderately steep banks of 1m height, the water level was approximately 0.3m at time of survey. This drain bounds the grassland to its north, before bending to the southwest at its north-eastern limit; it then follows the course of the nearby River Cam to and beyond the southern limit of the Wildlife Site. The channel has abundant Common Duckweed and frequent Branched Bur-reed. Other species present include Lesser Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* (R), Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum* (R), Water Figwort *Scrophularia aquatica* (R), Water Dock *Rumex hydrolapathum* (R) and Meadowsweet (R). The banks had been recently cut.

To the south of Field 1 is another area of grassland (labelled Field 2), which is surrounded by flooded drains on all sides. This is a recently sown sward very species poor, which is dominated by a Fescue *Festuca* sp. The edges of the field were cut short with a sward length of about 15cm, whilst the majority of the centre of the field had been left uncut, here the sward was about 50cm high. The occasional tall ruderal was present in the sward. The southern limit of this grassland is a 2.5m wide drain (labelled Drain C) has water approximately 0.5m deep. Channel vegetation includes abundant Branched Bur-reed, frequent Rigid Hornwort *Ceratodon demersum*, and occasional Reed Sweet Grass and Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus*.

On the south side of this drain is another field (labelled Field 3) also enclosed by drains on all sides. This field is approximately 300m x 150m in size, and is also an improved recently sown grassland composed of a small number of grass species. The grassland is entirely devoid of forbs and has locally frequent Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*. The sward was 15cm in length. The very north east corner of the field is the one remaining patch of semi-improved grassland, a small triangular area of damp rough grassland, too wet to cultivate. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to drain this area. Species present include frequent Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* and Greater Pond Sedge, and occasional Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Hard Rush, and Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*. The wettest patch occurs at TL44148,56672 where there is a small area of standing water on the underlying clay substrate. At this spot grows locally frequent Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*, occasional Greater Bulrush *Typha latifolia* and Common Duckweed.

The drain (labelled Drain D) forming the southern boundary of Field 3 is 2.5m wide, has banks 0.5m high, with the water level approximately 0.3m. The water contains frequent filamentous algae and Rigid Hornwort, and small amounts of a Starwort *Callitriche* sp.; on the waters' surface is abundant Common Duckweed and occasional Ivy-leaved Duckweed *Lemna trisulca*. Emergent vegetation present in the channel includes frequent Reed Sweet

Grass and occasional Branched Bur-reed. The banks are mainly grass dominated, there is occasional Hawthorn growing on the north-western bank.

South of drain D is the final grassland area (labelled Field 4) on the site, this field is approximately the same size as its northern neighbour and is also surrounded by flooded drains on all sides. This is improved grassland with a species mix comprising largely abundant Fescue *Festuca sp.* with frequent Perennial Rye Grass. Most of the field had been recently cut, the sward was 15-20cm at time of survey. A small area of uncut grass had been left in the middle of the field. The drain at the southern end of the field marks the southern boundary of the site, and in terms of species present and their cover it is virtually identical to Drain D.

To the east of Field 4, beyond the current site boundary is a long (300m) thin strip of semi-mature broadleaved woodland. Its canopy comprises abundant Ash, frequent Crack Willow and occasional Osier *Salix viminalis*; there are also small numbers of Grey Poplar (R), White Willow (R), and Lombardy Poplar (R). The shrub layer includes frequent Hawthorn and Elder with occasional Brambles. Ground cover includes frequent Ivy, and by the drain occasional Common Comfrey *Symphytum officinale*. A damp area within the woodland (TL4406,5638) is a 30m x 20m dense stand of Lesser Pond Sedge *Carex acutiformis* (D).

The north-eastern extreme of the site (to the east of Drain A), roughly 400m long by 75m wide, is an area of recently planted broadleaved woodland; at the time of the 1998 survey it was a cattle grazed improved grassland. It has since been planted as two distinct blocks of woodland with a wide grassy ride moving through the middle of these plantations. The young trees average 2-4m in height and are protected by tree shelters; the trees appear very healthy. The species mix comprises Alder *Alnus glutinosa* (F), Ash (O), Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* (O), Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra var. italica* (O), Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* (O), Field Maple (O), Hawthorn (O), Scot's Pine *Pinus sylvestris* (O), Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* (R) and Goat Willow *Salix caprea* (R). To the south of the planted area is a 150m long triangular wedge that has been planted with Artichoke *Cynera sp.* as a game cover crop.

To the east of the northern block of newly planted trees is a thin strip of mature broadleaved woodland. This is composed of frequent Ash, White Willow *Salix alba*, and Crack Willow; this includes nine mature willow pollards (eight White Willow and one Crack Willow). Grey Poplar *Populus canescens* (R) also contributes to the canopy. The shrub understorey consists of frequent Hawthorn and Elder.

At the southern limit of this strip of mature trees is a hedgerow that continues south along the eastern site boundary for a length of approximately 200m. It has an average height of 3-4m and width of 2m. It is composed of Hawthorn (A), Field Maple (F), Ash (O), Dogwood (O), Dog Rose (O), and Blackthorn (R). The southern half of this hedgerow runs behind a game bird pen.

The western boundary of the site is defined by the eastern bank of the River Cam. Fringing the banks is an almost continuous line of trees (Crack Willow, White Willow and Ash). White Willow is the most frequent species and many of the trees are pollarded. At least 25 pollards occur within the site boundary, and a further 15 occur along the riverbank to the south of the site. Coarse mesotrophic grassland grows below the trees; species include False Oat Grass, Cocksfoot, Yorkshire Fog, Perennial Rye Grass and Cow Parsley. Typical wet bank and marginal species include frequent Reed Sweet Grass, Great

Willowherb, Marsh Woundwort *Stachys palustris*, Gipsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, Common Comfrey and Water Figwort.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site. The principal interest at the site is the groups of mature and young pollard willows lining the eastern bank of the River Cam.

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

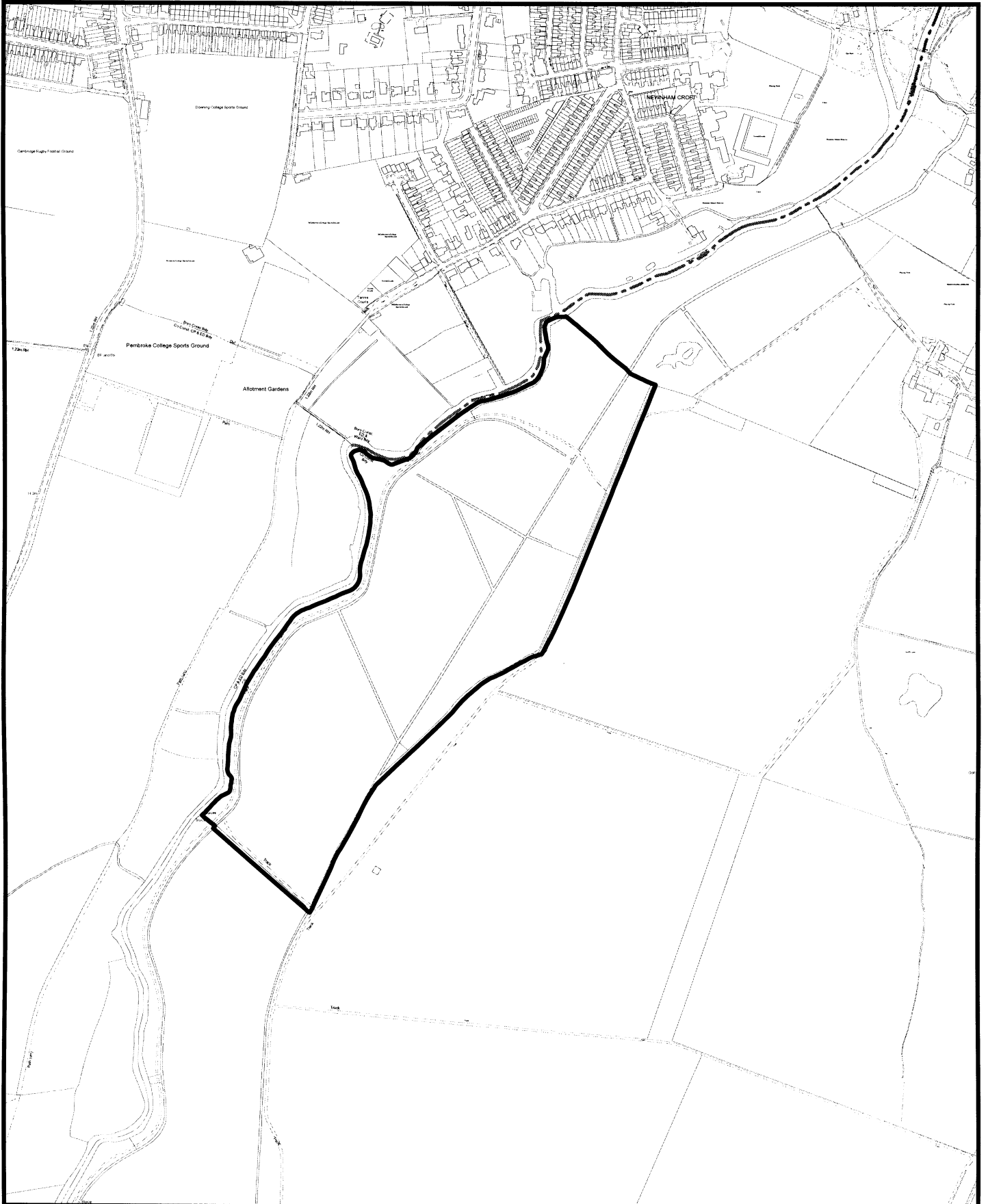
d	dominant
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

Fauna for entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998	Abundance 2005
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	p	-
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p	p
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	p	-
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	-	4
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle	p	-
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	p
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	p	-
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge	1 pair	p
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	-	p
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	p	-
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper	p	-

p	present
---	---------

Meadows and Drains



Grid Ref: TL441566
Scale: 1:7000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Skaters' Meadow group
Site code: E3.2
Grid ref: TL440569
Dates of survey: 13/6/05 & 3/8/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley & Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B2.1	Grassland: neutral, unimproved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F1	Swamp
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
F2.2	Marginal/inundation: inundation
J2.3	Boundaries, hedge with trees
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently wet ditch
M27	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> - <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> mire
MG8	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Caltha palustris</i> grassland
S5	<i>Glyceria maxima</i> swamp
S6	<i>Carex riparia</i> swamp
S7	<i>Carex acutiformis</i> swamp

Site area:

4.57 ha

Site description

The site consists of three meadows beside or close to the River Cam, and is divided into three fields.

South-western field

The main field has a broad division between damp neutral grassland to the north with drier neutral grassland to the south and west. The sward is dominated by coarse mesotrophic grasses, particularly False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, with a mean height of around 100cm. Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* is frequent, and abundant in places, and Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* is locally abundant. There are few grassland indicator

species; Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* was locally frequent in the drier grassland. The height of the sward may have caused under-recording, however.

Two internal drains cross the site; both were dry or merely damp at the time of the survey. The north-western drain runs parallel to the north-western boundary. It is dominated by tall riparian plants, such as Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* and Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, and by plants of flushes, such as Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* and Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*. The southern drain runs east from the north-western drain. It is dominated by sedges *Carex* spp. (with locally abundant Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*) and Creeping Bent.

There are occasional individual trees and shrubs. The south-western boundary is marked by a line of tall (15-20m) Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, which joins a gappy hedge of mostly Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* along the southern boundary by the river. The riverbank on the south-east side is fenced out, and is dominated by dense Common Nettle and Cleavers *Galium aparine*, with three *Salix* (*S. alba*, *S. fragilis*, or hybrids). The north-eastern boundary borders the central field and has seven surviving White Willow *Salix alba* and Crack Willow *S. fragilis* pollards which have recently been repollarded. In addition there are three 20-25m Ash. The north-western boundary is a gappy hedge of mostly English Elm *Ulmus procera*, and is heavily shaded by several very large Ash on the other side of the Grantchester footpath.

A corral in the north corner contained typical rank vegetation of disturbed and nutrient rich ground, especially Common Nettle and thistles *Cirsium* spp.

Central field (Skaters' Meadow)

This field is the Wildlife Trust reserve called Skaters' Meadow. It has high quality damp to wet neutral grassland. There are many grassland indicator species. Common Spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris* is abundant, and Marsh Marigold *Caltha palustris*, Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi* and Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* are frequent. Early Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza incarnata* is frequent in a band roughly parallel to the north-western and north-eastern boundaries. At the time of the survey mean sward height was generally around 50cm. Coarse mesotrophic grasses and other rank vegetation such as *Anthriscus sylvestris* only dominate in the drier areas 5-10m from the boundaries, particularly at the north-western side (the highest and driest part of the field) and the south-western side (where tree works have disturbed the sward) and in the corral in the west corner.

Mature Limes *Tilia x europaea* in the adjacent property shade the south-eastern margin. The replanted north-eastern hedge of Ash, Hawthorn, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. etc. is gappy.

North-eastern field

Permission for access in 2005 was not obtained from the owners and this field was not surveyed.

Site assessment

The site qualifies under City Wildlife Site criteria for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10a), pollard willows (criterion 2.7), and as part of the riparian habitat in the River Cam valley (2.12a). It also deserves consideration under criteria for Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* swamp (criterion 2.11ai), Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis* swamp (criterion 2.11a ii), hydroseral zonation (criterion 2.11d), and two or more fen types (criterion 2.11e). Additionally, this site has previously qualified as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) for the damp

neutral grassland interest of the central field (number of neutral grassland indicator species and possibly for NVC community MG8), although on the basis of the present survey it does not quite have sufficient indicator species.

SPECIES LISTS

South-western field, damp grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail		r	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	a		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	o	r	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	o	r	NG*
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	o		NG
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	f		NG*/CG*
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	f	o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	o		
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge		o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	f	o	WP
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		o-lf	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	o		
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's-wort	r		NG
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	f	o-lf	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	f	o	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o		
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia		o	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Polygonum sp.</i>	a knotgrass	o		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal		o	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o-lf	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o		

South-western field, drier grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o		WP
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	a	o-lf	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o-lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	f-la	
<i>Bellis perenne</i>	Daisy		r	

South-western field, drier grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	r		NG*
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	r		NG
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	o	o-lf	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	f	o	
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge		o	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge	o		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r		NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	o-lf	
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	o	o	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	r		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o-lf	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	o		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f	o	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	f	lf	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorshire-fog		f	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		lf	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	r		NG
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush		o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	o-lf	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling		r	NG
<i>Loilium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	f		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		r	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		f	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	r	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal		o	WP
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	r		
<i>Soncus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		r	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	White Clover		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Red Clover		r	

South-western field, drier grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodoratum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare		r	

South-western field, southern drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	o		NG*
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	f		NG
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		la	
<i>Carex elata</i>	Tufted Sedge	f		
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		o	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	o	o	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge		la	
<i>Cirsium arvensis</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		r	WP
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	f		NG
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw		o	
<i>Galium sp.</i>	a bedstraw	o		
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	f		
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass		o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		o	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o		NG
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	o		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	o	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o		
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort	f		NG*
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus aquatic sp. agg.</i>	a water crowfoot	o		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.</i>	Water-cress	o		
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*

Southwestern field, north-western drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		la	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		f	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	o	la	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge		lf	

South-western field, north-western drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	la	la	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	o	WP
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw		r	
<i>Galium sp.</i>	a bedstraw	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	f	
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	lf	o	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	r	o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	f	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o		
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort	r		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	lf	o-lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		la	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		lf	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	lf	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		r	
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	o		

South-western field, scattered trees and shrubs

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common Name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1	1	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	3	3	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	r		WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	1		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	1	1	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	1		WS

South-western field, south-western boundary hedge

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	o	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	16	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy			WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		f	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		r	WP

South-western field, north-western boundary

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn			WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	2 coppiced		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy			WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble			WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder			WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	suckering		WP

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

South-western field, vertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch		1
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit		1
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit		1
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p	
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock		1
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	p	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap		1
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	Mole	p	
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird		1

South-western field, invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	2-spot Ladybird		1
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird		1
<i>Inachis io</i>	Peacock Butterfly		1
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		4

p	present
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Skaters' Meadow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	p		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	p		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	p		WP
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	p	o	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	p	lf	
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss	p		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		r	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	p	o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	p	la	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	p	la	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	p		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	p		
<i>Bromus hordeaceus ssp. hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome	p		
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome		r	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	p		
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	p	f	NG*
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	p		
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	p		
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	p	r	NG
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond Sedge		o	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	p	f	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	p	o	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	p	o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	p		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	p		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	p	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	p		WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	p	lf	
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh-orchid	p	o-lf	NG*
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	p	a	NG
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	p		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	p	r	
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	p	f	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	p	r	
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue		o-lf	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	p	lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	p	f	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	p		WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	p	o	
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	p	o	
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw	p	r	NG*
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	p	o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	p		WP
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	p	r	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	p		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	p	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	p	a	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	p		
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		r	NG
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	p		
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's-wort	p		NG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	p		
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	p		

Skaters' Meadow (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	p	r	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	p	lf	NG
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	p		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	p		
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	p	lf	NG
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	p	f	NG*
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	p		NG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	p		
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	p	r	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	p	r	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	p		
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort	p		NG*
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	p	o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	p	o-la	
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	p		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	p		
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass		o	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	p	f	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	p		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	p		WP
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	p		NG
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	p	lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	p	lf	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	p	o	NG
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	p		
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	p	r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	p	r	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	p		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	p		WS
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		r	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	p		
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	p		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	p		
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	p		
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	p		
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	p		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	p	r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	p		
<i>Triglochin palustre</i>	Marsh Arrowgrass	p		NG*
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	p		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	p	o	
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	p	r	

¹ Records from Cambridgeshire Flora Group database

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally
 p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Skaters' Meadow, invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	a blue-tailed Damselfly		1
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle		1
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue		1
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris/lineola</i>	Small/Essex Skipper		1

Skaters' Meadow, vertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift		1
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch		1
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch		1
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch		1
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff		1
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap		1

North-eastern field, swamp/tall herb/grassland mosaic

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005 ¹	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	f		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	lf		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	r		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	lf		WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	la		
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	la		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	a		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	r		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WS
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	la		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WS
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> agg.	Common Hemp-nettle	o		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	la		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	o		
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Mentha x villosa</i>	Apple-mint	r		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		

North-eastern field, swamp/tall herb/grassland mosaic (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005 ¹	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o		WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	r		WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	r		WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	a sow-thistle	o		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	lf		
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		

North-eastern field, south-western boundary, hedge and adjacent scrub/trees

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005 ¹	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a		WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f		WP
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r		WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f		WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o		WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	r		WP

North-eastern field, woodland, trees and shrubs

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005 ¹	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r		WP
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	r		WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	lf		WP
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	r		WP
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	a rose	r		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	lf		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o		WP
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	o		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o		WP
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	lf		WP

North-eastern field, woodland, ground flora

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005 ¹	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	f		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	o		

North-eastern field, woodland, ground flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998 2005¹	Status
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	f	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	r	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Common Male Fern	r	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	r	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	r	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	r	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	r	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	lf	WP
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	lf	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

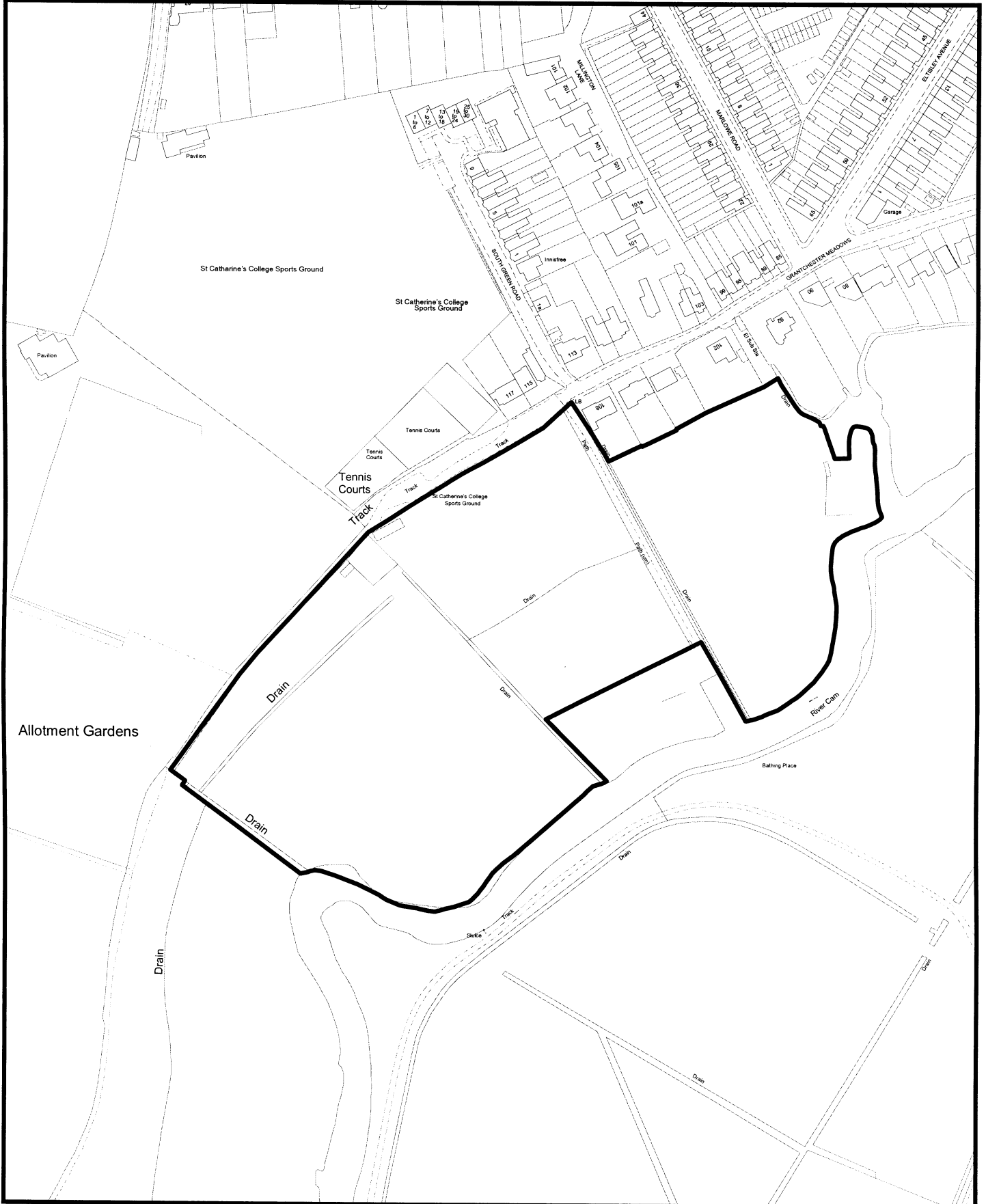
North-eastern field, fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998 2005¹
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	p ²
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	p
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p
<i>Pyrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	2
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	p
<i>Sorex</i> sp.	a shrew	p
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	p
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	p
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	p

1 not surveyed
2 reported

p present

Skaters' Meadow Group



Grid Ref: TL440569
Scale: 1:2500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Paradise LNR
Site code: E4.2
Grid ref: TL445571
Date of survey: 19/7/05 & several other dates in 2005
Surveyor: Steve Hartley, Charles Turner, Jonathan Shanklin & others

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F1.1	Swamp: single sp. dominant swamp
F1.2	Swamp: tall fen vegetation
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently flooded ditch
W6	Alder – Stinging Nettle woodland
S6	Greater Pond-sedge swamp

Site area:

2.30 ha

Site description

The site consists of varied and well-structured wet woodland adjacent to the River Cam. There is an area of swamp and fen vegetation. Directly across the river lies the Perse Girls' School Reedbed City Wildlife Site (City WS). To the north-east lie Sheep's Green and Coe Fen CityWSs. South-west past Paradise Island lies Skaters' Meadow CityWS. The site's botany was extensively surveyed by the Cambridge Natural History Society in 2005 and their data have informed this report.

Much of the site is on relatively dry, but still wet, ground and occupied by willow and ash woodland with areas of tall scrub. The canopy is nearly all Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, White Willow *Salix alba* and Crack-willow *Salix fragilis*; the shrub layer is mostly Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and young Ash. The structure is good with some willows very large, old and breaking apart. The ground flora includes common woodland plants such as Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea* and False-brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. South-west of the willow carr, the woodland is taller and Alder *Alnus glutinosa* appears in the canopy; in a wet area south of Owlstone Croft, Alder forms a stand with Ash saplings in the understorey.

The north-east end of the site is mostly wet and has a complex structure. The woodland grades into willow carr with ash saplings, and then into a large clearing of swamp vegetation, kept open by cutting 1/3 per year. Here, Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* is the most abundant species in the latest-cut 1/3, Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* in the mid-cut 1/3, and Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* in the earliest-cut 1/3. Other riparian species are much less frequent and are mostly larger species, including Common Comfrey *Symphytum officinale* and Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*. The swamp is considerably trampled in places (see below). The ground flora of the willow carr includes many of the species from the swamp.

In the north-eastern corner of the site, beside the mill stream, there is a large clearing. Piles of chipped wood have been deposited here, largely eradicating the former grassland. The vegetation is mostly ruderal, with a large bed of Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*.

A stand of Butterbur *Petasites hybridus* grows beside the river in the south-west of the site, and here and further west the wood has been opened up to form a long clearing. There has been abundant growth of climbing and tall ruderal plants, including Large Bindweed *Calystegia sylvatica*, Traveller's-joy *Clematis vitalba* and Common Nettle.

The site is managed for nature conservation and is an excellent area for people to experience wildlife. It is also much used for informal recreation, and there is a litter problem. Anglers fish the river from the south-east side and trample the bankside vegetation. The site also has a serious and growing problem of men meeting to have sex, particularly around the old tennis courts and adjacent swamp clearing. They are intimidating to other users, and this year have severely trampled the fen vegetation in the clearing.

In 1987 the site was visited on several occasions to record Diptera. The list compiled includes an RDB species and 2 Nationally Notable B species. Musk Beetle *Aromia moschata*, also Notable B, was also recorded in this period.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) because it supports at least 0.5ha of NVC community W6 (Alder – Stinging Nettle woodland) (CWS criterion 1.diii). The site also forms part of the River Cam CWS (CWS criterion 4a, CityWS criterion 2.12a). It also qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for Greater Pond-sedge swamp (criteria 2.11ai). Further investigation of the invertebrate interest may allow the site to be considered under the CWS invertebrate criteria.

SPECIES LISTS

Lists for different habitats are compiled from SH's survey on 19/7/05, further informed by the Natural History Society's survey, a complete species list for which is given at the end.

Swamp clearing and surrounding willow carr, and alder carr

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o-lf	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	lf	lf	WP
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	o-lf	o	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		p	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	lf	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		p	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge		p	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		r	AW
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	la	f-la	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge	lf		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	o		WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o-lf	o-lf	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	lf	o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o-lf	lf	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o		WP
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass		r	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o	o-la	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		lf	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	r	p	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o-lf	o	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	r	p	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	lf	p	
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed		p	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o	o	
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper		p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	a	lf-la	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i>	Black-poplar		r	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar		p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	o		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o		WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	p	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow		r	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	o	p	WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o-lf	p	WS
<i>Salix cinerea oleifolia</i>	Rusty Sallow		p	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	o	p	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	o	p	

Swamp clearing and surrounding willow carr, and alder carr

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	f	p	
<i>Salix x calodendron</i>	Holme Willow		p	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	r	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	p	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed		p	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o	o	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	f	f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		p	

Drier woodland, canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		r	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	f	WS
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	f	f	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	f	f	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o	o	WP

Drier woodland, shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	f	WS
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	r	WS
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka Spruce	r		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	p		
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	r		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	p		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	o		WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	o		
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	o		
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o	o	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		r	WP

Drier woodland, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	f	o-lf	WP

Drier woodland, ground flora

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	o		WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		o-lf	
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Tall Brome		o	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	r	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	o-lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	o	
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	o		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	f	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	r	WP
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	

North-eastern clearing

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	an acacia		r	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	r		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	o	
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		r	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	lf	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		lf	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	a		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		f	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort		r	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	la	

Southwestern clearing

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o		WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o-lf	la	
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	o-la	la	WP
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian vine		la	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	lf	o	
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	lf	la	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	r		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f-la	a	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally
 p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
 AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1 female	
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	p	
<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	p	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	p	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p	1
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	Mole	p	
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren		1

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance
<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	Ten-spot Ladybird	p
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue	p
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	2
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	2
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	2

p present

Entire site, Natural History Society survey

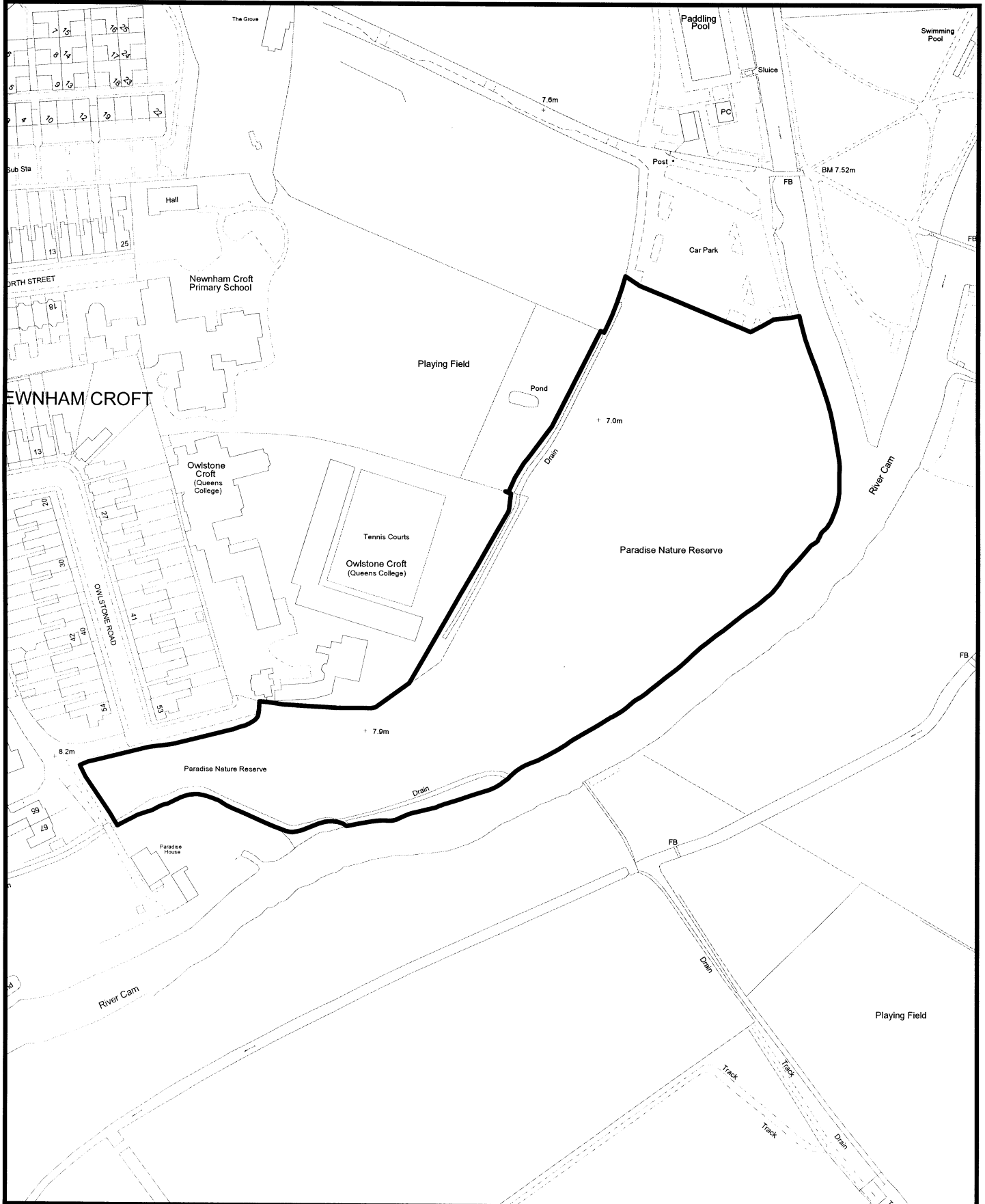
Scientific Name	Common Name	2005	Status				
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	p	WS	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	p	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	p		<i>Fritillaria imperialis</i>	Crown Imperial	n	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	n		<i>Galanthus caucasicus</i>	Caucasian Snowdrop	n	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	p		<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	p	
<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	Horse-chestnut	p		<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	p	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	n		<i>Galium palustre palustre</i>	Common Marsh-bedstraw	p	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	p		<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	p	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	n		<i>Geranium endressii</i>	French Crane's-bill	n	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	p	WP	<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	n	
<i>Allium paradoxum</i>	Few-flowered Leek	p		<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	p	WP
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	p	WP	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	p	WP
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	n		<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	Eastern Gladiolus	n	
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	n		<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	p	WP
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	p		<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	n	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	n		<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	p		<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	p	WP
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	p		<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	p	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	n	WP	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	p	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	n		<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	n	
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-Ladies	n		<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	p	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	p	WP	<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	p	
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	n		<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	p	NG
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	n		<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	n	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	n		<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	p		<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	n	WP
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	n		<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	p	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	n	WP	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	p	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	p		<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	p	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	p	WP	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	p	
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	n		<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	p	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	n		<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	n	
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	n		<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	n	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	p		<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	n	WP
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	p	NG*	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	p	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	p		<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed	p	
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	p		<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	n	WS
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	n		<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	p	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	n		<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	n	WP
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	p	NG	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	n	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	n		<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	p	
<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	p		<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	p	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	p		<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon-grape	n	
<i>Carex elata</i>	Tufted-sedge	p		<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	n	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	n	NG	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	p	
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	n	NG*	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	p	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	p		<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	p	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	p	AW	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	p	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	p		<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	n	WP
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	n		<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	n	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	n		<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed	p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	p		<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	a garden daffodil	n	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	p		<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	n	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	p	WP	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	p	
<i>Coryza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	n		<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	p	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	n	WS	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	p	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	n	WS	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	p	WS	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	p	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	n		<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	p	
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Sowbread	n		<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	p	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	n		<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	p		<i>Picris echioides</i>	Prickly Oxtongue	n	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	p	WP	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	p	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	n	WP	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	p	
<i>Diploxax muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket	n		<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	p	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	n		<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	p	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	n	WP	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	n	
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	Bearded Couch	p	AW	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	n	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	n		<i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i>	Black-poplar	p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	p		<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	n	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	n	WP	<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	p	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	p		<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	n	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stemmed Willowherb	n		<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	p	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	p		<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	n	NG, AW
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite	p		<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	n	
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	n		<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	p	WS
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine	p		<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	n	
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	p	WP	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculata Oak	n	WS
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	p	WP	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	n	
				<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	n	
				<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	p	NG, WP
				<i>Ranunculus ficaria bulbifer</i>	Lesser Celandine	p	NG, WP
				<i>Ranunculus ficaria ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	p	NG, WP
				<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Cuttrecup	p	
				<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	p	

CAMBRIDGE CITY WILDLIFE SITE SURVEY 2005

<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	p	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	n	WP
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	n	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	p	
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Giant Bramble	p	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	n	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	n	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	p	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	p	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	p	WP
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	n	
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	n	
<i>Salix alba</i> var. <i>alba</i>	White Willow	p	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	p	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	p	WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	p	WS
<i>Salix cinerea oleifolia</i>	Rusty Sallow	p	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	p	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	p	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	p	
<i>Salix x calodendron</i>	Holme Willow	p	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	p	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	p	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	n	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	p	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	n	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	n	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	n	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	n	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	p	
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	n	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	n	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	n	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	n	
<i>Stachys pallustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	p	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	p	WP
<i>Stachys x ambigua</i>	Hybrid Woundwort	n	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	n	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	n	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common comfrey	p	
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White comfrey	n	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	n	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	n	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	p	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	n	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	n	
<i>Tulipa gesneriana</i>	a garden tulip	n	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	p	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	p	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	p	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	n	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	p	
<i>Veronica hederifolia lucorum</i>	Lilac Ivy-leaved Speedwell	n	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	n	WS
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	n	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	n	WP
<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	Garden Pansy	n	

p recorded previously on site and re-recorded 2005
n 2005 record new species for site

Paradise LNR



Grid Ref: TL445571
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Perse Girls' School Reedbed
(formerly called Reedbed Opposite Paradise)

Site code: E4.4

Grid ref: TL446570

Date of survey: 29/9/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B6	Grassland: poor, semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: tall ruderal
E3.3	Mire: fen, floodplain
F1	Swamp
G1	Standing water
J2.6.1	Boundaries: permanently wet ditch

Site area:

0.44 ha

Site description

This site is a small reedbed close to the River Cam. It forms part of the Perse Girls' School nature reserve. It is dominated by Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* to the north-west, and Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* to the south-east. The area of Common Nettle is reducing with annual cutting, and the reeds are expanding. Several other wetland species are present, including the grassland indicator species Ragged-Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi* in small quantity.

There is an excavated pond, linked to the ditch which runs along the north-east side of the site. This ditch is also fed by a drain along the south-west edge of the site. These water features hold a small range of submerged, floating and emergent species, and there are occasional Willows *Salix spp.* close to them. A 20m transect was not taken along the ditch due to the density of Common Reed within it and to either side; only a cursory survey was performed from the footbridge.

Between the site and the river is the remainder of the school nature reserve: a small (approximately 0.06ha) wet meadow, rather rank and improved and with no grassland indicator species, but with stands of Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, and Reed Canary-grass. Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* is abundant in the drier areas.

The site has been well-surveyed for moths. Around 150 species have been recorded, including the Notable A Pale-lemon Sallow *Xanthia ocellaris*, and the Notable B Cream-bordered Green-pea *Earias clorana* and Dotted Fan-foot *Macrochilo cribrumalis*.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

SPECIES LISTS

Reedbed

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		f	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge		o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		r	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		lf	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin		r	NG*
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		f-la	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		f-la	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		la	WP
<i>Salix</i> sp.	various willows		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f-la	

¹ Not surveyed

Meadow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		la	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		lf	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge		lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		la	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		la	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		o	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	

Meadow (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r		WS
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	la		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	r		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	la		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	r		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	lf		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf		

1 Not surveyed

Pond and ditches

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	A water-starwort	f		
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	o		
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	a		
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	r		
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	r		

1 Not surveyed

Bank

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r		WS
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	r		WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	r		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf		WP
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	r		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f		

1 Not surveyed

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch		2	
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting		1	

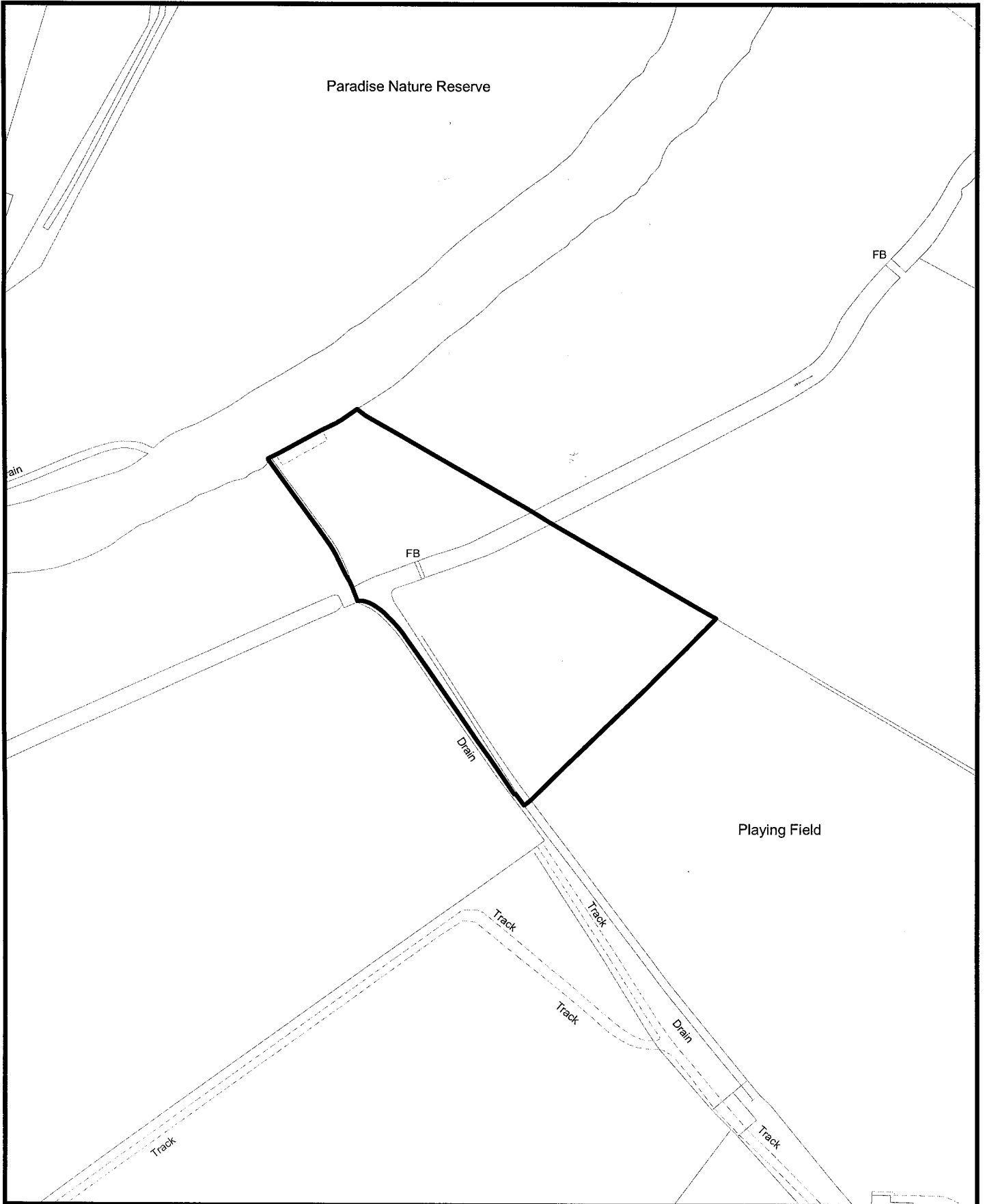
Invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	150 moth species including:		*	
<i>Earias clorana</i>	Cream-bordered Green Pea		*	Nb
<i>Macrochilo cribrumalis</i>	Dotted Fan-foot		*	Nb
<i>Xanthia ocellaris</i>	Pale-lemon Sallow		*	Na

* data supplied by Diane Garratt, Perse Girls' School

Na Notable A, known from 30 or fewer 10km squares in the country
 Nb Notable B, known from 100 or fewer 10km squares in the country

Perse Girls' School Reedbed



Grid Ref: TL446570
Scale: 1:1250
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Sheep's Green
Site code: E4.5
Grid ref: TL447576
Date of survey: Many dates, spring to autumn 2005
Surveyor: Steve Hartley, Charles Turner, Jonathan Shanklin & others

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently flooded ditch

Site area:

8.72 ha

Site description

This site consists of most of Sheep's Green proper, and Robinson Crusoe Island. Sheep's Green is an irregular oblong of poor semi-improved cattle-grazed flood meadow, with scattered trees. It is oriented roughly north-south and is bordered to east and west by mill streams of the River Cam. It is crossed halfway up by Fen Causeway. A triangle at its southern end is fenced off and intensively managed as a picnic area, and lies outside the site. Robinson Crusoe Island lies to the east of Sheep's Green, separated from it by a minor river channel, and mostly to the north of Fen Causeway. The site's botany was extensively surveyed by the Cambridge Natural History Society in 2005 and their data form the basis of this report.

There are around 50 mature pollard White Willow *Salix alba* growing on Sheep's Green. They appear in active management, although several have grown for far too long since their last pollarding and are in danger of breaking apart. They mostly grow close to the various old river channels and drains that cross the site. There is a spread of ages and sizes, with a small number being very old. Musk Beetle *Aromia moschata* larval tunnels are apparent where the wood of the trunks is exposed. Outside the site, on the southern triangle of Sheep's Green used as a picnic area, are 18 mature pollards in active management and growing close to the banks of the mill streams, and a further 5 formerly-pollarded willows within the triangle which have been allowed to grow tall. On Robinson Crusoe Island, 5 young willows have been pollarded. Around 20 younger White Willow

and Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* on Sheep's Green are also pollarded or have been recently planted. Additionally, there are several other willows, mostly Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica*, growing freely, and around 20 mature Lombardy-poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica'. Many of the willows and poplars are infected with Sulphur Polypore *Laetiporus sulphureus*. Outside the site, across the western mill stream on the eastern edge of Lammas Land, is a line of around 20 younger and recently pollarded willows. Occasional other trees and shrubs on Sheep's Green, becoming more frequent on the bank of the western mill stream, include Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. A large multi-stemmed Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* at the north end of the site is suppressing the re-growth of three White Willows on its northern side which were high-pollarded several years ago.

A stream crosses the site starting in the south-east and fed from an outlet of the eastern mill stream of the river. It meanders north-westward under Fen Causeway and on to the pit of Newnham Mill. At its start it is narrow with steep banks but north of Fen Causeway it broadens, and the banks lower and become poached. It is generally un-shaded and riparian vegetation is abundant. A few plants of Whorl-grass *Catabrosa aquatica*, listed as rare in Cambridgeshire, were found on the east bank of the stream at TL44815750. This is the first record for Sheep's Green since 1941; it was last recorded on the adjacent Coe Fen in 1997. The rest of the flora includes Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* and a water-starwort *Callitriche* sp.

The drain that runs approximately south-north across the site to join the stream immediately south of Fen Causeway is about 1m wide at its southern end and some 5m wide at its confluence with the stream. The channel is wet and heavily poached, and dominated by Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*.

The main sward is poor semi-improved coarse grassland, with grasses such as Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus* and Wall Barley *Hordeum murinum*; south of Fen Causeway it is generally drier. There are few grassland indicator species. Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis* is occasional in the wetter areas, particularly in the damp channel to the north of Fen Causeway; Marsh Ragwort *Senecio aquaticus* and Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria* are occasional in the wetter areas. Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Common Nettle are locally abundant, particularly south of Fen Causeway.

On the eastern side of the site, separated from Sheep's Green by a narrow channel of the river, lies Robinson Crusoe Island. The young pollard willows grow north of Crusoe Bridge, but the rest of the flora here is frequently mown lawn around a punt workshop. South of Crusoe Bridge is young woodland, mainly Ash and White Willow with a shrub layer of Hawthorn and Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*. With increasing shade Ivy *Hedera helix* is taking over the ground flora, but there are still other woodland species such as Giant Fescue *Festuca gigantea* and Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*. The river channel separating the island from Sheep's Green is about 2m wide with vertical wooden pilings supporting the banks in places, and the water is about 50cm deep. The abundant riparian vegetation is dominated by Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*, and Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) for pollard willows (CWS criterion 1.hii). It also qualifies for supporting a population of a vascular plant rare in Cambridgeshire (CWS criterion 6b). The southern triangle of Sheep's Green should be considered for inclusion, because of its mature pollards. The line of younger pollards along Lammas Land should be considered for inclusion in the River Cam CWS.

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland and trees, including Robinson Crusoe Island

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	p	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	o	p	
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent		p	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	lf	p	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	lf	o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		p	
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	r		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		o	WP
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder		p	
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	p	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		p	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies		p	WP
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache		p	
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat		p	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	p	
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Thunberg's Barberry		p	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	o	o	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	lf-la		WP
<i>Bromus hordeaceus ssp. hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome	o	p	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	r	p	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		o	NG
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle		p	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		p	NG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		p	
<i>Chionodoxa forbesii</i>	Glory-of-the-snow		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	o-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		p	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		p	
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o-lf	p	WS
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	

Grassland and trees, including Robinson Crusoe Island (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		p	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		p	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o		
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		p	
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite		p	
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue		p	WP
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		p	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	p	WS
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash		p	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	p	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		p	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	r	p	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	p	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	f	p	NG
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort		r	CG
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush		r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		p	
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great Lettuce		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lathraea clandestina</i>	Purple Toothwort		p	
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	Summer Snowflake		p	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	p	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon-grape		p	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		p	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		p	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		p	
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Balm		p	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	a garden daffodil		p	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		p	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		p	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail		p	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		p	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	p	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	f	p	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	a	p	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	lf	p	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass		p	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern		p	

Grassland and trees, including Robinson Crusoe Island (continued 2)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy-poplar	o		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	p	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		p	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose		r	NG, AW
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		p	WP
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum		p	
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel		p	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken		r	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		p	WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		lf	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o-lff	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Giant Bramble		p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	p	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	r	p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		p	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock		p	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	p	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	f	p	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	o		
<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	r	p	
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a sallow	o		
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier		p	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	p	WS
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		p	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock		p	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		p	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade		p	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Corn Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i> agg.	Chickweed	o		
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	o	p	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	p	
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley		p	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard		p	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		p	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	p	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		p	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		p	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm		p	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o-lf	o-la	

Grassland and trees, including Robinson Crusoe Island (continued 3)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		p	WP

River channel between Sheep's Green and Robinson Crusoe Island

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	o	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	o		
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		p	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o		
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	o		
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Small Sweet-grass		o	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o	p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	a		
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	f	p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o		
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	r		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	p	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

Drain south of Fen Causeway

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f	f	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		p	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f	f	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		p	NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		p	WS
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	p	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		p	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		p	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		p	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Small Sweet-grass		o	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass		p	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		p	

Drain south of Fen Causeway (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass	f		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o	p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		p	NG
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed		p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	f	p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Populus nigra var. 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar		p	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	lf	p	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	Narrow-fruited Water-cress		p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f		
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o	p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		p	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock		p	WP
<i>Salix alba var. alba</i>	White Willow		p	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	f	p	

Sluice stream

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	f	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f		
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		p	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		p	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f	f	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	o	p	NG
<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	Whorl-grass		r	CR
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	p	

Sluice stream (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	p	
<i>Cotoneaster boisianus</i>	Bois's Cotoneaster		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	p	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		p	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	p	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass		p	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o	p	
<i>Glyceria</i> sp.	a sweet-grass	f		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		p	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f	p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		p	NG
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort		r	NG
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed		p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o		
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	r		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	lf	p	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		p	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Populus nigra</i> var. 'Italica'	Lombardy Poplar		p	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	p	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	p	WP
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	p	
<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	Narrow-fruited Water-cress		p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		p	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock		p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	p	
<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack-willow		p	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier		p	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	p	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed		p	

Sluice stream (continued 2)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		p	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	p	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		p	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	f	p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	

Records from bank of eastern mill stream

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		p	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		p	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		p	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		o	WP
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		p	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		p	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		p	
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		p	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle		p	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		p	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	p	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		p	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		o	WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel		r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	p	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	p	
<i>Crocus x stellaris</i>	Yellow Crocus		p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		p	
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		o	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	p	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue		p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	p	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue		p	

Records from bank of eastern mill stream (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	f	p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		p	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	p	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		p	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		p	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	p	WP
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	Leafy Hawkweed		r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		p	NG
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop		p	
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell		p	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort		r	CG
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		p	WP
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		p	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		p	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		r	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		p	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		p	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		p	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		p	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	a garden daffodil		p	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily		f	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		p	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		p	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue		p	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	r	p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		p	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	p	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	p	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		p	WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld		p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress		p	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	p	
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Giant Bramble		p	

Records from bank of eastern mill stream (continued 2)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	p	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	p	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r	f	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		p	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap		o	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		p	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	p	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Corn Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed		p	
<i>Stachys pallustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		p	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	p	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		p	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		p	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		p	WP

1 Only bankside vegetation

2 Bankside and channel vegetation

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally
p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

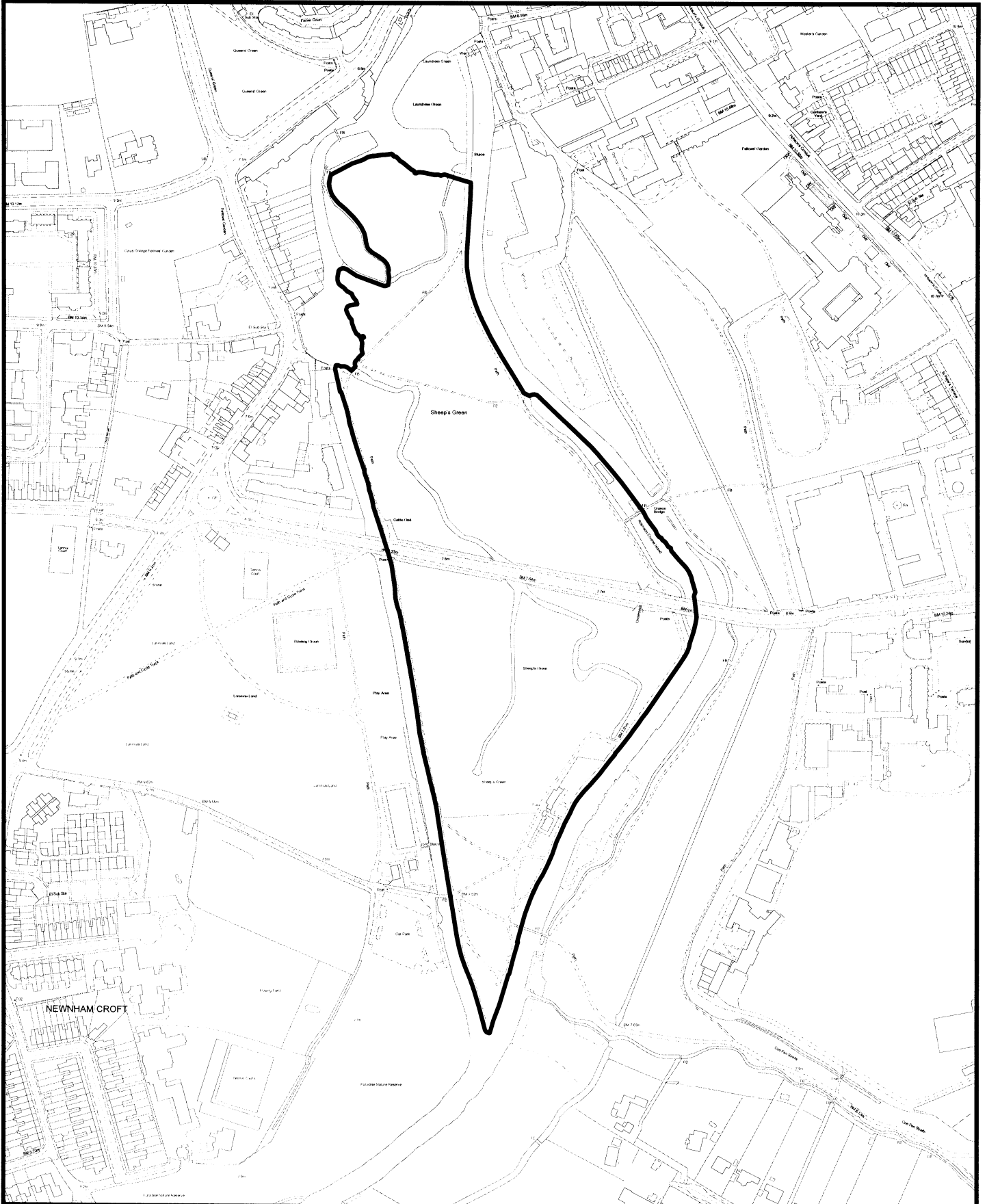
WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species
CR Cambridgeshire rarity

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher		p	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker		p	
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Common Shrew		p	

Sheep's Green



Grid Ref: TL447576
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Little St Mary's Churchyard

Site code: E4.7

Grid ref: TL448579

Date of survey: 23/8/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.3	Parkland/scattered trees: mixed
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J1.1	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable

Site area:

0.23 ha

Site description

This site is a small churchyard, close to the centre of Cambridge and the river.

The front graveyard, to the north-west and north-east of the church, has a frequently mown sward consisting mostly of lawn grasses and weeds, with occasional trees beneath which woodland plants grow, including Wild Strawberry *Fragaria vesca* and Stinking Iris *Iris foetidissima*. The grassland indicator species Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* is local in the sward, and Male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* grow by the church wall.

The rear graveyard has more trees and shrubs, and is very sheltered and shaded by surrounding buildings. The ground flora is managed as a woodland garden, and there are many native woodland plants, including Enchanter's-nightshade *Circaea lutetiana* and False-brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*.

The Nationally Scarce moss *Rhynchostegiella curviseta* was recorded in 1993 on this site, and was re-recorded in 2005 (*Nature in Cambridgeshire 2005*).

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for non-vascular plants (criterion 2.26a).

SPECIES LISTS

Rear graveyard

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	lawn grasses		a	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r	r	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	o	la	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		r	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and Ladies		o	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	f	f	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	1		WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	r		WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	r	lf	WP
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Corydalis sp.</i>	a corydalis	o		
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel		f	WP
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		o	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge		r	WP
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	o	lf	WP
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill		r	NG
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o	f	WP
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	various exotic crane's-bills		f	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	a	la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondyleum</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's-violet		r	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	r	r	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	f	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		f	WP
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		o	NG/CG
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty		o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	Sweet Cicely		f	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		o	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	o	f	
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal		r	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis		lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		o	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a goldenrod		lf	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew		o	
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	r		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	1	r	

Rear graveyard (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o		WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein		r	
<i>Viola sp.</i>	a violet	o		

Front graveyard

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		o	
<i>Bellis perenne</i>	Daisy		f	
<i>Berberis sp.</i>	a Barberry		r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		r	WP
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		o	
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a cotoneaster		r	
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel		r	WP
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		o	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		r	WP
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris		lf	WP
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit		o	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		lf	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		f	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce		r	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		o	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		r	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		lf	WP
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		r	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		r	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a goldenrod		r	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		f-la	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell		o	

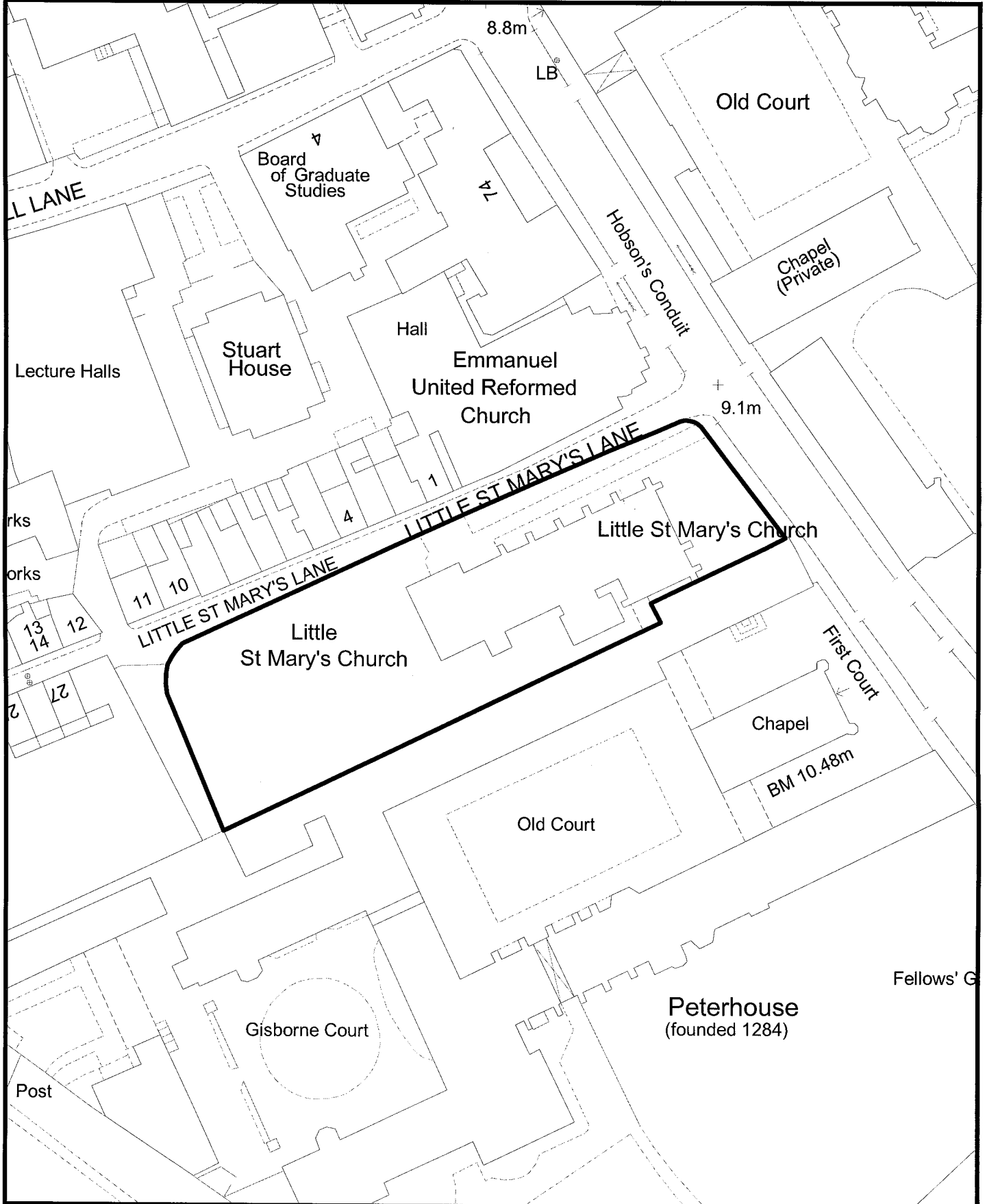
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	p	
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	p	

Little St Mary's Churchyard



Grid Ref: TL448579
 Scale: 1:750
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Coe Fen
Site code: E4.10
Grid ref: TL449575
Date of survey: Many dates, spring to autumn 2005
Surveyor: Steve Hartley, Charles Turner, Jonathan Shanklin & others

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water
J2.5	Boundaries: wall
J2.6.1	Boundaries: permanently flooded ditch

Site area:

6.60 ha

Site description

This site, covering 6.6ha in a long curved oblong oriented north-south, is an area of common land, cattle-grazed mediaeval flood meadow, adjacent to the River Cam. It is comprised largely of rough grazing, ditches and scattered trees. The lower reach of the Vicar's Brook City Wildlife Site (City WS) runs past the south end. Across the Cam lies Sheep's Green CityWS and Paradise LNR/ CityWS. Little St Mary's CityWS lies close to the north end of the site. Fen Causeway crosses the site roughly halfway down. The site's botany was extensively surveyed by the Cambridge Natural History Society in 2005 and their data form the basis of this report.

A minor river channel running roughly parallel with the main river cuts off an island on the east of the southern half of the site. Around 60 mature pollard White Willow *Salix alba* stand on this island, mostly along the minor channel; they appear to be in active management. Towards the north end they are overshadowed by high scrub and 5 tall poplar *Populus sp.*; growth on the pollards here is considerably reduced. There are also younger White Willow on the island. The far north of the island lies to the north of Fen Causeway, and is covered in young broadleaved woodland. The minor channel itself is about 2m wide and has shallow water considerably shaded by the pollards. Moderate growth of riparian vegetation includes Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* and a water-starwort *Callitriche sp.*

A drainage ditch runs up the centre of the site. It has steep banks around 2m high, and the channel is 2-3m wide with water over 50cm deep. It is sometimes fed from the south from the Vicar's Brook, and flows slowly north to an outlet by the Garden House Hotel. Occasional wide scallops have been cut in the banks. The ditch is shaded only by occasional small trees and shrubs, including Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, and riparian vegetation is abundant, especially Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*. The channel vegetation is cut or slubbed annually and the arisings dumped on the grassland beyond the banks.

The middle section of the eastern boundary of the site is a steep sided drain with a channel about 2-3m wide. The entire length of the drain is heavily shaded by trees and shrubs in Peterhouse garden to the east, and channel growth is poor except in occasional windows.

The western boundary of the site, north of Crusoe Bridge, is a drain about 4m wide with water about 70cm deep. The southern half of the drain is generally heavily shaded by trees, especially Sycamore, and sparsely vegetated. The northern half is more open and has frequent riparian vegetation; prominent species are Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* and Reed Sweet-grass.

The rest of the site is covered with rather coarse, species-poor grassland. Grassland indicator species are few and infrequent. Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* is occasional. A damp area just north of Fen Causeway and west of the central drain has Marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris*, Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis*, Marsh Ragwort *Senecio aquaticus* and Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*. Just south of Fen Causeway is a small patch of Strawberry Clover *Trifolium fragiferum*. Other species present are frequent Wild Clary *Salvia verbenaca* near the north-east wall bounding Peterhouse, and Wild Onion *Allium vineale*. There are abundant runs of Field Vole *Microtus agrestis* throughout the sward, and Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* hunt on the site. Either side of the central drain the disturbance caused by the channel cutting and the dumped arisings produce a more ruderal flora dominated by Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, which is topped in an attempt at control.

The aquatic Whorl-grass *Catabrosa aquatica*, which is rare in the county, has been recorded on the site eight times in the 20th Century, and twice on adjoining CityWSs; the last record was from 1997 south of Fen Causeway. It was not found in the 2005 survey, but was recorded on the adjacent Sheep's Green.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) for pollard willows (CWS criterion 1hii, CityWS criterion 2.7b). It may still support a population of a vascular plant species, which is rare in the county (CWS criterion 6b, City Wildlife Site criterion 2.24). The central ditch is likely to be sufficiently diverse to qualify as a City Wildlife Site in its own right under the diverse linear water body criterion 2.13, although in the current survey species-richness was not recorded for 20m sample points.

SPECIES LISTS

North of Fen Causeway: grassland, copse, western and eastern boundary drains, minor river channel

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		p	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o-lf	p	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	p	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		p	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r		
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	o		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		p	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock		p	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		lf	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	o		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o-la		
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		p	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies		p	WP
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache		p	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	p	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		o	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	f		WP
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome		p	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold		r	NG*
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Pink Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle		p	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	o-lf	p	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge		r	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	p	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	o		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine		p	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o-lf	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	lf	p	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	p	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o-lf	p	WS

North of Fen Causeway: grassland, copse, western and eastern boundary drains, minor river channel (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		p	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		p	
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus		p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	o	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		p	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	p	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb		p	WP
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	o	p	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stemmed Willowherb		p	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		p	
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite		p	
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlowgrass		p	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		p	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		p	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	o		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	p	WP
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Ash		p	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	p	
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		p	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	p	
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	p	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		p	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f	p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f	p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	o		NG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	r		
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		p	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		p	WP
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	a-ld		
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	d	p	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit		p	
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress		p	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		r	NG/CG

North of Fen Causeway: grassland, copse, western and eastern boundary drains, minor river channel (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o		WP
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass		p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	la	p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o-lf	p	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	p	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		p	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		p	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		p	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	p	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	p	
<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	a garden daffodil		p	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		p	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy		p	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		p	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		p	
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope		p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	o	p	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		p	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		p	
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane		p	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	o	p	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	r		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	r	p	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	p	
<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i>	Caucasian Wingnut		p	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	o-lf	p	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	o		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o-lf	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld		p	
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	r	p	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia		p	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o-lf	p	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o		
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock		p	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o-lf	p	
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	r		
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort		p	

North of Fen Causeway: grassland, copse, western and eastern boundary drains, minor river channel (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort		p	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WP
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	r	lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	p	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	o	p	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		p	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion		r	CG
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock		p	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		p	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		p	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o		
<i>Stachys pallustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	r	p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common comfrey	o	p	
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White comfrey		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	r	p	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew		p	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	r		
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard		p	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	p	
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat		p	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	r	p	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o-lf	p	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein		p	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell		p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	

South of Fen Causeway: island and minor river channel

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		p	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		p	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		p	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	a		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r	o	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	a	p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		f	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	

South of Fen Causeway: island and minor river channel (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	p	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	p	WP
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort		f	
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge		r	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge		r	AW
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	f		
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	p	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	Soft Hornwort		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	p	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		lf	WS
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	p	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		p	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		p	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		p	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		p	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		p	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o	p	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	o	p	NG
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop		p	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort		r	NG
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		p	WP
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush		r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	r	p	
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Fat Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	a	p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	a	p	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet		p	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		p	WS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Wilson's honeysuckle		p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	f		
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	o		
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple		p	

South of Fen Causeway: island and minor river channel (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		r	WS, AW
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		p	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		p	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	p	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		p	
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope		p	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		p	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Poa pratensis sens.lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar		p	
<i>Populus x serotina</i>	Black Italian Poplar		p	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		p	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		p	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		p	WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	o	p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		p	
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Rose		p	
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	a garden rose		p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	p	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock		p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		p	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	o	p	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Salix alba var. alba</i>	White Willow		f	
<i>Salix fragilis var. fragilis</i>	Crack-willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r	p	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap		o	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		p	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	p	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		p	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o	p	
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-speedwell		r	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		o	WP
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	

South of Fen Causeway: island and minor river channel (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		p	WP
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe		p	

South of Fen Causeway: main sward, scattered trees, and river channel bank

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	lf	p	
<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	Horse-chestnut		p	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain		o	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		p	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o	p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	p	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	p	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		p	WP
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	a soft-brome		p	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Pink Shepherd's-purse		p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		p	NG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	Soft Hornwort		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	f	p	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		r	WP
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		p	
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a cotoneaster	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	p	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot		p	
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlowgrass		p	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		p	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		p	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		p	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	p	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	f	p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	p	
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	p	WP
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower		p	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o	p	

**South of Fen Causeway: main sward, scattered trees, and river channel bank
(continued)**

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	p	
<i>Hyochoaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		p	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	r	p	WP
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	o		
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Fat Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed		p	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit		p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	lf	p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		p	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		p	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		p	
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed		p	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		p	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		p	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury		p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia		p	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	o		
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	f		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	lf	p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		p	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed		p	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		p	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	r		
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	o	p	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Cuttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o-lf	p	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	f	p	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	f		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		p	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort		p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		p	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		p	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		p	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		p	

South of Fen Causeway: main sward, scattered trees, and river channel bank (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	r		
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard		p	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		p	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover		o	NG
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover		p	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	lf	p	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		p	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		p	NG
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm		p	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle		p	
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-speedwell		r	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell		p	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell		p	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy		p	

Central drain, entire length

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		p	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		p	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain		o	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		p	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	la	p	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	o	p	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o	f	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	p	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		p	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	f	p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	lf	p	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		p	WP
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed		p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	p	

Central drain, entire length (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue		p	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue		p	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	p	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		p	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	p	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		p	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		p	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	r		NG
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		p	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush		r	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Fat Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed	o-lf	p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	p	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		p	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	r		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	p	
<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	a garden daffodil		p	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o	p	
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria		p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	p	
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	o		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Prickly Oxtongue		p	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		p	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	o		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed		p	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o		
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Cuttercup	o	p	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	p	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	f	p	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	p	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o	p	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	f	p	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		p	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		p	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		p	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		p	

Central drain, entire length (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		p	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed		p	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o	p	
<i>Stachys pallustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o	p	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common comfrey	o	p	
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White comfrey		p	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		p	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	p	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o	p	
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-speedwell		r	

d dominant
a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally
p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species

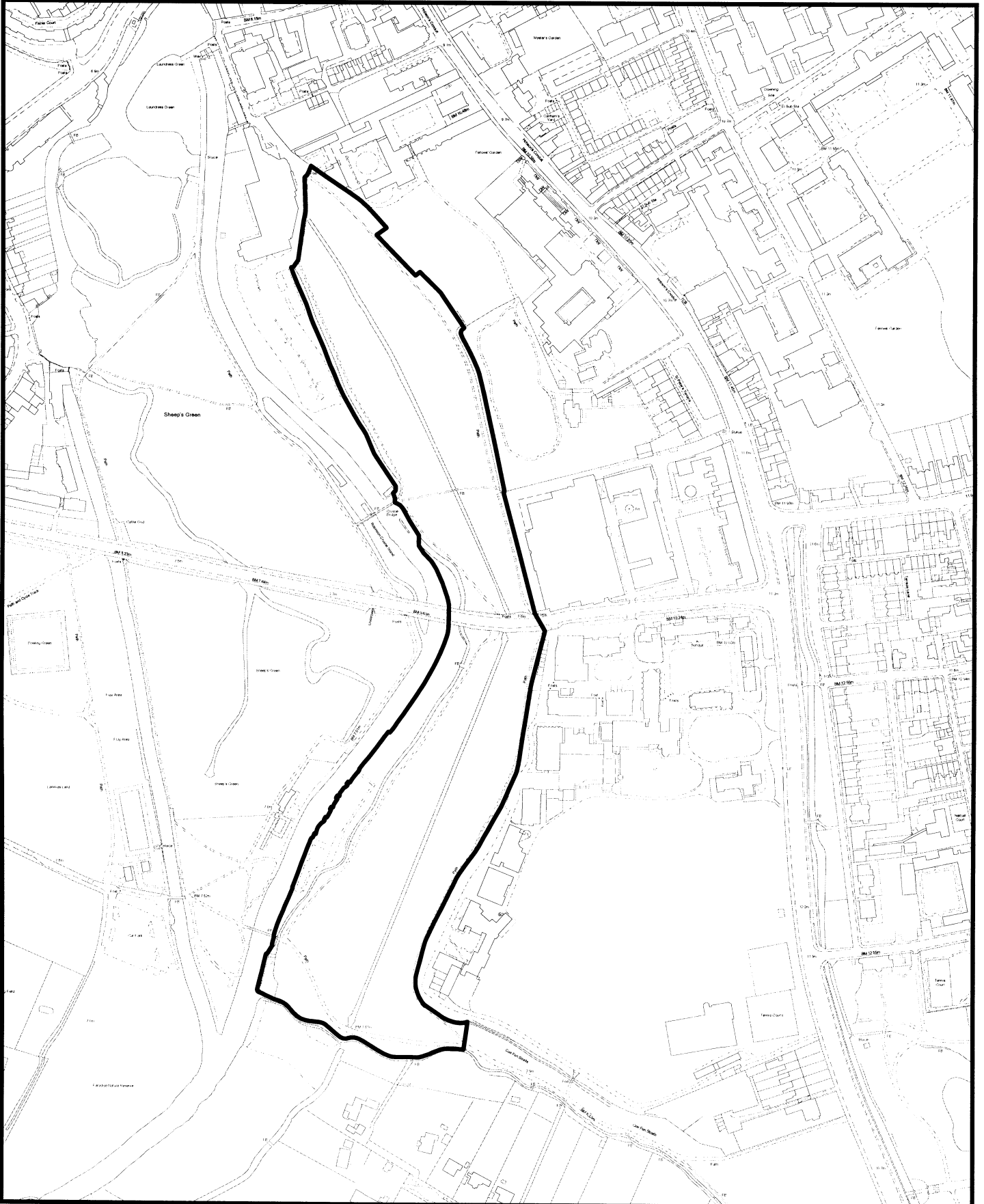
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk		1	
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker	p		
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift		1	
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue	p		
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin	10		
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel		1	
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch		1	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p		
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush Cricket	p		
<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	Field Vole		p	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p		
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit		1	
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit		1	
<i>Sympetrum sp.</i>	a darter dragonfly	p		
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush		1	

p present

Coe Fen



Grid Ref: TL449575
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Trinity Meadow
Site code: E5.1
Grid ref: TL442585
Date of survey: 8/8/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.2	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J1.1	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable
J1.4	Cultivated/disturbed land: introduced shrub
J2.1	Boundaries, intact hedge

Site area:

1.81 ha

Site description

This site is part of a formal college garden. Historically it was used as horse-grazing. There are planted mature trees and shrubberies with largely exotic species, surrounding areas of grassland. The western grassland is a short-mown lawn containing lawn grasses and weeds.

The eastern grassland is largely unimproved and is of moderate to high diversity. It is cut once a year with removal of arisings, and has a neutral to calcareous sward. Indicator species include locally abundant Rough Hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*, and locally frequent Quaking-grass *Briza media*, Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis* and Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor*.

To the west of the site there is an area either side of the Bin Brook City Wildlife Site where the college gardeners have been spreading the arisings from the eastern grassland in order to increase diversity. At the time of the survey the only indicator species apparent was Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, but this area will probably deserve revisiting.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10a) and for calcareous grassland (criterion 2.10b).

SPECIES LISTS

Western part of site, poor semi-improved grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		f	
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	a bent-grass	a		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	f-la	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	r		
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	d		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	a	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass	a		
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	f-la	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	o		WP
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	r		

Eastern part of site, semi-improved neutral to calcareous grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	a bent-grass	a		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	f	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	o		WP
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	lf		
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	lf		NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	r		
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	r		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	a		
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		o-la	NG/CG
<i>Geranium</i> sp.	an exotic geranium	lf		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		f	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	o	f	NG
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	o	f-la	NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o		NG/CG
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o		WP
<i>Pulsatilla</i> sp.	an exotic pasqueflower		r	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	o		

Eastern part of site, semi-improved neutral to calcareous grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f		
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	f	o	NG
<i>Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor</i>	Salad Burnet	o	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	f	f	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	f-la		WP

Arisings-spreading area either side of the Bin Brook

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		o	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		f-la	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		o	WP
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		lf	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		f	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		r	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		la	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		f-la	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	
<i>Verbascum sp.</i>	a mullein		o	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

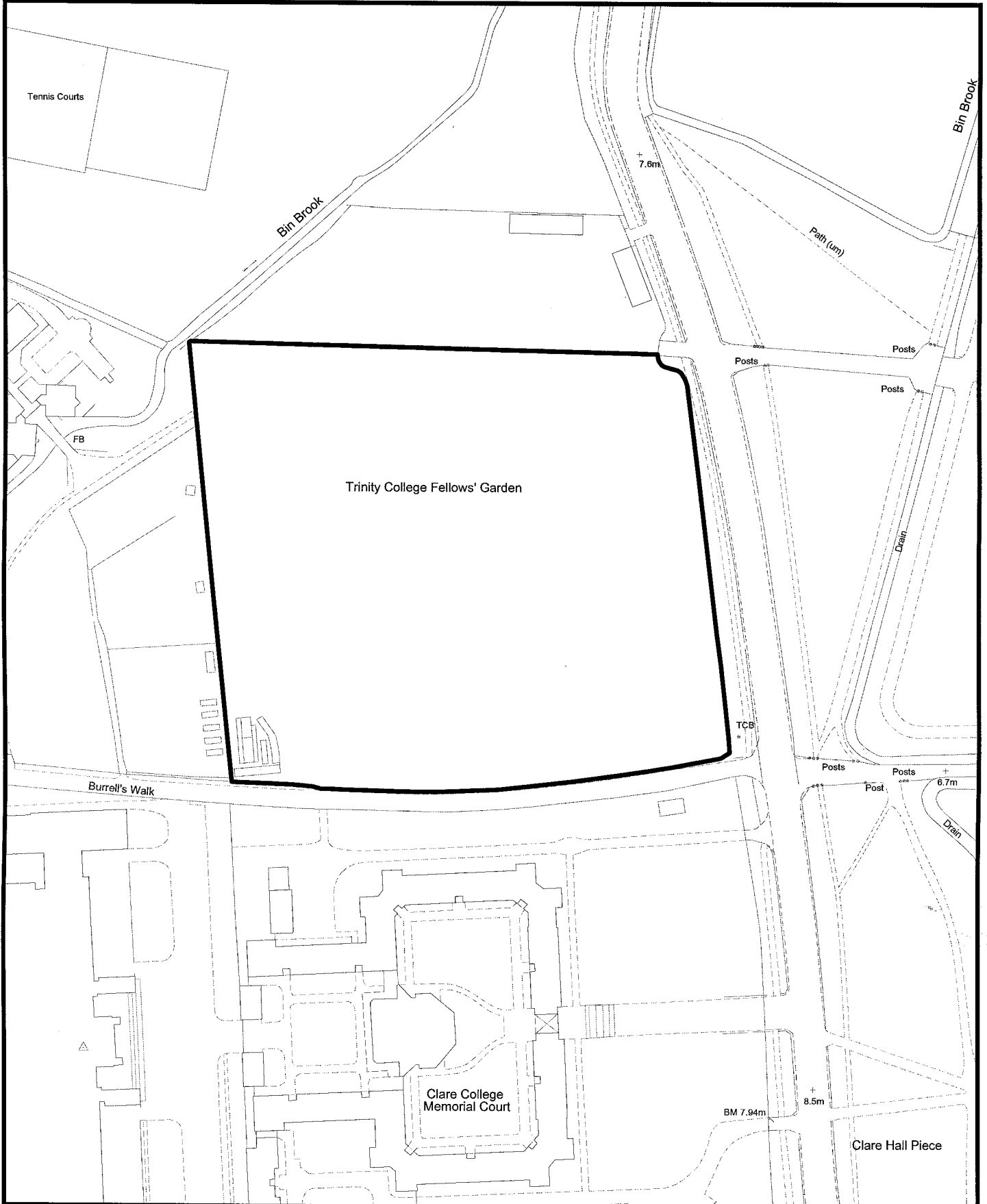
WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker		1	

Trinity Meadow



Grid Ref: TL442585
Scale: 1:1500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Meadow and Ditch Opposite King's College
Site code: E5.3/5.7
Grid ref: TL444583
Date of survey: 30/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C31	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
J261	Boundaries: permanently flooded ditch

Site area

2.07 ha

Site description

The site comprises of a field of poor semi-improved grassland on the west bank of the river. The ditch to the west of this field formerly known as Queen's Road/King's College Ditch Wildlife Site (E5.3) has been incorporated into the boundary of the City Wildlife Site Meadow Opposite King's College (E5.7) to form one single site.

This site is a field of poor semi-improved grassland on the west bank of the river, from which it is separated by a fence. The sward contains a wide range of mesotrophic grasses with abundant Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* and frequent False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* present. Other frequent or locally frequent species include Perennial Rye Grass *Lolium perenne*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Smooth Meadow Grass *Poa pratensis*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Wall Barley *Hordeum murinum*. Grass species recorded as occurring more sparingly in 1998 were Crested Dog's Tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, Yellow Oat Grass *Trisetum flavescens* and Smaller Catstail *Phleum bertolonii*; these particular species were not seen during the current survey. This is possibly due to differences in sward height in the two surveys, the sward being very short (5-10cm) this year with five young cows grazing the site; whilst in 1998 the sward was tall ungrazed (60-120cm).

Forbs are occasional within the sward, the two neutral indicator species present are Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, and Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*. There are patches of locally frequent tall ruderals, mainly Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Nettles *Urtica dioica*.

Two small clusters of young planted trees occur on mounds in the northern half of the site, and a few more occasional trees are situated within the field. The northern boundary of the site comprises a 10m wide strip of broadleaved woodland, species present include Elm *Ulmus sp.* (F), London Plane *Platanus x hispanica* (O), Cherry *Prunus avium* (O), Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* (R), Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* (R), Beech *Fagus sylvatica* (R), Elder *Sambucus nigra* (O), Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* (O) and Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O).

At the southern end of the site is an avenue of mature Common Lime *Tilia x europaea* trees lining a path and to south of this the boundary of the site which is formed by a permanently flooded ditch. The ditch is 3-5m wide with banks 1-2m high. Frequent trees and shrubs along the ditch cast much shade and greatly restrict the development of ditch and bank vegetation. At time of survey the water was 10-15cm deep. The ditch connects to the River Cam and to the ditch on the western side of the site.

The western boundary of the field is formed by a flooded ditch which has historically been described under a separate site Queen's Road/King's College Wildlife Site (E5.3). This is a short section (145m length) of well-vegetated drain set in semi-improved grassland. In contrast to other sections of the same drain this stretch has fewer bank-side trees and shrubs to cast shade on the channel. Those that are present include Elms *Ulmus sp.*, White Willow *Salix alba*, Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*. The majority of the trees and shrubs are located on the western bank. In addition to trees and shrubs the banks are covered by semi-improved grassland with localised patches of Brambles *Rubus fruticosus agg. scrub*.

The drain channel is 3-4m wide with water about 30cm deep at the time of survey; the water is very slow flowing. Emergent vegetation is frequent and in some areas spreads across the entire width of the ditch. This vegetation comprises frequent Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and Greater Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* and occasional Reed Canary Grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum*. Other aquatic species present include Gipsywort *Lycopus europaeus* (F), Water Figwort *Scropularia auriculata* (R), Water Forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides* (R) and Water Mint *Mentha aquatica* (R).

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

SPECIES LISTS

Meadow Opposite King's College

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	R	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O	O	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	O	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	-	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	-	R	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	O	NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	-	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	R	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	O	-	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	-	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	R	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	A	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	R	-	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	O	F	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	R	-	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	R	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	R	R	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	-	-	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	-	R	NG
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	-		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	O	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	O	-	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	R	-	
<i>Poa pratensis</i> sens.lat.	Smooth Meadow-grass	F	-	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	R	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	R	-	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	R	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	R	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	R	-	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	LA	LF	

Trees in field

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	7	7	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'purpurea'	Copper Beech	2	2	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	1	-	
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane	1	1	
<i>Populus nigra</i> var <i>italisa</i>	Lombardy Poplar	1	1	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	1	-	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	1	1	

Tree belt on northern boundary (not recorded in 1998)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	R	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	R	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	O	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	R	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Cherry	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	WS
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	R	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	F	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettles	F	

Ditch on southern boundary, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	-	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	O	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	-	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	R	-	WS
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane	-	R	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R	R	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	R	-	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	O	WS
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	R	R	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	-	F	WP

Ditch on southern boundary, bank vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	O	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	-	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lord and Ladies	-	R	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	O	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	-	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	O	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O	WP
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	R	-	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	O	-	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	-	R	WP
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	R	-	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	R	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	-	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	O	

Fauna for meadow (1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue	p	Local
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	p	

Queen's Road/King's College Ditch

Dry bank vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	R
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	-
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	-	R
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	-	O
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	F	F
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	O
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	R
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	O
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	-	F
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch	-	O
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	-	R
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	-	R
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennett	O	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	O
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O

Dry bank vegetation (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Abundance
-----------------	-------------	-----------	-----------

		(1998)	(2005)
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennett	O	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	O
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	LF	LF
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	R	R
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow	O	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	R
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	-

Channel vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	O	-
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	O	F
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	F
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	LF	O/LF
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	F	F
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	R	R
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LA	-
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	LF	F
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	-	R
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	-	R
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	LF	O
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	R	R
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O	R
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	R	R
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	O	O

Fauna (1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter

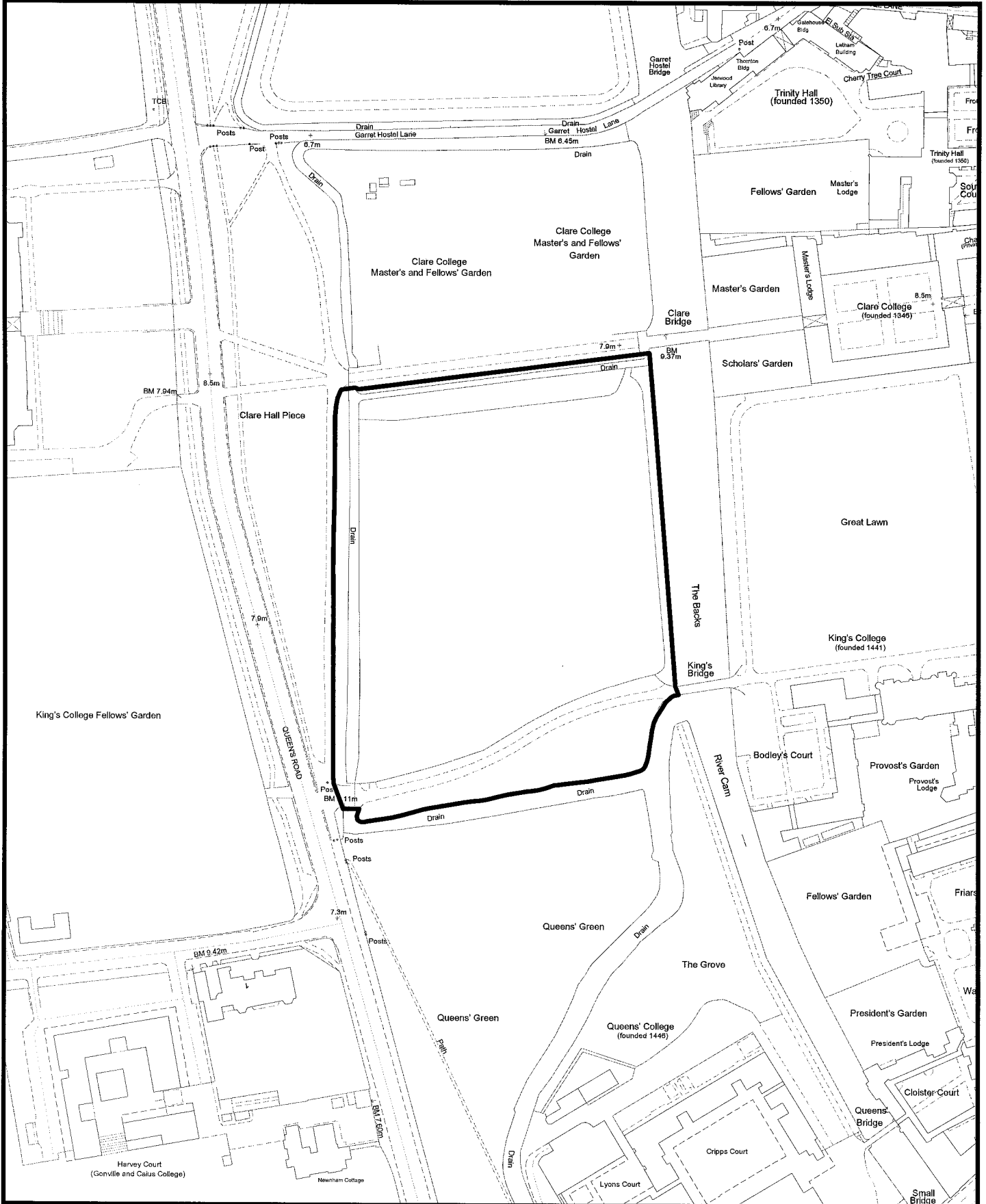
Where;

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Meadow and Ditch Opposite King's College



Grid Ref: TL444583
 Scale: 1:2000
 Plot Date: 25/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Drain at Garret Hostel Lane
Site code: E5.9
Grid ref: TL444585
Date of survey: 3/7/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2.1	Running water: eutrophic
J2.5	Boundaries : wall
J2.8	Boundaries: earth bank

Site area:

0.07 ha

Site description

This site is a short, 158m, length of drain running along the north side of Garret Hostel Lane, joining the River Cam at its eastern end. It is bordered on the north by a vegetated steep earth bank, part of Trinity College grounds, and on the south by a vertical brick wall, above which runs Garret Hostel Lane. At the time of the survey the water was flowing very slowly eastward to the Cam. The water appeared rather eutrophic, with algae-covered leaves in the bottom. The survey was conducted from Garret Hostel Lane, making any identification requiring close physical inspection impossible; some plants are therefore listed below only to genus level.

The drain supports a range of submerged and floating vegetation, including duckweeds *Lemna spp.* and water-starworts *Callitriche spp.* Emergent and wetland vegetation grows on both sides – hydroseral zonation is particularly apparent at the base of the north bank. Four 20m transects each had 8 submerged, floating, emergent and wetbank species, so the site is close to qualifying as a City Wildlife Site (CityWS) under criterion 2.13. Considering it was difficult to survey the submerged plants from the height of Garret Hostel Lane, there may be more species present in the transects than recorded. Higher up the north bank a mix of native flora has been sown. The bank and in some places the ditch is shaded by Yew *Taxus baccata* and Lime *Tilia sp.* growing in Trinity College grounds. The wall to the south has a thin population of plants, including Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*. The regular presence of Pike *Esox lucius* shows that the drain supports reasonable faunal populations.

The Water Vole population which once thrived along this drain is now gone. At the time of the current survey, there were no latrine sites and all holes in the north bank appeared

overgrown and out of use. This surveyor has not seen any sign of Water Voles here for several years, despite many observations at different times of year.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criteria 2.12a (Freshwater Habitat), and may qualify under 2.13. It no longer qualifies under criterion 2.27 (Mammals, protected species).

SPECIES LISTS

Submerged, floating and emergent

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance 2005¹</i>	<i>Status</i>
<i>Callitriche spp.</i>	water-starworts	f	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	r	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	lf	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	r	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	o	
<i>Lemna sp.</i>	duckweeds	f-la	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	r	

Wetland and riparian, base of both sides

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance 2005¹</i>	<i>Status</i>
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a tussock-forming sedge	r	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o-lf	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	o	
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	f	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	
<i>Scirpus sp.</i>	a Club-rush	r	
<i>Scrophularia auricula</i>	Water Figwort	o	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	

Wall on south side

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance 2005¹</i>	<i>Status</i>
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	WP
<i>Buddleia sp.</i>	a buddleia	r	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	f	
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue	r	WP
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o-lf	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood avens	o	WP
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	r	WP
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	o	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	f	

Wall on south side

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 2005¹	Status
<i>Rumex obtusifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	

Bank on north side

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 2005¹	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Monk's-hood	r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	r	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	WP
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	r	CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	r	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	r	WP
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	o	NG
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood avens	o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f-la	WP
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	NG/CG
<i>Lotus pendunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	r	NG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	r	

1 not surveyed 1998

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

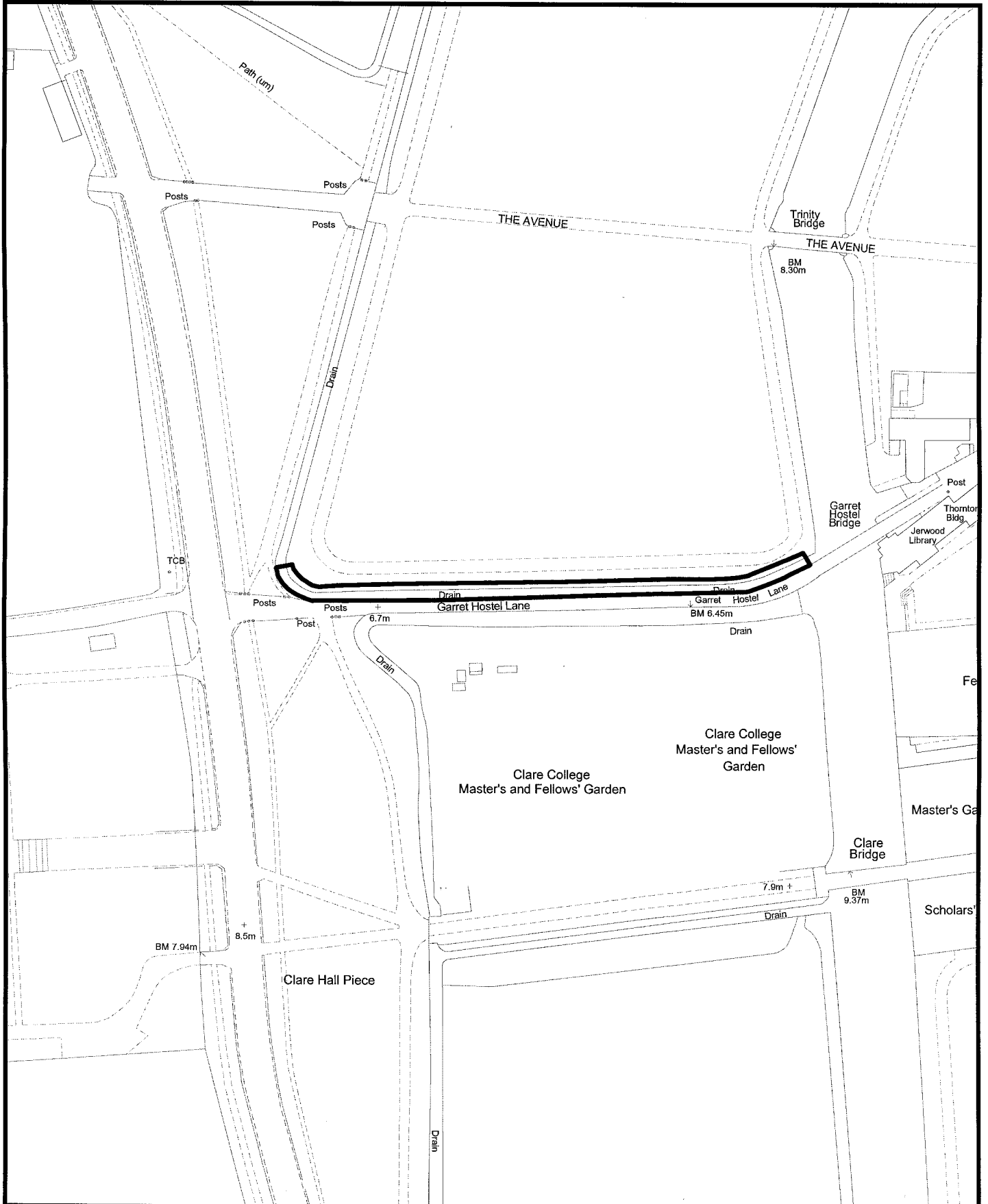
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 2005¹
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	3 ads., 3 juvs.
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Pike	regular ²

1 not surveyed 1998
2 reported by Ian Webb

Drain at Garret Hostel Lane



Grid Ref: TL444585
 Scale: 1:1500
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Trumpington Dismantled Railway
Site code: F1.1
Grid ref: TL452548
Dates of survey: 14/9/05 & 3/10/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently wet ditch
J2.6.2	Boundaries, seasonally wet ditch

Site area:

3.43 ha

Site description

The site is a section of the disused Cambridge–Bedford railway line over 1900m long, running south-southwest from Long Road and curving to end pointing west-southwest where it abuts Hauxton Road. It consists largely of neutral grassland which gives way to scrub and young woodland at its south-western end, and has a ditch on its western side which is wet in places throughout the year.

The section north of the track crossing at TL451457 is used as a farm track. The central track has been reinforced with gravel and sand bed; as well as the more usual species of heavily used areas, there is Common Stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium* agg. The verges are 3-5m wide and have a moderately diverse, rather coarse, neutral grassland sward with a calcareous influence. Coarser grasses such as False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* dominate in most places, where the sward is around 80-100cm. Forbs are diverse and frequent, and in places, particularly near the central track where the sward shorter due to trampling and cutting, they dominate. Forbs tend to be coarser species, such as Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*. However, there are frequent numbers of several grassland indicator species; for example Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa* is locally frequent, Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* is locally abundant, and Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria* is locally frequent. Southwest of Hobson's Brook crossing the track is more heavily metalled and the verges are narrower with less grassland interest. The ditch on the western side, approximately 1m wide between the

tops of the banks, is dry in the north but becomes wetter until southwest of Hobson's Brook it has running water and supports a moderately diverse stream community, including Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* agg. and Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*.

Southwest of the track crossing at TL451547, the site enters a shallow cutting which deepens further southwest as the line passes under Shelford Road. The site is no longer used as a farm track. The northwest side of the cutting is dominated by scrub. The southeast side begins to have scattered scrub and small trees, interspersed with tall, rank grassland of lower diversity than that in the northern section of the site; Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* is locally abundant. The only grassland indicator species found were Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis* and Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*. In the base of the cutting there is damp grassland with typical common species such as Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus*; the only indicator species found was Square-stalked St John's-wort *Hypericum tetrapterum*. A permanently wet ditch on the northwestern side of the cutting base is well-vegetated and moderately diverse; species include Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, Fool's Water-cress and Bulrush *Typha latifolia*. Taken together the habitats in this section form an interesting mosaic.

Southwest of Shelford Road the cutting deepens. The 3-4m high banks are dominated by tall scrub, mostly Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and saplings of Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, with frequent trees (Ash and a poplar *Populus* sp.) up to 12m tall. The scrub leaves only a narrow strip of sky over the base of the cutting and will probably close over in the next two years; the two halves should already be considered as one block of over 0.5ha. The flora beneath the scrub lacks diversity, consisting almost entirely of Cow Parsley, Ivy *Hedera helix* and Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum*. The base of the cutting is very wet and in places flooded, and is severely shaded. The vegetation in the base reflects high nutrient levels and wet conditions, including Common Nettle, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*, and Gypsywort. Bramble is so abundant that it has nearly closed over the base in places, especially towards the western end. The ditch continues along the northwestern side of the base and the water is generally deeper than in the previous section, but the heavy shade makes for a reduced flora.

Two Nationally Scarce species have been recorded on this site. Spreading Hedge-parsley *Torilis arvensis* was recorded in 1991, and Perennial Flax *Linum perenne* in small quantity in the 1998 survey. Neither was recorded in this survey. The flax in particular could have been missed since its flowering time is May-July and the survey was conducted in September and October. However, neither of these species was recorded during the survey work for the proposed Cambridgeshire Guided Bus Scheme, undertaken by Ove Arup & Partners for Cambridgeshire County Council between July-September 2003.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a CityWS for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10c) and for scrub (criterion 2.6). However, it is proposed to downgrade it from County Wildlife Site (CWS), as neither of the Nationally Scarce species have been observed in the most recent surveys (2003 & 2005). If one or both species are re-discovered the site would qualify as a CWS under criterion 6a.

SPECIES LISTS

Railway north of track crossing at TL451547, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia sens. lat.</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	f		
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	o	
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice		lf	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		lf	WP
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>	Hairy Brome		r	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	f		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	f-la	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	o	lf	CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		o	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	f	lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r	r	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a	f	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o	lf	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		la	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		r	
<i>Erodium cicutarium agg.</i>	Common Stork's-bill		lf	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	f	a	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	r		NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	f	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		r	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	r	lf	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		la	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	r	o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	o	o	CG
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o-la	
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	r		

Railway north of track crossing at TL451547, grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		o	WS
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	r		CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	r		NG/CG
<i>Mahonia sp.</i>	a mahonia		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	f	o	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia		r	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose		o	
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	r		
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle		o	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	o		
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		r	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		o	
<i>Phleum pratense sens. str.</i>	Timothy	o		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f-la	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		r	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	f-la	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		r	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	o	r	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	r	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o	o-lf	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o-lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o		
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	o	r	CG
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	r	r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		lf	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion		o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o	o	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	o		
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	o	r	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f-la	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o	r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf	
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein		r	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	r		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	r	r	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	o		
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		lf	WP

1 Reported seen David Seilly in 2005

Railway north of track crossing at TL451547, ditch vegetation

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f	la	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed		o	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	o	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		f	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw		lf	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		la	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		la	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		r	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	r		NG
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		o	NG
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix</i> spp.	several willows		o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f	

Cutting south of TL451547, grassland and scrub

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		r	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o-lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o		
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o		NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	o		CG*
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	f	la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o	
<i>Cotoneaster bullatus</i>	Hollyberry Cotoneaster		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		f	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot	f	r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	o	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	r		NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		r	

Cutting south of TL451547, grassland and scrub (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		r	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort		o	NG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	r	lf	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	r		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		o	WS
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		lf	
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple		r	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		r	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	r	o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		o	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		r	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	f-la	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		o-lf	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	o		WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WS
<i>Salix spp.</i>	several willows		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o		WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r	o	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	r	r	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	f		
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		r	

Cutting south of TL451547, ditch vegetation

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f	f	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	o		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	f	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		la-ld	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	lf	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		r	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		f	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		lf	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r		
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		f	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f-la	

Section southwest of Shelford Road, dense scrub and trees

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		lf	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel		o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	lf	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	f-la	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	la	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o	r	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o		WS
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle		r	WP
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple		r	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		r	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o	lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		WS
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	o		WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o-lf	WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		lf	WP

Section southwest of Shelford Road, grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		lf	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		lf	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r		
<i>Calystegia silvaticum</i>	Large Bindweed	o		
<i>Calystegia sp.</i>	a hedgerow bindweed		o	

Section southwest of Shelford Road, grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		lf	AW
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge	o		
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb		r	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine		r	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade		r	WP
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	r		WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel		r	WS
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	r		WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o-la	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r		NG
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o		WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	a		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o		
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o	lf	NG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		r	WS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	f-la	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	r		
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	r		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	r		WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	lf	
<i>Ribes sp.</i>	a currant		o	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	r		WP
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble		o-lf	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	f	
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	f	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		o	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	o		
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	o		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	f-la	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	r		

Section southwest of Shelford Road, flooded ditch

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	lf	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		lf	AW
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	a	la	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		la	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		lf	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	r		

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad	p	
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch		4
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin		>30
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer		1
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	p	
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	p	2
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Muntjac	p	
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	p	
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	p	
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	p	
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	2	

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	anthills		7
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue	p	
<i>Eurrhpara hortulata</i>	Small Magpie Moth		
<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled Bush Cricket	p	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		2
<i>Velia caprai</i>	Water-cricket	p	

p	present
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Trumpington Dismantled Railway



Grid Ref: TL452548
Scale: 1:9000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Hobson's Brook South

Site code: F1.2

Grid ref: TL455542

Date of survey: 5/10/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

0.24 ha

Site description

This site comprises approximately 810m of Hobson's Brook, from the point it crosses the city boundary downstream to the track crossing at TL454547. The major part of the brook rises at the chalk springs of Nine Wells outside the city boundary; a further source is at Granham's Farm, Great Shelford, the stream from which crosses the city boundary at TL455541 and shortly joins the main stream.

There are no large trees and only thinly scattered young scrub along this length, so the brook is unshaded, yet there is only moderate channel vegetation consisting almost entirely of a water-starwort *Callitriche sp.* and a filamentous alga. The water is slightly silty, and the bottom muddy.

At the margins and up the banks there are patches of Common Reed *Phragmites australis*, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, and occasional other wetland species, but the bank vegetation is mostly rank grassland dominated by False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* with occasional stands of Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*. The grassland indicator species Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* is, however, frequent along the upper banks.

On the north and east side of the brook is a 2m uncultivated strip with arable on the far side. On the south and west, however, there is arable to the top of the bank and herbicide has drifted in places onto the bank vegetation. There is a large Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus* colony in the banks along most of the site.

The short length of the brook from Shelford was also surveyed. The water was dark and rather oily but had more abundant channel and emergent vegetation, consisting mostly of

Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* agg. and Common Reed. The bank vegetation is similar to that on the main stream.

A cursory survey of the stretch of brook south of the city boundary to Nine Wells revealed abundant channel vegetation.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site as a chalkstream (criterion 2.14). The short length of the Shelford branch has been added to the site.

SPECIES LISTS

Channel and bank vegetation, main stream

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		f	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		la	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	lf	o-lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	la		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	f	r	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f	f	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	lf	la	
<i>Carex</i> sp.	a sedge		r	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o		NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r	o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		a	
<i>Elodea</i> sp.	a waterweed	o		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o-lf	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		lf	
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	o		
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	o		
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle Mustard	o		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o-lf	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	o		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r	r	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f		
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	r		CG

Channel and bank vegetation, main stream (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o		NG
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o		WP
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	r	WS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		o	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	r	
<i>Poa pratensis sens.lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	r	o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		lf	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	r	o	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o		NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	lf	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	o		
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	r		CG
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort		lf	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o		
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	lf	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-lf	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	lf		

Channel and bank vegetation, Shelford branch

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		a	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		a	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		lf	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress		lf	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		o	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

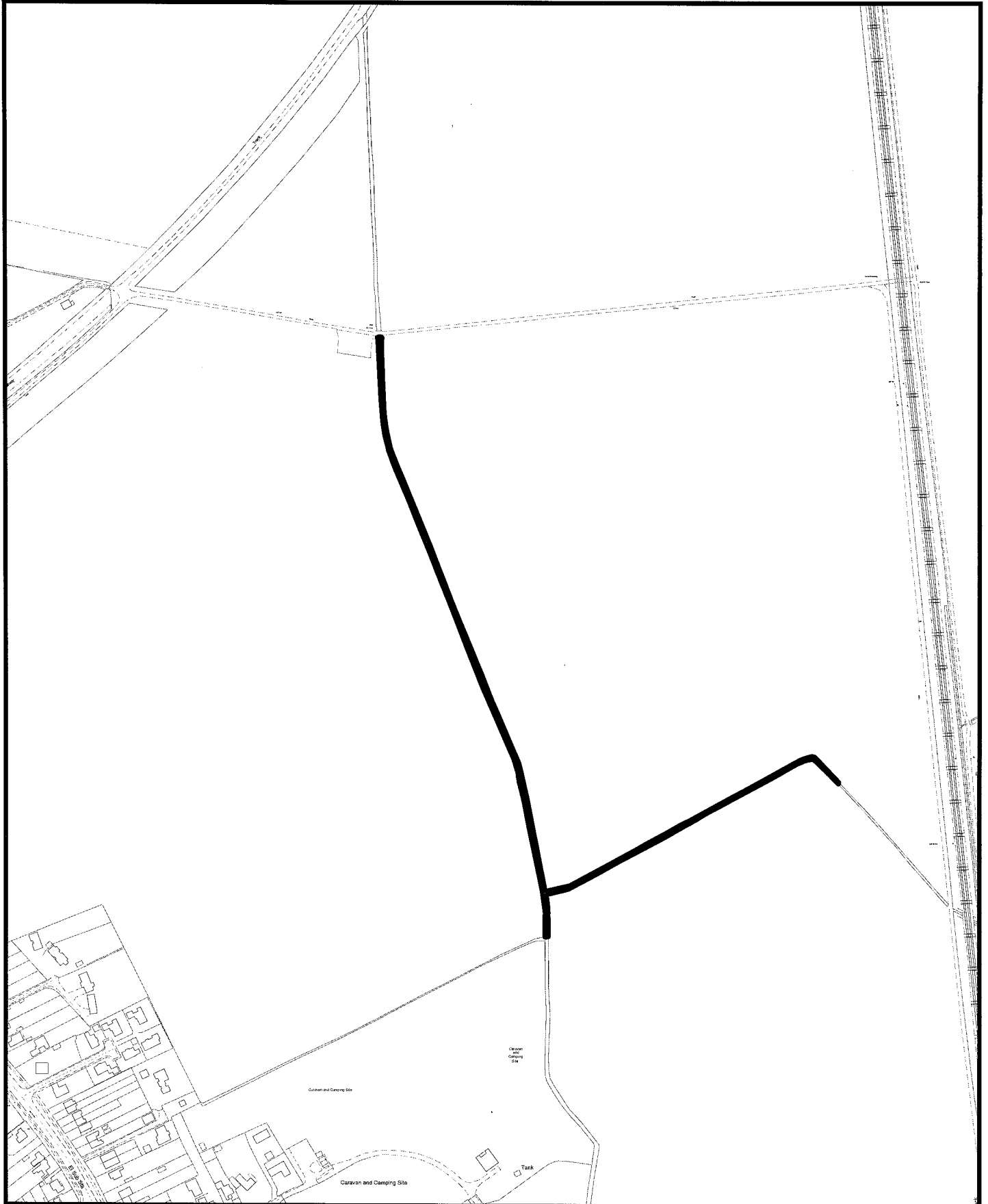
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	small fish		>100
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		2
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit		3
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron		1
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin	6	
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	2	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		many holes
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge	1 pair	
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat		3 seen + abundant holes

Invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	p	
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White	p	
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	p	
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	p	

p present

Hobson's Brook South



Grid Ref: TL45542
Scale: 1:4500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Hobson's Brook Mid

Site code: F2.2

Grid ref: TL453552

Date of survey: 5/10/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water
J2.2	Boundaries, defunct hedge

Site area:

0.30 ha

Site description

This site consists of approximately 940m of Hobson's Brook from the track crossing at TL454547, under the City Wildlife Site (CityWS) of Trumpington Dismantled Railway, downstream to the CityWS of Long Road Plantation and the bridge at Long Road. All along this site the water is somewhat silty and the bottom muddy.

In the southern section of this site, south of the dismantled railway, the brook flows between arable fields and is unshaded. Channel vegetation largely consists of a filamentous alga, which in places dominates, and occasional clumps of a water-starwort. On the margins and lower banks Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* is abundant, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* is frequent, and there are some stands of Common Reed *Phragmites australis*. Most of the banks are covered with a species poor tall rank vegetation, including False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*. No grassland indicator species were found.

In the northern section of this site, north of the dismantled railway, there is a young plantation at the top of the western bank. Branches reach across the whole width of the brook in places, and occasional seedlings and suckers have colonised the bank. Beyond the eastern bank is arable, but short lengths of hedge, dense and 3-4m tall, grow at the top of the eastern bank, totalling about half the length of the section; the hedge is nearly all Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*. The shade from both banks greatly reduces the channel and marginal vegetation, which is largely confined to

the western side of those lengths where there is no hedge on the eastern bank and is nowhere abundant; species include Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* and Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum*. A filamentous alga is, however, frequent throughout. On the open parts of the eastern bank the vegetation is similar to that of the southern section; the western bank is more sparse and includes Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense* and Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*. No grassland indicator species were found. Where the brook flows through Long Road plantation there is no channel vegetation and mostly Ivy *Hedera helix* on the banks.

The lack of channel vegetation in this section of Hobson's Brook can be compared with that in the drain which feeds into it halfway along the northern section. Here there is abundant vegetation: a brief survey found Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*, Water Plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica* and Branched Bur-reed. There are young pollard willows *Salix spp.* at the confluence with the brook.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site as a chalk stream (criterion 2.14).

SPECIES LISTS

Southern section, south of dismantled railway crossing

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		f-lf	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	la	
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	f		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	r	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	d	a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	r	o	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o	lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	a	
<i>Elodea sp.</i>	a waterweed	o		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	f	lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o		
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	p		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	r		CG
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	r		
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		r	

Southern section, south of dismantled railway crossing (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	r		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	lf	
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	o		
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		r	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		r	WS
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress		r	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	o		
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	r		
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	lf	

Northern section, north of dismantled railway crossing

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		f	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	o		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder		o	
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f	lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a		
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		r	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	r		
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r		NG/CG
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	o-la	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	a	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	f	lf	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o-lf	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		la	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	o		
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	o		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	r	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	r		NG/CG
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	lf-la	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o		

Northern section, north of dismantled railway crossing (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	o		CG
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	r		CG*
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		o	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	r	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	f	o	
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	r		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o		CG
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	o		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		r	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	f	WS
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	r		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		r	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	r	r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	f	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	r		CG
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	o	
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	a goldenrod		o	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r		WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	r		
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	r		

Drain from the east, midway along northern section

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain		f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		la	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		a	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark	2		
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p		
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		2	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	1		
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting	1		
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p		
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	1		

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly	p		
<i>Metriopectera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush Cricket	p		
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	p		
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	p		

p present

Hobson's Brook Mid



Grid Ref: TL453552
Scale: 1:6000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Hobson's Conduit/Vicar's Brook
Subsite code: F3.1
Grid ref: TL454564
Date of survey: 23/8/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A1.3.1	Woodland: mixed, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

1.51 ha

Site description

This site consists of Hobson's Brook from the bridge at Long Road downstream to the point where the channel divides into the Vicar's Brook and Hobson's Conduit, and then follows both channels as far as Stone Bridge on Trumpington Road (Vicar's Brook) and the bridge on Brooklands Avenue (Hobson's Conduit). The total length of stream is approximately 2360m. The divided streams flow either side of Bentley Paddocks City Wildlife Site and Empty Common scrub City Wildlife Site.

The southern section of the site is a single channel (approximately 330m long), from Long Road to the channel division. The water is slightly silty and the wide, flat bottom is mostly muddy, with some areas of gravel. Heavy shade is cast all along this length from frequent trees and shrubs on both banks, those on the western bank tending to be more mature, those on the eastern bank tending to be more frequent and dense including large patches of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Channel vegetation is hence very sparse and species poor, including occasional patches of Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* and Yellow Iris *Iris pseudacorus*; riparian bank vegetation is restricted to a handful of species, especially Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*, among large areas of Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Ivy *Hedera helix*. The footpath from Long Road to Brooklands Avenue runs a few metres away.

From the channel division to Brooklands Avenue the eastern channel, Hobson's Conduit (approximately 1040m long), is heavily shaded from frequent trees on or near the eastern

bank, including species unusual in a riparian environment such as Yew *Taxus baccata*. For much of this section the footpath runs next to the conduit, but occasionally it is a few metres away and there trees grow on the western bank. Both banks are revetted for long sections with wood or concrete. The species-poor channel vegetation is largely confined to occasional windows in the tree cover but is nowhere abundant; species include Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* agg. and a water-starwort *Callitriche* sp. Riparian bank vegetation is restricted to a similar handful of species as for the previous section, growing in the wetter areas of the bank-side verge of the footpath or where the banks are not revetted; Ivy and other woodland plants are abundant beneath the trees. The water remains slightly silty and the wide, flat bottom is mostly muddy. A group of five pollard White Willow *Salix alba* grows on the eastern bank along this section. They are in active management but the area where they are growing, reported in 1998 to have open grassy banks on both sides, has grown up on the eastern bank with saplings of Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and a poplar *Populus* sp. which are already around the same height as the pollard branches and beginning to out compete them; the most recently worked pollard has sent up only a single strong wand. A large coppiced native Black Poplar *Populus nigra betulifolia* formed from the bases of two old trunks also grows on the eastern bank, at the channel division.

The western channel, the Vicar's Brook (approximately 990m long), is a narrow stream with clearer water and a more gravelly bottom. It flows between gardens on the west and Bentley Paddocks and Empty Common (scrub and allotments) on the east. Like the conduit it is heavily shaded, but the shrub cover tends to be dense and impenetrable while the windows are much longer (especially next to Bentley Paddocks), allowing an abundant and slightly more diverse channel vegetation within them; species include Lesser Water-parsnip *Berula erecta* and Fool's Water-cress. At a point just past Empty Common a house has been built right at the top of the eastern bank. As it flows past the allotments the brook takes drainage water from an area of buildings off Trumpington Road, and approaching Stone Bridge the water is no longer clear.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site as a chalk stream (criterion 2.14). Additionally, it qualifies for the small group of pollard willows in a semi-natural setting (criterion 2.7a).

SPECIES LISTS

Single southern stream

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		o	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f	lf	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f		
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		f	AW
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS

Single southern stream (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Turted Hair-grass		o	WP
<i>Elodea sp.</i>	a waterweed	o		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	f	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		f-la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		f-la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix spp.</i>	various willows		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	f	r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o-la	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

Hobson's Conduit

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	o		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain		r	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	lf	WP
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o	f	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o		
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		r	NG
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	o		
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	r	f	AW
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge	r		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	o		WP
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		r	WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o		WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	r	r	
<i>Elodea sp.</i>	a waterweed	o		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		lf	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WP

Hobson's Conduit (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert		lf	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	f-la	WP
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water-violet	o		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o	r	WP
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	o	WP
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	r	
<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i>	a water-milfoil	r		
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	o	lf	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o	r	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i>	native Black-poplar		r	
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	o		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o	o	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar		o	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	o	f	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	r		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	lf	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	r		
<i>Salix spp.</i>	various willows		o	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	r		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	o	WP
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	a sow-thistle	r		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o	r	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r	lf	WP
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	lf	lf	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	o	o	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o		WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		o	

Vicar's Brook

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	r	lf	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		lf	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	f		AW
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy			WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	o	WP
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		r	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		o	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		lf	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	o-lf	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	lf	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		r	WP
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		r	WP
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	r		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix spp.</i>	various willows		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	o	WP
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry		lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-la	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		r	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
 AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

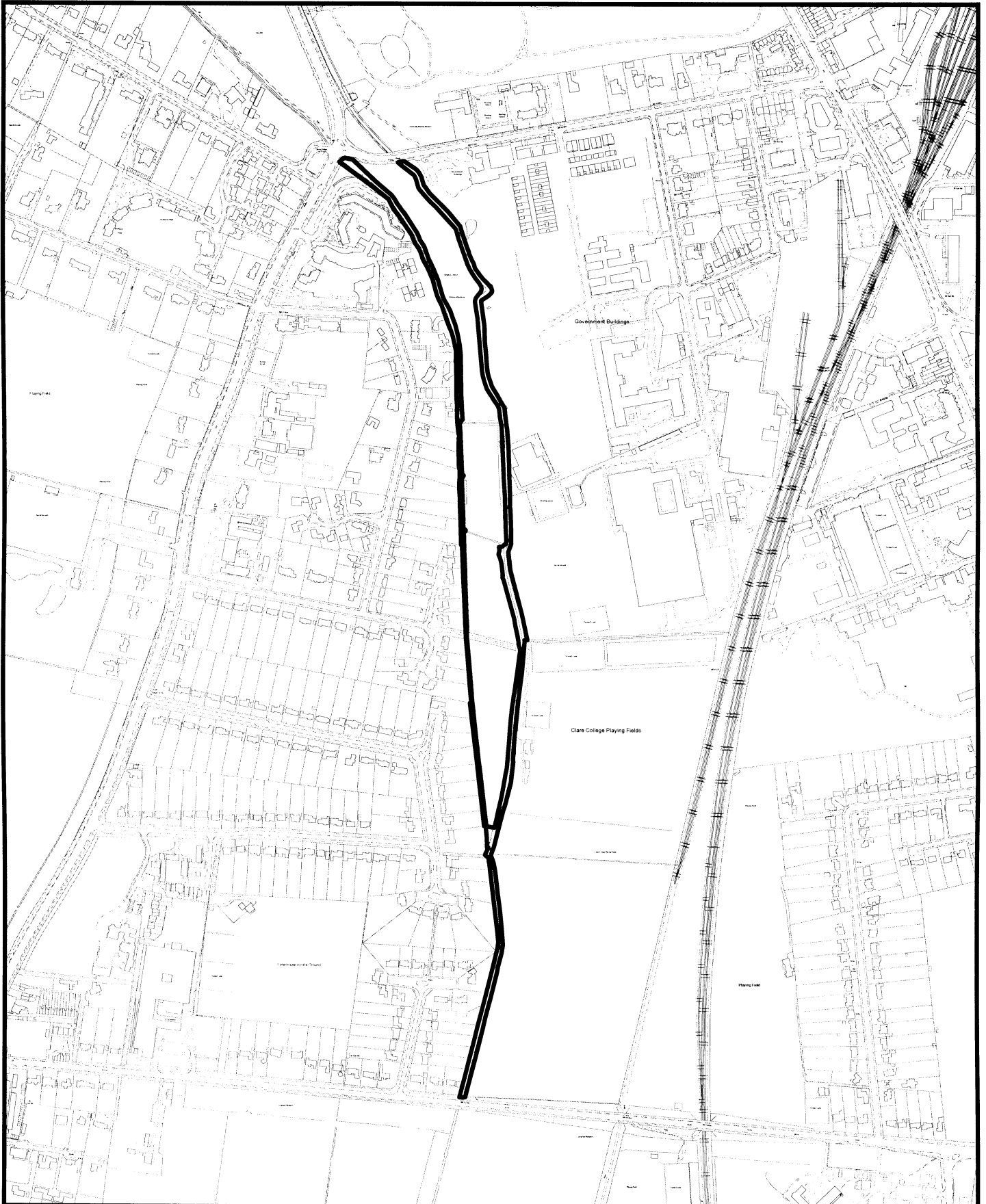
Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	9
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p	1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	2
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	p	
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	p	

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Metriopectera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush Cricket	p	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	p	1
<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		1
p	present		

Hobson's Conduit/Vicar's Brook



Grid Ref: TL454564
Scale: 1:7000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SUBSITE NAME: Hobson's Conduit North

Site code: F4.1

Grid ref: TL451574

Date of survey: 15/8/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.3	Parkland/scattered trees: mixed
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B4	Grassland: improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

0.89 ha

Site description

This site consists of Hobson's Conduit from the bridge at Brooklands Avenue north to Lensfield Road. The channel is revetted for the whole of this length.

The southern section runs beside the Botanic Gardens to Bateman Street. The southern end, despite being shaded by the shrubs growing on the open space across the corner of the crossroads, has the best channel vegetation, but even here it is restricted to a Water-starwort *Callitriche* sp., Water-violet *Hottonia palustris* and Common Duckweed *Lemna minor*. Marginal vegetation on this stretch is poor. North to Bateman Street the channel is unshaded, but channel growth is species poor, being restricted to abundant filamentous algae and an occasional plant of a water-starwort. Above the western bank grows grassland which at its southern end is rather dry and fine, with Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. and the indicator species Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, several anthills, and Field Vole *Microtus agrestis* runs; the rest of the grassland is improved and frequently mown. There is reasonable growth of marginal vegetation in the eastern side of the stream and above the eastern bank, with species such as Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*.

The northern section runs from Bateman Street to Lensfield Road and is heavily shaded in places. Channel vegetation is very poor. All that was apparent was abundant growth of a filamentous alga, and a small patch of Common Duckweed. Marginal vegetation within the pilings of the bank is mostly Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula* and Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*. At the southern end of this section, to the east of the conduit, there are wide

lawns with a row of mature Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. The grassland here of the southern-most lawns consists of a moderately diverse, dry, neutral sward. Surveyed from the adjacent road, the indicator species Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* and Hoary Plantain *Plantago media* were frequent in the less shaded areas. The rest of the bankside areas, on both sides, consists of frequently mown improved grassland and flower beds, with scattered mature trees and shrubs, both exotic and native, beneath which some woodland plants such as Wood Avens *Geum urbanum* grow.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site as a chalk stream (criterion 2.14). The eastern lawns should be surveyed in detail for their neutral grassland interest.

SPECIES LISTS

Channel and marginal vegetation, southern section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		a	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	lf	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		f-la	AW
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		r	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water-violet		lf	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris		o	WP
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		f	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		f	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Scirpus (sens lat)</i> sp.	a club-rush		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	a goldenrod		r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		lf	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		r	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	

Grassland and trees, southern section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		f	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o		

Grassland and trees, southern section (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	f	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	r		WP
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		r	NG
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		o	AW
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge		lf	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	o	o	WP
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	f	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	f		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	f		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		r	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf		WP
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed		r	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o		WP
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		o	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	o		NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		f	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o		NG/CG
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	a		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	o		WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	f	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	r		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	f	o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	f	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		o	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	r		WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	o		

Channel and marginal vegetation, northern section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		a	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f		
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		lf	AW
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	r	o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r		WP
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o	f	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r		
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		lf	

Grassland and trees, northern section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		r	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut		r	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	f-la	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o		WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		r	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	o		
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	r		AW
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	r	r	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		o	WP
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r		WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	lf	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	o		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	r	o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue		a	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		r	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WS
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		lf	NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		o	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		r	WP

Grassland and trees, northern section (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	r		
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o	o	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		o	
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage		lf	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o-la	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	f	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Polygonum sp.</i>	a knotgrass		r	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	WP
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	o		
<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		f	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	r	r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam		r	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		r	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry		la	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	lf	o	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew		r	
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	r		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	f	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	r	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	o		WP
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	o		
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	r		WS

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

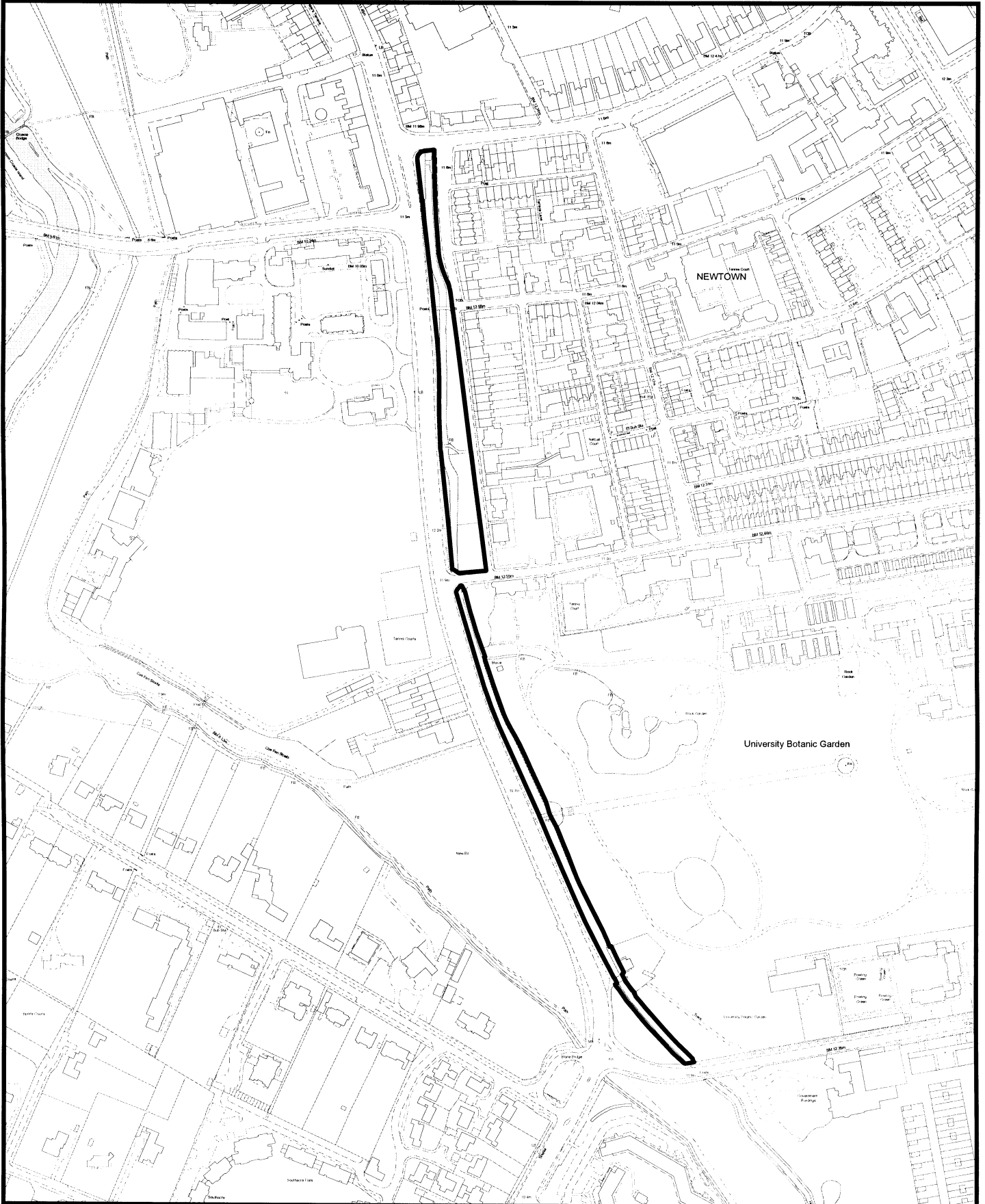
<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	small fish		>100
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	40	36
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	5
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	p	
<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	Field Vole		runs

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	anthills		5
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	1	
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly	1	
<i>Calvia quattuordecimguttata</i>	Cream Spot Ladybird	1	

p present

Hobson's Conduit North



Grid Ref: TL451574
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Lower Vicar's Brook, New Bit and Coe Fen Straits
Site code: E4.9
Grid ref: TL450571
Date of survey: Several dates, spring-autumn 2005
Surveyor: Steve Hartley, Charles Turner, Jonathan Shanklin and others

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water
J2.5	Boundaries: wall
J2.6	Boundaries: seasonally wet ditch
J4	Bare ground

Site area:

2.50 ha

Subsite description

This site consists of Vicar's Brook from Stone Bridge downstream to its junction with the River Cam, together with the cattle-grazed common land to the north-east known as New Bit and Coe Fen Straits. To the east of New Bit lies Hobson's Conduit City Wildlife Site (City WS) and Cambridge Botanic Gardens CityWS. The final stretch of the brook forms the southern boundary of Coe Fen County Wildlife Site. Above the brook's southern banks are private gardens. The site's botany was extensively surveyed by the Cambridge Natural History Society in 2005 and their data form the basis of this report.

The brook is slow-flowing and has a channel 1.5m wide. The water is generally 10cm deep but in places was up to 30cm deep. The water appears clear, although a rather oily scum forms on the surface where the flow is dammed by sticks etc; above Stone Bridge the brook takes polluted surface drainage water and just below Stone Bridge is an outfall into the brook, presumably also from drainage. The flow is quite fast in most stretches and the bottom is fairly gravelly.

There is very little channel vegetation due to heavy shade from trees and shrubs on the banks, particularly beside New Bit and Coe Fen Strait. All along the southern side are large trees, mostly Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* with an occasional willow *Salix* sp. Beside New Bit the northern bank is fringed with patches of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and saplings of Ash and

Sycamore; these give way to large Elder *Sambucus nigra* roughly every 5m beside Coe Fen Strait and Coe Fen. There are also very large trees growing just north of Coe Fen Strait, further shading the brook. Bankside vegetation tends towards woodland species such as Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum* and Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula* is quite frequent but other riparian species such as Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* are only as common as exotics such as a bamboo and Balkan Anemone *Anemone blanda*; some owners of adjoining gardens have deliberately planted exotics on the bank of the brook beyond their gardens.

Native crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* were recorded from the western section of this brook in the 1960s.

North-east of the south-eastern half of the brook lies New Bit, an area of poor semi-improved coarse grassland, with grasses such as Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and typical forbs such as Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*. Grassland indicator species are few and rare, including Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*. There is a line of middle-aged Horse-Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastaneum* along the eastern side, and a line of old Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* along the northern side. Here, there was until recently an old rotting willow *Salix* sp. New Bit is bounded on the north by an old brick wall, covered in Ivy *Hedera helix* and overhung by fruit trees from the neighbouring garden.

Coe Fen Strait lies north-east of the central stretch of the brook. It is much-poached and has a coarse tall herb community including Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*. It is heavily shaded by the very large trees to the north, giving it a woodland feel, and in the spring abundant Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria* flower. It is bounded on the north by a seasonally wet ditch, now somewhat overgrown. This is presumably the "ditch south of the Leys School", in which the county rarity Whorl-grass *Catabrosa aquatica* was recorded in the 1987 (Gigi Crompton's website).

Site assessment

This site is a City Wildlife Site because it is a chalk stream with adjacent semi-natural habitat (criterion 2.14). It may deserve County Wildlife Site status, since it may still support a population of a vascular plant species, which is rare in the county (CWS criterion 6b, CityWS criterion 2.25).

SPECIES LISTS

Flora, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a bamboo		p	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	p	
<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	Horse-chestnut	lf	p	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent		p	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	o	p	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o	o	WP
<i>Allium paradoxum</i>	Few-flowered Leek		p	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		p	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		p	
<i>Anemone blanda</i>	Balkan Anemone		p	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	o	p	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		p	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	p	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	o	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	r		WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	p	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies		p	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		p	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress		p	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	p	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		p	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	p	p	WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		p	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o	o	
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		p	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	r	p	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress		p	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		p	NG
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	o	o	AW
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	r		
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear		p	
<i>Chionodoxa forbesii</i>	Glory-of-the-snow		p	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	p	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	f	p	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		o	WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		p	
<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>	Late Cotoneaster		p	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o-lf	o	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	p	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	p	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	p	
<i>Elodea sp.</i>	a waterweed	o		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		p	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	p	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb		p	WP
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	o		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		p	

Flora, entire site (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	r		
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite		p	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		p	
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge		r	WP
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	la		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop		p	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	p	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		p	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	p	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o	p	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	p	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	la	p	WP
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	r		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o	p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	a	p	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		p	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		p	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	p	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		p	
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Fat Duckweed		p	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o	p	
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed		p	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	r	p	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	p	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	r		NG/CG
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty		p	
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato		p	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	r	p	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	o	p	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		p	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		p	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	a garden daffodil		p	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		p	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		p	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		p	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	f	p	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		p	
<i>Plagiobothrys scouleri</i>	White Forget-me-not		p	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	p	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		p	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		p	
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass		p	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass		p	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	p	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	o		NG, AW
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum		p	WP

Flora, entire site (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		p	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus ficaria bulbilifer</i>	Lesser Celandine		p	NG, WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o-la	p	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia		p	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		p	
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Rose		p	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o-lf	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o-lf	p	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack-willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o-lf	f	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r	p	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort		o	NG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	f	p	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		p	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Yellow Bristle-grass		p	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		p	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		p	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		p	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o		
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	p	WP
<i>Stachys x ambigua</i>	Hybrid Woundwort		p	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	o	p	
<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Lesser Chickweed		p	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	o	p	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	o		
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>	White comfrey		p	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	f	p	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew		p	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime		r	WS, AW
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	r	p	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard		p	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		p	
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover		p	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		p	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	p	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		p	NG
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o	p	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	p	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	r	p	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		o	WP
<i>Veronica hederifolia lucorum</i>	Lilac Ivy-leaved Speedwell		p	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell		p	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		p	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		p	WP
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe		p	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

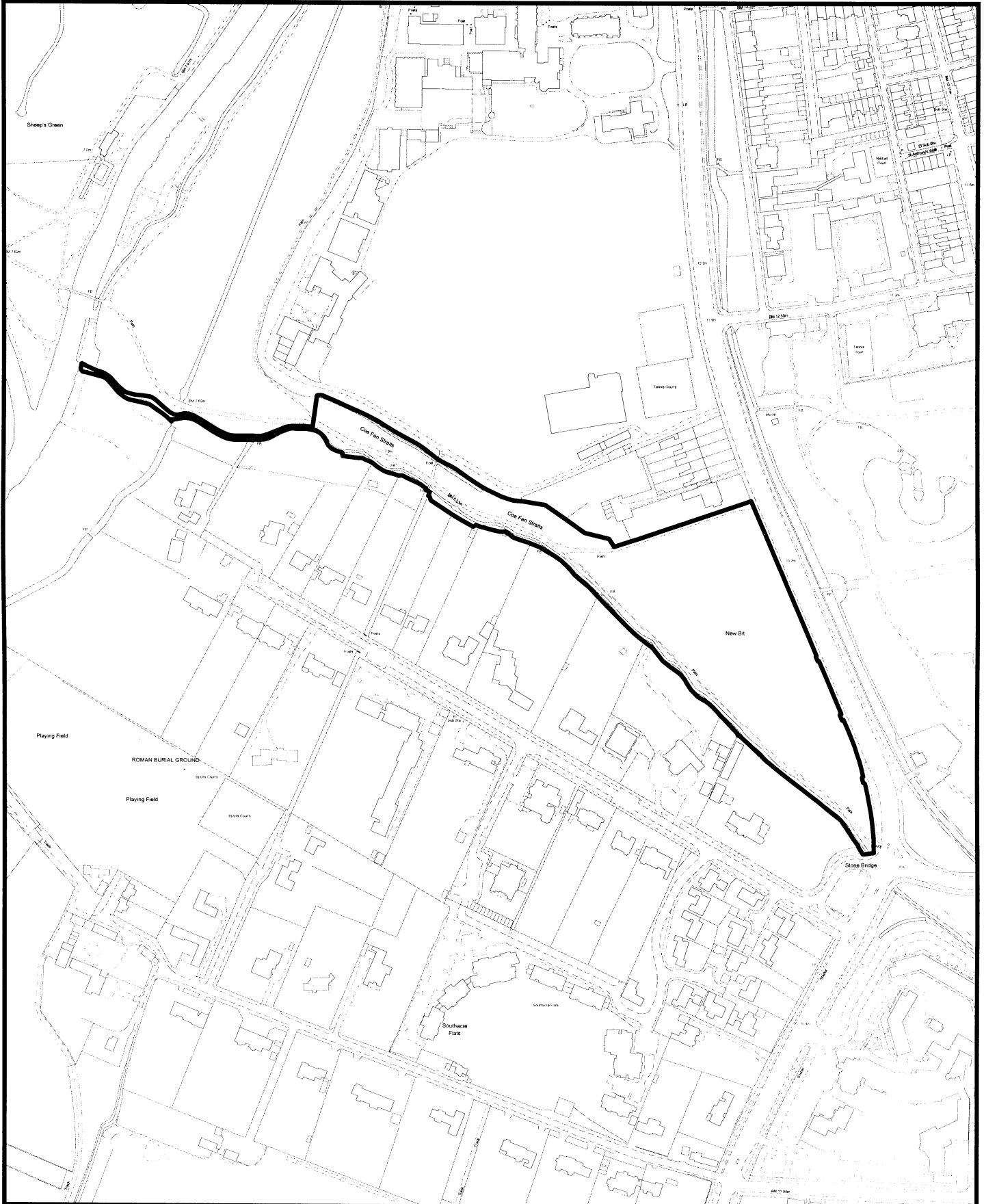
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p		
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p		
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	p		
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	p		
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	p		
<i>Velia caprai</i>	Water-cricket	p		

p present

Lower Vicar's Brook, New Bit and Coe Fen Straits



Grid Ref: TL450571
Scale: 1:3500
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Long Road Plantation
Site code: F2.1
Grid ref: TL453556
Date of survey: 3/10/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J1.3	Cultivated/disturbed land: ephemeral/short perennial

Site area:

1.69 ha

Site description

This site consists of a mature broadleaved shelterbelt, approximately 560m long and 25-30m wide covering 1.69ha. It runs along the south side of Long Road; it is crossed by Hobson's Brook City Wildlife Site (City WS) and at its eastern end meets the northern end of Trumpington dismantled railway City WS. A younger plantation continues east along Long Road, and a further young plantation runs south along Hobson's Brook through arable fields.

The canopy consists mostly of Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, with occasional other trees such as Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. The Pedunculate Oak and Beech appear up to 200 years old. Occasional trees have developed rot and shed branches or are standing dead, giving the canopy a good structure; these trees are much used by woodpeckers. The shrub layer also has a good structure, and is composed mostly of suckering English Elm *Ulmus procera* and saplings of Ash and Sycamore, with some denser areas of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*. The ground flora is disappointing, being almost entirely of Ivy *Hedera helix* beneath the trees; the occasional field accesses provide woodland clearings with a more interesting ground flora including Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Ground Ivy *Geum urbanum* and Dewberry *Rubus caesius*.

The largest field access, east of Hobson's Brook, was originally gravelled and has a coarse and rather sparse ruderal vegetation which is being taken over by a similar flora to the other field accesses. Species include Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acer*, a cudweed *Filago* sp. and Vervain *Verbena officinalis*.

A cursory survey of the younger plantation running to the south revealed rather dense Ash and Sycamore, and a more diverse ground flora than in the present site.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4). The adjacent younger plantations should be considered for inclusion in the site, though additional survey information is required before they can be formally proposed as an addition.

SPECIES LISTS

Canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	f	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut		o	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WP
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech		r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	f	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	f	f	WS
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	o		
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	o		WP

Shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	f	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o	o	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	lf	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	o		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	f	WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o	r	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	lf	lf	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime		r	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o	o	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	f	WP
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	o		WS

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium moschatellina</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o	o	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	lf	f	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	o		WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	o	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	lf	o	WP
<i>Calystegia sp.</i>	a bindweed		r	

Ground flora (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o	lf	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	a	a-ld	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		r	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty		r	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		r	WP
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry		lf	WP
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	lf	o	WP
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry		r	WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r		WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o	r	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o		
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf	o	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	o		WP

Flora of largest field access

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	o		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	r	o	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o		
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	lf	
<i>Bellis perenne</i>	Daisy		lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome		lf	WP
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	o	f	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	r		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	o		
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	f	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	o		
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane		o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Filago</i> sp.	a cudweed		r	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	o	
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	

Flora of largest field access (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Weed	o		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		lf	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	f	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	r		
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	r		
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	a goldenrod		r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort		lf	WP
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		o	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf-la	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain		lf	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		o	WP

d dominant
a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit		4
	woodpeckers		many holes

Long Road Plantation



Grid Ref: TL453556
Scale: 1:2500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Triangle North of Long Road
Site code: F2.3
Grid ref: TL457559
Date of survey: 30/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
A22	Scrub: scattered
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J13	Cultivated/disturbed land: ephemeral/short perennial

Site area
3.25 ha

Site description

The majority of this site is occupied by coarse mesotrophic grassland with scattered scrub and in the southern part of the site, a small block (0.8 ha) of broadleaved plantation. The site lies in the acute angle of a railway junction and has an active railway line to the east whilst a dismantled railway forms the western margin of the site. The substrates of the site are generally freely draining and often with a calcareous influence. More ruderal vegetation persists along the route of the dismantled railway in the northern three-quarters of the site.

The 1998 survey was conducted at an optimum time for a grassland survey in early July and the sward at that time was tall (10-100cm height) allowing an ideal opportunity to record plants present on the site. The current survey took place at the very end of August, this combined with recent cutting of the grass (a very short sward, average 5cm long to a maximum of 10cm) made for sub-optimal survey conditions. Many of the forb species recorded in 1998 were not detected in the current survey. It is therefore unclear whether these species are still present. It is known that there has been significant disturbance to the site since the 1998 survey, which might have had a detrimental effect on some species. The scattered scrub and trees that were noted within the grassland in 1998 have since been cleared.

Given the difficulties with the current survey, this site description will make reference to the 1998 observations for grassland areas, with the recommendation that the site be resurveyed early July 2006 to clarify the presence/absence of grassland indicator species.

The larger part of the site, in the acute angle between the two railway lines, is occupied by rank, coarse, generally mesotrophic grassland dominated by False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*. In the 1998 survey a wide range of forbs were recorded, including several grassland indicator species; a number of the forb and grass species indicated localised patches with a calcareous influence; these species recorded included Tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*, Basil Thyme *Clinopodium acinos*, Dark Mullein *Verbascum nigrum* and Bristly Oxtongue *Picris hieracioides*.

The western side of the site is occupied by the route of a dismantled railway. The southern 150m is largely occupied by coarse mesotrophic grassland dominated by grasses such as False Oat Grass, Cocksfoot, Perennial Rye Grass *Lolium perenne* and Rough Meadow Grass *Poa trivialis*. Tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* was locally abundant. The 1998 survey recorded a forb rich sward with a diverse range of species; frequent species included Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*, White Clover *Trifolium repens*, Creeping Cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*. A number of grassland indicator species were present, although most were at low frequency; species included Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*, Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa* and Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*. Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* and Perforate St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum* were frequent. The sward contained a range of ruderal species and tall herbs including Nettles *Urtica dioica*, Common Ragwort, *Senecio jacobaea*, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*, Field Forge-me-not *Myosotis arvensis* and Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*. A line of sparse unmanaged scrub and trees runs along the south western side of the dismantled railway; species include occasional Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg.

The northern three-quarters of the route of the dismantled railway is occupied by a less well developed grassland in which ruderal and short perennial/ephemeral species are well represented. The principal grasses species are False Oat Grass and Meadow Grass species *Poa* sp., with occasional Perennial Rye Grass, Couch *Elytrigia repens*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus* and Cocksfoot. Frequent or locally frequent forbs in 1998 included Dark Mullein *Verbascum nigrum*, Hop Trefoil *Trifolium campestre*, Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*, Common Stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, Common Toadflax *Linaria vulgaris*, Thyme leaved Sandwort *Arenaria serpyllifolia* and Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*. Grassland indicator species included Basil Thyme *Clinopodium acinos*, Bristly Oxtongue *Picris hieracioides*, Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Ploughman's-spikenard *Inula conyzae* and Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*.

The north west side of the dismantled railway is bounded by a 250m continuous length of trees and scrub together with frequent tall ruderals. A good diversity of woody species are present including Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* (F), Sycamore (O), Lombardy poplar *Populus nigra* var. *italica* (O), Oak *Quercus robur*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* (O), Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O), White Willow *Salix alba* (R), Hazel *Corylus avellana* (R), Walnut *Juglans regia* (R) and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* (R). The scrub under-layer comprises frequent Brambles, and occasional Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. Tall ruderals present include

frequent Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*, and occasional Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare* and Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*.

At the southern end of the site is a triangular block of dense broadleaved plantation approximately 25 years old. It is unmanaged, the canopy is composed of frequent Ash and Silver Birch *Betula pendula* together with occasional Oak, Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, and Sycamore. The shrub layer includes occasional Field Maple, Hazel and Hawthorn. The ground flora is dominated by Nettles *Urtica dioica* with frequent Ivy *Hedera helix* and locally frequent Brambles.

The site was surveyed between July-September 2003 by Ove Arup & Partners for Cambridgeshire County Council, as part of the survey work for the proposed Cambridgeshire Guided Bus Scheme. This survey identified the presence of two Nationally Scarce vascular plant species, Spreading Hedge-parsley *Torilis arvensis* and Twigg Mullein *Verbascum virgatum*. Twigg Mullein is, however, generally considered to be an introduction or casual in this part of the country.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site because of the presence of a Nationally Scarce vascular plant species (Spreading Hedge-parsley *Torilis arvensis*).

Historically the site also qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for calcareous grassland (criterion 2.10b) and neutral grassland (2.10a). Possibly due to sub-optimal survey conditions (late survey date combined with very short sward height) the current survey was unable to confirm the continued presence of a significant number of the indicator species. It is strongly recommended that a further site survey be conducted in early July 2006 to re-assess the grassland areas and clarify the presence/absence of grassland indicator species.

SPECIES LISTS

Main areas of grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	-	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O	O	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O	R	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	O	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	D	F	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	R	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	R	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	-	
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	LF	R	CG*
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	O	R	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	R	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	R	-	CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	O	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	F	-	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	O	R	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	R	-	CG*
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	F	R	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	-	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	O	-	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	O	LF	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	O	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	-	
<i>Glechoma hedacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	F	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	O	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	F	F	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	-	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	R	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	-	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	O	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	R	-	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	R	-	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	R	-	
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	O	-	
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	O	-	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	R	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	R	O	

Main areas of grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	F	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	O	-	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F	O	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	-	R	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	-	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	-	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	R	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	R	-	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	O	-	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	O	O	
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	R	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	-	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	R	
<i>Trolis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	R	R	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	R	R	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	O	R	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	R	-	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	O	-	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	F	-	

Scrub/trees on southwestern margin of dismantled railway

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	R	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	R	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R	-	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	O	WP
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	R	R	WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	R	-	WS

Scrub/trees on northwestern boundary of dismantled railway (not recorded in 1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy		WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	R	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	WP
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	R	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow		WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	-	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	F	

Grassland and ruderal/ephemeral vegetation on dismantled railway

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	R	R	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	F	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	O	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	O	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	-	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	O	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	R	-	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	-	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	R	R	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	-	
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil Thyme	R	R	CG*
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	R	-	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	-	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	O	R	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	R	R	

Grassland and ruderal/ephemeral vegetation on dismantled railway

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	O	R	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	O	O	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	R	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	-	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	R	-	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	-	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	F	F	CG
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	R	-	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	R	-	CG*
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	R	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O	-	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	R	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	R	R	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	R	-	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	O	CG
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	R	-	CG*
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass	-	O	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	F	-	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	F	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	R	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	R	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	O	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	R	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O	R	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	O	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	O	-	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	O	-	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	O	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	R	R	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	F	O	
<i>Verbascum sp.</i>	a mullein	R	-	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	R	O	
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	O	-	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	O	-	

Broadleaved plantation, trees and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	-	O	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	F	-	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	-	O	WP
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F	F	WP
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	F	-	WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	O	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	O	WP
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	O	-	AWI
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	O	-	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	F	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	O	-	
<i>Populus nigra var.italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar			
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	F	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	O	WP
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	O	-	WP
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O	O	WP
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	O	-	WP

Broadleaved plantation, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	R	-	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	-	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	O	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	-	R	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	LF	F	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	R	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	A	F	
<i>Viola sp.</i>	a violet	O	-	

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

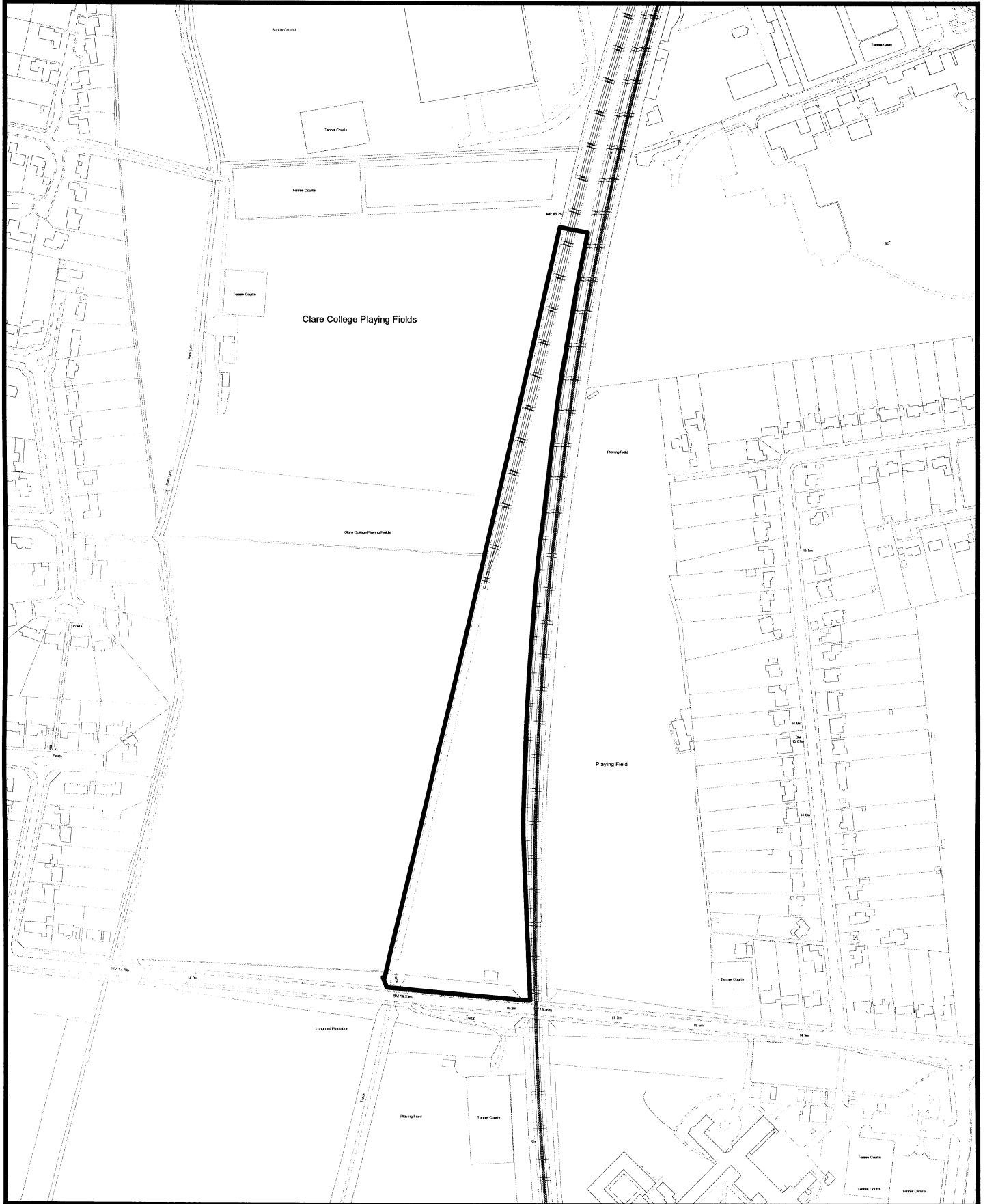
AWI	Ancient Woodland Indicator
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Fauna (1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance
<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	Viviparous Lizard	p
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	p
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	p
<i>Ochlodes venata faunus</i>	Large Skipper	p
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	p
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	p
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	p
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	2
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	p

P present

Triangle North of Long Road



Grid Ref: TL457559
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Empty Common - Scrub
Site code: F3.2
Grid ref: TL454565
Date of survey: 18/8/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J2.6	Boundaries, ditch

Site area:

0.89 ha

Site description

This site is a rectangle of mature scrub which in large part has become woodland. It lies between the western and eastern arms of the Hobson's Conduit/Vicar's Brook City Wildlife Site and is bounded to the north and south by ditches. An earth bank runs down the east side of the site, across the path from Hobson's Conduit.

The canopy consists mostly of Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, with occasional mature White Willow *Salix alba*. Some of the Ash grows as a line of coppice stools on the eastern earth bank. The shrub layer is mostly Ash saplings, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Sycamore and Norwegian Maple *Acer platanooides*, with occasional other species including several exotics. The ground flora is typical of scrub and secondary woodland, with species such as Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum* and False-Brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, but includes Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula* in the wetter areas, and Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* in small quantity. Overall, the impression is of an area developing towards wet woodland.

Towards the centre of the site is a large clearing formed by the recent fall and removal of some large trees. It has been used as a cycle track and is nearly devoid of vegetation. There are two small clearings in the south of the site. The south-western clearing is mostly covered by a stand of Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, but in places there is a more diverse flora, including False Fox-sedge *Carex otrubae* and Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*. The south-eastern clearing has similarly low diversity, being mostly covered in Traveller's-joy *Clematis vitalba* and Bramble.

The footpath along the eastern edge of the site forms a streamside woodland clearing, with species such as Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*, Traveller's-joy, Pendulous Sedge, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, and also Hairy Sedge in small quantity. Great Willowherb also grows in the northern, wet, ditch; the southern ditch is dry.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for scrub (criterion 2.6). It also qualifies as semi-natural habitat adjacent to a chalk stream (criterion 2.14).

SPECIES LISTS

Canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	-	o	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	lf	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r	-	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	r	-	WS
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	-	r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	r	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	f	WS
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy-poplar	r	-	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	r	r	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	-	o	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	-	o	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	lf	f	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	-	r	

Shrub layer

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	-	lf	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	lf	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	a cypress	-	r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	f	WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o	o	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	r	WS
<i>Philadelphus sp.</i>	a mock-orange	-	r	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	-	r	
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant	o	-	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	-	o-lf	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	f	WS
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	-	r	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	-	r	WP

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	la	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	-	o	WP
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	-	o	WP
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	lf	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	o	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	r	-	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	r	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	-	r	NG
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	-	lf	AW
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	-	o	WP
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	o	o	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	-	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	-	r	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	-	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	f	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	-	lf	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	lf	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	-	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	f-la	WP
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	-	r	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	-	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	-	WP
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	r	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	

South-western clearing

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	-	r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	f	-	WP
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	-	r	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	-	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	-	lf	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o	o	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	-	-	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	-	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	a	f-la	

South-eastern clearing

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	-	a	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	-	
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's-violet	-	r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	a	a	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	f	

Footpath along eastern boundary

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	-	r	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	-	f-la	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	-	o	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	-	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r	-	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	f	-	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	-	o	WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	r	-	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	f-la	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	-	o	NG
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	-	f	AW
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	o	f-la	WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	-	o	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	-	f-la	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	r	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	-	f	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	-	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	-	lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	f	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	r	o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	r	-	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	-	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	r	-	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	r	-	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	o	f	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	r	-	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	-	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	-	r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	r	r	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	r	WP

Footpath along eastern boundary (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	-	r	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	r	-	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		r	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
 AW Ancient woodland indicator species

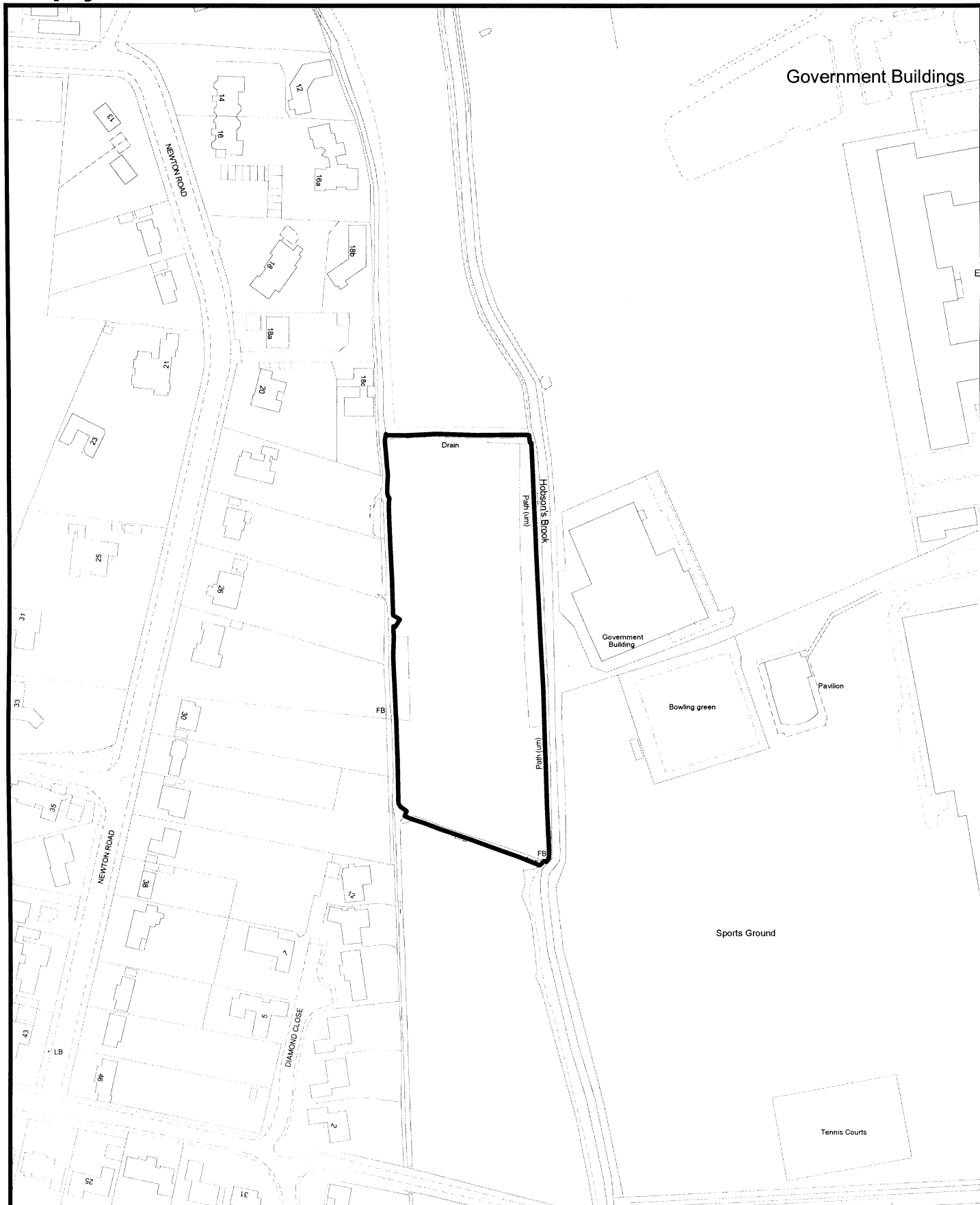
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p	-
	Mole	-	p
	Speckled Wood	-	7

p present

Empty Common - Scrub



Grid Ref: TL454565
Scale:1:2000
Plot Date:18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Bentley Road Paddocks

Site code: F3.3

Grid ref: TL454562

Date of survey: 05/08/05

Surveyor: Emma Ogden

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A131	Woodland: mixed, semi-natural
A22	Scrub: scattered
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
A112	Woodland: broad -leaved plantation

Site area

1.92 ha

Site description

This site comprises two small paddocks to north and south of Bentley Road and is bordered to east and west by the two channels of Hobson's Brook/Vicar's Brook City Wildlife Site.

Paddock south of Bentley Road

The grassland in the southern paddock may be divided into three areas: a central slightly raised strip, broadest at the northern end, supporting a fine species-rich mesotrophic grassland on dry slightly raised ground running the length of the paddock; to east a coarser mesotrophic sward on lower-lying damp ground close to Hobson's Conduit; to west a coarse mesotrophic grassland on slightly damp ground adjacent to Vicar's Brook.

In the central strip grass species are few, but where present are dominated by Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* and has a high herb content; frequent or locally frequent species include Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea* and Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Broad-leaved Plantain *Plantago media*, Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Lesser Hawkbit *Leontodon saxatilis*, Creeping Cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and Glaucous Sedge *Carex flacca*.

The community to the east of this central strip is coarser and more varied in the composition of its grass component. Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus* and Smooth Meadow

grass *Poa pratensis* are abundant whilst frequent species include Cock's Foot *Dactylis glomerata*, False-oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*. A wide range of forbs are present; frequent or locally frequent forbs include Ribwort Plantain, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*, Creeping Cinquefoil, Smooth Hawks-beard *Crepis capillaris*, White Clover *Trifolium repens* and Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. Grassland indicator species are well represented and include locally abundant Black Knapweed and Fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica* and frequent Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa* and Rough Hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*.

The western side of the paddock is occupied by a rather coarse sward with frequent False-oat Grass and locally frequent Red Fescue and Common Sorrel. The grassland indicator species Black Knapweed is locally frequent but the previously recorded Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris* was not seen. Other species recorded include abundant Ribwort Plantain, locally frequent Rough Hawkbit, Creeping Buttercup, occasional Ragwort, Common Sorrel, Yarrow, Creeping Cinquefoil, Fleabane, occasional Birds-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* and rare Red Bartsia *Odontites vernus*.

At the time of survey horses grazing the far southern end of the site; general sward height was about 10-20cm with ungrazed herb species up to 50cm. At the edge of the paddock, particularly along the western side, the sward is ranker and less species-rich with a height of some 30-40cm. The fine turf on the central strip was 2-5cm high.

The paddock contains occasional clumps of scrub some patches growing to over 8m in height, mainly composed of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with thick Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and occasional Elder *Sambucus nigra*. The Vicar's Brook and Hobson's Conduit bound the site to the east and west along which grow trees and scrub. Along the southern part of the eastern boundary this vegetation broadens into a belt of mature mixed woodland/plantation of young Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, mature Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*, with an understorey of Hawthorn, Bramble, occasional Dog Rosa *Rosa canina* agg., and Ivy *Hedera helix*. The western boundary includes a line of scrub and tall ruderal species. Scrub species include Hawthorn, Sycamore, Elder and Bramble which grades down into rough grassland with dominant False-oat Grass, frequent Yarrow and Ragwort and occasional Black Knapweed.

Paddock north of Bentley Road

This paddock supports a similar flora to the paddock south of the road but had been very closely grazed at the time of survey making species recording extremely difficult. However, species found include frequent False-oat Grass, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, locally frequent Black Knapweed, Broad-leaved Plantain, Ribwort Plantain, Creeping Buttercup, Common Sorrel, Creeping Cinquefoil and occasional Glaucous Sedge. The north-western edge contained much taller vegetation of coarse grasses, dominated by False-oat Grass. The western boundary consists of a line of scrub/woodland ranging from 4-8 metres tall containing Elder, Hawthorn and Sycamore, whilst the eastern boundary is a line of trees forming part of the woodland footpath and is within the Hobson's Brook City Wildlife Site. The northern boundary of the paddock is a 6m tall, 1.5-2m wide hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10a). It also deserves consideration as semi-natural habitat adjacent to a chalk stream (2.14).

SPECIES LISTS

Paddock south of Bentley Road

Dry grassland on central ridge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	-	a	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	R	r	NG/CG
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	o	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	d	a	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	r	-	CG*
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	a	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	lf	o	NG/CG
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	f	f	

Damp grassland on eastern side of paddock

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f	f	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	o	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	o	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	-	lf	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	o	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Spear Thistle	-	o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	o	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	o	o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	o	

Damp grassland on eastern side of paddock (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	a	a	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	O	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	o	o	NG
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o	o	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	-	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	lf	o	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	o	r	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	r	r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	ol	
<i>Poa pratensis sens.lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	a	a	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	o	la	NG
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	ol	o	NG
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	a dock	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	r	r	WP
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	o	o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	o	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	o	o	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	o	lf	

Slightly damp grassland on western side of paddock

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	-	o	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	o	o	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	o	o	NG
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o	o	NG

Tree/scrub area

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	f	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r	r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	f	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	a	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	seedling o	WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	-	r	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	o	WS
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	a	a	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	f	WS
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	-	f	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	p	-
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	p	-
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	Mole	p	-

Paddock north of Bentley Road**Paddock**

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False – oat Grass		f -la	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge		o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Broad-leaved Plantain		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		o	

Northern hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		a	WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		o	WP
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		r	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble		f	WP

Western hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		f	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		f	WS
<i>Sambucans nigra</i>	Elder		f	WS

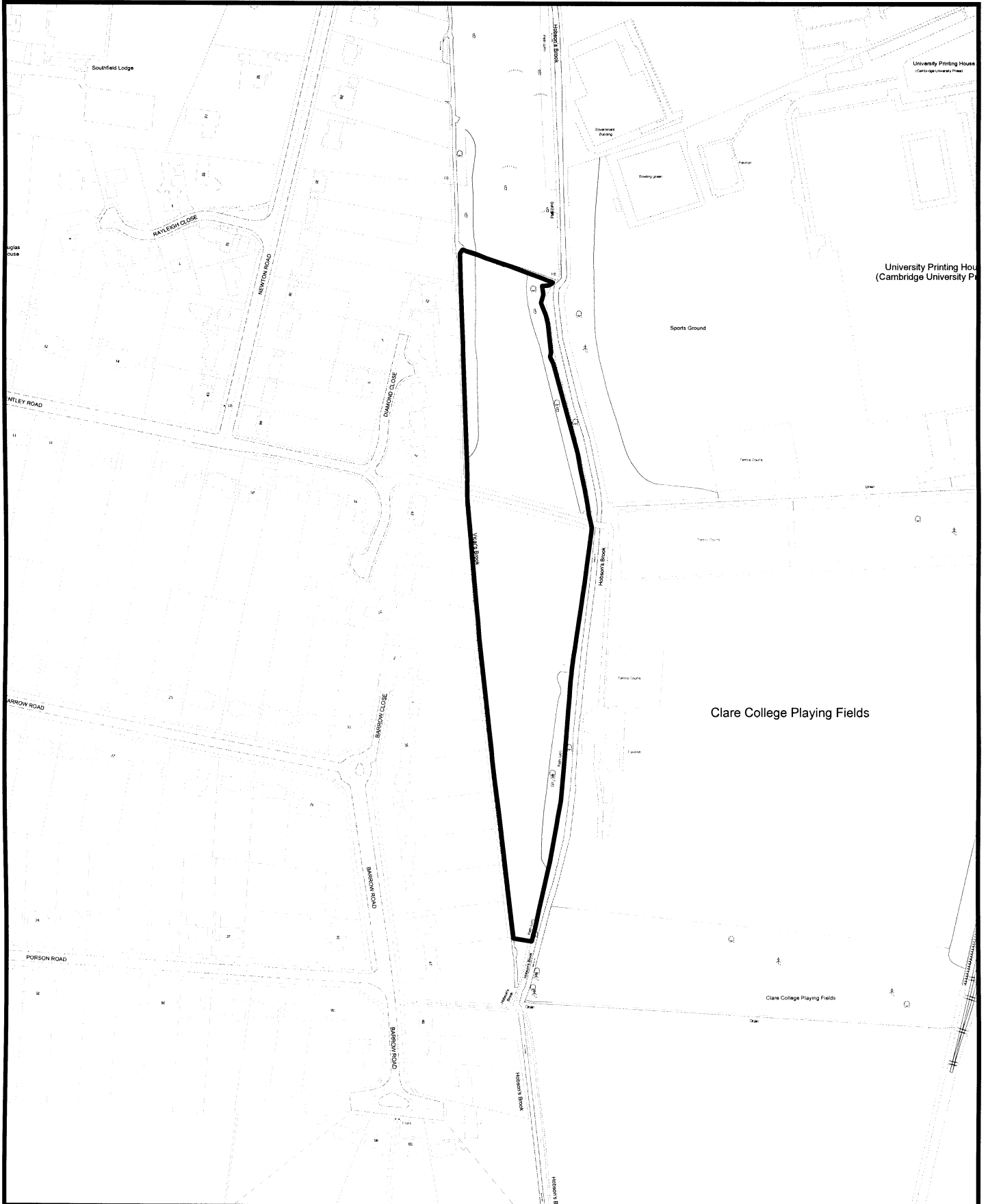
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Bentley Road Paddocks



Grid Reference
Scale: 1:3000
Plot Date: 22/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Cambridge Botanic Gardens

Site code: F4.3

Grid ref: TL455571

Date of survey: 24/9/05

Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A3.3	Parkland/scattered trees: mixed
B4	Grassland: improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
G1	Open water: standing water
J1.1	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable
J1.4	Cultivated/disturbed land: introduced shrub

Site area :

15.87 ha

Site description

This site, consists of a wide range of habitats, with some intensively managed areas such as the lawns and flowerbeds, but with large areas allowed to grow more freely, such as beneath the trees. There is a small lake and stream, largely surrounded by rockeries, a chalk bank and a newly created fen area. A very wide range of plants are present from around the world, including many native species.

There are many mature trees on the site, including many native species and their relatives. Where the grass is cut infrequently, beneath the trees and in some open areas, there is a moderately diverse sward dominated by coarse species such as False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. Woodland plants include many common species such as Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys* and Ivy *Hedera helix* (with Ivy Broomrape *Orobanche hederaceae*), and also Nettle-leaved Bellflower *Campanula trachelium* and Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*. A few grassland indicator species are present, including Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* and Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*. Frequently mown areas have typical lawn grasses and weeds.

The lake's margins have been planted with exotic species. Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* forms large patches on the water. A small range of native ferns grow on the rockeries, including Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes* and Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*.

The combination of mature trees and old lawns provides habitat for a wide range of fungi. Cambridge Natural History Society have recorded a good diversity of species, including

earthstars *Geastrum spp.* and one of the largest *Rigidoporus ulmarius* ever found, growing on the stump of an elm *Ulmus sp.*

The site is listed as a Grade C site in the JNCC Invertebrate Site Register largely on the basis of Diptera records from the period 1976-1986 and some earlier records for aculeate Hymenoptera. Many of the Diptera are associated with rot-holes and sap-runs on mature trees. In the past, mature elms on the site were important in this respect but they all died from Elm Disease and were removed. It is possible that other mature trees, such as Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, Lime *Tilia x europaea* and Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, are now providing similar niches. Other habitats and features likely to be important for the invertebrate fauna include short turf, bare ground and gravel, old walls, rockeries, marginal vegetation of the pond and fen area, and the abundant and varied nectar sources available.

The site is listed as a Site of Importance in the Bryophyte Site Register for Cambridgeshire. A number of species that are rare in Cambridgeshire are recorded here though none appear to be uncommon nationally. Important habitats on this site include shallow marshy areas and running water over rocks around the lake, rockeries, and bare soil in nursery and flowerbeds and plant pots.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) because it is a Grade C site in the JNCC Invertebrate Register (CWS criterion 11.6b), and also because it is a Site of Importance in the Bryophyte Site Register (NCC 1985) for Cambridgeshire (CWS criterion 7b).

SPECIES LISTS

Native trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r		WS
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	r		WP
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	r		WP
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	r		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	o		WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	p	o	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	p		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	p		WS
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	p	o	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	p	r	WS
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn		o	WS
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	p		
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	p	r	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime		r	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime		r	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	p	o	WS
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	p	o	WS

Infrequently mown grassland and undergrowth

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	p	f	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	p	la	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		r	WP
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	p	f-la	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f-la	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		o	
<i>Brachypodium rupestre</i>	Tor-grass		la	CG*
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower		o	AW
<i>Cardamine sp.</i>	a crucifer	p		
<i>Carex divulsa divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge		r	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		o	AW
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge		o	NG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine		o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		r	WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f-la	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		r	WP
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		lf	
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel		o	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o-lf	
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony		lf	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		o	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		lf	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		r	WP
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	p	f	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	p	o	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris		o	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		lf	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		lf	WP
<i>Leucathemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		f	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		lf	
<i>Orobanche hederaceae</i>	Ivy Broomrape		lf	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		lf	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		la	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		la	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o	

Infrequently mown grassland and undergrowth (combined)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	p		
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	p		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		lf	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		o	WP
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	p		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o-lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	p	lf	NG
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	p	o	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		o	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort		o	WP
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		lf	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	p	f	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		f	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush		la	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	p	o-la	
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein		o	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		lf	WP
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		lf	WP

Frequently mown grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	p	f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	p	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress		r	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	a		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	a	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	p		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		f-la	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	p	f-la	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	p		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed		lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o-lf	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	p	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	p	f-la	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	p		

Water

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain		r	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold		r	NG*
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail		la	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		o	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily		a	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-Speedwell		o	

Rockeries

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort		o	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		o	WP
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue		o	
<i>Polypodium</i> sp.	a polypody		lf	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop		la	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

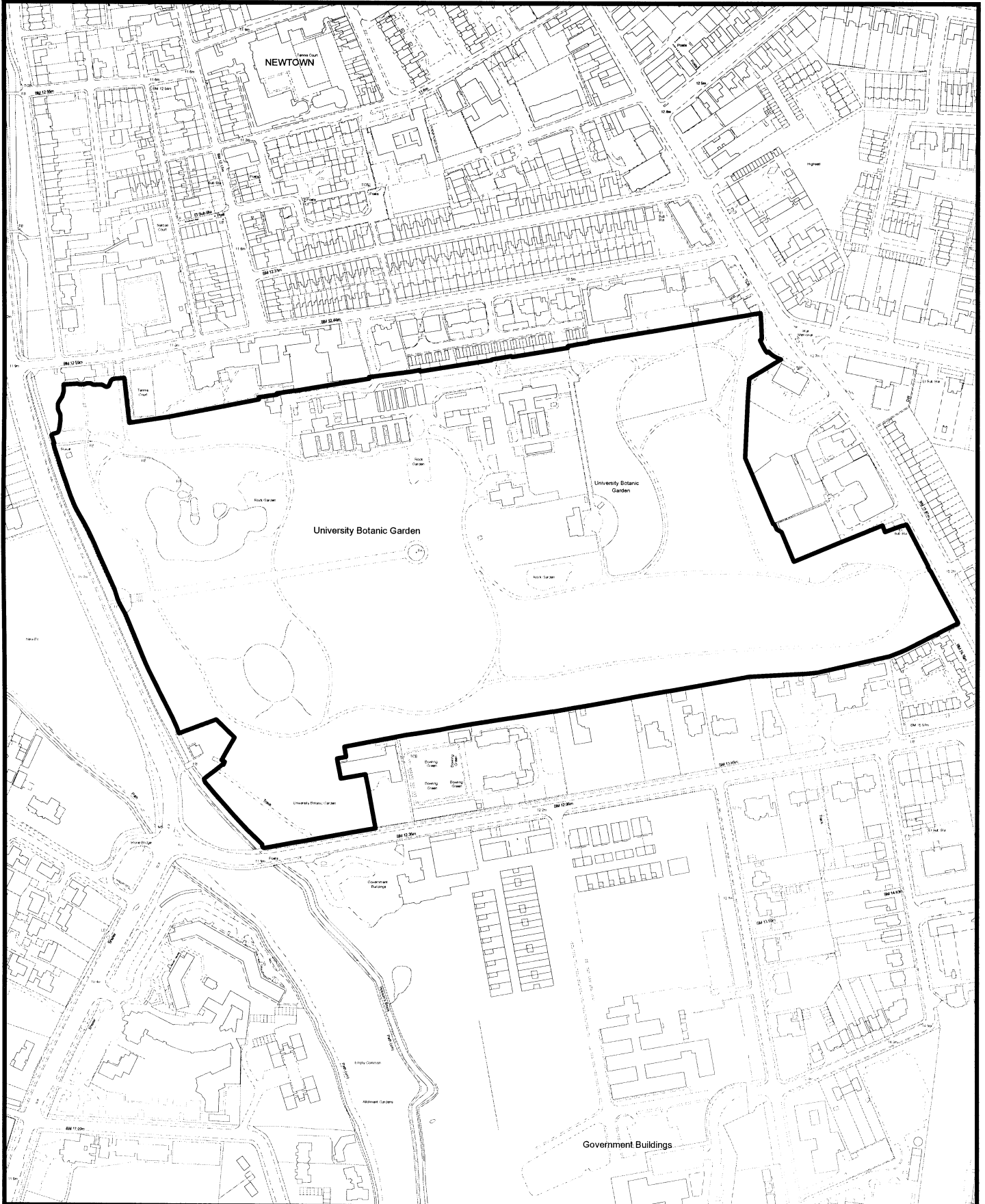
<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	small fish		>200
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p	4
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	3
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay		1
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog		1
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	p	

Invertebrate fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter		1 male, 1 female
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral		1

p	present
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Cambridge Botanic Gardens



Grid Ref: TL45571
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Midsummer Common
Site code: F6.4
Grid ref: TL456590
Date of survey: 18/7/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved

Site area:

13.47 ha

Site description

The common is a large area of semi-improved grassland with occasional planted trees. The site is heavily used for fairs and is usually cattle-grazed during the summer, though this has not happened in some recent years; there were no cattle at the time of the survey. The site is crossed by several well-used concrete paths, and the eastern end suffered disturbance and a small loss of area last winter when the footbridge over the Cam was rebuilt.

The great majority of the site is covered with species-poor improved grassland, with a mean sward height of approximately 10cm. No grassland indicator species were found. Grasses include frequent Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. Forbs include locally frequent Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and White Clover *Trifolium repens*. In places where the sward has been damaged by over-use and work, particularly at the eastern end, nettles and other ruderal plants dominate. The eastern end of the site has a taller sward of more than 20cm, but the species mix is very similar and (unlike in the 1998 survey report) this part has been included with the main area in the species list below. There is more diversity in the strip of grassland on the riverbank, with occasional riparian species such as Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus* and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*.

Most of the trees are little changed. The three Grey Poplars *Populus x canescens* close to the Cam were heavily cut-back several years ago, but are still tall. The 16 White Willows *Salix alba* along the Cam are of varying ages and sizes, a few of them having been pollarded. These have the potential to become a City Wildlife Site (City WS) in their own right if pollarded. Several young trees were planted around a year ago on Butt Green, and were wilting at the time of the survey after a prolonged dry spell.

There was little faunal activity at the time of the survey, but this surveyor has observed Swifts *Apus apus* and bats feeding over the common on summer evenings.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

SPECIES LISTS

Main area of grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore (seedlings)		r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o-lf	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		lf	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	o-la	f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o-lf	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	r		WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		o	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	r		WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Calystegia silvaticum</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	o	o	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb			
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine		r	
<i>Chenopodium album sens.str.</i>	Fat-hen	o	la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	r	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r		WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o-la	f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f	la	
<i>Labium alba</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	

Main area of grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore (seedlings)		r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	lf	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o		
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	o	o	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	r	o	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	lf		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o-lf		
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg.	Knotgrass	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	r	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Grounsel		r	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	o	o	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade		o	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		lf	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Stellaria media</i> agg.	Chickweed	f	la	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o-lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	o-lf	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	

Planted/large trees

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r	1	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Acer sp.</i>	a maple	o		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	a	18	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	r	2	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		3	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	r	1	
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane	o	13	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o		
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar		3	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pendunculate Oak		1	WS
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	16	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	r		
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	o	8	
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	r		WP

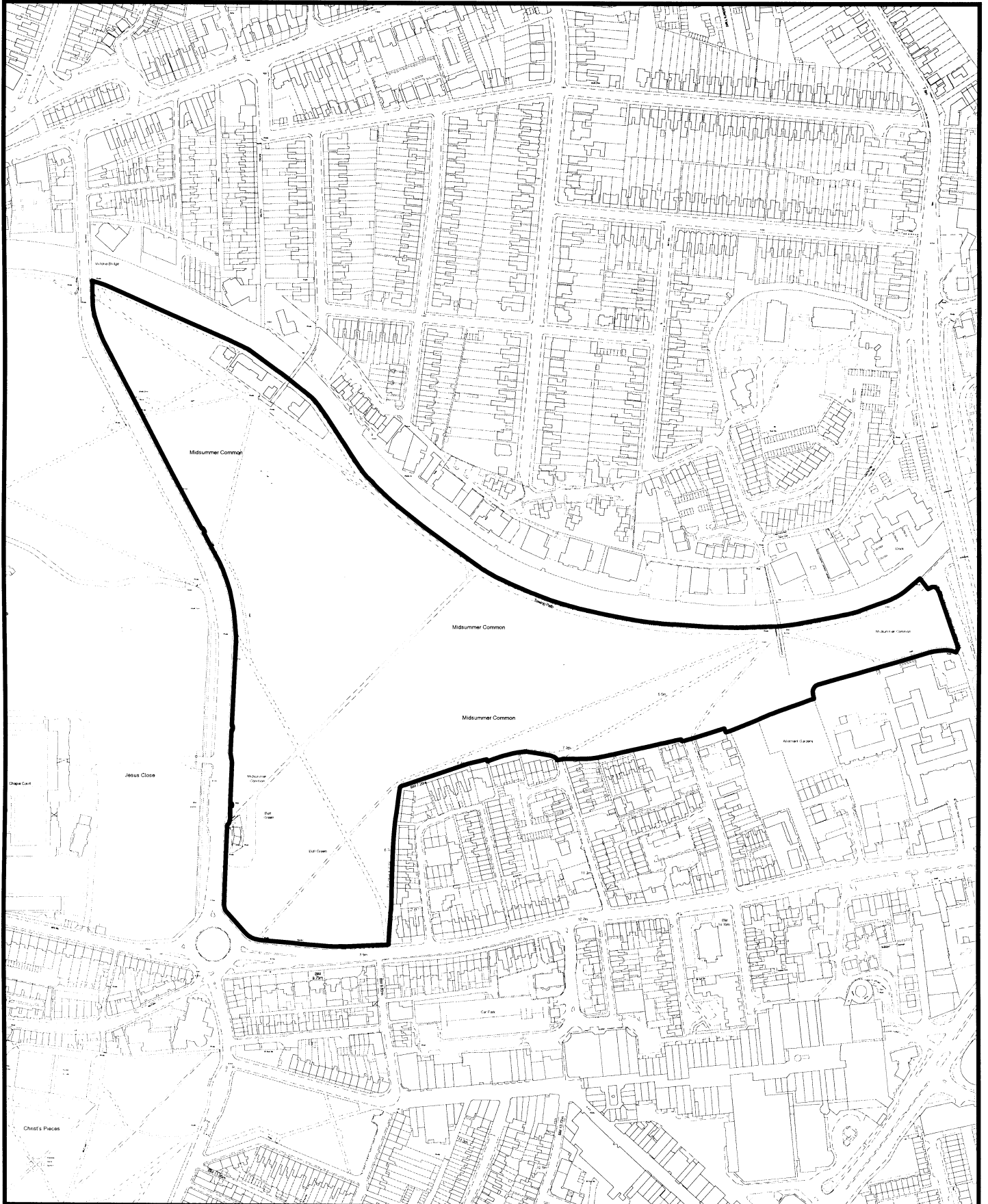
a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Midsummer Common



Grid Ref: TL456590
Scale: 1:4500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: King's Hedges Triangle/Scrub
Site code: F8.1
Grid ref: TL455618
Date of survey: 17/8/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broad-leaved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J2.2.1	Boundaries: defunct hedge, species rich
J2.2.2	Boundaries: defunct hedge, species poor
J2.6	Boundaries: dry ditch

Site area:

1.40 ha

Site description

This site consists of a small triangular area, of mostly tall neutral to calcareous grassland, with some finer rabbit-grazed areas and also scattered scrub and young trees, and small blocks of scrub. Within the site, a dry ditch runs close to and parallel with the boundaries. The western part of the site consists of the agger of the roman road of Akeman Street, and its associated old hedge. On the southern edge, bordering the east-west curve of King's Hedge Road, there is an additional gappy hedgeline, apparently planted, with thin scrub behind it. The northern side is bordered by the disused Cambridge–St. Ives railway.

The tall, rank grassland is dominated by False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Bristly Oxtongue *Picris echioides*, with occasional patches of Dewberry *Rubus caesius*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*. Several finer forbs are frequent, however, including the grassland indicator species Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria* and Hoary Ragwort *Senecio erucifolius*. There are occasional small areas of short rabbit-grazed sward just to the north of the scrub along the southern edge of the site, and one larger area to the west of the electricity pylon. In these areas finer plants are more diverse and frequent, including the grassland indicator species Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*.

The western end of the site is a broad overgrown old hedgerow on both sides of the agger, with a path up the middle. It is diverse, and somewhat gappy yet in places dense.

Hawthorn and suckering Blackthorn are the most common woody species, but there are several Hazel *Corylus avellana* stools and a large Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. Many English Elm *Ulmus procera* stems appear to have died in recent years; young suckers were not readily apparent but could easily have been missed.

Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* is the most common scattered scrub and tree species. Where small blocks of scrub occur, they consist mostly of Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. The roadside hedge and scrub consists mostly of Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Hawthorn and Blackthorn.

The banks of the disused railway were not surveyed in detail but frequent Common Knapweed was readily apparent. The developing flora on the railway still leaves plenty of bare gravel.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for hedgerows (criterion 2.9) and calcareous grassland (2.10d). The present survey's data show the site narrowly fails to qualify for neutral grassland (2.10c).

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland with scrub and trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o		WS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		f	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony		f	NG/CG
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	o	r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	r-lf	a	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	o	la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	lf	r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	lf	lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	f-la	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o-lf	f	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	o		
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		r	

Grassland with scrub and trees (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	r	WS
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	lf-la	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	lf	lf	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	o	lf	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o	o	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	lf	r	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		r	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	o	r	NG
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple		r	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		lf	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	o		
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	o	o-lf	
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	r		NG/CG
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	o		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip		lf	CG
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		r	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		f-la	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	lf	f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		o	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	r		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o-lf	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	lf	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	a dock	o		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	r	WS
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort		f	NG/CG
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		r	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		r	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o		
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	o		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		o	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		o	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		lf	
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	r	o	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	r		
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	o-lf	r	
<i>Vicia sativa sativa</i>	Common Vetch	o		
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch		r	WP

Grassland with scrub and trees (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	o-lf		
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	a vetch		lf	

Roadside hedgeline and scrub

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	f	f	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	o		
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o-lf	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS

Agger and associated hedgerow

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	r	WS
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a		
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	f		
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	f		
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	r		WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o	r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o		
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Horsetail		r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	r	WS
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	f		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f		
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	r		NG/CG
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	f	o-lf	WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		r	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	a		WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	r		
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	o		WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	o		WS

Agger and associated hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Vicia sativa sativa</i>	Common Vetch		o	

Key:

d	dominant
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

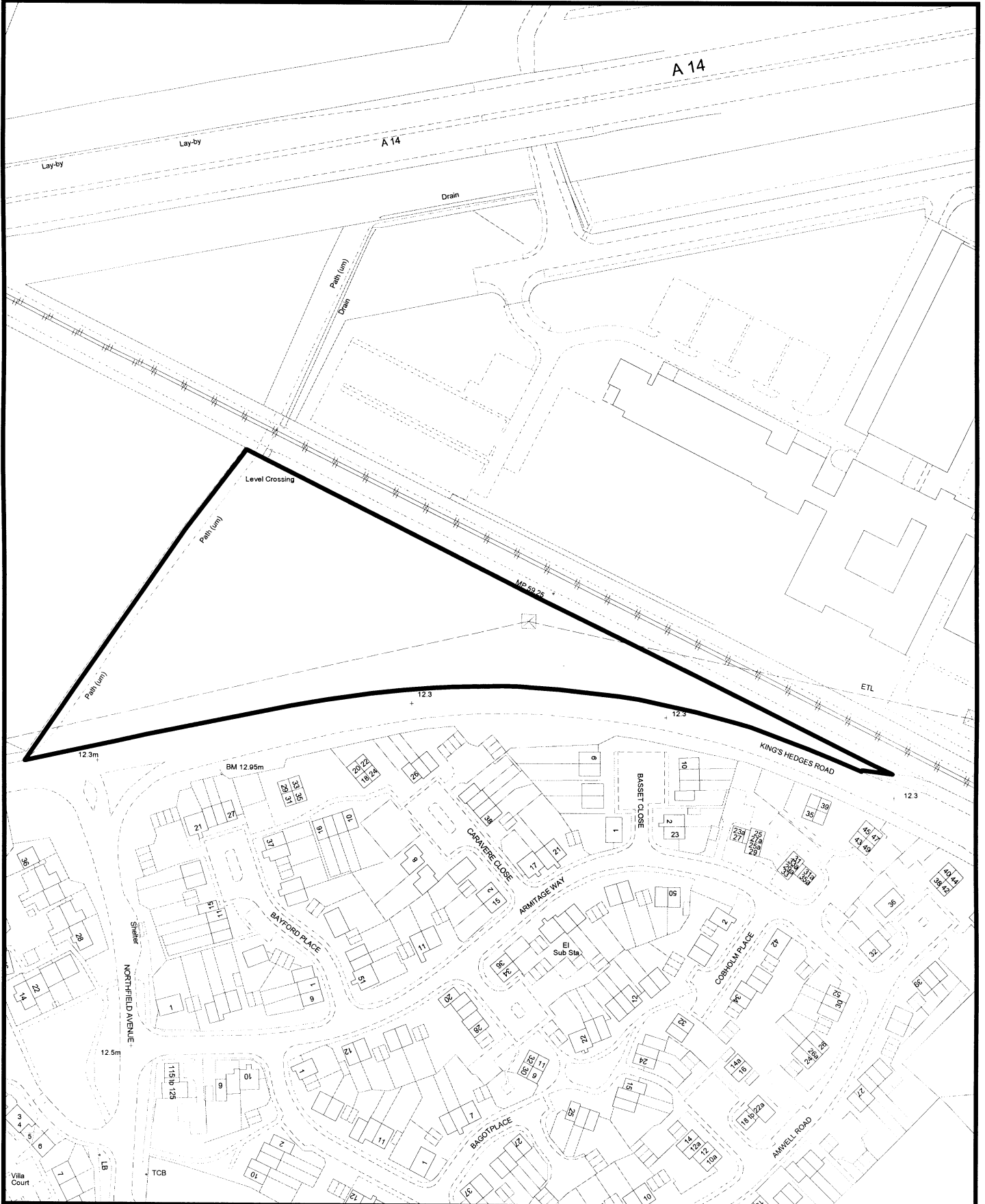
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		3
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Common Bullfinch		1

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	anthill		1
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		1
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		3
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		1
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	p	2
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		2

p present

King's Hedges Triangle/Scrub



Grid Ref: TL455618
 Scale: 1:2000
 Plot Date: 18/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Red Cross Lane Drain
Site code: G1.1
Grid ref: TL465547
Date of survey: 2/10/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B5	Marsh/marshy grassland
J2.1	Boundaries, intact hedge
J2.6.2	Boundaries, seasonally wet ditch

Site area:

0.16 ha

Site description

This site consists of a short (approximately 150m) length of damp drain approximately 6m wide and running north-south, with a permissive path on stewardship land along the western side. At its southern end the site joins the City Wildlife Site of the Hedge West of Babraham Road (G1.2). The exact profile was difficult to determine due to the abundant vegetation, but as a rough guide the western bank can be said to slope at 45° to a flat shelf before dropping a short way to the deepest part of the drain. The eastern bank is generally very steep.

The drier areas, at the top of the western bank and on the less trampled areas of the path, have rather rank neutral grassland with calcareous influence and scattered young scrub. The major components of the moderately diverse sward are False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, but a range of forbs includes frequent grassland indicator species such as Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*. To the west beyond the path is an arable field.

The wetter areas are dominated by dense areas of Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus*, Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* and Glaucous Sedge *Carex flacca*, with small stands of Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Bulrush *Typha latifolia* in the wettest parts of the base of the drain where there is shallow standing water; there are occasional forbs such as the indicator species Common Fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica* and Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*.

The steep eastern bank has a hedge of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, which is dense at the southern end but thins out and becomes more

diverse towards the north. At the southern end it shades out some of the vegetation in the drain. At the northern end a range of woodland plants grow beneath it, such as False-brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum* and Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*. Behind the hedge is a young broadleaved shelterbelt.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (2.10c). Although the hedge is just diverse enough, and long enough, to qualify the site under the hedgerow criterion (2.9), it is not wide enough, and if allowed to broaden to the west would shade out more of the grassland interest in the drain.

SPECIES LISTS

Flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	r	WS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	r	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	f		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		la	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	o		NG
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f-la	f	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	f	lf	WP
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	r		CG*
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o	la	NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		lf	NG
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o-lf	f	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	r		CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o-lf	WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o-lf	f	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o-lf		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle		r	WS
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue		lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		la	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	f	o	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o	r	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	r	r	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP

Flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o		
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o	r	NG
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	o	r	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	a	la	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o		
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	f	lf	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	o		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	lf	CG
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	r	lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	o	o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	lf	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	o	r	NG/CG
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	o	lf	NG
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		r	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o-lf	f	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	o	lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	a rose	o		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		lf	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o	lf	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WS
<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow		r	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r		
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	o		CG
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	r	o	
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	a sow-thistle	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o	r	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o		
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-lf	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	r		
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	o		
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	a vetch		r	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

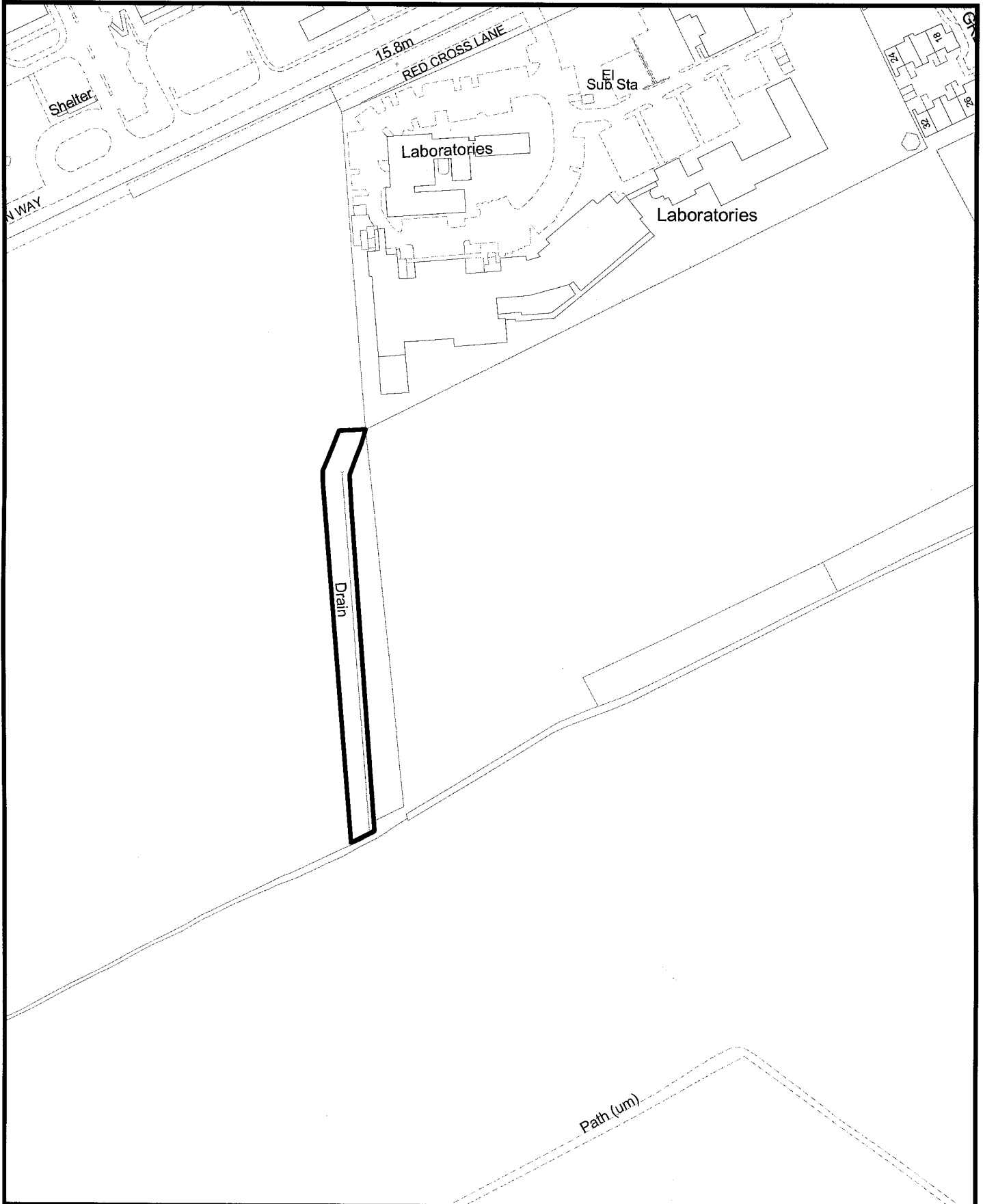
WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		many holes
<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		1

Red Cross Lane Drain



Grid Ref: TL465547
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Hedgerow West of Babraham Road
Site code: G1.2
Grid ref: TL468548
Date of survey: 2/10/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J2.1.1	Boundaries, intact hedge, species-rich

Site area:

0.11 ha

Site description

This site consists of a tall, broad, overgrown species-rich hedgerow, approximately 650m long and running roughly east-west, with a grass verge and broad permissive path along its southern side. The verge and path are 6-8m wide. For much of its length the hedge straddles a low ditch and bank, and is generally 3-6m wide. At its western end the site joins the City Wildlife Site of Red Cross Lane drain (G1.1). From here it runs east and is 5-10m high with occasional low gaps. Halfway along and adjacent to the site are two small uncultivated field corners (which are here considered with the grass verge) and another, rather discontinuous and species-poor hedge line leads off to the south-west. The site continues eastward and the hedge here is here 3-5m high. The hedge continues to the west of the site but appears less diverse and more managed. To the south of the site are arable fields; the pasture to the north appears species-poor.

The most common woody species are Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*; Dewberry *Rubus caesius* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. are also frequent, the latter sometimes forming large patches. There is a large (approximately 10m diameter) Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* stool in the eastern part. The whole length appears uncut for some years, particularly the western part, and has abundant fruit.

The verge comprises mostly rank grassland, with species such as Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Black Horehound *Ballota nigra* and False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*. There are frequent common grassland species, and (especially in the adjacent uncultivated field corners) occasional grassland indicator species including Ploughman's-spikenard *Inula conyzae* and Hoary Ragwort *Senecio erucifolius*.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for hedgerows (criterion 2.9).

SPECIES LISTS

Hedgerow, shrubs and trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	r	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	r	WS
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		r	WS, AW
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	r		WS
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	r		WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> agg.	Sweet-briar	o	r	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	r	f	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	f-la	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	lf	r	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	o	o	
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	f	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm		r	WP
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	an elm	o		WP
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	r		WS

Ground flora, grass verge and adjacent uncultivated field corners

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	o		
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	a bent-grass	o		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	f	o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	f	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	f	f-la	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r		NG/CG
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	f		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o-lf	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		lf	
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle Mustard	f		
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	o		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	f		
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	r		
<i>Geranium</i> sp.	a crane's-bill		lf	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondyleum</i>	Hogweed		o	

Ground flora, grass verge and adjacent uncultivated field corners

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	o		NG
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	r		CG*
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	r		WP
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	r	r	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	f	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	r		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	o		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	lf	CG
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Resedea lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort		o	NG/CG
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	o		
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion		o	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	o		CG
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r	lf	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o		WP
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	f	r	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	r		

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

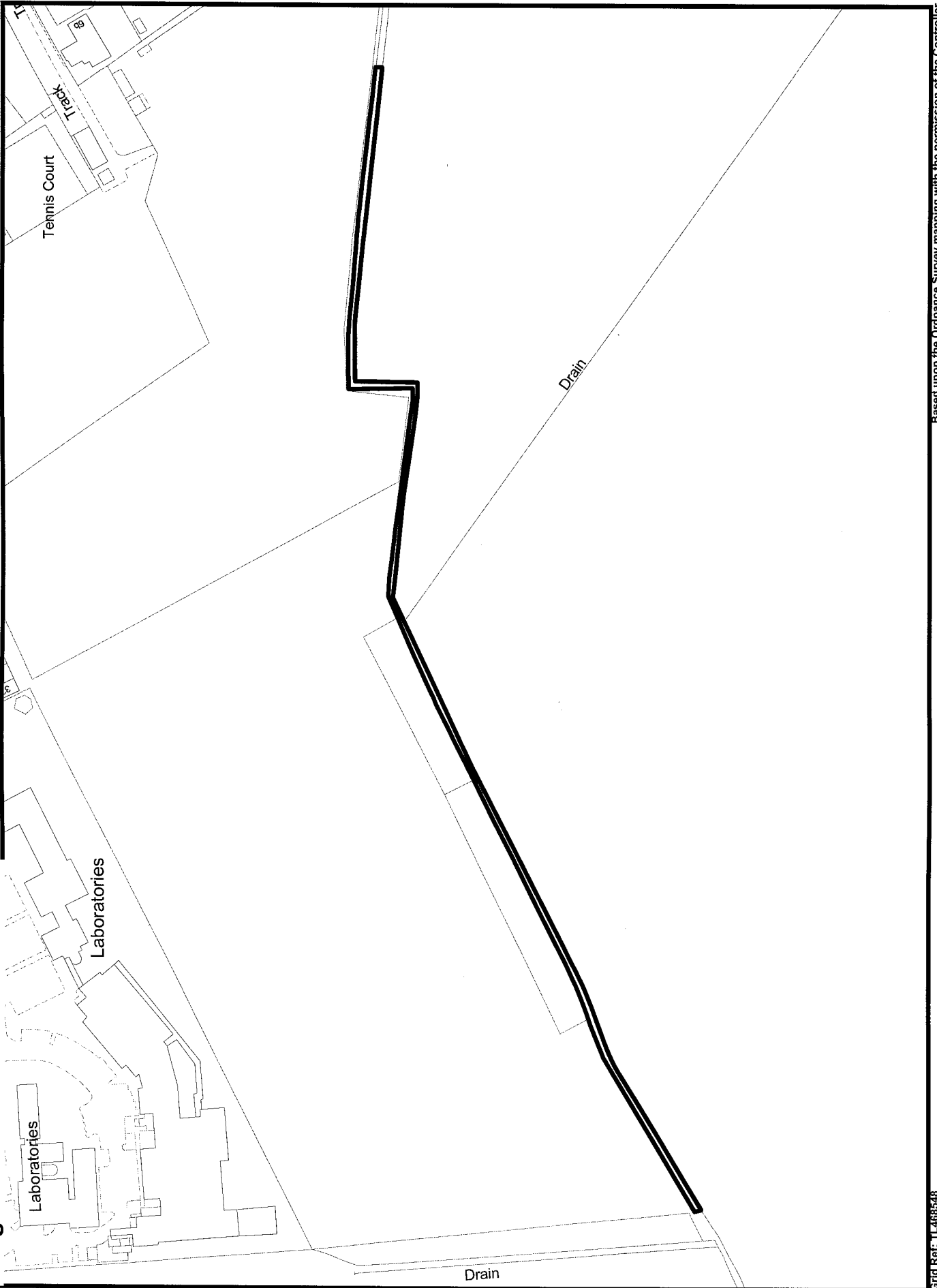
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW	Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	1	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		many holes
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	1	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	1	

Hedgerow West of Babraham Road



Grid Ref: TL488548
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Mill Road Cemetery
Site code: G5.1
Grid ref: TL461582
Date of survey: 23/6/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A33	Parkland, scattered trees: mixed
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B32	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
J25	Boundaries, wall

Site area:

3.99 ha

Site description

A municipal cemetery comprising neutral-calcareous grassland areas, managed under two different regimes, with scattered coniferous and broadleaved trees, a high proportion of which are exotic. Around the edges are mostly shrubs and ranker vegetation, bordered with an old brick wall outside of which are many mature gardens and trees. While some graves are cleaned and tended, the grassland is continuous over many, while others with raised stone borders and gravel surfaces have different communities, and still others are overgrown with woody species. The ecological effect is of grassland with some broken stony ground and scrub, with lichen communities on some gravestones.

The grassland divides roughly into three parts.

1) In the north end the sward appears to be cut only once or twice a year. It is dominated by coarser grasses, particularly False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, with a mean height of around 100cm. There are few forbs within the sward, other than Field Bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*.

2) The grassland within the main circular path is regularly mown and, at the time of survey, the sward was 5-10cm tall, with frequent taller flowering stems of forbs. The regime permits a finer vegetation, and the sward is forb-rich, containing much the same species as found in the last survey. A notable addition is Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* which is now frequent in the south-east quarter and occasional elsewhere. Grasses that have managed to flower include Timothy *Phleum pratense* and False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*.

3) Next to and outside the circular path the cutting is in places less severe and the sward is rather similar to that in the north end, although more forb-rich. Perforate St. John's-wort

Hypericum perforatum occurs in a stand in the north-east corner. Stands of Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* flower in these areas.

Many graves with stone borders within the grassland have taller, ranker vegetation (although on the day of the survey these were being strimmed). Other graves have Ivy *Hedera helix*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and saplings, although particularly in the central area many have been cleared of woody growth; Ivy Broomrape *Orobanche hederæ* occurs around some in the south-west quarter. Garden escapes, e.g. Hollyhock *Alcea rosa*, are more common around graves.

The larger trees are little changed. Saplings, particularly Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*, are more frequent outside the circular path than within, and in places there is also strong growth of scrub e.g. *Rubus fruticosus* agg. A Russian Vine *Fallopia baldschuanica* threatens to swamp the south-west corner.

The brick perimeter walls are of sufficient age for a community to have begun to establish in the cracks in the pointing, and deserve future monitoring.

Site assessment

This site still qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (2.10c) and calcareous grassland (2.10d).

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	f	a	
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	A bent-grass		o	
<i>Alcea rosa</i>	Hollyhock		o	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		la	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	f	
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		o-lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	o		
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	lf	o-lf	NG
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	lf	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o		
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	o-lf	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	r		
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-Beard		f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket	o		
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail		r	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	a		
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue		f	

Grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		<i>1998</i>	<i>2005</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	o	o	WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f	o-lf	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's Wort		lf	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o	o-lf	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o	o	NG*/CG*
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		o	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o	o	WP
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	f	o	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	o	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	f	o-lf	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	f	
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape		lf	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		o	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		o	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		r	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	lf	lf	CG*
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	o	r	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	lf	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	a		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		f	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o	r	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		r	
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	f	f	
<i>Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor</i>	Salad Burnet	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Stellaria media agg.</i>	Chickweed	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	o	r	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		o-lf	NG
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein		r	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Vicia sativa sens. lat.</i>	Common Vetch		r	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	o		WP

Walls

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Buddleia sp.</i>	Buddleia		o	
<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis		r	
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort		o	

Grave sites

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Travellers'-joy		r	WP
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	o		WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	o	r	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	o	o	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	o-la	WP
<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	a honeysuckle		o-la	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	o	o-la	
<i>Sedum reflexum</i>	Reflexed Stonecrop		r	
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle		o	

Trees and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norwegian Maple		o	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	f	o-lf	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o	r	
<i>Betula sp.</i>	various birches	o	r	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam		r	WP
<i>Coniferae sp.</i>	various conifers	o	o	
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a cotoneaster		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	r	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	o	o	
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian Vine		la	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o-lf	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	o	o	WP
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	o	o	
<i>Platanus sp.</i>	a plane-tree		r	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	r	r	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	o	o	
<i>Pyracantha sp.</i>	a firethorn		r	
<i>Ribes sp.</i>	an ornamental currant		o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o-lf	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Sorbus hybrida</i>	Swedish Service-tree		r	

Trees and scrub (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	o	o	
<i>Tilia sp.</i>	various Limes	o	o	
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	a suckering elm	r		WP

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

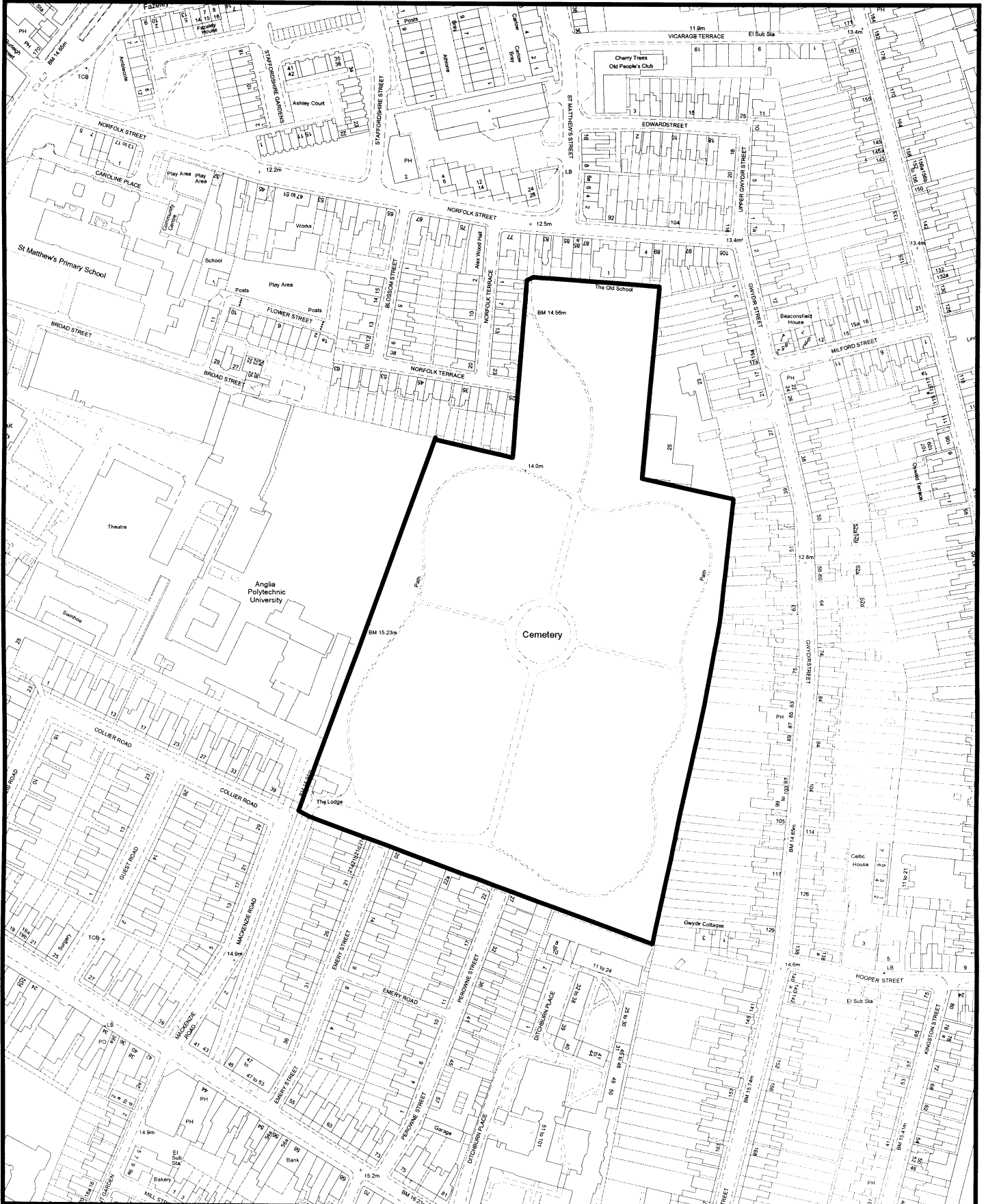
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	1998	2005
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown Butterfly		2
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue Butterfly		1
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White Butterfly		1
<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	2-spot Ladybird		known*
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird		known*
<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	10-spot Ladybird		known*
<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	22-spot Ladybird		known*

* reported by entomologists from Anglia Polytechnic University

Mill Road Cemetery



Grid Ref: TL461582
Scale: 1:2500
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: St Andrew's, Chesterton

Site code: G6.2

Grid ref: TL462596

Date of survey: 10/8/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A3.3	Parkland/scattered trees: mixed
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
C1.1	Bracken: continuous
J2.5	Boundaries: wall

Site area:

1.02 ha

Site description

This site consists of a large churchyard. Much of the site has moderately diverse short neutral grassland with occasional small trees; towards the edges are larger and more frequent trees and shrubs with a more woodland flora and some tall herbs. The graves are generally covered by the sward; there are very few with surrounds and gravel. The whole site is surrounded by a wall.

The main sward is mown several times a year, with a height of 5-10cm; parts are rabbit-grazed. Lawn grasses are apparent, but False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* is also frequent; other grasses and sedges were difficult to identify due to the frequency of the mowing, and grassland indicator species may have been missed. The sward is herb-rich. Apart from a range of lawn weeds such as Daisy *Bellis perenne* and Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, many other forbs are present, particularly in the drier areas or rabbit-grazed areas; species include Wild Clary *Salvia verbeneca* and several grassland indicator species such as the locally abundant Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* and Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*. Towards the shrubs at the edges, woodland plants are strongly represented, including Sweet Violet *Viola odorata*, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys* and Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

The main path is lined with Yew trees. The trees and shrubs around much of the edges are planted, including a line of mature Lime *Tilia x europaea* on the north-east side, but on the south-west and south-east sides there is a wilder feel, with locally abundant Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and some suckering English Elm *Ulmus procera* around mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. Amongst this in the southern corner is a stand of Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*.

The additional grassland indicator species Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* and Creeping Jenny *Lysimachia nummularia* were recorded in 1991 or earlier. A bryological survey in 1992 recorded the then Nationally Scarce Lesser Screw-moss *Syntrichia virescens* (= *Tortula virescens*). Mark Hill reports that Lesser Screw-moss was under-recorded and is being removed from the Nationally Scarce list.

Site assessment

This site should be considered for City Wildlife Site (City WS) status for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10c), since sufficient indicator species to meet the criterion are readily apparent but not in sufficient abundance and the site has clear potential (criteria 2.42 & 2.43). The site no longer qualifies as a CityWS for supporting a population of a rare non-vascular plant (2.26a), since Lesser Screw-moss is no longer considered Nationally Scarce.

SPECIES LIST

Grassland and scattered trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		r	WS
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		r	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	lf	o	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f-la	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		lf	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	r	o-lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	ld	f	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		o	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		f-la	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		o	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		lf	
<i>Carex spp.</i>	one or more sedges		o-lf	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	r		NG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r	o	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	f	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		o	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	o-lf	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		o	WP
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	ld		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	lf	f-la	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		o-lf	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	f-la	WP

Grassland and scattered trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop		o	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		o	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		o	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	f-la	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		f	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		lf	
<i>Oxalis sp.</i>	a sorrel		r	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		o	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		o	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	lf	f-la	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		r	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	r	lf	NG/CG
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		r	WP
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		r	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken		lf	WP
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak		r	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		r	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		la	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o	o	NG
<i>Salvia verbeneca</i>	Wild Clary		lf	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Reflexed Stonecrop		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o-lf	
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort		r	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		o	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion		r	CG
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		o-lf	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	a lilac		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o-lf	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	lf		
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime		o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	lf	la	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		lf	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	o	lf	WP
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	a vetch		r	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		la	WP

Key:

d dominant
 a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

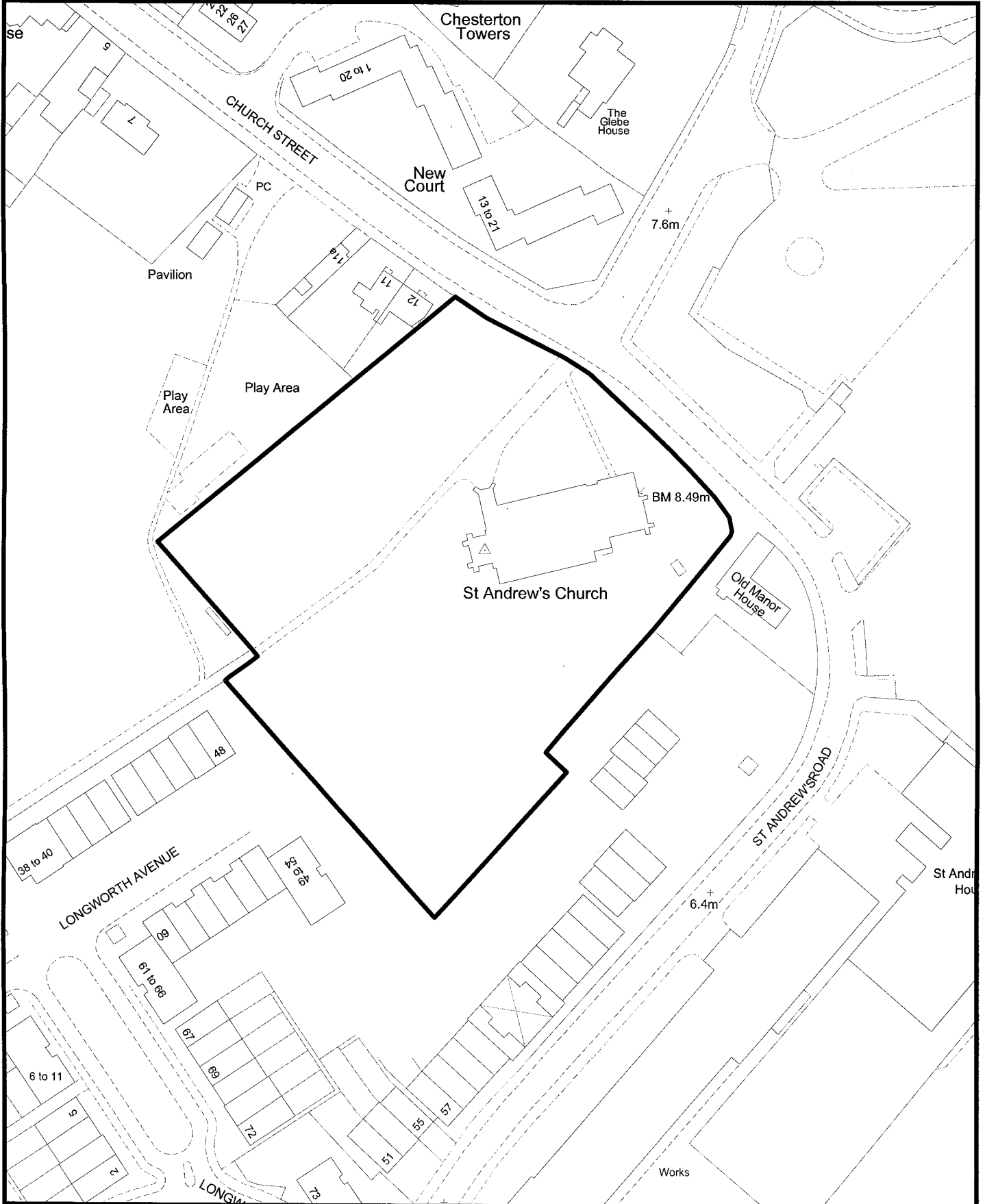
WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Comment
		1998	2005	
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		1	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		p	occasional holes

St Andrews, Chesterton



Grid Ref: TL462596
Scale: 1:1200
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Logan's Meadow LNR (formerly called Logan's Way Open Ground)

Site code: G6.3

Grid ref: TL463592

Date of survey: 10/8/05

Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.2	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: tall ruderal
G1	Open water: standing water
J2.6.1	Boundaries: permanently wet ditch
J4	Bare ground

Site area:

1.11 ha

Site description

This site, covering approximately 1.1ha on the northern bank of the River Cam towards Chesterton, consists of an open wet woodland with areas of trees approaching maturity and some shrubs, interspersed with tall ruderal vegetation, and two ponds linked to the river by ditch and culvert.

The trees are nearly all medium-age willows *Salix spp.* and poplars *Populus spp.* Some have been pollarded. One older pollard willow stands on the river bank.

The two ponds were re-excavated and relined last year, along with the broad ditch on the north-east side of the site, and also a revetted bank was built for nesting Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* where this ditch meets the river. The north-east pond is fed from the ditch by a channel; the south-west pond is fed via a pipe from the north-east pond. Already a small range of wetland plants has colonised the ponds, including Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* agg. and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. The ponds have shallow, wide banks outside of which trees surround them except on their south-east sides; they thus heat up quickly in the morning and should develop into good invertebrate habitat.

The ground vegetation is generally rather rank across the site, but especially where the work on the ponds has caused disturbance. Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* forms large stands, and other species include Large Bindweed *Calystegia silvatica*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. Occasional finer vegetation grows in the undisturbed areas beneath the trees, including Water Chickweed *Myosoton*

aquaticum. Pathways are mown through the site, and much of the riverbank is short-mown for anglers.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

SPECIES LISTS

Groups of trees, and scattered trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	f	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		r	WS
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		o	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen		o	WS
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	o		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	r	r	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	f	o	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	o		WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow		o	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	o		
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	o	o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WP

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		o	WP
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f	f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	r	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot		lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane		r	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		r	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	lf	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		la	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r	r	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	f		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	f	f	

Ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f	r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		o	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o	o	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce		o	
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed		o	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o-lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	f	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		r	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade		r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o	o	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		lf	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		lf	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	a-lf	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		r	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		r	WP

Ponds, water and banks

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
	a filamentous alga		a	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		r	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		r	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		lf	

¹ Not surveyed

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

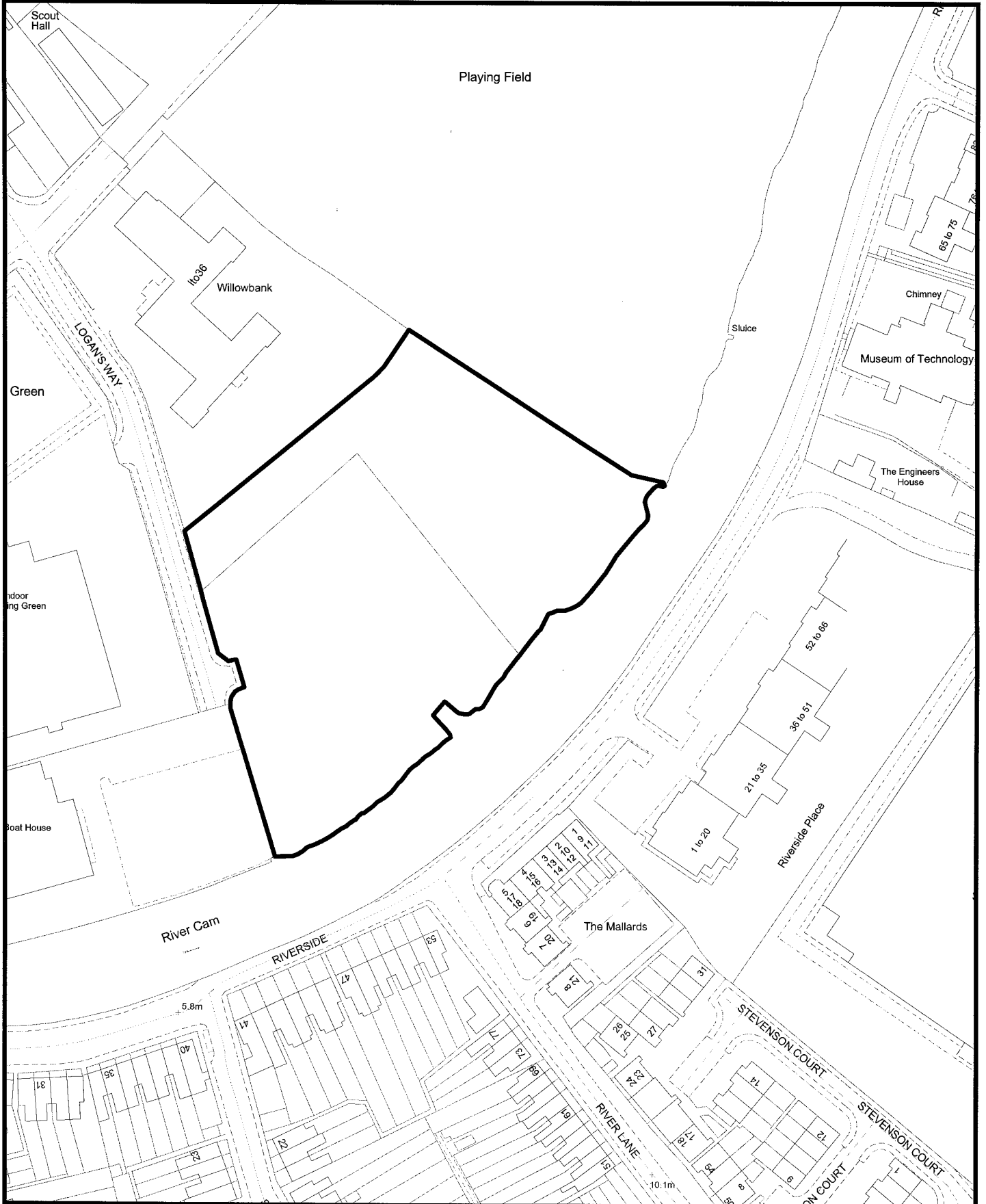
Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common Name	Abundance		Comment
		1998	2005	
	a blue-tailed damselfly		2	
	burrowing hymenoptera		p	holes observed
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker		1	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		3	
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		5	

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Comment
		1998	2005	
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		10	
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan		7	2 adults, 5 cygnets
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen		1	
<i>Picu viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker		2	
<i>Rana rana</i>	Common Frog		1	
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren		2	
p	present			

Logan's Meadow LNR



Grid Ref: TL463592
Scale: 1:1500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Stourbridge Common
Site code: G6.5
Grid ref: TL469598
Date of survey: 4/7/05, and other dates earlier in the year.
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.2	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F2.2	Marginal/inundation: inundation
G1	Open water: standing water

Site area:

17.76 ha

Site description

An area of cattle- and horse-grazed common land with planted trees, mostly scattered but also in blocks on the south side. The trees were not considered in detail in the present survey.

The main body of the sward still consists of a wide variety of grasses, with very few forbs other than weed species. The only frequent grassland indicator is Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*, with Strawberry Clover *Trifolium fragiferum* locally frequent close to the river. The sward has recently deteriorated over large sections of this large site. Heavy poaching due to grazing in the exceptionally dry periods of the last two years permitted Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and other ruderal plants to become abundant over large areas of the site, before it was topped in the spring. Ground disturbance over much of the west end, due to electric cable laying last winter, exacerbated the problem. The topping has reduced the abundance of pernicious weeds but they remain a severe problem and will need treating for several years.

Several small, low-lying and wet, areas are apparent within the grassland, especially close to the track leading to the railway bridge; some have standing water. They have an inundation or wet grassland community, with frequent Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* and rare Round-fruited Rush *Juncus compressus*. A larger area, on the south side of the site, has ankle-deep water and is mostly surrounded by broadleaved trees. This set of wetter areas includes some not found in the last survey, and not all those found in the last survey were apparent at the time of the present survey.

The site is a good bat feeding area, especially around the trees where Pipistrelles *Pipistrellus sp.* are regularly seen. The site is used by numerous birds, wintering and

breeding. Occasional Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* visit, especially in spring and autumn; the secluded southern wet area is a potential feeding ground. A flock of 33 Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis* were seen last winter, and 8 males held territories this spring; some were singing during the survey.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

SPECIES LISTS

Main body of grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	f-la	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	f	o	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		o	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		r	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-frass	f	lf	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse		r	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Lady's Smock		r	NG
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle		o-lf	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	r	r	NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		r	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		r	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	o-lf	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	o	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	f	o	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	f	o-lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	f		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		r	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f	f-la	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		lf-la	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		o-lf	NG
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		r	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	f	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil		r	NG/CG
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		o	

Main body of grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce		r	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	r		NG/CG
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	f	f	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain		o	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass		r	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		r	WP
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o-lf	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover		lf	NG
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		o-lf	
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle		o-la	

Low-lying and wet areas and banks of Coldham's Brook

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	a	f	
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail		f	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	r		
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		lf	NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress	r		
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o		
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	f		
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	r		
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass		o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f		
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush		o	
<i>Juncus compressus</i>	Round-fruited Rush		r	NG
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a		
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	r		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	lf	lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	lf	

Low-lying and wet areas and banks of Coldham's Brook (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	r		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress		r	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	r		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		la	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		r	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		r	

Key:

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Observation	
		1998	2005
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark	present	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	present	2 ¹ , 8 singing males ³ , 33 winter ³
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	10	occasional ²
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow		10 ¹
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin		10 ¹
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe		occasional ^{2,3}
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull		winter ²
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common Gull		30 winter ³
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow		feeding ^{2,3}
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit		1 ¹
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap		2 ¹
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird		1 ¹
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling		frequent feeders ^{2,3}
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog		pair in amplexus ³
<i>Pipistrellus spp.</i>	pipistrelle bats		around trees ³

1 Present survey

2 Steve Hartley, observed in last 12 months

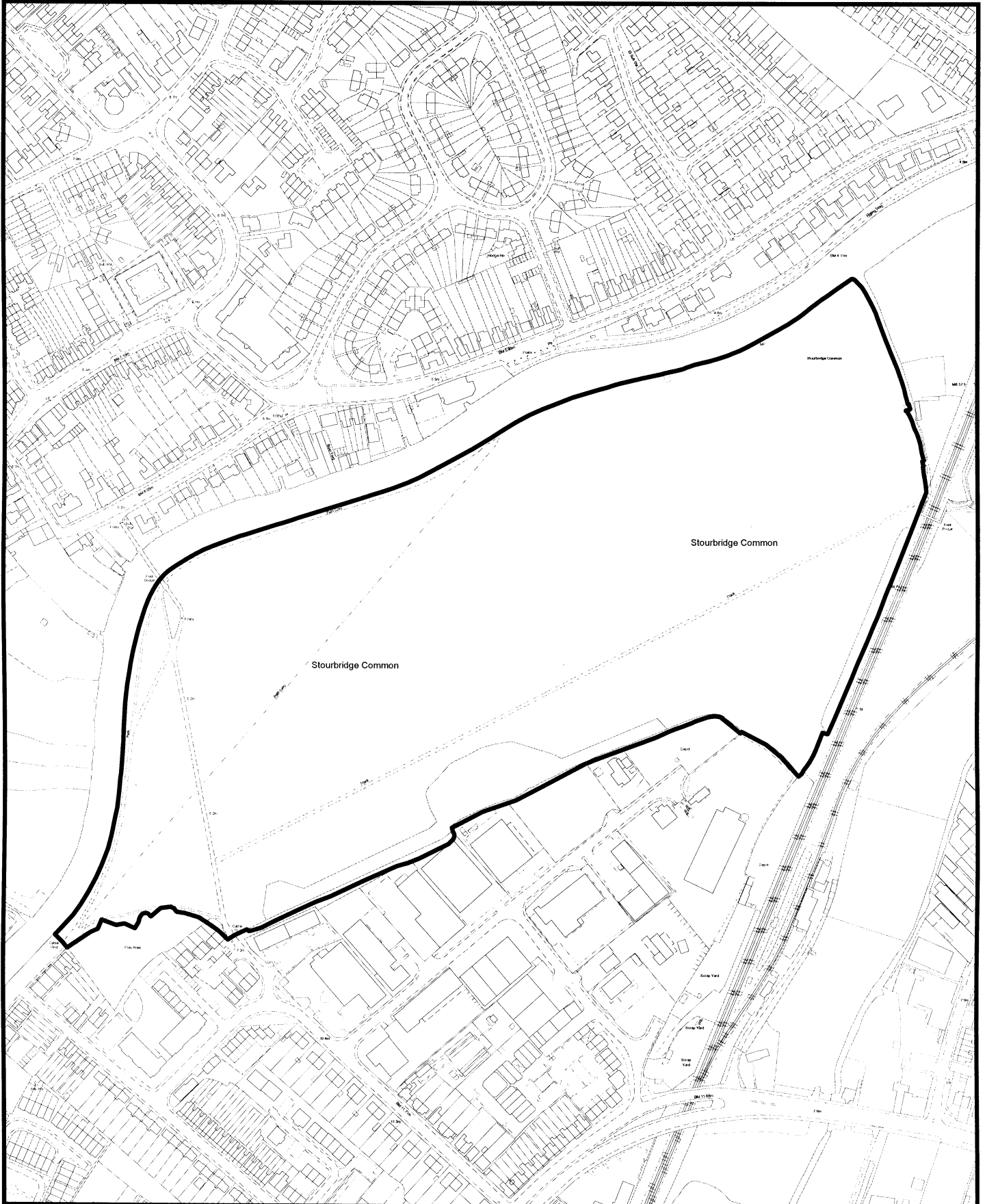
3 Reported by Ian Webb (abundances in last 12 months)

Invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Observation	
		1998	2005
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White Butterfly		1
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown Butterfly		6
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar Moth		1
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird		1
<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	Meadow Grasshopper		abundant ¹
<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser Marsh Grasshopper		abundant ¹
<i>Metriopectera roeseli</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		occasional ¹

¹ Steve Hartley, observed in previous summers

Stourbridge Common



Grid Ref: TL469598
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Netherhall Farm Meadow
Site code: H2.1
Grid ref: TL473550
Date of survey: 31/08/05
Surveyor: Emma Ogden

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B32	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
J21	Boundaries, intact hedgerow
CG3	<i>Bromus erectus</i> grassland

Site area

0.51 ha

Site description

A small field of neutral and calcareous grassland cut for hay and sheep grazed. It is recommended that this site be upgraded from a City Wildlife Site to a County Wildlife Site, as it is a good example of unimproved grassland and meets the required criteria.

The sward shows a strong calcareous influence and Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* is frequent to locally abundant; these areas of grassland are referable to NVC community CG3 *Bromus erectus* (*Bromopsis erecta*) grassland. This community forms a mosaic with mesotrophic grasses such as frequent to locally abundant Cocks Foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* and Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. The herb-rich sward contains at least nine neutral/calcareous grassland indicator forb species, several of them present in good quantity. Species include Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*, Hoary Plantain *Plantago media* and Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* and occasional Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa* and Cowslip *Primula veris*. Non-indicator forbs are also frequent; species include Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense* and Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*.

To the west, the boundary is composed of a scrub and tree belt some 5m wide and 8m high dominated by Elm *Ulmus glabra* suckers and occasional Walnut *Juglans regia* trees, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg., and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and are also present. The southern boundary is an intact hedgerow 3-4m tall and 3m wide in which Hawthorn and Bramble are abundant and Wild Privet locally frequent.

Nettles *Urtica dioica* and Ivy *Hedera helix* dominate the ground beneath this hedgerow. The northern boundary comprises of two large mature Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* trees and a number of young Elms with an understorey of frequent Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*.

The owner of the field says that this land has never been sprayed, unlike the adjacent grassland to the east, which now only shows small remnants of the species rich grassland, which once existed. The owner also has records of Bee Orchids *Ophrys apifera* on the site but none were recorded during the current survey due to the time of year it was undertaken (late August).

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site as it contains more than 0.05ha of CG3 *Bromus erectus* (Upright Brome) calcareous grassland community. It also supports frequent numbers of at least 8 neutral grassland indicator species.

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	f	f	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	f	f	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	la	la	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	f	la	CG*
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	o	o	CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	lf	
<i>Chenopodium album sens.str.</i>	Fat-hen	r	-	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	f	f	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	r	r	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	r	r	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	-	NG/CG
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	o	o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Small leaved Timothy	o	o	
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Large leaved Timothy	o	o	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	

Grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	la	la	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	f	f	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	f	f	NG
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	r	r	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	o	o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	o	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	f	f	NG

Western tree/scrub belt

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	f	

<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	f	f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	f	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	o	o	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	f	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	o	f	WP
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	d	o	WP

Southern hedge

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	-	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	f	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	a	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy	-	f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	f	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	la	WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	p	-
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	p	-

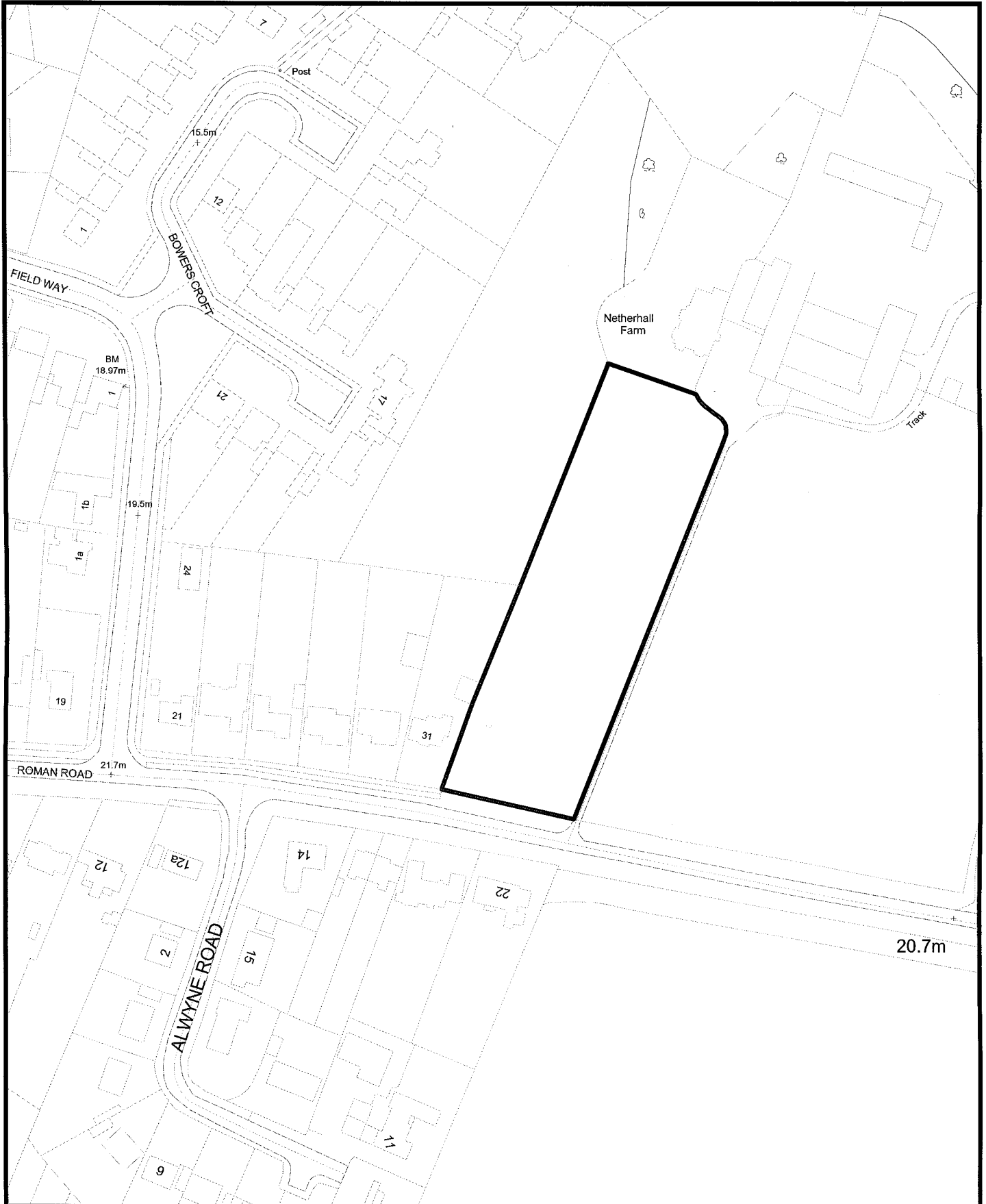
a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Netherhall Farm Meadow



Grid Ref: TL473550
Scale: 1:1500
Plot Date: 22/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Cherry Hinton Brook

Site code: H4.1

Grid ref: TL477572

Date of survey: 29/8/05

Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running water

Site area

1.03 ha

Site description

This site is a stretch of chalk stream running from Daws Lane Cherry Hinton north-west for approximately 1.7km before being swallowed by a culvert just past Coldham's Lane, which takes it under the Cambridge-Ipswich railway. The brook is fed from Cherry Hinton Hall Bird Sanctuary City Wildlife Site (City WS), and re-emerges from the downstream culvert as Coldham's Brook CityWS. A footpath runs along the top of the western bank for nearly the entire length of the brook, and the majority of it is tarmaced and used as a cyclepath. Beyond the eastern bank are flooded chalk-pit areas, including Cambridge University Officer Training Corps Pit CityWS. Beyond the western bank are allotments, gardens and a school playing field.

Channel vegetation is cut annually from the whole width of the brook, and the arisings dumped on the eastern bank. The bottom of the brook is rather muddy and silty throughout, with very little gravel. The water is not very clear, carrying quite a high load of fine detritus which coats much of the submerged vegetation; for example a piece of Rigid Hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum* tapped clear of silt was thoroughly re-covered three hours later.

For this survey, the brook is divided into nine sections, sections A-H of the previous survey and a further short section J.

Section A (100m, TL48265670 to TL48235676) is somewhat shaded by secondary woodland above the eastern bank but the western bank is fairly open. There is occasional emergent and marginal vegetation, including Lesser Water-parsnip *Berula erecta*,

Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata*, but the banks are mostly covered with coarse or woodland species such as Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and Ivy *Hedera helix*.

Section B (120m, TL46235676 to TL48195686) is fairly open and unshaded, but there is only occasional channel vegetation, including a water-starwort *Callitriche* sp. and Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*. The eastern bank is dominated by a tall rank vegetation, mostly Common Nettle, a horsetail *Equisetum* sp. and Large Bindweed *Calystegia silvatica*. The western bank has scattered scrub in a rather coarse grassland, including the indicator species Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*.

Section C (300m, TL48195686 to TL48055701) is open, but is partly shaded by trees growing west of the footpath. There is some channel vegetation and the sunniest areas have marginal growth of Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* and Lesser Pond-sedge. The bank vegetation is similar to Section B's, but Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* is frequent. Some Water Vole *Arvicola terrestris* holes appeared active.

Section D (230m, TL48055701 to TL47915712) is open with only occasional shade. A frequent and more diverse channel vegetation includes a water-starwort and Greater and Lesser Pond-sedge. The bank vegetation is similar to section C's, with some finer areas of Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. on the western bank. Some more Water Vole holes appeared active in this section.

Section E (430m, TL47915712 to TL47655732) is shaded in places by scattered dense scrub on the western bank, but is still fairly open. There is much channel growth, mostly of a water-starwort and Greater Pond-sedge, and higher up Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Meadowsweet are frequent. The eastern bank is overgrown with Bramble. As well as coarse grassland the western bank has in places a finer Red Fescue grassland which is being lost to scrub, including the indicator species Hairy Sedge, Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* and Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*.

Section F (300m, TL47655732 to TL47525748) runs beside Burnside. The western bank has vertical wooden pilings topped by a pavement. On the eastern side of the brook there is frequent riparian vegetation, particularly Greater Pond-sedge, Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and Great Willowherb. Bramble is frequent on the narrow eastern bank. This section has a developing shade problem from the line of Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica* that grows above the eastern bank and whose branches now form a curtain nearly sweeping the pavement opposite.

Section G (170m, TL47525748 to TL47545761) has a mixed scrub and tall herb vegetation on its eastern bank, including Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Bramble, Large Bindweed and Common Nettle, and is moderately shaded. In the occasional areas of good channel growth the reasonably diverse flora includes Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*, Greater Pond-sedge and Common Reed. A thin coarse grassland persists in places along top of the western bank.

Section H (370m, TL47545761 to TL47645796, Coldham's Lane) is heavily shaded by dense scrub along much of the eastern bank. This consists mostly of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Blackthorn and English Elm *Ulmus procera*, but there is also a patch of Japanese Knotweed *Fallopia japonica*. Occasional windows at the southern end permit small patches of riparian vegetation, mostly Common Reed. The western bank is frequently revetted with vertical wooden pilings to preserve the footpath, or with concrete in places past Sainsbury's, leaving little chance for marginal vegetation and only thin coarse grassland on top of the bank. There are occasional blocks of old concrete and other rubbish in the stream. Through Sainsbury's car park the shade is made even worse

by additional tree plantings, both on the stream banks and in the car park. The narrow footpath that was left after the car park was laid has had to be closed due to bank collapse. The banks here are mostly overrun with ornamental ivies planted in the car park shrubbery beds. There is almost no riparian vegetation.

Section J (a short section north from Coldham's Lane to the culvert before the railway) runs between high banks covered in scattered diverse scrub and coarse vegetation, mostly Ivy and Large Bindweed. Occasional riparian vegetation consists of Great Willowherb, a water-starwort and Blue Water-speedwell *Veronica anagallis-aquatica*.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site because it is a chalk stream (criterion 2.14), and because it supports a breeding population of a mammal species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (criterion 2.27).

SPECIES LISTS

Section A

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r	r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		o	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	o	o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		f	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	r		WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	f		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o		
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail		lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	r		WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	r		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf	la	WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		r	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	o	la	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		r	WP
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f	r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	r		WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS

Section A (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf	f-la	

Section B

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	f	o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		f-la	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		o	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		o-lf	NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	f		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	a	la	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	o	f-la	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		la	WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o-lf	o	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	lf	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f	r	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la	f	WP
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		

Section C

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	lf	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	o-lf	

Section C (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	lf	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		f-la	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	o	lf	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		o	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	r	lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r		
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	f	WP
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort		r	CG
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's-wort	r		NG
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	r	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	o	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		r	WS
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o	r	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o	r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la	f	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf	f-la	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		

Section D

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f	f	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		f-la	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		lf	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		o	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	lf	

Section D (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o	o-lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f	f	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	r	r	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		o	WP
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	r		CG
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	r		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	lf	lf	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WS
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	o	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	r		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	f-la	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		

Section E

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r	r	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	lf	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f	o-lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	o	o	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	o	lf	NG

Section E (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	o	o-lf	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	r	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	r	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot		o	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o	o-lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f	f	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	r		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o		WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		lf	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o	r	WP
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	o		NG
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		o	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		o	WS
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o		CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Rheum x hybridum</i>	Rhubarb	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress		o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	f	WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	r		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	r	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o	o	

Section F

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	r	WS
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	r	

Section F (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f	o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		o	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	f	f	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	o		WP
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	o		
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	f	lf	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o		WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water-violet		r	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	r	r	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		o	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		lf	WS
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily	r		NS
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	o-lf	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	lf	f	WP
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o	r	

Section G

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress		o-lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	o	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o-lf	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	lf		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		lf	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge		lf	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	o		
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort		r	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel		r	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	r	

Section G (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o		WP
<i>Fuchsia sp.</i>	a fuchsia		r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		r	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		o	WP
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed		lf	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	f		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	o-lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		lf	WS
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	r		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	o		
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-lf	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		

Section H

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		r	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut			
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress		r	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	o	
<i>Aster sp.</i>	a michaelmas-daisy		r	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	r	r	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	f	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		f-la	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		r	WP
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a cotoneaster		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	f	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	r	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		lf	

Section H (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed		la	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	r		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	r		WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	lf		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	lf	f	WP
<i>Hedera sp.</i>	an ornamental ivy		f-la	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	r		WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	r		
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	a rush	r		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	r		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o		WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o		WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	r	r	
<i>Persicaria sp.</i>	a bistort		r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	o	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o	o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	lf	lf	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	r	o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	lf	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	r	
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		lf	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o	la	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-lf	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o	r	

Section J

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		r	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		r	WS
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS

Section J (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998 ¹	2005	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	la		WP
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	r		
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	r		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	r		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow	r		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r		WS
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	r		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f		
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	r		

¹ Not surveyed

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

NS Nationally Scarce

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna, entire site

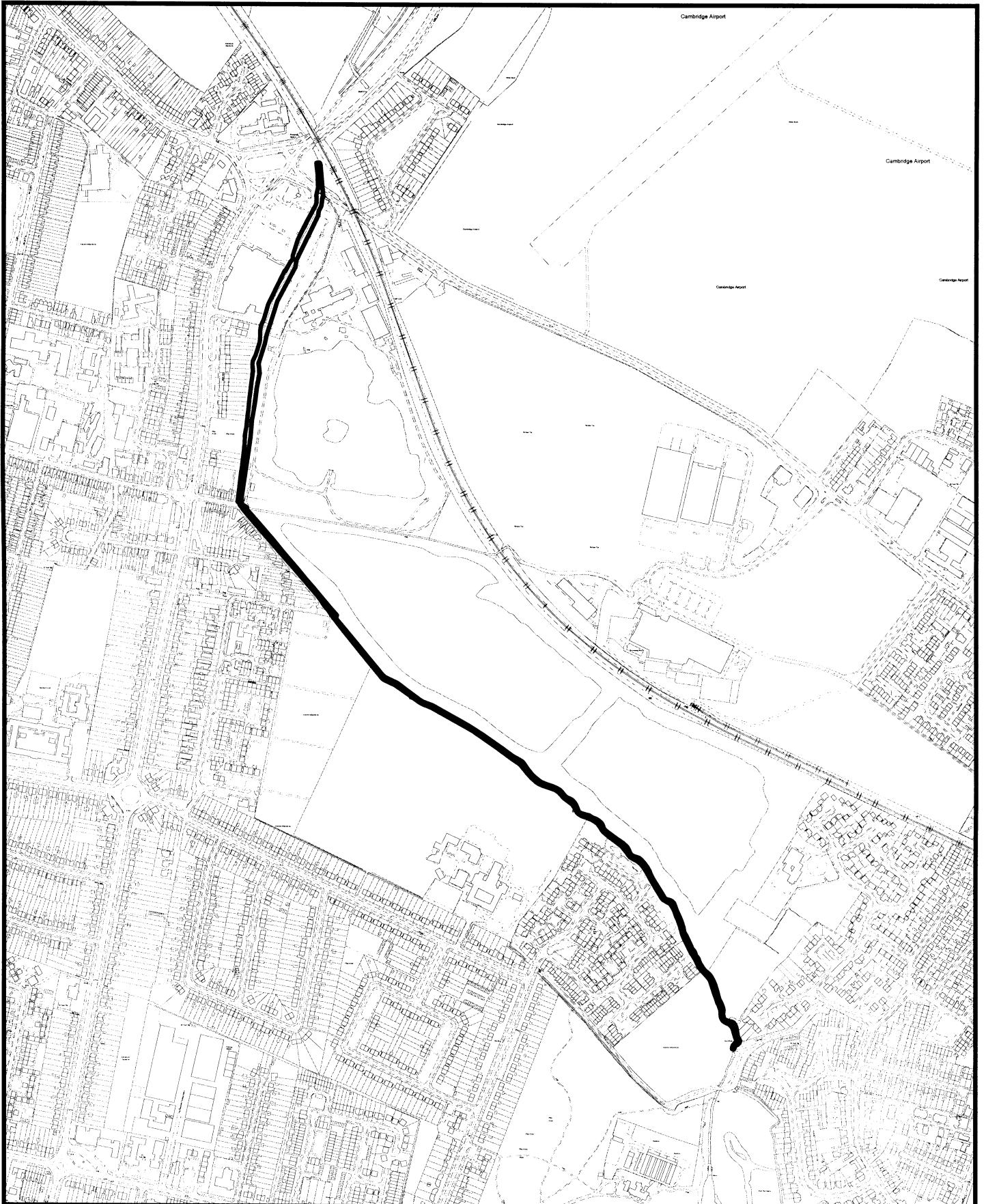
<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	small fish		most sections
	medium fish	3	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p	
<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	Water Vole	p	p
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	5

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker	p	
<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly	p	
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	p	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		1
<i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		3
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		1

p present

Cherry Hinton Brook



Grid Ref: TL477572
Scale:1:8000
Plot Date:25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: CU Officer Training Corps Pit (formerly known as Territorial Army Pit)
Site code: H4.2
Grid ref: TL477576
Date of survey: 11/10/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water

Site area:

8.11 ha

Site description

A disused chalk pit covering 8.11ha, of which 3.9ha is a steep-sided lake with the remainder consisting of blocks of scrub and highly diverse chalk grassland.

To the south of the lake is an area used as an assault course (by Cambridge University Officer Training Corps), with a strip leading down to a jetty. It is mown twelve times a year, and also severely rabbit-grazed in places, resulting in chalk grassland of very high diversity. At the time of the survey the sward height was 2-5cm. The sward consists of over 80% forbs, with 8 strong and 5 weak chalk grassland indicator species, some of which are also neutral grassland indicators. Species include Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, Rough Hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*, Lesser Hawkbit *Leontodon saxatilis*, Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*, and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*. This habitat extends to parts of the track verges on the west side of the site.

Other grassland areas on the south side of the site and along the western track verges are less frequently mown and at the time of the survey varied in height between 10cm and 1m. They consist of a less diverse semi-improved sward dominated by coarser species such as Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, with scattered Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg, and occasional indicator species such as Common Bird's-foot-trefoil. This ranker vegetation grades into dense scrub on the western boundary of the site and around the banks of the lake, although on the southern lake bank especially the change from short-mown and rabbit-grazed chalk grassland to tall scrub is abrupt. The

scrub consists mostly of 5-6m tall Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with occasional taller Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*; the ground flora includes Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*.

The larger block of scrub on the eastern side of the site is more diverse, but lacks the taller Ash. Hawthorn is the most abundant woody species, but Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* are also frequent. This scrub block is cut through by a track, the verges of which are mown 3 or 4 times a year and moderately rabbit-grazed. On these verges, Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare* and Perforate St-John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum* have reached abundant levels. The scrub along the track is cut back every 18 months.

On the northern side of the site is an area of short-mown grassland, which at the time of the survey had a sward height of 2-5cm. The sward consists mostly of lawn species such as Perennial Rye-grass and Daisy *Bellis perennis*, but the indicator species Mouse-ear Hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*, Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, and Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* are frequent in places.

The steep banks of the lake permit little room for marginal vegetation. There are small areas where the banks are less steep, such as around the southern jetty. Where possible, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Common Reed *Phragmites australis* are frequent. No submerged and floating vegetation was readily apparent in the lake. The island in the middle appeared covered in scrub similar to that on the western and eastern sides of the site.

In 1988, Stripe-winged Grasshopper *Stenobothrus lineatus* was recorded in the 100m square lying mostly over the north-west corner of the site. This is 1 of only 2 records for the species in Cambridgeshire.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for calcareous grassland (criterion 2.10b), and also for neutral grassland (2.10a) and scrub (2.6).

SPECIES LISTS

Scrub and grassland on eastern side of flooded pit

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	lf		WP
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	lf		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	o		CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	lf		NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	f	f-la	CG*
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	r		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	f		WS
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a cotoneaster	r		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f-la	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		

Scrub and grassland on eastern side of flooded pit (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	lf		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	lf		WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	f	f-la	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	o		CG*
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	r		WP
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	o	NG/CG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	p	f	WS
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	r		
<i>Mahonia sp.</i>	a mahonia	r		
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	lf		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o		
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	r		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	f	o	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	lf		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	r		CG*
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	f	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	lf		NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	lf		WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	p	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		o-lf	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	p	f	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		f	WS
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	o		CG
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Common Whitebeam	o		
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	lf		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		la	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		o-lf	WP
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		la	WP

Southern grassland areas (assault course), frequently mown

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	f	f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	la	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	r		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	f-la	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	o	o-lf	CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	

Southern grassland areas (assault course), frequently mown

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil		r	CG*
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		f	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot		f	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	a		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	f-la	WP
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort		r	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o	r	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	o		CG*
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit		lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit		la	NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax		lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil		lf	NG/CG
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	o		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		f	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	f	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed		o	CG*
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	f	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	lf	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		lf	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o-lf	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f		
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein		o	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		lf	WP
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		la	WP

Southern grassland areas, infrequently mown

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	a bent-grass	f		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	f	f	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	o		CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a	f	

Southern grassland areas, infrequently mown (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot		f	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	f		
<i>Geranium</i> sp.	an exotic crane's-bill		o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	f	o	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o		NG/CG
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax		o	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		f	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil		lf	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	f		CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		r	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		r	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		r	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion		r	CG
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		lf	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		lf	WP
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	r		

Flooded pit margins

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush			
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		o	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		o	WS
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		o-lf	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf	f	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	o	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WP

Flooded pit margins (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		o	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		f	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	

Northern grassland areas

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	f		
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		lf	WP
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	f	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy			WP
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	o		CG*
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	r	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot		lf	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	a		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		la	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed			
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	o	r	CG
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	o		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o		
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	o	f-la	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	la	f	CG
<i>Picris echinoides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed		lf	CG*
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	a		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	o-lf	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	f	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble			WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	f	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	r		CG
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	f		

Northern grassland areas (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	lf	o-la	WP
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	r		
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet		lf	WP

Scrub around western and southern lake banks and on western boundary

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	la	
<i>Berberis sp.</i>	an exotic barberry		r	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		o	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	o		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed		lf	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		lf	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	o	WS
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		f	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Ribes sp.</i>	a currant		r	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	o		WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	o	WS
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Common Whitebeam		o	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		lf	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	la	

a	abundant
f	frequent
o	occasional
r	rare
l	locally
p	present
NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

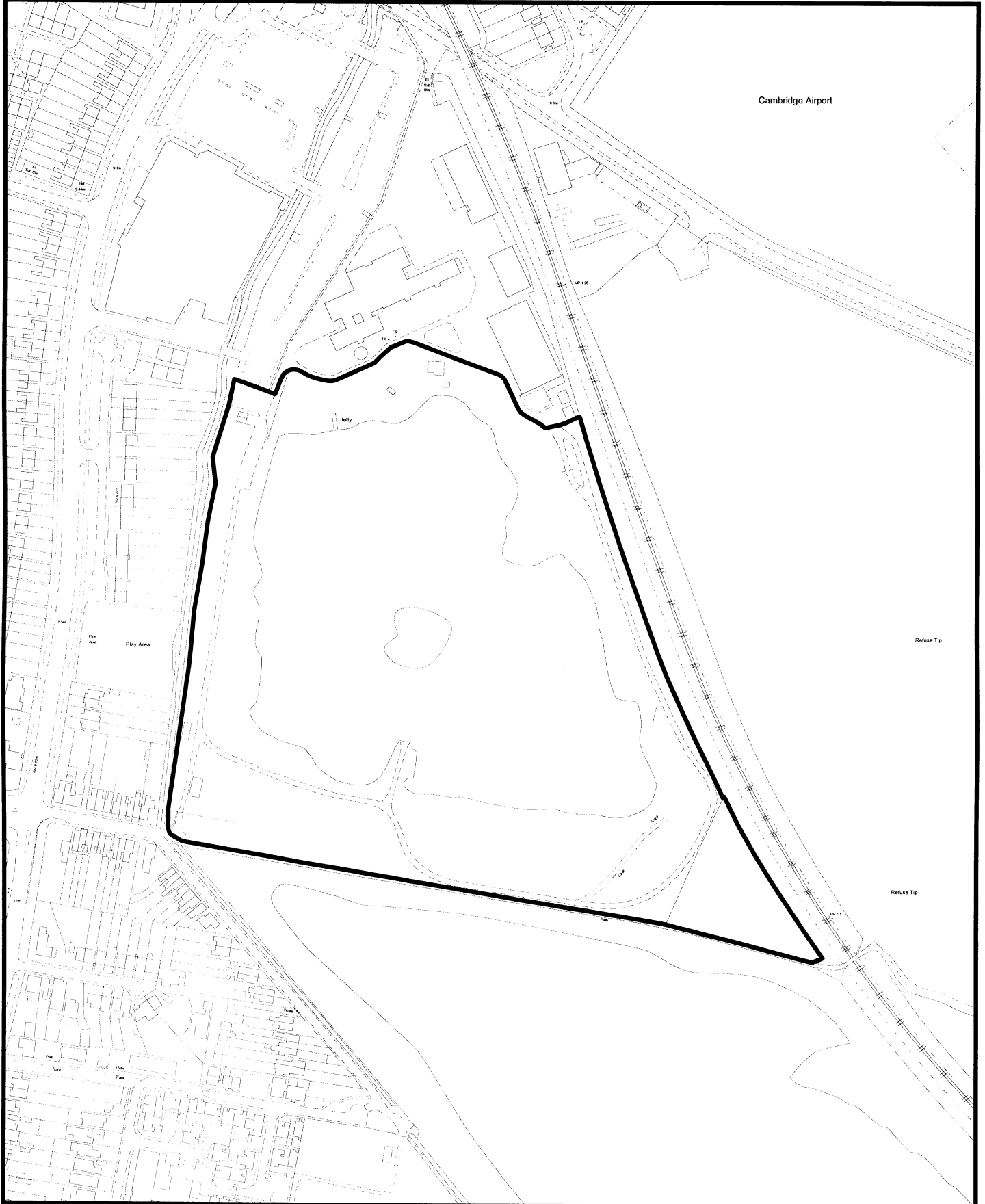
Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, for entire site

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	anthills		4
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	b	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	p	
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron		p*
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose		5
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Pike		p*
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Muntjac		p*
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit		frequent holes
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	Perch		p*
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	p	
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Common Shrew	p	
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove		1
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing	p	

p	present
b	probable breeding
*	reported by OTC staff

CU Officer Training Corps Pit



Grid Ref: TL477576
Scale: 1:3000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Norman Cement Pits

(formerly the two sites named Blue Circle-Norman Cement, and Norman Cement Pit East)

Site code: H4.3 / J4.2

Grid ref: TL481571

Date of survey: 14.09.05

Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
A22	Scrub: scattered
B4	Improved grassland
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C31	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F1	Swamp
G1	Open water: standing water
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge
J23	Boundaries, hedge with trees
J13	Ephemeral/short perennial
S4	<i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reedbeds
W21	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> - <i>Hedera helix</i> scrub
W24	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> - <i>Holcus lanatus</i> underscrub

Site area

18.25 ha

Site description

The site comprises two large disused chalk pits (quarried for the cement industry) with adjoining areas of scrub and woodland, grassland and tall herb vegetation. The pits are flooded and used for angling (by Cherry Hinton Angling Club), the deep clear water contains a variety of fish species that include Carp, Perch, Tench, Bream and Roach.

Historically the pits have been selected as two separate Wildlife Sites known as Blue Circle – Norman Cement (Site code H4.3) and Norman Cement Pit – East (Site Code J4.2). With the sites being located immediately adjacent to each other it is considered more appropriate that they are treated as a single ecological unit; it is therefore proposed that their boundaries are unified to form one large City Wildlife Site named Norman Cement Pits.

The western pit

The north-west corner of this pit has a good fringe of emergent vegetation on both sides of the lake, with abundant Common Reed *Phragmites australis* present, stands with a width of up to 10m from the shore (this fringe has an average width of 4-5m). Other aquatic species include Lesser Pond Sedge *Carex acutiformis* (F), Greater Bulrush *Typha latifolia* (O), Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus* (O), Amphibious bistort *Persicaria amphibia* (O), Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* (R) and White Water-lily *Nymphaea alba* (R). Behind the emergent vegetation is a grassy strip 3-8m wide used as a path, this is poor semi-improved grassland. A line of tall Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica* forms the site border on the NW side of the pit. Bramble scrub forms the understorey below these trees with frequent Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg, Dewberry *Rubus caesius*, occasional Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* (R). In the very north-western corner of the site is a small area of broad-leaved woodland comprising Alder *Alnus glutinosa* (F), Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* (O), Norway Maple *Acer platanoides* (O) and Hawthorn (F).

The northern shore of the lake has a narrow fringe (average width of 3m) of emergent vegetation, mainly Common Reed (A) and Greater Bulrush (O); this vegetation becomes more sporadic on the eastern side of this shore. The waters' edge is bordered by frequent broadleaved trees and scrub. Species present include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* (F), Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* (O), Sycamore (O), Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O), mature Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* var *italica* (LF) Hawthorn (F), Brambles (F), Dewberry *Rubus caesius* (O) and Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense* (F). The northern boundary of the site comprises a species poor hedgerow (approximately 2m wide by 5m high) with abundant Hawthorn and occasional Wild Privet and *Cotoneaster* sp.

The north-east corner of the pit has very sparse emergent vegetation (occasional Common Reed and Greater Bulrush), the banks here are steep and covered in dense Willow scrub. Species include Grey Willow *Salix cinerea* (F), Crack Willow (O), Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. (F), Hawthorn (F), Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* (O) and Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica* (O).

The eastern shore-line has virtually no emergent vegetation, the chalk banks are almost vertical and approximately 4m high. The vegetation on the top of the banks consists of a mosaic of grassland, disturbed ground, and scrub. Around grid reference TL47943,57351 there is a small area of disturbed ground with some interesting calcicole species, that include Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* (R), Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata* (O), Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare* (O) and Common Centuary *Centaureum erythraea* (O). To the east of this ground is an area that comprises of planted trees and self sown scrub; these species include Oak *Quercus robur* (O), Field Maple *Acer campestre* (O), Wayfaring-tree *Viburnum lanata* (O), Silver Birch *Betula pendula* (LF), Hazel *Corylus*

avellana (R), and White Poplar *Populus alba* (O). The southern two thirds of the eastern shore is dominated by continuous Hawthorn scrub which is bisected by a 3m wide grassy ride. Species present in this area include Hawthorn (A), Wild Privet (F), Dog Rose (F), Ivy *Hedera helix* (O/LF), Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum* (O), Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* (F), Perforate St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum* (O), Blackwort (O), Common Centaury (R) and Nettles *Urtica dioica* (O). A Green Woodpecker was observed in this scrub during the survey. The eastern boundary of the site comprises a very dense continuous hedgerow (up to 6m wide and 4-5m high) dominated by Hawthorn.

The south-eastern edge of the pit is fringed by frequent Crack Willow and occasional Alder. Behind this tree line is an 8m wide strip of scrub, comprising Brambles (A), Hawthorn (F), Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* (O), Travellers Joy *Clematis vitalba* (O), Nettles (F), and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* (O).

The south-western shore has sparse emergent vegetation mainly limited to planted vegetation around angling platforms. Immediately adjacent to the shore is a 5m wide strip of scrub, comprising Brambles (A), Hawthorn (O), Cherry *Prunus avium* (R), Field Maple (O), Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium* (F), Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris* (F), Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* (O), Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* (O), White Dead Nettle *Lamium album* (O) and Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris* (O). Behind this scrub is a 3m wide grassy ride, of short mown improved grassland.

On the south side of the ride is another strip of scrub, this one approximately 6m wide which includes frequent planted trees. Species present include Bramble (F), Hawthorn (O), Blackthorn (O), Dewberry (O), Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* (O), Silver Birch (O/LF), Alder (O/LF), Common Lime *Tilia x europaea* (O) and Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* (R).

The eastern pit

The western edge of the pit has a sparse fringe of emergent vegetation with occasional Greater Pond Sedge *Carex riparia* and Greater Bulrush *Typha latifolia*. Along the bank is a line of semi-mature Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra var italica*. Below the trees is a scrub understorey with abundant Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg, and frequent Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*.

The banks of the southwest corner of the pit (Grid Ref: TL4804,5705) are covered in dense continuous scrub (4-5m high), species present include Hawthorn (A), Blackthorn (O), Brambles (F), Walnut *Juglans regia* (R). Numerous Song Thrush were observed in this scrub area.

The southern shore has a fringe of emergent vegetation averaging 2m width, with frequent Greater Bulrush and Reed Canary Grass present, together with more occasional Greater Pond Sedge, Common Reed *Phragmites australis*, and Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus*. Behind this emergent vegetation is a 5m wide strip of semi-improved grassland with tall ruderals. Species present in this strip include False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* (F), Perennial Rye Grass *Lolium perenne* (F), Couch *Elytrigia repens* (O), Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* (O), Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* (O), Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris* (O), Nettles *Urtica dioica* (O), Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* (R) and

Wild Carrot *Daucus carota* (R). To the south of this strip, forming the southern site boundary is a long continuous strip of scrub; species include Brambles (F), Hawthorn (O), Grey Willow *Salix cinerea* (R), Elder *Sambucus nigra* (R), Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* (R), Spindle *Euonymus europaeus* (R) and Guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus* (O).

Adjacent to the extreme south-east corner of the pit is an area of damp grassland with scattered trees, that appears to periodically flood with high lake water levels. At the time of survey the grassland was approximately 0.2m above the current water level of the pit. This area of ground has locally frequent Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus* together with Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus* (O), Greater Pond Sedge (O), Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense* (F), Tufted Hair Grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* (O), Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* (O) Ash (F), Hawthorn (F), and Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata* (LF)

The ground adjacent to the eastern side of the pit is a mosaic of bare ground, ruderals, small patches of short (rabbit grazed) grassland and scattered scrub. Species present include Yellow-wort (F), Field Horsetail (F), Creeping Bent (O), Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* agg. (O), Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* (O), Glaucous Sedge *Carex flacca* (R), Wild Carrot (R), Teasel (O), Mugwort (O), Creeping Thistle (O), Hawthorn (O), Brambles (O), Dog Rose (O), Ash (R), and Grey Willow (R).

The north-east corner of the site is an area of largely bare ground (approximately 50% of the area) together with frequent scattered Hawthorn scrub and frequent recently planted trees (mainly Elm *Ulmus* sp.)

The north side of the pit has virtually no emergent vegetation along its edge, this is limited to a small stand of Common Reed at the very northwest corner of the lake. The banks are very steep (>80°) and approximately 4m high. The land to the north of the shore is a mosaic of scattered scrub (planted and self sown), bare disturbed ground, and small patches of short (heavily rabbit grazed) grassland. Species present include Hawthorn (A), Silver Birch *Betula pendula* (O), Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* (O), Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg. (O), Ash (O), Spindle *Euonymus europaeus* (R), Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris* (R), Wild Privet (R), Blackthorn (R), False Oat Grass (F), Cocksfoot (O), Red Fescue (O), Creeping Bent (O), Yellow-wort (O), Ribbed Plantain *Plantago lanceolata* (F), Ivy *Hedera helix* (O/LF), Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* (F), Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum* (R), Common Centaury *Centaureum erythraea* (R), Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare* (R). The northern boundary of the site is marked by a long line of Lombardy Poplar trees (each approximately 10m in height).

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for scrub (under criterion 2.6) having blocks of scrub over 0.5ha in area with four or more woody species. It also qualifies under criterion 2.18 as a habitat mosaic; a site over 1ha in size with a mix of scrub, hedgerows, woodland, open water swamp, semi-improved grassland and ruderal communities and which by virtue of its "Position in an ecological unit" (2.39-2.40) and "Potential value" (2.42-2.45), is judged to score highly against the supplementary criteria.

Site status

City Wildlife Site

SITE SPECIES LIST – VASCULAR PLANTS

Note: Due to delayed permission for site access, the survey was conducted at a sub-optimal time for botanical recording, July or early August would have been the optimum time for this type of survey; as such some plant species are likely to have been undetected on this visit. It is therefore very possible that further species are present on the site, in addition to those listed in the tables below. Access permission was refused for the 1998 survey.

The western pit

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	R
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	O
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	R
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	R
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	O/LF
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	R
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	R
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow Wort	O
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	R
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond Sedge	O/LF
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	R
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	R
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	R
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	R
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a Cotoneaster	R
<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	R/LF
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O/LF

The western pit species list (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	R
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	R
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	R
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	R/LF
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	R
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	R
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O/LF
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	R
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	R
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	R
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	R
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	R
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O/LF
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	R
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	R
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	R
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	R
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	R
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	R
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	A
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	R
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass species	R
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	R
<i>Populus nigra</i> var <i>italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	O/LF
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	R
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O

The western pit species list (continued 2)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	R
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	F
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	R
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	R
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	R
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	R
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime	R
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-Parsley	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Bulrush	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	O/LF
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	R
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	R
<i>Viburnum lanata</i>	Wayfaring Tree	R

The eastern pit species list

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	R
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O/LF
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	R
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow Wort	O/LF

The eastern pit species list (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	R
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge	O
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O/LF
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	R
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	R
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	R
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	a Cotoneaster	R
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	R
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	R
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	O
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	O
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	F
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	R
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	R
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O/LF
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O/LF
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O/LF
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	R
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	R
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	O/LF
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	O
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	R
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	R
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	R
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	F

The eastern pit species list (continued 2)

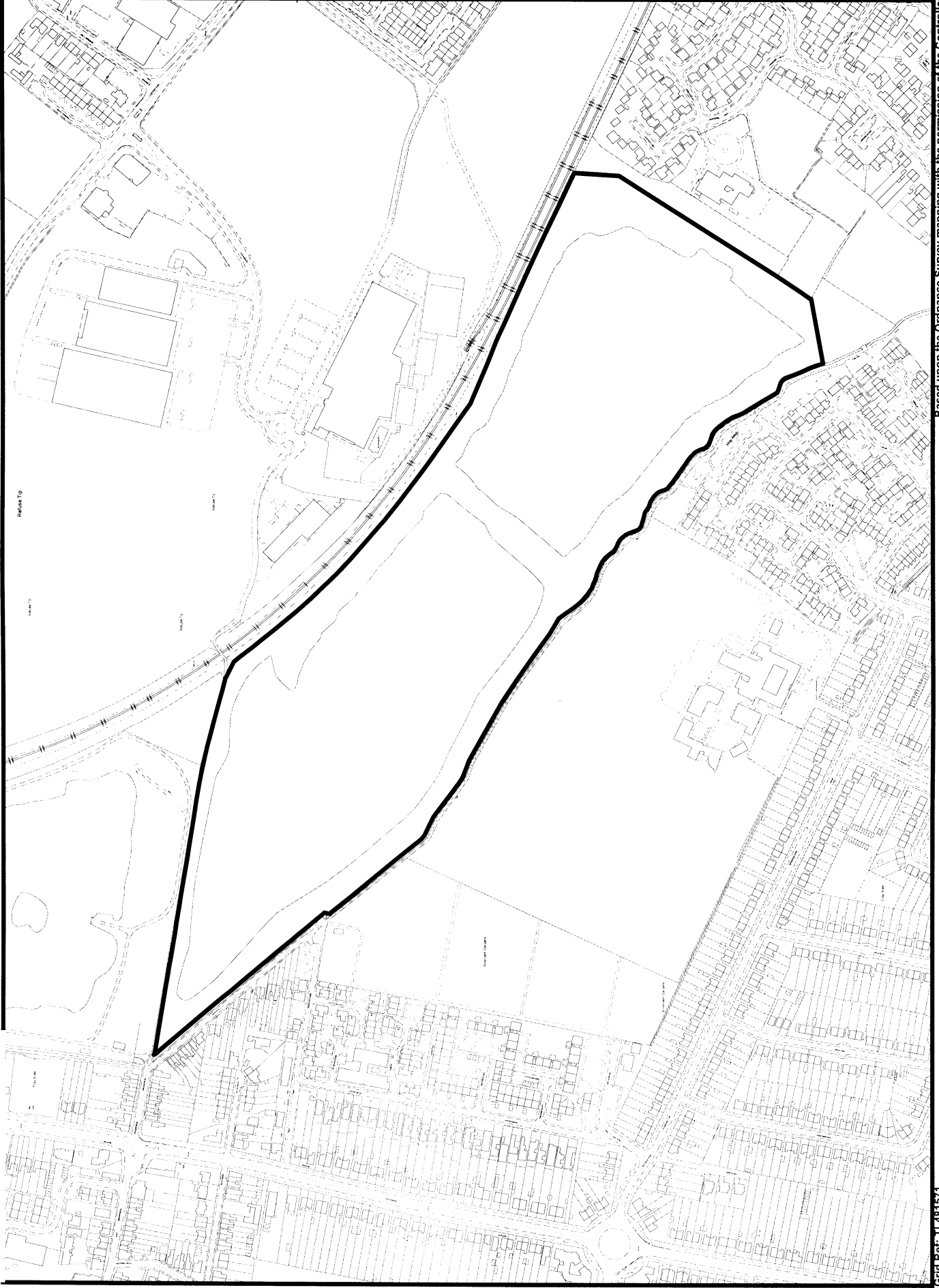
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	O
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	R
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	R
<i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	O/LF
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	R
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	R
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	R
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	R
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	R
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	R
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-Parsley	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	R
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Bulrush	F
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	R
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	R
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	O

Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles*, 2nd Edition, C.A.Stace, CUP, 1997

Norman Cement Pits



Grid Ref: TL487571
Scale: 1:5000
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Coldham's Common
Site code: H5.1
Grid ref: TL474586
Date of survey: 12/7/05, 15/7/05 & 18/7/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.2	Woodland: broadleaved plantation
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
B4	Grassland: improved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently wet ditch

Site area:

41.52 ha

Site description

A large site with extensive areas of grassland varying in quality from improved to highly diverse, and blocks of scrub and young plantation. Parts of the grassland are cattle-grazed and semi-improved, with indicator species generally at low frequency. Though the site is largely flat, in places hollows and ridges from old coprolite workings add micro-habitats and there is also a large chalk mound which was once a rifle butt. The rest of the grassland is mostly used as sports pitches, with rank and scrubby edges, although these hold one area of high diversity. Coldham's Brook City Wildlife Site (City WS) runs along the northern and western boundaries, and the CityWSs of Barnwell West LNR and Barnwell East LNR, Barnwell Junction Pond and Barnwell Meadows are nearby.

Approximately 8 ha of the site lies to the south-west of the railway line. This area consists of moderately diverse neutral grassland, with some blocks of scrub around its edges. The grassland suffers from Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and topping to control this has left a heavy thatch in places. At the time of the survey the area had been grazed for some weeks, and the sward height was around 30cm, although the Creeping Thistle was 50cm. Grassland indicator species are generally local, although Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum* is frequent throughout. Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* is abundant and Cuckooflower

Cardamine pratensis is frequent in a wetter area close to the entrance on Coldham's Lane. Spiny Restharrow *Ononis spinosa* is frequent and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* occurs towards the south-east end. Glaucous Sedge *Carex flacca* occurs within the northern curve of the railway, on a walkers' path which is also rabbit-grazed to below 5cm. Around the south-east end there are several exclosed areas of scrub and plantation in which the most frequent species are Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. The irregular line of scrub along the south-western boundary with residential gardens is now very thin, and suffers from occasional rubbish dumping.

The railway line has areas of dense scrub and rank grassland on its banks. A brief survey from one of the footbridges found frequent Hawthorn, Bramble and False Oat-grass. The rest of the site, to the north-east of the railway, is here considered as five areas, as in the previous survey.

1) The north-western area, of approximately 8ha, extends south from the entrance on Newmarket Road, by the Abbey stadium, and around to the entrance by the Abbey Pool. It consists mostly of semi-improved neutral grassland, at times cattle-grazed, and exclosed areas of tall scrub and plantation. Average sward height was 15-30cm, with some areas shorter. Meadow Barley is frequent throughout the grassland; Spiny Restharrow, Lady's Bedstraw and Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* are locally frequent, especially in the south-eastern end. Much of the northern end has a lower quality sward, with the appearance of recovering after disturbance; Musk Thistle *Carduus nutans* is frequent. The strip beside Coldham's Brook CityWS is annually covered in slubbings and has frequent Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Creeping Thistle. Hawthorn and Bramble are the most common species in the exclosed areas. The western boundary is formed by a wet ditch, with a channel about 2m wide, joined halfway along by the East Main Drain which crosses the area. The ditches have steep banks and are mostly shaded by scrub, but towards the northern end there is less shade and the ditch here supports some submerged and emergent vegetation, especially Common Water-crowfoot *Ranunculus aquatilis*.

2) To the south-east of the north-western area lies approximately 13.7ha of sports pitches, which are frequently mown to 2-3cm and have only common lawn species. A low bank which runs south-west from the north-east side, dividing two levelled areas, has a few plants of Common Bird's-foot-trefoil.

3) To the south-west of the sports pitches is a mixed area of approximately 2.1ha, consisting of rank grassland, finer grassland, scrub and plantation. In the grassland there are anthills. The finer grassland, which is interspersed with and well sheltered by dense scrub, is of high quality; it is being managed by cutting back the scrub a little at a time. Spiny Restharrow and Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* are abundant, and Hoary Plantain *Plantago media* and Lady's Bedstraw are locally frequent. The ranker parts are as diverse but mostly lack indicator species; False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* is abundant and Tall Melilot *Melilotus altissimus* is locally abundant, with Upright Brome being frequent, but in places Bramble and Large Bindweed *Calystegia silvatica* nearly dominate. The scrub and plantation have a variety of trees and shrubs with some exotics; Hawthorn, Ash and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* are the most frequent.

4) To the north-east of the sports pitches is an area of approximately 2.3ha, consisting largely of tall (1m) ruderal vegetation and including a BMX cycling track. The East Main Drain flows through this area. There are occasional trees and small areas of scrub, with denser scrub beside Coldham's Brook on the north-east boundary. The East Main Drain has dense scrub in places on its banks and almost no submerged, emergent or marginal vegetation other than locally abundant Common Reed *Phragmites australis*; nevertheless

a Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* was seen fishing. At the south-east end, the ruderal vegetation gives way to rank grassland; here there are anthills, Upright Brome, Yellow Oat-grass and Wild Onion *Allium vineale*.

5) The south-eastern end of the site, covering approximately 9.2ha, is sometimes cattle-grazed, and contains the chalk bank of the old rifle butts. There are belts of dense scrub along the northern and eastern boundaries, consisting mostly of Hawthorn and Bramble, and there are occasional planted trees. The southern end is bordered by a 4-5m overgrown hedge of moderate diversity. The main part of the grassland is mostly neutral to calcareous and moderately diverse. Indicator species include Spiny Restharrow, Upright Brome and Dwarf Thistle *Cirsium acaule*. The average sward height was around 15cm, after a recent topping. The dry ditch on the north-west side is a little more diverse. The rifle butts is surrounded by dense scrub, used as a track for scramble bikes. On the bank are areas of short (2cm), heavily rabbit-grazed, neutral to calcareous grassland of moderate to high diversity, suffering from encroaching low scrub and erosion, particularly on the south face. Lady's Bedstraw is frequent, and Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*, Spiny Restharrow and Hoary Plantain are locally frequent.

Site assessment

It is proposed that the site is upgraded from City Wildlife Site to County Wildlife Status (CWS); it qualifies under CWS criterion 2c, supporting locally frequent numbers of at least 8 neutral grassland indicator species including 3 strong neutral grassland indicator species and, in addition has a good number of other neutral and calcareous indicator species. It also qualifies under criterion 5a as a habitat mosaic; a site more than 10ha which supports three habitat features (semi-improved grassland, woodland, and scrub) in close association, at least one of which is of or approaching CWS standard.

SPECIES LISTS

South-west of railway, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o-lf	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	a	
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Meadow Foxtail		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	f	lf	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower		lf	NG
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o		
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	r	r	NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		o-la	NG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		o	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	f	r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn		r	WS
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		r	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	f	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		f	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		a	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		r	NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		f	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		o	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	o	f	NG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o	o	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	r		
<i>Leontodon</i> sp.	a daisy or composite	o		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil		r	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		o	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce		o	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	o	o-lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	f		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	o	f	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	o-lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	r		NG/CG
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	o	lf	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	r	WP
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		f	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f		

South-west of railway, grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	r	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o r	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f f	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	lf	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	an elm	r	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o lf	

South-west of railway line, exclosed scrub areas

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
		1998 2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o o	WS
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f o	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	r	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o o	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	r o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	WS
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	o	WS
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	o	WS

Railway line

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
		1998 2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	r	WS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	la	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	r	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	WP
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	

North-west block, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f-la	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f		
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	f	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass		r	NG*/CG*
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome		o	CG*
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	A soft-brome		o	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed		o	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	o	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	f	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		f-la	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		o-lf	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	f	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		o	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	f		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	o	o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o	r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		r	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		o	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		o	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		la	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	f	f	NG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		lf	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o	lf	
<i>Leontodon sp.</i>	a daisy or composite	o		
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		r	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	o	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil		o	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		f	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	o	o-lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	f		
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	f		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f-la	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass		o	

North-west block, grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o-lf	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttecup		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		r	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	r	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	o	o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		r	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		f	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		o-lf	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	lf	o	

North-west block, western drain

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	o	r	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	o		
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> (or similar)	a waterweed		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed		o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot		lf	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	f		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o		WS
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	r		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	r		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		lf	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime		o	

North-west block, exclosed trees and shrubs

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f		WS
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy-poplar	o		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar	o	o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		WS
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		o	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	o		WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	o	WS
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	o		

South-west of the sports pitches, grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o		WS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		lf	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f	lf	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f-la	f-la	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome		f-la	CG*
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		r	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o-lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	f	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o		
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		o	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	f	o	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	d	o	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	o	lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o		WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	o	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	r		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	lf	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		o	

South-west of the sports pitches, grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	lf	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley	r		NG
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress		lf	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o		NG/CG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r	r	WS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	o	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Mellilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot		o-la	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	f	o-la	NG*/CG*
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	o	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain		lf	NG/CG
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		f	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	o	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	lf	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	r		WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	f	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o-lf	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	o		
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Whitebeam	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley		r	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o	r	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		o	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	o	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		o	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		o-lf	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf	
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch		o	

South-west of the sports pitches, blocks of trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o	WS
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	o	r	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	o		
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder		r	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	o		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	f	o-lf	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP

South-west of the sports pitches, blocks of trees and shrubs (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		lf	WS
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	o	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	o	o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Whitebeam	o	o	
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service-tree		r	WS, AW

Sports pitches

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		lf	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	f	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	d	a	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil		r	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		f	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		f	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	f-la	

North-east of the sports pitches, grassland and ruderal areas

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f		
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion		lf	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	a	f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	lf	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	r	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	o		CG*
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		la	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle		o	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	la	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a	f	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	

North-east of the sports pitches, grassland and ruderal areas (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		lf	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	r	f	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		lf	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		lf	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		f	NG
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Rye Grass		o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	lf	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		lf	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Hedge Mustard		lf	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow		r	NG*/CG*
<i>Papaver sp.</i>	a poppy		lf	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	o		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		f-la	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Polygonum avicularae</i>	Knotgrass		lf	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		r	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass		lf	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	

North-east of the sports pitches, blocks of scrub and trees

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	r	WS
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy-poplar	o		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o-la	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	o	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		o	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow		r	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	o		
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS

East Main Drain

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o		
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	o	WS
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		o-lf	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	o		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		la	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o-la	WS
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	r		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		lf	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	r		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	a	f-la	

South-east area, main grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	lf	f	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		r	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	lf		
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	o	r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	lf	f-la	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	lf		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	o	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome		f	CG*
<i>Bryonica dioica</i>	White Bryony		o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed		la	
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	r		CG*
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o	r	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge		r	NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r	r	NG/CG
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil		o	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle		o-lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o-lf	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o-lf	o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	o	o-la	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o-lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	la	WS

South-east area, main grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		<i>1998</i>	<i>2005</i>	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		o-lf	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	a	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f-la	f	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Elytrygia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Erodium cicutarium sens.str.</i>	Common Stork's-bill	r		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		f-la	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	a		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		r	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o	f-la	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		o-lf	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	lf	
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley		o-lf	NG
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o		WS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil		o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	r	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		r	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		r	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	r	o-lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip		o	CG
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	f		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		f	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	o		NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Poa pratensis sens.str.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal		lf	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	la	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o-lf	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	r		
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld		r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o-lf	la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	r	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	r	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	r	r	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o		WP

South-east area, main grassland (continued 2)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o	o	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		o	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil		f	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o	f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	

South-eastern area, rifle butts grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	f	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o		
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o	r	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o-lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	la	WS
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		f	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	a	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	a		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		f	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	o		
<i>Leontodon</i> sp.	a daisy or composite	o		
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax		lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	f	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	f		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	r		
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	r		NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o		
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	o	lf	NG/CG
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	o-lf	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	lf	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		la	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		la	WP

South-eastern area, rifle butts grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o		
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	o	f	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		lf	

Southeastern area, southern hedge

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998*	2005	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		f	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		f	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		f	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		r	

* not surveyed

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP WP used for determining woodland value
WS WS for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site, invertebrates

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell		4
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet		4
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle		1
<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser Marsh Grasshopper		2
<i>Ichneumon sp.</i>	an ichneumon wasp		1
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	p	
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		26
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		7
<i>Ochlodes venata</i>	Large Skipper		1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		2
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White		2
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		>50
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma		1
<i>Psyllobora 22-punctata</i>	22-spot Ladybird		1
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		26
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper		13
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral		1
<i>Zygaenia filipendulae</i>	Six-spot Burnet		5
	soldier-beetles		p
	ant-hills		>30

Fauna, entire site, vertebrates

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk		female
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher		1
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		1
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	p	5
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	p	
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch		1
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow		3
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Hedgehog	p	
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel		1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen		3
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff		3
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie		1
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove		2
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap		1
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat		2
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren		2

p present

Coldham's Common



Grid Ref: TL474586
Scale: 1:8000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Coldham's Brook
Site code: H5.2
Grid ref: TL474588
Date of survey: 6/9/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G2	Open water: running

Site area:

0.96 ha

Site description

This site is a stretch of chalk stream, a continuation of Cherry Hinton Brook City Wildlife Site (City WS) (H4.1), which flows beside Coldham's Common CityWS and also for part of its length beside Barnwell West Local Nature Reserve/ CityWS. For descriptive purposes the site will be divided into the seven subsections labelled A-G used in the previous survey, and additionally a subsection X upstream of these. The channel is usually 2-3m wide, and the banks usually steep (45° or more).

Section X is a short length running through the verge of Barnwell Road. It is the first appearance of the stream from the culvert which swallows it just north of Coldham's Common. The water is clear and shallow and is unshaded, and there is frequent wetland vegetation, especially Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia* and Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum* agg. The bottom is gravelly.

Section A (about 110m long, TL47715816 to TL47745825) has banks about 2m high and 4m wide. Both banks are steep and have mostly rank vegetation such as Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, with large patches of Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., especially on the western bank. Marginal vegetation is occasional and mostly patches of Greater Pond-sedge; channel vegetation is abundant, particularly a water-starwort *Callitriche* sp. and Water-cress. The water is clear but the bottom silty.

Section B (about 200m long, TL47745825 to TL47805845) is shaded by the dense scrub along its western bank, composed of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Bramble. The

eastern bank is dominated by rank tall herb vegetation, especially Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Common Nettle. Wetbank species, principally Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, are less common. Channel vegetation is occasional to locally frequent, principally a filamentous alga and a water-starwort. The water is 30cm deep and clear but the bottom is silty. This section had a Water Vole *Arvicola terrestris* population, but they have not been recorded here for the last three years.

Section C (about 250m long, TL47805845 to TL47795871) has lower banks. The southern half is heavily shaded by Hawthorn and Bramble from both sides and has no channel vegetation. The northern half is more open and only lightly shaded, with frequent marginal growth, especially Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, and channel growth, principally Water-cress, Blue Water-speedwell *Veronica anagallis-aquatica* and a water-starwort; but the brook's water leaks away completely in this stretch so that at the northern end the bed of the brook is dry earth.

Section D (about 500m long, TL47795871 to TL47355896) is heavily shaded by frequent shrubs and trees along or near to the southwest bank, including a line of mature Weeping Willow *Salix x sepulcralis* which grow every 30m along this section. This section has almost no water; at its wettest the bed is wet mud with a little standing water in only two places. The banks have similar rank vegetation to previous sections. Remarkably, channel vegetation is frequent and even abundant where there is wet mud or water, principally Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*, Lesser Water-parsnip *Berula erecta*, Water-cress, and the invasive alien New Zealand Pigmyweed *Crassula helmsii*. This section is marred by rubbish-dumping, especially by the car park at the Abbey Pool, and by occasional herbicide spraying by neighbouring householders.

Section E (about 150m long, TL47355896 to TL47215907) is heavily shaded by dense Bramble and Hawthorn on both banks, which also restricted access. Approximately half of this section was surveyed, revealing almost no channel vegetation, except for abundant New Zealand Pigmyweed at the start of the section. The water is less than 15cm deep, stagnant with much leaf litter and silt. In places the bed is dry.

Section F (only about 45m long, TL47215907 to TL47185908) has low banks dominated by Bramble which closes over the brook along most of this section; Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* is also frequent. In the rare openings the channel vegetation is abundant, principally Reed Sweet-grass and New Zealand Pigmyweed. The water is 15 cm deep with very little flow. At the downstream end there is vertical wooden piling on the south-western bank which continues into the next section.

Section G (about 360m long, TL47185908 to TL47255940) has densely scattered trees and scrub, including Bramble and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, with tall wetbank vegetation along its eastern bank. The western bank is heavily poached and grazed by cattle from Coldham's Common, and has thinly scattered shrubs. This section has the most diverse and abundant channel vegetation of the whole brook, including one or more water-crowfoots *Ranunculus spp.*, Water-plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, a water-starwort, Fool's Water-cress and Lesser Water-parsnip, as well as Reed Sweet-grass and Greater Pond-sedge. The water is virtually stagnant but is reasonably clear, and varies in depth from puddled mud to 30cm. Slubbing has lowered the brook bed to such an extent that it is considerably lower than the culvert inlet which takes it to the East Main Drain, so that even when the water is reasonably deep, it cannot flow. This section is marred by rubbish, especially alongside the Abbey Stadium, where there is also high vertical wood and net piling which restricts marginal vegetation.

Old records for this site include the endangered stonewort *Tolypella intricata*. The Nationally Scarce stonewort *Tolypella glomerata* and the common stonewort *Chara vulgaris* were recorded prior to the last survey.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site because it is a chalk stream (2.14). It no longer qualifies for supporting breeding populations of Water Voles.

SPECIES LISTS

Section X

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998*	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	r		WP
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	r		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	r		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	la		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	r		NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r		WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	r		WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o		
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	f		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	r		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	r		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f-la		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	r		
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	f		

* 1998, not surveyed

Section A

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		f	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	p	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	lf	o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	a	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o	la	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	f	o-lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f	

Section A (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	lf	f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	p	f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	r	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	r	o	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		r	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o	o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		lf	
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	lf		
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	lf		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la	f	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	r		
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		f	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o	o	

Section B

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		lf	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	o	o	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o		
<i>Aster</i> sp.	a michaelmas-daisy		o	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	lf	o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	f	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o		
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	r		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	lf	o	
<i>Carex</i> sp.	a sedge		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		o	

Section B (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	a	f	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	o	
<i>Elodea sp.</i>	a waterweed	o		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	lf	o	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		lf	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	f	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	r	WS
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's-wort		o	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	r		CG*
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o		WS
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort		o	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o		CG
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	r	o	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	lf		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	f	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	lf	r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o		WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	r		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	r		

Section C

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	o		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		la	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	f	r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	r	o	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish		r	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	o		
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	lf		

Section C (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o	lf	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o	la	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	o		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	o	o	
<i>Chara</i> sp.	a stonewort	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf	f	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	o	o-lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	la	f	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o		
<i>Elodea</i> sp.	a waterweed	o		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	lf	lf	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail	o	lf	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	f		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	o		
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	r	r	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	r		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	f	o	
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint	r		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	lf	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf	lf	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	r	r	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	r		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o		WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		r	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	r	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	lf	lf	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	o	lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f-la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	r		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	r		
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	o		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o	lf	

Section C (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o	lf	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

Section D

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		r	WS
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	o	r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	f		
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	f-la	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	o	
<i>Atriplex sp.</i>	an orache		o	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		f-la	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	f	la	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	o	lf	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge		lf	
<i>Chara sp.</i>	a stonewort	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed		la	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WS
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		lf	
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine		la	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		o	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	la		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly		r	WP
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		o	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	r	o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o	o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	r	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		r	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		r	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	lf	lf	
<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i>	a water-milfoil	r		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	o	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf	o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	

Section D

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		r	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		r	WP
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		r	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		WS
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	r		NG
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus sp.</i>	a water-crowfoot		la	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	lf	la	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	o		
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	f	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		o	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o	r	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey		lf	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	r	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose		lf	WS

Section E

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge		o	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		r	WS
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed		la	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		f	WS
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb		r	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		lf	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		lf	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		f-la	WP
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		r	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		r	
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		r	

Section E (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		f-la	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		f	WS
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		f	

Section F

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	o	r	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f		
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	f	o	
<i>Chara</i> sp.	a stonewort	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed		lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	f	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail		o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		o	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		lf	
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	o		
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		r	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	f		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o		
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress	f	f	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	a-ld	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o		WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	lf		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-lf	

Section G

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	a filamentous alga		la	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	lf	
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	a bent-grass	a		

Section G (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		<i>1998</i>	<i>2005</i>	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	f	o-lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	f-la	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f	o	
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Garden Asparagus		r	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		f-la	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	f	f-la	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	lf	o	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	lf		
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	r	o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	lf	o-lf	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a sedge		o	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf	f	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		o	
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed		lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	lf	o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	f	
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	o		
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r		WS
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	lf		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	lf-la	
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass		r	
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		r	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris		o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	a rush		lf	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		r	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	lf	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o	o	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	o		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	o-lf	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	f	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort		r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o	f	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	r	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	o	
<i>Ranunculus sp. 1</i>	a water-crowfoot		lf-la	

Section G (continued 2)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ranunculus sp. 2</i>	a water-crowfoot		lf	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water cress		f	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	r	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		r	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la	la	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	r		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	r		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	r		WS
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	r		WS
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	o		
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	o		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	lf		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	o		
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

d dominant
a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally
p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

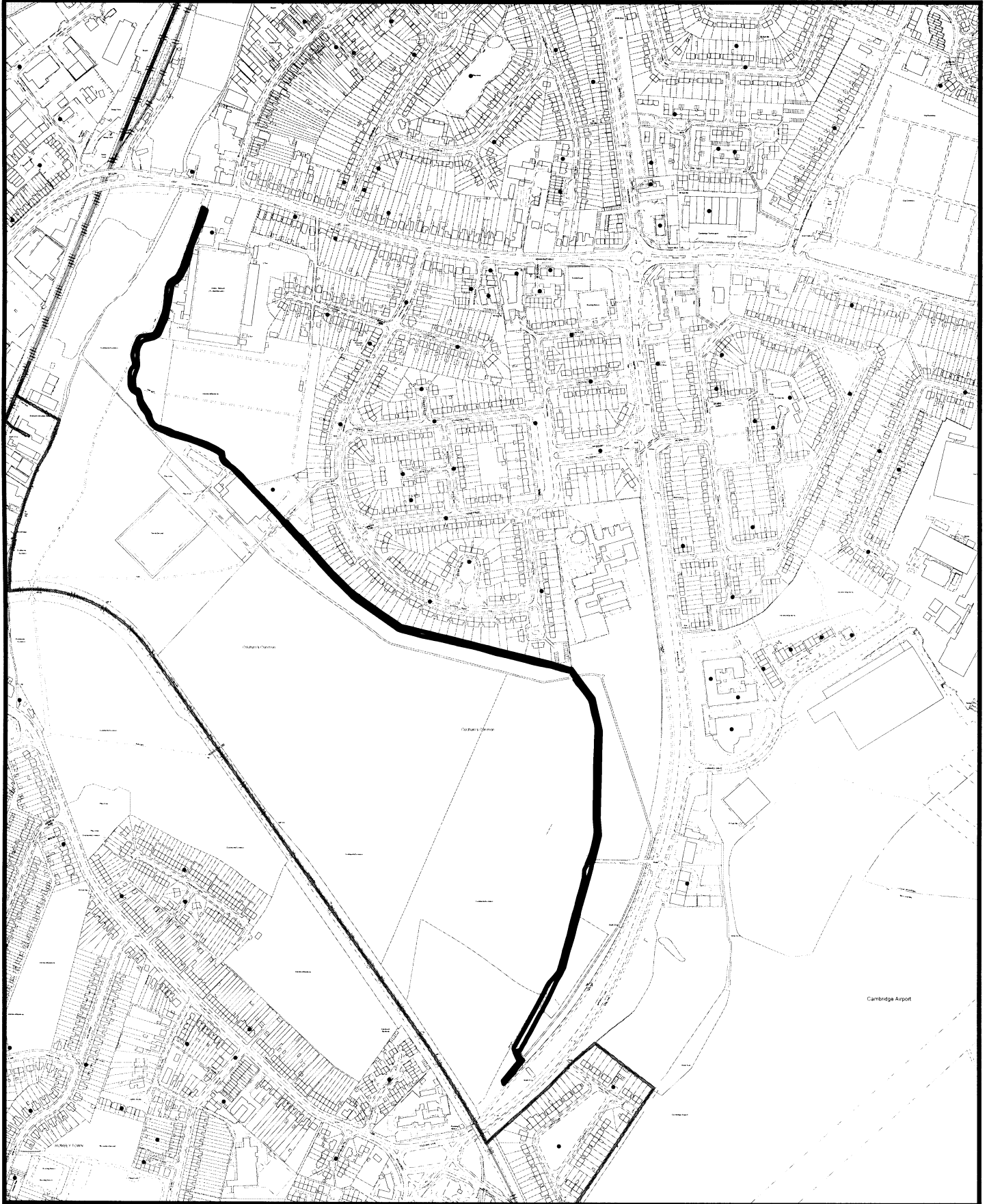
Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	p	
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p	1
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Pike		1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	2
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog		1
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	p	
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	p	

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		2
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	p	
p	present		

Coldham's Brook



Grid Ref: TL474588
Scale: 1:7500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barnwell Road West LNR
Site code: H5.3
Grid ref: TL478584
Date of survey: 13/7/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
C3.1	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal

Site area:

3.31 ha

Site description

A site of approximately 3.1ha lying alongside part of Coldham's Brook City Wildlife Site (CityWS), opposite Coldham's Common CityWS and close to Barnwell East Local Nature Reserve/CityWS. The site comprises a mosaic of dense scrub, less dense areas and clearings. Occasional trees such as Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Walnut *Juglans regia* have been planted throughout. Beneath the scrub and trees the ground flora consists mostly of Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

The northern block is dominated by mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*. A single large clearing at the north end has a tall ruderal community with a wet influence. On the banks of the East Main Drain below the footbridge, ferns are frequent including Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*, Male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*.

The southern block has a more diverse structure. A path has been cut and surfaced along the western boundary with Coldham's Brook and there are several clearings, all dominated by one or more tall ruderal species. For example, the flora in the largest clearing, at the northern end, consists almost entirely of 3m high Hemlock *Conium maculatum* with an understorey of smaller species. Low scrub is invading others.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for scrub (criterion 2.6).

SPECIES LISTS

Scrub and ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r		
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		r	
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	r		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WS
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies		r	WP
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	o	o	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	ld	a	WS
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		r	WP
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	r		AW
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	o	r	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert		lf	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	f	f-la	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	f	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	r	r	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	r		WS
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle		o	WP
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	o	r	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue		o	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern		r	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a plum		o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	ld	la	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> agg.	Sweet-briar	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	f	a	WS
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	ld	f-la	

Clearings within scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	r		WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	r	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	la	la	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	o	f-la	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		lf	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	f	o	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed		r	

Clearings within scrub (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o		WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o	r	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	o	r	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	f	f-la	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	r	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	lf		CG
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf	lf	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass		lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	o	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	o		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	la	WP
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry		o	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o	o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	r	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	r		
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		r	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
 AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate Fauna

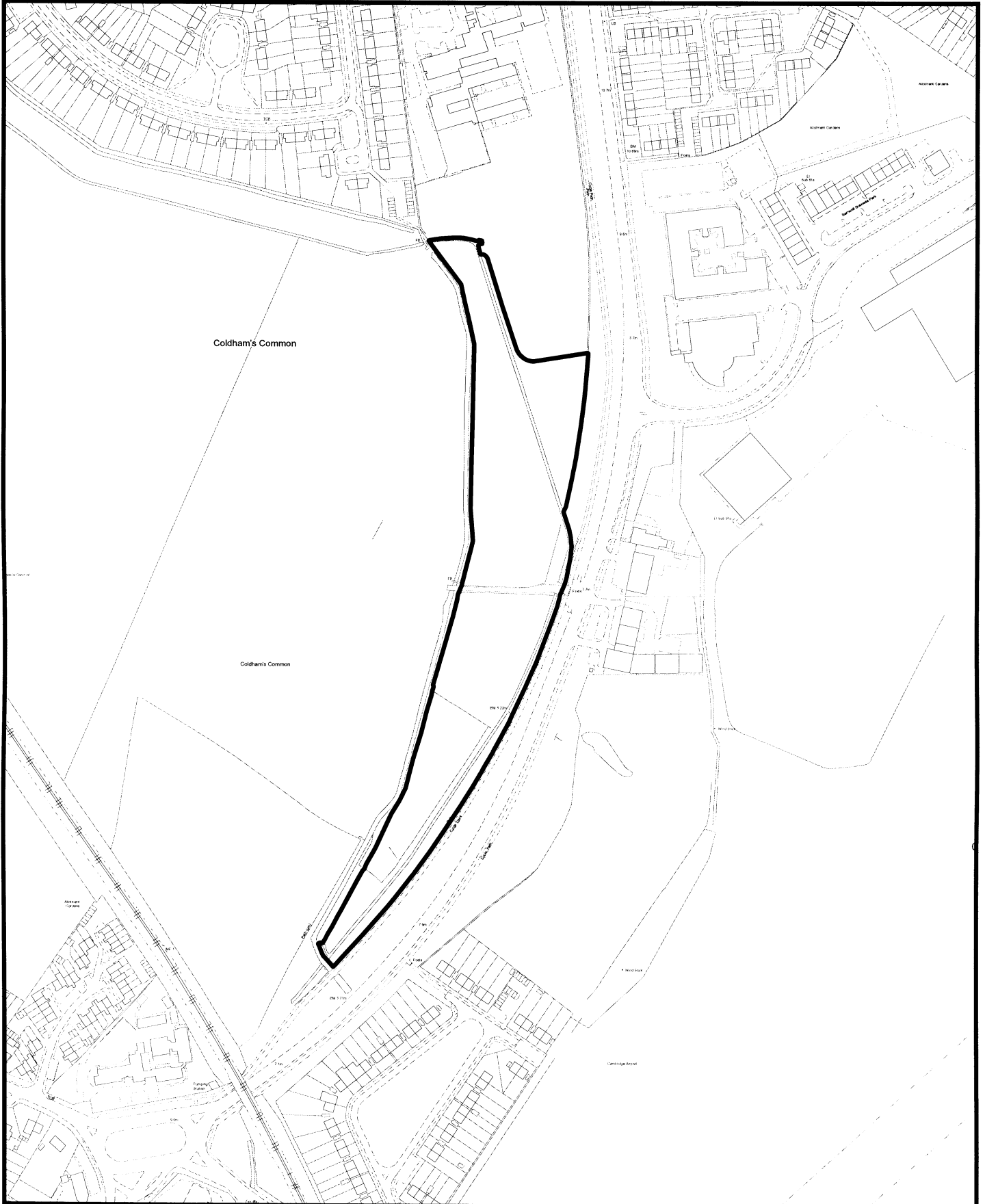
<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	1
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	1	1
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	p	
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove	1	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	1	2
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird		1
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	p	1

Invertebrate Fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		1
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	p	1
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	p	
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		2

p present

Barnwell Road West LNR



Grid Ref: TL478584
Scale: 1:4000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barnwell Road East LNR

Site code: H5.4

Grid ref: TL479582

Date of survey: 13/7/05

Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.2	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A2.2	Scrub: scattered
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
F2.1	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
J2.1	Boundaries, intact hedge
J2.2	Boundaries, defunct hedge
J2.6.2	Boundaries, seasonally wet ditch

Site area

2.63 ha

Site description

This site lies adjacent to Cambridge Airport, and close to Barnwell West Local Nature Reserve/ City Wildlife Site (CityWS), Coldham's Common CityWS and the Cambridge University Officer Training Corps Pit CityWS. It consists of a mosaic of grassland with scattered scrub, small dense blocks of scrub, and planted tree belts. Paths are maintained by mowing and cutting.

Much of the grassland is tall (around 1m) and dominated by False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Parts of the grassland have a lower (20-30cm) and finer sward, and here indicator species, particularly of calcareous grassland, are more obvious, including locally frequent Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculata* and Ploughman's Spikenard *Inula conyzae*, and occasional Hawkweed Oxtongue *Picris hieracioides*. Bee Orchids *Ophrys apifera* occur sporadically in the scrub/grassland edge, a handful of Common Spotted Orchids *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* occur in the grassland and this year two Southern Marsh-orchids *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* were recorded for the first time by Ellis Selway. In places a michaelmas-daisy *Aster sp.*, a goldenrod *Solidago sp.* and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* have invaded the grassland and are abundant. Control of these problem species by cutting or hand-pulling in the summer has slowly reduced their abundance; an area just south of the pond had been cut shortly before the

survey. In general the grassland appears to have increased in diversity since the last survey.

Sections of the dense scrub, which consists mostly of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, have been cut down annually for several years. This has greatly increased the structure. The taller tree and scrub belts on the perimeter effectively shelter the site from wind across Coldham's Common or the airport.

A platform with ramp has recently been installed at the pond, and the vegetation around the worksite is somewhat ruderal. Several large shrubs have been cut down from the pond's edges, and the pond is now well-lit. The vegetation has benefited, with plants such as Great Reedmace *Typha latifolia* and White Water-lily *Nymphaea alba* becoming locally abundant. Submerged and floating plants include Rigid Hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum* and *Potamogeton crispus* Curled Pondweed. Several dragonflies and damselflies were flying at the time of the survey. This surveyor has observed spawn from Common Frogs *Rana temporaria* in the pond for several years. Ian Webb reports that Great Crested Newts have not been found in recent years.

Site assessment

This site still qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for calcareous grassland (criterion 2.10d), and is close to qualifying for neutral grassland; additionally it qualifies for habitat mosaics (criterion 2.18). The pond has potential to qualify (criterion 2.12b).

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	o-lf	WS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o	f	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder		la	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	f		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o		
<i>Aster sp.</i>	a michaelmas-daisy	o	a	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o	r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	o	o	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch		o	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort		r	CG*
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Calamagrostis sp.</i>	a small-reed		lf	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	la	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	r	r	WP
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o	o	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	o	f-la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o-lf	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	r	r	WP
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	r		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	o	f	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	r	o	WS

Grassland and scrub (continued 1)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f	WS
<i>Crepis biennis</i>	Rough Hawk's-beard		r	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	o	o	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		o-lf	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	o	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid		5 ¹	WP
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid		2 ¹	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge-laurel		r	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o-lf	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb		r	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o-lf	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw		r	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		o	

<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens		o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	f	f	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog		o	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	f	f	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o	o	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	o	o-lf	CG*
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		o	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o	o	WP
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling		r	NG
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit		r	NG*/CG*
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		r	WS
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	r		NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	f	f	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	r	lf	NG/CG
<i>Matricaria discodea</i>	Pineappleweed		o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	o	a	
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	o	o	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia		lf	
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue		lf	NG*
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	r	16 ¹	NG/CG
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	f	f	CG
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	o	o-lf	
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	o	o	CG*
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o		
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	o		
<i>Populus sp.</i>	a poplar		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	lf	
<i>Primula sp.</i>	a garden primula		r	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	o	f	WP

Grassland and scrub (continued 2)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	o	WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	o		WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	o-lf	
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	r		WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o-lf	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o	o	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	o	o	WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort		f	NG/CG
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o	r	
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock		r	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a goldenrod	f	f-la	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o		

<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam		r	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o	f	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o	r	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	o	o	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	la	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	la	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	o	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	la	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		r	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare		r	
<i>Vicia sativa sens.lat.</i>	Common Vetch		r	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	o	f-la	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	o		WP

1 Orchid counts from Ellis Selway

Pond

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a tussock-forming sedge		r	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	lf	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	o	o	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o		
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	o	lf	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed		o	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	r		WP

Pond (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	o	o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	o	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		la	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Great Reedmace	lf	la	
	a filamentous alga		o	

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

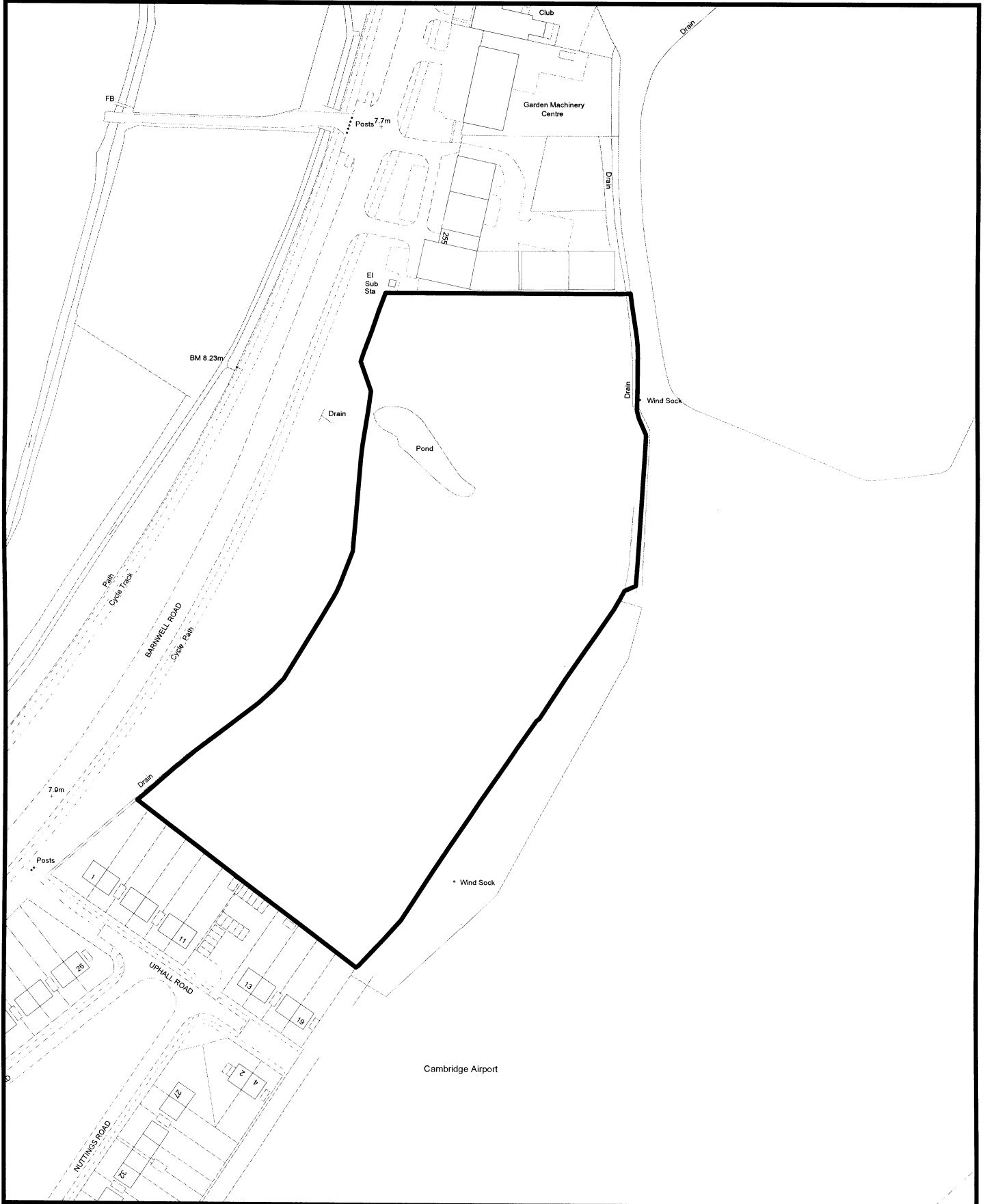
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	1	
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Linnet	5	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	1 adult, 1 juvenile
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	2	1
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	p	
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	2	
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	p	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	2	1
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	1	

p present

Invertebrate fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker		1
<i>Aglais uticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell		1
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly		1
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet		3
<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>	Whirligig Beetle		several
<i>Ichneumon sp.</i>	a small wasp		1
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	4	4
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	2	1
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar Moth		1
	a soldier-beetle		2
	a blue-tailed damselfly		2

Barnwell East LNR



Grid Ref: TL479582
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barnwell Pit
Site code: H6.1
Grid ref: TL471593
Date of survey: 31/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A22	Scrub: scattered
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water

Site area
2.45 ha

Site description

This site comprises a flooded clay pit surrounded by neutral/calcareous grassland and scrub. A railway embankment forms the western boundary of the site. The site is actively managed as a nature reserve and local amenity; the lake is used for angling.

The pit has steep margins that limit the development of marginal vegetation. A thin fringe (average 1m wide) of such vegetation has developed in some places, and comprises of mainly Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* together with occasional Greater Bulrush *Typha latifolia* and Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*. Other aquatic vegetation present in the lake includes occasional Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* and White Water-lily *Nymphaea alba*. Submerged vegetation is very sparse; occasional *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Callitriche sp.* being the only species recorded in 1998, these species were not observed during the current survey. Frequent Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* lines much of the lake's perimeter.

A small inlet at the southern end of the pit has become dislocated from the main water body and now forms a small pond which is shaded by dense scrub on all sides. The pond contains frequent Reed Sweet-grass and Greater Bulrush. Frequent Himalayan Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* has become established since the 1998 survey.

Frequent trees and continuous scrub are located along the eastern and western banks of the site; the southern end and north-eastern extreme of the site also have areas of dense scrub. Elsewhere on the site, scrub is more scattered in its distribution. Scrub species

include abundant Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg., frequent Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Butterfly Bush *Buddleja davidii*, and occasional Elder *Sambucus nigra*,

The main areas of grassland on the site are located at the north and western sides of the pit. These areas comprise largely of coarse mesotrophic grasses, with abundant False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and frequent Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* present. Amongst the tall uncut sward is a variety of neutral/calcareous grassland indicators, which include Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* (O/LF), Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa* (O), Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis* (O), Perforate St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum* (O), Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* (R), Bird's foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* (R), Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* (R), and Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* (O).

Site assessment

The railway embankment qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for calcareous grassland (criterion 2.10d). The remainder of the site should be considered for inclusion under the habitat mosaic criterion (2.18) having open water, scrub and semi-improved grassland and which by virtue of its "Position in an ecological unit" (2.39-2.40) and "Potential value" (2.42-2.45), is judged to score highly against the supplementary criteria.

SPECIES LISTS

Main pit, aquatic vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	O	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	-	F	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	A	F	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	-	R	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily	O	O/LA	
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	O	O/LA	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	O	O	
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	O	-	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Bulrush	O	O	

Trees and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	R	F	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	R	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	R	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	R	R	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rosa rubiginosa agg.</i>	Sweet-briar	R	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	-	A	WP
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	F	F	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	R	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	R	-	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	O	WP

Pond at southern end of pit

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	A	F	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	R	F	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	D	O	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	R	-	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Bulrush	-	F	

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	O	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F	O	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	F	
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	-	R	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	R	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	R	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	A	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	F	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	R	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	F	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	O/LF	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	O	O	CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	F	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn (seedlings)	-	O	
<i>Crepis biennis</i>	Rough Hawk's-beard	O	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	O/LF	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	O	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	-	LA	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	O	-	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	R	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	R	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	-	O	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	O	R	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	O	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	-	LF	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	R	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	-	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	O	NG/CG
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	R	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	O	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	R	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	O	-	
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	R	-	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	R	CG
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	O	-	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	F	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	F	

Grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	O	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	R		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	-	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	O	-	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	R	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	-	R	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	O	-	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	O	-	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	F	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	O	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	O	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	O	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	R	-	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	O	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	R	R	

Grassland on railway embankment

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	-	F	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	-	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	-	F	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	-	F	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	-	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	LF	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	O	-	CG*
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	F	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	O	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	-	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	F	O	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	-	R	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	-	O	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	-	O/LF	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	O	-	NG/CG
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	-	O	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	O	O	CG
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	R	-	NG

Grassland on railway embankment (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	O	NG/CG
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	-	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	F	O	CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	F	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Brambles	-	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	O	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	-	R	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998	Abundance 2005
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	p	-
<i>Aeshna</i> sp.	a hawk dragonfly	p	-
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	p	-
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p	p
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	1 pair	-
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	2	p
<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	Pied Wagtail	p	-
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	1	-
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper	1	-
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	3	-
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	p	-

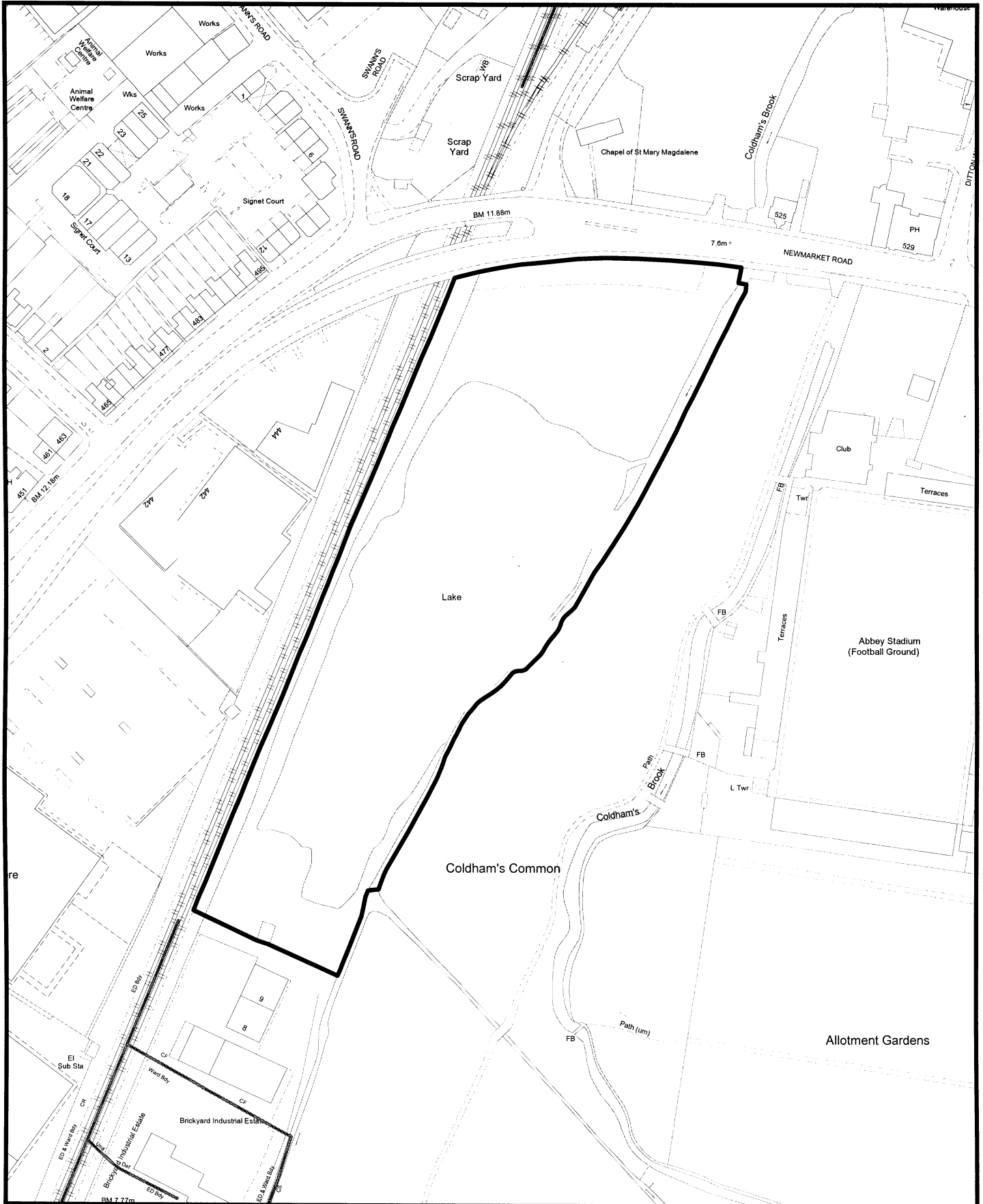
Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally
p	present

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

Barnwell Pit



Grid Ref: TL471593
 Scale: 1:2000
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barnwell Junction Disused Railway

Site code: H6.2

Grid ref: TL473598

Date of survey: 25/08/05

Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
C31	Tall herb and fern: other, tall ruderal
J13	Cultivated/disturbed land: ephemeral/short perennial
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge

Site area

0.65 ha

Site description

A short section (300m length) of disused railway with a mosaic of grassland and ruderal species growing on trackbed ballast and the verges of the railway embankment.

Grassland areas are generally dominated by the coarse mesotrophic grasses False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*. The wide range of forb species present includes many tall herb species, several of which are locally frequent, together with many common grassland species including grassland indicators such as Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*.

The stonier substrates support a mix of ephemeral/short perennial species, taller ruderal species and grassland species. Typical species include Knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare*, Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*, Common Fumitory *Fumaria officinalis*, Wall Speedwell *Veronica arvensis*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, False Oat Grass, Common Poppy *Papaver rhoeas*, Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta* and Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*. In 1998 the calcareous grassland indicator species Wild Marjoram *Origanum vulgare* was recorded at low frequency in this habitat.

The majority of the site is bordered by continuous hedgerows of varying height (1-5m) and width (2-4m); the hedgerows are unmanaged. Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* is the most abundant species together with locally abundant Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and frequent or locally frequent species such as Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Grey Willow *Salix cinerea* and Elm *Ulmus sp.*

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for hedgerows (criterion 2.9). Technically the site also satisfies the criteria for neutral grassland (2.10c) and calcareous grassland (2.10d) but the indicator species are widely scattered and low in quantity.

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F	R	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	O	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	A	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	-	O	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	-	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	R	NG/CG
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	-	R	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	-	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	O	O	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	-	O	
<i>Festuca</i> sp.	a fescue	O	-	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	O	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Cranesbill	-	R	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	R	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	R	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	O	-	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	-	R	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	R	-	
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Garden Lupin	O	-	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	R	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	O	CG
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	-	R	
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	O	-	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	R	-	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	R	-	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	F	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	R	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	-	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	O	-	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	O	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	O	

Ruderal and ephemeral vegetation on ballast

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	A	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	O	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	O	O	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	-	NG
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	-	R	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse Ear	-	R	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	R	-	
<i>Chenopodium album.</i>	Fat-hen	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	O	
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket	O	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	-	R	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	-	F	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	F	-	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	O	R	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	R	R	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed	F	-	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	O	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	-	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	O	-	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	-	R	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	R	-	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	-	R	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	-	R	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	-	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	R	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	-	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	-	R	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	R	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	R	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	F	R	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	O	-	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	R	-	CG*
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	O	-	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	F	O	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	O	-	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	R	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	O	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	O	O	
<i>Polygonum aviculare agg.</i>	Knotgrass [agg.]	F	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	-	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	-	O	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O	R	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	F	O	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O	-	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	O	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	-	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	-	O	

Ruderal and ephemeral vegetation on ballast (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field-speedwell	O	-	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	F	-	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	O	-	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	R	-	

Hedgerows

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	-	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	-	R	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	-	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	-	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	A	F	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	F	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	R	-	WP
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	-	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	F	WS
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> agg.	Sweet-briar	O	-	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F	F	WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	R	WS
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	F	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	O	-	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	-	O	

Fauna (1998 survey)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Gatekeeper
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap

Where:

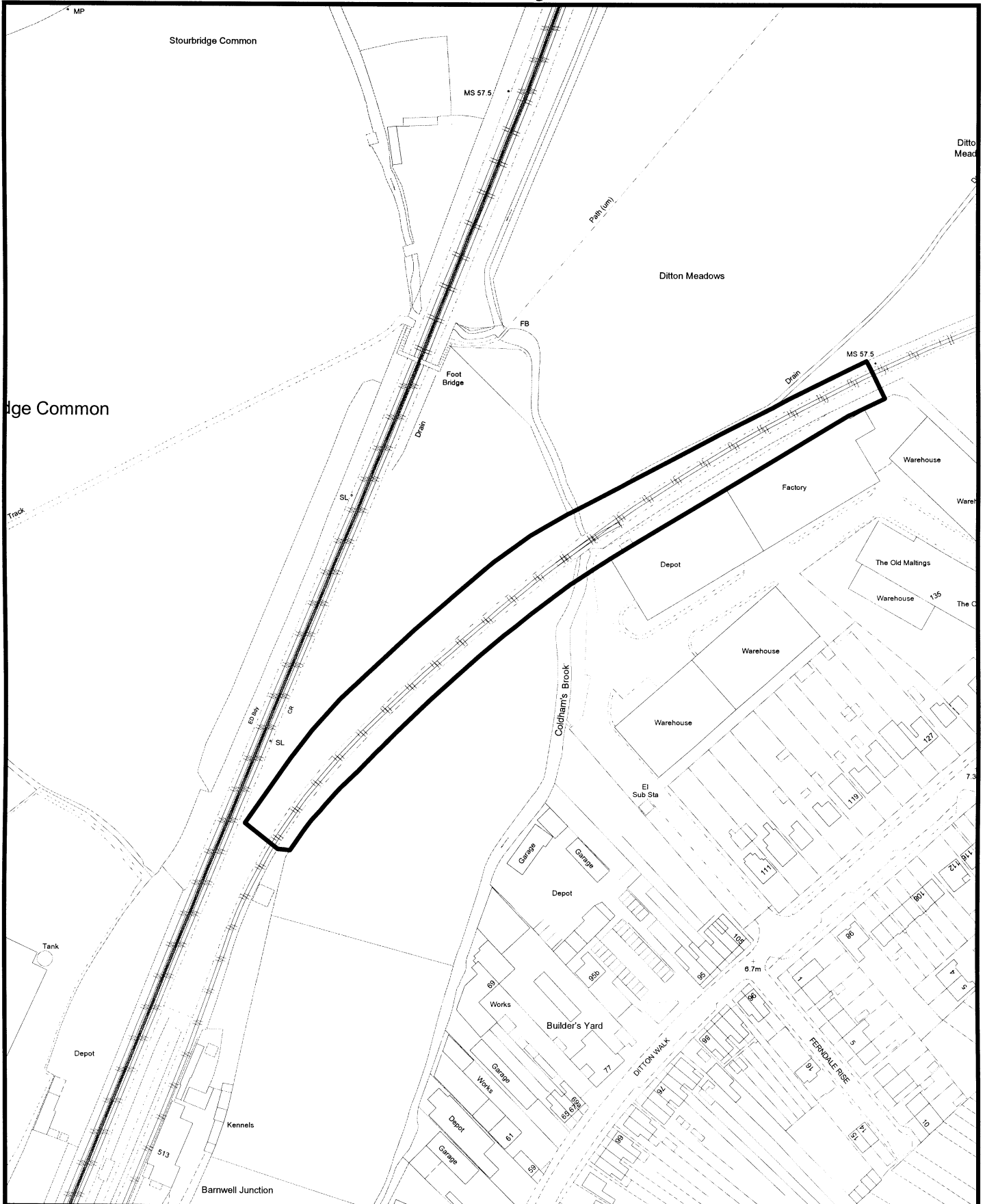
D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species

WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Barnwell Junction Disused Railway



Grid Ref: TL473598
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Barnwell Junction Pastures
Site code: H6.3
Grid ref: TL472596
Date of survey: 25/08/05
Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Site area

2.32 ha

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B32	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B4	Grassland: improved
CG3	<i>Bromopsis erecta</i> Upright Brome grassland
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J261	Boundaries, permanently flooded ditch

Site description

The site comprises six grassland enclosures of varying sizes and differing forms of management, and a belt of scrub and trees running adjacent to Coldham's Brook on the eastern boundary.

The northern most field (number 1) at 150m long is the largest on the site, and comprises of semi-improved grassland that is largely neutral, but with several smaller distinct areas that exhibit a strong calcareous influence. The field has frequent ant-hills throughout (average height of 10cm covered by short Red Fescue *Festuca rubra agg*). Up until the last couple of years the grassland had been grazed by sheep and horses, it is currently unmanaged. At the time of survey the majority of the sward was tall, with the exception of the calcareous grass patches, which are rabbit grazed; in these areas the sward length reached a maximum of 10cm.

Frequent False Oat Grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* now dominate much of the sward, with occasional (locally frequent) Red Fescue present. There are, however, two distinct patches of CG3 Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* grassland. One patch centred around grid reference TL4727,5972 is approximately 30m x 20m in size with frequent Upright Brome, Red Fescue and occasional Common Knapweed *Centaurea*

nigra, Bird's Foot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* and Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*. The second patch is smaller (20m x 15m) centred around TL4730,5976 with a similar cover of indicator species. In the very south-east corner of the field is a patch of relatively species rich neutral grassland that contains locally frequent Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Salad Burnet (O), Common Knapweed (O) and Bird's Foot Trefoil (R). The whole of this field would greatly benefit from reinstating a carefully managed grazing regime, the more interesting areas of grassland are currently increasingly vulnerable to encroachment by dominant coarse grass species.

The eastern boundary of the field comprises a belt of dense scrub. Species present include Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (A), Elder *Sambucus nigra* (F), Elm *Ulmus sp.* (R), Dog Rose *Rosa canina agg.* (R), and Nettles *Urtica dioica* (F). The western boundary is formed by abundant tall (to 3m high) Brambles *Rubus fruticosus agg.*, together with frequent Elder, and occasional Hawthorn, Dog Rose and Goat Willow *Salix caprea*. The field's southern boundary is a tall barbed wire fence.

Field 2, immediately south of Field 1, is approximately half the size of its northern neighbour. As per Field 1, this second field also used to be grazed until very recently. This is a neutral grassland dominated by coarse mesotrophic grasses, with frequent Cocksfoot and False Oat Grass. The sward was tall and uncut at the time of survey. The field is considerably less species rich than Field 1, but does have occasional Common Knapweed throughout. Additionally a more species rich patch of grassland is located in the north-east corner of the field; here a 30m x 20m area comprises of frequent Upright Brome, Common Knapweed, and Red Fescue. A wire fence forms the southern boundary.

Immediately adjacent to the south is Field 3, this is an area of grassland approximately 60m x 60m in size. It is a semi-improved grassland that used to be grazed (by cows, goats and sheep) up until four years ago. The tenant reports that Cowslips *Primula veris* used to be present whilst the field was grazed, however, in recent years the lack of grazing has allowed abundant coarse mesotrophic grasses to dominate the sward, and the cowslips have since disappeared. The sward is currently species poor with frequent Cocksfoot, and False Oat grass; other species include Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus* (O), Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* (F), Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* (O), Nettles *Urtica dioica* (O), and Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa* (O). Two mature White Willow *Salix alba* pollards are located in the north-east corner of the field. The eastern field boundary comprises of frequent Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* together with Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra var.italica* trees. A wire fence forms the southern boundary.

Field 4, is directly south of Field 3 and approximately 45m x 60m in size; this area is adjacent to Station House and is used as amenity grassland. The grass is regularly mown and was cut short at time of survey. The species poor sward includes Red Fescue (F), Perennial Rye Grass *Lolium perenne* (F), False Oat Grass (O), Ground Ivy (O), Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* (O), Self Heal *Prunella vulgaris* (R). Three impressive mature White Willow standards are situated in the north-east corner of the field. Scattered trees form the eastern boundary, species include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* (R), Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* (R) and Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris* (R). A line of trees have been planted across the southern end of the garden, these species include Corkscrew Willow *Salix matsudana var.tortuosa* (O), Goat Willow *Salix caprea* (O), Osier *Salix viminalis* (R), Silver Birch *Betula pendula* (R), Sycamore (R) and Copper Beech *Fagus sylvatica* (R).

South of this garden area, is a larger field that forms the southern end of the site. This is a semi-improved grassland, parts of which are occasionally mown. At the time of survey approximately ninety percent of the field was uncut tall grass, with just a 5m wide strip cut along the western and northern boundaries. This coarse mesotrophic grassland is relatively species poor, the main cover comprises False Oat Grass (A), Cocksfoot (F), Yorkshire Fog (F) and Cow Parsley (F). Occasional Common Knapweed is found throughout the field, which becomes increasingly frequent towards the northern end of the field. The eastern boundary is dense scrub with abundant Hawthorn, and frequent Brambles, Ivy *Hedera helix* and Nettles, together with occasional Elder. Behind this scrub layer are frequent Sycamore and occasional Lombardy Poplar. The western boundary is made up of occasional trees including Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, Hawthorn, Silver Birch; the south-western boundary is a 2m high Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* hedge. The southern extreme of the site consists of a 40m x 6 m strip of tall ruderals, a bank of abundant Nettles and frequent Hedge Bindweed.

The south-western corner of the site is a small grassland area, within which stands the Leper Chapel. The flat area directly in front of and surrounding the chapel is short mown, with the grass on surrounding steep sided banks left long. The grassland is semi-improved, species of note include occasional Common Knapweed and Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifrage*. A 2m high Hornbeam hedge forms the eastern and western boundaries. There is a small triangle of broad-leaved trees to the north of the chapel; species include Norway Maple *Acer platinoide*s (O), Hornbeam (O), Horse Chestnut (R), Common Lime *Tilia x europaea* (R), Hawthorn (O), Elder (O), Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* (R) and Ivy (F).

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (criterion 2.10a) with two or more strong neutral grassland indicator species in frequent numbers. The northern most end of the site (Field 1) comes close to meeting County Wildlife Status (CWS), since it supports at least 0.05ha of the NVC community CG3 Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* grassland. However, despite having a number of frequent key indicator species, the grassland is considered to be lacking in overall species diversity and as such narrowly misses selection under this criterion. A sympathetic grazing regime has the potential to enhance the quality of this grassland; if species diversity can be increased the field should be reconsidered for a possible upgrade to CWS status.

SPECIES LISTS

Field 1, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	-	F	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	F	R	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	-	LF	CG*
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	O	-	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	R	O/LF	NG/CG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O		
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	R	R	NG*/CG*
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	R	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	R	F	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	-	O	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	-	R	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	-	O/LF	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	R	O/LF	NG/CG
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	R	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	-	R	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	-	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	-	R	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's Foot Trefoil	-	O	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	R	R	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	F	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	R	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		R	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	-	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	O	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	-	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	A	O	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O	-	NG
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	R	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	R	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	R	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Fields 2 & 3, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	R	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	A	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	F	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	R	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	-	LF	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	-	O/LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	R	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	-	F	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	F	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	LF	O/LF	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	-	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	R	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	O/LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	O	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	F	O	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	-	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	O	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	LF	O	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	O	-	

Field 4, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	-	O	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	-	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	-	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	-	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse Ear	-	R	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	-	F	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	-	R	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	F	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self Heal	-	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	-	O	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	-	R	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	-	R	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	a Dandelion	-	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	R	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	-	R	

Field 5, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	-	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	F	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	A	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	R	O	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	F	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	O	R	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	-	R	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	-	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	-	R	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	R	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	-	R	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	R	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	-	R	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	R	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	R	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O	R	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	-	R	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	-	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	-	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	-	R	

The Leper Chapel grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Creeping Bent	-	O	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	F	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	-	R	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	O	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	-	R	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	R	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	-	R	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	O	F	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	-	R	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	F	

The Leper Chapel grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Kickxia elatior</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	-	R	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	O	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	O	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	-	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	R	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	-	R	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	R	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O	R	NG
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	-	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	-	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Scrub/tree belt

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	-	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	-	O	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	-	R	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	-	R	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	-	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	F	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	R	WS
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	-	R	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	LF	-	
<i>Populus nigra var. italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	-	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	-	O/LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	-	F	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	LF	O	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	-	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	A	O	WS
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	-	R	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime	-	R	WP
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	R	-	WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	-	R	WP

Scrub/tree belt, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (1998)	Abundance (2005)	Status
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	-	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	LF	F	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	O	R	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	LF	F	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F	F	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	-	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O/LF	

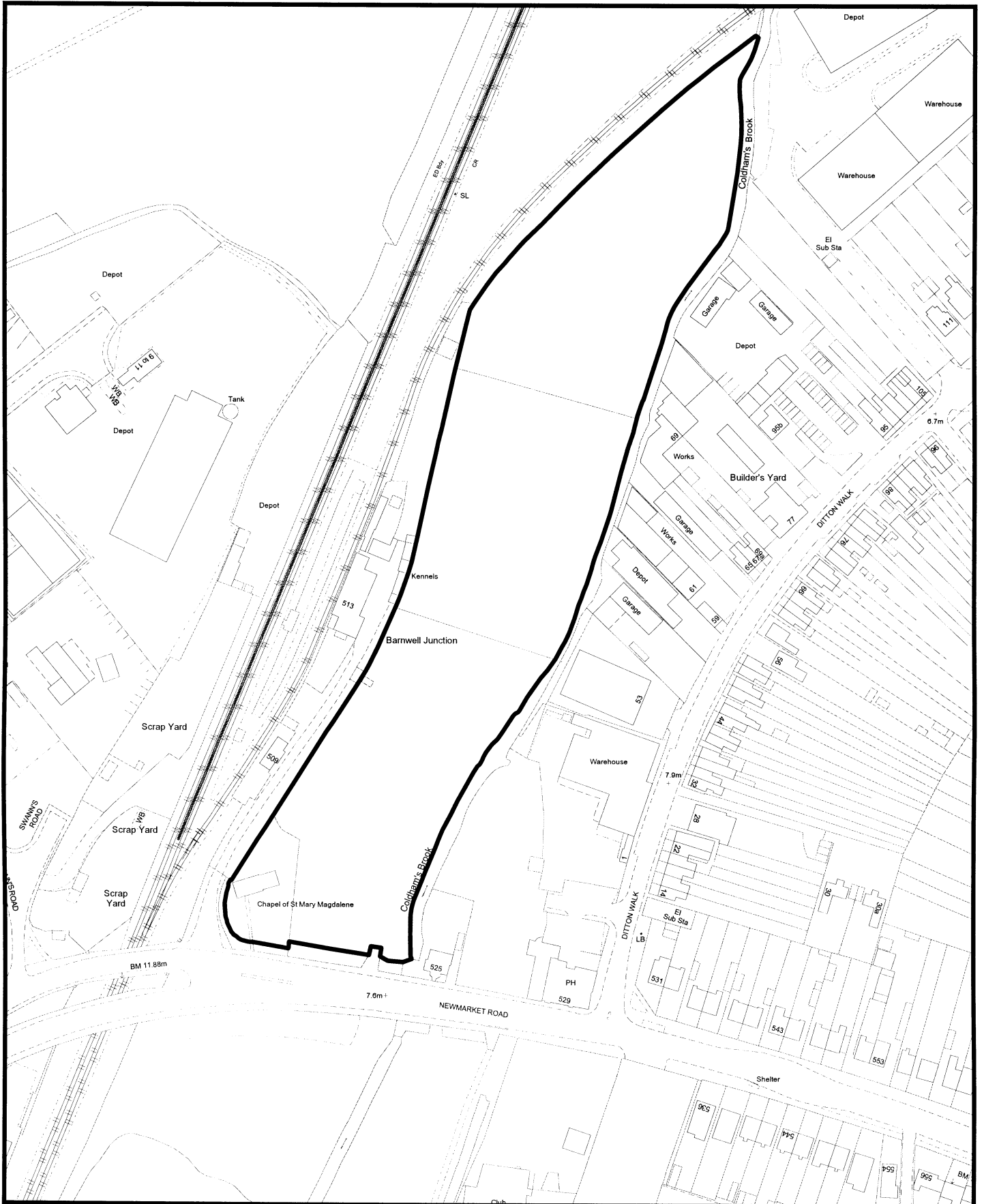
Where:

D	Dominant
A	Abundant
F	Frequent
O	Occasional
R	Rare
L	Locally

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles*, 1st Edition, C.A.Stace, CUP, 1991

NG	Neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG	Neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG	Calcareous grassland indicator species
NG*	Strong neutral grassland indicator species
NG/CG*	Strong neutral and calcareous grassland indicator species
CG*	Strong calcareous grassland indicator species
WP	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Barnwell Junction Pastures



Grid Ref: TL472596
 Scale: 1:2000
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Ditton Meadows
Site code: H7.5
Grid ref: TL476600
Date of survey: 22/9/05
Surveyor: Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
A3.1	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
G2	Running water
F1	Swamp
J2.1	Boundaries, intact hedge
J2.2	Boundaries, defunct hedge
J2.3	Boundaries, hedge with trees
J2.6.1	Boundaries, permanently wet ditch

Site area:

15.87 ha

Site description

This site consists of four flood meadows on the south side of the River Cam, with drains, some hedges, and areas of adjacent scrub woodland. The grasslands remain substantially improved. The southern and eastern fields are divided only partially by a damp ditch and are here treated as one. The drains have a wide range of wetland plants. At the time of survey the whole site was being cattle-grazed as one block and the average sward height was 20cm. The far south-western corner of the site has grown up and largely lost its previously recorded drier grassland area to scrub. Similar flood meadows and ditches continue to the east beyond the city boundary, as well as a young woodland plantation, and Stourbridge Common City Wildlife Site lies across the railway to the west.

The grassland is very similar across the four fields, consisting mostly of an improved sward dominated throughout by grasses, such as Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and in places by Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*. The forb species are uninteresting. The only indicator species found was Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, which grows mainly in the wetter, lower, areas. These lie throughout much of the western field and around the boundary between the northern and southern/eastern fields. At the time of the survey the western field had a small area of standing water. Other species in the wetter areas include Tufted Hair-grass

Deschampsia cespitosa, Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, and Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus*.

The central and eastern ditch system has more interest. The ditches are 2-4m wide and total approximately 1000m in length. The water depth ranges from puddled mud to over 50cm. Grazing cattle have moderately poached their banks. They are largely unshaded. A broken hedge, 2-4m tall, runs along the western edge of the southern/eastern field, which becomes taller and denser at its western end where it runs beside the disused railway. Here the ditch dries out. Despite this shade, the section of ditch beside the lower portion of the hedge appeared to be the most diverse on the site. In two 20m transects, 10 and 11 species of submerged, floating, emergent and wetbank vegetation were recorded. Sampling of the submerged and floating plants was not comprehensive so these figures are likely to be underestimates. The rest of the ditch system is filled in large part by Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and Greater Pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, with frequent Hard Rush on the wet banks, and other plants such as Lesser Water-parsnip *Berula erecta* being locally frequent. Towards the eastern end there is an area where the water is more open. Here Spiked Water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* is abundant and stoneworts are found at the water's-edge. The ditch at the extreme east of the site is lined at its southern and eastern end, where it eventually dries out, by increasing scrub and mature trees, including several large Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*.

Coldham's Brook is mostly heavily shaded where it runs across the site, and channel vegetation is infrequent. The overflow ditch which runs along the western margin of the site, from Coldham's Brook to the Cam, is inaccessible and was surveyed from beyond a high fence. Nevertheless a diverse wetland flora was apparent, especially at the north end where the ditch has standing water.

The southern boundary of the southern/eastern field is a largely defunct hedge. At the western end it is tall and has thickened to a small area of dense scrub in the field's west corner. As the hedge runs east it thins and reduces in height, until at the eastern end it is thin and is a very widely scattered line of bushes. Much of the adjacent disused railway has been added to adjoining gardens.

The south-eastern corner of the site is largely inaccessible, and was mostly recorded from the footbridge over the railway. This area now has rank vegetation in the northern corner, dominated by Common Nettles *Urtica dioica* and Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*, merging into dense scrub of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and a suckering elm *Ulmus sp.* in the central strip, and mature trees, including Ash, bordering the disused railway.

The site is much used for exercising dogs. The cyclepath, which has been built since the last survey and runs from Stourbridge Common along the river via a parapet under the railway, has increased the numbers of walkers and cyclists across the site. Despite this use the central part of the site is reasonably undisturbed – a Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* was flushed from the ditch between the northern and southern/eastern fields during the present survey, and Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* also regularly hunt along there.

Site assessment

The site is a City Wildlife Site (City WS) qualifying under criterion 2.17, an area of undeveloped floodplain directly associated with the River Cam County Wildlife Site. The central drain system qualifies as a City WS in its own right under the linear water body criterion (2.13), and also for Greater Pond-sedge swamp (criterion 2.11ai). The Coldham's Brook overflow ditch is likely to qualify under the linear water body criterion (2.13). Coldham's Brook is a CityWS in its own right under criterion 2.14.

SPECIES LISTS

Southern/eastern field, grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		r	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	r	r	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	la	a	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		r	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		lf	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		r	
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle		r	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		lf	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge		lf	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam		r	WP
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock		lf	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		r	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	r	r	
<i>Cynosorus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		o	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		o	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Glyceria</i> sp.	a sweet-grass		lf	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		f	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	o	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	o-lf	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle		lf	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow		r	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r o	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick		lf	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		lf	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		o	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail		f	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		f f	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		o	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass		f	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		o-lf	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	o-lf	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	

Southern/eastern field, grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		lf	WP
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	r	o	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o-lf	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f-la	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	o-la	

Northern field, grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	a	a	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		r	WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	o	lf	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge		la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f-la	
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine-cress		o	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		r	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass		o	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		r	
<i>Glyceria</i> sp.	a sweet-grass		o	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o	r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	o-lf	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle		r	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail		f	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass		f	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		f	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort		o	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	o-lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o-lf	

Western field, grassland

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	f	a	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	o-lf	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish		o	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		f	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		o	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	o		NG*/CG*
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge		lf	NG
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge		f-la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	f-la	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	r	WS
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	r	r	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f	f	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	f	f	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	r	r	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		o	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	r	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		lf	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass		o	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		p	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f	r	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		r	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	o-lf	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	f	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		r	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	o		
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass		f	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	r		WS
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	f	f-la	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	r	lf	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		r	NG
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		o	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	o	r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	o	lf	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	f	f	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	lf	

South-western corner

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	lf		
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	o		NG/CG
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass	lf		
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		o	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	lf	lf	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	lf		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	ld	o	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o		
<i>Aster sp.</i>	a michaelmas-daisy	o		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		f	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o		NG/CG
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	o		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	lf	lf	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Travellers'-joy	o		WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	lf		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	ld	o	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	lf	lf	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		lf	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		lf	
<i>Equisetum sp.</i>	a horsetail	o		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	lf		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	o		NG/CG
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass		o	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		o	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	o		
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	o		NG
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	o		NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		lf	
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Garden Lupin	o		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o		CG
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	o		NG/CG
<i>Poa pratensis sens. lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	lf		
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass		o	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	ld	r	WS
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	r		WS
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	r		WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	lf		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	la	a	WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	o		NG
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	lf		WP
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	r		WS

South-western corner

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	o		NG/CG
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a goldenrod	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion		o	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o		
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	o		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		lf	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	la	lf	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		a	

Southern/eastern field, scrub in southwest corner and southern hedgerow

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o		WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f-la	lf	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	o	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	o	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	r		WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o		WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	o	o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	f	o	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	o		WP

Coldham's Brook and overflow drain, banks and in-channel vegetation

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Abundance</i>		<i>Status</i>
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		o	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	r		WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o		
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge		la	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o	WS
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		f-la	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet		o	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		o	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Swwet-grass		o	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	r	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop		r	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam		o	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		a	

Coldham's Brook and overflow drain, banks and in-channel vegetation (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	r		
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	r		
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	o		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	lf		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	r		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	la		WS
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	r		WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	lf	r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	o		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f-la		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	r	r	WS
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o		
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	a goldenrod	r		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o		
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	lf		
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	r		
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	an elm	o		WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f-la	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

Western field, eastern drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	r		
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	o-lf		
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	r		NG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o		
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	r		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	la	a-ld	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	f	
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	r		
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o	o	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	o	o	
<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.	a water-milfoil	o		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	lf	o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	lf		
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	f		
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	o		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	a	o	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Great Reedmace	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		

Western field, south-eastern drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquaticum</i>	Water-plantain		f	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o-lf	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort		f	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	lf		
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	o		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	f	f-la	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		o-lf	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		f	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	r		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail		r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		o	WS
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	f-la	
<i>Glyceria</i> sp.	a sweet-grass		o	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	o	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	la	
<i>Lemna triscula</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed		la	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		o	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o	o	
<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.	a water-milfoil		o	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		lf	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o		
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	a water-crowfoot		r	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		o	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog-rose		o	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		lf	WP
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a willow		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	r	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	o	r	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	lf	lf	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Great Reedmace	r	lf	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	an elm		r	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		o	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell		r	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o	o	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed		o	

Southern/eastern field, short dividing drain

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		f	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	f	f	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	

Southern/eastern field, short dividing drain (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		o	WP
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	f	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	f	f	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	r		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o		
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank		r	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o		
<i>Ranunculus sp.</i>	a water-crowfoot		r	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		f	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	f		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		r	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o	lf	

Southern/eastern field, northern boundary drains – central section

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		lf	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		lf	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	lf		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	lf	lf-la	
<i>Chara sp.</i>	a stonewort		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		lf	WS
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		lf	WS
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	a	lf	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		lf	WP
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	lf	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	lf	lf	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil		la	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		o	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		lf	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		lf	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	lf	o	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		lf	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o	o	

Northern field, southern drain

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent		o	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	o	o	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering Rush	r		
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Great Pond-sedge	a	f-la	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	o		
<i>Chara sp.</i>	a stonewort		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	o		
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	lf	f-la	
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass		o	
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	o		
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water-violet	r		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	f	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o	o	
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	r	o	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil		la	
<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i>	a water-milfoil	f		
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o	r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	o	r	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		o	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o	o	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	o	f	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	o		
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed		o	

Northern field, eastern drain

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	f		
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		o	
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort		o	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	o		
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	o		
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge		f-la	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		o	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	f	f-la	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb		r	
<i>Glyceria sp.</i>	a sweet-grass		lf	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	o		
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	o	f	

Northern field, eastern drain (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o	lf	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil		la	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	o	r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	f	o	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg.	Water-cress		o	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		o	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	lf	o	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	f	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		o	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	f	o	

d dominant
a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally
p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

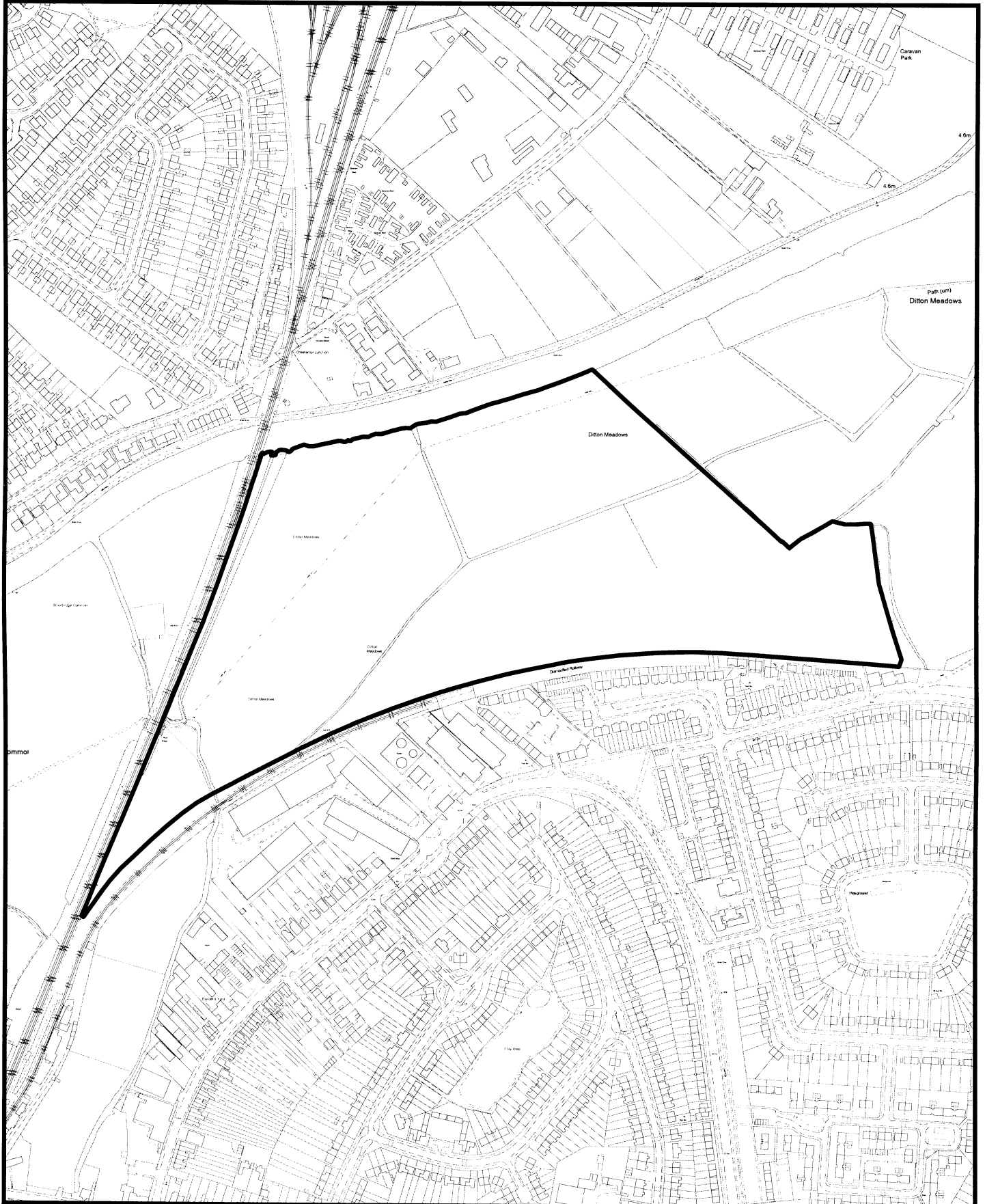
Vertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	medium-sized fish		8
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	p	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	p	2
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron		1
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch		36
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin	p	
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	p	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe		1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen		3
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	p	
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail		1
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit		1
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	p	
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	p	
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	p	1
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling		100+

Invertebrate fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
	anthills		1
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker	p	
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker		1
<i>Gerris lacustris</i>	Common Pondskater		p
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	p	
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter	p	2
p	present		

Ditton Meadows



Grid Ref: TL476600
Scale: 1:5000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Milton Road Hedgerow
Site code: H8.1
Grid ref: TL471617
Date of survey: 15/8/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
J1.3	Cultivated disturbed ground: ephemeral/short perennial
J2.1	Boundaries, intact hedge

Site area:

0.23 ha

Site description

This site is a hedgerow of moderate diversity, running beside Cowley Road and, for much of its length, past the sewage works. It appears generally unmanaged or trimmed infrequently, and is up to 6m tall and at least 2m wide except for occasional gaps.

The northern section runs for about 60m beside the ramp of the new cycle bridge over the A14. Shrubs are nearly all Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, English Elm *Ulmus procera* and a small plum *Prunus sp.*. There is little ground flora and the adjacent species-poor grassland has been resown after the cycle bridge works.

The middle section, about 200m long, has the same mix of shrubs as the northern section, but there is more ground flora which has a ruderal leaning, including species such as Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*. Much of the adjacent verge is now cyclepath.

The shrubs in the southern section, about 240m long, consist only of Hawthorn and the small plum, with rare Elder *Sambucus nigra*. The ground flora is similar to that of the middle section, and much of the adjacent verge is again cyclepath.

The only grassland indicator species found was occasional Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris* in the middle and southern sections. The hedgeline is continued south of the site by a short length of frequently trimmed Hawthorn, with a few seedlings of other species.

The site contains only 3 designated woody species for determining scrub and hedgerow value, namely Hawthorn, Elder and Wayfaring-tree *Viburnum lantana*, although the small plum must have high value as a food source. The short length of hedge to the south of the site has one further designated woody species, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, in it.

Site assessment

Strictly, this site fails to qualify as a City Wildlife Site for hedgerows (criterion 2.9), since it has 3 designated woody species and the qualifying number is 4. However, the hedge clearly has high wildlife value, given that the value of the other species present is high and that the hedge fruits for the great majority of its length. Also, natural seeding processes are likely to introduce one or more further species in the near future, so the site qualifies for its potential value (criteria 2.45).

SPECIES LISTS

Northern section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o		WP
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o		
<i>Arctium sp.</i>	a burdock	o		
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	r		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	o		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	la		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f	f-la	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	o		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o	o	WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	r		
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	f		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	r		CG
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	o		
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a small plum		f	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o		
<i>Stellaria media agg.</i>	Chickweed	o		
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry		r	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	o		
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	la	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o		
<i>Veronica sp.</i>	a speedwell	f		

Middle section

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	r	r	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	o	r	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Arctium sp.</i>	a burdock	r		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	r	r	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		f	

Middle section (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		f	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	r		
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	f-la	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	o	r	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue		lf	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	f		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o	lf	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	o	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		r	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	f		
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	r		WP
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		o	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce		r	
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink-sorrel	r		
<i>Picris echinoides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		f	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	o		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	o	r	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a small plum		f	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		r	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		o	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	f	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	o	o	CG
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		r	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f	la	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	a	f	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	r		
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree		r	WS

Southern section

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	o	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	o		WP
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	r		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	

Southern section (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock		o	WP
<i>Arctium sp.</i>	a burdock	o		
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia sens. lat.</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	r		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	f		
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort		f	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	lf	f	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	o	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	o		NG
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	o		
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	o		
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen		lf	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	d	f-la	WS
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	f		
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel		r	WP
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch		r	
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle Mustard	r		
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	o		
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	r		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	o		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f		WP
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	lf		
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	o		
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	a	o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	r	o	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	o		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o		CG
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	r		
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue		f	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	f	f	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	f		
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	f	r	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a small plum	f	f	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		o	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	r		
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o	r	WP
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	o		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	r	WS
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	f	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	o		
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	r	o	CG
<i>Sonshus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		o	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	o		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion		r	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	r		
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	o		
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	f		WP
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	an elm	o		WP

Southern section (continued 2)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	f	
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field-speedwell	r		
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	r		
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	r		
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	o		

Short length of hedge to the south of the site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		o	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony		o	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	f-la		WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	o		WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	r		WP

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
 NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
 CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
 NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Fauna, entire site

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	p	p	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	p		
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	p		
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	50		
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	p		

p present

Milton Road Hedge



Grid Ref: TL471617
Scale: 1:2500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Wort's Causeway RSV
Site code: J1.1
Grid ref: TL488547
Date of survey: 21/7/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A22	Scrub: scattered
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B31	Grassland: calcareous, unimproved
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge
MG1	False Oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> grassland
CG3	Upright Brome <i>Bromus erectus</i> grassland

Site area:

1.66 ha

Site description

The site comprises grassland verges on either side of a minor road. Both verges average approximately 5m wide; a 1m wide visibility splay is maintained immediately adjacent to the road, increasing on bends. The verges support a diverse neutral and calcareous grassland flora, with the most species-rich sections occurring on the steeper slopes at the eastern end of the site. However, in many places the verges have become dominated by less species-rich tall, coarse grassland.

It is proposed to extend the boundaries of the County Wildlife Site (CWS) westwards on both sides of the road, to the junction with Lime Kiln Hill. This extension includes both the verges and backing hedgerows. It is proposed because there is little difference in the abundance of grassland indicator species between much of the current site and the proposed extension and because the whole verge has the potential to become more species-rich with appropriate management. A further addition to the CWS, is the recently established green lane (permissive bridleway) immediately south of the hedge along the south side of the road, between the Beechwoods Local Nature Reserve and the junction of Wort's Causeway and Lime Kiln Hill. This green lane contains some of the most species-rich calcareous grassland, appears to be well managed and is now of better quality than much of the verge grasslands.

The areas of tall, coarse grassland on both the northern and southern verges are dominated by coarse grassland with grass species such as False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Couch Grass *Elytrigia repens*, with Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* also frequently found. Other grass species include Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis* and Timothy *Phleum pratense*, with finer leaved species such as Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* more limited in occurrence, though Yellow Oat Grass *Trisetum flavescens* does become frequent. A wide range of herb species are still present but few are frequent, the exceptions being Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa* and locally Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*. Marjoram *Origanum vulgare* does become locally frequent in one patch just east of the lay-by on the northern verge. Other indicator species are generally only found occasionally or are rare, including Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Bladder Champion *Silene vulgaris*, Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*, Common Restharrow *Ononis repens*, Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare* and Knapweed Broomrape *Orobanche elatior*. This community is referable to MG1 False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland in the NVC classification. In the coarsest patches typical species include Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Field Bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*. Overall the more species-rich sections of the southern verge are at the far eastern end, about 150 metres immediately east of the Beechwoods LNR and the section west of the Beechwoods. On the northern verge, the sections either side of the species-rich area described below are the best of the coarser grasslands.

The most species-rich section of verge occurs on the steeper slopes, on the bend, at the eastern end of the site. Here the grassland becomes more calcareous in nature. The frequency of Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* increases, along with finer leaved grasses such as Quaking Grass *Briza media*, Crested Hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha*, Yellow Oat Grass and Red Fescue. A wide range of calcicole herbs are found with Agrimony, Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria*, Greater Knapweed, Lady's Bedstraw, Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Field Scabious, Sainfoin *Onobrychis viciifolia*, Common Restharrow, Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* and Cowslip *Primula veris* all at least locally frequent. Other indicator species recorded less regularly in this section were Wild Basil, Black Knapweed, Rough Hawk-bit *Leontodon hispidus*, Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*, Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Knapweed Broomrape, Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*, Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus minor* and Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*.

Both verges are backed by tall broad hedgerows for much of their lengths. Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* is frequent or abundant along most stretches; other species include Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina*, Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and frequent Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*. Gaps in the hedgerow occur in places and, in particular, a long section of the southern verge, east of the Beechwoods, is backed only by a newly planted hedgerow. The ground flora is generally species-poor with Ivy *Hedera helix*, Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*, Black Horehound *Ballota nigra* and Nettle.

A small section of the site abuts Gog Magog Golf Course SSSI. In the past, the Nationally Scarce species Perennial Flax *Linum perenne* has been recorded from the northern verge at the eastern end of the site, though it has not been observed recently, but this survey was undertaken a little late to guarantee observing this species.

The green lane that has recently been created between the Wort's Causeway / Lime Kiln Hill junction and the Beechwoods LNR, supports species-rich grassland between the

mature hedgerow backing the road verge and a newly planted hedgerow marking the boundary with the adjacent field. This grassland has been sown with what appears to be a standard wild-flower mix, but many species appear successfully to have established and all the species recorded are locally native. False Oat-grass was the most abundant of the grasses but were also frequent including Quaking Grass, Yellow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's-tail *Cynosaurus cristatus* and Yorkshire Fog. A wide range of wild flower species were present with Greater Knapweed, Field Scabious, Marjoram, Lady's Bedstraw, Bird's-foot Trefoil, Hoary Plantain, Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and Red Clover *Trifolium pratense* all frequent. Other less abundant grassland indicator species found were, Black Knapweed, Ox-eye Daisy, Cowslip, Salad Burnet, Rough Hawk-bit *Leontodon hispidus*, Bladder Campion, Kidney Vetch and Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*.

Although relatively recently created, large numbers of butterflies and day-flying moths, including Burnet Moths, Small Skipper, Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown, Small Tortoiseshell, Peacock and Small White, as well as other invertebrates were observed along this track suggesting that it has already become an established and valuable habitat.

Site assessment

This site (including the proposed extension) qualifies as a County Wildlife Site because it supports frequent numbers of at least 6 strong calcareous grassland indicator species. In addition the northern road verge qualifies because it has supported a population of a Nationally Scarce vascular plant species in the recent past.

SPECIES LISTS

Northern verge, steeper slopes at eastern end of site, CG3 grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	F	Lf	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	-	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	F	Lf	CG*
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	-	A	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	F	F	CG*
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	R	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	-	O	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	-	F	CG*
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	-	R	CG*
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	-	F	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	O	-	
<i>Daucus carota ssp. carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	F	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	F	F	NG/CG
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	-	O	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	O	Lf	CG
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Crested Hair-grass	-	R	NG*/CG*
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	F	NG*/CG*
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea	-	R	

Northern verge, steeper slopes at eastern end of site, CG3 grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	O	-	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	F	F	CG*
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	F	F	NG*/CG*
<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	Knapweed Broomrape	-	R	CG*
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	-	O	
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	O	-	CG*
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	F	Lf	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	F	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	-	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	R	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	O	Lf	NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	O	R	
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	R	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor</i>	Salad Burnet	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	-	O	CG
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	-	O	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	O	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	-	R	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat Grass	-	F	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	-	R	

Tall, coarse MG1 grassland, northern and southern verges

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	O-f	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	O	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	A	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	-	R	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	R	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	Lf-o	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	F	F-o	CG*
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	O	-	
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	-	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	F	F	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	-	R	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	-	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	-	O	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Couch Grass	-	A	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	-	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Lf	-	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	R	O-r	NG/CG

Tall, coarse MG1 grassland, northern and southern verges

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	-	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O-r	R	NG*/CG*
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea	O	R	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	F-o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	R	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Rest-harrow	R	R	NG*/CG*
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	-	Lf	CG*
<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	Knapweed Broomrape	R	R	CG*
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	-	CG
<i>Phleum pratense sens.str.</i>	Timothy	F	O	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	-	R	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Lf	Lf-o	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	R	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F	Lf	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	R	-	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	-	R	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	R	-	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	O	R	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R	R	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	-	R	
<i>Silene alba</i>	White Champion	-	R	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	F	O	CG
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	-	R	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	O	R	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	-	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	R	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	R	O	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O-f	Lf	

Green lane (Beechwoods LNR – Wort's Causeway / Lime Kiln Hill junction)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 2005	Status
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	R	CG*
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	R	CG*
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	F	NG*/CG*
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	F	CG*
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	O	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	F	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	F	NG/CG
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	F	NG*/CG*
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawk-bit	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	O	NG/CG
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	F	NG/CG

Green lane (Beechwoods LNR – Wort's Causeway / Lime Kiln Hill junction) (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 2005		Status
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	F		NG*/CG*
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F		
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Lf		NG/CG
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	R		NG/CG
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	R		NG*/CG*
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	R		CG
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	F		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O		
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	F		NG

Hedgerows, northern and southern verges

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	R	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	-	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	O	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	F	F	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	O	WS
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F	F	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WS
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	-	O	

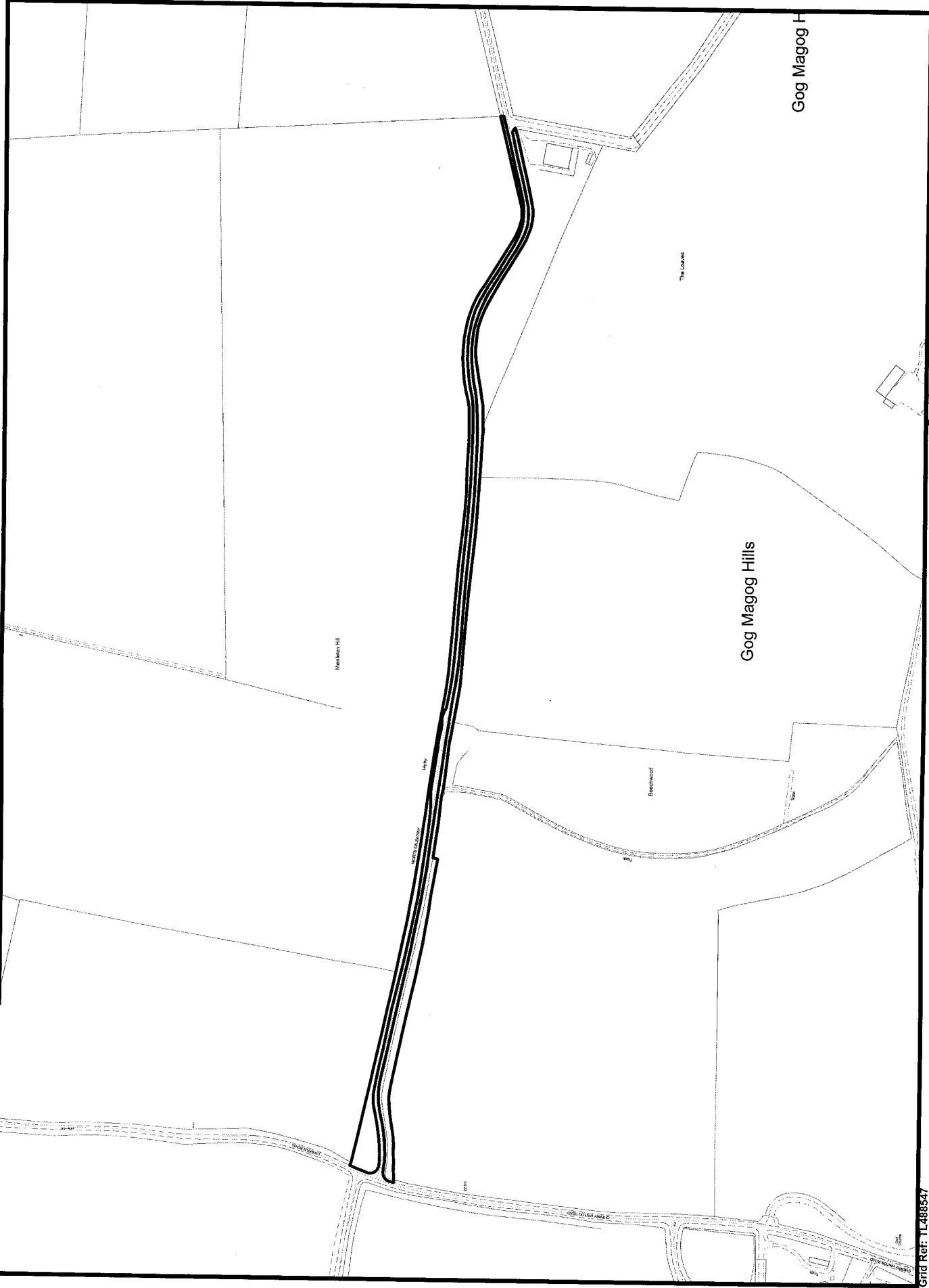
D	dominant
A	abundant
F	frequent
O	occasional
R	rare
L	locally
VI	very locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland

Woodland plant	Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
Woody species	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Wort's Causeway RSV



Grid Ref: TL 488547
Scale: 1:6000
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Limekiln Road Verge & Hedge
Site code: J2.1
Grid ref: TL481552
Date of survey: 3/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B31	Grassland: calcareous, unimproved

Site area:

0.75 ha

Site description

The site consists of grassland verges and hedgerows both sides of Lime Kiln Hill.

The eastern verge varies from 2 to 5m wide and supports a generally coarse, mesotrophic sward with abundant False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, frequent Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* and Couch Grass *Elytrigia repens* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* at lower frequency, usually along the road edge. Patches of finer leaved grasses included locally frequent Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens*, but Upright Brome *Bromopsis erecta* was very limited in occurrence. A wide range of herb species are present, many of them calcareous or neutral grassland indicator species. Amongst these are frequent Ladies Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*. Other indicator species occur more sporadically and include Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Small Scabious *Scabiosa columbaria*, Knapweed Broomrape *Orobanche elatior*, Wild Parsnip *Pastanaca sativa*, Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*, Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*, Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris* and Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*. Beyond the current City Wildlife Site boundary, outside Lime Kiln Reservoirs, to the north and around the bend, an area of close-mown grassland with Ladies Bedstraw, Black Knapweed, Greater Knapweed and Hoary Plantain occurs.

The western verge is generally narrower than the eastern verge, being about 2m wide for the majority of its length. Along some sections it widens to 4m and in some places it narrows virtually to nothing. The verge supports very similar vegetation to that on the eastern verge.

The grass verges appear to have declined in quality due to a lack of appropriate management and some grassland indicator species previously recorded were not observed during the current survey, namely Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*, Common Restharrow *Ononis repens* and Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris*.

A narrow path, well used by horse riders and walkers, runs along part of the length of the verge; in some places the path widens until it occupies a significant width of the verge, especially where the verge itself is narrow. Grassland diversity is reduced in these areas.

The eastern verge is backed by an overgrown hedgerow, which is no longer stock proof. It is from 4 to 6m wide and generally 4m high, but up to 6m in places. Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* is abundant and a reasonable range of other species are present, including Buckthorn *Rhamnus catharticus*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Cherry Plum *Prunus cerasifera* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*. Ground flora is sparse, but includes Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina*, Ivy *Hedera helix* and White Bryony *Bryonia dioica*.

The western hedgerow averages 4m in height and 3.5m in width, though some sections are up to 5m wide or as little as 2m wide. In places the hedgerow is encroaching on the verge. It contains many of the same species as the eastern hedge but also includes Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and beyond the current City Wildlife Site boundary to the north, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*.

It is proposed that the boundary of the City Wildlife Site (and protected road verge) be extended both north and south. The northern extension would include the verges and hedgerows outside and opposite Lime Kiln Reservoirs and thus join up with the verges that are included within Cherry Hinton Pits SSSI. The southern extension would extend to the junction with Wort's Causeway and join up with the proposed extension to Wort's Causeway Wildlife Site and protected road verge. While not all of this habitat is currently of City Wildlife Site quality, with appropriate management it has the potential to become of higher quality and is important as a continuous chalk and neutral grassland corridor.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland (2.10c), is borderline for calcareous grassland (2.10d) and because it satisfies the hedgerow criterion (2.9).

SPECIES LISTS

Eastern and western verges, grassland (including proposed extension)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	F	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	O	R	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	-	O	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	A	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	O	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	-	O	
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	O	R	CG*
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	-	R	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	R	-	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	Lf-o	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	O	Lf-o	CG*
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	R	R	
<i>Chenopodium album</i> agg.	Fat Hen	O	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	R	R	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	R	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	F	F	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	-	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	-	R	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	O	F	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	A	-	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	-	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	O	Lf-o	NG/CG
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	Lf	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	-	R	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	F	-	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	F	O	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	O	-	NG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	O	
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Cat-mint	R	-	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	R	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	Knapweed Broomrape	O	R	CG*
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	R	CG
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	F	-	
<i>Phleum pratense</i> sens.lat.	Timothy	O	-	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	O	R	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	O	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	R	R	NG/CG
<i>Poa pratensis</i> sens.str.	Smooth Meadow-grass	F	-	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	-	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	-	R	

Eastern and western verges, grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>	Salad Burnet	O	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	-	R	CG*
<i>Silene alba</i>	White Campion	O	-	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	O	R	CG
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	O	R	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>	Dandelion	-	R	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	-	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	-	Lf	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	O	Lf	NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Eastern verge, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	-	R	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	-	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	-	R	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	A	A	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	-	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	O	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	-	WS
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum	-	Lf	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	O	WS
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	R	R	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R	R	WS
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	-	O	

Western verge, hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	-	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	R	O	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	O	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R	-	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	D	Ld-a	WS
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	F	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R	R	WS

D	dominant
A	abundant
F	frequent
O	occasional
R	rare
L	locally
VI	very locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland

WP	Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Lime Kiln Road Verge and Hedge



Grid Ref: TL481552
Scale: 1:3500
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Lime Kiln Hill Reservoirs
Site code: J2.2
Grid ref: TL483544
Date of survey: 19/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B31	Grassland: calcareous, unimproved
B32	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge

Site area:

3.37 ha

Site description

This site contains four covered reservoirs and supports significant areas of species-rich grassland with a strong calcareous influence.

The most species-diverse grassland occurs on the steep 8m high slopes of the reservoirs and on some areas of flat ground between the reservoirs. The most species-rich areas were on the slopes of the two northern reservoirs, though areas of more species-rich grassland were also found on the southern reservoirs, particularly the south-western one. Much of the grassland had been recently mown preventing identification of many of the grass species. It is therefore assumed that the grass species remain similar to the last survey which noted, "The short, regularly mown sward is dominated by mesotrophic grasses, such as Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*, False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Yellow Oat-grass *Trisetum flavescens* and Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*."

However, wild flowers are frequent and the number of calcareous grassland indicator species reflects the influence of the chalky soil. Frequent grassland indicator species include Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*, Rough Hawk-bit *Leontodon hispidus*, Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*, Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*, Mouse-ear Hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*, Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*, Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor* and Hairy Violet *Viola*

hirta. Other grassland indicator species occurring at a lower frequency include Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*, Cowslip *Primula veris* and Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*. Species recorded in 1998 but not observed on this occasion include Ladies Bedstraw *Galium verum*, though this was present on the verges outside of the reservoir compound, Marjoram *Origanum vulgare* and Common Restharrow *Ononis repens*. These species may have been missed due to persistent heavy rain limiting the time spent surveying.

Three reservoir tops have thin parched soil supporting a short, grassy sward within which grassland indicator species are very sparse or entirely lacking. In contrast, the top of the reservoir in the north-western part of the site supports a species-rich sward more similar to those of the slopes, though it had been very recently cut at the time of this survey.

At the time of survey a small area of grassland and one of the reservoir slopes were unmown and had been left to grow up to 50-60cm. The sward here was rather more grass dominated than elsewhere but nevertheless contained a reasonable range of herb species, including several grassland indicator species. Two of the slopes of the south-eastern reservoir were dominated by tall, ruderal vegetation which had been recently cut. Only a few, tall herb species were present, though with continued regular cutting other grassland species may re-establish.

Scattered scrub occurs on some areas of grassland but this is kept at a very low height by the regular mowing. In addition to mowing the site also receives grazing from the resident population of rabbits.

The western boundary of the site comprises a Beech *Fagus sylvatica* hedge 2m tall and 1m wide. A number of planted trees occur in grassland close to the hedge, particularly in the south-western corner of the site. Species include Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*. The majority of the trees are 20-30 years old but 4 mature *Fagus sylvatica* are also present near the entrance. A metal fence surrounds the site, beyond which there are occasional very short sections of defunct hedgerow.

Close to the entrance, mobile phone masts have been erected and an additional metal fence separates these compounds and the entrance from the reservoirs. Areas of semi-improved, close mown grassland with a good variety of chalk grassland herbs survive within this compound and either side of the surfaced tracks, though some areas would have been disturbed when this new compound was erected.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site because it supports frequent numbers of at least 3 strong neutral grassland indicator species. It also supports frequent numbers of at least 6 strong calcareous grassland indicator species.

SPECIES LISTS

Mown grassland on and between reservoirs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	lf	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	O	R	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	O	-	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	R	R	
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	O	-	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	lf	NG/CG
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	O	o-lf	CG*
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	-	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	-	R	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	R	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	F	F	CG*
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	-	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	O	
<i>Crepis capillaries</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	o-lf	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	O	
<i>Erodium cicutarium sens.str.</i>	Common Stork's-bill	O	-	
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	A		
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	O	R	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	R	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	o-lf	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	O	O	CG
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	-	R	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	O	O	NG*/CG*
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	O	lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O	o-lf	NG/CG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	R	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	R	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	O	Lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	F	NG/CG
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	-	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	lf	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	R	-	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	R	-	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	O	-	NG*/CG*
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	O	-	CG*
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	R	-	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	lf	CG
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail	O		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	O	lf	CG*
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	F	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	O	lf	NG/CG
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	O	

Mown grassland on and between reservoirs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	O	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	R	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	O	R	
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> agg.	Sweet-briar	O	O	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R	-	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>	Salad Burnet	O	Lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	O	-	
<i>Silene alba</i>	White Campion	O	O	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	O	O	CG
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	R	
<i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>	Dandelion	-	O	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	-	R	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	F	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	O	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	F		NG
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	O	-	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	-	Lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	-	

Western hedgerow and nearby planted trees

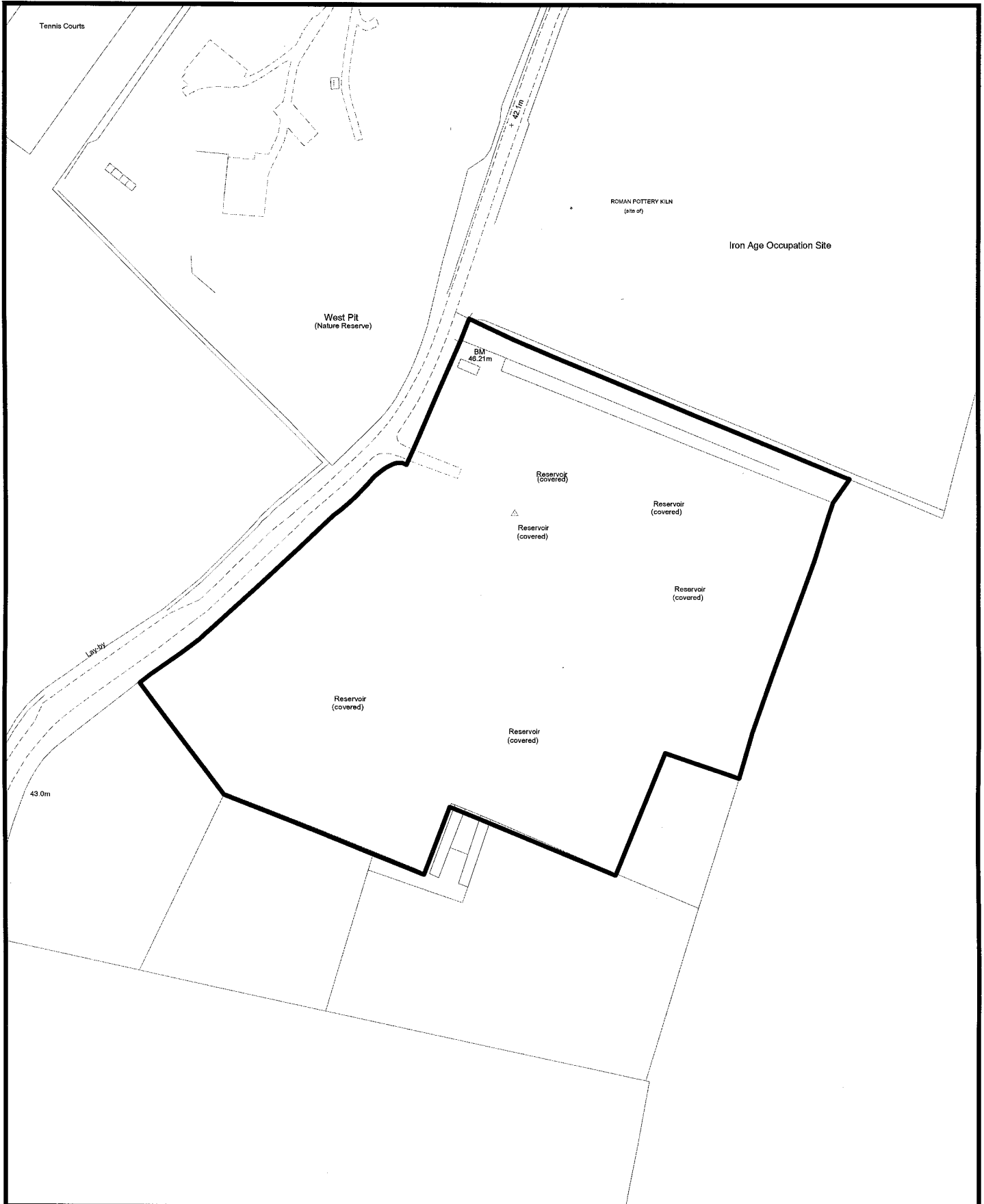
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan		

D	dominant
A	abundant
F	frequent
O	occasional
R	rare
L	locally
VI	very locally

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Lime Kiln Hill Reservoirs



Grid Ref: TL483544
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Cherry Hinton Hall Bird Sanctuary
Site code: J3.2
Grid ref: TL483564
Date of survey: 25/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A112	Woodland: broadleaved, plantation
A132	Woodland: mixed, plantation
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

2.36 ha

Site description

This site is largely occupied by planted and naturally regenerating woodland around an artificial lake supplied by Cherry Hinton Brook. The woodland canopy density varies considerably in different parts of the site. There are areas of dense woodland in the north-west, north-east and south-eastern areas of the site whereas open woodland and clearings with a grassy flora are frequent in the western part of the site and around the northern arm of the lake. The woodland species composition contains a large complement of planted native and exotic broadleaved trees and shrubs. Although significant planting has occurred, the woodland is mostly semi-natural and there is a good regeneration of many species. In total 13 herbaceous woodland plants were recorded.

The canopy of the denser woodland areas is dominated by Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. The shrub layer has frequent Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*. Elsewhere in the site the woodland generally has a low canopy composed of tall mature Hawthorn and frequent Ash and Sycamore. Occasional mature English Oak *Quercus robur* and Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* occur in the more open areas.

Other trees and shrubs present are occasional Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Hazel *Corylus avellana* and less frequently Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*, Wayfaring Tree *Viburnum lantana*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris* and Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. The species composition is predominantly of native

broadleaved trees and shrubs but several exotic species are also present. These include, Yew *Taxus baccata*, Walnut *Juglans regia*, Cypress *Cupressus sp.*, Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris* and Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*.

The ground flora includes frequent Ivy *Hedera helix* and Nettle *Urtica dioica* with locally frequent Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*. Other species recorded include the Ancient woodland Indicator Wood Sedge *Carex sylvatica*, Herb Bennett *Geum urbanum*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* and Lords and Ladies *Arum maculatum*.

The woodland clearings contain poor semi-improved grassland some parts of which are mown. Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* is abundant and other frequent species include Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Greater Plantain *Plantago major*. A grassy flora also forms the ground layer under some of the areas of open woodland, particularly to the north of the lake.

The lake supports a large population of waterfowl and is stocked with carp; aquatic vegetation is sparse and the water is turbid. The lake margin is reinforced with piling and the lake supports little marginal or emergent vegetation.

Cherry Hinton Brook not only supplies the lake but a separate channel forms the eastern boundary of the site. The extreme northern part of this site comprises a short section of the Brook on the north-western side of Daws Lane. This section is 3-4m wide, 40cm deep and fast-flowing, though the section beyond the trees is silted. A short stretch of the brook is shaded by bankside trees and shrubs and in other areas the banks are vegetated mainly by Bramble. Aquatic vegetation includes Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*, Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*, Water Mint *Mentha aquatica* and Blue Water-speedwell *Veronica anagallis-aquatica*.

The site contains a number of well-used public paths.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4).

SPECIES LISTS

Woodland, trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	O	WP
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	O	-	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	F	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	O	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	R	-	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	-	O	WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	O	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O-f	F	WP
<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	a Cypress species	-	R	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	R	-	
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Forsythia	O	-	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	F	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	R	R	WP
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	R	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	-	WP
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	O	R	AWI
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	O	R	
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	O	O	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	O	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O	R	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	R	O	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	O	O	WP
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet-briar	R	-	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	-	R	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R	-	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F-o	F	WP
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O	-	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O	O	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	O	
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Lime	O	-	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	-	R	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	O-r	O	WP

Woodland, ground flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	La-o	F	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	R	R	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	-	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome	O	O	WP
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	O	O	AWI
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O-lf	WP
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadow-sweet	R	R	WP
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	-	R	WP

Woodland, ground flora (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennett	O	O	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	Lf-o	Lf	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	O	WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	O	WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O	O	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	F	

Grassland flora of clearings and open woodland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	F	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	R	-	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	O	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadow-sweet	Lf	R	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	D	A	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	R	-	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-	F	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	O	
<i>Poa</i> sp.	a meadow-grass	A	A	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	O	
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	-	R	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	R	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	R	-	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O	-	WP

Cherry Hinton Brook, northern extension of site, bank vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	-	O	WP
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore saplings	-	R	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut saplings	-	R	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	-	R	NG/CG
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	O	

Cherry Hinton Brook, northern extension of site, bank vegetation (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Hairy Willowherb	-	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	-	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O	O	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	O	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	-	F	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	-	O	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	R	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WP
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	O	
<i>Stachys sylvestris</i>	Hedge Woundwort	-	O	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	

Cherry Hinton Brook, northern extension of site, submerged/emergent/marginal vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	Lf	O	
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a water-starwort	O	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	-	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	O	O	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	O	-	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> ss.	Water-cress	Lf	O	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	O	O	

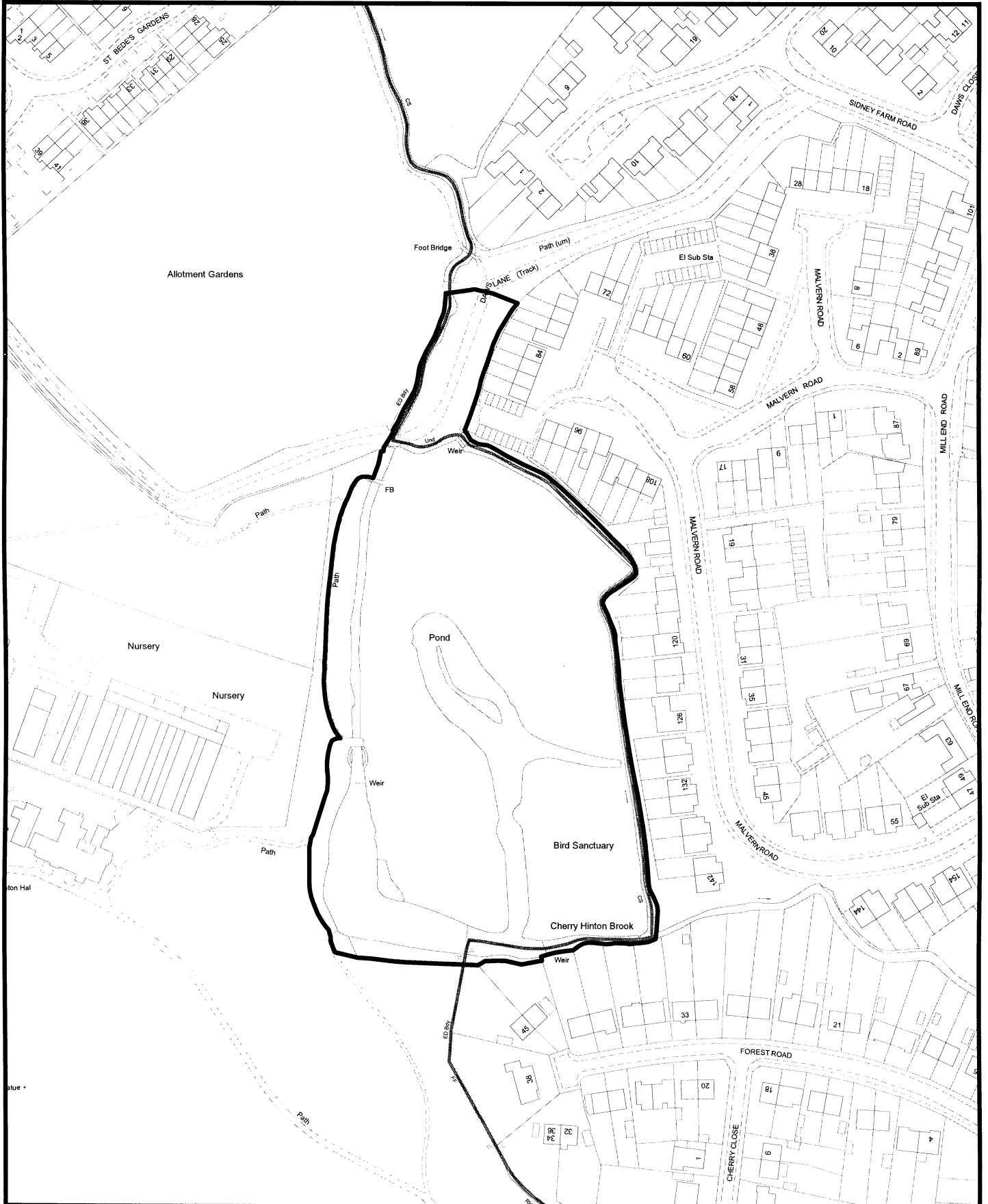
D dominant
A abundant
F frequent
O occasional
R rare
L locally
VI very locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland

WP Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Cherry Hinton Hall Bird Sanctuary



Grid Ref: TL483564
Scale: 1:2000
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Cherry Hinton Hall brook
Site code: J3.3
Grid ref: TL485562
Date of survey: 24/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
B6	Grassland: poor semi-improved
F21	Marginal/inundation: marginal
G1	Open water: standing water
G2	Open water: running water

Site area:

0.39 ha

Site description

This site comprises a small chalk spring-fed pool known as Robin Hood's Dip and the first section of Cherry Hinton brook to the north-west. The pool is surrounded by poor semi-improved grassland with scattered trees and scrub.

The pool water is approximately 20cm deep and there is much fine sediment covering the bottom. Aquatic macrophyte vegetation is very limited with a couple of patches of Watercress *Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum*. Marginal vegetation is also sparse and includes Hard Rush *Juncus inflexus* and Yellow Flag *Iris pseudacorus*. Other species occur at the edge of the grassland and include Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, Common Fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*, Hairy Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Water Figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* and Square-stemmed St John's-wort *Hypericum tetrapterum*. The pool contains a small tree-covered island with Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and a Weeping Willow *Salix x babylonica*; the trees support much Ivy *Hedera helix*. On the southern and eastern side of the pool the ground slopes steeply up to the level of the adjacent road and path, while on the western side the ground is level and part of the floodplain.

The pool is surrounded by scattered broadleaved trees and shrubs over mown, poor semi-improved grassland. The trees and shrubs include frequent Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* together with a range of native and exotic species such as Elder *Sambucus nigra*, ornamental *Prunus*, Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba* and Poplar *Populus spp.* Under the trees, the

ground flora is dominated by Ivy, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba*.

In addition to abundant Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis*, the grassland contains a limited variety of common grassland forbs with occasional tall herb species. A Cardamine sp. recorded here may be the grassland indicator species Cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*.

The outflow of the pool to the brook contains a quantity of twigs, small branches and dead leaves. Access to the section of brook immediately to the north-west of the pool was not possible but from the edge it appeared to be as described in 1998. In 1998 it was described as 10-20cm deep, 1-2m wide and fast flowing; this enlarges to 45cm deep and 2-3m wide beyond the road bridge at Forest Road. The brook is generally heavily shaded by trees and shrubs from the neighbouring gardens and significant stretches of bank are reinforced with wooden piling, particularly along the northern side. Aquatic vegetation is very sparse or completely absent along most stretches.

The pool and brook, together with Cherry Hinton Hall Bird Sanctuary, form a Grade D site in the JNCC Invertebrate Site Register. This grading is based on 1960's records of cold water flatworms, but further survey is required to determine the present level of interest.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site because it is a chalk stream and associated habitat (2.14).

SPECIES LISTS

Pool and marginal vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	O	NG
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	R	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's-wort	O	R	NG
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	R	R	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O	O	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	O	R	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	-	O	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	Lf	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Lf	-	

Trees and shrubs around pool

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	-	R	
<i>Buddleja sp.</i>	Butterfly-bush	-	R	
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	Cotoneaster species	-	Lf	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	O	WS
<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Cypress species	-	R	

Trees and shrubs around pool (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	O	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	F	WS
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	R	R	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	R	WP
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	a privet	O	-	WP
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar	O	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	-	R	WS
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted cherry	R	R	
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	-	R	WS
<i>Salix x babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	R	R	
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow	O	-	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WS
<i>Symphoricarpos alba</i>	Snowberry	-	Lf	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	-	WP
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	R	-	WS

Grassland around pool

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	-	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	-	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	-	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	F	F	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	-	O	
<i>Cardamine sp.</i>	a crucifer	O	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	R	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O	WP
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	-	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash seedlings	O	-	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	-	R	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	Lf-o	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	F	WP
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	-	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	-	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	-	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawk-bit	O	-	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	A	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	R	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	R	-	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	F	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	F	F	
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass	A	A	
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-poplar suckers	O	-	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self heal	O	O	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	F	

Grassland around pool (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	Lf-O	WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	-	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	-	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	O	WP
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	R	-	WP

Brook, bank and marginal vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance 1998	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	locally frequent	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy		WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	locally frequent	WP
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.</i>	Water-cress		
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble		WP
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a willow		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	locally frequent	WS
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

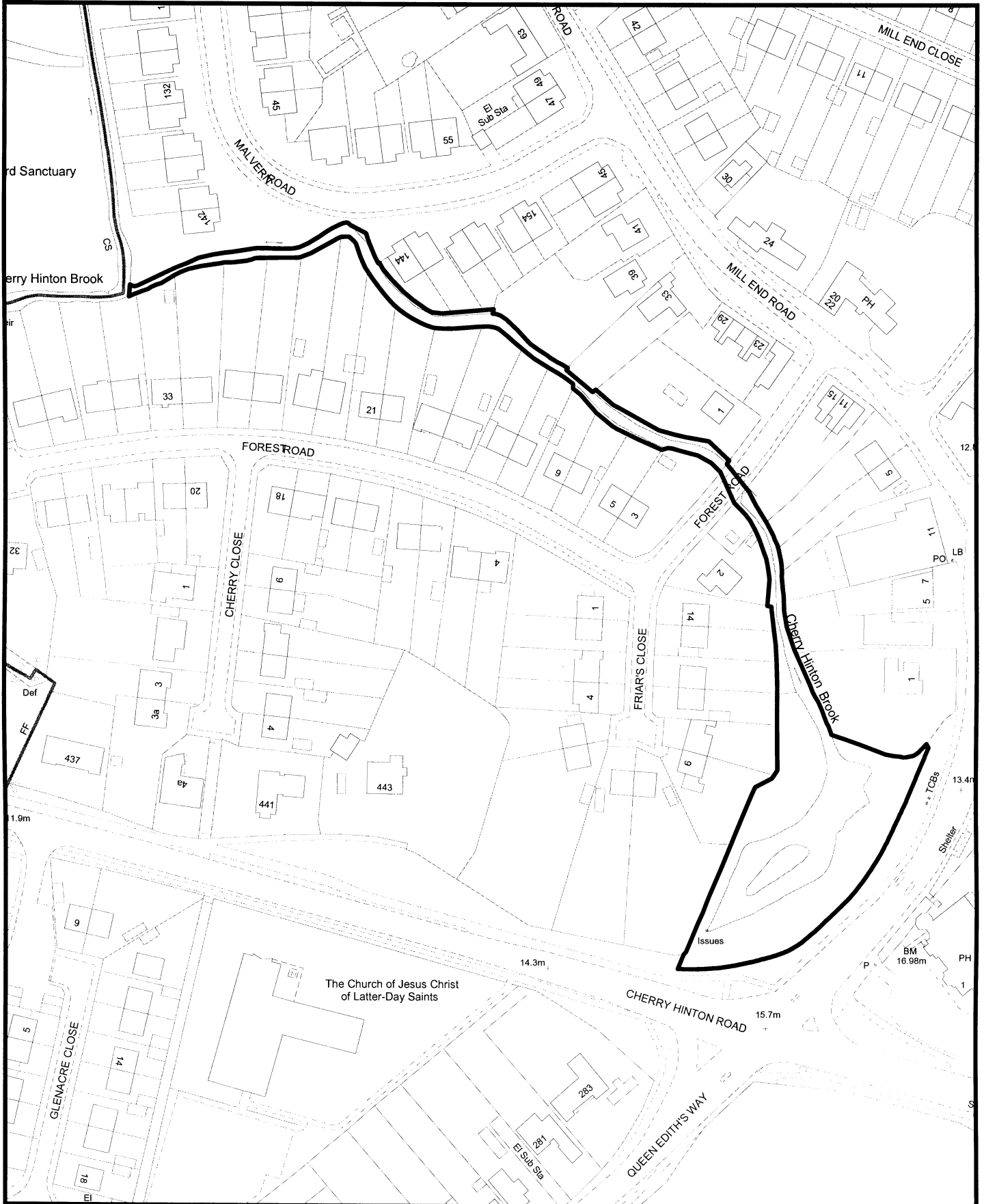
Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	-	1 feeding	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	family party	-	

a abundant
 f frequent
 o occasional
 r rare
 l locally
 p present

NG Neutral grassland indicator species
 WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Cherry Hinton Hall Brook



Grid Ref: TL485562
 Scale: 1:1500
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Lime Kiln Close LNR
Site code: J3.4
Grid ref: TL485560
Date of survey: 18/8/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A1.1.1	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A2.1	Scrub: dense/continuous
B2.2	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
B3.2	Grassland: calcareous, semi-improved
I2.1	Rock & waste: artificial exposure, quarry

Site area:

2.85 ha

Site description

This site is a long abandoned chalk pit dating from mediaeval times. The pit has steep banks along the eastern and southern boundaries and the floor of the pit has an undulating relief with many small hollows and chalky mounds. The habitat is a mosaic of high recent woodland, younger woodland and scrub, large clearings of sheltered neutral grassland with a calcareous influence in places, and exposed chalk especially on the steep banks. The site is bordered to the south by Cherry Hinton East Pit SSSI, and Cherry Hinton West Pit SSSI lies nearby to the south-west.

The recent woodland and scrub covers most of the site, and has a very good structure. The canopy is dominated by Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, with a grove of Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*. Some trees may approach 200 years old. A wide range of shrubs are present, with Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and saplings of the canopy trees predominating within the high woodland, and some areas of scrub, particularly the south-east corner, dominated by Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Traveller's-joy *Clematis vitalba*. The diverse ground flora has a wide range of designated woodland plants such as Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum*, including the ancient woodland indicator Hairy St John's-wort *Hypericum hirsutum* which also grows in the clearings.

There are several large clearings of mostly neutral, species-rich grassland, with a tall and rather rank sward consisting mostly of species such as False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*. Several indicator species are present, including Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor* and Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*. In places mounds of chalk spoil have a more calcareous grassland, including Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*, Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* and Wild

Liquorice *Astragalus glycyphyllos*. Several more indicator species have been recorded in the recent past but were not recorded in this survey, including Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor minor* and Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*. The grassland is managed by annual cutting and raking.

A number of beetle species associated with deadwood habitats were found in intermittent recording work between 1995 and 1998; there has been no more recent recording work, but the habitat is essentially unchanged, and the beetles can be assumed to persist. The Near Threatened Chalk Screw-moss *Tortula vahliana* has been recorded at this site since 1882; the reserve warden reports seeing it in 2002/3 around the exposed chalk of the southern steep bank. The site also supports a number of scarce but exotic species, including Yellow-flowered Teasel *Dipsacus strigosus* and Perfoliate Honeysuckle *Lonicera caprifolium*.

The site is very well documented and botanical records have been made here since the 16th century. Some of the species recorded by John Ray and Charles Babington are still present. The site is managed as a nature reserve and is well used by local residents, but suffers from litter blown in from the road and dog excrement.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (CWS) because it supports a population of a Nationally Rare non-vascular plant (CWS criterion 7a). Additionally, it qualifies as a City Wildlife Site (CityWS) for woodland (CityWS criterion 2.4); the site narrowly fails to qualify as a CityWS for neutral (2.10a) and calcareous (2.10b) grassland on the basis of the present survey's data, but is highly likely to do so given the historical species record and continuing management. Under the 2004 English Nature revision of the index of ecological continuity, this site no longer qualifies as a CWS for saproxylic beetles.

SPECIES LISTS

Woodland canopy

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	f	f	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o		WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	a	f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		o	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	o	lf	WP

Woodland shrub layer and scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o	f	WP
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		o-la	WP
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	o	o	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	f	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	o	f	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	r		WP
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	o	lf	WP
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>	Perfoliate Honeysuckle	o	o ¹	

Woodland shrub layer and scrub (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle		r	WP
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	r	lf	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	o	f	WP
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn		r	WS
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant		o	WP
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	o		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	f	WP
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	o	r	WP

1 Reported by David Seilly (reserve warden)

Woodland and scrub ground flora

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		r	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		o	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	o	o-lf	WP
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	o	o	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		o-lf	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	o	f	WP
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		o-la	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	f	o-la	WP
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		lf	
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue		r	WP
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	o		WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	o	o	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy		f	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f	a	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	o	
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort		r	AW
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris		r	WP
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	o		WP
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		lf	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		r	WS
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		f	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	o		WP
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	o	o	WP
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	o	la	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o	f	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	f	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	o	r	WP

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	o		
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	a bent-grass		r	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	o	lf	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	r		WP
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	a	a	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	o	r	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies		f	WP
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice		o ¹	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	o		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	f		WP
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	o	r	
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	r		WP
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o		
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	o	o	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	o	f	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	o	o	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	o	o	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	o	f	CG*
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Filed Bindweed		f	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	a	f	
<i>Daucus carota carota</i>	Wild Carrot		r	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum sens. lat.</i>	Wild Teasel	o	r	
<i>Dipsacus strigosus</i>	Yellow-flowered Teasel		o ¹	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	r	o	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw		r	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	lf	lf	NG
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	o	r	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	o		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	o	f	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	f	o	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o		
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort		o	AW
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	o		CG
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	r		CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	o	o	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	o	o	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		r	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	o	f	CG
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy		o	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	o	f	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	o	lf	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	f		
<i>Poa sp.</i>	a meadow-grass		r	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip		r	NG/CG
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal		lf	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn		o	WS
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o	lf	
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle		lf	NG*/CG*
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry		o	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	o		WP
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel		r	NG

Grassland (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		o	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	o	o	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a goldenrod		r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	lf		
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony		la	WP
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	o	f	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		r	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	o	f	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	f-la	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	r		
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell		f	WP
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		o	

¹ Reported by David Seilly (reserve warden)

Key:

a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

Vertebrate fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker		1	

Invertebrate fauna

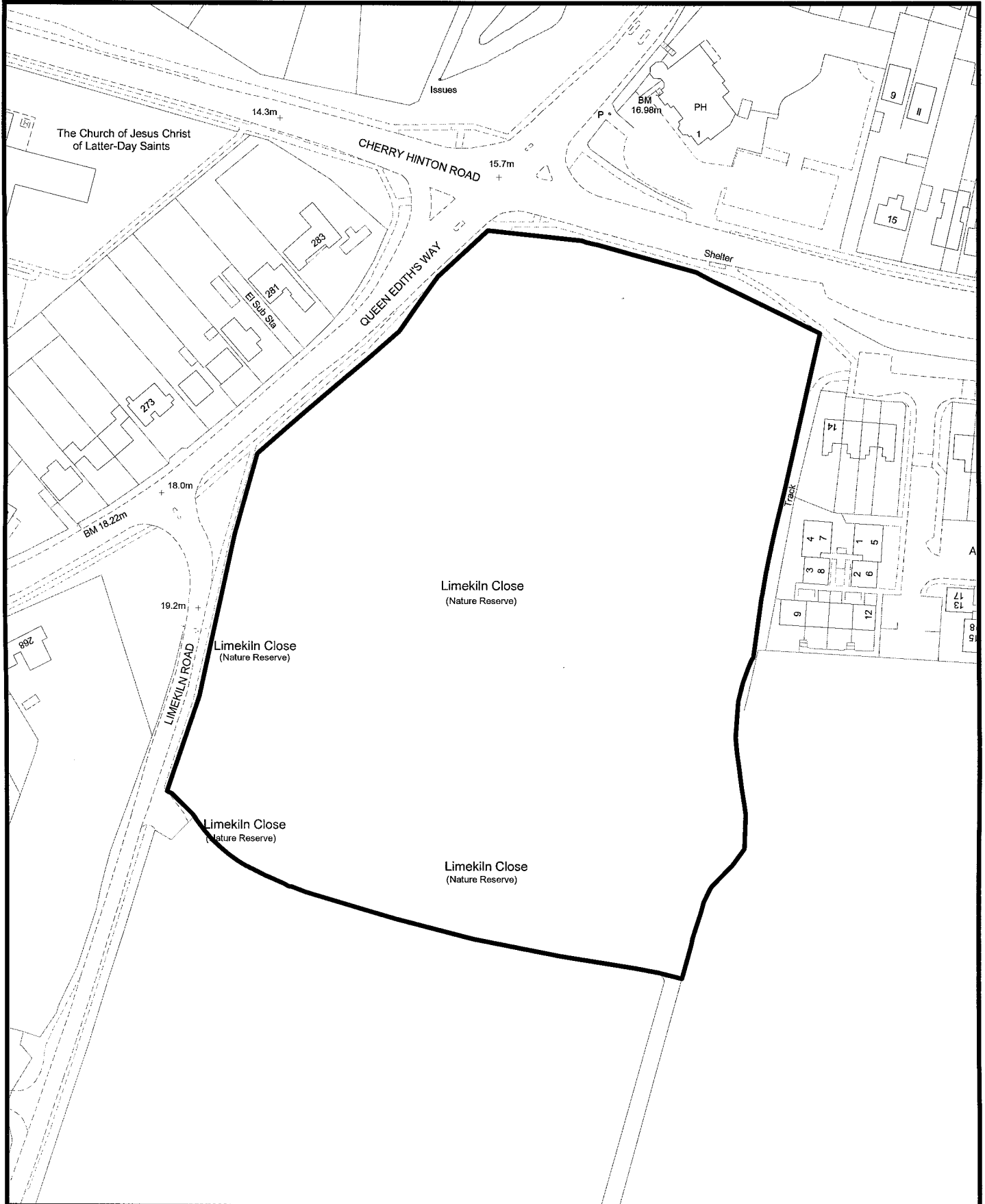
<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
	anthills		3	
<i>Biphyllus lunatus</i>	a biphyllid beetle	p		
<i>Cossonus parallelepipedus</i>	a weevil	p		Nb
<i>Ctesias serra</i>	Cobweb Beetle	p		Nb
<i>Ischnomera cyanea</i>	a thick-legged flower beetle	p		Nb
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		3	
<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket		1	
<i>Opilo mollis</i>	a chequered beetle	p		Nb
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood		2	
<i>Pentarthrum huttoni</i>	a wood-boring weevil	p		

Invertebrate fauna

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		1	
<i>Prionychus ater</i>	a darkling beetle	p		Nb
<i>Sinodendron cylindricum</i>	Rhinoceros Beetle	p		
<i>Triplax russica</i>	a shiny fungus beetle	p		

Na Notable A, known from 30 or fewer 10km squares in the country
Nb Notable B, known from 100 or fewer 10km squares in the country

Lime Kiln Close LNR



Grid Ref: TL485560
Scale: 1:1500
Plot Date: 18/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: The Spinney & Hayster Open Space
(formerly called The Spinney, Hayster Open Space & south of Hayster Open Space)

Site code: J3.6

Grid ref: TL483568

Date of survey: 3/8/2005

Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A111	Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
J262	Boundaries, seasonally wet ditch

Site area:

1.86 ha

Site description

The Spinney

The Spinney is a small block of recent woodland formerly dominated by English Elm *Ulmus procera*. Since Dutch Elm Disease most of the Elm trees have been removed and other species now predominate. The patchy canopy, composed largely of Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, is about 15m high and open in places; in some areas the canopy is low and composed of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*. Occasional Field Maple *Acer campestre* and rare Hazel *Corylus avellana* also occur. Where the canopy is more open, mainly in the eastern part of the wood, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* thickets dominate. The relatively high light levels present within parts of the wood have allowed a dense ground flora to develop; prominent species include Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Ivy *Hedera helix*, Bramble and Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba*. Other species present include Lord's and Ladies *Arum maculatum*, Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Herb Roberts *Geranium robertianum* and Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

The pond on the southern boundary of the woodland is dry and shaded. An over-mature Field Maple stands by the north-east corner and a large, partially collapsed White Willow *Salix alba* at the southern end. Dry drains mark the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the wood. The north-western drain is lined by five mature pollard Ash with a further two along the northern boundary. A single mature pollard Field Maple appears to have died and a couple of dead boles are still standing. There is a good amount of fallen

dead wood within the Spinney including one large trunk. Surveys undertaken in the 1990s showed that the site supported a number of beetle species associated with deadwood habitats, which are still present on site.

Grasslands south and west of the Spinney

To the west and north-west of the Spinney is an L-shaped area of rough grassland. The new school and associated playing fields now occupy part of the original site and are excluded from the following description.

Immediately west of the Spinney, the rough grasslands areas contain rank, coarse, mesotrophic grassland with locally frequent ruderal herbs. This grassland is unmanaged and has a sward height of 90-100cm. Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*, a calcareous grassland indicator species previously recorded as locally frequent was surprisingly not found. The grassland was dominated by False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* with Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense* and Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium* locally frequent. Other herbs were infrequent but included grassland indicator species such as Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Ploughman's-spikenard *Inula conyzae* and Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*, as well as Hairy St John's-wort *Hypericum hirsutum*, Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*, Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Upright Hedge-parsley *Torilis japonica*, Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Common Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Field Bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*. Scrub has increased since the previous survey with occasional Bramble, Dog Rose *Rosa canina*, Hawthorn, Elder, Grey Sallow *Salix cinerea*, Osier *Salix viminalis* and a few saplings of Ash, Field Maple and Sycamore.

Running north from this rough grassland is a narrow belt of scrub and rough grassland along the western boundary of the school, continuing all the way to the railway line. This area was securely fenced off so it was not possible to access this area. It does however form complementary habitat to the Spinney and other adjacent sites including Norman Cement Pit.

Between the Spinney (to the north) and Cherry Hinton Brook (to the south), is another area of rank, coarse, mesotrophic grassland with 15-20 year old broadleaved plantation around the southern and eastern margins. The plantation is dominated by a Poplar *Populus sp.* species and also contains occasional Ash and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Hawthorn and Holly *Ilex aquifolium* saplings. The ground flora under the trees is very sparse with Cocksfoot and Nettle locally frequent and Ivy, Hogweed and Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus* rare. Sapling and seedling Ash from the plantation are rapidly colonising the adjacent open grassland, while Bramble thickets occur along the south-western boundary of the site and in a small area on the north-eastern boundary of the site.

The grassland has a sward height of 70-80cm and is dominated by coarse grasses such as False Oat-grass and Cocksfoot. The sward contains a wide range of common herbs with most species present at a low frequency. Within the taller grassland Upright Hedge-parsley is frequent, with most other species occasional, including Smooth Hawk's-beard *Crepis capillaris*, Creeping Thistle, Coltsfoot *Tussilago farfara*, Common Ragwort and Hogweed. Goldenrod *Solidago sp.* is locally dominant towards the south-eastern corner of the grassland. However, close to paths and in small areas kept short by rabbits a wider range of species are found. Perforate St John's-wort, Ploughman's spikenard, Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum* and Square-stalked St John's-wort occurred alongside Yellow Oat-

grass *Trisetum flavescens*, Black Medick, Red Clover and Hop Trefoil *Trifolium campestre*. Where drainage was impeded, Hairy Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* became locally frequent with a little Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*.

Some grassland indicator species previously recorded, Wild Parsnip and Hawkweed Ox-tongue *Picris hieracioides*, were not recorded during the current survey.

An earthen bank marks the south-eastern boundary and a metal fence forms the north-eastern boundary. The grasslands and scrub south and west of the Spinney have apparently developed naturally since cessation of the cement working and have colonised on a mixture of subsoil consisting of the underlying chalk marl, and topsoil where limited attempts at restoration have been made. The species composition, the frequent colonising tree seedlings and the presence of a thick litter layer suggest that the grassland has been disturbed in the past and since re-colonising the grassland has been left uncut in recent years.

During this brief visit good numbers of invertebrates were seen flying over the grasslands, including damselflies venturing from the adjacent lakes, Common Blue, Meadow Brown and Small White butterflies and many grasshoppers and crickets. Several large ant-hills have also developed.

With appropriate management there is great potential to significantly enhance these habitats to increase their species-richness and it is not inconceivable that they could become a City Wildlife Site in their own right.

Site assessment

The Spinney previously qualified as a County Wildlife Site for saproxylic beetles, having had an index of ecological continuity exceeding 8. However, the latest review to the list of invertebrate species that contribute to the index of ecological continuity (English Nature Research Report 574, 2004) has removed two of the species from the Spinney that previously contributed. The site therefore no longer qualifies under the invertebrate criteria.

The Spinney qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under criterion 2.8 having at least 4 mature pollard trees.

While the grasslands are not of City Wildlife Site status in their own right, they form important supplementary habitat to the Spinney, which is noted for its dead wood beetles. It is fair to assume that other dead wood invertebrates also use the Spinney. As well as dead wood for larval development, the adult dead wood invertebrates require nectar sources and species such as Hogweed are known to be important.

It is therefore proposed that a new City Wildlife Site be created to include the Spinney and associated semi-natural grasslands, tall herb vegetation and scrub. This larger site qualifies under the Habitat Mosaic criteria (2.18), as a site over one hectare in extent with two or more of the appropriate habitats (woodland, scrub, mature trees, semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal communities) and which by virtue of its "Position in an ecological unit" (2.39-2.40), "Human value" in the form of use for recreation by children and dog walkers (2.41), and "Potential value" (2.42-2.45), is judged to score highly against the supplementary criteria.

SPECIES LISTS

The Spinney - Flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	O	WP
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	O	WP
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Lf	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lord's and Ladies	-	O	WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Lf	Lf	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Lf	R	WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	R	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F	WP
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	F	WP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	-	O	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Lf	La	WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	R	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	R	WP
<i>Poa sp.</i>	Meadow-grass	O	O	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	O	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	Ld	Ld	WP
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	O	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WP
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	O	WP
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	R	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	O	R	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	F	F	WP
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Lf	La-f	

The Spinney - Invertebrates

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	Status
<i>Biphyllus lunatus</i>	a biphyllid beetle		Local
<i>Ctesias serra</i>	Cobweb Beetle		Notable/Nb
<i>Ischnodes sanguinicollis</i>	a click beetle		Na
<i>Ischnomera cyanea</i>	a thick-legged flower beetle		Notable/Nb
<i>Opilo mollis</i>	a chequered beetle		Notable/Nb
<i>Pentarthrum huttoni</i>	Wood-boring Weevil		Local
<i>Prionychus ater</i>	a darkling beetle		Notable/Nb
<i>Triplax russica</i>	a shiny fungus beetle		Local

Invertebrate status

Na	Notable A, known from 30 or fewer 10km squares in the country
Notable/Nb	Notable B, known from 100 or fewer 10km squares in the country
Local	Not a hard and fast definition but a consensus of subjective opinion.

N.B. The invertebrate statuses are derived from the species dictionary of the RECORDER biological recording database.

Neighbouring grasslands

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple seedlings / saplings	O	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore saplings	-	R	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	O	-	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	A	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	-	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	-	R	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	Ld	Ld	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	R	O-r	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	Lf-o	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	O-r	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O-r	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	O	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn shrubs / saplings	R	O	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	O	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	O	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	O	O	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	Ld	-	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	R	Lf-r	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	R	R	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail	O	Lf-o	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadow-sweet	-	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash saplings	Lf	Lf-r	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	-	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	-	R	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	R	-	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	R	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O-r	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort	-	O	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	O	O-r	CG
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	R	R	NG
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	O	O-r	CG
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	R	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	-	R	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	-	R	NG
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	R	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	-	R	NG*/CG*
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	O	R	
<i>Odonites verna</i>	Red Bartsia	-	O	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O	-	CG
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	-	R	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	-	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Prunus sp.	-	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	-	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	R		
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O	O	

Neighbouring grasslands

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	-	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	R	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	R	R	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	R	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	R	R	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	R	-	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	O	
<i>Solidago sp</i>	Goldenrod	O	La	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	-	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	-	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O	-	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	-	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	O	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	-	R	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	-	R	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	-	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	-	O	NG
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	O	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	O-r	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	-	R	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	O	R	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O	-	

Fauna, invertebrates

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly		R	
<i>Lasius flavus</i>	Yellow Meadow Ant (anthills)		O	
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		F	
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		O	
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue		Lf	
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		O	

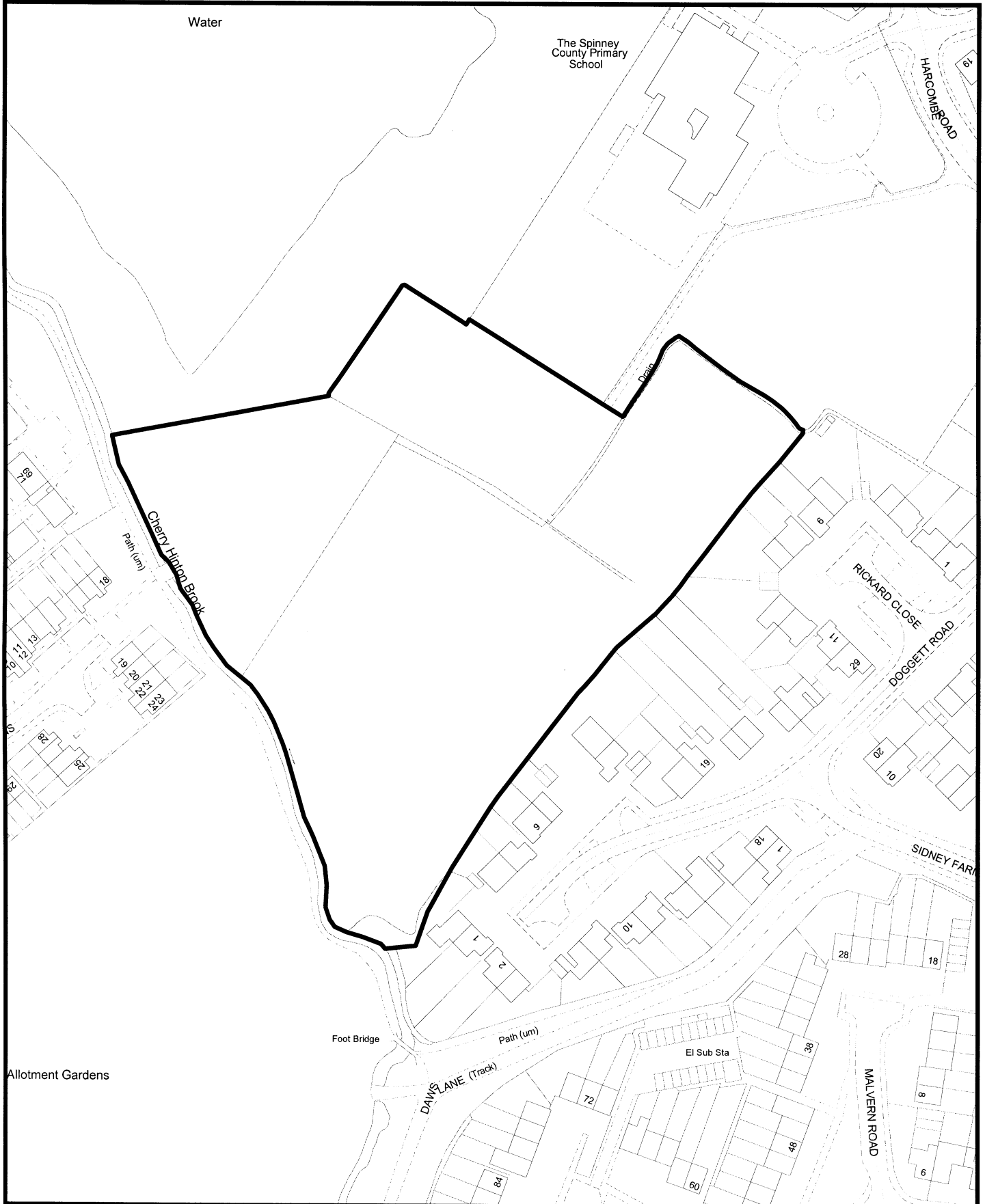
D	dominant
A	abundant
F	frequent
O	occasional
R	rare
L	locally
VI	very locally

WP	Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

NG	Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG	Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG	Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG*	Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG*	Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG*	Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

The Spinney and Hayster Open Space



Grid Ref: TL483568
Scale:1:1500
Plot Date:25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Love Lane Pollards
Site code: J3.7
Grid ref: TL485565
Date of survey: 3/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A31	Parkland/scattered trees: broadleaved
J21	Boundaries, intact hedgerow

Site area:

0.04 ha

Site description

This site comprises a group of mature pollard trees. The line of trees / mature hedgerow along the south side of Love Lane contains six pollard Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* with a large veteran pollard Field Maple *Acer campestre* towards the western end. At the eastern end of the site is a single pollard Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*. In addition to these species, the hedgerow along Love Lane also comprises frequent maiden Ash, occasional Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Field Maple and Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, as well as Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Damson and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. The ground flora is dominated by Ivy *Hedera helix*.

A further two veteran pollard Field Maple stand in Wedgewood Drive, about 27m to south of Love Lane; in a small area surrounded by under-scrub; these trees are a remnant of a old village close boundary.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for veteran trees and mature pollard trees (criterion 2.8).

SPECIES LISTS

Hedgerow

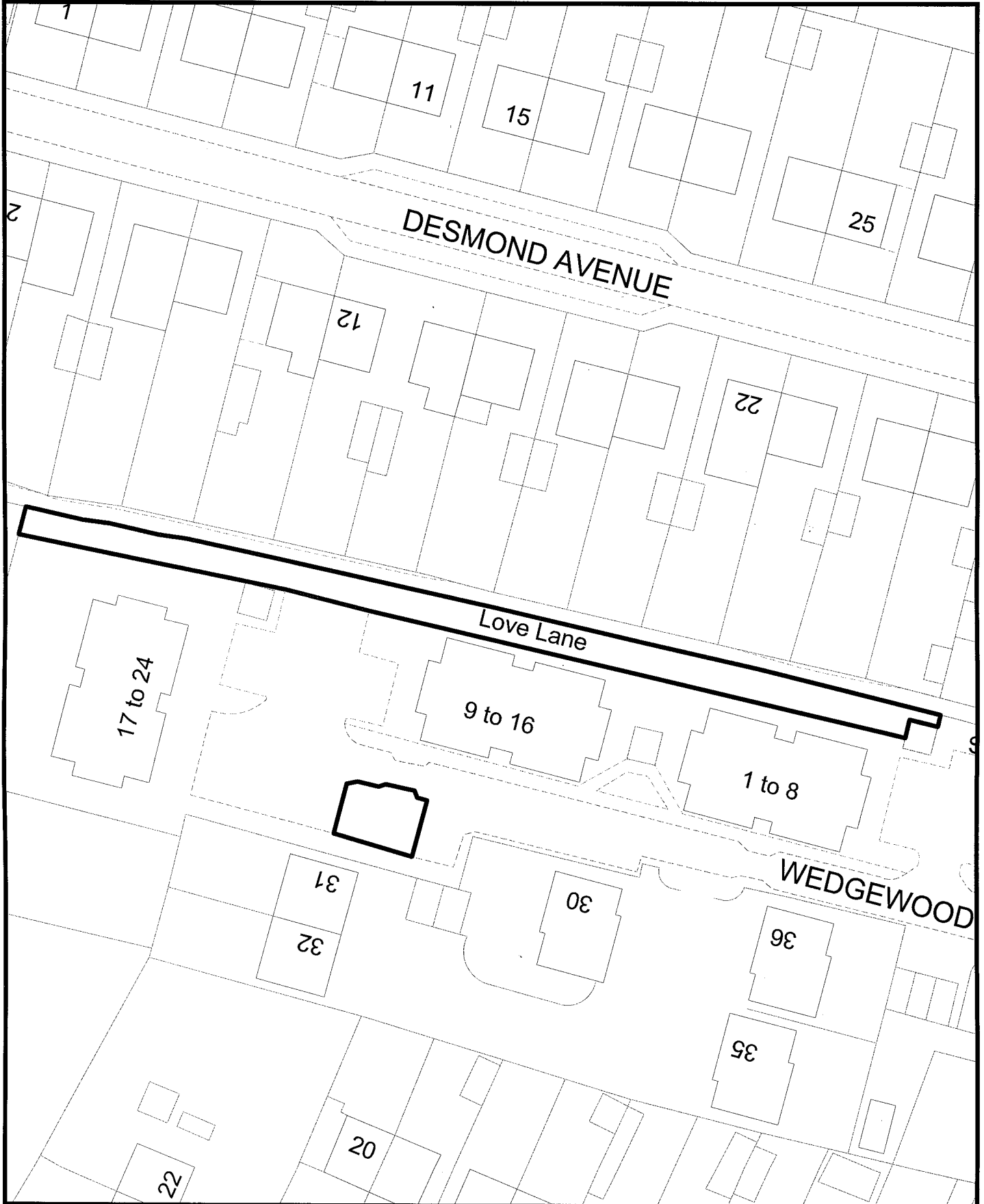
Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	-	O	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	-	R	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	-	O	WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	O	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	O	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	F	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	F-la	WP
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	-	R	WS
<i>Prunus domestica ssp insititia</i>	Damson	-	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	-	R	WS

D dominant
 A abundant
 F frequent
 O occasional
 R rare
 L locally
 VI very locally

WP WP used for determining woodland value
 WS WS for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Love Lane Pollards



Grid Ref: TL485565
Scale: 1:600
Plot Date: 17/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Coldham's Lane Old Landfill Sites

(formerly known as the three sites Blue Circle Old Landfill, Blue Circle Oldest Landfill, and Coldham's Lane Hedgerow)

Site code: J4.5 / J4.6 / J4.8

Grid ref: TL485572

Date of survey: 15/09/2005

Surveyor: Alastair Ross

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A21	Scrub: dense/continuous
A22	Scrub: scattered
B22	Neutral grassland: semi-improved
B6	Poor semi-improved grassland
C31	Tall herb and fern: tall ruderal
J13	Ephemeral/short perennial
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge
J4	Bare ground
W21	<i>Crataegus monogyna-Hedera helix</i> scrub
W24	<i>Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus</i> underscrub

Site Area

8.91 ha

Site description

Two old landfill sites that now form a green space comprising largely scrub, poor semi-improved grassland together with tall ruderal vegetation. Historically the old landfill sites have been selected as two separate Wildlife Sites known as Blue Circle Old Landfill (Site code J4.5) and Blue Circle Oldest Landfill (Site Code J4.6). With the sites being located immediately adjacent to each other it is considered more appropriate that they are treated as a single ecological unit; it is therefore proposed that their boundaries are unified to form one large City Wildlife Site named Coldham's Lane Old Landfill Sites. A third site, formerly known as Coldham's Lane Hedgerow (Site J4.8) which adjoins the northern perimeter of Blue Circle Old Landfill has also been incorporated into the new site boundary.

The two old landfill sites are divided by a 6m wide tarmac cycleway track that runs east-west linking a local housing estate with the new sports centre development.

North of the track is the landfill formerly known as Blue Circle Old Landfill an area of approximately 4.4 ha. Dense continuous scrub makes up approximately 50% of this area; a mix of two NVC community types, W21 with frequent Hawthorn, and W24 a more Bramble dominated underscrub. The scrub comprises of a diverse mix of woody species that include Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*, Field Maple *Acer Campestre*, Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*, Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. Other typical scrub species present include frequent Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg., Dewberry *Rubus caesius*. Such a wide diversity of spinose plants with fruits makes this scrub a very attractive habitat for birds and small mammal species.

The scrub located on the northern side of the old landfill has the greatest diversity of plant species, together with a good mix of both open and dense scrub areas, and is thought particularly valuable for birds. Historic restrictions on site access means that bird records are not currently available for the site. It is recommended that a breeding bird survey be conducted at the earliest available opportunity to scientifically assess bird populations on the site. Given the intricate mosaic of scrub and rough grassland there is potential for interesting invertebrate populations on the site, and this should also be investigated.

The north-east boundary consists of a hedgerow (formerly known as Coldham's Lane Hedgerow City Wildlife Site). The hedgerow appears on pre-enclosure maps of Cherry Hinton. The northwest end of the hedgerow has been grubbed-out in order to widen the road junction, causing the loss of the two large Field Maple stools mentioned in the 1998 report for the site. The hedgerow is now 125m long, it is 5-10m high and over 5m wide, merging into the scrub behind; the hedgerow appears unmanaged. The shrubs are largely Blackthorn and an Elm *Ulmus* sp., but a wide range of other species are still present. The ground flora is now largely Ivy *Hedera helix*, but a patch of Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* remains.

The remainder of the northern landfill site comprises a mosaic of species poor neutral grassland, dominated in places by stands of tall ruderal species (i.e. Nettles, Thistles, Hogweed, Docks), and smaller areas of disturbed/bare ground with a wide variety of waste ground plant species. The site boundary consists of a high metal fence around the whole perimeter. The site appears unmanaged except for the cutting of narrow pathways through the vegetation, to allow access to landfill environmental monitoring points.

South of the cycle track is the second old landfill site, formerly known as Blue Circle Oldest Landfill (J4.6), an area of approximately 4.4ha. The site is enclosed by high metal fencing around the whole perimeter. The northern and eastern boundaries of the site have tall/wide hedgerows (approx 5m high by 4m wide) comprising a mixture of abundant Hawthorn, with occasional Ash, Blackthorn, Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, and Field Maple. A line of trees forms the southern boundary, with frequent Ash, Sycamore and Field Maple present.

Dense continuous scrub makes up approximately 60% of this southern site; a mix of two NVC community types, W21 with frequent Hawthorn, and W24 a more Bramble dominated underscrub. The scrub comprises of a diverse mix of woody species that include Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Field Maple *Acer Campestre*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, and Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*. Other scrub species present include frequent Brambles *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Dog Rose *Rosa canina* agg., Dewberry *Rubus caesius*.

As per the northern old landfill, historic restrictions on site access means that bird and invertebrate records are not currently available for the site, studies to gather such information should be conducted when possible.

The remainder of this southern site comprises of a mosaic of largely species poor neutral grassland with scattered tall ruderal species and occasional Brambles. There are small patches of more species rich grassland, with herb species including Hairy Sedge *Carex hirta*, Common Centaury *Centaureum erythraea*, Perforate St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Wild Mignonette *Reseda lutea*, and Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*. There are also small areas of disturbed/bare ground with a wide variety of waste ground plant species. The site appears unmanaged except for the cutting of narrow pathways through the vegetation, to allow access to landfill environmental monitoring points.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for scrub (under criterion 2.6) with a strong diversity of woody scrub indicator species present in significant numbers. It qualifies under criterion 2.9 for hedgerows. It further qualifies under criterion 2.18 as a habitat mosaic; a site over 1ha in size with a mix of scrub, semi-improved grassland and ruderal communities and which by virtue of its "Position in an ecological unit" (2.39-2.40), "Human value" in the form of use for recreation by children and dog walkers (2.41), and "Potential value" (2.42-2.45), is judged to score highly against the supplementary criteria.

Site status

City Wildlife Site

SPECIES LISTS

Note: Due to delayed permission for site access, the survey was conducted at a sub-optimal time for botanical recording, July or early August would have been the optimum time for this type of survey; as such some plant species are likely to have been undetected on this visit. It is therefore very possible that further species are present on the site, in addition to those listed in the tables below. Access permission was refused for the 1998 survey.

Northern old landfill site (Blue Circle Old Landfill, J4.5)

Grassland/Disturbed Ground

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	R
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	R
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	O/LF
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleja	R
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	R
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	O
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	R
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O/LF
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	R
<i>Corydalis lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis	R
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	R
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	F
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	R
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cyprus Spurge	R
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	R
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	O
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	R
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	R
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	R
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O/LF
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O/LA
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	F

Grassland/Disturbed Ground (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	R
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	R
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	R
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	R
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	F
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	R
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	R
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	F
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	R
<i>Poa sp</i>	Meadow-grass species	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	R
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	F
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	R
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-Parsley	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	R
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	F
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	R
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	O

Scrub/Scattered trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	R	WS
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	R	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	A	WS
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	R	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	R	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	R	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	WS
<i>Malus domestica agg.</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	R	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	

Scrub/Scattered trees (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)	Status
<i>Malus domestica</i> agg.	Apple	O	
<i>Populus nigra</i> var <i>italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	R	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	F	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	A	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	R	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	WS
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O/LF	WS
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Elm	R	

Coldham's Lane Hedgerow (J4.8)**Old hedgerow on Coldham's Lane**

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	o		WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		r	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		r	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	lf		WP
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound		o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy		o	WP
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	r		WS
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	r	o	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r	r	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		r	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		f-la	WP
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	lf	lf	WP
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	f	lf	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		o	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		o	WS
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm		o	WP
<i>Ulmus glabra</i> x <i>minor</i>	Huntingdon Elm	o		WP
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	f		WP
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	an Elm		f	WP

New hedgerow running southwest from Coldham's Lane

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple		f	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		f	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		f	WP

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		1	

Southern old landfill site (Blue Circle Oldest Landfill, J4.6)**Grassland/Disturbed Ground**

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	R
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	R
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	O
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleja	R
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	R
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	R
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	R
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	O
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	R
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	O
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	R
<i>Festuca rubra agg.</i>	Red Fescue	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	R
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	R
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O/LF
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	R
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	R

Grassland/Disturbed Ground (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	O
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	R
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	R
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	R
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	R
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	R
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	R
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	R
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	F
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O/LF
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	R
<i>Poa sp</i>	Meadow-grass species	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	R
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	R
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	A
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	F
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	R
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	R
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	R
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	R
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-Parsley	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	F
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	R
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	R

Scrub/Scattered trees

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance (Sept 2005)	Status
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O/LF	WS
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	R	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O/LF	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	R	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	R	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	A	WS
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Copper Beach	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O/LF	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	R	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	R	WS
<i>Malus domestica</i> agg.	Apple	O	
<i>Populus nigra</i> var <i>italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	R	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Plum	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	WS
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	F	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	A	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	WS

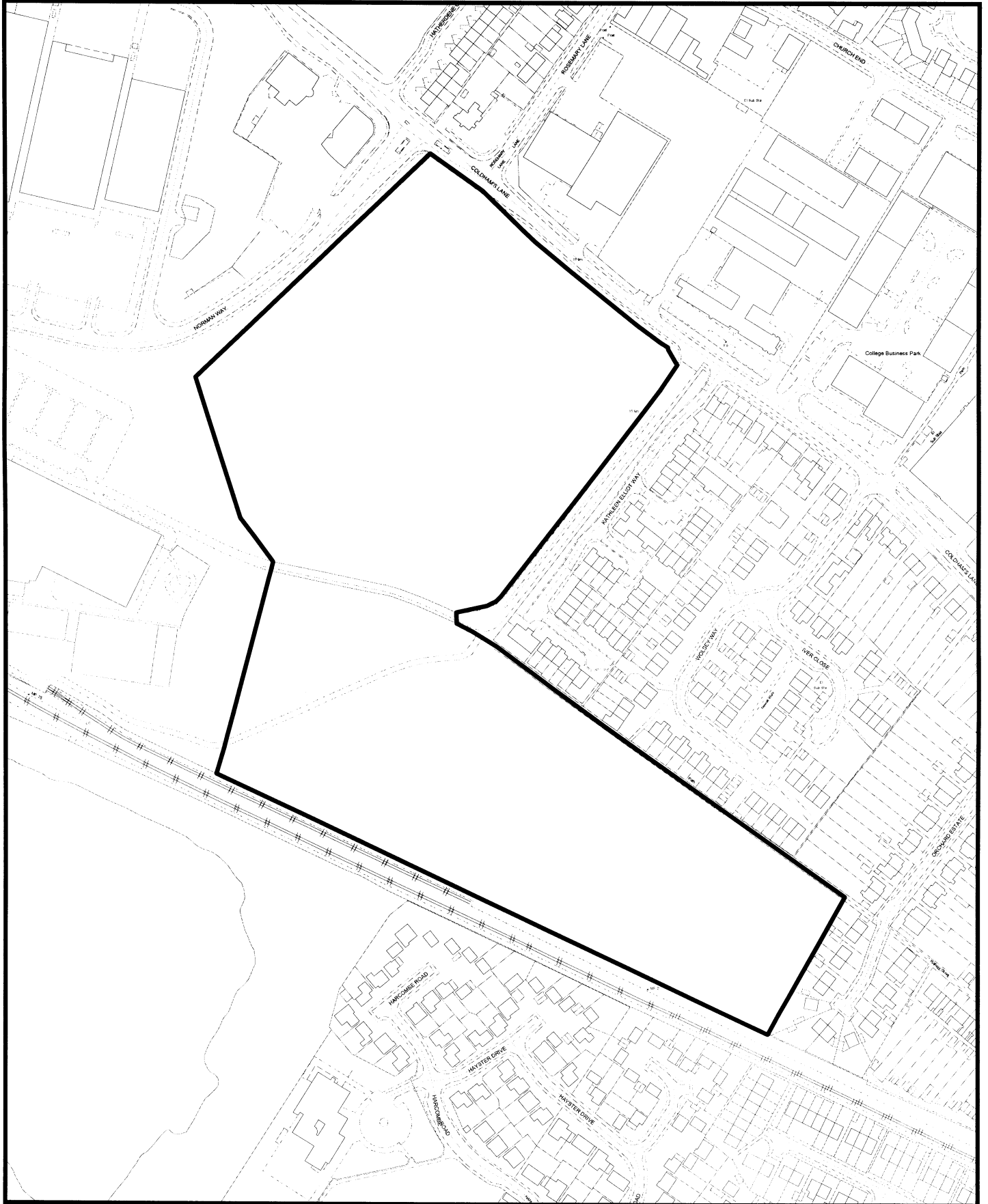
Where:

D Dominant
 A Abundant
 F Frequent
 O Occasional
 R Rare
 L Locally

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
 WS Woody species used for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Coldham's Lane Old Landfill Sites



Grid Ref: TL485572
Scale:1:3000
Plot Date:25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Cherry Hinton Churchyard
Site code: J4.7
Grid ref: TL489571
Date of survey: 3/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
A33	Parkland/scattered trees: mixed
B22	Grassland: neutral, semi-improved
J11	Cultivated/disturbed land: arable
J22	Boundaries, defunct hedge

Site area:

1.08 ha

Site description

The churchyard is largely occupied by frequently mown semi-improved mesotrophic grassland, which contains a wide range of common grassland herb species in a sward with abundant Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and Fescues *Festuca sp.* and frequent False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and Cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*. A number of neutral/calcareous grassland indicator species occur; these are generally rather sparsely distributed but several, such as Black Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* and Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, are at least locally frequent.

There are several areas of infrequently mown grassland, mainly under trees and around some of the graves. In these areas coarser vegetation is present in which shade tolerant species, tall herb species and species of disturbed ground are well represented. There are also a few flowerbeds with garden exotics.

Mature trees, both coniferous and broadleaved, are scattered throughout the site and in the northern part there have been several fairly recent plantings of broadleaved trees. The older plantings are generally of non-native species.

The site boundary consists of a wall with some stretches of metal fencing. Lengths of hedgerow and tree belts occur along parts of the boundary, notably the south-west boundary. The boundary hedgerows, where present, are now a line of trees and shrubs.

Site assessment

This site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site for neutral grassland under criterion 2.10c.

SPECIES LISTS

Grassland

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	O-lf	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	-	R	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	O	-	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	F	F	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	-	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	O-lf	NG/CG
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	O	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	O	O	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's beard	-	R	
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	R	-	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	F	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	O	O	
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	a fescue	A	A	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	R	-	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	O	O-vlf	NG/CG
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	O	-	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	O	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	O	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	-	O	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	R	-	CG*
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	O	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawk-bit	O	-	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	A	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	-	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	O	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	O	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	O	O	NG/CG
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	A	-	
<i>Poa pratensis sens.lat.</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	-	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	-	O	
<i>Poa sp</i>	Meadow-grass species	-	A	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F	F	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	O	F	

Grassland (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	O	O	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O	-	NG
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O	-	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	O	
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	R	-	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	R	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	O	O	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O	O	
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	O	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	O	-	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	F	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	-	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	O	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	O	-	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O	-	
<i>Viola sp</i>	Violet species	-	O	

Scattered planted trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	O	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	R	R	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	R	R	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	-	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	-	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea'</i>	Copper Beech	R	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash (saplings)	F	F	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	O	
<i>Juglans sp</i>	Walnut	-	R	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	-	R	
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	a planted Cherry	O	O	
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	a planted Oak	-	R	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	-	R	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	R	R	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	O	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	O	O	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	O	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm (suckers)	O	O	

Hedgerows & tree belts (including south-western hedgerow)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	-	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	-	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	-	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lord's and Ladies	-	O	WP
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	R	-	WP
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	-	WP
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	-	WP
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	F	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O	WP
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	-	O	WP
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	-	O	WP
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	-	F	WP
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	F	F	WP
<i>Ligustrum</i> sp	Privet (ornamental)	-	R	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	R	R	WP
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	-	WP
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	O	WP
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	-	O	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp	Elm species	-	R	

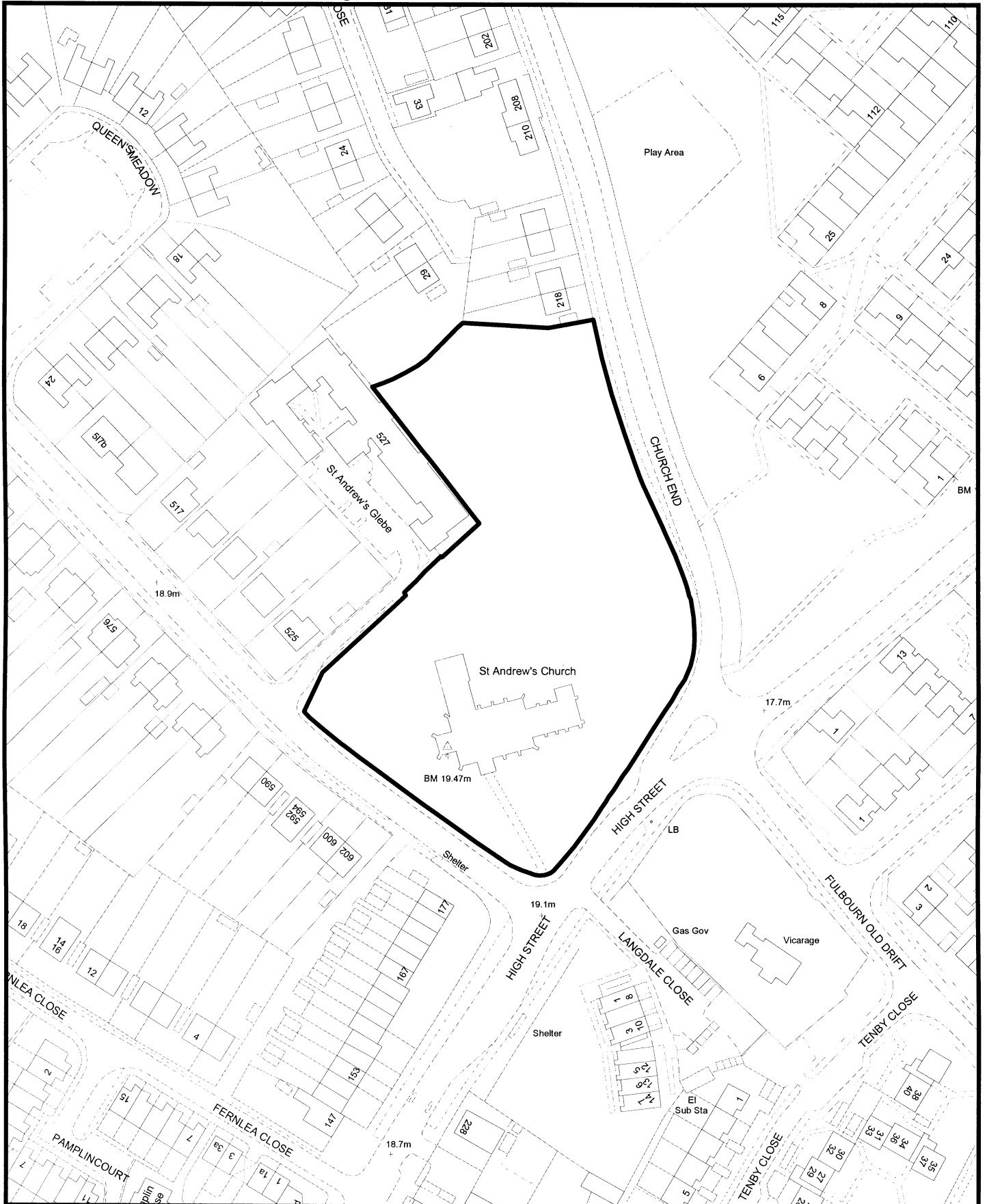
D dominant
A abundant
F frequent
O occasional
R rare
L locally
VI very locally

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
NG/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland

WP Woodland plant used for determining woodland value
WS Woody species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Cherry Hinton Churchyard



Grid Ref: TL489571
 Scale: 1:1500
 Plot Date: 17/11/2005
 By: Wildlife Trust
 for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: Teversham Drift Hedgerow
Site code: K4.1
Grid ref: TL490574
Date of survey: 3/8/2005
Surveyor: Martin Baker

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
J21	Boundaries, intact hedge

Site area:

0.08 ha

Site description

The original site consisted of an approximately 100m length of hedgerow along the north side of Teversham Drift adjacent to the sewage station. The hedgerow appears on pre-enclosure maps of Cherry Hinton. However, this hedgerow obviously extends further east than shown in the 1998 survey (the site was not visited during the last survey but selected from information supplied by local amateur natural historians). It is therefore proposed to extend this site eastwards to the Teversham Drift Road.

The hedgerow is tall and unmanaged and more than 2m wide, though the proposed extension towards the eastern end becomes thinner and more gappy. However, this is an integral part of the pre-enclosure hedgerow and could with sensitive management be restored. The hedgerow is composed of frequent Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Small-leaved Elm *Ulmus minor* with occasional Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and rare Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. The ground flora is not particularly species-rich. Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis* was previously recorded but not seen on this occasion, while species seen during this survey included Traveller's Joy *Clematis vitalba*, Ivy *Hedera helix*, Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*.

Site assessment

The site qualifies as a City Wildlife Site under the hedgerow criterion (2.9).

SPECIES LISTS

Hedgerow

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1993?	2005	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	O	WS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	-	R	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	-	R	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	-	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	-	O	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	O	O	WP
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	-	R	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	R	WS
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	-	O	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	O	WS
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	-	O	WP
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	-	R	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	-	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	A	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	-	O	WP
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	-	R	WS
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	O	Lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	-	O	

D	dominant
A	abundant
F	frequent
O	occasional
R	rare
L	locally
VI	very locally

WP	Woodland Plant used for determining woodland value
WS	Woody Species for determining scrub or hedgerow value

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles*, (2nd ed.) CUP.

Teversham Drift Hedgerow



Grid Ref: TL490574
Scale: 1:1250
Plot Date: 29/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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SITE RECORD SHEET

SITE NAME: River Cam
Site code: R1-R10
Grid ref: TL45
Date of survey: parts of river surveyed on 5/7/05 and 10/8/05
Surveyor : Steve Hartley

Habitat information

Code	Habitat type
G2	Open Water

Site area

19.19 ha

Site description

The River Cam within Cambridge City forms part of the River Cam County Wildlife Site. The site includes the main river channel and subsidiary channels such as former courses of the river, back channels and millstreams. Two points of particular note are Elizabeth Way bridge pollard willows (TL461591) and Mill Pool (TL446579).

Elizabeth Way bridge pollard willows consists of a short stretch of the northern bank of the River Cam (approximately 120m long) just east of the Elizabeth Way bridge. The stretch is an island, formed by channels leading to the small disused dock at the eastern end of the site. Also included is a narrow strip of land along the eastern side of the dock. The banks are revetted with large wooden pilings, which are becoming well rotted and falling away, so that marginal habitat is increasing. There are several barge-sized inlets apparent on the riverside. Due to its inaccessibility, this area was surveyed from above on the bridge and from across the river.

The major interest is a line of 16 mature White Willow *Salix alba* pollards. Branches from different trees have a wide range of sizes, including fairly short, suggesting that rotational pollarding is continuing. The largest is approximately 15m tall. Among them are as many Sycamores *Acer pseudoplatanus*, which now stand as tall as the White Willows and will overshadow them if not removed as part of the pollarding work. A few shrubs are also apparent, particularly Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., and Elder *Sambucus nigra*.

Apparent ground flora includes Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium* and a horsetail *Equisetum* sp. Apparent marginal vegetation consists of Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, and stands of Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* in the inlets. The vegetation between the 3rd and 4th pollards from the bridge was removed a few

years ago and large pebbles laid down, presumably by the owners of the house opposite, but the area is now re-growing.

Mill Pool is an area of open, running water with a complex shape covering approximately 0.5ha. By the sluice and mill race outlets the water runs very fast, while in the shallow margins it is nearly stationary. The banks have hardly changed since the last survey. The vertical concrete or brick walls permit little opportunity for marginal and emergent plants, while the vertical wooden pilings are only slightly better, although in places they have rotted or been undermined by Brown Rats *Rattus norvegicus*. The pool remains heavily used by punts in the summer, and the surrounding areas are unchanged.

Submerged vegetation remains generally sparse, with occasional denser areas, such as to the southeast of Laundress Green, where Arrowhead *Sagittaria sagittifolia* and Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* are common.

The one place where diverse marginal and emergent vegetation occurs is the small inlet by the punt rollers to the south of Laundress Green. Plants include Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*, Spiked Sedge *Carex spicata* and Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*.

The wall of the old mill facing the Silver Street road bridge has an interesting vegetation community, with frequent small ferns including Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*, Wall-rue *Asplenium ruta-muraria* and Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*. Fern abundance appears to have reduced slightly around the pilings, but floral diversity has increased, although the pilings remain a poor habitat.

Site assessment

The River Cam qualifies as a County Wildlife Site (under criterion 4a of the CWS Criteria).

SPECIES LISTS

Elizabeth Way Bridge Pollard Willows

Trees and shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	~15	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		r	WP
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush		r	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	o	r	WS
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	f	f	WP
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	15 pollards	16 pollards	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	o	o	WS

Ground and marginal flora

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	o	o	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	o		WP
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	p		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	o	o	
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	a horsetail		o	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	p	lf	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	f		WP
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		r	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o-lf	

Fauna

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	P	-

Mill Pool

Banks, walled

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	-	lf	
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	-	lf	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	lf	r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	-	r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	-	r	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Rye Grass	-	r	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	f	lf	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	r	lf	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	o	r	

Banks, wooden piling

Scientific name	Common name	1998	2005	Status
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	o	r	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	o	r	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	o	r	WP
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica		r	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	o		
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	o		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	r	r	WS
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	r	r	WS
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed		r	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	o		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	o		
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort		o	
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Hedge Mustard		r	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	o	r	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	o		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		r	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	r	r	WP
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	o		
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant		r	
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	r	r	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	r		
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a sallow	r		
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort		r	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	o		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	f	o	

Emergent/marginal vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress	o	r	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip		r	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		r	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge		r	AW
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge		r	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		r	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle		r	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		r	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	o	r	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		r	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	o	r	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gipsywort	o	r	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not		r	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	r	r	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		r	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		r	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water cress	o	r	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		r	
<i>Salix</i> sp.	a Willow		r	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	o		

Emergent/marginal vegetation (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap	r		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet		r	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle		r	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed		r	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	r		
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort		r	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		r	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	lf	r	

Floating/submerged vegetation

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance		Status
		1998	2005	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	o		
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	a water-starwort	o		
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	o		
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	f	o	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water-lily		o	
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	lf		
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Perfoliate Pondweed	o	r	
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead		o-lf	
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched Bur-reed	f		

Mammals

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	-	3 feeding*
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	-	frequent holes around piling

* Observed 12.5.05.

Birds

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	p	
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	-	5 adults, 7 goslings
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan	-	1
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	-	2 adults, 9 cygnets
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	p	2 adults, 2 juveniles
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	3	2

Fish

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Abramis brama</i>	Bream		reported*
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Carp	p	reported*
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Pike		reported*
<i>Leuciscus cephalus</i>	Chub		reported*
<i>Leuciscus leuciscus</i>	Dace	p	
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	Perch	p	reported*
<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	Roach		reported*
<i>Salmo trutta fario</i>	Brown Trout	p	

* reported by anglers

Invertebrates

Scientific name	Common name	Abundance	
		1998	2005
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly		1 male
<i>Ephemeroptera sp.</i>	a mayfly	p	
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black-tailed Skimmer		1 male
	Blue-tailed damselflies		2

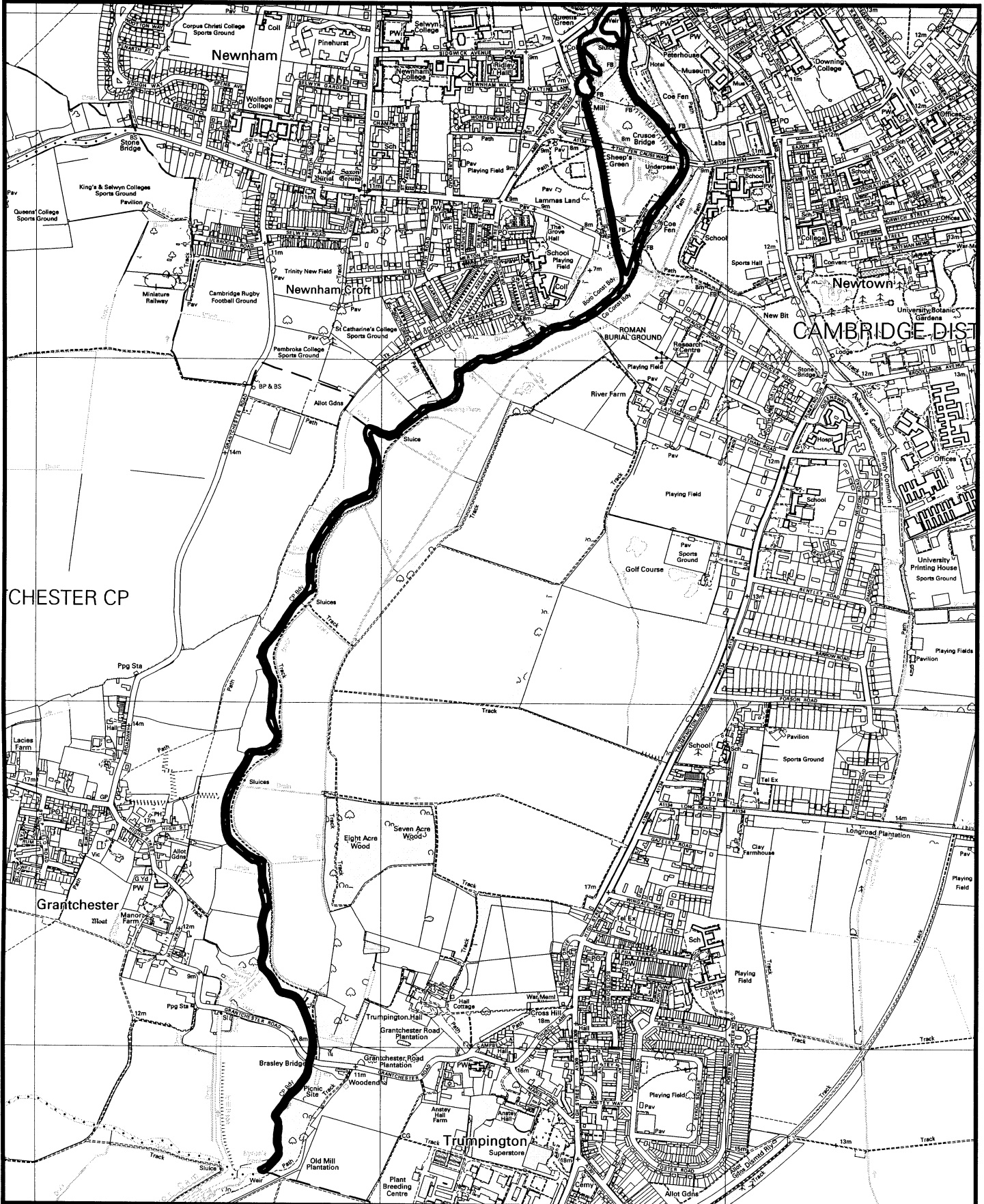
a abundant
f frequent
o occasional
r rare
l locally
p present

NG Weak indicator species, neutral grassland
CG Weak indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG/CG Weak indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland
NG* Strong indicator species, neutral grassland
CG* Strong indicator species, calcareous grassland
NG*/CG* Strong indicator species, neutral and calcareous grassland

WP WP used for determining woodland value
WS WS for determining scrub or hedgerow value
AW Ancient woodland indicator species

Botanical scientific nomenclature follows Stace CA (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd ed.) CUP.

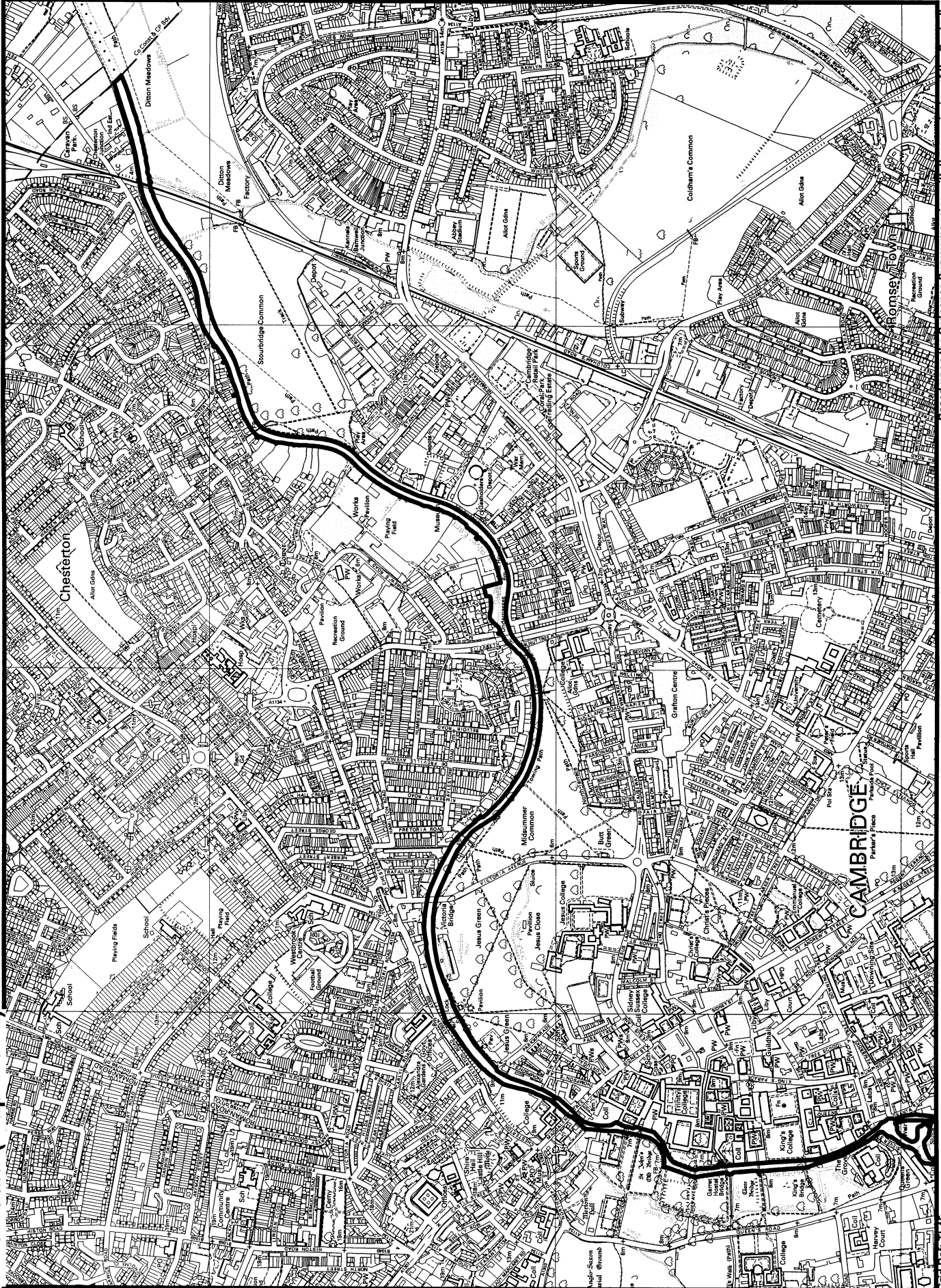
River Cam (Map 1 of 2)



Grid Ref: TL45
Scale: 1:15000
Plot Date: 25/11/2005
By: Wildlife Trust
for CCC

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River Cam (Map 2 of 2)



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DELETED SITES

CAMBRIDGE WILDLIFE SITES REGISTER**DELETED SITES**

Site No.	Site Name	Grid Ref.
E4.1	Newnham College Conservation Area	TL441577
F5.2	Emmanuel Gardens	TL453583
J4.1	Railway Between Norman Pits	TL481572
J4.4	Blue Circle Chalk Pit (North Centre)	TL482574
J4.9	Church End Hedgerow	TL485574

ANNEXE

The following pages contain criteria for the selection of City Wildlife Sites version 2.2 revised in November 2005. Revisions include new criteria for River Habitats through the city (2.15 – 2.17) and revised criteria for Grasslands (2.10 a to d), Fens, Swamps and Marshes (2.11 a to f) and Habitat Mosaics (2.18).

The following pages also contain the Criteria for the Selection of County Wildlife Sites version 4.2 revised in 2005. The revisions consist of changes to the Nationally Scarce vascular plant lists based on the latest national revision of plant status and changes to the County Rare vascular plant list based on information supplied by the County Flora Recorder. The only new criteria relate to veteran trees other than pollard willows, included under the Pasture Woodland and Parkland criteria 1g(ii) & (iii); Barbastelle Bat included under criteria 8b (viii); and White-clawed Crayfish under criteria 11 (5).

Criteria for the
Selection of City
Wildlife Sites



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CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Criteria

3.0 County Wildlife Sites

4.0 Selecting and Reviewing City Wildlife Sites

Glossary

Appendices:

- 1: Guidelines for the Assessment of City Wildlife Sites in Cambridge City
- 2: Terms of Reference of the City Wildlife Site (CityWS) Review Group
- 3:
 - a) Criteria for the selection of County Wildlife Sites
 - b) Vascular plants rare in old Cambridgeshire
 - c) County Rare Birds
- 4: Cambridgeshire Grassland Indicator Species

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Access to wildlife is important for people living in urban areas. Within Cambridge there are two Sites of Special Scientific Interest and the Local Plan identifies over a hundred City Wildlife Sites. The City Council is committed to conserving such sites and to promoting improved opportunities for access to wildlife through policies in the Development Plan which is endorsed by national planning guidance.
- 1.2 However, the interaction between wildlife and its physical environment is a dynamic one: new sites may become important and existing sites may become more or less valuable. It is therefore important to have a process for assessing new and existing sites and clear criteria against which the wildlife value can be assessed. *Criteria for the Designation of City Wildlife Sites* were adopted for inclusion in the Cambridge Local Plan 1996 as a result of representations made at the Local Plan Public Inquiry; the criteria appear as Appendix 4 in the Local Plan 1996.
- 1.3 The revised selection criteria set out in this Guidance follow further research carried out on behalf of the City Council and the Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire & Peterborough; they also incorporate minor revisions resulting from updates to the County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria. All significant revisions were approved at a meeting of the City Wildlife Sites Review Group in November 1999.
- 1.4 During 2005 these selection criteria have been further refined in response to subsequent changes of the *County Wildlife Sites Selection Criteria version 4.2 (2005)*. In addition, the City Wildlife Sites criteria themselves have been reviewed and inconsistencies removed and criteria updated based on current available knowledge. This work was undertaken as part of the Cambridge City Wildlife Sites Re-survey Project 2005 undertaken by the Wildlife Trust for Cambridge City Council.

2.0 CRITERIA

- 2.1 Sites will be evaluated against eight criteria:
- (a) habitat diversity/size;
 - (b) fauna diversity/size;
 - (c) rarity;
 - (d) naturalness;
 - (e) recreatability;
 - (f) position in ecological unit;
 - (g) human value; and
 - (h) potential value.
- 2.2 The evaluation will be against all eight criteria, however, sites that meet the diversity and rarity criteria (a-c) alone will be designated. Where this applies the results of the evaluation against (d-h) will assist in assessing the management needs of the site and the response to planning pressures. In exceptional cases, and where a site is close to qualifying under diversity and rarity criteria (a-c), the influence of the remaining criteria may lead to selection. Where sites do not fall within these criteria, protection may often already be afforded through other aspects of the existing planning policy framework.
- 2.3 The original criteria were agreed by the City Wildlife Site Review Group (see Appendix 2) through a year-long process of discussion, consultation, research and field survey. Officers from the City Council, English Nature, the Wildlife Trust (Cambridgeshire) and the Cambridge Local Group of the Wildlife Trust comprised the Review Group. The criteria were based on and are in line with the County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria, which themselves are derived from the methods used to identify the nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest¹.
- 2.4 The most recent review of the criteria (November 2005) has been undertaken by the Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire & Peterborough, as part of the Cambridge City Wildlife Sites Re-survey Project 2005.

¹ *Guidelines for selection of biological SSSIs* Nature Conservancy Council, 1989

HABITAT DIVERSITY AND SIZE

Woodland

- 2.4 All recent² woodlands 1ha or more in area and with five or more woodland plants.
- 2.5 All recent woodlands between 0.5-1.0ha in area with five or more woodland plants and which comprise 10% or more mature woodland.

Scrub

- 2.6 All blocks over 0.5ha in area with four or more woody species.

Pollard willows

- 2.7 (a) Groups of 3 or more mature pollard willows when in association with other semi-natural features such as grassland, ditches and rivers.
(b) Groups of 10 or more mature pollard willows, even in an arable setting.

Veteran & pollard trees

- 2.8 Groups of two or more veteran trees of native species and associated semi-natural habitat. Groups of four or more mature pollards of native tree species. Smaller groups of mature pollards will be considered under this criterion if they have known invertebrate interest which is insufficient to merit selection under the invertebrate criteria (Expert advice should be taken before a decision is made).

Hedgerows

- 2.9 Hedgerows at least 100m in length and comprised of shrubs greater than 2m in width at the widest point, with four or more woody species, and with at least part of the hedge allowed to flower and fruit.

Grasslands

- 2.10 Grassland sites of any size supporting either:
- (a) two or more strong neutral grassland indicator species³ in frequent numbers;
 - (b) four or more strong calcareous grassland indicator species in frequent numbers;
 - (c) five or more neutral grassland indicator species in frequent numbers; or
 - (d) six or more calcareous grassland indicator species in frequent numbers.

Fens, Swamps and Marshes

- 2.11 The communities listed below are those found in the survey and, without comprehensive data available, are believed to represent fens, swamps and marshes occurring in Cambridge.
- (a) Good examples of topogenous fens of any size of the following National Vegetation Classification (NVC) communities:
- (i) S6 (Greater Pond-sedge swamp);
 - (ii) S7 (Lesser Pond-sedge swamp);
 - (iii) S13 (Lesser Reed-mace swamp).

² See glossary for explanation of technical terms.

³ See Appendix 4 for Cambridgeshire Grassland Indicator Species

Fens, Swamps and Marshes (continued)

(b) Good examples of topogenous fens supporting at least 0.25 ha (either in a block or as a number of small areas) of the following National Vegetation Classification (NVC) communities:

- (i) S4 (Common Reed swamp);
- (ii) S5 (Reed Sweet-grass swamp);
- (iii) S12 (Common Reed-mace swamp).

(c) Continuous area of fen of any category over 0.5 ha which is not appreciably degraded.

(d) Sites containing well developed vegetation mosaics which represent hydroseral zonation.

(e) Sites of any size which have a combination of two or more fen types.

(f) Chalk grasslands containing flushes, seepages or springs which are not appreciably degraded.

Freshwater Habitats

2.12 The County Wildlife Site criteria will apply:

(a) Type 10A⁴ standing water bodies with one of the following:

- (i) 5 submerged and floating species;
 - (ii) 15 submerged, floating and emergent species.
- (most ponds and gravel pits will fall into this vegetation type)

(b) Type 10B⁴ standing water bodies with one of the following:

- (i) 3 submerged and floating species;
- (ii) 10 submerged, floating and emergent species;
- (iii) beds of stoneworts.

(this type of community occurs in strongly calcareous water bodies, especially in flooded brickpits and chalk pits)

(c) Any water body with three or more species of pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp.)

2.13 Any linear water body with five or more species of submerged, floating and emergent species per 20m, or 10 submerged, floating, emergent and wetbank species per 20m.

2.14 All chalk streams together with adjacent semi-natural habitat (grassland, marsh, swamp, scrub, trees and woodland) unless the stream has been grossly modified through canalisation and/or poor water quality.

⁴ *Guidelines for selection of biological SSSIs* Nature Conservancy Council, 1989

River Habitats

- 2.15 The County Wildlife Site criteria will apply in the following circumstances:
- (a) The River Cam County Wildlife Site will comprise the river together with adjacent semi-natural habitat (grassland, marsh, swamp, scrub, trees and woodland, and vegetation mosaics representing hydroseral zonation) unless the river has been grossly modified through canalization and/or poor water quality.
- 2.16 Where a river or stream is grossly modified through canalization and/or poor water quality it will still be considered as a City Wildlife Site, due to its habitat corridor function through the built up environment.
- 2.17 Areas of undeveloped floodplain, directly associated with the River Cam, and which do not qualify under other County or City Wildlife Site criteria, will be selected as a City Wildlife Site in association with the River Cam County Wildlife Site.

Habitat Mosaics

2.18 Any site over 1ha comprising two or more of the habitat types below, at least one of which is of or approaching City Wildlife Site standard, and when judged against the other five Ratcliffe criteria (paragraphs 2.34 – 2.45) is judged to score highly against two or more of these criteria:

- (a) unimproved/semi-improved grassland;
- (b) ruderal communities;
- (c) mature tree;
- (d) woodland;
- (e) scrub;
- (f) hedgerows;
- (g) marshy grassland;
- (h) swamp; and
- (i) open water including rivers, stream, ditches, ponds, pits and lakes.

FAUNA DIVERSITY AND SIZE

Birds

2.19 A site should have qualified for four out of the last five years. However, cases for selection can be made for particularly vulnerable species on a site by site basis.

2.20 A site which supports a range of breeding⁵ birds with a value equal to or exceeding the following indices.

<i>Lowland fen without open water</i>		<i>Lowland open waters and their margins</i>	
Little Grebe	2.5	Little Grebe	2.5
Shoveler	4	Great Crested Grebe	3
Cuckoo	2	Grey Heron	3
Grasshopper Warbler	2	Mute Swan	2
Sedge Warbler	1	Shelduck	4
Reed Warbler	2	Gadwall	4
		Shoveler	4
Threshold site-index value	6	Pochard	3
		Tufted Duck	3
		Little Ringed Plover	4
Where this habitat occurs in combination with open water, use the open waters list instead.		Redshank	2
		Cuckoo	2
		Kingfisher	3
		Yellow Wagtail	1
		Grey Wagtail	2
		Grasshopper Warbler	2
		Sedge Warbler	1
		Reed Warbler	2
		Reed Bunting	1
		Threshold site-index value:	20

<i>Lowland damp grasslands</i>		<i>Scrub</i>	
Mute Swan	2	Turtle Dove	1.5
Shelduck	4	Cuckoo	2
Shoveler	4	Long-eared Owl	4
Lapwing	2	Tree Pipit	4
Redshank	2	Nightingale	3
Cuckoo	2	Grasshopper Warbler	2
Yellow Wagtail	1	Whitethroat	2
Grasshopper Warbler	2	Lesser Whitethroat	2
Sedge Warbler	1	Garden Warbler	1
Reed Bunting	1	Blackcap	1
		Linnet	1
Threshold site-index value:	7	Threshold site-index value:	10

⁵ Adapted for Cambridge City from *Guidelines for selection of biological SSSIs* (NCC, 1989) and *An Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Cambridgeshire (Vice County 29)* (P.M.M.Bircham, J.C.A.Rathmell & W.J.Jordan, 1994)

Woodland	
Grey Heron	3
Sparrowhawk	2
Hobby	4
Woodcock	2
Stock Dove	1
Cuckoo	2
Tawny Owl	2
Long-eared Owl	4
Green Woodpecker	2
Greater Spotted Woodpecker	2
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	3
Tree Pipit	4
Nightingale	3
Garden Warbler	1
Blackcap	1
Chiffchaff	1
Goldcrest	1
Spotted Flycatcher	1
Long-tailed Tit	1
Marsh Tit	3
Coal Tit	1
Nuthatch	3
Treecreeper	1
Jay	1
Redpoll	1
Bullfinch	1
Threshold site-index value:	17

2.21 Sites with one of the following recorded in the last 5 years:

- (a) 10 breeding species;
- (b) 15 wintering species; or
- (c) 50 passage species.

Amphibians and Reptiles

2.22 Any site supporting at least three amphibian species.

2.23 Sites identified under this criterion should exclude garden pools, swimming pools and any known introduced populations.

RARITY

Vascular plants

- 2.24 The County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria will apply:- sites supporting populations of Nationally Rare or Nationally Scarce species.
- 2.25 The County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria will apply:- sites supporting populations of a species which is rare in the county, see Appendix 3 (b).

Non-vascular plants

- 2.26 The County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria will apply:
- (a) sites supporting populations of Nationally Rare or Nationally Scarce species; or
 (b) sites listed as important in the Bryophyte Site Register for Cambridgeshire.

Mammals

- 2.27 Sites supporting breeding populations of any protected species listed in *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), *Badgers Act 1992* and the Bern Convention. [Excludes species for which protection relates solely to control of exploitation, capture methods etc.]

Birds

- 2.28 Confirmed breeding sites of any County-rare bird, see Appendix 3 (c).
- 2.29 Confirmed breeding sites in the City of any bird listed below (defined as a species for which *An Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Cambridgeshire* has three or fewer breeding (categories 1, 2 or 3) tetrad records in Cambridge):

Shelduck	Oystercatcher
Shoveler	Redshank
Tree Pipit	Tree Sparrow
Little Ringed Plover	Woodcock
Long-eared Owl	Nightingale
Grasshopper Warbler	

- 2.30 A site with breeding Sand Martins or Grey Herons.
- 2.31 A site with breeding waders.

Amphibians and Reptiles

- 2.32 Sites supporting breeding populations of any protected herptile species as listed in *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), Bern Convention or EC Habitats Directive. [Excludes species for which protection relates solely to control of exploitation, capture methods etc.]

Invertebrates

- 2.33 County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria apply, see Appendix 3 (a).

NATURALNESS

- 2.34 Sites least modified by man will, in general be more highly valued. Human modification can mean something as drastic as building over all or most of site, or it can be as minimal as practising management such as mowing. The wildlife value of the site is usually, but not always, higher towards the least human-influenced end of the scale. Natural (or semi-natural) habitats are dominated by native species and they usually retain an overall species-richness and structural diversity.
- 2.35 Other features that qualify a site for consideration under this criterion:
- (a) if the site comprises parcels of long-established, undisturbed habitat type, such as fen communities; and
 - (b) if the site supports relict species.
- 2.36 The degree and nature of human modification of the site should be noted, including management and its effects.

RECREATABILITY

- 2.37 Sites that are difficult or impossible to recreate are, in general, more highly valued than recreatable sites.
- 2.38 As this is often extremely complex, each site should be considered on its own merits under this criterion, and the best judgment of the City Wildlife Site Review Group and its advisors will prevail.

POSITION IN AN ECOLOGICAL UNIT

- 2.39 Under this criterion, sites will be examined in relation to other wildlife sites and in relation to the developing concept of wildlife corridors (both in the sense of linear semi-natural features and speculative conduits).
- 2.40 This is a highly complex and unresolved issue, so each site should be assessed according to its own merits by the City Wildlife Site Review Group, taking into account the results of current research into this concept.

HUMAN VALUE

- 2.41 Regard should be given to the range of human use for the site and the appreciation of its Wildlife Value:
- (a) quantitative;
 - (b) access (whether by public right of way) and disabled access;
 - (c) recreational (what forms);
 - (d) educational (use by schools and colleges);
 - (e) visual (whether visible from adjacent land if not accessible);

- (f) whether in a built-up area;
- (g) whether there is, or would be, strong local resistance to development; and
- (h) recorded history of the site (extent and quality of records, documentation and interest accumulated over time and whether there is an association of notable research).

POTENTIAL VALUE

- 2.42 Some sites could, through appropriate management or natural change, eventually develop a nature conservation interest substantially greater than existing at present.
- 2.43 Borderline sites could support more species than at present with greater structural diversity. Aquatic sites, however poor, always have considerable potential.
- 2.44 Sites recently created, modified or enhanced for wildlife and amenity may develop considerably greater interest in a few years than that existing at present. If, therefore, they are near (or have been of, and are expected to regain) City Wildlife Site standard, they should retain their selection status.
- 2.45 The potential value under the appropriate foregoing criteria should be considered, i.e. Diversity, Rarity, Size, Position in an Ecological Unit, Human Value.

3.0 COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES

- 3.1 Cambridgeshire County Council has adopted criteria for the selection of County Wildlife Sites. These generally impose a more rigorous selection procedure, but have been used in the development of the City Wildlife Site criteria. Where sites in Cambridge satisfy the full County requirements they will be selected as County Wildlife Sites. The County Council, Wildlife Trust and Biodiversity Partnership assess new sites and review existing ones on an ongoing basis.

4.0 SELECTING AND REVIEWING CITY WILDLIFE SITES

- 4.1 A group drawn from the City Council, English Nature and the Wildlife Trust will co-ordinate the assessment of new sites and the review of existing ones. This group will also, as part of the review process, monitor the effectiveness of the CityWS selection process and update, if necessary, the lists of relevant species in the attached appendices. Appendix 2 gives terms of reference for the CityWS Review Group. The Environment Committee of the City Council will endorse the selection of new sites for inclusion in the Local Plan at its next review.
- 4.2 Where a site has been previously selected under the species criteria, this selection will remain in place, even if a detailed specialist survey has not been undertaken, so long as suitable habitat appears to be present (as judged after an assessment by a suitably qualified ecologist). For a site to be de-selected, two consecutive surveys by relevant specialists (undertaken to professional standards at an appropriate time of year) must demonstrate that the species is not present and that there is no likelihood of the habitats supporting this species. A site may still be retained, even if a species has not been observed for several years, if in the judgment of a professional ecologist or relevant specialist, it could still appear.

⁶ Many rare species are difficult to identify and can easily be missed during surveys, even by experts (for example if they don't flower every year or have a long dormant or larval life stage). Many species are known to persist at sites even though they may only be recorded very sporadically.

GLOSSARY

THESE DEFINITIONS ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY.

Breeding bird (1) species present in the breeding season
(2) possibly/probably breeding
(3) confirmed breeding

Calcareous grassland indicator species. A vascular plant species associated with unimproved calcareous grassland. A strong indicator is strongly associated.

Emergent species. Aquatic plant normally rooted in the substrate below water, with aerial parts emerging above the water.

Herptile. Generic term for reptiles and amphibians.

Hydrosere. A continuum of vegetation types which replace each other as an ecological succession proceeds from open water to woodland.

Mature pollards. Any group of pollarded trees with mature features.

Mature woodland. Comprised of tree species that have attained their full development.

Mosaic (habitat or vegetation). A configuration of plant communities, in which more than one habitat-type (or community within a habitat-type) are mixed.

Neutral grassland indicator species. A vascular plant species associated with unimproved neutral grassland. A strong indicator is strongly associated.

NVC communities. Plant communities as defined in the National Vegetation Classification, published in *British Plant Communities*, ed. Rodwell, J., 1991 et seq, CUP.

Old Cambridgeshire. The former administrative county of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely prior to amalgamation with Huntingdonshire and the Soke of Peterborough; still used as a unit for biological recording (broadly equivalent to vice-county 29).

Passage bird. Migratory species that occurs in spring or autumn, but does not breed.

Pollard. A tree which has been cut at about head height to protect its regrowth from browsing animals.

Recent woodland. In this context, woodland that is not ancient, which has developed from seed or from planting, and is less than 400 years old.

Topogenous fen. A fen area derived from an accumulation of water due to land form e.g. proximity to a watercourse.

Unimproved grassland. Grassland in which species diversity has not been detrimentally affected by agricultural improvement, such as draining, reseeding, use of artificial fertilisers, use of herbicides.

Wintering bird. Species present in autumn/winter.

Woodland plant. Plant characteristic of Cambridgeshire woodland. See County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria.

Woody species. Shrub or tree species (not scrambling plants) used for assessing scrub or hedgerow value. See County Wildlife Site Selection Criteria.

APPENDICES

- 1: Guidelines for the Assessment of City Wildlife Sites in Cambridge City
- 2: Terms of reference of the City Wildlife Site (CityWS) Review Group
- 3:
 - a) Criteria for the selection of County Wildlife Sites
 - b) Vascular Plants rare in old Cambridgeshire
 - c) County Rare Breeding Birds
- 4: Cambridgeshire Grassland Indicators

Appendix 1

GUIDELINES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CITY WILDLIFE SITES IN CAMBRIDGE CITY

These guidelines are based on those contained in *A Nature Conservation Review* (Ratcliffe ed. 1977) which are in common use in the selection of SSSIs, the standard English Nature management plan format and the selection of County Wildlife Sites.

Because of the relative complexity of the evaluation system and especially the varying emphases that may be put on the different elements of a site in the urban context, no attempt is made to adopt a scoring system.

It should be remembered that urban ecology is a very young science. The importance of some specifically urban habitats is only beginning to be recognised. Concepts such as 'corridors' and 'networks' of sites within urban contexts are generating considerable discussion and are the target of continuing research. The precautionary principle should be adopted whenever possible when assessing the value of sites.

The need for up-to-date survey information is of the utmost importance in the assessment process. Urban sites are subject to rapid change. However, the difficulties of carrying out ecological surveys at certain times of the year must be taken into account.

In the urban context the importance of people's contact with wildlife and wildlife habitats in their home and work environments is given a much higher priority than in rural areas, this is reflected in the guidelines.

Guidelines

Size - In general, larger sites are more highly valued than smaller ones, all else being equal. Amongst aspects of size to be considered are the relative size of the site compared with sites of similar type, the extent of individual components of the site, and whether the site is of sufficient size that small changes within will not lead to loss of the site's interest. Larger sites provide for increased opportunities of the zoning of human activities that may lessen their impact on the wildlife interest.

Diversity - Both diversity of habitat within a site and diversity of species within each habitat will be taken into account.

Naturalness - Sites least modified by man are valued more highly. The degree and nature of modification should be noted.

Rarity - Rarity of communities, habitat and species in the national, county and City context. The increasing knowledge of the value of some purely urban habitats will need to be taken into account within this section.

Recreatability - Sites that are difficult or impossible to recreate are highly valued.

Recorded History - Existence of long standing historical records can add to the importance of a site for continuing scientific research and will also add to the social and cultural importance of the site for people.

Position in an Ecological Unit - This is particularly important in the urban context in relation to the concepts of corridors and networks; also in relation to the availability of wildlife habitats for people. The relationship with other wildlife sites will be assessed. Sites otherwise of low value that are the only available wildlife sites in a built up area will achieve a higher importance.

Human Value - A much more important criterion within urban areas than most rural areas. The types and levels of human usage of a site should be recorded. Education use and community involvement in the management will be especially important. Some sites, even if not accessible to the public, may be important visually or as reservoirs for wildlife using adjacent public areas.

Potential Value - Certain sites could, through appropriate management or even natural change, eventually develop a nature conservation interest substantially greater than that existing at present. Note may be made of those factors which would limit such potential being achieved. Opportunity for increased human use must also be taken into account especially in areas where few areas of public open space are available.

Appendix 2

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE CITY WILDLIFE SITE (CityWS) REVIEW GROUP

1. The Review Group has been set up in response to a recognised need to maintain an authoritative and reputable system for designating wildlife sites in Cambridge.
2. The Terms of Reference of the Review Group were agreed following a discussion between representatives of Cambridge City Council, English Nature, the Wildlife Trust (City Group) and the Wildlife Trust (Staff) at a meeting on 4th August 1993. For the purposes of designating or de-designating a site all members of the Review Group must either be present or must submit their comments and recommendations in writing.
3. The Review Group will comprise representatives as above plus individuals with a specialised knowledge of a particular site, its habitat, or species therein, asked to attend on an ad hoc basis.
4. The Review Group will have two main functions:
 - (a) Initially it will be concerned with drawing up clear criteria against which existing CityWS and proposed CityWS can be evaluated. These criteria will be based on guidelines drawn up by the Wildlife Trust (Development of SINC Designation in Cambridge City, April 1993). These will be designed specifically for habitats found in Cambridge and will also stay abreast of developing national city designation methodology.
 - (b) The Review Group will commission survey (or re-survey) work to gather information about sites to an agreed format; the Group will decide the minimum information level required for site selection. The Group will then apply the criteria to sites and recommend selection or deselection to the City Council accordingly.
5. The Review Group will meet at least once a year and the meetings will be convened by the Wildlife Trust.
6. The Review Group will not normally consider the implications of specific development proposals for City sites, including CityWS, unless the developer has requested the deselection of a site. In cases when development is approved and implemented the Group will recommend to the City Council whether the designation should be upheld, amended or deleted.
7. Surveys will be commissioned by the Review Group as funding becomes available. Surveys of sites will be carried out by surveyors selected by and acceptable to all members of the Group.
8. A rolling programme of survey, site selection and re-survey will be developed. Priority will be given to sites subject to development proposals. Each site will be re-surveyed every 5 years if resources are available.
9. Information about the sites surveyed will be stored in a database held at the Wildlife Trust.
10. These Terms of Reference will be reviewed after a year (from October 1994) and revised if necessary.

Appendix 3 (a)

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES

The following selected Criteria used for County Wildlife Sites will apply to the four categories of plants and animals indicated in the City criteria.

1. Butterflies

- a) Sites supporting populations of **nationally rare or scarce species**.
- b) Sites supporting one of the five strongest populations in the county of **nationally declining species**.

2. Dragonflies

- a) All sites supporting populations of **nationally rare species**.
- b) Sites supporting one of the five strongest populations of **nationally scarce species**.
- c) Any site supporting **twelve or more species**.

For sections 1 and 2 above all records should have been made within 5 years of the selection date. Only confirmed breeding records should be considered. Recent deliberate introductions should not be included.

3. Saproxyllic beetles

- a) Sites with an **ecological continuity index greater than 8** should be considered for inclusion. Records should be post-1945.

4. Water beetles

- a) Any site supporting **more than 35 species** should be considered for inclusion.

5. General

- a) Any site with an **invertebrate index exceeding 500** (calculated as summation of nationally rare = 100 and nationally scarce = 50) should be considered for inclusion. Records should have been made since 1980.
- b) Any site with an A, B or C grading in the JNCC **Invertebrate Site Register**.
- c) Any site supporting significant populations of **Red Data Book or nationally scarce species**. (Butterflies and dragonflies are dealt with under sections 1 and 2 above).

6. Further advice

- a) Invertebrate data needs to be interpreted carefully, not least because, more than in most groups, the apparent interest of a site can be greatly influenced by recording effort. Also, a site may score highly on a miscellany of species without these collectively indicating a site or habitat of very high quality. Specialist advice should be sought from the Wildlife Trust for all prospective sites.

Appendix 3 (b)**VASCULAR PLANTS RARE IN OLD CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

Species recorded in 3 or fewer sites in the old county and which have been present at the site for 5 years or more since 1970. Nationally Rare and Scarce species not included. Data originally provided by G.Crompton and D.Wells, updated by N.Millar 2005.

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

Adoxa moschatellina	Epilobium obscurum
Agrostis canina	Epipactis palustris
Agrostis vinealis	Euphorbia amygdaloides
Allium oleraceum	Euphorbia cyparissias
Anagallis arvensis ssp. caerulea	Festuca brevipila
Aphanes inexpectata	Filago minima
Aster tripolium	Fumaria muralis ssp. boraei
Atriplex littoralis	Galium mollugo ssp. erectum
Atriplex portulacoides	Galium odoratum
Blysmus compressus	Galium saxatile
Bromus racemosus	Galium tricornutum
Calluna vulgaris	Geranium sanguineum
Cardamine amara	Glaux maritima
Carex arenaria	Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Carex lasiocarpa	Helleborus viridis
Carex ovalis	Hieracium cheriense
Carex pulicaris	Hieracium diaphanum
Carex vesicaria	Hieracium grandidens
Carex viridula ssp. viridula	Hieracium maculatum
Catabrosa aquatica	Hieracium oblongum
Ceratophyllum submersum	Hieracium rigens
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium	Hieracium salticola
Cirsium dissectum	Hieracium scotostictum
Cladium mariscus	Hieracium umbellatum
Cochlearia anglica	Hypericum humifusum
Coeloglossum viride	Hypericum maculatum ssp. obtusiusculum
Convallaria majalis	Hypericum pulchrum
Cuscuta epithymum	Hypochaeris glabra
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. ochroleuca	Juncus bulbosus
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. pulchella	Juncus gerardii
Deschampsia flexuosa	Juniperus communis
Dipsacus pilosus	Limonium vulgare
Dryopteris affinis ssp. affinis	Luzula sylvatica
Dryopteris affinis ssp. borrieri	Lysimachia nemorum
Dryopteris carthusiana	Menyanthes trifoliata
Eleocharis quinqueflora	Myosotis discolor
Elytrigia atherica	Myrica gale

<i>Nardus stricta</i>	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	<i>Suaeda maritima</i>
<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	<i>Trifolium striatum</i>
<i>Persicaria minor</i>	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	<i>Valerianella carinata</i>
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	<i>Viola canina</i> ssp. <i>canina</i>
<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	<i>Viola canina</i> ssp. <i>montana</i>
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	
<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	
<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	
<i>Rosa micrantha</i>	
<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	
<i>Rubus britannicus</i>	
<i>Rubus cardiophyllus</i>	
<i>Rubus criniger</i>	
<i>Rubus flexuosus</i>	
<i>Rubus insectifolius</i>	
<i>Rubus lindleianus</i>	
<i>Rubus nemorosus</i>	
<i>Rubus pedemontanus</i>	
<i>Rubus polyanthemus</i>	
<i>Rubus proiactus</i>	
<i>Rubus pruinosis</i>	
<i>Rubus pyramidalis</i>	
<i>Rubus rufescens</i>	
<i>Sagina apetala</i> ssp. <i>apetala</i>	
<i>Sagina maritima</i>	
<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	
<i>Salicornia ramosissima</i>	
<i>Salix aurita</i>	
<i>Salix myrsinifolia</i>	
<i>Salix repens</i>	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	
<i>Seriphidium maritimum</i>	
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	
<i>Sparganium natans</i>	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	
<i>Spergularia media</i>	

Appendix 3 (c)

COUNTY RARE BREEDING BIRDS

Garganey
Pochard
Marsh Harrier
Hobby
Quail
Stone Curlew
Black-tailed Godwit
Long-eared Owl
Short-eared Owl
Tree Pipit
Grey Wagtail
Black Redstart
Redstart
Wheatear
Cetti's Warbler
Wood Warbler
Pied Flycatcher
Bearded Tit
Nuthatch
Golden Oriole
Hawfinch

In all cases a site should have qualified for four out of the last five years.

Appendix 4**CAMBRIDGESHIRE GRASSLAND INDICATORS**

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

*signifies a strong indicator

Neutral Grassland

Achillea ptarmica*
 Agrimonia eupatoria
 Ajuga reptans
 Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita*
 Briza media*
 Bromus commutatus*
 Caltha palustris*
 Cardamine pratensis
 Carex caryophyllea*
 Carex disticha*
 Carex flacca*
 Carex hirta
 Carex nigra*
 Carex panicea*
 Carex spicata*
 Centaurea nigra
 Centaurium erythraea
 Cirsium acaule*
 Conopodium majus
 Dactylorhiza fuchsii*
 Dactylorhiza incarnata*
 Danthonia decumbens*

Man Orchid
 Sneezewort
 Agrimony
 Bugle
 Lady's-mantle
 Pyramidal Orchid
 Kidney Vetch
 Squinancywort
 Purple Milk-vetch
 Yellow-wort
 Tor Grass
 Quaking Grass
 Upright Brome
 Meadow Brome
 Great Pignut
 Marsh-marigold
 Clustered Bellflower
 Harebell
 Cuckooflower
 Spring Sedge
 Brown Sedge
 Rare Spring Sedge
 Glaucous Sedge
 Hairy Sedge
 Common Sedge
 Carnation Sedge
 Spiked Sedge
 Carlina Thistle
 Black Knapweed
 Greater Knapweed
 Common Centaury
 Dwarf Thistle
 Woolly Thistle
 Basil-thyme
 Wild Basil
 Pignut
 Common Spotted Orchid
 Early Marsh Orchid
 Heath Grass

Calcareous Grassland

Aceras anthropophorum*
 Agrimonia eupatoria
 Anacamptis pyramidalis*
 Anthyllis vulneraria*
 Asperula cynanchica*
 Astragalus danicus*
 Blackstonia perfoliata*
 Brachypodium pinnatum*
 Briza media*
 Bromopsis erecta*
 Bunium bulbocastanum*
 Campanula glomerata*
 Campanula rotundifolia*
 Carex caryophyllea*
 Carex ericetorum*
 Carex flacca*
 Carlina vulgaris*
 Centaurea nigra
 Centaurea scabiosa*
 Centaurium erythraea
 Cirsium acaule*
 Cirsium eriophorum*
 Clinopodium acinos*
 Clinopodium vulgare*
 Dactylorhiza fuchsii*

Appendix 4 continued**Neutral Grassland**

Eleocharis palustris
 Euphrasia nemorosa*

 Filipendula vulgaris*
 Fritillaria meleagris*
 Galium uliginosum*
 Galium verum
 Genista tinctoria*

 Geranium pratense

 Helictotrichon pratense*
 Helictotrichon pubescens*

 Hordeum secalinum

 Hypericum tetrapterum

 Juncus compressus
 Knautia arvensis*
 Koeleria macrantha*
 Lathyrus nissolia*
 Lathyrus pratensis
 Leontodon hispidus*
 Leontodon saxatilis*
 Leucanthemum vulgare
 Linum catharticum*

 Lotus corniculatus
 Luzula campestris
 Lychnis flos-cuculi*
 Lysimachia nummularia
 Oenanthe fistulosa*
 Oenanthe lachenalii*
 Oenanthe silaifolia*

 Ononis repens*
 Ononis spinosa*
 Ophioglossum vulgatum*

Common Spike-rush
 Eyebright
 Chalk Eyebright
 Sheep's Fescue
 Dropwort
 Fritillary
 Fen Bedstraw
 Lady's Bedstraw
 Dyer's Greenweed
 Autumn Gentian
 Meadow Crane's-bill
 Fragrant Orchid
 Common Rock-rose
 Meadow Oat-grass
 Downy Oat-grass
 Lizard Orchid
 Horseshoe Vetch
 Meadow Barley
 Perforate St.John's-wort
 Square-stemmed St.
 John's-wort
 Spotted Cat's-ear
 Ploughman's-spikenard
 Round-fruited Rush
 Field Scabious
 Crested Hair-grass
 Grass Vetchling
 Meadow Vetchling
 Rough Hawkbit
 Lesser Hawkbit
 Oxeye Daisy
 Fairy Flax
 Perennial Flax
 Bird's-foot-trefoil
 Field Woodrush
 Ragged-Robin
 Creeping-Jenny
 Tubular Water-dropwort
 Parsley Water-dropwort
 Narrow-leaved
 Water-dropwort
 Sainfoin
 Common Restharrow
 Spiny Restharrow
 Adder's-tongue Fern

Calcareous Grassland

Euphrasia nemorosa*
 Euphrasia pseudokernerii*
 Festuca ovina*
 Filipendula vulgaris*

 Galium verum
 Genista tinctoria*
 Gentianella amarella*

 Gymnadenia conopsea*
 Helianthemum nummularium*
 Helictotrichon pratense*
 Helictotrichon pubescens*
 Himantoglossum hircinum*
 Hippocrepis comosa*

 Hypericum perforatum

 Hypochaeris maculata*
 Inula conyzae*

 Knautia arvensis*
 Koeleria macrantha*

 Leontodon hispidus*
 Leontodon saxatilis*
 Leucanthemum vulgare
 Linum catharticum*
 Linum perenne*
 Lotus corniculatus

 Onobrychis viciifolia*
 Ononis repens*
 Ononis spinosa*

Neutral Grassland

Orchis morio*

Pimpinella saxifraga
Plantago media
Polygala vulgaris*
Potentilla erecta*
Potentilla sterilis*
Primula veris
Primula vulgaris
Pulicaria dysenterica

Ranunculus auricomus
Ranunculus ficaria
Ranunculus flammula*
Rhinanthus minor*
Rumex acetosa
Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor*
Sanguisorba officinalis*
Saxifraga granulata*

Senecio aquaticus*
Senecio erucifolius
Serratula tinctoria*

Silaum silaus*

Stachys officinalis*
Stellaria graminea
Succisa pratensis*

Thalictrum flavum*

Trifolium fragiferum
Trifolium ochroleucon*
Triglochin palustris*
Trisetum flavescens
Valeriana dioica*
Viola canina*
Viola hirta*

Green-winged Orchid
Marjoram
Knapweed Broomrape
Wild Parsnip
Hawkweed Ox-tongue
Mouse-ear Hawkweed
Burnet-saxifrage
Hoary Plantain
Common Milkwort
Tormentil
Barren Strawberry
Cowslip
Primrose
Common Fleabane
Pasqueflower
Goldilocks Buttercup
Lesser Celandine
Lesser Spearwort
Yellow Rattle
Common Sorrel
Salad Burnet
Great Burnet
Meadow Saxifrage
Small Scabious
Marsh Ragwort
Hoary Ragwort
Saw-wort
Moon Carrot
Pepper-saxifrage
Bladder Campion
Betony
Lesser Stitchwort
Devil's-bit Scabious
Field Fleawort
Common Meadow-rue
Lesser Meadow-rue
Bastard Toadflax
Wild Thyme
Large Thyme
Strawberry Clover
Sulphur Clover
Marsh Arrow-grass
Yellow Oat-grass
Marsh Valerian
Heath Dog-violet
Hairy Violet

Calcareous Grassland

Origanum vulgare*
Orobanche elatior*
Pastinaca sativa
Picris hieracioides*
Pilosella officinarum*
Pimpinella saxifraga
Plantago media
Polygala vulgaris*

Primula veris

Pulsatilla vulgaris*

Rhinanthus minor*

Sanguisorba minor ssp. minor*

Scabiosa columbaria*

Senecio erucifolius
Serratula tinctoria*
Seseli libanotis*

Silene vulgaris
Stachys officinalis*

Succisa pratensis*
Tephrosieris integrifolia*

Thalictrum minus*
Thesium humifusum*
Thymus polytrichus*
Thymus pulegioides*

Viola hirta*

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
COUNTY WILDLIFE SITE
SELECTION CRITERIA**

VERSION 4.2

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH
COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES CRITERIA REVIEW PANEL**

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH
COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES CRITERIA REVIEW PANEL**

is a collaborative project involving The Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire & Peterborough; Cambridgeshire County Council; South Cambridgeshire District Council; Huntingdonshire District Council; East Cambridgeshire District Council; Fenland District Council; English Nature; Environment Agency; and many amateur recorders and recording groups. Its aim is to prepare and update the criteria for selection of County Wildlife Sites based on the best available biological information concerning the county.

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INTRODUCTION

The Selection Criteria are substantially based on *Guidelines for selection of biological SSSIs* published by the Nature Conservancy Council (succeeded by English Nature) in 1989. Appropriate modifications have been made to accommodate the aim of selecting a lower tier of sites, ie. those sites of county rather than national importance. The initial draft has been altered to reflect the views of the numerous authorities consulted during the preparation of the Criteria and to incorporate the increased knowledge of the County's habitat resource gained by the Phase 1 Habitat Survey (1991-94) and other survey work in the past decade. From time to time it will be necessary to update or modify the criteria to reflect increased scientific knowledge and the changing status of species and habitats within the country and the county.

The Criteria seek to apply concrete definitions and local thresholds to standard concepts of ecological evaluation such as typicalness, rarity, size and diversity. It should not be supposed that the selection of County Wildlife Sites is then a simple matter of rigid comparison between the site and the Criteria. The number of variables that go to make up the ecological value of a site is large and diverse in quality. Best professional judgement must be employed in the assessment of the merits of each individual site. The Criteria help to ensure that subjectivity in assessment is minimised and that a consistent approach to CWS selection is maintained. In some cases sites that do not meet the letter of the Criteria may be proposed for CWS status and, conversely, sites that do qualify on paper will not be proposed.

For a number of less well known taxonomic groups, such as invertebrates, Stoneworts, lichens and fungi, the Criteria are either not well developed or are completely lacking. In many cases it will be necessary to select sites using the knowledge and data of local experts in these groups. It is hoped that as the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Biological Records Centre builds up its database of biological information for the county, sufficient information will be available to develop Criteria to encompass these groups in a suitably detailed and rigorous way.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES

Unless stated otherwise all uses of the term 'Cambridgeshire' refer to the current administrative county of Cambridgeshire.

1) WOODLAND, TREES and HEDGES

Appendix 2A - woodland/hedgerow plants and ancient woodland indicators

Appendix 2B – guidelines for assessing veteran trees

- a) **All ancient semi-natural woodlands** included in Cambridgeshire Inventory of Ancient Woodlands which retain over 25% semi-natural cover.
- b) **Ancient woodlands over 75% replanted** and containing one of the following:
 - i) more than 10 ancient woodland indicator species
 - ii) more than 40 woodland plants.
- c) **Ancient semi-natural woods under 2 ha** with one of the following:
 - i) more than 5 ancient woodland indicator species
 - ii) more than 30 woodland plants
 - iii) good example of NVC W8 (ash - field maple - dog's mercury woodland)
 - iv) good example of NVC W10 (pedunculate oak - bracken - bramble woodland).
- d) **Good examples of the following recent woodlands which are more than 0.5ha. in size:**
 - i) NVC W1 (grey willow - marsh bedstraw)
 - ii) NVC W2 (grey willow - downy birch - common reed)
 - iii) NVC W6 (alder - stinging nettle).
- e) **Areas of scrub more than 0.5ha. in extent** with NVC W21 (common hawthorn - ivy) with more than 8 woody species.
- f) **Hedges:** hedgerow systems at least 500m. in length and more than 2m. in width, with 5 or more woody species, and with at least part of the hedgerow allowed to flower and fruit. (Normal hedgerow management of coppicing or laying may mean that at least part of the system will not be at the optimum size or condition for wildlife at all times).
- g) **Pasture woodland and Parkland** with either:
 - (i) an average of more than 5 mature trees per hectare
 - (ii) groups of 5-19 **veteran trees** when in association with other semi-natural features such as grassland, hedgerows or woodlands
 - (iii) groups of 20 or more **veteran trees**, even in an arable setting.
- h) **Pollard willows:**
 - i) groups of 5-19 mature pollard willows when in association with other semi-natural features such as grassland, ditches and rivers
 - ii) groups of 20 or more mature pollard willows, even in an arable setting.

2) GRASSLANDS

Appendix 3 - Cambridgeshire grassland indicators

- a) **Neutral grasslands** supporting at least 0.05 ha. (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of one or more of the following NVC communities:
 - i) MG4 (meadow foxtail - greater burnet flood meadow)
 - ii) MG5 (crested dog's-tail - common knapweed meadow and pasture)
 - iii) MG8 (crested dog's-tail - marsh marigold flood pasture)
 - iv) MG11 (red fescue - creeping bent - silverweed inundation pasture)
 - v) MG13 (creeping bent - marsh foxtail inundation grassland).

- b) **Calcareous grasslands** supporting at least 0.05 ha. (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of one or more of the following NVC communities:
 - i) CG2 (sheep's fescue - meadow oat-grass grassland)
 - ii) CG3 (upright brome grassland)
 - iii) CG4 (tor grass grassland)
 - iv) CG5 (upright brome - tor grass grassland)
 - v) CG7 (sheep's fescue - mouse-ear hawkweed - wild thyme grassland).

- c) Sites supporting frequent numbers of either:
 - three or more strong neutral grassland indicator species**
 - six or more strong calcareous grassland indicator species.**

- d) Sites supporting frequent numbers of either:
 - eight or more neutral grassland indicator species (strong and weak)**
 - sixteen or more calcareous grassland indicator species (strong and weak).**

- e) Sites supporting frequent numbers of **more than 50 grassland species.**

- f) **Acidic grassland** supporting at least 0.05 ha. (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of NVC U1 (sheep's fescue - common bent - sheep's sorrel grassland).

3) FENS, SWAMPS AND MARSHES

- a) Good examples of **topogenous fens supporting at least 0.05 ha.** (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of the following NVC communities:
 - i) S24 (common reed - milk parsley tall herb fen)
 - ii) S2 (saw sedge swamp and sedge beds)
 - iii) S3 (tussock sedge swamp)
 - iv) S13 (lesser reed-mace swamp)
 - v) S20 (grey club-rush swamp).

- b) Good examples of **topogenous fens supporting at least 0.5 ha.** (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of the following NVC communities:
 - i) S25 (common reed - hemp agrimony tall herb fen)
 - ii) S26 (common reed - stinging nettle tall herb fen)
 - iii) S4 (common reed swamp and reed-beds)
 - iv) S5 (reed sweet-grass swamp)
 - v) S6 (greater pond-sedge swamp)
 - vi) S7 (lesser pond-sedge swamp).

- c) Good examples of **soligenous fens supporting NVC M13** (black bog-rush - blunt flowered rush).

- d) Good examples of **fen meadow** supporting at least 0.05 ha. (either in a block or as a number of smaller areas) of the following NVC communities:
 - i) M22 (blunt-flowered rush - marsh thistle fen meadow)
 - ii) M24 (purple moor-grass - meadow thistle fen meadow).

- e) Good examples of **fen meadow** supporting at least 0.25 ha. of NVC community M27 (meadowsweet - wild angelica mire).

- f) **Continuous area of fen** of any category over 2.5 ha. which is not appreciably degraded.

- g) Sites at least 0.5 ha. in extent containing well developed **vegetation mosaics** which represent hydrosereal zonation.

- h) Sites at least 0.1 ha. in extent which have a **combination of two or more fen types.**

- i) Chalk or limestone grasslands containing **flushes, seepages or springs** which are not appreciably degraded.

4) FRESHWATER HABITATS

Appendix 4 - Classification of standing water types 10A and 10B

- a) All **major rivers** together with adjacent semi-natural habitat (grassland, marsh, swamp, scrub, trees and woodland) unless the river has been grossly modified through canalization and/or poor water quality.
- b) **Type 10A standing water bodies** with one of the following:
 - i) 5 submerged and floating species
 - ii) 15 submerged, floating and emergent species.(most ponds and gravel pits will fall into this vegetation type).
- c) **Type 10B standing water bodies** with one of the following:
 - i) 3 submerged and floating species
 - ii) 10 submerged, floating and emergent species
 - iii) beds of stoneworts.(this type of community occurs in strongly calcareous water bodies, especially in flooded brickpits, chalkpits and in the chalk lodes).
- d) Any water body with **three or more species of pondweed** (*Potamogeton spp.*)
- e) **Ditches** with at least 5 submerged, floating and emergent species per 20m. or at least 10 submerged, floating, emergent and wetbank species per 20m. (Normal ditch management will affect the apparent quality of a ditch, which is likely to reach its optimum state two to three years after slubbing out. This variation should be borne in mind when selecting sites.)

5) HABITAT MOSAICS

- a) Sites of more than 10ha. in size which **support three or more of the following habitat features in close association:**
 - unimproved/semi-improved grassland
 - 'interesting' ruderal communities
 - mature trees
 - woodland (ancient and recent)
 - scrub
 - hedgerows
 - marshy grassland
 - swamp
 - open water including rivers, streams, ditches, ponds, pits and lakes.

At least one habitat feature should either be of or closely approaching County Wildlife Site status in its own right. (Many of these sites will be of value for birds and/or invertebrates, and may qualify under these criteria if sufficient data are available for evaluation).

6) VASCULAR PLANTS

Appendix 5A - Nationally rare vascular plants found in Cambridgeshire

Appendix 5B - Nationally scarce vascular plants found in old Cambridgeshire

Appendix 5C - Nationally scarce vascular plants found in Huntingdon and Peterborough Districts

Appendix 5D - Vascular plants rare in old Cambridgeshire

Appendix 5E - Vascular plants rare in Huntingdon and Peterborough Districts

- a) Sites supporting populations of **nationally rare** or **nationally scarce species**.
- b) Locations supporting populations of **species which occur in three or fewer sites in the county**. (A site is taken here as an area of a one kilometre square centred on the population).

(Lists of locally rare species have been prepared for old Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire/Peterborough, but the basis for selecting the species differs in each. Until such time as the selection method is harmonised, all sites containing populations of rare species listed for either/both of the two vice-counties should be considered for County Wildlife Site status).

7) NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

- a) Sites supporting populations of **nationally rare** or **nationally scarce species**.
- b) Sites listed as **important** in the Bryophyte Site Registers (NCC 1985) for Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire.

8) MAMMALS

- a) Proven **otter breeding holt** (to include the surrounding 1 ha. of land or 200m. of river bank).
- b) **Breeding roosts of the following bats:**
 - i) Natterer's bat
 - ii) Daubenton's bat
 - iii) Brandt's bat
 - iv) Serotine bat
 - v) Noctule bat
 - vi) Leisler's bat
 - vii) Whiskered bat
 - viii) Barbastelle bat

All sites to include any nearby land regularly used for feeding.

- c) Sites containing confirmed breeding populations of the **common dormouse**.

9) BIRDS

Appendix 6A - Estimated national numbers of birds breeding and wintering in Britain - species relevant to Cambridgeshire

Appendix 6B - Breeding bird indices

Appendix 6C - Rare breeding birds in Cambridgeshire

In all cases a site should have qualified for four out of the last five years.

- a) A site which regularly contains **0.5% or more of the total British non-breeding population** of any species during any period (e.g. wintering, non-breeding summer, moulting, passage).
- b) A site which supports a **range of breeding birds** with a value equal to or exceeding the following indices:
 - i) Lowland damp grassland - 11
 - ii) Lowland fen without open water - 13
 - iii) Lowland open water and margins - 24
 - iv) Scrub - 10
 - v) Woodland - 26.
- c) Breeding sites of a **county rarity**.
- d) The five largest colonies of **breeding colonial seabirds, sand martins or herons**, provided the colony contains more than ten pairs.
- e) Wet meadows containing more than three species and/or six pairs of **breeding wader**.
- f) Localities with one of the following recorded in the last five years:
 - i) 50 breeding species
 - ii) 60 wintering species
 - iii) 100 passage species.

10) AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

Appendix 7 - Scoring system for the selection of sites with assemblages of amphibians

Sites identified under this schedule should exclude garden ponds, swimming pools and any known introduced populations.

- a) All sites supporting populations of **adder**.
- b) Sites containing water bodies where a night count of more than **50 individuals** can be made in the breeding season of **warty (or great crested) newt**.
- c) Sites supporting good populations of **palmate newt**.
- d) Sites supporting at least **three amphibian species** and a minimum score of 6 using the table in Appendix 7.

11) INVERTEBRATES

Appendix 8A - Nationally scarce and nationally declining species of butterflies occurring in Cambridgeshire

Appendix 8B - Nationally rare and nationally scarce species of dragonfly occurring in Cambridgeshire

Appendix 8C - Beetles indicative of continuity of saproxylic habitats, and the method of calculation of the index of ecological continuity

1. Butterflies

- a) Sites supporting populations of **nationally rare or scarce species**.
- b) Sites supporting one of the five strongest populations in the county of **nationally declining species**.

2. Dragonflies

- a) All sites supporting populations of **nationally rare species**.
- b) Sites supporting one of the five strongest populations of **nationally scarce species**.
- c) Any site supporting **twelve or more species**.

For sections 1 and 2 above all records should have been made within 5 years of the selection date. Only confirmed breeding records should be considered. Recent deliberate introductions should not be included.

3. Saproxylic beetles

- a) Sites with an **ecological continuity index greater than 8** should be considered for inclusion. Records should be post-1945.

4. Water beetles

- a) Any site supporting **more than 35 species** should be considered for inclusion.

5. White-clawed Crayfish

- a) Any site supporting **White-clawed Crayfish** should be considered for inclusion.

6. General

- a) Any site with an **invertebrate index exceeding 500** (calculated as summation of nationally rare = 100 and nationally scarce = 50) should be considered for inclusion. Records should have been made since 1980.
- b) Any site with an A, B or C grading in the JNCC **Invertebrate Site Register**.
- c) Any site supporting significant populations of **Red Data Book or nationally scarce species**. (Butterflies and dragonflies are dealt with under sections 1 and 2 above).

11) INVERTEBRATES CONTINUED

7. **Further advice**

- a) Invertebrate data needs to be interpreted carefully, not least because, more than in most groups, the apparent interest of a site can be greatly influenced by recording effort. Also, a site may score highly on a miscellany of species without these collectively indicating a site or habitat of very high quality. Specialist advice should be sought from the Wildlife Trust for all prospective sites.

APPENDIX 1

TECHNIQUES TO ENSURE SURVEY CONFORMS TO NVC REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Within a site identify the boundaries of areas that are structurally and floristically homogeneous. This may include vertical boundaries as well as horizontal (eg. in woodland there may be a woodland canopy, tall woodland field layer and short woodland field layer.)
- 2) Within in each homogeneous area take random samples of the following size:
 - a) Woodland canopy and shrub layer 50x50m
Sparse scrub
 - b) Dense scrub 10x10m
Tall woodland field layer
Species poor herbaceous vegetation
 - c) Short woodland field layer 4x4m
Tall herbaceous vegetation
Heaths
Open vegetation
 - d) Short herbaceous vegetation 2x2m
Dwarf shrub heaths

All samples should be square where possible

Linear vegetation

Linear aquatic vegetation	10m strip
Wall vegetation	10m strip
Hedgerow woody vegetation	30m strip
Hedgerow field layer	10m strip

- 3) Within each sample record on the recording form each species present together with its dominance code using:

Code	% cover
10	91-100
9	76-90
8	51-75
7	34-50
6	26-33
5	11-25
4	4-10
3	<4 many individuals
2	<4 several individuals
1	<4 few individuals

- 4) Repeat up to 5 times within the homogeneous area
- 5) As an addition record any species which occur in the area but have not appeared within the samples.

APPENDIX 2A

WOODLAND/HEDGEROW PLANTS AND ANCIENT WOODLAND INDICATORS

Ancient woodland indicators

Woody species for determining scrub and hedgerow value

Nomenclature follows New Flora of the British Isles 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

<i>Acer campestre</i>	<i>field maple</i>	Elymus caninus	bearded couch
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	moschatel	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	broad-leaved willowherb
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	bugle	Epipactis helleborine	broad-leaved helleborine
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	hedge garlic	Epipactis purpurata	violet helleborine
Allium ursinum	ramsons	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	spindle
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	alder	Euphorbia amygdaloides	wood spurge
Anemone nemorosa	wood anemone	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	caper spurge
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	columbine	<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	giant fescue
<i>Arctium minus</i>	burdock	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	meadowsweet
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	cuckoo-pint	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	wild strawberry
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	lady fern	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<i>ash</i>
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	deadly nightshade	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	alder buckthorn
<i>Betula pendula</i>	silver birch	Gagea lutea	yellow star-of- bethlehem
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	hard fern	Galium odoratum	sweet woodruff
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	wood false-brome	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb robert
<i>Bromopsis ramosus</i>	hairy brome	Geum rivale	water avens
Calamagrostis canescens	purple small-reed	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	wood avens
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	wood small-reed	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	ground ivy
Campanula trachelium	nettle-leaved bellflower	<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	wavy bittercress	Helleborus foetidus	stinking hellebore
Carex pallescens	pale sedge	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	green hellebore
Carex pendula	pendulous sedge	Hordelymus europaeus	wood barley
Carex remota	remote sedge	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	bluebell
Carex sylvatica	wood sedge	Hypericum hirsutum	hairy St. John's-wort
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	hornbeam	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	holly
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	stinking iris
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	enchanter's nightshade	Lamiastrum galeobdolon	yellow archangel
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	traveller's joy	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	nipplewort
Conopodium majus	pignut	<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	toothwort
Convallaria majalis	lily-of-the-valley	Lathyrus linifolius	bitter vetch
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	<i>dogwood</i>	Lathyrus sylvestris	narrow-leaved everlasting pea
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>hazel</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	<i>privet</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<i>common hawthorn</i>	<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	common gromwell
Crataegus laevigata	midland hawthorn	<i>Listera ovata</i>	common twayblade
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	common spotted orchid	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	honeysuckle
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	spurge laurel	Luzula pilosa	hairy woodrush
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	tufted hair-grass	Luzula sylvatica	great woodrush
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	ragged-robin
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	small teasel		
Dryopteris affinis	scaly male-fern		
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	narrow buckler- fern		
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	broad-leaved buckler-fern		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	male fern		

APPENDIX 2A CONTINUED

Ancient woodland indicators

Woody species for determining scrub and hedgerow value

Lysimachia nemorum	yellow pimpernel	Stachys sylvatica	hedge woundwort
Lysimachia nummularia	creeping jenny	Stellaria holostea	greater stitchwort
Malus sylvestris	crab apple	Tamus communis	black bryony
Melampyrum cristatum	crested cow-wheat	Teucrium scorodonia	wood sage
Melampyrum pratense	common cow-wheat	Tilia cordata	small-leaved lime
Melica uniflora	wood melick	Ulmus sp.	elm species
Melica nutans	mountain melick	Ulmus glabra	wych elm
Mercurialis perennis	dog's mercury	Ulmus minor	small-leaved elm
Milium effusum	wood millet	Veronica chamaedrys	germander
Moehringia trinervia	three-veined		speedwell
	sandwort	Veronica montana	wood speedwell
Neottia nidus-avis	bird's-nest orchid	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	<i>wayfaring tree</i>
Ophrys insectifera	fly orchid	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	<i>guelder rose</i>
Orchis mascula	early purple orchid	Vicia sepium	bush vetch
Oxalis acetosella	wood-sorrel	Viola odorata	sweet violet
Paris quadrifolia	herb paris	Viola reichenbachiana	early dog-violet
Pimpinella major	greater burnet-	Viola riviniana	common dog-violet
	saxifrage		
Platanthera chlorantha	greater butterfly		
	orchid		
Poa nemoralis	wood meadow-		
	grass		
Polypodium vulgare	polypody		
<i>Populus tremula</i>	<i>aspen</i>		
Potentilla sterilis	barren strawberry		
Primula elatior	oxlip		
Primula vulgaris	primrose		
Prunella vulgaris	self heal		
Prunus avium	wild cherry		
Prunus cerasifera	cherry plum		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	<i>blackthorn</i>		
Pteridium aquilinum	bracken		
Pyrus pyraister	wild pear		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	<i>pedunculate oak</i>		
Quercus petraea	sessile oak		
Ranunculus auricomus	goldilocks		
Ranunculus ficaria	lesser celandine		
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	<i>purging buckthorn</i>		
Ribes rubrum	redcurrant		
Ribes uva-crispa	gooseberry		
Rubus caesius	dewberry		
Rubus fruticosus agg.	bramble		
Rubus idaeus	raspberry		
Rumex sanguineus	wood dock		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	<i>goat willow</i>		
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	<i>grey willow</i>		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<i>elder</i>		
Sanicula europaea	sanicle		
Scrophularia nodosa	common figwort		
Sedum telephium	orpine		
Silene dioica	red campion		
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	<i>wild service tree</i>		

APPENDIX 2B

GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING VETERAN TREES

These guidelines are intended to assist in the identification of trees that could be considered as 'veteran', whether they are native or non-native, singular or in groups. These guidelines will be useful when considering wood pasture and hedgerow county wildlife sites.

Veteran trees are important features in the English landscape and for a host of wildlife. The holes and hollows are suitable sites for roosting bats and nesting birds. Hundreds of different fungi, lichens and invertebrates depend on ancient trees. Rotten wood is an extremely valuable habitat especially if it is still standing.

The term '*veteran tree*' is not one of precise definition, but encompasses trees defined by three guiding principles (Read, H. English Nature 2000)

1. Trees of interest, biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of their age, size or condition (some of these are obvious others are not)
2. Trees in an ancient stage of their life
3. Trees that are old relative to others of the same species.

NB Girth is not a reliable criterion as different species and individuals have different life spans and growth rates. Age is also not an absolute indicator. It is the features of a tree which should and be used to assess if it is veteran or not. The more features the tree displays the stronger the indication it is veteran.

Features indicative of high value are shown in the table below (English Nature 2000):

Hollows	hollow areas on trunks or main branches (>150mm)
Holes	small holes in trunk or branches (<150mm)
Water pockets	water filled tree pools on tree or roots
Rot	Red, brown or white
Deadwood	large amounts of deadwood in crown or on ground
Bark	sap stains, loose old thick bark
Broken branch stubs	live branches which have broken with shattered ends
Splits in trunk or branch	wood fibre separation
Runs or sap/other stains	wet exudes from the surface of the bark, wounds or holes
Bore exit holes	from insect tunnelling with dry powdery residues
<i>Species which may be associated with veteran trees</i>	
Fungi	bracket fungi, toadstools with cap and stalk, skin like covering
Invertebrates	beetles, hoverflies, spiders, millipedes etc
Birds	large birds occupying cavities or nesting birds
Mammals	bats, rodents
Reptiles	snakes or lizards under loose bark
Plants and epiphytes	lichens, ferns, ivy, moss etc

APPENDIX 3

CAMBRIDGESHIRE GRASSLAND INDICATORS

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

*signifies a strong indicator

Neutral Grassland

Achillea ptarmica*
Agrimonia eupatoria
Ajuga reptans
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita*

Briza media*

Bromus commutatus*

Caltha palustris*

Cardamine pratensis
Carex caryophyllea*
Carex disticha*

Carex flacca*
Carex hirta
Carex nigra*
Carex panicea*
Carex spicata*

Centaurea nigra

Centaurium erythraea
Cirsium acaule*

Conopodium majus
Dactylorhiza fuchsii*
Dactylorhiza incarnata*
Danthonia decumbens*
Eleocharis palustris

Man Orchid
Sneezewort
Agrimony
Bugle
Lady's-mantle
Pyramidal Orchid
Kidney Vetch
Squinancywort
Purple Milk-vetch
Yellow-wort
Tor Grass
Quaking Grass
Upright Brome
Meadow Brome
Great Pignut
Marsh-marigold
Clustered Bellflower
Harebell
Cuckooflower
Spring Sedge
Brown Sedge
Rare Spring Sedge
Glaucous Sedge
Hairy Sedge
Common Sedge
Carnation Sedge
Spiked Sedge
Carlina Thistle
Black Knapweed
Greater Knapweed
Common Centaury
Dwarf Thistle
Woolly Thistle
Basil-thyme
Wild Basil
Pignut
Common Spotted Orchid
Early Marsh Orchid
Heath Grass
Common Spike-rush

Calcareous Grassland

Aceras anthropophorum*

Agrimonia eupatoria

Anacamptis pyramidalis*
Anthyllis vulneraria*
Asperula cynanchica*
Astragalus danicus*
Blackstonia perfoliata*
Brachypodium pinnatum*
Briza media*
Bromopsis erecta*

Bunium bulbocastanum*

Campanula glomerata*
Campanula rotundifolia*

Carex caryophyllea*

Carex ericetorum*
Carex flacca*

Carlina vulgaris*
Centaurea nigra
Centaurea scabiosa*
Centaurium erythraea
Cirsium acaule*
Cirsium eriophorum*
Clinopodium acinos*
Clinopodium vulgare*

Dactylorhiza fuchsii*

APPENDIX 4

CLASSIFICATION OF STANDING WATER TYPES 10A AND 10B - SUBMERGED AND FLOATING VEGETATION

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

	10A	10B
Potamogeton natans	III	
Potamogeton perfoliatus	II	
Potamogeton obtusifolius	II	
Potamogeton berchtoldii	III	
Callitriche stagnalis	II	
Elodea canadensis	IV*	
Nuphar lutea	II	
Lemna minor	IV	
Lemna trisulca	II	
Elodea nuttallii		III
Potamogeton lucens		II
Sparganium emersum	II	II
Persicaria amphibia	III	II
Enteromorpha spp.	II	
Myriophyllum spicatum	III	III
Potamogeton crispus	III	
Potamogeton pectinatus	III	IV
Potamogeton pusillus	II	III
Chara spp.	II	IV
Av. number of species per site (submerged and floating)	10	6
Av. number of species per site (submerged, floating and emergent)	22	15

KEY

Constancy classes

V = 80-100%

IV = 60-80%

III = 40-60%

II = 20-40%

* = cover value high

APPENDIX 5A

NATIONALLY RARE VASCULAR PLANTS FOUND IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Species are those listed on the JNCC website from an analysis by Chris Cheffings and based on information from the *New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora*. C.D. Preston, D.A. Pearman & T.D. Dines. Oxford University Press 2002

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

Records are 1970 and later. Data provided by G.Crompton, D.Wells, N Millar and T.C.E.Wells.

Ajuga chamaepitys (Vulnerable)*
Alisma gramineum (Critically Endangered)+*
Arabis glabra (Vulnerable)
Bromus interruptus (Extinct in the wild)*
Bunium bulbocastanum (Nationally Rare)
Centaurea cyanus (Endangered)
Chenopodium vulvaria (Vulnerable)+
Cirsium tuberosum (Vulnerable)*
Dianthus armeria (Vulnerable)
Dryopteris cristata (Nationally Rare)*
Filago lutescens (Vulnerable)+
Filago pyramidata (Endangered)+
Herniaria glabra (Nationally Rare)
Himantoglossum hircinum (Vulnerable)+
Hypochaeris maculata (Vulnerable)
Luzula pallidula (Vulnerable)
Lythrum hyssopifolia (Vulnerable)+
Melampyrum cristatum (Nationally Rare)
Muscari neglectum (Vulnerable)
Phleum phleoides (Nationally Rare)
Selinum carvifolia (Vulnerable)+
Senecio paludosus (Critically Endangered)+
Seseli libanotis (Vulnerable)
Silene otites (Nationally Rare)
Stratiotes aloides (Nationally Rare)*(Present as garden escape)
Teucrium scordium (Vulnerable)+
Veronica spicata ssp. Spicata (Vulnerable)+
Viola canina ssp. montana (Endangered)
Viola persicifolia (Endangered)+

KEY

* Thought to be extinct in Cambridgeshire

+ Listed on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

APPENDIX 5B

NATIONALLY SCARCE VASCULAR PLANTS FOUND IN OLD CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Species are those listed on the JNCC website from an analysis by Chris Cheffings and based on information from the *New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora*. C.D. Preston, D.A. Pearman & T.D. Dines. Oxford University Press 2002

Records are 1970 and later. Data provided by G.Crompton and D.Wells.

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

Aceras anthropophorum	Silene conica
Aconitum napellus	Sium latifolium
Adiantum capillus-veneris	Sonchus palustris
Arum italicum ssp. neglectum	Tephrosia integrifolia ssp. integrifolia
Bupleurum tenuissimum	Thelypteris palustris
Carex appropinquata	Thesium humifusum
Carex ericetorum	Torilis arvensis
Clinopodium calamintha	Trifolium glomeratum
Cuscuta europaea	Trifolium ochroleucon
Dactylorhiza traunsteineri	Verbascum pulverulentum
Dianthus deltoides	Vicia parviflora
Epipactis phyllanthes	Vulpia ciliata ssp. ambigua
Euphrasia pseudokernerii	
Fumaria parviflora	
Fumaria vaillantii	
Galeopsis angustifolia	
Galium parisiense	
Helleborus foetidus	
Hordelymus europaeus	
Iberis amara	
Lathyrus aphaca	
Lathyrus palustris	
Lepidium latifolium	
Linum perenne	
Marrubium vulgare	
Medicago minima	
Medicago sativa ssp. falcata	
Minuartia hybrida	
Nymphoides peltata	
Oenanthe silaifolia	
Persicaria laxiflora	
Peucedanum palustre	
Potamogeton coloratus	
Potamogeton compressus	
Potentilla neumanniana	
Primula elatior	
Pulsatilla vulgaris	

APPENDIX 5C

NATIONALLY SCARCE VASCULAR PLANTS FOUND IN HUNTINGDON AND PETERBOROUGH DISTRICTS

Species are those listed on the JNCC website from an analysis by Chris Cheffings and based on information from the *New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora*. C.D. Preston, D.A. Pearman & T.D. Dines. Oxford University Press 2002

Records are 1970 and later. Data provided by T.C.E.Wells.

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

Aceras anthropophorum
Carex ericetorum
Cuscuta europaea
Dactylorhiza traunsteineri
Fritillaria meleagris
Galeopsis angustifolia
Helleborus foetidus
Hordelymus europaeus
Lathyrus palustris
Marrubium vulgare
Medicago minima
Medicago polymorpha
Minuartia hybrida
Nymphoides peltata
Oenanthe silaifolia
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum
Peucedanum palustre
Potamogeton coloratus
Potamogeton compressus
Primula elatior
Pulsatilla vulgaris
Sium latifolium
Sonchus palustris
Torilis arvensis
Trifolium ochroleucon
Vicia parviflora

APPENDIX 5D

VASCULAR PLANTS RARE IN OLD CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Species recorded in 3 or fewer sites in the old county and which have been present at the site for 5 years or more since 1970. Nationally Rare and Scarce species not included.

Data originally provided by G.Crompton and D.Wells, updated by N.Millar 2005.

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

Adoxa moschatellina	Elytrigia atherica
Agrostis canina	Epilobium obscurum
Agrostis vinealis	Epipactis palustris
Allium oleraceum	Euphorbia amygdaloides
Anagallis arvensis ssp. caerulea	Euphorbia cyparissias
Aphanes inexpectata	Festuca brevipila
Aster tripolium	Filago minima
Atriplex littoralis	Fumaria muralis ssp. boraei
Atriplex portulacoides	Galium mollugo ssp. erectum
Blysmus compressus	Galium odoratum
Bromus racemosus	Galium saxatile
Calluna vulgaris	Galium tricornutum
Cardamine amara	Geranium sanguineum
Carex arenaria	Glaux maritima
Carex lasiocarpa	Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Carex ovalis	Helleborus viridis
Carex pulicaris	Hieracium cheriense
Carex vesicaria	Hieracium diaphanum
Carex viridula ssp. viridula	Hieracium grandidens
Catabrosa aquatica	Hieracium maculatum
Ceratophyllum submersum	Hieracium oblongum
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium	Hieracium rigens
Cirsium dissectum	Hieracium salticola
Cladium mariscus	Hieracium scotostictum
Cochlearia anglica	Hieracium umbellatum
Coeloglossum viride	Hypericum humifusum
Convallaria majalis	Hypericum maculatum ssp. obtusiusculum
Cuscuta epithymum	Hypericum pulchrum
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. ochroleuca	Hypochaeris glabra
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. pulchella	Juncus bulbosus
Deschampsia flexuosa	Juncus gerardii
Dipsacus pilosus	Juniperus communis
Dryopteris affinis ssp. affinis	Limonium vulgare
Dryopteris affinis ssp. borrieri	Luzula sylvatica
Dryopteris carthusiana	Lysimachia nemorum
Eleocharis quinqueflora	Menyanthes trifoliata

APPENDIX 5D CONTINUED

Myosotis discolor
Myrica gale
Nardus stricta
Ophrys insectifera
Ornithopus perpusillus
Parapholis strigosa
Parnassia palustris
Pedicularis palustris
Persicaria bistorta
Persicaria minor
Phleum arenarium
Pinguicula vulgaris
Plantago maritima
Potamogeton alpinus
Potamogeton gramineus
Potamogeton praelongus
Potentilla argentea
Puccinellia distans
Puccinellia maritima
Quercus petraea
Ranunculus sardous
Rosa micrantha
Rubus anglocandicans
Rubus britannicus
Rubus cardiophyllus
Rubus criniger
Rubus flexuosus
Rubus insectifolius
Rubus lindleianus
Rubus nemorosus
Rubus pedemontanus
Rubus polyanthemus
Rubus proiectus
Rubus pruinosis
Rubus pyramidalis
Rubus rufescens
Sagina apetala ssp. apetala
Sagina maritima
Sagina nodosa
Salicornia ramosissima
Salix aurita
Salix myrsinifolia
Salix repens
Sambucus ebulus
Schoenus nigricans
Seriphidium maritimum
Sorbus torminalis
Sparganium natans
Spergularia marina
Spergularia media
Spiranthes spiralis
Stellaria uliginosa
Suaeda maritima
Teucrium scorodonia
Tilia cordata
Trifolium scabrum
Trifolium striatum
Trifolium subterraneum
Valerianella carinata
Vicia lathyroides
Viola canina ssp. canina
Viola canina ssp. montana

APPENDIX 5E

VASCULAR PLANTS RARE IN HUNTINGDON AND PETERBOROUGH DISTRICTS

Species recorded in 5 or fewer tetrads. Nationally Rare and Scarce species not included.
Data provided by T.C.E.Wells.

Nomenclature follows *New Flora of the British Isles* 1st Edition C.A.Stace CUP 1991

NAME	NUMBER OF TETRADS	NAME	NUMBER OF TETRADS
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	3	<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	5
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>	3	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	3
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	2	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	5
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	5	<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> ssp. <i>affinis</i>	3
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> ssp. <i>coerulea</i>	2	<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>	1
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	3	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	2
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	1	<i>Epilobium roseum</i>	1
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	2	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	1
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	5	<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	2
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	2	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	3
<i>Apium inundatum</i>	1	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	1
<i>Asperula cynanchica</i>	3	<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	5
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	4	<i>Festuca lemanii/brevipila</i>	2
<i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	2	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	3
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	3	<i>Gagea lutea</i>	1
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	4	<i>Galium mollugo</i> ssp. <i>erectum</i>	3
<i>Blysmus compressus</i>	1	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	2
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	1	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	5
<i>Carex binervis</i>	4	<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	3
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	2	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	5
<i>Carex echinata</i>	1	<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	1
<i>Carex hostiana</i>	2	<i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i>	2
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	1	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	4
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	3	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	3
<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	2	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	3
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	2	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	5
<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>	1	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	3
<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	2	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	1
<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>	1	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	1
<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	1	<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	1
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	5	<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	4
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	2	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	5
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	3	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	2
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	3	<i>Lythrum portula</i>	1
<i>Clinopodium ascendens</i>	3	<i>Melica nutans</i>	4
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	1	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	1
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	2	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	4
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	3		

APPENDIX 5E CONTINUED

NAME	NUMBER OF TETRADS	NAME	NUMBER OF TETRADS
Montia fontana	1	Triglochin palustris	4
Mycelis muralis	2	Utricularia vulgaris	2
Myosotis sylvatica	4	Vaccinium myrtillus	1
Myosurus minimus	1	Veronica montana	4
Myrica gale	3	Veronica scutellata	4
Myriophyllum alterniflorum	2	Viola canina	5
Neottia nidus-avis	4	Viscum album	3
Nepeta cataria	4		
Oenanthe fluviatilis	3		
Onobrychis viciifolia	5		
Ophrys insectifera	2		
Parapholis strigosa	1		
Paris quadrifolia	3		
Pedicularis palustris	1		
Persicaria laxiflora	4		
Petroselinum segetum	1		
Pinguicula vulgaris	1		
Poa humilis	3		
Polygala serpyllifolia	1		
Potamogeton friesii	4		
Potamogeton gramineus	1		
Potamogeton praelongus	1		
Potentilla anglica	1		
Potentilla argentea	1		
Potentilla palustris	1		
Quercus petraea	2		
Ranunculus hederaceus	1		
Ranunculus lingua	3		
Ranunculus parviflorus	1		
Ranunculus sardous	2		
Salix pentandra	1		
Salix repens	2		
Salvia verbenaca	1		
Sambucus ebulus	3		
Scandix pecten-veneris	3		
Schoenus nigricans	1		
Scleranthus annuus	4		
Sedum telephium	3		
Serratula tinctoria	4		
Spergularia rubra	1		
Stellaria neglecta	1		
Stellaria uliginosa	5		
Teucrium scorodonia	2		
Trifolium arvense	5		
Trifolium micranthum	2		
Trifolium striatum	2		

APPENDIX 6A

ESTIMATED NATIONAL NUMBERS OF BIRDS BREEDING AND WINTERING IN BRITAIN - SPECIES RELEVANT TO CAMBRIDGESHIRE

	Breeding pairs	Wintering individuals
Little Grebe	9-14K	8K+
Great Crested Grebe	3-3.4K	5-15K
Red-necked Grebe	0-1k	100-170
Slavonian Grebe	70-80	400
Black-necked Grebe	<20	100
Cormorant	6.2K	15-20K
Bittern	47-51	50-150
Grey Heron	3.5-8.5K	25K
Mute Swan	3.1K	18K
Bewicks Swan	-	5K
Whooper Swan	0-1	4.5K
Greylag Goose	600-1000	100K
Canada Goose	10K	40K
Shelduck	15K	75K
Wigeon	300-500	200K
Gadwall	260	4K
Teal	3.5-6K	100K
Mallard	40K	500K
Pintail	16-41	25K
Garganey	<55	-
Shoveler	500	9K
Pochard	200	50K
Tufted Duck	1.5-2K	60K
Goldeneye	>40	15K
Red-breasted Merganser	1-2K	10K
Marsh Harrier	20-23	?
Hen Harrier	400	750
Montagu's Harrier	1-3	-
Sparrowhawk	15-20K	75-130K
Kestrel	30-40K	75K
Hobby	1K	-
Grey Partridge	100-200K	?
Water Rail	1.5-3K	?
Moorhen	200K	1M
Coot	40-80K	150K
Oystercatcher	33-43K	280K
Stone Curlew	150	-
Little Ringed Plover	475	-
Ringed Plover	8600	23K
Golden Plover	23K	200K
Lapwing	180K	1M

APPENDIX 6B

BREEDING BIRD INDICES

This list covers only those species which have bred or are likely to breed in Cambridgeshire; other species can be used from the relevant list if they occur.

	INDEX	A	B	C	D	E
Little Grebe	2.5		*	*		
Great Crested Grebe	3			*		
Bittern	5		*	*		
Grey Heron	3			*	*	
Mute Swan	3	*		*		
Shelduck	2	*		*		
Gadwall	4	*		*		
Teal	3	*	*	*		
Garganey	5	*	*	*		
Shoveler	4	*	*	*		
Pochard	4		*	*		
Tufted Duck	3			*		
Marsh Harrier	5	*	*	*		
Montagu's Harrier	6		*	*		
Sparrowhawk	2					*
Hobby	4					*
Quail	5	*				
Water Rail	3		*	*		
Woodcock	2					*
Lapwing	1	*				
Avocet	4			*		
Ruff	5	*				
Little Ringed Plover	4			*		
Ringed Plover	3			*		
Snipe	2	*	*	*		
Black-tailed Godwit	5	*				
Curlew	2	*				
Redshank	2	*		*		
Common Tern	3			*		
Turtle Dove	1.5				*	
Stock Dove	1					*
Cuckoo	2	*	*	*	*	*
Tawny Owl	2					*
Long-eared Owl	3				*	*
Short-eared Owl	3	*				
Nightjar	3				*	*
Green Woodpecker	2					*
Greater Spotted Woodpecker	2					*
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	3					*
Kingfisher	3			*		
Yellow Wagtail	1	*		*		
Grey Wagtail	2			*		
Tree Pipit	1.5				*	*

APPENDIX 6B CONTINUED

	INDEX	A	B	C	D	E
Nightingale	3				*	*
Redstart	1					*
Whinchat	2	*	*		*	
Stonechat	2				*	
Cetti's Warbler	4		*	*		
Grasshopper Warbler	2	*	*	*	*	
Whitethroat	2				*	
Lesser Whitethroat	2				*	
Garden Warbler	1					*
Blackcap	1				*	*
Wood Warbler	2					*
Chiffchaff	1					*
Goldcrest	1					*
Savi's Warbler	5		*	*		
Sedge Warbler	1	*	*	*		
Reed Warbler	2		*	*		
Marsh Warbler	5		*	*		
Spotted Flycatcher	1					*
Pied Flycatcher	2					*
Long-tailed Tit	1					*
Marsh Tit	1					*
Willow Tit	2					*
Coal Tit	1					*
Red-backed Shrike	5				*	
Bearded Tit	4		*	*		
Nuthatch	2					*
Tree Creeper	1					*
Reed Bunting	1	*		*		
Linnet	1				*	
Golden Oriole	5					*
Jay	1					*
Siskin	2					*
Redpoll	1					*
Index		11	13	24	10	26

KEY

- A - Lowland Damp Grassland
- B - Lowland Fen Without Water
- C - Lowland Open Water and Margins
- D - Scrub
- E - Woodland

* indicates which species are relevant for that habitat

APPENDIX 6C

RARE BREEDING BIRDS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Garganey
Pochard
Marsh Harrier
Hobby
Quail
Stone Curlew
Black-tailed Godwit
Long-eared Owl
Short-eared Owl
Tree Pipit
Grey Wagtail
Black Redstart
Redstart
Wheatear
Cetti's Warbler
Wood Warbler
Pied Flycatcher
Bearded Tit
Nuthatch
Golden Oriole
Hawfinch

APPENDIX 7

SCORING SYSTEM FOR THE SELECTION OF SITES WITH ASSEMBLAGES OF AMPHIBIANS

		<i>Low Population</i>	<i>Good Population</i>	<i>Exceptional Population</i>
		Score 1	Score 2	Score 3
Great Crested Newt	Seen or netted during the day Counted at night	<5 <10	5-50 10-100	>50 >100
Smooth Newt	Netted in day Counted at night	<10	10-100	>100
Palmate Newt	Netted in day Counted at night	<10	10-100	>100
Common Toad	Estimated Counted	<500 <100	500-5000 100-1000	>5000 >1000
Common Frog	Spawn clumps counted	<50	50-100	>500

Scores must be for breeding sites observed during the breeding season. Daytime netting should be made during a 15-minute period for sites with less than 50m of water's edge, for 30 minutes for sites with 50-100m and so on. To compute the total score for a site, add the scores for individual species and add one point for four species present and two points for five species.

APPENDIX 8A

NATIONALLY SCARCE AND NATIONALLY DECLINING SPECIES OF BUTTERFLY OCCURRING IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Nationally scarce

Black Hairstreak
Brown Hairstreak
White-letter Hairstreak

Nationally declining

Brown Argus
Chalk-hill Blue
Dingy Skipper
Green Hairstreak
Grizzled Skipper
Marbled White
Purple Hairstreak
Small Blue
White Admiral

The species listed above are those known or likely to occur in Cambridgeshire. Should other nationally rare, scarce or declining species occur these will also be eligible.

APPENDIX 8B

NATIONALLY RARE AND NATIONALLY SCARCE SPECIES OF DRAGONFLY OCCURRING IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Nationally rare

Libellula fulva (Scarce Chaser)

Nationally scarce

Brachytron pratense (Hairy Dragonfly)

Coenagrion pulchellum (Variable Damselfly)

The species listed above are those known or likely to occur in Cambridgeshire. Should other nationally rare or scarce species occur these will also be eligible.

APPENDIX 8C

BEETLES INDICATIVE OF CONTINUITY OF SAPROXYLIC HABITATS, AND THE METHOD OF CALCULATION OF THE INDEX OF ECOLOGICAL CONTINUITY

From Harding P. and Rose F., *Pasture Woodlands in Lowland Britain*, Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, 1986. and K.N.A Alexander, *The development of an Index of Ecological Continuity for deadwood associated beetles*. In R.C.Welch, ed. *Insect indicators of ancient woodland* (East Region Regional News). Antenna, **12**, 69-71

KEY

Habitat indicator: H1 strong; H2 good; H3 weak (after Harding and Rose, 1986)

Rarity: R1 Red Data Book; R2 rare or very local (notable); R3 local (using Hyman 1986)

To calculate the Index of Ecological Continuity: score 3 for H1 species, score 2 for H2 and 1 for H3 and then add the scores.

<u>Carabidae</u>			Q. xanthopus	H3	R3
			Q. scitus	H3	R2
Calosoma inquisitor	H3	R2	Tachyusida gracilis	H1	R1
			Euryusa optabilis	H2	R1
			E. sinuata	H2	R1
<u>Histeridae</u>					
Plegaderus dissectus	H2	R2	<u>Pselaphidae</u>		
Abraeus granulum	H1	R2			
Aeletes atomarius	H1	R1	Plectophloeus nitidus	H1	R1
			Euplectus brunneus	H1(a)	R1
			E. punctatus	H1	R2
			E. nanus	H1	R3
			Trichonyx sulcicollis	H2	R1
<u>Ptiliidae</u>			Batrisodes delaporti	H1	R1
Ptenidium gressneri	H2	R1	B. venustus	H2	R1
P. turgidum	H2	R2	B. buqueti	H1	R1
Micridium halidaii	H1	R1	Bibloporus minutus	H2	R1
Ptinella limbata	H2	R1			
			<u>Lucanidae</u>		
<u>Scydmaenidae</u>			Sinodendron cylindricum	H3	R3
Eutheia formicetorum	H1	R1			
E. linearis	H1	R1			
Stenichus godarti	H1	R2			
S. bicolor	H3	R3	<u>Scarabaeidae</u>		
Euconnus pragensis	H1	R1			
Microscydms minimus	H1	R1	Gnorimus variabilis	H1	R1
Scydmaenus rufus	H3	R2			
			<u>Scirtidae</u>		
<u>Staphylinidae</u>			Prionocyphon serricornis	H2	R1
Phyllodrepa nigra	H1	R1			
Xantholinus angularis	H3	R2			
Velleius dilatatus	H1	R1			
Quedius ventralis	H3	R2			
Q. microps	H3	R2			
Q. aetolicus	H3	R2			
Q. maurus	H3	R3			

APPENDIX 8C CONTINUED

<u>Buprestidae</u>					
Agrilus pannonicus	H2(b)	R1	Xestobium rufovillosum	H3	R3
			Gastrallus immarginatus	H1	R1
			Xyletinus longitarsus	H3	R2
			Dorcatoma flavicornis	H3	R2
<u>Elateridae</u>			D. chrysomelina	H2	R3
			D. dresdensis	H2	R1
Lacon querceus	H1	R1	D. serra	H2	R2
Ampedus rufipennis	H1	R1	Anitys rubens	H1	R2
A. cinnabarinus	H1	R1			
A. pomonae	H1	R3			
A. pomorum	H3	R2	<u>Ptinidae</u>		
A. elongulatus	H3	R2			
A. cardinalis	H1	R1	Ptinus subpilosus	H2	R2
A. nigerrimus	H1	R1	P. palliatus	H3	R3
A. ruficeps	H1	R1			
Ischnodes sanguinicollis	H2	R2			
Prokraerus tibialis	H1	R1	<u>Lyctidae</u>		
Megapenthes lugens	H1	R1			
Limonicus violaceus	H1	R1	Lyctus brunneus	H3	R3
Stenagostus villosus	H3	R3			
Selatosomus bipustulatus	H3	R2			
Elater ferrugineus	H1	R1	<u>Peltidae</u>		
			Thymalus limbatus	H3	R2
<u>Throscidae</u>					
Trixagus brevicollis	H1	R1	<u>Phloiophilidae</u>		
			Phloiophilus edwardsi	H3	R2
<u>Eucnemidae</u>					
Melasis buprestoides	H3	R2	<u>Cleridae</u>		
Eucnemis capucina	H1	R1			
Dirhagus pygmaeus	H3	R1	Tillus elongatus	H3	R2
			Opilo mollis	H3	R2
			Thanasimus formicarius	H3	R3
<u>Cantharidae</u>			Korynetes caeruleus	H3	R2
Malthodes brevicollis	H1	R1			
M. crassicornis	H2	R1	<u>Melyridae</u>		
			Hypebaeus flavipes	H1	R1
<u>Lycidae</u>			Aplocnemus pini	H3	R2
			A. nigricornis	H3	R2
Pyropterus nigroruber	H2	R1			
Platycis minutus	H3	R2			
P. cosnardi	H1	R1	<u>Lymexylidae</u>		
			Hylecoetus dermestoides	H3	R2
<u>Dermestidae</u>			Lymexylon navale	H1	R1
Ctesias serra	H3	R2			
Trinodes hirtus	H1	R1			
Globicornis nigripes	H2	R1			
<u>Anobiidae</u>					

APPENDIX 8C CONTINUED

Nitidulidae

			<i>Symbiotes latus</i>	H3	R2
<i>Carpophilus sexpustulatus</i>	H3	R3			
<i>Epuraea angustula</i>	H3	R2			

Lathrididae

Rhizophagidae

			<i>Lathridius consimilis</i>	H1	R2
			<i>Enicmus rugosus</i>	H2	R1
<i>Rhizophagus nitidulus</i>	H3	R2	<i>E. brevicornis</i>	H2	R2
<i>R. oblongicollis</i>	H1	R1	<i>Dienerella separanda</i>	H2	R3
			<i>Corticaria alleni</i>	H1	R2
			<i>C. fagi</i>	H1	R1
			<i>C. longicollis</i>	H1	R2

Cucujidae

<i>Uleiota planata</i>	H1(b)	R1			
<i>Pediacus depressus</i>	H2	R2			
<i>P. dermestoides</i>	H3	R3			
<i>Laemophloeus monilis</i>	H1(a)	R1			
<i>Notolaemus unifasciatus</i>	H2	R1			

Cisidae

<i>Cis coluber</i>	H2	R1
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Mycetophagidae

			<i>Pseudotriphyllus suturalis</i>	H3	R3
<i>Silvanus bidentatus</i>	H2	R1	<i>Triphyllus bicolor</i>	H3	R3
<i>S. unidentatus</i>	H3	R3	<i>Mycetophagus piceus</i>	H3	R2
			<i>M. atomarius</i>	H3	R3

Silvanidae

Cryptophagidae

<i>Cryptophagus micaceus</i>	H1	R1			
<i>Atomaria lohsei</i>	H1	R1			

Biphyllidae

<i>Biphyllus lunatus</i>	H3	R3			
<i>Diplocoelus fagi</i>	H2	R2			

Colydiidae

			<i>Synchita humeralis</i>	H3	R2
			<i>S. separanda</i>	H1	R1
			<i>Cicones variegatus</i>	H2	R2
			<i>Bitoma crenata</i>	H3	R3
			<i>Colydium elongatum</i>	H1	R1
			<i>Teredus cylindricus</i>	H1	R1
			<i>Oxylaemus cylindricus</i>	H2(a)	R1
			<i>O. variolosus</i>	H2(a)	R1

Erotylidae

<i>Tritoma bipustulata</i>	H3	R2			
<i>Triplax aenea</i>	H3	R3			
<i>T. russica</i>	H3	R3			
<i>T. lacordairii</i>	H3	R1			
<i>T. scutellaris</i>	H3	R1			

Tenebrionidae

			<i>Prionychus melanarius</i>	H1	R1
			<i>P. ater</i>	H3	R2
			<i>Pseudocistela ceramboides</i>	H2	R2
			<i>Mycetochara humeralis</i>	H3	R2
			<i>Eledona agricola</i>	H3	R2
			<i>Corticeus unicolor</i>	H2	R1

Cerylonidae

<i>Cerylon fagi</i>	H3	R2
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Endomychidae

APPENDIX 8C CONTINUED

<u>Tetratomidae</u>			Prionus coriarius	H3	R2
			Grammoptera ustulata	H1	R1
Tetratoma fungorum	H3	R3	G. variegata	H3	R2
T. desmaresti	H3	R2	Leptura scutellata	H1	R2
T. ancora	H3	R2	Strangalia revestita	H2	R1
			S. aurulenta	H3	R2
			S. quadrifasciata	H3	R2
<u>Pyrochroidae</u>			Phymatodes testaceus	H3	R3
			Pyrrhidium sanguineum	H1	R1
Pyrochroa coccinea	H3	R2	Mesosa nebulosa	H2	R1
			Saperda scalaris	H3	R2
<u>Melandryidae</u>			<u>Chrysomelidae</u>		
Hallomenus binotatus	H3	R2			
Orchesia undulata	H3	R3	Cryptocephalus querceti	H1(c)	R1
Anisoxya fuscata	H3	R1			
Abdera quadrifasciata	H1	R2	<u>Anthribidae</u>		
A. biflexuosa	H3	R2			
Phloiotrya vaudoueri	H2	R2	Platyrhinus resinosus	H3	R2
Hypulus quercinus	H2	R1	Tropiderea sepicola	H1	R1
Melandrya barbata	H1	R1	T. niveirostris	H3	R1
M. caraboides	H3	R2	Platystomos albinus	H3	R2
Conopalpus testaceus	H3	R2			
<u>Scraptiidae</u>			<u>Curculionidae</u>		
Scraptia dubia	H1(a)	R2	Cossonus parallelepipedus	H3	R2
S. fuscata	H1	R2	Dryophthorus corticalis	H1	R1
S. testacea	H1	R2	Pentarthrum huttoni	H3	R2
Anaspis schilskyana	H1(a)	R1	Mesites tardii	H3	R2
			Phloeophagus truncorum	H1	R2
			Trachodes hispidus	H3	R2
<u>Mordellidae</u>			<u>Scolytidae</u>		
Tomoxia biguttata	H1	R1			
Mordella villosa	H3	R2	Ernoporus fagi	H3	R2
M. aculeata	H3	R2	E. caucasicus	H1(a)	R1
			Xyloterus domesticus	H3	R3
<u>Oedemeridae</u>			X. signatus	H3	R1
			X. lineatus	H3	R2
Ischnomera caerulea	H3	R2	Xyleborus dispar	H3	R1
I. sanguinicollis	H1	R2	X. dryographus	H3	R2
I. cinerascens	H1	R1	X. saxeseni	H3	R3
<u>Aderidae</u>			<u>Platypodidae</u>		
Aderus oculatus	H3	R2	Platypus cylindrus	H3	R1
A. brevicornis	H1(a)	R1			
<u>Cerambycidae</u>					