

Westleton Common



Annual Report 2012

WESTLETON COMMON ANNUAL REPORT 2012

Contents

Introduction
Chairman's Report
Early Days
Management and Meetings:
 Working Parties
 Refreshment providers
Nature Walks
Wildlife reports:
 Scarce flowers
 Silver Studded Blue Butterflies
 Birds
 Lichens
 Bryophytes
 Reptiles
 Fungi

Appendices:
Appendix 1 Vascular Plants 2004-2012
Appendix 2 Fungi 2010 - 2012
Appendix 3 Spiders 2010

and in addition, the following Appendices, which are also available in the 2009-11 Reports, are here in the electronic version only, available on the website:

<http://westleton.onesuffolk.net/westleton-common/>

Appendix 4a Bird Territories 2004-9
Appendix 4b Birds over the Common 2004-8
Appendix 5a Butterflies and Dragonflies 2004-9
Appendix 5b Moths 2007
Appendix 6 Amphibians, Reptiles and Mammals 2004-9
Appendix 7 Bryophytes and Cyanobacteria 2004-9
Appendix 8 Lichens 1984 - 2009
Appendix 9 Insects and Mites 2004-8

Introduction

This has been a year of transition for the management of Westleton Common as the first ten years of village ownership is close to completion. A new committee, Westleton Common Friends (WCF) is formed as we look forward to the next ten year period of management.

In this report there is an appreciation of all that has been achieved since 2003 by the original Westleton Common Group committee, and an explanation by our new Chairman, Ivor Murrell, of what has been involved in the preparation for continuing management after the present funding arrangement ends in September 2013. As Barbara Caines retires from the committee, we owe her an enormous debt of gratitude for all she has done for the Common during the past ten years.

The Common responded to the extremes of weather conditions during 2012 - a dry winter, heavy snow in February and a mostly wet spring and summer - by giving us a wonderful show of Foxgloves on and around the Noddle in May and June, a pleasing reappearance of Bee Orchids in June, and a rich carpet of Heather from the end of July onwards. The Trefoils, Clovers and Medicks also appeared in abundance in June after the wet spell of weather. The nightingales were in evidence from April until June, but butterflies in general appeared later in the season, and were not as numerous as usual. After a drier spell in September Fungi were not much in evidence until November. Six Nature Walks were held during the year to observe the rich variety of species on the Common.

Our thanks go to all those who were generous with their time in 2012:

Valiant volunteers who turned out whatever the weather for working parties, including those who provided the refreshments.

The local naturalists who have collected data on various species.

Committee members of The Common Group and the Steering Group who have now amalgamated to form the Westleton Common Friends, in particular our Chairman Ivor Murrell and Secretary Tony Ingram, who have spent a great deal of their time during 2012 working through mountains of paperwork concerning the future funding and management of the Common. Also David Rous, who, with the help of Susan Stone of the Suffolk Wildlife Trust, has developed the New Management Plan for 2013 - 2023.

And the invaluable support of Arlette Smith and the Westleton Parish Council, with their determination to ensure the best future for the Common - Westleton's very special natural asset.

Juliet Bullimore, Editor

April 2013

Chairman's Report

2012 has been a year of considerable input and effort by all those actively involved with the maintenance of The Common. We started the year with two sub-committees charged by the Parish Council with responsibilities to The Common's upkeep. I would like to record their wonderful efforts here, but must state that it will only indicate a fraction of the work undertaken. Since the Parish Council purchased The Common with lottery funding in 2003 The Common Management Committee had been the Parish Council's sub-committee responsible for liaising with the Suffolk Coastal Districts Council's Countryside Management Service. The latter were formally appointed by Westleton Parish Council to oversee and assist with the management of The Common. This agreement was for ten years, and was due to end in September 2013.

In 2011 Suffolk Coastal District Council had suggested that, to assist the maintenance task, Westleton Parish Council could apply for a new Higher Level Stewardship funding from 2013 onwards from Natural England, (NE) on the basis of an application for the site as Lowland Heath. Westleton Parish Council did not know what the implications of this were, or how to go about it, so it had asked interested villagers to set up the second body, The Westleton Common Steering Group, (WCSG), charged with the task of finding the best way forward, and the new group undertook this by working closely with the members of the existing Common Management Committee.

The two bodies found that making such an application could result in funding slightly in excess of £3000 per annum, but there would be a considerable change to the Common. Instead of the present approx. 40% of heather area, the site would have to be managed to increase this figure to around 80%, which was likely to mean felling of established trees in some areas of The Common. This had been put to an Open Meeting in the village in October 2011, and a strong rejection was indicated by those present.

It was decided to widen consultation on this issue by putting the options to all the people of Westleton, by means of an explanatory note and voting paper through every door in the village. In May 2012, 300 papers were distributed, and 69 opinions were returned, a 23% reply was thought reasonable. The result of the ballot was that 85% were against the full HLS Lowland Heath option with NE, 13% said yes, and 2% did not know. In answer to the question 'Should the Parish Council take over the management and seek alternative funding, the reply was very positive, a 94% 'Yes'.

Suffolk Coastal District Council formally handed back the management task for The Common to Westleton Parish Council in October 2012.

The search was then on for an alternative route for maintenance funding support and it was most fortunate that Tony Ingram of WCSG contacted Susan Stone of The Suffolk Wildlife Trust (SWT), who had some new ideas. The end result is that after numerous Committee meetings, site walks with representatives of Natural England and strong local knowledge input, a new way forward was laid down; one that maintains the variety of habitat and its resultant fauna and flora advantageously. Natural England was again approached for HLS funding support for the ten years from October 2013, but on a detailed area by area basis. By November 2012 Matthew Ginn, for Natural England, had indicated that such an approach would be considered for funding, and that NE would fund the production of the required application plan and documentation.

A significant amount of information was then collated, and considerable work was done at the SWT office by David Rous, for the committee, and Susan Stone of SWT. This included matching vegetation areas with satellite mapping. The end result was that by the end of 2012 work on the application was drawing to completion.

I would also like to record that the two committees, who had been working together so effectively, decided it was sensible to merge into one body in September 2012. They then agreed to name the new group Westleton Common Friends, with the objective of encouraging others to become involved as friends of the Common. Barbara Caines, a stalwart friend of The Common, who had been a member of the original Common Management Committee since its inception, and Chair since 2008, announced at that point that she was standing down from committee work for The Common. Fortunately she has agreed to remain available for consultation on her extensive knowledge of The Common's history, and will certainly remain in contact with Westleton Common Friends.

The active work parties on the Common during the year will be reported elsewhere in this report, but I must comment on the excellent maintenance they carried out during the year. It is encouraging, perhaps due to our improved communications with the village, that new faces are again being seen at work days on The Common. This is certainly something that Westleton Common Friends will be seeking to encourage.

Ivor Murrell, Chair of Westleton Common Friends
April 3rd 2013

Looking Forward:

I can advise that the new plan was put to a second Open Meeting of the village on March 2nd 2013, to the universal support of all who attended, and on March 4th 2013 the Westleton Parish Council Clerk signed the funding application paperwork, and it was sent to Natural England. It is hoped that a positive decision by NE will be received before October 2013.

Looking back to early days of village ownership

As new plans for the Common are soon to be implemented, this is an opportunity to acknowledge the original group of enthusiasts whose knowledge and time devoted to the Common has helped shape the plans for the future.

At the first meeting of The Common Steering Group in January 2004, the Chairman, Simon Moss, the warden of the National Trust Dunwich Heath, harnessed the local expertise to record the wildlife on the Common. The aim was to obtain a better understanding of the value of the different habitats when interpreting the Management Plan set out under the Common's Countryside Stewardship Agreement, and planning for the future. The five main areas which were started in spring 2004 were birds - Richard Drew and Doug Ireland; flowers - Joan Westcott; silver-studded blue butterflies and reptiles - David Rous; other butterflies - Hazel Leggett; and insects and photography - Dr Michael Kirby. Simon's aim to have almost every group of wildlife covered was reached in subsequent years by local experts recording moths, spiders, fungi, mosses and lichens. Our knowledge of the history of the Common was increased through the village archives, and personal memories of local residents, in particular Ronnie Strowger.

Willing recruits for work parties came forward, many of these are still coming 9 years later. To help get the work established, the first year benefited from input from Peter Smith, Suffolk Coastal District Council Ranger, and David Mason, Suffolk Wildlife Trust Sandlings Officer. Having been instrumental in securing the Heritage Lottery funding to enable the Parish Council to purchase the Common, Barbara Caines supported and encouraged and took part in numerous ways. Doug Ireland edited the annual reports, which form such a valuable record since 2004 as well as containing many fascinating and authoritative articles by Michael Kirby.

Change came all too soon, as Simon Moss moved away from the village in 2005, with Doug Ireland taking over the Chair, and David Rous work party leader. Recording, work parties and meetings continued to flourish. Further change came in 2008 when Doug Ireland retired from the committee, and Barbara Caines took over the Chair. Activities extended further, and discussions began on the options for the future management of the Common. As a remodelled committee structure takes the Common into the future, we thank all those who have contributed so much over the past 9 years to make the new ideas possible.

Alison Paul

Looking back to early days of village ownership



Simon Moss (centre facing) and Barbara Caines (red jacket) in a group working on a Heritage Lottery sign, 2005



Peter Smith, David Rous, Doug Ireland and Rob Parker (Suffolk Butterfly Recorder) discussing habitat for Silver-studded Blue Butterflies, 2007

Management and Meetings 2012

The Westleton Common Group Committee comprising:

Barbara Caines
Penny Rous
David Rous
Juliet Bullimore
Alison Paul
Julian Alexander (until August)
Gordon Turner (after August)

met on February 8th, May 16th, and for the last time on August 8th, when it was wound up in anticipation of the amalgamation with The Westleton Common Advisory Committee.

This Committee consisted of members of the Common Group Committee

+ Arlette Smith
Ivor Murrell
Tony Ingram
Antony Clough
Sheena Robertson

and met on March 23rd, May 30th, July 11th, September 5th and November 11th, when the new committee was formed - Barbara Caines, Alison Paul and Julian Alexander having retired. It was agreed the new committee be called:

Westleton Common Friends Committee

Ivor Murrell - Chair
Tony Ingram - Secretary
Arlette Smith - Westleton Parish Council (WPC) Chair
David Rous - Work party Leader
Penny Rous - Events Organiser
Juliet Bullimore - Flora and Fauna Co-ordinator, and Annual Report
Gordon Turner - Liaison Councillor to WPC
Antony Clough - Tree Warden WPC Councillor
Sheena Robertson - WPC Councillor
Nick Shearme - Bonfire Committee Chair

This new committee met on December 12th.

Many of these meetings during the year were also attended by Peter Ross of Suffolk Coastal District Council, and Susan Stone of the Suffolk Wildlife Trust; we are most grateful for their knowledgeable guidance through this transitional period.

Working Parties

David Rous led the 8 Working Parties of 2012. There were 2 extra sessions this year, one to plant trees in early March, and a second one involving a party of young volunteers from the Environment Agency in Woodbridge, which was very welcome.

The first two working parties of the year - January 21st and February 18th - involved cutting back gorse and brambles on the northwestern corner of the Old Football field, which were piled up and burnt on site. On the first occasion, when there were 10 volunteers, we were rained off and there were 12 of us to finish the task in February.

In March there were two Working Parties - the first one was held on March 10th to plant native species of trees - Cherry, Rowan, Wild Apple, Holly and Holm Oak - and shrubs - Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Dog Rose whips - adjacent to "The Cleeves" at the base of the zigzag path. There were 12 volunteers.



Antony Clough, David Rous, Barbara Caines

Antony Clough completed the spring tree planting beside the Carparking area.

On March 17th 12 volunteers collected rubbish on the Common and checked that the paths were clear for the summer - treated to light rain on this occasion.

At the end of March EDF completed their work to keep the wires crossing the Common clear.



On September 4th a group of 9 young people from the Environment Agency in Woodbridge, arranged by a Westleton resident, Fiona Ireland, spent a hot, sunny day cutting an area of gorse on the southwestern side of the Common, assisted by David Rous and Gordon Turner and one Suffolk Coastal Ranger. We are grateful for all their hard work.



On September 15th, 12 volunteers raked off dead bracken, which had been sprayed, from the southern slopes of the Noddle. Several dead branches left from the work done by EDF were also tidied up.



On October 20th 12 volunteers cut gorse north of the concrete area, and collected 4 bags of rubbish from the Reckford Rd layby. More gorse cutting was done by 9 volunteers on November 9th.



David Rous



Ivor Murrell John Bebbington

There was an average of 13 people at each Working Party and the total number of man hours worked in 2012 was approximately 223.

Finally, members of the Bonfire Committee assembled in December to build the bonfire for the New Year:



L to R: Julian Alexander, John French, Phil Beales, Antony Clough, Paul & Ruby Holmes, Jonathan Alexander and Kevin Berry (+ Nick Shearme behind the bonfire).

Westleton Common – Refreshments for the Workers

When the Parish Council purchased the Common in 2003 it took on the obligation to manage it in accordance with a Plan agreed with SCDC. Implicit in this was the recruitment of volunteer working parties to clear the excessive amount of scrub which had invaded the area. The first organiser of these working parties was Westleton resident Simon Moss, warden of the National Trust site at Dunwich. There were plenty of volunteers in those early days, the work was demanding and it was agreed that refreshments should be provided half way through the work sessions. The first volunteer to provide refreshments was Lis Young, soon to be joined by Jane Jones and Freda Thompson. Ten years on Jane is still involved, having been the organiser of the rota for most of that period. At the outset there were no mugs, no flasks, no tables and no base for operations. Mugs were borrowed from St Peter's Church, the volunteers took it in turn to serve tea, coffee, cakes and biscuits from their own kitchens, (in their kitchens if the weather was bad). Then - what luxury - the Parish Council provided a base, - The Container. Members of the working party rallied round and donated mugs, the Common Management Committee purchased two flasks and some tables were also donated. Now there was storage for the equipment, the volunteers could fill the flasks at home and distribute their welcome refreshments from a permanent base. The break for refreshments became an important social element in the working session.



As the years have passed refreshment volunteers have come and gone but the general pattern has been that of three teams each of whom normally does two turns on duty during the clearing period. Vanessa Fraser, who was a cake-maker from the outset, is now a permanent member of the duty rota with a varying companion. Pam and Alan Hargreaves have joined the duty list and Jane and Roy make up the third team. New flasks have been bought and for some years the Common Management Committee has been meeting the cost of the refreshments. New tables have also been provided. Things have come a long way since 2003!



Jane Jones



Gordon Turner and Harvey Young

Volunteers to help with refreshments are still needed. Pam and Alan would prefer to be members of the working party and Jane is currently seeking someone to take over from them so that they can be free to do that. The Common Management Committee has recently been replaced by The Friends of Westleton Common and big changes lie ahead, but the tea, coffee, biscuits and home-made cakes will still be an important part of the scene at the start of this second decade on the Common.

Jane Jones April 2013

Nature Walks 2012

There were 6 Nature Walks held in 2012 attended by between 5 and 15 people.
The following notes were made after each walk, and do not comprise a comprehensive list of species seen, but are intended to give a flavour of what was enjoyed each time.

FEBRUARY 25th

5 people

BIRDS - Greater Spotted Woodpecker, 2 Jays, 2 Bluetits, Tree creeper, Wood Lark, Red legged Partridge, Longtailed tits and heard:

Great tit, Chaffinch

PLANTS - Corydalis, Snowdrops, Sand Sedge

MOSESSES - Epiphyte tufts and other mosses on Oak, polytrichum, pseudosclerodium, campyla,

LICHEN - bright red fruiting Cladonia floerkeana



Cladonia floerkeana



Richard Fisk and Sheila Francis

FUNGI - Brain Fungus, Crepidotus, Turkeytail fungus, Witches butter

OTHER - Bank Vole, slug, Pillbugs, Ladybirds, Gorse Mites

Mouse droppings, Badger spoor, Minotaur Beetle holes.

APRIL 14th

9 people



Hazel Leggett, Tony Ingram, David Rous in the foreground

BIRDS seen and/or heard

Linnet, Chiffchaff, Wren, Long-tailed Tit, Blackcap, Blue Tit, Coal Tit, Dunnock, Yellowhammer, Nightingale x 2, Chaffinch, Skylark, Robin, Greater Spotted Woodpecker, Pheasant, Gulls, Blackbird, Willow Warbler, Great Tit, Jay, Magpie, Crow.

FLOWERS & MOSSES (not a comprehensive list)

Common Dog Violet, Field Speedwell, Wall Speedwell, Common Whitlow Grass, Good Friday Grass, Campylopus sp, Polytrichum sp,

FUNGUS - Tremella

INSECTS - Gorse Mites, Buff Bumble Bee, Minotaur Beetle, 2-spot Ladybird, Pine Ladybird

REPTILE - Male Adder

MAMMAL - Common Shrew



Male flowers of Haircap Moss - *Polytrichum piliferum*

JUNE 16th

6 people - the weather was warm, partly sunny and blustery.



BUTTERFLIES - Very few butterflies - just 2 Small Heaths and a Common Blue, a Silver Y moth and a Mullein Moth caterpillar (also a Small Copper seen here on June 5th, and a Brimstone June 20th).

BIRDS - Plenty of birdsong - woodlarks, blackcaps, nightingale (briefly), yellowhammer, chaffinch.

REPTILES - Common Lizard

INSECTS - Heath Grasshopper, Southern Hawker Dragonfly

FUNGI - Russula sp, Brain fungus

WILDFLOWERS - A good year for Foxgloves due to the rainy weather in May and June - a mass of them on the Noddle, including either side of the zigzag path, where there is also Wall Pennywort (also known as Navelwort) and a lovely patch of Foxgloves on the regenerated carparking Area.

Red sheep's Sorrel was prominent around the concrete patch, and Fiddleneck in the cracks in the concrete.



On the Reckford Rd side of the Common there are 4 beautiful Bee Orchid plants this year after an absence of 2 or 3 years. A carpet of many species wildflowers was seen down in this area - Biting Stonecrop, Common Storksbill, Creeping Cinquefoil, Scarlet Pimpernel, and an unusual abundance of clovers and trefoils due to the recent wet weather - including Birdsfoot Trefoil, Hop Trefoil, Spotted Medick, White Clover, Clustered Clover, Suffocated Clover, Knotted Clover and Birdsfoot Clover (Fenugreek). Other prevalent species this year are Heath bedstraw - particularly on the North part of the Common, and in the shady areas Climbing Corydalis. There is also a nice area of Heath Speedwell on the west side of the old football field.



Bee Orchid

AUGUST 11th

15 people - weather warm and sunny, light wind



FLOWERS - Wall Pennywort, Scarlet Pimpernel, Bell Heather and Ling, Cudweed (on the track down to Reckford Rd), Evening Primrose, Common Mullein, Black Mullein, Lemon Balm, Red Bartsia, plentiful Centaury, Cinquefoil, Small Catsear, Black Horehound(?), Canadian Fleabane, Common Fleabane, Moth Mullein (on the Carpark area. Also some Dodder on the NW corner of the North part of the Common.

FUNGI - Scaly Earthball *Scleroderma verrucosum*, Red Russula,

BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS - Small Copper, Holly Blue, Meadow Brown, Large White, Small Skipper, Gatekeeper, Peacock, Small Heath, Grayling(photo), Wall Butterfly, Oak Eggar Moth(photo), Silver Y Moth, also Dragonflies, signs of Antlions.

BIRDS - heard - Longtailed Tit, Green Woodpecker



Oak Eggar Moth



Grayling - well camouflaged!

SEPTEMBER 22nd

8 people - weather sunny, but cool wind.

BUTTERFLIES and other INSECTS

Large Whites, Tortoiseshell, Small Coppers, Commas, Speckled Woods,
Dragonflies - Hawkers (orange) and Darters (red), Gorsemites, Bumblebees, Brown Grasshoppers

WILDFLOWERS - Mostly over, but a Black Nightshade, widespread Thyme-leaved Speedwell on the track, Cudweed, Evening Primrose, Yarrow, some Centaury, also some Liverwort, Western Gorse in flower - particularly in the northern section, Dodder still just present, though rather dry, on the north west corner of northern part of Common.

FUNGI - very few because of dry weather recently

Common Earthball, Yellow Russula (being consumed by a large brown slug), young Stinkhorns

BIRDS - Dunnocks, Chiffchaff, Magpie, Wood Pigeon, young Swallows, Blackbird

REPTILES - Common Lizard

MAMMALS - Rabbit, Muntjac, Badger spoor

OTHER - A knopper gall on oak

Most of the rowan trees have lost all their leaves prematurely, but seem to be alive.



Speckled Wood Butterfly (Sept. 1st)

NOVEMBER10th

10 people - Fungus Walk led by Sheila Francis,
Weather dampish and dull but not too cold (c.8°C) and the rain kept off until noon.



Barry Osborne, Alison Paul, Sheena Robertson, Roger Troke, Sheila Francis

FUNGI

Track down to Reckford Rd

Butter Cap, Sulphur Tuft, Common Puff Ball, Russula - red and yellow (saw a green one later),
Candle snuff, Mycaena sp, Fly Agaric, Coryne (purple squidgy bits on gorse), Death Cap,
Amethyst Deceiver (spores round and spiky), Cortinarius sp
Sterium hirsutum (small bracket on wood), Collybia (narrow gills), Brain Fungus, Polypore
(bracket), Cystoderma, Velvet Shank (black velvet stem).

Central wooded area

Oyster Mushroom, Blusher Bracket, Inky Cap, Pluteus, Ear Fungus (on elder)
Wood Blewit, Enteloma (pink spores), Clytocybe - Cloud Agaric (grow in circle, gills down stem),
Crepidotus

Central grassy area

Deceiver - orange Russula - a green one, False Chanterelle (coarse ribs)
Mycena epipterygia, Wax cap - small, bright orange, Clavaria argillagia - fairy club
Mycena - clustered bonnet - on wood

Carpark area

Orange cup fungus - likes bare ground, Earthball

A comprehensive list of fungi seen on this day, and in 2012, is in the Appendix

There was also widespread moss - *Hypnum cupressiform*



Amethyst Deceiver

Wildlife Reports 2012

Silver Studded Blue Butterflies

Dates Counted: June 25th July 4th July 12th

Area (see map below)

1	Males (♂)	0	11	9
1	Females (♀)	0	1	2
2	♂	0	2	8
2	♀	0	0	2
3	♂	0	32	34
3	♀	0	4	6
4	♂	0	11	7
4	♀	0	1	2
5	♂	4	12	5
5	♀	2	2	1
6	♂	1	18	11
6	♀	0	3	3
7	♂	1	17	7
7	♀	0	3	4
8	♂	0	27	14
8	♀	1	4	3
<u>Totals:</u>				
	Males	6	130	95
	Females	3	18	23



Very few seen this year because of poor weather, and all in the space of just 2 weeks.



David Rous

Scarce flowers on the Common

The dry sandy coastal conditions of the Suffolk Sandlings provide a habitat for a number of flowering plants which are scarce or absent elsewhere in the county. Some are nationally scarce, and there is concern over their declining populations. The Common is typical of the Suffolk Sandlings, and many of these plants, both rare and relatively frequent, are found here.

Most of these special plants are quite small, some very small, and are found in the short grassy areas. Rabbit grazing is particularly important for keeping these plants from being swamped by long grass. The flowers are found mostly in the carpark area between Mill Street and Bakers Lane and on the flat area beside the dump adjoining the lay-by in Reckford Road, though three are found in other areas.

The two scarcest of our plants are **Dodder** (*Cuscuta epithymum*) and **Smooth Cat's-ear** (*Hypochaeris glabra*). Dodder is considered to be "Declining Nationally and classed as Vulnerable", while Smooth Cat's-ear is "Nationally Scarce and classed as Vulnerable". The distinctive red threads and pink flowers of Dodder were first found growing on heather on the North area of the Common in 2009, and small amounts have been seen again in the same area in each of the subsequent three years.

The scarce Smooth Cat's-ear was first found by Susan Stone of the Suffolk Wildlife Trust in 2012, a few plants being seen in the dry area below the Mill. It's possible that it was overlooked before this, as it can be confused with another more common cat's-ear and it only opens its flowers when the sun shines in the mornings. Suffolk and Norfolk contain the greater part of the national occurrence of this plant.

Almost as scarce are two plants considered to be "Declining Nationally and classed as Near Threatened". Of these, **Hoary Cinquefoil** (*Potentilla argentea*) deserves the most attention, as it is locally frequent in only one area of the Common, namely the carpark area between Mill Street and Bakers Lane. After concerns when this area was completely cleared in 2010, good numbers of plants were found the following summer on the relatively bare soil. This year (2012) it is still frequent, but may soon start facing competition from thicker grasses and other plants. The small buttercup-like flowers and silver backs to the leaves make it particularly attractive. Suffolk and Norfolk again contain a significant proportion of the national occurrence of this plant.

The situation on the Common for the other "Near Threatened" plant, **Shepherd's Cress** (*Teesdalia nudicaulis*) is more precarious. There is only one small patch of barely a dozen plants of this small crucifer, on a roadside bank not far from the tip of the flat iron. It appears to have been stable for at least 15 years. It flowers only in the early spring and is quite hard to find.

Another Nationally scarce plant which is largely confined to the Sandlings and the Breckland is **Mossy Stonecrop** (*Crassula tillaea*). The leaves of this tiny plant turn red in late summer, and it forms attractive patches on very bare ground. Like Hoary Cinquefoil, it seemed to benefit from the cleared carpark area, being particularly notable there in 2011. By 2012, it was also facing more competition there from larger plants. It is however also found in scattered small amounts on the stony paths over the South part of the Common.

Two small clovers are Nationally Scarce, being found only in coastal areas mostly in East Anglia and the South of England. Suffolk contains a significant proportion of the populations. **Clustered Clover** (*Trifolium glomeratum*) seemed to be doing particularly well on the Common in 2011 and 2012, having been seen only a few times before this. The attractive pink heads are well recognisable. The second clover, **Suffocated Clover** (*Trifolium suffocatum*) is very low-growing,

having insignificant flowers and can be hard to see underfoot. Another scarce one, **Bird's-foot Clover** (Fenugreek) (*Trifolium ornithopodioides*), is also low growing, and has small white pea-flowers. Again all three were in the carpark area between Mill Street and Bakers Lane, and also along the base near the lay-by.

Several other flowers which are mostly confined to coastal areas, and are typical of the Sandlings are found on the Common. These include Sand Spurrey (*Spergularia rubra*), Slender Thistle (*Carduus tenuiflorus*), Knotted Clover (*Trifolium striatum*), Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*), Slender Trefoil (*Trifolium micranthum*) and Bird's-foot (*Ornithopus perpusillus*).

Over 200 other flowering plants are found on the Common, which although not scarce, are none-the-less of great value in providing pollen and other food for insects and for enhancing the area for all to enjoy.

Alison Paul (and acknowledgement to Joan Westcott)

References

Sandford, M. and Fisk, R. (2010) **A Flora of Suffolk**. Published by D.K. and M.N. Sanford, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Biological Records Centre (www.brc.ac.uk/plantatlas) **Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora.**



Smooth Cat's-ear



Dodder



Hoary Cinquefoil



Shepherd's Cress



Clustered Clover



Mossy Stonecrop



Bird's-foot Clover



Suffocated Clover

Advice on encouraging nesting Birds on the Common

From the point of view of Nightingales, Warblers, Yellowhammer, etc., the blackthorn/hawthorn area on the western side of the Common is the most important. This includes the hedgerow that runs parallel to the road. If this is maintained pretty well as it is, then these species should be OK. Also where people enter the Common from Mill Street, again this has been a good area for Nightingales but in recent times, this habitat has been shrinking and would benefit from the planting of more hawthorn/blackthorn to thicken it up.

With the general area of the Common, which is a mixture of gorse and heather, coppicing, rather than removal of all of the gorse, helps the few species that breed in this area, noticeably Linnets.

Species such as Woodlark no longer breed on the Common because it is used much more by people and dog-walkers causing it to be disturbed for ground nesting birds, although these birds have moved to the arable land owned by the RSPB above the Common, which is obviously less disturbed.

There are a few birds that breed in the Silver Birches in the middle of the Common and the thinning out of the smaller saplings would have no real effect on species such as Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler that nest here. Unfortunately the Turtle Doves that did nest in the Silver Birches do seem to have deserted the site.

Finally, if the bank below Ralph's Mill is allowed to continue to form a scrubby bank, or even if it's helped with further planting, this again will give a good area for Nightingales, Warblers, etc.

Richard Drew December 2012

Lichens

The main features on the Common important for Lichens are:

- 1) The areas with stabilised shingle and heather.
- 2) Mature oaks throughout the common, which are a good source of lichens, particularly those near the car parking area, and on the boundary of The Cleaves.
Also oaks at the bottom of the steep incline, beyond the steps and hilltop seat area and elders beyond, between the reserve and the road, for Caliciales on the oaks and abundant, fertile *Cliostomum griffithii*; and the oaks in the far southwest corner, which supports *Physcia aipolia* and *Ochrolechia androgyna*, both very rare in Suffolk.
- 3) Mature stand of willow "in the centre of the reserve", for *Anisomeridium polypori*, the only site on the common.
- 4) Exposed, compacted sand, with seating close by, before the land falls away to the southwest corner, which is good for *Cladonias*.

Trees and hedges on the boundary of the common provide what is called a pollution shadow, a barrier that forces the winds that carry the pollutants, to go over the trees rather than through them and so protecting the lichens. The pollutants that affect lichens are nowadays nitrogen oxides from vehicle exhausts, or ammonia from farming practices and sulphur from burning fossil fuels, which as gaseous sulphur dioxide is fairly harmless, though with the addition of rain it turns to sulphuric acid and it is this which is the lichen killer.

C. J. B. Hitch December 2012

Bryophytes - Mosses and Liverworts

The more interesting areas of the Common for bryophytes are the damp area with willow trees near the middle where a number of epiphytic species occur on willow and elder, and also the open area near the Reckford road. The only really rare species, the moss *Bryum archangelicum* (*B. imbricatum* in the Flora) that I have found on the Common was in this latter area, managed as wildflower grassland, which suits it. In the wooded areas, mature trees will maintain a habitat for epiphytic bryophytes, lichens and fungi. There are a few man made artifacts on the common - a pile of old tarmac and some bits of concrete, which add to the diversity of species present.

Richard Fisk December 2012

Reptiles

David Rous saw only 2 adders in 2012

A common lizard was seen on our nature walk on June 16th.

Fungi on Westleton Common 2012

This was an unusual season with early rains, or floods, bringing a burst of fungi in June and July. A drought then followed in late summer and autumn with no fungi to be seen. Finally the heavy autumn rains brought a lot of fruiting bodies in late October and November, but these were mostly the species growing in leaf litter and on fallen wood with very few of the mycorrhizal species. These are the fungi that always grow in association with certain trees.

A special treat was the appearance of two species of Wax Caps, a very colourful and attractive group. We found a white species, *Hygrocybe virginea* and the yellow Butter Wax Cap *Hygrocybe ceracea*. The bright red *Hygrocybe coccinea* recorded in 2007 and 2008 was not seen.



Butter Wax Cap, *Hygrocybe ceracea*

Sheila Francis April 2013

Appendix 1. Vascular plants 2004-2012

* Species added in 2010 ** Species added in 2011 *** Species added in 2012

- d dominant (widespread over large areas of the Common, always there)
 f frequent (many plants in one or several different areas every year)
 l local (several plants in a few places every year)
 o occasional (a few or more plants in a few places in most years)
 s scarce (a few plants in one or two places every year)
 r rarely seen (a few plants in one place in one or two years only)

Vascular plants 2004-12			
<i>Acaena anserinifolia</i> (possibly x <i>A. inermis</i>)		r	a Pirri-pirri-bur
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>		o	Yarrow
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>		o	Fool's Parsley
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.		s	Lady's mantle
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>		o	Garlic Mustard
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	* *	r	Green Amaranth
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>		l	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>		r	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>		o	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>		o	Bugloss
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>		o	Bur Parsley (Bur Chervil)
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>		o	Cow Parsley
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>		r	Parsley Piert
<i>Aphanes australis</i>		f	Slender Parsley-piert
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>		r	Columbine
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>		o	Thale Cress
<i>Arctium minus</i>		o	Lesser Burdock
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>leptoclados</i>		r	Small Thyme-leaved Sandwort
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>		o	Mugwort
<i>Arum italicum</i>		o	Italian Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Arum maculatum</i>		l	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Atriplex patula</i>		o	Common Orache
<i>Ballota nigra</i>		o	Black Horehound
<i>Bellis perennis</i>		o	Daisy
<i>Borago officinalis</i>		r	Borage
<i>Brassica napus oleifolia</i>		r	Rape
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>		o	White Bryony
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		d	Ling
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>		o	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>		o	Large Bindweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		o	Shepherd's Purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>		r	Wavy Bittercress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>		o	Hairy Bittercress
<i>Carduus crispus</i>		o	Wetted Thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>		o	Musk Thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>		l	Slender Thistle (Seaside Thistle)
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> agg.		r	Common Knapweed
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>		l	Common Centaury
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i>		f	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>		o	Sticky Mouse-ear

<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>		r	Little Mouse-ear
<i>Ceratocapnos claviculata</i>		f	Climbing Corydalis
<i>Chaerophyllum temulentum</i>		o	Rough Chervil
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>		l	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>		s	Greater Celandine
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		o	Fat-hen
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>		s	Many-seeded Goosefoot
<i>Chionodoxa forbesii</i>		r	Glory-of-the-snow
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>		o	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>		o	Spear Thistle
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>		l	Spring Beauty
<i>Clinopodium ascendens</i>		r	Common Calamint
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>		o	Wild Basil
<i>Conium maculatum</i>		o	Hemlock
<i>Consolida ajacis</i>		r	Larkspur
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		s	Field Bindweed
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		o	Canadian Fleabane
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>		l	Mossy Stonecrop
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>		l	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>		o	Beaked Hawk's-beard
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>		r	Dodder
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>		l	Hound's-tongue
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>		o	Broom
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>		f	Foxglove
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>		o	Broad Buckler-fern
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>		r	American Willow-herb
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>		r	Hoary Willowherb
<i>Erica cinerea</i>		d	Bell Heather
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>		f	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erophila verna</i>		o	Common Whitlowgrass
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>		s	Caper Spurge
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>		o	Petty Spurge
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>		l	Russian-vine
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>		r	Black Bindweed
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>		l	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>		o	Common Cudweed
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>		r	Fennel
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>		f	Snowdrop
<i>Galium aparine</i>		o	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>		s	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium saxatile</i>		f	Heath Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>		r	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>		o	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>		f	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>		o	Small-flowered Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>		o	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>		s	Herb Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>		r	Wood Avens (Herb Bennet)
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>		f	Ground-ivy
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	*	s	Marsh Cudweed
<i>Hedera helix</i>		f	Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>		o	Hogweed
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>		o	Dame's Violet
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>		o	Hop
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>		o	Bluebell

<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>		l	Perforate St. John's-wort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>		l	Cat's-ear
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	* * *	r	Smooth Cat's-ear
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon ssp argentatum</i>		s	Yellow Archangel (variegated)
<i>Lamium album</i>		f	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>		f	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lapsana communis</i>		o	Nipplewort
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>		r	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>		o	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Leucojum aestrum</i>		o	Summer Snowflake
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>		o	Common Toadflax
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>		l	Honeysuckle
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		o	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lunaria annua</i>		r	Honesty
<i>Malva moschata</i>		s	Musk Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>		o	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>		o	Common Mallow
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>		o	Pineapple-weed
<i>Medicago arabica</i>		l	Spotted Medick
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>		s	Balm
<i>Montia fontana</i>		r	Blinks
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>		o	Field Forgetmenot
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>		l	Changing Forgetmenot
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>		l	Early Forgetmenot
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>		o	Wood Forgetmenot
<i>Narcissus sp.</i>		f	Daffodil
<i>Odontites verna ssp. serotinus</i>		s	Red Bartsia
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>		o	Large-flowered Evening-primrose
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>		r	Bee Orchid
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>		o	Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>		f	Birds'-foot
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>		o	Pink-sorrel
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>		r	Spreading Yellow Sorrel
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>		o	Common Poppy
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>		r	Opium Poppy
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>		o	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>		f	Green Alkanet
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>		o	Redleg
<i>Picris echioides</i>		o	Bristly Ox-tongue
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>		o	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>		f	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		f	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>		o	Rat's-tail Plantain
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		o	Knotgrass
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>		l	Hoary Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>		f	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>		r	Barren Strawberry
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>		o	Primrose
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>		f	Selfheal
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>		s	Common Fleabane
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>		l	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>		o	Lesser Celandine
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>		l	Creeping Buttercup

<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		o	Wild Radish
<i>Reseda luteola</i>		o	Weld
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>		s	Red Currant
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>		s	Flowering Currant
<i>Rosa canina</i>		f	Dog Rose
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>		f	Burnet Rose ("Dunwich Rose" locally)
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>		l	Sweet-briar (Eglantine)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>		r	Dewberry
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.		d	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>		l	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		f	Sheep's-sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>		o	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>		o	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>		l	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>		r	Wild Clary
<i>Saponaria officianalis</i>		o	Soapwort
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>		o	Common Figwort
<i>Sedum acre</i>		f	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>		l	White Stonecrop
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>		l	Common Ragwort
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>		s	Heath Groundsel
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		o	Groundsel
<i>Silene dioica</i>		l	Red Campion
<i>Silene latifolia</i>		l	White Campion
<i>Silene vulgare</i>	* * *	r	Bladder Campion
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>		o	Charlock
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>		o	Hedge Mustard
<i>Smyrnum olusatrum</i>		l	Alexanders
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		l	Black Nightshade
<i>Sonchus asper</i>		o	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		l	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>		l	Sand Spurrey
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>		o	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>		r	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>		r	Greater Stitchwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>		f	Common Chickweed
<i>Symphytum orientale</i>		o	White Comfrey
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>		f	Russian Comfrey
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>		o	Feverfew
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>		r	Tansy
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.		o	Dandelion
<i>Taraxacum</i> Sect. <i>Erythrosperma</i>		r	Lesser Dandelion
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>		s	Shepherd's Cress
<i>Teucrium scorodonium</i>		f	Wood Sage
<i>Torilis japonica</i>		s	Upright Hedge-parsley
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	* * *	r	Haresfoot Clover
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>		r	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>		f	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>		o	Clustered Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>		o	Slender Trefoil

<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>		l	Bird's-foot Clover (Fenugreek)
<i>Trifolium repens</i>		o	White Clover
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>		r	Knotted Clover
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>		l	Subterranean Clover
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>		l	Suffocated Clover
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>		s	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>		d	Gorse
<i>Ulex gallii</i>		d	Western Gorse
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>		l	Navelwort (Wall Pennywort)
<i>Urtica dioica</i>		f	Stinging Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>		o	Small Nettle
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	* *	s	Moth Mullein
<i>Verbascum x semialbum</i> (<i>V.thapsus x nigrum</i>)		r	Hybrid Mullein
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>		l	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>		o	Great Mullein
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>		l	Twiggy Mullein
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>		f	Wall Speedwell
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>		r	Germander Speedwell
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> ssp. <i>lucorum</i>		o	Ivy-leaved Speedwell
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>		l	Heath Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i>		o	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>		o	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>		s	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>	* * *	r	Spring Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>		s	Common Vetch ssp.
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>segetalis</i>		o	Common Vetch ssp.
<i>Vinca major</i>		o	Greater Periwinkle
<i>Viola arvensis</i>		o	Field Pansy
<i>Viola odorata</i>		o	Sweet Violet
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>		r	Wood Dog-violet
<i>Viola riviniana</i>		o	Common Dog-violet
Grasses			
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>		d	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>		f	Creeping Bent
<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>		o	Brown Bent
<i>Aira praecox</i>		r	Early Hair-grass
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>		o	Barren Brome
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>		o	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>		o	False Oat-grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i>		o	Soft Brome
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		o	Cock's-foot
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>		o	Couch Grass
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.		o	Sheep's Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.		o	Red Fescue
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>		o	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	* *	o	Creeping Soft-grass
<i>Hordium murinum</i>		o	Wall Barley
<i>Lolium perenne</i>		o	Perennial Rye-grass

<i>Luzula campestris</i>		s	Field Woodrush (Good Friday Grass)
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>		l	Purple Moor-grass
<i>Phleum bertolinii</i>		s	Small Cat's-tail
<i>Poa annua</i>	* *	o	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>		s	Wood Meadow-grass
<i>Poa pratensis</i>		o	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	* *	o	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>		r	Squirrel-tailed Fescue
Sedges and rushes			
<i>Carex arenaria</i>		o	Sand Sedge
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>		o	Pill Sedge
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>		o	Toad Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>		o	Soft Rush
Ferns			
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>		r	Western Polypody
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>		r	Polypody
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>		f	Bracken
Trees			
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>			Sycamore
<i>Betula pendula</i>			Silver Birch
<i>Castanea sativa</i>			Sweet Chestnut
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>			Ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>			Holly
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>			Wild Privet
<i>Malus domestica</i>			Apple
<i>Prunus avium</i>			Wild Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>			Blackthorn
<i>Quercus ilex</i>			Holm Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>			Pedunculate Oak
<i>Salix caprea</i>			Goat Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i> ssp. <i>cinerea</i>			Grey Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>			Elder
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>			Rowan
<i>Ulmus procera</i>			English Elm

Joan Westcott
Alison Paul
Judy Boulanger
Juliet Bullimore
Annie Hitch (Grasses)

This list is largely the result of many years work by Joan Westcott, who died in 2011. Her legacy is the inspiration for those who are following on.

Total number of species = 277

Appendix 2

Westleton Common Fungi 2010 - 2012				
Latin Name	Common Name	2010	2011	2012
<i>Amanita fulva</i>	Tawny grisette	✓		✓
<i>Amanita gemmata</i>	Jewelled amanita	✓		
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly agaric	✓	✓	✓
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Deathcap	✓	✓	✓
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	Blusher	✓	✓	✓
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey fungus	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	Purple jellydisc	✓	✓	✓
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Ear Fungus	✓	✓	✓
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky bracket	✓	✓	✓
<i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>	Red-cracked bolete	✓	✓	✓
<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens</i>	Green elfcap	✓		
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	Silverleaf fungus	✓	✓	✓
<i>Clavaria argillacea</i>	Moor club	✓	✓	✓
<i>Clavulina coralloides</i>	Crested coral	✓		
<i>Clitocybe gibba</i>	Common funnel	✓		✓
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded funnel	✓	✓	✓
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	Butter Cap			✓
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet tough shank	✓	✓	✓
<i>Collybia erythropus</i>	Redleg tough shank	✓		
<i>Collybia fusipes</i>	Spindleshank	✓		
<i>Collybia maculata</i>	Spotted toughshank	✓		
<i>Collybia peronata</i>	Wood woollyfoot	✓	✓	
<i>Coprinus disseminatus</i>	Fairy inkcap	✓		✓
<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	Webcap	✓		✓
<i>Crepidotus</i> sp	Oysterling	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy powdercap	✓	✓	✓
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common jellyspot	✓	✓	
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Blushing bracket	✓	✓	✓
<i>Entoloma</i> sp.	Pink gill	✓	✓	✓
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i>	Witches Butter			✓
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet shank	✓	✓	✓
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	Moss bell	✓	✓	✓
<i>Geoglossum</i> sp.	Earth tongue	✓	✓	
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poison pie	✓		
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	False chanterelle	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	Orange waxcap			✓
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i>	Snowy waxcap			✓
<i>Hymenoscyphus fructigenus</i>	Cup fungus on acorn	✓		
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur tuft	✓	✓	✓
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i>	Amethyst deceiver	✓	✓	✓
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	The deceiver	✓	✓	✓

Lactarius glyciosmus	Coconut milkcap	✓		
Lactarius quietus	Oak milkcap	✓		
Lactarius turpis	Ugly milkcap	✓	✓	
Leccinum scabrum	Brown birch bolete	✓		✓
Lepista flaccida	Tawny funnel	✓		
Lepista nuda	Wood blewit	✓	✓	✓
Lycoperdon nigrescens	Dusky puffball	✓	✓	✓
Lycoperdon perlatum	Common puffball	✓	✓	✓
Macrolepiota procera	Parasol	✓	✓	✓
Macrolepiota rhacodes	Shaggy parasol	✓		
Macrotyphula fistulosa	Pipe club	✓		
Marasmius androsaceus	Horsehair parachute	✓		
Melastiza corunbiensis	Orange Cup		✓	✓
Microsphaera alphitoides	Oak mildew	✓		✓
Mycena epipterygia	Yellowleg bonnet	✓	✓	✓
Mycena galericulata	Common bonnet	✓	✓	✓
Mycena galopus var. nigra	Black milking bonnet	✓	✓	✓
Mycena inclinata	Clustered bonnet			✓
Octospora humosa	Cup fungus with moss Polytrichum sp.	✓	✓	✓
Octospora rutilans	Cup fungus with moss Polytrichum sp.	✓	✓	
Otidea bufonia	Toad's ear	✓		
Otidea onotica	Hare's ear	✓		
Paxillus involutus	Brown roll-rim	✓	✓	✓
Peniophora incarnata	Rosycrust	✓	✓	✓
Phallus impudicus	Stinkhorn	✓		✓
Piptoporus betulinus	Birch polypore	✓	✓	✓
Pleurotus ostreatus	Oyster mushroom	✓	✓	✓
Pluteus cervinus	Deer shield	✓		✓
Polyporus tuberaster	Tuberous polypore	✓	✓	✓
Psathyrella piluliformis	Common stump brittlestem	✓		
Rhytisma acerinum	Tar spot on sycamore	✓	✓	✓
Rickenella fibula	Orange moss cap	✓	✓	✓
Russula spp.	Brittle gill	✓		✓
Scleroderma citrinum	Common earthball	✓	✓	✓
Sphaerobolus stellatus	Shooting star	✓		
Stereum hirsutum	Hairy curtain crust	✓	✓	✓
Thelephora terrestris	Earth fan	✓	✓	
Trametes gibbosa	Lumpy bracket	✓		
Trametes versicolor	Turkeytail	✓		✓
Tremella mesenterica	Yellow brain fungus	✓	✓	✓
Tricholoma fulvum	Birch knight	✓		
Xylaria hypoxylon	Candlesnuff fungus	✓	✓	✓
	Sheila Francis			
	Juliet Bullimore			

Appendix 3 Spiders: 2010 Westleton Common and Black Slough, Summer months

* Species new to the list 2010

Family

Amaurobiidae (tubular retreat web)

Amaurobius fenestralis
* *Amaurobius similis*

Dictynidae (webs on gorse, shoot tips etc)

* *Dictyna uncinata*
Dictyna arundinacea
Dictyna latens

Oonopidae (6 eyes only, nocturnal)

Oonops pulcher

Dysderidae (6 eyes only, nocturnal)

* *Dysdera crocata*
* *Harpactea hombergi*

Gnaphosidae (cells under stones. nocturnal)

Drassodes pubescens
Zelotes pedestris
Zelotes latreillei

Clubionidae (cells in vegetation, nocturnal)

* *Clubiona terrestris*
* *Cheiracanthium virescens*

Liocranidae (nocturnal)

* *Agroeca brunnea*
* *Scotina gracilipes*

Zoridae (ground runners)

Zora spinimana

Anyphaenidae (nocturnal hunters)

Anyphaena accentuata

Thomisidae (crab spiders)

Xysticus cristatus
Xysticus ulmi
Xysticus erraticus
Oxyptila atomaria
* *Philodromus aureolus*
Philodromus dispar
Thanatus striatus

Salticidae (jumping spiders)

* *Salticus scenicus*
Euophrys frontalis
Heliophanus flavipes

Lycosidae (wolf spiders, fast ground runners)

Pardosa lugubris
* *Pardosa pullata*
* *Pardosa amentata*
Pardosa nigriceps
Pardosa monticola
* *Alopecosa barbipes*
* *Alopecosa pulverulenta*
Arctosa perita
* *Trochosa terricola*

Family

Pisauridae (nursery web, thick labyrinth)	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>
Agelenidae (sheet web, tubular retreat)	<i>Tegenaria sylvestris</i> <i>Agelena labyrinthica</i>
Hahniidae (small sheet web)	<i>Hahnia nava</i> * <i>Antistea elegans</i>
Mimetidae (pirate on other spiders webs)	<i>Ero furcata</i>
Theridiidae (web with retreat, globular abdomen)	* <i>Episinus angulatus</i> * <i>Dipoena inornata</i> <i>Crustulina guttata</i> <i>Steatoda phalerata</i> <i>Steatoda albomaculata</i> <i>Achaeearanea lunata</i> <i>Anesolimus vittatus</i> <i>Theridion sisyprium</i> <i>Theridion pallens</i> <i>Theridion melanarum</i> * <i>Theridion tinctum</i> <i>Enoplognatha ovata</i>
Tetragnathidae (orb webs, open hub)	* <i>Tetragnatha extensa</i> * <i>Tetragnatha pinicola</i> * <i>Tetragnatha montana</i> <i>Meta segmentata</i>
Araneidae (orb webs)	<i>Araneus diadematus</i> <i>Araneus quadratus</i> <i>Neoscona adiantum</i> <i>Zygiella atrica</i> <i>Araniella cucurbitina</i> * <i>Agalenatea redii</i>
Linyphiidae (upside down sheet web)	<i>Linyphia triangularis</i> * <i>Linyphia montana</i> <i>Stemonyphantes lineatus</i>

There are plenty more Linyphiidae, the small ‘money spiders’, Erigone and so on, but the above are the more easily identifiable species of spider overall and so far.

I have amended the 2008 list, bringing a few names up to date, putting them in their families in more or less the usual order, and adding what we have seen, between May and September, so far.

Roger Langley 2010

This was Roger's last list for us - sadly he died in 2011. We are most grateful for all his help.

Appendix 4a Bird Territories held 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shelduck					1	0
Sparrowhawk	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kestrel	1	0	0	0	1	1
Red-legged Partridge	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pheasant	1	1	1	2	2	1
Collared Dove	2	2	2	2	2	1
Turtle Dove	2	3	2	2	1	1
Cuckoo	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tawny Owl		1	1	1	2	1
Nightjar	1	1	1	0	1	0
Swift	1	0	0	0	0	0
Green Woodpecker	2	2	2	2	2	3
Great Spotted Woodpecker	1	2	1	1	1	1
Skylark	1	1	1	1	1	0
Woodlark	2	2	1	2	2	2
Pied Wagtail	1	1	1	1	2	1
Wren	15	16	13	14	13	10
Dunnock	6	10	5	9	6	9
Robin	12	12	10	11	12	12
Nightingale	8	9	10	9	9	6
Blackbird	8	9	9	9	8	8
Song Thrush	2	4	3	3	4	4
Mistle Thrush	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lesser Whitethroat	2	4	2	3	4	1
Whitethroat	3	4	4	3	2	2
Blackcap	3	4	4	3	5	5
Garden Warbler	4	5	5	3	4	4
Willow Warbler	5	4	3	3	1	4
Chiffchaff	9	7	7	11	12	12
Goldcrest	2	1	1	2	2	0
Firecrest					1	0
Blue Tit	12	11	8	12	10	7
Great Tit	5	9	8	9	7	9
Coal Tit	1	2	2	1	1	2
Long Tailed Tit	3	2	2	4	3	2
Jay	1	1	1	1	1	2
Magpie	4	2	2	2	2	3
Carrion Crow					1	0
Chaffinch	19	20	19	18	20	20
Greenfinch	12	7	12	14	15	10
Goldfinch	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bullfinch	2	3	3	2	3	1
Linnet	4	5	5	4	4	4
Yellowhammer	7	6	6	4	5	3
Woodpigeon - Bred but not included in						

Appendix 4b. Birds on and over the Common 2004-8.

Richard Drew and Doug Ireland

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

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

In 2009, a Buzzard, (*Buteo buteo*) was seen over the Common (Hazel Leggett)

Appendix 5a. Butterflies and Dragonflies 2004-2009

Butterflies

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Skipper			✓				
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓			
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓			✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓			✓		
Purple Haistreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>		✓			✓	✓
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Admiral	<i>Ladoga camilla</i>				✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓			✓	✓	
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gatekeeper	<i>Maniola tithonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Hazel Leggett, David Rous, Doug Ireland, Richard Drew

Dragonflies

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

(Records were only noted in certain years, though dragonflies were seen at other times)

Appendix 5b. Moths 2007

Moths recorded in 2007

Code	Scientific	Vernacular
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	Orange Swift
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>	
436	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>	
544	<i>Coleophora albicosta</i>	
641	<i>Batia lambdella</i>	
658	<i>Carcina quercana</i>	
774	<i>Teleiodes luculella</i>	
776	<i>Teleiopsis diffinis</i>	
796	<i>Aroga velocella</i>	
797	<i>Neofaculta ericetella</i>	
873	<i>Blastobasis lignea</i>	
874	<i>Blastobasis decolorella</i>	
965	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>	
1076	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	Plum Tortrix
1082	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	
1093	<i>Apotomis betuleana</i>	
1120	<i>Ancylis mitterbacheriana</i>	
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>	
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>	Bud Moth
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	
1255	<i>Cydia succedana</i>	
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>	
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	
1306	<i>Agriphila inquinatella</i>	
1307	<i>Agriphila latistria</i>	
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>	
1323	<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>	
1325	<i>Platytes alpinella</i>	
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>	
1340	<i>Eudonia truncicolella</i>	Garden Pebble
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	
1424	<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	
1433	<i>Cryptoblabes bistriga</i>	
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>	
1485	<i>Phycitodes maritima</i>	Scalloped Hook-tip
1645	<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	
1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	
1677	<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	
1712	<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	Purple Bar
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet

Moths recorded in 2007

Code	Scientific	Vernacular
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Green Carpet
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	Small Rivulet
1819	<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>	Mottled Pug
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug
1838	<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	Tawny Speckled Pug
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie
1889	<i>Macaria notata</i>	Peacock Moth
1890	<i>Macaria alternata</i>	Sharp-angled Peacock
1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	Scalloped Oak
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	Light Emerald
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	Pine Hawk-moth
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	Sallow Kitten
2003	<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent
2005	<i>Peridea anceps</i>	Great Prominent
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	Lesser Swallow Prominent
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	Swallow Prominent
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	Coxcomb Prominent
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent
2014	<i>Drymonia dodonaea</i>	Marbled Brown
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	Pale Tussock
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	Dingy Footman
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman
2058	<i>Arctia villica</i>	Cream-spot Tiger
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine
2081	<i>Euxoa tritici</i>	White-line Dart
2085	<i>Agrotis vestigialis</i>	Archer's Dart
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth
2089	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart & Dart
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	Flame Shoulder
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing
2111	<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing
2118	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>	True Lover's Knot
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	Square-spotted Clay
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Nutmeg
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Moth
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade
2159	<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	Dog's Tooth

Moths recorded in 2007

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

Doug Ireland

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Amphibians							
Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	✓					
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>			✓			
Reptiles							
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adder	<i>Viperus berus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Lizard	<i>Licerta vivipara</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mammals							
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muntjac Deer	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fox	<i>Vulpia vulpia</i>	✓		✓			✓
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>					✓	
Rabbit	<i>Orytolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stoat	<i>Mustella erminea</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓
Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>		✓			✓	
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>		✓	✓			✓
Grey Squirrel	<i>Neosciurus carolinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shrew			✓				

David Rous, Hazel Leggett, Alison Paul, Chris Chambers, Michael Kirby

Appendix 7. Bryophytes and cyanobacteria 2004-2009

* New species in 2009

Mosses

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

Mosses (continued)

Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus
Schistidium apocarpum *
Scleropodium purum

Syntrichia intermedia
Syntrichia ruraliformis
Syntrichia ruralis
Tortula muralis
Ulota bruchii
Ulota phyllantha

Liverworts

Cephaloziella divaricata
Frullania dilatata
Lophocolea bidentata
Lophocolea heterophylla
Lophocolea semiteres

Cyanobacteria (Blue-green algae)

Nostoc commune

Richard Fisk

(Suffolk Bryophyte Recorder)

Appendix 8. Lichens recorded 1984 to 2009

Lichens**DAFOR Score**

D - Dominant
A - Abundant
F - Frequent
O - Occasional
R - Rare

Lichen name	DAFOR Score
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>	O
<i>Anisomeridium polypori</i>	O
<i>Arthroraphis grisea</i>	R
<i>Bacidia saxenii</i>	R
<i>Baeomyces rufus</i>	O
<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>	O
<i>Caloplaca flavocitrina</i>	O
<i>Caloplaca holocarpa</i>	O
<i>Caloplaca phlogina</i>	O
<i>Candelariella aurella</i>	O
<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>	O
<i>Catillaria chalybeia</i>	O
<i>Cetraria aculeata</i>	F
<i>Cladonia caespiticia</i>	O
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i> var. <i>cervicornis</i>	O
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i> var. <i>verticillata</i>	O
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>	F
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	O
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i> var. <i>tenuis</i>	O
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>	O
<i>Cladonia diversa</i>	F
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>	O
<i>Cladonia floerkeana</i>	F
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>	O
<i>Cladonia furcata</i> var. <i>furcata</i>	F
<i>Cladonia glauca</i>	O
<i>Cladonia humilis</i>	O
<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>	O
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	A
<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i>	F
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	F
<i>Cladonia scabriuscula</i>	R
<i>Cladonia subulata</i>	R
<i>Clauzadea monticola</i>	R
<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>	R
<i>Dimerella pineti</i>	R
<i>Evernia prunastri</i> var. <i>herinii</i>	R
<i>Evernia prunastri</i> var. <i>prunastri</i>	F
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>	R
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	A
<i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i>	R
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>	R
<i>Lecania cyrtella</i>	R
<i>Lecanora albescens</i>	R
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>	F
<i>Lecanora compallens</i>	R
<i>Lecanora coniziaeoides</i>	R
<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>	R

Lichens**DAFOR Score**

D - Dominant
A - Abundant
F - Frequent
O - Occasional
R - Rare

Lichen name	DAFOR Score
<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>	R
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>	F
<i>Lecanora flotoviana</i>	R
<i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i>	O
<i>Lecidella stigmatea</i>	R
<i>Lepraria lobificans</i>	F
<i>Lepraria incana</i>	F
<i>Melanelixia subaurifera</i>	F
<i>Micarera denigrata</i>	R
<i>Micarea erratica</i>	R
<i>Micarea lignaria</i> var. <i>lignaria</i>	R
<i>Micarea lithinella</i>	R
<i>Micarea nitschkeana</i>	R
<i>Micarea prasina</i>	R
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	F
<i>Parmotrema perlata</i>	O
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	A
<i>Peltigera hymenina</i>	F
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	F
<i>Pertusaria hemisphaerica</i>	R
<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>	F
<i>Physcia adscendens</i>	F
<i>Physcia caesia</i>	O
<i>Physcia tenella</i> var. <i>tenella</i>	F
<i>Placynthiella dasaea</i>	R
<i>Placynthiella icmalea</i>	O
<i>Placynthiella oligotropha</i>	R
<i>Placynthiella uliginosa</i>	R
<i>Porpidia soledizodes</i>	F
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>	O
<i>Protoblasrtenia rupestris</i>	R
<i>Pseudevernia furfuracea</i> var.	R
<i>Psilolechia lucida</i>	R
<i>Punctelia jeckeri</i>	R
<i>Punctelia subrudecta</i>	O
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>	F
<i>Rhizocarpon distinctum</i>	R
<i>Rhizocarpon reductum</i>	A
<i>Sarcogyne regularis</i>	R
<i>Scoliciosporum chlorococcum</i>	O
cf <i>Schaereria fuscocinerea</i>	R
<i>Trapelia obtegens</i>	R
<i>Trapeliopsis flexuosa</i>	R
<i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i>	R
<i>Usnea</i> cf <i>flammea</i>	R
<i>Verrucaria muralis</i>	R
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	R
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i> f. <i>tectorum</i>	R

Lichens**DAFOR Score**

D - Dominant
A - Abundant
F - Frequent
O - Occasional
R - Rare

Lichen name	DAFOR Score
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<i>Xanthoparmelia mougeotii</i>	R
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<i>Xanthoria candelaria</i>	R
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<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	F
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<i>Xanthoria polycarpa</i>	O
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Allied fungi

<i>Arthonia punctiformis</i>	R
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<i>Athelia arachnoidea</i>	R
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<i>Cyrtidula quercus</i>	O
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<i>Xanthoriicola physciae</i>	R
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List of sites and dates surveyed

Area	Grid Ref	Date
Footpath east of road	62/445.684 to 62/449.687	4/5/1984
Heathland west of road	62/44-68-	13/11/1989, 28/11/1989, 5/2/1990 and 5/6/1990, 31/3/2009, 4/4/2009 and 7/5/2009
Oak post by road	62/443.687	5/6/1990
Heathland east of road	62/444.687	5/6/1990
Oak and heath, east of road	62/442.689	26/12/2004 and 14/7/2005
Heathland east of road		7/5/2009

Some records were made in relation to a talk on lichens given at the Village Hall, 12/8/2006. The field meeting was rained off. See Annual Report 2006 and 2008.

Chris Hitch
(Suffolk Lichen Recorder)

Appendix 9. Some insects and mites recorded in 2004-2008

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

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

Appendix 9 (con't). Some insects and mites recorded in 2004-2008

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

Insect species seen in 2004 (Nigel Cuming)

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

Cerceris arenaria. L. Status: Locally common.

Dasypoda altercator. (Harris). Status: Nb. A mining bee.

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

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

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

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

Solitary bees and wasps seen in 2007 (Michael Kirby)

Ammophila sabulosa. Solitary wasp

Cerceris arenaria. Solitary wasp

Colletes spp. Solitary bee

Dasypoda altercator. Solitary bee

Epeolus variegatus. Solitary, parasitic bee

Bumble bees seen in 2008 (Michael Kirby)

Bombus lapidarius. Red-tailed bumble bee

Bombus pascuorum. Carder bumble bee

Bee fly seen in 2008 (Michael Kirby)

Bombylius major?. Bee fly

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