

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
None	Bushbury Pastures	SJ 91912 00463	PSI	01/09/2022
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Wolverhampton City Council	Unknown	4.0ha	2022 SINC / SLINC review	31/01/2023

Meets LS Criteria	SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
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Amendment(s)	New Site	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion
Description	Designate as SLINC (Wildlife)	

Citation (Summary of Value)

Bushbury Pastures is composed of a several habitats, primarily dense and scattered scrub including some broadleaved woodland and a sizeable area of semi-improved natural grassland. The scrub is primarily composed of hawthorn, which is most dense to the south and south-west of the site. The grassland is interspersed with hawthorn and has typical neutral grassland species with Common Knapweed - *Centaurea nigra sens. lat.*, Common Bent – *Agrostis capillaris*, Hairy Sedge – *Carex hirta*, Black Medick – *Medicago lupulina*, Autumn Hawkbit – *Scorzoneroides autumnalis* and Red Clover – *Trifolium pratense* all at least locally frequent.

A small stream flows through the site parallel with its northern boundary and typical streamside species found include Brooklime – *Veronica beccabunga*, Wild Teasel – *Dipsacus fullonum* and Hoary Willowherb – *Epilobium parviflorum*. Two ponds occur in the southern part of the site where Celery-leaved Buttercup – *Ranunculus sceleratus*., Water Plantain - *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, Common Duckweed – *Lemna minor*, Marsh Foxtail – *Alopecurus geniculatus*, Toad Rush – *Juncus bufonius* and Gypsywort – *Lycopus europaeus* are all found.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	M	The site includes a range of habitats, mostly scattered and dense scrub but a significant amount of grassland, currently maintained by constant fly-grazing. Areas of stream and ponds adds to the diversity as does an area of scrub that has succeeded to broadleaved woodland
Species Diversity	M/H	Over 70 species of vascular plant within an area of 4ha is indicative of the varied habitats. Whilst some of these are non-native / naturalised species (e.g. Garden Lupin and Michaelmas Daisy), the majority are typical of semi-natural habitats
Habitat Rarity	L/M	None of the habitats are rare in a local context, however the grassland, albeit inundated by scrub, non-native species and signs of disturbance (e.g. fly tipping), is a significant area with at least 0.5ha of semi-improved neutral grassland.
Species Rarity	M	Axiophyte species including Wild Carrot - <i>Daucus carota subsp. carota</i> and Brooklime as well as the locally uncommon Purple-loosestrife - <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> and House Sparrow are also present.
Size or Extent	M	A large area of scrub habitat in conjunction with a large area of semi-improved neutral grassland
Naturalness	M/H	The scrub / grassland mosaic when combined with streams, spring lines and ponds has a high degree of naturalness, however this is offset by areas of previous and more recent disturbance
Position & Connectivity	M	Connected to streamside / spring lines, ultimately running to Smestow Brook and broadleaved woodland corridor to the south and connected to the trackside vegetation of two adjacent train lines.
Geological		
	N/A	Not assessed
Social		
Historical & Cultural	L/M	The site appears to have been farmland since the 1840s. The southern corner of the site marks the former location of a spa well which was the meeting point of the ancient parish borders of Wolverhampton, Bushbury and Wednesfield
Access	L	There is access from the adjacent playing field, but it is not particularly easy to locate and the presence of ponies may be off putting
Aesthetic	L/M	The site has a semi-natural appearance; however, it is bounded by railway lines to the east and west and a traveller's site to the north and there are several signs of significant fly-tipping.
Recorded History	L/M	The landuse of the site is recorded on maps dating back to 1847, when the field name was recorded as Spa Well Meadow and the land-use was recorded as arable. It appears the site was used for allotments in the 1940s. There has been no previous Local Site Assessment for this site.
Value for Learning	L/M	It is adjacent to a well-used playing field and does have potential if access and other issues were enhanced

Site Description
<p>Approximately 2km due north of Wolverhampton city centre, Bushbury Pastures is positioned between two railway lines on its eastern and western flanks with a Gypsy & Traveller site to the north and is adjacent to the Fowler's Playing Fields to the south. There is evidence to suggest the site was used as allotments during the 1940s and there are numerous humps and hollows across the site</p> <p>Dense scrub habitat at the north and south-west of the site merges into broadleaved woodland along the southern boundary with the adjacent playing fields. An area of semi-improved neutral grassland is interspersed with scattered scrub dominated by Hawthorn, at least some of which is likely to be remnant historic field boundaries. Two small ponds in the southern section of the site add to overall habitat and species diversity, as does a small brook flowing across the north of the field, bordered by tall herb, ruderal vegetation.</p> <p>Current grazing management is by way of at least five ponies which appear to be continuously present. Persistent fly-grazing is likely halting the increase of dense and scattered scrub at the site although it has also given rise to poaching of the turf and an extremely short grassland sward.</p> <p>Signs of fly tipping and littering are mainly confined to the northern and north-eastern areas although dumping of waste material and other more recent disturbance is apparent at the south-eastern corner.</p> <p>There is a locked metal access gate at the northern boundary with the traveller's site, but the main access / egress point appears to be near the pedestrian level crossing in the south-eastern corner.</p>

Habitats			
Phase 1 Name	Broadleaved woodland – semi-natural	Phase 1 Code	A1.1.1
Occurring in the south-west corner and along the southern boundary of the site, Willow – <i>Salix</i> species are most abundant with Sycamore – <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> , Ash – <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , Silver Birch – <i>Betula pendula</i> and Poplar – <i>Populus</i> species at least locally frequent. Within the understorey, species include Dogwood – <i>Cornus</i> sp., Hawthorn – <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , Elder – <i>Sambucus nigra</i> and Ash saplings. The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and bird species.			
Phase 1 Name	Scrub – dense / continuous & scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 & A2.2
Dense and continuous scrub is most noticeable to the west and south-west of the site but a block also occurs along the northern boundary. Elsewhere there is scattered scrub throughout. Mostly Hawthorn, some of the lines crossing Bushbury Pastures may represent ancient / remnant field boundaries (TN003). The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and bird species.			
Phase 1 Name	Grassland – semi-improved neutral grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2.1
<p>A key component of the site, the semi-improved neutral grassland is characterised by species such as Common Bent – <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>, Yorkshire Fog – <i>Holcus lanatus</i>, Yarrow – <i>Achillea millefolium</i>, Ribwort Plantain – <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>, Red Fescue – <i>Festuca rubra</i>, Common Knapweed, Cocksfoot – <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>, Black Medick – <i>Medicago lupulina</i>, Red Clover – <i>Trifolium pratense</i> and Creeping Cinquefoil – <i>Potentilla reptans</i>, all of which are frequent within the sward. Red Fescue and Creeping Cinquefoil are locally abundant.</p> <p>Heavily grazed by ponies throughout the year, much of the neutral grassland is interspersed with Hawthorn scrub, with patches of Creeping Thistle – <i>Cirsium arvense</i>, being occasional to locally abundant and the Garden Lupin – <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> agg being locally frequent. The topography is one of a series of hummocks and depressions which together with numerous anthills provides additional micro-climate and habitat diversity. The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and bird species.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Marsh / marshy grassland	Phase 1 Code	B5
Towards the south of the site are two small, discrete areas of marshy grassland surrounding two small pools (TN004 and TN005) where Creeping Buttercup – <i>Ranunculus repens</i> and Brooklime are frequent and a range of species typical of wetter habitats occur, including Celery-leaved Buttercup, Marsh Foxtail, Water Plantain and Toad Rush. The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and bird species.			
Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb & fern – tall ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
Most noticeable along the north-western boundary and along the margin of the dense scrub habitat to the north of the site, the habitat here is characterised by Common Nettle – <i>Urtica dioica</i> , Bramble – <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. and Creeping Thistle – <i>Cirsium arvense</i> . Horse Radish - <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> is frequent and Fennel – <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> locally frequent with Butterfly Bush – <i>Buddleia davidii</i> , Canadian Goldenrod – <i>Solidago canadensis</i> , Red Dead-Nettle - <i>Lamium purpureum</i> , Tansy – <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> and Wild Teasel all present. The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and bird species.			
Phase 1 Name	Standing water – eutrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1.1
Two small ponds (TN004 and TN005) are situated towards the southern boundary of the site. Most of the species diversity here is associated with the adjacent marshy grassland, however Common Duckweed is frequent and Water Plantain is locally frequent within the standing water habitat itself. The habitat may be of value to invertebrate and amphibian species, but is unlikely to support water voles or otter.			
Phase 1 Name	Running Water	Phase 1 Code	G2
A small brook flows through the site at the northern end (TN002) with Brooklime being the most ubiquitous of species here. A small stand of Purple-loosestrife adds to the diversity of its margins. At TN005, a very small issue flows south from a pond to meet the ditch flowing along the boundary with Fowler's Playing Fields to the south. Apparently clear and good quality water flowing over a gravelly substrate may well provide suitable substrate for a range of aquatic invertebrates, but is unlikely to support water voles or otter.			
Notes			

Habitats of Note [2]						
Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	NERC	LBAP	Rarity	Year
N/A						

Notes						

Species of Note [2]

Flora

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>carota</i> - Wild Carrot					F	Y	2022
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> - Purple-loosestrife					U		2022
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> - Brooklime					F	Y	2022

Notes

Fauna

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Concern	Rarity	Year
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (House Sparrow)		Y			BRed	VC	2022
The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.							
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> - Small Heath		Y		RLGB. Lr(NT)		U	1989
<i>Bufo bufo</i> - Common Toad	WCA5/9.5 a	Y	Y			F	2009
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i> - Smooth Newt	WCA5/9.5 a		Y			F	2009
<i>Rana temporaria</i> - Common Frog	WCA5/9.5 a		Y			F	2009
<i>Triturus cristatus</i> - Great Crested Newt	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4 b, WCA5/9.5 a	Y				U	1985
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i> - European Eel		Y					1989
<i>Anthus pratensis</i> - Meadow Pipit					BAmb	C	1987
<i>Apus apus</i> – Swift					BAmb	C	1989
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> - Black-headed Gull					BAmb	C	1989
<i>Columba oenas</i> - Stock Dove					BAmb	F	1989
<i>Delichon urbicum</i> - House Martin					BAmb	F	1989
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> - Reed Bunting		Y			BAmb	C	1989
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> – Kestrel			Y		BAmb	C	1989
<i>Linaria cannabina</i> – Linnet					BRed	C	1989
<i>Motacilla flava</i> - Yellow Wagtail					BRed	U	1989
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> - Willow Warbler					BAmb	C	1989
<i>Poecile montana</i> - Willow Tit					BRed	F	1989
<i>Prunella modularis</i> – Dunnock					BAmb	VC	1989
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> – Starling					BRed	VC	1989
<i>Turdus philomelos</i> - Song Thrush			Y		BRed	C	1989
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i> - Mistle Thrush					BRed	C	1989

Arvicola amphibius - European Water Vole	WCA5/9.4 .a, WCA5/9.4 b	Y				C	2002
Lutra lutra - European Otter	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4 b, WCA5/9.5 a	Y				F	2018
Pipistrellus pipistrellus - Common Pipistrelle	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4 b, WCA5/9.5 a		Y			C	2009
Pipistrellus pygmaeus - Soprano Pipistrelle	HabRegs2, WCA5/9.4 b, WCA5/9.5 a	Y	Y			F	2009

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)

Description/Notes	<p>The two shallow ponds noted during the survey look highly suitable as breeding habitat for common frog. Areas of rubble and bare earth may well be used by basking reptiles as well as having potential for a range of invertebrates.</p> <p>Dense and scattered scrub could well benefit a range of passage and migrant bird species.</p>
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Invasive Species [3]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Japanese Knotweed)	SJ 91829 00336	R	2022
Notes	Two patches recorded on the western boundary close to the western railway line and within dense scrub habitat		

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	<p>Bedrock: Chester Formation – Sandstone and Conglomerate interbedded.</p> <p>Superficial Deposit: Till, Devensian – Diamicton.</p>
Description	<p>Bedrock: Sedimentary bedrock formed between 250 and 247.1 million years ago.</p> <p>Superficial deposits: Sedimentary superficial deposit formed 116 to 11.8 thousand years ago during Quaternary period.</p>
Features of Value	
1	
2	

Soils

Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils.

Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Fly-grazing
Access Level	Unrestricted
Access Type(s)	Open Access

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

<p>No records of previous surveys.</p> <p>Apparently, the site was used as allotments during the 1940s and this may be a factor in the presence of Garden Lupin which is locally frequent within the grassland across the site.</p>

Summary of Assessment

Bushbury Pastures PSI includes a significant area of unimproved neutral grassland which is of at least local importance. The quality of the grassland habitat is affected by apparently persistent grazing of ponies resulting in areas of poaching and an extremely short
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turf sward. Conversely the presence of fly-grazing is preventing further encroachment of scattered and dense scrub habitat which together with tall herb / ruderal vegetation pose a risk to the long-term integrity of the grassland.

A topography of hummocks and hollows indicate long term upheaval and disturbance which continues with signs of fly-tipping and the dumping of waste materials – whether authorised or unauthorised. The suite of habitats which includes areas of running water and standing water together with marshy grassland as well as significant scrub and woodland components and a relatively high level of ecological connectivity towards the south-west are all features that indicate Bushbury Pastures qualify as a SLINC.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	Advise control of Japanese Knotweed which appears limited on the site currently
2	Whilst pony grazing can be beneficial in maintaining the semi-improved neutral grassland on site, a more planned grazing management regime would be ideal
3	Management of the scattered scrub would benefit the neutral grassland

Data Sources

	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	EcoRecord Data Search 2022	09/2022
Geological Data Source(s)	Soils: Cranfield Soil & Agrifood Institute - Soilscape soil types viewer - National Soil Resources Institute. Cranfield University (landis.org.uk) Geology: British Geological Survey (BGS) - BGS Geology Viewer (BETA)	09/2022
Historic Data Sources(s)	Email communications between Wolverhampton City Council and The Birmingham and Black Country Wildlife Trust (BBWT). Tithe Map (Bushbury, 1843) Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation Dataset	09/2022
Assessment Author and Organisation	Julian Jones / Julian Jones Ecology Services on behalf of BBWT. Edited by Alexander Lane and Andrew Slater of BBWT.	17/10/2022

[1] Definitions of Local Sites in B&BC (SINCs & SLINCs) and Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs)

In Birmingham and the Black Country Local Wildlife and Geological Sites encompass what are termed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINCs). This two-tier system aims to ensure that all sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value are selected by assessing sites in both a sub-regional (i.e. Birmingham and the Black Country) and metropolitan borough or city context (either Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall or Wolverhampton). The two designations are defined as:

- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of Birmingham and the Black Country.
- Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of a metropolitan borough.

Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs) have not yet been assessed against the Local Wildlife and Geological Sites selection criteria but may potentially support species of note, areas of important semi-natural habitat or valuable geological features. PSIs are identified primarily through the use of aerial photography, but also through reference to old maps, existing records and local knowledge. Commonly these sites will not have been subject to the survey work necessary to undertake a Local Wildlife and Geological Sites assessment.

[2] Habitats/Species of Note Tables – Attribute Definitions

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) - EHD = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annex II or IV) | **WCA S1** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times) | **WCA S5** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection) | **WCA S8** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection) | **PBA** = Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | **HabRegs2** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2) | **HabRegs4** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4).

NERC – Y = Habitats/Species included on the current list of Principal Importance in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006 or amended).

LBAP – Y = Habitats/Species included on the latest B&BC LBAP list of Priority Habitats/Species.

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: **BRed** = Bird Population Status – red | **BAmb** = Bird Population Status - amber | **RLGB.EN** = IUCN (2001) – Endangered | **RLGB.VU** = IUCN (2001) – Vulnerable | **RDBGB.R** = IUCN (pre 1994) – Rare | **RLGB.Lr(NT)** = IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened | **RDBGB.IK** = RDB - Insufficient known | **RLGB.DD** = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

RARITY (HABITATS) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - Y = Habitats included on the B&BC list of locally rare habitats (administered by EcoRecord).

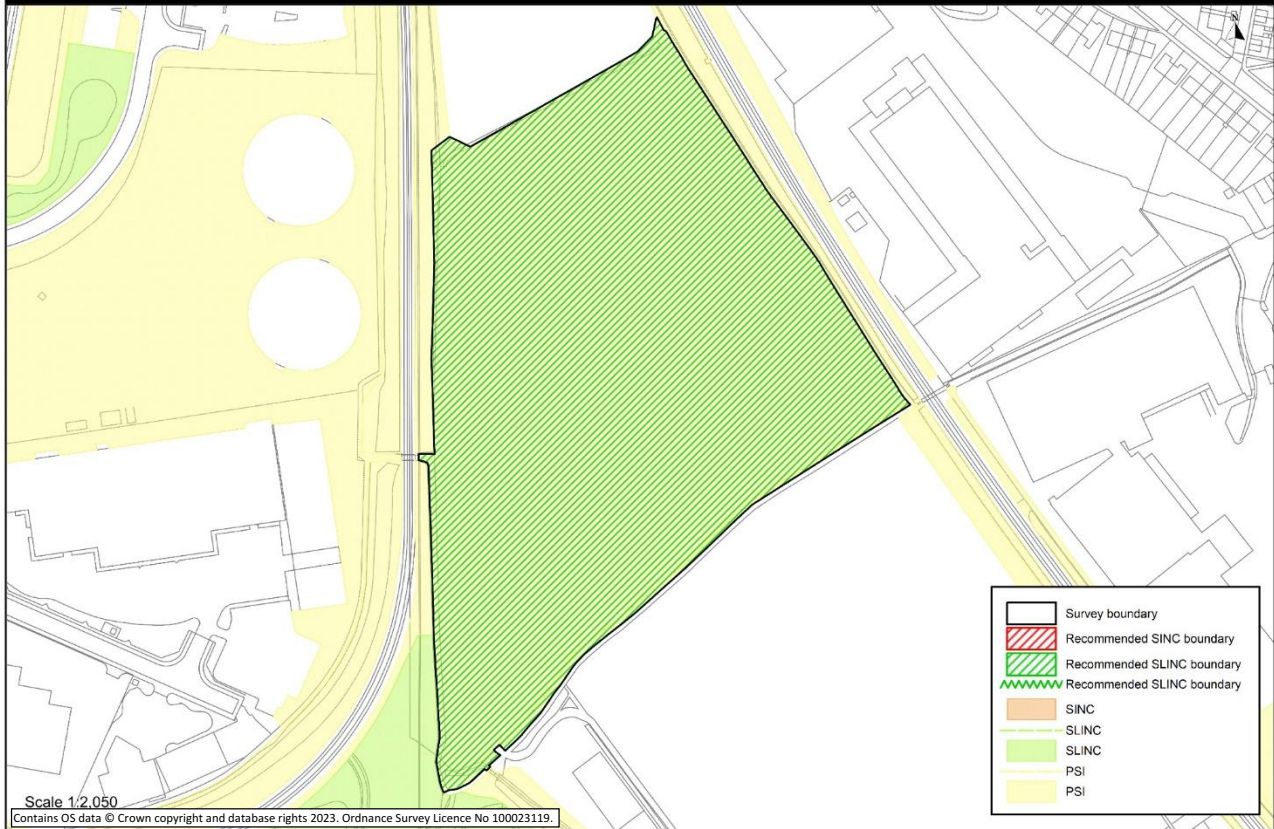
RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord): **VR** = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | **R** = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | **U** = Uncommon - a species present in 4.3% - 12% of 1Km squares, tetrads or 5Km squares in B&BC | **NRR** = no recent B&BC records.

AXIOPHYTE - BBCF_Ax = included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes (administered by EcoRecord).

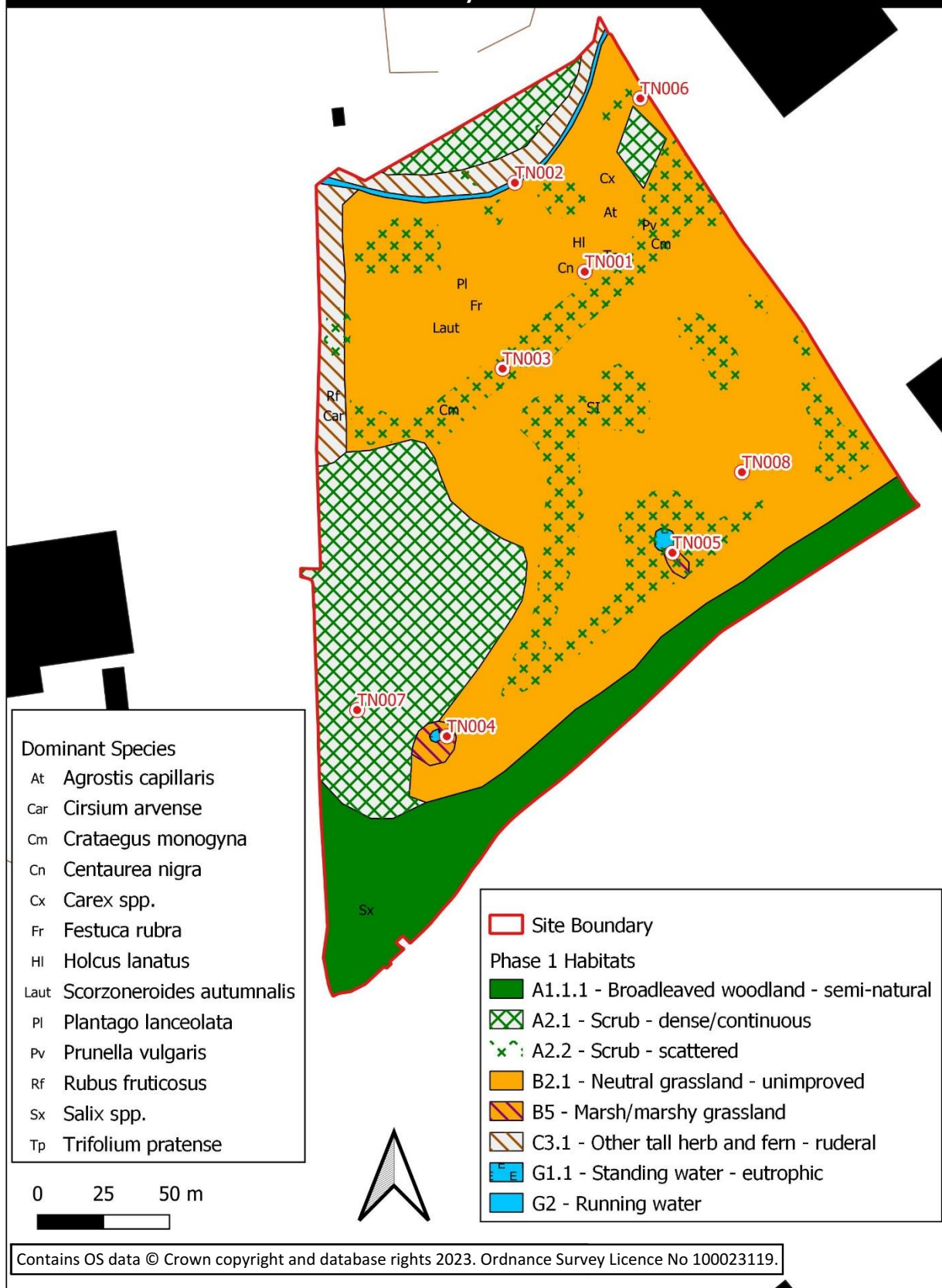
YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

Map 1: Bushbury Pastures Current & Recommended Designation



Map 2: Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map for Bushbury Pastures



Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
TN001	Unimproved neutral grassland interspersed with scattered hawthorn and other scrub
TN002	A small brook which likely flows into or is part of the River Smestow
TN003	Scattered Hawthorn scrub and a likely remnant of a historic field boundary
TN004	Small pond and area of marshy grassland
TN005	Small pond and area of marshy grassland with an issue flowing towards Fowler's Playing Fields and the River Smestow
TN006	Area of fly-tipping
TN007	Japanese Knotweed at NGR SJ 91829 00336
TN008	Recently dumped soil / spoil

Site Photographs



Photo 1: Semi-improved neutral grassland interspersed with scattered and dense scrub is a feature of the site.



Photo 2: North-east corner showing grassland with scattered scrub, spring-line and evidence of fly-tipping



Photo 3: Dense scrub merging into broadleaved woodland in the south-west of the site



Photo 4: Pond and marshy grassland near the southern boundary (TN005)

Species Records

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail
<i>Arctium minus/nemorosum</i>	flowering plant
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i> agg.	flowering plant
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> sens. lat. (= <i>nigra/debauxii</i>)	Common Knapweed
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen

<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cornus</i>	flowering plant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Festuca rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>	flowering plant
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> agg.	flowering plant
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix euxina</i> x <i>alba</i> = <i>S. x fragilis</i>	Hybrid Crack-willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Scorzoneroide autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell

FAUNA

Whole Site

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Pararge aegeria tircis</i>	Speckled Wood
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel