

Flora of Deepdale 2020



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Introduction

Deepdale is a side valley of the River Tees, joining the Tees at Barnard Castle. Its moorland catchment area is north of the A66 road across the Pennines.

The lower three miles of the dale is a steep-sided rocky wooded valley. The nature reserve includes about half of this area. Deepdale has been designated as a Local Wildlife Site by Durham County Council.

Deepdale is one of four large (more than 100 hectare) woods in Teesdale. These are important landscape-scale habitat features which I have termed "Great Woods". The four Teesdale Great Woods are closely linked to each other, and are predominantly "ancient semi-natural" woods, both of these features increasing their value for wildlife. The other three Teesdale Great Woods are the Teesbank Woods upstream of Barnard Castle to Eggleston, the Teesbank Woods downstream from Barnard Castle to Gainford, and the woods along the River Greta at Brignall Banks. The habitats and wildlife of the Teesdale four are largely similar, with each having its particular distinctiveness. The Teesbank Woods upstream of Barnard Castle have been described in a booklet "A guide to the Natural History of the Tees Bank Woods between Barnard Castle and Cotherstone" by Margaret Morton and Margaret Bradshaw.

Most of these areas have been designated as Local Wildlife Sites. Two areas, "Shipley and Great Wood" near Eggleston, and most of Brignall Banks have the higher designation, "Site of Special Scientific Interest".

There are about 22 Great Woods in County Durham, mainly in the well-wooded Derwent Valley, with four along the River Wear, three large coastal dunes and the four in Teesdale. Several are managed for nature conservation. The Durham Wildlife Trust owns Milkwellburn Wood in the Derwent Valley and Hawthorn Dene at the coast. Other Derwent Valley Great Woods are owned by the National Trust, at Gibside, the Woodland Trust at Pontburn and at Stanley Burn, and Gateshead Council own Thornley and Paddock Hill Woods. Castle Eden Dene, at the coast, and the Derwent Gorge are National Nature Reserves managed by Natural England.

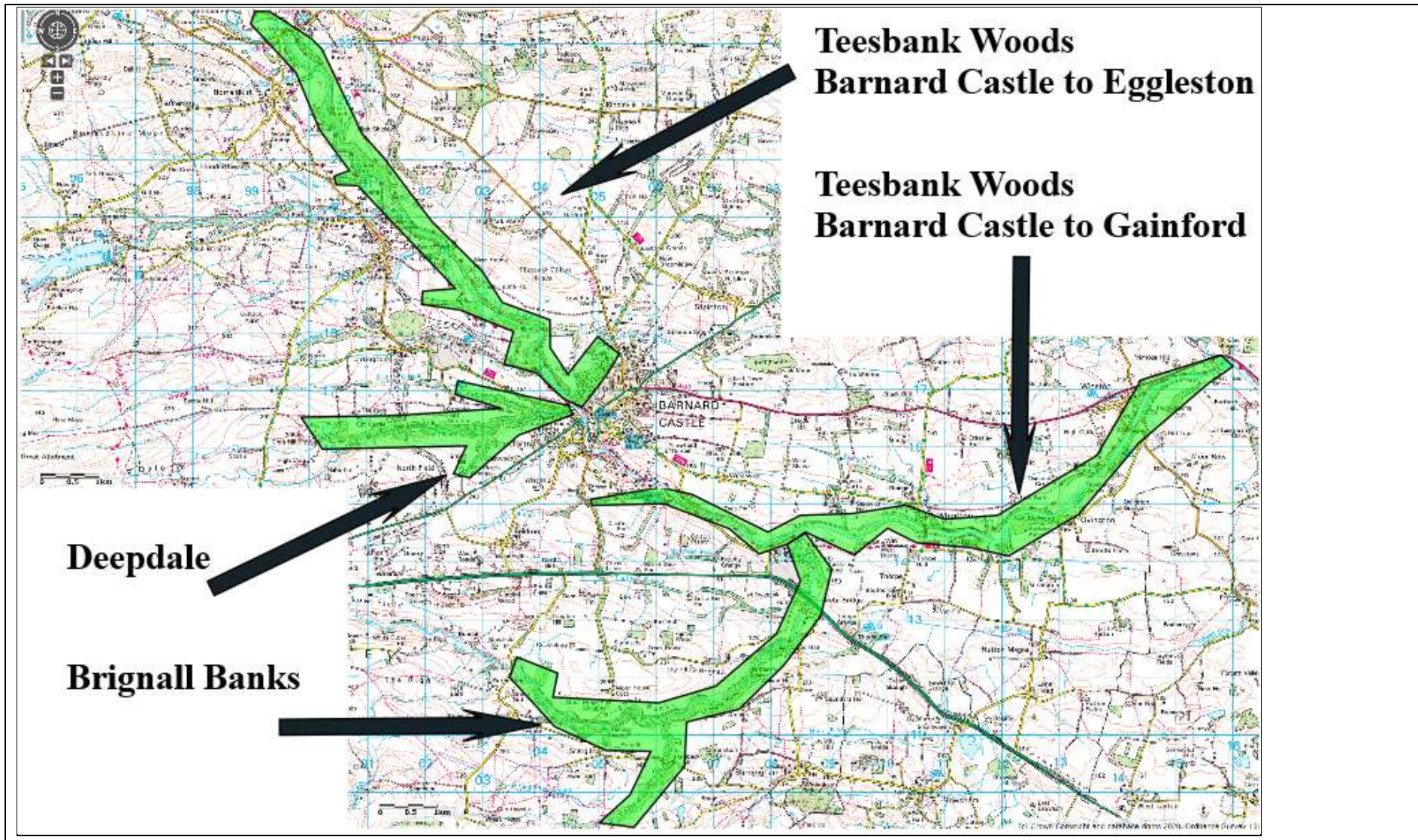


Figure 1- the four Teesdale “Great Woods”

Habitats

Deepdale has a varied geology with gritty sandstones at Cat Castle and bands of limestone in the upper part of the wood and again where Smart Gill joins the Deepdale Beck. There are high shale cliffs on the south bank at Raven Scar and smaller ones down to Smart Gill farm. The bed of the beck is a jumble of all of these rocks, together with glacial erratics brought by the ice sheets from further afield, most notably the Great Stone, which is a pink granite boulder pushed across the Pennines from the Shap area of Westmoreland.

The rocks influence the soils and the vegetation that grows on them. West of Cat Castle, on the north side, there is a strong acidic influence, favouring areas of Bracken, Bilberry, Foxgloves and Climbing Corydalis. The lower valley has a mixture of neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. The shale cliffs are strongly basic, supporting ferns such as Harts Tongue, Hard Shield, Brittle Bladder and Green Spleenwort.

A second major influence on the vegetation is how wet the soils are. In the lowest part of Deepdale the valley is broader and flatter and supports areas of fen and carr with small ponds, particularly where the old rifle ranges and mill stream were. Much of this area is dominated by the large leaves of Butterbur in summer.

The third important factor is sun and shade. With Deepdale running almost exactly east and west, the north side of the dale is south-facing, and so gets more sun, and is warmer and drier. The south side is in the shade, and is cooler and damper.

Management is also an important factor. The nature reserve is managed by a group of volunteers who look after the footpaths as well as improving the habitats. Careful coppicing, thinning, scything, putting up nest boxes and digging ponds all steer the habitats towards being at their best for wildlife in general and a for a range of key species in particular.

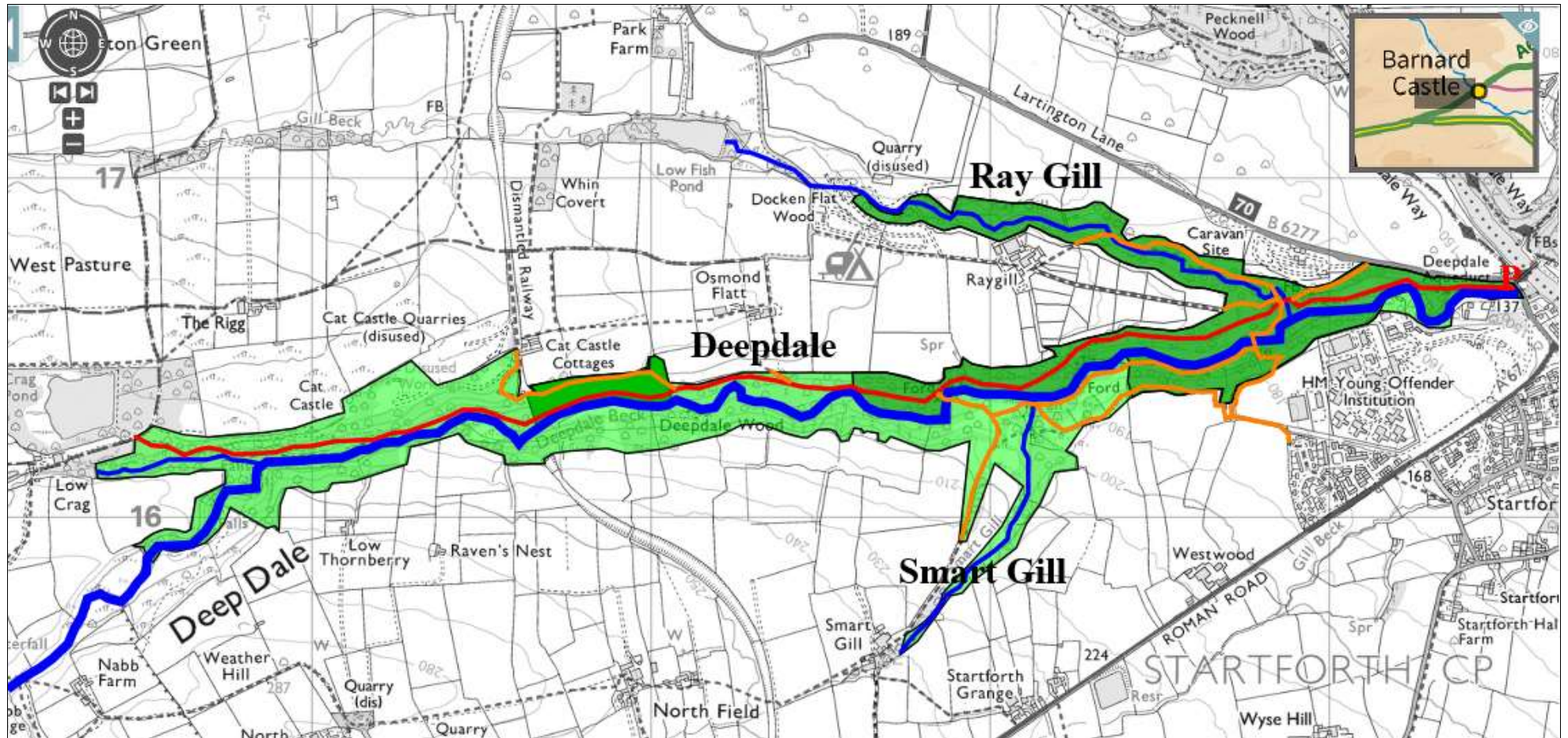


Figure 2- Deepdale and the nature reserve. The reserve areas are in darker green. The main path is in red, with other public paths in orange.

Woodlands

There are several types of woodland in Deepdale, with over 40 tree species. There are over 70 individual “Ancient” trees, recorded on the “Ancient Tree Inventory” website, of which two are “Trees of National Special Interest”. Among the ancient trees are specimens of Oak, Beech, Birch, Ash, Holly, Rowan and Crab Apple.

The woods are managed by coppicing the understorey shrubs, Hazel and Bird Cherry, in some places, and thinning the Ash and Sycamore trees. This allows more light to the forest floor, favouring the ground flora such as Bluebells, and also provides dead wood on the ground, which is good for insects, small mammals, fungi and nesting birds.

The types of woodland are-

- **Ash/Hazel**

The main type of woodland in Deepdale is on neutral to basic soils, on the north and south facing slopes, and is mainly Ash, with Sycamore, Elm and other species. There are several groups of large old Beech trees. In steeper situations, there are three small groups of Yew. The understorey is mainly Hazel, with some Holly. In Deepdale this is the botanically richest type of woodland, with Dogs Mercury, Ramsons, Bluebells and Primroses.

- **Oak/Birch**

More acidic soils, mostly in the western parts of Deepdale, support oak woodland with a birch understorey. Rocky areas have Bracken, Bilberry, Foxglove and Climbing Corydalis.

- **Alder/Bird Cherry**

Flat areas along the sides of Deepdale Beck have large areas of Alder woodland, with an understorey of Bird Cherry, and numerous ferns. This is an uncommon habitat in County Durham, and usually found in much smaller amounts than at Deepdale.

- **Wood pasture**

Some parts of Deepdale have been grazed by livestock in the past, and have open areas with Gorse bushes, Tormentil, Betony and Devils-bit Scabious.

- **Conifer Plantations**

On the south side of the valley there are several conifer plantations, which are generally poorer habitats for wildlife, but do support some specialist species. In the nature reserve area, there are about 40 old Scots Pine, Larch and Norway Spruce trees, left over from when former plantations were planted and felled. These are retained for variety and because some fungi, lichens and nesting birds favour them.

Wetlands

- In the lower part of Deepdale there are areas with small ponds, fen and carr, which are important for wildlife. These areas were once part of the rifle ranges and the corn mill, and include the old mill race and mill pond, which have been “re-wetted” by the volunteer group. The ponds support Frogs, Smooth Newts and Palmate Newts. The fen area, near the Ray Gill ford, has lots of Meadowsweet, Angelica, Valerian and Water Horsetail, with small numbers of Globeflower, Common Spotted Orchid and Royal Fern. The carr areas have Alder and Pussy Willows with Butterbur, Kingcups and Yellow Flag Iris.

On the old rifle ranges there is a seasonal wetland, usually wet only in winter and after heavy rain, which has Gypsywort, Yellow Flag, Hemp Agrimony, Purple Loosestrife and Pendulous Sedge.

- The Ray Gill has two large artificial ponds, Crag Pond and Low Pond, created in the mid-19th century by the owners of the Lartington Estate by damming tributaries of the Ray Gill. These are important wildlife habitats and landscape features, privately owned and not accessible to the public.

Meadow

In historic times the flat lower part of Deepdale would have been grazed by farm animals, mainly cattle. Small open areas are still present, the best of these being the small meadow at Brightwoods Forest School, which is now cut by scything in the late summer. In the spring it is dominated by white and yellow woodland flowers, mainly Wood Anemones and Lesser Celandine. Later in the year it has Ragged Robin, Ox-eye Daisy, Sorrel, Meadow Saxifrage, Musk Mallow, Agrimony and Meadowsweet.

The Beck

The beck itself is very prone to flash flooding from its moorland catchment area. Consequently, the stream bed is either bare stone or a tumble of boulders and gravel, with no streambank emergent or submerged vegetation. Some of the larger boulders are crowned with tufts of hardy clinging plants, including Wall Lettuce and Marsh Hawk's Beard. The force of the beck in flood keeps invasive aliens such as Himalayan Balsam, Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed from spreading up Deepdale from the River Tees.

Stonework

Man-made structures are important for lichens, bryophytes and ferns. In Deepdale there are several structures; Deepdale road bridge, the old rifle ranges building, and the remains of the Deepdale railway viaduct.

Butterfly Garden

A butterfly garden has been planted next to the Brightwoods bird feeders, with Buddleias and Verbenas and naturally occurring thistles, Stinging Nettles, knapweeds and burdocks. These are to encourage butterflies in general, and in particular the White Letter Hairstreaks which live on the Wych Elm trees nearby.

Notable Species

These are a selection of the species that are particularly important or noticeable.

Butterbur *Petasites hybridus*

In summer, this is most obvious plant in Deepdale, with its giant Rhubarb-like leaves. It has to be cut back to stop it blocking the paths. It shelters several interesting plants, notably Giant Bellflower, Yellow Star of Bethlehem, Velvet Lady's Mantle and Moschatel.

Giant Bellflower *Campanula latifolium*

The Giant Bellflower, the largest of the Harebell family, is Deepdale's emblem. Its flowers rise above the Butterbur leaves in July and August. It is common in Deepdale and most sheltered areas of the Teesdale woods.

Velvet Lady's mantle *Alchemilla monticola*

One of Upper Teesdale's special flowers, only discovered here in 2020. It grows with Wild Basil in open areas along the main path between the Ray Gill ford and Brightwoods. Nationally rare, this is its lowest altitude site in Teesdale.





Notable plants at Deepdale.

From above, clockwise:-

Early Purple Orchid, *Orchis mascula*

Hybrid Shield Fern, *Polystichum x bicknellii*

Toothwort, *Lathraea squamaria* (two pictures)

Wood Barley, *Hordelymus europaeus*



Birds Nest Orchid***Neottia nidus-avis***

This orchid has no green leaves, obtaining its food from soil fungi. A small colony in Deepdale, on the banks of the beck under a patch of Water Avens, is the only known site in Teesdale. It produces only one or two flowers, and not every year. It was first recorded in 1916.

Yellow Star of Bethlehem***Gagea lutea***

A characteristic Teesdale plant, flowering early in the spring close to stream and river banks. In Deepdale, it is most easily seen near the large pussy willow which has a bench seat under it.

Early Purple Orchid***Orchis mascula***

Early Purple Orchids are fairly common in limestone meadows and woods in Teesdale. Here one of the main colonies flowers pink, rather than purple. In the nature reserve the numbers of Early Purples are used as a measure of success in the management of the woodland flora. They benefit from coppicing and selective thinning of trees, allowing more light to reach the woodland floor. They are most easily seen by the Ray Gill footpath and beside the carved head.

Wood Barley***Hordelymus europaeus***

Deepdale is the best place in North East England for this rare grass of ancient woodlands. It has a patchy distribution here, centred on the north bank from the Great Stone down to the Deepdale footbridge, most easily spotted in late summer when it is in flower. There are smaller patches in Ray Gill and west of the Deepdale viaduct, and also across the Tees in Flatts Wood.

Downy Currant***Ribes spicatum***

This is one of the wild ancestors of the garden Red Currant. It is nationally scarce and has its headquarters in the North-east. There are a couple of dozen bushes on the banks of the beck between the Deepdale footbridge and the Tees. It has very dark coloured, straggling stems.



Notable plants at Deepdale.

From above, clockwise:-

Herb Paris Paris quadrifolia

Meadow Saxifrage

Wild Basil

Giant Bellflower

Royal Fern

Downy Currant



Shrubby Cinquefoil***Potentilla fruticosa***

This is a classic Teesdale plant, most frequent along the riverbank between High Force and Low Force. It reaches its downstream limit around Barnard Castle. The Deepdale plants, near the bird feeders, were grown from cuttings from one of the last Barnard Castle plants.

Toothwort***Lathraea squamaria***

A parasitic plant without green leaves, flowering early in the spring. There are 20 or so patches of this plant in Deepdale, growing on the roots of hazel and other trees, usually very close to the beck.

Herb Paris***Paris quadrifolia***

A classic plant of ancient woodlands, Herb Paris likes damp, basic soils. There are several patches of this plant west of the old viaduct, some of them beside the main path. It is a long-lived plant and was first recorded here in 1879.

Globeflower***Trollius europaeus***

A classic plant of Upper Teesdale hay meadows, Globeflower is also found in sunny, wet places along the banks of the Tees and its becks, down to Barnard Castle. At Deepdale it is found in the wet fen area.

Meadow Saxifrage***Saxifraga granulata***

Formerly quite common in Teesdale meadows, but becoming scarcer. It grows naturally in Deepdale, not in meadows but in the more unusual habitat of old hazel coppice, outside of the nature reserve. Within the reserve, it has been introduced into the small meadow at Brightwoods Forest School.



Notable plants at Deepdale.
From above, clockwise:-
Large Leaved Lime *Tilia platyphyllos* growing
as coppice,
Polypody *Polypodium vulgare*, an epiphytic
fern,
Yellow star of Bethlehem *Gagea lutea*,
Moschatel, *Adoxa moschatelina*



Wild Basil***Clinopodium vulgare***

A scarce plant in Teesdale, Wild Basil can be found in open areas alongside the main path between the Ray Gill ford and Brightwoods. It is also present at the Hayberries reserve.

Climbing Corydalis***Ceratocarpus claviculata***

This is a delicate climbing plant of acid soils, climbing over Bracken and other plants. It can most easily be seen by the main path in the western part of Deepdale where it climbs up towards Crag Pond. In Teesdale, it has only one other known site, by the track past Howegill Plantation near Eggleston.

Green Spleenwort***Asplenium viride***

A small fern of upland limestone outcrops, it is fairly common in Upper Teesdale. There are several small colonies along Raven Scar, just above flood level. This is its downstream limit in Teesdale.

Royal Fern***Osmunda regalis***

Royal Fern is very rare in the North-east as a native plant. The Deepdale plants, in the fen area, are probably originally planted, and may have come from woods in the Derwent Valley which were owned by the Silvertop family, who were connected with Lartington Hall.

List of Species Recorded

349 vascular plant species have been recorded so far for the nature reserve and the rest of the woodlands, as listed below. The names of species which are “Ancient Woodland Indicators” are highlighted in green; species with a nationally rare, scarce or declining status are in yellow; one or two old records, possibly or probably extinct here now, are in red. Some of these “red” species may still be there to be found.

Deepdale runs almost exactly west to east through five Ordnance Survey kilometre squares. The squares where each species has been recorded are coloured in. The reserve area has been surveyed thoroughly, and the rest of the Deepdale woods surveyed from the public footpaths.

In the species list, square “0” is kilometre square NZ0016, the upstream end of the wood, with waterfalls and the mysterious carved head sculpture.

“1” is the Cat Castle area, with Raven Scar on the south bank and the remains of the old railway viaduct.

“2” is the middle area of the wood, overlooked by Osmond Flatt Farm.

“3” is the main area of the wood, with its tributary denes Ray Gill and Smart Gill.

“4” is the Barnard Castle end of the wood, where the Deepdale Beck joins the Tees, with Brightwoods Forest School and the bird feeding station.

The raw data for the species list is held on the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland’s database.

Less well recorded so far, but still important, are the lichens, mosses, liverworts and fungi. The records so far, of about 260 species, are listed here.

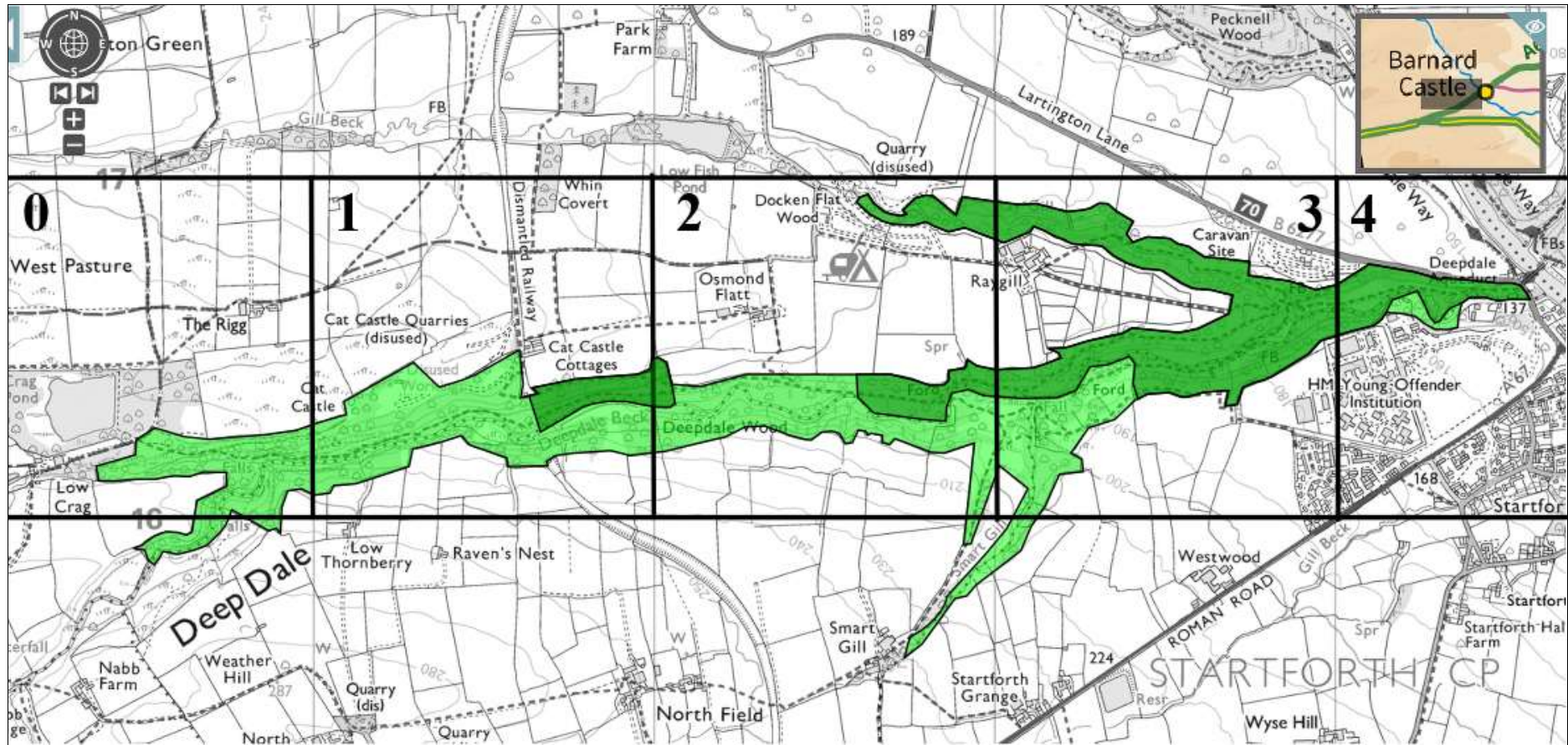


Figure 3- the five kilometre squares, NZ0016, NZ0116, NZ0216, NZ0316, NZ0416. Reserve area is in darker green.

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple					
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple					
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore					
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow					
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel					
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder					
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut					
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony					
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent					
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent					
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven					
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle					
<i>Alchemilla glabra</i>	Smooth Lady's-mantle					
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Garden Lady's-mantle					
<i>Alchemilla monticola</i>	Velvet Lady's Mantle					
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.	Lady's-mantle					
<i>Alchemilla xanthochlora</i>	Intermediate Lady's-mantle					
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard					
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons					
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder					
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder					
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail					
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone					
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica					
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley					
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock					
<i>Arctium nemorosum</i>	Wood Burdock					
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-Grass					
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies, Cuckoo Pint					
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue					
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue					
<i>Asplenium trichomanes pachyrachis</i>	Lobed Maidenhair Spleenwort					
<i>Asplenium trichomanes quadrivalens</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort					
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort					
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern					
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache					
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache					
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy					
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony					
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch					
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Betula x aurata	B. pendula x pubescens					
Blechnum spicant	Hard-fern					
Botrychium lunaria	Moonwort					
Brachypodium sylvaticum	False-brome					
Bromopsis ramosa	Hairy-brome					
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly-bush					
Butomus umbellatus	Flowering-rush					
Callitriche stagnalis	Common Water-starwort					
Caltha palustris	Marsh-marigold, Kingcups					
Calystegia sylvatica	Large Bindweed					
Campanula latifolia	Giant Bellflower					
Campanula rotundifolia	Harebell					
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse					
Cardamine amara	Large Bitter-cress					
Cardamine flexuosa	Wavy Bitter-cress					
Cardamine hirsuta	Hairy Bitter-cress					
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower					
Carduus crispus	Wetted Thistle					
Carex caryophylla	Spring Sedge					
Carex hirta	Hairy Sedge					
Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge					
Carex remota	Remote Sedge					
Carex sylvatica	Wood-sedge					
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam					
Centaurea montana	Perennial Cornflower					
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed, Hardheads					
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear					
Cerastium glomeratum	Sticky Mouse-ear					
Ceratocarpus claviculata	Climbing Corydalis					
Chaerophyllum temulum	Rough Chervil					
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb					
Chenopodium album	Fat-hen					
Chrysosplenium alternifolium	Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage					
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's-nightshade					
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle					
Cirsium dissectum	Meadow Thistle					
Cirsium heterophyllum	Melancholy Thistle					
Cirsium palustre	Marsh Thistle					
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle					
Clinopodium vulgare	Wild Basil					
Conopodium majus	Pignut					
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Corylus avellana	Hazel					
Crataegus laevigata	Midland Hawthorn					
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn					
Crepis mollis	Northern Hawksbeard			1903		
Crepis paludosa	Marsh Hawk's-beard					
Cruciata laevipes	Crosswort					
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail					
Cystopteris fragilis	Brittle Bladder-fern					
Cytisus scoparius	Broom					
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot					
Dactylorhiza fuchsia	Common Spotted-orchid					
Danthonia decumbens	Heath Grass					
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass					
Deschampsia flexuosa	Wavy Hair-grass					
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove					
Doronicum pardalianches	Leopard's-bane					
Dryopteris affinis subsp. affinis	Scaly Male-fern					
Dryopteris borrii	Scaly Male-fern					
Dryopteris carthusiana	Narrow Buckler Fern					
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern					
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern					
Elodea nuttallii	Nuttall's Waterweed					
Elymus caninus	Bearded Couch					
Epilobium ciliatum	American Willowherb					
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb					
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb					
Epilobium palustre	Marsh Willowherb					
Epipactis helleborine	Broad-leaved Helleborine					
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail					
Equisetum fluviatile	Water Horsetail					
Eranthis hyemalis	Winter Aconite					
Eupatorium cannabinum	Hemp-agrimony					
Euphrasia confusa	Eyebright					
Fagus sylvatica	Beech					
Festuca altissima	Wood Fescue					
Festuca ovina	Sheep's-fescue					
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue					
Ficaria verna	Lesser Celandine					
Ficaria verna subsp. verna	Lesser Celandine					
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet					
Fragaria vesca	Wild Strawberry					
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Gagea lutea	Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem					
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop					
Galeopsis bifida	Bifid Hemp-nettle					
Galium album	Hedge Bedstraw					
Galium aparine	Cleavers, Goosegrass					
Galium odoratum	Woodruff					
Galium palustre	Marsh-bedstraw					
Geranium molle	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill					
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert					
Geranium sylvaticum	Wood Crane's-bill					
Geum rivale	Water Avens					
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens					
Geum x intermedium	G. rivale x urbanum					
Glechoma hederacea	Ground-ivy					
Glyceria fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass					
Gnaphalium uliginosum	Marsh Cudweed					
Hedera helix	Common Ivy					
Helleborus foetidus	Stinking Hellebore					
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed					
Hieracium agg.	Hawkweed					
Hieracium caledonicum agg.	A hawkweed	In British Museum				
Hieracium lissolepium	Hairless-bracted Hawkweed					
Hieracium subcrotatum	Dark-styled Hawkweed					
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog					
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass					
Hordelymus europaeus	Wood Barley					
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell					
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Marsh Pennywort					
Hypericum hirsutum	Hairy St John's-wort					
Hypericum montanum	Pale St John's-wort				1863	
Hypericum tetrapterum	Square-stalked St John's-wort					
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear					
Ilex aquifolium	Holly					
Ilex aquifolium x perado	Highclere Holly					
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Iris					
Juncus acutiflorus	Sharp-flowered Rush					
Juncus articulata	Jointed Rush					
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush					
Juncus inflexus	Hard Rush					
Laburnum anagyroides	Laburnum					
Lamium album	White Dead Nettle					
Lamium purpureum	Red Dead-nettle					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Lapsana communis	Nipplewort					
Larix decidua	European Larch					
Lathraea squamaria	Toothwort					
Lathyrus linifolius	Bitter-vetch					
Lathyrus linifolius var. montanus	Bitter-vetch					
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling					
Lemna minor	Common Duckweed					
Leycesteria formosa	Himalayan Honeysuckle					
Ligustrum vulgare	Wild Privet					
Lilium martagon	Martagon Lily					
Lonicera nitida	Wilson's Honeysuckle					
Linaria purpurea	Purple Toadflax					
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass					
Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle					
Lotus corniculatus	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil					
Luzula multiflora	Heath Wood-rush					
Luzula pilosa	Hairy Wood-rush					
Luzula sylvatica	Great Wood-rush					
Lycopus europaeus	Gypsywort					
Lysimachia nemorum	Yellow Pimpernel					
Lythrum salicaria	Purple-loosestrife					
Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple					
Malus sylvestris sens. lat.	Cultivated or wildling apple					
Matricaria discoidea	Pineappleweed					
Meconopsis cambrica	Welsh Poppy					
Melica uniflora	Wood Melick					
Mentha aquatica	Water Mint					
Mentha spicata	Spearmint					
Mentha x piperata	Water Mint x Spearmint					
Mercurialis perennis	Dog's Mercury					
Milium effusum	Wood Millet					
Mimulus guttatus	Monkeyflower					
Mimulus x robertsii	Hybrid Monkeyflower					
Moehringia trinervia	Three-nerved Sandwort					
Mycelis muralis	Wall Lettuce					
Myosotis arvensis	Field Forget-me-not					
Myosotis scorpioides	Water Forget-me-not					
Myosotis sylvatica	Wood Forget-me-not					
Myrrhis odorata	Sweet Cicely					
Narcissus pseudonarcissus	Daffodil / Wild Daffodil					
Nasturtium officinale	Water-cress					
Neottia nidus-avis	Bird's-nest Orchid					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Odontites vernus	Red Bartsia					
Orchis mascula	Early-purple Orchid					
Oreopteris limbosperma	Lemon-scented Fern					
Origanum vulgare	Marjoram					
Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern					
Oxalis acetosella	Wood-sorrel					
Paris quadrifolia	Herb Paris					
Petasites hybridus	Butterbur					
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary-grass					
Phleum pratense	Timothy					
Picea abies	Norway Spruce					
Pilosella aurantiaca	Fox and Cubs					
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine					
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain					
Plantago major	Greater Plantain					
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass					
Poa nemoralis	Wood Meadow-grass					
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass					
Polygonum arenastrum	Equal-leaved Knotgrass					
Polypodium vulgare	Polypody					
Polystichum aculeatum	Hard Shield-fern					
Polystichum setiferum	Soft Shield-fern					
Polystichum x bicknellii	Hybrid Shield Fern					
Populus nigra cultivars	Cultivated Black Poplar					
Populus tremula	Aspen					
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed					
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil					
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrubby Cinquefoil					
Potentilla reptans	Creeping Cinquefoil					
Potentilla sterilis	Barren Strawberry					
Poterium sanguisorba	Salad Burnet					
Primula veris	Cowslip					
Primula vulgaris	Primrose					
Primula x polyantha	False Oxlip (P. veris x vulgaris)					
Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal					
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry					
Prunus cerasifera	Cherry Plum					
Prunus domestica	Wild Plum					
Prunus domestica subsp. domestica	Plum					
Prunus lusitanica	Portugal Laurel					
Prunus padus	Bird Cherry					
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken					
<i>Pyrola media</i>	Intermediate Wintergreen	1970				
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear					
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak					
<i>Quercus robor</i>	English oak					
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak					
<i>Quercus x rosacea</i>	Q. <i>petraea</i> x <i>robur</i>					
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup					
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup					
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup					
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette					
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Hay Rattle					
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron					
<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Black Currant					
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant					
<i>Ribes spicatum</i>	Downy Currant					
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry					
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose					
<i>Rosa caesia</i> subsp. <i>caesia</i>	Hairy Dog-rose					
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose					
<i>Rosa mollis</i>	Soft Downy-rose					
<i>Rosa x dumalis</i>	<i>Rosa caesia</i> x <i>canina</i>					
<i>Rubus dasycarpus</i>	A Bramble					
<i>Rubus eboracensis</i>	A Bramble					
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble					
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry					
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry					
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel					
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel					
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock					
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock					
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock					
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow					
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow					
<i>Salix x capreola</i>	<i>S. caprea</i> x <i>aurita</i>					
<i>Salix x reichardtii</i>	<i>S. caprea</i> x <i>cinerea</i>					
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder					
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle					
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage					
<i>Schedonorus giganteus</i>	Giant Fescue					
<i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i>	Wood Club-rush					
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Scrophularia nodosa	Common Figwort					
Senecio aquaticus	Marsh Ragwort					
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort					
Silene dioica	Red Campion					
Silene flos-cuculi	Ragged-Robin					
Silene x hampeana	Pink Campion (S. dioica x latifolia)					
Solanum dulcamara	Bittersweet					
Solidago virgaurea	Goldenrod					
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sow-thistle					
Sonchus oleraceus	Smooth Sow-thistle					
Sorbus aria agg.	Whitebeam					
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan					
Sorbus intermedia agg.	Swedish Whitebeam					
Stachys palustris	Marsh Woundwort					
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort					
Stellaria graminea	Lesser Stitchwort					
Stellaria holostea	Greater Stitchwort					
Stellaria media	Common Chickweed					
Stellaria nemorum	Wood Stitchwort					
Succisa pratensis	Devil's-bit Scabious					
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry					
Symphytum x uplandicum	Russian Comfrey					1919
Tanacetum parthenium	Feverfew					
Taraxacum agg.	Dandelion					
Taxus baccata	Yew					
Teucrium scorodonia	Wood Sage					
Tilia cordata	Small Leaved Lime					
Tilia platyphyllos	Large-leaved Lime					
Torilis japonica	Upright Hedge-parsley					
Trifolium medium	Zigzag Clover					
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover					
Trifolium repens	White Clover					
Tussilago farfara	Colt's-foot					
Ulex europaeus	Gorse					
Ulmus agg.	Elm					
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm					
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle					
Vaccinium myrtillus	Bilberry					
Valeriana officinalis	Common Valerian					
Verbascum thapsus	Great Mullein					
Veronica arvensis	Wall Speedwell					
Veronica beccabunga	Brooklime					

Scientific name	English name	Kilometre squares, west to east				
		0	1	2	3	4
Veronica chamaedrys	Germander Speedwell					
Veronica montana	Wood Speedwell					
Veronica officinalis	Heath Speedwell					
Veronica serpyllifolia	Thyme-leaved Speedwell					
Viburnum opulus	Guelder-rose					
Viburnum opulus subsp. trilobum	American Guelder-rose					
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch					
Vicia sepium	Bush Vetch					
Viola odorata	Sweet Violet					
Viola reichenbachiana	Early Dog-violet					
Viola riviniana	Common Dog-violet					

Lichens, Bryophytes and Fungi

Flowering plants and ferns are quite well recorded now, though there will still some to find. The “non-vascular” groups, lichens, mosses and liverworts, are scarcely recorded yet, and fungi, which don’t really count as plants, are also largely unknown. The ones that have been recorded so far are listed here.

Lichens

There has only been one recent full survey of lichens, by the British Lichen Society on 08/01/2017. The surveyors were Christine Meek, Joyce Scott, David Smith, Janet Simkin, Sue Knight, Les Knight, Doug McCutcheon and Mike Cruse.

There are a small number of other records. 92 species have been recorded. All records are listed.

Scientific Name	English name	Recorder	Date	Grid square
<i>Alyxoria ochrocheila</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Alyxoria ochrocheila</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Alyxoria varia</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Anisomeridium polypori</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Arthonia didyma</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Arthonia didyma</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Arthonia radiate</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Arthonia spadicea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ036165
<i>Arthonia spadicea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Bacidia arceutina</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Bacidina inundata</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Bacidia rubella</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Baeomyces rufus</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Bryoria fuscescens</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Calicium viride</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0216
<i>Calicium viride</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Caloplaca oasis</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Candelariella reflexa</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Candelariella vitellina</i> f. <i>vitellina</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Chaenotheca brunneola</i>	Pinhead Lichen	Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Chaenotheca ferruginea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Chaenotheca ferruginea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Chaenotheca trichialis</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316

Scientific Name	English name	Recorder	Date	Grid square
<i>Chrysothrix candelaris</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i> s. lat.		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i> s. lat.		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0316
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Clauzadea monticola</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Collema crispum</i> var. <i>crispum</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Dimerella pineti</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Dimerella pineti</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Erythricium aurantiacum</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Oak Moss	BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Oak Moss	BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0316
<i>Fuscidea lightfootii</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Fuscidea lightfootii</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Graphis elegans</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Graphis scripta</i>	Script Lichen	BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	crotail dhubh	BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	crotail dhubh	BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	Dark Crottle	Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lecanactis abietina</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Lecanactis abietina</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lecania cyrtellina</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Lecania naegelii</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lecanora compallens</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i> f. <i>conizaeoides</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> f. <i>elaeochroma</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Lepraria incana</i> s. lat.		BLS	2017	NZ0316

Scientific Name	English name	Recorder	Date	Grid square
<i>Lepraria incana</i> s. lat.		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Lepraria incana</i> s. lat.		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Lepraria lobificans</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Melanelixia glabratula</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Melanelixia glabratula</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Melanelixia subaurifera</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Melanelixia subaurifera</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Micarea denigrata</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Micarea lignaria</i> var. <i>lignaria</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Myriolecis dispersa</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Ochrolechia androgyna</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Opegrapha atra</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Opegrapha varia</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Opegrapha vermicellifera</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Opegrapha vulgata</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i> s. lat.		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Netted Shield Lichen	BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Netted Shield Lichen	BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Netted Shield Lichen	Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Parmeliopsis ambigua</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Parmotrema perlatum</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Peltigera didactyla</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Peltigera membranacea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Peltigera praetextata</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Peltigera praetextata</i>		Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0316
<i>Peltigera praetextata</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Pertusaria albescens</i> var. <i>albescens</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Pertusaria amara</i> f. <i>amara</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Pertusaria amara</i> f. <i>amara</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Pertusaria amara</i> f. <i>amara</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Pertusaria leioplaca</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Pertusaria pupillaris</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Physcia adscendens</i> nom. cons.		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Physcia adscendens</i> nom. cons.		BLS	2017	NZ0416

Scientific Name	English name	Recorder	Date	Grid square
<i>Physcia aipolia</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Physcia tenella</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Placynthium nigrum</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Platismatia glauca</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Platismatia glauca</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Platismatia glauca</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Porina aenea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Porina aenea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Porina aenea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Pyrrhospora quernea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Ramalina fastigiata</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Rinodina oleae</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Strangospora pinicola</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Thelotrema lepadinum</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Stenocybe pullatula</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Stenocybe septata</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Thelidium minutulum</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Thelotrema lepadinum</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Usnea subfloridana</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Usnea subfloridana</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Varicellaria hemisphaerica</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Verrucaria muralis</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Verrucaria aquatilis</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i> f. <i>nigrescens</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i> f. <i>Nigrescens</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Common Orange Lichen	BLS	2017	NZ0316
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Common Orange Lichen	BLS	2017	NZ0416
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Common Orange Lichen	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0316
<i>Xanthoria polycarpa</i>		Brian Coppins	01/08/1970	
<i>Xanthoriicola physciae</i>		BLS	2017	NZ0416

Bryophytes; Mosses and Liverworts

There has been only one main survey of mosses and liverworts, in April 2018 by the British Bryological Society. Only the NZ0416 square was covered. There are a small number of other records, with 82 species recorded in total. All records are listed.

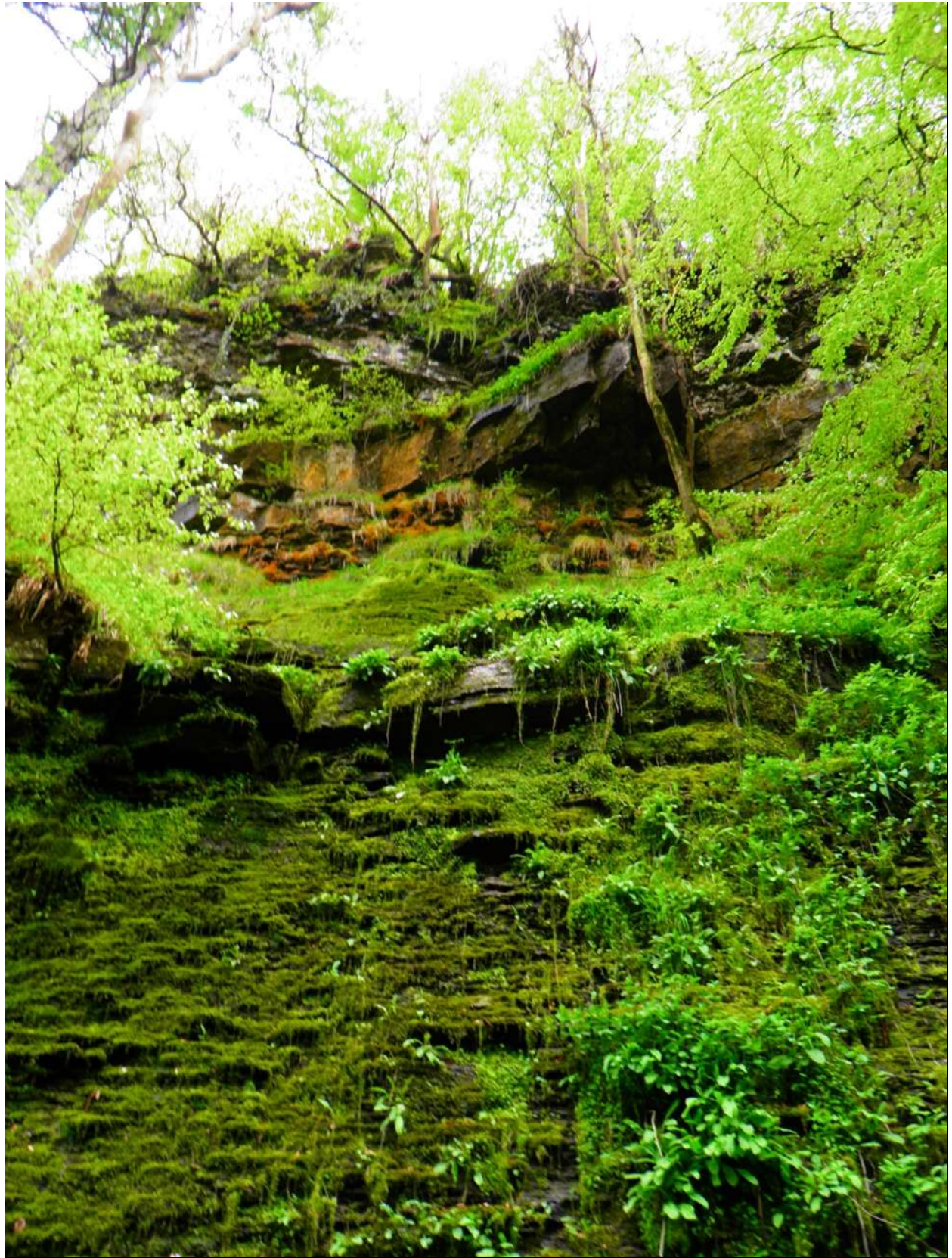
Scientific Name	Recorder	Date	Grid
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i> var. <i>serpens</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Anomodon viticulosus</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i> var. <i>undulatum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Brachytheciastrum velutinum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Bryum moravicum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Calliergonella cuspidate</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Calyptogeia argute</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Calyptogeia fissa</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cephalozia bicuspidate</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cirriphyllum crassinervium</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Conocephalum conicum</i> s.str.	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cryphaea heteromalla</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Cynodontium bruntonii</i>	J G Baker		Cat Castle
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
<i>Dicranum tauricum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Dicranum tauricum</i>	Miss M Dalby		
<i>Didymodon insulanus</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> var. <i>bryoides</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Fissidens pusillus</i>	A. R. Perry	25/08/1960	
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i> var. <i>taxifolius</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416

Scientific Name	Recorder	date	Grid
Grimmia pulvinata	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Heterocladium heteropterum var. flaccidum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Homalia trichomanoides	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Homalothecium sericeum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Hygrohypnum luridum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Hypnum cupressiforme var. cupressiforme	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Isothecium alopecuroides	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Isothecium myosuroides var. myosuroides	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Kindbergia praelonga	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Kindbergia praelonga	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
Lepidozia reptans	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Leptodictyum riparium	Gordon Graham	1965	NZ0416
Lophocolea bidentate	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Lophocolea heterophylla	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Lunularia cruciate	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Metzgeria furcate	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Metzgeria violacea	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Mnium hornum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Mnium stellare	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthodontium lineare	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum affine	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum anomalum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum cupulatum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum diaphanum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum lyellii	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum pulchellum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum stramineum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Orthotrichum stramineum	BPS	29/08/2005	NZ0116
Orthotrichum stramineum	T L Blockeel	29/08/2005	NZ0116
Oxyrrhynchium hians	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Oxyrrhynchium pumilum	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Palustriella falcata	BPS	29/08/2005	NZ0116
Palustriella falcata	Gordon Graham	1965	NZ0216
Pellia endiviifolia	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
Philonotis fontana	BPS	29/08/2005	NZ0116
Philonotis fontana	Gordon Graham	1965	NZ0216

Scientific Name	Recorder	Date	Grid
<i>Philonotis marchica</i>	W Ingham	04/08/1903	
<i>Plagiochila asplenioides</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Plagiochila asplenioides</i>	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Plagiomnium ellipticum</i>	J Appleyard and A R Perry		
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
<i>Plagiothecium denticulatum</i> var. <i>denticulatum</i>	Gordon Graham	1965	NZ0416
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Porella cordaeana</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Porella platyphylla</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Radula complanata</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Schistidium crassipilum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Taxiphyllum wissgrillii</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0416
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Tortula subulata</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Ulota bruchii</i>	BPS	April 2018	NZ0416
<i>Weissia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	R Barnes		



Liverworts and mosses on a rock in the beck.



Bryophyte-rich habitat at Raven Scar, water dripping over calcareous rocks.

Fungi

Fungi have been recorded on several occasions by a variety of people. 88 species have been recorded, though there are probably several hundred present. All records are listed.

Scientific Name	English Name	Recorder	Date	Grid Ref
<i>Alatospora acuminata</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Allophylaria clavuliformis</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Amphiporthe leiphaemia</i>	Amphiporthe leiphaemia	Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	24/03/2007	NZ0316
<i>Anguillospora crassa</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Armillaria mellea sens. lat.</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	Purple Jellydisc	JLD	20/08/2020	NZ0316
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	JLD	01/02/2018	NZ0316
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	JLD	01/02/2018	NZ0416
<i>Bisporella citrina</i>	Lemon Disco	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Bisporella sulfurina</i>	Sulphur Disco	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Bulgaria inquinans</i>	Black Bulgar	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	Small Stagshorn	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Cercospora mercurialia</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	
<i>Cerioprous squamosus</i>	Dryads Saddle	JLD	03/09/2020	NZ0316
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	Silverleaf Fungus	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Clavariopsis aquatic</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>		Jerry Cooper	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis</i>	Butterbur Rust	JLD	2017	NZ0316
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis</i>	Butterbur Rust	JLD	2017	NZ0416
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis</i>	Butterbur Rust	JLD	2020	NZ0216
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis</i>	Butterbur Rust	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Collaria rubens</i>		Jerry Cooper	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Colpoma quercinum</i>	Colpoma quercinum	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Crocicreas cyathoides</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Cryptocoryneum condensatum</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	24/03/2007	NZ0316
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jelly Spot	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Datronia mollis</i>	Common Mazegill	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Diaporthe eres</i>	Diaporthe eres	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Diplocarpon saponariae</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316

Scientific Name	English Name	Recorder	Date	Grid Ref
<i>Encoelia furfuracea</i>	Spring Hazelcup	Alan Legg	25/11/1995	NZ0316
<i>Entoloma pleopodium</i>	Aromatic Pinkgill	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Erynia conica</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	Beef-Steak Fungus	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Golovinomyces biocellatus</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i> var. <i>cichoracearum</i>	Cucumber Powdery Mildew	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Heliscella stellata</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Hydnum rufescens</i>	Terracotta Hedgehog	Roy Watling	22/09/1963	NZ0216
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Waxcap	English Nature	1963	
<i>Hymenoscyphus splendens</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Hyphodontia sambuci</i>	Elder Whitewash	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Lachnum niveum</i>		Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	Chicken of the Woods	JLD	July 2020	NZ0316



Chicken of the Woods

Scientific Name	English Name	Recorder	Date	Grid Ref
<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	Stinking Dapperling	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Leptotrochila ranunculi</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball	Jerry Cooper	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Marasmius rotula</i>	Collared Parachute	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Melampsora caprearum</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Mycena capillaris</i>	Beechleaf Bonnet	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Mycena pterigena</i>	Ferny Bonnet	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Mycosphaerella tassiana</i>	<i>Mycosphaerella tulasnei</i>	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Naucoria escharioides</i>	Ochre Aldercap	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral-Spot Fungus	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral-Spot Fungus	JLD	August 2020	NZ0416
<i>Nectria lugdunensis</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Neoverysphaeria galeopsidis</i>	Mint Mildew	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Panellus stipticus</i>	Bitter Oysterling	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Brown Rollrim	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Peziza repanda</i>	Palamino Cup	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Peziza repanda</i>	Palamino Cup	JLD	April 2020	NZ0216
<i>Phlebia radiata</i>	Wrinkled Crust	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore	JLD	01/02/2018	NZ0316
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore	JLD	01/02/2018	NZ0416
<i>Plasmoverna pygmaea</i>	<i>Plasmopara pygmaea</i>	Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Oyster Mushroom	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Plicatura crispa</i>	Crimped Gill	Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Polyporus leptocephalus</i>	Blackfoot Polypore	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Pseudoinonotus dryadeus</i>	Oak Bracket (below)	JLD	August 2020	NZ0116
			Sept 2020	NZ0416



Scientific Name	English Name	Recorder	Date	Grid Ref
<i>Psilachnum chrysostigmum</i>		Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>		Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Puccinia chaerophylli</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Puccinia obscura</i>	<i>Puccinia obscura</i>	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Puccinia urticata</i>	Nettle Rust	JLD	August 2020	NZ0416
<i>Puccinia veronicae</i>	Wood Speedwell Rust	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i>		Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Ramularia rubella</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Ramularia rubella</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Tar-Spot Fungus	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Tar-Spot Fungus	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Tar-Spot Fungus	JLD	July 2020	NZ0116, NZ0216, NZ0316, NZ0416
<i>Rosellinia mammiformis</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	24/03/2007	NZ0316
<i>Sarcoscypha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Elf Cup	JLD	April 2020	NZ0116, NZ0216, NZ0316, NZ0416
<i>Sarcoscypha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Elf Cup	Heather Kelly	2020	NZ0316



Scarlet Elf Cups

Scientific Name	English Name	Recorder	Date	Grid Ref
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Taeniolina scripta</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Tetracladium marchalianum</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Thyridaria rubronotata</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	24/03/2007	NZ0316
<i>Trachyspora intrusa</i>	Alchemilla Rust	Jerry Cooper	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Tranzschelia anemones</i>		Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Tricladium angulatum</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Triphragmium ulmariae</i>	Meadowsweet Rust Fungus	JLD	June 2020	NZ0416
<i>Tripospermum myrti</i>		Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Urocystis anemones</i>	Anemone Smut	Alan Legg and Gordon Simpson	04/05/2003	NZ0316
<i>Uromyces geranii</i>	Geranium Rust	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Vuilleminia comedens</i>	Waxy Crust	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus	Chris Yeates	29/09/1995	NZ0316
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus	Alan Legg	21/11/1998	NZ0316





Dead wood on the woodland floor is important for many fungi.