



**Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud**  
**Site Management Plan**  
**2009-2014**

## Approval

**Site Name:** Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud  
**Active Period:** January 2009 to March 2014  
**Author:** Jeremy Doe (Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust)  
**Consultees:** Stroud Town Council

### Approved by:

Stroud Town Council (Managers):

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Stroud District Council (Owners):

..... Name	..... Position	..... Signature	..... Date
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## **Acknowledgements**

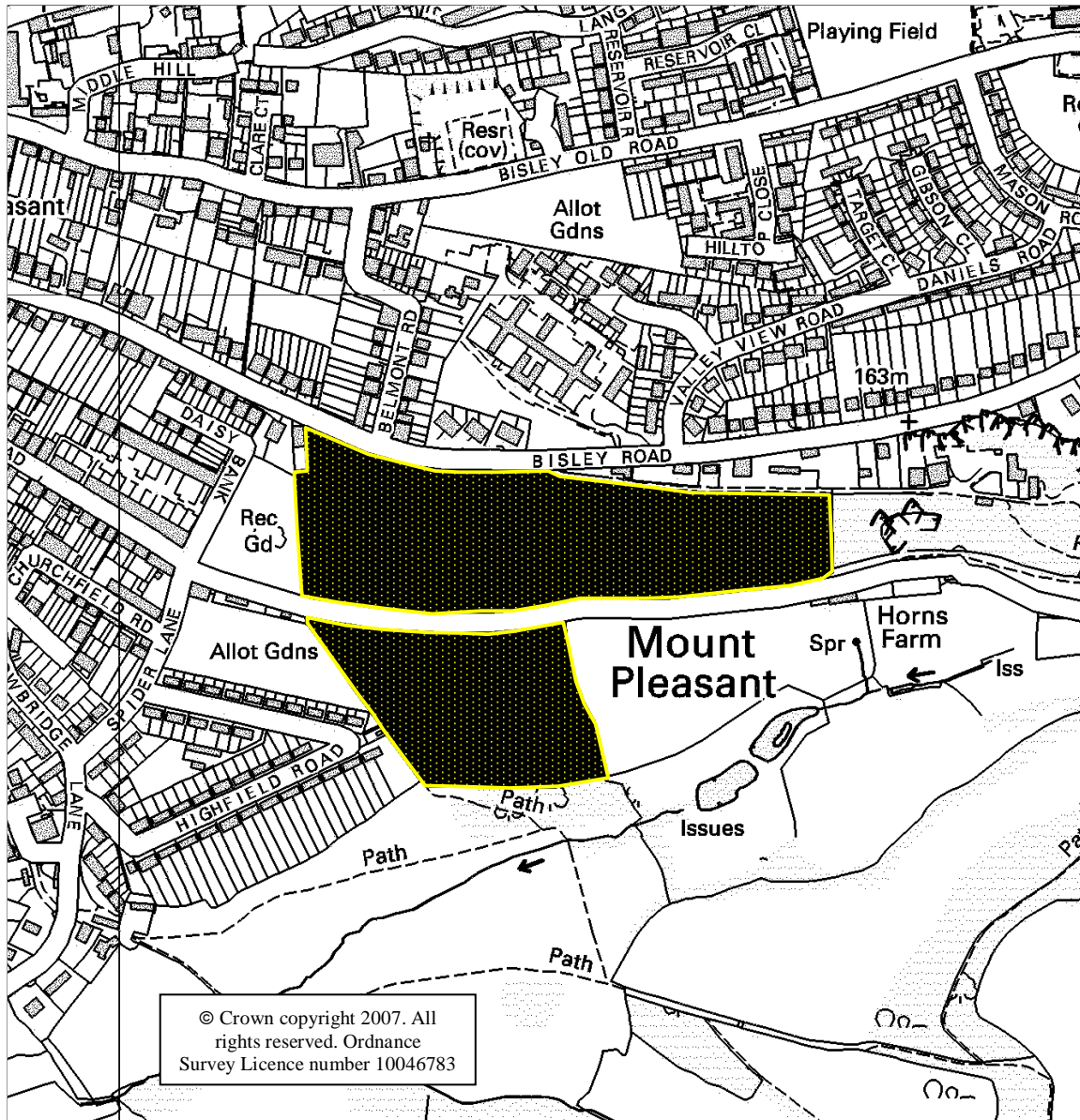
Stroud Town Council commissioned this Management Plan

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Sue Creswick and Paul D'Angelo (Greenspaces Manager) of Stroud Town Council

The Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records (GCER)

**Map 1 Site Location**



## **1 SITE DESCRIPTION**

### **1.1 General Information**

#### **1.1.1 Location**

**Site Name:** Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud

**Site Status:** Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Partly within & adjoining the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Part Key Wildlife Site (KWS)\* SO80/058

Chapel of Rest is a Grade II Listed building

**County:** Gloucestershire

**District:** Stroud

**Local Planning Authority:** Stroud District Council

**Grid Reference:** SO864038

**Area:** Northern section - 4.1ha. Southern section - 2.2ha.

**Access:** (see Map 2) The site is open at all times. There is vehicular access into both sections with parking spaces and there are numerous pedestrian access points into both sections.

The road to The Horns dividing the two sections is a public footpath.

*\*A site recognised by the Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust (GWT) as being of at least county importance for wildlife.*

#### **1.1.2 Summary Description**

The site comprises two adjoining areas on steep to moderately sloping south and south-west facing ground on the eastern edge of Stroud. The original Victorian cemetery occupies the top area, with the main access off Bisley Road. This area comprises the Chapel of Rest, old gravestones, unimproved grassland, scrub and plantation woodland and specimen trees, all divided by a network of paths. Substantial stone walls border much of the area. The recent southern section, main access off the Heavens Road, is more formally laid out on a gentler slope. The site contains unimproved and semi-improved grassland, scrub/woodland, specimen trees and boundary hedgerows. This area is still being used for burials. The whole site supports a rich variety of plants and animals, including nationally and locally rare species and UK and Gloucestershire Priority Habitats and Species. It also has considerable historical interest and provides fine views across the Frome Valley and down the Severn Estuary.

#### **1.1.3 Land Tenure**

Owned by Stroud District Council

Managed by Stroud Town Council

#### **1.1.4 Map Coverage**

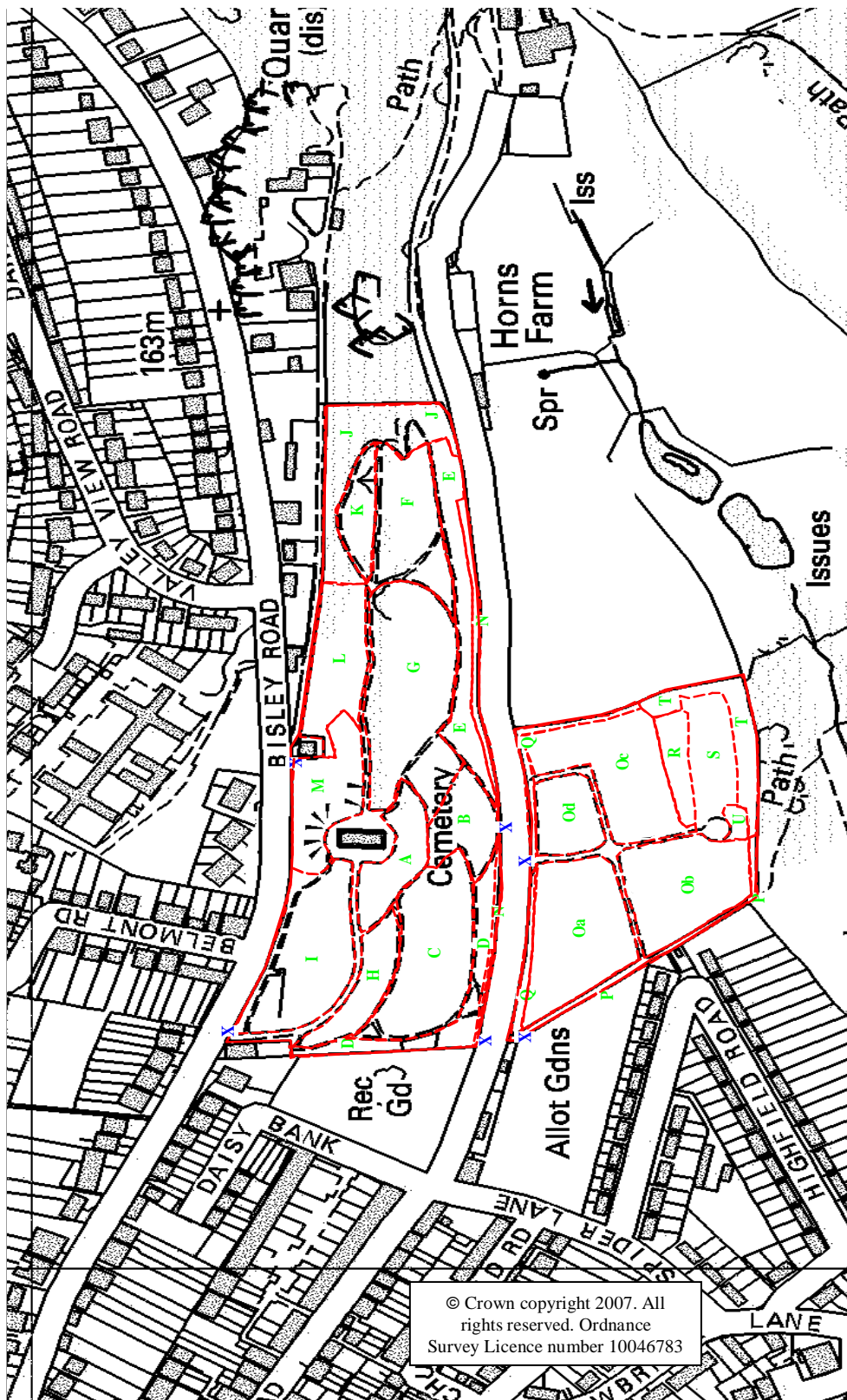
O.S. 1:50000 Sheet 162 (Landranger Series 2002)

O.S. 1:25000 Sheet 168 (Explorer Map 2006)

O.S. 1:25000 Sheet 179 (Explorer Map 2005)

Geological Survey of Great Britain Sheet 234

Map 2 Site Boundaries, Access and Compartments



X – Access Point

## 1.2 Environmental Information

### 1.2.1 Physical

**Climate:** Average annual rainfall 850-900mm.

**Geology:** Lower Inferior oolite, with possibly a small area of Cotteswold Sands.

**Soils:** Possibly Calcareous pelosols and Brown earths (Soils of South West England - Soil Survey of England and Wales).

**Altitude:** 95 - 145m above sea level.

**Topography and Aspect:** Steep, moderate and gently sloping banks with a mainly southerly aspect. Parts of the site are south-west facing.

**Water Regime:** No standing or running water. The bottom south-east corner of the southern section is damper than the rest of the site.

### 1.2.2 Biological

Species marked\* are **UK Priority Species** (*Biodiversity Reporting and Information Group – Report on the Species and Habitat Review 2007*). Nationally Scarce/Notable: species recorded in less than 100 10km squares of the OS national grid since 1970.

Full accounts of the flora and fauna are given in *Volume 1 Biodiversity Report (1998)*. Brief summaries are given here.

#### 1.2.2.1 Flora

**Lichens:** The site supports one of the richest recorded lowland graveyard floras, with 101 species recorded. These include 16 considered uncommon in this sort of habitat and three, *Bacidia bagliettoana*, *Peltigera rufescens* and *Sarcogyne privigna*, rarely found in lowland churchyards. Only two cemeteries (Carlisle and Abbey Cemetery, Bath), about 60 lowland churchyards and two cathedral precincts had a higher recorded diversity at the time of the assessment in 1997. Three species are Nationally Scarce; *Porpidia soredizoides*, *Psilolechia leprosa* and *S. privigna*.

**Fungi:** Twenty-four common species recorded.

**Bryophytes:** Ten common species recorded.

**Vascular Plants:** The site supports an excellent range of limestone grassland, scrub, woodland and ruderal plants and a good variety of native and introduced trees and shrubs. In all over 270 species have been recorded. White helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*) is listed as 'Vulnerable' on *The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain (JNCC 2007)*. No Nationally Scarce (JNCC 1994) plants are recorded, but species of local interest include fragrant orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*), pyramidal orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), broad-leaved helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*), kidney vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*) and wood meadow-grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) are present (the UK is thought to support 25-49% of the world population).

The GWT's *Oolitic Limestone Grassland Evaluation Sheet* lists 'Local Species characteristic of quality unimproved grassland'. Nine of these species are present: pyramidal orchid, fragrant orchid, kidney vetch, yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), long-stalked crane's-bill (*Geranium columbinum*), hawkweed (*Hieracium agg.*), ploughman's-spikenard (*Inula conyzae*), musk mallow (*Malva moschata*) and dark mullein (*Verbascum nigrum*).

### 1.2.2.2 Fauna

#### Invertebrates

**Molluscs:** *Abida secale* (large chrysalis snail) is Nationally Notable and a KWS species. Other KWS species recorded are *Pupilla muscorum* (moss chrysalis snail) and *Helicella itala* (heath snail).

**Millipedes:** *Brachychaeteuma melanops* is Nationally Notable.

**Centipedes:** When *Cryptops parisi* was recorded in 2001, it was only the 10th county record.

**Grasshoppers & bush-crickets:** The Nationally Notable rufous grasshopper (*Gomphocerippus rufus*) was recorded in 1997. This species is thought to have suffered a significant decline in Great Britain in the last 25 years.

**Bugs:** *Catoplatus fabricii* (a lacebug) is Nationally Notable. *Cardiastethus fasciiventris* and *Berytinus minor* (a stiltbug) are county rarities.

**Beetles:** Ten Nationally Notable species are recorded; *Aphanistiscus pusillus* (a jewel beetle), *Phytoecia cylindrica* (a longhorn beetle), *Cryptocephalus aureolus* (a leaf beetle), flax flea beetle (*Longitarsus parvulus*), *Cassida prasina* (a leaf beetle), cramp-ball fungus weevil (*Platyrhinus resinosus*) and the weevils *Trachyploeus alternans*, *Larinus planus*, *Miarus graminis* and *Gymnetron melanarium*. Also of note are *Silpha tristis* (a sexton beetle), *Onthophagus joannae* (a dung beetle) and *Tychius junceus* (a weevil), which are county rarities and glow-worm (*Lampyrus noctiluca*), a nationally declining KWS species. There is a good assemblage of ladybirds.

**Butterflies & moths:** Small blue\* (*Cupido minimus*) and brown argus (*Aricia agestis*) are KWS butterflies. Also of note are the increasingly scarce dingy skipper\* (*Erynnis tages*), cinnabar moth\* (*Tyria jacobaeae*) and two moths rare in the county, *Micropterix aruncella* and *Dichrorampha acuminatana*.

**Flies:** Three Nationally Notable species recorded; *Chorisops nagatomii* (a soldier fly) and the hoverflies *Rhingia rostrata* and *Pipizella virens*. The hoverfly *Xanthogramma citrofasciatum* is a county rarity.

**Bees, ants & wasps:** *Formica cunicularia* is a KWS species ant. Also of note is the locally uncommon grey mining bee (*Andrena cineraria*).

**Woodlice:** A good assemblage of 12 species recorded.

**Spiders:** A very good assemblage of 40 species recorded.

#### Vertebrates

**Reptiles:** Slow-worm\* (*Anguis fragilis*), adder\* (*Vipera berus*) and common lizard\* (*Lacerta vivipara*) are recorded. Adder and viviparous lizard are KWS species.

**Birds:** A typical variety of scrub and grassland birds are recorded. These include the following **Red List** (high conservation concern) and **Amber List** (medium conservation concern) species; **spotted flycatcher\*** (*Muscicapa striata*), **song thrush\*** (*Turdus philomelos*), **starling\*** (*Sturnus vulgaris*), **house sparrow\*** (*Passer domesticus*), green woodpecker (*Picus viridis*), dunnock\* (*Prunella modularis*), mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) and goldcrest\* (*Regulus regulus*).

Red and Amber List species from: *The population status of birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man: an analysis of conservation concern 2002-2007*. British Birds 95

**Mammals:** The site is a feeding ground for badgers (*Meles meles*) and noctule\* (*Nyctalus noctula*) and common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) bats. Evidence of brown long-eared bat\* (*Plecotus auritus*) was seen in 1997 in the Chapel of Rest.

### Species Information Summary Table

Group	No spp	Important Species	Quality of Survey data
Lichens	101	Nationally Scarce (3)	Full survey 1997
Bryophytes	10		Survey 1997
Fungi	24		Survey 1997
Vascular Plants	273	RDB Vulnerable (1)	Full survey 1997 & records 1990/91, plus casual records
Molluscs	10	Nationally Notable (1) KWS (3)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Millipedes	7	Nationally Notable (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Centipedes	7	County rarity (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Dragonflies	1		Casual record 1997
Grasshoppers & bush-crickets	4	Nationally Notable (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Booklice	2		Surveys 1997 & 2001
Bugs	26	Nationally Notable (1) County rarity (2)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Lacewings	1		Survey 2001
Beetles	72	Nationally Notable (10) County rarity (3) KWS (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Caddisflies	1		Survey 2001
Butterflies & moths	42	BAP Priority (3) KWS (2) County rarity (2)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Flies	20	Nationally Notable (3) County rarity (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Bees, ants & wasps	7	KWS (1)	Surveys 1997 & 2001
Woodlice	12		Surveys 1997 & 2001
Harvestman	2		Surveys 1997 & 2001
Spiders	40		Surveys 1997 & 2001
Reptiles	3	BAP Priority (3) KWS (2)	Records 1997 & 2001
Birds	25	Red List (4) Amber List (4) BAP Priority (5)	Survey 1997
Mammals	6	BAP Priority (2)	Survey 1997

### 1.2.2.3 Communities

The following National Vegetation Classification (NVC) communities are present (Rodwell (ed) *British Plant Communities Volume 1 Woodlands and scrub* 1991 & *Volume 3 Grasslands and montane communities* 1992):

CG3 - *Bromus erectus* grassland

CG5a - *Bromus erectus* - *Brachypodium pinnatum* grassland; Typical sub-community

MG1 - *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland

W8 - *Fraxinus excelsior* - *Acer campestre* - *Mercurialis perennis* woodland

There are also patches of wood/shrubs and enriched grassland that are not assignable to a NVC type. Brief descriptions of each compartment (as assessed in 1997) are given below.

**Cpt A** - Steep to moderately sloping bank. An excellent flora includes kidney vetch, foodplant of the small blue butterfly, not present elsewhere on the site. Also typical of quality limestone grassland are harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), fragrant orchid, yellow-wort, fairy flax (*Linum catharticum*), common rock-rose (*Helianthemum nummularium*), downy oat-grass (*Helictotrichon pubescens*), quaking-grass (*Briza media*), dwarf thistle (*Cirsium acaule*), common bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*), field scabious (*Knautia arvensis*), burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga*) and salad burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*). Other species include broad-leaved helleborine and hawkweed. The grasses upright brome (*Bromopsis erecta*) and tor-grass (*Brachypodium pinnatum*) determine the NVC. Mature silver birch (*Betula pendula*), Monterey cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) and sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) are present. **NVC CG5a**

**Cpt B** - A mix of regularly mown, less intensively managed herb-rich and rank swards, the latter dominated by false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). The richest area contains pyramidal orchid, harebell, lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*), dwarf thistle, field scabious, sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), sheep's-fescue (*Festuca ovina*), yellow oat-grass (*Trisetum flavescens*), glaucous sedge (*Carex flacca*), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), common rock-rose, meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), cowslip (*Primula veris*) and rough hawkbit (*Leontodon hispidus*). At the edges are ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), field maple (*Acer campestre*), nootka cypress (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*), strawberry-tree (*Arbutus unedo*), cut-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos 'laciniata'*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*), evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex*) and copper beech (*Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea'*). Below the trees are broad-leaved helleborine, wood meadow-grass and stinking iris (*Iris foetidissima*). **NVC CG3 and MG1**

**Cpt C** - A rank sward amongst gravestones, with a moderate variety of grassland, scrub and tall herb species. Calcareous species include burnet-saxifrage, salad burnet, field scabious, quaking-grass, marjoram, common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), harebell and pyramidal orchid. There are patches of tall herb, mainly common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), rosebay willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) and hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). Also present are locally dense growths of bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), traveller's-joy (*Clematis vitalba*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), ivy (*Hedera helix*), tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) and black medick (*Medicago lupulina*). There are also many native and introduced shrubs and scattered trees, including Lawson cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*), hawthorn, holly, rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and cut-leaved lime. A good area for common lizard and rufous grasshopper. **NVC CG5 and MG1**

**Cpt D** - Gently-sloping bank of mainly rank false oat-grass and upright brome grassland with a moderate range of herbs. Wild carrot, hedge bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*), hogweed, cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), field scabious, rough hawkbit, oxeye daisy, burnet-saxifrage and sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) are scattered throughout. Frequent are red clover, ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), dandelion (*Taraxacum agg.*), rough meadow-grass (*Poa trivialis*) and yellow oat-grass, with pyramidal orchid, greater knapweed (*Centaurea scabiosa*) and bulbous buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*) rare. There are two small, regularly mown areas and mature Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), copper beech, sycamore, yew

(*Taxus baccata*), holly, laburnum (*Laburnum anagyroides*), ash, rowan, Portugal laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*) and evergreen oak. A dense shrub area in the south-west corner comprises lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), yew, holly, cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) and semi-mature sycamore and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*). **NVC CG3 and MG1**

**Cpt E** - A fine area with a diversity of habitats and species. The main central section supports a herb-rich sward with frequent upright brome, yellow oat-grass, greater knapweed, hedge bedstraw, field scabious, marjoram and salad burnet. Common restharrow (*Ononis repens*) is locally abundant and there is some yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*), oxeye daisy, common rock-rose, common knapweed, quaking-grass, smooth meadow-grass (*Poa pratensis*) and smooth hawk's-beard (*Crepis capillaris*). Tall grass and flowers at the west end include common toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), red campion (*Silene dioica*) and long-stalked crane's-bill. The eastern end grades into open scrub and sapling trees, including pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*), silver birch, sycamore and lime. The open scrub develops into dense woodland. Pyramidal orchid and broad-leaved helleborine occur at the scrub edges. Scattered trees in the open grassland include laburnum, Chinese Thuja (*Thuja orientalis*), nootka cypress, Turkey oak (*Quercus cerris*), Lawson cypress and holly varieties. **NVC CG5 and MG1**

**Cpt F** - A herb-rich bank with marjoram, field scabious, salad burnet, common restharrow, mouse-ear hawkweed (*Pilosella officinarum*), tufted vetch, upright brome, quaking-grass, red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), yellow-wort, harebell, greater knapweed, wild basil (*Clinopodium vulgare*), common rock-rose, fairy flax, burnet-saxifrage and dwarf thistle. Scattered trees include Corsican pine (*Pinus nigra ssp. laricio*), lime, strawberry-tree, Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), rowan, whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*), Irish yew (*Taxus baccata 'fastigiata'*), cherry plum (*Prunus cerasifera 'nigra'*), box (*Buxus sempervirens*), horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*). Under mature trees at the eastern end are evergreen oak, hazel (*Corylus avellana*), walnut (*Juglans regia*), hawthorn and beech (*Fagus sylvatica*). The dense copse at the west end contains cherry laurel, lilac, laburnum, box, holly, Norway maple and lime. The ground flora is poor beneath the heavy shade but broad-leaved helleborines occur at the edge of this block. **NVC CG3 and CG5**

**Cpt G** - Large grassland bank with patches of trees and shrubs and scattered conifers. A good variety of limestone grassland plants includes frequent upright brome, quaking-grass, tor-grass, yellow oat-grass, common rock-rose, marjoram and salad burnet with some fairy flax, burnet-saxifrage, field scabious, dwarf thistle, greater knapweed, glaucous sedge, harebell and pyramidal orchid. Trees and shrubs include yews, Monterey cypress, pedunculate oak, goat willow (*Salix caprea*), dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), lime, Corsican pine, nootka cypress, wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*), laburnum, privet (*Ligustrum sp.*), cotoneaster, cut-leaved hazel (*Corylus avellana heterophylla*), holly and copper beech. There is little ground flora beneath the shrub patches except for carpets of ivy and some nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*), red campion and stinking iris. **NVC CG5a**

**Cpt H** - Rank grassland with scattered trees and shrubs amongst gravestones, with many ruderal and garden plants. A rank sward comprises false oat-grass, upright brome, hedge bedstraw, field scabious, oxeye daisy, cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), yellow oat-grass, wild carrot, burnet-saxifrage and dark mullein. Salad burnet, burnet-saxifrage and field scabious are frequent in the mown path edges. Ruderal and garden plants include groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), common poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*), red valerian (*Centranthus ruber*) and evening-primrose (*Oenothera sp.*). There is one major clump of cherry laurel, wych elm, sycamore, privet, lilac, butterfly-bush (*Buddleja davidii*) and bramble with smaller clumps and trees throughout, including holly, yews and apple (*Malus sp.*). **NVC MG1, CG3 and CG5**

**Cpt I** - The most formal part of the top cemetery, comprising a short regularly mown sward amongst gravestones, scattered ornamental trees and shrubs and a well-pruned hedge. Although cut short there is a good range of plants, including upright brome, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), dwarf thistle, hedge bedstraw, mouse-ear hawkweed, field scabious, rough hawkbit, oxeye daisy, field forget-me-not (*Myosotis arvensis*) and burnet-saxifrage. Perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) and white clover indicate that the grassland has been partly improved. Less frequent are timothy (*Phleum pratense*), glaucous

sedge, field wood-rush (*Luzula campestris*), hoary plantain (*Plantago media*) and common mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*). Ivy and long-stalked crane's-bill are locally frequent. Ornamental trees and shrubs include mature Lawson cypress, evergreen oak, box and Irish yew. **NVC CG5**

**Cpt J** - Mixed planted woodland and scrub. The tree layer includes sycamore, ash, Norway maple, lime, beech, silver birch, Corsican pine, Turkey oak, western red-cedar (*Thuja plicata*) and whitebeam over rowan, field maple, yew, hazel, hawthorn, holly, traveller's-joy, honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), dogwood, elder (*Sambucus nigra*), dog-rose (*Rosa canina*), dewberry (*Rubus caesius*), wych elm, pedunculate oak and horse-chestnut. The ground flora is dominated by ivy and dog's mercury, with herb-robert (*Geranium robertianum*), false brome (*Brachypodium sylvaticum*), lords-and-ladies (*Arum maculatum*), bluebell, wood avens (*Geum urbanum*), broad-leaved willowherb (*Epilobium montanum*), broad-leaved helleborine, primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), grey sedge (*Carex divulsa*) and sweet violet (*Viola odorata*). An open canopy area has frequent common nettle, ground-elder (*Aegopodium podagraria*) and great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*).

**Cpt K** - A small moderately sloping area partly shaded by a row of limes on the southern edge with an interesting mix of woodland and grassland species. Meadow vetchling, field scabious, oxeye daisy, burnet-saxifrage, tufted vetch, upright brome, hedge bedstraw and bush vetch (*Vicia sepium*) are all frequent, with some sweet vernal-grass, yarrow, common bird's-foot-trefoil, rough hawkbit, bluebell, primrose and glaucous sedge. There are small clumps of trees and shrubs at the edge of which are grey sedge, white helleborine, broad-leaved helleborine and sweet violet. The ground flora beneath the dense tree/shrub canopy is dominated by ivy. Trees and shrubs include Lawson cypress, yews, ash, oaks, silver birch, laburnum, Norway maple, cherry laurel and sycamore. **NVC MG1 and CG5**

**Cpt L** - Rank false oat-grass and upright brome grassland, heavily shaded by a row of limes, with a moderate range of grassland and tall herb species, evergreen shrubs and bramble. Frequent are bush vetch, black medick, field bindweed, creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), cock's-foot and red fescue, with some hedge bedstraw, hogweed, cat's-ear, field scabious, rough hawkbit, meadow vetchling, oxeye daisy and burnet-saxifrage. Trees and shrubs include cherry laurel, sycamore, dewberry, ash, holly, hornbeam (*Carpinus betulinus*), Lawson cypress, laburnum and yews. **NVC CG3 and MG1**

**Cpt M** - Mainly species-poor woodland and scrub dominated by lime, sycamore, cherry laurel, yew and hollies and ivy as ground cover. There are a few pedunculate oak saplings and some field maple, silver birch, hawthorn, ash, Scots pine, blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), elder, rowan, whitebeam, dogwood, wych elm and privet. Other woodland species include false brome, spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola*), broad-leaved helleborine, giant fescue (*Festuca gigantea*), wood meadow-grass and sweet violet. A small grassland area north of the chapel contains upright brome, common knapweed, greater knapweed, burnet-saxifrage, hedge bedstraw, wild basil and yellow-rattle. Scattered trees include laburnum, Corsican Pine, Monterey cypress and evergreen oak.

**Cpt N** - The wall and hedge forming the southern boundary of the top cemetery. The dense regularly cut hedge comprises sycamore, field maple, hawthorn, ash, holly, wild privet, dog-rose, bramble, lime, cherry laurel, wych elm, whitebeam, Norway maple and hazel. There are few ground flora species. Ivy is dominant over much of the wall.

**Cpt O** - Regularly mowed grassland still supporting a good variety of tolerant species. Perennial ryegrass is frequent with red fescue, upright brome, oxeye daisy, hoary plantain, rough hawkbit, common bird's-foot-trefoil, burnet-saxifrage, mouse-ear hawkweed and field scabious. Marjoram, salad burnet, sorrel, dwarf thistle and meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) occur rarely. Also present are ruderal species such as common poppy and wild teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*). The many ornamental plantings include Lawson cypress cultivars, nootka cypress and avenues of winter-flowering cherry (*Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis'*), wild cherry (*P. avium*) and Manchurian cherry (*P. maackii*). **NVC CG3**

**Cpt P** - A gappy hedge comprising sycamore, cherry laurel, ash, yew, hazel, hawthorn, field maple, privet, holly, box, mock-orange (*Philadelphus sp.*), blackthorn, elder, dog-rose and bramble. The ground

flora includes garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), cow parsley, lords-and-ladies, false brome, white bryony (*Bryonia dioica*), wood avens, stinking iris and abundant ivy. Specimen trees around the south-west corner include Lawson cypress (blue and golden cultivars), laburnum, hollies, silver birch, cherry plum, golden Irish yew (*T. baccata 'fastigiata aureomarginata'*), Scots pine and Corsican pine.

**Cpt Q** - A thick hedge with extensive patches of bramble and dewberry and frequent field maple, sycamore, hawthorn, cherry laurel, privet, wych elm, dogwood and holly. The ground flora includes stinking iris and nipplewort. A short open grassland section contains field scabious, marjoram, wild basil, upright brome, burnet-saxifrage and greater knapweed. Specimen trees include red horse-chestnut (*Aesculus x carnea*), ashleaf maple (*Acer negundo*), hybrid holly (*Ilex x altaclarensis*), Corsican pine, cockspurthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*) and cappadocian maple (*Acer cappadocicum*).

**Cpt R** - A steeply sloping bank of rank, herb-rich grassland. False oat-grass, meadow fescue (*Festuca pratensis*), upright brome, marjoram, greater knapweed, meadow vetchling and common bird's-foot-trefoil are frequent, with occasional wild basil, perforate St-John's-wort, field scabious, oxeye daisy and burnet-saxifrage. Tall herbs such as wild teasel, Canadian goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*) and perennial sow-thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*) occur. There are scattered-planted trees. This bank is good for marbled white and common blue (*Polyommatus icarus*) butterflies. **NVC CG3 and MG1**

**Cpt S** - A regularly mown sward still containing species typical of semi-natural grassland. Perennial rye-grass, red fescue, yarrow, daisy (*Bellis perennis*), smooth hawk's-beard, cat's-ear, rough hawkbit, black medick, ribwort plantain, dandelion and red and white clovers are the main species. More interesting herbs, such as common bird's-foot-trefoil, marjoram, greater knapweed, field scabious and oxeye daisy occur at low cover. There are scattered-planted flowering cherries around the edges.

**Area T** - An area of scrub/woodland comprising mostly ash and sycamore over an understorey of hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, elder and wych elm and ivy dominated ground flora. Other ground flora species include herb-robert, wood avens, cow parsley, false brome, hedge woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*) and hairy-brome (*Bromopsis ramosa*). The edges grade into rough grass. **NVC W8**

**Cpt U** - Used as a dumping area with extensive disturbed ground supporting a mainly ruderal community. Species particularly frequent include false oat-grass, perennial rye-grass, annual meadow-grass (*Poa annua*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), greater plantain (*Plantago major*), common nettle, dandelion, mugwort, knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), pineappleweed (*Matricaria discoidea*), scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) and spear-leaved orache (*Atriplex prostrata*).

### 1.3 Bibliography

- Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud: Volume 1 - Biodiversity Study* (GWM 1998)
- Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud: Site Management Plan 1998-2003* (GWM 1998)
- Bisley Road Cemetery, Stroud: Site Management Plan 2003-2008* (GWM 2003)
- Biodiversity: The UK Steering Group Report* (HMSO 1995)
- Biodiversity Action Plan for Gloucestershire* (2000)
- The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain* (JNCC 2007)
- Biodiversity Reporting and Information Group – Report on the Species and Habitat Review 2007*

## 2 EVALUATION AND OBJECTIVES

### 2.1 Conservation Status

The old (top) cemetery is a Key Wildlife Site SO80/058  
Local Nature Reserve  
Grade II Listed Structures  
Partly within the Cotswolds AONB

### 2.2 Evaluation of Features

#### 2.2.1 Criteria for Evaluation

The site is assessed against standard criteria.

**Size** - The whole site covers over 6ha, an appreciable area of important habitat, particularly within a semi-urban setting. The size means that good and stable populations of many plants and animals are present. It also allows for extensive management operations and, for example, having a variety of grassland management regimes.

**Diversity** - There is a good variety of grassland communities, as well as variation within these from tall, rank swards to very short open sward areas. Also present are areas of natural woodland, hedgerow and scrub and planted non-native trees and shrubs. The buildings, walls and gravestones give an added diversity not usually present in wildlife sites. All these habitats support an excellent range and number of plant and animal species.

**Naturalness** - Large parts of the site support semi-natural grassland, woodland and scrub. Some areas have been interplanted with non-native trees and shrubs but still retain a semi-natural character. Even some of the intensively managed swards are semi-natural, although some areas appear partially improved by reseeded. There has been extensive planting of exotic species and there are 'garden escape' plants introduced either by direct planting or seeded from cut flowers. The overall result is a mosaic of semi-natural and man made areas.

**Rarity** - Unimproved limestone grassland is a nationally rare and declining habitat (it is a **UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitat** and a **Gloucestershire BAP Habitat**). Gloucestershire is the national stronghold for both the habitat and many of the species it supports. The site contains many nationally and locally scarce invertebrates and has been assessed as one of the top three cemeteries in Britain for lichens. It is one of the few cemetery/churchyard and urban edge sites recognised as a KWS by the GWT.

**Fragility** - Limestone grassland is one of the most fragile of habitats. Some of the susceptible problems are exhibited here (although these have largely been addressed during the period of the previous management plan). These include infrequent or lack of cutting leading to rank swards and scrub encroachment resulting in the reduction or loss of species requiring short open swards and erosion on steep, very thin-soiled areas. Consistent and harsh mowing would eventually result in the loss of plants unable to set seed. The shrub and woodland areas are more robust but need some management to encourage some of the less vigorous and light demanding plants.

**Typicalness** - The site supports a range of plants, animals and communities typical of unimproved limestone grassland in Gloucestershire, as well as some of the typical management issues. The older planted trees are thought to be representative of the varieties commonly planted in Victorian churchyards. The newer plantings are of species frequently found in parks, gardens and other amenity areas. Parts of the site (the new cemetery still being used for burials and the main access into the old area) are typically managed in the formal way found in many cemeteries.

**Recorded History** - An extensive survey carried out in 1997 was the first comprehensive recording of the biological interest. The Gloucestershire Invertebrate Group (GIG) visited the site in 2001. Some surveying of the richest grassland areas in the old cemetery was done in 1990/91 as part of a Nature Conservancy Council and Stroud District Council initiative. Otherwise the site had been little recorded. The Stroud Local History Society researched the historical importance in 1997/98. Construction of the old cemetery began in the 1850s on the site brought from a local brewer. The first burial was in September 1856, the occupant one of the many hundreds of unmarked graves in addition to the all the marked graves. Burial records, contained in increasingly fragile ledgers, are now also held on a computer database.

**Position in an Ecological Unit** - The site is bordered by housing, a recreation ground, allotments, semi-natural woodland and semi-improved grassland. The nearest KWS are; The Horns Bank (KWS Code SO80/069), unimproved limestone grassland with extensive scrub growth, Abbey Wood & Proud Grove (SO80/013) c0.7km. to the north-east, Claypits Wood (SO80/027) 1km. south, Horns Wood (SO80/029) 0.5km. east, all ancient woodlands, and the unimproved limestone grassland of Rodborough Common SSSI (SO80/017) 1km. to the south-west. The lane, woodland, grassland, hedgerow and scrub to the east form a continuous wildlife corridor to the woods and other semi-natural areas of Horns valley and Cotswold scarp.

**Potential Value** - There is potential for enhancing the biological interest, both by sympathetic management of existing habitats and by creating new ones, particularly hedgerow. The site has potential for educational use and research, particularly on local history and various plant and animal groups and species, site interpretation material and to be generally promoted to the Stroud public.

**Intrinsic Appeal** - An attractive, peaceful site well used by the local community for 'quiet recreation', containing a wealth of interesting and important nature conservation and historical features.

## 2.2.2 Summary of Important Features

Important Features	Importance	Status
<b>Structures:</b>		
Chapel of Rest	Grade II	
<b>Habitats:</b>		
Lowland mixed broadleaved woodland (NVC W8)	BAP Priority	
Lowland calcareous grassland (NVC CG3 & CG5)	BAP Priority KWS	
<b>Species:</b>		
<b>Lichens</b>		
Species assemblage	National	Assessed 1997
<i>Porpidia soredizoides</i>	Nationally Scarce	Recorded 1997
<i>Psilolechia leprosa</i>	Nationally Scarce	Recorded 1997
<i>Sarcogyne privigna</i>	Nationally Scarce	Recorded 1997
<b>Vascular Plants</b>		
White Helleborine	RDB Vulnerable	Recorded 1997
<b>Molluscs</b>		
<i>Abida secale</i>	Nationally Notable KWS	Recorded 2001
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	KWS	Recorded 2001
<i>Helicella itala</i>	KWS	Recorded 2001
<b>Millipedes</b>		
<i>Brachychateuma melanops</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<b>Centipedes</b>		
<i>Cryptops parisi</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<b>Grasshoppers</b>		
Rufous grasshopper	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997. Stroud valleys are a national stronghold
<b>Bugs</b>		
<i>Catoplatys fabricii</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997
<i>Cardiastethus fasciventris</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<i>Berytinus minor</i>	County rarity	Recorded 1997
<b>Beetles</b>		
<i>Aphanistiscus pusillus</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Phytoecia cylindrica</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Longitarsus parvulus</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Cassida prasina</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Platyrhinus resinosus</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997
<i>Trachyphloeus alternans</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997
<i>Larinus planus</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Miarus graminis</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997
<i>Gymnetron melanarium</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Silpha tristis</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<i>Onthophagus joannae</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<i>Tychius junceus</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
Glow-worm	KWS	Recorded 2001
<b>Butterflies &amp; moths</b>		
Small blue	BAP Priority KWS	Recorded 1997
Brown argus	KWS	Recorded 1997
Dingy skipper	BAP Priority	Recorded 1997
Cinnabar moth	BAP Priority	Recorded 1997
<i>Micropterix aruncella</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001

<b>Flies</b>		
<i>Chorisops nagatomii</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 1997
<i>Rhingia rostrata</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Pipizella virens</i>	Nationally Notable	Recorded 2001
<i>Xanthogramma citrofasciatum</i>	County rarity	Recorded 2001
<b>Bees, ants &amp; wasps</b>		
<i>Formica cunicularia</i>	KWS	Recorded 2001
<b>Reptiles</b>		
Slow-worm	BAP Priority	Recorded 2001
Adder	BAP Priority	Recorded 2001
Common lizard	BAP Priority	Recorded 2001
<b>Birds</b>		
Spotted flycatcher	Red List BAP Priority	Probably breeding 1997
Song thrush	Red List BAP Priority	Probably breeding 1997
Starling	Red List BAP Priority	Recorded 1997
House sparrow	Red List BAP Priority	Probably breeding 1997
Green woodpecker	Amber List	Recorded 1997
Dunnock	Amber List BAP Priority	Confirmed breeding 1997
Mistle thrush	Amber List	Probably breeding 1997
Goldcrest	Amber List	Probably breeding 1997
<b>Mammals</b>		
Pipistrelle	BAP Priority	Recorded 1997 Feeding ground
Noctule	BAP Priority	Recorded 1997 Feeding ground
Brown long-eared bat	BAP Priority	Recorded 1997
Badger		Active sett

### 2.2.3 Ideal Management Objectives

- Fulfil the owner & manager's legal obligations.
- Enhance the wildlife habitats and populations of rare species.
- Enhance the landscape value.
- Maintain, enhance and promote the historical interest.
- Provide for enhanced public access and use.
- Fulfil the site's educational and interpretation potential.
- Integrate the above with continued cemetery operations.

### 2.3 Rationale

**Grassland Management** - The cutting regime established during the first and second management plans aims to create a diversity of swards, ranging from regularly cut formal areas to tall, rank grass valuable for some invertebrates. Some areas are cut just once a year, others 2-3 times, formal areas cut regularly and some areas left uncut for up to two years. Once a year cuts, done in October, allows late flowering plants to seed and also maintains a tall grass habitat for late summer invertebrates. It is proposed that the area of existing formal grassland continues to be reduced, with every opportunity taken to leave areas uncut. Generally over the past five years mowing has been less severe than before, with blades set higher.

All grass cuttings should be removed. Where strimming around gravestones all cuttings should be carefully brushed from the stone to prevent shading of lichens and care taken not to damage the basal stonework. Some cuttings can be heaped beneath trees to enrich soil conditions to benefit fungi.

The old cemetery is a rich seed-source. Seed could be collected and sown into scarified swards to

diversify some of the grassland in the new cemetery. Any scrub and tree saplings developing at the edges of good grassland areas should be cut and killed by stump-treatment with herbicide.

Herbicide treatment of gravestones has cleared vegetation (hand-weeding is preferable but not practical) but not apparently had a detrimental effect on lichens, although continued careful use and monitoring is required

**Trees, Hedgerow & Woodland Management** - Many of the dead and poor condition trees identified in the first management plan have been made safe. Only those found during regular inspections to constitute a safety hazard are to be felled or pruned, with any deadwood on 'safe' trees to be left as a valuable wildlife habitat. Any wood felled is to be left on site as near to the parent tree as possible and in as large a piece as possible (as per current nature conservation practice and also to deter illegal removal of timber from the site). Trees causing or likely to cause damage to walls and other structures should be cut and treated with herbicide. Selective lopping of branches from trees casting a heavy shade over grassland areas is to continue. Many trees support a heavy ivy growth. Dense ivy is of conservation benefit, but some control is necessary, particularly in the upper reaches of trees where the weight can contribute to damage of the tree. **It is recommended that no work that could cause disturbance to nesting birds is carried out between the end of March and early September.**

No major tree planting is proposed for the old cemetery, except of a few trees to perpetuate some of the original Victorian plantings (such as Corsican pine, Monterey cypress and Chinese Thuja) and as memorial plantings. The perimeter hedge should serve both as a barrier and wildlife habitat, so a dense planting of a hawthorn based hedge is proposed. Boundary hedges around the new cemetery should be improved for wildlife, including restocking gaps in the eastern edge or planting a completely new hedge along the actual site boundary after clearing sycamore. Some sycamore and evergreen trees and shrubs should be removed and these gaps replanted with native broad-leaves including hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, field maple, guelder-rose, buckthorn, spindle, wayfaring-tree, wild privet and crab apple, or where more appropriate, evergreens.

Some scattered tree planting should be done in the new cemetery to break-up the rather formal, regimented plantings of cherries and cultivar *Leylandii* and *Thuja*. Some of the rarer and unusual trees and shrubs in the old cemetery could be planted here, including cut-leaved lime, strawberry-tree, ash-leaf maple and cut-leaved hazel, as well as others to create a 'mini arboretum'. How about tree of heaven, monkey puzzle, Judas tree and Indian bean tree? The central avenues of flowering cherries are diseased and should be gradually removed.

**Wetland** - A pond/marsh area would increase biodiversity. The only suitable site, in the bottom south-east corner of the new cemetery, is likely to be needed for burials so no wetland creation is currently proposed.

**Buildings and Structures** - There are a few proposals to modify existing structures and provide new ones to enhance wildlife. These include (Listed Building Consent permitting); creating access holes for summer roosting bats in the Chapel, adapting a brick-arched structure to serve as a winter bat hibernaculum, erecting additional bird-boxes of various designs, changing security lights to moth-attracting bulbs and providing untreated wood bench-seats to attract wood-substrate lichens.

**Research, Education and Interpretation** - The site is ideal for research, education and monitoring and for some interpretation. Interpretation boards and a leaflet have been produced. Some information about the site could also be placed in local museums, libraries and schools and on STC and SDC web-sites. One of the main attractions, particularly of the old cemetery, is its peaceful, secluded nature so any encouragement of public access should be in keeping with the tranquil nature of the site. The site supports important habitats and species that should be monitored.

The above are the overall objectives and work proposals for the whole site. The site has been divided into 21 survey and management compartments, shown on Map 2. More detailed descriptions of the aims and

proposals for each compartment are given below.

**Compartment A** - A steep bank with very thin soils, suffering from some erosion up a worn path and around the bench-seat. An annual late summer cut and rake of grass is proposed.

**Compartment B** - Flower-rich grassland formerly with a mixed mowing regime, now simplified to an annual cut in October.

**Compartment C** - An area of rank grass and tall herb vegetation amongst gravestones, which makes cutting difficult. Biennial cutting of larger patches of rank grass/herb and removal of vegetation encroaching over selected gravestones is proposed to enhance both wildlife and historical features. Retention of dense shrub areas as they provide good wildlife habitat, but cutting to prevent spread in to the grassland, plus control of any sycamore saplings and regular coppicing of *Buddlejas*.

**Compartment D** - A mostly rank grassland area important for invertebrates which require tall grass swards. The grass is to be cut every two years in October, alternating the cutting with cpt E.

**Compartment E** - Similar to cpt D. Same grassland management needed. Cut D one year and E the other. Keep ivy clear from an oak with good lichen cover.

**Compartment F** - An excellent herb-rich sward. Annual late summer grass cut and control of encroaching tree saplings and scrub is required, including cutting turkey oaks and keeping edges of dense shrubs cut back. Carry out some ivy control, including clearing from trees with good lichen cover.

**Compartment G** - Annual late summer grass cut, regular mowing of paths to tended graves and cutting back edges of dense shrubs.

**Compartment H** - Similar management to cpt C, alternating a biennial late summer cutting of rank grass/tall herb vegetation between the two areas. Control of scrub encroachment and cutting back edges of dense shrubs to reduce shading of grassland.

**Compartment I** - The formal, closely cropped sward in the garden of remembrance area by the main site entrance should be maintained. The biodiversity has been enhanced over the past five years by cutting the rest of the area in late summer and planting of wildflowers in beds, which should continue.

**Compartment J** - Thinning work done in the previous plan has benefited the ground flora and also encouraged natural regeneration of native hazel and hawthorn. These should be encouraged by weeding. The extra light has also promoted a vigorous growth of *Clematis*, which needs controlling by regular hand pulling. In the north-east corner an area of tall herb has been mainly cleared of elder and sycamore scrub, although continuous control is required.

**Compartment K** - Control encroaching shrubby edges and manage the grassland by a biennial late summer cut.

**Compartment L** - Biennial late summer cutting of grass, alternating years with cpt K. Cutting back of encroaching bramble, *Clematis*, sycamore etc has enhanced the area of open grassland. However this clearance has encouraged a growth docks and other ruderal plants which should be cut in early summer prior to seeding.

**Compartment M** - Annual late summer cut of the small herb-rich grass area and control of encroaching scrub here and on the open slope behind the Chapel. The brick-arched structure could be adapted to make it suitable for a winter bat hibernaculum.

**Compartment N** - No specific work needed.

**Compartment O** - Formerly a close mown sward around regularly visited graves, now enhanced by leaving areas around less well visited graves uncut. This should continue with 25-50% uncut until late summer, assessed each year.

**Compartment P** - The wildlife and landscape value of this hedge would be enhanced by some additional removal of sycamore and evergreen trees and shrubs and restocking. The lower section, shaded by trees outside the site, is suitable for planting attractive and wildlife-friendly evergreens, such as holly. Gaps in the unshaded top section could be restocked with native species, including hazel, field maple, hawthorn, wayfaring-tree, spindle, goat willow, dog-rose, blackthorn, buckthorn, wild privet and barberry.

**Compartment Q** - Cut the small herb-rich grassland area annually in late summer. The cleared area along the top eastern section should be allowed to regenerate as dense blackthorn/dogwood scrub, cutting back edges to prevent spread into grassland and to create a graded, uneven-aged structure (part of this area may be taken for graves).

**Compartment R** - Cut the grass in late summer. This bank is a potential area for planting of memorial trees (native species preferred)

**Compartment S** - Continue current management. Long-term use of this area to be decided; may be taken for burials.

**Compartment T** - Long-term use of this area to be decided. Cutting of the rank grassland.

**Compartment U** - Long-term use of this area to be decided.

**Chapel of Rest** - Increase the building's value to bats by providing access holes so bats can use it as a summer roost and replace lights with moth-attracting bulbs.

**Other Work** - The erection of bird boxes and untreated wooden benches for lichen colonisation.

### **3 PRESCRIPTIONS**

#### **3.1 Work Programme**

The work programme for this site covers five years: 2009 to 2013.

Year 1 Financial Year 2009/10 Year 2 Financial Year 2010/11 Year 3 Financial Year 2011/12

Year 4 Financial Year 2012/13 Year 5 Financial Year 2013/14

For some of the work fixed years are not given, but proposed for completion over a 2-3 year period when resources are available.

##### **Compartment A**

Ai) Cut & rake grass (October). Annual

##### **Compartment B**

Bi) Cut & rake grass (October). Annual

##### **Compartment C**

Ci) Cut encroaching scrub and sycamore saplings. Years 1,3,5

Cii) Cut & rake tall grass/herb (October). Years 1,3,5

Ciii) Coppice *Buddleja* Annual

##### **Compartment D**

Di) Cut & rake grassland (October). Years 1,3,5

##### **Compartment E**

Ei) Cut & rake grass (October). Years 2 & 4

Eii) Keep ivy clear from oak (629) with good lichen cover. As required

##### **Compartment F**

Fi) Cut & rake grass (October). Annual

Fii) Keep ivy clear from selected trees with good lichen cover As required

##### **Compartment G**

Gi) Cut & rake grass (October). Annual

Gii) Cut back encroaching edges of shrub blocks. Years 1,3,5

##### **Compartment H**

Hi) Cut encroaching bramble & sycamore and edges of dense shrub areas Years 2 & 4

Hii) Cut & rake grass/tall herb (October). Years 2 & 4

### **Compartment I**

- Ii) Regular mowing of garden of remembrance area. Annual
- Iii) Cut & rake rest of grassland (October). Annual

### **Compartment J**

- Ji) Hand weed *Clematis*, cut sycamore & weed around young hazel & hawthorn. Annual
- Jii) Keep ivy clear from good lichen cover horse-chestnut (614). As required

### **Compartment K**

- Ki) Cut & rake grass (October). Years 1,3,5
- Kii) Cut back edges of shrub blocks. Years 1 & 5

### **Compartment L**

- Li) Cut & rake grass (October). Years 2 & 4
- Lii) Cut docks & other tall herbage along top edge in early summer. Annual

### **Compartment M**

- Mi) Cut & rake small grass area & cut & treat encroaching scrub. Cut oak saplings. Annual
- Mii) Cut thistles and other ruderal species in early summer. Annual
- Miii) Modify brick-arch structure to be suitable for bat hibernacula. ?

### **Compartment N**

### **Compartment O**

- Oi) Cut & rake c25-50% grassland (October). Mow remaining grassland regularly. Annual

### **Compartment P**

### **Compartment Q**

- Qi) Cut small grassland area (October). Annual
- Qii) Cut edge of blackthorn & dogwood. Annual

### **Compartment R**

- Ri) Cut & rake grass (October) Annual

### **Compartment S**

- Si) Regular cutting of grass. Annual

### **Compartment T**

Ti) Cut & rake tall grass/herb (October). Annual

### **Compartment U**

Ui) Removal of spoil as & when required.

### **Chapel of Rest**

CRi) Make bat access holes in south, west & east walls. ?

CRii) Replace security light bulbs with moth attracting bulbs. ?

### **Other Structural Work**

OSi) Maintain untreated/unpainted wood benches. Annual

Osiii) Boundary wall maintenance. Annual

### **Survey and Monitoring**

SMi) Survey bat activity Annual

SMii) Monitor selected invertebrates, such as glow-worms & butterflies. Annual

SMiii) Re-survey invertebrate populations. Year 1-2

SMiv) Re-survey lichen populations. Year 4-5

SMv) Monitor reptile populations Annual

SMvii) Take fixed-point photographs. Years 2 & 5

### **Interpretation and Education**

IEi) Maintain display boards Annual

IEii) Prepare material to display in schools, libraries, museums, council offices & on web-sites.

IEiii) Promote site for use by local schools and public.

### **General**

GNi) Review & update Management Plan. Annual

GNii) Prepare new 5 year Management Plan. Year 5

## Appendix 1

## Species List

English name	Scientific name	GB status	Year recorded	BAP status
<b>Lichens</b>				
a lichen or fungus	<i>Arthonia punctiformis</i>		1997	
a lichen or fungus	<i>Arthonia radiata</i>		1997	
a lichen or fungus	<i>Mycoporum quercus</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Acarospora fuscata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Aspicilia contorta</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Bacidia bagliettoana</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Buellia aethalea</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Buellia ocellata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Buellia punctata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Candelariella aurella</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Candelariella medians</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Candelariella vitellina forma flavovirel</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Catillaria lenticularis</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Cliostomum griffithii</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Collema crispum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Collema tenax</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Diploicia canescens</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Diplolepta albostratum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Evernia prunastri</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecania erysibe</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora albescens</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora campestris</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora expallens</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora muralis</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora orosthea</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecanora polytrapa</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecidea fuscoatra</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecidella scabra</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lecidella stigmataea</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Lepraria incana</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Leptogium gelatinosum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Leptogium turgidum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Mycobilimbia sabuletorum</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Parmelia glabratula</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Parmelia glabratula subsp. fuliginosa</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Parmelia mougeotii</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Physcia adscendens</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Physcia caesia</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Physcia dubia</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Physcia tenella</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Polysporina simplex</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Porpidia soredizodes</i>	Nationally Scarce	1997	
a lichen	<i>Protoblastenia rupestris</i>		1997	
a lichen	<i>Psilolechia leprosa</i>	Nationally Scarce	1997	
a lichen	<i>Psilolechia lucida</i>		1997	

a lichen	<i>Pyrrhospora querneae</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Rinodina gennarii</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Sarcogyne privigna</i>	Nationally Scarce 1997
a lichen	<i>Sarcogyne regularis</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Scoliciosporium umbrinum</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Tephromela atra</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Toninia aromatica</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Trapelia coarctata</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Trapelia involuta</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Trapelia placodioides</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Opegrapha vulgata</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Placynthium nigrum</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Pertusaria albescens</i> var. <i>corallina</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca aurantia</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca crenularia</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca decipiens</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca flavovirescens</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca holocarpa</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca saxicola</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca teicholyta</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Caloplaca variabilis</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Xanthoria calcicola</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Xanthoria elegans</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Xanthoria polycarpa</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Agonimia tristicula</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Thelidium incavatum</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria baldensis</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria glaucina</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria hochstetteri</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria muralis</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	1997
a lichen	<i>Verrucaria viridula</i>	1997
<b>Fungi</b>		
an ascomycete fungus	<i>Phlyctis argena</i>	1997
Dryad's Saddle	<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Phellinus igniarius</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	1997
a bolete	<i>Boletus porosporus</i>	1997
a bolete	<i>Boletus subtomentosus</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	1997
Field Mushroom	<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Agaricus placomyces</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Agrocybe erebia</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Conocybe subovalis</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Inocybe petiginosa</i>	1997
Brown Hay Cap	<i>Panaeolus foenisecii</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Psathyrella candolleana</i>	1997
an agaric	<i>Psilocybe cyanascens</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Lepista sordida</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Melanoleuca arcuata</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Mycena aetites</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Mycena alcalina</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Mycena galopus</i>	1997
a basidiomycete fungus	<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	1997
Meadow Puffball	<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	1997

**Bryophytes**

a moss	<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Bryum capillare</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	Common	1997
a moss	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Common	1997

**Conifers**

Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>		1997
Colorado Blue-spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i> <i>Glauca</i> group		1997
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		1997
Corsican Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i> ssp <i>laricio</i>		1997
Monterey Cypress	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>		1997
Leyland Cypress	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>		1997
Golden Leyland Cypress	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>		1997
Lawson's Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Castlewella'		1997
Lawson's Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Elwoodii'		1997
Lawson's Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Erecta'		1997
Cypress blue cultivar	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> cv		1997
Cypress golden cultivar	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> cv		1997
Nootka Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>		1997
Western Red-cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>		1997
Variiegated Thuja	<i>Thuja plicata</i> cv		1997
Chinese Thuja	<i>Platyclusus orientalis</i>		1997
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>		1997
Irish Yew	<i>Taxus bacatta</i> 'fastigiata'		1997
Golden Irish Yew	<i>Taxus bacatta</i> 'fastigiata aureomarginata'		1997
Yew cultivar	<i>Taxus baccata</i> cv		1997

**Flowering Plants**

Traveller's-joy	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>		2007
Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>		1997
Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>		1997
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>		2007
Lesser Celandine	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>		1990
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>		2007
a columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.		1997
Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>		1997
Common Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>		1997
Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>		1997
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>		1997
Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>		1997
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		1997
Copper Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'purpurea'		1997
Turkey Oak	<i>Quercus cerris</i>		1997
Evergreen Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>		1997
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>		2007
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>		2007
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>		2007
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>		2007
Cut-leaved Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana heterophylla</i>		1997
Common Orache	<i>Atriplex patula</i>		1997
Spear-leaved Orache	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>		1997
Thyme-leaved Sandwort	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>		1997
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		1990
Common Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>		1997

Sticky Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	2007
Procumbent Pearlwort	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	1990
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>	1997
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	1997
Redshank	<i>Polygonum maculosum</i>	1997
Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	1997
Curled Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	1997
Clustered Dock	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	1997
Broad-leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	1997
Perforate St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	1997
Hairy St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	1997
Large-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	1997
Cut-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos laciniata</i>	1997
Lime	<i>Tilia cordata x platyphyllos (T. x vulgaris)</i>	1997
Musk-mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>	1997
Common Rock-rose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	1997
Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i>	1997
Hairy Violet	<i>Viola hirta</i>	1997
Common Dog-violet	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	1997
Early Dog-violet	<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	1990
White Bryony	<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	1997
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	1997
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	1997
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	1997
Wavy Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	1990
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	1997
Strawberry-tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	1997
Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	2007
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	2007
Mock-orange	<i>Philadelphus sp</i>	1997
White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>	1997
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	1997
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	2007
Dewberry	<i>Rubus caesius</i>	1997
Creeping Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	1997
Barren Strawberry	<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	1990
Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	1990
Wood Avens	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	1997
Salad Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	2007
Parsley-piert	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	1990
a rose (unidentified)	<i>Rosa sp.</i>	1997
Field-rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	1997
Dog-rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	1997
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	1997
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	2007
Manchurian Cherry	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	1997
Winter-flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus subhirtella autumnalis</i>	1997
Wild Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	1997
Cherry Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera nigra</i>	1997
Portugal Laurel	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	1997
Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	1997
an apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	1997
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	2007
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria agg.</i>	1997
a cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	1997
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2007
Cockspurthorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	1997
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	2007
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	1997
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	1997
Bush Vetch	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	2007
Hairy Tare	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	1997

Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	2007
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	1997
Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	1997
Common Restharrow	<i>Ononis repens</i>	1997
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1997
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	1997
Hop Trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	1997
Lesser Trefoil	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	1997
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	1997
Laburnum	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	1997
Spurge-laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>	1997
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1997
Broad-leaved Willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	1997
Hoary Willowherb	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	1997
American Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	1997
Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	1997
an evening primrose	<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	1997
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	1997
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	1997
Highclere Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium x perado (I. x altaclerensis)</i>	1997
Box	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	1997
Dog's Mercury	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	2007
Caper Spurge	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	1997
Sun Spurge	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	1997
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	1997
Fairy Flax	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	1997
Horse-chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	2007
Red Horse-chestnut	<i>Aesculus carnea</i>	1997
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	1997
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	1997
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	2007
Ashleaf Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	1997
Cappadocian Maple	<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	1997
Long-stalked Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	1997
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	1997
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium molle</i>	1997
Hedgerow Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	2007
Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	1997
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	2007
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	2007
Pignut	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	2007
Burnet-saxifrage	<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	2007
Ground-elder	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	2007
Fool's Parsley	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	1997
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	1997
Upright Hedge-parsley	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	1997
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	2007
Common Centaury	<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	1997
Yellow-wort	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	1997
Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	1997
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1997
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	1997
Common Comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	1997
Field Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	2007
Hedge Woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	1997
White Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>	1997
Red Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	1997
Ground-ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	1997
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1997
Wild Basil	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	1997
Wild Marjoram	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	2007
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	1997

Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>	1997
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	2007
Butterfly-bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	2007
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	2007
Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	1997
a privet	<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	1997
Wild Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	1997
Dark Mullein	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	2007
Great Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	1990
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	1990
Common Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	1997
Purple Toadflax	<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	1997
Thyme-leaved Speedwell	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	1997
Germander Speedwell	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	2007
Common Field-speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	1997
Wall Speedwell	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	1997
Slender Speedwell	<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	1990
Ivy-leaved Speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	1990
Red Bartsia	<i>Odontites vernus</i>	1997
Yellow-rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	1997
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	1997
Field Madder	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	1997
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	1997
Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	2007
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	1997
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	1997
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	1997
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	1997
Red Valerian	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	2007
Wild Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	1997
Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	2007
Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	1990
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	1997
Wetted Thistle	<i>Carduus crispus</i>	1990
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	1997
Dwarf Thistle	<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	2007
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	1997
Greater Knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	1997
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	1997
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	1997
Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	2007
Rough Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	1997
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	1990
Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	1997
Perennial Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	1997
Smooth Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	1997
Prickly Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	1997
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	1997
Wall Lettuce	<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	1997
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	1997
Smooth Hawk's-beard	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	1997
Beaked Hawk's-beard	<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	1997
Mouse-ear-hawkweed	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	2007
Fox-and-cubs	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	1997
a hawkweed	<i>Hieracium sp.</i>	1997
Ploughman's-spikenard	<i>Inula conyzae</i>	1997
Canadian Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	1997
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	1997
Feverfew	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	1990
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	1997
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1997
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	2007

Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>		1997
Scentless Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>		1997
Common Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>		1997
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		1997
Hemp-agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>		2007
Lords-and-ladies	<i>Arum maculatum</i>		2007
Field Wood-rush	<i>Luzula campestris</i>		1997
Grey Sedge	<i>Carex divulsa</i>		2007
Spring-sedge	<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>		1990
Hairy Sedge	<i>Carex hirta</i>		1997
Glaucous Sedge	<i>Carex flacca</i>		2007
Meadow Fescue	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>		1997
Giant Fescue	<i>Festuca gigantea</i>		1997
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>		1997
Sheep's-fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>		2007
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>		1990
Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>		1997
Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>		1997
Quaking-grass	<i>Briza media</i>		2007
Annual Meadow-grass	<i>Poa annua</i>		2007
Rough Meadow-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>		1997
Smooth Meadow-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>		2008
Wood Meadow-grass	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>		1997
Cock's-foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		2007
Downy Oat-grass	<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>		1997
False Oat-grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>		2007
Yellow Oat-grass	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>		1997
Tufted Hair-grass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>		1990
Yorkshire-fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>		1997
Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>		2007
Common Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>		1997
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>		1997
Black-grass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>		1997
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>		1997
Hairy-brome	<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>		1997
Upright Brome	<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>		2007
Barren Brome	<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>		1997
Tor-grass	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>		1997
False-brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>		1997
Common Couch	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>		1997
Wall Barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>		1997
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>		2007
Wild Onion	<i>Allium vineale</i>		1997
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus sp</i>		1990
Stinking Iris	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>		2007
Black Bryony	<i>Tamus communis</i>		2007
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	RDB Vulnerable	1997
Broad-leaved Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>		2007
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>		1997
Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>		1997
<b>Molluscs</b>			
Round-mouthed Snail	<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	Local	2007
Large Chrysalis Snail	<i>Abida secale</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
Moss Chrysalis Snail	<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	Local	2001
Lesser Bulin	<i>Ena obscura</i>	Common	2001
Wrinkled Snail	<i>Candidula intersepta</i>	Local	2001
Striped Snail	<i>Ceriuella virgata</i>	Common	2001
Heath Snail	<i>Helicella itala</i>	Local	2001
Kentish Snail	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Common	2001
Brown-lipped Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	Common	2001
Garden Snail	<i>Helix aspersa</i>	Common	2001

<b>Millipedes</b>			
Pill Millipede	<i>Glomeris marginata</i>	Common	2001
a flat-backed millipede	<i>Nanogona polydesmoides</i>	Common	2001
a millipede	<i>Brachychaeteuma melanops</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
White-legged Snake Millipede	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	Common	2001
a julid snake millipede	<i>Ophiulus pilosus</i>	Common	2001
a millipede	<i>Macrosternodesmus palicola</i>	Local	2001
a millipede	<i>Ophiodesmus albanus</i>	Local	2001
<b>Centipedes</b>			
a centipede	<i>Cryptops hortensis</i>	Common	2001
a centipede	<i>Cryptops parisi</i>		2001
a centipede	<i>Geophilus osquidatum</i>	Local	2001
a centipede	<i>Brachygeophilus truncorum</i>	Common	2001
a centipede	<i>Haplophilus subterraneus</i>	Common	2001
a centipede	<i>Lithobius microps</i>	Common	2001
a centipede	<i>Lithobius variegatus</i>	Common	2001
<b>Dragonflies</b>			
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common	1997
<b>Grasshoppers &amp; Bush-crickets</b>			
Dark Bush-cricket	<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Common	2001
Rufous Grasshopper	<i>Gomphocerippus rufus</i>	Notable/Nb	1997
Common Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common	1997
Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	Common	1997
<b>Booklice</b>			
a booklouse or barklouse	<i>Graphopsocus cruciatus</i>		2001
a booklouse or barklouse	<i>Ectopsocus briggsi</i>		1997
<b>Hemiptera (bugs)</b>			
Hawthorn Shieldbug	<i>Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale</i>	Common	2001
Juniper Shieldbug	<i>Elasmotethus tristriatus</i>	Local	2001
a shield bug	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Common	2001
Dock bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Common	2007
a shield bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Common	1997
a squashbug	<i>Coriomeris denticulatus</i>	Common	1997
a bug	<i>Rhopalus subrufus</i>	Local	2001
Nettle Groundbug	<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Common	2001
a ground bug	<i>Drymus sylvaticus</i>	Common	2001
a stiltbug	<i>Berytinus minor</i>	Common	1997
a stiltbug	<i>Gampsocoris punctipes</i>	Common	1997
a lacebug	<i>Catoplatus fabricii</i>	Notable/Nb	1997
a lacebug	<i>Physatocheila dumetorum</i>	Common	1997
Common Damselbug	<i>Nabis rugosus</i>	Common	2001
a damsel bug	<i>Aptus mirmicoides</i>	Common	2001
Common Flower Bug	<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i>	Common	2001
a flower bug or bloodsucking bug	<i>Orius vicinus</i>	Common	2001
a flower bug or bloodsucking bug	<i>Cardiastethus fasciiventris</i>	Local	2001
a plantbug or grassbug	<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>	Common	1997
a plantbug or grassbug	<i>Dicyphus annulatus</i>	Common	1997
a plantbug or grassbug	<i>Phytocoris varipes</i>	Common	1997
a plantbug or grassbug	<i>Stenodema laevigatum</i>	Common	2001
a froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>	Common	2001
a froghopper	<i>Aphrophora alni</i>	Common	1997
a lacehopper	<i>Tachycixius pilosus</i>	Common	2001
a lacehopper	<i>Cixius nervosus</i>	Common	2001
<b>Lacewings</b>			
a brown lacewing	<i>Hemerobius humulinus</i>	Common	2001

## Beetles

a ground beetle	<i>Bembidion lampros</i>	Common	2001
a ground beetle	<i>Badister bipustulatus</i>	Common	2001
a ground beetle	<i>Dromius linearis</i>	Common	2001
a sexton beetle	<i>Silpha laevigata</i>	Local	2001
a sexton beetle	<i>Silpha tristis</i>	Local	2001
a dung beetle or chafer	<i>Onthophagus coenobita</i>	Local	2001
a dung beetle or chafer	<i>Onthophagus joannae</i>	Local	2001
Common Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>	Common	2001
Bracken Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>	Common	2001
a jewel beetle	<i>Aphanisticus pusillus</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
a click beetle	<i>Agrypnus murinus</i>	Local	2001
a click beetle	<i>Kibunea minuta</i>	Local	2001
a click beetle	<i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i>	Common	2001
a click beetle	<i>Agriotes sputator</i>	Common	2001
a soldier beetle	<i>Cantharis decipiens</i>	Common	2001
a soldier beetle	<i>Cantharis rustica</i>	Common	2001
Glow-worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>	Local	2001
Malachite Beetle	<i>Malachius bipustulatus</i>	Common	1997
a ladybird	<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>	Common	2001
Pine Ladybird	<i>Exochomus quadripustulatus</i>	Common	2001
16-spot Ladybird	<i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i>	Local	2001
Two-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	Common	2001
Ten-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	Common	2001
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Common	1997
Four-spot Ladybird	<i>Harmonia quadripunctata</i>	Local	2001
14-spot Ladybird	<i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i>	Common	2001
16-spot Ladybird	<i>Halyzia sedecimguttata</i>	Local	2001
22-spot Ladybird	<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	Common	2001
a darkling beetle	<i>Isomira murina</i>	Common	2001
Common Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>	Common	2001
a tumbling flower beetle	<i>Anaspis maculata</i>	Common	1997
a thick-legged flower beetle	<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	Local	2001
a thick-legged flower beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Common	2001
a longhorn beetle	<i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i>	Common	1997
Wasp Beetle	<i>Clytus arietis</i>	Common	2001
a longhorn beetle	<i>Pogonocherus hispidus</i>	Local	1997
a longhorn beetle	<i>Phytoecia cylindrica</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
Bean Beetle	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i>	Local	2001
a seed beetle	<i>Bruchus rufipes</i>	Local	2001
a leaf beetle	<i>Orsodacne cerasi</i>	Local	2001
a leaf beetle	<i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
a leaf beetle	<i>Cryptocephalus labiatus</i>	Common	1997
Celery Leaf Beetle	<i>Phaedon tumidulus</i>	Common	2001
Large Flax Flea Beetle	<i>Aphthona euphorbiae</i>	Local	2001
Flax Flea Beetle	<i>Longitarsus parvulus</i>	Notable/Na	2001
Dogs-mercury Flea Beetle	<i>Hermaphysa mercurialis</i>	Local	2001
a leaf beetle	<i>Chaetocnema hortensis</i>	Common	1997
a leaf beetle	<i>Apteropeda orbiculata</i>	Local	2001
a leaf beetle	<i>Cassida prasina</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
Cramp-ball Fungus Weevil	<i>Platyrhinus resinosus</i>	Notable/Nb	1997
Raspberry Weevil	<i>Otiorynchus singularis</i>	Common	2001
a weevil	<i>Trachyploeus alternans</i>	Notable/Nb	1997
Common Leaf Weevil	<i>Phyllobius pyri</i>	Common	2001
Small Green Nettle Weevil	<i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i>	Common	1997
Green Nettle Weevil	<i>Phyllobius viridiaeris</i>	Local	2001
Hairy spider weevil	<i>Barypeithes pellucidus</i>	Common	2001
a weevil	<i>Liophloeus tessulatus</i>	Common	2001
a weevil	<i>Larinus planus</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
a weevil	<i>Hypera plantaginis</i>	Common	1997
a weevil	<i>Hypera venusta</i>	Common	2001

a weevil	<i>Cionus hortulanus</i>	Common	1997	
a weevil	<i>Trichosirocalus troglodytes</i>	Common	2001	
Cabbage Seed Weevil	<i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i>	Common	2001	
a weevil	<i>Curculio pyrrhoceras</i>	Local	2001	
Willow Gall Weevil	<i>Curculio salicivorus</i>	Common	2001	
a weevil	<i>Tychius junceus</i>	Local	2001	
a weevil	<i>Miarus graminis</i>	Notable/Nb	1997	
a weevil	<i>Mecinus pyraister</i>	Common	2001	
a weevil	<i>Gymnetron melanarium</i>	Notable/Nb	2001	
a weevil	<i>Gymnetron pascuorum</i>	Common	2001	
Beech Leaf Miner	<i>Rhynchaenus fagi</i>	Common	2001	
Ash Bark Beetle	<i>Leperisinus varius</i>	Common	2001	
<b>Caddis-flies</b>				
a caddisfly	<i>Limnephilus auricula</i>	Common	2001	
<b>Moths &amp; Butterflies</b>				
a micro-moth	<i>Micropterix aruncella</i>		2001	
a micro-moth	<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	Common	2001	
a longhorn moth	<i>Adela reamurella</i>	Common	1997	
a longhorn moth	<i>Adela fibulella</i>	Local	2001	
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Common	1997	
a micro-moth	<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>	Common	2001	
Nettle-tap	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	Common	2001	
Cocksfoot Moth	<i>Glyphipterix simpliciella</i>	Common	2001	
a small ermine moth	<i>Roeslerstammia erxlebella</i>	Local	2001	
a micro-moth	<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>	Common	2001	
a tortrix moth	<i>Ancylis badiana</i>		2001	
a tortrix moth	<i>Cydia jungiella</i>		2001	
a tortrix moth	<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>		2001	
a pyralid moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>	Local	2001	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Common	1997	
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venata faunus</i>	Common	1997	
Dinky Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Local	1997	BAP Priority
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Common	1997	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Common	1997	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	Common	1997	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Local	1997	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Common	1997	
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Local	1997	BAP Priority
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Local	1997	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common	1997	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Migrant	1997	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Common	1997	
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	Common	1997	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Common	1997	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Common	1997	
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea serena</i>	Local	1997	
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Common	1997	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Common	1997	
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Common	1997	
Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	Common	2001	
Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	Common	2001	
Vapourer	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Common	1997	
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Common	1997	BAP Priority
Shuttle Shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Common	2001	
Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>	Common	1997	
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidea glyphica</i>	Local	2001	
Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Common	1997	
<b>Diptera (flies)</b>				
a soldier fly	<i>Beris chalybata</i>	Common	2001	

a soldier fly	<i>Chorisops nagatomii</i>	Notable/Nb	1997
a soldier fly	<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>	Common	1997
a robber fly	<i>Machimus atricapillus</i>	Common	1997
a robber fly	<i>Dioctria atricapilla</i>	Local	2001
Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Platycheirus albimanus</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Epistrophe eligans</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Xanthogramma citrofasciatum</i>	Local	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Cheilosia albitarsis</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Rhingia campestris</i>	Common	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Rhingia rostrata</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
a hoverfly	<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>	Common	2001
Lesser bulb-fly	<i>Eumerus strigatus</i>	Common	1997
a hoverfly	<i>Pipizella virens</i>	Notable/Nb	2001
a gall fly	<i>Tephritis ruralis</i>	Local	2001
a snail-killing fly	<i>Coremacera marginata</i>	Local	1997
a snail-killing fly	<i>Limnia unguicornis</i>	Common	2001
a sawfly	<i>Arge pagana</i>	Local	1997
<b>Hymenoptera (Bees, Ants &amp; Wasps)</b>			
an ant	<i>Myrmica scabrinodis</i>	Common	1997
an ant	<i>Formica cunicularia</i>	Local	2001
Negro Ant	<i>Formica fusca</i>	Common	1997
Small Black Ant	<i>Lasius niger</i>	Common	1997
Grey Mining Bee	<i>Andrena cineraria</i>	Local	2001
Slender Mining Bee	<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i>	Common	2001
Brassy Mining Bee	<i>Lasioglossum morio</i>	Common	2001
<b>Woodlice</b>			
a woodlouse	<i>Androniscus dentiger</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Haplophthalmus danicus</i>	Local	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Trichoniscus pusillus</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Trichoniscus pygmaeus</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Platyarthrus hoffmannseggii</i>	Common	2001
a pill woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium depressum</i>	Local	2001
a pill woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium nasatum</i>	Local	2001
Common Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	Common	2001
a woodlouse	<i>Porcellio spinicornis</i>	Local	2001
<b>Springtails</b>			
	<i>Allacme fusca</i>		2001
	<i>Entomobrya intermedia</i>		2001
	<i>Entomobrya nivalis</i>		2001
	<i>Folsomia quadrioculata</i>		2001
	<i>Heterosminthurus insignis</i>		2001
	<i>Kalaphorura burmeisteri</i>		2001
	<i>Lepidocyrtus cyaneus</i>		2001
	<i>Orchesella cincta</i>		2001
	<i>Orchesella villosa</i>		2001
	<i>Tomocerus longicornis</i>		2001
	<i>Tomocerus minor</i>		2001
	<i>Tomocerus vulgaris</i>		2001
<b>Harvestmen</b>			
a harvestman	<i>Dicranopalpus ramosus</i>	Local	2001
a harvestman	<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	Common	2001
<b>Spiders</b>			

a mesh webbed spider	<i>Dictyna uncinata</i>	Common	2001	
a mesh webbed spider	<i>Lathys humilis</i>	Local	2001	
a woodlouse spider	<i>Harpactea hombergi</i>	Local	2001	
a ground spider	<i>Drassyllus pusillus</i>		2001	
a foliage spider	<i>Clubiona corticalis</i>	Common	2001	
a foliage spider	<i>Clubiona terrestris</i>	Common	2001	
a foliage spider	<i>Clubiona comta</i>	Common	2001	
a foliage spider	<i>Clubiona brevipes</i>	Common	2001	
a buzzing spider	<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i>	Common	2001	
a crab spider	<i>Misumena vatia</i>	Common	2001	
a crab spider	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	Common	2001	
a running crab spider	<i>Philodromus dispar</i>	Common	2001	
a running crab spider	<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>	Common	2001	
a jumping spider	<i>Heliophanus cupreus</i>	Common	2001	
a wolf spider	<i>Pardosa palustris</i>	Common	2001	
a wolf spider	<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	Common	2001	
a wolf spider	<i>Alopecosa pulverulenta</i>	Common	2001	
Tent Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Common	2001	
a pirate spider	<i>Ero furcata</i>	Common	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Episinus angulatus</i>	Local	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Anelosimus vittatus</i>	Common	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Achaearanea lunata</i>	Local	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Theridion sisyphium</i>	Common	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Theridion varians</i>	Common	2001	
a comb-footed spider	<i>Theridion pallens</i>	Common	2001	
a long-jawed spider	<i>Tetragnatha montana</i>	Local	2001	
a long-jawed spider	<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	Common	2001	
an orb-weaver spider	<i>Metellina mendei</i>	Common	2001	
Garden Orb-web Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Common	2001	
an orb-weaver spider	<i>Agelenatea redii</i>	Local	2001	
an orb-weaver spider	<i>Cyclosa conica</i>	Local	2001	
a money spider	<i>Dismodicus bifrons</i>	Local	2001	
a money spider	<i>Hypomma cornutum</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Erigonella hiemalis</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Milleriana inerrans</i>	Local	2001	
a money spider	<i>Erigone atra</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Leptyphantes tenuis</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Leptyphantes flavipes</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Linyphia hortensis</i>	Common	2001	
a money spider	<i>Neriene peltata</i>	Common	2001	
<b>Reptiles</b>				
Common Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>		2001	BAP Priority
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		2001	BAP Priority
Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>		2001	BAP Priority
<b>Birds</b>				
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1997	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		1997	
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		1997	
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Amber list	1997	
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1997	
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber list	1997	BAP Priority
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1997	
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		1997	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red list	1997	BAP Priority BAPLocal
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Amber list	1997	
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1997	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Amber list	1997	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Red list	1997	BAP Priority BAPLocal

Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		1997	
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		1997	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1997	
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1997	
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		1997	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		1997	
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		1997	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone agg.</i>		1997	
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red list	1997	BAP Priority
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Red list	1997	BAP Priority
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		1997	
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		1997	BAP3
<b>Mammals</b>				
Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>		1997	BAP Priority
Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common	1997	BAPLocal
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Common	1997	BAP Priority
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Naturalised	1997	
Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	Common	1997	
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>		1997	

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST

### PROPOSED KEY WILDLIFE SITE

#### SITE DETAILS

<b>1. Site Name:</b>	Bisley Road Cemetery	<b>Ref No:</b>	SO80/
<b>District:</b>	Stroud	<b>Parish:</b>	Stroud
<b>Area:</b>	4.1ha.	<b>Grid Ref:</b>	SO864038

#### 2. Site Description

##### a) Summary Description

The site lies on moderate to steeply sloping south-facing ground on the eastern edge of Stroud. Stroud Town Council manages it with advice from Gloucestershire Wildlife Management, on behalf of Stroud District Council. The site comprises the Victorian Chapel of Rest, old gravestones, unimproved limestone grassland, scrub, plantation woodland, specimen trees and boundary walls. There is open access.

##### b) Ecological Interest

The results of a full ecological survey are still being collated. The unimproved grassland supports a good variety of plants typical of the CG3 and CG5 NVC communities (there are also MG1 areas). Species present include Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*), Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*), Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea scabiosa*), Common Rock-rose (*Helianthemum nummularium*), Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*), Marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*), Fairy Flax (*Linum catharticum*), Salad Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*), Upright Brome (*Bromopsis erecta*), Quaking-grass (*Briza media*) and Downy Oat-grass (*Avenula pubescens*). Woodland and scrub areas contain White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*), Broad-leaved Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*) and Wood Meadow-grass (*Poa nemoralis*).

The site supports excellent invertebrate populations, with records for 8 Nationally Scarce/RDB and many locally uncommon species. These include; Rufous Grasshopper, Ox-eye Lacebug, Cramp-ball Fungus Weevil, Juniper Shieldbug, Glow-worm, Dingy Skipper and Brown Argus. The site meets four invertebrate KWS criteria alone.

There are records of Noctule Bat, although probably not roosting on site.

J.Doe 4/12/97