

Plants recorded in the Periwinkle Field. May to September 2013

Dicotyledons

<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
<i>Cerastium holostoides</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> agg.	Eyebright
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover

Grasses

<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome
<i>Bromus lepidus</i>	Slender Soft-brome
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's tail
<i>Dactylus glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass

Ferns

<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
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The total number of plant species recorded was 43. Species diversity is being maintained.

Observations for 2013

The abundance of dicotyledonous flowers continues to increase in the central improved area.

In the year 2012 there was a very marked increase of yellow Compositae and Yellow Rattle into the areas of the field east and west of the central area. This increase in abundance has continued and extended in 2013. These areas now look yellow with flowers of dicotyledons. The whole field now has the appearance of a wild flower meadow.

The annual plant survey has always been carried out along a line from the gate to the far side of the meadow. These observations are not based on quantified data. It would be beneficial to do a plant survey of the entire field in this way, so that the degree of colonisation of the smaller species can be assessed.

Insects recorded

Honey bees and bumble bees were not as abundant as in 2012. This indicates a decline over four years since 2009. Butterflies also showed a decline. Ringlet was seen.

References

Stace, Clive (1977) New Flora of the British Isles. CUP

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