

Folkestone and Hythe Birds

Tetrad Guide: TR13 B

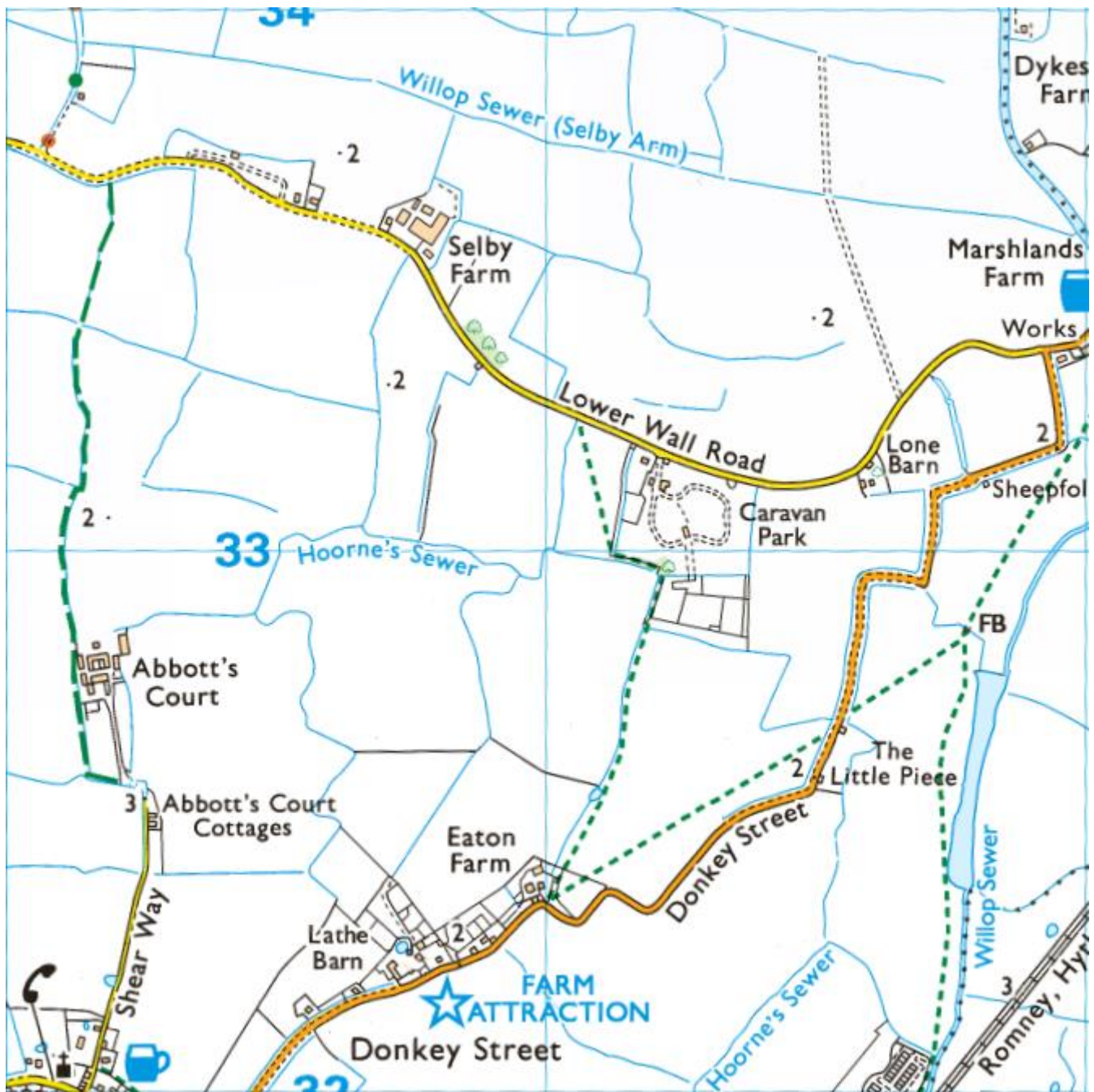
(Donkey Street and Lower Wall)



Introduction

The tetrad TR13 B covers a section of the low-lying Romney Marsh, from Burmarsh Church and the Willop Sewage Works northwards almost as far as the Royal Military Canal. It comprises mostly arable and some pastoral fields intersected by a series of dykes and sewers, including parts of the Willop Sewer, Hoorne's Sewer and the Canal Cutting between West Hythe dam and Botolph's Bridge.

Map of TR13 B



The Romney Marsh

Rippon (2002) described how the river Rother originally flowed north-east past Old Romney to a tidal estuary at Hythe, with the Roman fortress at Stutfall Castle (situated in TR13 C) being situated beside the tidal inlet. In the Roman period Romney Marsh appears to have been an extensive saltmarsh protected by a shingle barrier that ran from Fairlight (in Sussex) to Dymchurch. There is evidence that the marshes were used by the Romans for salt production and probably seasonal grazing, but there are no indications of reclamation from that time.

In post-Roman times the marshlands were flooded, probably due to a rise in relative sea level seen all around north-west Europe which buried the Romano-British landscape under variable amounts of alluvium. Early medieval charters suggest that reclamation of the marshes was well underway by the 9th century and this may have been made possible by a breach in the shingle barrier at New Romney, which left the eastern section of the marshes relatively flood-free, with there being few substantial freshwater streams flowing off the uplands to the north, and with the coast largely protected by a shingle barrier.

Domesday documents suggest that by the 11th century this part of Romney Marsh, which is considered to be the Romney Marsh “proper” (the area to the north-east of the Yoke Sewer sea wall, which was replaced by the Rhee Wall in the 13th century, that ran roughly north-west to south-east between the present-day settlements of Appledore and New Romney) was extensively occupied, with the village of Burmarsh being one of the earliest known settlements.

The Romney Marsh “proper” is typically a highly irregular landscape created through piecemeal enclosure and drainage, with mainly small, irregularly shaped fields, highly sinuous roads, and a dispersed settlement pattern. Some of the gently curving field boundaries appear to incorporate the lines of naturally meandering creeks. The Romney Marsh is the third largest coastal wetland in Britain.

Habitats and birds

The farmland supports a typical variety of breeding species, including Red-legged Partridge, Cuckoo, Skylark, Swallow, Yellow Wagtail, Linnet, Corn Bunting and Yellowhammer, whilst Lapwing (most recently in 2018) and Turtle Dove formerly bred, and the dykes and sewers may hold Mute Swan, Moorhen, Coot, Little Grebe, Cetti's, Sedge and Reed Warblers and Reed Bunting, whilst Gadwall bred for the first time locally at the Hoorne's Sewer in 2021.



Yellow Wagtail at Donkey Street



Cuckoo at Donkey Street

In winter a herd of Mute Swans can usually be found, and these have attracted Bewick's (ten in December 2010) and Whooper Swans (one in November 2016), whilst small numbers of Brent, Canada or Greylag Geese may occur and rarer species such as Barnacle (one in December 2010 and four in March 2021), Tundra Bean (one in winter 2001/2002) and White-fronted Geese (180 in December 2010, up to six in December 2020 and 15 in December 2021) have been logged.



Corn Bunting at Donkey Street



Yellowhammer at Donkey Street



Lapwing chicks at Donkey Street



Lapwing at Donkey Street



Bewick's and Mute Swans in fields to the north of the Lower Wall Road



Whooper Swan at Donkey Street



Bewick's Swan at Lower Wall Road



Looking east from Donkey Street, with The Little Piece on the left, towards Nickolls Quarry and Dymchurch Redoubt

The fields also regularly attract Lapwings, Golden Plovers (although these have become scarcer in recent years except in cold weather), Fieldfares, Redwings and Tree Sparrows in autumn and winter, whilst a Lapland Bunting was noted in November 2017.

Buzzards have become a regular sight in recent years and may be found foraging for earthworms in recently ploughed fields, whilst Marsh Harriers, Merlin and Peregrines occur with some regularity, and Osprey, Hen Harrier, Red Kite and White-tailed Eagle (in February 2012) have also been seen.



White-fronted Goose at Donkey Street



Barnacle Geese at Donkey Street



Golden Plovers and Lapwings at Donkey Street



Marsh Harrier at Donkey Street



Osprey at Donkey Street



The Willop Sewer, looking towards the Willop Sewage Works



Looking south across the southernmost pool adjacent to the Willop Sewer



Looking south across the northernmost pool adjacent to the Willop Sewer



The Willop Sewer behind The Little Piece



Fields between The Little Piece and Eaton Farm

At least one pair of Barn Owls and two pairs of Little Owl are thought to nest in the tetrad, whilst both Short-eared (on several occasions) and Long-eared Owls (in February and March 2022) have occurred.

In the extreme south-east of the tetrad the northern part of the Willop Sewage Works extends in from TR13 A. This section often holds wintering Chiffchaffs and has attracted Siberian Chiffchaffs on two occasions (in February 2017 and November 2019).



Little Owl at Selby Farm



[Species at site

Hoorne's Sewer to the north often holds good numbers of wintering dabbling ducks, with peak counts of ten Gadwall, 15 Shoveler, 60 Teal and 80 Wigeon. The Willop Sewer has hosted up to two wintering Water Pipits in recent years, whilst two pools adjacent to the sewer have breeding Canada Goose, wintering Snipe and Jack Snipe, and have attracted some notable passage waders, including Little Ringed Plover, Greenshank, Spotted Redshank (in April 2021) and Red-necked Phalarope (in November 2020).



Little Ringed Plover at Donkey Street



Red-necked Phalarope at Donkey Street



Spotted Redshank and Greenshanks at Donkey Street

A small section of the canal cutting runs through the north-east of the tetrad and this is lined with *Phragmites*, which has attracted Bearded Tit on at least occasion (in November 1983). The cutting remains largely ice-free during cold weather and can hold a good concentration of wildfowl and other species, whilst its western bank has also been recently used as a Cormorant roost. Notable occurrences have included Pochard, Goldeneye and Goosander, whilst the Night Heron that wintered in the area in 2008/2009 was seen along this stretch of the cutting.

The tetrad provides a valuable feeding area for the Grey Herons that nest nearby in Lympe Park Wood and Great White Egrets have been an increasing regular feature in recent winters, whilst a flock of 11 Cattle Egrets were seen in November 2022.



Goosander and other species at the Canal Cutting during cold weather in February 2012

Passage passerine migrants have included Redstart, Whinchat and Wheatear, whilst other noteworthy sightings have involved Garganey on the Willop Sewer (in April 1991), three Cranes in fields north of the Lower Wall Road (in January 2003), single Ruff in fields by Donkey Street on two occasions, a Hawfinch in Burmarsh Churchyard in March 2020, two flyover Woodlarks in October 2020 and a Little Gull in February 2022.



Great White Egret with Grey Herons at the Willop Sewer (Selby Arm)



Three Cranes in fields to the north of the Lower Wall Road

Access and parking

The fields to the south of Donkey Street can most easily be accessed by parking on Lower Wall Road near the Botolph's Bridge Inn (in TR13 G) and taking the footpath to south-west. Alternatively, they may be reached from TR13 A by following the footpath north-east from Key Barn Farm. The land adjacent to the footpath, including the pools adjacent to the sewer, is private with strictly no public access without prior approval by the landowner.



Cattle Egret at Lower Wall



Cattle Egret at Lower Wall



Cattle Egrets at Lower Wall



Ruff at Donkey Street



Little Gull at Donkey Street

Much of the area can be viewed from Donkey Street, the Lower Wall Road or the public rights of way that connect the two. There is ample parking in Burmarsh and a limited amount where the bridleway from Shear Way meets the Lower Wall Road. There is very limited access by public transport unless starting from the A259 in TR13 A.

Bird species diversity

This inland tetrad has produced an overall total of 135 species, which ranks as the 15th richest in diversity amongst the 31 local tetrads as the table below demonstrates. The number of breeding and wintering species relate to those recorded in the 2007-2013 BTO/KOS atlas fieldwork.

	Total	Rank/31
Breeding species	46	19 th
Wintering species	78	10 th
Species recorded	136	15 th

A number of typical woodland species are largely absent from Romney Marsh due to the sparsity of trees and there have been no records in this tetrad of Tawny Owl, Jay, Coal Tit, Nuthatch or Treecreeper.

The full list of species that have been recorded is provided as Appendix 1.

Other Natural History

Perhaps of most interest among the other taxon is the Marsh Frog, the largest of British frogs. It is said to have been introduced in 1935 from Hungary possibly into local garden ponds at Lympe (and at Stone-in-Oxney). It spread very rapidly along the Marsh dykes and by 1940 had reached the western extremity of Romney Marsh at Pett Level, also colonising the Royal Military Canal.

A number of insect groups have received little attention here and there is certainly scope to extend several of the lists that are given below. Moth trapping has only been undertaken on four occasions (in July 2017, May 2018, September 2020 and July 2022) and has shown some potential, although habitat is limited and difficult to access. The most significant capture in 2017 was an example of the Four-spotted, presumably a wanderer from one of the few known British colonies at Hythe Roughs, whilst in 2018 a Buttoned Snout was taken (only known at the time from two other tetrads locally).



The Four-Spotted at the canal cutting



Buttoned Snout at the canal cutting

A number of interesting species associated with reeds (*Phragmites* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), bulrushes (*Typha* spp.) and other wetland plants have been trapped, including *Orthotelia sparganella* (Reed Smudge), *Limnaecia phragmitella*

(Bulrush Cosmet), *Anania perlucidalis* (Fenland Pearl), *Calamotropha paludella* (Bulrush Veneer), *Donacaula forficella* (Pale Water-veneer), *Chilo phragmitella* (Reed Veneer), Reed Dagger, Silky Wainscot, Twin-spotted Wainscot, Brown-veined Wainscot, Small Wainscot, Webb's Wainscot and Southern Wainscot.

Also of note were Alder Moth, Dingy Shell, *Zeiraphera griseana* (Larch Tortrix), *Pediasia contaminella* (Waste Grass-veneer) and the migrants *Nomophila noctuella* (Rush Veneer), the Vestal, the Delicate, Pearly Underwing and Dark Sword-grass.



Reed Dagger at the canal cutting



Webb's Wainscot at the canal cutting

A list of all species recorded in the tetrad is provided below in Appendix 2.

General History

The village of Burmarsh is one of the earliest known settlements on Romney Marsh and its most notable landmarks can be found within the tetrad.

The Parish Church is dedicated to the All Saints. The chapel was originally built in Saxon times but was extended into a church by monks of Canterbury during the Norman era, in the late 11th century. The church was expanded again in the 13th century. The west tower was built in the 15th century and the porch was then added in the 17th century. The interior was renovated in the late 19th century with the removal of the box pews, pulpit and the sound board.

The two of the three original bells at the church dating back to medieval times (the year 1375) and are still used to this day. The other bell is cracked and can now be seen on the floor of the church.

The Shepherd and Crook Inn located adjacent to the church dates from the 16th century and its name is presumably a reference to the sheep trade, the source of the Marsh's prosperity.

The railway track which crosses the very south-eastern corner of tetrad is part of the Romney, Hythe and Dymchurch Railway: www.rhdr.org.uk.

References

Romney Marsh Benefice 2022. All Saints, Burmarsh. <https://romneychurches.org/all-saints-burmarsh#church-info>

Rippon, S. 2002. Romney Marsh: Coastal and Landscape Change through the Ages. OUSA Monograph 56: 84-100.

The Shepherd & Crook, Burmarsh 2022. <https://shepherdandcrookinn.co.uk/>



All Saints Church



The Shepherd & Crook Inn

Acknowledgements

The map image was produced from the Ordnance Survey [Get-a-map service](#) and is reproduced with kind permission of [Ordnance Survey](#).

The photographs of Cuckoo, Yellow Wagtail, Corn Bunting, Yellowhammer, adult Lapwing, Whooper Swan, Bewick's Swan, Marsh Harrier, Osprey, Little Owl, Little Ringed Plover, Red-necked Phalarope, single Cattle Egrets and Little Gull were taken by Brian Harper (www.brizey.co.uk) and all others by Ian Roberts.

Lists of the other fauna and flora which have been recorded in the tetrad were kindly provided by the Kent and Medway Biological Records Centre (www.kmbrc.org.uk).

Appendix 1: Species Lists – Birds: 136 species

- Recorded in winter survey 2007-2012
- Recorded in breeding survey 2008-2013 – Confirmed breeding
- Recorded in breeding survey 2008-2013 – Probable breeding
- Recorded in breeding survey 2008-2013 – Possible breeding
- Recorded in breeding survey as a non-breeder or recorded outside of survey period
- ★ Rare migrant or vagrant (less than 50 area records)

TR13 B - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Red-legged Partridge	●		
Grey Partridge			●
Pheasant	●	●	
Brent Goose		●	
Canada Goose		●	
★ Barnacle Goose		●	
Greylag Goose	●	●	
★ Tundra Bean Goose			●
★ White-fronted Goose		●	
Mute Swan	●	●	
★ Bewick's Swan		●	
★ Whooper Swan			●
★ Garganey			●
Shoveler			●
Gadwall		●	
Wigeon		●	
Mallard	●	●	
Teal		●	
Pochard		●	
Tufted Duck			●
Goldeneye			●
Goosander		●	
Swift			●
Cuckoo	●		
Feral Pigeon			●
Stock Dove	●	●	
Woodpigeon	●	●	
Turtle Dove	●		
Collared Dove	●	●	
Water Rail			●
Moorhen	●	●	
Coot	●	●	
★ Crane			●
Little Grebe	●	●	
Lapwing		●	
Golden Plover		●	
★ Little Ringed Plover			●
Whimbrel			●
Curlew		●	
★ Ruff			●
Dunlin			●

TR13 B - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
★ Long-eared Owl			●
Short-eared Owl			●
Kingfisher		●	
Great Spotted Woodpecker		●	
Green Woodpecker	●	●	
Kestrel		●	
Merlin		●	
Hobby			●
Peregrine		●	
★ Ring-necked Parakeet			●
Magpie	●	●	
Jackdaw	●	●	
Rook		●	
Carrion Crow	●	●	
Raven		●	
Blue Tit	●	●	
Great Tit	●	●	
★ Bearded Tit			●
★ Woodlark			●
Skylark	●	●	
Sand Martin			●
Swallow	●		
House Martin			●
Cetti's Warbler			●
Long-tailed Tit		●	
Willow Warbler			●
Chiffchaff	●		
Sedge Warbler	●		
Reed Warbler	●		
Blackcap			●
Lesser Whitethroat	●		
Whitethroat	●		
Goldcrest			●
Wren	●	●	
Starling	●	●	
Blackbird	●	●	
Fieldfare		●	
Redwing		●	
Song Thrush	●	●	
Mistle Thrush	●	●	
Robin	●	●	

TR13 B - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Woodcock			●
Jack Snipe			●
Snipe		●	
★ Red-necked Phalarope			●
Common Sandpiper		●	
Green Sandpiper		●	
Redshank		●	
★ Spotted Redshank			●
Greenshank			●
Black-headed Gull		●	
Little Gull			●
Mediterranean Gull		●	
Common Gull		●	
Herring Gull		●	
Lesser Black-backed Gull			●
Cormorant		●	
★ Night Heron		●	
★ Cattle Egret			●
Grey Heron		●	
★ Great White Egret		●	
Little Egret		●	
Osprey			●
Sparrowhawk	●	●	
Marsh Harrier		●	
★ Hen Harrier		●	
Red Kite			●
★ White-tailed Eagle		●	
Buzzard		●	
Barn Owl		●	
Little Owl	●		

TR13 B - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Redstart			●
Whinchat			●
Stonechat		●	
Wheatear			●
House Sparrow	●	●	
Tree Sparrow			●
Duncock	●	●	
Yellow Wagtail	●		
Grey Wagtail		●	
Pied Wagtail	●	●	
Meadow Pipit		●	
★ Water Pipit			●
Chaffinch	●	●	
★ Hawfinch			●
Bullfinch	●	●	
Greenfinch	●	●	
Linnet	●		
Lesser Redpoll			●
Goldfinch	●	●	
Siskin		●	
Lapland Bunting			●
Corn Bunting	●		
Yellowhammer	●	●	
Reed Bunting	●	●	
Total	46	78	
Confirmed breeding	24		
Probable breeding	10		
Possible breeding	12		
Total species recorded in tetrad			136

Appendix 2: Species Lists – Other Natural History

Information on other natural history has been kindly provided by the Kent and Medway Biological Records Centre (www.kmbrc.org.uk), with particular thanks to Tony Witts. A few additional records from other sources are also included.



Amphibia (Amphibians): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	2020
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	2012

Mammalia (Mammals): 11 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Water Vole	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	2005
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2005
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	2005
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	1992
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	2012
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	2020
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	2010
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	2022
American Mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	2020
Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	2013
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	2007

Crustacea (Crustaceans): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Crangonyx pseudogracilis</i>	2004

Odonata (Damselflies and Dragonflies): 6 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	2003
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	2003
Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>	2011
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	2018
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	2011
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	2017

Hemiptera (True Bugs): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Saucer Bug	<i>Ilyocoris cimicoides</i>	2000
-	<i>Plea minutissima</i>	2000

Coleoptera (Beetles): 4 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Acrotrichis atomaria</i>	2007
-	<i>Acrotrichis fascicularis</i>	2007
7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	1977
Turnip Mud Beetle	<i>Harpalus rufipes</i>	1974

Diptera (True Flies): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
St. Mark's Fly	<i>Bibio marci</i>	2019
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	1977

Lepidoptera (Butterflies): 13 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	2019
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	2020
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2021
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	2017
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	2017
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	2021
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	2021
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	2012
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	2021
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	2021
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	2022
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	2022
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	2022

Lepidoptera (Moths): 168 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Small Beech Pigmy	<i>Stigmella tityrella</i>	2020
Beech Pigmy	<i>Stigmella hemargyrella</i>	2020
Hawthorn Slender	<i>Parornix anglicella</i>	2018
Garden Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter messaniella</i>	2020
Hawthorn Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i>	2018
Red Hazel Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter nicellii</i>	2020
Horse Chestnut Leaf-miner	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	2020
Kent Bent-wing	<i>Phyllocnistis xenia</i>	2018
Diamond-back Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	2022
Reed Fanner	<i>Orthotelia sparganella</i>	2022
Apple Leaf-miner	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	2020
Bulrush Cosmet	<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>	2017
Gorse Crest	<i>Brachmia blandella</i>	2022
Beet Moth	<i>Scrobipalpa ocellatella</i>	2020
Common Cosmet	<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>	2022
Dingy Dowd	<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>	2017
Common Plume	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	2020
Large Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Archips podana</i>	2022
Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Pandemis heparana</i>	2022
Cyclamen Tortrix	<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	2022
Green Oak Tortrix	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	2018
Plain Conch	<i>Phtheochroa inopiana</i>	2022
Common Yellow Conch	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	2022
White-bodied Conch	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>	2017
Ox-tongue Conch	<i>Cochylis molliculana</i>	2020
Larch Tortrix	<i>Zeiraphera griseana</i>	2017
Hoary Bell	<i>Eucosma cana</i>	2022
Pine-bark Piercer	<i>Cydia coniferana</i>	2018

Thistle Ermine	<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	2022
Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Ash-bark Knot-horn	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>	2017
Gold Triangle	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	2020
Double-striped Tabby	<i>Hypsopygia glaucinalis</i>	2017
Straw-barred Pearl	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>	2020
Fenland Pearl	<i>Anania perlucidalis</i>	2022
European Corn-borer	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	2022
Mother of Pearl	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	2022
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	2022
Dark Bordered Pearl	<i>Evergestis limbata</i>	2022
Little Grey	<i>Eudonia lacustrata</i>	2022
Marsh Grey	<i>Eudonia pallida</i>	2020
Reed Veneer	<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>	2022
Bulrush Veneer	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>	2017
Garden Grass-veneer	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	2022
Hook-streak Grass-veneer	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	2018
Satin Grass-veneer	<i>Crambus perlella</i>	2022
Common Grass-veneer	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>	2017
Straw Grass-veneer	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	2022
Elbow-stripe Grass-veneer	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>	2020
Waste Grass-veneer	<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>	2017
Water Veneer	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	2022
Small China-mark	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	2022
Ringed China-mark	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	2022
Pale Water-veneer	<i>Donacaula forficella</i>	2022
Orange Swift	<i>Triodia sylvina</i>	2020
Common Swift	<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>	2018
Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	2020
Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	2022
Peach Blossom	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	2017
Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	2022
Figure of Eighty	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	2018
Lime Hawk-moth	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	2022
Eyed Hawk-moth	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	2018
Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	2022
Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	2022
Least Carpet	<i>Idaea rusticata</i>	2017
Dwarf Cream Wave	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	2022
Single-dotted Wave	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	2017
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	2022
Blood-Vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>	2018
The Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	2020
Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	2017
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	2017
Common Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	2018
July Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	2017
May Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>	2018
Dingy Shell	<i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>	2018
The Fern	<i>Horisme tersata</i>	2018
Double-striped Pug	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	2022
The V-Pug	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	2022
Green Pug	<i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i>	2022
Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	2017
Clouded Border	<i>Lomasipilis marginata</i>	2022

Brown Silver-line	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	2018
Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	2020
Canary-shouldered Thorn	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	2017
Dusky Thorn	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	2020
Lunar Thorn	<i>Selenia lunularia</i>	2018
Purple Thorn	<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>	2017
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>	2022
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	2020
The Engrailed	<i>Ectropis crepuscularia</i>	2017
Clouded Silver	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	2018
Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>	2018
Puss Moth	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	2018
Pale Prominent	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	2018
Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	2022
The Herald	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	2018
Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	2017
The Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	2022
Buttoned Snout	<i>Hypena rostralis</i>	2018
Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	1996
Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	2018
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	2022
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	2017
Rosy Footman	<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>	2022
Dingy Footman	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	2017
Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	2022
Scarce Footman	<i>Eilema complana</i>	2022
Orange Footman	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	2018
Beautiful Hook-tip	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	2022
Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>	2018
The Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	2022
Dark Spectacle	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	2018
Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis</i>	2022
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	2018
Gold Spot	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	2017
The Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	2017
Reed Dagger	<i>Simyra albovenosa</i>	2022
Alder Moth	<i>Acronicta alni</i>	2018
Dark/Grey Dagger	<i>Acronicta tridens/psi agg.</i>	2022
The Sycamore	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	2022
Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	2022
Poplar Grey	<i>Subacronicta megacephala</i>	2022
The Coronet	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	2022
Silky Wainscot	<i>Chilodes maritima</i>	2022
Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	2018
Dusky Sallow	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	2017
Rosy Rustic	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	2020
Flounced Rustic	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	2020
Twin-spotted Wainscot	<i>Lenisa geminipuncta</i>	2017
Brown-veined Wainscot	<i>Archanara dissoluta</i>	2022
Small Wainscot	<i>Denticucullus pygmina</i>	2017
Webb's Wainscot	<i>Globia sparganii</i>	2017
Clouded Brindle	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	2022
Rustic Shoulder-knot	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	2018
Slender Brindle	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	2022

Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	2022
Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Rustic	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	2022
Cloaked Minor	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	2022
Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia agg.</i>	2018
Orange Sallow	<i>Tiliacea citrigo</i>	2020
Lunar Underwing	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	2020
The Dun-bar	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	2022
Lunar-spotted Pinion	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	2022
Centre-barred Sallow	<i>Atethmia centrigo</i>	2020
Feathered Gothic	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	2020
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	2022
Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	2017
Common Wainscot	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	2020
Smoky Wainscot	<i>Mythimna impura</i>	2018
Southern Wainscot	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	2017
The Delicate	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	2022
White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	2020
Obscure Wainscot	<i>Leucania obsoleta</i>	2022
Pearly Underwing	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	2022
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	2022
Dark Sword-grass	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	2017
The Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>	2022
Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	2020
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	2022
Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	2022
Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>	2022
Least Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	2022
Lesser Br.-bordered Y. Underwing	<i>Noctua janthe</i>	2022
Square-spot Rustic	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	2020
Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	2022
Kent Black Arches	<i>Meganola albula</i>	2022
Oak Nycteoline	<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	2022

Hymenoptera (Wasps, Bees and Ants): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
White-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>	1970
Large Red-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	1970

Molluscs: 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Brown-lipped Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	1977

Lichens: 47 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Agonimia tristicula</i>	1993
-	<i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>	1993
-	<i>Belonia nidarosiensis</i>	1993
-	<i>Caloplaca atroflava</i>	1993
-	<i>Caloplaca aurantia</i>	1993
-	<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>	1969
-	<i>Caloplaca dalmatica</i>	1993

-	<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>	1993
Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Caloplaca rudenum</i>	1993
-	<i>Caloplaca saxicola</i>	1993
-	<i>Candelariella medians</i>	1993
-	<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>	1993
-	<i>Catillaria lenticularis</i>	1993
-	<i>Cyphelium inquinans</i>	1969
-	<i>Diploicia canescens</i>	1993
-	<i>Dirina massiliensis</i>	1993
-	<i>Haematomma ochroleucum</i>	1993
Dark Crottle	<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	1969
-	<i>Imshaugia aleurites</i>	1969
-	<i>Lecania erysibe</i>	1969
-	<i>Lecanora albescens</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora campestris</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora sulphurea</i>	1993
-	<i>Lecanora varia</i>	1969
-	<i>Lecidella scabra</i>	1993
-	<i>Lepraria incana</i>	1993
-	<i>Lepraria vouauxii</i>	1993
-	<i>Ochrolechia subviridis</i>	1969
-	<i>Ochrolechia turneri</i>	1969
-	<i>Opegrapha calcarea</i>	1993
-	<i>Opegrapha gyrocarpa</i>	1993
Netted Shield Lichen	<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	1993
-	<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>	1993
-	<i>Physcia adscendens</i>	1993
-	<i>Physcia caesia</i>	1993
-	<i>Physconia grisea</i>	1993
-	<i>Punctelia subrudecta</i>	1969
-	<i>Scoliosporum umbrinum</i>	1993
-	<i>Tephromela atra</i>	1993
-	<i>Verrucaria glaucina</i>	1993
-	<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	1969
-	<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	1993
-	<i>Verrucaria viridula</i>	1993
-	<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	1993

Mosses: 4 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Grey-cushioned Grimmia	<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	1993
Silky Wall Feather-moss	<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	1993
Intermediate Screw-moss	<i>Syntrichia intermedia</i>	1993
-	<i>Agonimia tristicula</i>	1993

***Pteridophyta* (Ferns and Horsetails): 4 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Wall-rue	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	1991
Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	1991
Water Horsetail	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	1991
Marsh Horsetail	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	1991

Flowering Plants: 160 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	1991
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1991
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	2005
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	2012
Water-plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	1991
Black-grass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	1991
Meadow Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	1991
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2005
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	1991
Wood Burdock	<i>Arctium nemorosum</i>	2005
False Oat-grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	1991
Lords-and-Ladies	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	1991
Spear-leaved Orache	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	2005
Black Horehound	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	1991
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	1991
Sea Club-rush	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	2005
Oil-seed Rape	<i>Brassica napus</i>	1991
Common Soft-brome	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	1991
Barren Brome	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	1991
Blunt-fruited Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche obtusangula</i>	1991
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	1991
Large Bindweed	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	1991
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	1991
Hairy Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	1991
Distant Sedge	<i>Carex distans</i>	2005
Divided Sedge	<i>Carex divisa</i>	1991
Hairy Sedge	<i>Carex hirta</i>	1991
False Fox-sedge	<i>Carex otrubae</i>	1991
Common Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	1991
Sticky Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	1991
Rigid Hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	2004
Rough Chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	1991
Fat-hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2005
Many-seeded Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	2005
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	1991
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	1991
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1991
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	1991
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	1991
Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	2012
Cock's-foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	1991
Common Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	1991
Common Couch	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	1991
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1991

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	1991
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1991
Sheep's Fescue agg.	<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	1991
Meadow Fescue	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	2005
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	2012
Snowdrop	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	1991
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	1991
Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	1991
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	1991
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium molle</i>	1991
Floating Sweet-grass	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	1991
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	1991
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	1991
Hoary Mustard	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	1991
Yorkshire-fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1991
Wall Barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> subsp. <i>murinum</i>	1991
Meadow Barley	<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	2012
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	1991
Frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	1991
Hard Rush	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	2012
White Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>	1991
Red Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	1991
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	1991
Fat Duckweed	<i>Lemna gibba</i>	1991
Common Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	1991
Least Duckweed	<i>Lemna minuta</i>	1991
Ivy-leaved Duckweed	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	1991
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	1991
Lesser Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	2005
Swine-cress	<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	1991
Hoary Cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	1991
Wild Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	1991
Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	2012
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	2012
Honesty	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	1991
Gypsywort	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	1991
Dwarf Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	1991
Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	1991
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	2005
Scented Mayweed	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	2005
Spotted Medick	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	2012
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1991
Annual Mercury	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	1991
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	1991
Fringed Water-lily	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	2004
Fine-leaved Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	1991
Hemlock Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	2004
Opium Poppy	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	1991
Winter Heliotrope	<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	2009
Smaller Cat's-tail	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	2005
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	2004
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	2012
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1991
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	1991

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	1991
Annual Meadow-grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	1991
Rough Meadow-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	1991
Equal-leaved Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	1991
Fennel Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	2004
Creeping Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	1991
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1991
Wild Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	2005
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	1991
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2003
Brackish Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>	1991
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	1991
Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	1991
Celery-leaved Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	1991
Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	1991
Dog-rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	1991
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	1991
Bramble	<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	1991
Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	1991
Curled Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	1991
Broad-leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	1991
Wood Dock	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	2005
Procumbent Pearlwort	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	1991
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	1991
Rusty Willow	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	1991
Crack-willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	1991
Osier	<i>Salix viminalis</i>	2005
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	1991
Grey Club-rush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	2005
Hoary Ragwort	<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	1991
Common Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	2005
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	1991
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	1991
Greater Water-parsnip	<i>Sium latifolium</i>	2000
Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	1991
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	1991
Perennial Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	1991
Prickly Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	1991
Smooth Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	1991
Branched Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	2004
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	1991
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	1991
Field Penny-cress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	1991
Upright Hedge-parsley	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	2005
Goat's-Beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	1991
Lesser Trefoil	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	2012
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	2012
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2012
Scentless Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	1991
Yellow Oat-grass	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	1991
Bulrush	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	1991
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	1991
Small Nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>	1991
Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia australis</i>	2005

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Greater Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	2005
Pink Water-Speedwell	<i>Veronica catenata</i>	1991
Slender Speedwell	<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	1991
Ivy-leaved Speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	1991
Common Field-speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	1991
Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	1991
Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i>	1991
Horned Pondweed	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	2005