

Folkestone and Hythe Birds

Tetrad Guide: TR13 A

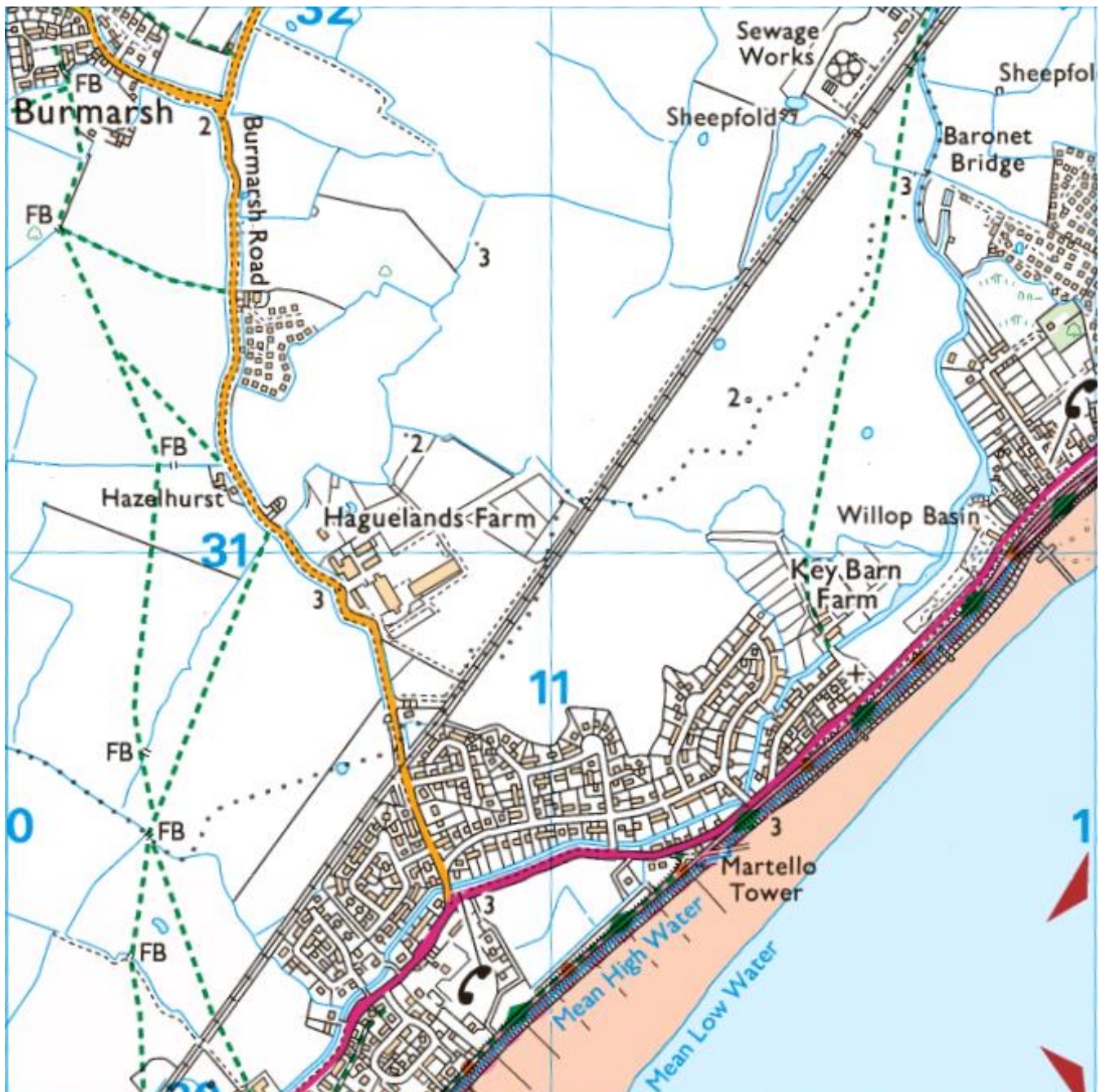
(Willop Basin and Willop Outfall)



Introduction

Situated in the extreme south-western corner of the recording area, the tetrad TR13 A includes the coastline between northern Dymchurch and the New Beach Holiday Park, with a narrow strip of intertidal beach, and a section of the low-lying Romney Marsh stretching inland to the village of Burmarsh and the Willop Sewage Works. It comprises mostly arable and pastoral fields intersected by a series of dykes and sewers, including the Willop Sewer that snakes its way southwards across the tetrad to the Willop Outfall, from whence it can be discharged into the sea, and a section of Hoorne's Sewer that runs parallel to the A259 coast road, before meeting the coast further to the west at Dymchurch.

Map of TR13 A



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

One of the primary areas of interest for birds has traditionally been the Willop Basin, an area that is prone to extensive seasonal flooding. Up until about 2015 it was regularly tilled and used for arable farming that often enabled the formation of floodwaters and muddy margins, which attracted a good numbers and variety of waders, primarily Lapwing, Golden Plover, Dunlin and Redshank, with rarer visitors such as Little Stint (in 2012 and 2013), Avocet (in 2013 and 2015), Black-tailed Godwit (in 2013 and 2014), Little Ringed Plover (in 2014) and Ruff in several years. A Crane was also noted in 2010 and there is a historical record of Spoonbill from 1950.



Lapwings on seasonal flood at the Willop Basin when it was used as arable land

In more recent years it has been left as grassland, which attracts a lower diversity of species but particularly good numbers of Snipe (with a peak of 128 in February 2021) and Jack Snipe (with up to three regularly present), whilst Curlew are regular winterers (though in seemingly declining numbers). A few pairs of Lapwings bred here until 2011 but have not done so since.



Avocets at the Willop Basin



Common Crane at the Willop Basin



Black-tailed Godwits at the Willop Basin



Ruff at the Willop Basin

It can also attract a good variety of wildfowl, particularly geese, with regular records of Greylag Goose, Brent Goose including a Pale-bellied Brent Goose (in 2014), with Barnacle Goose (three in 2018), White-fronted Goose (in several years, with a peak of 51 in December 2020) and Egyptian Goose on four occasions.

The area can still hold good numbers of large gulls and a Caspian Gull was seen in December 2020, whilst Yellow-legged Gulls have been identified on two occasions. Peregrines are frequent visitors, whilst Marsh Harrier, Osprey, Honey Buzzard, Merlin and Hobby have also occurred.

The Willop and Hoorne's Sewers hold breeding Little Grebe and Coot, with Water Rail and good numbers of Teal in the winter (with numbers regularly in excess of and a peak of 105 present in December 2014), whilst a drake Mandarin lingered in early 2022. Redshanks may roost on the sewer banks and Oystercatchers probably also bred here during the 2008-2012 breeding survey.



Willop Basin in recent years, looking north-east across from Key Barn Farm towards the sewage works



Marsh Harrier at the Willop Basin



Jack Snipe at the Willop Basin

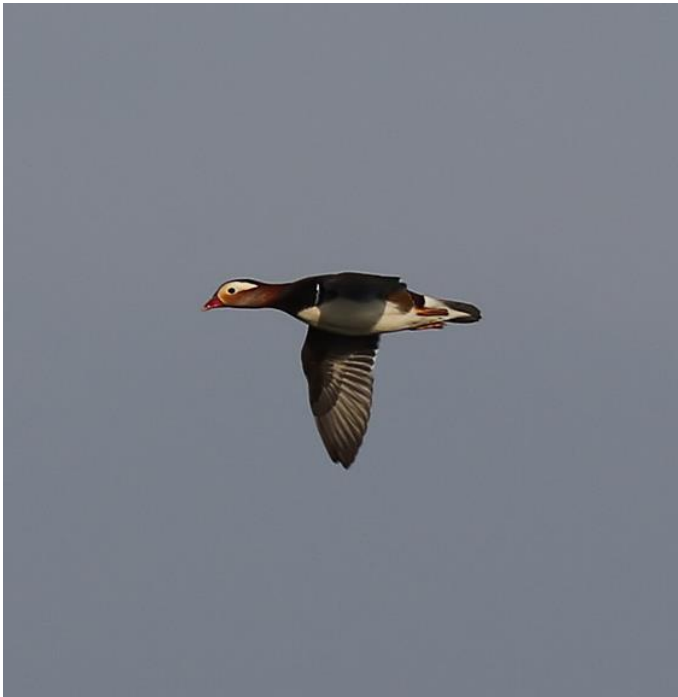
The scrubby area adjacent to the Environment Agency depot holds breeding Cetti's and Sedge Warblers, whilst the depot has hosted a migrant Black Redstart and Grey Wagtails probably nest at the sluice. The horse paddocks opposite at Key Barn Farm have produced Ring Ouzel on passage, whilst a flock of six Bee-eaters were seen at the Sands Estate to the west on the 26th May 2017.



The Willop Sewer looking east from Key Barn Farm



The beach opposite the Martello tower, looking west



Mandarin Duck at the Willop Sewer



Redshanks at the Willop Sewer



Scrub adjacent to the Willop Depot



European Bee-eaters at Lower Sands

The coast at Dymchurch has always been vulnerable to incursion by the sea and coastal defence works have been known here since the 13th century (Barne *et al.* 1998). Today, a substantial seawall has been supplemented by a granite rock revetment that can attract wintering Purple Sandpipers and occasionally holds roosting flocks of Turnstone, Sanderling and even Knot at high tide, as well as the occasional Black Redstart and Rock Pipit.

At low tide Sanderling and Oystercatchers often feed on the shore, whilst Turnstone favour the concrete walls of the Willop outfall pipe. The beach may attract Ringed Plovers and, rarely, Grey Plover, whilst the seawall can hold a migrant Wheatear, Black Redstart or Rock Pipit.



Sanderlings inc. Polish-ringed bird at the Willop Outfall



Grey Plover at the Willop Outfall



The beach looking east from the Willop Outfall

Offshore the bay regularly holds a flock of Common Scoter which occasionally attracts Velvet Scoter. Other ducks can also be seen, particularly in cold weather, and these have included Scaup, Smew and Goldeneye. On one particularly memorable day (8th December 2012) when a cool north-easterly wind was blowing, there were spectacular counts of wildfowl including 150 Gadwall and 400 Teal (both record day counts for the area), and a drake Goldeneye, 4 Red-breasted Mergansers, 5 Shelduck, 6 Shoveler, 30 Mallard and 255 Wigeon were also logged, as were 14 Avocets.

Great Crested Grebes can also be present offshore in good numbers and Black-throated and Great Northern Divers have been noted, whilst Sooty Shearwater, Arctic Skua, Little Gull, Arctic Tern and Little Tern have also occurred.

The site also produced the largest movement of auks to date when, on the 24th January 2021, around 10,000 passed west and appeared to comprise approximately equal proportions of Guillemots and Razorbills.

The Willop Sewage Works in the extreme north-east of the tetrad (and extending into TR13 B) can attract wintering Chiffchaffs, including birds showing characteristics of the Siberian form *tristis* on two occasions, whilst Firecrest and Yellow-browed Warbler have occurred on passage. Pied Wagtails gather in good numbers in winter and Black Redstart has been recorded, whilst Little Owls are sometimes encountered.

The adjacent sheepfold has a small pond that holds breeding Coot, whilst the field immediately to the west is prone to flooding and has attracted Little Ringed Plover, Green Sandpiper, Great White Egret and Water Pipit, whilst its weedy surrounds provide habitat for Song Thrushes, Stonechat, Linnet, Tree Sparrow, Yellowhammer, Reed Bunting and Corn Bunting.



Smew with Wigeon at the Willop Outfall



Little Ringed Plover by the Willop Sewage Works



Yellow-browed Warbler at the Willop Sewage Works



Water Pipit at the Willop Sewage Works

The other fields to the north of the railway are typically less productive but a range of farmland species may be found, including Red-legged Partridge. In cold weather in February 2021 large numbers of Lapwings and Golden Plovers were present, whilst Bar-tailed Godwit, Dunlin, Merlin, Marsh Harrier and Caspian Gull were also logged.

The small wood at the end of Marine Avenue (near the New Beach Holiday Park) has hosted a rookery in recent years, with up to 75 nests being counted.



Sheep field with sheepfold and small pond



Great White Egret at the Willop Sewage Works

Other oddities have included flyover records of Pink-footed Goose, Bittern, Ring-necked Parakeet, Waxwing (on two occasions, including a flock of 118) and Snow Bunting.

Access and parking

The Willop Basin can be viewed from the seawall near the Willop Outfall (by the Environment Agency's Willop Depot). Parking on the A259 Hythe Road is limited and for access to the seawall it is advisable to park on Marine Avenue (the last right turn before the Willop Basin, if heading from Hythe towards Dymchurch, just after the Neptune Inn).

Alternatively, there is a short stretch of road that runs parallel to the A259 between the Willop Basin and the Martello Tower (the first right turn after passing the Willop Basin, by the bus stop – for access by public transport there is a main bus route that runs along the A259). This second parking area also enables easy access to the public footpath that runs from Key Barn Farm across the Willop Basin to the Willop Sewage Works. The footpath begins behind the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah Witnesses and is accessed via Key Barn Farm though is poorly marked and requires ringing a bell to prompt the landowners to corral their dogs before they open the gate.

The footpath runs through the grassland (wellington boots essential when flooded) and should enable Jack Snipe and numerous Snipe to be flushed and continues to Donkey Street (in TR13 B), which provides an alternative point of access by taking the route in reverse. Disabled access should be possible via the ramp to the seawall but would be likely to prove difficult to the footpath.

The fields to the north of the railway can be viewed from Burmarsh Road or from the network of footpaths that run south from Burmarsh.

Bird species diversity

The mix of coastal and farmland habitats has produced an overall total of 168 species within the tetrad, which ranks as the eighth 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	52	13 th
Wintering species	92	5 th
Species recorded	169	8 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, Treecreeper or Bullfinch.

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

Other Natural History

There is a flourishing population of Brown Hare in the fields within the tetrad which have unfortunately on a couple of recent occasions attracted the attentions of hare-courers. If this illegal activity is witnessed, it should be reported to the Police as a 999 emergency.

Relatively little moth trapping has been undertaken in the tetrad. On the night of the 16th June 2022 Ian Roberts trapped close to the Willop Basin and a range of wetland and grassland species were noted, including *Brachmia inornatella* (Fen Crest), *Homoeosoma sinuella* (Twin-barred Knot-horn), *Anania perlucidalis* (Fenland Pearl), *Anania crocealis* (Ochreous Pearl), *Ostrinia nubilalis* (European Corn-borer), *Evergestis extimalis* (Marbled Yellow Pearl), *Schoenobius gigantella* (Giant Water-veneer), Dusky Brocade, Obscure Wainscot and Cream-bordered Green Pea. A migrant Hummingbird Hawk-moth was also attracted to light.



Brachmia inornatella at the Willop Basin



Ostrinia nubilalis at the Willop Basin

Earlier in June 2022 exit holes and a recent exuvia of the Hornet Moth were found at the base of a Black Poplar tree along Burmarsh Road, opposite Haguelands Farm.

The rarest moth to be recorded was the only area occurrence of Eastern Bordered Straw, which was trapped by Tony Thunder at Dymchurch on the night of the 1st June 2006. This was part of an exceptional influx into Britain at this time, involving 19 individuals, which constitute half of the total national records to date (Atropos no date).

Some more regular trapping appears to have been undertaken in 1976 and 1977, when the more notable captures included *Pyrausta cingulata* (Silver-barred Sable), Rosy Wave, Dark Spinach, Tawny-barred Angle, Latticed Heath, Rest Harrow, Large Emerald, Water Ermine, Golden Plusia, the Crescent, Bulrush Wainscot, Twin-spotted Wainscot, Webb's Wainscot, Dingy Shears, Broom Moth and Pearly Underwing.

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



Anania perlucidalis at the Willop Basin



Evergestis extimalis at the Willop Basin



Cream-bordered Green Pea at the Willop Basin



Hornet Moth exuvia on Black Poplar at Burmarsh Road



Eastern Bordered Straw at Dymchurch

General History

The tetrad contains Martello tower number 23 of 74 which were built (and are numbered sequentially) along the coastline between Folkestone (1) and Seaford, Sussex (74). The Martello Tower, which was built in 1806 to meet the threat of invasion from Napoleonic France, is situated where the A259 Hythe Road leaves the seawall towards Dymchurch.

The slightly tapering, circular tower is about 30 feet high with walls 5.5 feet to 6 feet thick. The brick walls are covered with cement render and are in reasonably good condition. The interior is said to have had a central brick pillar with vaulted arches, a magazine on the ground floor and two rooms as quarters for the garrison above. It is now a grade II listed building and has been converted for use as a private residence.

The railway track which crosses the tetrad is part of the Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch Railway (www.rhdr.org.uk). The village of Burmarsh in the extreme north-west of the tetrad is one of the earliest known settlements on Romney Marsh but the most notable landmarks (All Saints Church and the Shepherd and Crook Inn) are within the tetrad to the north (TR13 B).



Martello tower number 23

References

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

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 Lapwings, Avocets, Crane, Marsh Harrier, Jack Snipe, Mandarin Duck, Redshanks, Sanderlings, Smew, Little Ringed Plover, Yellow-browed Warbler and Water Pipit were taken by Brian Harper (www.brizey.co.uk), the European Bee-eaters by Paul Apps (www.paulappsfineart.com) and all others by Ian Roberts.

I am grateful to Sean Clancy for allowing access to the Eastern Bordered Straw housed in his collection.

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: 169 species, excluding category E 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 A - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Red-legged Partridge			●
Grey Partridge			●
★ Quail			●
Pheasant	●	●	
Brent Goose		●	
Canada Goose	●		
★ Barnacle Goose			●
Greylag Goose			●
★ Pink-footed Goose		●	
★ Tundra Bean Goose			●
★ White-fronted Goose			●
Mute Swan	●	●	
★ Egyptian Goose			●
Shelduck		●	
Mandarin Duck			●
Shoveler		●	
Gadwall		●	
Wigeon		●	
Mallard	●	●	
Pintail		●	
Teal		●	
Pochard			●
Tufted Duck			●
★ Scaup		●	
Eider			●
Velvet Scoter			●
Common Scoter		●	
Goldeneye		●	
★ Smew			●
Goosander			●
Red-breasted Merganser		●	
Swift	●		
Cuckoo			●
Feral Pigeon	●	●	
Stock Dove	●	●	
Woodpigeon	●	●	
Turtle Dove			●
Collared Dove	●	●	
Water Rail			●
Moorhen	●	●	
Coot	●	●	

TR13 A - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Black-throated Diver			●
★ Great Northern Diver			●
Fulmar			●
★ Sooty Shearwater			●
Gannet		●	
Cormorant		●	
★ Spoonbill			●
★ Bittern		●	
Grey Heron		●	
★ Great White Egret			●
Little Egret		●	
Osprey			●
Honey Buzzard			●
Sparrowhawk		●	
Marsh Harrier			●
Red Kite			●
Buzzard			●
Little Owl	●		
Kingfisher			●
★ Bee-eater			●
Great Spotted Woodpecker	●		
Green Woodpecker	●	●	
Kestrel	●		
Merlin		●	
Hobby	●		
Peregrine		●	
★ Ring-necked Parakeet			●
Magpie	●	●	
Jackdaw	●	●	
Rook	●	●	
Carrion Crow	●	●	
Raven			●
Waxwing		●	
Blue Tit	●	●	
Great Tit	●	●	
Skylark	●	●	
Sand Martin			●
Swallow	●		
House Martin	●		
Cetti's Warbler			●
Long-tailed Tit	●	●	

TR13 A - Bird List		Breeding	Wintering	Other
★ Crane			●	
Little Grebe		●	●	
Great Crested Grebe			●	
Oystercatcher		●	●	
Avocet				●
Lapwing		●	●	
Golden Plover			●	
Grey Plover			●	
Ringed Plover				●
★ Little Ringed Plover				●
Whimbrel				●
Curlew			●	
Bar-tailed Godwit			●	
★ Black-tailed Godwit				●
Turnstone			●	
Knot			●	
★ Ruff			●	
Sanderling			●	
Dunlin			●	
Purple Sandpiper				●
★ Little Stint				●
Woodcock			●	
Jack Snipe				●
Snipe			●	
Common Sandpiper				●
Green Sandpiper			●	
Redshank			●	
Kittiwake			●	
Black-headed Gull			●	
Little Gull				●
Mediterranean Gull			●	
Common Gull			●	
Great Black-backed Gull			●	
Herring Gull		●	●	
★ Caspian Gull				●
★ Yellow-legged Gull				●
Lesser Black-backed Gull			●	
Sandwich Tern				●
Little Tern				●
Common Tern				●
Arctic Tern				●
Great Skua				●
Arctic Skua				●
Guillemot			●	
Razorbill			●	
Red-throated Diver			●	

Category E (escapees)

Cackling Goose	●
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TR13 A - Bird List		Breeding	Wintering	Other
★ Yellow-browed Warbler				●
Willow Warbler				●
Chiffchaff		●	●	
Sedge Warbler		●		
Reed Warbler		●		
Blackcap				●
Lesser Whitethroat				●
Whitethroat		●		
Firecrest				●
Goldcrest			●	
Wren		●	●	
Starling		●	●	
Ring Ouzel				●
Blackbird		●	●	
Fieldfare			●	
Redwing			●	
Song Thrush		●	●	
Mistle Thrush		●	●	
Robin		●	●	
Black Redstart				●
Stonechat			●	
Wheatear				●
House Sparrow		●	●	
Tree Sparrow				●
Dunnock		●	●	
Yellow Wagtail		●		
Grey Wagtail			●	
Pied Wagtail		●	●	
Meadow Pipit		●	●	
★ Water Pipit				●
Rock Pipit				●
Chaffinch		●	●	
Greenfinch		●	●	
Linnet		●	●	
Lesser Redpoll			●	
Goldfinch		●	●	
Siskin			●	
Snow Bunting			●	
Corn Bunting		●		
Yellowhammer		●	●	
Reed Bunting		●	●	
Total		52	92	
Confirmed breeding		17		
Probable breeding		25		
Possible breeding		10		
Total species recorded in tetrad				169

Black Swan	●
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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): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	2012
Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>	2012

Reptilia (Reptiles): 3 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	2005
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	2011
Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	2008

Mammalia (Mammals): 13 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Water Vole	<i>Arvicola amphibious</i>	1997
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1970
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	2017
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	2007
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	2022
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	2022
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	2021
American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	2022
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	1992
Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	2011
Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	2016
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	2020
Common Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	2016

Arachnida (Spiders): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Theridion sisypium</i>	1997

Odonata (Damselflies and Dragonflies): 4 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	2009
Blue-Tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	2003
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	2000
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	2011

Orthoptera (Grasshoppers and Crickets): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	2000

Coleoptera (Beetles): 6 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>	1981
-	<i>Agabus sturmii</i>	1981
-	<i>Ilybius ater</i>	1981
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	2000
-	<i>Rhantus suturalis</i>	1981
-	<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>	1981

Diptera (True Flies): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	2000

Lepidoptera (Butterflies): 16 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	2000
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	2019
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	2020
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2012
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	2005
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	2022
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	2000
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	2000
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	2000
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	2020
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	2022
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	2019
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	2022
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	1997
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	2021
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	2022

Lepidoptera (Moths): 189 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Rose Leaf-miner	<i>Stigmella anomalella</i>	2020
Sallow Pigmy	<i>Stigmella salicis</i>	2020
Golden Pigmy	<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	2020
White-triangle Slender	<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i>	1999
Hawthorn Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i>	2020
Horse Chestnut Leaf-miner	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	2022
Poplar Bent-wing	<i>Phyllocnistis unipunctella</i>	2020
Diamond-back Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	2022
Cypress-tip Moth	<i>Argyresthia cupressella</i>	2022
Apple Leaf-miner	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	2020
Fen Crest	<i>Brachmia inornatella</i>	2022
Swan-feather Dwarf	<i>Elachista argentella</i>	1999
Common Cosmet	<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>	2022
White Plume	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	1977
Large Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Archips podana</i>	1976
Cyclamen Tortrix	<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	2022
Light Brown Apple-moth	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	2022

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Orange Pine Tortrix	<i>Lozotaeniodes formosana</i>	1977
Common Yellow Conch	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	2022
Ox-tongue Conch	<i>Cochylis molliculana</i>	2022
Black-headed Conch	<i>Cochylis atricapitana</i>	2022
Marbled Orchard Tortrix	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	2022
Plum Tortrix	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	2022
Common Marble	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	2022
Bramble Shoot Moth	<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i>	2022
Hornet Moth	<i>Sesia apiformis</i>	2022
Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	2022
Thistle Ermine	<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	1977
Twin-barred Knot-horn	<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>	2022
Silver-barred Sable	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>	1977
Fenland Pearl	<i>Anania perlucidalis</i>	2022
Ochreous Pearl	<i>Anania crocealis</i>	2022
Small Magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>	1977
European Corn-borer	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	2022
Mother of Pearl	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	1977
Marbled Yellow Pearl	<i>Evergestis extimalis</i>	2022
Marsh Grey	<i>Eudonia pallida</i>	2022
Garden Grass-veneer	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	2022
Hook-streak Grass-veneer	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>	2022
Giant Water-veneer	<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>	2022
Orange Swift	<i>Triodia sylvina</i>	1976
Common Swift	<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>	2022
Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	1976
Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	1976
Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	1977
The Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	1977
The Drinker	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	1977
Eyed Hawk-moth	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	1977
Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	2022
Privet Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	1977
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	2022
Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	2022
Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	2022
Satin Wave	<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	2022
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	1977
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	1977
Small Blood-vein	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	1977
Rosy Wave	<i>Scopula emutaria</i>	1977
Blood-Vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>	1977
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	2022
Common Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	2022
Dark Spinach	<i>Pelurga comitata</i>	1977
July Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	1977
Blue-bordered Carpet	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	1977
Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	2022
Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	1976
Barred Straw	<i>Gandaritis pyraliata</i>	1977
Green Pug	<i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i>	2022
Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	2022
Common Pug	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	2022
The Magpie	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	1977

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	2022
Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macaria liturata</i>	1977
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	1976
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthocraptis luteolata</i>	2022
Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	1977
Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	1977
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>	2022
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	2022
Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>	2022
Rest Harrow	<i>Aplasta ononaria</i>	1976
Large Emerald	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	1977
Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	1977
Common Emerald	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	1977
Puss Moth	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	1977
Sallow Kitten	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	1977
Pebble Prominent	<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	1976
Lesser Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	1976
Pale Prominent	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	2022
Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	1977
The Herald	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	1976
Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	2022
The Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	2022
White Satin Moth	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	1977
Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	1977
Yellow-tail	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	1977
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	2022
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	2022
Water Ermine	<i>Spilosoma urticae</i>	1977
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	1976
Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>	1977
The Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	2000
Red Underwing	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	1976
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	2022
The Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	1977
Dark Spectacle	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	2022
Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis</i>	2022
Golden Plusia	<i>Polychrysia moneta</i>	1977
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	2000
Plain Golden Y	<i>Autographa jota</i>	1977
Dark/Grey Dagger	<i>Acronicta tridens/psi agg.</i>	2022
The Sycamore	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	1977
The Miller	<i>Acronicta leporina</i>	1976
Poplar Grey	<i>Subacronicta megacephala</i>	2022
The Shark	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	1977
Mouse Moth	<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>	1976
Bordered Sallow	<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	1977
Eastern Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis nubigera</i>	2006
Marbled Green	<i>Nyctobrya muralis</i>	1977
Mottled Rustic	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	1977
Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	1977
The Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	2022
The Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	1977
Bird's Wing	<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>	1977
Straw Underwing	<i>Thalophila matura</i>	1977

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Angle Shades	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	2022
The Crescent	<i>Helotropha leucostigma</i>	1976
Dusky Sallow	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	1977
Frosted Orange	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	1976
Rosy Rustic	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	1976
Flounced Rustic	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	1976
Large Wainscot	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	1976
Bulrush Wainscot	<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	1976
Fen Wainscot	<i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i>	1977
Twin-spotted Wainscot	<i>Lenisa geminipuncta</i>	1976
Small Rufous	<i>Coenobia rufa</i>	1976
Small Wainscot	<i>Denticucullus pygmina</i>	1977
Small Dotted Buff	<i>Photedes minima</i>	1977
Webb's Wainscot	<i>Globia sparganii</i>	1976
Dusky Brocade	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	2022
Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	2022
Light Arches	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	1977
Rosy Minor	<i>Litoligia literosa</i>	1977
Cloaked Minor	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	1977
Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia agg.</i>	2022
Middle-barred Minor	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	2022
The Brick	<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>	1976
Dingy Shears	<i>Apterogenum ypsilon</i>	1977
The Nutmeg	<i>Anarta trifolii</i>	1977
Light Brocade	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	1977
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	2022
Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	1977
Broom Moth	<i>Ceramica pisi</i>	1977
The Shears	<i>Hada plebeja</i>	1977
Cabbage Moth	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	1977
Broad-barred White	<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	1977
The Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	1977
Varied Coronet	<i>Hadena compta</i>	1977
Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>	1977
Common Wainscot	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	1977
Smoky Wainscot	<i>Mythimna impura</i>	2022
Southern Wainscot	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	1977
White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	2022
The Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>	2022
Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>Leucania comma</i>	1977
Obscure Wainscot	<i>Leucania obsoleta</i>	2022
Pearly Underwing	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	1976
White-line Dart	<i>Euxoa tritici</i>	1977
Garden Dart	<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>	1976
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	2022
Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	1977
Heart and Club	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>	1977
Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	2022
Dark Sword-grass	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	1977
The Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>	2022
Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	2022
Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	2022
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	2022
Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	1977

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>	1977
Least Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	1977
Lesser Br.-bordered Y. Underwing	<i>Noctua janthe</i>	1977
Square-spot Rustic	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	1977
Six-striped Rustic	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	1976
Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	2022
Double Square-spot	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	1977
The Gothic	<i>Naenia typica</i>	1977
Short-cloaked Moth	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	1977
Cream-bordered Green Pea	<i>Earias clorana</i>	2022

Hymenoptera (Wasps, Bees and Ants): 6 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Large Red-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	2000
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	2000
Early Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	1996
Buff-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	1996
-	<i>Lasioglossum malachurus</i>	2000
Small Black Ant	<i>Lasius niger</i>	2000

Molluscs: 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Striped Snail	<i>Ceruella virgata</i>	1991
Common Garden Snail	<i>Helix aspersa</i>	2000

Lichens: 19 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>	2000
-	<i>Caloplaca flavescens</i>	2000
-	<i>Caloplaca holocarpa</i>	2000
-	<i>Candelariella medians</i>	2000
-	<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>	2000
-	<i>Lecanora dispersa</i>	2000
-	<i>Lecidella stigmatea</i>	2000
-	<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>	2000
-	<i>Physcia caesia</i>	2000
Black Shields	<i>Tephromela atra</i>	2000
-	<i>Verrucaria macrostoma</i>	2000
-	<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	2000
-	<i>Verrucaria viridula</i>	2000
-	<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	2000

Mosses: 5 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Grey-cushioned Grimmi	<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	2000
Yellow Feather-moss	<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	2000
Springy Turf-moss	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	2000
Intermediate Screw-moss	<i>Tortula intermedia</i>	2000
-	<i>Tortula muralis</i>	2000

***Pteridophyta* (Ferns and Horsetails): 2 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	1991
Marsh Horsetail	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	2012

Flowering Plants: 188 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	1991
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	2000
Ground-Elder	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	1991
Black Bent	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	2000
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	2012
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	1991
Marsh Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	2004
Meadow Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	2004
Marsh-Mallow	<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	1991
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2004
Barren Brome	<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	1991
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	1991
Wild Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	2000
False Oat-Grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	2000
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	2000
Lords-And-Ladies	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	1991
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	1991
Spear-Leaved Orache	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	1991
Wild Oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1991
Black Horehound	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	2000
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	2000
Sea Beet	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	2000
Sea Club-Rush	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	2000
Oil-Seed Rape	<i>Brassica napus</i>	1991
Soft-Brome	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	2004
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	1991
Large Bindweed	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	2000
Shepherd's-Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	1991
Glaucous Sedge	<i>Carex flacca</i>	2000
Hairy Sedge	<i>Carex hirta</i>	2000
Sea Fern-Grass	<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	2000
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	2004
Red Valerian	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	2004
Common Mouse-Ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	1991
Fat-Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1991
Red Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	1991
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2000
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	2000
Danish Scurvygrass	<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	1991
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	2000
Swine-Cress	<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	1991
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2000
Smooth Hawk's-Beard	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	2000
Ivy-Leaved Toadflax	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	1991
Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	2012
Cock's-foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	2012

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	2000
Wild Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	2000
Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	2000
Sea Couch	<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	1991
Common Couch	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	2000
American Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	2004
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1991
Common Stork's-Bill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	2000
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	1991
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1991
Sheep's Fescue agg.	<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	2000
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	2000
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1991
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	1991
Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	2000
Marsh-bedstraw	<i>Galium palustre</i>	2012
Cut-Leaved Crane's-Bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	2000
Dove's-Foot Crane's-Bill	<i>Geranium molle</i>	2000
Floating Sweet-Grass	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	2004
Reed Sweet-Grass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	1991
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	1991
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	1991
Hoary Mustard	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	2005
Yorkshire-fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	2012
Wall Barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	1991
Meadow Barley	<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	2012
Spanish Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	1991
Perforate St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	1991
Stinking Iris	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	1991
Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	1991
Rush	<i>Juncus</i>	2012
Saltmarsh Rush	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	2000
Hard Rush	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	1991
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	2000
White Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>	1991
Spotted Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	1991
Red Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	1991
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	1991
Broad-Leaved Everlasting-pea	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	2000
Grass Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	2000
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	2004
Common Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	1991
Ivy-Leaved Duckweed	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	1991
Autumnal Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	2000
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	2012
Hoary Cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	2000
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	2004
Garden Privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</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>	2000
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	1991
Dwarf Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	1991
Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	2000

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Pineapple Weed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	1991
Scented Mayweed	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	1991
Spotted Medick	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	2000
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	2004
Annual Mercury	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	1991
Garden Grape-Hyacinth	<i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	1991
Field Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	2004
Hemlock Water-Dropwort	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	1991
Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	2021
Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	2004
Hard Grass	<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	1991
Wild Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	2000
Winter Heliotrope	<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	1991
Smaller Cat's-Tail	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	1991
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	2000
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	2000
Buck's-Horn Plantain	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	2000
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	2000
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	2000
Annual Meadow-Grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	2000
Smooth Meadow-Grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	2004
Rough Meadow-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	2012
Equal-Leaved Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	1991
Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	2004
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	2000
Creeping Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	2000
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	1991
Common Fleabane	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	1991
Common Water-Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	1991
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	2004
Lesser Celandine	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	1991
Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	1991
Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	2004
Short-Styled Field-Rose	<i>Rosa stylosa</i>	1991
Bramble	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	1991
Dewberry	<i>Rubus caesius</i>	2000
Bramble	<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	1991
Clustered Dock	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	2000
Curled Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	2000
Broad-Leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	2000
Wood Dock	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	1991
Dock	<i>Rumex x pratensis</i>	1991
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	1991
Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	2000
Osier	<i>Salix viminalis</i>	1991
Hybrid Crack-Willow	<i>Salix x rubens</i>	1991
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	1991
White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>	2000
Hoary Ragwort	<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	2000
Common Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	2000
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	2000
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	2004
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	1991
Alexanders	<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	1991

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
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
Lesser Sea-Spurrey	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	1991
Autumn Lady's-Tresses	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	2004
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	1991
Lesser Chickweed	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	1991
Russian Comfrey	<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	1991
Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	1991
Feverfew	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	1991
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	1991
Upright Hedge-Parsley	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	1991
Goat's-Beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	1991
Lesser Trefoil	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	2004
Slender Trefoil	<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	2004
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	1991
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2000
Rough Clover	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	2000
Scentless Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	2000
Yellow Oat-grass	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	2005
Colt's-Foot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	1991
Bulrush	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	1991
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	2000
Keeled-fruited Cornsalad	<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	1991
Great Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	1991
Wall Speedwell	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	1991
Slender Speedwell	<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	1991
Ivy-Leaved Speedwell agg.	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	1991
Common Field-Speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	2000
Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	2000
Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	2004
Greater Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>	2004