

Folkestone and Hythe Birds

Tetrad Guide: TR23 H

(Mill Point East, Folkestone Harbour and Folkestone Pier)



Introduction

The coastline is one of the main features within the tetrad TR23 H, about three-quarters of which is comprised by sea. There is a shingle beach which runs across most of the tetrad until it reaches Folkestone Harbour Pier. At low tide a rocky area is exposed in the western section, which is part of Mill Point. Inland of this, in the western half of the tetrad, is the Lower Leas Coastal Park, which extends into TR23 C. The tetrad contains the inner harbour and the southern half of the outer harbour. Inland there is part of Folkestone town.

Map of TR23 H



Habitats and birds

The Coastal Park was created in 1784 when a landslip produced a new strip of land between the beach and the revised cliff line. In 1828 the Earl of Radnor built a toll road providing an easy route between the harbour and Sandgate and the toll house survives as a private residence within the tetrad.

Either side of the toll road land was cultivated or grazed until in the 1880s pines and Evergreen (Holm) Oaks were planted, being soon followed by self-seeded sycamores, creating a coastal woodland with a lower canopy of hawthorn and ground cover, designed to appeal to visitors to the emerging resort of Folkestone. Access to this wooded area is provided by the toll road and several paths, including the promenade on the Leas which affords good views into the treetops, where crests, flycatchers and warblers, including Yellow-browed Warbler on occasion, may be seen. The wood and adjacent scrubby areas, including a coastal strip of Tamarisks, can be productive for migrant passerines in season.



Looking west along Folkestone Beach towards the Lower Leas Coastal Park

The eastern end of the coastal park (near the Leas Lift) is a regular seawatching site and, when conditions permit, a walk out to the end of the Folkestone Harbour Arm (pier) can enable excellent views of some species to be obtained.

Seawatching in spring will reveal an up-channel passage of wildfowl, waders, gulls, terns, skuas and other species and some impressive numbers have been logged here, including record area counts of Common Scoter (2,550 on the 2nd April 2004), Grey Plover (109) and Knot (104) (both on the 5th May 2017), and Fulmar (111 on the 24th March 2017), the second largest area counts of Brent Goose (2,580 on the 4th April 2014) and Pomarine Skua (37 east on the 30th April 2017), and the record spring count of Sandwich Tern (850 on the 19th April 2005).

Autumn sees a return passage, when record area counts of Kittiwake (890 on the 8th November 2010), Little Gull (87 on the 8th November 1989) and Gannet (985 on the 9th November 2012) have been noted, whilst in winter Great Crested Grebes, Guillemots, Razorbills and Red-throated Divers, are regular offshore, Shag is a frequent visitor and Red-necked, Black-necked and Slavonian Grebes, and Great Northern Diver have occurred.

Scarcer species have included Garganey, Velvet Scoter, Goldeneye, Goosander, Avocet, Black-tailed Godwit, Black Tern, Long-tailed Skua, Little Auk, Black-throated Diver, Leach's Petrel (including a record count of five on the 1st October 2021) Sooty, Manx and Balearic Shearwaters, and Great White Egret, whilst Bewick's Swan, Curlew Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, Sabine's Gull and Puffin have been seen on a single occasion.

The whole coastal area is known locally as "Mill Point" and has been regularly watched since 1988, with a total of 174 species having been recorded here (the full list is provided as appendix 3).

The shingle beach between Mill Point and the harbour holds a regular Ringed Plover roost, whilst Purple Sandpipers may occasionally be seen on the pier (having been a regular occurrence until about 2005).



Looking south-east along Folkestone Pier

Folkestone Harbour attracts a good number of the regular gull species and Glaucous, Iceland, Caspian and Yellow-legged have all been recorded on multiple occasions. Small numbers of Redshank and Turnstone overwinter here, with other waders such as Sanderling, Dunlin and Knot possible usually in colder weather, whilst Black Redstart and Rock Pipits are regular, often with Little Egret and Kingfisher in winter, and sometimes Shag.

A Snow Bunting spent nearly three weeks around the harbour in late 2021/early 2022. Oddities have included Mandarin Duck, Pochard, Long-tailed Duck, Leach's Petrel, Grey Phalarope, Little Auk and a presumed escaped Wood Duck.

The roof-tops within the town hold breeding Herring Gulls and Waxwings may occur in irruption years whilst gardens have produced Cuckoo, Ring Ouzel, Redstart, Black Redstart, Firecrest, Pied Flycatcher and Hawfinch.

Flyover raptors have included Black Kite (in April 2017), Osprey, Honey Buzzard and Red Kite, whilst in May 1992 a Purple Heron flew in off the sea over the harbour and in May 1989 an Alpine Swift flew over Mill Point.



Looking east from Folkestone Pier



Looking south-east across Folkestone Harbour



Fulmar at Folkestone Pier



Brent Geese at Folkestone Pier



Pomarine Skuas at Mill Point



Arctic Skua at Folkestone Pier



Kittiwake at Folkestone Pier



Ringed Plovers at Folkestone Beach



Shags at Folkestone Harbour



Caspian Gull at Folkestone Harbour



Yellow-legged Gull at Folkestone Harbour



Razorbill at Folkestone Pier



Rock Pipit at Folkestone Pier

Access and parking

There is parking along Marine Parade (which is pay and display between 1st April and 30th September and free at other times, with a maximum stay of five hours), and car parks at the eastern end of the coastal park (for current charges refer to: www.folkestone-hythe.gov.uk/parking/car-parks) and adjacent to Folkestone Harbour Arm which is convenient for accessing the pier.



Snow Bunting at Folkestone Harbour



Snow Bunting at Folkestone Harbour

There is still a small area of free parking on Harbour Street (between the bottom of the Road or Remembrance and the inner harbour) with a one-hour restriction (between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.) and at the Fish Market (near the Rocksalt restaurant, by the outer harbour) with a 30 minute restriction (between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.).

Folkestone Harbour Arm is open daily between dawn and dusk though may be closed if there is a danger of waves overtopping the pier. Folkestone bus station is located within the tetrad and there are connections to Dover, Canterbury, Hythe, Ashford and further afield, whilst Folkestone Central rail station is just to the north (in TR23 I).

Bird species diversity

An overall total of 181 species have been recorded within the tetrad, which ranks as the sixth 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	30	30 th
Wintering species	81	9 th
Species recorded	181	6 th

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

Other Natural History

The Lower Leas was evidently a well-frequented haunt of botanists and entomologists in Victorian times, and Henry Ulyett devotes a chapter to it in his "Rambles of a naturalist round Folkestone" (1880). He described it as a "truly a storehouse of pleasures" in regards to its botany, which was his particular interest, finding it especially rich in the *Leguminosae* (of which he lists 22 species) and he describes at length some of the more regular and unusual plants, such as Yellow Vetchling, Deptford Pink and Dame's-violet.

Dr. Henry Guard Knaggs found it to be similarly productive for butterflies and moths and the site is mentioned on numerous occasions in "A list of macrolepidoptera occurring in neighbourhood of Folkestone" (1870). Knaggs was one of the best-known experts of the era and found several species in the Folkestone area that were new to Britain. Two of these were from the Lower Leas though the details provided of these and other sightings were usually insufficient to identify the 1km square, so may have originated from TR23 H and are not included in appendix 2.

Additions included the Scarce Chocolate-tip (or "Anchorite") and Knaggs describes how in June 1859 his "first acquaintance with the species was made in the larval state; eleven caterpillars, found feeding on Ontario Poplar in one of the plantations along the Lower Sandgate road, producing as many moths". A single female of these produced so many eggs that Knaggs believed that "the Anchorite was now in every cabinet" in the country. The colony only appears to have persisted until 1863 and it was suggested its disappearance was due to a terrific gale in December of that year which "blew the plantations to smithereens", and on to the beach.

Another new species was Bond's Wainscot, discovered in 1858, though this is now considered to be a form of Morris's Wainscot (*Photedes morrisii bondii*). From the details given this does appear to have mainly occurred in this tetrad, Knaggs describes how it "inhabits the slopes below St. Mary and St. Eanswythe's Church" where it feeds on Tall Fescue. Chalmers-Hunt, writing in "The Butterflies and Moths of Kent" (1968), stated that "the main locality is a rough extent of cliff between the Leas and the beach, the most accessible portion and that best known nowadays being adjacent to the Road of Remembrance". It appears to have persisted until the 1970s and that the succession of grassland into woodland habitat was responsible for its downfall.

Although the list covered the macrolepidoptera, a few notable records of microlepidoptera are mentioned. These included a larva of *Bucculatrix artemisiella* (Wormwood Bent-wing), found on a Yarrow leaf in early June 1865. Knaggs noted that "of course, its occurrence on a Yarrow leaf was purely accidental; but full-fed *Bucculatrix* larvae have the peculiarity of leaving their food plant to spin up their seed-like cocoons elsewhere". This remains the only British record of this mainland European species.

Also of significant note were records of Spotted Sulphur, Emperor Moth, *Tebenna micalis* (Vagrant Twitcher), *Gillmeria pallidactyla* (Yarrow Plume), *Loxostege sticticalis* (Diamond-spot Pearl) and *Eudonia lineola* (White-line Grey).

Little light-trapping has been undertaken in the tetrad to date, but Nate Moss trapped the 13th British record of Banded Pine Carpet in a garden in the town in May 2020.



Morris's Wainscot f. *bondii* at Folkestone Leas



Banded Pine Carpet at Folkestone

Most moth records relate to early stages and include feeding signs of the first area record of *Choreutis nemorana* (Fig-leaf Skeletonizer) found at Mill Point in October 2022 and the only area record of *Phyllonorycter platani* (London Midget) in 2011. Other noteworthy leaf-miners have included *Ectoedemia erythrogenella* (Coast Bramble Pigmy) and *Cosmopterix pulchrimella* (Pellitory Cosmet). Amongst the day flying species that have been encountered, Hummingbird Hawk-moth is probably the most notable.

Knaggs also listed some notable butterflies including the Glanville Fritillary which had been resident on the Lower Leas where its food plant Ribwort Plaintain abounded, but even by 1870 it had become extinct. He also observed that the Pale Clouded Yellow was "very abundant" in August 1868. In more recent years Painted Lady has been noted.

A number of other insect groups in particular have received very little attention here and there is clear potential to extend several of the lists that are given below. A colony of Firebugs discovered in 2018 was the first county record.

The coastal fauna is worthy of mention and sightings of Common Porpoise, and Common and Grey Seals are frequent, with Common Bottlenose Dolphin on occasion, whilst a reasonable array of crustaceans, molluscs, jellyfish, sea anemones, starfish, sponges and fish have occurred. The flora also includes species associated with a coastal environment, such as Wild Cabbage and Yellow-horned Poppy. A list of all species recorded in the tetrad is provided below in Appendix 2.



Choreutis nemorana feeding signs at Mill Point



Firebugs at Folkestone Leas



Barrel Jellyfish off Folkestone Pier



Harbour Porpoise off Folkestone Pier

General History

The earliest evidence for activity in the tetrad has come from recent archaeological excavations on the headland at The Bayle which uncovered late Neolithic pottery, flint flakes and tools dating to about 2,500 BC. This area would also almost certainly have been settled on during the Late Iron Age/Roman periods and it is very likely that The Bayle has been occupied continuously for a very long time.

In 630 AD Eadbald (the King of Kent) founded the nunnery of St. Peter and St. Paul at the Bayle (the first to be established in Kent) and his daughter Eanswythe was the abbess. The nunnery was later destroyed (probably in the 9th century) and, following some intermediate rebuilding, a new monastery (Folkestone Priory) was built on the site in 1138, with a church dedicated to St. Mary and St. Eanswythe, which forms the foundation of the present building.

The church was largely rebuilt in the 19th century though some early features remain, such as the arcade of the chancel from the 13th century. It is unusual in having a central tower and is grade II* listed. During renovation of the church in 1885, a reliquary was discovered in a niche in the walls near the altar. From the ornamentation it was judged to be of the 12th century. It contained the bones of a young woman who died in the 7th century; from the position of the reliquary, it was concluded that they were the remains of St. Eanswythe. They were re-interred in the same place, the niche covered by a brass door and grill.

The nearby British Lion is thought to be a very old public house. According to Easdown & Rooney (2000) it could possibly date from as far back as the 1460s, when it might have been called the Priory Arms. However, the first time the British Lion is seen in print is when it appears in survey of Folkestone undertaken by John Powell in 1782.



Church of St Mary and St Eanswythe



British Lion Inn

Records from the early 12th century reveal that fishermen used to pull up their boats close to the mouth of the Pent Stream which flows into what is now the inner harbour. In 1804 the Earl of Radnor petitioned Parliament for permission to build a stone harbour and an Act of Parliament was granted in 1807. The original plans proved to be too expensive to implement in full, but a western pier was completed in 1810, followed by another, running north-east at right angles, ten years later. These drystone walls can still be seen today.

In 1843 construction of a railway line running from London to Folkestone was completed and in the same year the first ferry boat service between Folkestone and Boulogne commenced. The South Eastern Railway Company soon began work on a branch line that would run down to the harbour (one of the steepest railway lines in the country, descending some 111 feet in less than a mile) and in 1847 the viaduct and swing bridge were constructed, dividing the inner and outer harbour areas, and providing access to a level area of land that had been recovered from the sea.

The Earl of Radnor built a toll road providing an easy route between the harbour and Sandgate in 1828. A wooden toll house was at first constructed but this was replaced by a stone building in 1847, designed by Sidney Smirke (architect of the British Museum's Reading Room), which survives today. The Radnor Estate continued to collect tolls until 1973 when the local council purchased the freehold and in 1980 the toll house was sold to become a private residence.



Harbour with swing bridge and dry stone wall



Toll house

All that remains of Christ Church on Sandgate Road, consecrated in 1850, is the clock tower, as the rest was destroyed by a German bomb in 1942. Around the clock there is inscribed the motto 'Trifle not thy time is short'. The tower stands within a garden of remembrance.



Remnants of Folkestone's Pleasure Pier



Leas Lift

The Leas Lift opened in 1885, to improve access between the upper Leas and the seafront. The seafront attractions which included a switchback ride (an early form of roller coaster), beach amusements and a new pleasure pier (completed in 1888) proved to be so popular, that a second lift adjacent to the first was added in 1890.

The second set of lines closed in October 1966 but the original set has continued to run (though it is currently temporarily closed, pending installation of a secondary fail-safe braking system). The Victoria Pier fell into disrepair and was damaged during World War II, being finally demolished in 1954. Today, only the abutment to the pier and a small section of iron supporting column survive to show where it once stood.

The Leas Shelter was constructed in 1894 which had a concert room for entertainment and seated 200, plus an orchestra. This was replaced by the Leas Cliff Hall in 1927 with a larger capacity of over 1,000. Built in 1895, and refurbished in 2006, the Leas Bandstand stands next to the Leas Cliff Hall.

The 'Zig Zag Path' that links the Leas Cliff Hall to the Lower Leas Park and seafront below was built in 1921. The cliff-face and grottoes along the path are entirely artificial, built from waste material and coated in cement called Pulhamite after its creator James Pulham.

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Acknowledgements

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

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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: 181 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)

TR23 H - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Pheasant			●
Brent Goose		●	
Canada Goose			●
Greylag Goose		●	
Mute Swan			●
★ Bewick's Swan			●
Shelduck		●	
Mandarin Duck			●
★ Garganey			●
Shoveler			●
Gadwall			●
Wigeon		●	
Mallard		●	
Pintail			●
Teal			●
Pochard			●
Tufted Duck			●
Eider		●	
Velvet Scoter		●	
Common Scoter		●	
★ Long-tailed Duck			●
Goldeneye			●
Goosander			●
Red-breasted Merganser		●	
★ Alpine Swift			●
Swift	●		
Cuckoo			●
Feral Pigeon	●	●	
Stock Dove		●	
Woodpigeon	●	●	
Collared Dove	●	●	
Moorhen		●	
Coot		●	
★ Red-necked Grebe			●
Great Crested Grebe		●	
★ Slavonian Grebe			●
★ Black-necked Grebe			●
Oystercatcher		●	
Avocet			●
Lapwing		●	
Golden Plover			●

TR23 H - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
★ Leach's Petrel			●
Fulmar	●	●	
Sooty Shearwater			●
Manx Shearwater			●
★ Balearic Shearwater			●
Gannet		●	
Shag		●	
Cormorant		●	
★ Spoonbill			●
Grey Heron			●
★ Purple Heron			●
★ Great White Egret			●
Little Egret			●
Osprey			●
Honey Buzzard			●
Sparrowhawk		●	
Marsh Harrier			●
★ Hen Harrier			●
Red Kite			●
★ Black Kite			●
Buzzard			●
Tawny Owl	●		
Kingfisher		●	
Great Spotted Woodpecker			●
Green Woodpecker	●		
Kestrel		●	
Merlin			●
Hobby			●
Peregrine			●
Jay		●	
Magpie	●	●	
Jackdaw		●	
Rook			●
Carrion Crow	●	●	
Raven			●
Waxwing		●	
Coal Tit	●	●	
Blue Tit	●	●	
Great Tit	●	●	
Skylark			●
Sand Martin			●

TR23 H - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Grey Plover		●	
Ringed Plover		●	
Whimbrel			●
Curlew			●
Bar-tailed Godwit		●	
★ Black-tailed Godwit			●
Turnstone		●	
Knot			●
★ Curlew Sandpiper			●
Sanderling			●
Dunlin		●	
Purple Sandpiper		●	
Woodcock			●
Snipe			●
★ Red-necked Phalarope			●
★ Grey Phalarope			●
Common Sandpiper			●
Green Sandpiper			●
Redshank		●	
Greenshank			●
Kittiwake		●	
★ Sabine's Gull			●
Black-headed Gull		●	
Little Gull		●	
Mediterranean Gull		●	
Common Gull		●	
Great Black-backed Gull		●	
★ Glaucous Gull			●
★ Iceland Gull			●
Herring Gull	●	●	
★ Caspian Gull			●
★ Yellow-legged Gull		●	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	●	●	
Sandwich Tern		●	
Little Tern			●
★ Roseate Tern			●
Common Tern			●
Arctic Tern			●
Black Tern			●
Great Skua		●	
Pomarine Skua		●	
Arctic Skua		●	
★ Long-tailed Skua			●
★ Little Auk		●	
Guillemot		●	
Razorbill		●	
★ Puffin			●
Red-throated Diver		●	
Black-throated Diver			●
★ Great Northern Diver			●

TR23 H - Bird List	Breeding	Wintering	Other
Swallow			●
House Martin			●
Long-tailed Tit	●	●	
★ Yellow-browed Warbler			●
Willow Warbler			●
Chiffchaff	●		
Reed Warbler			●
Blackcap	●		
Garden Warbler			●
Lesser Whitethroat			●
Whitethroat	●		
Firecrest		●	
Goldcrest	●	●	
Wren	●	●	
Treecreeper			●
Starling	●	●	
Ring Ouzel			●
Blackbird	●	●	
Fieldfare			●
Redwing		●	
Song Thrush	●	●	
Mistle Thrush		●	
Spotted Flycatcher			●
Robin	●	●	
Nightingale			●
Pied Flycatcher			●
Black Redstart	●	●	
Redstart			●
Whinchat			●
Wheatear			●
House Sparrow	●	●	
Dunnock	●	●	
Yellow Wagtail			●
Grey Wagtail		●	
Pied Wagtail	●	●	
Meadow Pipit		●	
Rock Pipit		●	
Chaffinch	●	●	
Brambling		●	
★ Hawfinch			●
Bullfinch			●
Greenfinch	●	●	
Linnet		●	
Lesser Redpoll		●	
Goldfinch		●	
★ Serin			●
Siskin		●	
Snow Bunting			●
Yellowhammer			●
Total	30	81	

Confirmed breeding	13
Probable breeding	14
Possible breeding	3
Total species recorded in tetrad	181

Category E (escapees)

Black Swan	
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Wood Duck	
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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, particularly the Lepidoptera.



Porifera (Sponges): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	2009
Breadcrumb Sponge	<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	2008

Cnidaria (Jellyfishes, Sea Anemones etc.): 6 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Beadlet Anemone	<i>Actinia equina</i>	2008
Dead-man's Fingers	<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	2009
Sickle Hydroid	<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	2008
-	<i>Obelia geniculata</i>	2005
Barrel Jellyfish	<i>Rhizostoma pulmo</i>	2014
Dahlia Anemone	<i>Urticina felina</i>	2005

Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous fish): 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Roker	<i>Raja clavata</i>	2005
Rough Hound	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	2009

Actinopterygii (Bony fish): 9 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Dragonet	<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	2009
Five-bearded rockling	<i>Ciliata mustela</i>	2008
Goldsinny	<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	2009
Shanny	<i>Lipophrys pholis</i>	2008
Worm Pipefish	<i>Nerophis lumbriciformis</i>	2008
Butterfish	<i>Pholis gunnellus</i>	2008
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	2009
Common Goby	<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	2008
Long-spined Sea Scorpion	<i>Taurulus bubalis</i>	2008

Amphibia (Amphibians): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Smooth Newt	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	2018

Reptilia (Reptiles): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	1981

Mammalia (Mammals): 12 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	1967
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2019

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	2019
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	2004
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	2010
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	2015
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	2012
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	1995
Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	2021
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	2021
Common Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	2022
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	2007

***Echinodermata* (Starfishes, Sea Urchins etc.): 3 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Amphipholis squamata</i>	2008
Common Starfish	<i>Asterias rubens</i>	2012
-	<i>Psammechinus miliaris</i>	2008

***Arachnida* (Spiders, Harvestmen etc.): 5 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>	2007
Common Chthonid	<i>Chthonius ischnocheles</i>	1987
-	<i>Mitostoma chrysomelas</i>	1987
-	<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	1987
Cobweb Spider	<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>	1991

***Chilopoda* (Centipedes): 4 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Cryptops hortensis</i>	1987
-	<i>Lithobius forficatus</i>	1973
-	<i>Lithobius microps</i>	1987
-	<i>Schendyla nemorensis</i>	1973

***Diplopoda* (Millipedes): 4 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Eyed Flat-backed Millipede	<i>Nanogona polydesmoides</i>	1987
Common Flat-backed Millipede	<i>Polydesmus angustus</i>	1987
Snake Millipede	<i>Proteroiulus fuscus</i>	1987
-	<i>Stosatea italica</i>	1987

***Crustacea* (Crustaceans): 20 species**

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	2007
-	<i>Austrominius modestus</i>	2008
Edible Crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	2009
Green Shore Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	2008
-	<i>Galathea squamifera</i>	2008
-	<i>Haplophthalmus danicus</i>	1987
Chamaeleon Prawn	<i>Hippolyte varians</i>	2008
Velvet Swimming Crab	<i>Necora puber</i>	2009

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Shiny Woodlouse	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	2007
Hermit Crab	<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	2005
-	<i>Palaemon elegans</i>	2008
Common Prawn	<i>Palaemon serratus</i>	2009
Common Striped Woodlouse	<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>	1987
Bristly Crab	<i>Pilumnus hirtellus</i>	2008
Long-clawed Porcelain Crab	<i>Pisidia longicornis</i>	2008
Broad-clawed Porcelain Crab	<i>Porcellana platycheles</i>	2008
Common Rough Woodlouse	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	2007
Acorn Barnacle	<i>Semibalanus balanoides</i>	2008
Common Pygmy Woodlouse	<i>Trichoniscus pusillus</i>	1973
-	<i>Trichoniscus pygmaeus</i>	1987

Orthoptera (Grasshoppers and Crickets): 5 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	2008
Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	2008
Long-Winged Conehead	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	2008
Speckled Bush Cricket	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	2008
Dark Bush Cricket	<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	1987

Hemiptera (True Bugs): 3 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Western Conifer Seed Bug	<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>	2019
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>	2018
-	<i>Reduvius personatus</i>	1987

Coleoptera (Beetles): 10 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Abax parallelepipedus</i>	1987
-	<i>Aspidapion radiolus</i>	1987
-	<i>Cafius xantholoma</i>	2004
Harlequin Ladybird	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	2014
-	<i>Loricera pilicornis</i>	2001
-	<i>Nebria brevicollis</i>	1987
Devil's Coach-Horse	<i>Ocypus olens</i>	1987
Black Clock	<i>Pterostichus madidus</i>	1987
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	1987
Pea and Bean Weevil	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	2008

Diptera (True Flies): 3 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Bibio anglicus</i>	1975
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	2006
-	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	1987

Lepidoptera (Butterflies): 15 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	1997
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	2010
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2016
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	1999
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	2022
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	2010
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	2013
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	2022
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	2016
Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	2014
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	2015
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	2022
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	2015
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	1996
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	2008

Lepidoptera (Moths): 37 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Rose Leaf-miner	<i>Stigmella anomalella</i>	2022
Small Beech Pigmy	<i>Stigmella tityrella</i>	2022
Golden Pigmy	<i>Stigmella aurella</i>	2022
New Holm-Oak Pigmy	<i>Ectoedemia heringella</i>	2022
Coast Bramble Pigmy	<i>Ectoedemia erythrogenella</i>	2018
Brown Oak Slender	<i>Acrocercops brongniardella</i>	2022
Garden Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter messaniella</i>	2017
London Midget	<i>Phyllonorycter platani</i>	2011
Firethorn Leaf-miner	<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	2022
Horse Chestnut Leaf-miner	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	2022
Kent Bent-wing	<i>Phyllocnistis xenia</i>	2018
Pellitory Cosmet	<i>Cosmopterix pulchrimella</i>	2018
Swan-feather Dwarf	<i>Elachista argentella</i>	2020
Common Plume	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	2018
Common Nettle-tap	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	1978
Fig-leaf Skeletonizer	<i>Choreutis nemorana</i>	2022
Light Brown Apple Moth	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	2020
Green Oak Tortrix	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	2021
Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	2015
Meal Moth	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>	2020
Elder Pearl	<i>Anania coronata</i>	2020
Garden Grass-veneer	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	2021
Ghost Moth	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	2016
Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	2021
Lime Hawk-moth	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	1991
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	2022
Dwarf Cream Wave	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	1991
Small Dusty Wave	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	1991
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	1991
Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>	2021
Common Pug	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	2015
Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	2016
Banded Pine Carpet	<i>Pungeleria capreolaria</i>	2020

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	2005
Jersey Tiger	<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>	2014
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	2021
Bond's Wainscot	<i>Photedes morrisii</i> ssp. <i>bondii</i>	<1980

Hymenoptera (Wasps, Bees and Ants): 47 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Agenioideus sericeus</i>	2006
-	<i>Ancistrocerus gazella</i>	2006
Short-fringed Mining Bee	<i>Andrena dorsata</i>	2006
Yellow-legged Mining Bee	<i>Andrena flavipes</i>	2006
Buffish Mining Bee	<i>Andrena nigroaenea</i>	2006
Cliff Mining Bee	<i>Andrena thoracica</i>	1964
Trimmer's Mining Bee	<i>Andrena trimmerana</i>	2006
Grey-backed Mining Bee	<i>Andrena vaga</i>	1946
Wool-Carder Bee	<i>Anthidium manicatum</i>	2006
Four-banded Flower Bee	<i>Anthophora quadrimaculata</i>	2006
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	1997
Tree Bumblebee	<i>Bombus (Pyrobombus) hypnorum</i>	2011
Small Garden Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	2006
Large Red-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	2008
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	2008
Early Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	2004
Buff-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	2008
Sand-tailed Digger Wasp	<i>Cerceris arenaria</i>	2006
Ornate- tailed Digger Wasp	<i>Cerceris rybyensis</i>	1997
-	<i>Chrysis ignita</i>	2004
Dull-vented Sharp-tail Bee	<i>Coelioxys elongata</i>	2006
Ivy Bee	<i>Colletes (Colletes) hederæ</i>	2008
Davies' Colletes	<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>	2006
Hairy-legged Mining Bee	<i>Dasypoda altercator</i>	2006
Minute Black Wasp	<i>Diodontus minutus</i>	1993
Tree Wasp	<i>Dolichovespula sylvestris</i>	1987
-	<i>Ectemnius cavifrons</i>	1993
-	<i>Formica cunicularia</i>	2006
Negro Ant	<i>Formica fusca</i>	1975
Hairy Yellow-face	<i>Hylaeus hyalinatus</i>	2006
Slender Mining Bee	<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i>	2006
White-zoned Furrow Bee	<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i>	2006
Least Mining Bee	<i>Lasioglossum minutissimum</i>	2004
Smeathman's Furrow Bee	<i>Lasioglossum smeathmanellum</i>	2004
Shaggy Mining Bee	<i>Lasioglossum villosulum</i>	2004
-	<i>Lasius alienus</i>	2004
Small Black Ant	<i>Lasius niger</i>	1997
Patchwork Leaf-Cutter Bee	<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	1997
Willughby's Leaf-Cutter Bee	<i>Megachile willughbiella</i>	2004
-	<i>Myrmica specioides</i>	2004
Common Spiny Digger Wasp	<i>Oxybelus uniglumis</i>	2006
-	<i>Pemphredon morio</i>	2004
Bee Wolf	<i>Philanthus triangulum</i>	2008
Vestal Cuckoo Bee	<i>Psithyrus vestalis</i>	2004
-	<i>Sapyga quinquepunctata</i>	1997
German Wasp	<i>Vespula germanica</i>	2006

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	2006

Nemertea (Ribbon Worms): 1 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Bootlace Worm	<i>Lineus longissimus</i>	2008

Bryozoa: 2 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Electra pilosa</i>	2008
Hornwrack	<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	2005

Mollusca (Molluscs): 46 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Prickly Cockle	<i>Acanthocardia echinata</i>	2005
-	<i>Acanthochitona crinita</i>	2005
-	<i>Acanthochitona fascicularis</i>	2005
Smooth Glass Snail	<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	1987
Queen Scallop	<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	2005
Saddle Oyster	<i>Anomia ephippium</i>	2005
Common Whelk	<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	2008
White-lipped Snail	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	1987
Common Cockle	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	2008
Striped Snail	<i>Ceruella virgata</i>	1991
Variegated Scallop	<i>Chlamys varia</i>	2005
Two-toothed Door Snail	<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>	1987
Slippery Moss Snail	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>	1973
Plaited Door Snail	<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>	1987
American Slipper Limpet	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	2008
Chestnut Slug	<i>Deroceras caruanae</i>	1987
Netted Slug	<i>Deroceras reticulatum</i>	1987
Rounded Snail	<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	1987
Grey Top Shell	<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	2005
Common Garden Snail	<i>Helix aspersa</i>	1987
Thick-lipped Dog Whelk	<i>Hinia incrassata</i>	2005
Norway Cockle	<i>Laevicardium crassum</i>	2005
-	<i>Lepidochitona cinerea</i>	2008
Common Periwinkle	<i>Littorina littorea</i>	2008
Flat Periwinkle	<i>Littorina obtusata</i>	2005
Rough Periwinkle	<i>Littorina saxatilis</i>	2008
Budapest Slug	<i>Milax budapestensis</i>	1987
Sowerby's Slug	<i>Milax sowerbyi</i>	1987
Variegated Scallop	<i>Mimachlamys varia</i>	2005
Common Mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	2008
Thick-lipped Dog Whelk	<i>Nassarius incrassatus</i>	2008
Netted Dog Whelk	<i>Nassarius reticulatus</i>	2012
Dog Whelk	<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	2008
Common Oyster	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	2008
Draparnaud's Glass Snail	<i>Oxychilus draparnaudi</i>	1987
Common Limpet	<i>Patella vulgata</i>	2008
Common Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	2005
Grey Top Shell	<i>Steromphala cineraria</i>	2008

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Flat Top Shell	<i>Steromphala umbilicalis</i>	2008
Strawberry Snail	<i>Trichia striolata</i>	1987
-	<i>Tritonia lineata</i>	2009
American Sting Winkle	<i>Urosalpinx cinerea</i>	2008
Ribbed Grass Snail	<i>Vallonia costata</i>	1973
Eccentric Grass Snail	<i>Vallonia excentrica</i>	1973
Pullet Carpet Shell	<i>Venerupis corrugata</i>	2008
Milky Crystal Snail	<i>Vitrea contracta</i>	1987

Annelida (Annelid worms): 8 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
-	<i>Cirriformia tentaculata</i>	2005
Greenleaf Worm	<i>Eulalia viridis</i>	2008
Estuary Ragworm	<i>Hediste diversicolor</i>	2005
Sand Mason	<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	2005
Ross Worm	<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	2009
Keelworm	<i>Spirobranchus lamarcki</i>	2005
-	<i>Spirobranchus triqueter</i>	2009
-	<i>Sthenelais boa</i>	2005

Alga (Algae): 20 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Eyelash Weed	<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	2009
Irish Moss	<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	2008
-	<i>Cladophora pellucida</i>	2009
-	<i>Cladophora rupestris</i>	2008
Coral Weed	<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	2008
-	<i>Cryptopleura ramosa</i>	2009
Red Rags	<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	2005
-	<i>Furcellaria lumbricalis</i>	2005
-	<i>Gelidium pusillum</i>	2008
-	<i>Halurus flosculosus</i>	2009
-	<i>Hildenbrandia rubra</i>	2005
-	<i>Lomentaria articulata</i>	2008
False Irish Moss	<i>Mastocarpus stellatus</i>	2008
Pepper Dulse	<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i>	2008
Dulse	<i>Palmaria palmata</i>	2009
-	<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	2009
-	<i>Polysiphonia lanosa</i>	2005
-	<i>Rhodothamniella floridula</i>	2008
-	<i>Schmitziella endophloea</i>	2009
Sea Lettuce	<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	2008

Pteridophyta (Ferns and Horsetails): 3 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Common Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	1991
Hart's-Tongue	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	1999
Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	2015

Flowering Plants: 186 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	2018
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	2018
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	2015
Fool's Parsley	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	1991
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	1991
Wild Onion	<i>Allium vineale</i>	1999
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2015
Barren Brome	<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	2015
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	1991
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	2015
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	2015
Wood Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i> subsp. <i>nemorosum</i>	1991
Sea Pink	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	2016
False Oat-Grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	1991
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	2015
Sea Aster	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	1991
Babington's Orache	<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i>	2015
Shrubby Orache	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	1991
Common Orache	<i>Atriplex patula</i>	1991
Sea-purslane	<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	2015
Spear-leaved Orache	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	2015
Wild Oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1991
Black Horehound	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	2015
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	2017
Sea Beet	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	2015
False-brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	2015
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	2015
Wild Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	2012
Soft-Brome	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	1991
Butterfly-Bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	1999
Pot Marigold	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	2015
Large Bindweed	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	2015
Trailing Bellflower	<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	1999
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	2017
Hairy Bitter-Cress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	1999
Grey Sedge	<i>Carex divulsa</i>	2015
Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex muricata</i>	1991
Hottentot-fig	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	2012
Sweet Chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	2018
Sea Fern-grass	<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	2015
Fern-Grass	<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	1999
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	1991
Red Valerian	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	2015
Common Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	2015
Fat-hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2015
Red Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	2015
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2015
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	2015
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1991
Canadian Fleabane	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	1991
Guernsey Fleabane	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	2015
Lesser Swine-cress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	2015

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Sea-kale	<i>Crambe maritima</i>	2015
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2018
Ivy-leaved Toadflax	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	2015
Cock's-foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	2017
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	2015
Tufted Hair-Grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	1991
Annual Wall-rocket	<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	2015
Nuttall's Water-Weed	<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	1999
Sea Couch	<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	2015
Common Couch	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	1991
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	1991
Common Stork's-Bill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	1991
Hemp-Agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	1991
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	2015
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	2015
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	2015
Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2022
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	1991
White Ramping-fumitory	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	2017
Shaggy Soldier	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	2013
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	1991
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	2012
Dove's-Foot Crane's-Bill	<i>Geranium molle</i>	1991
Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	2015
Yellow Horned-poppy	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	2017
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	2015
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	2017
Hoary Mustard	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	2017
Yorkshire-Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1991
Creeping Soft-Grass	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	1991
Sea Sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	2015
Wall Barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	2015
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	1999
Tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	1999
Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	2018
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	2018
Stinking Iris	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	2015
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	2015
Red Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	2015
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	2015
Tree-mallow	<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	2015
Least Duckweed	<i>Lemna minuta</i>	1999
Lesser Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	1991
Hoary Cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	1991
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	1991
Garden Privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	2018
Rock Sea-lavender	<i>Limonium binervosum</i>	2012
Purple Toadflax	<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	2015
Perennial Rye-Grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	1991
Common Bird's-Foot-Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	1991
Honesty	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	1999
Duke of Argyll's Teaplant	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	2015
Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	2015
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	2015

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Scented Mayweed	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	1991
Spotted Medick	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	1991
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	2015
Spear Mint	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	2015
Annual Mercury	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	2017
Field Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	1991
Common Restharrow	<i>Ononis repens</i>	2015
Pink-sorrel	<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	2015
Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	1991
Opium Poppy	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	1991
Curved Hard Grass	<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	1991
Hard Grass	<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	1991
Pellitory-of-the-wall	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	2015
Green Alkanet	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	2015
Winter Heliotrope	<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	2017
Canary-Grass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1991
Smaller Cat's-Tail	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	1991
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	2015
Mouse-Ear-Hawkweed	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	1999
Buck's-horn Plantain	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	2015
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	2015
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	2015
Annual Meadow-Grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	1991
Rough Meadow-Grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	1991
Equal-leaved Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	2015
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	2015
Polygonum oxyspermum	<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i>	2016
White Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	2018
Creeping Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	1991
Yellow Corydalis	<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>	1999
Common Fleabane	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	2015
Evergreen Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	2018
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2015
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	1991
Lesser Celandine	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	2017
Dogrose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	2018
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	2018
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	2015
Bramble	<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	1991
Sheep's Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	1991
Curled Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	2015
Broad-Leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	1991
Fiddle Dock	<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	1991
Butcher's-broom	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	2017
Sea Pearlwort	<i>Sagina maritima</i>	1991
Procumbent Pearlwort	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	1991
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	2015
Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	1991
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	1991
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	2018
Biting Stonecrop	<i>Sedum acre</i>	2015
White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>	2015
Common Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	2015
Oxford Ragwort	<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	2015

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	2015
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	2015
Alexanders	<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	2015
Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	2015
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	2015
Mind-Your-Own-Business	<i>Soleirolia soleirolia</i>	1999
Perennial Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	2015
Smooth Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	2017
Lesser Sea-Spurrey	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	1991
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	2017
Lesser Chickweed	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>	1999
Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	2022
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	2015
Hare's-foot Clover	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	2012
Hop Trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	1991
Lesser Trefoil	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	1969
Strawberry Clover	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	2012
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2015
Rough Clover	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	1969
Knotted Clover	<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	1969
Sea Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	2015
Yellow Oat-Grass	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	1991
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	2018
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	2017
Small Nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>	1991
Ivy-Leaved Speedwell agg.	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	1999
Common Field-speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	2015

Chromists: 6 species

Common name	Scientific name	Last recorded
Ascophyllum nodosum	<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	2008
Cladostephus spongiosus	<i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>	2009
Serrated Wrack	<i>Fucus serratus</i>	2008
Popweed	<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	2008
Tangle	<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	2008
Sugar Kelp	<i>Saccharina latissima</i>	2009

Appendix 3: Site List – Mill Point (Lower Leas Coastal Park): 174 species (including part of site within TR23 C)

1	Pheasant
2	Brent Goose
3	Canada Goose
4	Barnacle Goose
5	Greylag Goose
6	Mute Swan
7	Bewick's Swan
8	Shelduck
9	Garganey
10	Shoveler
11	Gadwall
12	Wigeon
13	Mallard
14	Pintail
15	Teal
16	Pochard
17	Tufted Duck
18	Eider
19	Velvet Scoter
20	Common Scoter
21	Goldeneye
22	Goosander
23	Red-breasted Merganser
24	Alpine Swift
25	Swift
26	Cuckoo
27	Feral Pigeon
28	Stock Dove
29	Woodpigeon
30	Turtle Dove
31	Collared Dove
32	Red-necked Grebe
33	Great Crested Grebe
34	Slavonian Grebe
35	Black-necked Grebe
36	Oystercatcher
37	Avocet
38	Lapwing
39	Grey Plover
40	Ringed Plover
41	Whimbrel
42	Curlew
43	Bar-tailed Godwit
44	Black-tailed Godwit
45	Turnstone
46	Knot
47	Curlew Sandpiper
48	Sanderling
49	Dunlin
50	Purple Sandpiper
51	Snipe
52	Common Sandpiper
53	Redshank

88	Cormorant
89	Grey Heron
90	Great White Egret
91	Little Egret
92	Honey Buzzard
93	Sparrowhawk
94	Marsh Harrier
95	Hen Harrier
96	Montagu's Harrier
97	Buzzard
98	Tawny Owl
99	Hoopoe
100	Wryneck
101	Great Spotted Woodpecker
102	Green Woodpecker
103	Kestrel
104	Merlin
105	Hobby
106	Peregrine
107	Jay
108	Magpie
109	Jackdaw
110	Rook
111	Carriion Crow
112	Raven
113	Waxwing
114	Coal Tit
115	Blue Tit
116	Great Tit
117	Skylark
118	Sand Martin
119	Swallow
120	House Martin
121	Long-tailed Tit
122	Yellow-browed Warbler
123	Willow Warbler
124	Chiffchaff
125	Sedge Warbler
126	Reed Warbler
127	Icterine Warbler
128	Grasshopper Warbler
129	Blackcap
130	Garden Warbler
131	Lesser Whitethroat
132	Whitethroat
133	Firecrest
134	Goldcrest
135	Wren
136	Treecreeper
137	Starling
138	Ring Ouzel
139	Blackbird
140	Fieldfare

54	Greenshank
55	Kittiwake
56	Black-headed Gull
57	Little Gull
58	Mediterranean Gull
59	Common Gull
60	Great Black-backed Gull
61	Glaucous Gull
62	Herring Gull
63	Yellow-legged Gull
64	Lesser Black-backed Gull
65	Sandwich Tern
66	Little Tern
67	Common Tern
68	Arctic Tern
69	Black Tern
70	Great Skua
71	Pomarine Skua
72	Arctic Skua
73	Long-tailed Skua
74	Little Auk
75	Guillemot
76	Razorbill
77	Red-throated Diver
78	Black-throated Diver
79	Great Northern Diver
80	Storm Petrel
81	Leach's Petrel
82	Fulmar
83	Sooty Shearwater
84	Manx Shearwater
85	Balearic Shearwater
86	Gannet
87	Shag

Category E

1	Black Swan
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141	Redwing
142	Song Thrush
143	Mistle Thrush
144	Spotted Flycatcher
145	Robin
146	Nightingale
147	Pied Flycatcher
148	Black Redstart
149	Redstart
150	Whinchat
151	Stonechat
152	Wheatear
153	House Sparrow
154	Tree Sparrow
155	Dunnock
156	Yellow Wagtail
157	Grey Wagtail
158	Pied Wagtail
159	Meadow Pipit
160	Tree Pipit
161	Rock Pipit
162	Chaffinch
163	Brambling
164	Bullfinch
165	Common Rosefinch
166	Greenfinch
167	Twite
168	Linnet
169	Lesser Redpoll
170	Goldfinch
171	Serin
172	Siskin
173	Snow Bunting
174	Yellowhammer

2	Wood Duck
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